ESTIMATED POPULATION BY CASTES, 1951

12. BOMBAY

INTRODUCTION.

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;

(ii) Scheduled Tribes;

(iii) Backward Classes; and

(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 total tally with the 1951 Census total of that group.

3.   Figures for 1911, 1921 and 1941 could not be taken on account of the following reasons:-

(a) Separate figures for the constituents comprising Bombay are not available in 1911 and 1921 Census tables.

(b) 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.

Extracts from 1921 Census Report explaining the causes for variations in the figures of individual Castes have been given in an Appendix.

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TABLE I SCHEDULED CASTES.

The figures given in this table relate to the territory of Bombay as in 1951.

2. The table presents the figures of 38 Castes as specified in the President's Order ,1950. The population 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 estimated population in 1951 of these Castes shows a small excess over the 1951 Census total of this group.

The estimated population of each Caste has been adjusted in order to make the total population of Scheduled Castes/tally with the enumerated total population of 1951.

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TABLE - I.

POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CAS-
TES NOTIFIED UNDER PRESIDENT'S ORDER 1950, IN THE
CENSUSES OF 1911 - 31 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION IN 1951.

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Name of Caste.	Population in			Estimated population in 1951	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931		
1. Ager			1	1	
2. Asodi			*	*	
3. Bakad			*	*	
4. Bhambi			8,730	11,778	
5. Bhangi			109,524	147,759	
6. Chakrawadya-Dasar			21	29	
7. Chalvadi			*	*	
8. Chambhar, or Mochigar, or Samagar.			296,056	399,410	
9. Chena-Dasaru			729	983	
10. Chuhar or Chuhra			*	*	
11. Dakaleru			*	*	
12. Dhegu-Megu			*	*	
13. Dhor			18,277	22,763	
14. Garoda			9,630	12,993	
15. Halleer			*	*	
16. Halsar, or Haslar, or Hulsavar			*	*	
17. Holaya, or Garode			*	*	
18. Kolcha, or Kolgha			2,105	2,839	
19. Kotegar (In North Kanara district)			*	*	
20. Lingader			*	*	
21. Machigar			*	*	
22. Madig, or Mang			309,587	417,665	
23. Mahar			1,291,828	1,742,812	
24. Mahyavanshi			*	*	
25. Mangarudi			4,334	5,846	
26. Meghval, or Menghwar			42,397	57,199	
27. Mini Madig			*	*	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Mochi(Throughout the State except Gujrat division).			10,546	14,228	
29.	Mukri			*	*	
30.	Nadia			622	839	
31.	Rohit			*	*	
32.	Shenva, or Shindhaya			9,843	13,279	
33.	Shingdav, or Shingadya			*	*	
34.	Sochi			*	*	
35.	Timali			68	93	
36.	Turi			4,531	6,112	
37.	Vankar			107,988	145,687	
38.	Vitholia			526	709	

Notes:-   * Figures not available

The total estimated population of Scheduled Castes in 1951 according to the above table came to 3,170,846 while the enumerated population of Scheduled Castes in 1951 is 3,003,024 The excess has been proportionately deducted from each Caste in order to tally the total with 1951 Census figures.

TABLE II SCHEDULED TRIBES.

The table presents figures of 24 tribes as specified in the President's Order , 1950. Out of these 24 tribes the population figures for one/viz., **tribe** Pomla are not available in the previous Census tables.

2.   The estimates of 1951 population in this table have been made in the same manner as in Table **I.** The total   estimated population in 1951 of these Castes shows a decrease over the 1951 Census total of Scheduled Tribes. On account of wide variation 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 popula-
tion in 1951.

B O M B A Y.

S.No.	Name of Caste	Population	in		Estimated Population in 1951	Remarks
		1911	1921	1931		
1		2	3	4	5	6
1.	Barda			3	4	
2.	Bavacha			1,971	2,808	
3.	Bhil (including Bhagalia Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Raval Bhil and Tadvi Bhil)			74,789	106,530	
4.	Chodhara			84,068	119,747	
5.	Dhanka			38,079	54,240	
6.	Dhodia			64,568	91,971	
7.	Dubla			96,105	136,893	
8.	Gamit or Gamta			71,146	101,341	
9.	Gond			562	801	
10.	Kathodi or Katkari			88,336	125,827	
11.	Konkna			73,741	105,037	
12.	Koli Dhor			15,923	22,681	
13.	Koli Mahadev			12,084	17,213	
14.	Mavchi			33,334	47,481	
15.	Naikda or Nayak			13,762	19,603	
16.	Pardhi (including Advichinchar and phanse Pardhi)			10,410	14,828	
17.	Patelia			537	765	
18.	Pomla			190	271	
19.	Powara			*	*	
20.	Rathawa			7	10	

1	2	3	4	5	6
21. Thakur			109,721	156,288	
22. Valvai			4,142	5,900	
23. Varli			206,010	294,737	
24. Vasava			23,322	33,220	

Notes :-

* Figures are not available.
The total estimated population of
Scheduled Tribes in 1951 according
to above table came to 1,458,196
while the enumerated population of
the Scheduled Tribes in 1951 is 3,359,305.
As there is wide variation in the two totals
no attempt has been made to adjust
the estimated figures.

T A B L E - III. BACKWARD CLASSES.

This table presents figures for 129 Castes which comprise the list of 'Backward Classes' prepared by the State Government. This list was used to elicit answer to one of the Census questions in the 1951 Census enumeration.

2.   The estimates of 1951 population in this table have been made in the same manner as in Table I. The total   estimated population in 1951 of all Castes shows a decrease over the 1951 Census total of Backward Classes. On account of wide variation in the two totals no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

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TABLE - III.

Population of Backward Classes
in the Censuses of
1911 - 31 and
estimated
population in
1951.
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Name of Caste.	Population in			Estimated population in 1951.	Remarks.
	1911	1921	1931		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1 Alitkar			*	*	
2. Bagri (Marwar,Baori Gujrat Bari, Salat Waghari, Marwar Waghari.			*	*	
3. Bahurupi			110	157	
4. Bajania			6,306	8,982	
5. Bal........i			36	51	
6. Bandi			*	*	
7. Buttal			*	*	
8. Bava			50,495	71,926	
9. Bazigar			*	.*	
10.Bedar (Berad, Naikmakkalu Naikwadi Talvar includ- ing Kanade Talvar, Valmiki)			205,627	292,897	
11.Beldar			11,484	16,358	
12.Bestar (Bhampta,Ghatichor Pathrut, Tudug, Waddar, Wadari, Takrri,Uchlia, Dong Dasar, Girni Wadda, Kallwadar)			*	*	
13.Bhampta (Rajput) Pardeshi Bhampta.			2,634	3,752	
14.Bhand			*	*	
15.Bharadi (Nath Panthi, Dauri Gosavi)			4,272	6,085	
16.Bhavaiya			1,299	1,850	
17.Bhavin			2,456	3,498	
18. Bhisti			101	144	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
19. Bhoi			68,018	96,886	
20. Bhute			120	171	
21. Budbudki			*	*	
22. Burud			12,515 (a)	17,826	
23. Chamtha			*	*	
24. Chandlagara			*	*	
25. Charan			13,412	19,104	
26. Charodi			*	*	
27. Chhara (Kanjari, Kanjar, Bhat,Sansia).			194	276	
28. Chigaribetegar			*	*	
29. Chitarakathi			542	772	
30. Dasa			24	34	
31. Dabagar (in Gujrat)			*	*	
32. Davari			*	*	
33. Depala			*	*	
34. Devali			*	*	
35. Devdig			*	*	
36. Dhivar (Magda)			9,709	13,830	
37. Dholi			*	*	
38. Dombari			*	*	
39. Futgudi			*	*	
40. Gadharap			*	*	
41. Garudi (Madikar)			5,767	8,215	
42. Ghisadi			2,952	5,205	
43. Golla			8,224	11,714	
44. Gondhali			5,827	8,300	
45. Gopal			5,348	7,618	
46. Halepaik			*	*	
47. Haranshikari			*	*	
48. Helav			*	*	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
49. Jagiasi (from Sind)			*	*	
50. Jajak (from Sind)			*	*	
51. Jatia			*	*	
52. Jatigar			*	*	
53. Javeri (Johari)			213	303	
54. Jogi			1,896	2,701	
55. Jogtin			*	*	
56. Joshi			7,920	11,281	
57. Kahar			1,951	2,779	
58. Kaikadi (Pamlor)			10,459	14,898	
59. Kammi			*	*	
60. Kapdi			*	*	
61. Katabu (Kiliket)			*	*	
62. Kattai			*	*	
63. Kharwa			37,852	53,917	
64. Khati (from Sind).			*	*	
65. Khelkari (Kolhani)			**	**	
66. Koli Malhar			51,720	73,670	
67. Koli Suryavanshi			*	*	
68. Kongadi			*	*	
69. Korava (Kotwal) (Section of Kaikadi)			*	*	
70. Korcha (Section of Kaikadi.)			*	*	
71. Kochar			*	*	
72. Kori (from Sind)			*	*	
73. Kotwalia			3,676	5,236	
74. Kucchria (from Sind)			*	*	
75. Kunbi Tilori (In the Ratnagiri Distt.)			*	*	
76. Kunchi Korava			*	*	
77. Lamani (Lambada)			48,645	69,290	
78. Machni (Tandel)			51,200	72,930	
79. Mairal.			19	27	

	1.	2.	3.	4.		5.	6.
80.	Manbhav			2,202		3,137	
81.	Me			*		*	
82.	Mina			*		*	
83.	Mochi(in Gujrat)			5,590		7,962	
84.	Namdhari (Namdhari Paik)			*		*	
85.	Nandiwale			*		*	
86.	Nat			*		*	
87	Nath			*		*	
88.	Nirshikari			*		*	
89.	Od. (Vaddar)			102,109		145,445	
90.	Padharia			*		*	
91.	Padiar			*		*	
92.	Pangul			99		141	
93.	Patharvat			2,604		3,709	
94.	Patradavaru			*		*	
95.	Phasechari			*		*	
96.	Phudgi			*		*	
97.	Rachevar			*		*	
98.	Raikari			*		*	
99.	Raj Pardhi			4,834		6,886	
100.	Ramoshi			58,699		83,611	
101.	Ravalia			43,205		61,542	
102.	Sahdev Joshi			*		*	
103.	Salat			2,205		3,141	
104.	Sanga			5,448		7,760	
105.	Sanjogi			204		291	
106.	Sarania			654		932	
107.	Saroda			*		*	
108.	Sarvade			*		*	
109.	Shikari			*		*	
110.	Shikkaligar			1,654		2,356	

1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
111.	Sudgadsiddn			*	*	
112.	Suler			*	*	
113.	Suppalig			*	*	
114.	Suthria (from Sind)			*	*	
115.	Takankar.			*	*	
116.	Thakar			20,747	29,552	
117.	Tirgar			*	*	
118.	Tirmali			*	*	
119.	Vadi			1,507	2,147	
120.	Vaghri			101,216	144,173	
121.	Vaidu			1,332	1,897	
122.	Vaiti			*	*	
123.	Vakal (in Kanara Distt.)			*	*	
124.	Valhar			258	367	
125.	Vanjari			144,223	205,433	
126.	Vasudev			*	*	
127.	Vir			*	*	
128.	Waghti Pardhi			*	*	
129.	Wansfoda			*	*	

Notes :-   * Figures are not available.

(a) Figure of District Baroda includes
Vanstoda.

The total   estimated population
of Backward Classes according to
above table came to 1,613,165 while
the enumerated population of
Backward Classes in 1951 is
4,489,594. As there is wide
variation in the two totals no
attempt has been made to adjust
the estimated figures.

TABLE IV - OTHER CASTES.

The table presents figures of 157 Castes. The list has been prepared with reference to the Castes given in 1931 Census after eliminating the Castes given in Tables I, II and III. Out of these 157 Castes 115 are included under Hindus and 42 under Muslims.

2.   The table has been presented in two parts -

(i) Hindus; and

(ii) Muslims.

3.   The estimates of 1951 population in this table have been made in the same manner as in Table I. The total   estimated population in 1951 of these Castes shows a decrease over the 1951 Census total of Other Castes. On account of wide variation in the two totals, no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated population figures.

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TABLE - IV.

POPULATION OF OTHER CASTES IN THE CENSUSES
1911 - 31 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION IN 1951 -
(i) H I N D U S.

B o m b a y.

Name of Caste.	Population in			Estimated population in 1951	Remarks.
	1911	1921	1931		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Agri			258,605	368,360	
2. Ahir			59,114	84,203	
3. Alikar			38	54	
4. Anjna Chavderi			38,459	54,781	
5. Bania			103,770	147,811.	
6. Bhad Bhunja			410	584	
7. Bhandari			265	377	
. Bharthari			255	363	
9. Bhansali			771	1,098	
10. Dharwad Dhangar or Kurub			949,709	1,352,775	
. Bhat or Barot or Brahma Bhat			23,352	33,263	
12. Bhatia			6,924	9,863	
13. Bhavsar or Chipa			22,509	32,062	
14. Brahma Kshatri			1,310	1,866	
15. Brahman			1,034,227	1,473,163	
(i) Aboti			264	376	
(ii) Anavala			11,818	16,834	
(iii) Audich			101,873	145,109	
(iv) Chitpavan or Konkanasth			123,150	175,416	
(v) Deshastha			308,243	439,064	
(vi) Gaud Saraswat			60,256	85,829	
(vii) Gugali			1,513	2,155	
(viii) Havik			35,741	50,910	
(ix) Jambur			2,412	3,	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
(x) Kanhada			28,209	40,181	
(xi) Khedawal			3,992	5,686	
(xii) Mewada			5,075	7,229	
(xiii) Modh			18,811	2,...	
(xiv) Nagar			14,895	21,217	
(xv) Pushkarna			20	28	
(xvi) Saraswat (Proper)			14,959	21,308	
(xvii) Tapodhan			6,070	8,646	
(xviii) Other Brahman			296,926	422,944	
16. Chhappar Band			1,421	2,024	
17. Chunwalia			8,185	11,659	
18. Dabgar			961	1,369	
19. Darji, Shimpi, Sai and Mirari			133,596	190,295	
20. Dhimar			*	*	
21. Dholi, Parit, Agasa and Madiwal			78,167	111,342	
22. Disawal			7,167	10,209	
23. Ghanchi			14,300	20,369	
24. Gola (Rice Pounder)			6,209	8,844	
25. Gossin (i) Gossin Sansari			14,069	20,033	
(ii) Gossin Vairagi.			3,352	4,775	
26. Gugali.			1,513	2,155	
27. Gujar			620	883	
28. Gurav.			83	118	
29. Gurkha			91	130	
30. Hajam, Nhavi, Nadig and Kelasi			174,539	248,615	
31. Halvaki Wakkal.			22,048	31,405	
32. Hijda			67	95	
33. Holar			54	77	
34. Indian			24	34	
35. Jambu			2,412	3,436	
36. Jat			160	228	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
37. Jharola			705	1,004	
38. Kachhia			8,144	11,600	
39. Kadia Kumbhar			1,946	2,772	
40. Kadwa Patidar			219,140	312,145	
41. Kalal			1,589	2,268	
42. Kamalia			83	118	
43. Kansara			2,158	3,074	
44. Kapol			2,535	3,611	
45. Karadia			8,745	12,456	
46. Kasar			1	1	
47. Kathi			3,525	5,021	
48. Kayasth			2,609	3,716	
49. Kayasth Prabhu			31,127	44,338	
50. Khadyta			3,850	5,484	
51. Khalpa			54,287	77,327	
52. Khant			4,427	6,306	
53. Kharva			6,699	9,542	
.. Khatri			3,125	4,451	
.. Khavas			3,583	5,104	
.. Khedwal			3,992	5,686	
57. Kolhati or Dombari			3,673	5,232	
58. Kolis			1,685,301	2,400,560	
59. Komti or Vaishya			10,957	15,607	
.. Kosthi, Hutgar, Jed winkar or Devang			101,092	143,996	
61. Kumbhar Sutria			1,280	1,823	
62. Kumbhar			221,127	314,976	
63. Lad			7,754	11,045	
64. Lewa Patidar			225,386	321,042	
65. Lingayat or Veer Shiva			1,370,023	1,951,474	
66. Lohar, Luhar or Kammar			108,813	154,994	
67. Lohna or Luvana			47,490	67,645	

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
68.	**Mahrattas & Kunbi group.**					
	(i) Kunbi Kulwadi or Kanbi			909,645	1,295,707	
	(ii) Leva or Reva Kunbi or Khandesh			87,050	123,995	
	(iii) Mahratta			4,228,112	6,022,565	
	(iv) Mahratta Kunbi			545,766	777,395	
	(v) Tirole Kunbi of Khandesh			108,091	153,966	
	(vi) Kanbi Miscellaneous			6,086	8,669	
	(vii) Mahratta Kashtrya			12,164	17,327	
69.	Makwana			23	33	
70.	Makwara			20,700	29,485	
71.	Mali & Phulmali			329,088	468,756	
72.	Matia Patidar			3,558	5,068	
73.	Molesalam			19	27	
74.	Momna			2,299	3,275	
75.	Oswal			3,505	4,993	
76.	Pagi			1	1	
77	Panchal and Vishwa Brahman			59,138	84,237	
78.	Panchkalashi and Somvanshi Kshatriya			23,174	33,009	
79.	Patar Wadia			20,778	29,596	
80.	Patane Prabhu			5,656	8,056	
81.	Porwad			1,314	1,872	
82.	Prabhu			3,499	4,984	
83.	Raddi			35,442	50,484	
84.	Rajput			464,275	661,318	
85.	Rani Praj Unspecified			10	14	
86.	Sagar			1,364	1,943	
87.	Sali & Padamsali			75,442	107,460	
88.	Sathwara			6,550	9,330	
89.	Shaikh			231	329	
90.	Shainde			8,609	12,263	
91.	Shri Mali			4,637	6,605	
92.	Soni,Sunar,Akash and Daivdnya Brahman			184,209	262,389	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6
93. Sutar			182,418	259,838	
94. Sutar Luhar & Luhar Sutar			2,047	2,916	
95. Talvi			20,817	29,652	
96. Takari			482	687	
97. Talabda			59,566	84,846	
98. Talavia			113,682	161,933	
99. Tamboli			535	752	
100. Targala			4,902	6,982	
101. Teli			126,582	180,310	
102. Thakarda			190,187	270,904	
103. Thakar Paradeshi			711	1,013	
104. Thori			56	80	
105. Uda Patidar			3,899	5,554	
106. Umad			1,233	1,756	
107. Vadi			775	1,104	
108. Vaghor			5,175	7,371	
109. Valand (including Nayee Brahman)			28,035	39,933	
110. Vani (All Castes)			286,920	408,692	
111. Vania			41,538	59,167	
112. Vanza			1,375	1,959	
113. Vasudeo			61	87	
114. Wansfoda			664	946	
115. Others			2,107,213	3,001,535	

Note:- The total   estimated population
of Other Castes (Hindus and Muslims both)
according to the above tables came to 27,747,216
while the enumerated population of the
Other Castes in 1951 is 25,104,227. As
there is wide variation in the two totals
no attempt has been made to adjust the
estimated figures.

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TABLE - IV.

POPULATION OF OTHER CASTES IN THE
CENSUSES 1911 - 1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULA-
TION IN 1951 - (ii) M u s l i m s.

B o m b a y.

Name of Caste.	Population in			Estimated population in 1951.	Remarks.
	1911	1921	1931		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Ahmadi			18	26	
2. Arab			2,852	4,062	
3. Behlim			1,732	2,467	
4. Baloch			3,298	4,698	
5. Bhedela			1,908	2,718	
6. Bhangi			1,002	1,427	
7. Bohra			121,104	172,502	
8. Brahui			217	309	
9. Dadhi			537	765	
10.Dhobi			439	625	
11.Dudhwala			419	597	
12.Fakir			6,495	9,252	
13.Gandhrap			617	879	
14.Ghanchi			7,426	10,578	
15.Hajam			4,935	7,029	
16.Kasai			6,824	9,720	
17.Kasbati (including Sipahi).			2,852	4,062	
18.Khatki			1,115	1,588	
19.Khatri			2,216	3,156	
20.Khoja			20,796	29,622	
21.Khokhar			970	1,382	
22.Kumbhar			897	1,278	
23.Lohar			92	131	
24.Makrani			3,020	4,302	
25.Malek			11,206	15,962	
26.Memon.			33,566	47,812	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
27. Miana			425	605	
28. Moleslam			23,380	33,303	
29. Momin			40,770	58,073	
30. Momna			19,325	27,527	
31. Mughal			8,962	12,700	
32. Pathan			122,434	174,338	
33. Pinjari			28,409	40,466	
34. Saiyad			9,590	13,660	
35. Serai (Jat)			530	755	
36. Shaikh			26,073	37,139	
37. Sindhi			9,681 (a)	13,790(a)	
38. Tadvi Bhil			8,172	11,640	
39. Tai			4,160	5,925	
40. Teli			28,746	40,946	
41. Vohra			28,355	40,389	
42. Others.			1,441,004	2,052,581	

Note:-(a) Figures include those of "Sindh Khaskheli,"

Sindhi Mohana", "Sindhi Saman" and "Sindhi Sumra."

Please see note at page No. 19.

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A P P E N D I X.

Extracts from the previous Census Report.
of Bombay for 1921.
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A - SCHEDULED TRIBES.

BHIL. - The caste figures for Bhils are figures for
a heterogeneous group of tribes, a group whose external
boundries are by no means definite and whose internal
divisions are inadequately examined.

1921 Bombay Report page 181.

KOLI. - The Kolis present an even more different
problem. In 1911 an attempt was made to enumerate and
tabulate "Sub Castes" of Kolis. This attempt broke down
owing to the uncertainty of the different names in
Gujarat.

Certainly the Southern Kolis, and most particularly
the Son Kolis, are apparently distinct from those of
North and have been united with them in the past though
the accident of having the same name. However the
Khandesh Kolis from a possible connecting link. The
whole problem emphatically calls for further eluci-
dation and is one towards solutions on which a long
and careful series of anthropometric measurements
should prove invaluable.

1921 Bombay Report page 181 - 182.

B - OTHER CASTES.

AHIR. - There exist in many of the functional
castes intercaste group bearing the name of one of the
early tribes, representing descendents of members of the
those tribes who passed into the functional caste through

community of occupations. And in some cases the
tradition of the tribe name is so strong that it
will be returned at the Census. Thus many functional
castes contain Ahir and Gujar sections and it may and
does happen that an Ahir Chambhar, for instance, will
return himself as an Ahir. But the balance of the
Ahir tribe, that is all those who had not been absor-
bed into other Castes, became itself a caste with the
traditional occupation of cowherds. Consequently the
Chambhar is not only lost to his own caste, but is
included wrongly in the Ahir Caste. For this reason
the strength of Castes like Ahir is liable to show
violent fluctuations from Census to Census.

<div align="right">1921 Bombay Report page 182.</div>

BAVA (BACKWARD), GURAV & HUGAR (OTHER CASTES). -

The Presidency Castes show national changes. Castes
in which violent f   ati n occur are - Bava (which is an
occupational term), Gurav and Hugar (here the reduction
is probably the fault of the members of the Caste, who
will return themselves -- wholly erroneously - as
Brahmans), Kabbaligar and Panch Khalshi (they probably
got into Khatri through returning themselves as Ksha-
triya in 1911.)

<div align="right">1921 Bombay Report page 188.</div>

LINGAYAT. - In this presidency the only important
problem raised by this type of Caste is the problem of
Lingayats. A 'Caste' which contains within itself
touchables and untouchables is almost a contradiction
in terms. On the other hand, it is to be remembered
that if we relegate the entry ' Lingayat ' as a sect
of Hinduism and record the Castes, we shall get names

like Devang, which occur among ordinary Hindus also
and these Lingayat Devangs will be included with
their Hindu fellows. If on the other hand we keep
Lingayat as a main religion, then we can tabulate
Hindu Devangs and Lingayat Devangs separately, just
as we now/Mahomedans Bhangis separately from Hindu.

<div align="right">1921 Bombay Report page 183.</div>

MALI AND GAVLI. - There is a double difficulty
here. In the first place any particular occupation
is now-a-days by no means confined to the Caste which
traditionally performed it. And it is even doubtful
whether in some cases there was ever at any period
a clearly defined and exclusive caste. Good instances
are Mali and Gavli. The Mali caste, as such, is a
loosely knit group of endogamous divisions, united
by little except traditional occupation. But beyond
the fringe of this groups are a large numbers of
gardeners, who belonging technically to other Castes,
will return their caste as Mali to the enumerator.
The same remarks apply to Gavli.

<div align="right">1921 Bombay Report page 182.</div>

MAHRATHA. - The Mahrathas on the other hand
represent a comparatively recent mixture of different
racial elements, whose unity at the time when they
became a Hindu Caste, was political and not racial.
The whole problem of the tabulation of Mahrathas
and Kunbis was raised in the early stages of the
Census operations and a large number of opinions
collected. The problem was whether Mahrathas,
'Mahratha Kubis' other Kunbi, and Kunbis should be
tabulated together or separately, and was

Accentuated by the fact that in 1901 persons returning
as 'Mahratha Kunbis' were tabulated with Mahrathas, but
in 1911 with Kunbis. In 1911 an attempt was made to
record and tabulate the 'Sub-Castes' of Kunbis and
Kanbis, taking these two together. Although 44 Sub-
Caste names were returned (see page 215 of the 1911
report). Some of these contained only a handful of
individuals, in two instances only one individual.
The largest sub-caste was the Leva Kanbis or Gujrat
with 505 thousand. But there was a 45th entry for
"Unspecified" which contained 638 thousand. There is
reason to think that the Kanbis of Gujrat **are racially**
distinct from the Kunbis of the South, and have been
included with them at previous Censuses from the
accident of having the same name, - the names Kunbis
and Kanbi, as also Kurmi and Kulvadi indicating, almost
certainly "husband-man", even though their exact
etymology is a matter of doubt. Khandesh, as in the
case of Kolis, presented a difficulty, since it
supplies various Kunbi groups, some of whom are almost
certainly of Gujarat origin, but others allied to the
Deccan Kunbis. Further in the case of the Kunbis and
Mahrathas of the Deccan and Konkanit seems certain that
the boundaries of the Maratha caste are hazy and that
well-to-do Kunbis assume and retain without opposition
the Mahratha name.

1921 Bombay Report page 183.

MUSALMAN. - Many of the fluctuations are of course
impossible as facts, and are due solely to differences
in enumeration or classifications. This is particularly
true of some of the Sindhi Musalmans. Baloch, Brahui and
Pathan show reasonable changes and we may therefore
assume that the figures are correct enough for adminis-

trative purposes. But Arab, Saman, Sumra, Munana
and Serai or Jat yield no information of any value at
all. Khaskheli was not tabulated in 1911 and stability
or instability of the figures cannot therefore be
estimated. If any one wishes to know the number of
any one of these Castes, he will have to work on
estimates.

The figures of Bohra, Khoja and Memon all show
increases at this Census, which could not possibly be
due to natural causes. It must be assumed therefore
that the 1911 figures were too low, since it does not
seem likely that in the case of these particular Castes
there is any danger of persons getting wrongly included.

                    1921 - Bombay Report page 187.

PANCHKALSHI AND PANCHAL. - There are some functional
groups like the Panchkalshis and Panchals, whose tradi-
tional occupation is not a single trade but embraces
several. Here again there is a tendency for the name
of the particular occupation of the individual to be
returned instead of the caste name. Thus a Panchal
carpenter will return Sutar (his occupation) and will
then be tabulated in the Sutar Caste. From the above
remarks, it will be seen that the figures for all the
functional Castes are exceedingly doubtful value.

                    1921 - Bombay Report page 182.