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REPORT
ON THE
COORG GENERAL CENSUS
OF
1881,
WITH APPENDICES

BY
MAJOR H. M. S. MAGRATH,
1st Assistant Superintendent of Coorg.

(WITH REVIEW BY J. D. SANDFORD, ESQ., M. A., B. C. S., BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Offg. Chief Commissioner of Coorg.)

Bangalore:
PRINTED AT THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,
1881.

REVIEW BY THE OFFICIATING CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE COORG CENSUS REPORT OF 1881.

No. 977—G. 155, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH SEPTEMBER 1881.

The first census of the little Province of Coorg was taken on the night of the 14th November 1871, a month which was not favorable to the work owing to the rains that prevail at that time of the year.

Census of 1871.

2. The second census, the report of which is now under review, was taken on the night of the 17th February 1881.

Census of 1881.

It was preceded by a preliminary enumeration, commencing on the 3rd January 1881, and ending on or about the middle of the following month. The object of this preliminary enumeration was to facilitate the taking of the final census and to ensure greater accuracy. The Enumerators had been instructed to enter in their schedules the names and other particulars of only the permanent inmates of a dwelling. They had thus ample time and opportunity to rectify and correct any omissions and errors. When the time arrived for taking the final census, all that the Enumerators had to do was to revise the schedules according to the names of the people they then found in a house, striking out those that were absent and inserting the names and other particulars of any new arrival. The results were on the whole satisfactory. No serious difficulty was experienced and the enumeration was made with as much accuracy as could be expected in a hilly country covered with forests and where the dwelling houses are very much isolated.

Preliminary enumeration.

3. Coorg being comparatively of small importance both as regards area and population, no separate Deputy Superintendent was appointed to supervise the census operations; but Major H. M. S. Magrath, the 1st Assistant Superintendent in Coorg, was deputed to the work and to write the report in addition to his other duties, receiving an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem.

Supervision of census operations.

4. It is reported that there was some difficulty in overcoming the prejudices of the Muhammadan section of the population, who evinced the usual disinclination to disclose the required particulars regarding their *Gosha* women; but this was doubtless the experience of census officials all over the peninsula of India.

Muhammadan prejudice.

The only other hitch was with regard to the enumeration of the coolies and others on some of the European coffee estates, the owners of which did not render the needful assistance. But the difficulty was finally and successfully overcome.

5. The work of abstraction and tabulation, which commenced on the 7th March, was brought to a close and the report written by the 10th August 1881. The progress made did not in any instance come up to the standard of 400 names per Clerk per diem fixed by the Census Commissioner. The reports received from the Census Officer from time to time show that the number of names abstracted into a complete set of working registers by a Clerk per diem ranged from 227 to 382. But it must be borne in mind that in a small and isolated Province like Coorg, it is difficult to obtain a sufficient number of men of the same intelligence and aptitude for the work as are available in larger centres of population.

Time occupied in tabulating results.

Rate of progress.

6. The population of Coorg as now ascertained and contrasted with the results of the census of 1871 is exhibited below :—

Gross population.

	1891.	1871.
Male	100,439	94,454
Female	77,863	73,858
Total....	178,302	168,312

The population, it will be seen, has increased by 9,990 or 6 per. cent. during the past decade. This is believed to be the rate of increase for the same period for the whole of India taken in the aggregate.

7. An increase is perceptible in all the taluks of the Province, Padinalknad and Yelsavirshime excepted, where there is a falling off of 4,131 and 2,418 respectively. No explanation is offered or reason assigned in the report for the decrease in these two taluks ; nor do the figures given elsewhere in the review, showing the area and population, &c., for each taluk, tend to elucidate the matter in any way, except that it is well known that while Yedenalknad, the taluk which shows the greatest increase, is the rising centre of the coffee industry, many estates in Padinalknad have been abandoned during the decade. Padinalknad has a population of 70.50 to the square mile and is the most sparsely inhabited taluk, but standing second in order with regard to size ; whereas Yelsavirshime is the smallest with a density of 180.70 and is the most thickly populated taluk, Yedenalknad excepted. Moreover Padinalknad is on the western side of Coorg which is said to be more healthy than the eastern parts, and Yelsavirshime is situated in the east at the northern extremity.

8. The increase of population generally is attributed to increased trade and development of the coffee industry. But it must be observed at the same time that 6 per cent is below the normal rate of increase in countries possessing a fair climate and not devastated by periodical famine, pestilence or other abnormal causes which drain the population of a country. Coorg was subjected to none of these, the famine of 1877 which decimated the population of the adjoining Province of Mysore, leaving Coorg comparatively untouched.

9. The area of the Province, according to the recent Topographical survey, is 1,582.81 square miles ; the density of population is therefore 112.64 per square mile. In 1871 the area was computed to be 2,000 square miles and the population of that year calculated thereon gave 84.20 per mile. In para 26 of the report it is said that the population was returned at 107 per square mile in 1871, but the fact is that the population which was returned in 1871 gives about 107 per square mile on the area as now ascertained. The real increase therefore is about 6 head a mile.

10. The subjoined statement exhibits the particulars of area, population, its increase and decrease and density for each taluk, according to the present census and that of 1871, adopting the correct area in both instances :—

Taluk.	Area in Square Miles.	Population in 1881.	Density per Square Mile.	Population of 1871.	Density per Square mile.	Increase and Decrease of Population.
1 Kiggatpad...	410.45	31,330	76.08	27,738	67.58	+ 3,492
2 Padinalknad.	399.90	28,219	70.56	32,350	80.89	- 4,131
3 Nanjarajpatna	263.89	26,984	102.25	26,159	99.12	+ 825
4 Mercara ...	216.30	34,088	157.59	32,132	148.55	+ 1,956
5 Yedenalknad	201.45	41,370	205.36	31,104	154.40	+ 10,266
6 Yelsavirshimo	90.82	16,411	180.70	18,829	207.32	- 2,418
Total.....	1,582.81	178,302	112.64	168,312	106.33	+ 9,990

11. The number of towns and villages is 503, of inhabited houses 22,357 and uninhabited 3,233; the number of towns and villages to the square mile is therefore 31: of houses 16.16 and persons per occupied house 7.97. It may be observed here that there is only one town in Coorg which may appropriately be termed as such on account of the fact of its containing more than 5,000 inhabitants.

12. In para 28 of the report it is remarked that nothing has been done in the country to collect and store the copious rain-fall. The reason is evident. There is no necessity for irrigation works of any kind, having for their object the collection and storage of water, in a country where the rain-fall is more than sufficient for all irrigation purposes and which abounds with springs that are never known to fail.

13. The distribution of population according to the main divisions of religion, contrasted with the results of the census of 1871 is as follows:—

Religion.				1881.	1871.
Hindus	..	..	..	162,489	154,476
Muhammadans	..	..	..	12,541	11,304
Jains	..	..	..	99	112
Parsis	..	..	..	21	10
Christians—					
Roman Catholics	..	2,508		2,039	
Protestants of all denominations	..	644		371	
				3,152	2,410
				178,302	168,312

14. The civil condition is—

Civil condition.

				Males.	Females.
Single	..	..	..	54,118	30,969
Married	..	..	..	41,231	31,926
Widowed	..	..	..	5,090	14,968

15. There are 30,936 males and 28,911 females, who are below 14 years of age. The percentage of the boys and girls to the entire population is, therefore, 17 and 16 respectively. The adult males above 14 years of age number 69,153 and females 48,952. The percentage here is 39 and 28 respectively. In the census of 1871, the proportion per cent of the adults and children of each sex was men 38, boys 17, women 29 and girls 16 per cent, being almost identical. But in the previous census, the period dividing the children from adults was 12 years. 5,023 persons have reached the age of 50 years and 4,267 are 60 and upwards, being 2.82 and 2.40 per cent, respectively, of the entire population.

16. The number of persons belonging to each of the principal divisions of castes is given below and contrasted with the figures of the previous census:—

Castes.

				1881.	1871.
Brahmans	..	..	..	2,445	3,270
Rajputs	..	..	..	480	255
Coorgs.	..	..	..	26,558	26,089
Ammu Coorgs	..	..	..	475	300
Other castes of good social position, Hindu	..	..	..	56,801	124,562
Inferior castes and tribes	..	..	..	21,100	
Non-Hindu or aboriginal castes and tribes	..	..	..	54,630	
Muhammadans	..	..	..	12,541	11,304
Jains	..	..	..	99	112

	1881.	1871.
Parsis	21	10
Europeans	228	181
Eurasians	287	229
Native Christians	2,637	2,000
	178,302	168,312

17. The Amma Coorgs, unlike the other Coorgs, abstain from spirituous liquors and are vegetarians. They hold much the same place among the Coorgs as Brahmans among other Hindus. It is to be remarked that they have increased by 175 or 55 per cent, whereas the Brahmans, on the other hand, have decreased by 825, or 25 per cent. The decrease in the Brahman element is doubtless due to the well known aversion the Coorgs entertain to Brahmanical influence; another reason is perhaps the unsuitability of the climate. The other castes show an increase more or less all round except Jains who have fallen off slightly.

18. The official language in Coorg is Kannada or Kanarese and is spoken by more than half the population. The following extract from the Gazetteer of Coorg gives an interesting description of the Coorg language.

* * *

"but this small mountain clan of Coorgs, with their former slaves the Holeyas, have a language of their own, called Kodagu. It appears to be a dialect of Kannada, bearing a close relation to the older forms of the language. 'On the whole, it seems safest to regard it,' says Doctor Caldwell, 'as standing about midway between 'old Canarese and Tulu.' The old Coorg chants (*pulane*) have been written for ages past with Kannada letters."

"A Coorg Grammar was for the first time published in 1867, by Major Cole, then Superintendent of Coorg, and some specimens of Coorg songs; with an epitome of the Grammar, were published by the Reverend A. Graeter of Mangalore in 1870. The Kodagu language, according to Mr. Richter, 'is a convenient medium for conversation; by its contracted wounded forms, with abrupt terminations in half vowels, it does not require a great exertion of the organs of speech, and admits of chewing betel and retaining the precious juice whilst the flow of conversation is uninterruptedly carried on. Indeed a beginner should practise the pronunciation with his mouth half full of water, till he can speak without spelling any. Though it has not the force and expressiveness of the Canarese, it glides more readily over the lips. It is rich in words and forms, and, as the Coorg chants attest, admirably suited for expressing easy flowing poetry of a humorous or solemn strain.'"

* * *

The other languages current are Malayalam, Tulu, Hindustani, Telugu, Tamil, Marhatti and Konkani.

19. The birth places of the great bulk of the population are confined to Coorg, Mysore and Madras, as exhibited below :—

Birth place.

Coorg	103,437
Mysore	48,688
Madras	24,895

leaving a small balance of 1,282, who come from other parts of the world.

20. The occupations of the people may be divided into five general classes, viz. the professional, the domestic, the commercial, the agricultural and the industrial. Persons of no specified occupation are included under a separate head. The following table contrasts, as far as possible, the figures now returned with those obtained in 1871, the laborers under each head being shown separately :—

Class.	1881.				1871.		Remarks.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Percentage to entire Population.	Total.	Percentage to entire Population.	
Professional ...	2,756	60	2,816	1.58	2,867	1.70	
Domestic ...	2,102	12,035	14,137	7.92	3,319	1.97	Male and fe-
Commercial ...	4,449	1,113	5,562	3.12	1,555	.99	male are not
Agricultural ...	21,409	12,548	33,957	19.04	21,248	12.63	shown sepa-
Industrial ...	6,842	708	7,550	4.24	6,671	3.96	rately in the
Persons of no specified occupation	23,264	26,029	50,193	28.15	87,952	52.26	Report of
Laborers—							1871.
Agricultural laborers ...	13,951	11,151	25,102				
Coffee estate laborers ...	17,784	9,109	26,893		Not shown		
Herdsmen ...	2,215	206	2,421		separately.		
General laborers under Industrial	5,667	4,004	9,671				
Total Laborers.....	39,617	24,470	64,087	35.95	44,700	26.56	

21. There is a falling off in the professional class, but this is so trifling that it calls for no remark.

Professional.

22. The marked increase in the domestic class, more than four times what it was in 1871, is probably due to many women being shown as domestic servants who were not so included in 1871, for no less than 12,035, out of the total number of 14,137, are females.

Domestic.

23. The commercial class has also increased by about $3\frac{1}{2}$ times; this may be attributed to the great advance made in trade.

Commercial.

24. Of the 33,957 agriculturists, representing 19.04 of the entire population, as against only 12.62 in 1871, 10,725 have an interest in the land and its produce in various ways, as distinguished from those who are only dependents; 239 are coffee planters, 275 superintendents and clerks on coffee estates, and the remainder 22,718 are represented as dependent on the *arambagaru* or farmer. The proportion of the agriculturists having a direct interest in the soil, exclusive of coffee planters, to the entire population, is, therefore, no more than 6 per cent. The agricultural population as a whole, however, has increased by nearly 7 per cent during the last decade.

Agriculturists.

25. The small increase in the industrial class calls for no comment, but the disparity in the numbers of persons of no specified occupation is remarkable and must be due, in a great measure, to a more thorough and accurate enumeration of employments, a circumstance which will ever have to be borne in mind, when comparing the statistics of 1871

Industrial.

No occupation.

with 1881, in modification of the conclusions to be drawn.

26. The number of Government schools is returned at 55 or one less than the number given in the last Educational Report. According to this report there are besides 3 Aided and 28 Unaided schools; of these the census report makes no reference.

Education.

27. Education in Coorg is still in a backward state as compared with some other countries, but an improvement is noticeable when the present results are compared with those of the census of 1871, as will be seen from the following statement:—

Sex.	1881.				1871.			Remarks.
	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	Total.	Percentage on male and female population respectively	No. able to read and write and under instruction.	Percentage on male and female population respectively.		
Male	8,839	4,268	13,107	13.00	8,142	8.62	The number under instruction was not shown separately in the Census Report of 1871.	
Female	356	431	787	1.02	290	.40		
Total.....	9,195	4,699	13,894	*7.80	8,432	*5.00	*Percentage on the entire population.	

It is remarkable that among the females, the number under instruction is larger than the number able to read and write, an indication that some fresh encouragement to female education has recently been given.

28. There are only 417 persons afflicted with one or other of the infirmities of blindness, deafness and dumbness, idiocy, lunacy and the disease leprosy, or a percentage of .20 of the entire population. This contrasts favorably with the result of the last census, when the number returned was 794, or .47 per cent of the population. There are no British-born subjects afflicted with any of the above infirmities.

29. The number of Europeans is returned as 228, of whom 172 are males and 56 females; against 181, viz. 126 males and 55 females, in 1871. There is, therefore, an increase of 46 males and one female.

30. The great bulk of the European population consists of coffee planters or is in some way connected with the coffee industry. The report says that "15 are in Military and Government employ, the remainder are planters or otherwise employed." The exact number representing the coffee interest is, therefore, not clear. But it is certain that most of them are coffee planters or superintendents of coffee estates.

31. Of the 228 Europeans, 134 are British-born subjects, 110 male and 24 females, and it is shown that out of these no less than 98 represent the coffee interest.

32. There can be no doubt that the cultivation of coffee is the most important industry in the Province; it is a matter for regret, therefore, that the report does not enter into the subject more fully. Statistics shewing the quantity and value of coffee exported during the past ten years and other information explaining the expansion of the industry, as far as could be collected, would have been of much interest and would have materially added to the value of the report.

33. In the Census Report of 1871, 54 Europeans are returned as agriculturists presumably coffee planters. The number has, therefore, increased during the last decade by about a hundred per cent. Laborers on coffee estates are said to number 26,893, but the Census Report of 1871 returned only 11,316; the increase is, therefore, no less than 138 per cent, a most satisfactory proof of the rapid development of this industry.

34. Mercara, or Mahadeopet, is the only place in Coorg which comes under the definition of a town having more than 5,000 inhabitants. The number of persons returned is 8,383 or 4,800 males and 3,583 females. The increase is 237 since the census of 1871. The area of the town site is 1,792 acres; the density of the population is, therefore, 467 persons to the acre.

35. No regular survey and settlement have been made of the Province of Coorg, but only a topographical survey. It cannot, therefore, be accurately stated what area is cultivated and cultivable. It is estimated that the cultivated area is 191 square miles and the cultivable extent 101. In the Census of 1871 the cultivated area was returned at 163 square miles; the increase is therefore 28 square miles.

36. The amount of revenue including local and other cesses also increased from Rs. 2,91460—14—7 in 1871, to Rs. 3,60,586—2—8 in 1881.

37. The report under review does not, except in a few instances, contrast the results of the present census with those of the last. It is moreover meagre in many respects, and in reviewing the results, reference had to be made, not only to the several returns which accompanied the report, but also to the last Census Report. In his letter, submitting the report, Major Magrath states that with judicial work on hand he had to write the report, simultaneously with the compilation of the final census forms, in order not to exceed the time fixed by the Census Commissioner and regrets that, owing to the limited time afforded, he was unable to furnish a more elaborate one. In para 6 of the report itself, he excuses himself for not giving a fuller description of the Coorg people, because that information is to be found in other works. But these deficiencies are calculated to detract considerably from the usefulness and value of the Census Report as a record for future reference.

38. The last Census Report was written at Bangalore—145 miles from Coorg—by an officer who professedly had only a limited knowledge of the Province and the people. Yet it is far more elaborate and interesting, embodying much useful information, which is not to be found in the report under review.

39. The cost of taking the present census is given at Rs. 2,462—6—3, to which should be added Rs. 125, the price of 34 reams of paper, obtained from the Bally Mills near Calcutta, making a total of Rs. 2,587—6—3. The census of 1871 cost Rs. 1,905—13—6 or Rs. 881—8—9 less.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary.

No. 83.

COORG CENSUS OFFICE,
Dated Mercara, 10th August 1881.

From

The 1st Assistant Superintendent,

In charge of Census Tabulation Department,

Coorg.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

of Coorg.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Coorg Census Report for 1881.

2. Owing to the limited time in which I had to write it, I regret that I have been unable to furnish a more elaborate one.

3. Four months were allowed for tabulation and one month for the report; but Mr. Elliott's working registers (Nos. I, VI and VII) having been altered by Mr. Plowden, when half of the population had been entered into them, a month's extra labor was requisite for their revision.

4. As an additional establishment could not, without great difficulty, be got together for the purpose, I was obliged to keep on a portion of the trained Census Establishment for the fifth month, in order to complete all the census tabulation work.

5. I had thus, with judicial work on my hands, to write the report, simultaneously with the compilation of the Final Census Forms, in order not to exceed the time fixed by the Census Commissioner.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. M. S. MAGRATH,

1st Assistant Superintendent,

In charge of Census Tabulation Department,

Coorg.

REPORT

ON THE

COORG GENERAL CENSUS

OF 1881.

The small Province of Coorg lies to the west of Mysore between north latitude $11^{\circ}55'$ and $12^{\circ}50'$ and between east longitude $75^{\circ}25'$ and $76^{\circ}14'$. Its area is computed at 1,583 square miles and its greatest length is about 60 miles, by 40 in breadth.

2. The country derives its name Kodagu (Anglice Coorg) from its mountainous aspect. It is configuratively a hilly country, culminating in mountainous ranges, the highest of which is about 5,375 feet above the level of the sea. Its smaller grass and forest covered hills are termed "Banes" which are also the pasture lands for the cattle used in the cultivation of the long level strips of wet lands lying in the valleys between them, and it is on these bane lands that coffee has been so extensively grown of late years. Here also the Coorgs on their sheltering slopes have built their solitary homesteads in close proximity to their rice fields and coffee gardens. These farm houses with many members of a family residing in them, often to the number of 127 individuals, are so far apart from each other that it was with some difficulty that the Enumerators could traverse the blocks allotted to them and take the census during the night of the 17th February 1881.

3. The Coorg village unlike those in Mysore, forming an aggregate of houses and streets, is that which comprises the village lands with its detached homesteads scattered over it.

4. The dominant race of Coorgs may be divided into two classes, that of Amma Coorgs and Coorgs; the former, in times gone by, filled the place of Brahmans to the other Coorgs, and conducted their worship and religious ceremonies; but since the introduction of the Brahman element into the Province, the Amma Coorgs have lost what influence they possessed over their compatriots, and have descended to much the same level. The Amma Coorgs, who are vegetarians and abstainers from spirituous liquors, only intermarry amongst their own class. Their number now is very small, and their proportion to that of the other Coorgs is as 1 to 56.

5. The plebeian and servile classes dwelling amongst the Coorgs are Holiyas and Yerruvars, who are chiefly employed as tillers of the soil. They also do menial work.

6. The appearance, costume, and other particulars regarding the Coorgs have been so often described in other works, that it is needless to recapitulate them here. Their total numbers tabulated from the recent census schedules are—

Amma Coorgs	475
Coorgs	26,558

showing a slight increase of 644 over the census of 1871. They speak the Coorg language, a patois of other Dravidian languages; but most of them are conversant with Kanarese, the Government vernacular of the Province. A language map of the dialects spoken in Coorg is appended.

7. The servile classes above alluded to number—

Holiyas	32,450
Yerruvars	11,894

The preliminary census appears to have been taken from the 3rd January to almost the middle of February 1881. The following is the form of the census schedule used for the collection of the information required by the Census Commissioner. This paper constituted the basis of tabulation in the working and village registers, from which the final census forms were compiled.

No. of House.

CENSUS SCHEDULE.

Taluk

Village

Name of Enumerator.

[illegible]

8. The final census was a synchronous one, taken on the night of the 17th February 1881, all over the Province.

9. In order that the preliminary and final census might be taken with as much accuracy as possible, numbers of Enumerators were called up during the jamabandi season and instructed how to fill in the schedules, and after some practice and examination, they became somewhat proficient in doing so. The preliminary census was most useful in making the Enumerators accustomed to their blocks as well as enabling them leisurely to enter all the settled inhabitants in their schedules before the final census on the night of the 17th February 1881, when they had only to enter some surplus names, or expunge those of individuals who were absent. The average number of houses and individuals allotted to an Enumerator was 16 and 117 respectively, the average number in the towns and villages much exceeded the above, whereas in jungle tracts it fell much below it; some 49 houses having been taken by an Enumerator in Mercara and 3 or 4 houses in the sparsely inhabited parts of the Province.

10. The schedules were filled in both in Kanarese and in English and no difficulty resulted therefrom. Private schedules were chiefly distributed to Europeans.

11. A house was defined to be the dwelling house together with its out-houses adjoining it; if any house was so detached from others, so as to render it an isolated building, a separate number was given to it. The numbers, painted on the houses, were made with tar and also with charcoal at the expense of the inmates; in Virarajendrapet alone the Municipality appears to have borne the cost amounting to fifteen annas.

12. A staff of 1,514 Enumerators and 135 Supervisors were employed, of whom Coorgs furnished the greater number for South Agency. Coorg and other Hindus for the northern part of the Province. Of these 88 Enumerators were officials and the remainder were volunteers. One Enumerator only was paid for his services in the shape of batta. Of the Supervisors, 118 were officials and the remaining 17 were volunteers.

13. The European coffee planters were called upon to fill in the schedules for themselves, their servants, and the laborers on their estates. Most of them complied with the Government orders, and others either declined to do so, or professed ignorance as to how to fill in the schedules, which necessitated the despatch of Native officials to their plantations to take the census. The Supervisors had to correct many of these schedules, where mistakes had been made in the caste, religion, &c., of coffee coolies.

14. The census of the Military Cantonment of Mercara was taken by the Officer Commanding the Station, and special arrangements were made for the enumeration of travellers and people staying in chattrams and other public resorts. The census was taken during the night, except in two instances in which the Enumerators were too much alarmed to visit two estates, situated in the midst of jungle. The final census of these estates was, however, taken on the morning of the 18th February 1881.

15. The object of the census appears to have been well understood by the people, and no difficulties appear to have been raised anywhere. Some forest or wild tribes attempted to escape from the Enumerators, being under the apprehension, it is said, that they would be impressed for some war, but after some explanation their fears were dissipated, and the enumeration was made without difficulty.

16. No prosecutions were made under the Census Act No. XIV of 1880.

17. No difficulties were experienced except among Muhammmadans owing to their disinclination to furnish information about their "Gosha" females. The method adopted for recording the census was simple enough and the preliminary census, no doubt, was a great aid in ensuring accuracy in the results, which could be noted without hurry or confusion and the form of the Enumerators' schedules were sufficient to extract a large amount of information. The forms of the schedules, &c., will, of course, always depend on the quantity and nature of the information which the Government wish to elicit in connection with a census. The printing of the census forms and instructions may probably be done more economically at the Head-quarters of a Local Government and distributed to its districts unless these happen to be provided with printing presses in their vicinity.

18. The definition of a house should for census purposes be, that of a dwelling house with its contiguous out-houses such as cattle sheds, stables, servants' godowns, &c., all other isolated buildings being marked by a separate number, the painting of numbers thereon being made in tar or ground charcoal in oil which is cheap, and with in the reach of all classes; perhaps in Municipalities where the numbers of houses would serve a double purpose both for a census and an assessment of house tax, the numbering might be done by the Municipality.

19. The taking of the census appears on the whole to have been fairly carried out, but it is difficult to vouch for the exactness of the results; it is probable that in difficult parts of the country, Enumerators may not have fully traversed their blocks on the night of the final census, relying perhaps on their records made during the preliminary census, and it is quite possible that travellers in the forests, and portions of the wild Yerruvar and Kurubar tribes living in the denser part of the Coorg jungles, may have been omitted. Any patent omissions, however, that appeared in other cases, were subsequently rectified, but these were not many. It is hardly to be expected that in any part of India, a thoroughly correct census can be made seeing that the material, with which we have to work, is not in itself wholly reliable. There is reason to believe, however, that the superior officers instructed and endeavoured to obtain the best results that they could from the Enumerators under them.

20. The following table exhibits the increase and decrease of the population in Coorg :—

Statement showing the Increase and Decrease of the Population.

Names of Taluks.	Total Population of both sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	1871.	1881.	Increase + or Decrease.	1871.	1881.	Increase + or Decrease.	1871.	1881.	Increase + or Decrease.
Mercara Taluk ...	25,966	25,705	+ 1,719	14,656	15,475	+ 819	9,380	10,230	+ 900
Padinalnad Taluk ...	32,350	26,219	+ 4,181	19,027	16,842	+ 3,185	12,823	11,877	+ 946
Yedmalnad Taluk including Virarajendrayet ...	31,104	41,370	+ 10,266	17,993	24,771	+ 6,778	13,111	16,599	+ 3,488
Kiggaud Taluk ...	27,738	31,230	+ 3,492	15,129	16,991	+ 1,862	12,609	14,239	+ 1,630
Nanjaraipeta Taluk ...	25,159	26,984	+ 825	13,432	13,886	+ 454	12,727	13,098	+ 371
Yelavirahime Taluk ...	18,829	16,411	- 2,418	9,445	6,174	+ 1,371	9,384	8,237	+ 1,147
Mahadevpet ...	6,146	8,983	+ 2,837	4,272	4,800	+ 528	3,874	3,558	+ 291
Total.....	168,312	178,302	+ 9,990	94,454	100,439	+ 5,985	73,869	77,863	+ 4,005

22. In 1871 the cultivated area of the country is shown in round numbers at 163 square miles; in the present year it is estimated at 191 square miles; thus exhibiting an increase of 28 square miles.

	Sq. M.	1871—72.
	Sq. M.	1872—73. Increase or Decrease.
		1873—74.
		1874—75 Increase or Decrease.
		1875—76.
		1876—77. Increase or Decrease.
		1877—78.
		1878—79. Increase or Decrease.
		1879—80.
		1880—81. Increase or Decrease.
		Total Increase.
		Total Decrease.
		Net Increase.

24. The prevailing diseases in the Province are intermittent fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, spleen, and respiratory complaints; the last probably due to the great damp and moisture during five months of the south-western monsoons. The deaths for the last ten years are returned at 37,914, of which 28,885 appear to be the result of fever.

26. In 1871 the number of persons per square mile is returned at 107; the variation is consequently due to the increase in the population during the last decade.

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27. The usual average rain-fall in the Province is 135 inches, but it varies greatly from west to east of Coorg, for instance the rain-fall at Maddinad is about 200 inches ; at Mercara (situated in the centre of the District) 125 inches and Fraserpet its most eastern village 30 inches.

28. The Province contains no tanks except some small and unimportant ones in the northern taluk of Yelsavirshime. The irrigation of the rice fields depends entirely on the copious rain-fall during the south-west monsoon. Nothing has been done towards the storage of water in a country which presents many sites for large reservoirs of water between, and at the base of its numerous hills.

29. The soil is, on the whole, fertile, more especially in the southern taluks, it is less productive towards the western ghats and requires more labor for its cultivation.

30. The Coorgs were formerly a simple and industrious people ; but greater wealth, derived of late years chiefly from coffee, has been instrumental in making them abstain from manual labor, and relinquish the cultivation of their lands to the more menial classes such as Holeyas, Yerruvars and Palys, &c.

31. Paddy (rice in husk) and coffee are the main products of the country. In the north and east, gram and ragi are cultivated to a small extent. The Province is self supporting in respect to its rice crops, but ragi, wheat, chillies, horse-gram, oil, &c, are imported from Mysore ; while cocoanuts, coconut-oil, betel-nut and tobacco are imported both from Mysore and the western coast.

32. The Coorg house consists generally of a large thatched building and is capable of containing as many as 127 members of a family, and forms with its out-houses and cattle sheds, &c, a complete homestead in itself. They prefer to live quite secluded as previously stated ; though many families live together in one house, each member is usually provided with a plot of ground, which he cultivates for the benefit of the whole house, unless it is a self acquisition of his own, when he appropriates the proceeds for himself.

33. The returns exhibit 100,439 males to 77,863 females in the District or in the proportion of 1.29 males to 1 female.

34. Amongst the Coorgs the males number 13,701, and the females 13,332 or 1.02 to 1 respectively.

35. It was the custom amongst the Coorgs not to give their female children in marriage until they reached the age of puberty, but this wholesome rule appears to have been relaxed of late years, and they are gradually falling into the habit of conforming to the usage of their Hindu neighbours in this respect. An instance appears in which a Coorg youth aged 16 married a girl of 12 years, and there is reason to believe that other similar cases of early marriages have occurred. Coorgs only intermarry amongst themselves and are under much the same restrictions in regard to marriage as other Hindu castes.

36. Polyandry has never apparently been a custom in the country though brothers often successively marry or keep the wife of a deceased brother. Polygamy is practised amongst the Coorgs, who frequently marry two wives, and there are a few instances of some having married three wives. The practice of infanticide does not exist, nor has it ever obtained a footing in the country. Children of both sexes are treated alike, but Coorgs, like other Hindu races, have a weakness for male issue, which may, probably, be attributed to the great expense attending the marriages of their daughters, who leave their roofs and become absorbed into their future husbands' family.

37. The Coorgs are a hardy race, and bear, with fortitude, a great deal of hardship, especially during their agricultural pursuits in the heavy rains. Though fever, engendered by wet and cold, often prostrates them, they speedily recover ; and old men and women of 70, 80, and 90 years are not uncommon amongst them. One old woman of 105 years was found in the village of Balagodu, Yedenalknad.

38. The Coorg women are very prolific and bear children often to the number of 10 or 12. A few instances of even 16 and 18 children born of one mother exist.

39. The western portion of the Province is considered healthy, while the eastern side bordering on Mysore is supposed to be less healthy and more feverish.

40. The following list gives a short description of the various castes to be found in Coorg, the place from whence they came, their present locality, physical and mental characteristics, peculiar customs, and their social position amongst others.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASTES.

I. HINDUS—

- (1.) *Brahmans*.—These were divided into three castes, viz., 1st Srivaishnavas, 2nd Madhvas and 3rd Smartas. The former two are worshippers of Vishnu and the latter of Siva. Some of these people who came from Mysore, Madras and Canara about a century ago, have settled in all parts of Coorg. Their physique is inferior to many of the other castes, but intellectually they are much superior.
- (2.) *Kshatriyas*.—This caste is composed of Arasus of Mysore and Kshatriban of the Bombay Presidency. Their occupation is agriculture and soldiering. Physique good.
- (3.) *Rajputs*.—A northern sect who have come from different Provinces, claiming to be of royal descent. Some of them are in Government employment, others are agriculturists and laborers.
- (4.) *Vaisyas*.—This trading class originally came from Mysore and Madras and they are chiefly settled in Mercara, Virarajendrapet, Fraserpet and Kodlipet. Their sole occupation is merchandise.
- (5.) *Banya*.—These are immigrant traders from the Mahratta country and are to be found in small numbers in Virarajendrapet.
- (6.) *Vellalars*.—These have come chiefly from the Madras Presidency. Some of these have settled themselves in Coorg. They are principally cultivators and traders in coffee and some of them are in the Government service. They speak Tamil and worship Siva.
- (7.) *Nayars*.—This caste came from Malabar, and some of them have permanently settled in Coorg as agriculturists, and the rest only remain for portions of the year in this Province as agricultural laborers.
- (8.) *Baddi*.—This caste came from Mysore. Their occupation is agriculture and other labor.
- (9.) *Teluga*.—People from Telugu countries to the north of Madras and Mysore. They are chiefly traders and laborers.
- (10.) *Vakkaliga*.—The Vakkaliga or cultivating class is sub-divided into numerous minor castes, of which Gangadikara, Namadari and Hal-vakkaliga are the chief. The large number of men of this class are natives of Mysore, and they came to Coorg, some with their women and others without, to labor on the coffee estates during the working season, i. e., October, November, December and January and they then return to their villages in Mysore in time for the cultivation of their own fields.
- (11.) *Lingayats*.—People from Mysore. Their principal occupation is agriculture and trade. They worship Siva. They are vegetarians and abstain from liquor. They speak Kanarese and are chiefly found in the Yelsavirshime and Nanrajapatta Taluks.
- (12.) *Kumbara*.—These came chiefly from Mysore and the western coast and they are found in every part of the Province, where they carry on their trade of pot-making and manufacture of tiles. A few are agriculturists and laborers.

- (13.) *Satani*.—These people are also known in Coorg as Chatali who originally came from Mysore and Madrās. They are servants in the temples dedicated to Vishnu, and are religious mendicants.
- (14.) *Hajama or Barbers*.—This caste is composed of Telugu Banajigas from Mysore and Nayindas from Malabar. They are chiefly employed as barbers and laborers.
- (15.) *Agasaru or Washermen*.—These were originally natives of Mysore, who came to Coorg and settled there. Some of them are agriculturists and others laborers.
- (16.) *Out-casts*.—There are many sub-divisions among this caste. The chief classes among them are:—
- (a) *Balagai Holeya*.—These were originally natives of Mysore. Some of them are agriculturists and others coolies in Coorg.
 - (b) *Kembatti*.—Natives of Coorg. These perform all kinds of menial work for the Coorgs.
 - (c) *Mariholeyā or Moringi*.—Coolies from Malabar.
 - (d) *Malaya*.—Coolies from Malabar.
 - (e) *Marta*.—Coolies from Malabar.
 - (f) *Kapala*.—These were the guards of the Nalknad Palace in the time of the Coorg Rajas and they are supposed to have come originally from Malabar.
 - (g) *Kukka*.—Coolies from Canara.
 - (h) *Paravas*.—Coolies from Malabar.
 - (i) *Yedagai*.—Chucklers from Mysore and Madras.
- (17.) *Aboriginal and Jungle tribes*:—
- (a) *Adiyaru*.—These are laborers from Malabar and speak Malayalam.
 - (b) *Ajals*.—Laborers from Canara.
 - (c) *Bella Kurubas*.—A wild tribe who have come from Malabar and Canara. They are well proportioned with good features. Their chief occupations are hunting, mat and basket making. They are peculiar as to the manner in which they build their huts: a certain number are built in a circle around one in the centre (like the nave in a wheel) and in this centre hut their male adults above 20 years of age are said to be obliged to sleep at night till they become married. These individuals do not allow people to come near their huts with shoes on.
 - (d) *Jenu Kuruba*.—This tribe is found scattered in all the jungles of Coorg. Their chief occupation is collecting honey. They have no one fixed abode.
 - (e) *Palay*.—These are agricultural and coffee coolies. They are immigrated from Malabar and Canara. They are chiefly found in Kiggatnad and Yedenalknad Taluks. Their language is Tulu.
 - (f) *Yaravas*.—This class of people is composed of Paniyars and Panjaris. These have come originally from Wynad. These are found principally in Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad Taluks. These people resemble Africans in features, having thick lips, woolly hair and black complexion.

II MUHAMMADANS.

- (I) *Sunis*—
- (a) *Kakars*.—These persons have come from Mysore and their chief occupation is laboring on the coffee estates.
- (b) *Labbes*.—Are merchants from Madras.

(c) *Maples*.—Agriculturists from Malabar settled in Coorg for many years. They also carry on trade of various kinds.

(d) *Pindaris*.—Immigrants from the Mahratta country who have settled in Coorg. They chiefly get employment as horse-keepers and coolies.

The remaining portion of the Muhammadan population have come from Mysore and Madras.

41. The number of persons suffering from infirmities are few and appear to be as follows:—

Persons of unsound mind	..	..	..	37
Blind	..	..	..	162
Deaf mutes	..	..	..	175
Lepers	..	..	..	43
Total...				417

42. The greatest number of persons of unsound mind were found in the Nanjarajpatna and Yedenalknad Taluks.

43. The blind in the Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad; deaf mutes in Kiggatnad and Nanjarajpatna Taluks, and lepers in the Kiggatnad Taluk. There is nothing to show if any physical facts or habits of the people conduced to any of the above infirmities amongst them. The percentage of those afflicted is, after all, very small and only 20 to the total population of the Province.

44. The total number of Muhamnadans found in Coorg is 12,541, of whom 7,880 are males and 4,661 females, showing an increase of 1,237 over the census of 1871.

45. There are 3,152 Christians of the following denominations:—

	Male.	Female.
Europeans	172	56
Eurasians	159	128
Native Christians	1,444	1,193
Total...	1,775	1,377

Of 228 Europeans 15 are in Military and Government employ: the remainder are planters or otherwise employed.

46. The Eurasians are occupied chiefly as clerks and overseers on coffee estates. The Native Christians are mostly of the Roman Catholic persuasion, belonging to the Konkani caste, who immigrated from North Canara to Coorg.

47. Mercara is the only town in the Province numbering over 5,000 inhabitants. It is the Head-quarter station and is composed of the native town of Mahadeopet the fort, with its palace, and barracks, and the Military Cantonment. The area of its municipal limits is 1,792 acres. Its population has been found to be 4,800 males and 3,583 females, giving a total of 8,383 souls, and showing a ratio of 4.67 inhabitants to the acre.

48. The population of Mercara is composed of—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Coorgs	292	58	350
2. Other Hindus	3,016	2,394	5,410
3. Muhammadans	1,077	809	1,886
4. Europeans	54	29	83
5. Eurasians	94	88	182
6. Native Christians	251	197	448
7. Jains	3	..	3
8. Parsis	13	8	21
Total...	4,800	3,583	8,383

49. Mercara contains 1,676 houses, of which 1,484 are inhabited; 117 houses are of the better class and are assessed with municipal tax from Rs. 5 to Rs. 48 per annum at 5 per centum on their annual rental.

50. Although Virarajendrapet cannot owing to its fewer number of inhabitants than 5,000 be classed as a town, still it is the next most important place in Coorg; its extent being nearly as large as Mercara and it contains 1,011 houses, excluding its suburb of Kukaluru with 85 houses.

51. The inhabitants of Virarajendrapet are divided as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Coorgs	25	8	33
2. Hindus	1,523	1,000	2,523
3. Muhammadans	973	602	1,575
4. Christians	186	228	414
5. Jains	20	11	31
Total....	2,727	1,849	4,576

52. The hamlet of Kukaluru contains 632 inhabitants.

53. There was no change or extension of its municipal boundaries round and about the town of Mercara since the census of 1871, and the same area was adopted for census purposes in 1881.

EDUCATION.

54. There are in Coorg 55 Government schools containing 2,450 males and 246 girls but according to the census returns there are 4,268 males and 431 girls under instruction. It appears, therefore, that 1,818 boys and 185 girls have been learning under private tuition.

55. Eight-thousand, eight hundred and thirty-nine males and 356 females are shown as able to read and write against 8,149 males and 290 females able to read and write or under instruction in 1871, or 8.62 males and 40 per cent of the total male and female population; but from the present census the percentage is 13 males and 1.02 females to the total male and female population.

56. Amongst the Hindu population there are 10,799 males and 1,417 females returned as able to read and write.

57. The following list exhibits the percentage of those who are instructed amongst the several races and sects in Coorg :—

Males.	Females
15.04	1.01 of all religions.
11.90	.66 of Hindus.
17.96	1.39 of Muhammadans.
48.45	17.35 of Christians.
27.27	0.0 of Jains.
100	62.5 of Parsis.

58. The following is a statement of the cost of the Coorg census of 1881 :—

No.	Items of Charges.	Amount.
1	Establishment charges for the compilation of the Census Returns	1,684 7 2
2	Travelling allowance paid to subordinates of the different Departments employed in taking the Census, &c.	48 11 0
3	Cost of Printing	362 14 0
4	Cost of paper for printing the forms and returns, stationery and other contingencies ...	366 6 1
	Total Rupees.....	2,462 6 3

H. M. S. MAGRAH,

1st Assistant Superintendent in charge of Census
Tabulation Dept Coorg.

FINAL CENSUS FORM I.

General Statement of Area and Population.

Province or District.	Area in square miles.	No. of Towns and Villages.	No. of Houses.		Total Population of both sexes.	Total Males.	Total Females.	No. of Persons per square mile.	No. of Towns or Villages per square mile.	No. of Houses per square mile.	No. of Persons per occupied house.	
			Occupied.	Unoccupied.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Coorg	...	1,583	503	22,357	23,233	178,302	100,439	77,863	112.63	31	16.16	7.97

FINAL CENSUS FORM II.—(PROVINCIAL FORM.)

Statement of the Increase or Decrease of the Population.

Province or District.	Total Population of both Sexes.				Males.			Females.			
	As per last previous Census.		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		As per last previous Census.		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		As per last previous Census.		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
	1871 or year of last Census.	1881.			1871 or year of last Census.	1881.			1871 or year of last Census.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Coorg ...	1,68,312	1,78,302	+ 9,990		94,454	1,00,439	+ 5,985		73,858	77,863	+ 4,005

FINAL CENSUS FORM II.—(IMPERIAL FORM.)

Provinces or District.	Total Population of both Sexes.					Males.			Females.				
	As per last previous Census.		1881.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	As per last previous Census.		1881.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	As per last previous Census.		1881.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	
	Year.	Number.			Year.	Number.			Year.	Number.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg.	1871	168,312	178,302	+ 9,990	1871	94,454	100,439	+ 5,985	1871	73,858	77,863	+ 4,005	

FINAL CENSUS FORM IV.

Statement of the Relative Proportions of the Sexes and of the Main Religious Divisions of the Population.

Province or District.	Ratio per 10,000.								
	To total Population.								
	Of Males.	Of Females.	Of Hindus.	Of Muham- madians.	Of Chris- tians.	Of Jains.	Of Parsis.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg ...	5,633.08	4,366.92	9,113.13	703.36	176.78	5.55	1.18	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM IV.—Concluded.

Province or District.	Ratio per 10,000.					
	Of Hindu Males to Total Hindu Population.	Of Muhammadan Males to Total Muhammadan Po- pulation.	Of Christian Males to Total Christian Popula- tion.	Of Jains Males to Total Jain Po- pulation.	Of Parsis Males to Total Parsi Po- pulation.	
	11	12	13	14	15	16 17
Coorg ...	5,582.22	6,282.59	5,663.07	6,666.66	6,190.47	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM V.

Statement showing the Civil Condition of the Population.

Province or District.		Single.		Married.		Widowed.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg	Villages ...	51,464	29,761	39,295	30,475	4,880	14,044
	Town ...	2,654	1,208	1,936	1,451	210	924
	Total.....	54,118	30,969	41,231	31,926	5,090	14,968

FINAL CENSUS FORM VI.
Showing the Civil Condition, Age and Religion of the Population.

Province or District.	Single.										Married.																
	0-9		10-		15-		20-		25-		30-		40-		50-		60 and upwards.		Total.								
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females							
All Religions ...	19,882	19,729	11,152	7,641	10,210	2,591	6,981	561	3,837	243	1,992	148	316	43	92	11	28	2,541	30,969	22	97	222	1,356	1,398	5,318	4,241	7,503
Hindus ...	18,151	18,344	10,242	7,141	9,149	2,458	6,112	521	3,349	220	1,854	137	282	41	70	11	22	2,490	28,872	14	89	211	1,256	1,204	4,997	3,877	6,877
Mohammedans...	1,104	1,070	735	375	874	85	662	24	404	14	209	10	45	2	19	4	...	4,076	1,580	6	7	9	88	80	410	308	450
Christians ...	318	310	152	134	173	50	180	16	98	9	66	1	7	...	3	...	...	897	510	2	1	2	12	13	108	53	153
Jains ...	9	3	2	1	4	...	4	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	25	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
Parsees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM VI.—Concluded.

Province or District.	Married—Concluded.										Widowers and widows.																					
	25—		30—		40—		50—		60 and upwards.		Total.	0—9		10—		15—		20—		25—		30—		40—		50—		60 and upwards.		Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
All Religions ...	8,653	7,310	15,104	7,074	7,495	2,227	2,991	636	1,275	175	41,251	31,923	2	5	6	83	76	404	292	1,101	715	1,633	1,631	3,684	1,090	3,466	636	2,383	641	2,149	5,090	14,968
Hindus ...	7,752	6,696	13,460	6,322	6,705	2,070	2,609	579	1,111	157	36,943	29,263	2	4	6	80	72	435	284	1,206	654	1,518	1,533	3,993	1,009	3,141	596	2,138	595	1,934	4,751	13,649
Mohammedans ...	694	492	1,351	432	846	118	320	45	142	16	3,556	2,056	1	...	...	2	1	23	7	75	43	83	70	219	56	246	32	192	37	179	218	1,025
Christians ...	130	145	275	118	138	89	58	11	19	2	692	589	...	...	...	1	3	6	1	19	14	21	27	68	25	77	7	50	9	33	86	278
Jains ...	4	6	17	1	6	...	4	1	3	...	36	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	15
Parsees ...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

FINAL CENSUS FORM VII.
Showing the Ages of the Population.

District or Province.	Under 1.		1—		2—		3—		4—		5—		5—9		10—14		15—	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	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	15	16	17	18	19
All Religions.	2,085	2,178	1,308	1,348	1,362	1,405	1,824	1,940	1,871	1,847	2,171	2,189	9,005	8,874	11,380	9,080	11,574	8,573
Hindus ...	1,924	2,014	1,236	1,263	1,264	1,343	1,711	1,820	1,743	1,716	2,000	2,039	8,289	8,215	10,459	8,477	10,425	7,888
Mohammadans	100	116	53	73	72	85	82	93	107	104	126	113	570	494	764	403	955	518
Christians ...	41	47	19	11	25	27	29	27	21	27	43	39	140	133	154	137	189	164
Jains ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	2	3	5	...
Parsis ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3

FINAL CENSUS FORM VII—Concluded.

District or Province.	20—		25—		30—		35—		40—		45—		50—		55—		60 and upwards.		Total all age.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
All Religions	11,495	9,165	13,155	9,216	10,823	6,657	7,844	4,249	5,779	3,740	3,122	1996	2,760	2,263	959	768	1,942	2,325	100,439	77,863
Hindus ...	10,273	8,423	11,755	8,434	9,660	6,106	6,987	3,946	5,168	3,427	2,808	1,825	2,433	2,037	842	691	1,728	2,093	90,705	71,784
Muhammadans	977	549	1,143	594	937	439	693	222	493	241	254	125	278	184	93	53	183	195	7,880	4,661
Christians ...	236	188	242	178	210	110	158	77	114	71	56	45	43	39	23	22	28	35	5	1,317
Jains ...	6	5	10	9	13	2	6	3	3	1	4	1	4	3	1	2	3	1	66	33
Parsis ...	3	...	5	1	3	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	8

FINAL CENSUS FORM VIII.

Distribution of the People by Castes (Hindus) and Tribes (Muhammadans).

Province or District.	II.—Rajputs.																		III.—Other Castes of good social standing.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	I.—Brahmans.						Totals.						Rajputs.						Khatiyas.						Totals.						Coorgs.						Konnats.						Buniads.						Vahdars.						Nayars.						Reddis.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Males.			Females.			Both sexes.			M.			F.			Both sexes.			M.			F.			Both sexes.			M.			F.			Both sexes.			M.			F.			Both sexes.			M.			F.			Both sexes.			M.			F.			Both sexes.			M.			F.			Both sexes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

FINAL CENSUS FORM VII.—Concluded.

III.—Other Castes of good social standing.—Concluded.																		IV.—Inferior Castes and Tribes.										V.—Non-Hindu or Aboriginal castes and Tribes.						VI.—Muhammadan Tribes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Province or District.		Telugus.			Vokkaligas.			Other Castes.			Totals.			Kunbaras.			Satanis.			Hijjanarus.			Agasars.			Other Castes.			Totals.			Sunis.			Shias.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.

Statement showing the Distribution of Population according to Language.

Total Number of Persons speaking—																														
Province or District.	Kannara.			Coorg.			English.			French.			German.			Guzarati.			Hindustani.			Lia.			Konkani.			Lambani.		
	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.			
Coorg	92,070	60,908	41,171	28,335	14,827	14,008	514	349	165	9	5	4	14	9	5	68	39	19	8,513	5,063	3,450	1	1	...	1,689	986	703	111	64	47

FINAL CENSUS FORM IX--Concluded.

Total Number of Persons speaking—																														
Province or District.	Marathi.		Malayalam.		Portuguese.		Scotch.		Tamil.		Telugu.		Tulu.		Wild District.		Total.		Females.											
	Both Sexes.	Males.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Both Sexes.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Both Sexes.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Both Sexes.	Both Sexes.		Males.										
Coorg ..	3,555	1,700	1,205	10,199	7,867	2,922	57	38	19	1	1	...	5,025	2,887	2,138	5,008	2,729	2,279	6,589	5,982	3,607	13,555	7,214	6,641	...	...	...	178,902	100,489	77,963

FINAL CENSUS FORM X.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population according to Birth-place.

Where born.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Where born.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.
A.—INSIDE ASIA.				Pondicherry ...	8	6	2
(a)—Inside the Indian Empire.				(b)—Outside the Indian Empire.—			
(i)—Within the Province Coorg.	103,437	3,235	50,202	Afghanistan ...	17	15	2
(ii)—In other Provinces—				China ...	4	3	1
Bengal ...	68	36	32	B.—OUTSIDE ASIA.			
Bombay (including Sind)...	593	387	206	(1)—Europe.—			
British Burma ...	14	8	6	England ...	86	70	16
Central Provinces ...	43	27	16	Ireland ...	11	9	2
Ceylon ...	14	9	5	Scotland ...	37	31	6
Madras ...	24,895	17,395	7,500	France ...	8	4	4
North-Western Provinces.	29	23	6	Italy ...	2	2	...
Oudh ...	6	4	2	Germany ...	10	5	5
Panjab ...	2	2	...	(2)—Africa.—			
Native States.				Cape Colony ...	1	1	..
Cochin ...	1	...	1	(3) America ...	2	2	...
Mysore ...	48,688	28,981	19,707	(4) Australia-Victoria ...	1	...	1
Nizam's Dominions ...	318	179	139	Total.....	178,302	100,439	77,863
Travancore ...	5	3	2				
Nepal ...	1	1	...				
Java ...	1	1	...				

FINAL CENSUS FORM XI.

Statement showing the Distribution of the People according to Birth-place by Districts within the Province and outside the Province according to Province or Country.

District where born.	Districts.			District where born.	Districts.		
	Coorg.				Coorg.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.		Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
America	2	...	2	Java	1	...	1
Australia	...	1	1	Madras	17,395	7,500	24,895
Afghanistan	15	2	17	Mysore	28,981	19,707	48,688
Bengal	56	32	68	Nepal	1	...	1
Bombay (including Sind)...	387	206	593	North-Western Provinces.	23	6	29
British Burma	8	6	14	Oudh	4	2	6
Coorg	53,235	50,202	103,437	Pondicherry	6	2	8
Central Provinces	27	16	43	Panjab	2	...	2
Ceylon	9	5	14	Scotland	31	6	37
Cochin	...	1	1	Travancore	3	2	5
China	3	1	4				
Cape Colony	1	...	1				
England	70	16	86				
France	4	4	8				
Germany	5	5	10				
Hyderabad (Nizam's Dominions.)	179	139	318				
Ireland	9	2	11				
Italy	2	...	2	Total.....	100,439	77,863	178,302

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.

For Towns of which the Population is 5,000 and upwards.
Occupations of Males.

List of Towns.	Occupations arranged According to the English system of Classification.	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and upwards.	Total all ages.
	MALES.									
	<i>I. Professional Officers of Local Governments.</i>									
	Superintendent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	1st Assistant Superintendent...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	2nd do do	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Subedars	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Sheristadars	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	6
	Manager	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Treasurer	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Accountants	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	8
	Clerks	...	...	...	4	2	...	1	...	7
	Munshis	...	...	...	6	8	2	...	...	16
	Mutsaddis	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	7
	Junardars	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	4
	Stamp Vendors	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
	Shroffs	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
	Amins	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Process Peons	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	4
	Mutchi	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
	Daffedars	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	8
	Peons	...	6	7	12	19	10	2	8	64
	Lascars	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Public Cattle Drivers	...	...	2	6	2	1	...	...	11
	Municipal Overseer	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
	Peons	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Scavengers and Sweepers	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	19
	Police Parpattegars	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
	Daffedars, Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Police Peons	...	...	1	6	4	3	...	...	14
	Jailor	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Jail Mutsaddi	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Do Daffedars	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Do Peons	...	...	...	5	2	6	1	1	15
	Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
	Writers	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4
	Peons	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
	Survey Clerk	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Survey Peons	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Telegraph Master	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Signallers	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
	Telegraph Peons	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
	Superintendent of Post Offices	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Post Master	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Post Office Writers	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	5
	Postmen	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	6
	Runners	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
	Executive Engineers	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
	Accountant, D. P. W.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Sub-Divisional Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Overseers, Public Works Dept.	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
	Draughtsman do	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Writers do	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	5
	Store-keeper do	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Mestris do	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Peons do	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	4
	Dressers, Civil Dispensary	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
	Vaccinators do	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Inspector of Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Principal	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Teachers	...	...	...	9	2	1	...	...	12
	Boarding House Parpattegar	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Peons	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3
	Teachers (not trained)	...	...	8	9	...	...	...	...	17
	Do (Private)	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.—Continued.

List of Towns.	Occupations arranged according to the English system of Classification.	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and upwards	Total all ages
1. Mercant or Mahadeopet. —Continued.	<i>Army.</i>									
	Colonel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Major ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Captain ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Lieutenant ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Pension Paymaster ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Subedar Bahadur or Sirdar ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	3
	Jamadar ...	...	...	...	...	8	8	1	...	4
	Havildars ...	...	...	...	...	8	8	1	1	18
	Naïques ...	...	...	...	4	8	3	2	...	17
	Sepoy or Private ...	...	...	49	156	54	46	3	9	317
	Recruits and Pension Boys ...	10	21	18	...	...	...	...	...	49
	Fife-Major ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Drummers ...	...	1	...	4	1	2	...	...	8
	Surgeon ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Hospital Assistant ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Tent Lascars ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4
	Pakalis ...	...	...	1	4	1	2	1	2	11
	Armourers and other Artificers ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Bellows boy ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Chaudri and Peons ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3
	Totis ...	1	...	...	4	2	2	2	...	11
	Tindal ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Lascar ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	<i>Clergymen, Priest, Church and Temple Officers.</i>									
	Protestant Chaplain ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Roman Catholic Priest ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
	Missionaries ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Purohita or Brahman Priest... 9	5	3	5	3	1	3	2	...	31
	Khazi or Musammadan Priest... 1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Idol worshippers ...	...	2	4	4	1	1	...	...	12
	Nayeb ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Temple Parpattegar ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Do Shanbhog ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Bell Toller ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Other Servants... 1	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	8
	<i>Lawyers and Law Practitioners.</i>									
	Barrister-at-Law ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Solicitor ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Vakils or Pleaders ...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	6
	Petition Writers ...	...	...	1	4	1	4	1	...	11
	Doctors or Vaidyaru ...	...	...	1	2	3	4	2	...	12
	Sangitagaru or Songsters ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
	Haduvavaru or Singers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Horn blowers ...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	6
	Drummers ...	...	...	...	2	4	1	3	...	10
	Actors ...	2	5	4	2	1	...	...	...	14
	Dancers and Singers ...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Photographers ...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3
	<i>II. DOMESTIC CLASS.</i>									
	Domestic Servants ...	1	16	24	22	6	10	3	2	94
	Club House Butler ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1
	Do Clerk ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Mess House Clerk ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Bungalow Maity... 1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Beer or Arrack Sellers... 12	...	...	...	8	3	1	...	...	12
	Cooks ...	7	6	29	31	4	2	...	...	79
	Maity ...	4	9	10	11	10	6	...	...	50

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.—*Concluded.*

List of Towns.	Occupations arranged according to the English system of Classification.									Total all ages.
		0-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and upwards.	
I. Mercara or Mahadeopet.— <i>Concluded.</i>	Sweepers ...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	5
	Washermen ...	...	1	2	10	6	3	3	2	27
	Barbers ...	...	1	4	4	2	...	4	1	16
	Grooms ...	...	1	6	23	29	14	4	2	79
	Farriers ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	5
	III. COMMERCIAL CLASS.									
	Merchants ...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	5
	General Shop keepers ...	...	...	3	11	8	3	...	...	25
	Cloth Merchants ...	...	...	6	34	29	9	6	6	90
	Coffee Merchants ...	...	...	1	1	4	6	13	...	25
	Dealers in drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	7
	Dealers in grain ...	...	2	4	21	23	9	6	5	70
	Mercantile Clerks ...	...	...	1	6	4	1	...	...	12
	Miscellaneous Dealers ...	...	19	45	118	88	70	16	15	371
	Carriers ...	1	5	4	41	31	6	...	...	88
	IV. AGRICULTURIST.									
	Agriculturists ...	...	...	1	3	4	3	...	4	15
	Arambagaru or Farmer ...	...	2	5	31	24	10	3	1	76
	Varagaru ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	6
	Coffee Planters... ..	...	...	3	15	11	8	2	2	41
	Clerks or Mutsaddis of Coffee... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
	Estates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agricultural laborers ...	...	...	3	11	5	2	2	...	23
	Coffee Estate laborers ...	9	19	21	93	56	16	6	3	223
	Herds men ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	6
	V. INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.									
	Book binders ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Printers ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Stone cutters ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Carpenters ...	...	2	6	22	13	10	1	1	55
	Tailors ...	...	7	11	17	15	12	6	3	71
	Butchers ...	...	1	3	4	5	3	3	1	20
	Oil-mongers ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
	Workers in leather ...	...	2	2	5	5	...	...	...	14
	Tile makers ...	...	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	9
	Brick makers ...	...	3	4	13	13	7	2	...	41
	Bricklayers ...	...	1	3	27	17	12	1	...	61
	Potters ...	...	1	5	4	6	2	2	1	21
	Goldsmiths ...	...	...	4	6	9	1	1	2	23
	Soppersmiths ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4
	Tinkers ...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	6
	Brass Workers... ..	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
	Blacksmiths ...	...	1	...	2	15	2	2	...	22
	Burnishers ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Ironmen ...	...	3	1	12	4	4	6	...	30
	Fishermen ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Bakers ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
	Confectioners ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	4
	Bangle makers... ..	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
	Cart Drivers ...	...	5	12	45	25	7	5	...	99
	General Laborers ...	5	92	86	215	82	20	8	14	522
	Gentlemen of no occupation... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Beggars ...	1	4	3	6	9	7	8	7	45
	Convicts ...	...	...	6	32	37	7	3	...	85
	Civil debtor (In Prison) ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Lunatics ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Persons of Occupation ...	713	321	154	51	3	6	3	20	1,271
	Pensioners, Civil... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4
	Do Military ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	13	19
	Total.....	751	560	564	1,309	859	438	186	133	4,800

FINAL CENSUS FORM No. XII.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population according to Occupation.

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.				Coorg.		
				Town.	Village.	Total.
MALES.						
I. PROFESSIONAL CLASSES.						
<i>Officers of Local Government.</i>						
Magistrates.	Superintendent	...	...	1	...	1
	1st Assistant Superintendent	...	...	1	...	1
	2nd Assistant Superintendent	...	...	1	...	1
	Subedars	...	...	1	7	8
	Parpattegars	...	...	...	13	13
Revenue officers	Sheristadars	...	...	6	5	11
	Manager	...	...	1	...	1
	Treasurer	...	...	1	...	1
	Parpattegars	...	...	...	13	13
Clerks	Accountants	...	...	8	5	13
	Clerks	...	...	7	3	10
	Munshis	...	...	16	11	27
	Gumastas	...	...	...	20	20
	Mutsaddis	...	...	7	8	15
	Shanbhogs	...	...	...	24	24
	Junardars	...	...	4	27	31
	Stamp Vendors	...	...	2	1	3
Minor Judicial officers.	Shroffs	...	...	3	6	9
	Nazir	...	...	...	3	3
	Amins	...	...	1	9	10
Office servants	Process Peons	...	...	4	33	37
	Mutchi	...	...	3	3	6
	Daffedars	...	...	8	9	17
	Peons	...	...	64	128	192
	Lascars	...	...	2	...	2
Municipal officers and servants	Public Cattle Drivers	...	...	11	...	11
	Municipal Overseer	...	...	2	1	3
	Municipal Clerk	...	...	...	2	2
	Peons	...	...	1	...	1
Police officers and servants.	Scavengers	...	...	19	21	40
	Constables	...	...	...	...	...
	Police Parpattegars	...	...	2	3	5
	Daffedars	...	...	1	2	3
Prison officers and servants	Police Peons	...	...	14	29	43
	Jailor	...	...	1	...	1
	Jail Mutsaddi	...	...	1	...	1
	Daffedars	...	...	2	...	2
Forest officers and servants.	Peons	...	...	15	...	15
	Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators	...	...	2	...	2
	Rangers	...	...	...	2	2
	Darogas	...	...	...	1	1
	Writers	...	...	4	1	5
	Munshis	...	...	...	1	1
	Mutsaddis	...	...	...	...	...
Survey officers and servants	Forester	...	...	...	13	13
	Peons	...	...	3	81	84
	Survey Clerk	...	...	1	...	1
Telegraph Department officers and servants.	Surveyors	...	...	...	4	4
	Peons	...	...	1	9	10
	Superintendent of Telegraphs	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph Department officers and servants.	Telegraph Master	...	...	1	...	1
	Signallers	...	...	2	...	2
	Peons	...	...	3	...	3

FINAL CENSUS FORM No. XII.—Continued.

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.				Coorg.		
				Town.	Village.	Total.
Post Office Department officers and servants	{ Superintendent of Post Office ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Inspector of Post Offices ...	..	..	...	1	1
	{ Post Master ...	..	..	1	16	17
	{ Mail Overseers ...	..	..	...	1	1
	{ Writers ...	..	..	5	...	5
	{ Postmen ...	..	..	6	5	11
	{ Runners ...	..	..	4	43	47
Public Works Department officers and servants	{ Peons ...	..	..	...	...	..
	{ Executive Engineer ...	..	..	2	...	2
	{ Accountant ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Sub-Divisional Officers ...	..	..	...	3	3
	{ Overseers ...	..	..	3	4	7
	{ Draughtsman ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Writers ...	..	..	5	3	8
	{ Store-keeper ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Mestris ...	..	..	1	5	6
Civil Dispensary	{ Peons ...	..	..	4	6	10
	{ Coolies ...	..	..	...	586	586
	{ Dressers ...	..	..	2	1	3
Educational officers and servants.	{ Vaccinators ...	..	..	1	4	5
	{ Inspector of Schools ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Principal ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Teachers ...	..	..	12	54	66
	{ Boarding House Parpattegars ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Peons ...	..	..	3	...	3
	{ Teachers (not trained) ...	..	..	17	...	17
Do (Private)				3	31	34
<i>Army.</i>						
European Commissioned officers.	{ Colonel ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Lieutenant-Colonel ...	..	..	...	...	...
	{ Major ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Captain ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Lieutenant ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Staff Officer ...	..	..	...	...	...
	{ Adjutant ...	..	..	...	...	...
	{ Quarter Master ...	..	..	...	...	...
Native Commissioned officers.	{ Pension Paymaster ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Subedar Major ...	..	..	...	...	...
	{ Subedar Bahadur or Sardar ...	..	..	3	...	3
	{ Bahadur ...	..	..	...	...	...
	{ Jamadar Adjutant ...	..	..	...	...	...
Non-Commissioned officers.	{ Jamadar ...	..	..	4	...	4
	{ Havildar Major ...	..	..	...	...	...
	{ Havildars ...	..	..	18	...	18
Privates.	{ Naigues ...	..	..	17	...	17
	{ Sepoy or Private ...	..	..	317	...	317
	{ Recruits ...	..	..	49	...	49
Military Band.	{ Pension Boys ...	..	..	...	...	...
	{ Band Master ...	..	..	...	...	...
	{ Drum Major ...	..	..	...	...	...
	{ Fife Major ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Fifers, Buglers ...	..	..	...	...	...
Medical officers.	{ Drummers ...	..	..	8	...	8
	{ Surgeon ...	..	..	1	...	1
	{ Hospital Assistant ...	..	..	1	...	1

FINAL CENSUS FORM No. XII.—Continued.

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.				Coorg.		
				Town.	Villages.	Total.
<i>Quarter-Master's Department.</i>						
Camp followers.	Tent Lascars	...	...	4	...	4
	Pakalis	...	...	11	...	11
	Dhenstis	...	...	...	...	...
	Armourers and other Artificers	...	...	1	...	1
	Chucklers	...	...	...	...	...
	Bel lows boy	...	...	1	...	1
	Chaudri and Peons	...	...	3	...	3
	Totis	...	...	11	...	11
Camp Equipage Department.	Tindal	...	...	1	...	1
	Lascar	...	...	1	...	1
<i>Clergymen, Priest, Church and Temple Officers.</i>						
Clergymen and other religious bodies...	Protestant Chaplain	...	...	1	...	1
	Roman Catholic Priest	...	...	2	1	3
	Missionaries	...	...	2	1	3
	Guru or Spiritual Teachers of the Hindus	...	...	...	...	...
	Purohita or Brahman Priest	...	...	31	27	58
	Joyisa or Astrologer	...	...	...	60	60
	Khazi or Muhammadan Priest	...	...	1	12	13
	Mukri or Mapla Priest	...	...	...	4	...
	Jangama or Lingayet Priest	...	...	...	2	2
	Idol worshippers, Pujarigalu, Archakaru, &c.	...	...	12	249	261
	Mulla or Priest for Butchers	...	...	...	...	...
	Officers of Muhammadan places of worship	...	...	1	...	1
	Temple Subedar	...	...	...	1	1
	Do Parpattegar	...	...	1	3	4
	Do Shanbhog	...	...	1	3	4
	Bell Tollers	...	...	1	...	1
	Chapel keeper or Sexton	...	...	...	...	...
	Other servants	...	...	8	1	9
<i>Lawyers and Law Practitioners.</i>						
Lawyers.	Barrister-at-Law	...	...	2	...	2
	Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor	...	...	1	...	1
	Vakils or Pleaders	...	...	6	10	16
	Petition Writers	...	...	11	56	67
Surgeon	Ranavaidya Pandits	...	...	...	...	...
Doctors	Vaidya	...	...	12	80	92
Medical Pupils	...	...	...	...	...	...
Literary Persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Songsters	Sangitagaru	...	...	2	2	4
Singers	Haduvavaru	...	...	...	8	8
Horn blowers	...	...	...	6	22	28
Drummers	...	...	...	10	5	15
Actors	...	...	...	14	47	61
Dancers and Singers	...	...	...	10	2	12
Belvararu or a sect or class of tumblers	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dombaru or tumblers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Photographers	...	...	...	3	...	3
				898	1,858	2,756
<i>III DOMESTIC CLASS.</i>						
Domestic servants	...	...	...	94	121	215
Inn-keepers	...	...	...	...	2	2
Club house Butler	...	...	...	1	...	1
Do Clerk	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mess house Do	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mess house Butler	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM No. XII.—Continued.

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.				Coorg.		
				Town.	Village.	Total.
Bungalow Maity	...	...	...	1	2	3
Beer or Arrack sellers	...	...	...	12	63	75
Cooks	...	...	...	79	542	621
Maity	...	...	...	50	89	139
Sweepers	...	...	...	5	7	12
Water carriers	...	...	...	...	9	9
Washermen	...	...	...	27	498	525
Barbers	...	...	...	1600	234	250
Grooms	...	...	...	79	157	236
Scavengers	...	...	...	...	1	1
Farriers	...	...	...	5	6	11
				371	1,731	2,102
III. COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
Merchants	...	...	...	5	7	12
General shop-keepers	...	...	...	25	20	45
Cloth merchants	...	...	...	90	500	590
Coffee merchants	...	...	...	25	187	212
Dealers in drugs	...	...	...	7	17	24
Dealers in grain	...	...	...	70	260	330
Mercantile Clerks	...	...	...	12	12	24
Miscellaneous dealers	...	...	...	371	2,595	2,966
Carriers	...	...	...	88	158	246
Horse dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...
				693	3,755	4,449
IV. AGRICULTURIST.						
Agriculturists	...	...	...	15	2,045	2,060
Arambagaru Farmer	...	...	...	76	6,885	6,961
Arambada Kikkararu—Dependants on Arambagaru	...	...	...	...	10,887	10,887
Pattigadaru—Persons cultivating jointly with the proprietors of lands, &c., sharing the produce thereof	...	...	...	...	138	138
Varagaru—Persons who cultivate lands, &c., give half the produce or the value thereof to the land-lord	...	...	...	6	874	880
Coffee Planters	...	...	...	41	167	208
Superintendents or Managers of Coffee Estates	...	...	...	...	84	84
Clerks or Mutsaddis Do	...	...	...	4	187	191
Arambada Ala—Agricultural laborers	...	...	...	23	13,928	13,951
Coffee Estate laborers	...	...	...	223	17,561	17,784
Herdsmen	...	...	...	6	2,209	2,215
Shepherds	...	...	...	...	...	...
				394	54,965	55,359
V. INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.						
Book binders	...	...	...	1	...	1
Printers	...	...	...	1	...	1
Stone cutters	...	...	...	1	157	158
Carpenters	...	...	...	55	756	811
Blanket weavers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloth weavers	...	...	...	...	67	67
Cotton cleaners	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tailors	...	...	...	71	103	174
Butchers	...	...	...	20	40	60
Oil-mongers	...	...	...	2	24	26
Arrack distillers	...	...	...	...	28	28
Toddy drawers	...	...	...	...	472	472
Workers in leather	...	...	...	14	57	71
Sawyers	...	...	...	...	353	353
Basket, &c., makers	...	...	...	...	584	584
Tile makers	...	...	...	9	...	9
Brick makers	...	...	...	41	73	114

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.—Continued.

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.	Coorg.		
	Town.	Village.	Total.
Lime burners	...	2	2
Bricklayers	61	48	109
Potters	21	356	377
Glaziers	...	...	...
Gold smiths	23	734	757
Coppersmiths	4	172	176
Tinkers	6	1	7
Brass workers	3	11	14
Blacksmiths	22	255	277
Burnishers	1	1	2
Cutlers	...	...	...
Dairymen	30	44	74
Fishermen	1	119	120
Bakers	2	...	2
Confectioners	4	2	6
Bangle makers	3	30	33
Boatmen or Ferry-men	...	3	3
Coach drivers	...	...	...
Cart do	99	1,855	1,954
Palinquin bearers	...	...	...
Charcoal burners	...	...	...
General laborers	522	5,145	5,667
	697	7,000	12,509
	1017	11492	
<i>Persons of no specified Occupation.</i>			
Gentlemen of no occupation	1	...	1
Vagrants	...	...	...
Beggars	45	597	642
Convicts	85	...	85
Civil debtor (In prison)	1	...	1
Undadiga—Dependants on relatives	...	1	1
Lunatics	1	23	23
Persons of no occupation	1,271	21,205	22,476
Pensioners, Civil	4	12	16
Do Military	19	...	19
	1,427	21,837	23,264
Total Males.....	4,800	95,639	100,439
FEMALES			
Teacher (Private)	1	3	4
Dancing Girls	30	26	56
	31	29	60
II. DOMESTIC CLASS.			
Domestic servants	477	11,085	11,562
Beer or Arrack sellers	...	13	13
Cooks	...	26	26
Nurse	5	28	33
Hired servants	...	...	...
Sweepers	12	17	29
Washer women	17	352	369
Scavengers	2	1	3
	513	11,522	12,035
III. COMMERCIAL CLASSES.			
Miscellaneous dealers	104	921	1,025
Dealers in grain	29	59	88
	133	980	1,113

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII—*Concluded.*

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.	Coorg.		
	Town.	Village.	Total.
IV. AGRICULTURISTS.			
Agriculturists	2	252	254
Arambagaru—Farmer or Agricultural laborers	...	257	257
Arambada Kikartiru—Dependants on Arambagaru	20	11,811	11,831
Pattigadaru—Persons cultivating jointly with the proprietors of lands, &c., sharing produce thereof	...	17	17
Varagaru—Persons who cultivate lands and give half the produce or the value thereof to the land-lords	...	158	158
Coffee planters	3	28	31
Agricultural laborers	...	11,151	11,151
Coffee Estate coolies	138	8,971	9,109
Herdsmen	5	201	206
Shepherdess	...	...	...
	168	32,846	33,014
V. INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.			
Tailors	35	52	87
Oil-mongers	...	3	3
Toddy drawers	...	92	92
Basket, &c., makers	...	403	403
Lime burners	24	...	24
Dairy maid	52	29	61
Bakers	...	...	...
Confectioners	...	...	...
Bangle makers	...	38	38
Public Works Department Road coolies	...	144	144
General laborers	374	3,486	3,860
	465	4,247	4,712
<i>Persons of no specified Occupation.</i>			
Gentlewomen of no occupation	...	...	...
Beggars	18	386	404
Convicts	3	...	3
Civil debtor (In prison)	...	...	...
Undadigaru—Dependants on relatives	...	4	4
Lunatics	...	14	14
Persons of no occupation	2,250	24,237	26,487
Prostitutes	2	15	17
	2,273	24,656	26,929
Total Females.....	3,583	74,280	77,863
Grand Total, Both Sexes.....	8,383	169,919	178,302

FINAL CENSUS FORM XIII.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population according to Education.

[illegible]

FINAL CENSUS FORM XIV

Statement showing the Number of Persons of Unsound Mind, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.			Under 5.		-10		-15		-20		-30		-40		-50		-60		Over 60.	
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg.	All Religions...	87	23	14	..	..	1	..	3	8	2	1	8	1	8	5	..	2	..	..	1	2
	Hindus ..	35	22	13	..	..	1	..	2	3	2	1	8	1	8	4	..	2	..	..	1	2
	Mahammadans	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Christians ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jains ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FINAL CENSUS FORM XV.

Statement showing the Number of the Blind, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.		Under 5		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg.	All Religions...	162	92	70	3	4	10	6	10	1	7	4	18	17	20	8	7	8	6	8	11	14
	Hindus ...	152	86	66	3	4	10	6	10	1	7	4	17	17	18	8	7	7	6	8	8	11
	Muhammadians	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	3
	Christians ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM XVI.

Statement showing the Number of Deaf Mutes by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.				Under 5.		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60.	
		Both Sexes.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	2																						
Coorg	All Religions	175	109	66	6	1	12	7	16	8	20	12	23	18	14	11	10	5	5	3	4	1	
	Hindus	150	93	57	5	1	10	6	16	8	18	11	18	14	11	9	7	4	4	3	4	1	
	Muhammadians	21	15	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	5	2	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	
	Christians	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Parsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

FINAL CENSUS FORM XVII.

Statement showing the Number of Lepers, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.		Under 5		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60.		
		Both Sexes.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg.	All Religions	43	25	18	1	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	4	4	6	6	5	4	5	..	..	..
	Hindus	38	21	17	1	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	1	4	6	6	5	4	4	..	..	..
	Muhammadians	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Christians	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jains...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Parais	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FINAL CENSUS FORM XVIII.

Statement showing the Number of Villages and Towns.

Province or District.	Number of Inhabitants.													Total Number of Villages and Towns.
	With less than 200 inhabitants.	With from 200 to 500 inhabitants.	With from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants.	With from 1,000 to 2,000 inhabitants.	With from 2,000 to 3,000 inhabitants.	With from 3,000 to 5,000 inhabitants.	With from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.	With from 10,000 to 15,000 inhabitants.	With from 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants.	With from 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.	With more than 50,000 inhabitants.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Cooch	234	149	99	16	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	503		

FINAL CENSUS FORM XIX.

Towns containing more than 5,000 Inhabitants arranged according to Population.

Province	District.	Town.	Number of Inhabitants.					
			Both Sexes.		Males.		Females.	
			Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cooch	...	Mercara or Mahadeopit.	8,146	6,237	4,272	3,519	3,874	2,708
		Municipal limits		2,156		1,281		875
		Cantonments						
		Total.....	8,146	8,383	4,272	4,800	3,874	3,583

FINAL CENSUS FORM XX.

Statement of Population, Area and Density of Population, for Towns with more than 5,000 Inhabitants arranged territorially.

Province.	District.	Name of Town.	Population.						Hindus.			Muhammadians.			Christians.			Unspecified.			Area of Town site in acres.	No. of Persons per acre.						
			Males.			Females.			Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.			Both Sexes.					Males.			Females.		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20									
1	2	3																										
Coorg	Coorg	Mercara or Mahadeopet.																										
		Municipal limits	6,227	3,519	2,708	4,594	2,600	1,994	1,367	771	596	242	132	110	24	16	8											
		Entirement	2,156	1,281	875	1,166	708	458	519	306	218	471	267	204	...	...	...											
		Total....	8,383	4,800	3,583	5,760	3,308	2,452	1,886	1,077	809	713	399	314	24	16	8	1,192	4.67									

Subsidiary Forms showing Christians by Race and Sect.

Race and Sect.		Coorg.		Total.
		Males.	Females.	Males and Females.
Church of England	European British Subjects ...	101	20	121
	Other Europeans or Americans.	45	28	73
	Eurasians ...	92	80	172
	Native ...	22	4	26
	Total.....	260	132	392
Roman Catholics	European British Subjects ...	2	...	2
	Other Europeans or Americans.	8	1	9
	Eurasians ...	46	34	80
	Native ...	1,312	1,105	2,417
	Total.....	1,368	1,140	2,508
Presbyterians...	European British Subjects ...	7	4	11
	Other Europeans or Americans.	8	2	10
	Eurasians ...	...	...	...
	Native ...	12	2	14
	Total.....	27	8	35
Baptists ...	European British Subjects ...	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians ...	3	4	7
	Native ...	7	...	7
	Total.....	10	4	14
Wesleyans ...	European British Subjects ...	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians ...	18	10	28
	Native ...	18	5	23
	Total.....	36	15	51
Armenians ...	European British Subjects ...	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians ...	...	...	...
	Native ...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...
Greeks ...	European British Subjects ...	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians ...	...	...	...
	Native ...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...
Syrians ...	European British Subjects ...	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians ...	...	...	...
	Native ...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...
Congregationalists	European British Subjects ...	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians ...	...	...	...
	Native ...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...
Others Basel Mission	European British Subjects ...	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	1	1	2
	Eurasians ...	...	...	...
	Native ...	73	77	150
	Total... ..	74	78	152
Grand Total		1,775	1,377	3,152

No. IV. Statement of Population, with reference to Land and Land Revenue.

District.	Total Population.	Total Agricultural Population.			Area in square miles of land paying Government Revenue, Quit-Rent or Peshkash.				Area in square miles of land not paying Government Revenue, Quit-Rent or Peshkash.				Total Area, whether paying or not paying Government Revenue, Quit-Rent or Peshkash.				Amount of payment to Government, whether as Land Revenue, Quit-Rent, or Peshkash, including where such exist, water-advantage, but not water-rates.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coorg	178,302	83,957	99	186	255	1,201	2	5	1,208	1,201	101	101	15	14	15	16	Rs. A. P. 1,583,217 9 5

No. IV.—Concluded.

District.	Amount of local rates and cesses paid on land.			Total of Columns 16 and 17 (a)			Amount of rent, including local cesses, paid by cultivators (a).			Percentage of Agricultural on Total Population.			Average number of acres per head of Agricultural Population.			Average (per acre of revenue-paying cultivated and cultivable land) of payments to Government, column 16.			Average (per acre of cultivated land paying revenue) of payments to Government, column 16.			Average incidence of local rates and cesses per acre of cultivated land.			Average incidence of rent paid per cultivated acre.		
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Coorg.	Rs. A. P. 40,268 9 3	Rs. A. P. 3,60,586 2 8	Rs. A. P. 3,60,586 2 8	10.04	359	1 12 1	2 11 1	0 5 5	3 0 5	10.04	359	1 12 1	2 11 1	0 5 5	3 0 5	10.04	359	1 12 1	2 11 1	0 5 5	3 0 5	10.04	359	1 12 1	2 11 1	0 5 5	3 0 5

(a) Note.—In districts under ryotwari settlement columns 18 and 19 will be identical.

FINAL CENSUS FORM VI.

FOR BRITISH-BORN SUBJECTS.

Showing the Civil Condition, Age and Religion of the Population.

Province or District.	Single.										Married.													
	0—9	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—30	30—40	40—50	50—60 and upwards.	Total.	0—9	10—15	15—20	20—25											
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.											
Coorg	...	...	...	8	...	18	...	29	120	...	2	...	1	...	...	76	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	78

FINAL CENSUS FORM VI—Concluded.

Province or District.	Married.						Widowers and Widows.																			
	30—	40—	50—	60 and upwards.	Total.	0—	9—	10—	15—	20—	25—	30—	40—	50—	60 and upwards.	Total.										
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.										
Coorg	...	11	5	3	2	3	1	3	...	27	22	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	5	1

FINAL CENSUS FORM X.

FOR BRITISH-BORN SUBJECTS.

Statement showing the Distribution of Population according to Birth-place.

Where born.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
B. OUTSIDE ASIA.			
(I.) Europe.			
England ...	86	70	16
Ireland ...	11	9	2
Scotland ...	37	31	6
Total.....	134	110	24

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.

FOR BRITISH-BORN SUBJECTS.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population according to Occupation.

Coorg.

Occupation arranged according to the English system of Classification	Town.								Village.								Total.											
	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and upwards	Total all ages.	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and upwards	Total all ages.	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and upwards	Total all ages.	
MALES.																												
Lieut. Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, Superintendent of Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Assistant Conservator of Forests, Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Executive Engineer, Coorg Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Major, Madras Staff Corps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Captain do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Pension Pay Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Clergyman.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Retired Chaplain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Solicitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Coffee Planter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Superintendents or Managers of Coffee Estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Gentleman of no occupation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Personer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	
FEMALES.																												
No occupation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
Grand Total, Both Sexes...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	

FINAL CENSUS FORM XIV.

FOR BRITISH-BORN SUBJECTS.

Statement showing the Number of Persons of Unsound Mind, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Provinces or District.	Religion.	Total all ages, Under 5-10-15-20-30-40-50-60 Over 60																					
		Both Sexes.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Coorg							Nil.																

FINAL CENSUS FORM XV.

FOR BRITISH-BORN SUBJECTS.

Statement showing the Number of the Blind, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.			Under 5		—10	—15	—20	—30	—40	—50	—60	Over 60								
		Both Sexes.		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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg	...						Nil.															

FINAL CENSUS FORM XVI.

FOR BRITISH-BORN SUBJECTS.

Statement showing the Number of Deaf Mutes, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.			Under 5		10	15	20	30	40	50	60	Over 60								
		Both Sexes.	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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement of Houses and Population of Nads and Villages in the Province of Coorg.

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡ.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.
Mercara Taluk. ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Mercara-Haleriad. ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ಹಾಲೇರಿ ನಾಡು.	1	Karanamgeri	ಕರಣಂಗೇರಿ	75	439	246	685
		2	Karavalebadaga	ಕರವಲೇಬಾದಗ	33	89	72	161
		3	Monamgeri	ಮೋನಂಗೇರಿ	67	417	270	687
		4	Hebbatageri	ಹೆಬ್ಬಟ್ಟಗೇರಿ	48	290	167	457
		5	Kalakeri Nidagane	ಕಳಕೇರಿನಿದಗನೆ	48	146	112	258
		6	Galibidu	ಗಾಳಿಬಿದು	38	402	252	654
		7	Haleri	ಹಾಲೇರಿ	61	328	219	547
		8	Kandanakolli	ಕಂಡನಕೊಲ್ಲಿ	26	101	62	163
		9	Kadandalu	ಕಡಂದಾಳು	27	68	77	145
		10	Koppatur	ಕೊಪ್ಪತ್ತೂರು	22	143	93	236
		11	Ilemmatalu	ಹೆಮ್ಮತ್ತಾಳು	20	354	248	602
		12	Megatalu	ಮೇಗತ್ತಾಳು	27	49	44	93
		13	Hodakana	ಹೊದಕಾನ	23	76	66	142
		14	Mukodlu	ಮುಕ್ಕೊಡ್ಲು	21	162	85	247
		15	Avandi	ಅವಂಡಿ	11	12	15	27
Total.					547	3,076	2,028	5,104
Mercara Taluk. ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Horurunurakkalnad. ಹೊರನುರನಾಕಲ್ ನಾಡು.	1	Horuru	ಹೊರೂರು	67	365	228	593
		2	Moduru	ಮೊದೂರು	42	307	147	454
		3	Kadagadalu	ಕಡಗದಾಳು	82	815	508	1,323
		4	Ibinivalavadi	ಇಬಿನಿವಲವಡಿ	116	358	280	638
		5	Kodakal	ಕೆಡಕಲ್	40	401	154	555
		6	Narugane	ನಾರುಗನೆ	48	229	134	363
		7	Makkandur	ಮಕ್ಕಂದೂರು	51	277	195	472
		8	Cherala	ಚೇರಲ್	38	124	110	234
		9	Shrimangala	ಶ್ರೀಮಂಗ್ಗಲ	27	86	65	151
		10	Irale	ಇರಲ್	20	144	110	254
		11	Volamudi	ವೊಳಮುಡಿ	37	297	205	502
Total.					568	3,403	2,136	5,539
Ulugumudigeriad. ಉಲ್ಲುಗುಮುಡಿಗೇರಿ ನಾಡು.	Ulugumudigeriad. ಉಲ್ಲುಗುಮುಡಿಗೇರಿ ನಾಡು.	1	Uluguli	ಉಲ್ಲುಗುಲಿ	108	582	343	925
		2	Anjanageribettageri.	ಅಂಜನಗೇರಿಬೆಟ್ಟಗೇರಿ	49	326	222	548
		3	Andagove	ಅಂದೋಗವೆ	53	133	112	245
		4	Kodagarahalli	ಕೋಡಗರಹಳ್ಳಿ	37	96	90	186
		5	Hosakote	ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆ	26	92	61	153
		6	Atturallur	ಆತ್ತೂರುನಲ್ಲೂರು	56	189	153	344
		7	Baichanahalli	ಬೈಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ	29	148	65	213
		8	Heruru	ಹೆರೂರು	34	71	82	153
		9	Nalkur	ನಾಲ್ಕೂರು	28	147	132	279
		10	Sirangala	ಸಿರಂಗಾಲ	8	13	8	21
		11	Mallur	ಮಲ್ಲೂರು	9	20	15	35
		12	Hadre	ಹದ್ರೆ	16	29	40	69
		13	Suntikoppa Pete	ಸುಂಟಿಕೊಪ್ಪವೆಟೆ	51	300	112	412
Total.					504	2,146	1,437	3,583
Hudikerikantarnad. ಹುಡುಕೇರಿಕಾಂತರ್ ನಾಡು.	Hudikerikantarnad. ಹುಡುಕೇರಿಕಾಂತರ್ ನಾಡು.	1	Sodluru	ಸೊಡೂರು	69	229	205	434
		2	Kattemadu	ಕಟ್ಟೆಮಾಡು	31	116	78	194
		3	Maragodu	ಮರಗೋಡು	76	289	254	543

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Names of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
					Males. ಪುರುಷರು.	Females. ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ.
Mercara Taluk. ಮೆರಕೆರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Hudikerikantunurad. ಹುಡಿಕರಿಕಾಂತುನುರಾಡಿ.	4	Hosakeri	32	151	121	272
		5	Arekadu	69	319	261	580
		6	Nelyahudikeri	87	305	217	522
		7	Abyaritimangala	44	307	233	540
		8	Valurtyagatur	68	231	226	457
		9	Kudlur	18	25	27	52
		10	Kantur	157	510	403	913
		11	Iyakola	48	240	154	394
		12	Kiggalu	59	202	128	330
		13	Badaga	61	273	212	485
		14	Kodamburu	52	196	148	344
		15	Muttarumudi	65	245	150	395
			Total..	936	3,638	2,817	6,455
Kaggodlu Taluk. ಕಾಗ್ಗೊಡ್ಲು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Kaggodlu.	1	Kaggodlu	63	342	182	524
		2	Madé	146	1,437	757	2,194
		3	Biligeri	104	346	280	626
		4	Mekeri	60	223	166	389
		5	Katakeri	83	302	156	458
		6	Hakatur	74	432	186	618
		7	Talatamane Pete	56	130	85	215
			Total..	586	3,212	1,812	5,024
			Grand Total..	3,141	15,475	10,230	25,705
Padinalknad Taluk. ಪಾದಿನಾಲ್ಕು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Padinalknad. ಪಾದಿನಾಲ್ಕು ನಾಡು.	1	Yavakapadi	81	639	480	1,119
		2	Naladi	32	211	152	363
		3	Betu	55	203	198	401
		4	Napoklu	144	500	396	896
		5	Emmemnadu	49	165	146	311
		6	Nelaji	120	652	437	1,089
		7	Perur	42	380	240	620
		8	Balamavati	60	313	210	523
		9	Pulikottu	63	440	333	773
		10	Aiyamgeri	37	204	179	383
		11	Kunjala	121	559	402	961
		12	Kolakeri	118	395	377	772
			Total..	922	4,661	3,550	8,211
Kadiyatnad Taluk. ಕಾಡಿಯಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Kadiyatnad. ಕಾಡಿಯಾಡು ನಾಡು.	1	Balamuri	80	402	292	694
		2	Konajageri	61	209	189	398
		3	Podavada	66	253	206	459
		4	Kokkeri	55	281	208	489
		5	Nariyandada	105	454	299	753
		6	Koyikadu	45	172	150	322
		7	Karada	62	341	179	520
		8	Chelavara	50	459	115	574
		9	Palamgala	65	411	270	681
		10	Bayali	78	286	231	517

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Name of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
					Males. ಗಂಡ.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.
Kadiyannad. ಕಡಿಯನ್ನಡ.	Kadiyannad. ಕಡಿಯನ್ನಡ.	11	Kirandladu	74	254	220	474
		12	Arapattu	46	179	185	314
		Total		787	3,701	2,494	6,195
	Kuyangannad. ಕುಯಿಂಗನ್ನಡ.	1	Pahuru	75	306	229	535
		2	Hodduru	91	440	268	708
		3	Hodavada	97	276	232	508
		4	Kumbaladalu	58	286	250	536
		5	Karagunda	60	260	205	465
		6	Kadiyattur	42	202	201	403
		7	Heravanad	90	334	248	582
		8	Avandur	20	119	103	222
		9	Bettakeri	80	316	209	525
		10	Bettattur	79	666	318	984
		11	Arayattokkalu	77	331	282	613
		12	Sampaje	33	104	57	161
		Total		802	3,640	2,602	6,242
Padimalnknad Taluk. ಪಡಮಾಲ್ಮನ್ನಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Bengannad. ಬೆಂಗನ್ನಡ.	1	Bengur	36	346	303	649
		2	Aivattokkalu	33	176	178	354
		3	Kolagadalu	64	330	271	601
		4	Kottur	28	124	92	216
		5	Badaga	46	262	224	486
		6	Kopatti	34	201	158	359
		7	Kundaeheri	77	347	226	573
		8	Singattur	33	202	163	365
		9	Padakalu	21	106	82	188
		10	Cherandetti	11	87	72	159
		11	Dabadaka	9	60	28	88
		Total		392	2,241	1,797	4,038
Yedenalknad Taluk. ಯೆಡೆನ್‌ಮಾಲ್ಮನ್ನಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Tavunad. ತಾವುನ್ನಡ.	1	Tavuru	55	369	212	581
		2	Tunnamani	44	236	178	414
		3	Cherangala	49	353	242	595
		4	Korangala	36	138	105	243
		5	Bhagamandla	74	231	162	393
		6	Peraje	102	355	259	614
		7	Chambu	62	218	172	390
		8	Karika	25	162	104	266
		9	Mundrottu	1	37		37
		Total		448	2,099	1,434	3,533
		Grand Total		3 351	16,342	11,877	28,219
Yedenalknad Taluk. ಯೆಡೆನ್‌ಮಾಲ್ಮನ್ನಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Yedenalknad. ಯೆಡೆನ್‌ಮಾಲ್ಮನ್ನಡ.	1	Virarajendrapet (Municipal Town)	1,011	2,727	1,849	4,576
		2	Kulkur	85	387	245	632
		3	Halagunda	143	510	336	846
		4	Aiyamangala	50	303	212	515

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Names of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population, ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
					Males. ಗಂಡ.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಜಮೀನು.
Yedekalknad Taluk. ಯೆಡೆಕಾಲ್ಕನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Yedekalknad. ಯೆಡೆಕಾಲ್ಕನಾಡು.	5	Bairambada	54	360	205	565
		6	Bettoli	100	334	272	656
		7	Hodduru	13	51	24	75
		8	Bittamgala	96	408	261	669
		9	Devanigeri	112	350	273	623
		10	Nangala	117	459	335	794
		11	Ambatti	8	80	20	100
		12	Balogodu	83	237	177	414
		13	Chembebeliyur	82	438	295	733
		14	Kanangala	92	446	279	725
		15	Maggula	79	352	301	653
		16	Arji	120	727	270	997
		17	Guhya	59	209	147	356
		18	Heggala	85	789	411	1,200
		19	Podakote	67	250	197	447
		20	Yaduru	41	190	117	307
		21	Hafebinad	35	207	128	335
		22	Karadigodu	108	403	250	653
		23	Siddapura	83	601	340	941
		24	Kodagu Srirangapat- na.	18	31	16	47
		25	Maldare	28	124	45	169
		Total ..		2,769	11,023	7,005	18,028
Yedekalknad Taluk. ಯೆಡೆಕಾಲ್ಕನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Beppunad. ಬೆಪ್ಪುನಾಡು.	1	Kadanuru	103	347	290	637
		2	Kotoli	75	220	192	412
		3	Bellarimadu	47	165	130	295
		4	Maitadi	144	617	489	1,106
		5	Kedamulluru	175	832	579	1,411
		6	Kunjalegeri	91	392	325	717
		7	Kadangaimaruru	93	475	389	864
		8	Bellumadu	51	200	168	368
		9	Arameri	148	597	511	1,108
		10	Nalkeri	148	550	392	942
		Total ..		1,075	4,395	3,465	7,860
Ammattinad. ಅಮ್ಮತ್ತಿನಾಡು.	Ammattinad. ಅಮ್ಮತ್ತಿನಾಡು.	1	Ammatti	102	862	452	1,314
		2	Puliyeri	178	1,148	681	1,829
		3	Kavadi	47	271	223	494
		4	Karnadu Nermadu.	24	252	194	446
		5	Kumberi Neriyei.	42	165	141	306
		6	Bilugurda	148	513	427	940
		7	Nalvattikkalu	90	382	247	629
		8	Hosakote	38	127	99	226
		9	Hattur	79	428	301	729
		10	Kollattida Baigodu.	56	268	229	497
		11	Kaikeri	105	454	380	834
		12	Hosur	167	1,545	858	2,403
		13	Bettalari	39	154	115	269
		14	Kallattumadu	51	113	105	218
		15	Atturu	39	205	174	379
		16	Channaiyanakote	266	1,579	1,015	2,594

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂ.ರ.	Names of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.			
					Males. ಪುರುಷ.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.	
Yedalnknad Taluk. ಯೆಡಲನ್ಕನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Animattinad. ಅಮ್ಮತ್ತಿನಾಡು.	17	Hohalnagukke	ಹೊಳಲನಗುಕ್ಕೆ	8	58	49	107
		18	Nallugote	ನಲ್ಲುಗೋಟೆ	25	420	186	606
		19	Colepet	ಕೋಲೆಮೈಟೆ	129	414	253	667
		Total..		1,633	9,353	6,129	15,482	
	Anjigerinad. ಅಂಜಿಗೇರಿನಾಡು.	1	Higodlu	ಹೈಗೋಡು	72	369	298	667
		2	Chanivada	ಚಾನಿವಾಡೆ	68	237	223	460
		3	Balyamundur	ಬಲ್ಯಮುಂಡೂರು	63	242	233	475
		4	Tuchamakeri	ತುಚಮಾಕೇರಿ	47	218	181	399
		5	Chikkamundur	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುಂಡೂರು	52	229	200	429
		6	Nadikeri	ನಡಿಕೇರಿ	42	188	173	361
		7	Mugottugeri	ಮುಗೋಟುಗೇರಿ	39	191	172	363
		8	Hudikeri	ಹುದಿಕೇರಿ	104	405	288	693
		9	Konageri	ಕೋಣಗೇರಿ	51	267	244	511
		10	Bengur	ಬೆಂಗೂರು	40	197	175	372
		11	Poradu	ಪೊರಾಡು	30	139	102	241
		12	Badagarakeri	ಬಾಡಗರಕೇರಿ	55	217	152	369
		13	Birunani	ಬಿರುನಾನಿ	50	288	234	522
		14	Parakatageri	ಪರಕಟಗೇರಿ	23	113	114	227
		15	Teralu	ತೆರಲು	47	289	238	527
	Total..		783	3,589	3,027	6,616		
Kiggatnad Taluk. ಕಿಗ್ಗತ್ತಿನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Tavalagerinadumurnad. ತಾವಳಗೇರಿನಾಡುಮೂರ್ನಾಡು.	1	Kottur	ಕೊತ್ತೂರು	76	429	356	785
		2	Bellur	ಬೆಲ್ಲೂರು	66	412	390	802
		3	Harihara	ಹರಿಹರ	66	306	285	591
		4	Tavalageri	ತಾವಳಗೇರಿ	44	262	215	477
		5	Nemmale	ನೆಮ್ಮಲೆ	46	352	320	672
		6	Nalkeri	ನಾಲ್ಕೇರಿ	51	423	381	804
		7	Shettigeri	ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಗೇರಿ	39	215	205	420
		8	Kumtur	ಕುಂಟೂರು	31	200	138	338
		9	Kurchi	ಕುರ್ಚಿ	37	208	160	368
		10	Srimangala	ಶ್ರೀಮಂಗಲ	50	157	140	297
		11	Kutta	ಕುಟ್ಟು	46	169	117	286
		12	Badaga	ಬಾಡಗ	52	313	266	579
		13	Doddamanchalli	ದೊಡ್ಡಮಂಚಳ್ಳಿ	23	184	146	330
		14	Taila	ತೈಲ	12	143	116	259
		15	Biruga	ಬಿರುಗ	10	63	45	108
	Total..		629	3,836	3,280	7,116		
Hattagatnadu. ಹತ್ತಗತ್ತಿನಾಡು.		1	Kottageri	ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೇರಿ	105	378	347	725
		2	Bekkesodlur	ಬೆಕ್ಕೇಸೋಡೂರು	52	212	216	428
		3	Kanur	ಕಾನೂರು	45	232	209	441
		4	Nidugumba	ನಿಡುಗುಂಬ	40	117	94	211
		5	Nittur	ನಿಟ್ಟೂರು	61	205	182	387
		6	Bilur	ಬಿಲ್ಲೂರು	114	282	265	547
		7	Balale	ಬಾಳಲೆ	233	589	478	1,067
		8	Bevanur	ಬೇವನೂರು	39	257	219	476
		9	Kirugur	ಕಿರುಗೂರು	94	388	333	721

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	Nc. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಜನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.			
						Males. ಗಂಡ.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.	
Kiggatnad Taluk. ಕಿಗ್ಗಟನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Hattugattad. ಹಟ್ಟುಗಟ್ಟನಾಡು.	10	Besagur	ಬೆಸಗೂರು	69	339	323	662	
		11	Kottur	ಕೊಟ್ಟೂರು	39	141	139	280	
		12	Nallur	ನಲ್ಲೂರು	60	349	283	632	
		13	Mattur	ಮತ್ತೂರು	58	223	217	440	
		14	Ponnapeete	ಪೊನ್ನಪ್ಪೇಟೆ	120	472	311	783	
	Total..					1,029	4,184	3,616	7,800
	Belyattinad. ಬೆಲ್ಯಟಿನಾಡು.	1	Mugguttageri	ಮೂಗುಟ್ಟಗೇರಿ	49	270	240	510	
		2	Eechur	ಯೀಚೂರು	81	268	257	525	
		3	Halligattu	ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಟ್ಟು	61	175	156	331	
		4	Kunda	ಕುಂದ	52	156	150	306	
		5	Aruvattaklu	ಅರುವತ್ತ ಕ್ಲು	42	182	146	328	
		6	Huddur	ಹುದ್ದೂರು	31	124	102	226	
		7	Rudraguppe	ರುದ್ರಗುಪ್ಪೆ	66	403	287	690	
		8	Kandangala	ಕಂಡಂಗಾಲ	41	200	161	361	
		9	Badaga	ಬಾಡಗ	57	375	263	643	
		10	Shettigeri	ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಗೇರಿ	49	231	234	465	
		11	Kuttandi	ಕುಟ್ಟಂಡಿ	32	164	149	313	
		12	Kongana	ಕೊಂಗನ	38	189	192	381	
		13	Danugala	ದನುಗಾಲ	50	200	143	343	
		14	Rudrabidu	ರುದ್ರಬಿಡು	38	76	89	165	
15		Mayammudi	ಮಾಯಮ್ಮಡಿ	54	157	138	295		
16	Hebhale	ಹೆಬ್ಬಾಲೆ	100	809	625	1,434			
17	Balaji	ಬಾಲಜಿ	97	239	199	438			
18	Nokya	ನೊಕ್ಕು	96	435	346	781			
19	Badrageola	ಬದ್ರಗೋಲ	50	510	531	841			
20	Siddapur	ಸಿದ್ಧಪುರ	29	219	103	322			
Total..					1,107	5,382	4,316	9,698	
Grand Total..					3,548	16,991	14,239	31,230	
Nanjaraipatna Taluk. ನಂಜರಾಪಟ್ಟನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Ramaswamikunave hobli. ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕುಣವೆ ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ.	1	Sirangala	ಶಿರಂಗಾಲ	235	714	780	1,494	
		2	Terenur	ತೆರೆನೂರು	158	564	573	1,137	
		3	Hebhale	ಹೆಬ್ಬಾಲೆ	317	967	1,000	1,967	
		4	Hulse	ಹುಲ್ಸೆ	67	133	148	281	
		5	Nallur	ನಲ್ಲೂರು	67	180	225	405	
		6	Manajur	ಮನಾಜೂರು	38	118	115	233	
		7	Chikkanayakanhosalli	ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನ ಹೊಸಳ್ಳಿ	10	25	27	52	
		8	Gaddehosalli	ಗದ್ದೆಹೊಸಳ್ಳಿ	60	202	222	424	
		9	Kasalagodu	ಕಾಸಗೋಡು	14	24	18	42	
		10	Andanipura	ಅಂದನಿಪುರ	16	37	41	78	
		11	Chikkaalayara	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಲವಾರ	7	20	17	37	
		12	Doddalavara	ದೊಡ್ಡಲವಾರ	35	59	51	110	
		13	Hosakote	ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆ	27	66	58	124	
		14	Hallagotta	ಹಳ್ಳಿಗೊಟ್ಟ	23	30	46	76	
		15	Marur	ಮರೂರು	31	47	55	102	
		16	Rampura	ರಾಂಪುರ	24	63	70	133	
		17	Buvanagiri	ಬುವನಗಿರಿ	19	33	47	80	
		18	Kudige	ಕುಡಿಗಿ	34	346	340	686	
		19	Byadagotta	ಬ್ಯಾಡಗೊಟ್ಟ	14	34	34	68	
		20	Siraholalu	ಶಿರಹೋಲ	26	26	30	56	

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Names of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.			
					Males. ಗಂಡ.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.	
Nanjaraipatna Taluk. ನಂಜರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Ramaswamikavave hobli. ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿಕಾವೇ ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ.	21	Heggadalli	ಹೆಗ್ಗಡ್ಡೆ	18	34	29	63
		22	Mallanahalli	ಮಲ್ಲನಹಳ್ಳಿ	..	..	..	..
		23	Sigehosuru	ಸಿಗೇಹೊಸೂರು	..	..	..	..
		24	Jogodusiddapura	ಜೋಗೂಡುಸಿದ್ಧಾಪುರ	..	..	..	..
		25	Hirikeri	ಹಿರಿಕೆರಿ	1	4	..	4
		26	Chinnenahalli	ಚಿನ್ನೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	..	..	..	..
		27	Arasinaguppe	ಅರಸಿನಗುಪ್ಪೆ	5	11	10	21
		28	Alahukuppe	ಅಳಹುಕುಪ್ಪೆ	5	14	15	29
		29	Basavanakukke	ಬಸವನಕುಕ್ಕು	3	6	6	12
		30	Sidlingapura	ಸಿದ್ಧಲಿಂಗಪುರ	..	..	..	..
		31	Rampuradapete	ರಾಂಪುರದಪೆಟೆ	69	141	112	253
	Total ..				1,323	3,898	4,069	7,967
	Nanjaraipatna hobli. ನಂಜರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ.	1	Huhugunda	ಹುಳುಗುಂದ	21	36	36	72
		2	Bendebetta	ಬೆಂದೆಬೆಟ್ಟ	..	..	..	..
		3	Doddattur	ದೊಡ್ಡ ತೂರು	28	44	42	86
		4	Chikkattur	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ತೂರು	34	33	51	84
		5	Basavanattur	ಬಸವನತೂರು	27	38	38	76
		6	Mangalore	ಮಂಗೂರು	82	132	132	264
		7	Kudlur	ಕೂಡೂರು	74	159	162	321
		8	Gummanakolli	ಗುಮ್ಮನಕೊಲ್ಲಿ	44	90	94	184
		9	Mullasoge	ಮುಲ್ಲಸೋಗೆ	77	211	212	423
		10	Baichanahalli	ಬೈಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ	105	255	227	482
		11	Madapatna	ಮಾದಾಪಟ್ಟಣ	68	152	162	314
		12	Bellur	ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು	32	70	70	140
		13	Guddehosur	ಗುಡ್ಡೆ ಹೊಸೂರು	22	71	40	111
		14	Basavanahalli	ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ	22	45	35	80
		15	Doddabettakeri	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಬೆಟ್ಟಕೆರಿ	12	19	26	45
		16	Chikkabettakeri	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಬೆಟ್ಟಕೆರಿ	57	87	102	189
	Nanjaraipatna ನಂಜರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ	17	Rangasamudra	ರಂಗಸಮುದ್ರ	4	26	16	42
		18	Virupakshi	ವಿರುಪಾಕ್ಷ	5	23	15	38
		19	Hosapatna	ಹೊಸಪಟ್ಟಣ	27	71	61	132
20		Nanjaraipatna	ನಂಜರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ	25	114	65	179	
21		Gondibasavanahalli	ಗೋಂದಿಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ	12	19	19	38	
22		Hadinare	ಹದಿನಾರ	..	..	..	..	
23		Konalu	ಕೊಣಲು	..	..	..	..	
24		Madapura	ಮಾದಾಪುರ	..	..	..	..	
25		Sigotta	ಸಿಗೊಟ್ಟು	..	..	..	..	
26		Fraserpet (Municipal Town)	ಫ್ರೇಜರ್‌ಪೆಟೆ	298	631	679	1,310	
Total ..				1,056	2,326	2,284	4,610	
Yadavanadu. ಯಾದವನಾಡು.	Yadavanadu. ಯಾದವನಾಡು.	1	Bettadahalli	ಬೆಟ್ಟದಹಳ್ಳಿ	56	185	174	359
		2	Kottanahalli	ಕೊಡ್ತನಹಳ್ಳಿ	36	107	108	215
		3	Kumarahalli	ಕುಮಾರಹಳ್ಳಿ	57	169	157	326
		4	Kundalli	ಕುಂದಹಳ್ಳಿ	72	182	181	363
		5	Dodlatellur	ದೊಡ್ಡ ತೆಳ್ಳೂರು	55	155	163	318
		6	Chikkatellur	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ತೆಳ್ಳೂರು	31	92	78	170
		7	Kudi	ಕೂಡಿ	59	164	172	336

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Names of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
					Males. ಗಂಡ.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.
Nanjavarajapada Taluk. ನಂಜವರಾಜಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Yadavanadu. ಯಜವನಾಡು.	8	Shettalli	79	240	265	505
		9	Talatare	63	169	153	322
		10	Santalli	49	141	150	291
		11	Hanagallu	40	80	86	166
		12	Shettalli	35	102	100	202
		13	Hosabidu	31	291	158	449
		14	Yedur	108	143	139	282
		15	Haraga	27	89	88	177
		16	Abbimatha	56	145	133	278
		17	Chaudlu	62	173	163	336
		18	Nagarur	10	13	12	25
		19	Kalakandur	46	104	123	227
		20	Balugunda	42	97	86	183
		21	Kusubur	63	380	262	642
		22	Nerugalalekarkalli	30	101	106	207
		23	Masagodu	35	87	82	169
		24	Kibbetta	28	77	90	167
		25	Belurubasavanahalli	56	123	120	243
		26	Harohalli	14	23	18	41
		27	Hittumakki	7	4	6	10
		28	Nerugalale	15	22	28	50
		29	Doddabbur	10	19	15	34
		30	Chikkabbur	16	38	25	63
		31	Areyur	24	41	39	80
		32	Hosalli	18	20	17	37
		33	Nerale	10	14	16	30
		34	Valagunda	3	3	..	3
		35	Yelakanur	17	42	44	86
		36	Hudugur	..	..	..	..
		37	Kaladevarahosur.	..	..	..	..
		38	Somavarapete. (Municipal Town)	254	797	731	1,528
		Total		1,614	4,632	4,288	8,920
Gadinadu. ಗದಿನಾಡು.		1	Garavale	73	321	232	553
		2	Sirangalli	22	79	61	140
		3	Kirudale	30	148	95	243
		4	Muvattekl	30	109	100	209
		5	Iggodlu	37	79	76	155
		6	Hadogeri	32	80	64	144
		7	Takeri	100	329	286	615
		8	Biligeri	36	105	76	181
		9	Kiragandur	61	234	238	472
		10	Garagandur	59	101	106	207
		11	Aiguru	32	54	61	115
		12	Bittaganahalli	36	73	56	129
		13	Harangi	53	103	90	193
		14	Yodavare	29	86	73	159
		15	Horavale	16	38	37	75
		16	Kumbur	52	186	161	347
		17	Jambur	44	85	87	172
		18	Niduvattu	53	353	176	529
		19	Baribelachlu	17	86	43	129

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Names of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.			
					Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.	
Nanjrapatna Taluk. ನಂಜರಾಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Gadinad. ಗಡಿನಾಡು.	20	Kalur	ಕಾಲೂರು	17	72	55	127
		21	Hamiyala	ಹಮಿಯಾಲ	15	33	24	57
		22	Surlabbi	ಸೂಲಾಬ್ಬಿ	24	67	70	137
		23	Kumbaragadige	ಕುಂಬಾರಗಡಿಗಿ	14	87	75	162
		24	Mankya	ಮಂಕೈ	7	21	24	45
		25	Kikkarahalli	ಕಿಕ್ಕರಹಳ್ಳಿ	8	28	23	51
		26	Mutlu	ಮುಟ್ಟು	13	46	40	86
		27	Hatchinadu	ಹಚ್ಚಿನಾಡು	6	27	28	55
Total..				916	3030	2,457	5,487	
Grand Total..				4,909	13,886	13,098	26,984	
Yelsavirshime Taluk. ಯೆಲಸವಿರಶಿಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Kodlihobli. ಕೊಡಲಿಹೋಬಳಿ.	1	Doddakodli	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕೊಡಲಿ	71	175	205	380
		2	Kelakodli	ಕೆಲಕೊಡಲಿ	32	93	85	178
		3	Hampapura	ಹಂಪಾಪುರ	13	42	36	78
		4	Ramenalli	ರಾಮೇನಳ್ಳಿ	..	..	..	..
		5	Kdsur	ಕಡೂರು	15	23	26	49
		6	Eechlupura	ಈಚಲಪುರ	9	26	27	53
		7	Nandipura	ನಂದಿಪುರ	..	..	..	..
		8	Hosahalli	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ	23	36	27	63
		9	Mallepura	ಮಲ್ಲಪುರ	9	16	15	31
		10	Tyate	ತ್ಯಾತೆ	36	80	78	158
		11	Mallahalli	ಮಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ	7	13	14	27
		12	Urugutti	ಉರುಗುತಿ	20	58	60	118
		13	Santapura	ಸಂತಪುರ	13	36	39	75
		14	Arkanahalli	ಅರಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ	7	17	8	25
		15	Kirikodli	ಕಿರಿಕೊಡಲಿ	19	44	33	77
		16	Kallalli	ಕಲ್ಲಳ್ಳಿ	60	132	138	270
		17	Keraganahalli	ಕೆರಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ	35	76	76	152
		18	Hulukodu	ಹುಲುಕೋಡು	49	54	62	116
		19	Bikalli	ಬೀಕಳ್ಳಿ	5	12	4	16
		20	Bettadahalli	ಬೆಟ್ಟದಹಳ್ಳಿ	14	49	47	96
		21	Nakalgodu	ನಾಕಲಿಗೋಡು	5	11	7	18
		22	Hebbulse	ಹೆಬ್ಬುಲ್ಸೆ	23	61	70	131
		23	Avredalu	ಅವರೇಡಾಳು	20	56	49	105
		24	Sampigedalu	ಸಂಪಿಗೇಡಾಳು	25	66	80	146
		25	Managali	ಮಣಗಲಿ	21	55	63	118
		26	Kittur	ಕಿತ್ತೂರು	56	183	163	346
		27	Kanagali	ಕಣಗೇಲಿ	17	52	40	92
		28	Kudluru	ಕೂಡೂರು	47	86	105	191
		29	Nirugunda	ನೀರುಗುಂದ	49	144	155	299
		30	Chikkakunda	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಕುಂದ	18	35	42	77
		31	Doddakunda	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕುಂದ	13	41	39	80
		32	Kerekeri	ಕೆರೆಕೇರಿ	15	53	57	110
		33	Honnekodi	ಹೊನ್ನೇಕೋಡಿ	5	12	9	21
		34	Lakni	ಲಕ್ಕಿ	36	64	67	131
		35	Arehalli	ಅರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ	9	26	34	60
		36	Malluganahalli	ಮಲ್ಲಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ	24	64	57	121
		37	Janardhanahalli	ಜನಾರ್ದನಹಳ್ಳಿ	23	64	63	127
		38	Magadahalli	ಮಾಗಡಹಳ್ಳಿ	14	52	45	97
		39	Bittiganahalli	ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ	10	17	16	33
		40	Basavanahare	ಬಸವನಹರೆ	..	..	..	..

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Names of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
					Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.
Kodihobli. ಕೊಡಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ.		41	Byadagotta	17	49	60	109
		42	Kolaragallu	10	25	32	57
		43	Ippugalale	17	45	46	91
		44	Doddabandara	35	93	118	211
		45	Talur	19	35	32	67
		46	Agali	15	41	29	70
		47	Koniganahalli	15	47	44	91
		48	Kattepura	44	107	126	233
		49	Niluvaglu	30	119	110	229
		50	Mavinahalli	9	21	26	47
		51	Hemmane	22	70	58	128
		52	Bessuru	22	71	73	144
		53	Chikkabandara	48	113	120	233
		54	Kodlipet (Municipal Town)	175	411	445	856
		Total ..		1,345	3,371	3,460	6,831
Yelsavirshime Taluk. ಯೆಲಸವಿರೇಶಿಮೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Billahadahobli. ಬಿಲ್ಲಾಹದ ಹೋಬಳಿ.	1	Doddabilaha	46	89	91	180
		2	Kiribilaha	7	21	22	43
		3	Channapura	42	52	41	93
		4	Dandahalli	20	39	49	88
		5	Madre	50	68	62	130
		6	Hosahalli	21	47	59	106
		7	Yadehalli	37	19	13	32
		8	Bikanahalli	9	17	26	43
		9	Doddakolattur	31	57	72	129
		10	Jabikodi	4	8	8	16
		11	Appushettalli	13	24	20	44
		12	Chikkakolattur	22	62	54	116
		13	Kajur	17	44	37	81
		14	Kanjageri	21	39	39	78
		15	Dundahalli	6	18	22	40
		16	Siraha	14	44	47	91
		17	Toyalli	7	22	23	45
		18	Halukene	6	11	8	19
		19	Sulugalale	8	22	18	40
		20	Bidrur	85	233	195	428
		21	Kerehalli	5	8	13	21
		22	Bilaralli	23	44	61	105
		23	Handli	26	66	59	125
		24	Sirangala	11	26	19	45
		25	Huluse	27	71	73	144
		26	Sudugalale	18	37	31	68
		27	Vaderapura	19	43	45	88
		28	Hemmane	70	142	163	305
		29	Shettiganahalli	10	13	20	33
		30	Gopalpura	34	68	61	129
		31	Madagodu	18	40	45	85
		32	Kenkere	10	26	26	52
		33	Bembalur	67	180	185	365
		34	Kanaralli	12	28	17	45
		35	Sivaralli	24	52	51	103

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	Names of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	Population. ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.			
					Males. ಗಂಡು	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು	
Yelsavithur Taluk. ಯೆಲಸವಿಠುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	Billahadahobli. ಬಿಲ್ಲಹದ ಹೋಬಳಿ	36	Karkanahalli	8	26	21	47	
		37	Talagur	18	50	41	91	
		38	Harohalli	24	56	50	106	
		39	Bageri	23	49	57	106	
		40	Mudravalli	19	51	53	104	
	Total.				932	2,012	1,997	4,009
	Nidtahobli. ನಿಡತ ಹೋಬಳಿ	1	Nidta	35	84	96	180	
		2	Hithukeri	55	133	119	252	
		3	Sirigalale	8	53	58	111	
		4	Nandigunda	33	57	55	112	
		5	Harohosur	3	7	14	21	
		6	Hunasekavihosalli	5	6	9	15	
		7	Doddahalli	16	25	42	67	
		8	Nagayara	8	11	14	25	
		9	Chaudenahalli	34	90	98	188	
		10	Ramenalli	11	32	33	65	
		11	Bagenahalli	11	19	17	36	
		12	Kurudavalli	11	23	19	42	
		13	Mulur	61	158	154	312	
		14	Malambi	16	25	23	48	
		15	Basavanahalli	10	24	34	58	
		16	Karugodu	13	51	33	84	
		17	Hosahalli	12	32	45	77	
		18	Hosagutti	16	35	35	70	
		19	Harohalli	4	2	1	3	
		20	Menasa	23	52	56	108	
		21	Ankanahalli	22	47	50	97	
		22	Kaisaravalli	25	50	54	104	
		23	Bettadahalli	12	29	25	54	
		24	Kaitanahalli	12	27	31	58	
		25	Sagemarur	28	76	83	159	
		26	Badabanahalli	13	23	27	50	
		27	Gangavara	33	59	58	117	
		28	Mailatpura	14	27	37	64	
		29	Ammalli	16	24	25	49	
		30	Monehalli	6	11	9	20	
		31	Gandalli	48	110	88	198	
		32	Ajjalli	31	76	71	147	
		33	Heggula	12	32	37	69	
		34	Basavanakoplu	17	49	33	82	
		35	Santaveri	9	24	16	40	
		36	Koralalli	12	30	20	50	
		37	Chikkara	4	12	4	16	
		38	Sunthi	32	90	81	171	
		39	Harohalli	6	14	12	26	
		40	Kugur	35	87	86	173	
		41	Gondalli	10	14	25	39	
		42	Sivapura	1	2	2	4	
		43	Channapura	13	32	32	64	
		44	Mangaluru	7	14	12	26	

Names of Taluk. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Names of Villages. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.				
					Males. ಗಂಡ.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.		
Yelsavirshime Taluk. ಯೆಲಸವಿರಶಿಮೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Niddadahobli. ನಿಡತಡ ಹೋಬಳಿ.	45	Hanakodu ..	41	123	119	242		
		46	Gejjahanakodu ..	43	106	116	222		
		47	Molte ..	38	101	90	191		
		43	Honnavalli ..	..	..	..	..		
		49	Adigalale ..	7	24	17	41		
		50	Kugekodi ..	27	56	50	106		
		51	Hirikara ..	21	48	48	96		
		52	Sulimolte ..	8	29	18	47		
		53	Ganagur ..	49	115	112	227		
		54	Sangaiyanapura ..	14	35	29	64		
		55	Kunchiganahalli ..	..	..	..	..		
		56	Nagavala ..	..	..	..	..		
		57	Yadunde ..	10	10	13	23		
		58	Bageri ..	5	11	9	20		
		59	Gonimarur ..	22	42	52	94		
		60	Adinadur ..	..	..	..	..		
		61	Basavanahalli ..	3	9	9	18		
		62	Sadiganahalli ..	..	..	..	..		
		63	Kurunigadde ..	..	..	..	..		
		64	Kanangala ..	17	28	36	64		
		65	Chikkanagala ..	13	12	11	23		
		66	Hittlugadde ..	..	..	..	..		
		67	Kantebasavanahalli ..	4	11	9	20		
		68	Banavara ..	46	76	89	165		
		69	Siddapura ..	9	17	19	36		
		70	Alur ..	19	34	36	70		
		71	Buvangala ..	13	24	22	46		
		72	Dodalli ..	..	..	..	..		
		73	Mavinahalla ..	2	2	3	5		
		Total..				1,211	2,791	2,780	5,571
		Grand Total..				3,488	8,174	8,237	16,411
		1	Mahadeopet ..	ಮಹಾದೇವಪೇಟೆ	1,676	4,800	3,583	8,383	
		Grand Total of the Province..				25,590	100,439	77,863	178,302

H. M. S. MAGRATH,

1st Assistant Superintendent,

In charge of Census Tabulation Dept.

