



# ESTIMATED POPULATION BY CASTES, 1951

## 8. MADRAS

*Office of the Registrar General, India*  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

## INTRODUCTION

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

2. The figures have been presented in four tables (i) Scheduled Castes, Hindus only (ii) Scheduled Tribes (iii) Non-Backward Classes, Hindus and Muslims separately (iv) Other Castes, Hindus and Muslims separately. Some minor adjustments have been made in the estimated figures of Scheduled Castes, in order to make the totals tally with the 1951 Census totals of that group.

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

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

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TABLE I - SCHEDULED CASTES

1. The figures given in this Table relate to the territory of Madras (before the creation of Andhra State) which includes the former princely States of Banganapalle, Pudukkottai and Sandur.

2. The table presents the figures of 77 castes as specified in the President's Order of 1950. The population of each caste given in this table refers only to the population of Hindus.

3. Column 5 of the table gives the estimated population in 1951. This has been determined by applying the percentage increase of the general population of the state to the latest available census figures of each caste. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of these castes shows a small excess over the 1951 census totals of Scheduled Castes. The estimated figures of the population of each caste have been adjusted in order to make the total population tally with the enumerated total population of 1951.

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**TABLE I - Population of Scheduled Castes (Notified by President's Order, 1950) in the Censuses of 1911-1931 and estimated population in 1951.**

**LAKSHAPUR**

Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated population	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931	1951	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Adi Andhra	*	*	649,407	783,538	
2. Adi Dravida	*	50,015	1,619,227	1,953,669	
3. Adi Karnataka	*	*	644	777	
4. Ajila	*	*	659	796	
5. Arunthathiyar	*	*	17,396	20,989	
6. Baira	*	*	1,879	2,266	
7. Bakuda	*	*	806	972	
8. Bandi	2,384	2,502	553	667	
9. Bariki	*	*	3,695	4,459	
10. Bavuri	1,560	2,181	42,810 <sup>(a)</sup>	2,894	
11. Bellara	191	29	87	105	
12. Byagari	*	*	8,459	10,206	
13. Chachat1	*	*	5,130	6,190	
14. Chakkiliyan	526,451	549,807	606,775	732,101	
15. Chalavadi	*	*	3,422	4,129	
16. Chamar	710	1,301	140	169	
17. Chandala	1,748	1,270	2,113	2,549	
18. Cheruman	255,395	248,397	214,878	259,260	
19. Dandasi	45,274	41,768	44,248	53,387	
20. Devendrakulathan	*	*	4,019	4,849	
21. Dom or Dombara Paidi, Pano	116,989	186,751	114,189	137,774	
22. Ghasi or Haddi, Relli Sachandi	49,673	44,936	47,753	57,616	
23. Godagali	*	*	969	1,169	
24. Godari	2,246	1,493	419	506	
25. Godda	*	*	146	176	
26. Gosangi	*	*	244	295	
27. Hasla	468	351	368	444	

28. Holeyā	136,109	91,558	49,567	59,805
29. Jaggali	4,280	2,579	3,020	3,644
30. Jambuvulu	*	*	6,701	8,085
Kadan	791	722	491	592
32. Kalladi	*	*	5,737	6,922
33. Kanakkan	63,360	*	22,046	26,600
34. Karimpalan	2,898	3,165	2,807	3,387
35. Kodalo	*	*	28,410	34,278
36. Koosa	*	*	818	987
37. Koraga	4,391	5,287	4,042	4,877
38. Kudubi	10,366	7,285	12,011	14,492
39. Kudumban	*	*	827	998
Kurichchan	9,722	7,465	7,122	8,581
41. Madari	*	*	6,617	7,984
42. Madiga	807,986	731,879	601,110	725,265
43. Kuravan	109,684	132,365	2,110	2,545
44. Maila	*	*	1,431	1,726
45. Mala (including Agency Malas)	1,440,650	1,425,539	794,729	958,876
46. Mala Dasu	*	*	2,399	2,895
47. Malasar	4,199	4,928	5,101	6,155
48. Matangi	*	*	623	752
49. Mavilan	2,517	1,737	1,341	1,618
Moger	39,148	40,544	773	933
Muchi	6,285	3,741	1,842	2,222
52. Mundala	*	*	6,250	7,541
53. Nalakeyava	979	1,017	1,489	1,796
54. Nayadi	535	417	520	627
55. Pagadai	*	*	771	931
56. Painda	*	*	92	110
57. Paky	*	*	2,017	2,434
58. Pallan	866,132	862,685	825,224	995,669
59. Pambada	*	*	335	404

	1	2	3	4	5	6
60. Pamidi	*	*		424		511
61. Panan	14,717	12,936		*		17,167
62. Panchama	*	*		68,845		83,064
63. Panniandi	*	*		54		65
64. Paraiyan	2,363,803	2,337,036	1,117,197			1,347,948
65. Paravan	5,396	5,766		826		997
66. Pulayan	4,831	3,683		23,378		28,207
67. Puthirai Vannan	*	*		74		89
68. Raneyar	*	*		1,480		1,786
69. Samagara	1,620	1,038		2,018		2,435
70. Samban	2	*		557		672
71. Sapari	*	*		462		557
72. Semman	1,660	2,020		1,198		1,445
73. Thoti	*	*		1,639		1,977
74. Tiruvalluvar	*	*		207		249
75. Valluvan	63,493	59,163		69,202		71,430
76. Valmiki	*	*		4,289		5,175
77. Vettuvan	79,372	83,008		28,325		34,175

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Notes:-

- (1) \* Figures not available.
- (a) Ganjam figures are also included. Estimation has been done on the basis of 1921 figures.
- (2) The total estimated population of Scheduled Castes in 1951 according to the above table came to 9,031,953 while the enumerated population of the Scheduled Castes in 1951 is 8,533,632. The excess has been proportionately deducted from each caste in order to tally the total with 1951 Census figures.

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TABLE II - SCHEDULED TRIBES

1. The table presents figures of 40 tribes, as specified in the President's Order of 1950. Out of these 40 tribes the population figures for 16 tribes are not available in the previous Census tables viz, (1) Goudus-Bato, Bhirithya Dudhokouria Hato, Jatako and Joria; (2) Kosalya Goudus - Bosothoriya Goudus, Chitti Goudus, Dangayath Goudus, Doddu Kamariya, Duda Kamaro, Ladiya Goudus and Pullosoriya Goudus; (3) Magatha Goudus-Bernia Goudu, Boodo Magatha, Dongayath Goudu, Ladya Goudu, Ponna Magatha, and Sana Magatha; (4) Holva; (5) Jadapus; (6) Khattis, Khatti, Kommarao and Lohara; (7) Kodu; (8) Kommar; (9) Konda Kapus; (10) Kondareddis (11) Manna Dhora; (12) Mukha Dhora - Nooka Dhora; (13) Paigarapu; (14) Palasi; (15) Reddi Dhoras; (16) Inhabitants of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who and both of whose parents were born in these Islands.

2. The estimates of 1951 population in this table have been made in the same manner as in Table I. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of these castes shows an excess over the 1951 Census totals of Scheduled Tribes. On account of the wide variations in the two totals, no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated population figures.

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**TABLE II - Population of Scheduled Tribes**  
(Notified under President's Order, 1950)  
in the Censuses of 1911-1931 and  
estimated population in 1951.

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Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931	Population 1951	
1	2	3	4	5	
1. Aranadan	182	119	60	77	
2. Bagata	33,021	34,291	34,309	43,813	
3. Bhattadas - Bodo Bhattada, Muria Bhattada and Sano Bhattada.	62,101	65,686	558	713	
4. Bhumias-Bhuri Bhumia and Bodo Bhumia	21,891	24,480		34,385	
5. Chenchu	7,449	6,281	8,064	10,304	
Gadabas-Boda Gadaba, Cerllam Gadaba, Franji Gadaba, Todi Gadaba, Olaro Gadaba, Sangi Gadaba and Pranga Gadaba.	45,115	55,770	46,639	59,558	
Gondi-Modya Gond and Rajo Gond.	25,596	40,823	25,005	31,931	
8. Goudus-Bato, Bhirithya Dudhokouria Hato, Jatako and Joria.	*	*	*	*	
9. Kosalya Goudus-Bosothoriya Goudus, Chitti Goudus, Dangayath Goudus, Doddu Kamariya, Dudu Kamaro, Ladiya Goudus and Pullosoriya Goudus.	*	*	*	*	
10. Magatha Goudus, Bernia Goudu, Boodo Magatha, Dongayath Goudu, Ladya Goudu, Ponna Magatha and Sana Magatha.	*	*	*	*	
Molva	*	*	*	*	
12. Jadapus	*	*	*	*	
13. Jatapus	80,930	72,477	70,610	90,169	
14. Kammara	129,738	129,341	*	187,789	
Kattunayakan	2,475	4,017	1,581	2,019	
15. Khattis, Khatti, Kommarao and Lohar	*	*	*	*	
17. Kodu	*	*	*	*	
18. Kommar	*	*	*	*	
19. Konda Dhoras	84,452	62,496	82,126	104,875	
20. Konda Kapus	*	*	*	*	
21. Kondareddis	*	*	*	*	



1	2	3	4	5	6
22. Kondhs, Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.	179,657	304,929	186,394	238,025	
23. Kota	1,163	1,204	1,121	1,432	
24. Kotia-Bartika, Benthoriya, Dhulia or Dulia, Holva Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidho Paiko.	19,801	2,594		3,644	
25. Koya or Goud, with its subsects - Raj or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary) and Kottu Koyas.	79,422	74,084	95,793	12 <sup>8</sup>	
26. Kudiya	4,120	6,706	3,497	4,466	
27. Kurumans	9,772	10,988	10,447	13,341	
28. Manna Dhora	*	*	*	*	
29. Maune	1,623	1,384	*	1,944	
30. Mukha Dhora, Nooka Dhora	*	*	*	*	
31. Muria	1,099	1,148	*	1,612	
32. Paigrapu	*	*	*	*	
33. Palasi	*	*	*	*	
34. Paniyan	34,574	36,328	32,410	41,388	
35. Porjas, Bodo Bonda, Daruva, Didua Jodia, Mundili, Pengu, Pydi and Saliya	92,737	87,019	123,092	157,188	
36. Reddi Dhoras	*	*	*	*	
37. Savaras, Kapu Savaras, Khutto Savaras and Maliya Savaras	59,002	150,276	58,281	74,425	
38. Sholaga	1,944	2,776	2,957	3,776	
39. Toda	748	640	597	762	
40. Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in these Islands.					

Note :-

Figures not available.

The total of estimated population of Scheduled Tribes in 1951 according to the above table came to 1,229,964 while the enumerated population of the Scheduled Tribes in 1951 is 635,979. As there is wide variation in the two totals no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

TABLE III - NON-BACKWARD CLASSES

1. This table presents figures for 42 castes, which comprise the list of 'non-backward classes' prepared by the State Government at the time of the last census. This list was used to elicit answer to one of the census questions in the 1951 Census enumeration. Out of 42 castes 23 are included under Hindus and 19 under Muslims.
2. The table has been presented in two parts - (i) Hindus (ii) Muslims.
3. The estimate of 1951 population in this table has been made in the same manner as in Table I. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of all castes shows a decrease over the 1951 Census totals of Non-backward Classes. On account of wide variations in the two totals no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

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**TABLE III - Population of Non-Backward Classes in the Censuses 1911-1931 and Estimated Population in 1951 - (1) HINDUS.**

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Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931	population	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Adi - Valama	*	*	*	*	
2. Baliya	1,021,214	1,015,977	*	1,427,041	
3. Brahman	1,162,887	1,312,869	1,096,400	1,400,103	
4. Bunt	126,296	131,390	147,405	188,236	
5. Gounder	*	*	*	*	
6. Grammani	*	*	*	*	
7. Kamma	1,126,095	1,160,984	*	1,630,718	
8. Kapu	2,502,251	2,463,566	*	3,460,325	
9. Karkaters	*	*	*	*	
10. Kavara	*	*	*	*	
11. Lingayat	134,592	171,013	*	240,205	
12. Mudaliar	*	*	*	*	
Nadar	*	655,252	*	920,367	
13. Nattukottai Chettiyar	*	*	*	*	
14. Nayar	412,102	489,563	537,618	686,538	
15. Padma Velama	*	433,943	*	609,516	
16. Raju (Raja)	102,845	52,325	69,979	89,363	
17. Reddi	*	3,351	*	4,707	
18. Teloga	441,791	554,880	649,413	829,300	
19. Thiyya	*	*	*	*	
20. Udayar	12,489	16,186	*	22,735	
21. Vaisya (Chetti Komati)	824,183	860,151	409,717	523,209	
22. Vellalas	2,535,791	2,653,775	*	3,727,492	

Notes:

Figures are not available.

The total estimated population of Non-Backward Classes in 1951 (Hindus and Muslims both) according to the above table came to 17,615,084 while the enumerated census population of the Non-Backward Classes in 1951 is 28,130,176. As there is wide variation in the two totals, no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

**TABLE III - Population of Non-Backward Classes  
in the Censuses 1911-1931 and  
estimated population in 1951 -  
(ii) MUSLIMS**

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Name of caste	Population in			Estimated population 1951	Remarks.
	1911	1921	1931		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Arab	5,513	788	*	1,107	
2. Bora	182	148	*	208	
3. Dakui	37	40	*	56	
4. Jonagan	8,780	6,780	*	9,523	
5. Khilji		*	*		
6. Khoja	26	58	*	81	
7. Lodi	44	*	*	63	
8. Marakkayar	2,461	2,579	*	3,622	
9. Memon	447	340	*	478	
10. Moghal	18,628	18,457	*	25,925	
11. Musalman	28,837	1,447	*	2,032	
12. Navayat	1,761	2,202	*	3,093	
13. Pathan	106,920	119,961	*	168,497	
14. Ravuttar	*	17,034	*	23,926	
15. Saiyad	170,125	175,588	*	246,631	
16. Sait	*	227	*	319	
17. Sharif	1,712	535	*	751	
18. Sheik	889,553	929,064	*	1,304,963	
19. Other Muslims	*	45,532	*	63,954	

Notes:-

\* Figures are not available.

Please also see note on page No.10.

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TABLE IV - OTHER CASTES.

1. This table presents figures of 334 castes. The list has been prepared with reference to the castes given in 1911, 1921 and 1931 Censuses after eliminating the castes given in Tables I, II and III. Out of these 334 castes 331 are included under Hindus and 3 under Muslims.
2. The table has been presented in two parts - (i) Hindus (ii) Muslims.
3. The estimate of 1951 population in this table has been made in the same manner as in Table I. As the total of the estimated population in 1951 of these castes shows a considerable excess over the 1951 Census totals of these castes no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

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TABLE IV - Population of Other Castes in the Censuses of 1911 - 1931 and estimated population in 1951- (1) HINDUS.

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Name of caste	Population in			Estimated	Remark
	1911	1921	1931	population	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Agamudaiyan	349,753	368,639	*	517,790	
2. Agaru	987	1,352	*	1,899	
3. Agarwala	12	*	*	17	
4. Agasa	16,628	16,226	19,926	25,445	
5. Aiyarakam	16,687	14,928	*	20,968	
6. Alavan	1,406	1,201	*	1,687	
7. Alayan	2	*	*	3	
8. Alia	22,179	21,839	*	30,675	
9. Ambalakaran	185,177	164,748	*	231,405	
10. Ambalavasi	20,218	15,381	*	21,604	
11. Ambattan	213,050	227,224	10,242	13,079	
12. Anappan	15,677	9,664	*	13,574	
13. Andi	82,123	70,270	*	98,701	
14. Anduran	9,894	4,526	*	6,357	
15. Arakal	778	514	*	722	
16. Arasu	261	*	*	376	
17. Arayan	5,424	5,158	*	7,245	
18. Ariya	*	595	*	836	
19. Aruva	8,755	10,555	*	14,826	
20. Ashtalohi	192	41	*	58	
21. Avittan	91	*	*	128	
22. Badaga	38,180	40,329	43,075	55,007	
23. Badhoyi	18,616	20,331	*	28,557	
24. Bairagi	3,661	3,496	*	4,910	
25. Ballala	332	152	*	213	
26. Banajiga	11,640	9,930	*	13,948	
27. Baniya	3,666	3,097	*	4,350	
28. Barber	*	*	1,026	1,310	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
29. Bedaru		49,893	40,128	*	56,364	
30. Belasali		6	*	*	8	
31. Bengali		54	164	*	230	
32. Benia		3,522	2,521	*	3,541	
33. Bepari		689	708	*	994	
34. Bestha		47,676	48,838	*	68,598	
35. Bhandari		951	799	*	1,122	
36. Bhatrazu		25,137	17,847	*	25,068	
37. Bhattia		91	132	*	185	
38. Bhayipuo		654	1,894	*	2,660	
39. Bhondari		22,362	19,657	24,934	31,841	
40. Billava		157,071	166,751	*	234,218	
41. Bingi		36	5	*	7	
42. Boda		5,688	3,205	*	4,502	
43. Bogam		27,507	26,957	*	37,864	
44. Boishnobo		1,094	1,105	*	1,552	
45. Bolasi		10,304	8,312	*	11,675	
46. Bondhia		508	401	*	563	
47. Bondili		9,771	11,064	*	15,540	
48. Bonka		1,756	755	*	1,060	
49. Bosantiya		2,467	1,917	*	2,693	
50. Boya		425,862	440,298	545,066	696,049	
51. Budubudukala		2,000	2,045	*	2,872	
52. Chakkan		36,801	28,929	*	40,634	
53. Chaliyan		31,324	29,459	*	41,378	
54. Chaptegara		1,652	2,134	*	2,997	
55. Charodi		1,075	2,335	*	3,230	
56. Chemboṭṭi		354	35	*	49	
57. Chinda		622	84	*	118	
58. Chuditiya		2,103	4,233	*	5,946	
59. Chuvano		9	*	*	13	
60. Dammula		1,250	3,737	*	5,249	
61. Dasari		33,438	35,025	*	49,196	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Dasi		4,981	13,090	*	18,386	
3. Devadiga		25,621	30,028	*	42,177	
64. Devanga		260,273	273,560	*	384,242	
65. Dhakkado		2,646	1,371	*	1,926	
66. Dher		15	*	*	22	
67. Dhobi		33,265	29,692	9,014	11,511	
68. Dhuliya		1,439	3,589	*	5,041	
69. Doluva		17,099	20,228	*	28,412	
70. Dudekula		277	4,175	*	5,864	
71. Ekali		*	*	3,092	3,948	
72. Gamalla		149,127	253,847	*	356,553	
73. Gandla		35,986	36,250	29,391	37,532	
74. Ganiga		17,584	17,473	22,292	28,467	
75. Gatti		2,232	2,215	*	3,111	
76. Gauda		45,599	50,083	*	70,347	
77. Gaudo		40,361	26,728	*	37,542	
78. Gauli		280	3,021	*	4,243	
79. Gavara		60,515	64,394	*	90,448	
80. Gayint		1,665	1,978	*	2,778	
81. Gherwa		12	*	*	17	
82. Ghontora		1,245	503	*	707	
83. Godiya		10,604	16,937	*	23,790	
84. Gokha		120	156	*	219	
85. Golla		833,121	832,386	736,773	940,855	
86. Gosayi		299	899	*	1,263	
87. Gudala		4,442	2,946	*	4,138	
88. Gudigara		430	1,358	*	1,907	
89. Gujarati		424	1,313	*	1,844	
90. Guni		1,523	1,348	*	1,893	
91. Halepaik		6,102	2,084	*	2,927	
92. Heggade		3,452	2,860	*	4,017	
93. Haroboleya		285	*	*	410	
94. Idaiyan(Yadava)		734,771	743,603	899,677	1,148,888	



	1	2	3	4	5	6
95. Idiga (Arya Hihida Setti Belija)	261,235	153,237	*		215,237	
96. Illamajan	7,160	8,650	*		12,150	
97. Iluvan	121,138	149,951	*		210,621	
98. Indra (Arya Hihida Setti Belija)	56,774	66,017	*		92,727	
99. Irula	100,659	99,874	*		140,283	
100. Ite	*	35	*		49	
101. Jalari	23,560	16,341	*		22,953	
102. Janappan	42,707	41,297	*		58,006	
103. Janagam	106,401	114,298	*		160,543	
104. Jetti	622	558	*		784	
105. Jogi	18,297	16,675	*		23,422	
106. Kabbera	20,101	13,241	*		18,598	
107. Kachi	1	*	*		1	
108. Kadu - Kankani	36	*	*		52	
109. Kaduppattan	19,971	21,207	*		29,787	
110. Kahar	91	516	*		725	
111. Kaikolan (Sengunthar, Sengunder, Kshatriya)	368,347	406,638	414,731	529,611		
112. Kalingi	24,609	23,182	33,013	42,158		
113. Kalinji	411	1,126	41,173	52,578		
114. Kallan	535,227	533,972	509,859	651,090		
115. Kammalan (Panchala Kamsala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma)	994,245	1,062,768	868,147	1,108,624		
116. Kamunchi	87	86	*		20,121	
117. Kanisan	15,689	14,446	*		20,291	
118. Kaniyan	1,074	1,399	1,470	1,877		
119. Kannadiyan	28,375	32,402	*		45,512	
120. Kappiliyan	38,493	28,927	*		40,631	
121. Karaiyan	4,565	13,713	*		19,261	
122. Karnabattu	9,477	4,188	*		5,882	
123. Karnam	22,975	89,094	46,314	59,143		
124. Karumpurattan	11,620	3,556	*		4,995	
125. Katasan	1,315	1,230	*		1,728	
126. Katike	1,243	707	*		993	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
127. Kattu - Mahrati	858	1,211	*		1,701	
128. Kavandan	10,311	16,742	*		23,516	
129. Kavutiyan	6,365	5,219	3,968		5,067	
130. Kayasth	317	277	*		389	
131. Kela	291	253	*		355	
132. Kelasi	7,313	5,211	*		7,319	
133. Kevuto	34,447	39,805	*		55,910	
134. Kharvi	4,984	4,018	*		5,644	
135. Khatri	5	1,073	*		1,507	
136. Khodura	3,772	3,201	*		4,496	
137. Khoira	965	928	*		1,303	
138. Kichagara	28	*	*		40	
139. Killekyata	1,319	658	*		924	
140. Kodagu	4	146	*		205	
141. Kolata	1,448	1,382	*		1,941	
142. Kolayan	21,951	10,107	*		14,196	
143. Koli	1,215	648	*		910	
144. Koliyan	1,081	4,056	*		5,697	
145. Kondra	8,543	5,888	*		8,270	
146. Kongan	1,545	724	*		1,017	
147. Konkani	1,690	1,612	*		2,264	
148. Konsari	2,197	8,434	*		11,846	
149. Koshti	81	*	*		117	
150. Kotari	1,497	744	*		1,045	
151. Kotegara	11,622	7,019	*		9,859	
152. Kshatriya	146,458	314,707	*		442,037	
153. Kudumo	22,772	24,448	*		33,778	
154. Kukkundi	35	13	*		18	
155. Kuluvan	473	555	*		780	
156. Kumbara	38,307	49,751	*		69,880	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
57. Kumbharo	18,123	29,142	*		40,933	
8. Kunbi	18	*	*		26	
9. Kunnawan	4,351	4,211	*		5,915	
60. Kurni	8,794	8,479	*		11,910	
71. Kuruba	231,819	139,706	*		196,231	
72. Kurumban	144,095	150,827	*		211,852	
3. Kusavan	153,127	157,973	*		221,889	
4. Kuttadi	4,176	2,523	*		3,544	
75. Lambadi	49,418	53,980	*		75,820	
66. Lohana	58	13	*		18	
67. Lohara	8,038	4,519	*		6,347	
3. Loniya	157	103	*		145	
7. Magura	344	397	*		558	
0. Mahanti	7,587	4,362	*		6,127	
7. Mahar	499	2	*		3	
Ma'ijulu	10,643	7,654	*		10,751	
3. Malai - Arasan	86	105	*		147	
4. Malaiman	57,034	63,385	*		89,031	
5. Malava	2,766	2,551	*		3,583	
6. Malayali	63,487	62,056	*		87,164	
77. Malayan	9,602	7,883	*		11,072	
78. Maleyava	136	154	*		216	
7. Mali	17,423	25,480	*		35,789	
30. Mangala	172,668	171,698	163,168		208,366	
31. Mannan	32,547	30,894	*		43,394	
2. Maravan	364,762	450,013	423,012		540,186	
33. Marathi	34,442	32,649	34,053		43,486	
4. Marayan	14,555	3,852	*		5,411	
35. Maruthavan	*	*	152		194	
36. Marvari	1,817	2,873	*		4,035	
37. Mattia	6,661	6,522	*		9,161	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
188. Medara	20,511	21,158	*		29,719	
189. Melakkaran	10,925	1,983	*		2,785	
190. Meria	197	74	*		104	
191. Moili	3,534	787	*		1,105	
192. Mondi	1,930	2,152	*		3,023	
193. Mudugar	1,210	1,685	*		2,367	
194. Mukkuvan	19,215	16,104	*		22,620	
195. Muli	5,243	4,937	*		6,935	
196. Muppan	7,958	1,501	*		2,108	
197. Mussad	1,121	494	*		694	
198. Mutracha	153,422	227,536	*		319,597	
199. Muttan	9,696	9,198	*		12,920	
200. Muttiriyān	86,856	100,324	*		140,915	
201. Muvvari	3,005	1,490	*		2,093	
202. Nagaralu	14,569	31,848	*		44,734	
203. Nagavasulu	24,983	25,338	*		35,590	
204. Nai and Nai Brahāman	*	*		18,857	25,357	
205. Nattaman	162,786	161,197	*		226,417	
206. Nattan	12,751	13,258	*		18,622	
207. Nasuran	*	*		404	516	
208. Navithan	*	*		102,915	131,422	
209. Nekkara	126	152	*		213	
210. Navutiyan	*	*		1,013	1,294	
211. Nese	850	5,186	*		7,284	
212. Neyyala	11,717	12,835	*		18,028	
213. Nokkan	4,523	3,375	*		4,741	
214. Noliya	2,361	2,780	*		3,905	
215. Oc'chan	5,177	9,502	*		13,347	
216. Odde	542,072	517,389	*		726,725	
217. Odiya	13,522	14,616	*		20,530	
218. Ojali	11,653	14,756	*		20,726	
219. Omaito	11,501	11,756	*		16,512	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
220. Paliyan	1,452	731	*		1,027	
221. Palli - Vanniya, 2,769,399 Vanniya Kshatriya, Vannikula Kshatriya, Agnikula Kshatriya.	2,767,314	2,944,014	3,759,506			
222. Pamvaikkaran	1,630	1,126	*		1,582	
223. Panara	258	*	*		372	
224. Panasa	903	128	*		180	
225. Pandaram	66,868	64,499	*		90,595	
226. Pandito	1,158	5,530	*		7,767	
227. Pannikkan	30,083	*	*		43,329	
228. Pandither	*	*	3,914		4,998	
229. Panisavan	19,553	13,250	*		18,611	
230. Paradesi	207	170	*		239	
231. Parivaram	20,785	9,894	*		13,897	
232. Pariyari		*	15,238		19,459	
233. Parel	1	*	*		1	
234. Patel	1	*	*		1	
235. Patnulkaran	92,840	*	*		133,717	
236. Patara	18,104	15,758	*		22,134	
237. Patramela	1,078	*	*		1,553	
238. Pattanavan	35,472	23,792	*		33,418	
239. Pattapu	13,375	13,375	*		18,787	
240. Patvegara	29	168	*		236	
241. Pentiya	4,213	1,594	*		2,239	
242. Perike	24,965	18,687	*		26,248	
243. Picchigunta	8,977	7,874	*		11,060	
244. Pombada	285	252	*		354	
245. Pundra	16,914	22,046	*		30,966	
246. Pothriya	501	336	*		472	
247. Pujari	128	1,264	*		1,775	
248. Pulluvan	8,533	8,556	*		12,018	
249. Punjabi	13	17	*		24	
250. Rajapuri	11,420	9,060	*		12,726	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
251. Rajput	17,603	18,361	6,410	8,186		
252. Ramban	5	*	*	7		
253. Rangari	7,140	4,345	*	6,103		
254. Ravulo	5,702	5,693	*	7,996		
255. Rona	39,166	26,780	*	37,615		
256. Ronguni	8,169	7,325	*	10,289		
257. Sadar	3,715	1,955	*	2,746		
258. Sakan	5	*	*	7		
259. Saiva	1,778	3,387	*	4,757		
260. Salapu	332	626	*	879		
261. Sale	345,191	325,675	*	457,443		
262. Samantan	4,663	4,663	*	6,550		
263. Samantiya	14,750	17,277	*	24,267		
264. Sani	2,056	3,479	*	4,887		
265. Sanjogi	886	1,995	*	2,802		
266. Sanyasi	323	3,587	*	5,038		
267. Sappliga	2,513	2,583	*	3,628		
268. Satani (Sattada Sri vaishnava)	43,178	40,431	*	56,789		
269. Saurashtra (Saurashtra Brahmin)	*	90,821	*	127,567		
270. Sayakkaran	2,763	227	*	319		
271. Segidi	22,690	22,960	*	32,250		
272. Sembadavan	64,403	63,055	*	88,567		
273. Senakkudaiyan	38,133	13,615	*	19,124		
274. Seppiliyan	345	*	*	497		
275. Shanan	641,976	*	*	924,638		
276. Siolo	1,658	210	*	295		
277. Somara	76	*	*	109		
278. Sonagara	339	218	*	306		
279. Sondi	36,756	34,161	*	47,983		
280. Sonkari	689	585	*	822		
281. Stanika	255	*	*	367		

	1	2	3	4	5	6
282. Sundarman	46,707	44,194	*		62,075	
283. Suddho	18,297	5,576	*		7,832	
284. Sudra	1,201	2,450	*		3,441	
285. Sunnari	3,690	4,586	*		6,441	
286. Tamballa	3,433	2,466	*		3,464	
287. Tarakan	6,781	6,730	*		9,453	
288. Telikula	9,397	29,698	19,414		24,792	
289. Telli	22,481	32,802	20,663		26,387	
290. Telugu	914	*	*		1,316	
291. Thakur	13	*	*		19	
292. Tiyan	639,832	676,395	*		950,064	
293. Tiyero	3,053	2,661	*		3,738	
294. Tegata	67,028	69,723	*		97,933	
295. Tohala	1,966	1,068	*		1,500	
296. Tolkollan	3,304	689	*		968	
297. Tondaman	2,837	3,718	*		5,222	
298. Tonti	2,272	2,360	*		3,315	
299. Teriya	9,974	3,295	*		4,628	
300. Tettiyan	155,748	153,741	*		215,945	
301. Tsakala	362,748	361,951	383,556		489,801	
302. Tudia	76	*	*		109	
303. Uppara	111,951	108,673	*		152,642	
304. Uppiliyan	45,331	41,912	*		58,870	
305. Urali	61,747	49,877	*		70,057	
306. Vadugan	58,124	68,894	*		96,769	
307. Vakkaliga	80,798	80,300	*		112,789	
308. Valaiyan	358,848	345,501	*		485,291	
309. Valanchian	*	*	746		953	
310. Vallamban	25,322	27,904	*		39,194	
311. Valuvadi	6,407	7,003	*		9,836	
312. Vani	747	4,044	*		5,681	
313. Vaniyan (Vaingavasiya)	194,802	200,507	101,637		129,790	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
14. Vannan		242,025	250,557	198,891	253,984	
15. Vaniger		*	*	3,297	4,210	
16. Varam		94	*	*	135	
17. Vedan		46,799	41,264	*	57,959	
18. Velakkattalavan		10,026	6,836	897	1,145	
19. Velama		405,913	433,943	*	609,516	
20. Velan		3,394	3,421	*	4,805	
21. Veluttedan		11,654	8,663	3,419	4,366	
22. Vipravinodi		382	595	*	836	
23. Vettakkattan		*	*	59	75	
24. Viramushti		1,883	2,218	*	3,115	
25. Vodo		105	107	*	150	
26. Yanadi		119,264	134,807	*	189,350	
27. Yata		47,800	42,846	*	60,181	
28. Yerrawala		2,423	2,029	*	2,850	
29. Yerukala		88,241	88,631	*	124,491	
30. Yogi - Gurukkal		2,688	1,382	*	1,941	
Unspecified Hindus		398	320	*	449	

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**Notes:-**

Figures are not available.

The total estimated population of Other Castes in 1951 (Hindus and Muslims both) according to the above table came to 26,395,153 while the enumerated population of the Other Castes is 19,716,215. As there is wide variations between the two totals no attempt has been made to adjust the figures.

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TABLE IV. Population of Other Castes in the Censuses of 1911 - 1931 and estimated population in 1951 - (ii) MUSLIMS.

MADRAS.

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Name of caste	Population in			Estimated	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931	population	
1	2	3	4	5	6

Dudekula	71,335	72,334	*	101,600	
2. Labhai	401,703	368,880	351,893	449,367	
3. Mappilla	1,032,757	1,099,453	*	1,544,292	

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Notes:-

Figures are not available.

Please also see note on page 23.

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APPENDIX

Extracts from the previous census reports of Madras for Censuses 1911, 1921 and 1931.

A - SCHEDULED CASTES

Chakkiliyan:- Chakkiliyans have increased very largely in the Tamil Districts of the East Coast Central Division, but have decreased in South Arcot and the districts south of it (except Madura). This decrease again is probably the effect of increased emigration, the increase in Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem is due to the decline of Malas and Madigas in those districts.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 159.

Holeya:- Holeyas were 92,000 in 1921, 50,000 ten years later. They were 155,000 in 1891 and have declined steadily. It may be that the emergence of 23,000 Pulayans a community not recorded from Malabar in 1921 accounts for some of the missing Holeyas.

- 1931 Madras Report Page 335.

The fall under Holeyas occurs in Bellary, Coimbatore and chiefly in South Kanara. The fall in Bellary and Coimbatore reflects the general decrease of population in the districts of Bellary and in the taluk of Kollegal where the Coimbatore Holeyas are found; the fall in South Kanara is partly made up by the presence of 20,000 Malas in that district.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 158.

Kudubis:- The Kudubis, a jungle tribe living in the hills of South Kanara, have lost nearly a third of their numbers since 1911. Probably either in 1921 or at the early Censuses there was confusion between Kudubi and Kuruba.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 157.

Kadan:- This interesting tribe shows a marked decrease for 1921-31. Small pox caused many deaths among them during the decade. In 1921 and 1911 no Kadans were returned under Coimbatore one of the districts with which they have always been associated, probably because they fell below the minimum population quota. The tribe shows a considerable excess of women, but in Coimbatore males are the greater in numbers.

- 1931 Madras Report Page 364.

Kadans are jungle folk in the hills of Malabar; the fall in their number may possibly be due to their migration to Cochin or Travancore.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 157.

Madiga:- The greatest decrease among Madigas occurs in Bellary where it is no doubt a result of the famine conditions which obtained at the close of the decade, and next in Kistna and Guntur where we have seen a great addition to the Christian population.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 158.

Paraiyan:- The number of Paraiyans has increased every where except in Tinnevelly and on the Nilgiris; in the Nilgiris, the reason is less recruiting for the tea estates, the shortage in Tinnevelly is probably due to increased emigration to Ceylon.

- 1921 Madras Report Pages 158-

B - SCHEDULED TRIBES

Chenchus:- The Chenchus at the time of the Census of 1921 were, many of them, hiding in the heart of the Nallamalai hills from the police who were conducting an extensive campaign against them. The wonder is not so much that fewer of them should have been counted than in 1911, but that so many as 6,000 of them should have been found.

1921 Madras Report Page 157.

The numbers of this probably the hardest drinking and least attractive of the Presidency's primitive tribes, have, except in 1921 shown an increase at each Census. In 1921 a police drive was in progress and, as Mr. Boag remarked, it was not the apparent decline in numbers that called for comment so much as the fact that it had been possible to enumerate 6,000 odd of them. This circumstance also goes some way to account for the 28½ percent increase which 1921-31 appears to yield.

1931 Madras Report Page 360.

Gond:- The largest increase in the number of Gonds occurred mostly at the Census of 1921; it may be due to migration across the borders from the Central Provinces or it may be due to confusion with Khond or Konda Dora, both which tribes have lost population in the last decade.

1921 Madras Report Page 158.

Gadaba:- Its number shows a decrease of 12 percent from 1921. The figures for that year were 19 percent over 1911, an unusual note of increase for an

an agency primitive tribe or indeed any community at all over a decade troubled by epidemic and scarcity in which the province population increased only 2 percent and the Agency population went down. The Gadaba population increased steadily from 1881-1921 and this is its first recorded decline.

- 1931 Madras Report Page 363.

Khond, Jatupus, Koyis and Irulas (Others):-

The fall in the strength of Khonds, Jatupus, Koyis, and Irulas is sufficiently explained by the bad conditions of the closing years of the decade.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 158.

Konda Dora:- There has been a great fall in the strength of Konda Doras in the Agency partly due to the transfer to Vizagapatam district of certain Agency tracts which they inhabit; but the tribe as a whole has lost over 25 percent of its numbers in the last years, it is uncertain whether this is due to mortality or emigration.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 157.

Koya:- The Koya figures offer a tale of steady increase broken only by a 6.7 percent decrease over 1911-21. Their increase rate is much greater than that for the other Chief Agency tribes. The Koyas have nearly doubled since 1891. Eighty percent of Koyas are found in the Godavari Agency. There they show an increase over 1911 (there are no separate district agency figures for 1921) of 6.7 percent while the much smaller quota from Vizagapatam Agency has gone up 148 percent.

- 1931 Madras Report Page 366.

C - NON-BACKWARD CLASSES

Brahman:- Among Brahmans, the main increase is among Telugu Brahmans whose number have risen by more than 15 percent. This increase has occurred chiefly in the districts of Guntur, Kistna and Vizagapatam. But for the increase in the artisan community in those districts there would have been reason to suspect that part at least of the increase was due to Kamsalas returned as Visva Brahman and confused with Brahmans in the abstraction offices. With this possibility ruled out, it is difficult to offer any plausible explanation why Brahmans in these districts should have increased faster than other communities and faster than Brahmans who speak the other languages of the Presidency except Malayalam and Kanarese. It is among these small communities that the proportion is greatest.

1921 Madras Report Page 155.

Bants:- Practically the only community to show normal continuous growth over the forty years is the Bants who hail significantly from one of the most remote regions of the Presidency, South Kanara.

1931 Madras Report Page 334.

Lingayats:- Next in point of increase come the Lingayats who now number 171,000 against 134,500 in 1911 an increase of 27.1 percent. More than half these people are in Bellary District where in spite of the fact the population of district has fallen by 11 percent, the number of Lingayats has risen by 23,000 or nearly 30 percent; there-

there are also 3,000 of them in the State of Sandur where in 1911 they were only 200. They have lost a little ground in Coimbatore, but in Salem they have more than doubled. The Lingayats on the Nilgiris are a section of the Badagas who follow the Lingayat doctrines.

- 1921 Madras Report Pages 156-157

Nayar:- The Nayars show a continued increase but the figure for 1911 is very doubtful.

- 1931 Madras Report Page 334.

Telaga:- The increase among Telagas occurs chiefly in Godavari District, where there is a corresponding decrease under Kapas and Telagu speaking Palls.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 155.

Telagas doubled themselves in the thirty years 1891-1921 and record a substantial increase in the last decade though their rate has been falling from the 30 percent of 1891-1931. This caste has its chief home in a region marked by rapid growth in population in recent decades, the Telugu delta districts and its increase probably reflects that around it. If so, the falling rate is of some interest.

- 1931 Madras Report Page 334.

Vaisya:- The greatest increase is in the Vaisya who have risen from 6,042 in 1911 to 145,968 in 1921; the increase is mostly accounted for by a fall of 94,523 or 21 percent in the number of Komatis; and the greater part of this loss is in the district of Guntur.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 155.

D - OTHER CASTES

Ambalakaran, Muttiriyar and Muttracha:-

There is another series of Castes between which there is a rush of confusion - Ambalakaran, Muttracha and Muttiriyar. Ambalakarans rose in 1911, but in 1921 fell to the level at which they were in 1901, Muttrachas fell in 1911, but in 1921 have risen by 48 percent; while Muttiriyars have increased steadily at each Census, A'Muthuraja Sangam' has recently been started in Trichinopoly, and the preference for the title Muttracha may be ascribed to the activities of this Sangam.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 156.

Boya:- The Boyas would have joined them but for a remarkable leap of nearly 25 percent in the last decade.

- 1931 Madras Report Page 334.

Gamalla, Indra & Idiga (Others):- The next largest increase is in the Gamalla Caste. There is at this Census as there has been since 1901, some interchange between the Idiga, Indra and Gamalla Castes. The traditional occupation of all these castes is the drawing of Teddy and the three castes have recently found a common organisation under the title of Arya Hihida or Setti Baliya Sangam.

1921 Madras Report Page 156.

Kummara, Kumbara and Kumbhar:- The next castes to engage attention are the Kummara, Kumbara and Kumbhar. Evidently either at this Census or in the former years



years there has been confusion between the different languages. In as much as the caste sorting was at this census done by language, there is at the least a probability that the 1921 figures may be more accurate.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 156.

Kshatriya:- The next most marked increase is in Kshatriyas and for the same reason as in the case of Vaisyas. A desire for social advancement or some more subtle reason induces various bodies such as the Razus of the Circars, the Pallis (of both the Tamil and Telugu Branches) or the Nadars to return their caste as Kshatriy.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 155.

Labbai (Muslim):- The apparent fall in the number of Labbai is accounted for by the common tendency of a Labbai as he rises in the social scale, to claim membership of the Sheikh, Sanyal, Pathan etc. tribes.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 160.

Labbaies are a notably high prolific community. They have diminished apparently by 5 percent over a decade of general increase. If we were to examine the number of reported Sheikhs and other Musalman Tribes in the Labbai Zone the explanation of this apparent decline of a flourishing community would be explained.

- 1931 Madras Report Pages 334.

Maravan:- The Maravans of Madura and Tinnevelly have increased by 50 and 30 percent, while in Ramnad their numbers have risen by 9.2 percent. In Madura there is a corresponding decrease of Baliyas, and in Tinnevelly there is a marked fall in the number of Vellalas and of Paraiyans; but it is unnecessary if not impossible to regard this increase and these decreases as cause and effect.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 157.

Mappilla (Muslim):- The Mappilla who since the Census has made himself notorious by this great rebellion is at home only on the West Coast. His numbers have risen by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  percent since 1911 and we have seen that this increase is at least in part due to conversions from among the Cherumans.

- 1921 Madras Report Page 160

Vaniyan:- Vaniyans are half their 1921 figures. Some of this may be due to confusion with Vanniyans though the sounds of the words in Tamil are so different that this is not probably a source of much error; particular care was taken in the abstraction offices with terms bearing any possibility of confusion.

- 1931 Madras Report Page 334.

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