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CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

KERALA

225

Paper 1 of 1971 — Supplement

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

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DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS



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KERALA

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

(CENSUS OF INDIA 1971 — PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS)

| | | |
|--|---------|-------------------------------|
| Population of Kerala State | Total | 21,280,397 |
| | Males | 10,538,873 |
| | Females | 10,741,524 |
| Decennial population growth rate 1961-71 | | 25.89 per cent |
| Density of population | | 548 persons per sq. km. |
| Sex-ratio | | 1,019 females per 1,000 males |
| Proportion of urban population to total population | | 16.28 per cent |
| Literacy rate | Total | 60.16 per cent |
| | Males | 66.54 per cent |
| | Females | 53.90 per cent |
| Work participation rate (i. e. proportion of economically active workers) | Total | 28.91 per cent |
| | Males | 44.44 per cent |
| | Females | 13.68 per cent |

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

INTRODUCTION

The present publication, Supplement to Paper 1 of 1971, gives some additional data compiled from the abstracts furnished by census enumerators themselves from the census schedules. The figures so compiled from the abstracts collected from thousands of enumerators are bound to have their own limitations and are thus purely provisional which can be confirmed only after the census schedules are fully processed in the Regional Tabulation Offices. The earlier publication had covered district-wise figures on growth of population, density, sex-ratio, rural-urban break-up, population of individual towns and literacy. The present publication gives the district-wise population classified by workers and non-workers and taluk-wise figures of growth of population, sex-ratio etc. A brief analysis of the tables published in the booklet are given in the succeeding paragraphs.

WORKING POPULATION

According to provisional figures of 1971 the total number of workers in the State is 6,152,761 of which 4,683,711 are males and 1,469,050 are females. 28.91 per cent of the total population is returned as workers. The work-participation rates for males and females are 44.44% and 13.68% respectively. Among the districts, Palghat has the highest percentage of workers with 35.72 while Kozhikode district comes last with only 26.78%.

The percentage of workers to the total population shows a decline from 33.31 in 1961 to 28.91 in 1971. This pattern of decline is noticed in all the districts. The decline is marked in the case of female workers from 19.71% in 1961 to 13.68% in 1971. A close look at the figures reveals that there has been an increase in the actual male workers from 3,947,038 in 1961 to 4,683,711 in 1971. The number of female workers has however dwindled from 1,683,295 to 1,469,050. The decline in the percentage of working force to a large extent would be attributable to the definition placed on the term "worker" during 1971 Census.

In 1971 a worker was defined as 'a person whose *main activity* is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity' whereas in 1961 Census a worker was taken to mean a person who engaged himself in any economically productive work without regard to his main activity. According to the 1971 definition 'a man or a woman who is engaged primarily in household duties such as cooking for own household or performing one's own household duties or a boy or a girl who is primarily a student attending institution, even if such a person helps in the family economic activity, but not as a full-time worker should not be treated as a worker for the main activity.' Such participation in economically productive work was regarded as secondary work of the particular person. Such categories of persons were classified as workers during 1961 Census. The data relating to the secondary work has not yet been compiled and it would take some more time for the correct position to be known.

Cultivators

The percentage of cultivators to total workers in Kerala State has dropped from 20.92 in 1961 to 17.95 in 1971. The fall in the percentage of male cultivators is negligible.

The decline in the percentage of female cultivators is very sharp i. e., from 16.25 in 1961 to 4.64 in 1971. It is seen that the percentage of total, male and female cultivators are declining in all the districts except Kozhikode and Kottayam. In these two districts there is small increase in the percentages of total and male cultivators whereas the percentages of female cultivators fall in line with the general trend. Among the districts of Kerala the highest percentage of cultivators in 1971 is in Quiloa district with 27.17 per cent followed by Kottayam district with 24.27. The district which has the lowest percentage of cultivators is Trichur with 13.98.

Agricultural labourers

There is a fairly sharp rise in the percentage of agricultural labourers from 17.38 in 1961 to 30.68 in 1971. All the districts of the State have the same trend.

As per the 1971 Census Palghat district has returned the highest percentage of agricultural labourers with 48.40. About 75 per cent of the female workers in Palghat district are agricultural labourers.

Detailed analysis on the reasons for the fall in the working population will be attempted as soon as the final tabulations are over.

TALUK-WISE FIGURES

To make the booklet more useful three tables giving details down to taluks and towns have been included. Among the taluks of the State the hilly taluk of Udumbanchola of Kottayam district has recorded the highest increase in population with 69.96 per cent followed by South Wynad taluk with 53.56 per cent. Twenty-six taluks have growth rates above the State average of 25.89 per cent. The lowest growth rate is recorded by Devicolam taluk of Kottayam district with 8.82 per cent. Chavakkad taluk has the largest sex-ratio with 1,160 females for 1,000 males. Thiruvalla taluk has recorded the highest percentage of literacy with 78.23. Thirty-four taluks have literacy percentage above the State average of 60.16%. The lowest literacy percentage is recorded in Mannarghat taluk with 38.53 per cent. A brief analysis on the salient features of each district is furnished below.

Cannanore District

Cannanore, the northernmost district of Kerala State, has got a total population of 23.6 lakhs in 1971 as against 17.8 lakhs in 1961. There is no change of jurisdiction at the district level since 1961 eventhough some changes have taken place at the village and taluk levels. The population of the district is shared by six taluks viz. Kasaragod, Hosdrug, Taliparamba, Cannanore, Tellicherry and North Wynad. Of these, Tellicherry taluk is the most populous one with 615,114 persons followed by Cannanore with 500,881. North Wynad, the least populous taluk in the district (129,141) has shown the maximum increase in population among the taluks of the district during the period 1961-71 with 43.17 per cent. The lowest growth rate is recorded in Cannanore taluk with 25.93 per cent. The highest sex-ratio (females per 1,000 males) in the district is observed in Tellicherry (1,061) and lowest in North Wynad taluk (944). There is a decline in sex-ratio in all the taluks since 1961 except in North Wynad taluk where it has shown an increase.

The general literacy rate of the district for 1961 was 41.29 for the total population, 51.96 for males and 30.98 for females. In 1971 the percentage of literacy has gone up to 54.69

for total, 63.12 for males and 46.42 for females. Among the taluks of the district Cannanore taluk has the highest percentages of total and male literacy with 63.38 and 71.27 respectively. Tellicherry taluk has the highest female literacy percentage of 55.88.

Kozhikode District

Since the 1961 Census, some major changes have taken place in the territorial jurisdiction of Kozhikode district. Ernad taluk and portion of Tirur taluk of 1961 were transferred to the newly formed Malappuram district. The provisional population figures of the district as per the 1971 Census is about 20.8 lakhs as against the adjusted population of about 15.9 lakhs in 1961. At present the district has four taluks viz, Badagara, Quilandy, South Wynad and Kozhikode. Kozhikode taluk has the highest population in the State with 942,055. Among the taluks of the district South Wynad taluk has recorded the highest growth rate during 1961-71 with 53.56 per cent while Badagara taluk has the least growth rate of 20.63 per cent. In Badagara and Quilandy taluks females outnumber males, the sex-ratio being 1,039 and 1,013 respectively. The lowest sex-ratio (914) is recorded in the hilly taluk of South Wynad

The general literacy rate of the district for 1961 was 44.88 for the total, 56.29 for males and 33.38 for females. The corresponding percentages for 1971 are 57.59 for total, 69.29 for males and 48.82 for females. Kozhikode taluk ranks first in total and female literacy in the district with 60.95 and 53.01 percentages respectively. In male literacy Badagara taluk tops the list with 69.38 per cent. South Wynad taluk ranks last in total, male and female literacy percentages with 47.14, 54.33 and 39.27 respectively.

Malappuram District

Malappuram, the newly formed district since 1961, was carved out by taking Ernad taluk and portion of Tirur taluk from Kozhikode district and portions of Perintalmanna and Ponnani taluks from Palghat district. The present district, consisting of Ernad, Perintalmanna, Tirur and Ponnani taluks, has got a population of 18.6 lakhs according to the 1971 Census as against 13.9 lakhs in 1961. It is to be noted that the district has recorded the highest growth rate (33.73 per cent) of population in the State. All the taluks in the district have growth rates of above 30 per cent, the highest being recorded in the Ernad taluk with 36.45 per cent. Ponnani, with a growth rate of 30.81 takes the last place. It is worthwhile to note that in all the taluks there are greater number of females than males. Ponnani taluk accounts for the highest sex-ratio of 1,082 females for 1,000 males followed by Tirur taluk (1,060) while the lowest sex-ratio is recorded in Ernad taluk (1,009).

The general literacy rate of the district for 1961 was 34.29 for the total population, 42.96 for males and 26.09 for females. In 1971 the percentage of literacy has gone up to 47.74 for total, 55.23 for males and 40.55 for females. Perintalmanna taluk leads in literacy among the taluks of the district with 50.41 per cent for total, 56.51 per cent for males and 44.63 per cent for females. Ponnani, the smallest taluk in the district, has low percentages of total male and female literacy with 45.20, 52.82 and 38.17 respectively.

Palghat District

Palghat district had also undergone changes in jurisdiction since 1961. The erstwhile Perintalmanna taluk was bifurcated into Perintalmanna and Mannarghat taluks. Similarly the

Ponnani taluk of 1961 was trifurcated and portions were added to Chavakkad and Ottapalam taluks while the remaining portion continued as Ponnani taluk. The newly formed Ponnani and Perintalmanna taluks were transferred to Malappuram district. At present the district consists of Ottapalam, Mannarghat, Palghat, Chittur and Alathur taluks. As on 1st April 1971 the provisional population of the district is 16.8 lakhs as against 13.7 lakhs in 1961. All the taluks of the district except Mannarghat taluk have lower growth rates than the State average of 25.89 per cent. Mannarghat, the hilly taluk, has recorded the highest growth rate in the district with 39.41% while the lowest rank relates to Chittur taluk with 15.14 per cent. Even though there is a general decline in sex-ratio since 1961 Ottapalam taluk has the highest sex-ratio of 1,096 females per 1,000 males. The lowest sex-ratio is in Mannarghat taluk with 1,014.

The general literacy rate of the district in 1961 was 33.69 for total, 41.82 for males and 26.14 for females. In 1971 the corresponding percentages are 46.50 for total, 54.46 for males and 39.00 for females. Ottapalam taluk ranks first in total, male and female literacy percentages with 52.80, 58.46 and 47.65 respectively. Mannarghat taluk has the lowest percentages of total and male literacy with 33.53 and 45.22 respectively while Chittur taluk ranks last in respect of female literacy with 30.45 per cent.

Trichur District

Except some addition in area from Ponnani taluk to Chavakkad taluk there is no change in the jurisdiction of Trichur district. The population of the district stood at 21.3 lakhs as on 1st April 1971 as against 16.9 lakhs in 1961. Among the five taluks (Talappilly, Trichur, Chavakkad, Kodungallur and Mukundapuram) of the district, Trichur taluk has shown the highest growth rate of 27.29 per cent. The lowest growth rate is recorded by the coastal taluk of Chavakkad with only 23.85. There is preponderance of females over males in all the taluks of the district. Chavakkad taluk stands foremost in sex-ratio in the State with 1,160 females per 1,000 males followed by Talappilly taluk with 1,102. The lowest sex-ratio is recorded by Mukundapuram taluk with 1052.

In 1961 the percentage of literacy of the district was 48.16 for total, 54.94 for males and 41.96 for females. In 1971 the literacy has shown an increase with 61.58 for total, 66.30 for males and 57.23 for females. Trichur taluk leads other taluks of the district in literacy percentage with 66.59 for total, 70.73 for males and 62.66 for females. Talappilly taluk has the lowest percentage of total, male and female literacy in the district with 56.41, 61.20 and 52.07 respectively.

Ernakulam District

Barring the transfer of two karas in Vaikom taluk of Kottayam district to Muvattupuzha taluk there is no change in the limits of the district. Ernakulam district, comprising of Alwaye, Parur, Cochin, Kanayannur, Kunnathunad, Muvattupuzha and Thodupuzha taluks, has got a population of 23.8 lakhs in 1971 against 18.7 lakhs in 1961. A comparison of growth rates of taluks in the district reveal that Alwaye, the industrial taluk, has shown the highest growth rate of 33.51 during the decade 1961-71 while the lowest is in Muvattupuzha taluk with 20.18 per cent. Except Parur taluk all the taluks have preponderance of males over females. Thodupuzha taluk has the lowest sex-ratio of 940 while Parur taluk has recorded the highest sex-ratio of 1,002 females for 1,000 males.

The general literacy rate of the district as per the 1961 Census was 50.58% for total, 57.80% for males and 43.33% for females. The 1971 literacy rates work out to 65.25% for total,

70.40% for males and 60.02% for females. All the taluks in the district have literacy percentages of above 60 per cent. Kanayannur taluk has got the highest percentages of total, male and female literacy with 68.91, 74.29 and 63.43 respectively. Alwaye taluk has the lowest literacy rates of 54.03% for total, 66.26% for males and 55.76% for females.

Kottayam District

A small portion of Vaikom taluk was transferred to Ernakulam district during the period 1961-71. Apart from the above change in territory the jurisdiction of Kottayam district continued as such since 1961. Kottayam district consisting of eight taluks (Devicolam, Udumbanchola, Peermade, Meenachil, Vaikom, Kottayam, Kanjirappally and Changanacherry) has got a population of 20.8 lakhs as per the 1971 Census as against 17.3 lakhs for 1961. Udumbanchola taluk stands foremost in the State in growth rate of population with 69.96 per cent. Devicolam taluk which records only 8.82 per cent has the lowest growth rate during 1961-71 in the State. All the other taluks have growth rates less than the State growth rate of 25.89 per cent. Males outnumber females in all the taluks except Vaikom and Changanacherry. The sex-ratio is highest in Vaikom taluk (1,005) and lowest in Udumbanchola taluk (926).

Kottayam district has shown an increase in the general literacy rate from 56.56% in 1961 to 67.59% in 1971. The male and female literacy have gone up from 62.40 and 50.51 in '61 to 71.53 and 63.56 respectively in 1971. It is remarkable to note that more than 75 per cent of the total population of Kottayam taluk are literates. It also ranks first in the district in male and female literacy with 78.31% and 72.49% respectively. Devicolam taluk has the lowest literacy rate with 43.78% for total, 52.28% for males and 34.69% for females.

Alleppey District

After the 1961 Census two small karas of Karthigapally taluk were transferred to Karunagapally taluk of Quilon district. The district consisting of seven taluks (Shertalai, Ambalapuzha, Kuttanad, Thiruvalla, Chengannur, Mavelikkara and Karthigapally) has got a population of 21.2 lakhs as against 18.1 lakhs in 1961. During the decade 1961-71 Alleppey district has shown the lowest growth rate of population with 17.33%. Among the taluks of the district Ambalapuzha taluk has shown the maximum increase in the decade with 21.86% while Kuttanad taluk recorded the lowest with 10.31%. In all the taluks there is excess of females over males. The highest sex-ratio is recorded in Karthigapally taluk (1,062 females per 1,000 males) while the lowest is in Ambalapuzha taluk (1,010).

Alleppey district stands foremost among the districts of Kerala in literacy in 1971 with 70.25 for total, 75.01 for males and 65.65 for females. The corresponding rates in 1961 were 56.90 for total, 63.84 for males and 50.15 for females. All the taluks have got a literacy rate of above 65%. Thiruvalla taluk leads all the taluks of the State in literacy with 78.23 per cent for total, 80.20 per cent for males and 76.35 per cent for females. Among the taluks of the district, Shertalai taluk has got the lowest percentage of literacy for total, and for females with 65.97 and 58.79 respectively. Male literacy percentage is lowest in Karthigapally taluk with 72.40.

Quilon District

Quilon district has undergone a minor change in jurisdiction. Two karas of Karthigapally taluk of Alleppey district were added to Karunagapally taluk since 1961. Quilon district consisting of six taluks (Karunagapally, Kunnathur, Pathanamthitta,

Pathanapuram, Kottarakkara and Quilon) is the most populous district in the State with 24.1 lakhs. The population in 1961 was only 19.5 lakhs. Among the taluks of the district Quilon taluk has the highest growth rate (28.67 per cent) while the lowest is recorded in Pathanamthitta taluk (16.62 per cent). Except Pathanapuram all the other taluks have preponderance of females over males. The sex-ratio is highest in the taluks of Kunnathur and Kottarakkara with 1,012 females per 1,000 males. The lowest is recorded in Pathanapuram taluk (997).

Quilon district has shown an increase in general literacy rate from 50.49 in 1961 to 63.41 in 1971. The male and female literacy percentages of the district were 69.92 and 56.93 in 1971 as against 57.76 and 43.18 in 1961 respectively. On comparison of literacy percentages of all the taluks of the district Pathanamthitta ranks first in total and male literacy with 64.72 and 75.52 respectively while Kunnathur leads in female literacy with 59.82 per cent. Pathanapuram taluk has got the lowest total and male literacy rates while Pathanamthitta taluk ranks last in regard to female literacy rate.

Trivandrum District

Trivandrum, the southernmost district of Kerala State, has no change of jurisdiction since 1961. The district consisting of four taluks (Chirayinkil, Nedumangad, Trivandrum and Neyyattinkara) has got a population of about 21.9 lakhs as per the 1971 Census as against 17.4 lakhs in 1961. Among the taluks of the district Trivandrum taluk has shown the highest growth rate during 1961-71 with 30.41 per cent. The lowest growth rate is recorded in Neyyattinkara taluk the percentage being 22.09. Chirayinkil taluk has 1,070 females for 1,000 males which is the highest among the taluks of the district while Neyyattinkara taluk comes last with 992.

As in the case of other districts the Trivandrum district has also shown an increasing trend in the general literacy rate from 45.30% in 1961 to 62.23% in 1971. The male literacy has increased from 53.30 in 1961 to 68.30 in 1971. The female literacy percentage in 1961 was only 37.34 while in 1971 it works out to 56.24 per cent. Trivandrum taluk leads in percentages of literacy with 67.27 for total, 72.89 for males and 61.31 for females respectively. Neyyattinkara taluk ranks last in total and male literacy with 58.58% and 63.77% respectively. The lowest recorded female literacy in the district is in Chirayinkil taluk (53.32%).

TABLES
(PROVISIONAL FIGURES)

TABLE VI
Distribution of Population by Workers and Non-workers

| State/District 1 | Persons Males Females 2 | Total population 3 | Workers 4 | Percentage of workers to total population | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|--------------|
| | | | | 1961 5 | 1971 6 |
| KERALA | P | 21,280,397 | 6,152,761 | 33.31 | 28.91 |
| | M | 10,538,873 | 4,683,711 | 47.20 | 44.44 |
| | F | 10,741,524 | 1,469,050 | 19.71 | 13.68 |
| Cannanore District | P | 2,361,814 | 710,673 | 35.37 | 30.09 |
| | M | 1,168,929 | 534,332 | 48.10 | 45.71 |
| | F | 1,192,885 | 176,341 | 23.08 | 14.78 |
| Kozhikode .. | P | 2,076,846 | 556,274 | 30.49 | 26.78 |
| | M | 1,042,527 | 457,631 | 46.57 | 43.90 |
| | F | 1,034,319 | 98,643 | 14.28 | 9.54 |
| Malappuram .. | P | 1,855,403 | 501,082 | 31.56 | 27.01 |
| | M | 908,785 | 404,618 | 48.05 | 44.52 |
| | F | 946,618 | 96,464 | 15.97 | 10.19 |
| Palghat .. | P | 1,683,436 | 601,354 | 40.47 | 35.72 |
| | M | 817,405 | 398,761 | 52.46 | 48.78 |
| | F | 866,031 | 202,593 | 29.35 | 23.39 |
| Trichur .. | P | 2,125,781 | 608,998 | 33.11 | 28.65 |
| | M | 1,020,338 | 423,508 | 45.45 | 41.51 |
| | F | 1,105,443 | 185,490 | 21.82 | 16.78 |
| Ernakulam .. | P | 2,377,020 | 683,832 | 33.18 | 28.77 |
| | M | 1,197,642 | 537,820 | 47.03 | 44.91 |
| | F | 1,179,378 | 146,012 | 19.29 | 12.38 |
| Kottayam .. | P | 2,082,398 | 617,118 | 32.62 | 29.63 |
| | M | 1,052,755 | 491,621 | 48.38 | 46.70 |
| | F | 1,029,643 | 125,497 | 16.25 | 12.19 |
| Alleppey .. | P | 2,118,450 | 570,324 | 33.72 | 26.92 |
| | M | 1,041,305 | 423,267 | 45.64 | 40.65 |
| | F | 1,077,145 | 147,057 | 22.12 | 13.65 |
| Quilon .. | P | 2,406,435 | 679,728 | 32.51 | 28.25 |
| | M | 1,199,436 | 520,127 | 45.77 | 43.36 |
| | F | 1,206,999 | 159,601 | 19.20 | 13.22 |
| Trivandrum .. | P | 2,192,814 | 623,378 | 31.00 | 28.43 |
| | M | 1,089,751 | 492,026 | 46.05 | 45.15 |
| | F | 1,103,063 | 131,352 | 16.04 | 11.91 |

TABLE VII

Distribution of Working Population by Agricultural and Other Workers

| State/ District | Persons Males Females | Total workers | Percentage of agricultural and other workers to total workers | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|---|-------|
| | | | Cultivators | Agricultural labourers | Workers other than cultivators & agricultural labourers | Cultivators | | Agricultural labourers | | Workers other than cultiva- tors and agricultural labourers | |
| | | | | | | 1961 | 1971 | 1961 | 1971 | 1961 | 1971 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| KERALA | P | 6,152,761 | 1,104,337 | 1,887,862 | 3,160,562 | 20.92 | 17.95 | 17.38 | 30.68 | 61.70 | 51.37 |
| | M | 4,683,711 | 1,036,125 | 1,177,609 | 2,469,977 | 22.91 | 22.12 | 13.10 | 25.14 | 63.99 | 52.74 |
| | F | 1,469,050 | 68,212 | 710,253 | 690,585 | 16.25 | 4.64 | 27.42 | 48.35 | 56.33 | 47.01 |
| Cannanore | P | 710,673 | 130,456 | 240,491 | 339,726 | 24.29 | 18.36 | 17.48 | 33.84 | 58.23 | 47.80 |
| | M | 534,332 | 112,404 | 133,210 | 288,718 | 21.88 | 21.04 | 11.24 | 24.93 | 66.88 | 54.03 |
| | F | 176,341 | 18,052 | 107,281 | 51,008 | 29.15 | 10.24 | 30.04 | 60.84 | 40.81 | 28.92 |
| Kozhikode | P | 556,274 | 81,131 | 145,600 | 329,543 | 12.78 | 14.59 | 11.24 | 26.17 | 75.98 | 59.24 |
| | M | 457,631 | 76,928 | 103,380 | 277,323 | 13.21 | 16.81 | 8.63 | 22.59 | 78.16 | 60.60 |
| | F | 98,643 | 4,203 | 42,220 | 52,220 | 11.36 | 4.26 | 19.81 | 42.80 | 68.83 | 52.94 |
| Malappuram | P | 501,082 | 94,283 | 194,379 | 212,420 | 21.21 | 18.82 | 19.06 | 38.79 | 59.73 | 42.39 |
| | M | 404,618 | 88,502 | 130,387 | 185,729 | 23.27 | 21.87 | 12.99 | 32.23 | 63.74 | 45.90 |
| | F | 96,464 | 5,781 | 63,992 | 26,691 | 15.33 | 5.99 | 36.34 | 66.34 | 48.33 | 27.67 |
| Palghat | P | 601,354 | 95,033 | 291,022 | 215,299 | 20.06 | 15.80 | 34.50 | 48.40 | 45.44 | 35.80 |
| | M | 398,761 | 79,918 | 140,373 | 178,470 | 21.68 | 20.04 | 24.11 | 35.20 | 54.21 | 44.76 |
| | F | 202,593 | 15,115 | 150,649 | 36,829 | 17.37 | 7.46 | 51.75 | 74.36 | 30.88 | 18.18 |
| Trichur | P | 608,998 | 85,137 | 203,387 | 320,474 | 16.58 | 13.98 | 15.11 | 33.40 | 68.31 | 52.62 |
| | M | 423,508 | 75,854 | 105,610 | 242,044 | 18.18 | 17.91 | 9.69 | 24.94 | 72.13 | 57.15 |
| | F | 185,490 | 9,283 | 97,777 | 78,430 | 13.52 | 5.01 | 25.44 | 52.71 | 61.04 | 42.28 |
| Ernakulam | P | 683,832 | 100,015 | 148,680 | 435,137 | 20.61 | 14.63 | 14.09 | 21.74 | 65.30 | 63.63 |
| | M | 537,820 | 95,190 | 87,412 | 355,218 | 20.62 | 17.70 | 9.15 | 16.25 | 70.23 | 61.05 |
| | F | 146,012 | 4,825 | 61,268 | 79,919 | 20.58 | 3.30 | 26.17 | 41.96 | 53.25 | 54.74 |
| Kottayam | P | 617,118 | 149,771 | 160,110 | 307,237 | 19.99 | 24.27 | 15.04 | 25.04 | 64.97 | 49.79 |
| | M | 491,621 | 146,902 | 114,300 | 230,419 | 23.21 | 29.88 | 12.79 | 23.25 | 64.00 | 46.87 |
| | F | 125,497 | 2,869 | 45,810 | 76,818 | 10.02 | 2.29 | 21.99 | 35.50 | 67.99 | 61.21 |
| Alleppey | P | 570,324 | 95,554 | 182,087 | 292,683 | 17.59 | 16.75 | 19.19 | 31.93 | 62.82 | 51.32 |
| | M | 423,267 | 92,660 | 109,865 | 220,742 | 22.67 | 21.89 | 14.97 | 25.96 | 62.36 | 52.15 |
| | F | 147,057 | 2,894 | 72,222 | 71,941 | 8.59 | 1.97 | 27.65 | 49.11 | 63.76 | 48.92 |
| Quilon | P | 679,728 | 184,649 | 135,419 | 359,660 | 31.67 | 27.17 | 13.70 | 19.92 | 54.63 | 52.91 |
| | M | 520,127 | 182,193 | 101,422 | 236,512 | 37.95 | 35.03 | 13.51 | 19.50 | 48.54 | 45.47 |
| | F | 159,601 | 2,456 | 33,997 | 123,148 | 16.62 | 1.54 | 14.17 | 21.30 | 69.21 | 77.16 |
| Trivandrum | P | 623,378 | 88,308 | 186,687 | 348,383 | 21.51 | 14.16 | 14.65 | 29.95 | 63.84 | 55.89 |
| | M | 492,026 | 85,574 | 151,650 | 254,802 | 23.80 | 17.39 | 15.19 | 30.82 | 61.01 | 51.79 |
| | F | 131,352 | 2,734 | 35,037 | 93,581 | 14.96 | 2.08 | 13.12 | 26.67 | 71.92 | 71.25 |

TABLE VIII

Distribution of Population, Sex-ratio and Growth Rate by Taluks

| State/ District/Taluk | Total Rural Urban | Population, 1971 | | | Sex-ratio (Females per 1,000 males) | | Decennial growth rate of population | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--------------|--|----------------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | 1961 | 1971 | 1951-61 | 1961-71 |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| KERALA | T | 21,280,397 | 10,538,873 | 10,741,524 | 1,022 | 1,019 | +24.76 | +25.89 |
| | R | 17,814,983 | 8,804,725 | 9,010,258 | 1,027 | 1,023 | +22.40 | +24.15 |
| | U | 3,465,414 | 1,734,148 | 1,731,266 | 991 | 998 | +39.89 | +35.68 |
| CANNANORE | T | 2,361,814 | 1,168,929 | 1,192,885 | 1,035 | 1,020 | +29.47 | +32.66 |
| | R | 2,036,808 | 1,007,100 | 1,029,708 | 1,041 | 1,022 | +18.36 | +37.61 |
| | U | 325,006 | 161,829 | 163,177 | 1,010 | 1,008 | +141.09 | +8.29 |
| Kasaragod | T | 353,345 | 178,339 | 175,006 | 1,015 | 981 | +20.98 | +30.38 |
| | R | 296,577 | 149,873 | 146,704 | 1,012 | 979 | +12.60 | +30.84 |
| | U | 56,768 | 28,466 | 28,302 | 1,032 | 994 | +95.29 | +28.01 |
| Hosdrug | T | 328,687 | 162,574 | 166,113 | 1,039 | 1,022 | +28.94 | +36.31 |
| | R | 271,394 | 134,251 | 137,143 | 1,039 | 1,022 | +17.20 | +38.08 |
| | U | 57,293 | 28,323 | 28,970 | 1,037 | 1,023 | +130.91 | +28.53 |
| Taliparamba | T | 434,646 | 216,554 | 218,092 | 1,020 | 1,007 | +47.90 | +42.69 |
| | R | 391,851 | 195,769 | 196,082 | 1,021 | 1,002 | +41.64 | +34.33 |
| | U | 42,795 | 20,785 | 22,010 | 993 | 1,059 | ... | +231.90 |
| Cannanore | T | 500,881 | 246,538 | 254,343 | 1,039 | 1,032 | +20.92 | +25.93 |
| | R | 411,772 | 201,112 | 210,660 | 1,072 | 1,047 | -14.76 | +68.61 |
| | U | 89,109 | 45,426 | 43,683 | 987 | 962 | +261.85 | -41.96 |
| Tellicherry | T | 615,114 | 298,509 | 316,605 | 1,074 | 1,061 | +28.68 | +29.34 |
| | R | 536,073 | 259,680 | 276,393 | 1,077 | 1,064 | +30.74 | +24.43 |
| | U | 79,041 | 38,829 | 40,212 | 1,044 | 1,036 | +11.80 | +76.58 |
| North Wynad | T | 129,141 | 66,415 | 62,726 | 930 | 944 | +51.39 | +43.17 |
| | R | 129,141 | 66,415 | 62,726 | 930 | 944 | +51.39 | +43.17 |
| | U | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| KOZHIKODE | T | 2,076,846 | 1,042,527 | 1,034,319 | 992 | 992 | +29.56 | +30.75 |
| | R | 1,515,870 | 761,185 | 754,685 | 995 | 991 | +21.14 | +25.39 |
| | U | 560,976 | 281,342 | 279,634 | 983 | 994 | +66.34 | +47.85 |
| Badagara | T | 385,914 | 189,309 | 196,605 | 1,042 | 1,039 | +22.01 | +20.63 |
| | R | 331,998 | 162,409 | 169,589 | 1,049 | 1,044 | +14.41 | +20.29 |
| | U | 53,916 | 26,900 | 27,016 | 998 | 1,004 | +109.44 | +22.79 |
| Quilandy | T | 464,715 | 230,853 | 233,862 | 1,023 | 1,013 | +25.57 | +27.61 |
| | R | 436,184 | 217,029 | 219,155 | 1,021 | 1,010 | +32.87 | +25.77 |
| | U | 28,531 | 13,824 | 14,707 | 1,063 | 1,064 | -40.15 | +64.39 |

TABLE VIII
Distribution of Population, Sex-ratio and Growth Rate by Taluks—Contd.

| State/ District/Taluk | Total Rural Urban | Population, 1971 | | | Sex-ratio (Females per 1,000 males) | | Decennial growth rate of population | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---|--------------|--|---------------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | 1961 | 1971 | 1951-61 | 1961-71 |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| South Wynad | T | 284,162 | 148,482 | 135,680 | 890 | 914 | +68.69 | +53.56 |
| | R | 284,162 | 148,482 | 135,680 | 890 | 914 | +68.69 | +53.56 |
| | U | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kozhikode | T | 942,055 | 473,883 | 468,172 | 983 | 988 | +27.50 | +30.96 |
| | R | 463,526 | 233,265 | 230,261 | 989 | 987 | +3.91 | +15.57 |
| | U | 478,529 | 240,618 | 237,911 | 977 | 989 | +78.61 | +50.36 |
| MALAPPURAM | T | 1,855,403 | 908,785 | 946,618 | 1,057 | 1,042 | +20.67 | +33.73 |
| | R | 1,730,557 | 847,293 | 883,264 | 1,057 | 1,042 | +20.75 | +31.96 |
| | U | 124,846 | 61,492 | 63,354 | 1,056 | 10,30 | +19.30 | +64.32 |
| Ernad | T | 715,384 | 356,156 | 359,228 | 1,013 | 1,009 | +29.59 | +36.45 |
| | R | 667,641 | 332,565 | 335,076 | 1,012 | 1,008 | +29.88 | +30.39 |
| | U | 47,743 | 23,591 | 24,152 | 1,041 | 1,024 | +18.53 | +288.91 |
| Perintalmanna | T | 272,812 | 132,699 | 140,113 | 1,091 | 1,056 | +16.22 | +31.75 |
| | R | 263,690 | 128,231 | 135,459 | 1,091 | 1,056 | +16.22 | +27.34 |
| | U | 9,122 | 4,468 | 4,654 | .. | 1,042 | ... | ... |
| Tirur | T | 653,449 | 317,284 | 336,165 | 1,072 | 1,060 | +16.19 | +32.65 |
| | R | 621,177 | 301,268 | 319,909 | 1,076 | 1,062 | +14.62 | +37.46 |
| | U | 32,272 | 16,016 | 16,256 | 1,036 | 1,015 | +37.02 | -20.73 |
| Ponnani | T | 213,758 | 102,646 | 111,112 | 1,117 | 1,082 | +14.25 | +30.81 |
| | R | 178,049 | 85,229 | 92,820 | 1,120 | 1,089 | +17.60 | +26.78 |
| | U | 35,709 | 17,417 | 18,292 | 1,100 | 1,050 | -2.66 | +55.41 |
| PALGHAT | T | 1,683,436 | 817,405 | 866,031 | 1,077 | 1,059 | +12.79 | +22.92 |
| | R | 1,468,884 | 711,447 | 757,437 | 1,084 | 1,065 | +14.35 | +20.34 |
| | U | 214,552 | 105,958 | 108,594 | 1,024 | 1,025 | +1.42 | +44.16 |
| Ottapalam | T | 521,796 | 248,918 | 272,878 | 1,113 | 1,096 | +12.29 | +22.06 |
| | R | 464,030 | 220,819 | 243,211 | 1,120 | 1,101 | +13.92 | +17.59 |
| | U | 57,766 | 28,099 | 29,667 | 1,035 | 1,056 | -4.18 | +75.80 |
| Mannarghat | T | 184,080 | 91,408 | 92,672 | 1,035 | 1,014 | +27.23 | +39.41 |
| | R | 171,501 | 85,211 | 86,290 | 1,035 | 1,013 | +27.23 | +29.89 |
| | U | 12,579 | 6,197 | 6,382 | ... | 1,030 | ... | ... |
| Palghat | T | 368,766 | 180,965 | 187,801 | 1,057 | 1,038 | +8.31 | +24.49 |
| | R | 265,969 | 129,563 | 136,406 | 1,079 | 1,053 | +7.16 | +21.67 |
| | U | 102,797 | 51,402 | 51,395 | 1,000 | 1,000 | +11.68 | +32.44 |
| Chittur | T | 313,484 | 153,972 | 159,512 | 1,041 | 1,036 | +12.37 | +15.14 |
| | R | 272,074 | 133,712 | 138,362 | 1,037 | 1,035 | +17.34 | +16.33 |
| | U | 41,410 | 20,260 | 21,150 | 1,064 | 1,044 | -10.70 | +7.85 |

TABLE VIII

Distribution of Population, Sex-ratio and Growth Rate by Taluks—Contd.

| State/ District/Taluk 1 | Total Rural Urban 2 | Population, 1971 | | | Sex-ratio (Females per 1,000 males) | | Decennial growth rate of population | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|---|-----------|--|--------------|
| | | Persons 3 | Males 4 | Females 5 | 1961 6 | 1971 7 | 1951-61 8 | 1961-71 9 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Alathur | T | 295,310 | 142,142 | 153,168 | 1,107 | 1,078 | +12.88 | +22.28 |
| | R | 295,310 | 142,142 | 153,168 | 1,107 | 1,078 | +12.88 | +22.28 |
| | U | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TRICHUR | T | 2,125,781 | 1,020,338 | 1,105,443 | 1,093 | 1,083 | +20.32 | +25.91 |
| | R | 1,875,970 | 899,362 | 976,608 | 1,097 | 1,086 | +21.28 | +24.85 |
| | U | 249,811 | 120,976 | 128,835 | 1,065 | 1,065 | +13.08 | +34.58 |
| Talappilly | T | 403,238 | 191,795 | 211,443 | 1,131 | 1,102 | +15.68 | +26.17 |
| | R | 363,886 | 173,179 | 190,707 | 1,131 | 1,101 | +10.05 | +32.29 |
| | U | 39,352 | 18,616 | 20,736 | 1,132 | 1,114 | +69.14 | -11.59 |
| Trichur | T | 587,971 | 286,294 | 301,677 | 1,049 | 1,054 | +22.93 | +27.29 |
| | R | 485,763 | 236,137 | 249,626 | 1,056 | 1,057 | +29.45 | +24.91 |
| | U | 102,208 | 50,157 | 52,051 | 1,012 | 1,038 | -3.06 | +39.94 |
| Chavakkad | T | 432,874 | 200,420 | 232,454 | 1,179 | 1,160 | +15.95 | +23.85 |
| | R | 387,568 | 179,266 | 208,302 | 1,182 | 1,162 | +6.36 | +20.88 |
| | U | 45,306 | 21,154 | 24,152 | 1,148 | 1,142 | ... | +56.75 |
| Kodungallur | T | 112,588 | 54,714 | 57,874 | 1,069 | 1,058 | +21.11 | +24.69 |
| | R | 112,588 | 54,714 | 57,874 | 1,069 | 1,058 | +111.54 | +24.69 |
| | U | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mukundapuram | T | 589,110 | 287,115 | 301,995 | 1,056 | 1,052 | +24.49 | +26.16 |
| | R | 526,165 | 256,066 | 270,099 | 1,058 | 1,055 | +24.18 | +23.01 |
| | U | 62,945 | 31,049 | 31,896 | 1,034 | 1,027 | +27.89 | +60.58 |
| ERNAKULAM | T | 2,377,020 | 1,197,642 | 1,179,378 | 997 | 985 | +21.53 | +27.36 |
| | R | 1,720,904 | 862,539 | 858,365 | 1,012 | 995 | +15.95 | +16.98 |
| | U | 656,116 | 335,103 | 321,013 | 944 | 958 | +48.02 | +65.92 |
| Alwaye | T | 302,467 | 151,857 | 150,610 | 1,003 | 992 | +29.86 | +33.51 |
| | R | 265,477 | 132,950 | 132,527 | 1,017 | 997 | +34.93 | +29.07 |
| | U | 36,990 | 18,907 | 18,083 | 875 | 956 | -5.24 | +77.30 |
| Parur | T | 280,837 | 140,282 | 140,555 | 1,022 | 1,002 | +18.62 | +26.97 |
| | R | 235,725 | 117,128 | 118,597 | 1,018 | 1,013 | +19.08 | +17.67 |
| | U | 45,112 | 23,154 | 21,958 | 1,057 | 948 | +14.31 | +116.34 |
| Cochin | T | 395,148 | 198,961 | 196,187 | 979 | 986 | +20.36 | +25.85 |
| | R | 160,377 | 78,901 | 81,476 | 1,036 | 1,033 | +13.34 | -4.60 |
| | U | 234,771 | 120,060 | 114,711 | 917 | 955 | +29.61 | +60.95 |

TABLE VIII

Distribution of Population, Sex-ratio and Growth Rate by Taluks--Contd.

| State/ District/Taluk | Total Rural Urban | Population, 1971 | | | Sex-ratio (Females per 1,000 males) | | Decennial growth rate of population | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|---|-------|--|---------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | 1961 | 1971 | 1951-61 | 1961-71 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Kanayannur | T | 494,992 | 249,650 | 245,342 | 989 | 983 | +21.50 | +30.28 |
| | R | 226,162 | 112,912 | 113,250 | 1,007 | 1,003 | -8.98 | +3.80 |
| | U | 268,830 | 136,738 | 132,092 | 964 | 966 | +120.96 | +65.87 |
| Kunnathunad | T | 291,909 | 146,878 | 145,031 | 1,012 | 987 | +25.35 | +27.31 |
| | R | 271,022 | 136,125 | 134,897 | 1,019 | 991 | +21.87 | +27.16 |
| | U | 20,887 | 10,753 | 10,134 | 933 | 942 | +101.28 | +29.36 |
| Muvattupuzha | T | 370,335 | 185,631 | 184,704 | 1,002 | 995 | +19.17 | +20.18 |
| | R | 341,664 | 170,955 | 170,709 | 1,008 | 999 | +20.72 | +22.62 |
| | U | 28,671 | 14,676 | 13,995 | 953 | 954 | +6.34 | -2.82 |
| Thodupuzha | T | 241,332 | 124,383 | 116,949 | 982 | 940 | +17.20 | +28.81 |
| | R | 220,477 | 113,568 | 106,909 | 982 | 941 | +21.09 | +17.68 |
| | U | 20,855 | 10,815 | 10,040 | ... | 928 | ... | ... |
| KOTTAYAM | T | 2,082,398 | 1,052,755 | 1,029,643 | 963 | 978 | +30.59 | +20.62 |
| | R | 1,869,406 | 945,037 | 924,369 | 963 | 978 | +34.20 | +19.77 |
| | U | 212,992 | 107,718 | 105,274 | 967 | 977 | +4.16 | +28.70 |
| Devicolam | T | 134,018 | 69,264 | 64,754 | 899 | 935 | +48.38 | +8.82 |
| | R | 129,637 | 66,791 | 62,846 | 899 | 941 | +53.82 | +5.26 |
| | U | 4,381 | 2,473 | 1,908 | ... | 772 | ... | ... |
| Udumbanchola | T | 264,431 | 137,273 | 127,158 | 850 | 926 | +675.75 | +69.96 |
| | R | 264,431 | 137,273 | 127,158 | 850 | 926 | +675.75 | +69.96 |
| | U | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Peermade | T | 146,612 | 74,551 | 72,061 | 927 | 967 | +54.61 | +9.71 |
| | R | 146,612 | 74,551 | 72,061 | 927 | 967 | +59.38 | +9.71 |
| | U | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meenachil | T | 351,631 | 176,546 | 175,085 | 989 | 992 | +11.02 | +13.49 |
| | R | 331,358 | 166,250 | 165,108 | 991 | 993 | +12.83 | +12.56 |
| | U | 20,273 | 10,296 | 9,977 | 947 | 969 | -15.03 | +31.16 |
| Vaikom | T | 251,980 | 125,684 | 126,296 | 1,007 | 1,005 | +17.93 | +20.62 |
| | R | 231,964 | 115,832 | 116,132 | 1,007 | 1,003 | +23.54 | +21.14 |
| | U | 20,016 | 9,852 | 10,164 | 1,006 | 1,032 | -21.34 | +14.92 |
| Kottayam | T | 496,742 | 249,575 | 247,167 | 990 | 990 | +19.36 | +17.70 |
| | R | 421,309 | 211,572 | 209,737 | 994 | 991 | +18.67 | +18.19 |
| | U | 75,433 | 38,003 | 37,430 | 569 | 985 | +23.26 | +15.03 |
| Kanjirappally | T | 171,896 | 87,495 | 84,401 | 942 | 965 | +28.31 | +15.53 |
| | R | 127,559 | 64,625 | 62,934 | 945 | 974 | +34.31 | +2.75 |
| | U | 44,337 | 22,870 | 21,467 | 925 | 939 | +4.75 | +79.91 |

TABLE VIII

Distribution of Population, Sex-ratio and Growth Rate by Taluks—*Concl'd.*

| State/ District/Taluk 1 | Total Rural Urban 2 | Population, 1971 | | | Sex-ratio (Females per 1,000 males) | | Decennial growth rate of population | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|---|-----------|--|--------------|
| | | Persons 3 | Males 4 | Females 5 | 1961 6 | 1971 7 | 1951-61 8 | 1961-71 9 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Kunnathur | T | 290,880 | 144,571 | 146,309 | 1,002 | 1,012 | +28.62 | +22.20 |
| | R | 290,880 | 144,571 | 146,309 | 1,002 | 1,012 | +38.94 | +22.20 |
| | U | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pathanamthitta | T | 388,693 | 193,595 | 195,098 | 989 | 1,008 | +32.38 | +16.62 |
| | R | 388,693 | 193,595 | 195,098 | 989 | 1,008 | +38.59 | +16.62 |
| | U | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pathanapuram | T | 309,763 | 155,098 | 154,665 | 987 | 997 | +39.85 | +25.04 |
| | R | 296,199 | 148,225 | 147,974 | 987 | 998 | +68.42 | +19.56 |
| | U | 13,564 | 6,873 | 6,691 | ... | 974 | ... | ... |
| Kottarakkara | T | 420,336 | 208,874 | 211,462 | 1,002 | 1,012 | +32.44 | +26.85 |
| | R | 420,336 | 208,874 | 211,462 | 1,002 | 1,012 | +37.06 | +26.85 |
| | U | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Quilon | T | 676,283 | 337,309 | 338,974 | 998 | 1,005 | +32.14 | +28.67 |
| | R | 500,070 | 248,706 | 251,364 | 1,016 | 1,011 | +14.99 | +31.13 |
| | U | 176,213 | 88,603 | 87,610 | 951 | 989 | +118.12 | +22.17 |
| TRIVANDRUM | T | 2,192,814 | 1,089,751 | 1,103,063 | 1,005 | 1,012 | +31.38 | +25.70 |
| | R | 1,621,256 | 803,566 | 817,690 | 1,013 | 1,018 | +26.97 | +25.10 |
| | U | 571,558 | 286,185 | 285,373 | 984 | 997 | +46.05 | +27.42 |
| Chirayinkil | T | 458,878 | 221,663 | 237,215 | 1,075 | 1,070 | +25.44 | +23.93 |
| | R | 402,622 | 194,376 | 208,246 | 1,078 | 1,071 | +38.73 | +18.19 |
| | U | 56,256 | 27,287 | 28,969 | 1,043 | 1,062 | -40.34 | +89.98 |
| Nedumangad | T | 429,325 | 214,030 | 215,295 | 989 | 1,006 | +37.32 | +24.54 |
| | R | 414,696 | 206,777 | 207,919 | 989 | 1,006 | +44.12 | +20.30 |
| | U | 14,629 | 7,253 | 7,376 | ... | 1,017 | ... | ... |
| Trivandrum | T | 746,505 | 373,843 | 372,662 | 989 | 997 | +32.36 | +30.41 |
| | R | 301,187 | 150,086 | 151,101 | 1,004 | 1,007 | -7.84 | +41.87 |
| | U | 445,318 | 223,757 | 221,561 | 980 | 990 | +78.19 | +23.66 |
| Neyyattinkara | T | 558,106 | 280,215 | 277,891 | 985 | 992 | +30.94 | +22.09 |
| | R | 502,751 | 252,327 | 250,424 | 985 | 992 | +30.34 | +26.23 |
| | U | 55,355 | 27,888 | 27,467 | 984 | 985 | +35.14 | -5.94 |

TABLE IX
Literacy by Taluks

| State/ District/Taluk 1 | Literate population, 1971 | | | Percentage of literacy, 1961 | | | Percentage of literacy, 1971 | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| KERALA | 12,802,821 | 7,012,792 | 5,790,029 | 46.85 | 54.97 | 38.90 | 60.16 | 66.54 | 53.90 |
| CANNANORE | 1,291,618 | 737,837 | 553,781 | 41.29 | 51.96 | 30.98 | 54.69 | 63.12 | 46.42 |
| Kasaragod | 143,980 | 91,275 | 52,705 | 30.12 | 40.37 | 20.03 | 40.75 | 51.18 | 30.12 |
| Hosdrug | 147,920 | 88,865 | 59,055 | 29.56 | 40.69 | 18.84 | 45.00 | 54.66 | 35.55 |
| Taliparamba | 236,372 | 137,217 | 99,155 | 40.77 | 52.64 | 29.12 | 54.38 | 63.36 | 45.46 |
| Cannanore | 317,458 | 175,698 | 141,760 | 48.82 | 59.73 | 38.31 | 63.38 | 71.27 | 55.74 |
| Tellicherry | 384,933 | 208,001 | 176,932 | 48.46 | 58.64 | 38.98 | 62.58 | 69.68 | 55.88 |
| North Wynad | 60,955 | 36,781 | 24,174 | 36.96 | 46.46 | 26.74 | 47.20 | 55.38 | 38.54 |
| KOZHIKODE | 1,196,081 | 691,094 | 504,987 | 44.88 | 56.29 | 33.38 | 57.59 | 66.29 | 48.82 |
| Badagara | 225,784 | 131,338 | 94,446 | 42.21 | 55.68 | 29.30 | 58.51 | 69.38 | 48.04 |
| Quilandy | 262,138 | 153,041 | 109,097 | 43.44 | 56.59 | 30.59 | 56.41 | 66.29 | 46.65 |
| South Wynad | 133,942 | 80,667 | 53,275 | 33.88 | 42.71 | 23.95 | 47.14 | 54.33 | 39.27 |
| Kozhikode | 574,217 | 326,048 | 248,169 | 49.62 | 60.07 | 39.00 | 60.95 | 68.80 | 53.01 |
| MALAPPURAM | 885,838 | 501,939 | 383,899 | 34.29 | 42.96 | 26.09 | 47.74 | 55.23 | 40.55 |
| Ernad | 347,543 | 199,490 | 148,053 | 35.82 | 44.57 | 27.18 | 48.58 | 56.01 | 41.21 |
| Perintalmanna | 137,519 | 74,993 | 62,526 | 35.95 | 42.99 | 29.49 | 50.41 | 56.51 | 44.63 |
| Tirur | 304,154 | 173,243 | 130,911 | 32.18 | 41.34 | 23.64 | 46.55 | 54.60 | 38.94 |
| Ponnani | 96,622 | 54,213 | 42,409 | 33.64 | 42.44 | 25.76 | 45.20 | 52.82 | 38.17 |
| PALGHAT | 782,877 | 445,123 | 337,754 | 33.69 | 41.81 | 26.14 | 46.50 | 54.46 | 39.00 |
| Ottapalam | 275,532 | 145,510 | 130,022 | 39.62 | 46.12 | 33.77 | 52.80 | 58.46 | 47.65 |
| Mannarghat | 70,925 | 41,333 | 29,592 | 28.69 | 36.05 | 21.57 | 38.53 | 45.22 | 31.93 |
| Palghat | 179,793 | 104,462 | 75,331 | 33.67 | 42.91 | 24.93 | 48.76 | 57.72 | 40.11 |
| Chittur | 125,793 | 77,229 | 48,564 | 30.11 | 39.42 | 21.17 | 40.13 | 50.16 | 30.45 |
| Alathur | 130,834 | 76,589 | 54,245 | 29.96 | 38.90 | 21.89 | 44.30 | 53.88 | 35.42 |
| TRICHUR | 1,309,096 | 676,526 | 632,570 | 48.16 | 54.94 | 41.96 | 61.58 | 66.30 | 57.22 |
| Talappilly | 227,466 | 117,373 | 110,093 | 43.13 | 49.07 | 37.89 | 56.41 | 61.20 | 52.07 |
| Trichur | 391,535 | 202,499 | 189,036 | 52.51 | 58.94 | 46.37 | 66.59 | 70.73 | 62.66 |
| Chavakkad | 252,649 | 127,449 | 125,200 | 46.44 | 54.24 | 39.82 | 58.37 | 63.59 | 53.86 |
| Kodungallur | 68,881 | 36,941 | 31,940 | 48.74 | 57.07 | 40.95 | 61.18 | 67.52 | 55.19 |
| Mukundapuram | 368,565 | 192,264 | 176,301 | 48.48 | 54.92 | 42.38 | 62.56 | 66.96 | 58.38 |
| ERNAKULAM | 1,551,075 | 843,187 | 707,888 | 50.58 | 57.80 | 43.33 | 65.25 | 70.40 | 60.02 |
| Alwaye | 184,593 | 100,614 | 83,979 | 42.88 | 49.80 | 35.98 | 61.03 | 66.26 | 55.76 |
| Parur | 187,782 | 100,336 | 87,446 | 46.05 | 52.42 | 39.82 | 66.87 | 71.52 | 62.21 |
| Cochin | 264,403 | 143,175 | 121,228 | 55.91 | 63.36 | 48.31 | 66.91 | 71.96 | 61.79 |
| Kanayannur | 341,095 | 185,464 | 155,631 | 55.47 | 63.34 | 47.51 | 68.91 | 74.29 | 63.43 |
| Kunnathunad | 181,260 | 100,314 | 80,946 | 45.81 | 54.17 | 37.55 | 62.09 | 68.30 | 55.81 |
| Muvattupuzha | 235,269 | 127,496 | 107,773 | 50.14 | 57.32 | 42.97 | 63.53 | 68.68 | 58.35 |
| Thodupuzha | 156,673 | 85,788 | 70,885 | 52.91 | 58.25 | 47.47 | 64.92 | 68.97 | 60.61 |

TABLE IX

Literacy by Taluks—*Concl'd.*

| State/ District/Taluk 1 | Literate population, 1971 | | | Percentage of literacy, 1961 | | | Percentage of literacy, 1971 | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Persons 2 | Males 3 | Females 4 | Persons 5 | Males 6 | Females 7 | Persons 8 | Males 9 | Females 10 |
| KOTTAYAM | 1,407,511 | 753,078 | 654,433 | 56.56 | 62.40 | 50.51 | 67.59 | 71.53 | 63.56 |
| Devicolam | 58,673 | 36,209 | 22,464 | 32.49 | 43.07 | 20.72 | 43.78 | 52.28 | 34.69 |
| Udumbanchola | 149,384 | 83,468 | 65,916 | 46.81 | 54.10 | 38.24 | 56.49 | 60.80 | 51.84 |
| Peermade | 79,638 | 46,084 | 33,554 | 41.19 | 50.91 | 30.70 | 54.32 | 61.82 | 46.56 |
| Meenachil | 255,079 | 133,071 | 122,008 | 60.23 | 64.57 | 55.84 | 72.54 | 75.37 | 69.69 |
| Vaikom | 172,486 | 93,024 | 79,462 | 56.54 | 64.50 | 48.63 | 68.45 | 74.01 | 62.92 |
| Kottayam | 374,605 | 195,443 | 179,162 | 64.17 | 68.92 | 59.37 | 75.41 | 78.31 | 72.49 |
| Kanjirappally | 119,887 | 63,753 | 56,134 | 59.34 | 63.92 | 54.47 | 69.74 | 72.86 | 66.51 |
| Changanacherry | 197,759 | 102,026 | 95,733 | 64.52 | 68.55 | 60.46 | 74.60 | 77.08 | 72.13 |
| ALLEPPEY | 1,488,270 | 781,045 | 707,225 | 56.90 | 63.84 | 50.15 | 70.25 | 75.01 | 65.66 |
| Shertalai | 249,438 | 137,552 | 111,886 | 50.78 | 51.03 | 40.75 | 65.97 | 73.25 | 58.79 |
| Ambalapuzha | 224,585 | 121,262 | 103,323 | 55.54 | 64.03 | 47.11 | 68.25 | 74.06 | 62.49 |
| Kuttanad | 139,596 | 72,075 | 67,521 | 67.08 | 71.69 | 62.57 | 74.78 | 77.65 | 71.95 |
| Thiruvalla | 266,912 | 133,856 | 133,056 | 66.02 | 69.56 | 62.58 | 78.23 | 80.20 | 76.35 |
| Chengannur | 166,966 | 85,382 | 81,584 | 59.22 | 64.57 | 54.04 | 72.25 | 75.69 | 68.96 |
| Mavelikkara | 221,550 | 114,999 | 106,551 | 51.89 | 58.58 | 45.45 | 68.76 | 73.18 | 64.55 |
| Karthigapally | 219,223 | 115,919 | 103,304 | 52.12 | 60.32 | 44.26 | 66.41 | 72.40 | 60.78 |
| QUILON | 1,525,833 | 838,668 | 687,165 | 50.49 | 57.76 | 43.18 | 63.41 | 69.92 | 56.93 |
| Karunagapally | 199,007 | 109,642 | 89,365 | 49.26 | 57.82 | 40.65 | 62.10 | 68.53 | 55.68 |
| Kunnathur | 187,732 | 100,216 | 87,516 | 45.68 | 52.41 | 38.97 | 64.54 | 69.32 | 59.82 |
| Pathanamthitta | 251,572 | 146,195 | 105,377 | 58.36 | 63.31 | 53.36 | 64.72 | 75.52 | 54.01 |
| Pathanapuram | 190,995 | 103,327 | 87,668 | 44.30 | 51.13 | 37.38 | 61.66 | 66.62 | 56.68 |
| Kottarakkara | 264,753 | 143,595 | 121,158 | 47.59 | 55.52 | 39.66 | 62.99 | 68.75 | 57.30 |
| Quilon | 431,774 | 235,693 | 196,081 | 53.05 | 61.16 | 44.92 | 63.85 | 69.87 | 57.85 |
| TRIVANDRUM | 1,364,622 | 744,295 | 620,327 | 45.30 | 53.30 | 37.34 | 62.23 | 68.30 | 56.24 |
| Chirayinkil | 276,212 | 149,720 | 126,492 | 40.65 | 49.50 | 32.42 | 60.19 | 67.54 | 53.32 |
| Nedumangad | 259,308 | 143,378 | 115,930 | 42.05 | 50.82 | 33.19 | 60.40 | 66.99 | 53.85 |
| Trivandrum | 502,190 | 272,512 | 229,678 | 52.30 | 60.12 | 44.40 | 67.27 | 72.89 | 61.31 |
| Neyyattinkara | 326,912 | 178,685 | 148,227 | 42.74 | 49.59 | 35.78 | 58.58 | 63.77 | 53.34 |

TABLE X
Literacy by Towns

| City/Town | Population, 1971 | | | Literate population, 1971 | | | Percentage of literacy, 1971 | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| CLASS I (100,000 and above) | | | | | | | | | |
| Cochin | 438,420 | 224,051 | 214,369 | 303,840 | 166,561 | 137,279 | 69.30 | 74.34 | 64.04 |
| Trivandrum | 409,761 | 206,043 | 203,718 | 284,291 | 153,564 | 130,727 | 69.38 | 74.53 | 64.17 |
| Calicut | 333,980 | 168,095 | 165,885 | 217,457 | 120,617 | 96,840 | 65.11 | 71.76 | 58.38 |
| Alleppey | 160,064 | 80,264 | 79,800 | 112,148 | 60,555 | 51,593 | 70.06 | 75.44 | 64.65 |
| Quilon | 124,072 | 62,437 | 61,635 | 84,959 | 45,342 | 39,617 | 68.48 | 72.62 | 64.28 |
| CLASS II (50,000-99,999) | | | | | | | | | |
| Palghat | 95,765 | 47,801 | 47,964 | 58,015 | 32,495 | 25,520 | 60.58 | 67.98 | 53.21 |
| Trichur | 76,248 | 37,380 | 38,868 | 57,957 | 29,584 | 28,373 | 76.01 | 79.14 | 73.00 |
| Tellicherry | 68,736 | 33,694 | 35,042 | 48,728 | 25,478 | 23,250 | 70.89 | 75.62 | 66.35 |
| Kottayam | 59,718 | 30,017 | 29,701 | 46,151 | 24,112 | 22,039 | 77.28 | 80.33 | 74.20 |
| Cannanore | 55,111 | 27,831 | 27,280 | 36,594 | 20,155 | 16,439 | 66.40 | 72.42 | 60.26 |
| Badagara | 53,916 | 26,900 | 27,016 | 33,088 | 18,781 | 14,307 | 61.37 | 69.82 | 52.96 |
| Kayamkulam | 53,912 | 26,710 | 27,202 | 34,591 | 18,769 | 15,822 | 64.16 | 70.27 | 58.16 |
| CLASS III (20,000-49,999) | | | | | | | | | |
| Changanacherry | 48,552 | 24,224 | 24,328 | 36,387 | 18,944 | 17,443 | 74.94 | 78.20 | 71.70 |
| Kilikolloor | 41,878 | 21,053 | 20,825 | 25,993 | 14,642 | 11,351 | 62.07 | 69.55 | 54.51 |
| Chalakydy | 37,540 | 18,715 | 18,825 | 24,656 | 13,047 | 11,609 | 65.68 | 69.71 | 61.67 |
| Shertalai | 36,759 | 18,181 | 18,578 | 25,330 | 13,753 | 11,577 | 68.91 | 75.64 | 62.32 |
| Ponnani | 35,709 | 17,417 | 18,292 | 12,510 | 7,680 | 4,830 | 35.03 | 44.09 | 26.40 |
| Kasaragod | 34,984 | 17,597 | 17,387 | 19,614 | 11,300 | 8,314 | 56.07 | 64.22 | 47.82 |
| Tirur | 32,272 | 16,016 | 16,256 | 17,777 | 9,837 | 7,940 | 55.08 | 61.42 | 48.84 |
| Malappuram | 32,004 | 15,887 | 16,117 | 19,165 | 10,487 | 8,678 | 59.88 | 65.01 | 53.84 |
| Kanhangad | 31,885 | 15,985 | 15,900 | 15,790 | 9,452 | 6,338 | 49.52 | 59.13 | 39.86 |
| Haripad | 31,450 | 15,138 | 16,312 | 21,345 | 11,175 | 10,170 | 67.87 | 73.82 | 62.35 |
| Feroke | 30,517 | 15,295 | 15,222 | 16,597 | 9,826 | 6,771 | 54.39 | 64.24 | 44.48 |
| Chavakkad | 29,439 | 13,633 | 15,806 | 15,856 | 8,047 | 7,809 | 53.86 | 59.03 | 49.41 |
| Pantalayani | 28,531 | 13,824 | 14,707 | 16,269 | 8,986 | 7,283 | 57.02 | 65.00 | 49.52 |
| Cheruvannur | 28,517 | 14,628 | 13,889 | 18,490 | 10,385 | 8,105 | 64.84 | 70.99 | 58.36 |
| Chittur- | | | | | | | | | |
| Thathamangalam | 28,514 | 14,034 | 14,480 | 16,901 | 9,491 | 7,410 | 59.27 | 67.63 | 51.17 |
| Trippunthura | 27,996 | 13,778 | 14,218 | 20,388 | 10,639 | 9,749 | 72.82 | 77.22 | 68.57 |
| Beypore | 27,115 | 13,486 | 13,629 | 16,545 | 9,131 | 7,414 | 61.02 | 67.71 | 54.40 |
| Attingal | 27,049 | 13,273 | 13,776 | 18,696 | 9,916 | 8,780 | 69.12 | 74.71 | 63.73 |
| Thiruvalla | 26,686 | 12,865 | 13,821 | 21,047 | 10,381 | 10,666 | 78.87 | 80.69 | 77.17 |
| Payyannur | 26,525 | 12,627 | 13,898 | 16,034 | 8,639 | 7,395 | 60.45 | 68.42 | 53.21 |
| Ollur | 25,960 | 12,777 | 13,183 | 18,143 | 9,366 | 8,777 | 69.89 | 73.30 | 66.58 |
| Nemom | 25,857 | 12,912 | 12,945 | 16,833 | 9,214 | 7,619 | 65.10 | 71.36 | 58.86 |
| Mavelikkara | 25,698 | 12,434 | 13,264 | 19,388 | 9,708 | 9,680 | 75.45 | 78.08 | 72.98 |
| Nileshwar | 25,408 | 12,338 | 13,070 | 12,787 | 7,524 | 5,263 | 50.33 | 60.98 | 40.27 |
| Irinjalakuda | 25,405 | 12,334 | 13,071 | 18,660 | 9,458 | 9,202 | 73.45 | 76.68 | 70.40 |
| Ottapalam | 25,327 | 11,966 | 13,361 | 15,096 | 8,023 | 7,073 | 59.60 | 67.05 | 52.94 |
| Parur | 24,388 | 11,964 | 12,424 | 17,466 | 9,092 | 8,374 | 71.62 | 75.99 | 67.40 |
| Alwaye | 24,065 | 12,463 | 11,602 | 17,927 | 9,811 | 8,116 | 74.49 | 78.72 | 69.95 |
| Neyyattinkara | 23,984 | 11,953 | 12,031 | 16,218 | 8,775 | 7,443 | 67.62 | 73.41 | 61.87 |
| Muvattupuzha | 22,137 | 11,406 | 10,731 | 15,233 | 8,495 | 6,738 | 68.81 | 74.48 | 62.79 |
| Shoranur | 22,044 | 10,992 | 11,052 | 15,212 | 8,242 | 6,970 | 69.01 | 74.98 | 63.07 |
| Pappinisseri | 21,953 | 11,038 | 10,915 | 12,919 | 7,528 | 5,391 | 58.85 | 68.20 | 49.39 |

TABLE X
Literacy by Towns—Concl'd.

| City/Town | Population, 1971 | | | Literate population, 1971 | | | Percentage of literacy, 1971 | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Kunnamangalam | 21,755 | 10,789 | 10,966 | 13,243 | 7,568 | 5,675 | 60.87 | 70.15 | 51.75 |
| Perumbavoor | 20,887 | 10,753 | 10,134 | 14,036 | 7,783 | 6,253 | 67.20 | 72.38 | 61.70 |
| Thodupuzha | 20,855 | 10,815 | 10,040 | 14,363 | 7,947 | 6,416 | 68.87 | 73.48 | 63.90 |
| Eloor | 20,724 | 11,190 | 9,534 | 14,815 | 8,621 | 6,194 | 71.49 | 77.04 | 64.97 |
| Kanjirappally | 20,692 | 10,681 | 10,011 | 14,192 | 7,718 | 6,474 | 68.59 | 72.26 | 64.67 |
| Varkala | 20,370 | 9,864 | 10,506 | 12,139 | 6,396 | 5,743 | 59.59 | 64.84 | 54.66 |
| Palai | 20,273 | 10,296 | 9,977 | 15,673 | 8,173 | 7,500 | 77.31 | 79.38 | 75.17 |
| Vaikom | 20,016 | 9,852 | 10,164 | 14,176 | 7,521 | 6,655 | 70.82 | 76.34 | 65.48 |
| CLASS IV (10,000-19,999) | | | | | | | | | |
| Njarakkal | 19,227 | 9,454 | 9,773 | 13,418 | 6,974 | 6,444 | 69.79 | 73.77 | 65.94 |
| Kunnamkulam | 18,355 | 8,623 | 9,732 | 13,053 | 6,373 | 6,680 | 71.11 | 73.91 | 68.64 |
| Kalamasseri | 17,958 | 9,515 | 8,443 | 11,113 | 6,579 | 4,534 | 61.88 | 69.14 | 53.70 |
| Balaramapuram | 17,379 | 8,784 | 8,595 | 10,600 | 5,916 | 4,684 | 60.99 | 67.35 | 54.50 |
| Taliparamba | 16,270 | 8,158 | 8,112 | 8,253 | 5,100 | 3,153 | 50.73 | 62.52 | 38.87 |
| Guruvayur (Township) | 15,867 | 7,521 | 8,346 | 10,942 | 5,445 | 5,497 | 68.96 | 72.40 | 65.86 |
| Manjeri | 15,739 | 7,704 | 8,035 | 10,129 | 5,390 | 4,739 | 64.36 | 69.96 | 58.98 |
| Ettumanoor | 15,715 | 7,986 | 7,729 | 11,495 | 6,069 | 5,426 | 73.15 | 76.00 | 70.20 |
| Kadalundi | 15,556 | 7,543 | 8,013 | 8,647 | 4,954 | 3,693 | 55.59 | 65.68 | 46.09 |
| Nedumangad | 14,629 | 7,253 | 7,376 | 9,245 | 5,076 | 4,169 | 63.20 | 69.98 | 56.52 |
| Kovalam | 13,992 | 7,151 | 6,841 | 4,511 | 2,622 | 1,889 | 32.21 | 36.67 | 27.61 |
| Pazhanji | 13,761 | 6,558 | 7,203 | 9,401 | 4,653 | 4,748 | 68.32 | 70.95 | 65.92 |
| Punalur | 13,564 | 6,873 | 6,691 | 9,524 | 5,131 | 4,393 | 70.22 | 74.65 | 65.66 |
| Ponkunnam | 13,504 | 7,004 | 6,500 | 10,247 | 5,483 | 4,764 | 75.88 | 78.28 | 73.29 |
| Chengannur | 13,319 | 6,600 | 6,719 | 10,158 | 5,260 | 4,898 | 76.27 | 79.70 | 72.90 |
| Manjeshwar | 12,969 | 6,435 | 6,534 | 6,458 | 4,004 | 2,454 | 49.80 | 62.22 | 37.56 |
| Angamaly | 12,925 | 6,444 | 6,481 | 8,198 | 4,357 | 3,841 | 63.43 | 67.61 | 59.27 |
| Nemmara | 12,895 | 6,226 | 6,670 | 6,860 | 3,897 | 2,963 | 53.19 | 62.59 | 44.42 |
| Mannarghat | 12,579 | 6,197 | 6,382 | 7,121 | 4,059 | 3,062 | 56.61 | 65.50 | 47.98 |
| Pandalam | 11,892 | 5,877 | 6,015 | 7,978 | 4,205 | 3,773 | 67.09 | 71.55 | 62.73 |
| Elathur | 11,276 | 5,618 | 5,658 | 6,901 | 3,936 | 2,965 | 61.20 | 70.06 | 52.40 |
| Pattambi | 10,395 | 5,141 | 5,254 | 5,926 | 3,307 | 2,619 | 57.01 | 64.33 | 49.85 |
| Kuthuparamba | 10,305 | 5,135 | 5,170 | 6,152 | 3,387 | 2,765 | 59.70 | 65.96 | 53.48 |
| Kundara | 10,263 | 5,113 | 5,150 | 7,208 | 3,784 | 3,424 | 70.23 | 74.01 | 66.49 |
| Mundakkayam | 10,141 | 5,185 | 4,956 | 7,043 | 3,786 | 3,257 | 69.45 | 73.02 | 65.72 |
| CLASS V (5,000-9,999) | | | | | | | | | |
| Mokkam | 9,813 | 5,164 | 4,649 | 6,380 | 3,773 | 2,607 | 65.02 | 73.06 | 56.08 |
| Kazhakkuttam | 9,700 | 4,802 | 4,898 | 6,073 | 3,329 | 2,744 | 62.61 | 69.33 | 56.02 |
| Perintalmanna | 9,122 | 4,468 | 4,654 | 6,014 | 3,231 | 2,783 | 65.93 | 72.31 | 59.80 |
| Chirayinkil | 8,837 | 4,150 | 4,687 | 6,546 | 3,258 | 3,288 | 74.07 | 78.51 | 70.15 |
| Kumbala | 8,815 | 4,434 | 4,381 | 4,207 | 2,499 | 1,708 | 47.73 | 56.36 | 38.99 |
| Valapattanam | 7,296 | 3,719 | 3,577 | 4,409 | 2,604 | 1,805 | 60.43 | 70.02 | 50.46 |
| Wadakkancherry | 7,236 | 3,435 | 3,801 | 4,780 | 2,426 | 2,354 | 66.06 | 70.63 | 61.93 |
| Hemambikanagar | 7,032 | 3,601 | 3,431 | 4,670 | 2,575 | 2,095 | 66.41 | 71.51 | 61.06 |
| Kothamangalam | 6,534 | 3,270 | 3,264 | 4,406 | 2,330 | 2,076 | 67.43 | 71.25 | 63.60 |
| CLASS VI (Less than 5,000) | | | | | | | | | |
| Cannanore Cantonment | 4,749 | 2,838 | 1,911 | 3,549 | 2,261 | 1,288 | 74.73 | 79.67 | 67.40 |
| Munnar | 4,381 | 2,473 | 1,908 | 3,065 | 1,884 | 1,181 | 69.96 | 76.18 | 61.90 |