CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES-12

MYSORE

Paper 1 of 1971 (Supplement)

POPULATION TOTALS

(PROVISIONAL)

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MYSORE

INTRODUCTION

This booklet is a supplement to the previous publication entitled " Provisional Population Totals " which was Paper 1 of 1971 of the Census of India. In this booklet the Provisional Population figures relating to rural and urban composition of the population, the population of towns and the distribution of population by workers and non-workers are included.

Some of the demographic features covered by Paper 1 relate to the distribution of population in the districts, sex ratio, density of population, growth rate, population of cities and literacy. Paper 1 contains Tables I to IV incorporating these particulars. This Supplement contains further tables from Table No. V to VIII and incorporates the provisional population figures relating to the characteristics mentioned earlier.

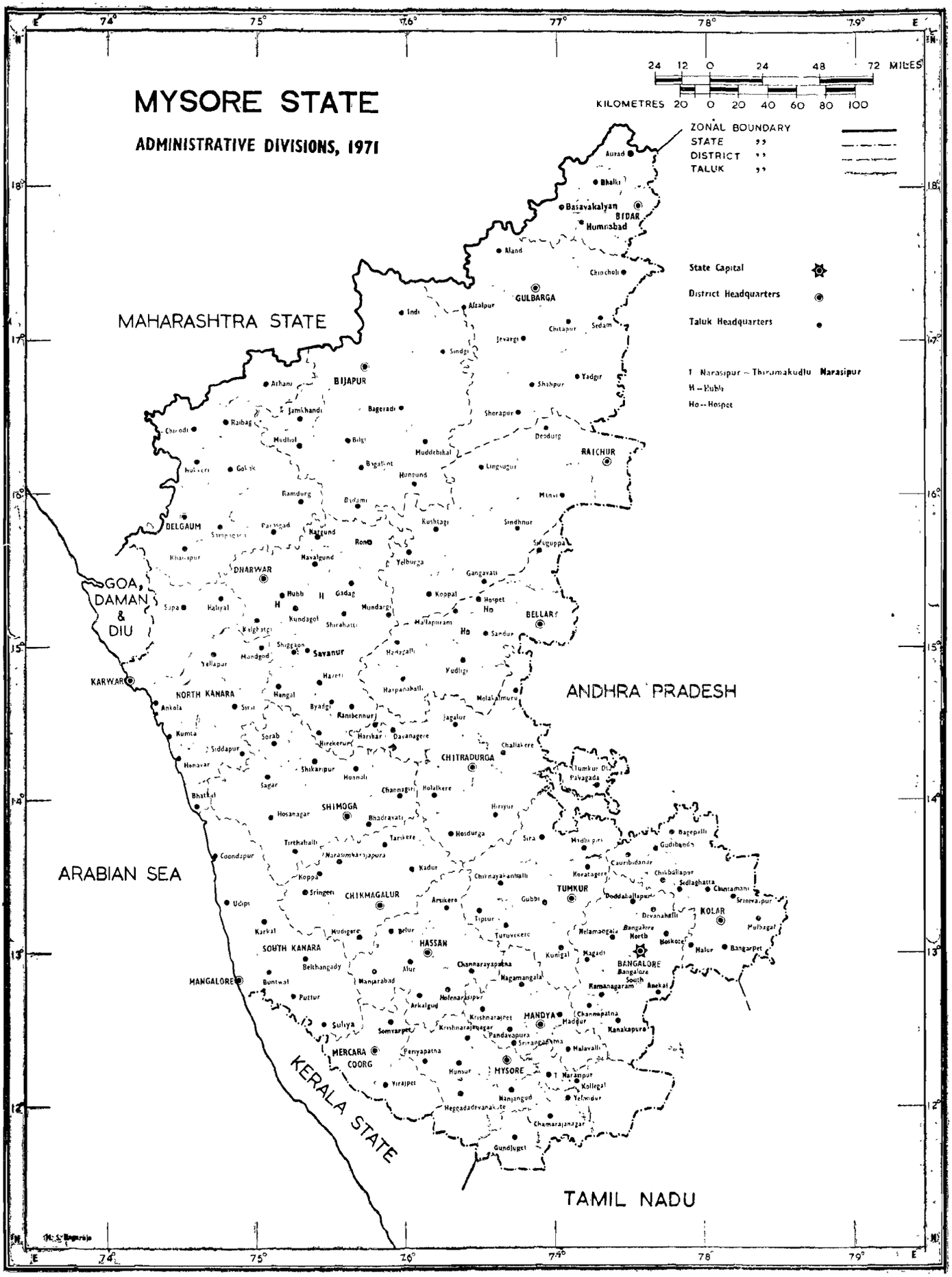
As has been mentioned in Paper 1. these figures are also based on the abstracts prepared by the Enumerators on the basis of initial Census records and must, therefore, be considered as only approximate and crude totals. The figures are entirely provisional, the final figures being available only after the tabulation programme has been gone through. Since the full tabulation of the results is likely to take time, this Supplement along with Paper 1 of 1971 seeks to provide certain essential information regarding the population of the State.

Bangalore,

May, 1971.

P. PADMANABHA,

Director of Census Operations in Mysore.


MYSORE STATE
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1971
24 12 0 24 48 72 MILES
KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ZONAL BOUNDARY
STATE ,,
DISTRICT ,,
TALUK ,,
State Capital
District Headquarters
Taluk Headquarters
T Narasipur – Thirumakudlu Narasipur
H – Hubli
Ho – Hospet
MAHARASHTRA STATE
GOA, DAMAN & DIU
ANDHRA PRADESH
KERALA STATE
TAMIL NADU
ARABIAN SEA
BIDAR
GULBARGA
BIJAPUR
RAICHUR
BELGAUM
DHARWAR
BELLARY
KARWAR
NORTH KANARA
SHIMOGA
CHITRADURGA
CHIKMAGALUR
TUMKUR
KOLAR
HASSAN
SOUTH KANARA
BANGALORE
MANGALORE
HANDYA
MYSORE
MERCARA
COORG
74°
75°
76°
77°
78°
79°

Rural-Urban Composition of the Population

The distribution of the population in the rural and urban areas is an important demographic characteristic. For Census purposes, certain places are classified as urban areas based on the following criteria :

(i) all municipalities, cantonments, notified areas ;

(ii) places with a population of 5,000 to 10,000 with a density of not less than 1,000 per square mile and with at least three-fourths of male population engaged in non-agricultural activities;

(iii) places having pronounced urban characteristics but not satisfying the two criteria indicated above.

Places satisfying any one of the three criteria mentioned above have been classified as towns. Among towns, those with a population above one lakh are termed Cities.

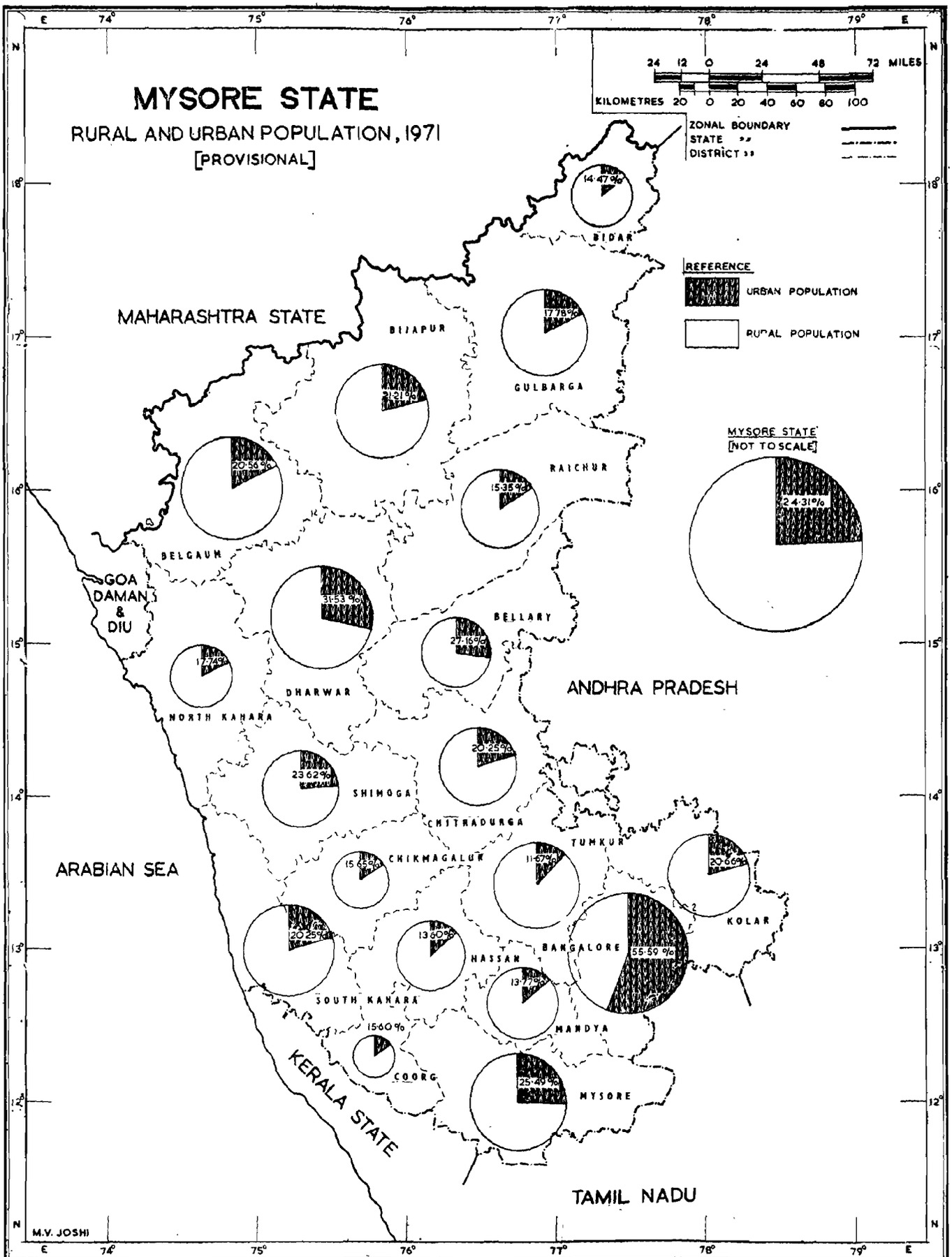
In Mysore State, there are 245 towns and 29,490 villages. Of the population of 29,263,334 in the State, 22,148,627 or 75.69 per cent live in the rural areas, while 7,114,707 or 24.31 per cent live in urban areas. In 1961, the rural and urban proportions were 77.67 per cent and 22.33 per cent respectively, with 18,320,279 living in the rural areas and 5,266,493 in urban areas. There has thus been a slight increase in the urban proportion.

Table No. V at page 21 gives the rural and urban composition of the population districtwise. Bangalore District has the highest urban proportion of 55.59 per cent. This is mainly due to Bangalore City since of the total population of the district of 3,346,405 persons 1,648,232 are in Bangalore City. The district has a total urban population of 1,860,221. Thus, Bangalore is the most urbanised district in the State.

Dharwar District has the second highest urban population among the districts in the State while Tumkur District has the least. Only the districts of Bangalore, Dharwar, Bellary and Mysore have urban proportions greater than the State average of 24.31 per cent. All the other districts have urban proportions below the State average.

In 1961, Bangalore District had the highest proportion among the districts in the State of urban population. It continues to maintain this position in 1971 also. Similarly, the districts of Dharwar, Mysore, Belgaum, South Kanara, Chikmagalur, Bidar and Tumkur retain the ranks they held in 1961 this time also. Dharwar District has the second place with respect to proportion of urban population while Mysore has the fourth place. Tumkur District both in 1961 and 1971 has the smallest proportion of urban population among all the districts in the State.

The decennial growth rate of population in the State in the decade 1961-71 is 24.07 per cent. The decennial growth rates in this decade in the rural and urban areas are 20.90 and 35.09 per cent respectively. The corresponding growth rates in the previous decade 1951-61 were 22.56 and 18.26 per cent respectively. The urbanisation therefore is on the


MYSORE STATE
RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION, 1971
[PROVISIONAL]
24 12 0 24 48 72 MILES
KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ZONAL BOUNDARY
STATE »
DISTRICT »
REFERENCE
URBAN POPULATION
RURAL POPULATION
MYSORE STATE
[NOT TO SCALE]
24·31%
MAHARASHTRA STATE
ANDHRA PRADESH
KERALA STATE
TAMIL NADU
ARABIAN SEA
GOA DAMAN & DIU
BIDAR
14·47%
BIJAPUR
21·21%
GULBARGA
17·78%
BELGAUM
20·56%
RAICHUR
15·35%
DHARWAR
31·53%
BELLARY
27·15%
NORTH KANARA
17·74%
SHIMOGA
23·62%
CHITRADURGA
20·25%
CHIKMAGALUR
15·65%
TUMKUR
11·67%
KOLAR
20·69%
SOUTH KANARA
20·25%
HASSAN
13·60%
BANGALORE
55·59%
MANDYA
13·77%
COORG
15·60%
MYSORE
25·49%
M.V. JOSHI

increase. Mandya District has had the highest decennial growth rate with reference to urban population. Its decennial growth rate is 58.68 per cent. Closely following are the districts of Chitradurga, Bidar, Shimoga, Hassan, Tumkur, Bangalore, Gulbarga, Mysore, Dharwar and Raichur. Kolar District has had the lowest decennial growth rate with regard to urban population (18.09 per cent).

In all the districts, the urban decennial growth rate in the decade 1961-71 is greater than the rural growth rate. The districts of Mandya, Chitradurga, Bidar, Shimoga, Hassan, Tumkur, Bangalore, Gulbarga, Mysore, Dharwar and Raichur have had urban decennial growth rates higher than the State average while all the other districts have growth rates below the State average. Among the districts in the State, Bangalore District has the highest rural decennial growth rate of 29.57 per cent while Dharwar District has had the lowest rural decennial growth rate of 13.76 per cent. The districts which have rural decennial growth rates in the decade 1961-71 higher than that of the State average of 20.90 per cent are Bangalore, Bidar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Mandya, North Kanara, Raichur, Shimoga and South Kanara.

The statement below gives the percentage of urban population to the total population in India and in Mysore State for each decade from 1901 to 1971 :

Percentage of urban population to total population in India and Mysore 1901—71.

Year	*Percentage of urban population*	
	India	*Mysore*
1901	10.8	12.6
1911	10.3	11.6
1921	11.2	13.8
1931	12.0	15.3
1941	13.9	16.9
1951	17.3	23.0
1961	18.0	22.3
1971	Not available	24.3

It is interesting to notice that urbanisation has had a spurt after 1941. However, there has been a steady trend towards increasing urbanisation in the State as indeed in the country.

The rural population of each taluka, districtwise, is indicated in Appendix I given in page 33. It may be emphasised here that this obviously excludes the population of the urban areas located in the taluks.

Population of Towns

The criteria adopted for classifying an area as urban *i.e.*, as a town have been indicated earlier. These criteria are the same as were adopted for 1961. For the 1971 Census, 245 places have been classified as towns in Mysore State as against 231 in 1961. From the 1961 list 15 places were deleted while 29 places were classified for the first

time as towns giving a total of 245 towns for the 1971 Census. Places classified as towns in the 1961 Census but which have now been deleted are the following :—

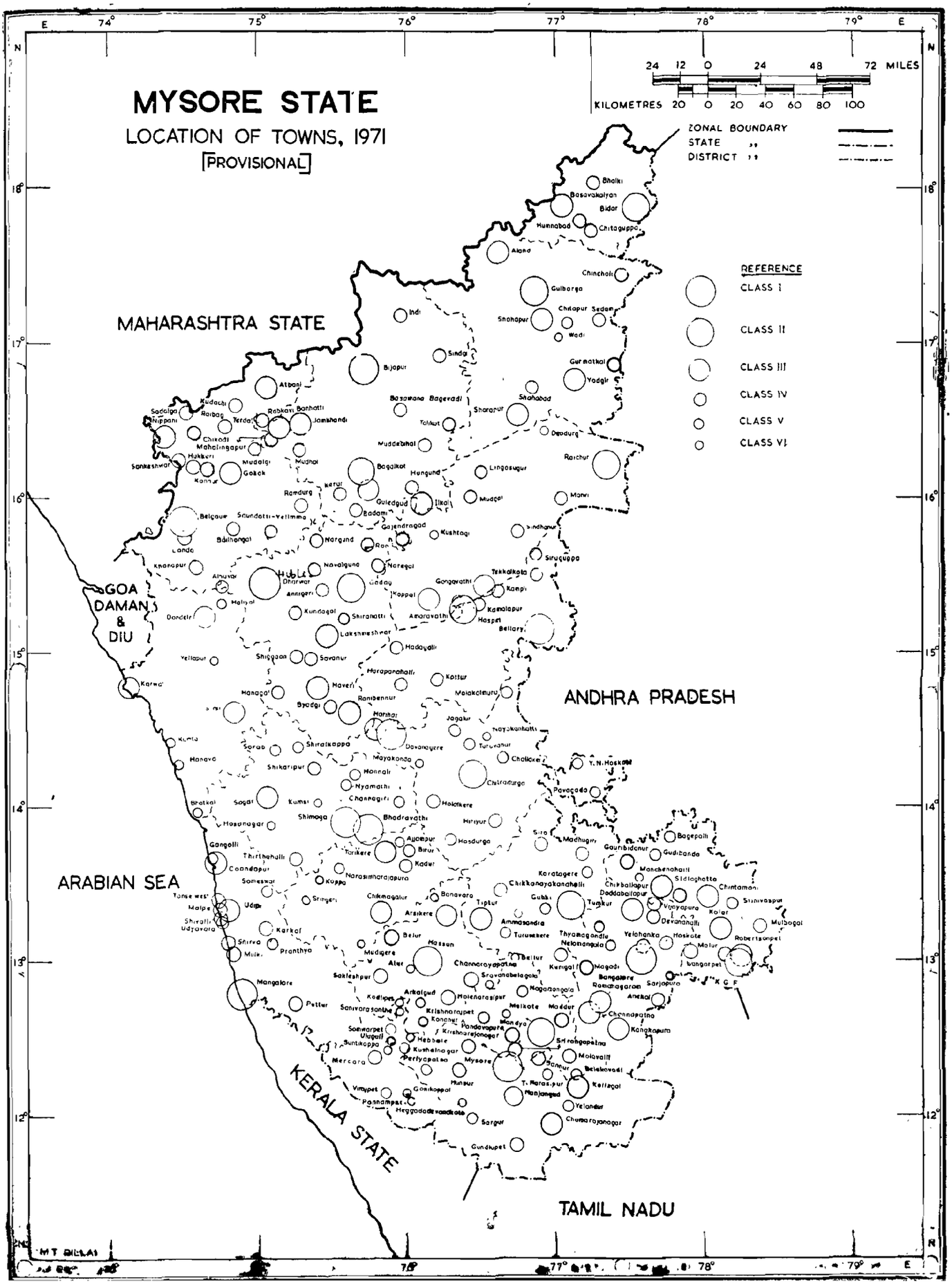
Bangalore District	..	Jodi Kempapura, Kethamaranahalli, Yeshwantapura—which have all been merged in Bangalore Corporation Area.
Bijapur District	..	Sulibhavi
Dharwar District	..	Dharwar—which has now been merged in the Hubli-Dharwar Corporation Area.
Hassan District	..	Lakshmipura Sanitary Board now merged in Arsikere Municipality.
Mandya District	..	Mandya Sugar Town Area added to Municipal Area
Mysore District	..	Mirle, Saligrama, Mugur, Talkad, Agara-Mamballi.
North Kanara District	..	Gokarn, Kumbarkop
Shimoga District	..	Kargal

Twenty-nine places which have now been classified as towns are the following :—

Bangalore District	..	B.E.L. Township H.A.L. Township H.M.T. Township I.T.I. Notified Area
Belgaum District	..	Gokak Falls Notified Area Londa Mudalgi Raibag
Bellary District	..	*Hampi Notified Area* Hadagalli, Siruguppa, Tekkalkota
Bijapur District	..	Badami, Kerur, Muddebihal, Sindgi
Coorg District	..	Uluguli
Dharwar District	..	Alnavar, Shiggaon
Gulbarga District	..	Shahabad Notified Area Wadi Notified Area
Kolar District	..	Robertsonpet
North Kanara District	..	Yellapur
South Kanara District	..	Derebail, Pranthya, Shirva, Shivalli, Udyavar
Tumkur District	..	Ammasandra Notified Area

For purposes of analysis, towns have been classified into six classes based on population size. These are as follows :

Class		*Population size*
Class I	..	100,000 and above
Class II	..	50,000–99,999
Class III	..	20,000–49,999
Class IV	..	10,000–19,999
Class V	..	5,000—9,999
Class VI	..	Less than 5,000


MYSORE STATE
LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1971
[PROVISIONAL]
24 12 0 24 48 72 MILES
KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ZONAL BOUNDARY
STATE ,,
DISTRICT ,,
REFERENCE
CLASS I
CLASS II
CLASS III
CLASS IV
CLASS V
CLASS VI
MAHARASHTRA STATE
GOA DAMAN & DIU
ANDHRA PRADESH
KERALA STATE
TAMIL NADU
ARABIAN SEA
Bhalki
Basavakalyan
Bidar
Humnabad
Chitaguppa
Aland
Chincholi
Gulbarga
Indi
Chitapur
Sedam
Shahapur
Wadi
Sindgi
Bijapur
Gurmatkal
Yadgir
Shahabad
Sharapur
Basawana Bagewadi
Tikkot
Deodurg
Muddebihal
Raichur
Lingasugur
Hungund
Bagalkot
Mudgal
Manvi
Ramdurg
Guledgud
Ilkal
Badami
Gajendragad
Kushtagi
Sindhanur
Siruguppa
Hubli
Dharwar
Navalgund
Nargund
Ron
Annigeri
Gadag
Koppal
Gangavathi
Tekkalkota
Kampli
Kamalapur
Hospet
Amaravathi
Bellary
Kundgol
Shiranahatti
Lakshmeshwar
Hadagalli
Shiggaon
Savanur
Haveri
Haranahalli
Kottur
Ranibennur
Byadgi
Harihar
Jagalur
Molakalmuru
Challakere
Chitradurga
Davanagere
Shiralkoppa
Shikaripur
Honnali
Nyamathi
Channagiri
Holalkere
Shimoga
Bhadravathi
Hiriyur
Hosdurga
Ajjampur
Birur
Tarikere
Kadur
Sagar
Kumsi
Hosanagar
Thirthahalli
Koppa
Narasimharajapura
Chikmagalur
Sringeri
Udipi
Malpe
Karkal
Shirva
Pranthya
Mudigere
Aiker
Bonavara
Tiptur
Arsikere
Belur
Hassan
Channarayapatna
Sakleshpur
Sravanabelagola
Nagamangala
Arkalgud
Holenarasipur
Krishnarajpet
Kanchur
Pandavapura
Krishnarajanagar
Melkote
Maddur
Srirangapatna
Mysore
Mercara
Periyapatna
Hunsur
T. Narasipur
Nanjangud
Gonikoppal
Virajpet
Heggadadevankote
Sargur
Gundlupet
Chamarajanagar
Yelandur
Kollegal
Malavalli
Gonur
Belekavadi
Chennapatna
Ramanagaram
Bangalore
Sarjapura
Anekal
Kangundi
Magadi
Kunigal
Tumkur
Gubbi
Chikkanayakanhalli
Koratagere
Gauribidanur
Gudibanda
Bagepalli
Chikballapur
Doddaballapur
Siddaghatta
Chintamani
Vijayapura
Devanahalli
Kolar
Srinivaspur
Mulbagal
Robertsonpet
Malur
Bangarpet
Yelahanka
Hoskote
Thyamagondlu
Nelamangala
Madhugiri
Sira
Pavagada
Y.N. Hoskote
K.G.F
Ullal
MT BILLAI

The number of towns in the State at each Census from 1901 to 1971 and the number of towns in each class of town are indicated in the statement below :

Class of Town	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
Total ..	**231**	**214**	**285**	**207**	**210**	**193**	**180**	**215**
Class I ..	11	6.	6	4	3	2	1	1
Class II ..	10	9	6	5	3	4	3	3
Class III ..	39	30	20	8	8	5	7	7
Class IV ..	99	77	57	37	26	24	16	18
Class V ..	46	57	136	87	79	63	63	74
Class VI ..	26	35	60	66	91	95	90	112

It is interesting to notice that the number of Class I towns has increased from six in 1961 to 11 in 1971.

Table No. VI at page 23 gives details of the population of the towns in the State. For convenience, the proportions of population in each size class to the total urban population in the State for 1961 and 1971 are reproduced from this table below :

Class of Town	*Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population*	
	1961	1971
Class I	41.26	49.34
Class II	12.58	9.32
Class III	15.96	15.99
Class IV	19.77	19.37
Class V	8.05	4.75
Class VI	2.38	1.23

Class I towns, which are technically called Cities, continue to contain the maximum proportion of urban population in the State. In 1971, these Cities contain 49.34 per cent of the total urban population in the State. The proportion of urban population in Class II towns registers a slight fall mainly due to the fact that many of the bigger towns which in 1961 came under Class II have now qualified to be classified as Class I. In particular, Gulbarga, Bellary, Bijapur, Davanagere, Bhadravati Agglomeration and Shimoga have moved from Class II to Class I in the decade 1961-71. The urban proportion in Class III and Class IV towns is approximately the same as in 1961 while there has been a decrease in the proportion in Class V and Class VI towns.

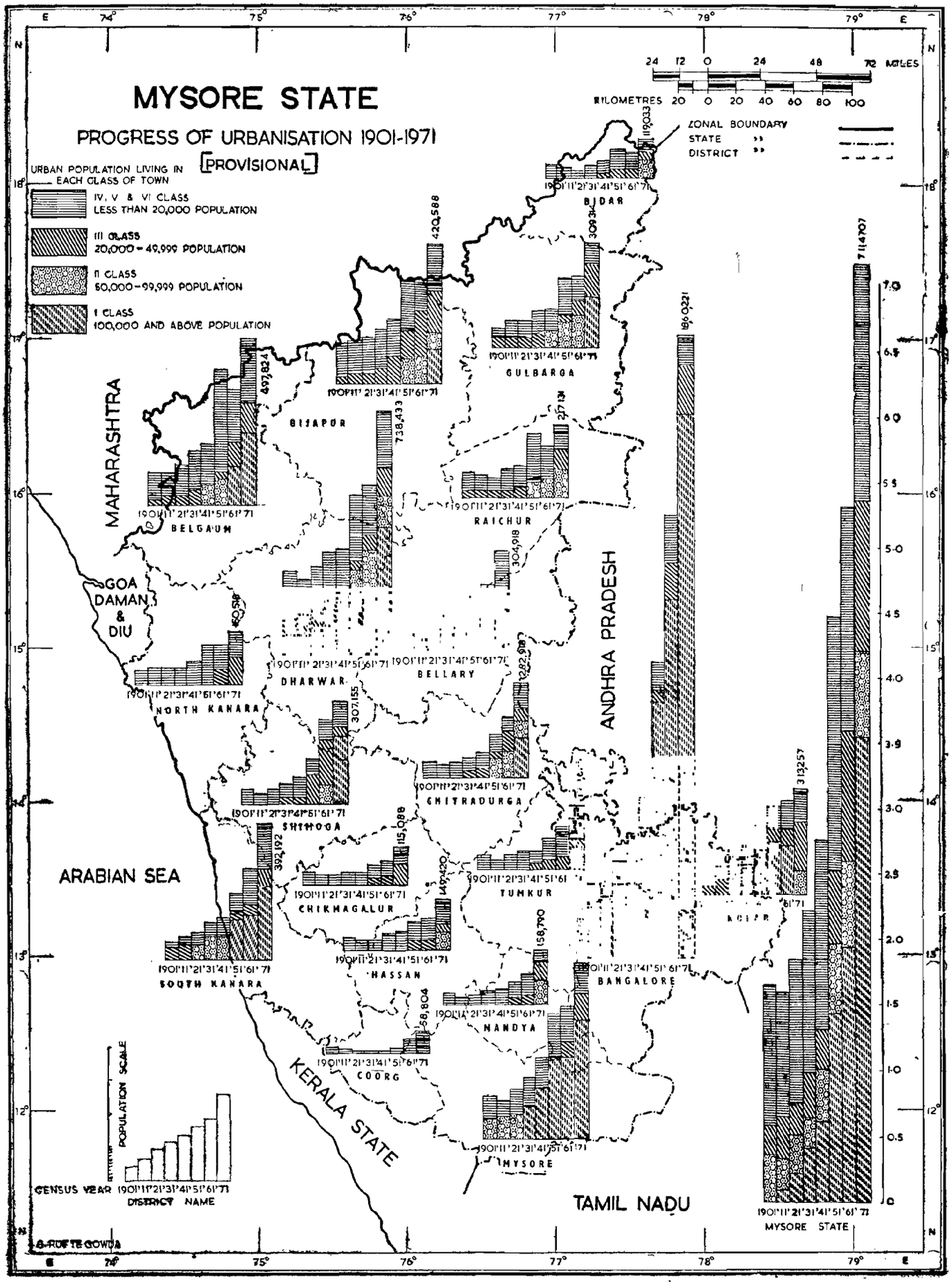

MYSORE STATE
PROGRESS OF URBANISATION 1901-1971
[PROVISIONAL]
URBAN POPULATION LIVING IN EACH CLASS OF TOWN
IV, V & VI CLASS
LESS THAN 20,000 POPULATION
III CLASS
20,000 - 49,999 POPULATION
II CLASS
50,000 - 99,999 POPULATION
I CLASS
100,000 AND ABOVE POPULATION
ZONAL BOUNDARY
STATE
DISTRICT
KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
24 12 0 24 48 72 MILES
BIDAR
GULBARGA
BIJAPUR
BELGAUM
RAICHUR
DHARWAR
BELLARY
NORTH KANARA
CHITRADURGA
SHIMOGA
CHIKMAGALUR
TUMKUR
SOUTH KANARA
HASSAN
BANGALORE
KOLAR
MANDYA
COORG
MYSORE
MYSORE STATE
MAHARASHTRA
ANDHRA PRADESH
GOA DAMAN & DIU
ARABIAN SEA
KERALA STATE
TAMIL NADU
POPULATION SCALE
CENSUS YEAR 1901 11 21 31 41 51 61 71
DISTRICT NAME
S-RUFTE GOWDA

Table VI at page 23 also gives the growth rates in the decades 1951-61 and 1961-71 of the towns. For convenience, the growth rates for each class of towns is indicated below :

Class of Towns	*Growth Rate*	
	1951—61	1961—71
Class I	+34.08	+61.53
Class II	+70.38	+ 0.78
Class III	+42.33	+35.40
Class IV	+37.60	+32.35
Class V	—54.20	—20.39
Class VI	—26.60	—29.97

The highest growth rate in the decade 1961–71 of 61.53 per cent is registered by the Class I towns, *i.e.*, in the Cities. This would seem to indicate that it is the larger urban areas which have a faster rate of growth than the smaller urban areas. The apparently low growth rate of Class II towns is due to the places mentioned earlier qualifying to be classified in 1971 as Cities and therefore depleting the Class II group of a sizeable population. Class III and Class IV towns have maintained a fairly uniform rate of growth. The negative growth rate in the case of Class V and VI towns is mainly due to reclassification of towns. As against 57 Class V towns and 35 Class VI towns in 1961, there are 46 Class V towns and 26 Class VI towns in 1971. The total urban population of the Class V towns in 1961 was 424,118 while in 1971 it is 337,699. Similarly, the population in Class VI towns in 1961 was 125,338 while in 1971 it is 87,779.

Among the Cities in the State, Bangalore Agglomeration has the highest proportion of urban population of 23.17 per cent. Of the 11 places classified as Cities in this State, Bangalore again continues to have a predominant position. Of the total population of 3,510,447 in the 11 Cities, nearly half is in Bangalore alone. Hubli–Dharwar City is the second largest urban area in this State with 5.34 per cent of the total urban population in the State. It is closely followed by Mysore with 5 per cent. The proportion of population in each of the Cities to the total urban population in the State is indicated below (including the 1961 proportions) :

City	*Proportion of population in the City to total urban population (per cent)*	
	1961	1971
Bangalore Agglomeration	21.89	23.17
Hubli-Dharwar	4.72	5.34
Mysore	4.82	5.00
Mangalore Agglomeration	3.31	3.01
Belgaum Agglomeration	2.79	3.00
Gulbarga	1.84	2.05
Bellary	1.63	1.76
Davanagere	1.48	1.70
Bijapur	1.50	1.45
Shimoga	1.21	1.44
Bhadravati Agglomeration	1.25	1.42

As mentioned earlier, Gulbarga, Bellary Bijapur, Davanagere, Bhadravathi Town Group and Shimoga have moved from Class II status in 1961 to Class I status in 1971. The growth of the Cities has been discussed in Paper 1 of 1971 to which reference is invited.

As has been mentioned in Paper 1 of 1971, certain places have been merged to constitute Agglomerations. In 1961, some towns were grouped together to constitute Town Groups. The Agglomerations formed in this State for the 1971 Census and their constituent units are mentioned in Paper 1 of 1971. With the formation of Agglomerations, the actual number of urban areas would be 231. Similarly, in 1961, taking into consideration the towns merged in Town Groups, the 231 towns get reduced to 214.

The statement below indicates the proportion of population in each Class II town to the total urban population in the State :

Proportion of population in Class II towns to total urban population

Class II Towns	*Proportion of population in class II to total urban population*	
	1961	1971
Class II (50,000—999,99)	**12.58**	**9.32**
1. Gadag—Betgeri	1.45	1.34
2. Raichur	1.20	1.12
3. K.G.F. (Sanitary Board)	2.79	1.07
4. Mandya	0.63	1.01
5. Tumkur	0.90	0.99
6. Hospet	1.01	0.92
7. Bagalkot	0.76	0.73
8. Hassan	0.61	0.72
9. Bidar	0.62	0.71
10. Chitradurga	0.63	0.71

There are 10 Class II towns which together contain 9.32 per cent of the total urban population in the State. Of these towns, Gadag-Betgeri in Dharwar District claims 1.34 per cent of the urban population in the State followed by Raichur (1.12 per cent), K.G.F. (1.07 per cent) and Mandya (1.01 per cent). It would be necessary to indicate here that K.G.F. which was a Class I city in 1961 has now been classified as Class II because the former K.G.F. area has been divested of 78 villages which are now merged with the rural area and Robertsonpet Municipal area has also been separately constituted. This has resulted in K.G.F. being classified as a Class II town in 1971 and Robertsonpet itself being classified as a Class III town.

The growth rates in the decades 1951–61 and 1961–71 are indicated in Table VI. Among the Class II towns, Mandya has had the highest decadal increase of 116.09 per cent. In the decade 1951–1961 also, Mandya had an impressive growth rate of 57.61per

cent. The general economic improvement particularly on the agricultural and industrial front in this district is apparently reflected in the growth of this town. Hassan town has had the next highest growth rate in the last decade of 59.55 per cent. This is closely followed by Bidar with 56.31 per cent and Chitradurga with 50.81 per cent. The bifurcation of Robertsonpet Municipal Area from K.G.F. and the merger of 78 villages in the rural area formerly included in K.G.F. result in an apparent negative growth rate in the case of K.G.F.

There are 39 Class III towns in the State as indicated in Table No. VI. The proportion of the total urban population in these Class III towns is 15.99 per cent. Three of the district headquarters, Kolar, Chikmagalur and Karwar, are Class III towns. The growth rates in the decade 1951–61 and 1961–71 in the case of the Class III towns is also indicated in Table VI. Among the Class III towns, Dandeli has the highest growth rate of 89.81 per cent over the last decade which is attributable to the industrial development in the area. The other Class III towns which have had impressive growth rates in this decade are Gangavathi, Ramanagaram, Harihar, Basavakalyan and Tiptur. Gangavathi is a place of intensive agricultural development while Harihar is an industrial area. There has also been considerable development in Basavakalyan in recent years. Tiptur is an important commercial centre. Arsikere has also registered a high growth rate of 51.27 per cent which is largely due to the inclusion of Lakshmipuram Sanitary Board area within the Arsikere Municipal area.

There are 99 Class IV towns which contribute 19.37 per cent of the urban population in the State. Included among these is the district headquarters of Mercara. Among the Class IV towns, Challakere has had the highest growth rate in the decade 1961–71 of 62.53 per cent. Among the Class IV towns, industrial and agricultural development has resulted in fairly high growth rates in the case of Kampli, Malavalli, Hiriyur, Humnabad, Krishnarajanagar, Siruguppa, Sindhnur, Manvi, Gauribidanur and Pandavapura.

There are 46 Class V towns which together contribute 4.75 per cent of the total urban population in the State. As mentioned earlier, there are 26 Class VI towns which contribute 1.23 per cent of the total urban population in the State. The main reason for the apparent negative growth rates of the Class V and Class VI towns has been indicated a little earlier.

Appendix II at page 37 gives the population of Class IV, V, and VI towns in the State for 1961-71 as also the growth rates over the decades 1951-1961 and 1961–71.

The distribution of the towns classwise in each district has been given in Appendix III atpage 42 In this Appendix, the names of the towns and the provisional population as recorded in the 1971 Census have been indicated under each class. For ready reference, the statement on page 11 indicates the number of towns of each class in the State and in the districts.

Distribution of Towns by Class Size

State/District	All Classes	Class					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MYSORE STATE	**231**	**11**	**10**	**39**	**99**	**46**	**26**
Bangalore	14	1	..	4	6	2	1
Belgaum	18	1	..	3	12	1	1
Bellary	11	1	1	..	8	..	1
Bidar	5	..	1	1	3	..	..
Bijapur	17	1	1	4	11	..	..
Chikmagalur	9	..	..	2	2	2	3
Chitradurga	12	1	1	1	2	5	2
Coorg	11	..	..	..	1	3	7
Dharwar	18	1	1	3	12	1	..
Gulbarga	12	1	..	4	4	2	1
Hassan	11	..	1	1	4	2	3
Kolar	14	..	1	4	5	3	1
Mandya	10	..	1	..	4	3	2
Mysore	13	1	..	3	4	4	1
North Kanara	8	..	..	3	4	1	..
Raichur	10	..	1	2	4	3	..
Shimoga	12	2	..	1	2	5	2
South Kanara	14	1	..	2	7	4	..
Tumkur	12	..	1	1	4	5	1

Urban Sex Ratio

The sex ratio in the towns is given in Table No. VI. Of the Cities, Mangalore has the highest sex ratio of 996. This is in keeping with the average sex ratio of the district. The lowest sex ratio of 875 is in Bangalore City followed by Davanagere with 879. Both these Cities are important industrial areas and males apparently come in larger numbers for work.

Among Class II towns, K.G.F. has the highest sex ratio of 943. Chitradurga has the lowest.

Udipi, Coondapur and Shorapur among the Class III towns have sex ratios above 1,000 indicating a predominance of females. Among these towns, Tiptur has the lowest sex ratio (855).

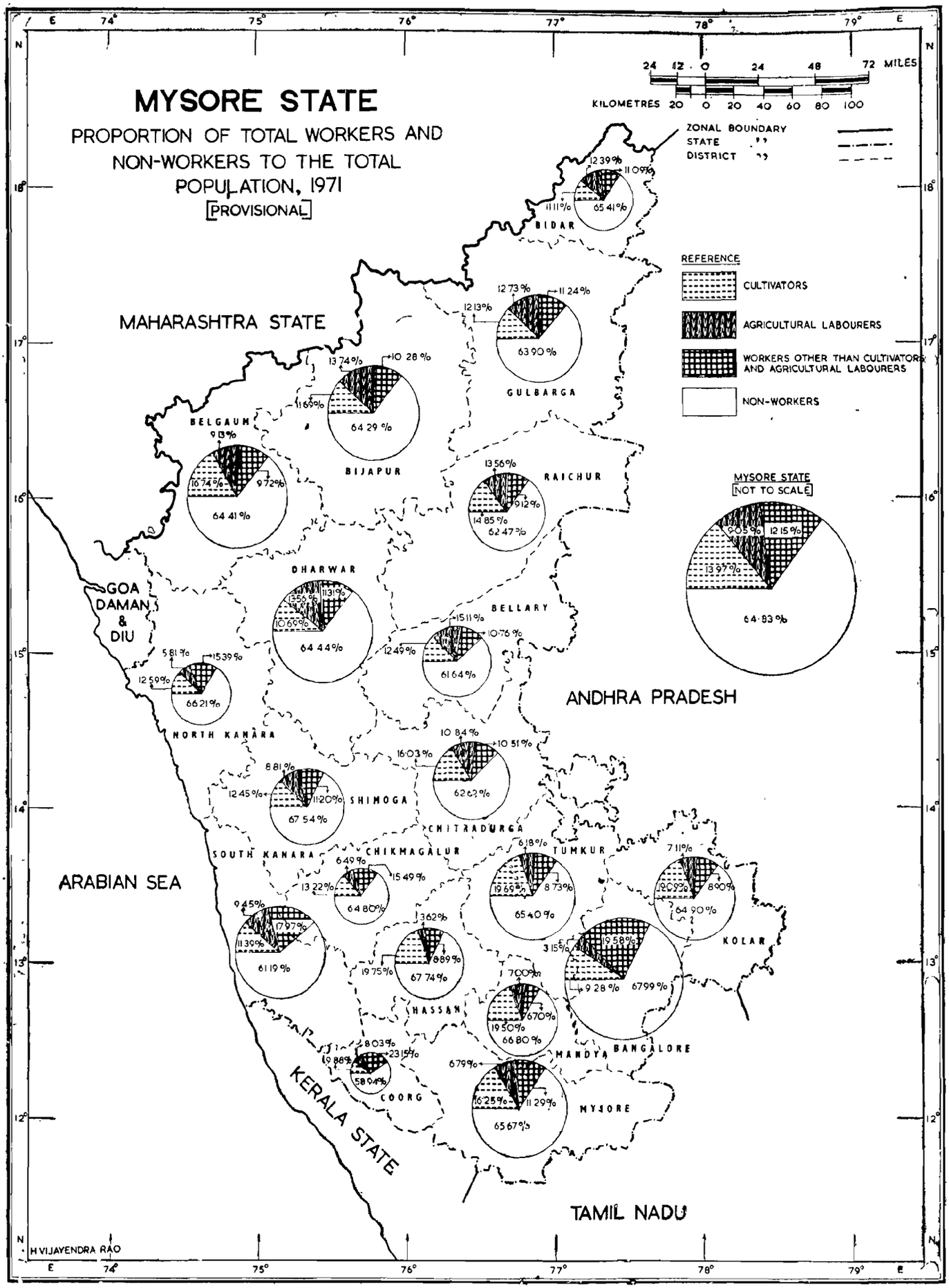
Distribution of Population by Workers and Non-Workers

In the 1971 Census, two questions were asked relating to work participation. One question sought to elicit information regarding a person's main activity, that is, how he engages himself mostly. Included in this question was the classification for non-workers. A second question sought information regarding secondary work.

Table No. VII at page 27 gives the distribution of population by workers and non-workers in the State and in each of the districts. Of the total population of 29,263,334 persons, the workers constitute 10,291,184 the rest being non-workers. In other words, 35.17 per cent of the total population are workers. Of the total males in the State, 54.37 per cent are workers while 15.13 per cent of the total females in the State are workers.

The percentage of workers to total population, as indicated in Table No. VII is lower than that recorded in 1961. However, this would appear to be mainly due to the change in definition in the 1971 Census and the introduction of the concept of main activity in this Census. A person who may be primarily a non-worker but doing some other work would get recorded under secondary work for which there was a distinct question. The participation in secondary work of persons would only be available after tabulation has been completed.

The percentage of workers to the population of the district is highest in Coorg (41.06 per cent) closely followed by South Kanara and Bellary Districts. Bangalore District has the smallest percentage of workers to total population with Hassan and Shimoga Districts preceding it. The district with the highest percentage of male workers to total male population is Raichur with 57.08 per cent followed by Tumkur, Kolar, Mandya and Mysore. South Kanara District has the smallest percentage of its male population as workers. With respect to workers among the female population, South Kanara District has the highest percentage of 29.39 followed by Coorg with 25.51 per cent. Mandya District has the smallest percentage of its female population as workers (9.32 per cent). Workers have been further classified as Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers and Other Workers. The statement given on page 15 indicates the percentage of Workers and Non-workers to total population, districtwise :


MYSORE STATE
PROPORTION OF TOTAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS TO THE TOTAL POPULATION, 1971
[PROVISIONAL]
24 12 0 24 48 72 MILES
KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ZONAL BOUNDARY
STATE ,,
DISTRICT ,,
REFERENCE
CULTIVATORS
AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS
WORKERS OTHER THAN CULTIVATORS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS
NON-WORKERS
MAHARASHTRA STATE
ANDHRA PRADESH
TAMIL NADU
KERALA STATE
ARABIAN SEA
GOA DAMAN & DIU
BIDAR
GULBARGA
BIJAPUR
BELGAUM
RAICHUR
DHARWAR
BELLARY
NORTH KANARA
SHIMOGA
CHITRADURGA
SOUTH KANARA
CHIKMAGALUR
TUMKUR
KOLAR
HASSAN
MANDYA
BANGALORE
COORG
MYSORE
MYSORE STATE
NOT TO SCALE
H VIJAYENDRA RAO

State/District	Total population	Percentage of Workers and Non-workers to total population			
		Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Workers other than Cultivators and Agricultural labourers	Non-workers
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mysore State ..	**29,263,334**	**13.97**	**9.05**	**12.15**	**64.83**
Bangalore ..	3,346,405	9.28	3.15	19.58	67.99
Belgaum ..	2,421,196	16.74	9.13	9.72	64.41
Bellary ..	1,122,472	12.49	15.11	10.76	61.64
Bidar ..	822,818	11.11	12.39	11.09	65.41
Bijapur ..	1,983,237	11.69	13.74	10.28	64.29
Chikmagalur ..	735,447	13.22	6.49	15.49	64.80
Chitradurga ..	1,397,181	16.03	10.84	10.51	62.62
Coorg ..	376,923	9.88	8.03	23.15	58.94
Dharwar ..	2,342,098	10.69	13.56	11.31	64.44
Gulbarga ..	1,739,671	12.13	12.73	11.24	63.90
Hassan ..	1,098,881	19.75	3.62	8.89	67.74
Kolar ..	1,516,455	19.09	7.11	8.90	64.90
Mandya ..	1,152,763	19.50	7.00	6.70	66.80
Mysore ..	2,073,568	16.25	6.79	11.29	65.67
North Kanara ..	848,604	12.59	5.81	15.39	66.21
Raichur ..	1,414,953	14.85	13.56	9.12	62.47
Shimoga ..	1,300,379	12.45	8.81	11.20	67.54
South Kanara ..	1,937,042	11.39	9.45	17.97	61.19
Tumkur ..	1,633,238	19.69	6.18	8.73	65.40

Workers constitute 35.17 per cent of the population in the State while non-workers constitute 64.83 per cent. It must be mentioned here that the secondary work performed by non-workers will be available only after full tabulation.

Cultivators constitute 13.97 per cent of the population and Agricultural labourers 9.05 per cent. Workers other than agricultural workers constitute 12.15 per cent of the population. Among the districts in the State, Hassan has the highest percentage of population as Cultivators closely followed by Tumkur, Mandya and Kolar Districts. Bangalore District has the smallest percentage of its population working as Cultivators.

With regard to Agricultural labourers, Bellary District has the highest percentage of 15.11 per cent. It is closely followed by Bijapur (13.74 per cent), Dharwar and Raichur (13.56 per cent). Bangalore District has the smallest percentage of population working as Agricultural labourers.

With regard to other workers, Coorg has the highest percentage in this category (23.15 per cent) followed by Bangalore (19.58 per cent) and South Kanara (17.97 per cent). The district with the smallest proportion of its population working as other workers is Mandya (6.70 per cent).

Bangalore District has the highest percentage of non-workers (67.99 per cent) followed by Hassan (67.74 per cent). Coorg District has the smallest percentage of non-workers.

Distribution of Working Population

Table No. VIII at page 29 gives the distribution of the working population among categories of Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers and Other Workers. Of the total workers of 10,291,184 in the State, Cultivators constitute 4,088,722, Agricultural Labourers 2,647,851 and Other Workers 3,554,611. In other words, of the total workers in the State, 39.73 per cent are Cultivators, 25.73 per cent are Agricultural Labourers and 35.54 per cent are Other Workers. It may be mentioned in passing that the apparent fall which may be noticed in comparison with 1961 is, as mentioned earlier, due to change in concepts. It must also be emphasised here that the category of workers other than Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers is, in effect, a residual category and it should not be assumed that this refers exclusively to industrial workers. All workers who are not Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers would fall under this residual category.

Of the total male workers in the State, 44.35 per cent are Cultivators, 20.48 per cent Agricultural Labourers and 35.17 per cent Other Workers. Of the total female population in the State 22.40 are Cultivators, 45.41 are Agricultural Labourers and 32.19 are Other Workers.

Table No. VIII also gives the districtwise distribution of workers in the district as Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers and Other Workers. Among workers in the district, Hassan has the Highest percentage of Cultivators (61.33 per cent) followed by Mandya (58.72 per cent) while Coorg has the lowest (24.05 per cent). Of the total workers in Bangalore District, only 28.99 per cent constitute Cultivators. With regard to male workers who are Cultivators, Hassan has the highest percentage of 65.53 per cent followed by Mandya with 63.42 per cent. Coorg District has 27.28 per cent of its total male workers as Cultivators. With regard to female workers, 38.50 per cent constitute Cultivators in Kolar District which has the highest percentage among all the districts in the State. Bidar District has 9.90 per cent of its female workers as Cultivators. This is the lowest percentage among the districts in the State.

Of the total workers in a district working as Agricultural Labourers, Bellary has the highest percentage of 39.39 per cent followed by Bijapur (38.47 per cent). The lowest percentage of Agricultural workers to total workers is in Bangalore District (9.86 per cent). The highest percentage of male Agricultural Labourers to total workers is in Bellary District (30.92 per cent) followed by Bijapur (30.69 per cent), Bidar (29.97 per cent) and Dharwar (29.51 per cent). The lowest percentage is in Bangalore District (8.36 per cent) preceded

by Hassan (9.85 per cent). With regard to female Agricultural Labourers, the highest percentage of such workers to total workers is in Dharwar District (68.56 per cent) followed by Bijapur (65.52 per cent) and Bellary (63.56 per cent). The lowest percentage is in Bangalore District (18.90 per cent) preceded by Hassan (18.93 per cent).

Workers other than Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers constitute 34.54 per cent of the total workers in the State. The highest percentage of such workers to total workers is in Bangalore District (61.15 per cent) followed by Coorg (56.39 per cent), South Kanara (46.31 per cent), North Kanara (45.55 per cent), Chikmagalur (43.99 per cent). Mandya District has the smallest percentage of other workers to total workers (20.20 per cent) preceded by Raichur (24.31 per cent). The high percentage of workers other than Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers to total workers in Bangalore District is a result of industrialisation in and around Bangalore City. The high percentages in Coorg, South Kanara, North Kanara and Chikmagalur districts are mainly due to plantation activity since plantation workers would also be classified under this category.

Among male workers, the highest percentage of Other Workers is in Bangalore District (60.58 per cent) followed by Coorg (54.58 per cent). The lowest percentages are in Mandya (18.81 per cent) and Tumkur (24.08 per cent). Among female workers, the highest percentage of Other Workers is in Bangalore District with 64.60 per cent followed by Coorg (60.67 per cent). The district with the lowest percentage is Belgaum (17.88 per cent) preceded by Raichur (18.86 per cent).

If the percentages of Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers are considered together, it will be noticed that except in Bangalore District, the proportions are approximately that in 1961. Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers, in other words Agricultural workers, in 1961 constituted 70.55 per cent of total workers. In 1971 they constitute 65.46 per cent of total workers. In Bangalore District, Agricultural workers in 1961 were 50.48 per cent of the total workers while in 1971 they are only 38.85 per cent of total workers. However, as against this, it will be noticed that there is a considerable increase in the percentage of workers other than Agricultural workers in this district over 1961. Thus, activities which are not classified under Cultivation for Census purposes tend to acquire predominance in this district.

TABLES

TABLE V

1971 CENSUS

(Provisional Figures)

Rural and Urban Composition of Population

State/District	Population 1971			Percentage of Urban to total population		Decennial Growth Rate 1961-71		
	Total	Rural	Urban	1961	1971	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MYSORE STATE	**29,263,334**	**22,148,627**	**7,114,707**	**22.83**	**24.31**	**+24.07**	**+20.90**	**+35.09**
Bangalore	3,346,405	1,486,184	1,860,221	54.20	55.59	+33.62	+29.57	+37.04
Belgaum	2,421,196	1,923,372	497,824	18.02	20.56	+22.05	+19.69	+32.12
Bellary	1,122,472	817,554	304,918	22.57	27.16	+22.64	+20.21	+29.68
Bidar	822,818	703,785	119,033	12.25	14.47	+24.07	+20.94	+46.55
Bijapur	1,983,237	1,562,649	420,588	18.88	21.21	+19.46	+17.93	+25.52
Chikmagalur	735,447	620,359	115,088	14.98	15.65	+23.13	+22.16	+28.63
Chitradurga	1,397,181	1,114,263	282,918	17.38	20.25	+27.68	+23.24	+48.78
Coorg	376,923	318,119	58,804	13.22	15.60	+16.76	+15.47	+24.24
Dharwar	2,342,098	1,603,665	738,433	26.90	31.53	+20.09	+13.76	+36.26
Gulbarga	1,739,671	1,430,357	309,314	16.18	17.78	+24.31	+21.94	+36.61
Hassan	1,098,884	949,464	149,420	12.00	13.60	+22.66	+20.44	+38.95
Kolar	1,516,455	1,203,198	313,257	22.73	20.66	+17.54	+16.27	+18.09
Mandya	1,152,763	993,973	158,790	11.13	13.77	+28.20	+24.38	+58.68
Mysore	2,073,568	1,545,090	528,478	24.83	25.49	+24.06	+20.30	+36.55
North Kanara	848,604	698,086	150,518	17.53	17.74	+23.07	+21.74	+29.62
Raichur	1,414,953	1,197,822	217,131	14.59	15.35	+28.53	+27.56	+35.18
Shimoga	1,300,379	993,224	307,155	25.59	23.62	+27.82	+23.09	+45.92
South Kanara	1,937,042	1,544,850	392,192	17.93	20.25	+23.86	+23.66	+24.67
Tumkur	1,633,238	1,442,613	190,625	10.16	11.67	+19.44	+17.44	+37.15

TABLE VI

1971 CENSUS

Population of Towns

(Provisional Figures)

Total of each class/ Towns of population size 20,000+	*Population 1971*			*Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population*		*Growth Rate*		*Sex Ratio*
	Persons	*Males*	*Females*	1961	1971	1951–61	1961–71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ALL CLASSES—								
No. of Towns 231 .	**7,114,707**	**3,717,361**	**3,397,346**	**100**	**100**	**+18.26**	**+35.09**	**914**
A. Total Class I (1,00,000+)								
No. of Towns 11 . .	**3,510,447**	**1,856,853**	**1,653,594**	**41.26%**	**49.34%**	**+34.08**	**+61.53**	**891**
1 Bangalore Agglomeration	1,648,232	879,267	768,965	..	..	+47.97	+43.00	875
2 Hubli—Dharwar . .	379,555	201,198	178,357	..	..	+26.66	+52.75	886
3 Mysore . .	355,636	186,751	168,885	..	..	+ 3.91	+40.09	904
4 Mangalore Agglomeration .	214,093	107,257	106,836	..	..	+45.04	+22.68	996
5 Belgaum Agglomeration .	213,830	113,421	100,409	..	..	+24.58	+45.67	885
6 Gulbarga . .	145,630	76,623	69,007	..	..	+25.75	+50.03	901
7 Bellary . .	125,127	65,565	59,562	..	..	+21.83	+46.05	908
8 Davanagere . .	121,018	64,412	56,606	..	..	+39.46	+54.91	879
9 Bijapur . .	103,308	54,405	48,903	..	..	+19.96	+31.01	899
10 Shimoga . .	102,703	54,423	48,280	..	..	+37.06	+61.07	887
11 Bhadravati Agglomeration	101,315	53,531	47,784	..	..	+54.95	+54.93	893
B. Total Class II (50,000—99,999)								
No. of Towns 10	**662,964**	**349,180**	**313,784**	**12.56%**	**9.32%**	**+70.38**	**+ 0.78**	**899**
1 Gadag-Betgeri . .	95,381	49,678	45,703	..	..	+16.95	+ 24.50	920
2 Raichur . .	79,519	41,291	38,228	..	..	+17.21	+ 25.56	926
3 K.G.F. (Sanitary Board) .	76,143	39,181	36,962	..	..	— 7.71	— 48.14	943
4 Mandya . .	72,058	38,317	33,741	..	..	+57.61	+116.09	881
5 Tumkur . .	70,475	37,988	32,487	..	..	+31.33	+ 49.07	855
6 Hospet . .	65,342	33,706	31,636	..	..	+37.75	+ 22.73	939
7 Bagalkot . .	51,765	27,256	24,509	..	..	+23.69	+ 29.63	899
8 Hassan . .	51,329	27,492	23,837	..	..	+29.37	+ 59.55	867
9 Bidar . .	50,677	26,714	23,963	..	..	+ 3.44	+ 56.31	897
10 Chitradurga . .	50,275	27,557	22,718	..	..	+32.91	+ 50.81	824

Note :—The slight difference in the population of Belgaum Agglomeration in this Table from that indicated in Table III of Paper 1, 1971—Provisional Population Totals is due to the inclusion of certain special areas within the Agglomeration, the population of which was not available earlier.

TABLE VI—*contd.*

1971 CENSUS

Population of Towns

(Provisional Figures)

Total of each size class/ Towns of population size 20,000+	*Population* 1971			*Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population*		*Growth Rate*		*Sex Ratio*
	Persons	*Males*	*Females*	1961	1971	1951–61	1961–71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
C. Total Class III (20,000—49,999)								
No. of Towns 39	**1,137,581**	**587,738**	**549,843**	**15.96%**	**15.99%**	**+ 42.33**	**+35.40**	**936**
1 Kolar	43,315	22,470	20,875	..	..	+ 19.91	+ 33.01	929
2 Robertsonpet	42,746	22,114	20,632	..	..	Not available		933
3 Chikmagalur	41,647	21,623	20,024	..	..	+ 39.13	+ 37.66	926
4 Ranibennur	40,754	21,195	19,559	..	..	+ 23.82	+ 30.19	923
5 Rabkavi-Banahatti	37,475	19,345	18,130	..	..	+ 39.56	+ 29.80	937
6 Doddaballapur	35,618	18,697	16,921	..	..	+ 50.77	+ 30.18	905
7 Nippani	35,129	18,233	16,896	..	..	+ 20.76	+ 19.59	927
8 Gangavati	34,638	17,750	16,888	..	..	+ 16.99	+ 82.06	951
9 Harihar	33,896	17,881	16,015	..	..	+ 43.40	+ 48.48	896
10 Yadgir	32,760	16,428	16,332	..	..	+ 16.90	+ 27.15	994
11 Channapatna	32,597	16,883	15,714	..	..	+ 10.09	+ 23.16	931
12 Ramanagaram	31,447	16,393	15,054	..	..	+ 9.18	+ 79.78	918
13 Chamarajanagar	31,070	15,949	15,121	..	..	+ 9.17	+ 27.18	948
14 Ilkal	30,023	15,330	14,693	..	..	+ 16.75	+ 23.95	958
15 Gokak	29,977	15,456	14,521	..	..	+ 23.51	+ 37.17	940
16 Jamkhandi	29,976	15,290	14,686	..	..	+ 15.11	+ 24.81	960
17 Udipi	29,764	14,693	15,071	..	..	+ 20.34	+ 20.94	1,026
18 Chikballapur	29,280	15,062	14,218	..	..	+ 13.88	+ 27.17	944
19 Sirsi	28,571	14,874	13,697	..	..	+ 60.59	+ 34.52	921
20 Kollegal	28,171	14,524	13,647	..	..	+ 19.40	+ 24.30	940
21 Karwar	27,777	14,246	13,531	..	..	+ 20.96	+ 16.19	950
22 Sagar	27,602	14,469	13,133	..	..	+ 62.83	+ 35.21	908
23 Haveri	27,502	14,424	13,078	..	..	+ 27.77	+ 30.69	907
24 Koppal	27,255	14,048	13,207	..	..	+ 12.80	+ 39.55	940
25 Chintamani	26,712	14,026	12,686	..	..	+ 36.31	+ 35.98	904
26 Guledgud	26,372	13,225	13,147	..	..	+ 10.56	+ 8.56	994
27 Basavakalyan	25,467	13,119	12,348	..	..	+ 22.71	+ 45.04	941
28 Dandeli	25,435	13,657	11,778	..	..	Not available	+ 89.81	862
29 Athani	24,354	12,561	11,793	..	..	+ 13.99	+ 25.03	939
30 Arsikere	24,145	12,528	11,617	..	..	+ 10.92	+ 51.27	927
31 Coondapur	23,862	11,861	12,001	..	..	+ 8.61	+ 36.06	1,012
32 Shahabad	23,545	12,047	11,498	..	..	+ 23.59	+ 15.11	954
33 Tiptur	22,592	12,176	10,416	..	..	+ 31.81	+ 45.21	855
34 Nanjangud	22,556	11,803	10,753	..	..	+ 5.15	+ 28.17	911
35 Aland	21,576	11,081	10,495	..	..	+ 15.39	+ 19.81	947
36 Shorapur	21,056	10,466	10,590	..	..	— 3.61	+ 19.03	1,012
37 Lakshmeshwar	20,614	10,549	10,065	..	..	+ 19.93	+ 28.86	954
38 Kanakapura	20,257	10,856	9,401	..	..	+ 17.57	+ 38.77	866
39 Tarikere	20,018	10,406	9,612	..	..	+ 26.55	+ 28.16	924

TABLE VI—*concld.*

1971 CENSUS

(*Provisional Figures*)

Population of Towns

Total of each size class/ Towns of population size 20,000+	*Population* 1971			*Proportion of population each size class to total urban population*		*Growth Rate*		*Sex Ratio* 1971
	Persons	*Males*	*Females*	1961	1971	1951–61	1961–71	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D. Total Class IV (10,000—19,999)								
No. of Towns 99	1,378,237	704,035	674,202	19.77%	19.37%	+ 37.60	+ 32.35	958
E. Total Class V (5,000—9,999)								
No. of Towns 46	337,699	173,642	164,057	8.06%	4.75%	— 54.20	— 20.39	945
F. Total Class VI (Less than 5,000)								
No. of Towns 26	87,779	45,913	41,866	2.38%	1.23%	— 26.60	— 29.97	912

TABLE VII **1971 CENSUS**

(Provisional Figures)

Distribution of population by Workers and Non-workers

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total population	Workers	Non-workers	Percentage of workers to total population	
					1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MYSORE STATE	**P**	**29,263,334**	**10,291,184**	**18,972,150**	**45.48**	**35.17**
	M	**14,940,661**	**8,123,944**	**6,816,717**	**58.38**	**54.37**
	F	**14,322,673**	**2,167,240**	**12,155,433**	**32.02**	**15.13**
Bangalore	P	3,346,405	1,071,258	2,275,147	39.65	32.01
	M	1,750,592	919,410	831,182	56.73	52.52
	F	1,595,813	151,848	1,443,965	21.04	9.52
Belgaum	P	2,421,196	861,598	1,559,598	43.38	35.59
	M	1,242,015	685,163	556,852	57.26	55.17
	F	1,179,181	176,435	1,002,746	28.80	14.96
Bellary	P	1,122,472	430,581	691,891	46.15	38.36
	M	571,341	318,799	252,542	58.79	55.80
	F	551,131	111,782	439,349	32.98	20.30
Bidar	P	822,818	284,578	538,240	46.72	34.59
	M	419,180	222,737	196,443	59.04	53.14
	F	403,638	61,841	341,797	34.04	15.32
Bijapur	P	1,983,237	708,248	1,274,989	47.46	35.71
	M	1,003,649	550,015	453,634	58.71	54.80
	F	979,588	158,233	821,355	35.94	16.15
Chikmagalur	P	735,447	258,865	476,582	47.65	35.20
	M	379,527	204,083	175,444	59.76	53.77
	F	355,920	54,782	301,138	34.24	15.39
Chitradurga	P	1,397,181	522,272	874,909	50.95	37.38
	M	719,660	399,233	320,427	59.78	55.48
	F	677,521	123,039	554,482	41.57	18.16
Coorg	P	376,923	154,757	222,166	46.93	41.06
	M	196,600	108,758	87,842	57.93	55.32
	F	180,323	45,999	134,324	34.17	25.51
Dharwar	P	2,342,098	832,726	1,509,372	42.87	35.54
	M	1,202,615	648,655	553,960	56.42	53.94
	F	1,139,483	184,071	955,412	27.39	16.15

TABLE VII—*Concld* 1971 CENSUS

(*Provisional Figures*)

Distribution of population by Workers and Non-workers

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total population	Workers	Non-workers	Percentage of workers to total population	
					1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MYSORE STATE (*concld.*)						
Gulbarga . .	P	1,739,671	628,058	1,111,613	47.32	36.10
	M	878,032	489,739	388,293	60.07	55.78
	F	861,639	138,319	723,320	34.42	16.05
Hassan . .	P	1,098,884	354,504	744,380	47.30	32.26
	M	554,700	300,490	254,210	59.00	54.17
	F	544,184	54,014	490,170	35.22	9.93
Kolar . .	P	1,516,455	532,330	984,125	47.13	35.10
	M	772,592	433,604	338,988	60.62	56.12
	F	743,863	98,726	645,137	33.19	13.27
Mandya . .	P	1,152,763	382,757	770,006	47.45	33.20
	M	588,269	330,143	258,126	61.42	56.12
	F	564,494	52,614	511,880	33.01	9.32
Mysore . .	P	2,073,568	711,906	1,361,662	43.31	34.33
	M	1,067,605	598,263	469,342	59.69	56.04
	F	1,005,963	113,643	892,320	26.08	11.30
North Kanara . .	P	848,604	286,755	561,849	44.97	33.79
	M	433,274	228,924	204,350	56.78	52.84
	F	415,330	57,831	357,499	32.52	13.92
Raichur . .	P	1,414,953	531,071	883,882	46.51	37.53
	M	714,189	407,633	306,556	60.04	57.08
	F	700,764	123,438	577,326	32.78	17.61
Shimoga . .	P	1,300,379	422,099	878,280	44.25	32.46
	M	673,016	347,862	325,154	58.61	51.69
	F	627,363	74,237	553,126	28.26	11.83
South Kanara . .	P	1,937,042	751,712	1,185,330	46.73	38.81
	M	940,074	458,666	481,408	52.87	48.79
	F	996,968	293,046	703,922	41.53	29.39
Tumkur . .	P	1,633,238	565,109	1,068,129	50.21	34.60
	M	833,731	471,767	361,964	61.30	56.60
	F	799,507	93,342	706,165	38.66	11.67

TABLE VIII

1971 CENSUS

(Provisional Figures)

Distribution of working population by Agricultural and Other Workers

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Workers other than Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers	Percentage of Agricultural and other workers to total workers					
						Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Workers other than Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers	
						1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MYSORE STATE	**P**	**10,291,184**	**4,088,722**	**2,647,851**	**3,554,611**	**54.13**	**39.73**	**16.42**	**25.73**	**29.45**	**34.54**
	M	**8,123,944**	**3,603,251**	**1,663,803**	**2,856,890**	**53.36**	**44.35**	**12.60**	**20.48**	**34.04**	**35.17**
	F	**2,167,240**	**485,471**	**984,048**	**697,721**	**55.62**	**22.40**	**23.67**	**45.41**	**20.71**	**32.19**
Bangalore	P	1,071,258	310,623	105,518	655,112	44.11	28.99	6.37	9.86	49.52	61.15
	M	919,410	285,568	76,824	557,018	39.40	31.06	5.07	8.36	55.53	60.58
	F	151,848	25,060	28,694	98,094	57.96	16.50	10.18	18.90	31.86	64.60
Belgaum	P	861,598	405,356	221,004	235,238	60.33	47.05	16.71	25.65	22.96	27.30
	M	685,163	343,591	137,869	203,703	59.73	50.15	13.31	20.12	26.96	29.73
	F	176,435	61,765	83,135	31,535	61.59	35.00	23.80	47.12	14.61	17.88
Bellary	P	430,581	140,155	169,613	120,813	49.63	32.55	22.43	39.39	27.94	28.06
	M	318,799	121,338	98,565	98,896	51.29	38.06	16.56	30.92	32.15	31.02
	F	111,782	18,817	71,048	21,917	46.56	16.83	33.33	63.56	20.11	19.61
Bidar	P	284,578	91,376	101,911	91,291	40.71	32.11	33.88	35.81	25.41	32.08
	M	222,737	85,257	66,745	70,735	43.43	38.28	25.71	29.97	30.86	31.75
	F	61,841	6,119	35,166	20,556	35.83	9.90	48.48	56.86	15.69	33.24
Bijapur	P	708,248	231,808	272,463	203,977	47.19	32.73	28.31	38.47	24.50	28.80
	M	550,015	212,085	168,801	169,129	51.11	38.56	21.09	30.69	27.80	30.75
	F	158,233	19,723	103,662	34,848	40.63	12.46	40.38	65.52	18.99	22.02
Chikmagalur	P	258,865	97,228	47,755	113,882	49.95	37.56	10.08	18.45	39.97	43.99
	M	204,083	89,692	32,819	81,572	47.50	43.95	9.49	16.08	43.01	39.97
	F	54,782	7,536	14,936	32,310	54.69	13.76	11.23	27.26	34.08	58.98
Chitradurga	P	522,272	224,041	151,436	146,795	60.44	42.90	14.30	28.99	25.26	28.11
	M	399,233	190,307	88,033	120,893	57.88	47.67	11.36	22.05	30.76	30.28
	F	123,039	33,734	63,403	25,902	64.35	27.42	18.78	51.53	16.87	21.05
Coorg	P	154,757	37,227	30,265	87,265	31.97	24.05	12.62	19.56	55.41	56.39
	M	108,758	29,671	19,731	59,356	28.61	27.28	11.68	18.14	59.71	54.58
	F	45,999	7,556	10,534	27,909	38.57	16.43	14.46	22.90	46.97	60.67
Dharwar	P	832,726	250,351	317,588	264,787	44.78	30.06	27.93	38.14	27.29	31.80
	M	648,655	228,919	191,385	228,351	46 07	35.29	21.45	29.51	32.48	35.20
	F	184,071	21,432	126,203	36,436	41.99	11.64	41.98	68.56	16.03	19.80

TABLE VIII—*concld.*

1971 CENSUS

(*Provisional Figures*)

Distribution of working population by Agricultural and Other Workers

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Workers other than Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers	Percentage of Agricultural and other workers to total workers					
						Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Workers other than Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers	
						1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Gulbarga . .	P	628,058	211,003	221,447	195,518	45.55	33.61	26.44	35.26	28.01	31.13
	M	489,739	195,332	140,112	154,295	49.31	39.88	19.98	28.61	30.71	31.51
	F	138,319	15,761	81,335	41,223	38.91	11.39	37.83	58.81	23.26	29.80
Hassan . .	P	354,504	217,052	39,819	97,633	73.96	61.23	5.56	11.23	20.48	27.54
	M	300,490	196,919	29,594	73,977	70.65	65.53	5.02	9.85	24.33	24.62
	F	54,014	20,133	10,225	23,656	79.67	37.27	6.50	18.93	13.83	43.80
Kolar . .	P	532,330	289,542	107,800	134,988	70.16	54.39	8.54	20.25	21.30	25.36
	M	433,604	251,533	69,769	112,302	67.80	58.01	6.63	16.09	25.57	25.90
	F	98,726	38,009	38,031	22,686	74.60	38.50	12.14	38.52	13.26	22.98
Mandya .	P	382,757	224,764	80,692	77,301	73.04	58.72	10.83	21.08	16.13	20.20
	M	330,143	209,376	58,663	62,104	71.73	63.42	9.55	17.77	18.72	18.81
	F	52,614	15,388	22,029	15,197	75.55	29.25	13.31	41.87	11.14	28.88
Mysore . .	P	711,906	336,908	140,913	234,085	55.91	47.33	13.10	19.79	30.99	32.88
	M	598,263	313,080	103,002	182,181	57.82	52.33	10.47	17.22	31.71	30.45
	F	113,643	23,828	37,911	51,904	51.33	20.97	19.43	33.36	29.24	45.67
North Kanara . .	P	286,755	106,864	49,277	130,614	46.34	37.27	10.57	17.18	43.09	45.55
	M	228,924	86,982	33,356	108,586	42.22	38.00	9.56	14.57	48.22	47.43
	F	57,831	19,882	15,921	22,028	53.96	34.38	12.42	27.53	33.62	38.09
Raichur . .	P	531,071	210,103	191,875	129,093	56.13	39.56	20.52	36.13	23.35	24.31
	M	407,633	188,038	113,781	105,814	58.92	46.13	15.14	27.91	25.94	25.96
	F	123,438	22,065	78,094	23,279	50.95	17.88	30.52	63.26	18.53	18.86
Shimoga . .	P	422,009	161,902	114,581	145,616	50.03	38.36	11.55	27.14	38.42	34.50
	M	347,862	147,495	78,588	121,779	47.05	42.40	9.73	22.59	43.22	35.01
	F	74,237	14,407	35,993	23,837	56.93	19.41	15.74	48.48	27.33	32.11
South Kanara . .	P	751,712	220,648	182,986	348,078	46.95	29.35	17.87	24.34	35.18	46.31
	M	458,666	138,476	87,567	232,623	42.75	30.19	12.25	19.09	45.00	50.72
	F	293,046	82,172	95,419	115,455	51.85	28.04	24.42	32.56	23.73	39.40
Tumkur . .	P	565,109	321,676	100,908	142,525	71.01	56.92	8.95	17.86	20.04	25.22
	M	471,767	289,592	68,599	113,576	69.39	61.38	6.68	14.54	23.93	24.08
	F	93,342	32,084	32,309	28,949	73.69	34.37	12.74	34.61	13.57	31.02

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Rural Population of Taluks

1971 CENSUS

(*Provisional Figures*)

District/Taluk	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*
1	2	3	4
MYSORE STATE—*RURAL*	**22,148,627**	**11,223,300**	**10,925,327**
BANGALORE DISTRICT	**1,486,184**	**761,149**	**725,035**
Anekal	*111,362*	57,183	54,179
Bangalore North	117,273	61,253	56,020
Bangalore South	176,336	91,817	84,519
Channapatna	140,264	71,812	68,452
Devanahalli	107,156	54,471	52,685
Doddaballapur	118,968	60,028	58,940
Hoskote	141,393	72,514	68,879
Kanakapura	199,496	102,629	96,867
Magadi	*159,004*	80,238	78,766
Nelamangala	110,443	55,608	54,835
Ramanagaram	104,489	53,596	50,893
BELGAUM DISTRICT	**1,923,372**	**982,043**	**941,329**
Athani	253,553	129,813	123,740
Belgaum	214,887	111,343	103,544
Chikodi	297,676	154,004	143,672
Gokak	206,461	104,696	101,675
Hukkeri	206,659	107,450	102,209
Khanapur	137,020	68,664	68,356
Parasgad	166,359	83,841	82,518
Raibag	129,205	66,582	62,623
Ramdurg	113,747	57,257	56,490
Sampagaon	194,805	98,393	96,412
BELLARY DISTRICT	**817,554**	**413,426**	**404,128**
Bellary	140,171	70,797	69,374
Hadagalli	116,819	58,797	58,022
Harpanahalli	126,083	63,798	62,285
Hospet	77,088	39,200	37,888
Kudligi	144,644	72,861	71,783
Mallapuram	35,856	18,058	17,798
Sandur	*92,606*	47,689	44,917
Siruguppa	84,287	42,226	42,061
BIDAR DISTRICT	**703,785**	**357,294**	**346,491**
Aurad	143,578	73,197	70,381
Basavakalyan	148,965	75,708	73,257
Bhalki	142,586	71,952	70,634
Bidar	140,075	71,445	68,630
Humnabad	128,581	64,992	63,589
BIJAPUR DISTRICT	**1,562,649**	**786,407**	**776,242**
Badami	135,163	67,143	68,020
Bagalkot	97,705	48,380	49,325
Basavan Bagevadi	171,592	86,305	85,287
Bijapur	202,080	102,460	99,620
Bilgi	82,575	41,007	41,568

APPENDIX—I *Contd.*

Rural Population of Taluks

1971 CENSUS

(*Provisional Figures*)

District/Taluk	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*
1	2	3	4
BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*Contd.*			
Hungund	143,350	70,480	72,870
Indi	197,054	101,756	95,298
Jamkhandi	124,099	63,382	60,717
Muddebihal	133,984	66,755	67,229
Mudhol	94,219	47,416	46,803
Sindgi	180,828	91,323	89,505
CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT	**620,359**	**319,530**	**300,829**
Chikmagalur	133,543	68,428	65,115
Kadur	159,240	81,060	78,180
Koppa	63,322	33,165	30,157
Mudigere	81,772	43,040	38,732
Narasimharajapur	37,152	19,470	17,682
Sringeri	23,817	12,380	11,437
Tarikere	121,513	61,987	59,526
CHITRADURGA DISTRICT	**1,114,263**	**569,491**	**544,772**
Challakere	162,369	83,433	78,936
Chitradurga	154,266	79,088	75,178
Davanagere	152,063	77,987	74,076
Harihar	89,976	46,627	43,349
Hiriyur	141,517	72,433	69,084
Holalkere	126,753	64,040	62,713
Hosdurga	130,376	66,182	64,194
Jagalur	89,975	45,566	44,409
Molakalmuru	66,968	34,135	32,833
COORG DISTRICT	**318,119**	**165,191**	**152,928**
Mercara	76,541	39,678	36,863
Somvarpet	114,958	59,410	55,548
Virajpet	126,620	66,103	60,517
DHARWAR DISTRICT	**1,603,665**	**816,303**	**787,362**
Byadgi	62,540	32,065	30,475
Dharwar	116,760	59,565	57,195
Gadag	111,443	55,790	55,653
Hangal	128,604	66,604	62,000
Haveri	113,432	58,213	55,219
Hirekerur	142,580	73,718	68,862
Hubli	75,919	38,683	37,236
Kalghatgi	80,701	41,795	38,906
Kundagol	89,599	45,415	44,184
Mundargi	73,153	37,109	36,044
Nargund	37,084	18,356	18,728
Navalgund	84,909	42,493	42,416
Ranibennur	125,212	64,373	60,839
Ron	129,623	63,534	66,089
Savanur	60,466	31,083	29,383
Shiggaon	84,416	43,426	40,990
Shirhatti	87,224	44,081	43,143

APPENDIX I—*contd.*

1971 CENSUS

Rural Population of Taluks

(*Provisional Figures*)

District/Taluk	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*
1	2	3	4
GULBARGA DISTRICT	**1,430,357**	**718,607**	**711,750**
Afzalpur	111,799	57,032	54,767
Aland	175,271	89,485	85,786
Chincholi	125,161	62,742	62,419
Chitapur	172,202	85,918	86,284
Gulbarga	160,304	81,756	78,748
Jevargi	136,404	68,052	68,352
Sedam	94,728	46,922	47,806
Shahapur	145,076	71,754	73,322
Shorapur	156,588	78,830	77,758
Yadgir	152,824	76,116	76,708
HASSAN DISTRICT	**949,464**	**476,686**	**472,778**
Alur	55,307	27,739	27,568
Arkalgud	113,073	56,602	56,471
Arsikere	179,785	90,610	89,175
Belur	111,162	56,164	54,998
Channarayapatna	156,492	76,946	79,546
Hassan	163,470	82,077	81,393
Holenarasipur	90,182	44,912	45,270
Manjarabad	79,993	41,636	38,357
KOLAR DISTRICT	**1,203,198**	**610,800**	**592,398**
Bagepalli	96,672	49,704	46,968
Bangarpet	139,434	70,447	68,987
Chikballapur	83,039	41,867	41,172
Chintamani	129,625	65,881	63,744
Gauribidanur	160,949	82,526	78,423
Gudibanda	27,497	13,996	13,501
Kolar	141,672	71,630	70,042
Malur	106,892	54,066	52,826
Mulbagal	119,345	60,185	59,160
Sidlaghatta	91,995	46,445	45,550
Srinivaspur	106,078	54,053	52,025
MANDYA DISTRICT	**993,973**	**505,201**	**488,772**
Krishnarajpet	144,446	71,417	73,029
Maddur	184,584	94,621	89,963
Malavalli	165,022	84,990	80,032
Mandya	190,264	98,180	92,084
Nagamangala	117,808	57,592	60,216
Pandavapura	100,422	51,123	49,299
Srirangapatna	91,427	47,278	44,149
MYSORE DISTRICT	**1,545,090**	**791,394**	**753,696**
Chamarajanagar	196,481	100,547	95,934
Gundlupet	124,493	62,841	61,652
Heggadadevanakote	135,118	69,593	65,525
Hunsur	116,532	59,167	57,365
Kollegal	172,310	88,543	83,767
Krishnarajanagar	143,722	73,101	70,621
Mysore	138,048	71,415	66,633
Nanjangud	204,121	105,047	99,074
Periyapatna	108,514	55,285	53,229
Thirumakudlu Narasipur	162,226	83,690	78,536
Yelandur	43,525	22,165	21,360

APPENDIX I—*concld.*

Rural Population of Taluks

1971 CENSUS

(*Provisional Figures*)

District/Taluk	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*
1	2	3	4
NORTH KANARA DISTRICT	**698,086**	**356,524**	**341,562**
Ankola	67,837	34,370	33,467
Bhatkal	52,895	25,728	27,167
Haliyal	47,475	24,581	22,894
Honavar	94,063	46,250	47,813
Karwar	76,669	36,871	39,798
Kumta	81,561	40,459	41,102
Mundgod	44,444	23,710	20,734
Siddapur	73,739	39,051	34,688
Sirsi	85,535	46,433	39,102
Supa	35,745	18,735	17,010
Yellapur	38,123	20,336	17,787
RAICHUR DISTRICT	**1,197,822**	**602,429**	**595,393**
Deodurg	116,625	58,302	58,323
Gangavati	144,062	73,183	70,879
Koppal	130,255	65,634	64,621
Kushtagi	119,518	59,834	59,684
Lingsugur	148,323	74,705	73,618
Manvi	142,891	71,651	71,240
Raichur	129,780	65,556	64,224
Sindhnur	125,570	63,133	62,437
Yelburga	140,798	70,431	70,367
SHIMOGA DISTRICT	**993,224**	**511,450**	**481,774**
Bhadravati	101,588	52,721	48,867
Channagiri	166,560	84,360	82,200
Honnali	121,863	62,206	59,657
Hosnagar	75,315	39,051	36,264
Sagar	106,101	55,759	50,342
Shikaripur	104,386	53,785	50,601
Shimoga	101,238	52,167	49,071
Sorab	113,739	58,910	54,829
Tirthahalli	102,434	52,491	49,943
SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT	**1,544,850**	**745,970**	**798,880**
Belthangady	137,368	68,606	68,762
Buntwal	226,693	113,530	113,163
Coondapur	209,508	98,111	111,397
Karkal	187,672	86,897	100,775
Mangalore	255,563	123,943	131,620
Puttur	138,817	70,761	68,056
Sullia	87,913	45,601	42,312
Udipi	301,316	138,521	162,795
TUMKUR DISTRICT	**1,442,613**	**733,405**	**709,208**
Chiknayakanahalli	131,336	67,161	64,175
Gubbi	155,765	78,528	77,237
Koratagere	98,852	50,387	48,465
Kunigal	166,875	83,470	83,405
Madhugiri	174,017	89,538	84,479
Pavagada	129,535	66,598	62,937
Sira	156,095	78,889	77,206
Tiptur	119,594	60,639	58,955
Tumkur	193,108	99,333	93,775
Turuvekere	117,436	58,862	58,574

APPENDIX II

1971—CENSUS

(Provisional Figures)

Population and Growth Rates of Towns classified as Class IV, V and VI.

Name of Town	*Population*		*Growth Rate*	
	1961	1971	1951—61	1961—71
1	2	3	4	5
Class IV—(10,000—19,999) No. of Towns 99.				
1. Hunsur	14,393	19,993	+ 14.05	+ 38.91
2. Kampli	14,222	19,925	+ 68.97	+ 40.10
3. Ramdurg	15,986	19,720	+ 20.86	+ 23.36
4. Harpanahalli	17,763	19,695	+ 25.47	+ 10.88
5. Bailhongal	16,005	19,463	+ 13.33	+ 21.61
6. Mercara	14,453	19,448	+ 42.86	+ 34.56
7. Kumta	16,223	19,115	+ 8.95	+ 17.83
8. Malavalli	13,561	18,983	+ 12.42	+ 39.98
9. Sankeshwar	15,045	18,950	+ 14.10	+ 25.96
10. Bhatkal	15,070	18,741	+ 23.86	+ 24.36
11. Karkal	15,535	18,588	+ 12.43	+ 19.65
12. Chikodi	15,745	18,326	+ 14.82	+ 16.39
13. Savanur	16,930	18,304	+ 14.52	+ 8.12
14. Sira	15,408	18,301	+ 26.48	+ 18.78
15. Puttur	12,498	17,497	+ 11.62	+ 40.00
16. Hiriyur	11,455	17,363	+134.59	+ 51.58
17. Nargund	13,150	17,339	+ 37.37	+ 31.86
18. Shikaripur	12,564	17,059	+ 62.05	+ 35.78
19. Challakere	10,408	16,916	+ 54.28	+ 62.53
20. Mulbagal	11,977	16,506	+ 32.71	+ 37.81
21. Sidlaghatta	12,564	16,433	+ 36.49	+ 30.79
22. Humnabad	10,793	16,367	+ 7.91	+ 51.64
23. Saundatti-Yellamma	12,299	16,011	+ 22.62	+ 30.18
24. Holenarasipur	13,590	15,998	+ 8.60	+ 17.72
25. Konnur	20,795	15,808	+ 36.08	— 23.98
26. Mudhol	12,100	15,630	+ 22.40	+ 29.17
27. Gajendragad	15,195	15,539	+ 23.23	+ 2.26
28. Krishnarajanagar	9,635	15,354	+ 22.29	+ 59.36
29. Terdal	12,168	15,346	+ 17.15	+ 26.12
30. Siruguppa	9,710	14,899	+ 37.63	+ 53.44
31. Bangarpet	11,360	14,770	+ 11.12	+ 30.02
32. Gundlupet	11,732	14,739	+ 32.46	+ 25.63
33. Annigere	13,455	14,671	+ 50.79	+ 9.04
34. Talikot	12,811	14,532	+ 26.17	+ 13.43
35. Byadgi	13,450	14,344	+ 15.70	+ 6.65
36. Sindhanur	9,455	14,306	+ 25.80	+ 51.31

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1971—CENSUS

(*Provisional Figures*)

Population and Growth Rates of Towns Classified as Class IV, V, VI

Name of Town	*Population*		*Growth Rate*	
	1961	1971	1951—61	1961—71
1	2	3	4	5
37. Shahpur	11,776	14,258	+ 12.01	+ 21.08
38. Chitapur	11,374	14,227	+ 0.53	+ 25.09
39. Birur	11,541	14,159	+ 21.32	+ 22.68
40. Srirangapatna	11,423	14,153	+ 9.49	+ 23.90
41. Madhugiri	11,275	14,125	+108.18	+ 25.28
42. Kudachi	11,690	14,104	+ 35.80	+ 20.65
43. Basavan Bagevadi	12,009	14,003	+ 23.78	+ 16.60
44. Manvi	8,715	13,913	+ 10.27	+ 59.64
45. Kamalapur	14,516	13,890	+ 69.70	— 4.31
46. Malpe	10,672	13,874	Not available	+ 30.00
47. Hangal	11,059	13,825	+ 25.02	+ 25.01
48. Indi	10,616	13,753	+ 29.95	+ 29.55
49. Kadur	10,781	13,664	+ 40.32	+ 26.74
50. Kunigal	10,566	13,439	+ 18.61	+ 27.19
51. Chitaguppa	11,195	13,418	+ 2.38	+ 19.86
52. Magadi	11,154	13,362	+ 30.96	+ 19.80
53. Bhalki	9,254	13,104	+ 24.08	+ 41.60
54. Ron	10,890	13,096	+ 21.30	+ 20.26
55. Chiknayakanhalli	10,375	13,063	+ 23.69	+ 25.91
56. Kottur	11,493	12,875	+ 17.18	+ 12.02
57. Gauribidanur	8,559	12,827	+ 26.44	+ 49.86
58. Naregal	10,539	12,704	+ 19.13	+ 20.54
59. Hungund	10,432	12,687	+ 29.65	+ 21.61
60. Mahalingapur	10,761	12,645	+ 14.75	+ 17.51
61. Anekal	10,673	12,627	+ 13.07	+ 18.31
62. Sadalga	13,479	12,517	+ 13.39	— 7.14
63. Hukkeri	10,751	12,461	+ 13.71	+ 15.91
64. Honavar	10,453	12,447	+ 7.61	+ 19.08
65. Lingsugur	9,565	12,328	+ 22.08	+ 28.89
66. Raibag	8,981	12,244	+ 51.55	+ 36.33
67. Hoskote	9,132	12,170	+ 9.10	+ 33.27
68. Haliyal	10,343	12,146	+ 26.38	+ 17.43
69. Maddur	8,120	12,111	+ 52.32	+ 49.15
70. Navalgund	10,123	11,982	+23 .89	+ 18.36
71. Devanahalli	9,525	11,976	— 0.13	+ 25.73
72. Shiggaon	9,424	11,940	+ 28.04	+ 26.70
73. Badami	9,168	11,651	Not available	+ 27.08
74. Bannur	8,740	11,638	+ 15.23	+ 33.16

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1971 CENSUS

(*Provisional Figures*)

Population and Growth Rates of Towns classified as Class IV, V and VI

Name of Town	Population		Growth Rate	
	1961	1971	1951–61	1961–71
1	2	3	4	5
75. Vijayapura	8,223	11,552	+ 27.37	+ 40.48
76. Mulki	10,235	11,527	+ 4.46	+ 12.62
77. Sedam	8,527	11,376	+ 1.67	+ 33.41
78. Shivalli	7,552	11,297	+ 35.34	+ 49.59
79. Kundagol	8,694	11,184	+ 19.06	+ 28.64
80. Sakleshpur	7,935	11,156	+ 42.26	+ 40.66
81. Amaravathi	9,628	10,989	Not available	+ 14.14
82. Tekkalkota	9,284	10,931	+ 23.39	+ 17.54
83. Kerur	8,835	10,820	+ 20.80	+ 22.47
84. Shirva	9,338	10,684	+ 13.34	+ 14.41
85. Thirthahalli	8,510	10,639	+ 36.18	+ 25.02
86. Pandavapura	7,508	10,633	+ 30.57	+ 41.62
87. Mudalgi	6,342	10,559	Not available	+ 66.49
88. Mudgal	8,916	10,501	+ 26.40	+ 17.78
89. Gurmatkal	9,712	10,496	— 0.82	+ 8.07
90. Belur	7,907	10,490	+ 38.52	+ 32.67
91. Hadagalli	9,031	10,468	+ 26.73	+ 15.91
92. Muddebihal	8,171	10,424	+ 30.26	+ 27.57
93. Yelahanka	7,030	10,423	— 3.36	+ 48.26
94. Alnavar	7,879	10,395	+ 29.02	+ 31.93
95. Malur	7,589	10,395	+ 9.40	+ 36.97
96. Channarayapatna	6,913	10,294	+ 19.54	+ 48.91
97. Udyavar	8,498	10,246	+ 10.13	+ 20.57
98. Khanapur	8,127	10,195	+ 31 61	+ 25.45
99. Sindgi	7,819	10,178	Not available	+ 30.17
Class V—(5,000—9,999) No. of Towns 46				
1. Virajpet	8,138	9,782	+32.58	+20.02
2. Deodurg	8,560	9,674	+10.21	+13.01
3. Gokak Falls	Not available	9,672	Not available	
4. Channagiri	7,892	9,659	+30.62	+22.39
5. Krishnarajpet	8,331	9,656	+19.49	+15.66
6. Gubbi	8,543	9,541	+19.51	+11.68
7. Gangolli	7,343	9,379	+32.32	+27.73
8. Shirahatti	7,692	9,304	+17.10	+20.96
9. Shiralkoppa	7,755	9,264	+49.08	+19.46
10. Kushtagi	7,204	9,053	+18.45	+25.67

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1971 CENSUS

(Provinsional Figures)

Population and Growth Rates of Towns classified as Class IV, V and VI

Name of Town	Population		Growth Rate	
	1961	1971	1951–61	1961–71
1	2	3	4	5
11. Pavagada	5,913	9,002	+31.99	+52.24
12. Nelamangala	6,421	8,784	+ 8.89	+36.80
13. Hosdurga	6,712	8,753	+35.95	+30.41
14. Srinivaspur	6,812	8,751	+13.95	+28.46
15. Arkalgud	7,057	8,733	+12.46	+23.75
16. Nagamangala	6,524	8,615	+18.79	+32.05
17. Honnali	6,566	8,416	+11.61	+28.18
18. Someswar	5,750	8,214	Not available	+42.85
19. Holalkere	5,976	7,776	+22.18	+30.12
20. Jagalur	5,772	7,574	+24.77	+31.22
21. Periyapatna	6,075	7,399	+27.15	+21.79
22. Chincholi	6,047	7,380	+12.99	+22.04
23. Tonse-West	5,925	7,329	—18.94	+23.70
24. Thirumakudlu Narasipur	5,688	6,823	+ 9.19	+16.27
25. Ajjampur	5,675	6,716	+17.81	+18.34
26. Nyamati	5,743	6,538	+ 5.24	+13.84
27. Turuvekere	4,983	6,537	+33.52	+31.19
28. Tyamagondlu	5,400	6,497	+ 0.32	+20.31
29. Molakalmuru	4,853	6,349	+17.36	+30.83
30. Somvarpet	5,137	6,286	Not available	+22.37
31. Yellapur	4,433	6,286	+61.67	+41.80
32. Shahabad (A.C.C.)	Not available	6,246	Not available	
33. Y. N. Hoskote	4,790	6,176	+19.33	+28.94
34. Munirabad (Project Area)	6,322	5,944	—65.93	— 5.98
35. Narasimharajapura	5,130	5,915	+67.26	+15.30
36. Pranthya	4,563	5,838	Not available	+27.94
37. Koratagere	4,301	5,796	+16.40	+34.76
38. Sargur	4,599	5,587	+26.55	+21.48
39. Belakavadi	4,875	5,537	+ 5.93	+13.58
40. Konanur	4,994	5,536	+33.74	+10.85
41. Sorab	4,327	5,439	+33.43	+25.70
42. Bagepalli	3,519	5,401	+20.76	+53.48
43. Turuvanur	4,706	5,343	+25.53	+13.54
44. Yelandur	4,578	5,129	+12.87	+12.04
45. Gudibanda	4,478	5,083	+22.85	+13.51
46. Kushalnagar	2,902	5,007	Not available	+72.54

APPENDIX II—*concld.*

1971—CENSUS

(*Provisional Figures*)

Population and Growth Rates of Towns classified as Class IV, V and VI.

Name of Town	*Population*		*Growth Rate*	
	1961	1971	1951—61	1961—71
1	2	3	4	5
Class VI—(Less than 5,000) No. of towns 26				
1. Mudigere	3,723	4,981	+41.77	+33.79
2. Manchenahalli	4,347	4,865	+22.55	+11.92
3. Kumsi	4,057	4,681	+28.02	+15.38
4. Sarjapur	4,037	4,679	+13.53	+15.90
5. Londa	4,033	4,504	Not available	+11.68
6. Banavara	3,594	4,405	+14.79	+22.57
7. Heggadadevankote	2,858	4,383	+53.57	+53.36
8. Bellur	3,602	4,322	+15.12	+19.99
9. Koppa	3,406	4,242	+70.21	+24.54
10. Uluguli	4,642	4,230	Not available	−8.88
11. Mayakonda	3,211	3,898	+13.26	+21.40
12. Hosanagar	3,122	3,840	+75.00	+23.00
13. Nayakanahatti	2,777	3,757	+29.77	+35.29
14. Sringeri	3,343	3,746	+19.65	+12.06
15. Alur	3,122	3,706	+24.68	+18.71
16. Sravanabelagola	3,231	3,628	+11.03	+12.29
17. Ponnampet	2,621	3,265	Not available	+24.57
18. Gonikoppal	2,749	2,765	Not available	+0.58
19. Melkote	2,781	2,742	−2.28	−1.40
20. Hebbale	2,325	2,458	Not available	+5.72
21. Kodlipet	1,667	2,061	Not available	+23.64
22. Sanivarsanthe	1,391	2,003	Not available	+44.00
23. Ammasandra (Notified Area)	Not available	1,578	Not available	
24. Suntikoppa	1,306	1,499	Not available	+14.78
25. Hampi (Notified Area)	Not available	777	Not available	
26. Wadi	Not available	764	Not available	

APPENDIX

Classwise distribution

Name of District	*CLASS I* (100,000 *and above*)	*CLASS II* (50,000 – 99,999)	*CLASS III* (20,000 – 49,999)
1	2	3	4
1. BANGALORE ..	Bangaloro Agglomeration 1,648,232 (*a*) Bangalore City Corporation and Trust Board Area 1,542,889 (*b*) B·E.L. Township 6,834 (*c*) Devarajeevanahalli 17,722 (*d*) H.A.L. Sanitary Board 33,985 (*e*) H.A.L. Township 15,169 (*f*) H.M.T. Township 11,169 (*g*) I.T.I. (Notified Area) 9,872 (*h*) Jalahalli 4,796 (*i*) Kadugondanahalli 5,796	NIL	1. Channapatna 32,597 2. Doddaballapur 35,618 3. Kanakapura 20,257 4. Ramanagaram 31,447
2. BELGAUM ..	Belgaum Agglomeration 213,830 (*a*) Belgaum (M) 192,372 (*b*) Belgaum Cantonment 21,458	NIL	1. Athani 24,354 2. Gokak 29,977 3. Nippani 35,129
3. BELLARY ..	Bellary 125,127	Hospet .. 65,342	
4. BIDAR ..	NIL	Bidar .. 50,677	Basavakalyan 25,467
5. BIJAPUR ..	Bijapur .. 103,308	Bagalkot .. 51,765	1. Guledgud .. 26,372 2. Ilkal .. 30,023 3. Jamkhandi .. 29,976 4. Rabkavi—Banhatti 37,475

III **1971 CENSUS**

of Towns among Districts *(Provisional Figures)*

CLASS IV (10,000—19,999)		*CLASS V* (5,000—9,999)		*CLASS VI* (*below* 5,000)		*Name of District*
5		6		7		1
1. Anekal ..	12,627	1. Nelamangala ..	8,784	Sarjapur ..	4,679	1. BANGALORE
2. Devanahalli ..	11,976	2. Thyamagondlu ..	6,497			
3. Hoskote ..	12,170					
4. Magadi ..	13,362					
5. Vijayapura ..	11,552					
6. Yelahanka ..	10,423					
1. Bailhongal ..	19,463	Gokak Falls ..	9,672	Londa ..	4,504	2. BELGAUM
2. Chikodi ..	18,326					
3. Hukkeri ..	12,461					
4. Khanapur ..	10,195					
5. Konnur ..	15,808					
6. Kudachi ..	14,104					
7. Mudalgi ..	10,559					
8. Raibag ..	12,244					
9. Ramdurg ..	19,720					
10. Sadalga ..	12,517					
11. Sankeshwar ..	18,950					
12. Saundatti Yellamma	16,011					
1. Amaravathi ..	10,989	NIL		Hampi ..	777	3. BELLARY
2. Hadagalli ..	10,468			(Notified Area)		
3. Harpanahalli ..	19,695					
4. Kamalapur ..	13,890					
5. Kampli ..	19,925					
6. Kottur ..	12,875					
7. Siruguppa ..	14,899					
8. Tekkalakota ..	10,931					
1. Bhalki ..	13,104	NIL		NIL		4. BIDAR
2. Chitaguppa ..	13,418					
3. Humnabad ..	16,367					
1. Badami ..	11,651	NIL		NIL		5. BIJAPUR
2. Basavan Bagevadi	14,003					
3. Hungund ..	12,687					
4. Indi ..	13,753					
5. Kerur ..	10,820					
6. Mahalingapur ..	12,645					
7. Muddebihal ..	10,424					
8. Mudhol ..	15,630					
9. Sindgi ..	10,178					
10. Talikot ..	14,532					
11. Terdal ..	15,346					

APPENDIX

Classwise distribution

Name of District	*CLASS I* (100,000 *and above*)	*CLASS II* (50,000—99,999)	*CLASS III* (20,000—49,999)
1	2	3	4
6. CHIKMAGALUR	NIL	NIL	1. Chikmagalur .. 41,647 2. Tarikere .. 20,018
7. CHITRADURGA	Davanagere .. 121,018	Chitradurga .. 50,275	Harihar .. 33,896
8. COORG ..	NIL	NIL	NIL
9. DHARWAR ..	Hubli-Dharwar .. 379,555	Gadag-Betgeri .. 95,381	1. Haveri .. 27,502 2. Lakshmeswar .. 20,614 3. Ranibennur .. 40,754
10. GULBARGA ..	Gulbarga .. 145,630	NIL	1. Aland .. 21,576 2. Shahabad .. 23,545 3. Shorapur .. 21,056 4. Yadgir .. 32,760
11. HASSAN ..	NIL	H[illegible] .. 51,329	Arsikere .. 24,145
12. KOLAR ..	NIL	K.G.F. (Sanitary Board) 76,143	1. Chikballapur .. 29,280 2. Chintamani .. 26,712 3. Kolar .. 43,345 4. Robertsonpet .. 42,746
13. MANDYA ..	NIL	Mandya .. 72,058	NIL
14. MYSORE ..	Mysore .. 355,636	NIL	1. Chamarajanagar.. 31,070 2. Kollegal .. 28,171 3. Nanjangud .. 22,556

III—*contd.* **1971 CENSUS**

of towns among Districts (*Provisional Figures*)

CLASS IV (10,000—19,999)	*CLASS V* (5,000—9,999)	*CLASS VI* (*below* 5,000)	*Name of District*
5	6	7	1
1. Birur .. 14,159 2. Kadur .. 13,664	1. Ajjampur .. 6,716 2. Narasimharajapura 5,915	1. Koppa .. 4,242 2. Mudigere .. 4,981 3. Sringeri .. 3,746	6. CHIKMAGALUR
1. Challakere .. 16,916 2. Hiriyur .. 17,363	1. Holalkere .. 7,776 2. Hosdurga .. 8,753 3. Jagalur .. 7,574 4. Molakalmuru .. 6,349 5. Turuvanur .. 5,343	1. Mayakonda .. 3,898 2. Nayakanhatti .. 3,757	7. CHITRADURGA
Mercara .. 19,448	1. Kushalnagar .. 5,007 2. Somvarpet .. 6,286 3. Virajpet .. 9,782	1. Gonikoppal .. 2,765 2. Hebbale .. 2,458 3. Kodlipet .. 2,061 4. Ponnampet .. 3,265 5. Sanivarsanthe .. 2,003 6. Suntikoppa .. 1,499 7. Uluguli .. 4,230	8. COORG
1. Alnavar .. 10,395 2. Annigeri .. 14,671 3. Byadgi .. 14,344 4. Gajendragad .. 15,539 5. Hangal .. 13,825 6. Kundagol .. 11,184 7. Naregal .. 12,704 8. Nargund .. 17,339 9. Navalgund .. 11,982 10. Ron .. 13,096 11. Savanur .. 18,304 12. Shiggaon .. 11,940	Shirahatti .. 9,304	NIL	9. DHARWAR
1. Chitapur .. 14,227 2. Gurmatkal .. 10,496 3. Sedam .. 11,376 4. Shahapur .. 14,258	1. Chincholi .. 7,380 2. Shabad A.C.C. Cements and Engineering Works. .. 6,246	Wadi (A.C.C. Notified Area). 764	10. GULBARGA
1. Belur .. 10,490 2. Channarayapatna .. 10,294 3. Holenarasipur .. 15,998 4. Sakleshpur .. 11,156	1. Arkalgud .. 8,733 2. Konanur .. 5,536	1. Alur .. 3,706 2. Banavar .. 4,405 3. Sravanabelagola .. 3,628	11. HASSAN
1. Bangarpet .. 14,770 2. Gauribidnur .. 12,827 3. Malur .. 10,395 4. Mulbagal .. 16,506 5. Sidlaghatta .. 16,433	1. Bagepalli .. 5,401 2. Gudibanda .. 5,083 3. Srinivaspur .. 8,751	Manchenahalli .. 4,865	12. KOLAR
1. Maddur .. 12,111 2. Malavalli .. 18,983 3. Pandavapura .. 10,633 4. Srirangapatna .. 14,153	1. Belakavadi .. 5,537 2. Krishnarajpet .. 9,636 3. Nagamangala .. 8,615	1. Bellur .. 4,322 2. Melkote .. 2,742	13. MANDYA
1. Bannur .. 11,638 2. Gundlupet .. 14,739 3. Hunsur .. 19,993 4. Krishnarajanagar .. 15,354	1. Periyapatna .. 7,399 2. Sargur .. 5,587 3. Tirumakudlu Narasipur 6,823 4. Yelandur .. 5,129	Heggadadevanakote 4,383	14. MYSORE

APPENDIX

Classwise Distribution

Name of District	*CLASS I* (100,000 *and above*)	*CLASS II* (50,000—99,999)	*CLASS III* (20,000—49,999)
1	2	3	4
15. NORTH KANARA	NIL	NIL	1. Dandeli .. 25,435 2. Karwar .. 27,777 3. Sirsi .. 28,571
16. RAICHUR ..	NIL	Raichur .. 79,519	1. Gangavati .. 34,638 2. Koppal .. 27,255
17. SHIMOGA ..	1. Bhadravati Agglomeration .. 101,315 (*a*) Bhadravati (M) .. 40,130 (*b*) Bhadravati New Town Board .. 61,185 2. Shimoga .. 102,703	NIL	Sagar .. 27,602
18. SOUTH KANARA	Mangalore Agglomeration 214,093 (*a*) Dorebail .. 8,225 (*b*) Kankanady .. 8,916 (*c*) Mangalore (M) .. 165,141 (*d*) Padavu .. 12,486 (*e*) Ullal .. 19,325	NIL	1. Coondapur .. 23,862 2. Udipi .. 20,764
19. TUMKUR ..	NIL	Tumkur .. 70,475	Tiptur .. 22,592
MYSORE STATE	**3,510,447**	**662,964**	**1,137,581**

Note :—The slight difference in the population of Belgaum Agglomeration in this Appendix from that indicated in Table III of the population of which was not available earlier.

III—*concld.* **1971 CENSUS**

of towns among Districts *(Provisional Figures)*

CLASS IV (10,000—19,999)	*CLASS V* (5,000—9,999)	*CLASS VI* (*below* 5,000)	*Name of District*
5	6	7	1
1. Bhatkal .. 18,741 2. Haliyal .. 12,146 3. Honavar .. 12,447 4. Kumta .. 19,115	Yellapur .. 6,286	NIL	15. North Kanara
1. Lingsugur .. 12,328 2. Manvi .. 13,913 3. Mudgal .. 10,501 4. Sindhnur .. 14,306	1. Deodurg .. 9,674 2. Kushtagi .. 9,053 3. Munirabad Project Area 5,944	NIL	16. Raichur
1. Shikaripur .. 17,059 2. Thirthahalli .. 10,639	1. Channagiri .. 9,659 2. Honnali .. 8,416 3. Nyamati .. 6,538 4. Shiralkoppa .. 9,264 5. Sorab .. 5,439	1. Hosanagar .. 3,840 2. Kumsi .. 4,681	17. Shimoga
1. Karkal .. 18,588 2. Malpe .. 13,874 3. Mulki .. 11,527 4. Puttur .. 17,497 5. Shirva .. 10,684 6. Shivalli .. 11,297 7. Udyavar .. 10,246	1. Gangolli .. 9,379 2. Pranthya .. 5,838 3. Someswar .. 8,214 4. Tonse West .. 7,329	NIL	18. South Kanara
1. Chiknayakanahalli 13,063 2. Kunigal .. 13,439 3. Madhugiri .. 14,125 4. Sira .. 18,301	1. Gubbi .. 9,541 2. Koratagere .. 5,796 3. Pavagada .. 9,002 4. Turuvekere .. 6,537 5. Y. N. Hoskote .. 6,176	Ammasandra .. 1,578 (Notified Area)	19. Tumkur
1,378,237	**337,699**	**87,779**	**ALL CLASSES** 7, 114, 707

Paper 1, 1971—Provisional Population Totals is due to the inclusion of certain special areas within the Agglomeration,

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