

CENSUS OF INDIA, 1931.

VOLUME XXVII

RAJPUTANA AGENCY

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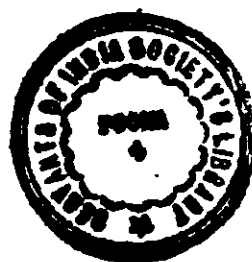
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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1931.

VOLUME XXVII

RAJPUTANA AGENCY

REPORT AND TABLES

BY
Lieut. Colonel B. L. COLE
of the Indian Army.

1932

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ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

Introduction.

- Page v. In the penultimate line of paragraph 3, for 'final' read 'preliminary'.

Report.

- Page 2. In the 13th. line from the bottom, for 'Countries' read 'Counties':
- Page 3. In column 3 of the marginal statement for '+20·6' and '-20·5' read '+20·3' and '-19·0' respectively.
- Page 18. In column 2 of the heading for '1930' read '1931'.
- Page 18. In column 8 against 'Partabgarh' for '8·4' read '18·4'.
- Page 20. In the 5th. line from the bottom, for 'ot' read 'to'.
- Page 28. In column 4 against 'Tonk', for '966' read '967'.
- Page 28. In column 1 for 'Kushalgarh (Chiefship)' read 'Kushalgarh'.
- Page 34. In column 9 of Subsidiary Table 1 (a) against 'Jaisalmer', for '237,882' read '37,882'.
- Page 35. In column 4 of Subsidiary Table 2 (a) against 'Jaisalmer' for '33,903' read '33,913'.
- Page 46. In column 13 of Subsidiary Table 2 (a) against 'Dholpur' and 'Dungarpur' for '7,262' and '3,041' read '7,261' and '3,042' respectively.
- Page 46. In the diagram against 'Tonk' for '512' and '488' read '518' and '482' respectively.
- Page 56. In column 5 of the first marginal statement in paragraph 5 against 'age-group 0-5', for '19' read '18'.
- Page 57. In the last but one line of paragraph 5 for 'particularary' read 'particularly'.
- Page 57. In the last line in column 2 of the second statement, for '137' read '37'.
- Page 69. In the 9th. line from the bottom, for 'latter' read 'later'.
- Page 89. In column 3 against 'Group No. 172' for '1,29' read '1,296'.
- Page Facing } In column 2 of the legend of the diagram, against 'Indian Christians', for
Page 97. } '508' read '512'.
- Page 101. In column 15 of Subsidiary Table 1, against 'Sikh', for '...' read '1'.
- Page 107. In column 1 of Subsidiary Table 2, for 'hahpura' read 'Shahpura'.
- Page 107. In column 2 of the marginal Table against 'Merwari', for '10,016' read '10,046'.
- Page 109. In the 14th. line from the top, for 'these' read 'those'.
- Page 116. In column 10 against 'Jain', for '-1' read '-15·8'.
- Page 120. In the heading for 'Appendix A' read 'Appendix'.
- Page 134. In the 4th. line of paragraph 2 for 'outnumberd' read 'outnumbered'.
- Page 135. For 'fr'erage' occurring in lines 35 and 41, read 'frerage'.

Tables.

- Page 1. Delete the reference to British Administration so far as it concerns Kherwara, Kotra, Erinpura and Deoli Agency.
- Page 4. In column 4 against 'Bharatpur' for '588, 785' read '558, 785'.
- Page 4. In column 7 against 'Partabgarh,' for '79, 29' read '79, 298'.
- Page 50. In column 9 against 'age-period 5-10' under 'Kotah-Hindu,' for '1,402' read '1,042'.
- Page 63. In column 15 against 'Rajput Females' in 'Jaipur' and against 'Rebari Males' in 'Sirohi,' for '2,919' and '321' read '2,199' and '312' respectively.
- Page 63. In column 24 against 'Mina Females' in 'Alwar,' for '1,314' read '1,134'.
- Page 63. In column 25 against 'Bhil Females' in 'Dungarpur' and 'Khati Females' in 'Mewar,' for '3,218' and '0,431' read '3,128' and '1,431' respectively.
- Page 67. In column 6 against 'Tonk,' for '70' read '71'.
- Page 129. In column 11 against 'age-period 5-10' under 'Dholpur Muslim,' for '...' read '1'.
- Page 167. In the last column under 'Marwar' against 'Bambhi,' for '76,006' read '76,066'.
- Page 168. In column 3 under 'Mewar' against 'Rajput,' for '17,829' read '57,829'.
- Page 168. In column 3 under 'Tonk' against 'Others' for '31,780' read '31,781'.

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INTRODUCTION.

1. This Report deals with the sixth Census which was taken in the several States, etc., of the Rajputana Agency on the night of the 26th. February, 1931. The figures in the margin show the population as recorded at each Census since the first one in 1881. The Census of 1901 was the first at which any degree of accuracy was attained, since at the two preceding ones the Bhil population was estimated and not enumerated.

1881	...	10,109,105
1891	...	12,159,681
1901	...	9,842,482
1911	...	10,518,245
1921	...	9,681,755
1931	...	11,225,712

2. Since the last Census in 1921 the only change has been that the population of the two isolated *parganas* of Nandwai and Gangapur—situated within the boundaries of Mewar—has been included in those of Indore and Gwalior to which States they respectively belong, and not in that of this Agency. For a proper understanding of what is involved by a Census, it is necessary to describe briefly the various stages that finally lead up to a publication of the figures. The willing cooperation of the Darbars having been obtained by the Political authorities, the first step was the preparation of a General Village Register for each Tehsil or other administrative unit. In this Register is shown the names of villages and dependent hamlets and the number of houses in each. From this and with the aid of Maps, Census units are formed. The smallest unit is a Block consisting of from 30 to 50 houses in charge of an Enumerator. A Circle is a compact group containing 10 to 15 Blocks under a Supervisor, and finally a Charge which is usually the Tehsil or other administrative unit, is under a Charge Superintendent, generally the Tehsildar himself. In each State a Census Superintendent was appointed who corresponded with me direct on all matters pertaining to the Census Operations. There were thus in the whole Agency 408 Charges, 6,064 Circles and 76,351 Blocks. After these divisions had been clearly demarcated and entered in the Charge Registers, the next step was to number the houses and write up the House Lists. With a preliminary issue of Schedules, for training purposes, the instruction of the staff was undertaken, followed by a final distribution of all necessary forms.

3. With the exception of 625 Bhil villages in Mewar, the Census was taken in the usual manner by a house to house visitation. In the villages referred to which contained a population of 98,539 persons, the Census was non-synchronous in so far that it was taken by summoning the headmen and obtaining from them the requisite information concerning the population of each village. A preliminary enumeration started early in January when particulars of the bulk of the resident population were entered on the Schedules and subjected to the scrutiny of Supervisors and Charge Superintendents. The final count was taken between sunset and midnight on the 26th. February in all except the more inaccessible areas where it was taken during the afternoon. At this count the record of the final enumeration was checked, new entries being made as required.

4. Special arrangements were made for the enumeration of passengers at Railway Stations and in trains. The latter were stopped at convenient wayside stations early on the morning of the 27th. February for this purpose. Each Railway Station constituted a Census Circle in the adjacent Charge of the State concerned.

5. As soon as possible after the count had been taken, Enumerators were required to enter their totals and take them to their Supervisors, who in their turn communicated the figures to their Charge Superintendents. The totals for each Charge were communicated with all despatch to the State Superintendent and the State totals were then telegraphed to me and to the Census Commissioner. The first figures to be received were from Banswara at 05.45 on the 27th. February and the last from Jaisalmer at 0.55 on the 3rd. March. The provisional totals for the whole Agency were thus known 90 hours and 55 minutes after the last train enumeration and only varied by 1,501 persons or .01 per cent. from the final totals as subsequently compiled in the Abstraction Offices.

6. The post enumeration stages of a Census fall into 3 heads (1) Copying details from the schedules on to a slip for each individual. These slips were of different colours for the various Religions and had easily recognised symbols to denote sex and civil condition; (2) Tabulation, or successive sortings of these slips in order to obtain materials for the various Imperial Tables; (3) Compilation or the posting and addition of the results of the several sortings. An innovation was tried at this Census whereby the whole of the post enumeration work was done in each State and not at certain fixed Centres as heretofore. Three touring Inspectors, or rather Advisers, were appointed by Government to co-ordinate the work of abstraction and the system was a complete success proving satisfactory both to Government and the Darbars. The last Table necessary for incorporation in this Volume was received on 14th. August, 1931. The maximum staff necessary for the Central Office at its busiest time when State Tables were checked and co-ordinated for the preparation of Agency Tables, was 1 Deputy Superintendent, 1 Head Clerk and 7 Assistant Clerks. This staff also dealt with matters of general office routine and the preparation of the Report and Tables for Ajmer-Merwara which for the first time since the Census of 1901 were published in a separate Volume. The first Table was ready for the Press on the 25th. May, 1931, and the last on 15th. December, 1931, though several months elapsed before they emerged in their final form. The writing of this Report commenced in September, 1931, and continued side by side with that of Ajmer-Merwara till June, 1932. By that time the Press had dropped behind and the proofs of several Chapters and Tables were outstanding.

7. The cost of the Census to the States from the commencement of operations to the completion of the final Table works out on the average to Rs. 25—2—10 per 1,000 of population, as against Rs 26-11-3 in 1921 in spite of higher wages now prevailing. The total cost to Government, States and British Indian Municipalities for the Census in Ajmer-Merwara and the Agency was approximately Rs. 35-1-0 per 1,000 of population. At previous Censuses this was Rs. 36-6-11 in 1921 and Rs. 29-2-8 in 1911.

8. It would be almost impossible to specify by name all those who have so materially assisted in bringing this Census to a successful and expeditious close. My warmest thanks are due to the undermentioned gentlemen who were in charge of the operations in each State, etc:—

Mount Abu...	Captain D. R. Smith, I. A., District Magistrate.	Karauli	Lala Kistur Chand.
Alwar ...	{ Rai Sahib Shyam Singh. Rai Bahadur Pandit Nand Lal Tikku.	Kishangarh ...	Mehta Amar Singh.
Banswara ...	Babu Nand Lal Banerjee.	Kotah ...	Babu Man Moban Gupta.
Bharatpur ...	Babu Hari Dutt.	Kushalgarh ...	Mr. Amar Singh.
Bikaner ...	Rai Bahadur Mr. D. M. Nanawati.	Lawa ...	Lala Chuttan Lal Saksena.
Bundi ...	{ Munshi Jagat Narsin Lal. Munshi Prabhu Dayal.	Marwar ...	Pandit Bishambar Nath Kaul. Mr. Ajodhya Prasad Phatkiwala.
Dholpur ...	{ Pandit M. C. Sharma. Rai Sahib Munshi Din. Dayal.	Mewar ...	Pandit Yamuna Lal Dashora.
Dungarpur ...	Pandit Niranjan Das Dutt.	Partabgarh ...	Munshi Fateh Lal Khasgiwala.
Jaipur ...	Munshi Ram Pratap Khuteta.	Shahpura ...	Shah Amar Singh.
Jaisalmer ...	Mr. V. U. Dave.	Sirohi ...	Khan Sahib Munshi Ekramullah.
Jhalawar ...	Pandit Dhau Ram Sharma.	Tonk ...	Sahibzada Khalil-ur-Rahman Khan.

The work in the larger States of Jaipur, Marwar, Mewar and Bikaner was particularly onerous and an extra meed of praise is due to the gentlemen concerned who shouldered their responsibilities so cheerfully and efficiently.

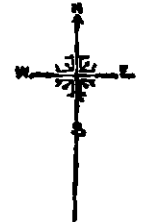
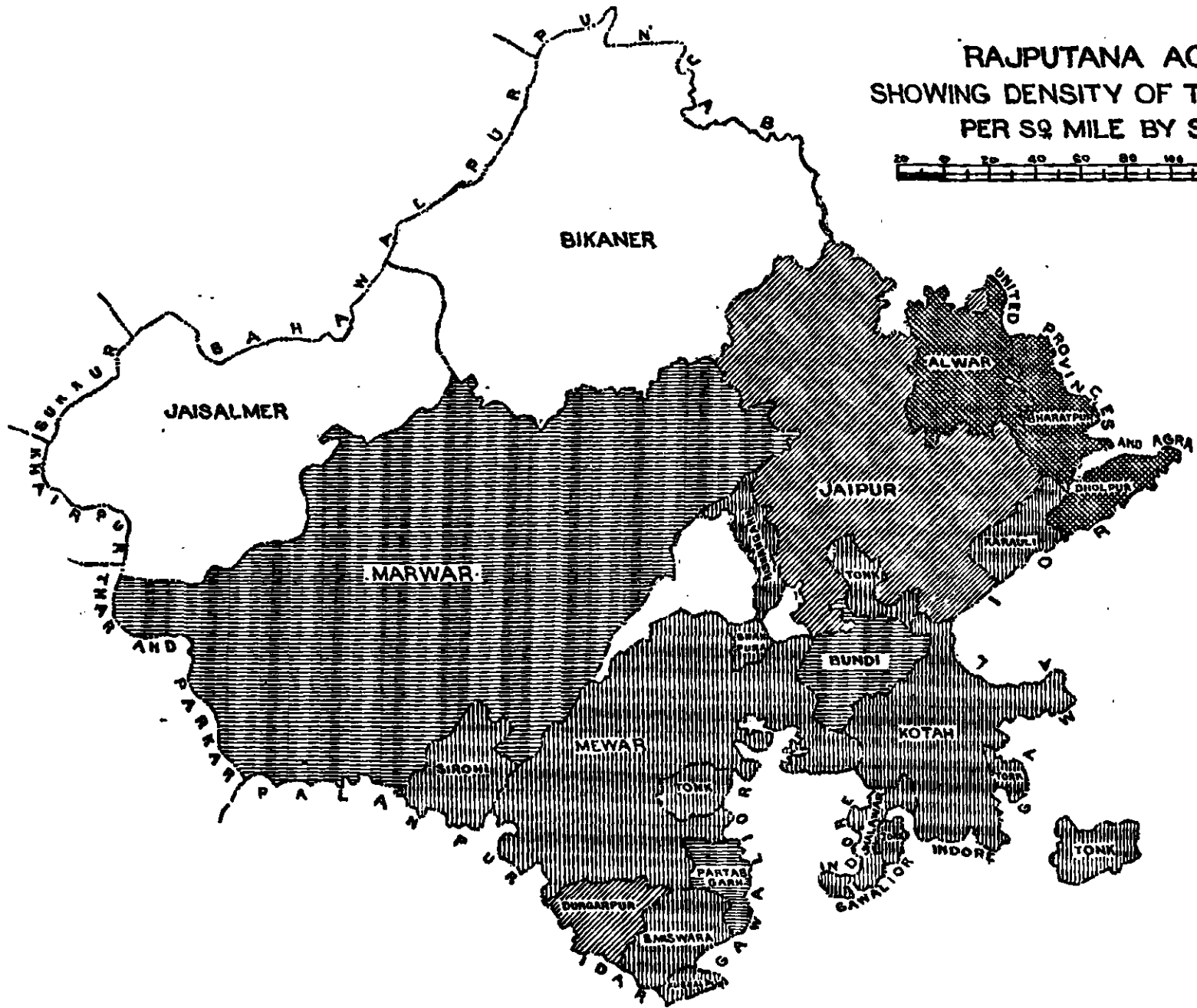
I would also tender my best thanks to all the Ruling Princes, Chiefs and Political Officers in Rajputana; to the heads of State administrations and to all officials for their ready and unflinching help and to all Railway Census Officers for their ungrudging and valuable cooperation.

Coming to my own staff, the work of Babu Debi Dayal as Deputy Superintendent was invaluable throughout, while my Head Clerk, Lala Lachman Das Gupta by his industry, initiative and energy proved himself to be a man of more than average ability. The three gentlemen named in the margin filled the experimental appointments of Touring Tabulation Inspectors very satisfactorily and justified such appointments being made at each Census in the future. I owe a personal debt of thanks to Mr. F. A. Leslie Jones, C. B. E., (late Principal of the Mayo College) for advice when writing the Report and to Rao Bahadur Raja Hari Singhji of Mahajan, C. I. E., and Rai Bahadur Pandit Gauri Shankar Ojha for their kind assistance in the preparation of the Appendix on the Rajput clans.

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lala Kanahaiya Lal Varma. 2. Pandit Bishamber Nath. 3. Mr. Kanwar Bahadur. |
|---|

I cannot bring this brief review of the Census of Rajputana to a close without recording my sense of obligation to the Hon'ble Sir Leonard W. Reynolds, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., M. C., who, as Agent to the Governor General, readily gave me the benefit of his experience and advice at all stages of my endeavours and to Dr. J. H. Hutton, C. I. E., Census Commissioner for India for the patience and sympathy with which he treated my many references to him.

RAJPUTANA AGENCY
SHOWING DENSITY OF THE POPULATION
PER SQ MILE BY STATES



REFERENCES	
UNDER 50	
50 TO 100	
100 TO 150	
150 TO 200	
200 TO 250	

REPORT
ON THE
CENSUS
OF THE
RAJPUTANA AGENCY, 1931.

CHAPTER I.

Distribution and Movement of the Population.

PART I.—The Rajputana Agency.

1. The figures with which this Chapter deals are found in Imperial Tables I and II and Provincial Table 1, while at the end of the Chapter will be found five Subsidiary Tables showing comparative figures.

Reference to
Statistics.

2. The territory dealt with in this Report is known as the Rajputana Agency, and comprises 19 independent States, 1 Chiefship and 1 Estate grouped together for their political relations with the Government of India through the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana. A small area of 6 square miles known as the Abu District is leased from the Sirohi Darbar and its population is shown separately throughout this Report. There have been no changes in the external boundaries since the last Census, except for the addition of 2 uninhabited square miles to Bikaner from the Punjab. In the centre of Mewar lie the isolated *parganas* of Gangapur and Nandwai belonging respectively to the States of Gwalior and Indore. At former Censuses their population was included in that of this Agency but such is not now the case. For these reasons and also on account of recent and more accurate surveys in Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur and Marwar the total area is now 129,059 square miles as against 128,987 in 1921.

Area dealt with.

3. In a presentation of Census statistics it is usual to partition a Province into areas which possess more or less homogeneous physical features and these are styled Natural Divisions. At previous Censuses it has been the practice to divide the Agency into 3 such Divisions, the Western, Southern and Eastern. The Western Division comprised the sparsely populated States of Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar, the Southern included Banswara, Dungarpur, Kushalgarh, Mewar, Sirohi and Partabgarh, while the rest of the Agency formed the Eastern Division. Now this scheme had many anomalies and to mention only a few, Tonk has one *pargana*, Nimbahera which is almost surrounded by Mewar and the same applies to Shahpura. A considerable portion of Marwar has a more copious rainfall and a greater density than the

Natural Divi-
sions.

Northern tracts of Jaipur, and the Eastern Division included such diversities as Bharatpur, with a density figure of nearly 250, and Bundi with one of under 100. For these reasons, and also for the reason that each State is entirely independent of any other, it was held that any scheme for a presentation of figures by Natural Divisions would only produce a result of small academic interest and very little value. In this Report therefore, the former Western Division, now described as the North-West Dry Area, has been retained for figures of density, variation in population, and migration only, the rest of the Agency being shown for the same purposes as Rajputana East.

Before proceeding to discuss in detail questions of area and population, the

NATURAL DIVISION.	PERCENTAGE OF AGENCY AREA.	PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION.
North-West Dry Area.	57.64	27.95
Rajputana East.	42.36	72.05
Total.	100	100

marginal statement may be considered as it emphasises the contribution that each Natural Division makes to these two subjects. It may also be stated that the normal annual rainfall in the North-West Dry Area is 10.40 inches whereas in the rest of Rajputana it is 29.64.

Meaning of Population.

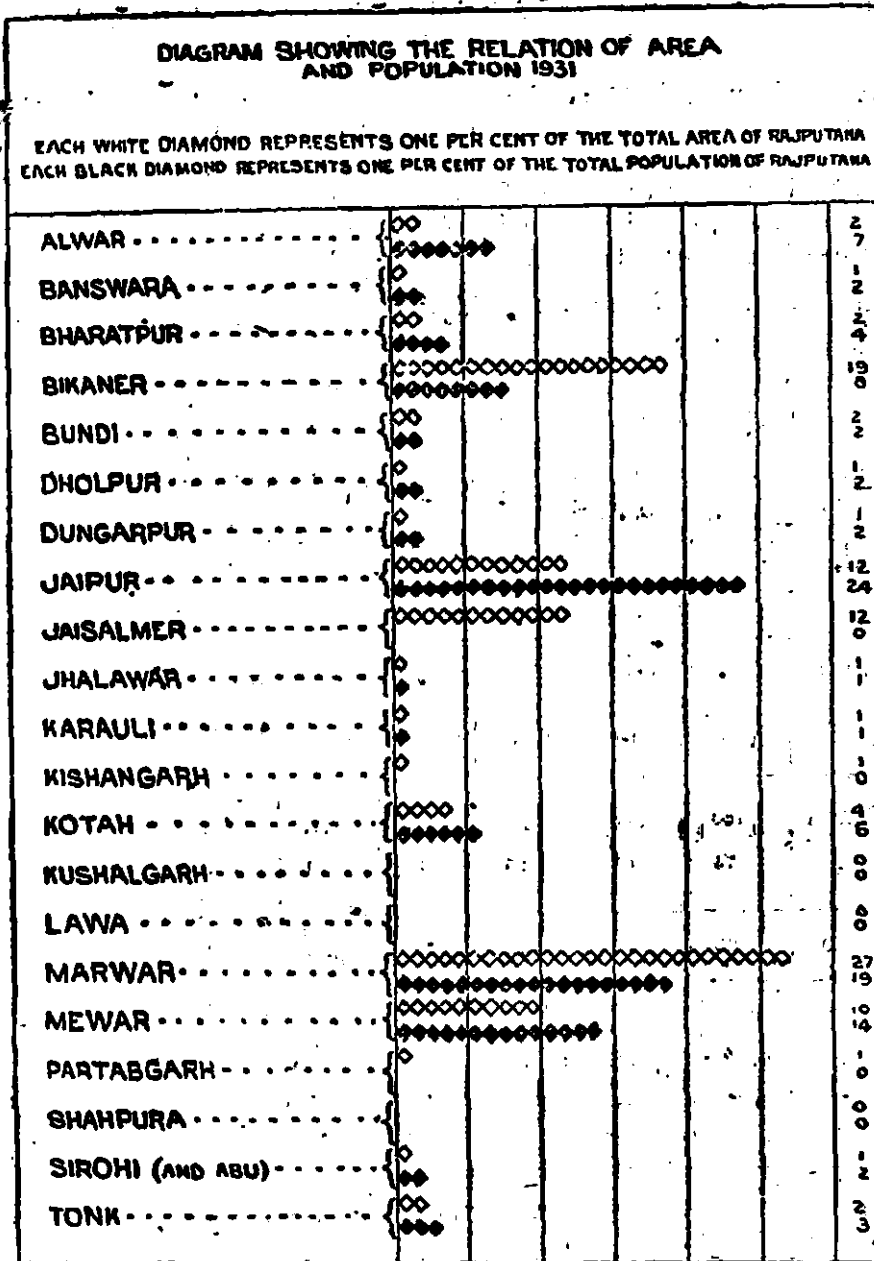
4. Figures for population as obtained at a Census represent a *de facto* population. That is to say, it is the population as enumerated in a given area on a specific date. In certain areas of Mewar inhabited by Bhils, the final enumeration was achieved, not by ordinary enumeration, but by summoning the headman of each *Pal* to give an accurate record of the population concerned, which numbered 98,539. The *de jure* population is the sum of those ordinarily resident in a given area and is liable to be disturbed by such occurrences as large fairs, waves of migration and so forth. No such disturbances occurred at this Census and the population that was going about its lawful occasions was both *de facto* and *de jure*.

Accuracy.

5. The accuracy of an Indian Census is almost impossible to assess. Previous experience has however taught the controlling staff where omissions are liable to occur, and, as a result, foresight and adequate arrangements combine to make the enumeration as accurate as it is humanly possible to be. However, what may seem a small omission to an individual enumerator of, say, 1 in 100, amounts in the total to a very large figure and in this Agency would represent about half of the entire population of Banswara State. With these explanations and qualifications, an examination of the figures may be commenced.

Summary of figures for population and area.

6. Within its 129,059 square miles the Agency contains 11,225,712 persons. Density is the correlation of these two figures and is, for the whole Agency, 87 persons per square mile. In size, it is larger than the British Isles or Norway, but its population only approximates to that of the Countries of Yorkshire, Lancashire, Durham and Northumberland combined. For comparison with other parts of India, it may be stated that the population of Rajputana is a million and a half less than that of Oudh, while in size it is over five times as large. The mean density figure of 87 conveys little for it is calculated on two such extremes as Jaipur City and Jaisalmer State. In the latter, the proximity in yards of the population is 888 or in other words if the people were spread evenly over its surface, each person would be half a mile from his nearest neighbour or practically out of earshot. When a large area consists of Indian States grouped together for political convenience, it is inevitable that the States should vary considerably in size and population. The extent to which this is so is shown in the diagram opposite while the Map prefacing this Chapter shows the density of the population in each State.



7. The population now recorded is the highest since the Census of 1891 when a considerable portion of the Bhil population was estimated and not

Variation in the population at previous Censuses.

Census Year.	Population.	Variation per cent.
1881	10,102,105	...
1891	12,158,681	+20.6
1901	9,849,482	-20.5
1911	10,518,345	+6.9
1921	9,891,755	-6.5
1931	11,925,712	+14.2

enumerated. The figures in the margin show in a succinct form the population at each Census since 1881 and its variation from the preceding one. It is unfortunate that the first really accurate Census was that of 1901 as the population was then considerably reduced on account of a series of years of scanty rainfall, culmina-

ting in the severe famine of 1899-1900 with its attendant lower birth-rate and increased emigration. The power of recovery among Indian people is however shown by the figures for 1911, which would have been higher, had it not been for an epidemic of plague and, in some parts, of cholera and small pox. The decade ending in 1921 saw the population at its lowest recorded limit as a result of a very severe outbreak of influenza in 1918. The variations from Census to Census resemble mighty swings of Nature's pendulum and the present population is only 613,374 more than the average in the past fifty years.

8. The particular features during the past decade that have led to this increase in the population may be summarised as, freedom from epidemics, absence of famine conditions, and increased immigration into Bikaner State. Should Nature repeat the history of the past 50 years and, by the next Census, swing the pendulum back at the rate shown by her previous vagaries, it will

Conditions of the past decade.

require all the efforts of man and Administrations to combat the loss of over a million and a half persons which would in that case occur.

Variations in Natural Divisions.

9. Subsidiary Table 3 at the end of this Chapter shows that the population of the North-West Dry Area has increased by 22·2 per cent. This high figure is chiefly due to an increase of 41·9 per cent. in Bikaner State on account of an increase in irrigated land and a consequent flow of immigrants. In Rajputana East, the increase is 11·3 per cent. and in its component parts ranges from +23·3 in the Lawa Estate, to -1·9 in Bharatpur.

Vital Statistics.

10. No vital statistics are available for the Agency as a whole.

Variations in Natural Population.

11. Subsidiary Table 4 shows that the Natural population, i. e. those born in the Agency wherever enumerated, now stands at 11,741,489 which is an increase of 12·1 per cent. during the decade.

Population in relation to density.

12. The natural features and variations in rainfall are such that the population is by no means evenly distributed over the whole area. The number of persons per square mile varies from 5 in Jaisalmer to 247 in Bharatpur.

NATURAL DIVISION.	DENSITY UNDER 150.		150-300.		300-450.	
	PERCENTAGE.		PERCENTAGE.		PERCENTAGE.	
	Area.	Population	Area.	Popula-tion.	Area.	Popula-tion.
North-West Dry Area	100	100	...	...	...	...
Rajputana East	74	61	25	36	1	3
Total Rajputana	89	72	11	26	...	2

The statement in the margin which has been compiled from figures for the smaller units, e.g., Tehsils, etc., in each State, shows the distribution, for the Agency and each of the two Natural Divisions, of the population and area according to density.

It will be seen that 28 per cent. of the population reside in areas where the density is over 150 persons per square mile. The highest proportionate contributors to the population in these areas are Alwar with 96, Bharatpur 100 and Dholpur 94 per cent. of their populations. All three are contiguous States in the extreme East of the Agency. In these three States combined, the

Nizamats.	Density.	Variation 1921-1931 per cent.
Kot Kasim	247	+ 8·1
Hindaun	229	+ 9·8
Dausa	223	+ 7·7
Malpura	88	+15·4
Sawai Madhopur	91	+11·7
Shekhawati	88	+14·6

population has only increased during the decade by 4·5 per cent. while the figure for the rest of the Agency is 15·8 per cent. To take the case of Jaipur, we find that in the three most congested Nizamats the

increase in the population has been materially less than in the three where the population is least dense. Other factors being equal, there would appear from a perusal of these figures to be some connection between variation and density.

Houses and families.

13. In rural areas, for Census purposes, a house is defined as a building or part of a building occupied by one commensal family, but in towns, a somewhat different definition was adopted. Some towns are notoriously overcrowded and therefore, to obtain figures where such a condition was prevalent, a house was treated as a structural and not as a commensal unit. According to this definition one frequently came across a 'House' in which eight or more families were residing. However, for various reasons the distinction was not justified as the average number of persons per urban 'House' worked out at 5·05 as against 4·64 persons in a rural one. Since the 'House' is the only clue available for the number and size of families, it is really preferable to have the same definition in rural and urban areas. Subsidiary Table 5 shows the average number of persons per house in each State, etc. at each Census since 1881 and very little change is observed. For the whole Agency, the average is now 4·7 or 4,700 persons per 1,000 houses. Now we know from Imperial Table VII the distribution of the population by Sex, Age and Civil Condition and can assess

Unmarried Males	1,308
Unmarried Females	780
Married Males	1,081
Married Females	1,109
Widowed Males	174
Widowed Females	848
Total	4,700

4,700 persons to be as shown in the margin. It may be assumed that 81 married males and 109 married females are too young to have set up house. That would make in addition to a married man and woman in each house, 1,289 sons, 889 daughters and 522 widowed persons of both sexes in 1,000 houses.

PART II.—The States, etc., of the Rajputana Agency

Abu District:—The population of this small area of 6 square miles leased by Government from the Sirohi Darbar, fluctuates according to the time of year. It is at its fullest in May and June when the population was 5,405 in 1921. At the time of the Census it is usually at its lowest but now shows an increase of 25·7 per cent. since the last Census. No Summer Census was taken on this occasion.

Alwar:—The population of Alwar has only increased by 6·9 per cent. during the decade and on the whole compares unfavourably with increases observed in contiguous States and Districts i.e. Nabha 9·2, Patiala 8·4, Gurgaon 8·5, Jaipur 12·5. The greatest increase of 18·9 is recorded in the Govindgarh Tehsil, whilst an actual decrease of 10·5 per cent. is shown for the Partabgarh Tehsil. The all round increase is attributed to the absence of scarcity and epidemics and to the reclamation of waste lands which has attracted immigrants from neighbouring States. The increased number of immigrants during the decade was 11,375. Rainfall varied between an annual average of 27·9 inches at Rajgarh in the south of the State to 20·3 inches at Bahror in the north. The 1921 Census Report foreboded an inauspicious future for the progress of the population, and based the gloomy prediction on the loss occasioned by a decrease in immigration and a greater number of emigrants, combined with a reduced proportion of married females of child-bearing ages. Although it is not possible on this occasion to quote the number of emigrants, it has already been seen that immigration increased during the past decade.

Banswara:—The population of this State with an area of 1,606 square miles has increased from 190,362, in 1921 to 225,106, or 18·3 per cent. Bhils form 64 per cent. of the population and by reason of their being short lived but prolific people, it is not possible to compare, accurately, the figures for this State with those of any other. As an instance of this, the age distribution for 100 persons in the whole Agency is 0-15, 41; 15-50, 49; and 50 and over, 10; while for Banswara it is 47, 45 and 8 respectively. The increase recorded is the highest since the first accurate Census taken in 1901 but it is curious to note that the increase in the *Khalsa* villages has been only 7·7 per cent. while in the *Jagir* and other villages it is 26·5. At the preceding Census the increase was 15 per cent. for both. No part of this well wooded State has a density of more than 140 persons per square mile. The annual rainfall varied from 20·37 inches in 1925 to 41·96 in 1928. The increase in population is attributed by the Darbar to an absence of epidemics and scarcity and, in some measure, to industrial developments though immigrants have only increased by 1,084 persons of whom females number 1,025.

Bharatpur:—The decrease by 1·9 per cent. in the population continues the tale of woe so adequately narrated in previous Census Reports. This is the only State in Rajputana and, possibly the whole of India, which has never, since the first Census of 1881, recorded an increase in its population. The losses in the several decades are shown in the margin and represent a net loss

Years.	Decrease per cent.
1881—91	0·8
1891—01	2·1
1901—11	10·8
1911—21	11·2
1921—31	1·9

since 1881 of 24·6 per cent. The urban and rural populations have decreased since 1921 by 4·4 and 1·5 per cent. respectively. Bharatpur city has sustained a loss of 9·9 per cent., while in the rural areas the northern Tehsils of Nagar and Pahari show increases of 8·9 and 2·3 respectively.

The rural areas to lose most were the Tehsils of Bharatpur 7·8, Rupbas 7·0 and Uchain 7·5. These are the central parts of the State which suffered severely from the floods of 1924. Rainfall varied from 37·54 inches in 1926 to 12·72 in 1929 giving an average of 25·2 for the decade. Compared with the number of immigrants in 1921, there were, at this Census, 3,000 fewer males and 7,715 more females who returned birthplaces outside the State leaving a balance of 4,715 more immigrants since the last Census. No figures are now available for emigrants but in 1921 they numbered 40,152. The Darbar consider that the loss in population is due to the floods, meagre rainfall in the last years of the decade, reduction in the Army and other State departments and the stagnant condition of industry and trade. All these adverse features have undoubtedly led to increased emigration.

Bikaner:— During the past ten years, the population of this State has risen from 659,685 to 936,218 — an increase of 41·9 per cent. which is the highest recorded for any State or District in India. Various factors have contributed to this unparalleled increase and may be quoted as follows:—

(1) An absence of epidemics. (2) Normal rainfall. (3) The opening of the Gang Canal and an increase of more than 300,000 acres of irrigated land. (4) The extension of Railway Mileage from 509 to 796. (5) The separation of the State Railway from joint working with the Jodhpur State Railway and consequent erection of workshops at the Capital. (6) The opening of new *Mandis* especially in the Gang Canal area. (7) The impetus given to industry by irrigation and extension of Railways, and lastly (8) the return to their homes of persons who had emigrated especially from the northern Tehsils on account of scarcity prior to the Census of 1921. Rainfall during the years 1921-30 varied between a yearly average of 7·57 at Lunkaransar to 15·37 at Churu. The lowest recorded in any one year was 1·54 at Anupgarh and the highest 31·68 at Churn in 1926. The latter was a very exceptional years rainfall for this part of Rajputana. On the whole, the Eastern Tehsils, such as Churn and Ratangarh, are the most favoured and in good years appear to get a combination of the Arabian Sea and Bay Monsoons. During the decade the urban population increased by 31·3 and the rural by 45·7 per cent. Highest individual increases were returned from Rajgarh Town 74·8 and Ganganagar Nizamat 45·3 per cent. Immigrants increased from 53,287 in 1921 to 161,303 and to this latter figure the Punjab contributed 98,289 and the other States in the Agency 57,415 persons.

The marginal statement shows the population by main religions in 1921

Religions.	Year.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Hindu.	1921	552,952	292,294	260,658
	1931	725,084	388,017	337,067
Jain.	1921	93,555	9,840	13,715
	1931	38,778	12,479	16,294
Muslim.	1921	74,748	89,656	85,092
	1931	141,578	76,471	65,107
Sikh.	1921	8,218	4,774	3,444
	1931	40,469	24,017	16,452

and at this Census. Hindus have increased by 31·1, Jains by 22·2, Muslims by 89·4 and Sikhs by 392·4 per cent. An attempt may now be made to explain this phenomenal expansion in the population. The statement in the margin shows the main figures compared with those for 1921. Now of all the emigrants from

Rajputana in 1921, 90,207 returned no particular State as their Birthplace. Supposing that 10,000 of these had migrated from Bikaner this would, in

Detail.	1921.	1931.	Migration.
Born and enumerated in the State.	774,915	806,998	+168,817
Immigrants.	161,303	53,287	+108,016
Total Population.	936,218	659,685	+276,533

addition to the 126,615 who definitely returned the State as their birthplace, give a total of 136,615 emigrants in 1921. The Natural population may therefore be assumed to have been 743,013 at the last Census. Supposing that this Natural

population had increased by 14 per cent. the figure would now be

847,034. But of these, 774,915 have at this Census been enumerated in the State leaving 72,119 to be classed as emigrants. If the number of emigrants in 1921 was 136,615, it means that over 60,000 of them have returned to their parent State since 1921. The actual figures for those born and enumerated in the State show the marginal variations per cent, during the decade in Bikaner and the two neighbouring States. Now, if the wave of immigration had started

Bikaner	+37.8
Marwar	+15.7
Jaipur	+13.9

soon after the Census of 1921, the progeny aged under 10 of the immigrants would doubtless help to account for the abnormal increase observed. The number of children aged 0-10 in Bikaner is 404 per mille of the total 1921 population whereas in Marwar (where there was no variation in immigration) the ratio was 343. Had this been the ratio in Bikaner there would have been about 40,000 children less. In other words those born and enumerated in the State would have been 734,915. Even this figure shows an increase of 21.1 per cent, which is abnormal. Supposing that a normal increase were 14 per cent., that would have given 691,293 as an approximate figure for those born and enumerated in the State. Allowing for the increase in this category caused by increased immigration, there would still be a balance of 43,322 who could only be emigrants who had returned to the State.

Now emigrants to the Punjab in 1921 numbered 79,161 whereas the figure is now 33,819, or 45,342 less. In the absence of detailed figures for emigration to other Provinces, it is impossible to assess with accuracy the total numbers that have returned to the State. It is, however, natural that they should have been attracted to do so. Their parent State was embarking on an era of unprecedented prosperity in which they had a desire to share. What their numbers are it is not possible to know but the arguments put forward assess the figure at anything from 40,000 to 60,000. It is usual to discuss variations in caste in the Chapter devoted to the subject, but the changes that have occurred in this State since the last Census present problems that are not observed in any other and are therefore unique. For this reason the marginal

Caste.	1921.	1931.	Increase actual.	Increase per cent.
Agarwal	19,904	15,401	4,503	29.2
Bhangi	15,087	8,845	6,242	158.1
Bishnoi	16,415	10,921	5,494	50.8
Brahman	81,685	63,289	18,446	22.6
Chamar	75,574	59,416	16,158	21.4
Jat	215,947	158,418	57,529	26.8
Kajmehani	9,426	7,195	2,231	23.7
Kumhar	87,901	92,889	4,988	5.7
Mahesri	16,801	12,694	4,107	24.4
Nai	30,260	16,084	14,176	46.8
Naik	23,882	9,589	14,293	149.1
Orwal	27,568	24,551	3,017	10.9
Rajput	55,512	48,279	7,233	13.0
Rath	52,671	13,474	39,197	74.4
Others	367,585	191,945	175,640	47.8
Total	936,218	659,685	276,533	29.5

statement is of interest. The phenomenal increase of Bhangis is doubtless due to the greater need for conservancy arrangements among the growing population. Naiks are in demand as labourers on earthworks for canals and railways, while Raths are Muslim cultivators found in the north of the State and contiguous Districts and States of the Punjab. Due allowance should be made for possible changes in nomenclature among the more obscure castes. It is, however, interesting to

observe how increased facilities for trade, agriculture, etc., have affected every section of the population. Though strictly within the sphere of the Chapter which deals with Age it is not out of place or devoid of interest to assess the ages of the increased population. The statement overleaf shows the number in each decennial age-period per mille of what should ordinarily be the surviving population of periods ten years younger as recorded at the last Census. For the sake of comparison similar figures for the neighbouring State of Marwar (where there was no variation in the amount of immigration) are also shown.

STATE AND RELIGION	PER 1,000 OF 1921 POPULATION		PER 1,000 OF 1921 MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION RESPECTIVELY.												VARIATION PER CENT. 1921-31
	Number of children in 1931 aged 0-10	1921 Aged 0-10	10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60 & over		
			1931 Aged 10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 & over							
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Bikaner															
Hindu ...	190	177	1136	1019	1071	1116	1100	1023	891	853	825	786	821	970	+ 31.1
Jain ...	179	175	804	1018	946	1134	1035	972	920	856	874	736	851	780	+ 22.2
Muslim ...	302	284	1542	1381	1620	1572	1438	1313	1199	1129	1144	1022	1197	1086	+ 89.4
Sikh ...	747	661	4128	3255	4816	4213	4244	3745	3666	2851	2909	2298	2813	2837	+ 392.4
Total ...	209	195	1215	1090	1177	1204	1183	1086	957	902	887	820	888	992	+ 41.9
Marwar															
Hindu and Tribal }	178	167	954	839	824	1008	955	999	774	769	660	659	653	795	+ 15.9
Jain ...	151	147	809	894	843	946	968	968	842	819	703	696	698	737	+ 10.2
Muslim ...	182	173	905	815	868	963	881	902	743	691	659	649	673	823	+ 14.5
Total ...	177	166	943	839	828	1000	949	986	774	766	662	661	656	791	+ 15.4

Assuming, therefore, that the increase in population had been normal and similar to that shown in Marwar, we can roughly assess, as in the margin, the approximate ages of those whose presence in the State is due to the abnormal conditions. These 175,000 persons represent the difference between a normal increase of say, 15 per cent., and that actually recorded which was 41.9 per cent. The high proportion of young persons is an encouraging factor for the future growth and prosperity of the population in Bikaner.

Age.	Numbers.
0-10	89,000
10-20	46,000
20-30	38,000
30-40	16,000
40-50	15,000
50-60	12,000
60 and over	9,000
Total	175,000

Bundi:—The population of this State has increased from 187,068 to 216,723 which is a variation of +15.9 per cent. as against a loss of 14.5 during the preceding decade. In spite of this the net variation since 1881 is -14.9 per cent. A large portion of its 2,220 square miles is uncultivable, being a mass of low hills and scrub jungle, and the density of the population varies from 109 in Gaindoli Tehsil to 49 persons per square mile in Talwas. Conditions during the decade were good and the annual rainfall as recorded at the Capital averaged 28.0 inches, extremes being 41.3 in 1924 and 14.8 in 1930. Among the various Tehsils, Barondhan with a variation of + 23.6 per cent. showed the greatest increase in population, while Talwas recorded an increase of only 1.1. The number of immigrants increased from 12,500 to 14,003 during the decade.

Dholpur:—The increase of 10.8 per cent. during the decade on the whole compares favourably with the following variations observed in contiguous States and Districts:—Bharatpur -1.9, Karauli +5.1, Gwalior +10.3 and Agra +13.4. The population is now 254,986 and shows a net increase of 2.1 per cent. since 1881. The physical features of the State are such that 6 per cent.

of the population are found in areas which have a density of under 150 persons per square mile, while 77 per cent. are found on 75 per cent. of the area which has a density ratio of 150-300. 10 per cent. of the State area has a density of 300-450 and is occupied by 17 per cent. of the population, the mean density of the whole State being 209* persons per square mile. Conditions during the decade were uniformly good. Irrigation has been extended and means of communication by road and rail improved. The stone quarrying industry for which the State is well known has in consequence received an impetus. Rainfall averaged 26.5 inches there being little difference in the amounts recorded at the six recording stations. The best year was 1924 with an average of 36.8, and the worst 1929 with an average fall of 17.2 inches. Among the various Tehsils, Gird records the highest increase of 17.1 per cent. while the lowest, 5.3 is shown by Baseri. The proportion of immigrants is 110 per mille of the population of whom 81 are females. The number of children under 10 years of age per 100 persons aged from 15 to 40 is 66 and was also the proportion at the last Census.

Dungarpur:—In the 8 towns and 749 villages which comprise this State in the South of the Agency, the population has increased by 20.2 per cent., or in other words from 189,272 to 227,544 persons. At the Censuses of 1881 and 1891 the large Bhil population was estimated and not enumerated and the figures were therefore unreliable. Since 1901 however, when famine was abroad in the land, the population has increased steadily from 100,103 to its present dimensions—an increase of 127.3 per cent. The State has a mean density of 158 persons per square mile though 58 per cent. of the population are found in areas where the density is below 150. There were no epidemics during the decade and conditions were favourable. The average annual rainfall varied from 46.93 inches in 1926 to 16.35 in 1923. The number of immigrants recorded fell from 10,431 in 1921 to 9,606.

Jaipur:—This State has the largest population in the Agency. The inhabitants now number 2,631,775 as against 2,338,802 in 1921—an increase of 12.5 per cent. The population is, however, not so great as in 1891 and 1901 and since 1881 the variation is only + 4.1 per cent. Although the mean density is 169 persons per square mile, the physical features are so varied that the density ratio ranges from 247 in the isolated Nizamat of Kot Kasim, and 229 in Hindaun, to 88 in Shekhawati and Malpura. The population in urban areas has increased by 18.2 and in rural areas by 11.4 per cent. The conditions during the decade were good and the increase in population is partially ascribed to the many improvements in the condition of the people brought about by the Minority Administration in the shape of increased facilities for employment, improved communications, and a stimulus to trade and industry. The average rainfall for the whole State was 23.8 inches but varied from 16.7 in the area covered by Sambhar and Shekhawati Nizamats to 24.6 inches in the rest of the State. Immigrants have decreased by 21,119 persons and although complete figures for emigration are not available this is partially set off by a decrease of 18,760 emigrants to the Punjab.

Religion as shown in the margin has played a curious part in the increase of the population. Immigration has definitely decreased while the surmise is that emigration has done so as well. The abnormal increase in Muslims in both urban and rural areas can only be due to returned emigrants. The increase in Jains is markedly small and probably means more emigration than was the case in 1921.

VARIATION IN 1921-21.			
Religion.	State.	Urban.	Rural.
Hindu.	+ 12.1	+ 16.7	+ 11.4
Muslim.	+ 19.5	+ 23.8	+ 14.8
Jain.	+ .01	+ 8.6	- 5.3

The increase in the various Nizamats is fairly uniform except that Dausa 7.7, Hindaun 9.8, Kot Kasim 3.1 per cent. where the density is comparatively high show increases below the average. A satisfactory feature of the figures showing the ages of the population is that the number of children per 100 persons aged 15-40 has risen from 67 to 70.

*According to the latest survey the area is 1,178 square miles and the density is therefore 218 persons per square mile.

Jaisalmer:—This State presents problems of population unequalled by any other State in Rajputana. Its area is 12 per cent. but its population is only 7 per cent. of that of the whole Agency. Despite the disadvantages of a density of only 5 persons per square mile, the population has increased by 12½ per cent. The average annual rainfall was 5·9 inches at the Capital and immigrants increased by 1,422. The barren nature of the country and the precarious rainfall are factors that affect emigration and although figures are not now available, 19,144 emigrants were recorded in 1921 and 20,910 in 1911.

Jhalawar:—The population has increased from 96,182 persons to 107,890 during the decade—a variation of +12·2 per cent. A marked feature is the large proportion of immigrants who show an increase of 16·4 per cent. whereas those born and enumerated in the State only show an increase of 10·9 per cent. No part of the State has a density of more than 135 persons per square mile. The greatest increase is 19·9 per cent. recorded for the Pachpabar Tehsil and the smallest is +4·6 in the Capital. The conditions during the decade were uniformly good and the average annual rainfall varied between 41·3 inches at the Capital to 28·2 at Pachpabar. The prospects of a further increase in the population are not improved by the small ratio of 286 children aged 0 to 10 years per mille of the 1921 population. Moreover the proportion of such children to 100 married females aged 15-40 is only 150 which is the lowest figure recorded by any State in the Agency.

Karauli:—The physical features of this State vary to such an extent that 34 per cent. of the population occupy 763 square miles and the remaining 66 per cent. are found in the denser area of 479 square miles. The total population has increased from 133,730 to 140,525—a variation of only +5·1 per cent. The number of immigrants who form 12·8 per cent. of the population, has remained practically unchanged. Conditions during the decade are reported to have been good and the rainfall satisfactory. Population increases in the Tehsils vary between 13·2 in Mandrail to 3·2 per cent. in Sapotra. Now the increase in the Jaipur State Nizamat of Gangapur which adjoins Sapotra is 14·5 per cent; as the proportion of children in Karauli is normal, it is possible that the relatively small increase recorded during the decade is due to increased emigration.

Kishangarh:—The population has increased from 77,734 to 85,744 during the decade but is still 23·9 per cent. less than it was at the 1881 Census. The area of the State is 858 square miles and the rainfall recorded at the Capital averaged 20 inches and varied from 11·43 inches in 1923 to 30·80 in 1929. The Darbar consider that the present recorded increase of 10·3 per cent. in the population is due to an absence of epidemics and that it would have been higher still but for the fact that nearly 5,000 persons had recently left the State with their cattle on account of a scarcity of fodder. A perusal of the actual figures in Imperial Table II shows that the State has never completely recovered from the heavy loss occasioned by emigration and mortality during the decade of 1891-01. The proportion of children aged under 10 per 100 persons aged 15-40 has risen from 67 to 71.

Kotah:—The small increase of 8·8 per cent. recorded at this Census now brings the population of Kotah to 685,804 which is the highest since the total of 718,771 recorded in 1891. Although the mean density is 121 persons per square mile, 43 per cent. of the population are found in areas where the density exceeds 150. Conditions during the decade were uniformly good. The average annual rainfall throughout the intercensal period varied from 41·32 inches at Manohar Thana in the south of the State, to 27·19 at Ladpura close to the Capital. Out of 21 recording Stations, 16 reported an annual average of over 30 inches. Among the individual administrative units of the State the variation in population has ranged from +25·6 per cent. in Chehat to -1 in Digod. The urban population has increased by 16·1 per cent. while the total number of immigrants to the State has decreased by 1,858 persons since 1921.

Kushalgarh:—The population of this small Chiefship in the extreme south of the Agency has increased by 22·0 per cent. since 1921 and the total now stands at 35,564 of whom 29,985 are Bhils. Factors which favoured such an increase were the absence of epidemics and any scarcity; the annual rainfall averaging 36·4 inches.

Lawa:—This small Estate has a population of only 2,790 persons within its 19 square miles. The increase recorded since 1921 is 23·3 per cent.

Marwar:—In size, Marwar with its 35,016 square miles, is by far the largest State in Rajputana and in population it stands second. The recorded total of 2,125,982 persons is the highest since 1901 and shows an increase of 15·4 per cent. since the last Census. No portion of the State has a density of over 150 persons per square mile. A ratio of 135 is found in the pargana of Sambhar-Marwar in the east while in Sheo in the west the ratio is only 10. The Darbar considered that the decade 1921-1930 was an exceptionally fortunate one for the State, there being no epidemics or scarcity. The rainfall as recorded at 29 stations—mostly the headquarters of parganas—showed an annual average of 14·8 inches for the whole State. For the four 'Sub-Aravallian' parganas of Bali, Desuri, Jaswantpura and Sojat, the average was 22·1 while for the remainder of the State it was 13·6 inches, ranging from 7·1 at Phalodi to 19·9 at Nawan. Although the whole State is considered as being in the North-West Dry Area of India, the four 'Sub-Aravallian' parganas have little claim for inclusion in it. All the parganas except the ill favoured one of Sheo have contributed to the marked increase in the population. Sheo shows an actual decrease of 13·9 per cent. and Phalodi an increase of only 1·3. If we take all the parganas and classify them into (a) those with a density ratio greater than 61, the mean for the whole State, and (b) those with a density ratio less than 61, we find that in (a) the population has increased by 16·5 per cent. and in (b) by 12·5. The number of immigrants has decreased from 26,744 to 26,105. The prospects for a further increase in the population are very bright; for the number of children aged under 10 years per mille of the 1921 population is 343—a figure which is only exceeded in Bikaner.

Mewar:—Mewar stands third as regards population among the States in the Agency and the present total of 1,566,910 persons shows an increase of 14·6 per cent. since 1921. No figures for the area of Tehsils, etc., are available but the mean density for the whole State with its area of 12,694 square miles is 124. Conditions during the decade were good and there was no scarcity or epidemic. The annual rainfall between 1921 and 1930 averaged 25·0 inches and varied from 33·5 at Sadri to 23·1 at Rajnagar. The number of immigrants fell from 26,491 in 1921 to 24,443. The number of children under 10 years of age is 328 per mille of the 1921 population so that prospects for a further increase are good.

Partabgarh:—The population has increased during the decade by 14·1 per cent. and now stands at 76,539. Although the mean density is 87 persons per square mile, the Magra Tehsil of 274 square miles or 31 per cent. of the whole State area, is jungle and hills and has a density figure of only 36. Conditions during the decade were favourable for an increase in the population and immigrants increased by 2,068 and now number 13,507 persons. Rainfall averaged 33·7 inches and although the fall in 1925 was as small as 16·4 inches, 1928 and 1929 both recorded falls of over 40 inches.

Shahpura:—The population of 54,233 persons represents an increase of 12·7 per cent. since 1921. The mean density is 134 persons per square mile and ranges between 77 in Kanechan Tehsil and 301 in Shahpura Tehsil which includes Shahpura Town. The average annual rainfall as recorded at the Capital was 27·8 inches and other conditions during the decade were also good. The number of immigrants now stands at 9,847 and was 7,995 at the last Census.

Sirohi:—The population now recorded is 216,528 and is the largest shown at any Census. The increase since 1921 is 16·0 per cent. although immigrants have only increased by 386 persons. Conditions during the decade were good, the annual rainfall averaging 31·8 inches at Abu Road in the south, 20·2 at Sheoganj in the north and 22·9 at the Capital.

Tonk:—The total area is 2,553 square miles but a reference to the Map will show that the component parganas lie at a distance from each other. Sironj and Chhabra are geographically in Central India, Nimbahera is almost surrounded by Mewar and Pirawa by Jhalawar. Despite its scattered nature, density per square mile in the individual parganas only varies between 99 in Tonk proper and 145 in Nimbahera. The population is 317,360

which, though representing an increase of 10·2 per cent. since 1921, is not so large as the population recorded in 1881 (338,029) and 1891 (380,069). Conditions during the decade were good and the average annual rainfall was 32·7 inches—fluctuating between 40·5 at Sironj and 26·9 at Aligarh. Immigrants numbered 40,804 and 45,662 at the preceding Census.

PART III.—A forecast of the future trend of Population.

It has been usual in the past to base a forecast of the future trend of the population in each State, on a comparison of the proportion of children under 10 years of age to adults aged 15-40, with reference to any variation noticed during the decade. The decade 1921-31 was one of the most prosperous experienced in this part of India and one would expect to find a higher ratio of children to adults than in 1921.

The marginal statement shows that this is not so and that in the whole

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF CHILDREN IN THE POPULATION.						
STATE, ETC.	VARIATION 1921-31	NUMBER OF CHILDREN 0-10 in 1931 PER MILLE OF POPULATION	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN 0-10			
			Per 100 per- sons aged 15-40		Per 100 mar- ried females aged 15-40	
			1931	1921	1931	1921
Rajputana	+ 14·2	326	72	74	175	189
Alwar	+ 6·9	290	65	71	161	182
Banswara	+ 18·3	397	93	107	220	253
Bharatpur	- 1·9	274	67	68	165	168
Bikaner	+ 41·9	404	72	75	182	200
Bundi	+ 15·9	323	68	77	165	197
Dholpur	+ 10·8	307	66	66	170	178
Dungarpur	+ 20·2	393	90	98	204	230
Jaipur	+ 12·5	314	70	67	167	168
Jaisalmer	+ 12·7	314	68	71	193	248
Jhalawar	+ 12·2	286	61	68	150	177
Karauli	+ 5·1	294	69	70	174	187
Kishangarh	+ 10·8	313	71	67	163	172
Kotah	+ 8·8	299	64	73	151	180
Kushalgarh	+ 22·0	435	100	110	237	267
Marwar	+ 15·4	343	77	75	246	203
Mewar	+ 14·6	328	74	81	237	203
Partabgarh	+ 14·1	338	74	89	179	202
Shahpura	+ 12·7	314	69	75	230	181
Sirohi	+ 16·0	349	79	84	183	211
Tonk	+ 10·2	311	70	75	167	183

of Rajputana the ratio of children to 100 adults has dropped from 74 to 72 and to 100 females of child-bearing ages from 189 to 175. Apart from variations due to the system of adjusting ages now in force and which is described in Chapter IV, a smaller proportion of children to adults either means that fewer were born or that the proportion at the previous Census was unduly high on account of excessive mortality among adults. A feature of the 1921 Census was a relatively small proportion of adults due to mortality from influenza in 1918 and considering the conditions of the decade 1921-30 it is reasonably safe to assume that the decreased proportion of children to adults now observed is due, not to fewer births during the decade but to fewer adults in 1921. To call a forecast gloomy

merely because the proportion of children has now dropped would therefore be fallacious. It is thought therefore that a better clue to the future trend of population in each State, exists in the proportion of children now aged under 10 to the total population at the previous Census. This is shown in column 3 of the statement above. It will therefore be interesting to see in 1941 whether the variations in population then observed have any connection with this proportion.

PART IV.—Vital Statistics.

No record is maintained of births and deaths in the Rajputana Agency as a whole, although a record is kept by some of the individual States. It is, however, of interest to attempt an assessment of the number of casualties that have occurred between this and the last Census. The best known method is that of Sir George Hardy. After making an allowance for immigration during the decade, it is, in brief, to deduct the population aged 10 and over from the total population at the previous Census and to assume the difference to be the deaths among the previous population aged, on an average 5 years and over. By this method the statement opposite shows the result for the Agency and

each State.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROXIMATE WASTAGE IN EACH STATE DURING THE DECADE.

CATEGORY.	RAJPUTANA.	ALWAR.	BANSWARA.	BHARATPUR.	BIKANER.	BUNDI.	DHOLPUR.	DUNGARPUR.	JAIPUR.	JAISALMER.	JHALWAR.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Present population. Aged 0-10 ...	11,225,712 3,208,334	749,751 208,060	225,105 75,491	486,954 186,962	986,218 366,571	216,729 60,860	254,985 70,647	227,544 74,417	2,631,775 738,801	76,255 21,245	107,890 27,525
Balance of 1921 Population ...	8,017,378	546,691	149,615	350,692	669,647	156,362	184,839	158,127	1,897,974	55,009	80,865
Add decrease Deduct increase	87,937	11,876	1,064	4,715	108,016	-1,508	6,881	825	21,119	1,422	3,588
Balance now living. 1921 Population.	7,929,441	535,816	148,551	345,977	561,631	154,859	177,608	158,952	1,919,098	53,587	76,277
Balance now living.	9,831,755	701,154	190,369	496,437	659,685	187,068	230,188	189,272	2,388,802	67,652	96,182
Balance now living.	7,929,441	535,816	148,551	345,977	561,631	154,859	177,608	158,952	1,919,098	53,587	76,277
Casualties during the decade ...	1,902,314	165,838	41,881	150,460	98,054	32,209	52,680	35,320	419,709	14,065	19,355
Casualty rate per mille per annum.	19.4	23.6	22.0	30.3	14.8	17.2	22.9	18.7	17.9	20.8	20.1
Variation per cent. 1921-31 ...	+ 14.2	+ 6.9	+ 18.3	- 1.9	+ 41.9	+ 15.9	+ 10.8	+ 20.2	+ 12.5	+ 12.7	+ 12.2

CATEGORY.	KARAUZI.	KISHANGARH.	KOTAH.	KUSHALGARH.	MARWAR.	NEWAR.	PARTABGARH.	SHAHUPURA.	SIROHI.	TONK.
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Present Population. Aged 0-10.	140,525 89,349	85,744 24,293	685,604 168,680	35,564 12,682	2,125,992 681,339	1,666,910 453,123	76,539 22,660	54,238 15,107	216,528 65,140	317,360 89,519
Balance of 1921 Population ...	101,176	61,451	501,934	22,882	1,494,648	1,118,787	53,879	39,126	151,388	227,841
Add decrease Deduct increase	178	1,609	1,858	985	689	2,048	2,068	1,852	886	4,858
Balance now living. 1921 Population.	101,349	59,842	503,732	21,897	1,495,282	1,115,835	51,811	37,274	151,002	229,699
Balance now living.	183,790	77,734	680,060	29,152	1,841,642	1,366,960	67,110	48,130	186,839	267,898
Balance now living.	101,349	59,842	503,732	21,897	1,495,282	1,115,835	51,811	37,274	151,002	229,699
Casualties during the decade.	82,881	17,899	126,278	7,265	346,360	251,145	15,299	10,856	35,637	55,199
Casualty rate per mille per annum.	24.2	23.0	20.0	24.9	18.8	18.1	22.8	22.6	19.1	19.2
Variation per cent. 1921-31 ...	+ 5.1	+ 10.3	+ 8.8	+ 22.0	+ 15.4	+ 14.6	+ 14.1	+ 12.7	+ 16.0	+ 10.2

To test the approximate accuracy a comparison can be made with the figures for Ajmer-Merwara wherein Vital Statistics are maintained. In this latter province the number of deaths among persons aged 5 and over was 66,684 which gives a death-rate of 15·2 per mille per annum among the 1921 population similarly aged. By Sir George Hardy's method the ratio is 17·2 per mille—or practically the same allowing for omissions in the registered number. The difference of 2 per mille between the ratios for Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara is undoubtedly due to greater facilities for medical treatment enjoyed in the latter. The figures for some States present curious features. The high ratio of 30·3 in Bharatpur is partially due to increased emigration. It is known that emigrants to the United Provinces have increased by some 30,000 and if allowance is made for these, the ratio is then 24·3, which is more in keeping with the ratios of 23·6 and 22·9 shown by the neighbouring States of Alwar and Dholpur respectively. Similarly the ratio of 14·8 for Bikaner is unduly low and if allowance is made for an estimated number of 40,000 returned emigrants, the ratio becomes 20·9 as compared with 20·8 in Jaisalmer and 18·8 in Marwar. For the rest, it may be noted that as a general rule, a higher death-rate explains a lower increase in the population. An exception to this is however seen in the Bhil States in the south of the Agency. Here the comparatively short lived but prolific population presents a high casualty rate combined with a high percentage of increase in the population.

A comparison of the healthiness of the past decade may be gauged by the fact that a similarly assessed ratio for Rajputana during the period 1911-21 is 32·1 per mille per annum.

I.—DENSITY, WATER-SUPPLY AND CROPS.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	MEAN DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE IN 1931.	NORMAL RAINFALL IN INCHES.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
RAJPUTANA	87	27.02	
North-West Dry Area	43	10.40	
Bikaner	41	10.44	
Jaisalmer	5	5.94	
Marwar	61	14.84	
Rajputana East	148	29.64	
Abu District	756	69.79	
Alwar	288	21.65	Including Nimrana.
Banswara	141	88.8	
Bharatpur	247	25.2	
Bundi	98	27.96	
Dholpur	209	26.49	
Dungarpur	158	29.80	
Jalpur	169	28.8	
Jhalawar	134	38.68	
Karauli	114	26.48	
Kishangarh	100	20.08	
Kotah	121	33.42	
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	105	26.44	
Lawa (Estate)	147	19.42	Average only for 5 years beginning from 1926.
Mewar	124	24.96	
Partabgarh	87	33.71	
Shahpura	134	27.82	
Sirohi	111	24.95	
Tonk	125	33.67	

NOTE.—Statistics for Crops and Cultivated area have been omitted as no reliable figures are available in Rajputana as a whole.
 * According to the latest survey the area is 1,173 square miles and the density is therefore 218 persons per square mile.
 † According to the latest survey the area is 1,227 square miles and the density is therefore 115 persons per square mile.

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DENSITY.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION, STATE, ETC.	TENSILS OR SUB-DIVISIONS WITH A POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF—							
	Under 150.		150—300.		300—450.		450 and over.	
	Area.	(Population (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RAJPUTANA ...	115,514·5 <i>89</i> —	8,047 <i>72</i>	14,029·5 <i>11</i>	2,958 <i>26</i>	665 ...	216 <i>2</i>	6 ...	4 ...
North-West Dry Area ...	74,395 <i>100</i>	3,138 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	23,817 <i>100</i>	936 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer ...	16,062 <i>100</i>	78 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	85,016 <i>100</i>	2,126 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana East ...	41,119·5 <i>74</i>	4,909 <i>61</i>	14,029·5 <i>25</i>	2,958 <i>36</i>	665 <i>1</i>	216 <i>3</i>	6 ...	4 ...
Abu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 <i>100</i>	4 <i>100</i>
Alwar ...	409·5 <i>13</i>	83 <i>4</i>	2,463·5 <i>76</i>	610 <i>22</i>	344 <i>11</i>	107 <i>14</i>	...	...
Banswara ...	1,606 <i>100</i>	225 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	...	...	1,776 <i>90</i>	421 <i>28</i>	196 <i>10</i>	66 <i>14</i>	...	...
Bundi ...	2,220 <i>100</i>	217 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur * ...	191 <i>15</i>	16 <i>6</i>	905 <i>75</i>	196 <i>77</i>	125 <i>10</i>	48 <i>17</i>	...	...
Dungarpur ...	970 <i>63</i>	132 <i>53</i>	477 <i>32</i>	95 <i>42</i>	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	11,459 <i>69</i>	1,539 <i>53</i>	5,223 <i>31</i>	1,033 <i>42</i>	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	810 <i>100</i>	108 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli † ...	763 <i>61</i>	47 <i>34</i>	479 <i>39</i>	94 <i>26</i>	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	858 <i>100</i>	66 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	3,827 <i>87</i>	388 <i>67</i>	1,857 <i>53</i>	298 <i>43</i>	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	287 <i>24</i>	26 <i>74</i>	63 <i>16</i>	9 <i>26</i>	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	19 <i>100</i>	3 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar ...	12,694 <i>100</i>	1,667 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	886 <i>100</i>	77 <i>100</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	361 <i>89</i>	41 <i>76</i>	44 <i>11</i>	13 <i>24</i>	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	1,782 <i>91</i>	179 <i>83</i>	176 <i>9</i>	88 <i>17</i>	...	...	...	...
Tonk ...	1,977 <i>78</i>	226 <i>71</i>	576 <i>22</i>	91 <i>29</i>	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Figures in Italics shown below the absolute figures represent proportions per cent. of each density group to the area and population of each State, Natural Division and the Agency as a whole.

* Area as furnished by the Survey of India is 1,178 square miles.

† Area as furnished by the Survey of India is 1,227 square miles.

3.—VARIATION IN RELATION TO DENSITY SINCE 1881.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION, STATE OR DISTRICT.	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION, INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-).					NET VARIATION PER CENT. 1881 to 1931.	MEAN DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE.											
	1921-31.	1911-31.	1901-11.	1891-1901.	1881-91.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13						
RAJPUTANA ...	+	14.2	-	6.5	+	6.9	-	20.5	+	20.6	+	9.3	87	77	82	77	96	80
North-West Dry Area ...	+	22.2	-	9.8	+	9.8	-	25.4	+	46.4	+	32.2	43	35	39	35	47	32
Bikaner ...	+	41.9	-	8.9	+	19.9	-	29.7	+	68.4	+	63.9	41	29	31	26	36	22
Jaisalmer ...	+	19.7	-	38.4	+	20.4	-	38.6	+	7.0	-	29.5	5	5	6	6	8	7
Marwar ...	+	15.4	-	10.5	+	6.8	-	38.4	+	48.8	+	31.0	61	58	59	56	78	51
Rajputana East.	+	11.3	-	5.3	+	5.8	-	18.6	+	12.8	+	2.5	148	133	141	133	163	145
Abu District ...	+	25.7	-	16.0	+	5.5	+	32.2	...	...	...	756	601	716	678	518	...	...
Alwar ...	+	6.9	-	11.4	-	4.4	+	7.9	+	12.4	+	9.8	238	228	261	268	244	217
Banswara ...	+	18.8	+	15.0	+	11.0	-	17.3	+	39.2	+	48.1	141	119	104	98	118	79
Bharatpur ...	-	1.9	-	11.2	-	10.8	-	2.1	-	0.8	-	24.6	247	251	283	317	324	327
Bundi ...	+	15.9	-	14.5	+	27.7	-	42.1	+	16.1	-	14.9	98	85	99	78	124	115
Dholpur ...	+	10.8	-	12.7	-	2.9	-	8.0	+	12.1	+	2.1	209	189	216	228	220	205
Dungarpur ...	+	20.2	+	18.9	+	59.02	-	39.5	+	7.8	+	48.4	158	181	111	70	115	106
Jasipur ...	+	12.5	-	11.8	-	0.8	-	5.9	+	11.7	+	4.1	169	151	170	171	182	163
Jhalawar ...	+	12.9	-	0.1	+	6.8	-	40.8	+	0.5	-	28.2	124	119	119	119	187	188
Karauli ...	+	5.1	-	8.8	-	6.5	+	0.1	+	5.8	-	5.5	114	108	119	127	127	120
Kishangarh ...	+	10.8	-	10.8	-	4.2	-	27.5	+	11.4	-	28.9	100	91	102	107	146	132
Kotah ...	+	8.8	-	1.4	+	17.8	-	24.2	+	1.6	-	3.05	121	111	118	96	127	125
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	+	22.0	+	22.5	+	25.6	-	48.8	...	...	...	105	86	65	48	93	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	+	28.8	-	11.8	-	4.00	-	20.5	+	25.8	+	4.0	147	120	135	141	177	142
Mowar ...	+	14.6	+	6.7	+	25.8	-	44.8	+	28.5	+	4.9	124	108	101	81	146	118
Partabgarh ...	+	14.1	+	7.0	+	20.5	-	40.9	+	10.6	-	3.8	87	76	71	59	100	90
Shahpura ...	+	12.7	+	1.5	+	11.1	-	32.9	+	22.0	+	4.8	124	119	118	106	158	128
Sirohi ...	+	16.0	+	1.0	+	22.8	-	19.9	+	38.5	+	51.5	111	96	95	77	96	78
Toank ...	+	10.2	-	5.0	+	10.9	-	28.1	+	12.4	-	6.1	126	118	119	108	149	133

NOTE:—The figures in this Table are based on the adjusted figures of Area and Population contained in Imperial Tables I and II, but columns 5, 6, 7, 12 and 13 take into account also the estimated and unenumerated Bhil and Grassia Population of 1881 and 1891 which is excluded from the Imperial Table figures for those years.

4.—VARIATION IN NATURAL POPULATION.

POPULATION 1891.				POPULATION 1921.				VARIATION IN NATURAL POPULATION 1921-31.	
Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural Population.	Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural Population.	Net.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11,225,712	320,939	846,716	11,741,480	9,844,384	- 243,003	869,110	10,470,492	+ 1,270,997	+ 12.1

5.—PERSONS PER HOUSE AND HOUSES PER SQUARE MILE.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSE.						AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOUSES PER SQUARE MILE.					
	1980.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAJPUTANA ...	4.7	4.33	4.32	5.09	5.47	4.82	18.5	17.6	18.9	15.0	17.2	16.3
North-West Dry area ...	4.8	4.36	4.48	4.46	5.23	4.55	8.8	7.9	8.5	7.8	8.9	7.6
Bikaner ...	5.0	4.54	4.59	5.02	6.18	4.78	6.0	6.2	6.6	5.0	5.8	4.6
Jaisalmer ...	4.2	3.84	4.22	4.18	4.58	4.12	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.6
Marwar ...	4.7	4.83	4.46	4.83	5.02	4.53	12.8	12.2	13.2	12.8	14.4	11.1
Rajputana East...	4.7	4.32	4.26	5.36	5.77	4.87	31.8	30.8	33.0	25.0	28.4	25.8
Abu District* ...	3.8	3.60	...	...	...	...	197.7	166.5	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	4.9	4.48	4.49	6.41	5.63	6.74	48.9	50.4	56.2	41.1	48.4	32.3
Banswara ...	5.0	4.76	4.89	5.66	3.91	2.90	28.1	24.9	23.4	16.4	24.5	22.8
Bharatpur ...	4.7	4.20	4.16	6.64	7.32	7.38	52.7	59.6	67.7	47.6	44.1	44.5
Bundi ...	4.5	4.28	4.30	4.77	5.67	4.21	21.8	19.9	22.9	16.2	28.5	27.3
Dholpur ...	4.6	4.46	4.64	4.72	4.64	5.16	45.0	44.6	49.1	49.7	52.2	41.9
Dungarpur ...	4.9	4.53	4.18	3.58	4.34	4.44	32.3	32.9	26.3	19.3	15.7	12.5
Jaipur ...	4.6	4.36	4.41	6.71	7.28	4.99	36.4	34.4	38.4	25.4	24.9	32.5
Jhalawar ...	4.6	4.17	4.05	5.16	5.63	5.40	29.1	28.5	29.8	21.6	33.1	34.4
Karauli ...	4.5	4.08	4.07	4.85	4.49	5.73	24.9	26.4	29.0	26.0	28.1	20.9
Kishangarh ...	4.7	4.30	4.09	4.07	6.58	4.52	31.4	18.9	24.9	26.0	22.2	22.1
Kotah ...	4.5	4.24	4.07	4.67	4.93	3.96	27.0	26.1	27.6	20.5	25.7	31.4
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	5.5	5.09	4.75	4.41	...	...	19.0	16.9	13.6	10.8	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	4.6	4.02	3.96	5.54	6.82	4.54	32.0	29.6	34.1	25.4	25.9	31.1
Mewar ...	4.7	4.23	4.02	3.71	4.61	4.45	26.4	25.6	25.8	21.8	22.4	25.7
Partabgarh ...	4.7	4.30	3.90	3.52	4.15	4.26	6.4	17.6	18.2	16.7	23.9	21.0
Shahpura ...	4.7	4.38	4.20	3.98	4.66	4.77	28.8	27.2	27.9	26.5	33.7	26.8
Sirohi ...	4.4	4.16	† 4.08	† 3.90	† 4.36	† 4.68	25.3	22.9	† 23.6	† 20.2	† 22.0	† 15.5
Tonk ...	4.4	4.20	4.24	5.25	4.52	4.60	23.0	26.9	28.0	20.4	33.0	23.9

* Area leased in 1917 and formed into a separate unit.
† Includes Mount Abu.

APPENDIX.

A Note on different kinds of Population.

It has already been seen that, generally speaking, the population in the north and west of the Agency shows a tendency to increase at a rate higher than that observed in the south and east. For further enquiry into this phenomenon the figures of certain States will be analysed in greater detail. In the first place, it is as well to bear in mind the variations during the past 20 years shown by the populations of the States concerned.

STATE	VARIATION			
	1911—21		1921—31	
Bikaner	-	5.9	+	41.9
Marwar	-	10.5	+	15.4
Mewar	+	6.7	+	14.6
Jaipur	-	11.8	+	19.6
Jhalawar	-	0.1	+	12.2
Tonk	-	5.0	+	10.2
Kotah	-	1.4	+	8.8
Alwar	-	11.4	+	6.9
Bharatpur	-	11.2	-	1.9

The States are shown in the margin in the order of their variation during the past decade. The causes that led to a general decrease in the population during the decade of 1911—21 were few really good agricultural years, recurring epidemics of plague and cholera and finally in 1918 a very severe epidemic of influenza. Mewar was comparatively free from plague and suffered less from influenza than the other States mentioned. The decade 1921-1931 has been uniformly healthy and agricultural conditions have on the whole been good. Severe floods in 1924 in Bharatpur and bad economic conditions in that State are the principal causes for the only minus variation observed in the Agency. The abnormal increase observed in Bikaner is due to an influx of colonists to the newly irrigated lands in the north of

the State. The manner in which conditions prevailing in previous decades leave their mark on the present population is shown by the following statements:—

Statement showing the variation in the population by decennial age-groups as now recorded, compared with those of similar ages in 1921.

State,	Age-periods.															
	0—10		10—20		20—30		30—40		40—50		50—60		60—and-over			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
Bikaner	+ 46	+ 45	+ 55	+ 55	+ 66	+ 62	+ 25	+ 20	+ 38	+ 22	+ 26	+ 22	+ 15	+ 2		
Marwar	+ 22	+ 23	+ 15	+ 24	+ 25	+ 28	- 5	+ 2	+ 14	+ 7	+ 11	+ 9	- 3	- 5		
Mewar	+ 12	+ 9	+ 22	+ 41	+ 48	+ 35	- 18	- 9	+ 5	+ 3	+ 12	+ 3	- 7	- 4		
Jaipur	+ 21	+ 20	+ 15	+ 31	+ 20	+ 21	+ 3	+ 4	+ 4	...	- 3	- 1	- 13	- 16		
Jhalawar	+ 12	+ 7	+ 21	+ 37	+ 41	+ 31	- 6	- 2	+ 6	...	+ 3	- 2	- 11	- 16		
Tonk	+ 11	+ 8	+ 16	+ 34	+ 30	+ 20	- 6	- 3	+ 3	+ 2	+ 10	- 1	- 9	- 16		
Kotah	+ 6	+ 3	+ 16	+ 35	+ 36	+ 25	- 7	- 4	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	- 2	- 20	- 27		
Alwar	+ 6	+ 4	+ 7	+ 18	+ 14	+ 20	+ 12	+ 9	+ 11	...	- 6	- 7	- 17	- 25		
Bharatpur	+ 6	+ 4	+ 3	+ 15	- 3	+ 1	- 2	+ 1	- 7	- 13	- 21	- 21	- 29	- 31		

The influenza epidemic of 1918 has left its mark by the proportionately high increase among those aged 20-30 since the decrease was particularly selective to those similarly aged and left a reduced number at the Census of 1921. Likewise the reduced proportions of those now aged 30-40 are the survivors of that epidemic, those aged 30-40 ten years ago being not so severely attacked as those just younger. They are also the result of the low birth-rate after the famine of 1900; those aged 30-40 ten years ago were 10-20 at the

time of that famine. Again the markedly reduced proportions now aged 60 and over and 50-60 in Alwar and Bharatpur may be traced back to mortality among children at the widespread famines in 1868-69 and in a lesser degree to the famine in 1877-78 which was severe in Eastern Rajputana.

To turn now to the conditions of the past decade. The marginal statement gives for each State four sets of figures which are germane to the subject of variation. Leaving

STATE	PER 1,000 OF 1921 POPULATION			
	Variation 1921-21	Variation in immigrants 1921-21	Number of children in 1921 aged 0-10	Number of females in 1921 aged 15-35
Bikaner	+ 419	+ 164	404	222
Marwar	+ 154	...	343	178
Mewar	+ 146	- 1	328	178
Jaipur	+ 125	- 9	314	179
Jhalawar	+ 122	+ 87	286	188
Tonk	+ 102	- 17	311	180
Kotah	+ 88	- 8	292	185
Alwar	+ 69	+ 16	290	184
Bharatpur	- 19	+ 9	274	164

aside the figures for Bikaner where conditions were abnormal, one is struck by the low proportion of children born in the Eastern States in spite of a higher ratio than in the West of females aged 15-35. With the highest proportionate increase in immigrants, and of females of child-

bearing ages, Jhalawar shows, excepting Bharatpur, the lowest increase in children born since the last Census. Its population was practically stationary between 1911 and 1921, as has already been observed and in all the Eastern States the mortality from influenza was not quite so great as in the West. A further examination of certain comparative figures may lead to a better appreciation of the subject. The following statement shows the survival of the 1921 population by decennial age-periods at this Census:—

STATE.	PER 1,000 OF 1921 POPULATION OF EACH SEX—											
	Aged in 1921 } 0-10.		10-20.		20-30.		30-40.		40-50.		50-60.	
	Aged in 1921 } 10-20.		20-30.		30-40.		40-50.		50-60.		60 and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Bikaner ...	1,215	1,090	1,177	1,304	1,188	1,086	957	903	887	820	888	992
Marwar ...	948	889	828	1,000	949	988	774	766	662	661	656	791
Mewar ...	920	800	908	1,078	1,049	1,025	714	746	607	608	519	610
Jaipur ...	943	846	891	1,142	965	922	788	748	651	644	693	714
Jhalawar ...	958	891	997	1,118	1,115	1,044	748	728	659	542	721	679
Tonk ...	856	789	948	1,118	990	892	742	716	592	602	699	656
Kotah ...	869	796	1,002	1,147	1,031	950	721	703	573	575	572	568
Alwar ...	872	780	891	1,092	876	832	755	711	720	649	698	668
Bharatpur ...	840	741	848	1,075	753	781	646	629	558	522	512	514

We may now consider the survival rate for each age-period in turn:—

In the first place we observe a generally higher rate of survival among males in the west than in the east although Jhalawar shows the highest individual rate. The lower survival rate among females can be attributed to high mortality due to early marriage and also to neglect. "A son is the care of his parents but a daughter is cared for by God" who is distant. The wilful understatement of ages of unmarried females is also a factor. Here again is observed a lower survival rate among females in the east than in the west—Jhalawar again excepted.

0-10 in 1921.
Now 10-20.

For males the interesting point to note is that in this group the survival rate for western Males is lower than the preceding group and that shown by their eastern contemporaries. These latter show a higher survival rate than those in the group now aged 10-20. The perils of early childhood are past and their ranks have been augmented by immigrants to a greater degree than is observed in the Western States. Among females, this is the only group in which all the States show the survivors to have exceeded the original numbers ten years previously. Here again understatement of ages in the group 10-20 leaves its mark tempered by immigration for social purposes and again the east shows, on the whole higher survival ratios than the west.

10-20 in 1921.
Now 30-30.

In no other group are such diverse survival ratios shown. Marriage is past for both sexes and the only movement that should normally occur is migration. One point of interest is the comparatively low rates observed in Alwar and particularly in Bharatpur. This can only mean excessive mortality or migration or both.

30-30 in 1921.
Now 30-40.

30-40 in 1921.
Now 40-50.

Except in Bharatpur where hardship, sickness and migration have obviously taken their toll, this group shows very uniform survival ratios for both sexes in all the States with a slight advantage to the west.

40-50 in 1921.
Now 50-60.

The toll levied by sickness, etc., in Bharatpur is now very marked. Except for an inexplicably high male ratio in Alwar, all the Eastern States have suffered more than the Western.

50-60 in 1921.
Now 60 and over.

The greater longevity of females now begins to show itself in the Western States and to a lesser extent in Tonk and Bharatpur. Mortality in Bharatpur is very marked among both sexes and the low ratio observed in Mewar may be attributed to a large number of Bhils in the population who, though prolific, are not long lived.

The salient features in this comparative statement are (a) an apparently lower survival rate in the Eastern States among children from 0 to 10 and, except in Jhalawar, among persons aged from 10 to 20, (b) marked mortality or loss by emigration in Bharatpur after the age of 20, and (c) except in Alwar, higher mortality rates in the east after the age of 40.

Can density be a contributing factor? The following statement shows the distribution of the population of each State according to density:—

STATE.	PERCENTAGES OF THE AREA OF EACH STATE AND OF THE POPULATION FOUND THEREIN.					
	Under 150.		150—300.		300—450.	
	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.
Bikaner	100	100	...	...	...	...
Marwar	100	100	...	...	...	...
Mewar	100	100	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	69	58	31	42	...	...
Jhalawar	100	100	...	...	...	...
Tonk	78	71	22	29	...	...
Kotah	67	57	33	43	...	...
Alwar	18	4	76	82	11	14
Bharatpur	...	...	90	86	10	14

The similarity of the distribution in Kotah and Jaipur is noticeable as is the greater density in Alwar and Bharatpur.

Statisticians have enunciated a theory that the population can be classified in five types according to the age distribution. *Progressive* where the proportion aged below 15 is high and the proportion above 50 low. *Regressive* where the proportions are the other way round and *Stationary* where the proportions are between the two extremes. To these are added two types to cover cases where the distribution is disturbed by migration. *Successive* where a proportion much below 50 between ages 15 and 50 indicates large losses by emigration and *Accessive* where a proportion much above 50 between the same

ages indicates gains by immigration. We thus have five types which are illustrated below:—

Theoretical types of Population according to age distribution.

Age-groups.	Progressive.	Stationary.	Regressive.	Secessive.	Accessive.
0—15	40	88	20	40	25
15—50	50	50	50	40	60
50 and over	10	17	30	20	15

If we apply this grouping by ages to the States concerned we get the following result:—

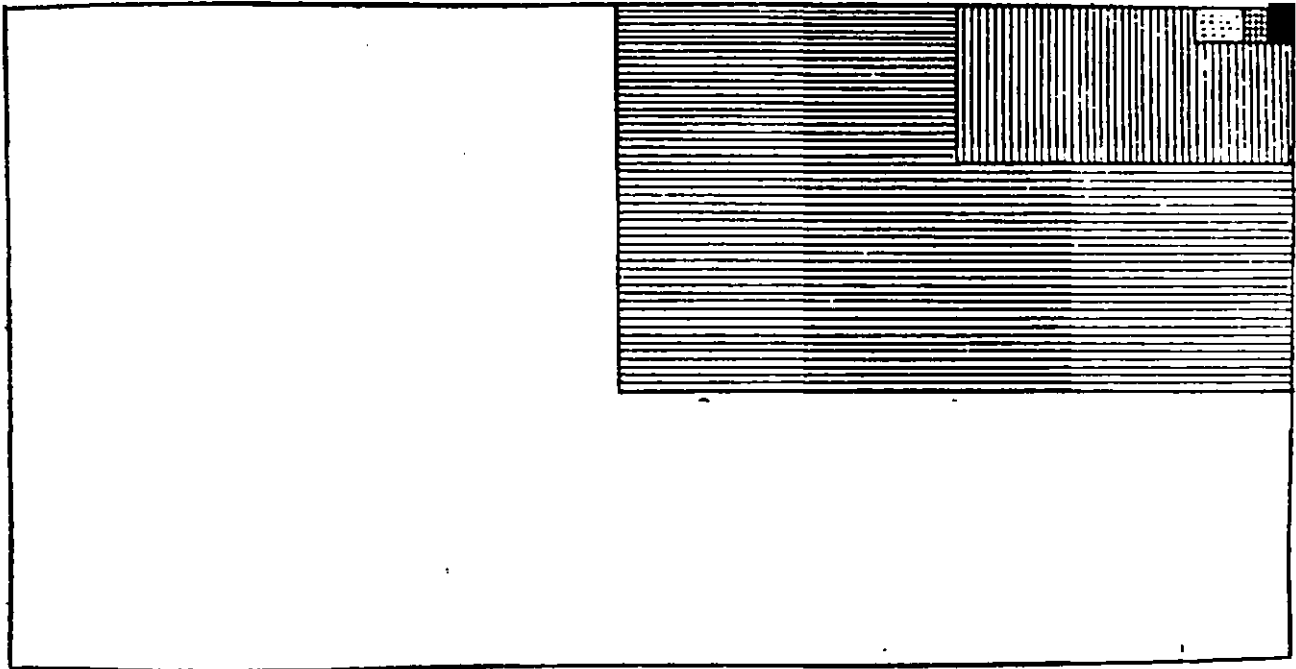
AGE DISTRIBUTION PER CENT. OF THE POPULATION.

Age-group.	Bikaner.	Marwar.	Mewar.	Jaipur.	Jhalawar.	Tonk.	Kotah.	Alwar.	Bharatpur.
0—15	41	42	42	40	37	40	39	39	40
15—50	49	48	49	49	52	50	52	51	51
50 and over	10	10	9	11	11	10	9	10	9

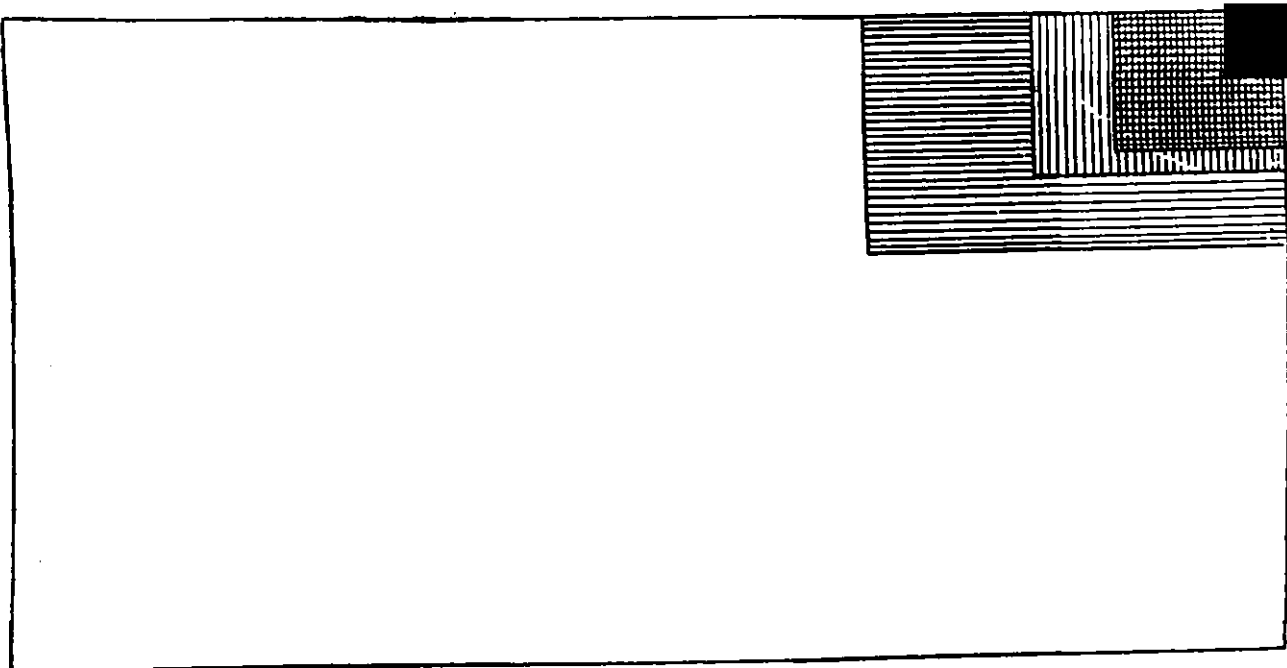
It will be seen that the population of each State comes within the progressive category though in varying degrees. The immigrants to Bikaner have obviously been accompanied by their families and all the States of the west show a more progressive character than those of the east. We may return to the purport of this enquiry which is to determine why the populations of certain States show a bigger increase than others during the decade under review. Without a technical knowledge of questions relating to public health the following suggestions are tentatively made:—

- (a) In the absence of disease in a severe epidemic form the west of Rajputana is more healthy than the east.
- (b) A low density figure in seasons of average rainfall is favourable to an increase in the population where land exists for cultivation.
- (c) Assuming that fecundity is equal, infant mortality is higher in the east than in the west.
- (d) A reduction in the population tends, in areas where there is not undue pressure on the land, to increase the potential food supply for the survivors and therefore leads to better nourished children.
- (e) The number of children aged 0—10 per mille of the population at the previous Census is the most important factor favouring an increase. For instance survival rates in Alwar, at later ages compare very favourably with those shown by the Western States and had Alwar been able to show a 0—10 ratio equal to that of Marwar the increase would have been 12·2 per cent. instead of 6·9.
- (f) Lastly—and this is only a theory put forward for what it is worth—after a considerable loss through famine or epidemics in any one decade, Nature will, if the seasons are favourable, assist a high infant survival rate during the succeeding one.







THE URBAN POPULATION PER 1000




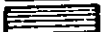

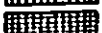

THE RURAL POPULATION PER 1000



FOR URBAN

HINDUS	690	
MUSLIMS	246	
JAINS	60	
CHRISTIAN	2	
TRIBAL	1	
OTHERS	1	

FOR RURAL

HINDUS	879	
MUSLIMS	71	
JAINS	22	
TRIBAL	24	
SIKHS	4	

CHAPTER II.

The Population of Cities, Towns and Villages.

1. Imperial Table I gives particulars of the Urban and Rural population. Imperial Table III shows towns and villages classified by population. Imperial Table IV gives the list of towns classified by population with variations since 1881, and Imperial Table V shows the population of each town classified by Religion.

Reference to
Statistics.

At the end of this Chapter there are four Subsidiary Tables which show—

- (1) the distribution of the population between towns and villages,
- (2) the number per mille of each religion who live in towns,
- (3) the towns classified by population with variations since 1881, and
- (4) miscellaneous information regarding each city and important town of each State.

The diagrams at the beginning of this Chapter illustrate the proportions by religions of the population in Urban and Rural areas.

2. The usual definition of a 'City' is a town with a population of 100,000 and over, but Local Governments and Administrations have discretion to treat other large towns as 'Cities' also. Certain Tables are prepared for Cities as well as for each State and District, and in the Rajputana Agency, 10 towns—all Capitals of the larger States—have been treated as Cities, although only one of them, Jaipur, has a population of over 100,000 persons.

Definitions.

A 'Town' includes every Municipality, and Cantonment and every other continuous collection of houses with a population of not less than 5,000. The Provincial Superintendent has discretion however to treat any place, not coming within these categories, as a town provided it has urban characteristics.

A 'Village' varies in nature according to the revenue system prevailing in each State. In some it is the residential village, while in others it is a collection of hamlets.

3. Of every 1,000 persons in the Agency, 139 live in urban areas. Similar figures through the decades are 134 in 1921, 131 in 1911, 148 in 1901, 130 in 1891 and 135 in 1881. It cannot therefore be said that the march of time is appreciably affecting the comparative size of the urban population. Among the larger States the greatest ratio of 241 is in Bikaner, while the lowest figure of 75 is found in Mewar. At the Census of 1921, the urban population of England and Wales constituted 793 per mille of the total population.

The Population
of Towns.

4. The statement overleaf is a summary of all information concerning the urban population of each State:—

Detail by States.

STATE, ETC.	NUMBER OF TOWNS.	NUMBER OF TOWNS BY CLASSES.						NUMBER PER MILLE OF TOTAL POPULATION WHO RESIDE IN TOWNS		VARIATION IN URBAN POPULATION SINCE 1921.	STATE VARIATION.
		100,000 and over.	50,000 and over.	20,000 and over.	10,000 and over.	5,000 and over.	Under 5,000.	1931.	1921.		
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	9	10	11	12
Abu ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	919	778	+ 48.5	+ 25.7
Alwar ...	7	...	...	1	...	2	4	100	103	+ 5.1	+ 6.9
Banswara ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	46	45	+ 21.6	+ 18.3
Bharatpur ...	7	...	...	1	1	3	2	147	151	- 4.4	- 1.9
Bikaner ...	15	...	1	1	3	7	3	241	255	+ 26.0	+ 41.9
Bundi ...	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	148	140	+ 22.0	+ 15.9
Dholpur ...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	141	137	+ 14.9	+ 10.8
Dungarpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	77	91	+ 2.7	+ 20.2
Jaipur ...	38½	1	...	1	6½	19	11	170	162	+ 18.2	+ 12.5
Jaisalmer ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	93	71	+ 47.3	+ 12.7
Jhalawar ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	155	167	+ 4.3	+ 12.2
Karauli ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	172	176	+ 2.9	+ 5.1
Kishangarh ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	215	198	+ 19.1	+ 10.3
Kotah ...	4	...	...	1	1	...	2	86	81	+ 16.1	+ 8.8
Kushalgarh ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	86	94	+ 12.4	+ 22.0
Marwar ...	25½	...	1	...	5½	15	4	133	126	+ 21.9	+ 15.4
Mewar ...	15	...	...	1	1	6	7	75	71	+ 14.7	+ 14.6
Partabgarh ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	141	137	+ 18.1	+ 14.1
Shahpura ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	171	172	+ 12.1	+ 12.7
Sirohi ...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	107	110	+ 11.9	+ 16.0
Tonk ...	5	...	...	1	1	2	1	201	198	+ 12.3	+ 10.2
Total	145	1	2	7	27	63	45	139	134	+ 16.7	+ 14.2

The variation in column 11 excludes the population of the three towns included as such for the first time at this Census. These are Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh in Bikaner and Kapasin in Mewar.

It will be seen that among the States that have 5 or more towns, the urban population has increased at a rate higher than that for the whole population in Jaipur, Marwar, Mewar and Tonk, while the converse prevails in Alwar, Bharatpur and Bikaner. In the latter the influx of colonists to the Canal areas has disproportionately increased the rural population.

Of the 145 towns, only 10 have a population of more than 20,000 persons, while among the individual larger towns the following increases per cent. in population during the decade are notable:—

Jaipur State.

Sikar.	24.7
Nawalgarh.	34.5
Gangapur.	35.8

Marwar State.

Jodhpur.	28.9
Ladnun.	30.4
Nagaur.	35.3

Bikaner State.

Bikaner.	23.8
Churn.	29.7
Sardarshahr.	35.3
Sujangarh.	37.0
Rajgarh.	74.8

Other increases such as Jaisalmer 47.3, Udaipur 26.6 and Lakheri (Bundi) 56.4 are above the average. A reduced population is observed in 4 out of the 7 towns in Bharatpur and may be ascribed to the economic depression that prevailed in that State during the greater part of the decade. It is interesting to note that the majority of the towns which have recorded a large increase are the homes of wealthy persons who in all parts of India are known by the comprehensive appellation of 'Marwaris'. Their business concerns lead them to every corner of the Indian Empire, and the success of their enterprise is

reflected in the stimulation of local trade and such beneficent undertakings as the building of palatial residences, sinking of wells for drinking water and the maintenance of schools and dispensaries in their native towns.

5. Towns that have a population of under 5,000 are 45 in number and in them reside 109 per mille of the total urban population. Twenty nine of them have had at one time or another in the past fifty years, a population of over 5,000 and it is these small towns that are, on the whole, losing their urban characteristics situated as they are for the most part off the Railway. The increase in the population of towns of this class since 1921 is only 11.9 per cent. which is below the total increase of 14.2 per cent. in the whole population.

Small Towns.

6. The statement below shows for urban areas the distribution of the population by religions:—

Religious distribution in urban areas.

Per mille of-	Tribal.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Sikh.	Others.
Each religion	7	572	112	308	858	34	...
Urban population	1	2	690	60	246	...	1

7. The average population of a town is now 10,734 and was 9,279 in 1921. The average is notably exceeded in Bikaner (15,010), Kotah (14,762), Tonk (12,784) and Dholpur (12,028).

Average urban population.

8. The number of females per 1,000 males in towns is 913 as against 907 in rural areas. The excess may be explained by the more or less permanent nature of the urban population unaffected by an excess of males attracted by temporary employment, and, among trading castes, by the absence of many males at their places of business in other parts of India.

Sex proportions.

9. The Agency contains 33,688 villages with an average population of 287 in each. In every thousand of the rural population 910 reside in villages with a population of under 2,000 while villages with a population of under 500 account for 494 of these 910. It has already been explained that the nature of a 'village' varies in the different States according to the revenue system in force. The small village is however the rule as the marginal statement shows. The greater part of the Agency consists of infertile tracts lacking the means of

The population of villages.

PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF UNDER 500.

Alwar	78	Jajpur	80	Marwar	72
Banswara	93	Jaisalmer	95	Mewar	93
Bharatpur	82	Jhalawar	93	Partabgarh	95
Bikaner	87	Karaoli	82	Shahpura	74
Bundi	91	Kishangarh	88	Sirohi	69
Dholpur	72	Kotah	91	Tonk.	92
Dungarpur	85	Kushalgarh	99		

irrigation, and agriculturists eke out a somewhat precarious existence by cultivating scattered and extensive holdings, producing crops dependent on the uncertain rainfall. These conditions of cultivation tend to prevent the concentration of

the agricultural population in large villages, as cultivators prefer to settle in hamlets adjacent to their holdings.

10. The statement below shows the distribution of the rural population by religions:—

Religious distribution in rural areas.

Per mille of—	Tribal.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Sikh.
Each religion	993	428	888	692	642	966
Rural population	24	...	879	22	71	4

1.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BETWEEN TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	AVERAGE POPULATION PER		NUMBER PER MILLE RESIDING IN		NUMBER PER MILLE OF URBAN POPULATION RESIDING IN TOWNS WITH A POPULATION OF				NUMBER PER MILLE OF RURAL POPULATION RESIDING IN VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF			
	Town.	Village.	Towns.	Villages.	20,000 and over.	10,000 to 20,000.	5,000 to 10,000.	Under 5,000.	5,000 and over.	2,000 to 5,000.	500 to 2,000.	Under 500.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAJPUTANA ...	10,734	287	139	861	366	231	294	109	3	87	416	494
North-West Dry Area...	12,428	356	164	836	393	225	334	48	...	111	467	422
Bikaner ...	15,010	269	241	759	479	285	298	46	...	42	391	567
Jaisalmer ...	7,190	140	98	907	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	262	788
Marwar ...	11,116	447	138	867	385	298	398	49	...	142	503	355
Rajputana East ...	10,054	268	129	871	352	234	275	139	4	78	396	522
Abu ...	4,185	92	919	81	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
Alwar ...	10,799	361	100	900	638	...	185	182	8	70	472	450
Banswara ...	10,444	196	46	954	...	1,000	...	...	...	41	275	684
Bharatpur ...	10,911	316	147	863	422	156	292	180	...	89	461	500
Bundi ...	8,015	229	148	852	...	561	204	285	...	38	329	635
Dholpur ...	12,028	417	141	859	...	321	179	...	...	67	546	387
Dungarpur ...	5,867	281	77	923	...	...	302	198	...	10	446	544
Jaipur ...	11,602	373	170	830	382	195	319	104	10	124	440	426
Jhalawar ...	8,379	211	155	845	...	628	377	...	...	118	186	696
Karauli ...	8,054	312	172	828	...	314	...	186	...	20	507	473
Kisbangarh ...	6,127	295	215	785	...	649	...	351	...	31	390	579
Kotah ...	14,762	240	86	914	641	104	...	165	...	89	305	606
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	8,069	116	86	914	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	242	58
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	254	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	778	...	222
Mewar ...	7,663	180	75	925	373	88	326	214	4	55	323	616
Partabgarh ...	10,845	140	141	859	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	261	739
Shahpura ...	9,298	388	171	829	...	...	1,000	...	...	55	556	389
Sirohi ...	5,766	473	107	898	...	...	745	255	...	136	560	304
Tonk ...	12,784	109	201	799	550	192	179	69	...	21	306	673

2.—NUMBER PER MILLE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION AND OF EACH MAIN RELIGION WHO LIVE IN TOWNS.

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO LIVE IN TOWNS.						
	Total Population.	Tribal.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Sikh.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajputana ...	139	7	572	112	308	358	34
Abu District ...	919	...	1,000	907	1,000	967	741
Alwar ...	100	...	810	95	484	111	978
Banswara ...	46	...	405	58	80	454	1,000
Bharatpur ...	147	...	962	182	502	198	825
Bikaner ...	241	...	597	216	747	327	21
Bundi ...	148	1,000	1,000	129	340	605	156
Dholpur ...	141	...	1,000	110	267	559	390
Dungarpur ...	77	...	1,000	41	286	761	869
Jaipur ...	170	6	422	182	415	546	947
Jaisalmer ...	98	59	...	115	160	42	222
Jhalawar ...	155	...	100	116	272	562	278
Karauli ...	172	...	1,000	146	817	611	...
Kishangarh ...	215	159	1,000	172	471	608	1,000
Kotah ...	68	42	122	66	298	339	271
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	96	...	...	60	976	522	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	188	85	908	104	246	359	588
Mewar ...	75	10	886	60	175	441	348
Partabgarh ...	141	8	828	146	584	530	667
Shahpura ...	171	...	1,000	148	852	631	...
Sirohi ...	107	...	974	62	177	542	900
Tonk ...	201	20	907	121	878	665	700

3.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION.

CLASS OF TOWNS.	NUMBER OF TOWNS OF EACH CLASS IN 1931.	PROPORTION PER CENT. TO TOTAL URBAN POPULATION.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	VARIATION PER CENT. IN THE POPULATION OF TOWNS AS CLASSED AT PREVIOUS CENSUSES.					VARIATION PER CENT. IN URBAN POPULATION OF EACH CLASS FROM 1881—1931.	
				1921 to 1931.	1911 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	1881 to 1891.	In towns as classed in 1891.	In total of each class in 1931 as compared with the corresponding total in 1881.
				5	6	7	8	9		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajputana ...	145	100	913	+ 16.7	- 5.1	- 6.7	- 8.5	+ 13.5	+ 4.4	+ 7.4
I. 100,000 and over ...	1	9	850	+ 19.9	- 12.2	- 14.4	+ 0.9	+ 11.4	+ 1.1	+ 1.1
II. 50,000 to 100,000 ...	2	12	844	+ 26.4	+ 5.4	- 8.9	- 7.2	- 25.2	+ 1.1	+ 79.8
III. 20,000 to 50,000 ...	7	16	891	+ 14.5	- 0.6	- 14.4	- 12.4	+ 38.3	+ 7.4	- 7.4
IV. 10,000 to 20,000 ...	27	24	955	+ 17.5	- 2.2	- 1.0	- 9.1	+ 6.5	+ 2.3	+ 15.0
V. 5,000 to 10,000 ...	63	28	939	+ 15.4	- 5.8	+ 6.1	- 9.8	+ 15.1	+ 7.5	+ 7.2
VI. Under 5,000 ...	45	11	917	+ 11.9	- 2.0	+ 1.8	- 10.9	+ 26.5	...	- 20.7

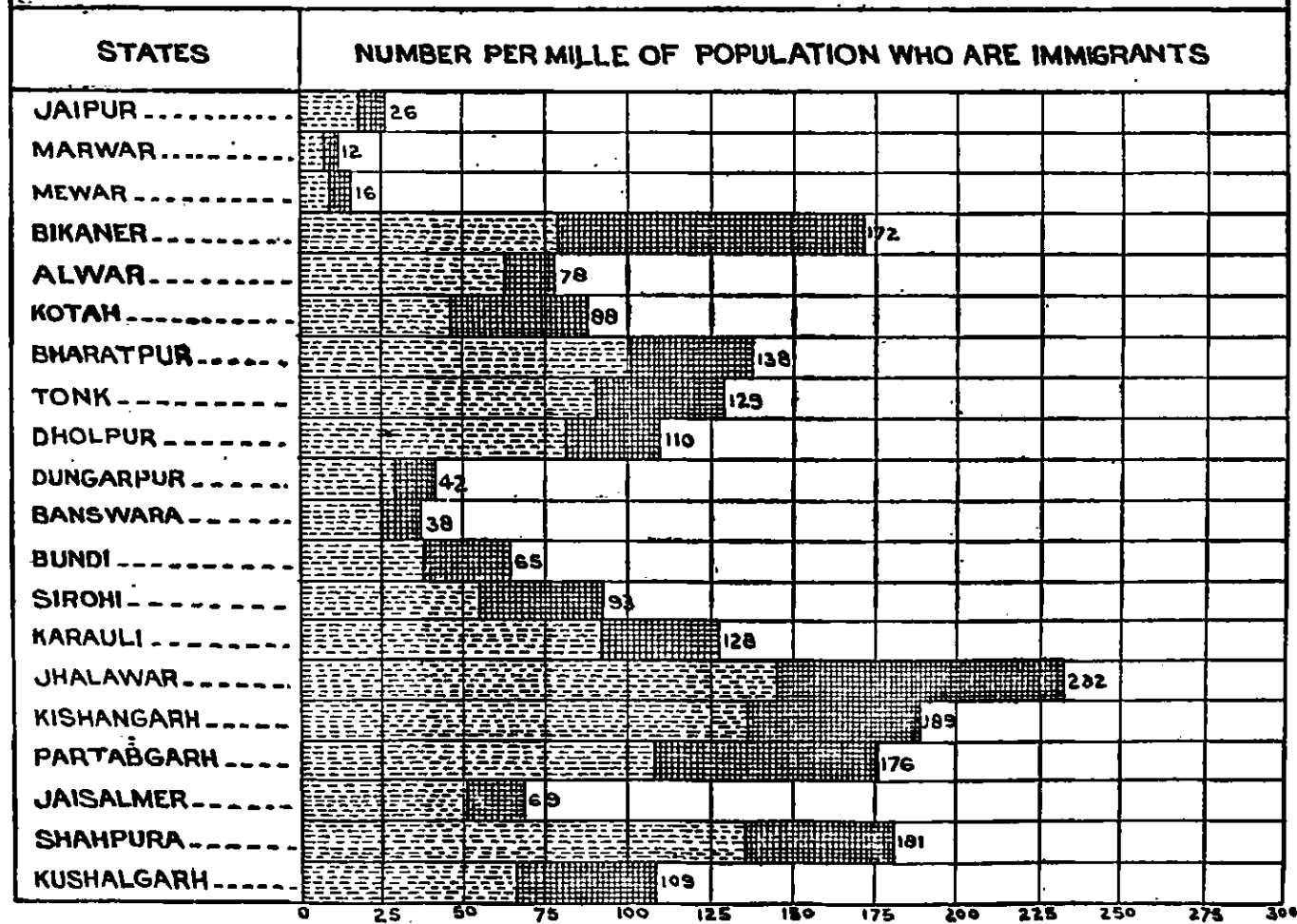
CHAPTER II.—THE POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

4.—CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.	POPULATION IN 1931.	NUMBER OF PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE.	NUMBER OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.	PROPORTION OF FOREIGN BORN PER MILE.	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.					
					1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—1891.	1881—1931.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cities.										
Alwar ...	47,900	10,912	872	64	+ 7.0	+ 8.4	- 28.9	+ 11.5	+ 8.2	- 8.9
Bharatpur ...	80,178	8,017	808	161	- 9.9	- 1.2	- 22.2	- 35.5	+ 2.1	- 54.4
Bikaner ...	85,927	2,772	875	116	+ 33.8	+ 24.8	+ 5.2	+ 5.1	+ 52.4	+ 159.1
Bundi ...	17,991	1,799	960	80	+ 11.7	- 17.8	+ 1.5	- 14.3	+ 8.7	- 13.3
Dholpur ...	19,586	8,917	859	186	+ 30.8	- 18.7	+ 3.2	+ 13.4	+ 7.5	+ 23.7
Jaipur ...	144,170	48,060	850	45	+ 19.9	- 12.8	- 14.4	+ 0.9	+ 11.4	+ 1.1
Jodhpur ...	94,736	8,644	816	64	+ 28.9	- 7.9	+ 0.8	- 1.6	+ 27.0	+ 48.6
Kotah ...	87,876	9,469	870	283	+ 19.4	- 8.2	+ 1.9	- 12.9	- 4.1	- 5.9
Tonk ...	85,798	1,884	966	92	+ 17.8	- 10.8	- 12.6	- 15.6	+ 12.8	- 12.1
Udaipur ...	44,085	*	852	42	+ 26.6	+ 4.7	- 27.5	- 1.5	+ 22.2	+ 15.2
Principal Towns.										
Abu ...	4,165	*	640		+ 49.5	- 14.7	- 5.8	+ 34.9	...	...
Banswara ...	10,444	1,805	1,032		+ 21.6	+ 12.0	+ 8.9	- 14.5	+ 4.1	+ 32.1
Dungarpur ...	8,560	21,400	988		+ 16.8	+ 13.2	+ 6.2	- 5.2	- 0.8	+ 32.7
Jaisalmer ...	7,120	7,120	921		+ 47.2	- 24.8	+ 8.9	- 32.1	- 4.2	- 35.1
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni) ...	10,442	11,602	986		+ 4.6	- 18.0	- 19.9	- 38.7	+ 15.1	- 48.5
Karauli ...	19,671	6,557	816		+ 0.5	- 1.1	- 15.7	+ 1.5	- 9.7	- 23.2
Kishangarh ...	11,929	5,964	866		+ 26.2	- 0.3	- 17.8	- 18.1	+ 4.8	- 19.5
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	8,069	8,611	979		+ 12.4	+ 5.8	- 6.6	+ 0.7	- 5.7	+ 2.7
Partabgarh ...	10,845	1,807	886		+ 18.1	+ 10.2	- 15.2	- 33.7	+ 19.2	- 12.4
Shahpura ...	9,296	516	943		+ 12.1	+ 4.6	- 11.6	- 28.4	+ 10.1	- 12.7
Sirohi ...	7,468	*	954		+ 20.4	- 6.3	+ 17.0	- 9.0	+ 8.9	+ 81.0

* Figures of area not available.

DIAGRAM SHOWING STATES IN ORDER OF POPULATION WITH THE NUMBER OF THOSE BORN OUTSIDE PER MILLE OF THE POPULATION.



← FEMALE → ← MALE →

CHAPTER III.

Birthplace and Migration.

1. Every person was required to record on the schedule the District or State and Province or Agency of his or her birth, and the results for each State and City are recorded in Imperial Table VI. Information relative to the birthplaces of persons born in but enumerated outside the Agency, was communicated by other Superintendents, but for reasons of economy it was decided that such figures should be for the Agency as a whole and not for each State. The enquiry has therefore been deprived of much of the interest that has at previous Censuses been a feature of this subject. At the end of this Chapter will be found three Subsidiary Tables dealing with the figures in greater detail.

Reference to statistics.

2. An immigrant is a person who was born outside the State wherein he or she was enumerated, while an emigrant is one who was enumerated outside the State wherein he or she was born. It will therefore be understood that migration can be Casual, Temporary, Periodic, Semi-permanent or Permanent. They can be distinguished by the following descriptions:—

The nature of migration.

(a) *Casual*.—Minor movements between villages lying in different States or Districts in or out of the Agency. Females generally predominate on account of the practice of obtaining wives from other villages. Such females often return to their parents' villages for their first confinement.

(b) *Temporary*.—Due to journeys on business, pilgrimages and the temporary demand for labour, etc.

(c) *Periodic*.—Such as the annual migration which takes place in different tracts at harvest time and the seasonal movements of pastoral nomads.

(d) *Semi-permanent*.—When the natives of one place reside and earn their living in other, leaving their families at their homes to which they return at intervals.

(e) *Permanent*.—When overcrowding drives people away or the superior attractions of some other locality induce people to settle there.

3. The absence of industrialism on any large scale, a scanty rainfall and a lack of irrigation are all factors that combine to prevent immigration to any large extent of a Periodic, Semi-permanent or Permanent nature to the Agency from Provinces and States beyond its borders. The Casual or Temporary nature of such immigration as occurs is shown by the marginal figures and subsequent remarks. Of the 682,499 persons returned as having birthplaces outside the States of enumeration, no less than 424,697 are females, which is conclusive proof that immigration is largely due to marriage and other social reasons. Im-

Immigration.

Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
The State of enumeration ...	10,548,218	5,627,226	4,915,987
Other States of Rajputana ...	851,560	120,161	281,899
Ajmer-Merwara ...	21,522	7,875	18,647
Outside Rajputana ...	809,417	129,766	179,651
Total enumerated population.	11,235,712	5,895,028	5,340,684

migrants from other States in Rajputana outnumber those from all other parts of India and elsewhere, and among them females are in excess of males by 93 per cent. Even among those from outside the Agency excluding Ajmer-Merwara, there are 1,384 females for every 1,000 males. The diagram prefacing this Chapter shows that on the whole, immigration varies inversely with the size of the State and its population. The larger the State, the more it can rely on its own population for marriages. The three largest States, Jaipur, Marwar

and Mewar only show ratios for immigrants of 26, 12 and 16 respectively per mille of their populations, while the highest ratios of 232 and 189 are shown by Jhalawar and Kishangarh respectively. The case of Bikaner is of course different. Due to the opening of Canal Colonies, its ratio is 172 in which females are only 45 per cent. In 1921 the ratio was 81 per mille with a female proportion of 58 per cent.

Immigration
within Rajputana.

4. The part that Casual migration for social reasons between various

State, etc.	Proportion who returned birthplaces in other States in the Agency and in Ajmer-Merwara per mille of all immigrants.
Lawa	995
Shahpbra	986
Kishangarh	969
Bundi	856
Jaisalmer	851
Karauli	800
Jaipur	789
Marwar	718
Sirohi	712
Abu	648
Dungarpur	640
Tonk	631
Banswara	597
Kotah	593
Alwar	591
Mewar	590
Partabgarh	458
Bharatpur	435
Jhalawar	410
Bikaner	360
Kushalgarh	260
Dholpur	188

parts of Rajputana plays in the life of the people is shown by the marginal statement. As might be expected, the geographical position of each State is the factor that determines the proportion of immigration from other parts of Rajputana, and the detailed figures in Imperial Table VI show that females in every case predominate in such migration.

Immigration
from outside.

5. It remains therefore to consider whence the remaining 309,417

Statement showing the number of Immigrants from places outside Rajputana and the States in which chiefly found. (000's omitted).

Province, etc.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Bombay Presidency and Western India States.	18	8	10
Banswara	2	1	1
Dungarpur	3	1	2
Marwar	2	1	1
Mewar	3	1	2
Sirohi	4	2	2
Punjab and States and Delhi	142	69	73
Alwar	31	8	23
Bharatpur	9	8	1
Bikaner	99	58	41
Jaipur	9	8	1
United Provinces	68	24	44
Bharatpur	28	7	21
Dholpur	17	4	13
Central India Agency	28	9	19
Jhalawar	8	3	5
Kotah	5	2	3
Partabgarh	8	1	7
Tonk	3	1	2
Gwallor	47	15	32
Dholpur	6	1	5
Jhalawar	6	2	4
Kotah	11	4	7
Mewar	2	1	1
Partabgarh	4	1	3
Tonk	11	4	7
Elsewhere	8	4	4
Total	309	129	180

immigrants from outside have come and the reason for their coming. The marginal statement shows the large part that contiguity plays in such migration. Excepting Bikaner where there is a definite attraction for immigrants apart from those of a Casual type, in every other instance, females exceed males and this clearly brings out that such immigration is on the whole for social purposes connected with marriage, etc. Sufficient has been quoted to show that the genuine immigration of persons on any large scale for economic reasons is, except in Bikaner, practically non-existent in the Agency.

Immigration in
cities.

6. No figures are available for emigration from the 10 cities of the Agency. Imperial Table VI Part II, however gives for each city the birthplaces of the population found therein. Of 51,356 persons whose birthplaces were not located in the State concerned, 23,227 (11,700 males and 11,527 females) had come from other Rajputana States and 13,107 (6,551 males and 6,556 females) from the United Provinces. The equality in the numbers of the

sexes suggests a permanent nature of migration. The marginal statement

CITY.	NUMBERS BORN OUTSIDE THE STATE.			IMMIGRANTS PER MILE OF POPULATION.			RATIO IN 1921.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Kotah ...	10,710	5,810	4,900	289	153	129	311
Dholpur ...	8,646	1,365	2,281	186	70	116	165
Bharatpur ...	4,854	1,982	2,872	161	66	95	202
Bikaner ...	9,928	6,128	3,800	115	71	44	77
Tonk ...	3,303	1,176	2,127	92	33	59	98
Bundi ...	1,422	670	752	79	37	42	124
Jodhpur ...	6,079	3,554	2,525	64	37	27	50
Alwar ...	3,055	1,249	1,806	64	26	38	74
Jaipur ...	6,479	3,602	2,877	45	25	20	64
Udaipur ...	1,870	1,084	786	42	24	18	52
Total ...	51,856	26,620	24,736	92	48	44	98

shows the city immigration figures in detail. The large proportion of immigrants in the population of Kotah has always been a feature of that city and was ascribed 20 years ago to

railway development. It may not have been entirely unconnected with the former trade in opium and 70 per cent. of its immigrants are from other States in the Agency. Notable increases in the proportion of immigrants have occurred in Bikaner and Jodhpur and point to trading and industrial developments. On the whole, however, immigration plays a small part in the existence of these cities and the only remarkable feature is the large proportion of immigrants from the United Provinces.

7. It has already been seen that 351,560 persons, of whom 120,161 were males and 231,399 females, may be styled intra-Agency emigrants. That is to say they were persons who were born in some State of the Agency and enumerated in another. Detailed figures for the States of birth are not

RETURN OF EMIGRANTS FROM RAJPUTANA.
(000's omitted).

PROVINCE.	1921.			1921.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Assam ...	22	16	6	16	12	4
Bengal ...	22	24	9	48	34	14
Bihar & Orissa ...	21	18	8	19	12	7
Hyderabad ...	7	4	3	8	5	3
Central Provinces.	52	32	20	49	30	19
Bombay including Western India States but excluding Sind.	82	50	32	108	65	38
Sind	38	22	16	52	30	22
Central India Agency	106	54	52	86	45	41
Gwalior	76	35	41	76	35	41
United Provinces.	82	34	48	68	28	40
Punjab and Delhi less States.	167	80	87	185	92	93
Punjab States ...	69	25	44	71	29	42
Ajmer-Merwara ...	76	33	43	69	31	38
Elsewhere ...	16	11	5	18	14	4
Total Emigrants.	847	433	414	809	463	407

available but the proportion of 1,926 females per 1,000 males amongst such emigrants is conclusive proof of the nature of such migration and need not be considered further. What is of greater interest is the fact that 846,716 persons who were born in the Agency were, at this Census, enumerated elsewhere. This flow of emigration can better be judged by the fact that of 1,000 persons born in the Agency, 72 were enu-

merated elsewhere, 37 being males and 35 females. The statement in the margin shows whether these persons have gone and compares the figures with those obtained at the last Census.

8. In the absence of detailed figures by States it is not possible to show whence these people have emigrated but some clue is afforded by the 1921 figures in which details by States are available. In the first place, out of 613,948 emigrants for whom details were available at that Census, no less than 42 per cent. hailed from the three States of Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar in the North-West Dry Area whose population was only 26 per cent. of the whole Agency. A poor soil and a dependence on a scanty rainfall are factors which are favourable to emigration but that these are not the only ones that prevail in Western Rajputana will be shown in the succeeding paragraphs.

Emigration.

Emigration in 1921 and comparison with present figures.

Apart from details regarding some 90,000 emigrants who were returned from various parts of India as having birthplaces in Rajputana without the

Province wherein enumerated in 1921.	Principal States of birth.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Assam		15,770	11,448	4,322
	Bikaner	5,954	4,464	1,490
	Jaipur	5,660	3,856	1,805
	Marwar	2,078	1,489	589
Bengal		47,865	38,478	14,392
	Bikaner	20,105	14,589	5,516
	Jaipur	17,018	11,345	5,673
	Marwar	4,581	3,491	1,090
Bihar and Orissa ...		18,812	11,449	7,363
	Jaipur	12,440	7,475	4,965
	Bikaner	1,788	1,257	476
	Marwar	1,711	988	723
Central Provinces ...		49,207	29,609	19,598
	Jaipur	18,516	11,154	7,362
	Marwar	18,788	11,366	7,422
Bombay including Western India States and Sind.		108,478	65,458	38,015
	Marwar	39,705	21,922	10,783
	Jaipur	5,908	4,848	1,060
	Mewar	4,080	1,651	2,429
	Rajputana unspecified	54,949	38,881	21,118
Sind		62,884	30,405	22,479
	Marwar	42,688	24,386	18,302
	Jaisalmer	6,844	3,891	2,953

particular State being specified, the marginal statement gives some indication of the origin of those for whom such information was known. A reference to the various Provincial Reports for 1921 shows that in Assam and Bengal these emigrants were described as chiefly Marwari traders whose activities extended to every corner. The same may be assumed to have been the case in the distant areas of Bihar and Orissa and the Central Provinces. As regards Bombay, the emigrants were described as persons in search of work in the larger cities, though the preponderance of females in the numbers from Mewar suggests social reasons. The contiguity of Sind to Marwar and Jaisalmer would seem to imply that emigration from these States was probably due in part to agricultural and pastoral reasons. Emigration to the United Provinces and

the Central India Agency, particularly from the many contiguous States, showed a preponderance of females and was therefore largely social in character. The amount of emigration that was due to trade ten years ago, may be gauged by the fact that among all Mahajans enumerated in the Agency, the ratio of females to 1,000 males was 1,004. Now this could but mean that many males were away from the Agency at the time of the Census. Not all leave their wives and families at home, and considering that this community numbered nearly 600,000 in the various States and that the so-called 'Marwari' often accompanied by a male Rajput protector, penetrates to all parts of India in pursuit of his calling, it cannot but be assumed that a very large number of emigrants from Rajputana are of this description, and that those who are genuinely driven from their homes in search of a livelihood form but a comparatively small proportion of all emigrants. The decrease in the number of emigrants at this Census to such parts as Sind, Bombay and the Punjab points in some degree to a better standard of prosperity in the Agency, while the increase observed to Assam, Bihar and Orissa and the Central Provinces would seem to indicate an increase in trade. A greater number of emigrants to the United Provinces probably accounts for the decrease in the population of Bharatpur while the increase in the population of the contiguous States is sufficient to account for migration in larger numbers for social reasons to the Central India Agency and to Ajmer-Merwara.

The extent to which emigration deprives the larger States of their home

born population is best shown by the marginal statement of proportionate

STATE.	NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS TO OUTSIDE THE AGENCY AND AJMER-MERWARA PER MILLE OF HOME BORN POPULATION.	PROVINCES, ETC. WHEREIN CHIEFLY FOUND.										
		Assam.	Bengal.	Bihar and Orissa.	Hyderabad.	Central Provinces,	Bombay.	Sind.	United Provinces.	Punjab and Delhi.	Gwalior.	Central India Agency.
Alwar	98	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	18	78	1	2
Bharatpur	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	26	2	2
Jaipur	79	...	7	5	...	7	2	...	9	32	5	3
Kotah	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	19	1
Mewar	26	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	10	8
Tonk	74	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	47	21
Bikaner	158	...	27	3	...	3	...	...	4	109	...	1
Jaisalmer	208	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	81	76	...	3
Barwar	74	...	1	2	1	3	9	16	21	3	1	3

figures obtained at the 1921 Census. The exodus from Jaisalmer was certainly great and in view of the present

reduced number of emigrants to the Punjab and Sind from the whole Agency, the assumption can be made that the emigrant ratio in Jaisalmer is now not so great as it was ten years ago. The next highest emigrant ratio of 158 from Bikaner can also now be considered as less, for the increase since 1921 in the population born and enumerated in the State is 27·8 per cent. and the conjecture is that many of the 1921 emigrants to the Punjab and else where have now returned to their homes on account of the greater agricultural prosperity prevailing in the State.

9. Subsidiary Table 3 shows that emigrants to other parts of India exceed

The balance of migration.

EXCESS OF EMIGRANTS OVER IMMIGRANTS.		
Province, etc.	1931.	1921.
Bombay including Western India States Agency	102,999	141,695
Punjab and Delhi	93,821	190,879
Central India Agency.	79,070	58,434
Ajmer-Merwara	54,852	48,994
Assam	21,555	15,724
Bengal	21,899	47,091
Bihar and Orissa	20,804	18,479

Year.	Population born in Rajputana wherever enumerated.	Excess of emigrants over immigrants.
1931	11,741,489	515,777
1921	10,470,492	626,108
1911	11,082,804	532,373
1901	10,681,101	677,735

immigrants by 516,790. The excess in 1921 was 626,663. Except for a favourable balance of 40 from Kashmir, there is no part of India from which this Agency receives more than it gives. The greatest loss of 94,127 is to the Bombay Presidency, closely followed by 93,821 to the Punjab and Delhi, 79,070 to the Central India Agency, and 54,852 to Ajmer-Merwara. The marginal statements show a comparison of the balance of migration to and from certain parts of India at this and at the last Census. In spite of the population being the highest recorded for the last 30 years the balance of migration has never been so favourable as it is now. Improved communications and a series of favourable seasons have undoubtedly contributed to the ability of the Agency to maintain, to an increasing extent, the comparatively small proportion of the population born within its borders that is liable to emigrate in search of a livelihood.

1.—IMMIGRATION.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY WHERE ENUMERATED.	BORN IN—											
	AGENCY WHERE ENUMERATED.			CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			NON-CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			OUTSIDE INDIA.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajputana ...	10,894,778	5,747,897	5,147,886	822,270	188,824	188,946	7,648	8,635	4,008	1,026	682	844

1 (a).—IMMIGRATION BY STATES, ETC.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY AND STATE, ETC.	1931.						1921.					
	ACTUAL POPULATION.			IMMIGRANTS.			ACTUAL POPULATION.			IMMIGRANTS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajputana	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	330,939	137,641	193,298	9,844,384	5,184,891	4,659,493	243,002	92,798	150,204
Abu District.	4,532	2,758	1,779	8,082	1,924	1,138	8,506	2,147	1,459	2,825	1,400	925
Alwar ...	749,751	896,261	858,490	58,272	11,135	47,087	701,154	871,975	829,179	46,897	9,410	37,487
Banswara ...	225,106	111,088	118,128	8,374	2,715	5,659	190,362	94,562	95,800	7,290	2,656	4,634
Bharatpur.	486,954	268,325	228,629	67,346	18,098	49,238	496,437	372,845	224,092	62,611	21,098	41,518
Bikaner ...	986,218	501,158	485,065	161,308	88,545	72,768	659,685	347,690	311,995	53,287	22,615	30,672
Bundi ...	216,722	118,101	103,621	14,003	6,191	7,812	187,066	97,635	89,433	12,500	4,834	7,666
Dholpur ...	254,986	140,497	114,489	23,063	7,295	20,768	229,734	126,887	102,897	21,932	5,316	15,916
Dungarpur.	227,544	114,480	118,064	9,606	2,883	6,724	189,372	95,238	94,039	10,481	3,437	6,934
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	68,191	20,553	47,638	2,338,802	1,242,742	1,096,060	89,810	26,742	62,568
Jaisalmer...	76,255	42,342	38,918	6,257	1,394	4,863	67,653	287,822	22,770	3,285	1,001	2,334
Jhalawar ...	107,890	56,518	51,372	25,072	9,247	15,825	96,122	50,818	45,864	21,584	7,985	13,549
Karauli ...	140,525	76,729	68,796	17,954	5,119	12,835	133,730	73,647	60,088	18,127	5,317	12,810
Kishangarh.	85,744	44,494	41,950	16,217	4,499	11,718	77,734	40,859	38,875	14,608	4,492	10,116
Kotah ...	685,804	355,056	330,748	60,144	28,417	31,727	630,060	327,015	303,045	62,002	28,851	33,151
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	35,564	17,754	17,810	3,891	1,520	2,371	29,162	14,575	14,587	2,206	1,270	1,636
Lawa (Estate)	2,790	1,445	1,345	940	188	752	2,262	1,199	1,068	638	251	587
Marwar ...	2,125,982	1,109,312	1,016,070	26,105	9,213	16,892	1,841,642	971,115	870,527	26,744	9,440	17,304
Mewar ...	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	24,443	10,509	13,934	1,380,068	712,100	667,963	26,491	13,505	12,986
Partabgarh.	76,539	38,391	37,548	12,507	5,223	7,284	67,110	34,090	32,020	11,439	4,559	6,880
Shahpura...	51,233	27,907	26,326	9,847	2,515	7,332	48,130	24,819	23,311	7,995	1,867	6,128
Sirohi ...	216,528	111,675	104,858	20,118	8,313	11,805	186,639	86,988	89,701	19,732	10,076	9,656
Tonk ...	317,360	164,401	152,959	40,804	12,262	28,542	287,693	149,168	138,730	45,662	15,843	29,819

2.—IMMIGRATION.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY WHERE BORN.	ENUMERATED IN—												NATURAL POPULATION OF THE AGENCY (THAT IS, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS BORN IN THE AGENCY AND ENUMERATED ANYWHERE).		
	AGENCY WHERE BORN.			CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			NON-CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			OUTSIDE INDIA.					
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajputana	10,894,778	5,747,887	5,147,891	647,795	805,850	841,937	198,977	137,185	71,793	18	13	1	11,741,488	6,180,428	5,561,066

2 (a).—EMIGRATION BY STATES.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY AND STATE, ETC.	1931.						1931.					
	ACTUAL POPULATION.			EMIGRANTS.			ACTUAL POPULATION.			EMIGRANTS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajputana	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	846,716	433,036	413,680	9,844,384	5,184,891	4,659,493	869,110*	461,766	407,344
Abu District	4,582	9,758	1,779				8,606	9,147	1,459	50	34	16
Alwar ...	749,751	896,361	858,490				701,154	871,375	329,179	108,246	89,895	68,441
Banswara.	225,106	111,983	118,128				190,862	94,562	95,800	6,350	2,431	3,859
Bharatpur.	486,954	263,825	233,629				496,487	272,345	224,092	40,152	14,910	25,242
Bikaner ...	986,218	501,158	435,065				659,685	347,690	311,998	126,615	66,741	59,874
Bundi ...	216,722	118,101	108,621	.....	.....	.....	187,068	97,685	89,433	19,700	7,883	11,817
Dholpur.	254,986	140,497	114,489	.....	.....	.....	229,734	126,837	102,897	14,115	6,854	7,262
Dungarpur.	227,544	114,480	118,064	.....	.....	.....	189,272	95,238	94,039	4,538	1,491	3,041
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	.....	.....	.....	2,338,802	1,242,742	1,096,060	830,770	159,590	171,180
Jaisalmer.	76,267	42,342	39,903	.....	.....	.....	67,652	37,882	39,770	19,144	9,652	9,492
Jhalawar.	107,890	56,518	51,872	.....	.....	.....	96,182	50,319	45,864	19,522	7,730	11,792
Karauli ...	140,525	76,729	69,796	.....	.....	.....	138,730	78,647	60,089	16,106	5,683	10,423
Kishangarh.	85,744	44,494	41,250	.....	.....	.....	77,782	40,859	36,875	10,942	3,914	7,028
Kotah ...	685,804	355,056	330,748	.....	.....	.....	630,060	327,015	303,045	31,267	18,731	17,526
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	85,564	17,754	17,610	.....	.....	.....	99,162	14,575	14,587	1,871	628	748
Lawa (Estate).	9,790	1,445	1,345	.....	.....	.....	9,262	1,199	1,062	249	88	166
Marwar ...	2,125,922	1,109,212	1,016,070	.....	.....	.....	1,841,642	971,115	870,522	214,915	116,872	98,043
Mewar ...	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	.....	.....	.....	1,380,063	712,100	637,968	80,166	31,510	48,656
Partabgarh.	78,530	39,991	37,548	.....	.....	.....	62,110	34,090	32,020	12,750	6,698	6,052
Shahpura.	54,238	27,907	26,326	.....	.....	.....	48,130	24,819	23,311	1,854	578	1,276
Sirohi ...	216,528	111,675	104,853	.....	.....	.....	186,639	96,938	89,701	6,784	3,124	3,610
Tonk ...	317,360	164,401	152,959	.....	.....	.....	287,898	149,168	138,730	37,376	15,448	21,939

* Includes 90,207 persons—55,009 males and 35,198 females—returned under Rajputana unspecified and 204 persons—143 males and 61 females—enumerated outside India who are not included in any State figures.

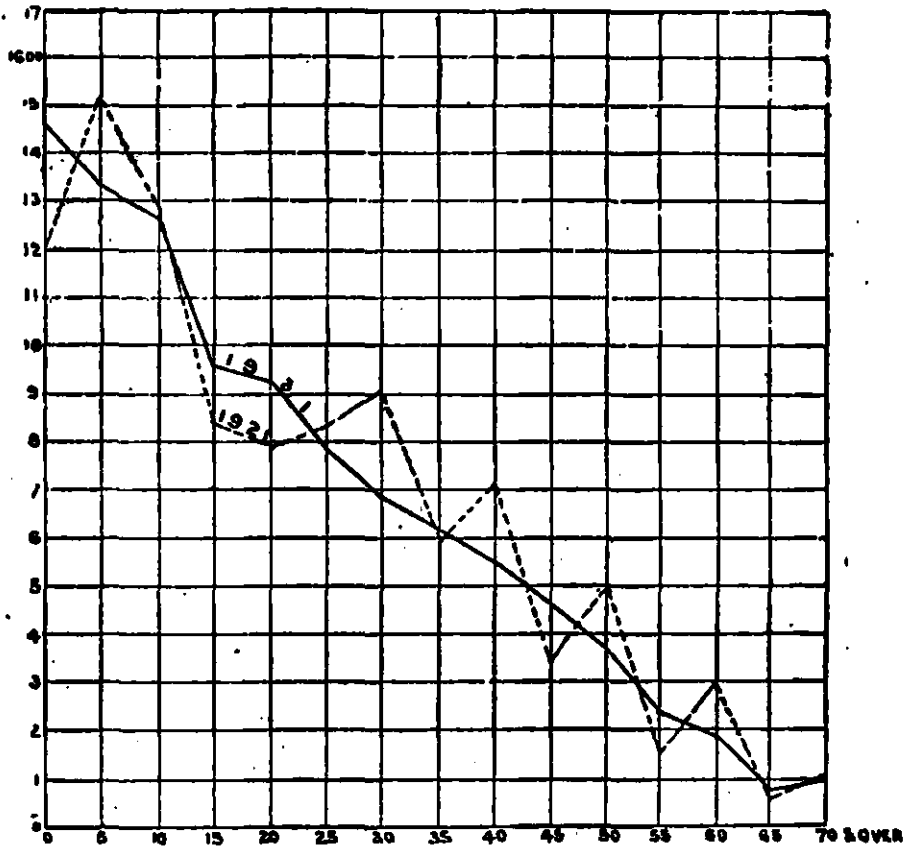
3.—MIGRATION BETWEEN RAJPUTANA AGENCY AND OTHER PARTS OF INDIA.

PROVINCE, ETC.	IMMIGRANTS TO RAJPUTANA.			EMIGRANTS FROM RAJPUTANA.			EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY OF IMMIGRATION OVER EMIGRATION.	
	1931.	1931	Variation.	1931.	1931.	Variation.	1931.	1931.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GRAND TOTAL ...	329,913	242,243	+ 87,670	846,703	868,906	- 22,203	- 516,790	- 626,663
Total British Territory ...	219,935	135,961	+ 83,974	547,092	648,977	- 101,885	- 327,157	- 513,016
Ajmer-Merwara ...	21,522	19,616	+ 1,906	76,374	68,610	+ 7,764	- 54,852	- 48,994
Andamans and Nicobars ...	...	...	...	85	175	- 90	- 85	- 175
Assam ...	88	88	+ 45	21,780	15,770	+ 6,010	- 21,697	- 15,732
Baluchistan ...	44	55	- 11	914	1,918	- 999	- 870	- 1,858
Bengal ...	1,008	774	+ 229	82,011	46,850	- 14,839	- 31,008	- 46,076
Bihar and Orissa ...	436	380	+ 106	18,987	17,059	+ 1,928	- 18,551	- 16,729
Bombay ...	9,970	9,157	+ 613	96,524	126,176	- 29,652	- 86,554	- 117,019
Burma ...	70	27	+ 43	1,909	3,418	- 1,509	- 1,839	- 3,391
Central Provinces and Berar ...	2,914	628	+ 2,286	48,184	43,417	+ 4,767	- 45,270	- 42,789
Coorg ...	2	1	+ 1	Not available	Not available	Not available	+ 2	+ 1
Madras ...	258	203	+ 55	Not available	1,415	- 1,415	+ 258	- 1,212
North-West Frontier Province ...	277	328	- 51	1,545	292	+ 1,253	- 1,268	+ 36
Punjab including Delhi ...	115,817	48,758	+ 67,059	167,105	256,903	- 88,797	- 51,288	- 207,144
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	67,539	56,046	+ 11,493	81,674	67,980	+ 13,694	- 14,135	- 11,934
Total Indian States ...	108,932	104,997	+ 3,935	299,611	219,929	+ 79,682	- 190,679	- 114,932
Baroda State ...	745	862	- 117	8,978	7,478	+ 1,500	- 8,328	- 6,611
Central India Agency ...	26,335	27,465	- 1,130	105,405	85,809	+ 19,596	- 79,070	- 58,434
Gwalior State ...	46,601	53,045	- 6,444	76,480	76,069	+ 411	- 29,879	- 23,018
Hyderabad State ...	200	396	- 196	6,508	8,046	- 1,438	- 6,408	- 7,650
Kashmir State ...	104	133	- 29	64	113	- 49	+ 40	+ 20
Madras States including Cochin and Travancore ...	4	9	- 5	48	21	+ 27	- 44	- 12
Mysore State ...	72	163	- 91	2,348	2,971	- 623	- 2,276	- 2,803
Punjab States Agency ...	26,597	16,766	+ 9,761	69,060	...	+ 69,060	- 42,533	+ 16,766
Western India States Agency ...	8,597	...	+ 8,597	12,469	...	+ 12,469	- 8,873	...
<i>In Relation with Local Governments.</i>								
Assam States ...	41	8	+ 33	...	...	- ...	+ 41	+ 8
Baluchistan States ...	7	...	+ 7	...	21	- 21	+ 7	- 21
Bengal States ...	4	...	+ 4	925	1,015	- 190	- 801	- 1,015
Bihar and Orissa States ...	16	3	+ 13	1,769	1,758	+ 11	- 1,758	- 1,750
Bombay States ...	4,362	¶ 5,605	- 1,243	11,935	30,181	- 18,246	- 7,573	- 24,576
Central Provinces States ...	81	1	+ 80	3,437	5,790	- 2,353	- 3,356	- 5,789
North-West Frontier Province Agencies and Tribal areas ...	2	...	+ 2	...	451	- 451	+ 2	- 451
United Provinces States ...	294	541	- 247	120	132	- 12	+ 114	+ 409
India Unspecified ...	883	1,140	- 257	...	...	...	+ 883	+ 1,140
French and Portuguese Settlements ...	163	145	+ 18	...	...	...	+ 163	+ 145

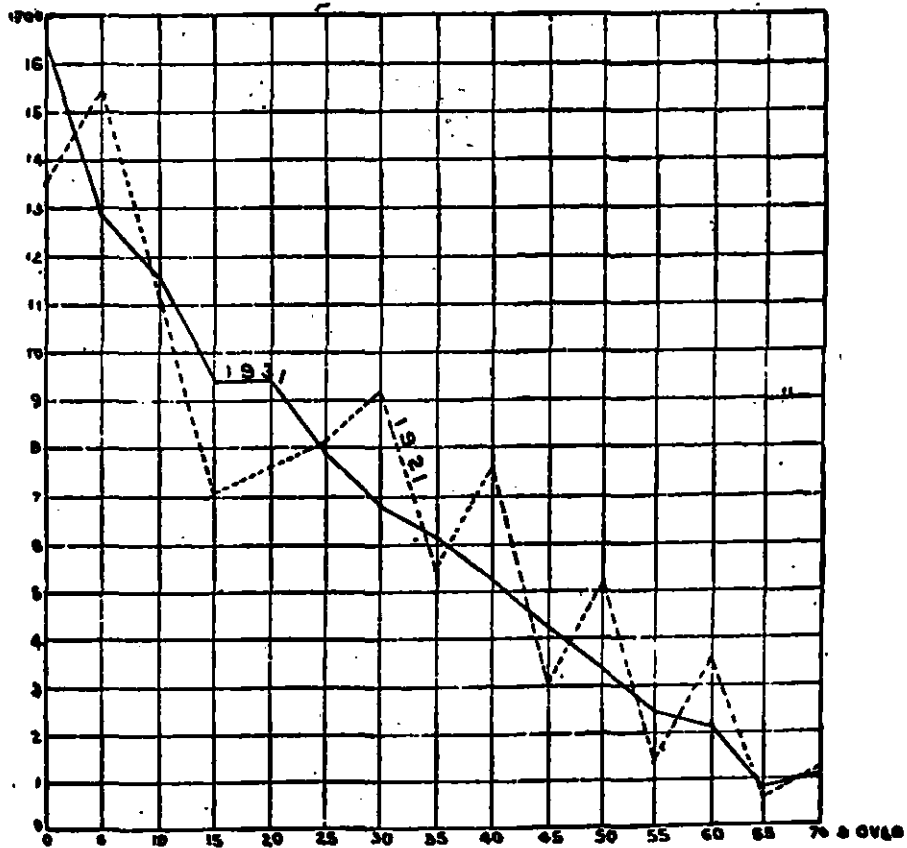
* Figures included in Bombay States.
 ¶ Includes figures of Western India States.

DIAGRAM SHOWING PER 10000 THE NUMBERS
IN EACH QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUP

MALES



FEMALES



CHAPTER IV.

Age.

1. The age of each person to the nearest birthday was entered in column 7 of the Schedule, but if this was not known with accuracy, as it was not by the bulk of the population, the age as given to the enumerator was accepted and entered. If the answer given was manifestly absurd, the enumerator was instructed to use his discretion and to try and fix the age with reference to some well known occurrence. The age of infants under 6 months old was entered as zero.

Instructions to enumerators.

2. The results of this enquiry are found in Imperial Table VII and, for certain selected castes, in Imperial Table VIII. Appended to this Chapter will be found six Subsidiary Tables dealing with the figures in comparative and analytical detail.

Reference to statistics.

3. It is a well known fact that the ignorance of the majority of Indians concerning their true ages is one of the most unsatisfactory features of every Census. A reference to previous Census Reports will reveal that in the mind of the average person, there are few ages except those that end with the digits of 0 or 5 — preferably the former. Such inaccuracy greatly detracts from the value of the enquiry, but at this Census an attempt has been made, by a method of adjustment, to arrive at more correct figures for the ages of the population as a whole. Wilful mis-statement is not however a common failing. Among males there is a tendency to exaggerate ages on reaching puberty, while among unmarried females at the same period, the tendency is towards understatement. However, comparatively few nubile females are unmarried, and the young married ones, immature as they often are, seem prone to make themselves out as being older than is really the case. Exaggeration is undoubtedly rife among the very aged, for no less than 437 persons returned their ages as 100 or over. Of this band of veterans, 150 were males and 235 were females. The special enquiry failed to reveal the sex of the remaining 52. The highest age of 125 was returned from a female in Kotah State, and the age of the very large majority of the others was exactly 100. It would be interesting to know what ages they returned at the Census of 1881 and whether for them the progress of time has been in accordance with the calendar.

Value of statistics.

4. The predilection of the population for ages ending in the digits of 0 and 5 has led to an attempt being made at this Census to adjust the recorded figures so as to bring about a representation of ages that would show a greater semblance of probability. The preference for digits ending with 0 over those ending in 5 and for either over any others, has been dealt with by dividing the population into 3 year and 5 year groups alternately. Ages with a digit ending in 0 were placed in the centre of a 5 year group and those such as 5, 15, 25, etc., in the centre of a 3-year group. Thus 7 to 13 is one group, 14 to 16 the next, followed by 17 to 23 and so on. In order to present the figures in groups of 5 as are shown in the Tables, half the population in each group is added to half the population in the two adjacent groups. The result of this adjustment is that those who are shown in the Tables as, say 20-25, are really half of those returned as 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 or 23, plus half of those returned as 24, 25 or 26, the other halves of these groups going to the 5 year groups of 15 to 20 and 25 to 30 respectively.

Adjustment of age-groups.

A reference to the diagram prefacing this Chapter shows that the method has been amply justified. The curves for the present Census are approximately, gently descending ones, while those of the last Census, at which the ages were unadjusted, resemble a range of mountains more than anything else, emphasising as they do the partiality for ages which are multiples of 10 and 5 alternately.

With regard to the adjustment referred to above, the Government Actuary pointed out that the method introduced a small error due to no allowance being

made for the continuous decrement which deaths cause in the numbers living in the successive age-periods of every normal population, and suggested a corrective formula based on All India mortality rates.

TRANSFER FROM ONE GROUP TO ANOTHER.		
% per cent. of group	5-10	to group 0-5
1.24	" " " " 10-15	" " " " 5-10
1.55	" " " " 20-25	" " " " 15-20
2.88	" " " " 30-35	" " " " 25-30
3.88	" " " " 40-45	" " " " 35-40
5.09	" " " " 50-55	" " " " 45-50
6.87	" " " " 60-65	" " " " 55-60
7.48	" " " " 70 and over	" " " " 65-70

This formula is shown in the margin; one fifth part of the first transfer going to each of the five annual groups under 5 years of age. The changes effected by this formula have not been shown in Imperial Table VII, since this shows figures for each religion and civil condition as well, nor are they quoted elsewhere. The following statement however shows the population in

quinary age-groups as exhibited in Imperial Table VII and after the decremental allowance referred to above has been applied:—

THE POPULATION AS SHOWN IN IMPERIAL TABLE VII AND AFTER APPLYING THE DECREMENTAL ALLOWANCE FORMULA.

AGE-GROUP.	PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Table VII.	After applying formula.	Table VII.	After applying formula.	Table VII.	After applying formula.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0-1	346,766	349,241	173,374	173,691	174,892	175,550
1-2	348,154	345,829	169,005	170,322	174,149	175,307
2-3	359,065	361,540	175,296	176,613	183,769	184,927
3-4	349,990	352,465	174,385	175,553	175,755	176,913
4-5	336,364	338,337	172,187	173,503	164,177	165,334
5-10	1,473,995	1,477,547	768,834	766,433	689,171	691,066
10-15	1,364,988	1,348,063	745,362	736,120	619,626	611,943
15-20	1,064,302	1,080,574	568,456	571,896	500,846	508,878
20-25	1,049,304	1,033,532	544,510	536,070	505,294	497,462
25-30	881,262	899,566	460,878	470,174	420,709	429,398
30-35	769,253	749,969	403,403	393,801	364,851	356,168
35-40	691,085	713,215	362,456	374,220	328,579	333,995
40-45	606,018	583,333	321,428	309,659	284,590	274,174
45-50	494,616	514,762	269,281	280,129	225,385	234,623
50-55	395,814	375,668	214,115	203,217	181,699	172,451
55-60	273,038	287,604	139,766	147,510	132,222	140,024
60-65	226,878	211,012	113,879	105,118	118,706	105,894
65-70	89,276	87,700	45,521	43,639	48,755	48,061
70 and over.	113,379	104,955	55,430	51,312	57,949	53,643
All ages.	11,225,712	11,225,712	5,385,023	5,385,023	5,340,684	5,340,684

It will be seen that the general effect is to increase the numbers in the second half of each decennial age-period and to decrease them in the first half. The consequences of the allowance are barely perceptible when applied to a graph such as prefaces this chapter.

5. It will be readily understood that this method of adjustment precludes a close comparison being made with figures for ages recorded at previous

Comparisons with previous Censuses.

Age-group.	By 1921 method.	By 1931 method.
0-10	24,658	26,298
10-20	21,256	21,459
20-30	15,876	17,589
30-40	15,112	14,827
40-50	11,107	10,158
50-60	6,878	6,023
60 and over	5,113	3,646
Total	100,000	100,000

Censuses. For instance, 24,658 males out of a population of 100,000 males shown in 1921 as being from 0-10 would, as adjusted for this Census, become 26,298. The marginal statement explains these divergences in greater detail. 100,000 males of the 1921 population are shown grouped according to the ages actually returned and recorded at that Census. The last column shows exactly the same population grouped according to the

method of adjustment in force at this Census.

Conditions of the decade.

6. On the whole the Agency was very free from any epidemic or famine during the years from 1921-30, and there were no factors that would tend to,

disturb the proportions of the population at the various age-periods. It is interesting therefore to examine the figures in the light of a theory enunciated by the Swedish Statistician Sündbürg. According to him, in Western countries at any rate, the number of persons aged 15-50 is uniformly about half the population, and any variations which occur in the age constitution, take place in the other two age-groups 0-15 and 50 and over. Where the population is growing, the number in the former group is much greater than in the latter, but where it is stationary the numbers in the two groups approach equality.

The following statement shows that this theory to some extent holds good in India. A little less than half the population is aged between 15 and 50, and those aged under 15 are considerably more numerous than those over 50:—

Age-period.	PER 1,000 PERSONS.								
	Rajputana, 1931.	Rajputana North West Dry Area, 1931.	Rajputana East, 1931.	Hindus, 1931.	Muslims, 1931.	Tribal Religions, 1931.	India, 1921.	Rajputana, 1921.	England and Wales, 1921.
0-15 ...	407	415	404	406	414	494	391	400	277
15-50 ...	495	485	499	496	491	436	495	485	533
50 and over.	98	100	97	98	95	70	114	115	190

Comparison with the figures for England and Wales emphasises the great difference that exists in the age constitution in the East and the West. The figures for the Primitive tribes are also of interest, showing as they do, that their marriages are fruitful and that they are not long-lived people. It is not possible to quote entirely similar figures for individual castes since they are only available, after adjustment, for the age-periods 0-15 and 15 and over.

Age-period	Rajputs	Minas	Bhils
0-15 ...	359	405	505
15 and over	641	595	495

The marginal figures, however, disclose a very marked difference in the age constitution of Rajputs, Minas and Bhils of certain localities—peoples on different storeys of the social structure. It should be explained that some Bhils of these localities have been returned as Hindus

and others as followers of Tribal religions.

7. The statement in the margin shows the age distribution per 1,000

AGE-PERIOD.	RAJPUTANA, 1931.		ENGLAND & WALES, 1921.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
All ages.	524	476	477	523
0-5	77	78	44	43
5-10	70	61	47	46
10-20	117	100	94	95
20-40	167	145	149	168
40-60	84	78	100	119
60 and over	19	19	41	59

persons in this Agency with similar figures for England and Wales in 1921. The proportions between the sexes at all ages are the reverse of what they are in England and Wales. At the age-period 20-40, numbers are approximately equal but the shorter duration of life in the East is shown by the comparatively greater number of children in the Agency and the larger number of old persons in the Western World.

General distribution by ages.

8. Subsidiary Tables 1 and 2 show the age distribution of 10,000 persons of each sex at the last four Censuses. If the former is studied in conjunction with the diagram at the beginning of this Chapter, it will be noticed that the curves for both males and females tend to drop abnormally in the age-period 15-20 and then to flatten out in the period 20-25. This is probably due to a smaller number of births during the Influenza epidemic of 1918 and also to a

Detailed distribution by ages and in religions.

tendency to exaggerate ages on reaching puberty. The group 20-25 contains half of those who returned their ages as 17 to 23, many of whom would probably be more accurately 14 to 16 in age. In age distribution, the proportions in each sex are approximately equal at 25-30-35-40. In Subsidiary Table 2 the comparatively small proportion of children among Jains and the high proportions of them among those of Tribal religions are very noticeable. The figures are summarised in the following statement:—

AGE-PERIOD.	HINDU.		JAIN.		MUSLIM.		TRIBAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0-5	1,456	1,625	1,439	1,358	1,499	1,692	1,831	2,007
5-10	1,327	1,283	1,249	1,124	1,339	1,331	1,655	1,580
10-15	1,269	1,157	1,143	1,019	1,241	1,181	1,452	1,348
15-20	961	937	893	906	944	952	915	939
20-40	3,013	3,036	2,994	3,187	3,047	3,064	2,638	2,615
40-60	1,613	1,555	1,881	1,933	1,531	1,396	1,275	1,251
60 and over.	361	407	401	473	399	384	234	260
Total	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Mean age.

9. The mean age of the population should not be confused with the average expectation of life. It merely represents the average age of all persons enumerated at the Census. It is shown for each sex of the various religions in Subsidiary Tables 1 and 2. The lowest figure of 20·3 years is shown by females of Tribal religions, and the highest 25·8 by Jain females. The figures merely serve to emphasise the high proportion of young persons in the former and the comparatively low proportion in the latter religion.

The age distribution in selected castes.

10. Subsidiary Table 3 shows the age distribution per 1,000 of each sex in certain castes of certain localities. The absolute figures are taken from Imperial Table VIII. The large proportion of children among Bhils, Grassias, Bhangis and Chamars is noticeable, while the comparative paucity of them among Rajputs and Sondhias raises the proportion of persons over the age of 24 in those two communities.

Proportion of children, aged persons and married females.

11. Subsidiary Table 5 shows for the Agency and for each State the proportion of children under 10 years of age to 100 persons aged 15-40, and to 100 females aged 15-40; also the proportion of persons aged 60 and over to 100 aged 15-40; and lastly, the number of married females aged 15-40 per 100 females of all ages. The only point of interest is the high proportion of children in Banswara, Dungarpur and Kusalgarh in which States the bulk of the population are Bhils. The Table shows similar figures for the Censuses of 1921 and 1911, but comparisons are unreliable on account of the system of adjusting ages now in force.

Vital statistics.

12. Some States record births and deaths while others do not, and for this reason vital statistics for the whole Agency are not available.

General conclusions.

13. From the information available the following general conclusions can be drawn:—

- (a) The system of adjusting ages described in paragraph 4 is entirely satisfactory and the results so obtained furnish a sound basis from which to make comparisons at future Censuses.
- (b) The heavy mortality from Influenza in 1918 which was supposed to be selective to those in the prime of life, has not left its mark on the present age constitution of the population, except possibly by reducing the number of births in that year.

J.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF 10,000 OF EACH SEX.

AGE.	1931.		1931.		1911.		1901.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0—1 ...	298	327	296	326	372	405	181	144
1—2 ...	287	326	140	157	141	159	133	138
2—3 ...	298	344	224	260	276	313	192	210
3—4 ...	296	329	261	309	314	355	204	223
4—5 ...	293	307	268	301	273	290	223	240
Total 0—5 ...	1,467	1,633	1,188	1,353	1,376	1,522	877	955
5—10 ...	1,332	1,290	1,517	1,541	1,212	1,186	1,204	1,228
10—15 ...	1,287	1,160	1,290	1,109	972	798	1,339	1,172
15—20 ...	957	938	841	708	923	769	1,111	992
20—25 ...	925	946	689	766	839	695	903	973
25—30 ...	788	788	825	807	957	942	907	871
30—35 ...	685	688	901	915	947	965	906	915
35—40 ...	616	615	588	550	569	524	570	548
40—45 ...	546	533	710	756	718	779	741	813
45—50 ...	458	422	341	302	335	305	350	332
50—55 ...	364	340	501	524	534	563	431	341
55—60 ...	237	248	153	135	147	138	190	176
60—65 ...	192	213	292	354	273	347		
65—70 ...	77	82	59	67	50	47	411	489
70 and over ...	94	109	105	123	88	110		
Mean age ...	23·5	23·4	24·6	24·8	24·8	25·2	25·4	25·9

2.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF 10,000 OF EACH SEX IN EACH MAIN RELIGION.

AGE.	1981.		1931.		1911.		1901.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CHRISTIAN.								
0—5	1,492	1,715	1,483	1,557	1,204	1,737	764	1,104
5—10	1,816	1,829	1,585	1,779	1,038	906	1,167	1,604
10—15	1,249	1,157	1,024	859	1,121	617	1,925	1,553
15—20	969	1,026	554	609	938	1,110	1,065	1,086
20—40	8,087	8,821	8,499	8,668	4,109	4,110	8,165	8,192
40—60	1,728	1,288	1,655	1,269	1,420	1,148	1,708	1,807
60 and over	219	164	321	266	170	292	211	204
Mean age	23·4	21·4	23·9	22·4	23·8	22·6	24·1	21·9
HINDU.								
0—5	1,456	1,625	1,164	1,331	1,849	1,499	869	941
5—10	1,327	1,288	1,496	1,528	1,196	1,178	1,188	1,216
10—15	1,269	1,157	1,390	1,102	970	790	1,384	1,158
15—20	961	987	851	707	931	789	1,112	982
20—40	8,013	8,086	8,020	8,048	8,389	8,488	8,288	8,313
40—60	1,618	1,555	1,720	1,744	1,758	1,808	1,796	1,895
60 and over	861	407	459	545	412	513	418	495
Mean age	23·6	23·5	24·6	24·8	24·9	25·4	25·5	26·1
JAIN.								
0—5	1,489	1,658	1,187	1,100	1,819	1,248	864	694
5—10	1,249	1,124	1,378	1,251	1,235	1,124	1,105	1,022
10—15	1,143	1,019	1,268	1,128	923	813	1,405	1,285
15—20	898	906	775	737	888	798	1,228	1,168
20—40	2,994	2,167	2,076	2,221	2,404	2,503	2,187	2,206
40—60	1,881	1,983	1,877	1,933	1,871	1,987	1,888	1,939
60 and over	401	473	469	581	410	592	873	486
Mean age	24·8	25·8	25·5	26·6	25·5	26·6	25·2	26·4
MUSLIM.								
0—5	1,499	1,692	1,203	1,394	1,317	1,469	1,034	1,147
5—10	1,389	1,381	1,442	1,438	1,233	1,236	1,321	1,296
10—15	1,241	1,181	1,286	1,155	1,112	968	1,311	1,202
15—20	944	952	845	766	958	861	1,019	967
20—40	8,047	8,064	8,045	8,066	8,157	8,250	8,127	8,081
40—60	1,581	1,396	1,655	1,606	1,726	1,689	1,722	1,760
60 and over	899	384	524	540	498	530	466	547
Mean age	23·5	22·7	24·6	24·2	24·9	24·8	25·0	24·8
TRIBAL.								
0—5	1,851	2,007	1,594	1,801	2,105	2,278	670	686
5—10	1,655	1,680	2,108	2,021	1,485	1,378	1,886	1,372
10—15	1,452	1,348	1,309	1,120	720	584	1,466	1,277
15—20	915	980	701	600	736	657	1,220	1,002
20—40	2,638	2,615	2,579	2,805	2,489	2,602	2,923	2,887
40—60	1,275	1,251	1,446	1,325	1,285	1,261	1,289	1,365
60 and over	284	260	268	319	180	260	146	221
Mean age	20·4	20·3	21·1	21·0	21·3	21·4	23·3	23·6

3.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX IN CERTAIN CASTES.

CASTES.	LOCALITY.	MALES—NUMBER PER MILLE AGED—						FEMALES—NUMBER PER MILLE AGED—					
		0—6	7—13	14—16	17—23	24—43	44 and over.	0—6	7—13	14—16	17—23	24—43	44 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	171	166	73	120	274	196	176	150	65	185	278	196
Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar ...	160	167	79	126	292	186	169	149	68	128	294	202
Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	152	158	74	127	303	191	168	166	69	145	301	166
Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	180	171	67	119	269	194	187	152	58	127	287	189
Oswal ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	187	178	62	124	274	180	171	155	57	128	290	194
Ahli ...	Alwar ...	166	172	73	125	293	171	203	174	62	122	288	158
Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	186	186	77	105	290	157	204	168	64	111	300	153
Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar ...	188	175	88	126	262	166	216	172	72	125	256	159
Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar ...	191	181	75	112	274	167	208	160	67	122	278	170
Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	199	181	75	110	279	156	216	164	70	118	286	151
Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	190	187	91	118	259	155	208	168	69	122	262	170
Bhili ...	Banswara and Dungarpur ...	247	219	77	106	281	120	261	208	75	115	226	115
Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	261	208	70	89	285	142	259	188	70	116	247	120
Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah ...	187	163	74	107	291	158	206	167	61	117	300	149
Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	216	190	78	115	267	124	221	169	77	128	271	124
Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah ...	204	188	77	104	286	141	222	169	72	117	289	131
Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	168	177	70	124	271	180	188	163	62	128	290	169
Moo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	189	183	73	117	299	189	215	167	62	150	300	126

4.—PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 14 AND OF PERSONS OVER 43 TO THOSE AGED 14—43 IN CERTAIN CASTES; ALSO OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 14—43 PER 100 FEMALES.

CASTES.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN BOTH SEXES PER 100		PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 43 PER 100 AGED 14—43.		NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 14—43 PER 100 FEMALES OF ALL AGES.
	Persons aged 14—43.	Married females aged 14—43.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Brahman ...	70	190	42	41	36
Rajput ...	67	199	88	42	37
Sondhia ...	61	167	88	32	40
Agarwal ...	74	182	43	40	38
Oswal ...	78	189	39	40	35
Ahli ...	74	204	35	33	33
Gujar ...	78	190	33	32	42
Jat ...	81	209	35	35	39
Khati ...	79	185	36	36	41
Kumhar ...	81	185	34	32	42
Rebari ...	82	212	33	37	37
Bhili ...	112	267	29	28	35
Grassia ...	110	248	36	28	33
Mina ...	78	190	33	31	41
Bhangi ...	86	200	29	26	42
Chamar ...	83	190	30	26	42
Khanzada ...	73	189	38	35	37
Moo ...	77	198	28	26	41

5.—PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 AND OF PERSONS OVER 60 TO THOSE AGED 15—40,
ALSO OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15—40 PER 100 FEMALES.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN, BOTH SEXES, UNDER 10.						PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 60 AND OVER PER 100 AGED 15—40.						NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15-40 PER 100 FEMALES OF ALL AGES.		
	Per 100 Persons AGED 15—40.			Per 100 Married Females aged 15-40.			1931.		1921.		1911.		1931.	1921.	1911.
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajputana ...	72	74	62	175	189	151	9	10	12	14	10	12	34	31	37
Abu District * ...	46	46	...	149	189	...	8	4	5	6	...	...	40	39	...
Alwar ...	65	71	64	161	182	152	11	10	15	15	14	14	36	32	35
Banswara ...	93	107	79	220	258	185	7	9	8	18	4	7	80	28	36
Bharatpur ...	67	68	54	165	168	187	9	8	12	12	10	11	37	34	36
Bikaner ...	72	75	61	182	200	156	11	12	14	18	10	14	34	29	35
Bundi ...	68	77	68	165	197	159	7	8	10	13	8	10	35	30	36
Dholpur ...	66	66	58	170	178	148	8	9	13	15	11	13	36	33	36
Dungarpur ...	90	98	72	204	230	171	7	8	7	11	8	6	32	30	38
Jaipur ...	70	67	58	167	168	189	11	11	14	16	12	14	35	33	37
Jaisalmer ...	68	71	62	198	248	174	7	8	9	14	8	11	32	25	33
Jhalawar ...	61	68	57	150	177	142	11	9	15	14	9	9	36	31	36
Karauli ...	69	70	57	174	187	146	9	9	12	14	10	11	35	33	37
Kishangarh ...	71	67	55	168	172	130	7	9	8	11	7	10	35	33	36
Kotah ...	64	78	62	151	180	145	8	8	12	18	9	9	37	32	39
Kushalnagarh (Chiefship) ...	100	110	84	237	267	205	8	10	9	15	4	8	30	28	34
Lawa (Estate) ...	70	68	55	166	170	132	8	8	10	11	10	8	33	35	36
Marwar ...	77	75	63	246	202	150	9	11	11	15	9	13	38	29	36
Mewar ...	74	81	67	237	203	168	7	9	9	12	5	8	34	30	38
Partabgarh ...	74	88	65	179	202	156	6	8	9	11	4	6	34	31	39
Shahpura ...	69	75	63	230	181	152	8	6	9	14	6	10	36	32	39
Sirohi ...	79	84	73	183	211	171	9	10	11	14	9	12	30	30	37
Tonk ...	70	75	64	167	183	158	9	9	11	13	9	11	35	32	38

* Figures not available for 1911 when they were included in Sirohi.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

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5 (a).—PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 AND OF PERSONS OVER 60 TO THOSE AGED 15—40 IN CERTAIN RELIGIONS; ALSO OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15—40 PER 100 FEMALES.

RELIGION.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN, BOTH SEXES, PER 100.						PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 60 AND OVER PER 100 AGED 15—40.						NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15-40 PER 100 FEMALES OF ALL AGES.		
	Persons aged 15—40.			Married Females aged 15—40.			1931.		1921.		1911.		1931.	1921.	1911.
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Hindu ...	73	72	61	178	187	149	9	10	11	14	9	12	84	81	87
Muslim ...	78	71	64	177	179	158	10	10	13	14	12	18	85	88	86
Tribal ...	99	119	85	281	254	190	7	7	8	9	4	6	81	80	89

Figures of 1931 against Hindus include those of Aryas, Brahmos and Deo Samajists.

6.—VARIATION IN POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGE-PERIODS.

Period.	Variation per cent. in Population.						
	All ages.	0—10.	10—15.	15—40.	40—60.	60 and over*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1901—1910		+6.9	+32.5	-24.5	+4.4	+8.2	+8.5
1911—1930		-6.5	-1.2	+26.8	-16.6	-8.8	+1.2
1931—1930		† +14.0	+16.6	+15.1	+19.2	+5.0	-11.5

*Includes figures for unspecified age-periods.

†Based on the unadjusted population figures for 1931.

CHAPTER V.

Sex.

Reference to statistics.

1. In all the Imperial Tables and Provincial Tables I and II, the figures for the population have been shown by Sexes. Imperial Table VII shows the population by sexes at the various age-periods, while Imperial Table VIII gives similar information for selected castes. At the end of this Chapter are three Subsidiary Tables setting forth the proportions of the sexes in greater detail. No vital statistics are obtainable for the Agency as a whole, and for this reason no reference is possible to sex ratios at birth and death.

Accuracy.

2. There is no reason to doubt the general accuracy of this enquiry. The enumerators were all local men who had intimate knowledge of the population resident in their blocks, and wilful concealment of persons of either sex would not have been possible on any large scale.

General proportions of the sexes.

3. Of the 11,225,712 persons enumerated, 5,885,028 were males and 5,340,684 were females. There was thus an excess of 544,344 males, or in other words, the number of females per 1,000 males is 908. The following diagram illustrates the number of males and females per 1,000 persons in each of the States, etc., and Subsidiary Table 1 shows the sex ratio at this and the two previous Censuses.

SEX PROPORTIONS IN STATES PER 1000 PERSONS
(THE DOTTED LINE REPRESENTS EQUAL PROPORTIONS)

	MALES PER 1000 PERSONS	FEMALES PER 1000 PERSONS
BANSWARA	497	503
KUSHALGARH	499	501
DUNGARPUR	503	497
PARTABGARH	509	491
TONK	512	488
SHAHUPURA	514	486
MEWAR	515	485
SIROHI	516	484
KOTAH	517	483
MISHANGARH	519	481
BUNDI	522	478
MARWAR	522	478
JHALAWAR	524	476
RAJPUTANA	524	476
JAIPUR	527	473
ALWAR	528	472
BIKANER	536	464
BHARATPUR	541	459
KARALI	546	454
DHOLPUR	551	449
JAISALMER	555	445

For the whole of Rajputana the proportion is 524 males and 476 females per 1,000 of the population. A scrutiny of the diagram shows that the female proportion is, on the whole, exceeded in the South and West and that a lesser proportion of females prevails in the North and East. An exception to this is found in Jaisalmer where conditions are peculiar and proportions are somewhat

vitiated by the presence of nomad herdsmen in search of a precarious pasture

STATE.	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE.	
	Males.	Females.
Jaipur.	11.6	19.5
Karauli.	4.1	6.2
Kishangarh.	8.9	11.9
Marwar.	14.8	16.7

for their flocks. Since 1921, males have markedly increased more than females in Bikaner only, and this can be attributed to recent immigration into the Canal Colonies. In other States comparatively large female increases are shown in the marginal statement. The reverse was the case during the decade 1911-21 due to the particularly heavy mortality from influenza in 1918 among the female population in most parts of the Agency.

Sex proportions in various parts of India reveal a deficiency in females in the North and North-West, and a gradually increasing proportion as one goes South, culminating in an actual excess in Bihar and Orissa and the Madras

PROVINCE, ETC.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	
	1931.	1921.
Baluchistan ...	778	731
Sind ...	792	766
Punjab and Delhi ...	829	826
Ajmer-Merwara ...	892	887
United Provinces ...	904	909
Rajputana Agency ...	908	899
INDIA ...	940	945
Central India Agency ...	948	954
Central Provinces ...	1,000	1,003
Bihar and Orissa ...	1,008	1,029
Madras ...	1,022	1,028

Presidency. The marginal statement shows this in greater detail and reveals the fact that on the whole the tide of femininity seems to be setting Northward. In one respect Rajputana stands alone in that there are comparatively more females in the towns than in the villages. For every 1,000 males, the female ratio is 913 in urban and 907 in rural areas. This can only be explained by the absence of urban industrialism on a scale large enough to attract male immigrants. Possible contributory factors are the facilities for medical treatment, a higher standard of living and the less exacting work demanded of females in urban areas.

4. The number of females per 1,000 males in the 10 towns that are

City.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Tonk ...	967
Bundi ...	960
Bikaner ...	875
Alwar ...	872
Kotah ...	870
Dholpur ...	859
Udaipur ...	852
Jaipur ...	850
Jodhpur ...	816
Bharatpur ...	808

classified as cities varies from 808 in Bharatpur to 967 in Tonk. The marginal statement shows that in all, save Tonk and Bundi, where the inaccessibility by rail precludes casual fluctuation of the male population to any large extent, the proportion of females is less than obtains in the Agency as a whole, whether collectively or in the urban and rural areas separately.

The Sex ratio in cities.

5. We may now examine how far the deficiency of females is affected by the density of the population. Going from West to East we find that in the North-West Dry Area of Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar which has a density of 43 persons per square mile, there are 898 females per 1,000 males. In the rest of Rajputana, excluding the States in which Bhils form a large proportion of the population, the density is 161 and the female ratio is 895. So far it would appear as if a low density was favourable to females. On the other hand, those portions of Alwar State in which the density is over 300 per square mile, the ratio of females is 916 as compared with 892 in the whole State. In Marwar where the density figure in the several parganas varies from 10 to 137 we find that in those where the density is over 100, the ratio is 942, and where it is under 50, the number of females per 1,000 males is only 898. Even if we exclude the urban population from these two divisions of the State, the ratio of females is 937 and 885 respectively. The statement overleaf shows similar

Sex ratios in relation to density.

STATE.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.		
	Density under 100.	Density 100-200.	Density over 200.
Bharatpur ...	...	884	857
Jaipur ...	886	907	892

figures for various parts of Bharatpur and Jaipur States. Those parts of Rajputana in which Bhils form a large element of the population have not been taken into consideration in this

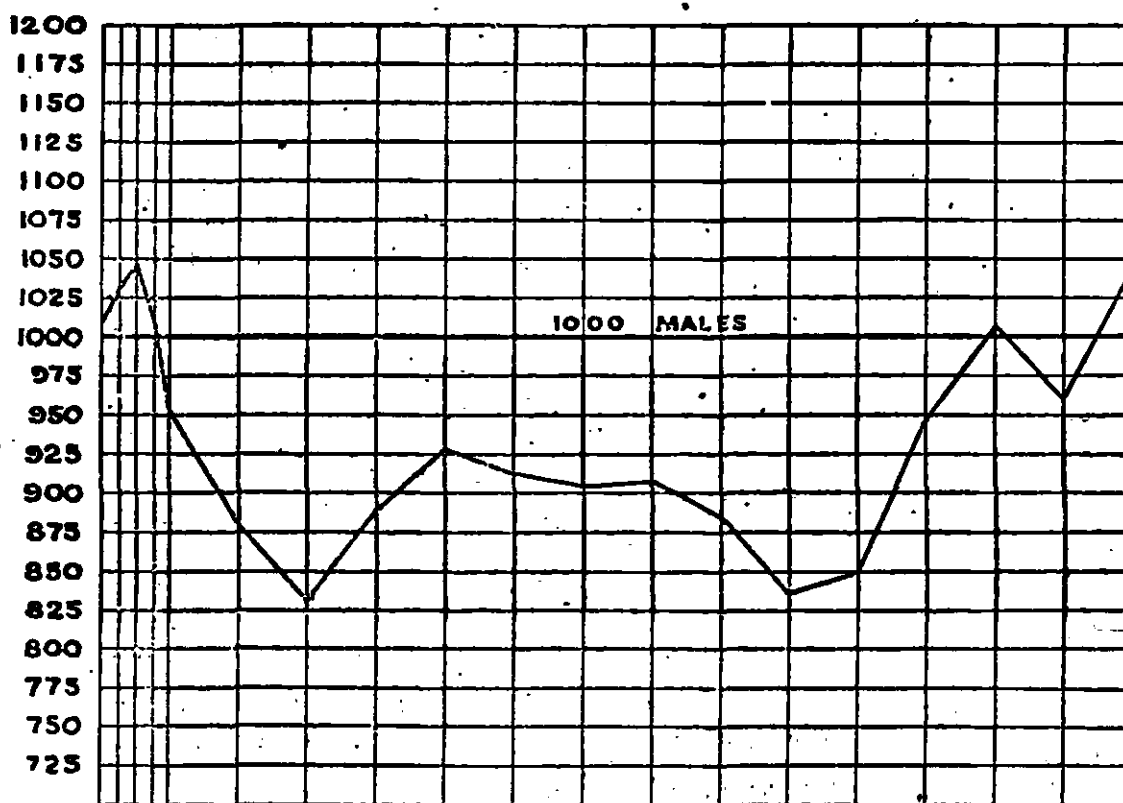
investigation, for it is known that among these tribes, females are in a far greater proportion than obtains in the remainder of the population. Taking the Agency as a whole, there is little to show that the ratio of females is affected by density. There are indications however, in some of the States for which figures are shown, especially Marwar, that females are in a greater proportion where the density is highest. The discrepancies however are not sufficiently large for an adequate reason to be assigned.

The sex ratio at various ages.

6. Subsidiary Table 2 and the diagram below show the number of females per 1,000 males at each age up to 5 and thereafter by quinquennial age-periods.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1000 MALES BY MAIN AGE PERIODS

1931



0-1-2-3-4-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30 30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55 55-60 60-65 65-70 70+ OVER

Despite the well known fact that in all parts of the world, more males are born than females, the excess of living females at ages up to 4 points to their better capacity for surviving the vicissitudes of infancy. At all subsequent ages till senility is reached, the masculinity of the population is very marked. Neglect of female children, so common in India, begins to show its effect at the age of 5 and those that survive have still to undergo the perils of early marriage and premature child-bearing. The nadir reached by females at the age-period 10-15 bears eloquent testimony to this. The low ratios at the age-periods 45-50 and 50-55 are possibly the effect of heavy adult female mortality from influenza in 1918.

The Sex ratio by religions.

7. Subsidiary Table 2 shows the sex ratio at various ages in each of the main religions. For the population at all ages the highest proportion of females is 1,060 and is recorded by Jains. The lowest is 889 among Muslims. The

RELIGION.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	
	1921.	1931.
Hindu ...	904	891
Jain ...	1,060	1,078
Muslim ...	889	889
Tribal ...	985	966

marginal statement compares the ratios at this Census with those obtained in 1921. The excess of females in the Jain community is due to the absence on business in other parts of India of many males. The 'Marwari' trader is a common feature everywhere but he is seldom accompanied by his family. The low female ratio among Muslims

is shown in greater detail by the following figures for the States in which they are more numerous:—

Alwar—887, Bharatpur—870, Bikaner—851, Jaipur—910 and Marwar—897. In Jaipur and Marwar combined where more than a third of the Muslim population of the Agency is found, the ratio is 904. In Bikaner the deficiency of Muslim females is caused by the marked excess of males in the Canal Colonies. In Alwar and Bharatpur the Muslim female ratio is higher than in the adjoining provinces of the Punjab and Agra. The highest female ratio at the various ages is 1,129 among those of Tribal Religions and 1,280 among Jains at ages of 70 and over. The lowest female ratio is 780 among Muslims aged from 45 to 50, a period at which females are prone to understate their ages. For the ages at which females are subjected to the risks attendant on early marriage, unskilful midwifery and premature motherhood, the marginal statement demonstrates an increase in the proportions during the decade among all save Jains aged from 10 to 15.

AGE-PERIOD.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.							
	Hindu.		Jain.		Muslim.		Tribal.	
	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.
10—15	895	761	945	955	846	798	914	826
15—20	883	741	1,075	1,021	896	795	1,010	840

Apart from epidemics like the Influenza in 1918 which caused heavy mortality among young females, the system of

adjusting ages now in force renders a strict comparison with the figures for 1921 more or less unreliable, though not entirely devoid of interest.

8. The following statement shows the sex proportions among numerous and representative castes which comprise 75 per cent. of the total population. The figures provide ample material for discussion as to the effect that occupation and customs have on this subject:—

Sex by caste.

Caste.	Number of females per 1,000 males.	Caste.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Brahman ...	933	Kumhar ...	928
Rajput ...	796	Khatri ...	924
Jat ...	845	Lohar ...	930
Gujar ...	841	Teli ...	913
Ahir ...	851	Sonar ...	929
Dhakar ...	896	Total Artisans ...	926
Dangi ...	973	Daroga ...	998
Meo ...	865	Nai ...	918
Mali ...	917	Total Domestic Servants ...	958
Total Agriculturist s... ..	861	Mina ...	891
Agarwal ...	947	Bhil ...	971
Oswal ...	1,085	Grassia ...	922
Mahesri ...	960	Total Semi-Primitive Tribes ...	931
Saraogi ...	909	Depressed Castes ...	944
Total Traders, etc. ...	1,000	Grand Total ...	907

Bearing in mind the female sex ratio in the total population of the Agency, one is at once struck by the fact that the people appear to fall into two categories—one in which the ratio is considerably above, and the other in which it is considerably below the average. In the former group we find Brahmans, Traders, Artisans and Domestic Servants among whom females, as a rule, do not perform duties involving manual labour; Semi-primitive Tribes and Depressed Castes whose females work as hard as males, but among whom difficulties connected with the marriage or re-marriage of females are practically non-existent. In the latter group are the land-owning Rajputs whose females are secluded, and the purely agricultural classes among whom females lead lives of unremitting toil and questions of marriage are matters of financial anxiety. Leaving aside for the moment the low female ratio among Rajputs, the inference to be drawn from these figures is that factors favourable to females are, (1) non-participation in manual labour, and (2) lack of restriction connected with marriage and re-marriage, though combined with manual labour.

A remarkably low female ratio among Hindu Rajputs is a subject of comment in every Census Report for this Agency. The present ratio of 796 is an improvement on the figures of 774 in 1921 and 778 in 1911. Cases are not unknown of the omission to record females especially among the nobility and landed gentry and this probably affects the figures to some small extent. It is a matter of interest to examine the ratios for various clans.

The clans shown in the margin in order of numerical importance vary in numbers from 163,288 Rathors, 96,429 Kachwahs and 88,694 Chauhans to 5,307 Gaur, 5,068 Jhalas and 3,147 Bargujars. Each is an exogamous clan, Bhatti being a sub-division of Jadon. The female retains the name of her clan

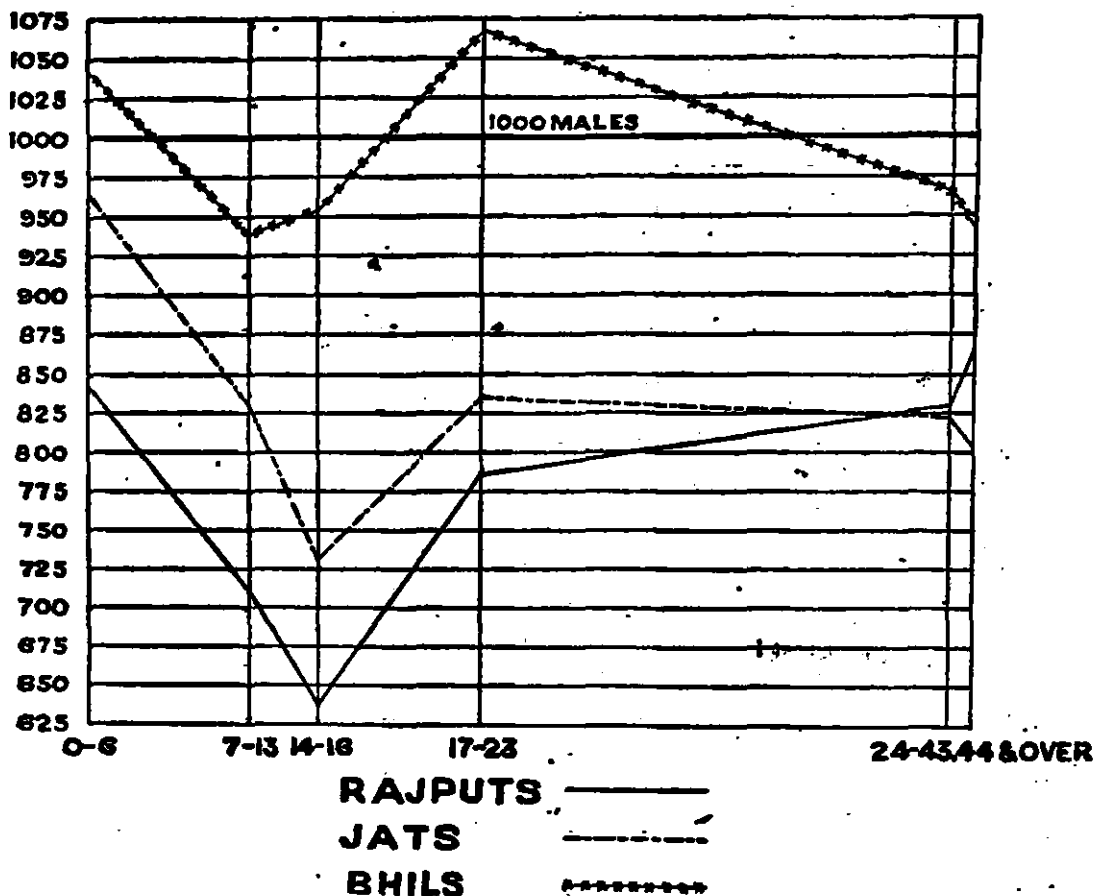
Clan.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Rathor ...	799
Kachwaha ...	584
Chauhan ...	899
Sesodia ...	799
Bhatti ...	846
Ponwar ...	709
Parihar ...	969
Tonwar ...	863
Solanki ...	866
Jadon ...	908
Gaur ...	784
Jhala ...	841
Bargujar ...	839

after marriage and throughout her life. Thus, if a Kachwaha female marries a Rathor male she remains a Kachwaha but her children are all Rathors. There is therefore no question of a clan dying out on account of a diminished number of females. In considering these figures one is at once struck by the very low female ratio among Kachwahs. It is this that brings the ratio for all Rajputs as low as 796. If they are excluded the ratio is 841 which approximates to those for the closely akin Indo-Aryan races such as Jats, Gujars and Ahirs. The reason for the paucity of females must therefore be sought for among conditions that are peculiar to the Kachwahs. This large, important and numerous clan acknowledges as its head the Ruler of Jaipur, a State the geographical position of which, renders the Rajput matrimonial adage of '*Pachham ka beta aur Purab ki beti*' difficult of fulfilment. A bridegroom from the West can only suitably be sought from the Rathors of Bikaner and Marwar among whom the laws of hypergamy and the advantages of propinquity render easy the obtaining of brides from the Parihars, Sesodias and Bhattis. The most numerous by far of the Kachwaha clan are the Shekhawats, inhabitants of the Northern and, by Nature most ill-favoured portion of the State. Poverty precludes the payment of the substantial wedding dowry that is usually demanded, and the family is traditionally haunted by the prospect of unmarried girls. There has thus grown up such a studied neglect of female infant life, both actual and potential, as results in a recorded ratio of 530 female Shekhawats for every 1,000 males.

The Sex ratio at various ages for selected castes.

9. Subsidiary Table 3 shows the number of females per 1,000 males of 18 selected castes in various localities at the ages of 0-6, 7-13, 14-16, 17-23, 24-43 and 44 and over. During the earliest age-period of 0-6 the highest proportion of 1,042 females is shown by the Bhils. For these ages Rajputs can only show 842. At the crucial ages of 7 to 16, no caste can show a higher proportion of females than Oswals (950) and Bhils (943), while at these ages the proportion of Rajput females is as low as 688. The diagram opposite is of interest showing as it does the vicissitudes of female life at the various ages among the Rajputs, Jats and Bhils.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1000 MALES AMONG RAJPUTS, JATS AND BHILS AT CERTAIN AGE PERIODS 1931



The excess of Bhil females in the age-period of 17-23 may be influenced by exaggeration of age among those below 17 and by understatement on the part of those actually over 23. The continuance of the upward course of the curve for Rajput females after the age of 23 shows that those who have escaped the perils of infancy and early married life, profit by avoiding the result of manual labour and exposure that is undergone by Bhil and Jat women.

10. The reasons usually ascribed to a deficiency of females in the censused population are (a) faulty enumeration, (b) female infanticide, (c) neglect of female child life, and (d) early marriage and premature child-bearing. Of these four there is no reason to think that the enumeration has been faulty on a large scale. Omission to record females was possible and probable in some families among the Rajput aristocracy. Deliberate infanticide seldom comes to light, but there is no doubt that unwanted female infants are often so neglected, especially in some clans of Rajputs, that death is the result. In Jaipur State for 1,000 little Rajput boys aged from 0 to 6, there are only 659 little girls while similar figures for Marwar and Mewar are 856 and 982 respectively. The diagram in paragraph 6 for the whole population shows that in childhood, boys thrive at the expense of girls and the sudden drop in the proportion of females after the age of four bears testimony to this and the very low proportion at the ages of 10 to 15 is undoubtedly caused by early marriage and its attendant evils.

General conclusions.

1.—GENERAL PROPORTIONS OF THE SEXES.

STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES IN ACTUAL POPULATION.			PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION IN ACTUAL POPULATION.											
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1921-31.		1911-31.		1901-11.							
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
Abu District ...	646	680	686	+	28.2	+	21.9	-	18.1	-	12.6	+	10.2	-	1.1
Alwar ...	692	885	914	+	6.5	+	7.4	-	10.1	-	12.9	-	4.0	-	4.9
Banswara ...	1,010	1,018	1,027	+	18.4	+	18.1	+	15.9	+	14.8	+	11.0	+	10.9
Bharatpur ...	649	823	849	-	8.8	-	2	-	9.9	-	12.7	-	9.8	-	12.0
Bikaner ...	868	897	887	+	44.1	+	39.4	-	6.4	-	5.8	+	21.2	+	18.4
Bundi ...	916	916	922	+	15.8	+	15.9	-	18.8	-	15.2	+	27.6	+	27.9
Dholpur ...	815	811	825	+	10.8	+	11.2	-	12.1	-	14.4	-	2.8	-	3.6
Dungarpur ...	988	988	1,012	+	20.2	+	20.2	+	20.4	+	17.4	+	58.1	+	60.0
Jaipur ...	897	882	903	+	11.6	+	13.5	-	10.4	-	12.4	-	1.4	-	0.2
Jaisalmer ...	801	786	791	+	11.8	+	13.9	-	21.9	-	25.2	+	23.1	+	17.2
Jhalawar ...	909	912	924	+	12.8	+	12.0	+	0.6	-	0.8	+	7.1	+	6.4
Karauli ...	831	816	831	+	4.1	+	6.2	-	8.0	-	9.7	-	6.2	-	6.9
Kishangarh ...	927	908	907	+	8.9	+	11.9	-	10.6	-	11.1	-	8.7	-	4.6
Kotah ...	922	927	925	+	8.6	+	9.1	-	1.2	-	9.0	+	17.6	+	17.0
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)...	1,003	1,001	1,009	+	21.8	+	22.1	+	33.0	+	32.0	+	33.1	+	33.2
Lawa (Estate) ...	931	887	969	+	20.5	+	26.5	-	7.9	-	15.8	-	1.8	-	6.2
Narwar ...	915	896	914	+	14.3	+	16.7	-	9.7	-	11.4	+	5.9	+	6.8
Mewar ...	941	938	920	+	18.4	+	18.7	+	6.2	+	7.2	+	24.7	+	26.0
Partabgarh ...	963	969	976	+	14.4	+	13.7	+	7.4	+	6.6	+	21.9	+	19.2
Shahpura ...	943	931	927	+	12.4	+	12.9	+	0.9	+	2.2	+	10.7	+	11.5
Sirohi ...	939	925	922	+	15.2	+	18.9	+	1.3	+	0.6	+	21.9	-	24.8
Tonk ...	930	930	939	+	10.2	+	10.8	-	4.6	-	5.5	+	11.0	+	10.9

	1931.	1921.	1911.
Number of females to 1,000 males in the } Natural Population of Rajputana Agency. }	900	885	898

2.—NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES AT DIFFERENT AGE-PERIODS BY RELIGIONS AT EACH OF THE LAST 3 CENSUSES.

AGE.	ALL RELIGIONS.			HINDU.			JAIN.			MUSLIM.			TRIBAL.		
	1981.	1921.	1911.	1981.	1921*.	1911*.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1981.	1921.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total all ages (Actual Population) ...	908	899	909	904	891	921	1,060	1,073	1,054	889	889	905	985	968	963
0-1 ...	1,012	991	989	1,018	986	988	984	986	988	1,008	996	984	1,032	1,069	1,025
1-2 ...	1,080	1,008	1,022	1,083	1,004	1,017	1,006	1,052	1,055	1,000	1,014	1,037	1,116	1,044	1,061
2-3 ...	1,046	1,041	1,029	1,048	1,034	1,026	1,035	1,019	987	1,097	1,047	1,081	1,117	1,149	1,080
3-4 ...	1,009	1,166	1,080	1,006	1,069	1,028	1,014	1,044	1,008	1,019	1,063	1,028	1,074	1,119	1,079
4-5 ...	958	1,013	967	950	1,007	964	984	1,083	992	959	1,035	987	1,014	1,065	962
Total 0-5 ...	1,011	1,024	1,006	1,010	1,018	1,003	999	1,020	996	1,004	1,030	1,009	1,079	1,091	1,040
5-10 ...	879	912	889	875	910	885	954	973	960	894	915	907	941	926	890
10-15 ...	881	772	747	826	781	785	945	955	928	845	798	788	914	826	782
15-20 ...	689	756	778	882	741	765	1,075	1,021	997	896	795	808	1,010	840	860
20-25 ...	928	929	1,006	928	985	993	1,131	1,221	1,169	925	988	1,014	979	1,259	1,168
25-30 ...	918	879	896	909	864	888	1,128	1,071	1,071	910	862	895	946	1,117	1,035
Total 0-30 ...	911	889	894	906	879	885	1,025	1,026	1,016	914	899	904	989	978	975
30-35 ...	904	918	897	902	908	919	1,112	1,174	1,099	870	916	959	988	958	903
35-40 ...	907	841	888	905	895	894	1,141	1,025	967	855	785	818	999	885	860
40-45 ...	885	957	965	888	955	983	1,108	1,222	1,287	888	982	978	981	890	909
45-50 ...	887	797	829	835	799	828	1,059	982	969	790	762	764	929	828	1,892
50-55 ...	849	840	959	848	939	956	1,059	1,221	1,198	788	885	896	958	908	1,038
55-60 ...	947	790	786	951	789	787	1,152	969	902	862	702	696	1,027	951	999
60-65 ...	1,007	1,090	1,157	1,014	1,091	1,158	1,263	1,481	1,466	894	980	1,084	1,105	1,152	1,288
65-70 ...	961	874	860	977	886	874	1,190	1,078	987	792	651	667	1,020	1,250	1,234
70 and over ...	1,045	1,050	1,139	1,067	1,068	1,156	1,280	1,247	1,483	859	911	976	1,129	1,211	1,208
Total 30 and over ...	901	915	936	901	901	933	1,121	1,146	1,115	838	872	906	983	938	938

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

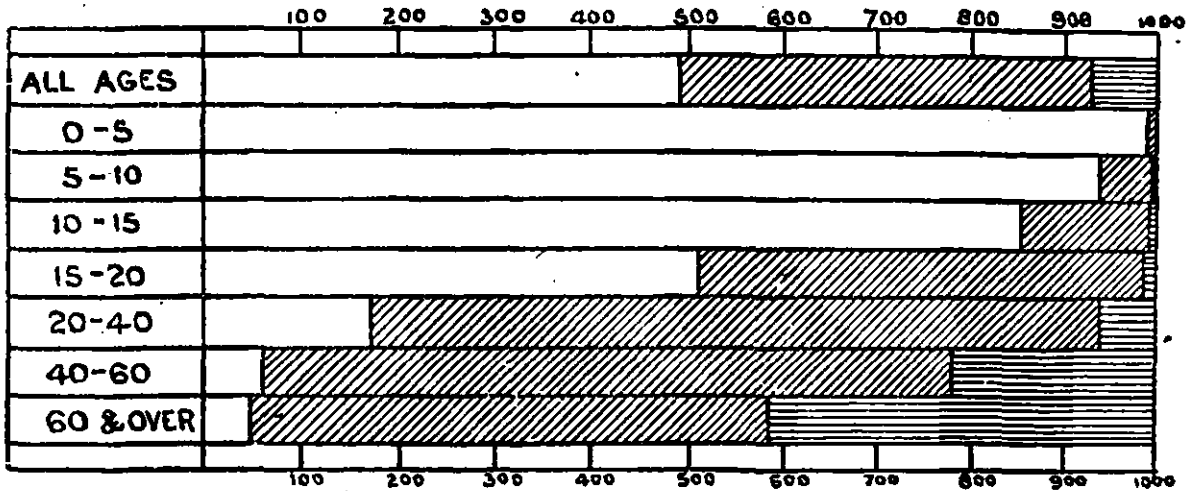
*Brahmanic Hindus only.

3.—NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES FOR CERTAIN SELECTED CASTES.

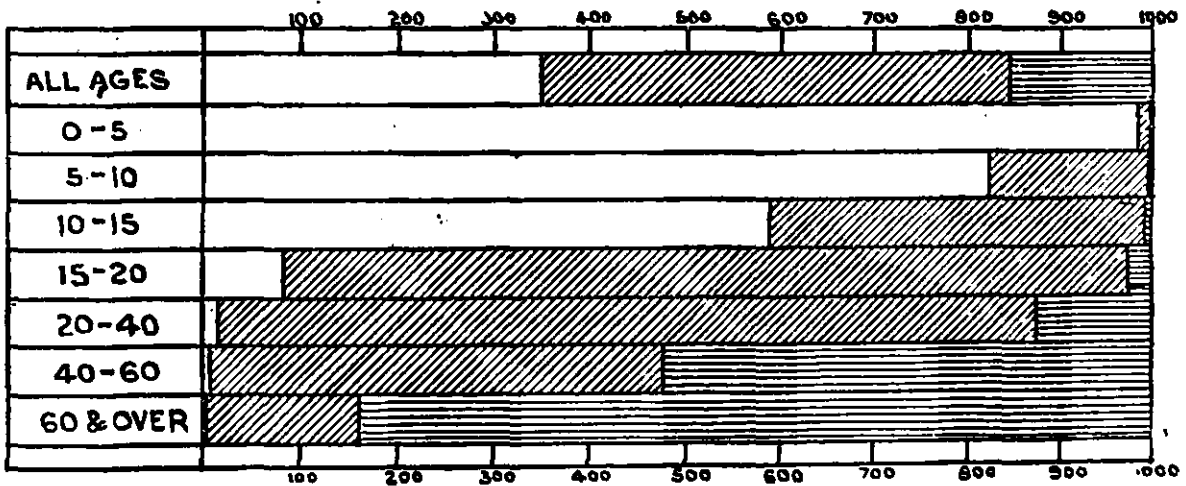
CASTES.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.							
	Locality.	All ages.	0—6.	7—18.	14—16.	17—23.	24—43.	44 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	959	989	869	857	1,085	971	953
Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar ...	798	842	711	688	784	880	864
Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	872	937	889	809	998	865	757
Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	1,001	1,036	891	866	1,053	1,071	975
Oswal ...	Mewar and Marwar ...	1,054	966	943	970	1,124	1,118	1,186
Ahir ...	Alwar ...	836	1,022	844	706	815	808	767
Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	885	914	758	695	878	864	817
Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar. ...	842	966	830	781	884	823	804
Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar. ...	950	1,008	842	857	1,042	868	962
Kumhar ...	Jaipur. ...	943	1,024	857	872	971	965	912
Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	935	1,025	840	713	975	947	1,020
Bhil ...	Banswara and Dungarpur.	985	1,042	939	954	1,067	965	941
Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	940	932	872	941	1,225	991	791
Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah.	900	990	818	748	977	930	854
Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	934	1,000	829	921	1,045	946	965
Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah. ...	948	1,031	852	887	1,068	958	882
Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	985	1,102	908	870	944	1,056	925
Meo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	865	984	789	738	954	868	789

PROPORTION OF UNMARRIED, MARRIED AND WIDOWED PERSONS
PER 1000 OF EACH AGE GROUP

MALES



FEMALE



UNMARRIED + MARRIED + WIDOWED

	MALES			FEMALES		
	UNMARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED.	UNMARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED
ALL AGES	491	438	71	348	496	156
0-5	990	10	-	981	18	1
5-10	938	60	2	824	173	3
10-15	852	144	4	592	401	7
15-20	510	474	16	85	888	27
20-40	173	767	60	13	860	127
40-60	63	717	220	4	476	520
60 & OVER	48	538	414	3	161	836

CHAPTER VI.

Civil Condition.

1. The fact that a person was *unmarried, married, or widowed* was recorded in column 6 of the Enumeration Schedule. Instructions were issued that persons who were recognised by custom as married were to be entered as such, even though they had not gone through the proper ceremony, e. g. widows who had taken a second husband by the rite variously known as *Karao* or *Nata*, etc., or persons living together whose religious or social tenets enjoin or allow cohabitation without preliminary formalities. Divorced persons were to be entered as widowed. So far as the enumerated population is concerned these simple instructions made it almost impossible for inaccuracies on any large scale to arise. Any omission to record females, whatever their civil condition, would of course tend to disturb the proportionate figures as discussed in this Chapter. Imperial Table VII shows for the whole population and for each religion the number of unmarried, married and widowed persons at various ages, while for certain castes in selected localities similar information is found in Imperial Table VIII. The five Subsidiary Tables at the end of this Chapter show the information in an analysed form.

Reference to statistics.

2. Of a total population of 11,225,712 persons, 4,746,017 are unmarried, 5,227,694 are married while 1,252,001 are widowed. The marginal statement summarises the marital condition of every 1,000 persons at this Census and the two preceding ones. The mortality from influenza tended to disturb the normal balance between the three marital conditions as recorded in 1921, so that a comparison of existing conditions with those obtaining 20 years ago, is a more interesting one, especially as the proportion of the sexes in 1,000 persons is the same now as it was then.

General summary.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1931.		1921.		1911.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Unmarried ...	267	166	269	167	259	151
Married ...	390	296	308	216	280	289
Widowed ...	37	74	50	90	35	66
Total ...	594	476	597	478	594	476

summarises the marital condition of every 1,000 persons at this Census and the two preceding ones. The mortality from influenza tended to disturb the normal balance between the three marital conditions as recorded in 1921, so that a comparison of existing conditions with those obtaining 20 years ago, is a more interesting one, especially as the proportion of the sexes in 1,000 persons is the same now as it was then.

3. The diagram at the beginning of this Chapter shows for 1,000 of each sex the number of unmarried, married and widowed at certain ages. Among males and females the numbers per mille of each who are unmarried are 491 and 348 respectively. A comparison of these figures with those for some Western countries, as shown in the margin, at once brings to light the greater prevalence of marriage in the East. Another point that is brought out by these figures is that a very large number of the unmarried males in this Agency will eventually marry females who are yet unborn.

Main statistics.

COUNTRY.	NUMBER PER MILLE OF UNMARRIED.	
	Males.	Females.
Rajputana ...	491	348
England ...	592	571
Italy ...	598	545
Russia ...	571	530
France ...	515	454
United States ...	580	537

the number of unmarried, married and widowed at certain ages. Among males and females the numbers per mille of each who are unmarried are 491 and 348 respectively. A comparison of these figures with those for some Western countries, as shown in the margin, at once brings to light the greater prevalence of marriage in the East. Another point that is brought out by these figures is that a very large number of the unmarried males in this Agency will eventually marry females who are yet unborn.

4. In the East marriage is a duty incumbent on all regardless of the fitness of the contracting parties. So striking is the result that, in this Agency, there are only 85 girls per mille of those aged from 15 to 20 who have remained unmarried. At these ages 490 per 1,000 males or slightly less than half, have already been married, while between the ages of 25 and 30 only 14 per cent. are unmarried.

The Universality of marriage.

The early age of marriage.

5. The custom of infant marriage is not peculiar to India and numerous instances of its existence can be found among primitive people in Australia, Africa and elsewhere. Nor is it correct to assume that it originated with high caste Hindus and spread gradually from them to the lower castes. Figures for the whole of India show that it is least common in the North-West where the Aryan element is strongest and that it chiefly prevails in the central tracts. Its evil effects lie in premature cohabitation and, among certain castes, in the creation of a number of child-widows who are precluded from re-marriage. The system of age adjustment in use at this Census renders the figures by ages not strictly comparable with the figures obtained at other

AGE-GROUP.	NUMBERS WHO HAVE BEEN MARRIED PER 1,000 OF EACH AGE-GROUP.					
	Boys.			Girls.		
	1911.	1921.	1911.	1911.	1921.	1911.
0-5	10	4	2	19	9	6
5-10	62	28	20	176	60	66

Censuses, but in Rajputana the number of little boys and girls who have been married before the age of 10 shows a material increase in the past ten years as disclosed by the marginal statement. Figures for All India in 1921 were, for

boys, 6 in the group 0-5 and 34 in the group 5-10. For girls the corresponding figures were 12 and 93 respectively. The maximum proportions of early marriages and the parts of India wherein recorded in 1921 are shown in the margin. The increase in such marriages cannot but be disturbing to all reformers who have the welfare of the population at heart.

LOCALITY.	NUMBERS WHO HAD BEEN MARRIED PER 1,000 OF EACH AGE-GROUP.			
	Boys.		Girls.	
	0-5	5-10	0-5	5-10
Central India...	16	58	26	134
Gwalior ...	25	47	29	121
Hyderabad ...	15	51	30	212

When the proposed provisions of the Sarda Act became known, the effect in the neighbouring British Province of Ajmer-Merwara was to hasten on the marriages of many little boys and girls who were far below the proposed minimum ages of 18 and 14. Although the Act was not to apply to the Indian States, the same haste appears to have been noticeable among the parents of many immature boys and girls in this Agency. Whatever may be

the real cause, there are now 36,336 more boys and 74,863 more girls under 10 years of age who have been married than was the case ten years ago. We may

LOCALITY.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER MILLE AGED 0-10 WHO HAVE BEEN MARRIED.	
	1911.	1921.
	Bikaner ...	61	42
Jaisalmer ...	58	33
Marwar ...	109	55
Jhalawar ...	140	110
Kotah ...	47	29
Tonk ...	118	61

now examine the relevant figures for certain localities in an endeavour to discover whether the increase has been more marked in the south and east which are contiguous to the central tracts of India than in the north and west of the Agency. Apart from the inexplicable increased ratio in Marwar, the marginal statement is not altogether conclusive, but leaving aside the low ratios in Kotah, where the marriages of boys and girls below 16 and 12 years of age respectively have been prohibited since 1927, the prevalence

of early marriage is particularly indicated by the figures for Tonk and Jhalawar which adjoin the Central India Agency.

The number of widows.

6. While widowers are only 7 per cent. of the male population, the number of widows per 1,000 females is 156. Subsidiary Table 1 shows that this figure is considerably less than that recorded at previous Censuses and is probably due to the absence of any abnormal mortality among males during the decade. In 1921 the ratio in England was only 82 in spite of male losses in the War.

Civil Condition by religion.

RELIGION.	NUMBER OF MARRIED PER 1,000 IN EACH AGE-PERIOD.					
	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	0-5	5-10	10-15	0-5	5-10	10-15
Hindu ...	9	62	150	18	184	420
Jain ...	11	83	68	16	78	265
Muslim ...	11	59	119	20	188	320
Tribal ...	4	38	93	6	68	216

proportions per mille of each sex. The principal points of interest are the numbers of each sex that are married in the earlier stages of life. The marginal statement shows how the figures for the whole population are affected by those for the Hindus

who are in the large majority. The later age for marriage among Jains and those of Tribal religions is very noticeable.

The marginal statement compares the marital condition of 1,000 persons of each religion at this and the two preceding Censuses. In every case the proportion of the married has increased during the decade and noticeably so among Hindus and Jains. The smaller numbers of the widowed are due to the absence of epidemics during the past ten years. The high proportion of widows among Jains is due to the prohibition of re-marriage. The figure for Hindu widows is also affected by a similar prohibition among higher castes. For a more detailed

RELIGION.	CIVIL CONDITION.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
		1901.	1911.	1921.	1901.	1911.	1921.
Hindus ...	Unmarried	255	269	258	162	162	147
	Married	282	209	231	288	217	240
	Widowed	287	51	86	75	92	88
Muslims.	Unmarried	268	235	258	179	175	165
	Married	231	217	238	232	222	238
	Widowed	86	48	84	59	78	72
Jains ...	Unmarried	251	261	251	165	171	155
	Married	189	187	190	223	198	218
	Widowed	45	55	45	127	148	141
Tribals ...	Unmarried	288	289	272	240	233	210
	Married	204	200	222	214	208	222
	Widowed	17	20	15	42	47	49
Christians.	Unmarried	290	291	380	284	280	205
	Married	222	216	219	195	200	194
	Widowed	26	26	17	33	37	35

scrutiny of the figures the statement below shows the distribution of 1,000 persons by civil condition at certain ages and enables an idea to be formed of the balance between the sexes at various stages of their lives. In the first place one looks for and finds, except among Jains and Christians an approximate equality in the number of married males and females. The excess of married females among Jains is due to the absence on business in other parts of India of many husbands, while the excess of married Christian males is due to the absence of their wives in England, etc. An excess of wives among Hindus and Tribals is partly due to polygamy and partly to male emigration.

CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 PERSONS OF ALL RELIGIONS AND EACH MAIN RELIGION.

CIVIL CONDITION.	ALL RELIGIONS.		HINDU.		MUSLIM.		JAIN.		TRIBAL.		CHRISTIAN.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Unmarried. ...	257	166	256	162	263	179	251	165	233	240	290	234
Aged 0-10 ...	142	127	141	125	145	132	127	122	173	173	145	136
10-15 ...	56	33	56	32	58	37	52	38	66	52	60	46
Over 15 ...	59	6	59	5	60	10	72	5	44	15	85	52
Married. ...	230	236	232	238	231	232	189	223	204	214	222	195
Aged 0-10 ...	5	12	5	13	5	10	3	6	3	5	3	4
10-15 ...	10	22	10	23	8	18	4	14	7	15	6	7
Over 15 ...	215	202	217	202	218	204	182	203	194	194	213	184
Widowed. ...	37	74	37	75	36	59	45	127	17	42	26	33
Aged 0-10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Over 15 ...	137	74	87	75	36	59	45	127	17	42	25	32

The chief point of interest is however, the disparity in the numbers of the unmarried. Among Hindus who are in a large majority there are only 162 potential brides for 256 prospective bridegrooms, and it appears that if marriage for the female is postponed till she is in the neighbourhood of 15 years of age, the effect will be, at any rate for some years to come, to postpone the age of marriage for many males till they are over 20. The marginal statement explains this surmise with more detail. From 15 to 30, ages at which males contemplate or achieve marriage, there are 46 unmarried males per 1,000 persons while there are only 4 unmarried females at similar ages. It therefore follows that these 46 males must arrange marriages with girls who are aged from 5 to 10 and from 10 to 15 of whom there are 82. Observing these proportionate figures the approximate number of girls that have reached the age of 14 is 11 while boys of 18, 19 and 20 may be assessed as 30. It looks therefore as if the discrepancy of 4 years fixed by the Sarda Act of 14 for females and 18 for males is for the present, insufficient in practice, and that if the provisions of the Act are rigidly complied with, the age of marriage for males will automatically rise to 21-23 for some years to come for want of sufficient girls who have reached the age of at least 14.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 HINDUS IRRESPECTIVE OF CIVIL CONDITION.			DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 HINDUS BY CIVIL CONDITION.		
Ages.	Males.	Females.	Civil Condition and Ages.	Males.	Females.
All ages.	525	475	Unmarried.	256	162
0-5	76	77	0-5	76	76
5-10	70	61	5-10	65	60
10-15	67	55	10-15	56	32
15-20	60	46	15-20	25	8
20-25	49	45	20-25	15	1
25-30	41	37	25-30	6	...
Over 30.	172	155	Over 30	18	...
			Married.	232	238
			0-10	5	19
			10-15	10	23
			Over 15.	217	202
			Widowed.	37	75
			0-10
			10-15
			Over 15	37	75

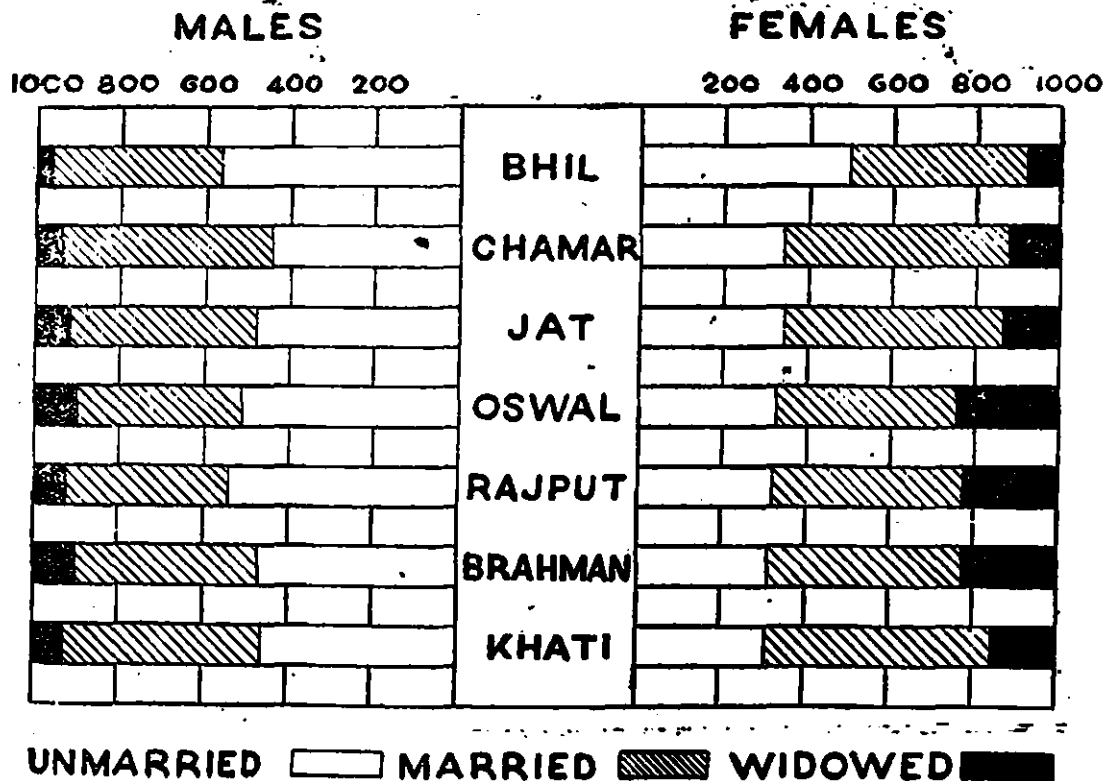
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Civil condition by selected castes and localities.

8. The castes selected are 18 in number and represent every stratum of society. Subsidiary Table 4 shows their distribution by civil condition at certain unadjusted age-periods. The diagram below illustrates the proportions in certain of these castes.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX IN CERTAIN CASTES OF SELECTED LOCALITIES. 1931



The highest proportion of unmarried males is found among two such extremes as the Rajputs on one hand, and the Bhils and Grassias on the other.

Among the former the reason is partly economic and partly the shortage of women. Among the latter, the preponderance of young persons in the population combined with a later age for marriage, tends to show a high proportion of bachelors and also, the highest proportion of unmarried girls. Ratios for

CASTE.	0-6		7-13		14-16		17-23	
	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.
	Males.							
Bhil	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rebari	970	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khanzada	...	...	891	0	989	57	685	851
Bhangi	...	...	849	146	...	...	...	...
Kumhar	...	...	...	...	538	460	...	...
Chamar	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	762
	Females.							
Bhil	999	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rebari	980	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sondhia	...	...	531	461	48	872	4	822
Ahir	...	...	975	25	631	865	...	90
Meo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	897

married males range from 492 among the Kumbars, 491 among the Chamars to 365 and 380 among Ahirs and Rajputs respectively. More than half the female population is shown as married among Sondhias, Gujars, Jats, Khatis, Kumbars, Minas, Bhangis and Chamars, while the lowest ratio of 426 is recorded by the Bhils. Ratios of 100 and over for widowers are shown by Brahmans, Oswals and Ahirs, and at the other end of the scale are the prolific but comparatively short-lived Bhils and

Grassias with ratios of 32 and 27 respectively per 1,000 of the male population. Proportions for widows range from 243 among the non-remarrying Oswals to 79 and 53 among Bhils and Grassias respectively, no other caste showing a ratio of under 100, while others of over 200 are recorded for the non-remarrying Brahmans, Rajputs, Sondhias and Agarwals. An examination of the figures in the various age-periods shows in the margin ratios at the two extremes for the three civil conditions among these castes. The Sondhias of Jhalawar whose proverbial immorality no doubt encourages early marriage among the females, show an unenviable ratio of only 48 unmarried girls among a 1,000 of those aged from 14 to 16.

9. The figures for civil condition in the 10 cities of the Agency with a total population of 558,201 persons show but little difference from the figures for

Civil condition in cities.

AGE-PERIOD.	UNMARRIED PER THOUSAND OF EACH AGE-PERIOD.			
	Cities of Rajputana.		Rajputana excluding Cities.	
	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.
0-5	992	988	900	981
5-10	946	880	938	824
10-15	670	586	851	592

the Agency excluding these urban areas. The marginal statement shows the proportions for each sex at the quinquennial age-periods up to 15. Familiarity with modern ideas on the advantages of later marriage for both sexes, which might be expected to have had its effect in the larger towns of the Agency, does not as a matter of

fact appear to have had any marked influence.

10. The foregoing discussion on the civil condition of the people leads one to the conclusion that the efforts of social reformers leave little impression on the population of the Agency as a whole. Recent legislation, although inapplicable to the States, has apparently had the effect of hastening on the marriages of immature persons of both sexes. Should public opinion veer round to the desirability of a later age for marriage among females, the figures show that the result will perforce be a considerably later age for marriage among males than at present obtains. In course of time should the present excessive female mortality between the ages of 10-15 cease on account of later marriage, the numbers of the sexes at a proper marriageable age will tend to approximate.

General conclusions.

1.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX AND MAIN RELIGION AND MAIN AGE-PERIOD AT EACH OF THE LAST FOUR CENSUSES.

RELIGION.	SEX AND AGE-PERIOD.	UNMARRIED.				MARRIED.				WIDOWED.			
		1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All Religions.	Males—All Ages ...	491	511	494	479	438	395	438	432	71	94	66	89
	0—5 ...	990	996	998	994	10	4	9	6	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	938	977	980	965	60	21	19	81	9	2	1	4
	10—15 ...	852	885	888	854	144	108	108	129	4	7	4	17
	15—20 ...	510	648	677	629	474	381	309	328	16	21	14	43
	20—40 ...	178	205	220	228	767	694	722	681	60	101	59	96
	40—60 ...	68	69	71	90	717	688	759	715	230	248	177	195
	60 and over ...	48	62	62	69	588	615	564	572	414	423	374	359
	Females—All Ages ...	348	353	317	303	496	457	501	499	156	190	182	198
	0—5 ...	981	991	994	987	18	8	6	19	1	1	...	1
	5—10 ...	894	920	934	910	178	76	64	84	8	4	3	6
	10—15 ...	592	589	558	603	401	396	488	374	7	15	9	28
	15—20 ...	85	108	91	197	888	849	878	738	27	43	81	65
20—40 ...	18	11	8	17	860	832	869	806	137	157	123	177	
40—60 ...	4	6	4	6	476	465	472	497	530	529	524	497	
60 and over ...	8	6	8	6	161	144	141	242	396	350	356	759	
Christian.	Males—All Ages ...	539	546	583	635	413	404	387	319	48	50	30	46
	0—5 ...	998	995	1,000	1,000	7	8	...	...	...	9	...	...
	5—10 ...	961	988	996	989	39	10	...	11	...	9	...	...
	10—15 ...	900	959	981	978	90	41	4	22	10	...	...	...
	15—20 ...	694	834	934	881	293	152	53	118	18	14	18	6
	20—40 ...	254	289	267	460	682	700	804	494	64	61	29	46
	40—60 ...	69	62	61	85	810	796	842	763	121	122	97	152
	60 and over ...	...	48	98	28	765	702	707	742	235	250	195	229
	Females—All Ages ...	506	491	471	541	421	429	447	373	73	80	82	86
	0—5 ...	987	1,000	1,000	1,000	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	946	978	984	994	51	20	16	16	8	9	...	...
	10—15 ...	854	929	930	945	128	71	44	44	20	...	26	11
	15—20 ...	597	578	695	607	457	420	405	385	26	7	10	6
20—40 ...	152	111	165	168	793	842	798	718	55	47	37	114	
40—60 ...	67	45	80	65	645	601	571	675	288	264	249	260	
60 and over ...	46	49	56	83	227	328	129	292	737	628	815	625	
Hindu.	Males—All Ages ...	488	508	491	476	441	395	440	434	71	97	69	90
	0—5 ...	991	997	998	994	9	8	9	6	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	938	976	979	965	69	22	20	81	2	2	1	4
	10—15 ...	816	880	888	851	150	118	118	138	4	7	4	16
	15—20 ...	501	642	672	620	484	386	314	386	15	22	14	44
	20—40 ...	171	208	224	228	769	688	717	681	60	104	59	96
	40—60 ...	65	72	74	93	712	679	747	711	228	249	179	196
	60 and over ...	51	65	66	71	532	506	556	554	417	429	378	365
	Females—All Ages ...	341	344	308	292	500	460	506	507	159	196	186	201
	0—5 ...	981	991	993	985	19	8	7	13	1	1	...	9
	5—10 ...	813	913	928	903	184	88	70	91	8	4	9	6
	10—15 ...	572	662	680	678	420	422	460	398	8	16	10	24
	15—20 ...	74	94	76	174	899	860	891	761	27	46	33	65
20—40 ...	11	9	7	13	860	828	868	809	139	163	125	178	
40—60 ...	3	6	8	5	472	457	489	496	526	527	528	499	
60 and over ...	3	5	8	6	156	140	189	234	341	355	358	761	

1.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX AND MAIN RELIGION AND MAIN AGE-PERIOD AT EACH OF THE LAST FOUR CENSUSES.— *Concluded.*

RELIGION.	SEX AND AGE-PERIOD.	UNMARRIED.				MARRIED.				WIDOWED.			
		1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jain.	Males All Ages ...	517	540	516	493	390	346	391	396	93	114	93	111
	0-5 ...	988	998	999	994	11	2	1	6	1	...	...	...
	5-10 ...	966	992	996	954	88	7	4	42	1	1	1	4
	10-15 ...	929	959	944	841	68	37	58	134	8	4	8	25
	15-20 ...	575	686	695	604	410	297	296	266	15	17	9	40
	20-40 ...	242	276	262	265	688	616	666	631	70	108	72	104
	40-60 ...	115	124	124	127	612	578	620	599	278	299	256	274
	60 and over ...	71	100	98	71	462	400	448	461	467	491	461	478
	Females All Ages ...	321	330	302	316	432	354	425	442	247	286	273	242
	0-5 ...	989	996	998	998	16	8	2	7	2	1	...	...
	5-10 ...	918	988	987	927	78	12	12	67	4	5	1	6
10-15 ...	728	774	705	685	265	211	286	281	12	15	9	34	
15-20 ...	78	78	77	284	868	851	869	650	54	76	54	66	
20-40 ...	9	11	6	30	767	690	737	718	224	299	257	257	
40-60 ...	2	3	3	5	856	838	844	824	642	659	652	571	
60 and over ...	8	4	5	7	110	107	96	247	387	389	399	746	
Muslim.	Males All Ages ...	496	500	491	494	436	410	444	439	68	90	65	67
	0-5 ...	988	989	998	997	11	11	2	8	1	...	...	...
	5-10 ...	939	972	979	961	59	27	20	30	2	1	1	9
	10-15 ...	877	888	899	864	119	106	97	114	4	6	4	22
	15-20 ...	565	660	664	668	418	299	302	301	17	21	14	31
	20-40 ...	178	198	204	228	760	706	739	707	62	96	67	70
	40-60 ...	24	42	48	61	767	736	798	791	199	222	159	148
	60 and over ...	23	33	36	51	580	559	619	670	397	408	346	279
	Females All Ages ...	381	372	346	361	493	472	502	479	126	156	152	160
	0-5 ...	979	987	996	996	20	12	5	4	1	1	...	...
	5-10 ...	861	929	939	947	186	66	60	50	3	5	1	3
10-15 ...	674	668	655	694	320	226	227	295	6	11	8	11	
15-20 ...	149	165	166	271	880	808	819	676	21	27	22	53	
20-40 ...	21	19	15	35	885	869	892	838	94	112	98	132	
40-60 ...	6	9	8	16	588	532	546	563	456	459	446	421	
60 and over ...	5	8	7	12	210	161	177	298	785	811	816	691	
Tribal.	Males All Ages ...	561	567	535	505	406	393	435	391	33	40	30	104
	0-5 ...	996	998	999	997	4	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
	5-10 ...	971	990	994	988	28	9	5	10	1	1	1	2
	10-15 ...	904	921	945	918	98	77	53	62	3	2	2	22
	15-20 ...	685	670	758	760	451	320	288	185	14	10	9	65
	20-40 ...	188	108	148	186	824	834	816	662	40	58	86	152
	40-60 ...	12	27	14	48	871	855	898	725	117	118	88	227
	60 and over ...	7	20	10	78	739	741	738	575	254	289	252	347
	Females All Ages ...	483	484	428	377	432	420	472	438	85	96	100	185
	0-5 ...	994	996	998	979	6	4	2	21	...	...	...	...
	5-10 ...	986	971	988	951	68	28	17	47	1	1	...	...
10-15 ...	781	761	765	602	216	225	222	166	3	4	3	22	
15-20 ...	227	262	217	378	763	726	774	532	10	12	9	30	
20-40 ...	33	18	17	49	904	916	935	756	68	66	48	195	
40-60 ...	6	11	8	11	615	605	512	405	380	384	479	584	
60 and over ...	5	12	6	32	247	179	128	252	748	809	864	716	

NOTE.— Hindus in 1981 include Aryas, Brahmos and Deo Samajists.

2.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 MALES AT CERTAIN AGES IN EACH MAIN RELIGION.

RELIGION.	ALL AGES.			0-5.			5-10.			10-15.			15-40.			40 AND OVER.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
All Religions ...	491	438	71	990	10	...	938	60	2	852	144	4	255	696	49	60	684	256
Christian ...	589	418	48	998	7	...	961	39	...	900	00	10	869	589	52	61	805	184
Hindu ...	488	441	71	991	9	...	936	62	2	846	160	4	250	701	40	62	679	259
Jain ...	517	390	93	988	11	1	966	33	1	920	68	8	310	624	57	107	586	307
Muslim ...	490	486	08	988	11	1	939	69	2	877	119	4	270	679	51	31	729	240
Tribal ...	561	406	88	996	4	...	971	28	1	904	98	8	239	728	38	11	851	138

DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 FEMALES AT CERTAIN AGES IN EACH MAIN RELIGION.

RELIGION.	ALL AGES.			0-5.			5-10.			10-15.			15-40.			40 AND OVER.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
All Religions ...	348	496	156	981	18	1	824	173	3	592	401	7	30	867	103	4	411	585
Christian ...	506	431	78	987	18	...	946	51	3	854	196	20	236	716	48	64	538	358
Hindu ...	341	500	159	981	18	1	818	184	8	572	420	8	26	869	106	8	407	590
Jain ...	331	432	247	982	16	2	918	78	4	723	265	12	24	782	104	3	307	690
Muslim ...	381	498	126	979	20	1	861	136	3	674	320	6	51	872	77	6	467	527
Tribal ...	483	432	85	994	6	...	936	63	1	781	216	3	34	867	40	5	561	444

3.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 10,000 OF EACH SEX AND RELIGION.

RELIGION AND AGE	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Religions.						
0—10 ...	9,658	886	11	9,120	861	19
10—15 ...	8,522	1,486	42	5,918	4,007	75
15—40 ...	2,545	6,962	498	208	8,668	1,036
40 and over ...	602	6,836	2,562	85	4,118	5,859
Christian.						
0—10 ...	9,778	222	...	9,698	295	12
10—15 ...	8,995	902	103	8,544	1,262	194
15—40 ...	8,595	5,889	716	2,360	7,168	482
40 and over ...	611	8,050	1,389	644	5,980	3,376
Hindu.						
0—10 ...	9,644	845	11	9,071	911	18
10—15 ...	8,457	1,501	42	5,719	4,205	76
15—40 ...	2,504	5,004	492	208	8,698	1,049
40 and over ...	625	6,789	2,586	82	4,065	5,903
Jain.						
0—10 ...	9,777	212	11	9,528	444	28
10—15 ...	9,288	684	28	7,331	2,549	120
15—40 ...	8,186	6,938	576	242	7,819	1,939
40 and over ...	1,070	5,957	3,073	26	8,078	6,901
Muslim.						
0—10 ...	9,647	389	14	9,266	711	28
10—15 ...	8,769	1,190	42	6,789	3,196	65
15—40 ...	2,696	6,790	514	518	8,721	765
40 and over ...	315	7,287	2,396	61	4,671	5,268
Tribal.						
0—10 ...	9,240	155	5	9,684	810	6
10—15 ...	9,048	990	27	7,906	2,162	32
15—40 ...	2,385	7,333	332	842	8,687	491
40 and over ...	112	8,504	1,334	49	5,515	4,436

DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 OF EACH

CASTE.	LOCALITY.	ALL AGES.			0-6.			7-18.		
		Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										MA
Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	471	429	100	988	16	1	990	77	8
Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar, ...	544	380	76	982	18	...	959	40	1
Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	446	473	89	998	2	...	896	114	...
Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	499	408	98	995	5	...	951	48	1
Oswal ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	516	385	100	990	9	1	955	48	2
Ahir ...	Alwar ...	531	385	104	997	8	...	989	11	...
Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	481	449	77	998	7	...	905	98	2
Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar.	481	486	83	979	21	...	884	114	2
Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar ...	464	463	79	986	14	...	900	97	3
Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	444	493	64	998	7	...	892	105	3
Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	471	458	71	970	30	1	862	184	4
Bhil ...	Banswara and Dungarpur ...	566	402	82	1,000	...	...	962	87	1
Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	558	415	97	988	12	...	968	30	2
Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah ...	491	489	70	995	5	...	948	51	1
Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	469	463	68	979	20	1	849	146	5
Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah.	447	491	62	994	6	...	890	107	3
Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	532	383	85	998	2	...	991	9	...
Meo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	525	396	79	998	2	...	977	22	1
										FEMA
Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	813	458	229	975	23	2	748	242	10
Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar.	920	452	228	973	23	4	850	145	5
Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	243	527	280	953	42	5	531	461	8
Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	821	469	210	992	7	1	834	163	3
Oswal ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	828	429	248	987	12	1	885	112	3
Ahir ...	Alwar ...	424	456	120	997	8	...	975	25	...
Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	316	544	140	933	17	...	685	860	5
Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar.	343	521	186	967	29	1	657	828	5
Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar ...	309	530	155	973	26	1	680	368	7
Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	318	551	136	985	14	1	580	417	3
Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	340	402	168	939	60	1	694	302	4
Bhil ...	Banswara and Dungarpur ...	425	426	79	999	1	...	914	85	1
Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	472	475	58	983	15	2	913	86	1
Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah ...	356	503	141	991	8	1	814	184	2
Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	362	524	114	971	28	1	794	292	4
Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah.	344	533	122	968	12	...	678	313	4
Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	367	431	132	996	4	...	953	44	3
Meo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	422	472	106	998	2	...	949	51	...

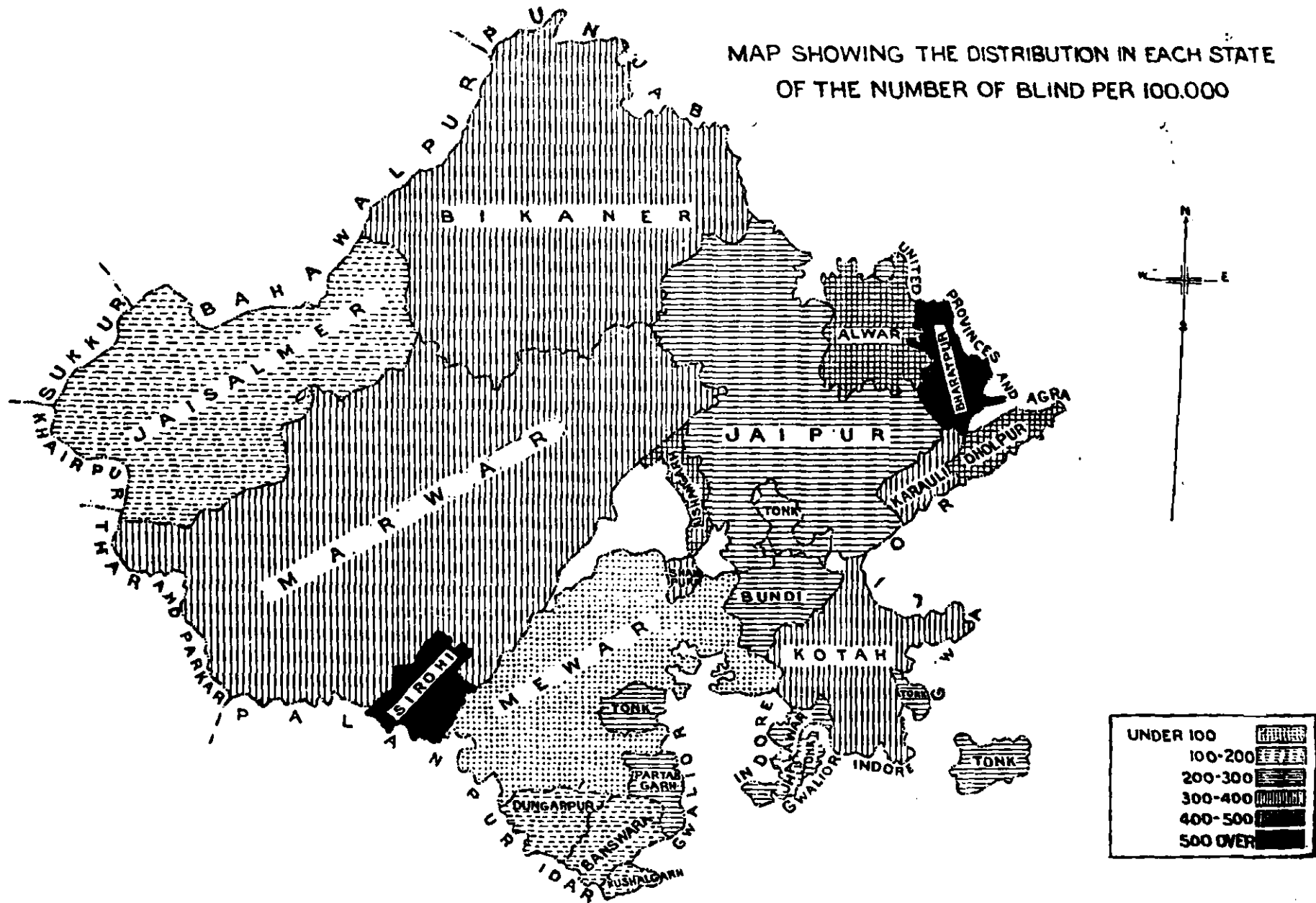
SEX AT CERTAIN AGE-PERIODS FOR SELECTED CASTES.

14-16.			17-23.			24-43.			44 AND OVER.			CASTE.
Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	
13	18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		24
LES.												
603	306	32	390	560	50	148	752	100	75	600	325	... Brahman
848	148	9	584	888	28	221	707	73	121	591	275	... Rajput
596	394	8	385	645	20	166	778	61	111	574	315	... Sondhia
683	310	7	323	659	18	182	715	103	124	530	346	... Agarwal
703	168	19	457	529	34	167	725	108	88	553	359	... Oswal
931	68	1	631	859	10	144	742	114	38	659	408	... Ahir
665	320	9	384	593	23	105	806	89	42	652	306	... Gujar
640	346	14	368	600	32	127	790	93	57	610	338	... Jat
623	350	13	396	672	32	92	825	83	46	685	269	... Khati
533	460	7	285	749	15	57	881	62	25	694	281	... Kumhar
647	333	13	366	605	29	76	848	76	24	683	328	... Rebari
723	373	4	363	621	16	56	898	43	15	825	160	... Bhil
707	228	5	403	583	14	52	912	86	15	871	114	... Grassia
743	253	4	403	577	15	90	833	77	36	673	291	... Mina
545	432	23	253	683	64	70	851	79	44	681	275	... Bhangi
553	436	11	215	762	23	33	899	63	15	709	276	... Chamar
939	57	4	635	851	14	123	789	83	25	647	323	... Khanzada
893	99	3	513	455	27	93	802	100	17	656	327	... Meo
LES.												
303	743	40	37	851	32	11	694	225	13	313	667	... Brahman
333	700	42	44	883	71	17	721	262	15	299	686	... Rajput
46	372	30	4	922	74	2	685	313	...	288	712	... Sondhia
31	829	30	13	924	53	5	731	264	5	337	653	... Agarwal
260	712	23	35	889	76	6	674	320	5	285	710	... Oswal
331	365	4	36	890	15	7	884	109	2	443	555	... Ahir
33	903	15	13	961	21	4	864	132	2	371	627	... Gujar
139	821	20	33	932	35	11	846	143	5	413	532	... Jat
77	829	24	25	923	47	3	837	155	5	336	609	... Khati
60	940	10	3	973	19	3	863	134	1	379	620	... Kumhar
243	736	21	30	907	43	14	730	306	6	365	629	... Rebari
329	526	3	32	906	10	15	829	86	7	437	506	... Bhil
472	522	6	39	901	10	10	961	29	3	634	363	... Grassia
200	720	10	22	957	21	5	847	143	2	373	620	... Mina
143	842	13	23	944	23	12	852	136	7	413	575	... Bhangi
93	822	13	17	933	20	3	856	141	1	400	599	... Chamar
511	430	9	76	890	34	9	731	210	5	312	633	... Khanzada
553	423	7	90	897	13	3	833	104	4	419	577	... Meo

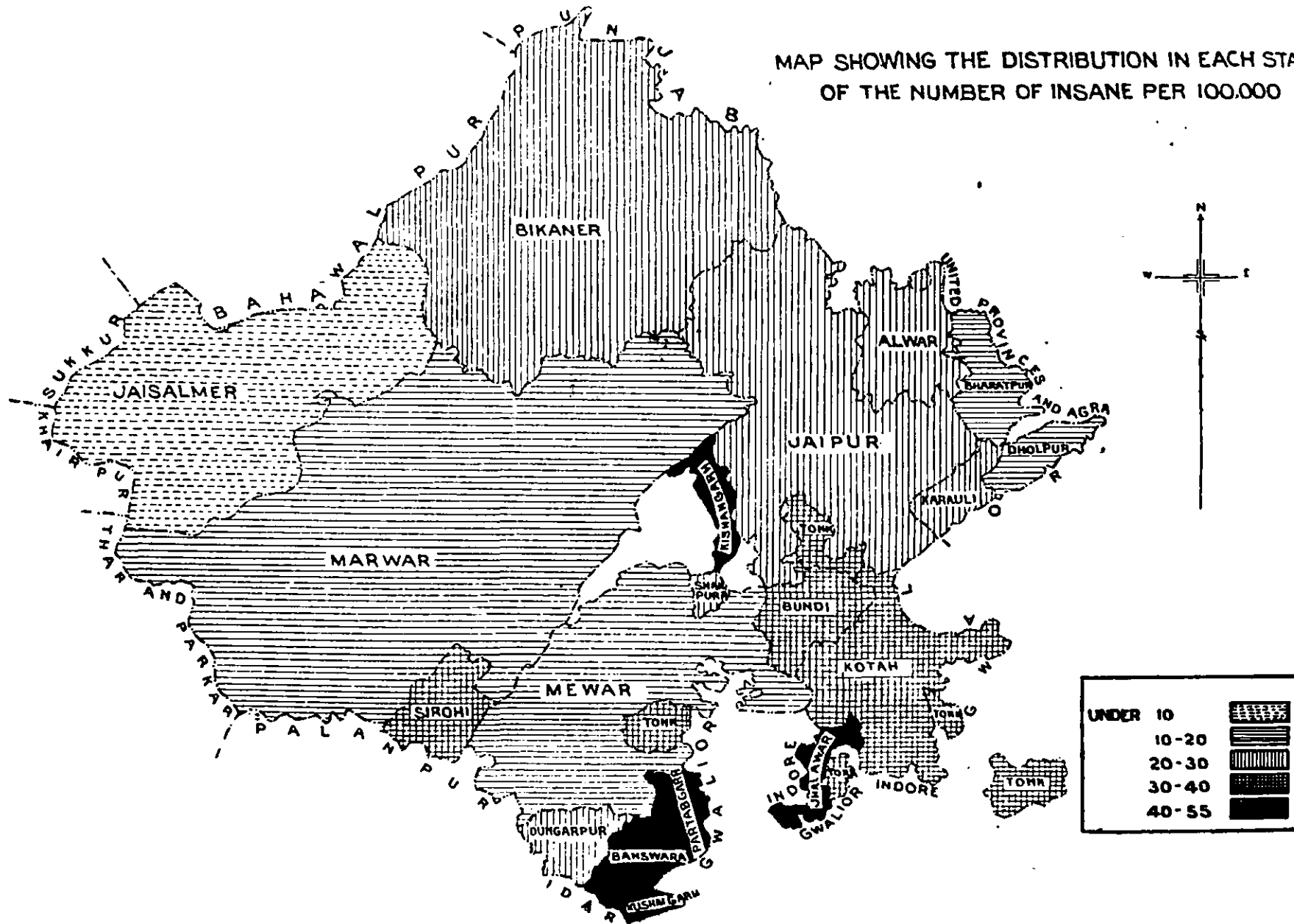
5.—PROPORTION OF THE SEXES BY CIVIL CONDITION AT CERTAIN AGES FOR MAIN RELIGIONS.

RELIGION.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.														
	All Ages.			0—10.			10—15.			15—40.			40 and over.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All Religion ...	643	1,027	2,004	896	2,430	1,659	577	2,319	1,508	106	1,131	1,907	52	540	2,049
Christian ...	807	878	1,298	944	1,268	...	756	1,114	1,500	605	1,190	802	676	476	1,617
Hindu ...	688	1,026	2,011	890	2,494	1,643	558	2,312	1,487	93	1,122	1,926	47	538	2,051
Jain ...	657	1,175	2,815	954	2,048	2,512	736	2,658	4,180	85	1,909	2,757	27	586	2,510
Muslim ...	683	1,005	1,656	910	1,986	1,603	650	2,278	1,955	170	1,149	1,884	157	596	1,803
Tribal ...	849	1,047	2,525	997	2,029	1,816	789	2,196	1,089	348	1,172	1,460	429	640	2,162

MAP SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION IN EACH STATE
OF THE NUMBER OF BLIND PER 100,000



MAP SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION IN EACH STATE
OF THE NUMBER OF INSANE PER 100,000



CHAPTER VII.

Infirmities.

1. The Imperial Tables in which are recorded figures for Infirmities are:— Table IX Part I.—Distribution by age, Table IX Part II.—Distribution by States, etc., while at the end of this Chapter will be found three Subsidiary Tables setting forth proportionate figures in detail.

Reference to statistics.

1. Number afflicted by each infirmity per 100,000 of the population of each State for the last five Censuses.
2. Distribution of the infirm by quinquennial age-periods per 10,000 afflicted of each sex.
3. Number afflicted per 100,000 persons of each age-period and number of females afflicted per 1,000 males.

2. The instructions given to enumerators were to record in the last column of the schedule whether any person was either insane, blind, deaf and dumb, or a leper. Blindness of one eye was not to constitute blindness and white leprosy and leucoderma were not to be confused with true or corrosive leprosy.

Instructions to enumerators.

3. It has long been recognised that the collection of this information is one of the most unsatisfactory and inaccurate features of every Indian Census. Not only is concealment easy; but to the untrained enumerator it is impossible to define the stage at which the feeble-minded come into the category of the insane, or to distinguish leprosy from the diseases which superficially resemble it. There is a reasonable chance however, that errors at each Census are to some extent constant, and therefore the statistics of distribution and variation are of some comparative interest.

Accuracy of statistics.

4. The marginal statement shows the number of persons suffering from each infirmity at each of the last three Censuses. The increase in insanity is 112 per cent. and is on the whole general.

Comparison with previous Censuses.

INFIRMITY.	NUMBER AFFLICTED IN		
	1981.	1921.	1911.
Insanity ...	2,500	1,210	1,420
Deaf-Mutism.	3,126	2,577	3,069
Blindness ...	31,027	10,700	22,346
Leprosy ...	543	405	650
Total.	37,886	23,910	27,491

Marked increases in the larger States during the decade are:—Bharatpur 232 per cent., Bundi 325 per cent. and Tonk 293 per cent. The variation in the number of sufferers from deaf-mutism and leprosy is comparatively small and calls for no comment. The number of blind persons per 100,000 of the population at each of the last three Censuses is 282 in 1931, 200 in 1921 and 212 in 1911. Apart from the possible inclusion of persons blind in one eye only, marked increases per cent. in the

decade in actual numbers are found in Alwar 72, Bharatpur 82, Bikaner 54, Jaipur 115 and Kotah 73.

5. The marginal statement compares the ratio of those inflicted per 100,000 of the population of the Agency at this Census with similar figures for India as a whole in 1921.

Comparison with figures for India as a whole.

Infirmity.	Rajputana 1931.	India 1921.
Insanity ...	28	28
Deaf-mutism.	28	60
Blindness ...	282	152
Leprosy ...	5	32

It is seen therefore that on the whole, except for the prevalence of blindness, the Agency is singularly well-favoured in the matter of immunity from the more distressing of the infirmities to which humanity is

subject. Ratios for blindness in neighbouring parts of India in 1921 were:— Punjab 257, United Provinces 230 and Central India and Gwalior 183.

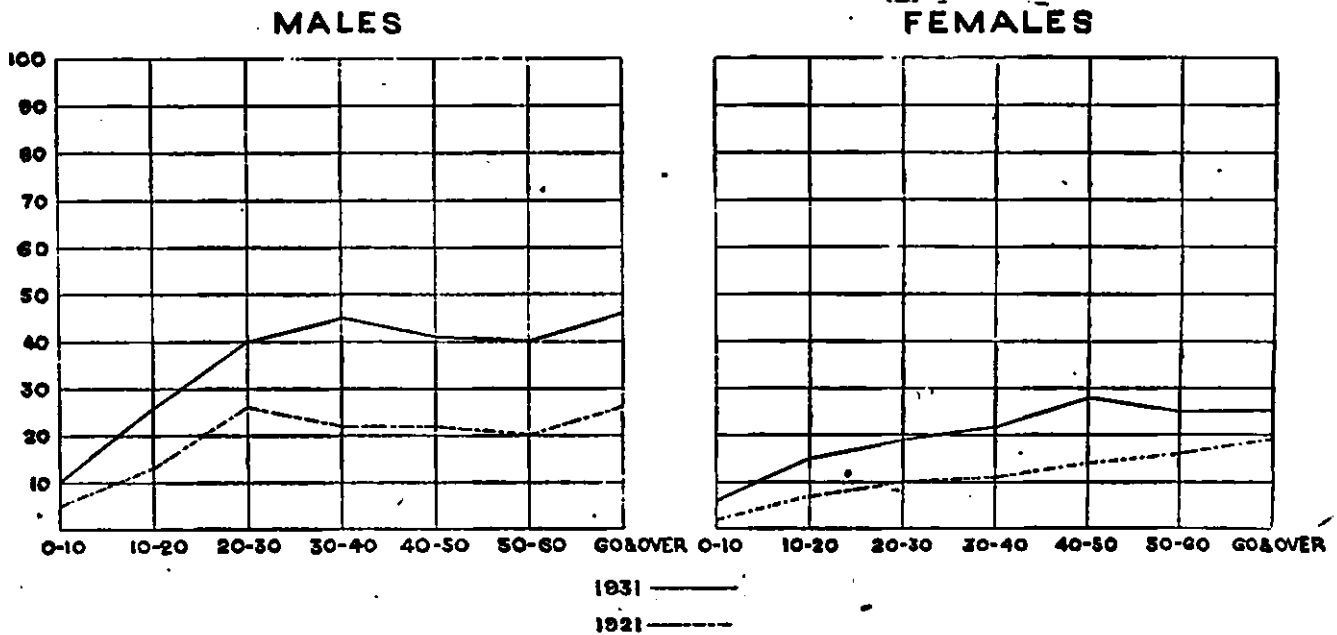
6. As previously stated in this Chapter the number of people returned as insane has increased by 112 per cent. since 1921. No adequate reason is forthcoming for this phenomenon and the erroneous inclusion of weak-minded persons is surmised. The map at the beginning of the Chapter shows the proportion of the insane enumerated in each State. Taken as a whole, the

Insanity.

disability appears to be more prevalent in the south and south-east of the Agency, and to be in some relation to the amount of rainfall or to the comparative facility for the consumption of opium cultivated only in those parts.

The following diagram shows that insanity is more prevalent among males than females. Its incidence is high among males aged 30-40 and again at the ages of 60 and over. Excepting generally increased numbers at all age-periods, no marked difference between the figures of this Census and that of 1921 is brought to light. It is difficult however, to feel much confidence in deductions drawn from this diagram and Subsidiary Table 2, which gives the distribution of the infirm by quinquennial age-periods, considering how very uncertain are the statistics both of infirmity and age.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSANE PER 10000 PERSONS OF EACH AGE PERIOD

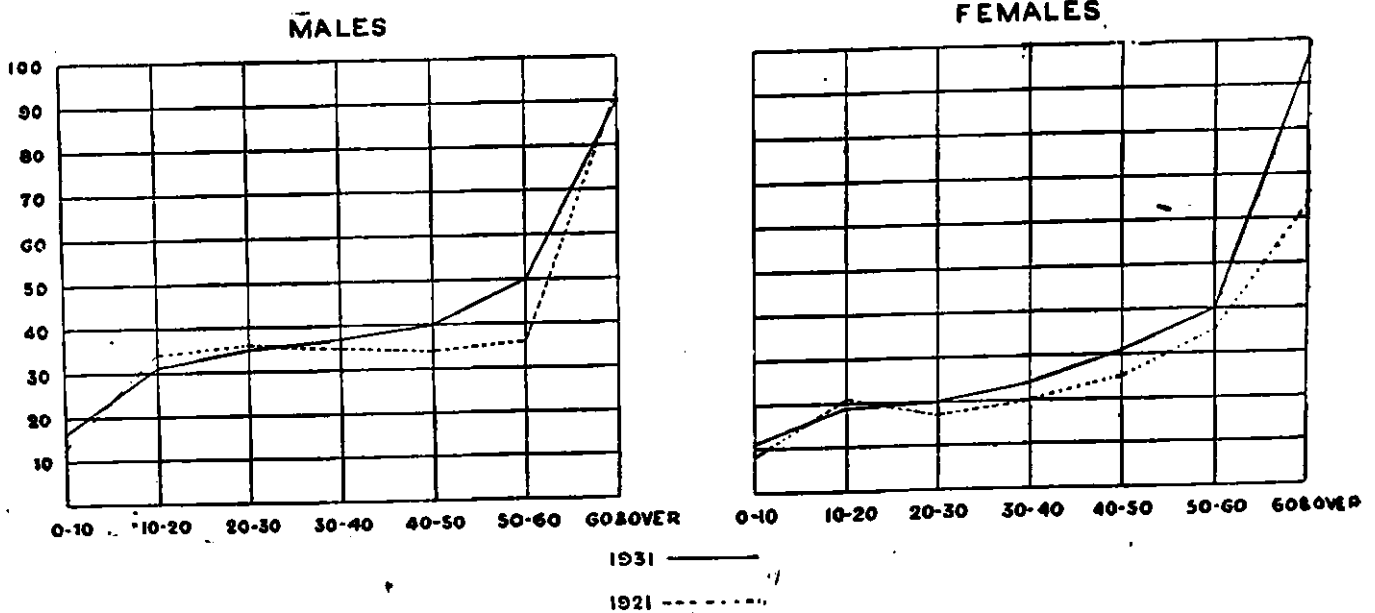


Deaf-mutism.

7. The very small increase in the number of deaf-mutes calls for no particular comment. The map shows the extent to which the infirmity is prevalent in each State. Incidence according to locality is not uniform and no definite conclusions can be drawn that the disability is affected by environment.

The diagram below shows the distribution by age-periods and sexes for each of the last two Censuses. Errors in diagnosis have undoubtedly occurred and as true deaf-mutism is congenital the curves should be descending instead of ascending ones.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEAF-MUTES PER 10000 OF EACH AGE-PERIOD

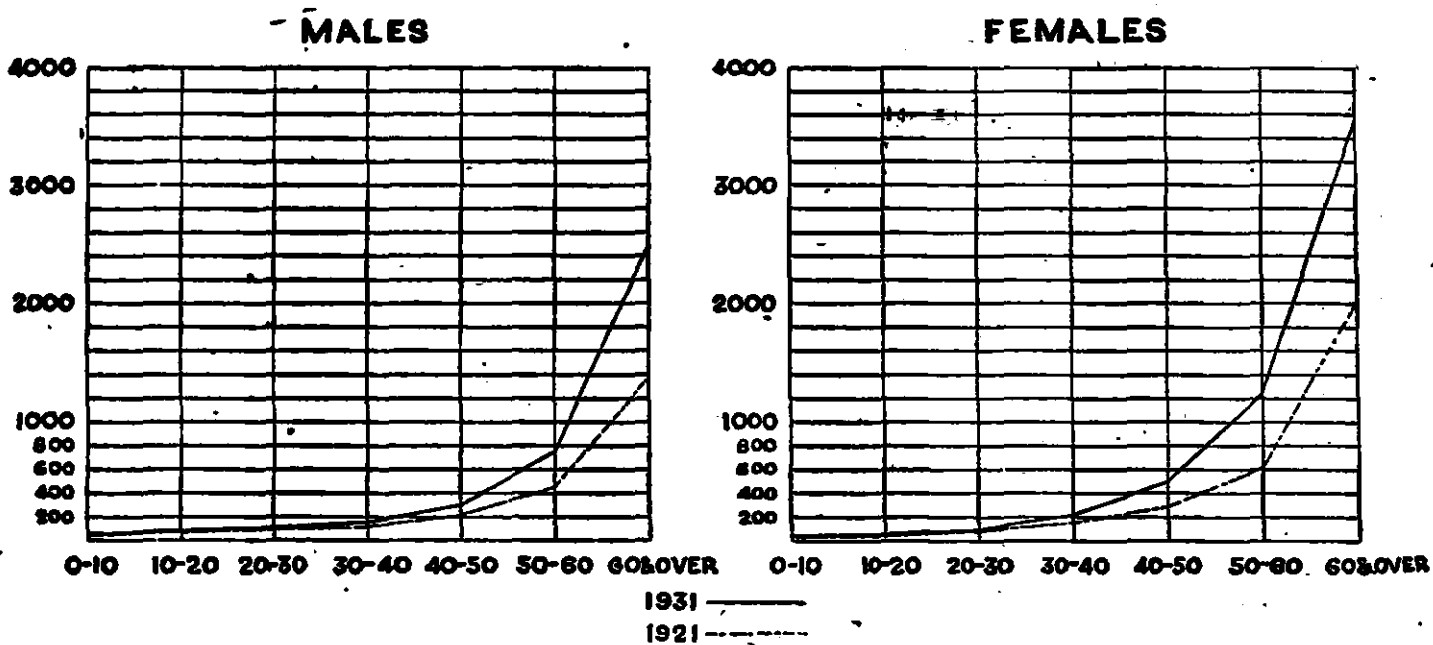


Blindness.

8. Of all the infirmities dealt with, blindness is the only one that is easy to diagnose and there is little temptation to conceal it. In the Census Report for India 1921, Mr. Marten wrote that the infirmity was most prevalent in parts of the country with a hot dry climate and a dusty soil. We should therefore expect a high incidence in Rajputana with its glaring sunshine and dust laden winds of the hot weather which frequently cause ulceration of the eyes and permanent injury. The map shows the distribution in each State per 100,000 persons. Curiously enough Jaisalmer records a comparatively low ratio, while the highest is returned from two such geographical extremes as Bharatpur and Sirohi. Mewar records the lowest ratio of 61 males and 69 females per 100,000 of each.

The diagram below shows the figures for each sex by decennial age-periods for the last two Censuses. In spite of the well known neglect of children's eyes by their parents, the general increase of 82 blind persons in every 100,000 of the population during the decade is practically confined to age-periods above 40-50. Among aged females, the incidence is very great and, for ages of 60 and over, reaches the high figure of 3,554 per 100,000 females of those ages.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BLIND PER 100,000 OF EACH AGE-PERIOD



The general conclusions that can be drawn from these figures are that Rajputana continues to share with the rest of north-western India a very large proportion of the number of blind persons in the country; that the infirmity is more prevalent among females than men, especially in the latter age-periods; and that, possibly due to faulty enumeration, blindness is not marked by a high ratio in the hot and dry States in the west of the Agency where it might be expected to prevail.

9. There are only 382 males and 161 females returned as lepers in the whole of the Agency. The highest incidence among males occurs at the age-periods 45-50 and among females at 35-40. The highest ratios per 100,000 of each sex occur in Partabgarh and the figures otherwise call for no particular comment.

Leprosy

1.—NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION AT EACH OF THE LAST FIVE CENSUSES.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	INSANE.										DEAF-MUTE.									
	Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rajputana	29	16	18	12	32	16	8	9	8	19	32	32	36	22		23	20	22	15	
Abu District	86	47	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	75	...	...	...		169	69	...	...
Alwar	30	15	15	11	29	19	11	6	6	14	86	44	39	38		61	30	22	21	
Banswara	60	29	26	1	8	83	14	17	...	...	72	21	50	...		72	16	87	...	
Bharatpur	24	7	11	5	18	18	4	5	8	6	30	19	50	18		18	17	26	14	
Bikaner	88	20	29	20	53	17	10	16	9	37	19	63	49	49		6	30	29	80	
Bundi	50	14	18	8	49	27	7	10	7	92	48	34	28	7						
Dholpur	19	17	11	5	19	15	15	8	2	10	85	19	37	7		40	26	24	7	
Dungarpur	37	33	20	4	28	18	29	14	8	18	12	26	25	10		63	15	20	12	
Jaipur	30	16	20	10	17	12	7	10	4	9	11	26	23	10		11	22	21	6	
Jaisalmer	14	32	41	8	53	8	18	18	8	21	38	53	66	33		5	15	19	7	
Jhalawar	28	32	22	6	51	70	17	17	...	30	87	26	32	32						
Karauli	31	12	9	8	23	20	7	7	...	32	111	20	33	39		134	7	22	12	
Kishangarh	66	17	35	17	66	32	11	12	16	45	18	20	31	33		77	10	14	25	
Kotah	41	17	20	8	35	26	10	14	4	27	46	29	38	14		15	16	19	34	
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	68	...	9	24	34	39	...	...	...	...	95	21	27	24		36	21	29	11	
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	...			
Marwar	28	15	14	24	40	12	7	7	23	25	34	42	33	34		149	94	...	...
Mewar	18	11	15	3	31	11	6	6	1	17	12	16	26	4		27	27	22	30	
Partabgarh	64	26	16	4	59	16	6	8	...	24	72	44	25	12		8	12	18	1	
Shahpura	25	16	24	5	30	30	18	22	5	18	11	20	37	9		29	29	23	4	
Sirohi	41	30	13	3	51	30	25	7	3	39	23	55	30	42		23	42	0	37	
Tonk	43	17	21	12	57	25	2	13	4	23	64	18	47	16		39	5	30	...	

Not available.

No available.

1.—NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION AT EACH OF THE LAST FIVE CENSUSES.—*Concluded.*

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	BLIND.										LEPER.									
	Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.				
	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	
1	23	28	34	36	36	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rajputana	234	173	185	78	273	334	230	242	79	372	6	5	9	6	21	3	2	3	3	7
Abu District	145	98	...	...	...	169	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	847	287	288	160	310	486	270	311	171	862	10	7	8	11	17	2	3	1	...	...
Banswara	128	68	101	5	58	207	112	178	8	87	14	6	11	1	8	1	4	2	...	...
Bharatpur	444	285	225	58	192	708	385	362	47	221	8	5	5	4	21	2	3	8	...	...
Bikaner	267	248	282	175	468	369	327	418	204	768	5	4	18	7	44	8	2	2	4	16
Bundi	215	168	169	87	265	262	201	179	42	329	9	1	8	1	86	5	2	1	...	...
Dholpur	301	208	180	109	265	576	375	297	118	368	9	7	9	10	85	2	1	2	...	...
Dungarpur	189	183	67	24	99	185	204	94	28	86	8	4	8	...	12	2	...	3	...	...
Jaipur	222	128	160	59	219	298	141	187	67	285	8	2	4	...	8	2	...	1	...	...
Jaisalmer	185	114	204	61	179	186	151	221	47	240	2	8	4	...	18	8	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	249	181	94	56	391	255	216	121	41	392	7	28	24	18	88	25	11	4	...	...
Karauli	488	160	111	83	242	478	240	146	104	379	4	8	8	11	17	3	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	309	285	282	280	529	596	282	338	287	698	...	...	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	219	178	200	48	227	395	242	267	86	288	17	0	...	2	11	6	4	6	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	180	69	128	49	187	140	171	68	18	210	28	21	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	846	167	280	528	222	520	282	475	...	61	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	287	240	282	91	91	875	386	318	88	626	7	9	15	15	81	4	4	5	...	...
Mewar	77	61	81	21	122	91	69	70	5	145	1	2	8	1	7	1	1	...	...	...
Partabgarh	187	126	101	85	168	287	200	126	12	162	41	58	44	...	89	66	16	26	...	...
Shahpura	244	205	224	27	162	391	360	215	15	220	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	452	360	211	98	452	644	580	392	109	801	11	8	6	1	86	8	4	4	...	...
Tonk	268	176	216	37	260	326	231	276	89	329	15	15	20	1	88	5	5	12	...	...

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFIRM BY AGE PER 10,000 AFFLICTED OF EACH SEX.

AGE.	INSANE.										DEAF-MUTE.									
	Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Total.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
0-5...	197	79	154	457	158	848	127	177	1,091	186	858	104	321	379		480	256	288	591	
5-10...	724	702	524	321	761	811	611	419	266	699	1,028	1,037	1,200	764		959	960	1,105	490	
10-15...	851	944	678	998	1,008	884	686	639	426	792	1,102	1,201	1,175	1,078		1,000	1,174	1,151	730	
15-20...	1,094	739	986	643	889	1,066	768	1,016	852	918	1,084	1,110	1,054	873		715	688	845	706	
20-25...	1,176	956	1,336	1,201	1,057	1,008	916	998	771	1,072	1,002	872	1,215	1,054		748	758	906	634	
25-30...	1,164	1,501	1,285	1,185	1,092	1,008	865	739	691	786	854	835	999	964		748	566	929	778	
30-35...	1,045	1,235	1,326	1,049	1,216	776	1,196	1,170	1,087	960	755	915	1,024	636		659	1,046	998	879	
35-40...	901	799	699	604	687	962	768	662	984	662	755	718	577	700		699	488	455	692	
40-45...	704	1,065	925	1,150	1,028	834	1,247	1,545	957	1,072	622	780	643	827		650	928	929	1,095	
45-50...	631	400	524	643	494	823	468	375	718	457	601	360	371	418		642	395	399	663	
50-55...	475	678	843	491	687	533	1,018	983	372	969	491	549	587	564		537	896	789	562	
55-60...	342	157	200	271	316	398	229	221	532	280	406	201	176	500		480	385	176	605	
60 & over.	578	751	514	897	712	614	1,146	971	1,309	1,212	1,002	1,323	758	1,054		1,683	1,665	975	1,685	

Not available.

Not available.

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFIRM BY AGE PER 10,000 AFFLICTED OF EACH SEX.—*Concluded.*

AGE.	BLIND.										LEPER.									
	Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.				
	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.
1	22	28	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Total.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0—5...	189	185	236	382	228	180	124	123	228	161	131	89	...	99	76	248	...	...	196	162
5—10...	302	449	372	475	689	194	229	228	261	366	167	138	78	99	205	248	268	222	189	254
10—15...	398	487	436	619	565	195	245	180	370	314	236	100	213	431	259	311	...	518	314	457
15—20...	381	362	446	506	451	198	170	254	313	252	366	133	349	138	304	308	288	518	440	432
20—25...	385	413	537	601	490	225	240	325	433	321	393	238	447	563	609	745	431	263	755	733
25—30...	390	422	525	631	487	291	291	386	576	333	311	631	733	629	693	745	365	315	390	737
30—35...	375	579	649	697	614	330	523	652	636	550	311	963	1,243	960	1,119	303	962	1,330	313	1,021
35—40...	474	415	431	464	464	524	433	435	535	407	1,257	1,163	796	927	997	1,677	673	667	629	363
40—45...	521	779	758	893	772	601	349	931	1,056	340	1,173	1,327	2,073	1,553	1,530	1,304	1,327	1,704	1,321	1,320
45—50...	741	537	500	472	495	320	473	493	505	496	1,323	997	315	1,192	690	1,113	673	593	1,003	503
50—55...	310	1,155	1,161	391	934	357	1,237	1,353	1,166	1,063	1,309	1,523	1,709	1,159	1,210	497	2,019	1,259	313	1,294
55—60...	1,137	537	434	560	545	1,350	513	433	334	554	333	432	447	361	510	559	335	74	313	533
60 & over.	3,337	3,005	3,465	2,713	3,321	4,230	4,363	4,117	3,242	4,263	390	1,327	1,037	1,331	1,533	332	1,533	1,037	1,333	1,523

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

3.—NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000 PERSONS OF EACH AGE-PERIOD AND NUMBER OF FEMALES AFFLICTED PER 1,000 MALES.

AGE.	NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000.								NUMBER OF FEMALES AFFLICTED PER 1,000 MALES.			
	Insane.		Deaf-mute.		Blind.		Leper.		Insane.	Deaf-mute.	Blind.	Leper.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All ages ...	29	16	32	23	234	334	6	3	500	649	1,295	421
0—5 ...	4	8	6	7	80	97	1	...	889	881	892	800
5—10 ...	16	10	25	17	64	50	1	1	560	608	698	667
10—15 ...	20	12	28	20	74	56	1	1	490	589	686	556
15—20 ...	84	18	35	18	88	69	2	3	487	449	692	920
20—25 ...	37	17	35	18	98	79	3	2	429	484	755	800
25—30 ...	44	21	35	22	117	128	7	3	488	568	965	387
30—35 ...	45	18	35	22	128	162	8	4	370	565	1,141	419
35—40 ...	46	25	39	25	190	285	13	8	500	601	1,492	563
40—45 ...	41	25	37	28	228	377	14	7	545	678	1,498	467
45—50 ...	40	32	42	35	379	649	23	9	651	699	1,438	290
50—55 ...	38	25	48	36	521	842	28	4	561	710	1,370	160
55—60 ...	43	25	55	45	1,121	1,821	23	7	559	766	1,537	281
60 and over ...	46	25	69	36	2,486	3,554	16	7	535	1,089	1,440	441

CHAPTER VIII.

Occupation.

1. An important but difficult task at every Census is the preparation of an accurate record of the occupation or means of livelihood of the population. The detailed figures are set forth in Imperial Table X for the population as a whole, and Imperial Table XI shows the occupations of Europeans and Anglo-Indians. At the end of this Chapter will be found six Subsidiary Tables dealing with the figures in further detail.

Reference to statistics.

2. Four columns were provided on the General Schedule wherein to record information on this subject and their purport was as follows:—

Questionnaire.

Column 9.—Earner or Dependant. "Only those women and children will be shown as earners who help to augment the family income by permanent and regular work for which a return is obtained in cash or in kind. A woman who looks after her house and cooks the food is not an earner but a dependant. But a woman who habitually collects and sells firewood or cowdung is thereby adding to the family income and should be shown as an earner. A boy who sometimes looks after his father's cattle is a dependant, but one who is a regular cowherd and earns pay as such in cash or in kind, is an earner. Boys or girls at school are dependants".

Column 10.—Principal Occupation of Earner. "This column will be blank for dependants. Stress must be laid on the importance of avoiding vague words like 'labour' or 'service' or 'shopkeeping'. The Enumerator must enter the exact kind of labour or service, and the nature of the goods sold. In the case of service, it is necessary not merely to distinguish Government service, Indian State service, Railway service, Municipal service, Village service, service in a shop or office and domestic service, etc., but also to show the exact occupation followed, e. g. in the case of Government service, whether Collector or Army Officer or Civil Court Clerk, or Police Inspector, etc. In the case of clerks, the occupation of their employer must be shown e. g. lawyer's clerk. Persons living on agriculture must be distinguished as owners cultivating or non-cultivating: as cultivating tenants or as agricultural labourers. Gardeners or growers of special products must be shown in detail. Persons whose income is derived from agricultural land should be distinguished from those who derive it from land in towns or from the rent of houses. Coolies employed on earth-work should have the nature of the undertaking entered such as Railway, Roads, etc."

Column 11.—Subsidiary Occupation of Earners or Occupation of Dependants. "Where an earner has two occupations, enter here the one which is subsidiary to his or her principal occupation. Any kind of occupation followed by dependants should be entered."

Column 12.—Industry in which employed (for organised employees only). Since the Industrial Table was subsequently not compiled for reasons of economy, the detailed instructions for entries in this column are not repeated.

It will thus be seen that the whole population fell into one or other of the following heads:—

1. Earners with one occupation.
2. Earners with Principal and Subsidiary occupations.
3. Working Dependants, and
4. Non-working Dependants.

3. One difficulty encountered concerned the definition of an 'earner' and it was not easy to preserve uniformity in this respect. At previous Censuses it was the custom to classify the population as 'workers' and 'dependants (non-working)' and there was no such fine distinction as exists between the terms 'Earner' and "Working Dependant." A grown up son who did most of the work on land owned by his father who also worked, was held by most enumerators to be an 'Earner'. As he did not receive wages in cash or in kind, though he undoubtedly helped to augment the family income, he was in reality a working dependant. A further difficulty was, in the case of agriculture, to

Difficulties encountered.

enter the correct occupation for working dependants. The son, referred to above, could not rightly be returned as a cultivating owner, as his father, and not he, owned the land. The correct entry in column 11 was "Agricultural labourer", but, as this apparently offended his susceptibilities, the entry of "Helper in Agriculture" was permitted though subsequently tabulated in the same group (No. 7) as agricultural labourers. No such difficulties were as a rule encountered in other occupations. For instance, the sons of a shopkeeper who assisted their father were entered as 'earners' as a rule, since it was held that they were all joint proprietors and co-workers and therefore, all earners with a common occupation.

Proportion of
workers and
non-workers.

4. An important feature of the enquiry at this Census was that those who were non-workers and therefore, entirely dependent on others, were not required to return the occupation of those on whom they were dependent. For instance, an infant was shown in column 9 as a dependant with no entries at all in columns 10, 11 and 12. There is thus no material for assessing the total population that is supported by a particular occupation. Figures obtained at previous Censuses revealed however, the almost obvious fact that there were, in proportion far fewer non-workers among the agricultural population than among those who followed any other class of occupation.

The marginal statement shows the proportion of workers and non-workers at this and previous Censuses per mille of the population. At first sight there would appear to be an increase in unemployment, but the difference is really one of definition. In 1921 an "actual worker" was one who helped to augment the family income. This tended to throw into this category a number of women and children

Category.	1931.	1921.	1911.
Earners and Working Dependants (Actual Workers—1921 and 1911).	528	577	582
Non-working Dependants (Dependants in 1921 and 1911)	472	423	418

who did house work, cooked food and took it to the fields and did other odd jobs. At this Census such persons not having any definite personal occupation, such as could be classified according to the scheme, would be shown as non-working dependants and thus increase the proportion shown in that category. For these reasons the staff found some difficulty in discriminating between working and non-working dependants and decisions arrived at were largely matters of personal opinion.

The apparent increase in non-workers chiefly affects the female population.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 PERSONS 1921 AND 1931.			1931.	1921.
Category.			1931.	1921.
Male Earners	...	...	808	...
Male Working Dependants	...	...	35	...
Male Actual Workers	...	...	...	858
Male Non-Working Dependants	...	...	161	174
Female Earners	...	...	67	...
Female Working Dependants	...	...	118	...
Female Actual Workers	...	...	...	224
Female Non-Working Dependants	...	...	291	249
Total.			1,000	1,000

The marginal statement shows that among 1,000 persons male workers have only decreased by 10 whereas female non-workers have increased by 42.

It is evident that similar difficulties in discrimination also

existed in other parts of India. To take the case of certain other Provinces, Agencies and States, etc., we find that among 1,000 persons in Madras, the Punjab, United Provinces, Central India Agency and Gwalior the proportion

of earners ranges from 466 in Central India to 299 in the Punjab. The

Province, etc.	Earners.			Working Dependants.			Non-Working Dependants.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Madras ...	898	278	110	172	20	152	445	201	244
Punjab ...	299	280	19	69	86	83	632	230	402
United Provinces ...	418	381	87	69	11	58	518	188	380
Central India Agency ...	466	315	151	46	18	27	489	180	309
Gwalior ...	486	348	98	57	20	37	507	167	340

The marginal statement shows the proportions in detail and quite apart from differences in the proportions between the sexes prevailing in various parts of India, it is strange to find such divergences in the proportions in the various categories. One would expect to find a certain amount of similarity in contiguous areas but even this does not exist.

5. All occupations are divided into four Classes which are further subdivided into twelve sub-classes, 55 Orders and 195 Groups.

The scheme of classification.

Class.	Description.	Sub-class.	Description.
A	Production of Raw Materials	I	Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation.
		II	Exploitation of Minerals.
B	Preparation and Supply of Material Substances	III	Industry.
		IV	Transport.
		V	Trade.
C	Public Administration and Liberal Arts	VI	Public Force.
		VII	Public Administration.
		VIII	Professions and Liberal Arts.
D	Miscellaneous	IX	Persons living on their income.
		X	Domestic Service.
		XI	Insufficiently described occupations.
		XII	Unproductive.

Among the Orders, No. 5 (Salt, etc.) has become a group in order No. 4 (Non-metallic Minerals). There are thus only 55 Orders as against 56 in 1921. The number of Occupational Groups now stands at 195 and was 191 in 1921. The increase has been caused by showing some of the 1921 groups in greater detail, a description of which is not necessary. Owing to the need for economy, figures for groups have not, with a few exceptions, been shown in Table X part II against individual States and Cities.

6. It is usually the aim of every Census Officer so to instruct his enumerating staff that each entry pertaining to occupation will be so complete that the tabulating offices will have no difficulty in recognising it as belonging to a definite group and thus obviate the necessity for classifying entries in Sub-class XI.—“Insufficiently described occupations.” Imperial Table X shows that this Sub-class contains four groups, (188) Manufacturers, etc., (189) Cashiers, Clerks, etc., (190) Mechanics, etc.,—all in unspecified concerns and (191) Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified. Of the 198,762 persons shown as following these vague occupations, no less than 186,716 were Labourers and workmen in Group.191. Now it may be submitted that there are quite this number of labourers and probably more, whose means of livelihood is of such a general nature that it is quite impossible to describe them in any detail. In one week they will be road mending, in another performing agricultural labour and in a third be found in a ballast train. For this reason an entry of *Am Mazduri* (general labour) was necessary and permitted and should not detract from the value of the record.

Errors in the return.

The question of Non-working Dependents.

7. It has already been seen that the ratio of non-working dependants among 1,000 persons has increased since 1921 from 423 to 472 on account of changes in definition of the terms 'Worker' and 'Dependant' and the division of the former into 'Earner' and 'Working dependant'. It is therefore interesting to observe as in the marginal statement the part that each sex plays on account of such changes in definition. Among every 1,000 males there are now 15 more non-workers than was the case ten years ago. Among females the ratio has increased from 525 to 612. Such fluctuations in varying degrees are also observed in all except three of the individual States. The exceptions are Banswara, Jaisalmer and Partabgarh where the proportion of non-workers has

STATE, ETC.	PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.
	Rajputana ...	472	423	345	330	612	525
Abu ...	502	428	310	278	800	648
Alwar ...	485	424	338	332	650	529
Banswara ...	418	476	391	449	456	503
Bharatpur ...	548	483	358	334	771	665
Bikaner ...	489	442	349	348	650	554
Bundi ...	465	424	339	338	604	519
Dholpur ...	506	450	321	291	732	646
Dungarpur ...	488	428	322	335	555	472
Jaipur ...	485	416	352	324	635	520
Jaisalmer ...	554	527	328	339	837	662
Jhalawar ...	498	479	312	311	708	662
Karauli ...	427	369	325	294	551	461
Kishangarh ...	488	420	345	330	682	520
Kotah ...	429	409	317	326	549	499
Kushalgarh ...	470	442	420	405	520	479
Lawa ...	601	425	426	364	788	494
Marwar ...	474	402	360	312	599	504
Mewar ...	432	415	327	338	544	498
Partabgarh ...	421	470	347	412	500	530
Shahpura ...	399	374	328	308	475	444
Sirohi ...	463	445	294	345	644	553
Tonk ...	465	395	349	319	589	477

decreased among both sexes. Among males only, it has decreased in Kotah, Mewar and Sirohi. These exceptions demonstrate that differences of opinion as to who was a working or non-working dependant were possible and did occur, though not to any very large extent.

The effect on the proportion of Earners and Working Dependents.

8. Actual workers who are now styled Earners or Working dependants now form 528 per 1,000 of the population as against 577 in 1921. It is interesting to note how this reduced general ratio affects the proportion in the main classes of occupation. In the Agency as a whole, among every 1,000 workers the proportion in Class A (Production of Raw Materials) has increased from 698 to 721. In Class B (Preparation and Supply of Material Substances) it has decreased from 197 to 174. A decrease from 57 to 47 is observed in Class C (Public Administration and Liberal Arts) while Class D (Miscellaneous) shows an increase from 48 to 58. The statement below shows the variations in each State.

* COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OCCUPATIONS.

STATE, ETC.	NUMBER OF NON-WORKING DEPENDANTS PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.		NUMBER IN EACH CLASS PER 1,000 EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS. (ACTUAL WORKERS).							
			Class A Production of Raw Materials.		Class B Preparation and supply of Material Substances.		Class C Public Administration and Liberal Arts.		Class D Miscellaneous.	
			1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931
Rajputana ...	472	423	721	698	174	197	47	57	58	48
Abu ...	502	428	106	218	394	368	94	105	408	311
Alwar ...	485	424	798	704	173	187	37	58	63	51
Banswara ...	418	476	375	331	88	112	16	39	21	18
Bharatpur ...	548	483	712	705	206	196	35	50	47	49
Bikaner ...	489	442	798	739	117	188	29	41	61	57
Bundi ...	465	424	709	723	174	192	49	52	68	33
Dholpur ...	506	450	805	757	135	167	37	35	23	41
Dungarpur ...	488	428	370	320	98	123	16	29	21	28
Jaipur ...	485	416	641	640	198	227	59	71	103	62
Jaisalmer ...	554	527	632	617	284	273	60	66	44	44
Jhalawar ...	498	479	390	354	179	217	61	37	70	42
Karauli ...	427	369	737	737	171	179	54	46	33	33
Kishangarh ...	488	420	709	662	170	207	68	37	59	44
Kotah ...	429	409	754	700	166	192	41	68	40	45
Kushalgarh ...	470	442	917	891	53	62	22	28	8	19
Lawa ...	601	425	552	633	308	232	73	53	67	27
Marwar ...	474	402	712	695	134	208	54	37	50	45
Mewar ...	432	415	746	732	139	191	49	37	16	30
Partabgarh ...	421	470	803	752	122	149	45	45	30	54
Shahpura ...	399	374	749	750	151	160	43	37	57	53
Sirohi ...	463	445	704	600	132	238	31	53	33	55
Tonk ...	465	395	632	713	145	183	40	33	133	66

It should not be assumed that the changed proportions connote an enthusiasm for Agriculture and miscellaneous pursuits at the expense of Trade, Industry, Public Administration and the Liberal Arts. The principal factor in the case of agricultural pursuits is the scope for the inclusion as working dependants of many males who would not have been considered as actual workers ten years ago. Similarly in Class B (Trade, Industry and Transport) many females are now relegated to the ranks of non-working dependants who would formerly have been classified as actual workers. The reduced proportion in Class C is contributed to by both sexes. The detailed occupations under Public Administration and the Professions leave little scope for the admission of persons of either sex as working dependants and the reduction is due to the omission of some formerly considered as actual workers from the more definitely defined category of earners.

The general results are best shown by a statement of actual figures as in the margin.

CATEGORY.			MALES.	FEMALES.
All Occupations.				
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	8,457,287	747,478
1931	Working Dependants	...	896,874	1,828,679
1931	Total Workers	...	8,854,111	2,071,152
1921	Actual Workers	...	8,473,466	2,211,112
	Variation 1921-31	...	+ 880,645	- 139,960
Class A. Production of Raw Materials.				
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	2,269,669	406,300
1931	Working Dependants	...	867,569	1,232,253
1931	Total Workers	...	2,627,228	1,638,553
1921	Actual Workers	...	2,306,247	1,661,928
	Variation 1921-31	...	+ 820,981	- 22,770
Class B. Preparation and Supply of Material Substances.				
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	748,004	193,327
1931	Working Dependants	...	16,989	66,767
1931	Total Workers	...	764,993	260,094
1921	Actual Workers	...	781,684	283,919
	Variation 1921-31	...	+ 88,909	- 118,825
Class C. Public Administration and Liberal Arts.				
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	232,450	35,425
1931	Working Dependants	...	2,682	5,314
1931	Total Workers	...	235,032	40,739
1921	Actual Workers	...	271,615	67,116
	Variation 1921-31	...	- 86,583	- 16,376
Class D. Miscellaneous.				
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	217,114	107,421
1931	Working Dependants	...	9,694	19,845
1931	Total Workers	...	226,808	127,266
1921	Actual Workers	...	163,920	108,756
	Variation 1921-31	...	+ 62,888	+ 18,510
1931	Non-Working Dependants	...	2,080,917	3,269,533
1921	Dependants	...	1,711,426	2,448,331
	Variation 1921-31	...	+ 819,491	+ 821,151

It should be remembered that the actual increase in the population is 700,137 males and 681,191 females. In spite of this increase the actual numbers show a decrease of female workers in all Occupational Classes except those styled Miscellaneous and a decrease of males in Public Administration and Professions. The large number of working dependants especially females in Class A is most striking and they are practically all returned as Agricultural labourers or helpers in Agriculture

In a summarised form the variations per mille of each sex in each Class since 1921 are as shown

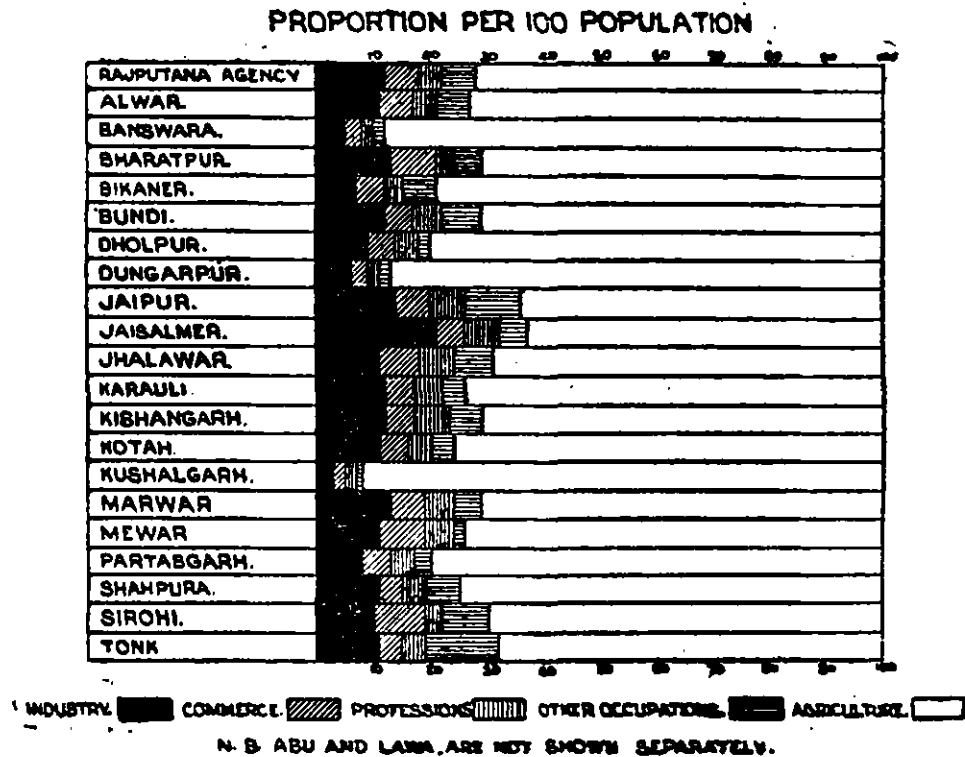
Class.	Males.	Females.
A	+62	- 5
B	+ 6	- 25
C	- 7	- 4
D	+12	+ 4
Non-Working Dependants	+62	+176
Total	+125	+146

in the margin. With this explanation of the differences between the figures for this and the last Census, we may next proceed to consider in greater detail the occupations as now returned.

General return
of occupations.

9. The diagram below shows for each State the proportion per cent of the working population engaged in five main occupational heads.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROPORTIONS OF THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL, PROFESSIONAL AND AGRICULTURAL POPULATION IN RAJPUTANA AND THE VARIOUS STATES



Out of the total population of 11,225,712 persons, 3,854,111 males and 2,071,152 females are

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION.

SUB-CLASS OF OCCUPATION.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation ...	2,258,724	404,418	867,550	1,282,109
II. Exploitation of Minerals ...	5,945	1,882	9	144
III. Industry ...	476,276	185,760	12,078	57,089
IV. Transport ...	47,127	8,061	441	475
V. Trade ...	224,601	59,500	4,475	9,208
VI. Public Force ...	55,376	100	801	262
VII. Public Administration ...	62,088	2,644	209	226
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts.	114,986	82,676	2,129	4,826
IX. Persons living on their income.	9,888	1,474	124	285
X. Domestic Service ...	61,061	19,544	889	5,299
XI. Insufficiently described ...	97,535	73,536	2,559	11,015
XII. Unproductive ...	54,630	12,667	6,129	2,768
Total Workers ...	3,457,237	747,473	396,874	1,323,679

and 2,071,152 females are earners and working dependants. If we assume that the population under 10 years of age is incapable of either earning or augmenting the family income, it means that of 1,000 persons of each sex over 10 years of age, 909 males and 548 females come within

the category of earner or working dependant. The marginal statement shows the actual numbers of each sex that are engaged in one or other of the 12 sub-classes of occupation. Proportional figures per 1,000 workers are shown for each State in Subsidiary Table 2 Part A and having regard to the varied conditions prevailing, they do not call for any particular comment.

10. In this Sub-class is found the important Order of Pasture and Agriculture further sub-divided into 5 sub-orders and 24 groups.

Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation.

GROUP.	OCCUPATION.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	Non-Cultivating proprietors ...	59,144	4,598	...	...
2-4	Estate Agents, Managers, Rent Collectors, etc. ...	18,081	1,508	...	...
5	Cultivating owners ...	258,107	10,838	...	...
6	Tenant Cultivators ...	1,816,712	121,742	...	...
7	Agricultural Labourers and Helpers in Agriculture ...	171,580	247,192	824,864	1,202,695

Of the sub-orders, that of cultivation is of the greatest interest and the principal figures are quoted in the margin. Taking the Sub-class as a whole the proportion engaged in it

per 1,000 of all workers is shown below for each State. The four Southern States with their large Bhil population head the list as might be expected.

Kushalgarh	917	Kotah	751	Kishangarh	709	Jaipur	641
Banswara	875	Shahpura	749	Marwar	709	Jaisalmer	632
Dungarpur	870	Mewar	745	Bundi	708	Lawa	552
Partabgarh	803	Karauli	737	Sirohi	708	Abu	105
Dholpur	800	Alwar	728	Jhalawar	689		
Bikaner	798	Bharatpur	711	Tonk	680		

11. The occupations in this Sub-class only provide employment for 7,980 earners and working dependants which is only 2 per mille of all workers. The largest proportions are found in Dholpur (5), Kotah (3) and Marwar (3) due to stone quarries in the two former States and Salt works in Marwar.

Exploitation of Minerals.

12. This Sub-class comprises 13 orders and 58 groups, and gives employment to

Industry.

ORDER.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
5. Textiles ...	82,898	47,151	8,640	80,254
6. Hides, skins, etc. ...	82,922	8,827	608	2,061
7. Wood ...	49,452	5,698	1,228	2,077
8. Metals ...	21,006	1,279	428	698
9. Ceramics ...	46,482	12,842	1,243	5,226
10. Chemical Products, etc. ...	14,023	2,585	281	840
11. Food Industries ...	13,175	6,929	561	788
12. Industries of Dress and Toilet.	128,184	24,976	2,248	8,909
13. Furniture Industries ...	1,120	59	...	11
14. Building Industries ...	89,882	11,571	370	1,367
15. Construction of means of transport ...	176	20	...	8
16. Construction and transmission of physical force ...	1,159	5	17	...
17. Miscellaneous ...	51,827	18,819	1,454	4,555

488,349 males and 192,849 females or 115 per mille of all workers. The ratios in the States (excluding Lawa) vary from 215 in Jaisalmer to 63, 54 and 31 in Dungarpur, Banswara and Kushalgarh respectively. This apparently high industrial ratio in the sparsely populated State of Jaisalmer is due to a comparatively large number of persons engaged in the textile industry.

13. This Sub-class includes Transport by Air, Water, Road and Rail and the Post, Telegraph and Telephone Services, and gives employment to 9 persons per thousand workers. There are 16 males concerned with Aerodromes and Aeroplanes, of whom 6 were in Bundi and 10 in Marwar. A disappointing feature of the 27,218 persons employed in Transport by road is that only 244 are shown as owners, managers and employees connected with mechanically driven vehicles. Considering the very marked increase in the number of motors and lorries in all parts of the Agency, there has clearly been some error in tabulating the correct occupations of such persons. The Census returns show 21,404 workers on the various Railways while the figures received from the Departments concerned and exhibited in Subsidiary Table 6 (a) show 23,227 regular employees. Similarly, Subsidiary Table 6 (b) which has been compiled from information received from the Post and Telegraph Department, shows 2,242 workers while the Census figures are 1,964.

Transport.

Trade.

14. This Sub-class of occupation which is further sub-divided into 17 orders and 38 groups gives employment to 297,785 earners and working dependants or 50 per mille of all workers. The marginal statement shows the actual

ORDER.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
23. Bank employees and Money lenders, etc.	32,218	2,100	551.	460
24. Brokers and Commission Agents, etc.	2,939	26	48	2
25. Trade in Textiles ...	15,411	445	250	219
26. Trade in skins, etc. ...	2,988	98	22	106
27. Trade in wood ...	874	650	10	70
28. Trade in Metals ...	680	18	7	8
29. Trade in pottery, bricks, etc. ...	184	100	11	12
30. Trade in Chemical products ...	756	255	5	11
31. Hotels, Cafes, Cook shops, etc. ...	6,029	586	86	422
32. Other Trade in food stuffs ...	101,612	87,915	2,255	5,111
33. Trade in clothing, etc. ...	9,860	886	218	827
34. Trade in furniture ...	907	948	9	15
35. Trade in building materials ...	465	257	7	43
36. Trade in means of Transport ...	6,166	208	84	7
37. Trade in fuel ...	8,038	12,948	149	1,880
38. Trade in articles of luxury ...	7,470	1,074	51	226
39. Trade of other sorts ...	28,059	1,302	712	290

figures for each of the 17 orders. Now it will be admitted that Trade and Industry are in many instances closely allied. For instance, a man who cures a hide does so to sell it. The curing is an industry and the selling is a trade. For this reason it is of greater interest to treat the two as combined when comparing the ex-

tent to which they provide a livelihood among the population in each State. The statement below shows that in the whole Agency, Industry and Trade provide a livelihood for 165 persons out of every 1,000 workers and that the ratios in the States vary from 305 in the small Lawa Estate to 52 in Kushalgarh with ratios rather above the average in the three largest States of Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar.

Lawa.	305	Marwar.	176	Kishangarh.	163	Partabgarh.	117
Abu.	293	Jhalawar.	170	Karauli.	160	Bikaner.	106
Jaisalmer.	264	Sirohi.	170	Kotah.	150	Dungarpur.	92
Bharatpur.	192	Bundi.	167	Shahpura.	149	Banswara.	87
Jaipur.	188	Rajputana.	165	Tonk.	142	Kushalgarh.	52
Mewar.	183	Alwar.	165	Dholpur.	126		

Public Force.

15. This Sub-class includes persons employed in the Army, Navy, Air Force and Police. In the aggregate, they number only one per cent. of all earners and working dependants and they include two men of the Navy and one of the Air Force who were presumably birds of passage. It is interesting

POPULATION PER MAN RETURNED UNDER PUBLIC FORCE—			
As a Soldier in an Indian State.		As a Policeman or Village Watchman.	
Kushalgarh	...	Mewar	... 792
Lawa	...	Banswara	... 724
Sirohi	... 5,552	Karauli	... 682
Banswara	... 4,594	Bikaner	... 606
Partabgarh	... 3,062	Alwar	... 578
Dungarpur	... 1,481	Kishangarh	... 479
Marwar	... 1,266	Dungarpur	... 464
Shahpura	... 670	Sirohi	... 405
Kotah	... 564	Bharatpur	... 398
Bikaner	... 482	Shahpura	... 386
Bharatpur	... 388	Dholpur	... 351
Jaisalmer	... 397	Jaisalmer	... 336
Jaipur	... 368	Jaipur	... 316
Alwar	... 310	Marwar	... 316
Jhalawar	... 277	Kushalgarh	... 299
Mewar	... 274	Tonk	... 246
Bundi	... 243	Kotah	... 219
Dholpur	... 235	Jhalawar	... 216
Tonk	... 162	Lawa	... 199
Kishangarh	... 134	Partabgarh	... 176
Karauli	... 129		

to compare the average population in each State for each man returned under Public Force showing separately, as in the margin, the figures for the Armies of the Indian States and Policemen who include village watchmen. It will be noticed that in seven States there are more soldiers than

policemen. These are Alwar, Bikaner, Dholpur, Karauli, Kishangarh, Mewar and Tonk.

Public Administration.

16. Sub-class VII (Public Administration) is further sub-divided into five groups which distinguish between Ruling Princes, State, Municipal and Village officials. The total number in this Sub-class is 64,732 earners and 435

working dependants or 11 per mille of all workers. The needs of each State as regards personnel required for its administration are so diverse in character that it is not surprising to find that the ratio per mille of all workers varies from 27 in Kishangarh, 26 in Jhalawar to 5 in Banswara and 4 in Jaisalmer. In the larger States of Jaipur, Marwar, Mewar and Bikaner the ratios are 13, 7, 7 and 9 respectively.

17. This Sub-class consists of 5 orders and 22 groups and the total

Professions and Liberal Arts.

ORDER.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
	Males.	FEMALES.	MALES.	FEMALES.
45 Religion ...	88,600	18,847	1,680	2,720
46 Law ...	2,127	7	6	...
47 Medicine ...	8,056	4,779	15	484
48 Instruction ...	5,776	487	90	15
49 Letters, Arts and Sciences.	20,428	9,106	881	1,607

number of workers who gain a livelihood therefrom is 154,609 or 26 per mille of all workers. The statement in the margin shows that by far the largest number come into the category of Religion as Priests, Religious Mendicants

etc. Of the 7 Portias 6 hail from Mewar and 1 from Partabgarh—localities in which one would not expect to find them. In this Sub-class of Occupation the ratios in each State to all workers vary considerably according to local conditions. In the larger States of Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar the numbers per mille of all workers are 34, 40 and 33 respectively while Jaisalmer shows the unexpectedly highest ratio of 44.

Miscellaneous.

18. The remaining four Sub-classes of occupation comprise 6 orders and 11 groups and range in detail from scholarship holders and domestic servants to inmates of Jails and prostitutes. It has already been explained why it is necessary to include in Sub-class XI (Insufficiently described occupations) a large number of labourers who actually come to more than half of all the workers in these four Sub-classes.

This concludes our discussion of the subject of the principal occupations of the people, whether as earners or working dependants. Owing to the omission on this occasion of any record of the occupations on which non-workers are dependent for their existence, it is not possible to quote the proportion of the whole population that is dependent on any calling. The experience of the past, however, has taught us that in Agriculture and allied vocations there are far fewer non-workers than in any other class of occupation. The rise in the proportion of non-working dependants in the population as a whole due to changes in definition, precludes any detailed discussion as to whether a particular calling has attracted more or fewer followers in comparison with the numbers obtained at previous Censuses.

19. When it is well known that many earners have more than one means of livelihood, it is disappointing to find that only 111 males and 75 females out of 1,000 earners of each sex have returned subsidiary occupations.

Subsidiary Occupations.

The marginal statement shows that by far the most favoured subsidiary

Sub-class or Class.	Males.	Females.
I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation ...	88	58
III. Industry ...	19	8
IV. Transport ...	2	...
V. Trade ...	10	6
VI. Public Force ...	1	...
VII. Public Administration ...	2	...
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts ...	4	2
D. Miscellaneous ...	7	6
All Occupations ...	111	75

occupation is that of Agriculture and allied pursuits, but it is not possible to state the principal occupations of those so inclined. So many occupations are inter-connected that a return of only 19 males and 8 females per 1,000 earners with subsidiary occupations of an industrial nature cannot but be defective and the same can be said for the ratios of 10 males and 6 females in the

subsidiary pursuits connected with Trade. Weaving is often a subsidiary occupation of persons (chiefly women) engaged in agriculture but as they are generally working dependants in agriculture that occupation being more important was

entered in the Schedule to the exclusion of weaving. As subsidiary occupations can only be recorded for actual earners, a comparison can be made of the occupations when engaged in as principal ones or as subsidiary to others. The general similarity of the proportions is striking. Certain occupations, however, are of such

SUB-CLASS.	PROPORTION PER 1,000 EARNERS.	
	As Principal Occupation.	As Subsidiary Occupation.
I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation	682	607
II. Minerals	9	9
III. Industry	146	159
IV. Transport	12	15
V. Trade	68	90
VI. Public Force	13	7
VII. Public Administration	15	15
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts.	85	87
IX. Persons living on their income	1	2
X. Domestic Service	19	12
XI. Insufficiently described	41	82
XII. Unproductive	16	22

a nature that they more readily lend themselves to being subsidiary to others. This is noticeable in the case of Industry and Trade. On the other hand, occupations such as Public Force and Domestic Service cannot readily be engaged in as subsidiary to any other. The seemingly high ratio of 15 in Public Administration as a subsidiary occupation is due to a number of

village officials and servants who have returned this occupation as secondary to another.

20. Out of every 1,000 persons in the population 139 reside in urban areas

Occupations in Cities.

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		
Category.	Rajputana less Cities.	Cities.
Non-Working Dependants...	468	558
Earners and Working Dependants ...	532	442

PER 1,000 EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
Sub-class.	Proportion in Cities.
I. Exploitation of Animals and vegetation ...	75
II. Exploitation of Minerals. ...	1
III. Industry	309
IV. Transport	47
V. Trade	127
VI. Public Force	74
VII. Public Administration.	99
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts	56
IX. Persons living on their income	11
X. Domestic Service	84
XI. Insufficiently described.	81
XII. Unproductive	85

and of 1,000 of the urban population 359 are found in the 10 towns which are classified as Cities. Information regarding the occupations of the entire urban population is not available but Imperial Table X Part II shows the occupations of the population of the Cities. The marginal statement shows that in the Cities the proportion of non-working dependants in 1,000 of the population is 558 while in the remainder of the Agency it is 468. The Cities' ratio consists of 187 males and 371 females while for the rest it is 181 males and 287 females. The statement also shows the proportion of workers in each sub-class per 1,000 earners and working dependants, and calls for no particular comment.

21. Among every 1,000 females there

Occupations of Females.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.
Wood Cutters and Charcoal burners.	1,964	2,598
Rice pounders, huskers and flour grinders	754	5,635
Embroiderers, hat makers and makers of other articles of wear	185	932
Trade in barks	81	102
Trade in Theches and other forest produce	54	112
Dealers in fodder for animals	5,752	17,083
Trade in fuel	8,038	13,343
Midwives, Vaccinators, etc.	1,293	4,677
Procurers and prostitutes	10	187

are 140 earners, 248 working dependants and 612 non-working dependants. Subsidiary Table 3 shows the number of females engaged in various occupations as earners and working dependants combined. As earners pure and simple the only occupations in which females outnumber males are shown in the margin. The female excess is very noticeable in the case of

rice pounding, husking and flour grinding, trade in fodder and fuel and in the

Occupation.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Agricultural labourers and helpers in	
Agriculture ...	2,988
Wood cutters and Charcoal burners ...	1,868
Collectors of Forest produce ...	1,083
Cotton Spinning, Sizing and Weaving ...	1,008
Basket making, etc. ...	1,018
Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders ...	7,698
Dealers in dairy products ...	1,116
Dealers in fodder for animals ...	8,158
Dealers in firewood and charcoal ...	1,920
Midwives, Vaccinators, Compounders, Nurses, etc. ...	3,971

essentially female occupations of midwifery and prostitution. If we combine earners and working dependants, the marginal statement shows certain occupations in which the female proportion of workers exceeds the male. In the sphere of working dependants only, we find that in Group No. 7—Agricultural labourers and helpers in Agriculture—there are 1,209,695 females to 324,364 males or 3,729 females per 1,000 males.

22. Imperial Table XI shows that out of 932 Europeans, earners and working dependants number 346 males and 57 females while the remaining 529 are non-working dependants of both sexes. Anglo-Indians number 224 males and 22 females as earners and working dependants, while 582 are non-workers. Subsidiary Table 5 presents these figures as proportionate numbers per 100 in each sub-class of occupation and shows that the bulk of the male workers both European and Anglo-Indian, are Railway employees.

Occupations of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

23. A feature at this Census was a special enquiry into the prevalence of unemployment among educated persons. A separate schedule was provided and the information collected is shown in Imperial Table XII. The definition of 'Educated' was the minimum qualification of having passed the Matriculation examination or the possession of a school leaving certificate.

Unemployment among educated persons.

Alwar	9
Banswara	1
Bharatpur	9
Bikaner	1
Dholpur	2
Jaipur	72
Jhalawar	2
Kishangarh	1
Kotah	15
Mewar	8
Tonk	8
Total	128

The results show that there were only 128 in all, or 99 aged 20 and over, out of a total English knowing male population of 19,377 similarly aged, who stated that they were out of employment. It is impossible to assess the accuracy of this return. 107 of those stated to be unemployed had no higher qualification than that of passing the Matriculation examination and considering the low standard of literacy in the population as a whole and the amount of administrative work in the States that is conducted in the vernaculars, the problem is not in any way an acute one. Figures for the several States are as shown in the margin and the absence of any figures from Marwar and the large numbers returned from Jaipur compared with the figures for any other State, can but lead one to the conclusion that the record is defective.

1 (a).—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION—EARNERS (PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION) AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.

CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED.		CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED.	
		In Cities.	In Rural Areas including Towns which are not classified as Cities.			In Cities.	In Rural Areas including Towns which are not classified as Cities.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NON-WORKING DEPENDANTS ...	4,722	6	94	24. Brokerage, commission and export. ...	8	21	79
ALL OCCUPATIONS. EARNERS (PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION) AND WORKING DEPENDANTS ...	5,278	4	96	25. Trade in textiles ...	14	19	81
A.—Production of Raw Materials.	3,800	...	100	26. Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	8	9	91
I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	3,793	...	100	27. Trade in wood (not firewood) ...	1	8	92
1. Pasture and Agriculture ...	3,798	...	100	28. Trade in metals ...	1	22	78
(a) Cultivation ...	3,601	...	100	29. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles. ...	...	9	91
(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruits, etc. (Planters, managers, clerks, and labourers).	4	82	68	30. Trade in chemical products ...	1	16	84
(c) Forestry ...	11	5	95	81. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. ...	6	14	86
(d) Stock raising ...	177	1	99	32. Other trade in food stuffs ...	181	10	90
(e) Raising of small animals and insects ...	...	...	100	83. Trade in clothing and toilet articles. ...	10	15	85
2. Fishing and hunting ...	...	16	84	84. Trade in furniture ...	1	19	87
II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	7	3	97	35. Trade in building materials ...	1	17	83
4. Non-metallic minerals ...	7	8	97	86. Trade in means of transport ...	8	14	86
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	917	12	88	87. Trade in fuel ...	21	8	92
III.—Industry ...	607	11	89	38. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences ...	8	18	82
5. Textiles ...	148	10	90	39. Trade of other sorts... ...	27	8	92
6. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom ...	35	5	95	C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts ...	246	20	80
7. Wood ...	52	7	93	VI.—Public Force ...	50	33	67
8. Metals ...	21	11	89	40. Army ...	25	47	53
9. Ceramics ...	59	5	95	41. Navy ...	...	...	100
10. Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	16	7	98	42. Air Force ...	...	...	100
11. Food Industries ...	19	24	76	43. Police ...	25	19	81
12. Industries of dress and the toilet... ..	142	10	90	VII.—Public Administration ...	58	37	63
13. Furniture Industries... ..	1	58	47	VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	138	9	91
14. Building Industries... ..	47	23	77	45. Religion ...	95	6	94
15. Construction of means of transport. ...	...	41	59	46. Law ...	2	49	51
16. Production and transmission of physical force ...	1	82	18	47. Medicine ...	7	18	82
17. Miscellaneous and undefined industries ...	68	15	85	48. Instruction ...	6	28	72
IV.—Transport ...	45	23	77	49. Letters, arts, and sciences (other than 44) ...	28	11	89
18. Transport by air ...	...	56	44	IX.—Miscellaneous ...	315	15	85
19. Transport by water ...	...	18	82	IX.—Persons living on their income ...	5	45	55
20. Transport by road ...	24	22	78	X.—Domestic Service ...	77	24	76
21. Transport by rail ...	19	24	76	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	165	11	89
22. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	2	24	76	XII.—Unproductive ...	68	12	88
V.—Trade ...	265	11	89	53. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses ...	4	80	20
23. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	81	6	94	54. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ...	68	7	93
				55. Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	1	28	77

1 (b).—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION—EARNERS, AS SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION.

CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED		CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED	
		In Cities.	In Rural Areas, including Towns, which are not classified as Cities.			In Cities.	In Rural Areas, including Towns, which are not classified as Cities.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
ALL OCCUPATIONS.							
EARNERS—AS SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION	393	2	98				
A.—Production of Raw Materials.	239	1	99	24. Brokerage, commission and export. ...	...	6	94
I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation	239	1	99	25. Trade in textiles	1	8	92
1. Pasture and Agriculture	229	1	99	26. Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	...	2	98
(a) Cultivation	202	1	99	27. Trade in wood (not fire-wood) ...	...	...	100
(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruits, etc., (Planters, managers, clerks and labourers) ...	...	8	92	28. Trade in metals ... ..	...	28	79
(c) Forestry	4	1	99	29. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles. ...	...	...	100
(d) Stock raising	28	...	100	30. Trade in chemical products ... ..	...	2	98
2. Fishing and hunting ... ..	...	...	100	31. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. ...	...	6	94
II.—Exploitation of minerals ... ..	...	...	100	32. Other trade in food stuffs	15	2	98
4. Non-metallic minerals ... ..	...	...	100	33. Trade in clothing and toilet articles. ...	1	2	98
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	104	2	98	34. Trade in furniture ... ..	...	...	100
III.—Industry	63	2	98	35. Trade in building materials ... ..	...	8	92
5. Textiles	18	2	98	36. Trade in means of transport	1	1	99
6. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom ...	6	...	100	37. Trade in fuel	7	2	98
7. Wood	10	1	99	38. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences ...	...	7	98
8. Metals	2	1	99	39. Trade of other sorts	2	4	96
9. Ceramics	5	1	99	C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts	23	4	96
10. Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	2	1	99	VI.—Public Force	3	3	97
11. Food Industries	1	11	89	40. Army	1	9	91
12. Industries of dress and the toilet...	17	9	98	48. Police	2	1	99
13. Furniture Industries... ... ..	...	13	87	VII.—Public Administration	6	6	94
14. Building Industries	4	8	97	VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts.	14	4	96
15. Construction of means of transport.	...	...	100	45. Religion	12	4	96
16. Production and transmission of physical force ... ..	...	41	59	46. Law ... ..	...	19	81
17. Miscellaneous and undefined industries	8	17	83	47. Medicine ... ..	...	16	84
IV.—Transport	8	4	96	48. Instruction ... ..	...	10	90
18. Transport by air ... ..	...	...	100	49. Letters, arts and sciences (other than 44)	2	8	97
19. Transport by water ... ..	...	...	100	D.—Miscellaneous	27	4	96
20. Transport by road	5	4	96	IX.—Persons living on their income.	1	11	89
21. Transport by rail	1	5	95	X.—Domestic Service	4	7	93
22. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ... ..	...	3	97	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations	13	3	97
V.—Trade	35	2	98	XII.—Unproductive	9	2	98
23. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	8	3	98	53. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses ... ..	...	7	98
				54. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ...	9	2	98
				55. Other unclassified non-productive industries	111	6	94

2.—DISTRIBUTION BY SUB-CLASSES IN STATES AND DISTRICT.

AGENCY, DISTRICT OR STATE.	PART A.																PART B.											
	TOTAL 1,000.			NUMBER PER MILLE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OCCUPIED AS EARNERS (PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION) AND WORKING DEPENDANTS IN—													NUMBER PER MILLE OF TOTAL POPULATION OF EARNERS HAVING A SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION IN—											
	Non-working dependants.	Working dependants.	Earners—(Principal occupation).	Sub-class I.—Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation.	Sub-class II.—Exploitation of Minerals.	Sub-class III.—Industry.	Sub-class IV.—Transport.	Sub-class V.—Trade.	Sub-class VI.—Public Force.	Sub-class VII.—Public Administration.	Sub-class VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts.	Sub-class IX.—Persons living on their income.	Sub-class X.—Domestic Service.	Sub-class XI.—Insufficiently described occupations.	Sub-class XII.—Unproductive.	Sub-class I.	Sub-class II.	Sub-class III.	Sub-class IV.	Sub-class V.	Sub-class VI.	Sub-class VII.	Sub-class VIII.	Sub-class IX.	Sub-class X.	Sub-class XI.	Sub-class XII.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
RAJPUTANA ...	472	153	375	719	2	115	9	50	10	11	26	1	15	31	11	607	2	159	15	90	7	15	37	2	12	32	22	
Abu District ...	502	1	497	105	1	208	101	85	88	28	28	1	125	372	8	466	...	68	11	58	...	...	5	...	52	314	26
Alwar ...	485	143	372	728	...	115	7	50	9	18	15	2	9	82	20	608	1	109	16	88	9	39	27	9	12	68	26	
Banswara ...	418	336	246	875	...	54	1	38	2	5	9	1	9	9	9	704	1	62	24	70	12	33	27	16	17	18	21	
Bharatpur ...	548	90	362	711	1	127	14	65	10	15	10	4	16	9	18	648	2	102	33	70	12	33	27	16	17	12	21	
Bikaner ...	499	228	288	798	...	70	11	86	7	9	18	...	22	25	14	367	2	339	24	54	5	33	37	4	17	12	28	
Bundi ...	465	110	425	708	1	122	7	45	10	20	19	1	10	46	11	454	2	236	18	101	10	20	62	2	14	52	29	
Dholpur ...	506	91	403	800	6	87	9	39	14	18	10	2	7	2	12	694	18	117	18	101	6	20	62	2	4	9	19	
Dungarpur ...	488	284	228	870	...	68	1	29	4	6	6	...	5	3	18	576	...	199	10	52	20	62	25	...	18	1	37	
Jaipur ...	485	172	343	641	...	140	10	48	11	18	24	1	17	72	18	521	1	134	27	82	28	19	65	4	19	79	12	
Jaisalmer ...	554	36	410	632	...	215	...	49	12	4	44	...	16	18	10	326	...	88	1	36	1	...	5	...	2	13	8	
Jhalawar ...	498	64	438	689	1	108	9	62	15	26	20	7	17	26	20	416	1	228	11	97	12	20	55	4	10	58	93	
Karauli ...	427	206	367	737	...	117	11	48	15	21	18	2	9	10	18	622	...	144	24	65	7	24	23	2	5	9	15	
Kishangarh ...	483	171	346	709	...	117	7	48	18	27	18	4	9	23	22	560	...	257	9	68	12	20	33	1	10	8	38	
Kotah ...	429	94	477	751	3	111	15	39	11	16	14	1	10	14	15	528	...	204	22	102	9	33	30	1	7	9	57	
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	470	266	274	917	...	81	1	21	6	12	4	...	5	...	8	258	...	272	38	207	14	64	51	...	...	...	51
Lawa (Estate) ...	601	49	350	552	...	260	8	45	13	38	22	...	33	18	21	210	...	368	...	316	...	...	58	...	58	...	...
Marwar ...	474	102	424	709	3	130	8	46	7	7	40	...	19	19	19	601	1	178	6	37	1	5	25	1	15	20	20	
Mewar ...	432	166	402	745	1	106	6	77	9	7	33	...	9	4	8	573	1	152	8	178	3	3	58	...	6	8	5	
Partabgarh ...	421	249	330	803	...	74	5	43	9	11	25	1	16	4	9	737	...	96	8	63	9	15	50	1	7	2	12	
Shahpura ...	399	301	300	749	...	108	2	41	7	21	15	...	9	32	16	622	...	186	4	45	4	20	32	...	6	40	39	
Sirohi ...	463	172	365	703	1	97	12	73	6	11	14	...	16	45	22	426	1	182	16	137	1	7	23	1	10	71	49	
Tonk ...	465	180	406	680	2	108	8	39	19	18	8	2	18	33	25	551	8	125	10	62	7	1	7	...	4	170	46	

3.—OCCUPATION OF FEMALES BY SUB-CLASSES AND SELECTED ORDERS AND GROUPS.

GROUP NO.	OCCUPATION.	NUMBER OF EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.		NUMBER OF FE. MALES PER 1,000 MALES.	GROUP NO.	OCCUPATION.	NUMBER OF EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.		NUMBER OF FE. MALES PER 1,000 MALES.
		Males.	Females.				Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	Sub-class I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	2,621,274	1,636,527	624	100	Order 17.—Miscellaneous and undefined industries ... Scavenging ...	52,781 28,178	28,684 20,657	449 891
7	Order 1.—Pasture and Agriculture ... Agricultural Labourers and helpers in Agriculture ...	2,621,026 495,944	1,636,518 1,456,887	624 2,988		Sub-class IV.—Transport ...	47,568	3,536	74
16	Market gardeners, flower and fruit growers ...	2,889	1,301	545	106	Order 20.—Transport by road, Labourers employed on roads and bridges ...	24,368 8,160	2,850 1,328	117 420
18	Wood cutters and charcoal burners ...	2,087	2,835	1,358					
19	Collectors of forest produce ...	3,178	3,443	1,083					
21	Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers ...	51,168	6,558	128		Sub-class V.—Trade ...	229,076	68,709	300
23	Herdsmen, shepherds and breeders of other animals...	109,902	27,079	246		Order 33.—Other trade in food stuffs, ... Dealers in dairy products, eggs and poultry ...	108,867 8,104	48,026 3,465	414 1,116
	Sub-class II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	5,954	2,026	340	183 184	Dealers in fodder for animals. Dealers in other food stuffs ...	5,794 66,833	18,268 19,138	3,153 286
87	Order 4.—Non-metallic minerals, Building materials (including stone, materials for cement-manufacture and clays) ...	5,954 2,207	2,026 1,384	340 618	145 150	Order 37.—Trade in fuel ... Dealers in fire-wood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc. ... Order 39.—Trade of other sorts. General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified ...	8,187 28,771 26,138	15,728 1,592 1,442	1,920 55 55
	Sub-class III.—Industry.	488,349	192,849	395		Sub-class VI.—Public Force.	55,677	368	7
42	Order 5.—Textiles ... Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing ...	86,088 9,786	77,405 5,115	900 525		Sub-class VII.—Public Administration ...	62,297	2,870	46
43	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving ...	60,641	61,010	1,008		Sub-class VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	117,108	37,501	320
45	Rope, twine, string and other fibres ...	1,617	1,392	766		Order 45.—Religion ... Monks, nuns, religious mendicants ...	85,230 49,741	21,067 16,840	247 329
46	Wool carding, spinning and weaving ...	1,277	1,191	933	164	Order 47.—Medicine ... Midwives, Vaccinators, Compounders, Nurses, Masseurs, etc. ...	3,070 1,396	5,268 5,147	1,714 3,971
49	Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles ...	11,647	7,979	685		Order 49.—Letters, arts and sciences (other than 44) ... Musicians (composers and performers other than Military), actors, dancers, etc. ...	20,809 17,033	10,712 10,227	615 600
56	Order 7.—Wood... Basket makers and other industries of woody materials, including leaves and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials ...	80,675 6,520	7,778 6,608	168 1,018	172	Sub-class IX.—Persons living on their income ...	4,012	1,759	438
68	Order 9.—Ceramica. ... Potters and makers of earthenware ...	47,725 46,629	18,068 17,786	879 382		Sub-class X.—Domestic Service ...	61,950	24,836	401
68	Order 10.—Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ... Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils ...	14,814 13,522	3,426 3,350	239 248		Other domestic service ...	60,516	24,838	410
71	Order 11.—Food Industries ... Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders ...	13,738 788	7,712 6,024	561 7,693	187	Sub-class XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	100,087	84,551	845
83	Order 12.—Industries of dress and the toilet ... Tailors, milliners, dress-makers and darners ...	126,362 21,885	33,885 10,027	270 458		Order 54.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ... Beggars and vagrants ...	89,109 55,156 55,146	68,986 15,287 15,098	942 277 274
85	Washing and cleaning ...	8,106	6,373	796	191				
90	Order 14.—Building Industries. Lime burners, cement workers, Excavators and well-sinkers, Stone cutters and dressers, Brick layers and masons, Builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc. ...	40,262 40,252	12,938 12,938	821 821	193	Sub-class XII.—Unproductive ...	60,759	15,620	257

4.—SELECTED OCCUPATIONS GIVING COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1921 AND 1931.

ORDER NO.	OCCUPATION.	1931.		1921.	ORDER NO.	OCCUPATION.	1931.		1921.
		Earners— (Principal Occu- pation) plus Work- ing Dependents.	Earners— Subsidiary Occu- pation.	Workers— excluding Depen- dents.			Earners— (Principal Occu- pation) plus Work- ing Dependents.	Earners— Subsidiary Occu- pation.	Workers— excluding Depen- dents.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	A.—Production of Raw Materials ...	4,265,781	268,929	3,967,570	27	Trade in wood (not firewood)	1,604	460	1,493
					28	Trade in metals ...	708	69	816
					29	Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles ...	807	7	102
					30	Trade in chemical products ...	1,027	255	205
	I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	4,257,801	268,219	3,957,584	31	Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.	7,193	590	8,351
					32	Other trade in food stuffs ...	146,898	16,821	150,098
					33	Trade in clothing and toilet articles ...	10,791	577	2,407
1	Pasture and Agriculture ...	4,257,546	268,188	3,957,480	34	Trade in furniture ...	1,179	130	603
	(a) Cultivation ...	4,042,041	226,667	3,787,670	35	Trade in building materials ...	772	52	378
	(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruits, etc. ...	4,318	812	4,518	36	Trade in means of transport ...	6,465	1,279	8,603
	(c) Forestry ...	12,667	4,049	12,629	37	Trade in fuel ...	28,910	8,068	18,938
	(d) Stock raising ...	198,524	37,185	152,668	38	Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters, and the arts and sciences.	8,920	347	6,321
	(e) Raising of small animals and insects ...	1	...	...	39	Trade of other sorts ...	30,868	1,768	32,932
2	Fishing and Hunting ...	255	86	104					
	II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	7,980	710	9,986		C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts ...	275,821	25,850	328,730
3	Metallic minerals ...	...	...	22					
4	Non-metallic minerals ...	7,980	710	9,964		VI.—Public Force ...	56,045	3,244	70,525
	B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	1,030,087	116,682	1,115,603	40	Army ...	28,437	609	43,609
					41	Navy ...	2	...	6
					42	Air Force ...	1	...	...
					43	Police ...	27,605	2,635	26,710
	III.—Industry ...	681,198	70,074	765,400		VII.—Public Administration ...	65,167	6,414	64,845
5	Textiles ...	163,448	14,086	241,108		VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	154,609	16,192	193,360
6	Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	39,418	6,981	89,142					
7	Wood ...	58,448	10,994	56,894	45	Religion ...	106,297	12,904	145,783
8	Metals ...	23,406	2,324	26,545	46	Law ...	2,140	81	1,550
9	Ceramics ...	65,793	5,582	72,076	47	Medicine ...	9,333	899	6,668
10	Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	17,740	2,541	20,639	48	Instruction ...	6,818	800	8,969
11	Food Industries ...	21,448	3,350	31,289	49	Letters, arts and sciences (other than 44) ...	31,521	2,508	35,385
12	Industries of dress and the toilet ...	169,267	18,868	164,365		D.—Miscellaneous ...	353,574	30,104	272,675
13	Furniture Industries ...	1,200	46	44		IX.—Persons living on their income ...	5,771	1,112	20,778
14	Building Industries ...	53,190	4,556	88,770		X.—Domestic Service ...	86,786	5,090	108,243
15	Construction of means of transport ...	199	99	94		XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	184,638	14,124	83,652
16	Production and transmission of physical force ...	1,181	22	301		XII.—Unproductive ...	76,379	9,778	60,002
17	Miscellaneous and undefined Industries ...	76,465	2,695	79,708	53	Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses ...	4,945	27	5,078
	IV.—Transport ...	51,104	6,849	48,948	54	Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes.	70,443	9,655	54,919
18	Transport by air ...	16	1	...	55	Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	990	86	5
19	Transport by water ...	502	109	1,042					
20	Transport by road ...	27,218	6,056	28,982					
21	Transport by rail ...	21,404	685	17,509					
22	Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	1,964	38	1,465					
	V.—Trade ...	297,785	39,752	301,255					
23	Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	35,829	8,627	34,080					
24	Brokerage, commission and export ...	3,015	270	2,710					
25	Trade in textiles ...	16,825	758	30,179					
26	Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	3,154	253	3,409					

5.—OCCUPATIONS OF EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.

Occupation by Sub-classes.							Number per 100 workers engaged on each occupation.	Number of fema'e workers per 100 males.
Europeans.								
Sub-class	I.	Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-class	II.	Exploitation of Minerals	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	III.	Industry	...	...	...	4	8
Sub-class	IV.	Transport	...	...	...	44	...
Sub-class	V.	Trade	...	...	...	1	25
Sub-class	VI.	Public Force	...	...	...	16	...
Sub-class	VII.	Public Administration	...	...	...	9	9
Sub-class	VIII.	Professions and Liberal Arts	...	...	...	19	130
Sub-class	IX.	Persons living on their income	...	...	...	2	...
Sub-class	X.	Domestic Service	...	...	...	3	450
Sub-class	XI.	Insufficiently described occupations	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	XII.	Unproductive	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Indians								
Sub-class	I.	Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation	...	...	...	1	100
Sub-class	II.	Exploitation of Minerals	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-class	III.	Industry	...	...	...	2	...
Sub-class	IV.	Transport	...	...	...	78	1
Sub-class	V.	Trade	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	VI.	Public Force	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	VII.	Public Administration	...	...	...	5	...
Sub-class	VIII.	Professions and Liberal Arts	...	...	...	18	148
Sub-class	IX.	Persons living on their income	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-class	X.	Domestic Service	...	...	...	3	14
Sub-class	XI.	Insufficiently described occupations	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	XII.	Unproductive	...	...	...	...	...

6 (a).—NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON RAILWAYS ON THE 26TH. FEBRUARY, 1931.

PERSONS DIRECTLY EMPLOYED.										PERSONS INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED.								GRAND TOTAL.	
Officers.		Subordinates drawing more than Rs. 75 per mensem.		Subordinates drawing from Rs. 20 to Rs. 75 per mensem.		Subordinates drawing under Rs. 20 per mensem.		Total.		Contractors.		Contractors' regular employees.		Coolies.		Total.			
Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
42	89	262	1,087	21	5,575	...	16,211	826	22,902	...	77	...	474	...	3,914	...	4,465	325	27,967

6 (b).—NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT ON THE 26TH. FEBRUARY, 1931.

Supervising Officers, (including Probationary Superintendents and Inspectors of Post Offices and Assistants and Deputy Superintendents of Telegraphs and all officers of higher rank than these).				Postmasters, including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters.				Signalling establishment, including warrant officers, non-Commissioned officers, military telegraphists and other employees.				Miscellaneous Agents, School masters, Station Masters, etc.				Clerks of all kinds.				Postmen.				Skilled labour establishment, including foremen, instrument makers, carpenters, blacksmiths, mechanics, sub-inspectors, linemen and line-riders and other employees.			
Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.	
Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2	20	...	...	1	240	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	283	...	...	...	233	...	...	...	593	...	...	...	...	69	

6 (b).—NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT ON THE 26TH. FEBRUARY, 1931.—*Concluded.*

Unskilled labour establishment, including line coolies, cable guards, battery men, telegraph messengers, peons, and other employees.				Road establishment consisting of overseers, runners, clerks and booking agents, boatmen, syces, coachmen, bearers and others.				Railway Mail Service.										Combined Offices.				Total.			
Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Supervising officers including Superintendents and Inspectors of Sorting.		Clerks of all kinds.		Sorters.		Mail guards, mail agents, Van peons, Porters, etc.		Messengers.		Other servants.		Signallers.			Messengers and other servants.		
Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.
20	30	81	39	88	34	35	86	87	88	89	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
...	178	...	5	...	390	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	76	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	114	4 2,988

APPENDIX.

A Note on disappearing Industries.

In these days of Railways, Motors and Aeroplanes, it is difficult to imagine what Rajputana must have been like even fifty years ago. In 1881 the only Railway in existence was the main line through Abu Road to Bandikui, Delhi and Agra, with a branch line from Rutlam to Ajmer, a total length of under 600 miles, whereas Main and Branch lines now open to traffic exceed 2,900 miles in length. A glance at any map will show the long and weary journeys, usually on camels, that were necessitated to reach such places as Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur and Kotah, to mention only a few. In the North, especially the sandy nature of the country rendered the use of wheeled vehicles almost out of the question. It does not therefore need a very vivid imagination to realise how dependent the people had to be on their own products. Apart from the supply of food which, on account of scanty and varying rainfall, was always precarious, their every day needs such as cloth, utensils, arms, etc., had mostly to be prepared locally. In the course of time railways have extended and there are now few parts (excluding Jaisalmer State) which are much more than 50 miles from a Station. Home woven cloth has been replaced by mill made textiles and other local industries have similarly been ousted by cheaper goods produced by machinery.

The following is a list of local industries that are known to have flourished at one time or another in various States:—

- Bharatpur.*— Fly whisks and fans of ivory and sandalwood.
Bikaner.— Woollen fabrics, carpets and leathern vessels of camel hide.
Jaipur.— Dyed and stamped cotton cloths, gold enamel work, felt rugs, lacquer work and stone and marble carving.
Jaisalmer.— Blankets of sheeps wool, bags of goat and camel hair and stone cups and platters.
Kishangarh.— Black mineral paint, chintzes, coloured cloths and vessels made from *Khas Khas* grass.
Kotah.— Muslins, silver table ornaments, embroidered elephant and horse trappings and inlaid work on ivory.
Marwar.— Weaving, brass and ivory work, lacquer and marble toys, felt rugs, saddles and bridles, camel trappings and millstones.
Mewar.— Swords, daggers, cotton cloths printed in gold and silver and leathern jars.
Partabgarh.— Metal filigree on glass.
Shahpura.— Weaving and stamping.
Sirohi.— Swords, daggers, spears, knives and bows.
Tonk.— Cotton weaving, felt rugs, saddle cloths, musical instruments and pen cases carved in wood and inlaid with ivory.

A questionnaire was prepared and issued to each State asking for certain definite information concerning the present condition of each industry and the reasons, if any, for its decay. The following paragraphs contain a summary of the replies received.

Weaving.

Reza or homespun cotton weaving is still carried on in most parts of the country but except in very isolated tracts such as Jaisalmer, mill made cloth has largely supplanted it as an article for wear by men. A finer quality of cotton weaving is still found in Tonk State but it only satisfies local needs and is gradually disappearing on account of foreign competition.

Chaukhana and *Dorta* weaving is carried on by Julahas and Kolis in Kotah City and although finished articles find their way to other parts of India, foreign competition is responsible for the declining state of this industry. Weaving in wool and the production of woollen blankets known as *lohis* was once a thriving industry in parts of Marwar, Bikaner and Jaipur and was carried out by Bambhis, Raigars, Chamars, Khatiks and Kolis. Although there is still a moderate local demand for these articles, mill made blankets are gradually supplanting them.

Goat and Camel hair.

Bags and sacks made from goat and camel hair are still produced in the rural areas of Jaisalmer and Marwar by Kamnigars, Bhils, Jatiyas, Raigars and Bambhis. They were at one time in great demand for carrying grain on camels but the machine made gunny bag now so common all over the country is responsible for a falling off in this industry. Camel hair carpets were made in Marwar by Jatiyas and Bambhis for local

use. The industry is however on the decline as cotton carpets or Durries are available at cheaper prices.

Dyeing and printing by means of stamps on various kinds of cloth are still to be found in many parts of the Agency notably Shahpura, Sanganer (Jaipur) and Pipar (Marwar). Of these perhaps the best known is the muslin and calico printing of Sanganer. The Aman-i-Shah river which flows by the town is said to have possessed some peculiar properties favourable to the dyeing process which it has now lost. The truth however probably is that cheap foreign imitations have deprived this well known industry of its former prosperity. In Shahpura the finished article is known to Europeans in the form of chair covers and curtains. The stamps are made of wood and the dye is fast. Dyed and stamped cloth is in demand for floor cloths and women's skirts and each caste such as Jats and Gujars appear to have their own distinctive patterns. Here again mill made products have had an unfavourable effect on this industry but lately there is said to have been a slight revival and it now stands at about a quarter of its former prosperity. Another form of this industry is tying and dyeing on silk and cotton and is found in Jodhpur and Jaipur cities and parts of Kotah. The finished articles are sometimes very beautiful and are in demand as shawls, saris, scarves, etc.

Dyeing and Calico Printing.

This is another form of stamping and was once a prosperous industry in Jaipur City and in some towns in Mewar. It is said to be languishing in Jaipur for want of a market but to be flourishing in Mewar.

Stamping on cloth in gold and silver.

Felt is made up in the form of rugs and hoods in Tonk and parts of Jaipur and Marwar. A certain amount of trade goes on in rugs but the use of the material as a protection against rain is diminishing.

Felt.

Vessels of camel hide, often ornamented on the outside, are a production peculiar to Bikaner State. The persons engaged are Dabgars by caste and the industry is a rural one subsidiary to agriculture. The demand for these vessels is now not more than local though some specimens find their way into the hands of tourists. Jars made of leather are also prepared by Dabgars in parts of Mewar but tin vessels from outside are said to be ousting the leather ones and the industry is rapidly diminishing.

Leather work.

Utensils such as cups and platters are made in Jaisalmer town and find their way into the hands of pilgrims and travellers. Their extreme weight militates against their exportation as an economic proposition. Mill stones are made in parts of Marwar and in the village of Bhadasar in Jaisalmer both for local use and export. The industry is not prosperous owing to the advent of oil engines for grinding purposes. On the other hand carving in stone is still a prosperous industry in Jaipur and Tonk and purchasers are readily found in distant parts of India. In Jaipur this carving takes the form of busts and images of gods, etc, and it is said that with proper organisation and capital the industry could flourish to a greater extent than it does at present.

Stone.

This peculiar industry deserves mention for it is confined to Partabgarh town and is a secret in the hands of a few families. The work is usually done in gold on blue or green glass and the appearance of the finished article is a fretwork of gold let into the glass.

Metal filigree on glass.

At one time the manufacture of saddles was a prosperous industry in parts of Marwar but owing to outside competition and the diminished use of the horse as a means of conveyance, the industry is now practically defunct. Embroidered trappings for elephants and horses were formerly produced in Kotah State but the industry is now said to have died out.

Saddlery.

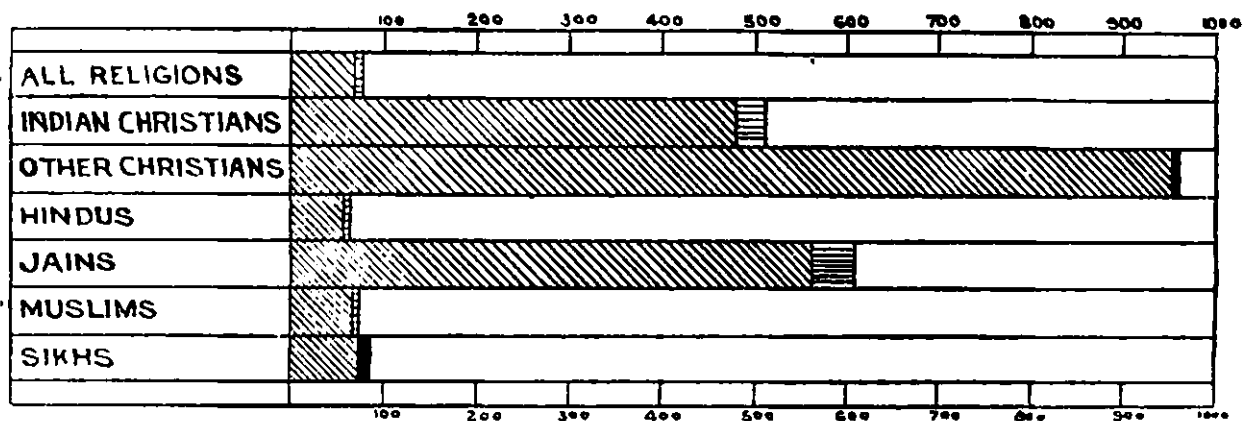
The manufactures of swords, daggers, spears, knives, etc., was once a thriving industry in many parts of Rajputana. Tod in his Annals wrote that the "sword blades of Sirohi are as famed among the Rajputs as those of Damascus among the Persians and Turks." The water in a certain locality was said to have wonderful properties for the purpose of tempering. Owing to foreign competition and the increasing demand for modern fire arms, the industry is not flourishing though in Mewar, the demands of tourists assist in keeping the trade alive.

Arms.

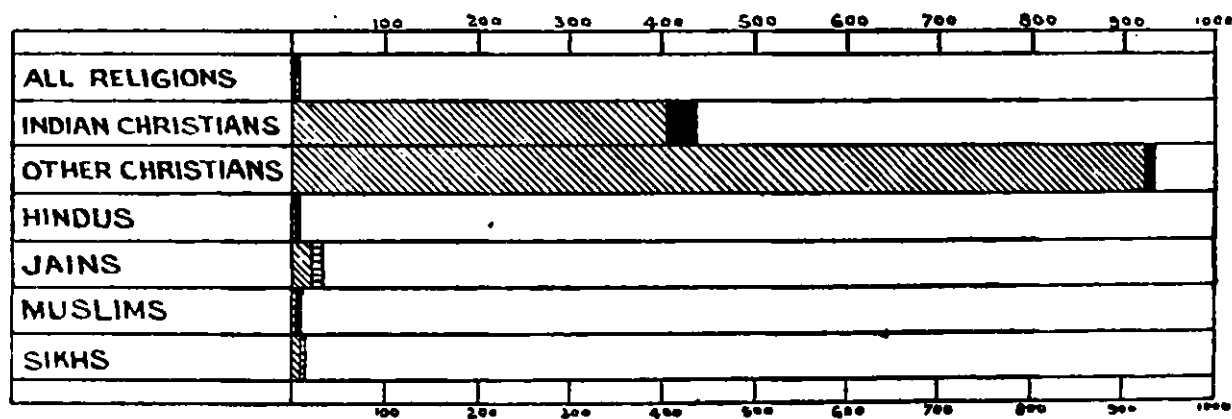
The foregoing remarks conclude a brief survey of industries that at one time flourished in the Agency. In addition, there were and are certain manufactures which more strictly come within the category of Arts such as articles of jewellery, brass work, toys, lacquer, etc. The economic condition of these fluctuates, an important factor being the demand from tourists, etc.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF LITERACY DURING THE PAST DECADE

PER THOUSAND MALES
AGED 5 AND OVER



PER THOUSAND FEMALES
AGED 5 AND OVER



	MALES		FEMALES	
	1931	1921	1931	1921
ALL RELIGIONS	76	58	6	5
INDIAN CHRISTIANS	508	478	403	435
OTHER CHRISTIANS	955	959	927	932
HINDUS	62	56	4	3
JAINS	607	562	32	23
MUSLIMS	71	66	7	9
SIKHS	70	84	14	9

CHAPTER IX.

Literacy.

1. The information concerning literacy was recorded in columns 16 and 17 of the General Schedule. The heading to column 16 was "literate or illiterate" and the definition of literacy was the ability to write a letter and read the answer to it. It was optional for any State to record the language in which each person claimed to be literate, but the results were not compiled for the Agency as a whole. The heading to column 17 was "whether able to read and write English" and as this was also to include an ability to speak and understand it, the instructions to the staff required no further amplification. There was little scope for error in this simple enquiry and the results may be taken as representing the true standard of literacy, or rather of the lack of it, amongst the population as a whole.

The meaning of the statistics.

The results are set forth in Imperial Tables as follows:—

XIII-A.—By age, sex and each religion in the Agency.

XIII-B.—By age, sex and selected religions in each State.

XIII-C.—By age and sex in each City.

XIV.— Literacy among selected castes of certain localities.

Provincial Table II.—Literacy by sex and religion in Administrative Units in each State. Hindus are further sub-divided into Brahmans, Depressed castes and others.

At the end of this Chapter will be found six Subsidiary Tables dealing with the results in analytical detail.

2. The following statement shows the general standard at present prevailing in the Agency and some comparison with the figures obtained in 1921:—

Summary of the statistics.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF FIGURES FOR LITERACY.

POPULATION 1931 (000's OMITTED).		NUMBER OF LITERATES (000's OMITTED).		INCREASE IN POPULATION PER CENT. SINCE 1921.		INCREASE IN LITERATES PER CENT. SINCE 1921.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
5,885	5,341	382	26	13.5	14.6	22.0	35.5

The figures give a general indication that literacy has increased at a rate higher than that for the population. If persons under 5 years of age are excluded, male literates per 1,000 males have risen from 68 to 76 in the decade. Similarly the increase among female literates is from 5 to 6 per 1,000 females. In other words, at ages of 5 and over, one male out of every 13 and one female out of every 167 are literate.

Literacy by religions.

3. The diagram at the commencement of this Chapter shows for each sex aged 5 and over the number of literates per 1,000 of each religion and a comparison with similar figures for 1921. Among the major religions, the Jains easily hold pride of place with a ratio of 607 for males and 32 for females. Next in order are Muslims with 71 males and 7 females and last are Hindus with 62 males and 4 females respectively. Among other and minor religions, Indian Christians have a high ratio of 512 males and 403 females which reflects much credit on the various Missions at work in the Agency.

The following statement shows a comparison between the population by religions, the number of literates in each and the variation since 1921 :—

SUMMARY OF FIGURES FOR LITERACY AT ALL AGES.

RELIGION.	POPULATION IN 1931 (000's OMITTED).		- NUMBER OF LITERATES (000's OMITTED).		VARIATION IN POPULATION PER CENT. SINCE 1921.		VARIATION IN NUMBER OF LITERATES SINCE 1921.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindu.	5,030	4,549	268	16	+ 16.4	+ 18.2	+ 23.8	+ 43.8
Muslim.	566	503	34	3	+ 18.7	+ 18.8	+ 25.0	- 16
Jain	146	155	76	4	+ 8.3	+ 6.9	+ 13.3	+ 46.7
Tribal.	115	114	...	...	- 52.8	- 51.9	- 73.7	+ 100.0
Sikh.	25	17	2	...	+ 389.1	+ 362.7	+ 308.4	+ 600.0
Christian.	3	3	2	1	+ 18.7	+ 16.5	+ 26.9	+ 12.6

The actual figures for literate persons of Tribal religions are 45 males and 2 females! The number of Sikh female literates is 196.

It will have been observed that the standard of literacy among Hindus is lower than that among the population as a whole. But as Hinduism easily predominates every other religion, it is interesting to note how the standard fluctuates when a distinction is drawn between Brahmans, Depressed castes and all other Hindus.

CATEGORY.	POPULATION IN 1931 (000's OMITTED).		NUMBER OF LITERATES (000's OMITTED).		VARIATION IN POPULATION PER CENT. SINCE 1921.		VARIATION IN NUMBER OF LITERATES PER CENT. SINCE 1921.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Brahmans.	442	413	89	5	+ 10.4	+ 11.5	+ 31.8	+ 47.6
Depressed castes.	805	760	6	...	} Not available			
Other Hindus.	3,782	3,377	172	11				

The actual number of female literates among Depressed castes is only 292. As this is the first Census at which a distinction has been drawn between Depressed and other Hindus, it is regretted that figures for variations since 1921 are not available. The ratio per mille for male Brahmans is 202 while that for all other Hindu males, excluding Depressed castes, is 46. The number of literates per 1,000 males of Depressed castes is 7.

4. Imperial Table, XIV shows the figures for literacy among 18 castes

Literacy among selected castes.

CASTE.	LITERATE PER 1,000.	
	Males.	Females.
Brahman	257	14
Rajput	70	31
Sondhia	11	...
Agarwal	508	19
Oswal	649	38
Jat	12	1
Gujar	8	...
Ahir	14	...
Khati	34	1
Kumhar	11	...
Rebasi	6	...
Bhil	1	...
Grassia	8	...
Mina	10	...
Chamar	4	...
Bhangi	11	4
Khanzada	38	9
Moo	5	...

selected from certain localities as representing every stratum of society. Ages have been unadjusted and no figures for those under the age of 7 have been included. The marginal statement shows the standard among the various castes selected. If we apply a classification of Advanced (50 per cent. and over), Intermediate (over 10 per cent.) and Illiterate (under 10 per cent.), it will be seen that only the trading castes of Agarwal and Oswal come into the Advanced, Brahmans into the Intermediate and all others into the Illiterate category. With the possible exception of other trading castes and Kayasthas who are usually found in urban areas, it is probable that the large majority of the castes who are most numerous fail to reach a standard higher than 'Illiterate'.

5. Subsidiary Table 6 shows the progress per 1,000 of each sex made at each Census since 1901. The figures disclose a steady though slow advance in each decade for both sexes and may be summarised as follows:—

Literacy by age-periods.

AGE-PERIOD.	MALES.		FEMALES.	
	1901.	1931.	1901.	1931.
10 and over	75	86	2	6
15—20	76	86	3	8
20 and over	83	96	2	6

6. The number of persons returned as being literate in English was 28,209 males and 1,688 females as compared with 15,393 males and 1,171 females in 1921. Among males the progress is somewhat marked as the following statement shows:—

Literacy in English.

AGE-PERIOD.	LITERATE IN ENGLISH PER 10,000.		
	1931.	1921.	1911.
All ages 5 and over	56	34	24
5—10	16	3	2
10—15	35	21	15
15—20	87	56	34
20 and over	66	42	29

7. The following statement shows the extent to which literacy prevails in those towns and cities which are the Capitals of States when compared with the rest of the Agency:—

Literacy in certain urban areas.

Population.	Proportion to total population.	Number of male literates.	Proportion to total male literates.	Number of female literates.	Proportion to total female literates.
661,207	5.9	89,105	23.4	10,587	41.5

It is to be regretted that figures are not available for all urban areas but the population of these Capitals is 42.5 per cent. of the total urban population and therefore it may be deduced that some 55 per cent. and 98 per cent. of all male and female literates respectively are town-dwellers.

Literacy in the States.

7. The acquisition of literacy being a matter of opportunity as well as of inclination and aptitude, it would be invidious to enter upon a detailed discussion of the figures for each State. Not all have equal opportunities for the development of educational programmes while some have large tracts inhabited by primitive tribes to whom education would make no appeal. A perusal however of the figures shown in Subsidiary Table 2 leads to a general conclusion that, other things being equal, a higher standard is usually found in the smaller States with compact boundaries than in larger ones with low density figures. As might be expected, the lowest standard usually prevails in those States in which primitive tribes form a large proportion of the population.

General conclusions.

8. The general conclusions that can be drawn from the facts set forth in this Chapter are, that the prevalence of literacy is markedly small; that the majority of literates are town-dwellers; that the Depressed classes and Primitive tribes are practically entirely illiterate; and that facilities for education appear to be undeveloped in most parts of rural areas in the Agency.

1.—LITERACY BY AGE, SEX AND RELIGION.

RELIGION.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.											NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE IN ENGLISH AND ARE AGED 6 AND OVER.		
	All ages 5 and over.			5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 and over.		Total.	Males.	Females.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All Religions ...	43	76	6	23	3	43	5	86	8	96	6	3	6	...
Christian ...	610	649	568	463	369	557	492	698	573	711	633	402	424	377
(a) Indian ...	463	512	408	354	254	462	370	605	456	559	450	198	226	168
(b) Others ...	949	955	927	944	747	959	901	962	855	971	979	866	867	864
Hindu ...	35	63	4	19	2	35	4	71	6	79	5	3	5	...
Jain ...	310	607	33	208	20	391	33	708	43	780	32	10	20	...
Muslim ...	42	71	7	20	4	37	7	79	10	92	8	4	7	...
Sikh ...	48	70	14	15	6	29	15	64	26	93	14	9	15	...
Tribal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Zoroastrian ...	834	695	762	588	538	889	417	618	618	948	881	473	608	315

2.—LITERACY BY AGE, SEX AND LOCALITY.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.										
	All ages 5 and over.			5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 and over.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rajputana ...	43	76	6	23	3	43	5	86	8	96	6
Abw District ...	308	267	110	144	104	269	108	265	97	300	115
Alwar ...	42	74	5	22	3	40	4	81	7	94	5
Banswara ...	27	50	3	12	1	24	2	56	4	71	4
Bharatpur ...	53	91	8	33	5	60	9	106	13	110	7
Bikaner ...	50	85	9	27	4	51	8	95	13	106	9
Bundi ...	30	52	4	13	2	24	3	52	4	69	4
Dholpur ...	41	69	6	19	3	39	5	77	10	86	7
Dungarpur ...	31	59	3	21	2	37	3	72	4	76	3
Jaipur ...	42	74	5	20	3	38	4	88	7	94	6
Jaisalmer ...	31	53	2	8	...	23	1	58	3	73	2
Jhalawar ...	76	128	19	76	20	114	26	149	23	138	16
Karaoli ...	45	77	5	18	2	36	4	93	9	100	6
Kishangarh ...	67	120	9	40	5	71	7	132	10	150	11
Kotah ...	62	91	9	42	6	69	11	112	13	103	8
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	26	48	4	16	3	29	5	63	7	64	4
Lawa (Estate) ...	39	65	11	11	...	23	...	75	8	87	16
Marwar ...	45	80	6	24	3	45	5	92	7	102	6
Mewar ...	35	66	3	15	1	31	2	69	3	83	3
Partabgarh ...	70	124	12	39	5	70	8	138	17	163	14
Shahpura ...	59	104	10	46	9	77	13	121	15	123	8
Sirohi ...	54	95	9	38	6	64	9	105	11	118	9
Tonk ...	21	39	2	6	...	13	1	38	2	54	3
Cities ...	169	278	39	111	26	204	43	327	53	316	38

3.—LITERACY BY RELIGION, SEX AND LOCALITY.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER MILE WHO ARE LITERATE.									
	CHRISTIAN.		HINDU.		JAIN.		MUSLIM.		TRIBAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajputana ...	649	563	62	4	607	32	71	7	...	...
Abu District ...	892	795	206	81	875	883	867	60	...	...
Alwar ...	...	...	88	5	708	60	23	1	...	...
Banswara ...	192	260	48	4	676	38	285	7	...	...
Bharatpur ...	154	177	97	7	786	90	46	7	...	...
Bikaner ...	514	468	81	8	541	39	41	4	...	...
Bundi ...	...	...	48	8	475	17	48	8	...	...
Dholpur ...	...	...	64	5	818	81	100	16	...	...
Dungarpur ...	...	...	81	2	671	28	886	6	...	...
Jaipur ...	918	780	66	4	621	44	72	9	3	2
Jaisalmer ...	...	...	71	2	875	...	4	1	...	...
Jhalawar ...	...	...	97	18	672	126	808	51	...	...
Karauli ...	...	...	74	4	765	116	102	10	...	...
Kishangarh ...	...	...	100	7	761	74	124	9	...	...
Kotah ...	684	673	79	7	678	95	165	17	1	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	...	...	28	2	777	75	276	19	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	87	11	644	19	20	...	...	...
Marwar ...	555	455	51	4	641	28	62	8	22	...
Mewar ...	618	229	40	2	559	15	171	12	...	...
Partabgarh ...	...	...	127	10	740	101	192	9	...	...
Shabpura ...	...	...	82	8	747	76	169	8	...	...
Sirohi ...	777	777	50	4	676	23	220	41	...	...
Tonk ...	...	...	21	...	320	18	105	7	...	...
Cities ...	557	543	266	35	600	73	130	17	41	...

NOTE.—Christian and Tribal Populations of under 100 persons in any individual State, etc., are excluded, but are included in the Totals for Rajputana and Cities.

The figures in this Table, except as regards Cities, are for persons of 5 years of age and over only. City figures are for the population irrespective of age.

4.—LITERACY IN ENGLISH BY AGE, SEX AND LOCALITY.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	LITERACY IN ENGLISH PER 10,000.																																
	1981.										1991.										1911.										1901.		
	All ages 5 and over.		5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 and over.		All ages 5 and over.		5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 and over.		All ages 5 and over.		5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 and over.		All ages 5 and over.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
Rajputana ...	56	4	16	2	35	3	87	5	66	4	34	3	2	2	21	2	56	4	42	3	24	2	2	1	15	2	34	2	29	2	21	2	
Abu District ...	917	864	492	396	498	245	818	278	1,091	451	1,261	664	787	400	2,051	1,125	1,817	588	1,197	627	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	64	2	18	...	88	1	86	2	68	2	32	2	5	...	22	2	61	3	38	2	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara ...	14	2	1	...	6	...	27	2	19	2	10	2	...	...	4	...	21	...	14	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	54	4	12	1	85	4	80	5	64	4	26	2	2	1	12	2	34	5	84	2	82	2	2	...	22	...	60	3	36	3	22	...	
Bikaner ...	98	4	29	2	64	4	138	5	108	4	40	2	2	...	29	2	70	1	57	2	27	1	...	...	17	...	47	...	20	1	12	1
Bundi ...	25	1	5	1	11	2	35	1	22	2	22	1	1	1	9	...	18	2	38	1	10	...	...	...	8	...	27	2	10	...	8	...
Dhoipur ...	49	5	7	1	20	2	66	7	62	6	40	2	1	...	84	...	66	1	47	3	31	1	...	...	17	2	52	2	27	2	6	...
Dungarpur ...	16	1	8	...	8	1	27	2	20	1	10	...	1	...	3	...	12	...	17	...	7	...	...	...	3	...	9	...	10	...	8	...
Jainpur ...	57	6	16	...	31	5	36	7	29	6	29	...	5	7	4	...	54	6	48	5	25	3	...	...	19	3	27	2	29	2	18	...
Jaisalmer ...	20	...	2	...	4	...	26	...	28	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	10	...	...	...	8	...	17	...	11	...	8	...
Jhalawar ...	87	8	16	...	49	2	147	4	100	3	79	1	...	...	31	2	244	3	74	1	35	2	...	...	6	...	46	...	44	2	20	1
Karauli ...	21	2	1	1	8	3	28	3	29	1	10	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	15	1	14	...	...	...	9	...	16	...	17	...	6	1
Kishangarh ...	78	2	22	...	50	...	146	...	86	3	80	3	...	...	18	5	40	4	50	3	38	3	...	...	22	4	32	3	41	2	25	1
Kotah ...	59	4	10	1	35	3	105	6	67	4	28	...	4	8	...	21	1	71	2	47	6	28	1	1	1	12	1	29	1	28	1	9	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	56	...	7	...	41	...	140	...	62	...	29	...	...	...	41	...	108	...	27	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	5	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	8	...	...
Marwar ...	75	3	28	1	59	3	118	6	85	3	41	...	3	...	...	...	81	2	52	2	25	1	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar ...	23	1	5	...	12	...	38	...	28	1	12	1	...	...	4	1	21	2	17	1	11	1	...	...	4	1	14	1	14	1	16	1
Partabgarh ...	78	2	5	2	27	2	127	5	95	2	29	...	...	...	34	...	111	...	44	...	24	...	...	...	8	...	44	...	29	...	10	...
Shahpura ...	95	5	17	6	108	7	222	4	88	4	78	1	...	...	69	4	187	6	81	1	36	...	...	...	56	...	66	...	28	...	28	1
Sirohi ...	85	19	20	14	50	20	108	24	110	20	59	16	17	15	24	12	66	27	68	15	109	29	41	24	96	43	102	27	95	20	80	...	
Tonk ...	16	1	1	...	2	...	16	1	28	1	10	1	...	...	4	...	16	1	18	1	18	1	...	...	6	...	28	2	16	1	16	1

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

5.—LITERACY BY CASTE.

CASTE.	LOCALITY.	NUMBER PER 1,000 WHO ARE LITERATE.			NUMBER PER 10,000 WHO ARE LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
		1931 (7 AND OVER).			1931 (7 AND OVER).		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brahman	Marwar and Mewar	138	287	14	149	274	4
Rajput	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar	44	70	11	54	95	9
Sondhia	Jhalawar	6	11	...	...	...	...
Agarwal	Jaipur	268	506	19	104	204	3
Oswal	Marwar and Mewar	326	649	26	89	178	6
Ahir	Alwar	8	14	...	1	2	...
Gujar	Bharatpur and Jaipur	5	8	...	2	3	...
Jat	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar	7	12	1	3	15	...
Khati	Jaipur and Marwar	18	34	1	39	57	...
Kumbar	Jaipur	6	11	...	4	8	...
Rebari	Marwar and Sirohi	3	6	...	8	6	...
Bhil	Banswara and Dungarpur	...	1	...	...	...	...
Grassia	Sirohi	4	8	...	...	...	...
Mina	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah	5	10	...	1	1	...
Bhangi	Jaipur and Marwar	7	11	4	4	7	...
Chamar	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah	2	4	...	...	...	...
Khazada	Alwar	21	38	2	20	39	...
Meo	Alwar and Bharatpur	8	5	...	...	...	...

6.—PROGRESS OF LITERACY SINCE 1901.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF LITERATES PER MILLE.																							
	ALL AGES 10 AND OVER.								15-20.								30 AND OVER.							
	Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.			
	1981.	1931.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1931.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1931.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1931.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1931.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1931.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rajputana ...	86	81	79	75	6	8	3	2	86	80	71	76	8	7	4	3	96	90	88	83	6	6	3	2
Abu District ...	289	314	...	...	111	185	...	...	286	311	...	...	97	101	...	...	300	317	...	...	115	120	...	...
Alwar ...	88	78	64	68	8	8	2	2	81	105	46	68	7	4	2	2	94	82	77	76	5	8	2	2
Banswara ...	89	61	70	80	4	4	8	2	66	55	59	46	4	8	8	8	71	69	70	86	4	4	4	2
Bharatpur ...	101	75	72	55	8	8	4	2	108	72	91	48	18	8	6	2	110	81	74	80	7	5	4	1
Bikaner ...	95	87	71	59	9	7	8	2	95	84	92	60	18	10	8	1	106	98	78	67	9	7	4	8
Bundi ...	59	74	61	55	4	5	2	1	52	65	46	52	4	8	2	1	60	67	67	64	4	5	2	1
Dholpur ...	77	61	40	34	7	5	8	1	77	58	48	32	10	8	5	1	86	66	50	30	7	5	8	10
Dungarpur ...	67	79	77	79	8	10	4	1	72	82	60	81	4	11	6	1	78	87	85	99	8	10	4	1
Jaipur ...	82	82	79	59	6	5	2	1	88	72	71	57	7	6	4	2	94	98	89	88	6	6	8	1
Jaisalmer ...	62	60	75	70	2	2	8	2	58	49	65	70	3	6	2	2	78	68	66	68	2	2	4	2
Jhelawar ...	186	187	91	78	10	17	7	2	149	164	90	62	28	81	9	8	188	188	95	91	16	18	7	2
Karauli ...	88	75	61	58	6	4	2	2	98	74	46	47	9	4	2	2	100	88	72	61	6	4	8	2
Kishangarh ...	184	105	107	101	10	3	0	5	182	108	105	91	10	6	9	2	150	116	118	115	11	6	6	7
Kotah ...	99	94	74	85	9	8	8	1	112	102	71	80	18	12	5	1	108	99	79	40	8	8	8	1
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	57	68	65	75	4	5	5	2	68	57	66	70	7	6	4	...	64	67	67	79	4	6	5	8
Lawa (Estate) ...	75	111	89	85	18	16	14	4	75	168	52	88	9	29	9	13	87	121	107	48	16	14	17	2
Marwar ...	91	88	94	118	6	6	4	4	92	86	88	182	7	7	4	5	102	101	108	124	6	6	4	2
Mewar ...	75	65	84	88	3	3	3	8	69	68	66	72	8	5	8	8	86	74	92	105	8	8	8	8
Partabgarh ...	142	149	128	100	18	12	5	1	136	144	115	99	17	15	7	2	168	162	181	114	14	11	6	1
Shahpura ...	116	129	121	115	10	10	5	4	121	142	118	96	16	12	4	4	123	144	129	159	8	10	4	6
Sirohi ...	108	101	120	158	9	9	9	7	105	117	115	180	11	14	12	7	118	110	188	174	9	9	9	7
Tonk ...	45	52	58	75	2	2	1	2	88	44	60	58	2	4	8	8	54	61	80	80	8	8	2	8

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

* 1931 Figures include Chhabra, Pirawa and Sironj.

CHAPTER X.

Language.

Reference to statistics.

1. The entries pertaining to the language spoken by each individual were recorded on the General Schedules in column 14—"Mother Tongue"—and column 15—"other language in daily or domestic use", and the results are shown in Imperial Table XV—Parts I and II and in Provincial Table IV. Entries as regards Mother tongue presented no difficulty beyond complete ignorance of its name on the part of the average rustic. Detailed instructions as to the names of dialects found in particular localities had therefore to be issued for the benefit of the enumerating staff. The accuracy of the return was therefore very much in their hands and varied in proportion to the attention that was paid to the instructions issued for their benefit. At the end of this Chapter are three Subsidiary Tables which set forth some of the results in detail and in a folder at the end of this volume will be found a Linguistic map.

Mother tongues.

2. Rajasthani is the Mother tongue of 77 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Agency and it was therefore decided to adopt Sir George Grierson's classification and sub-divide it into four sub-languages—Marwari, Central Eastern Rajasthani, North Eastern Rajasthani and Malvi. With the exception of the first and last named, these terms are unknown to the general public and, for this reason, complete lists of dialects under each head were issued, the names of which were generally recognisable by educated persons. The other two Mother tongues of Western Hindi and Bhili spoken by some 15 and 6 per cent. respectively, presented no difficulty as a rule, although the meeting point of Western Hindi and the most eastern dialects of Rajasthani had, in some localities of Jaipur and Alwar, to be settled arbitrarily.

Distribution of the population by languages.

Language.	1931.	1921.
Marwari	501	472
Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	192	240
North Eastern Rajasthani ...	43	6
Malvi	31	33
Western Hindi	153	196
Bhili	64	43
	984	990
Panjabi	11	2
Gipsy	1	...
Gujarati	2	...
Sindhi	1	5
Others	1	1
Total speakers	1,000	1,000

3. So far as main languages go, the statistics of this Census as shown in the margin disclose some remarkable variations from those of 1921. These are principally due to a better known dividing line between the four sub-languages that comprise Rajasthani. Errors that occurred in 1921 were the non-return of the Mewati dialect from Alwar and the substitution of Western Hindi as the principal Mother tongue of the State; also the classification of Vagdi, a dialect of Bhili in Banswara and Dungarpur, as Bagri of Marwari.

Comparison with the Linguistic Survey.

4. The figures obtained at this Census compare on the whole favourably with those of the Linguistic Survey as the marginal statement shows. The

Language.	1931 Census.	Linguistic Survey.
Marwari	5,618,885	5,663,690
Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	2,157,974	2,707,000
North Eastern Rajasthani ...	478,941	855,654
Malvi	350,856	191,584
Western Hindi	1,721,186	1,619,419
Bhili	719,640	927,800
Total speakers	11,047,482	11,965,087

Linguistic Survey figures take into insufficient account the extent to which Western Hindi is returned in all urban areas. (Since all education is imparted in Hindi or Urdu the tendency is for these two languages to be returned

as Mother tongues by those who are literate in them.) The Survey assessed the entire population of Alwar State as speakers of Mewati, a dialect of North

Eastern Rajasthani, whereas more than 43 per cent. of the population returned Western Hindi as their Mother tongue. A portion of the State to the south and the south east adjoins the Hindi speaking State of Bharatpur and it would perhaps be more accurate to assume that 13 per cent. were properly returned as being speakers of Western Hindi. As regards Malvi, the Survey minimises the extent to which it is spoken in Kotah, Jhalawar and Tonk. The returns on this occasion being 297,625 from those States alone, as against the estimate of 191,534 and in addition, it was returned for more than half the population of Partabgarh which adjoins Malwa in Central India. The difference in the figures for Bhili is probably due to speakers of Malvi in southern Rajputana being reckoned in the Survey as speakers of Bhili. The general excess in the Survey figures may also be ascribed to an over estimate in the population as a whole.

5. The map shows the predominance of Rajasthani over the greater part of the Agency and the prevalence of Western Hindi in the east. As a rule, each State was taken as the unit for a rectangle but in those localities where two or more languages appeared to meet, separate rectangles are shown to represent smaller units such as Nizamats, etc. At the end of this Chapter will be found an Appendix amplifying in tabulated detail the information shown on the map.

Linguistic map.

6. It has been represented that the average Indian State in Rajputana is too large a unit for the purpose of tabulating returns of language. A Provincial Table (No. IV) has therefore been compiled and shows the distribution of dialects in administrative units of the States. It is thus possible to trace the localities in which dialects prevail and their meeting places with other dialects.

Dialects.

7. Including its standard form, Marwari has 19 dialects and is spoken in Marwar, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Mewar, Sirohi, Shahpura, and northern and western Jaipur by 90 per cent. of the population of those areas. A large number have returned the standard form as their Mother tongue whereas it would in some instances have appeared more correctly among the minor dialects. In the non-Marwari speaking portions of the Agency, such speakers as have returned this Mother tongue, belong as a rule to the mercantile community and make a not inconsiderable addition to the number of speakers of the standard form.

Marwari.

The marginal statement of figures derived from Provincial Table IV shows

MARWARI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Standard	3,578,438	1,591,160
Marwari-Dhundhari	197,277	49,800
Gorawati	7,901	15,000
Mewari	1,469,477	1,368,000
Merwari	10,016	...
Sarwari	19,154	15,000
Khairari	90,088	228,264
Godwari	17,441	147,000
Sirohi	8,719	177,300
Deorawati	908	85,000
Marwari-Gujarati	20,550	30,270
Thali	56,193	480,900
Marwari-Sindhi	47,786	131,960
Dhatki	121,415	160
Bikaneri	81,493	593,000
Shekhawati	701,714	488,017
Bagri	193,969	327,359
Total speakers	5,617,561	5,663,680

a comparison with the Linguistic Survey. The variation in the number of speakers of the standard dialect has already been explained. Marwari-Dhundhari is a loose term applied to a dialect on the borders of Jaipur and Marwar and the discrepancy is explained by the fact that the Survey recognises its speakers as belonging to Marwar only, while the Census figures disclose it as a prevailing dialect in parts of the Malpura and Sambhar Nizamats of western Jaipur. The dialect known as Gorawati appears to be unknown by that name in Kishangarh, whereas the Survey allots 15,000 speakers to that State and none to the neighbouring Nizamats of Marwar whence the Census

derives its figures. Merwari is returned from those parts of Mewar which adjoin Ajmer-Merwara. The discrepancies in Khairari can be ascribed to the large return of Mewari speakers in those areas of Mewar which are really in the 'Kherar', a triangle of country where the four States of Jaipur, Mewar, Bundi and Tonk meet. Speakers of Godwari, Sirohi, Deorawati, Thali and Bikaneri have in most instances been wrongly included in the figures for the standard dialect. The very small locally recognised difference between Marwari-Sindhi

and Dhatki is shown in the totals of the two combined when compared with the corresponding totals of the Survey. Similarly, Shekhawati and Bagri, the dialects of adjoining areas in northern Jaipur and north eastern Bikaner, are correctly estimated when combined for comparison with corresponding totals of the Survey.

Central Eastern
Rajasthani.

8. This sub-language is the name given to a group of dialects commonly found in central and southern Jaipur and the adjoining States of Bundi,

CENTRAL EASTERN RAJASTHANI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Jaipuri ...	1,021,794	790,281
Torawati ...	264,025	842,554
Kathaira ...	48,943	127,957
Chaurasi ...	34	182,133
Nagarchal ...	51,688	71,575
Rajawati ...	80,771	178,449
Kishangarhi ...	68,614	98,000
Ajmeri ...	8,893	...
Haraoti ...	623,011	936,101
Sipari ...	787	...
Total speakers.	2,157,955	2,707,000

Kotah, Tonk and Kishangarh. It has, according to the Survey and as shown in the margin, ten dialects but of these, Sipari is ascribed to the Shivpuri *pargana* of Gwalior and the Census only revealed 737 speakers in the adjoining portion of the Agency in Kotah. The Survey states that the Chaurasi dialect is spoken by no fewer than 182,133 persons in southern Jaipur, Lawa and the neighbouring portion of Tonk State. The name has apparently fallen into disuse as the Census returns only show 34

speakers, in spite of instructions as to the localities in which it might be expected to be found. As in the case of Marwari, the standard dialect (Jaipuri) has absorbed many speakers whose Mother tongue would have been more correctly returned as one or other of the minor dialects. The Survey estimated the population on the 1891 Census figures which are greater than those for the present Census. For instance, the Survey allots a population of 123,000 to Kishangarh speaking the three dialects of Kishangarhi, Sarwari (Marwari) and Gorawati (Marwari). The present total population is only 85,744 persons.

North Eastern
Rajasthani.

9. This sub-language with its attendant dialects is confined to Alwar,

NORTH EASTERN RAJASTHANI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Mewati ...	247,293	253,800
Rathi ...	68,135	289,254
Nahera ...	66,377	169,300
Kather ...	63,898	193,300
Ahirwati ...	88,716	...
Total speakers.	478,919	855,654

northern Bharatpur and the north east portion of Jaipur. It represents the Jaipuri dialect merging into the Braj Bhakha and Bangaru forms of Western Hindi and, as in all border languages, correct classification is difficult to obtain. The marginal statement of figures derived from Provincial Table IV shows a comparison with the Linguistic Survey. It has already been explained that the larger figures of the Survey are principally due to an over estimate of the speakers of one or other of the Mewati dialects in Alwar State.

10. This sub-language for which figures are shown in the margin represents Rajasthani merging into Bundeli on the one side and Gujarati on the other. It is extensively spoken in Central India and, in this Agency, is found in the adjoining portions of the States of Kotah, Jhalawar, Partabgarh and Tonk (Nimbahera and Chhabra). So far as Rajputana is concerned, only standard Malvi and Sondhwari are found. The discrepancies have already been discussed when dealing with the figures for Malvi as a

Malvi.

MALVI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Malvi ...	286,804	104,978
Sondhwari ...	68,801	86,556
Total speakers	* 350,695	191,534

* Excludes a few speakers in Sirohi and Jaipur.

whole.

Western Hindi.

11. The dialects of this language that are found in rural areas of the

Agency are Braj Bhakha, Jadobati, Kalimal, Dangbhang and Dangi. The

WESTERN HINDI		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Braj Bhakha (including Jadobati of Karauli)...	840,881	844,638
Kalimal ...	115,160	81,216
Dangbhang ...	140,937	80,868
Hindi ...	682,958	...
Dangi ...	...	108,768
Total speakers ...	1,279,886	1,114,983

Linguistic Survey describes the four latter as sub-dialects of Braj Bhakha although local opinion denies that the latter has such a wide range. As an instance of this, the Bharatpur Census officials resolutely maintained that the *lingua franca* of the State was Hindi and that Braj Bhakha was only to be found in

the Kumher Sub-tehsil which adjoins the Muttra District, the country known as Braj. The figures for dialects as shown in the margin therefore compare unfavourably with these shown in the Linguistic Survey. The figures represent those returned from the States of Dholpur and Bharatpur and from those portions of Jaipur, Alwar and Karauli which may be said to be Hindi speaking. The Linguistic map and Provincial Table IV, however, show, quite clearly that the dividing line between Rajasthani and Western Hindi runs through Karauli, eastern Jaipur and Alwar: that Dholpur is entirely Hindi speaking and that, except in the north and north west, Bharatpur is also.

12. The term Bhili is applied to a group of dialects spoken in the Aravalli range and its offshoots, from the south western corner of Ajmer-Merwara to the borders of Gujarat and Central India. So far as this Agency is concerned, the dialects are—Standard (or Bhilodi), Girasia, and Vagdi. The language is a definite link between Mewari and Gujarati and in Partabgarh, the Vagdi dialect appears to be a link between Mewari and Malvi. Bhilodi is an alternative name for the standard dialect and the terms together with Vagdi denote the mother tongue of the Bhil population wherever found except in the Sub-Aravallian portions of Bali (Marwar) and Sirohi where the dialect is known as Girasia. There are also many non-Bhil speakers of Vagdi in Banswara and Dungarpur.

Bhili.

13. The number of speakers of Panjabi has increased during the past decade from 2 to 11 per mille of the population. This is entirely due to the opening of the Canal Colonies in Bikaner and the consequent flow of immigrants from the Punjab. Speakers of Sindhi have fallen from 5 to 1 per mille since 1921 and the reason is that many speakers of Sindhi in western Marwar and Jaisalmer have now been returned under 'Marwari-Sindhi' a dialect of Rajasthani.

Other Languages.

14. For the first time, a column was provided in the General Schedule at this Census in which to record "any other language in daily or domestic use". As was to be expected, the result was that the record was full of such entries as Marwari as Mother tongue and Hindi as a Subsidiary language. It was thereupon decided that all entries containing dialects of Rajasthani and Western Hindi as alternatives, were not to be treated as constituting true bilingualism. Similarly, bilingualism due to immigration such as would be shown for a Panjabi motor driver working in Jaipur, was not compiled. The record was therefore reduced to a compilation of entries for combinations of Rajasthani-Bhili-Sindhi-Gujarati-Panjabi in the north west, west and south west of the Agency in border tehsils. The results however were disappointing as will be seen from Imperial Table XV Part II and Subsidiary Table 2. No result was sufficiently large to show on the Linguistic map. The conclusion must therefore be drawn that no genuine bilingualism exists in the Agency. On pages 30 and 31 of Volume I Part I—Introductory—Linguistic Survey of India—Sir George Grierson writes:—

Subsidiary Languages.

"The identification of the boundaries of a language, or even of a language itself, is not always an easy matter. As a rule, unless they are separated by great ethnic differences or by some natural obstacle, such as a range of mountains or by a large river, Indian languages gradually merge into each other and are not separated by hard and fast boundary lines. For instance, near Bhatner (Hanumangarh in Bikaner State) there is spoken a mixture of Panjabi and Rajasthani. The Punjabis say that it is Rajasthani but the Rajputs (sic) say that it is Panjabi."

Again on page 87 of Volume IX Part II he writes:—

"As we follow the southern boundary of Marwar where it marches with Palanpur, the Gujarati element is still stronger. Here the language is so mixed that while the Marwar people call it Gujarati, the Palanpur people (whose native language is Gujarati), call it Marwari. For want of a better name I call it Marwari-Gujarati."

1.—DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE ACCORDING TO CENSUS.

FAMILY AND LANGUAGE.	NUMBER OF SPEAKERS.		PER 100,000 OF POPULATION OF 1931.	WHERE CHIEFLY SPOKEN.
	1931.	1921.		
1	2	3	4	5
A.—Vernaculars of India.	11,223,676	9,842,584	99,982	
Tibeto-Chinese Family.				
Burmese	5	2	...	
Dravidian Family.				
Tamil	181	107	1	
Malayalam	4	7	...	
Kanarese	6	9	...	
Telugu	107	80	1	
Indo-European Family.				
Pashto	585	589	5	
Balochi	191	268	2	
Kashmiri	11	81	...	
Sanskrit	1	...	...
Lahnda or Western Panjabi	148	812	1	
Sindhi	12,840	55,182	114	Bikaner and Jaisalmer.
Marathi	2,438	1,776	22	
Konkani	11	...	...
Oriya	14	4	...	
Bihari	2,425	2,548	22	
Bengali	818	605	7	
Assamese	3	...	...
Eastern Hindi	1,715	...	15	
Western Hindi	1,721,186	1,927,795	15,338	Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Jaipur and Karauli.
Rajasthani	8,606,659	7,892,689	76,669	Throughout the Agency.
Gujarati	20,064	18,002	179	Dungarpur, Kotah, Mewar and Sirohi.
Bhill	719,640	421,437	6,411	Banswara, Dungarpur, Kushalgarh, Mewar, Partabgarh and Sirohi.
Khändesi	85	2	1	
Panjabi	125,149	12,769	1,115	
Central Pahari	51	507	...	
Eastern Pahari or Nepali	245	235	2	
Pahari Unspecified	333	...	8	
Unclassed Languages.				
Gipsy Languages	8,766	135	78	
B.—Vernaculars of other Asiatic countries and Africa.	127	73	1	
Indo-European Family.				
Persian	90	58	1	
Tibeto-Chinese Family.				
Chinese ... ..	...	2	...	
Semitic Family.				
Arabic	16	9	...	
Hebrew	1	8	...	
Mongolian Family.				
Turkish	7	1	...	
Languages not returned.				
Languages not returned	4	...	...
C.—European Languages	1,909	1,727	17	
Indo-European Family.				
English	1,822	1,677	16	
Other European Languages	87	50	1	

2.—DISTRIBUTION BY LANGUAGE OF THE POPULATION OF EACH STATE OR DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OR STATE.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION SPEAKING—																	
	RAJASTHANI.					WESTERN HINDI.	BHILL.			SINDHI.		GIPT.	PANJABI.		GUJARATI.			OTHERS.
	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Bhili.	As Subsidiary to Gujarati.	As Subsidiary to Sindhi.	As Subsidiary to Panjabi.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthan.	As Subsidiary to Gujarati.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthan.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthan.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthan.	As Subsidiary to Bhili.	As Mother Tongue only.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Abu District ...	2,488	...	...	...	...	4,396	1,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,167
Alwar ...	5,654	...	...	...	...	4,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Banswara ...	139	...	...	...	...	28	9,810	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	21	...	...	1
Bharatpur ...	1,837	...	...	...	...	8,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Bikaner ...	8,414	...	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	94	...	44	1,985	1	8	...	...	4
Bundi ...	9,889	...	...	...	...	68	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Dholpur ...	28	...	...	...	...	9,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Dungarpur ...	148	...	...	...	...	111	9,589	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	96	...	...	5
Jaipur ...	8,638	...	...	...	...	1,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Jaisalmer ...	9,475	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	498	...	...	8	...	9	...	...	16
Jhalawar ...	5,888	...	...	...	...	4,505	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Karauli ...	49	...	...	...	...	9,941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Kishangarh ...	9,968	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Kotah ...	6,886	...	...	...	...	1,057	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	700	...	4	...	...	286	8,740	...	...	1	...	204	1	...	111	...	...	8
Lawa (Estate) ...	9,982	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Marwar ...	9,885	...	2	...	...	29	80	...	...	1	45	...	2	...	1	...	...	2
Mewar ...	8,764	...	2	...	...	51	1,101	15	...	...	...	10	4	...	41	...	...	10
Partabgarh ...	5,992	17	...	...	...	176	8,487	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	116	...	...	85
Shahpura ...	9,982	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sirohi ...	8,200	108	55	...	...	207	1,288	2	8	1	...	...	4	...	89	6	18	29
Tonk ...	8,750	...	...	...	...	1,246	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

NOTE.—The population speaking Sindhi, Gipsy, Panjabi, and Gujarati in all the States and Abu District except in Banswara, Bikaner, Dungarpur, Jaisalmer, Kushalgarh, Marwar, Mewar, Partabgarh and Sirohi States being very small their figures have been included in 'others' for the purpose of calculating proportions.

3.—COMPARISON OF TRIBE AND LANGUAGE TABLES.

TRIBE AND LANGUAGE.	STRENGTH OF TRIBE—TABLE XVII.			NUMBER SPEAKING TRIBAL LANGUAGE ONLY.	NUMBER SPEAKING TRIBAL LANGUAGE AND SOME OTHER LANGUAGE.	REMARKS.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bhil (including Grassia)—Bhili.	684,878	847,886	837,042	718,464	5,266	Column 5 includes Non-Bhil speakers of the Bhili language.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER X.—LANGUAGE.

LEGEND OF DETAIL SHOWN ON THE LINGUISTIC MAP.

(Scale of the Map approximately equals 1"=24 Miles).

STATE OR SUB-DIVISION.	TOTAL SPEAKERS.	SPEAKERS OF—					
		Rajasthani.	Western Hindi.	Bhili.	Sindhi.	Panjabi.	Gujarati.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alwar ...	740,801	428,918	325,888	...	...	...	...
Banswara ...	228,658	2,857	...	220,821	...	...	...
Bharatpur							
(a) Nagar, Pahari and Kaman	190,886	60,627	60,269	...	...	...	...
(b) Remainder. ...	365,449	4,494	860,955	...	...	...	...
Bikaner							
(a) Suratgarh and Ganganagar	241,555	111,749	6,494	...	2,785	120,627	...
(b) Remainder ...	689,907	676,105	7,754	...	6,048	...	...
Bundi ...	218,225	218,225	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur ...	261,520	...	251,520	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur ...	224,889	3,260	...	219,444	...	...	2,185
Jaipur							
(a) Sawai Madhopur, Ganganagar and Hindaun ...	462,611	117,041	845,670	...	...	...	...
(b) Remainder ...	2,168,966	2,128,775	85,191	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer ...	76,026	72,249	...	...	3,777	...	...
Jhalawar							
(a) Chhaoni and Patan ...	99,877	211	29,166	...	...	...	...
(b) Remainder ...	76,817	57,879	19,488	...	...	...	...
Karauli ...	189,700	...	189,700	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	85,428	85,428	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	681,907	609,438	72,469	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh ...	38,984	2,489	...	81,085	...	...	410
Marwar							
(a) Bali ...	114,058	106,975	...	7,078	...	...	...
(b) Jalore and Jaswantpura	266,214	256,377	...	9,837	...	...	...
(c) Remainder ...	1,787,848	1,787,848	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar							
(a) Girwa ...	121,488	98,112	...	23,371	...	...	...
(b) Khorwara ...	72,108	10,562	...	61,546	...	...	...
(c) Magra ...	96,817	85,516	...	61,801	...	...	...
(d) Remainder ...	1,267,908	1,228,186	...	26,642	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	72,674	45,860	...	26,814	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	54,188	54,188	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi and Abu ...	213,527	178,826	...	† 31,803	...	...	‡ 8,898
Tonk							
(a) Nirbahera ...	55,884	52,374	3,510	...	...	...	...
(b) Pirawa ...	81,607	20,578	2,084	...	...	...	...
(c) Chhabra ...	84,126	21,475	2,651	...	...	...	...
(d) Sironj ...	88,790	80,951	7,759	...	...	...	...
(e) Tonk and Aligarh ...	106,901	88,209	28,608	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Figures in italics below absolute figures represent proportions per cent.

* 23 per cent. of whom also speak Bhili.

† 7 per cent. of whom also speak Rajasthani.

‡ 85 per cent. of whom also speak Rajasthani.

CHAPTER XI.

Religion.

1. The figures relating to the various religions of the population are set forth in— Reference to Statistics.

Imperial Table XVI Religion.
Imperial Table V The urban population by religions.

The Social map placed in the cover of this Volume shows by means of proportionately coloured rectangles, the religious distribution of the population of each State, Hindus being further sub-divided into Hinduised Primitive Tribes, Depressed Castes and Others. In some States where persons of a particular religion predominate in certain localities, two or more rectangles have been prepared. The key to this Social map with actual figures and percentages in detail forms an Appendix to this Chapter. At the end of this Chapter will be found four Subsidiary Tables dealing with—

- 1.—Proportions per 10,000 at each Census with variations.
- 2.—Distribution by States per 10,000 since 1881.
- 3.—Christians by actual numbers since 1881 and variations, and
- 4.—Religious distribution of 10,000 (a) urban and (b) rural population.

2. The instructions for the record of each individual's religion to be entered in column 4 of the schedule were that sects of Muslims, Jains and Christians were to be entered, and that Aryas, Brahmos and Deo-Samajists were not to be recorded merely as Hindus, as their numbers were required to be known separately. Instructions to enumerators.

An accurate return of those belonging to Tribal religions presented considerable difficulty. As is well known, the dividing line between the lower forms of Hinduism on the one hand and the various forms of Animistic belief on the other, is very slender. For this reason, it was suggested to the State Superintendents that they should pre-determine those localities in which Bhils living under Tribal conditions were not in daily contact with Hindus, and in them to have them all returned as Animists.

3. In every 1,000 of the population 853 are Hindus, 95 Muslims, 27 Jains, 20 of Tribal religions, while the remainder are Sikhs, Christians, Parsis and Jews. There was one Buddhist in Dholpur. General distribution.

4. The population as a whole has increased by 14·2 per cent. during the decade and it is interesting to note how each of the major communities has contributed to this— Main variations since 1921.

Hindu	....	....	....	+17·2
Muslim	....	....	....	+18·8
Jain	....	....	....	+ 7·5
Tribal	....	....	....	-52·3

These variations are discussed in detail under each head.

5. It has already been pointed out that in localities inhabited largely by primitive people, great difficulty is experienced in discriminating between Tribal religions and the lower forms of Hinduism. The actual number of persons returning the former is 229,092 as against 480,679 in 1921. The difference plus the natural increase has undoubtedly on this occasion gone to swell the number of Hindus. Conversions to Christianity among such people, though few in number, are insignificant in relation to the populations concerned. If Hinduism and Tribal religions are considered together, the combined increase is 13·4 per cent. which is very little below the general. Hindu and Tribal.

increase of 14·2 per cent. for the Agency as a whole. The principal variation in those of Tribal religions has occurred in Mewar and the Southern Rajputana States whose actual figures have fluctuated to the extent shown in the margin.

State.	1921.	1931.
Mewar	199,904	94,544
Banswara	117,403	93,880
Dungarpur	98,952	...
Partabgarh	25,314	26,747
Kushalgarh	24,120	...

In Dungarpur and Kushalgarh it was pointed out that considerable social uplift had been effected amongst the Bhils during the decade and that they were now freely recognised as being within the folds of Hinduism, though perhaps only just inside the portals. The States with the highest

proportions of Hindus per 10,000 of the total population are Kushalgarh (9,596), Jaipur (9,052), Karauli (9,447), Dungarpur (9,407), Bundi (9,336), Dholpur (9,248) and Kotah (9,166). The lowest proportions occur in Banswara (5,351), Partabgarh (5,402), Jaisalmer (6,789), Alwar (7,322), Bikaner (7,711) and Bharatpur (7,967). Taking Hinduism and Tribal religions together, they are the faiths of 8,737 persons out of every 10,000 of the population.

Muslim.

6. The increase of 18·8 per cent. among Muslims as a whole appears at first sight to mean that Islam had gained more adherents proportionately than the other major communities. The States of Alwar, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Dholpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Kotah, Marwar, Mewar and Tonk contain 94 per cent. of all Muslims in the Agency. In Bikaner alone, the increase during the decade is 89·4 per cent. due to a flow of immigrants from the Punjab and neighbouring areas to the Canal Colonies. If all Bikaner figures are excluded, the increase in the population in the whole Agency is 12·0 per cent. while the increase in Muslims is 12·4 per cent. The increase in this community can therefore be considered as normal. The proportions of Muslims in 10,000 of the total population range from, for instance, 2,900 in Jaisalmer, 2,620 in Alwar, 1,931 in Bharatpur and 1,512 in Bikaner to 344 in Mewar, 661 in Dholpur, 686 in Kotah, 815 in Jaipur and 832 in Marwar. Tonk, the only Muslim State in the Agency, has a proportion of 1,394.

The figures by sects of Islam are as follows:—

Sunni	....	....	....	1,041,361
Shia	....	....	....	21,818
Ahal-i-Hadis	....	....	....	2,004
Unspecified	....	....	....	4,142
Total	....	....	....	1,069,325

Jain.

7. 79 per cent. of all Jains are found in Marwar (38), Mewar (22), Jaipur (10) and Bikaner (9) and are also returned in comparatively small numbers from other States. Where they are in larger numbers, their variation per cent. in the decade is as in the margin. The increase in Bikaner is on account of greater openings for trade in the Canal Colonies, while the relatively small increase of 7·5 per cent. in the Jain population in the whole Agency is due to the absence of many males engaged in trade in all parts of India. The proportion of 1,060

Marwar	... +	10·3
Mewar	... +	4·5
Jaipur	... +	Nil*
Bikaner	... +	22·3

* Plus 4 persons.

Sect.	1921.	1931.
Digambar	76,237	71,313
Swetambar	184,615	55,969
Baistola (Dhundia)	50,228	48,046
Terapanthi	88,568	31,030
Others	1,105	78,375

females to 1,000 males, the absence of many married males and the prohibition of widow re-marriage are not factors that are conducive to a high rate of increase. The numbers by sects are as in the margin and show the actual variation in the intercensal period. The figures would appear to indicate that in

1921 many of the Swetambar sect were returned under 'Others' (Unspecified).

Arya, Brahma
and Deo Samaj.

8. The number of Arya Samajists has increased from 3,143 to 11,471 during the decade. The increase is most marked in Bharatpur (+1,483), Bikaner (+2,341), Jaipur (+652), Marwar (+1,655) and Shahpura (+1,499) and may be ascribed, with the exception of the last named, to the contiguity of this part of the Agency to the south eastern Punjab, in which this newer form of Hinduism has for a considerable time found so many adherents. In Shahpura the increase is due to local influences. Brahmos have increased in number from 22 to 44

and are returned from Bharatpur, Bikaner and Mewar only. For the first time in this Agency, Deo Samajists appear in the returns to the number of 56, 8 in Bikaner and 48 in Kotah.

9. Persons of the Christian faith are found in all States except Jaisalmer, Kushalgarh and Lawa. They range in numbers from 1 in Shahpura to 1,558 in Jaipur. Of the 5,778 persons in the whole Agency, 4,021 are Indians and the remainder Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Americans, etc. As regards

Christian.

Age-period.	1921.	1931.
0-10	1,171	1,332
10-15	807	552
15-20	191	414
20 and over	1,761	1,828
Total	3,480	4,021

Indian Christians the marginal statement by age-periods comparing the figures of 1921 with the present Census is of interest. The increase being 17.2 per cent., the figures would appear to indicate that such conversions as had been made during the decade were effected in riper years and not in childhood. A full account of the various Missionary Societies in

Rajputana was published as an Appendix to Chapter IV of the 1921 Census Report and need not be repeated. It suffices to say that the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Church Missionary Society and Roman Catholic Missions still continue to do much good work especially in the fields of education, medicine and social uplift.

10. There has been a remarkable increase in the number of Sikhs. Of the 41,605 in the whole Agency, 40,469 have been returned from Bikaner as against 8,218 in 1921 and have been attracted to that State by the new Canal Colonies.

Other religions.

Persons of other religions whose figures have not already been discussed are, 319 Zoroastrians, 38 Jews, 1 Buddhist while 1 male in Mewar returned no religion at all.

11. Subsidiary Table 4 shows that of the major communities, Hindus and those of Tribal religions are proportionately more numerous in rural areas and that Muslims and Jains *pro rata* prefer an urban existence.

Religion in towns and villages.

1.—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY RELIGIONS.

RELIGION.	ACTUAL NUMBER IN 1931.	PROPORTION PER 10,000 of POPULATION IN						VARIATION PER CENT.					PERCENTAGE OF NET VARIATION 1881—1931.
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—91.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Hindu-Brahmanic ...	9,567,294	8,528	8,396	8,311	8,327	8,351	8,750	+ 17.2	- 6.7	+ 6.7	- 20.8	+ 17.2	+ 8.2
2. Hindu-Arya ...	11,471	10	8	2	1	...	*	+ 265.0	+ 75.4	+ 183.5	+ 75.7	...	*
3. Muslim ...	1,069,825	958	915	936	952	811	853	+ 18.8	- 8.7	+ 5.1	- 6.8	+ 16.8	+ 24.1
4. Jain ...	800,748	268	284	316	349	339	375	+ 7.5	- 1	- 8.4	- 18.0	+ 10.9	- 30.6
5. Tribal ...	229,092	204	488	422	366	496	*	- 52.3	+ 8.1	- 23.3	- 41.4	...	*
6. Sikh ...	41,605	87	9	9	2	1	...	+ 378.1	- 2.8	+ 335.9	+ 84.1	+ 12,300.0	+ 462,177.8
7. Christian ...	5,778	5	5	4	3	2	1	+ 17.7	+ 15.4	+ 49.8	+ 52.6	+ 48.9	+ 346.5

*Figures for 1881 are not known.

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN RELIGIONS BY AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION WHO ARE—																	
	Christian.						Hindu (Brahmanic).						Jain.					
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rajputana	5	5	4	3	2	1	8,523	8,296	8,311	8,327	8,351	8,750	268	284	316	349	339	375
Abu District	809	677	Not available	...	...	...	7,718	5,194	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	46	92	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Alwar	1	1	1	2	2	1	7,332	7,400	7,430	7,464	7,589	7,704	51	48	52	59	69	73
Banswara	9	8	...	...	...	...	8,351	8,329	8,647	8,192	8,297	9,564	204	228	266	313	300	...
Bharatpur	13	16	10	2	...	...	7,967	8,080	8,102	8,146	8,256	8,298	49	51	49	58	69	70
Bikaner	8	8	2	2	...	...	7,711	8,370	8,213	8,442	8,714	8,569	307	357	355	400	316	431
Bundi	1	1	...	...	...	...	9,886	9,811	9,008	9,182	9,336	9,508	185	248	302	379	271	122
Dholpur	2	1	2	1	...	1	9,248	9,262	9,228	9,214	9,282	9,175	71	78	77	86	95	100
Dungarpur	...	1	...	...	...	...	9,407	4,301	4,566	5,802	5,261	8,708	255	287	346	585	430	875
Jaipur	6	5	5	4	8	2	9,052	9,098	9,098	9,098	9,121	9,185	112	126	146	168	167	188
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,789	7,071	6,902	7,086	7,324	5,818	120	106	125	161	131	155
Jhalawar	5	4	3	1	...	...	8,944	8,917	8,788	8,652	...	...	244	257	258	347	...	...
Karauli	1	1	2	1	1	1	9,447	9,447	9,414	9,395	9,406	9,366	32	30	27	30	23	39
Kishangarh	2	2	3	3	2	...	8,887	8,898	8,790	8,758	8,804	8,687	260	281	364	449	442	559
Kotah	13	13	8	6	...	...	9,166	9,103	9,140	9,950	...	...	76	87	100	109	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,598	1,317	1,679	2,086	1,858	...	164	174	238	332	189	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,106	8,930	8,900	8,708	8,845	9,210	434	557	554	590	670	238
Marwar	8	8	2	1	1	1	8,604	8,559	8,311	8,308	8,326	8,123	635	560	642	710	664	935
Mewar	8	1	2	1	1	1	8,628	7,746	7,899	7,662	7,127	9,157	421	458	516	635	503	542
Partabgarh	9	...	...	1	...	...	6,402	6,085	5,398	6,147	5,707	9,464	531	604	680	914	696	...
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	1	8,952	8,797	8,708	9,031	9,187	9,840	261	299	342	363	370	124
Sirohi	28	23	43	40	26	18	9,949	8,838	8,429	7,272	8,574	8,652	716	798	898	1,115	970	1,129
Tonk	1	1	...	1	1	1	8,277	8,883	8,152	8,252	8,596	8,690	216	222	261	242	282	168

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN RELIGIONS BY AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.—*Concluded.*

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION WHO ARE—																
	Muslim.						Sikh.						Tribal.				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rajputana ...	953	915	936	952	812	853	37	9	9	2	1	...	204	488	422	366	496
Abu District ...	1,765	1,688	.....	.....Not	available....	.....	119	19	.....	Not available	.....	.....	.....	2,205	.....Not	available....	.....
Alwar ...	2,620	2,550	2,516	2,474	2,360	2,222	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Banswara ...	289	272	296	278	298	436	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,146	6,167	5,792	6,222	6,165
Bharatpur ...	1,981	1,896	1,838	1,797	1,675	1,637	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	1,512	1,138	1,811	1,180	962	999	482	125	117	26	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundi ...	475	436	487	469	398	372	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	207	...	...
Dholpur ...	661	650	694	699	623	725	10	2	4	...	1	...	4	10	...	...	...
Dungarpur ...	888	447	421	427	261	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,964	4,666	3,385	4,048
Jaipur ...	815	768	748	726	709	674	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	6	7	5	...
Jaisalmer ...	2,900	2,641	2,502	2,542	2,645	2,592	1	1	...	...	...	...	189	182	471	211	...
Jhalawar ...	798	818	808	981	...	...	2	4	6	9	...	...	...	...	44	10	...
Karauli ...	520	521	557	574	571	594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Kishangarh ...	769	759	778	788	751	754	...	1	1	...	...	...	74	68	61	...	...
Kotah ...	686	692	697	696	...	...	4	3	3	4	...	...	48	92	48	231	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	240	236	317	364	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,271	7,771	7,269	8,295
Lawa (Estate) ...	391	513	542	608	476	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	832	838	805	772	709	890	...	890	...	...	...	...	15	36	338	318	...
Mewar ...	344	350	354	395	321	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	1,448	1,280	1,306	2,048
Partabgarh ...	511	537	571	723	561	535	1	...	...	...	...	...	3,495	3,772	3,388	2,213	3,036
Shahpura ...	469	470	508	591	498	536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	412	...	...
Sirohi ...	802	841	883	884	972	205	...	...	4	7	1	...	...	...	384	1,178	150
Tonk ...	1,894	1,817	1,884	1,504	1,172	1,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	77	250	...	...

NOTE.—1. Owing to alteration in the boundaries of Kotah and Jhalawar between 1891 and 1901 details by Religion for the States cannot be given.

2. Sirohi figures for 1891 to 1911 include those of Abu District.

3.—CHRISTIANS.—NUMBER AND VARIATIONS.

STATE OR DISTRICT.	ACTUAL NUMBERS.						VARIATION PER CENT.					
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921—21.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—91.	1881—1931.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajputana	5,778	4,911	4,256	2,841	1,862	1,294	+ 17.7	+ 15.4	+ 49.6	+ 52.6	+ 43.9	+ 346.5
Abu District	140	244	..	..	..	..	- 42.6	..	..	..	..	..
Alwar	79	47	92	166	166	90	+ 68.1	- 48.9	- 44.6	..	+ 84.4	- 12.2
Banswara	205	146	..	..	..	2	+ 40.4	..	..	..	100.0	+ 10,150.0
Bharatpur	625	794	566	109	6	8	+ 21.8	+ 20.8	+ 454.9	+ 1,600.0	+ 26.0	+ 7,712.5
Bikaner	298	191	151	95	21	14	+ 56.0	+ 26.5	+ 58.9	+ 352.4	+ 50.0	+ 2,028.0
Bundi	20	20	..	1	..	7	+ 45.0	..	100.0	..	100.0	+ 814.8
Dholpur	68	88	41	26	6	27	+ 90.9	- 19.5	+ 57.7	+ 338.8	+ 77.8	+ 128.8
Dungarpur	7	11	9	8	..	..	+ 86.4	+ 450.0	88.8	..	..	..
Jaisalmer	1,558	1,259	1,926	925	706	552	+ 28.7	- 5.1	+ 48.4	+ 31.0	+ 97.9	+ 182.2
Jhalawar ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0
Karauli	50	26	26	10	18	18	+ 88.9	+ 38.6	+ 160.0	- 44.4	+ 38.5	+ 284.6
Kishangarh	16	19	28	22	18	17	+ 15.8	- 11.8	+ 27.8	+ 69.2	+ 28.5	+ 5.9
Kotah	16	17	28	31	21	..	- 11.8	- 11.8	+ 26.2	+ 47.6	..	..
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	914	980	507	346	55	25	+ 10.1	+ 68.7	- 46.5	+ 539.1	+ 120.0	+ 3,556.0
Lawa (Estate) ... ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	- 100.0	..	..	..	..	..
Marwar ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mewar	686	622	440	224	186	207	+ 10.8	+ 41.4	+ 96.4	+ 20.4	- 10.1	+ 281.4
Partabgarh	479	179	287	248	187	180	+ 167.6	- 24.5	+ 9.5	+ 77.4	+ 5.4	+ 268.5
Shahpura	67	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	100.0	+ 400.0	..	+ 6,600.0
Sirohi	1	..	1	..	2	8	..	100.0	..	100.0	+ 88.8	+ 66.7
Tonk	508	484	604	624	504	179	+ 15.9	+ 46.0	+ 28.8	+ 28.8	+ 181.6	+ 181.0
	48	28	12	18	20	18	+ 58.6	+ 188.8	- 88.8	+ 10.0	+ 11.1	+ 188.9

*Not available.
†1911 figures include figures for Abu also.

4.—RELIGIONS OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

AGENCY.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF URBAN POPULATION WHO ARE—							NUMBER PER 10,000 OF RURAL POPULATION WHO ARE—						
	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Tribal.	Sikh.	Others.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Tribal.	Sikh.	Others.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rajputana	21	6,902	505	2,461	10	9	2	2	8,796	215	710	285	42	..

NOTE.—Figures for Hindus include Aryas and Brahmos.

APPENDIX A.

LEGEND OF THE DETAIL SHOWN ON THE SOCIAL MAP.

Scale of the map is approximately 1"=24 Miles.

STATE OR SUB-DIVISION.	TOTAL POPULATION.	NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES OF—						
		TRIBAL RELIGION.	HINDUISSED PRIMITIVE TRIBES.	DEPRESSED CLASSES.	OTHER HINDUS.	MUSLIMS.	OTHERS.	JAINS.
ALWAR ...	749,751	...	...	101,079	448,287	196,460	116	3,809
				<i>13.5</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>26.2</i>	...	<i>5</i>
BANSWARA ...	225,106	93,330	51,467	11,365	57,626	6,510	211	4,597
		<i>41.5</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	...	<i>2.1</i>
BHARATPUR ...	486,954	...	...	98,972	290,751	94,054	787	2,390
		...	...	<i>20.3</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>
(a) Nagar, Pahari and Kaman.	120,965	...	...	17,896	49,980	58,888	82	619
		...	...	<i>14.8</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>48.3</i>	...	<i>5</i>
(b) Remainder	365,989	...	...	81,076	240,771	35,666	705	1,771
		...	...	<i>22.1</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>
BIKANER ...	936,218	...	...	125,284	599,800	141,578	40,783	28,773
		...	...	<i>13.4</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.1</i>
(a) Suratgarh and Ganganagar.	348,488	...	...	28,040	104,447	70,221	40,205	570
		...	...	<i>11.5</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>16.5</i>	...
(b) Remainder	587,730	...	...	97,244	495,353	71,357	578	28,203
		...	...	<i>14.0</i>	<i>71.5</i>	<i>10.4</i>	...	<i>4.1</i>
BUNDI ...	216,722	5	5,495	32,238	164,596	10,292	77	4,019
		...	<i>2.5</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>75.9</i>	<i>4.8</i>	...	<i>1.8</i>
DHOLPUR ...	254,986	98	...	45,309	190,620	16,842	318	1,799
		...	...	<i>17.8</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	...	<i>7</i>
DUNGARPUR ...	227,544	...	123,350	11,165	78,530	7,682	16	5,801
		...	<i>54.2</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>3.4</i>	...	<i>2.6</i>
JAIPUR ...	2,631,775	2,599	834	396,791	1,985,679	214,581	1,799	29,492
		...	...	<i>15.1</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>8.2</i>	...	<i>1.2</i>
JAISALMER ...	76,255	1,444	504	8,836	42,429	22,116	9	917
		<i>1.9</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>29.0</i>	...	<i>1.2</i>
JHALAWAR ...	107,890	...	3,250	18,778	74,608	8,558	68	2,630
		...	<i>3.0</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>8.0</i>	...	<i>2.5</i>
(a) Chhaoni and Patan	80,399	...	217	8,417	20,861	5,060	30	784
		...	<i>7</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>68.8</i>	<i>16.7</i>	...	<i>2.6</i>
(b) Remainder	27,491	...	8,038	16,361	53,746	8,498	48	1,846
		...	<i>3.9</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>69.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	...	<i>2.4</i>
KARAUJI ...	140,525	...	...	22,481	110,278	7,301	17	448
		...	...	<i>16.0</i>	<i>78.5</i>	<i>5.2</i>	...	<i>3</i>
KISHANGARH ...	85,744	636	306	14,255	61,702	6,597	17	2,231
		<i>7</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>7.7</i>	...	<i>2.6</i>
KOTAH ...	685,804	2,923	21,290	102,849	505,277	47,068	1,203	5,194
		<i>4</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>73.7</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>
KUSHALGARH ...	35,564	...	29,985	676	3,466	854	...	583
		...	<i>84.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>	...	<i>1.6</i>
LAWA* ...	2,790	...	...	492	2,054	109	...	135
		...	...	<i>17.6</i>	<i>73.7</i>	<i>3.9</i>	...	<i>4.8</i>
MARWAR ...	2,125,982	3,241	47,929	301,887	1,481,625	176,863	768	113,669
		<i>1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>69.7</i>	<i>8.3</i>	...	<i>5.4</i>
(a) Bali	114,249	3,081	4,374	18,784	78,870	2,870	28	18,791
		<i>2.6</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	...	<i>12.1</i>
(b) Jalore and Jaswantpura	266,294	...	18,572	40,001	175,025	6,766	6	25,924
		...	<i>6.9</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>	...	<i>9.7</i>
(c) Remainder	1,745,439	210	24,988	245,102	1,282,724	167,727	739	79,954
		...	<i>1.5</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>9.6</i>	...	<i>4.5</i>
MEWAR ...	1,566,910	94,544	150,272	169,271	1,032,486	53,833	503	66,001
		<i>6.0</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>65.9</i>	<i>3.5</i>	...	<i>4.2</i>
(a) Girwa	121,854	16,791	8,741	10,363	77,663	1,099	...	6,817
		<i>13.8</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	...	<i>5.2</i>
(b) Kherwara	78,998	88,241	19,668	2,810	16,010	1,442	100	1,227
		<i>45.1</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>2.0</i>	...	<i>1.6</i>
(c) Magra	97,284	30,490	18,988	4,189	87,862	1,047	42	4,616
		<i>31.4</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	...	<i>4.7</i>
(d) Remainder	1,278,824	14,022	102,876	152,819	900,061	49,345	361	58,841
		<i>1.1</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>70.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	...	<i>4.5</i>
PARTABGARH ...	76,539	26,747	2,698	5,350	33,299	3,914	86	4,445
		<i>35.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>43.6</i>	<i>5.1</i>	...	<i>5.8</i>
SHAHUPURA ...	54,233	...	2,707	9,088	38,478	2,541	1	1,418
		...	<i>5.0</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>4.7</i>	...	<i>2.6</i>
SIROHI and ABU ...	221,060	...	35,877	33,065	128,341	7,338	910	15,529
		...	<i>16.2</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>58.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>7.0</i>
TONK ...	317,360	3,525	2,518	56,178	203,984	44,234	53	6,868
		<i>1.1</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>13.9</i>	...	<i>2.2</i>
(a) Nimbahera	55,890	8,182	496	7,811	88,797	8,848	6	2,265
		<i>5.6</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>69.4</i>	<i>8.9</i>	...	<i>4.1</i>
(b) Pirawa	81,609	60	708	8,634	22,807	2,106	2	872
		<i>2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>	...	<i>2.8</i>
(c) Chhabra	84,130	86	365	4,029	25,903	2,747	1	149
		...	<i>1.1</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>8.1</i>	...	<i>4</i>
(d) Sironj	88,782	116	291	19,818	55,841	11,977	8	1,242
		...	<i>21.8</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>13.5</i>	...	<i>1.4</i>
(e) Tonk and Aligarh	106,949	119	658	19,091	61,186	28,661	41	2,350
		<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>22.0</i>	...	<i>2.2</i>
TOTAL RAJPUTANA ...	11,225,712	229,092	478,482	1,565,409	7,534,914	1,069,325	47,742	300,748
		<i>2.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>67.1</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2.7</i>

Figures in italics below absolute figures represent proportions per cent.
* Not shown on Map.

**THE TRIBES AND CASTES
OF RAJPUTANA
PER MILLÉ OF THE TOTAL POPULATION**

JAT 33					RAJPUT 56				
BRAHMAN 76					CHAMAR 69				
BHIL 59			MINA 54			KUMHAR 32			
GUJAR 47			MALI 33		BALAI 20	KHATI 19	OSWAL 18		
SHEIKH 19	AHIR 16		DAROGA 16	MEO 15	NAI 15		OTHERS		
AGARWAL 16	BAMBHI 15	REBARI 12	RAIGAR 12	PATHAN 11	BHANGI 9				
DHAKAR 9	KOLI 8	MAHESRI 7	LOHAR 7	TELI 7					

CHAPTER XII.

Race, Tribe and Caste.

PART I.—THE AGENCY.

1. Column 8 of the Census schedule was provided for a record of Race, Tribe or Caste and amplified instructions to enumerators, which were based on those published in the Imperial Code of Census Procedure, were as follows:—

Instructions to enumerators.

"In the case of all Hindus, except Rajputs and Brahmans, you are only to enter the caste and not the sub-caste. A caste means the biggest group of persons of the same religion (excepting Jains, Sikhs and Hindus of the same caste among themselves), outside which a man cannot marry. Enter the castes of Hindus, Jains, Sikhs, Aryas, Brahmans, and the tribes of Muslims and Primitive tribes and the race of Christians, Buddhists and Parsis, etc. Sikhs and Aryas are not to be pressed into disclosing their caste if they do not wish to do so. Do not enter anyone as Banias or Mahajans, but enter Agarwal, Oswal or whatever caste of Banias the person belongs to. Do not use words which merely indicate the work a person does, such as Mehtar, nor vague words like Bengali, Punjabi or Gujarati which are not names of castes. In the case of Brahmans and Rajputs enter the clan or sub-division e. g., Rajput, Brahman, Chauhan, Gaur. As regards Muslims, if they belong to any caste, the members of which will not marry with any other Muslim caste, enter the name of that caste; for instance Julaha, Pinara, etc.; otherwise enter the tribe they belong to e. g., Sheikh, Saiyad, Pathan or Moghal. In the case of Indian Christians, enter the castes they belonged to before conversion. If they object to telling you this, enter them as Indian Christians. In the case of all married women, except Rajputs, enter their castes as those of their husbands. A married Rajput woman's clan should be that of her father. In the case of all unmarried females enter the caste of their father."

2. Whatever the imperfections of these necessarily elementary instructions, the result of the enquiry is tabulated in Imperial Table XVII which

Reference to statistics.

Category.	No. of castes, etc.	Total persons.	Per mille of total population.
Over 800,000	9	5,814,611	517.9
100,000 — 800,000	18	2,282,084	201.5
50,000 — 100,000	20	1,400,841	124.8
10,000 — 50,000	54	1,411,775	125.8
1,000 — 10,000	72	282,434	25.2
Under 1,000	215	44,863	4.0
Not true castes	10	4,245	0.4
Caste not returned	...	5,079	0.4
Total	398	11,225,712	1,000

may be summarised as in the margin. At first sight it would seem incredible that such a comparatively small population should contain so many tribes, castes or races as defined in paragraph 1. The statement however shows that 42 large well defined castes, etc., comprise 84 per cent. of the whole population, and that more than half of the castes contain less than 1,000 persons each and only

total 44,863 persons. It is this latter category of castes which give the most trouble in the tabulation offices. Many of them are undoubtedly offshoots or

obscure sub-divisions of larger castes. However it has been found possible to trace all of them except 28, totalling 383 persons; these include such fantastic and meaningless names as Malzada, Hiranbaz and Mahomedi.

The meaning of caste.

3. A caste has been defined as an endogamous group or collection of groups bearing a common name and having a common traditional occupation, who are so linked together by these and other ties, such as the tradition of a common origin and the possession of the same tutelary deity, and of the same social status, ceremonial observances and family priests, that they regard themselves and are regarded by others as forming a single homogeneous community (India Census Report 1911). A distinctive feature of the caste system is that each caste is divided into exogamous patrilineal sub-divisions known as *Gotra* within which marriage is as strictly prohibited as is marriage outside the endogamous caste. An eminent French scientist, M. Senart has shown that similar restrictions existed in ancient Greece and Rome and in the latter there was a long struggle before the plebeians obtained the right of lawful marriage with patrician women. There were similar restrictions in these two countries about commensality and the hearth fire which recall those in force in India. From these and other analogies it has, by some, been inferred that the caste system in India is merely an extension of the ancient Aryan family system. In Europe the family clan and tribe have been absorbed into the nation, in India they have solidified into cast-iron compartments which embrace and lock up the whole population. One theory is that the Aryans were a small and scattered people in the midst of alien races. To preserve themselves as a separate race, they fenced themselves in with high doctrines of descent and purity of blood and in this they were aided by the Brahman priests. Gradually, mixed and impure races began to imitate the custom in a desire to raise their social status.

The people of Rajputana.

4. It was shown in the Ethnographical Survey of India 1901, that the people of Rajputana were predominantly Indo Aryan of whom definite types are the Rajputs and Jats. Except among Minas, where a strain of Bhil blood may be discerned, the type shows no sign of having been modified by contact with the pre-Dravida type. They have not wholly escaped the bonds of caste but they are less rigid than elsewhere in India. The comparative purity of the type is based on the supposition that they originally came into India from the North West and that they probably brought their own women with them and were not reduced to the necessity of capturing Dravidian brides. On no other supposition can the comparative purity of the type be explained. It is thought that some great change had occurred in the climate of Central Asia and Persia and that the people moved in search of arable land. Some think that another wave followed this first one and established itself on the plains of the Ganges and Jumna. Here they came into contact with the Dravidians and here by stress of that contact, caste was evolved and here the *Vedas* were composed and the whole fantastic structure of orthodox ritual and usage was built up. At a later period, spreading over a long time, swarms of nomadic people known by the general term of Scythians poured into India and were gradually driven southward from the western Punjab to the Deccan, possibly leaving some remnants in western Rajputana on their way.

Caste at the present day.

5. The structure of society in the Indian States of the Agency is such that although the Brahmans hold pride of place by reason of their priestly traditions and functions, the Rajputs as rulers are in an unassailable position of temporal power and owners of the soil. Each caste has its definite place in the scheme of things and as elsewhere in India, "the caste system is the main cause of the fundamental stability and contentment by which society has been braced up for centuries against the shocks of politics and the cataclysms of Nature. It provides every man with his place, his career, his occupation and his circle of friends. It makes him at the outset a member of a corporate body: it protects him through life from the canker of social jealousy and unfulfilled aspirations: it ensures him companionship and a sense of community with others in like case with himself. The caste organisation is to the Hindu his club, his trade union, his

benefit and philanthropic society*." Despite the efforts of those who speak of India as if its inhabitants were a homogeneous whole entitled to play their part in the commonwealth of the Empire, an India without caste, as things stand at present, is not easy to imagine.

6. With this brief sketch of what is involved by a return of caste we may next proceed to discuss its value and accuracy. It has been seriously suggested by some that a return of caste at each Census tends to perpetuate social cleavage and hinders the growth of a national consciousness. It has already been seen what caste means and to ignore it would be to deprive a Census of what, to the majority of Indians, is its most interesting feature. There is moreover no other suitable method of recording the divisions into which the people naturally fall. A return by traditional or general occupations only, would be valueless, for traditions are rapidly changing and in these days a Teli may well be a merchant and a Rajput a mill operative. It is however possible to state that the rigidity of the caste system shows a tendency to weaken. The formerly strict rules for eating and drinking have been relaxed to some extent and it is a popular belief among the common herd that a rich man may override caste while the poor are shackled by an ever present fear of excommunication. The alleged freedom of the rich is fostered by education and the facilities for travel, and in course of time such freedom will tend to spread to others not so well endowed with riches.

The value of a record of caste.

As in other parts of the world, the desire for higher social status is also found in India. The desire is perhaps not so prevalent in the Indian States as in British India, for in the former any undue precocity for social recognition outside an accepted sphere, would be as severely dealt with as it was in England up to the end of the nineteenth century. In spite of this, several applications were received from various caste *Sabhas* for a change in a hitherto accepted nomenclature and the desire for Brahman or Kshatriya status was most marked.

Caste to which usually recognised as belonging.	New nomenclature requested by some of the community concerned.
1. Daroga ...	Rawana Rajput.
2. Nai ...	Kuleen-Brahman or Nai-Brahman.
3. Khanzada ...	Muslim Rajput Jadon.
4. Sevag, Rankawat and Bhojak ...	Brahman.
5. Khatri or Sutar ...	Jangida Brahman.
6. Mali ...	Sainik Kshatriya.
7. Kurmi or Kunbi ...	Kurmi Kshatriya.
8. P...-zi, Chhipa, etc.	Rohela Tank Kshatriya.

The marginal statement shows the nature of the requests received. The application of the Darogas was definitely rejected as it was held to be essential that only *ast* or true Rajputs had a claim to be designated as such in this Agency. The criterion in other claims was two-fold. Firstly public opinion had to be in favour of the new designation, or secondly it had to be such that the old designation was so readily recognisable as to admit of the figures being comparable with those obtained at previous Censuses. For these reasons the

claims of the Nais and Khanzadas were rejected as the former are not recognised by other Brahmans and the latter have for some years been freely enlisted in the Army as Khanzadas. The applications of the remainder were admitted but no entries were recorded of Kurmi Kshatriya or Rohela Tank Kshatriya. Some of the applications suggested that the Abstraction Offices should summarily alter the return of all persons shown under the better known name of the caste, to the new designation, but this was definitely refused.

7. In rural areas and in smaller towns every man is usually well known to his neighbour so that the staff had, as a rule, no difficulty in making an accurate return of caste for the hundred or so persons that each enumerator was responsible for. In larger towns and among the travelling public, such accurate knowledge was not always forthcoming. Considering however, as seen in paragraph 2 *supra*, that vague or inaccurate returns were really only possible among under 5 per mille of the whole population, the record of race and caste may be considered reasonably accurate.

Accuracy.

* Sidney Low, A Vision of India.

The principal
Castes.

8. The diagram prefacing this Chapter shows that 28

STATEMENT OF CASTES NUMBERING OVER 50,000 PERSONS EACH.			
Category or Caste, etc.		Total persons.	Per mille of total population.
Over 300,000		5,814,611	517.9
1.	Jat	1,042,158	92.8
2.	Brahman	854,034	76.1
3.	Chamar	767,263	68.3
4.	Bhil	655,647	58.4
5.	Rajput	633,830	56.5
6.	Mina	607,369	54.1
7.	Gujar	526,791	46.9
8.	Mali	369,178	32.9
9.	Kumhar	357,751	31.9
100,000 to 300,000		2,262,064	201.5
1.	Bafal	218,937	19.5
2.	Sheikh	210,499	18.8
3.	Khati	209,987	18.7
4.	Oswal	197,460	17.6
5.	Agarwal	183,754	16.8
6.	Ahir	182,165	16.2
7.	Daroga	177,104	15.8
8.	Meo	167,530	14.9
9.	Nai	166,096	14.8
10.	Bambhi	162,965	14.5
11.	Rebari	135,820	12.1
12.	Raigar	130,104	11.6
13.	Pathan	119,303	10.7
50,000 to 100,000		1,400,641	124.8
1.	Bhangi	99,083	8.8
2.	Dhakar	96,158	8.6
3.	Koli	90,910	8.1
4.	Mahesri	81,819	7.3
5.	Lohar	81,070	7.2
6.	Teli	80,015	7.1
7.	Gadaria	77,370	6.9
8.	Jogi	76,304	6.8
9.	Sunar	73,455	6.5
10.	Bishnoi	69,878	6.2
11.	Sadhu	66,597	5.9
12.	Naik	62,329	5.6
13.	Kachhi	60,510	5.4
14.	Khatik	59,527	5.3
15.	Kunbi	57,815	5.2
16.	Patel	55,867	5.0
17.	Fakir	54,859	4.9
18.	Sirvi	53,611	4.8
19.	Rath	52,671	4.7
20.	Dangi	50,898	4.5

large and well defined castes comprise 768 per mille of the population, the nine largest castes, each numbering over 300,000 persons, forming more than half the population of the Agency. In amplification of the summary in paragraph 2 *supra*, the marginal statement shows details of the 42 large castes each numbering over 50,000 persons. In addition to the 9 already referred to, there are 13 which have from 100 to 300,000 persons each while 20 number from 50 to 100,000. In this detail 84 per cent. of the population are

accounted for.

The smaller
castes.

9. There are 54 castes each with 10 to 50,000 persons which amount

Caste.	Persons.	Caste.	Persons.
Bagri	11,165	Kir	23,980
Banjara	28,409	Kirar	15,697
Bauria	87,605	Koria	11,304
Bhat	89,882	Lakhera	12,985
Bhishti	28,949	Lodha	48,503
Bhoi	10,340	Meghwal	33,273
Bohra	15,302	Mirasi	17,031
Charan	85,548	Mochi	18,246
Chhipa	33,225	Moghal	11,650
Dakot	27,858	Pinara	26,388
Darzi	47,398	Porwal	29,359
Dhanak	80,735	Purohit	45,308
Dhed	19,007	Rana	10,035
Dhobi	48,832	Ranghar	24,091
Dholi	85,576	Rangrez	16,123
Gachha	14,525	Rao	14,219
Gosain	29,648	Rawat	27,804
Grassia	29,231	Sad	29,044
Humar	10,541	Sahar	19,696
Julaba	17,087	Saiyed	38,409
Kahar	15,143	Saraogi	39,648
Kaimkhani	35,688	Sargara	31,800
Kalal	42,876	Silawat	13,776
Kasai	24,847	Sindhi	43,588
Kayastha	23,165	Sondhia	34,257
Khandelwal	48,485	Swami	44,937
Khattri	14,490	Thori	17,399

in the aggregate to 1,411,775 persons. These are shown in the margin and they represent 125.8 persons per mille of the whole population. By adding these to the 42 large castes already shown in detail we are able to ascertain that out of 393 castes tabulated, not more than 96 are represented in 97 per cent. of the whole population. If our knowledge of the minor ramifications of caste was wider and extended to the entire non-indigenous population, it would probably be possible to connect most of these remaining 297 castes with one or other of the larger ones.

Different kinds
of castes.

10. In the 1901 Census Report for India, it was stated that Hindu castes could be said to be of eight different kinds. Of these the terms *Tribal* and *Functional* apply predominantly to those found in Rajputana wherein we may

describe as Tribal or Racial, the Rajputs, Jats, Gujars, Ahirs, Minas and Bhils. These are well defined rural communities who tend to concentrate in particular localities. To these may be added the Muslim Meos and Raths and such converts to Islam as Raughars, Kaimkhanis and Khanzadas. *Functional* or *Occupational* castes are not as a rule found concentrated nor are their members exclusively engaged in their traditional occupations. Such castes are Brahmans, Chamars, Malis, Kumhars, Balais, Khatris, Oswals and Agarwals, etc.

11. The localities in which the various larger caste communities are to be found are matters of interest.

The geographical distribution of certain castes.

Jats.—The Jats who number 1,042,153 persons are undoubtedly descendants of early Aryan invaders and they are predominantly found in contiguous parts of Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar.

Bharatpur ...	72,888
Bikaner ...	215,947
Jaipur ...	818,609
Marwar ...	988,938

Their presence in Bharatpur is due to more recent invasions. Figures for these four States are shown in the margin and the figures for Bikaner include 26,537 professing the Sikh religion who have recently immigrated from the Punjab.

Rajputs.—The Rajputs who rule in 18 of the States, etc., are not in consequence as concentrated. Of the total number of 633,830 persons, the bulk is found in the three largest States of Jaipur (113,389), Marwar (187,874) and Mewar (124,174). Their position as Rulers and land owners mitigates against concentration, though large communities exist in northern Jaipur and western Marwar. A note on Rajput clans appears as an Appendix to this Chapter.

Gujars.—The 526,791 Gujars are chiefly found in the eastern part of the Agency as shown in the marginal distribution. Though herdsmen by tradition, they also extensively engage in agriculture but not, perhaps, with the same degree of skill and

Alwar ...	44,007
Bharatpur ...	40,482
Jaipur ...	192,642
Kotah ...	42,857
Mewar ...	84,861

patience as Jats and Ahirs.

Ahirs.—The relatively small number of 182,165 Ahirs are almost exclusively found in northern Alwar and the contiguous parts of Jaipur. Most of them belong to the endogamous division of *Jadubansi* but some in parts of Jaipur are of the *Nandbansi* sect.

Bhils.—The 655,647 Bhils are practically all found in Mewar and the Southern States. In spite of a hazy tradition that they originally came from the North, they are really among the earliest inhabitants of this part of the Agency and in the more accessible localities are rapidly becoming Hinduised. A full account of their beliefs and customs can be read in the Mewar Gazetteer from which the following are extracted. The Sun, Moon, Stars and Comets are considered as male gods and of these some think that the Comets have an evil influence. Excepting the Pole star which is the greatest and head of all, the names of other stars are not commonly known. The Earth exists on one of the heads of *Sheshnag* (a snake with a large number of heads) and when the snake turns his back, the Earth is shaken and an earthquake occurs. As regards eclipses they believe that when the Sun or Moon are pressed by their creditors for the payment of their debts, they try to hide and thus cause an eclipse. This belief is however not confined to Bhils alone. The custom of *Ghar Jamai* is common, whereby a youth works for his future father-in-law for a specified number of years before marriage, in lieu of paying *Dapa* or bride money. If intimacy takes place during this period, the couple are allowed to live as man and wife and no marriage ceremony takes place. They still maintain *Bhopas* or witch finders, and formerly, if the witch was found she was subjected to trial by ordeal but this is now prohibited and a fine is inflicted instead. There is said to have existed in former times a proclivity for head-hunting for the heads of their enemies were cut off and hung up in trees. There are very few regular Bhil villages and groups of families occupy rude huts perched on eminences in the immediate vicinity of their fields. At this Census 70 per cent. of all Bhils were returned as Hindus as against 19 per cent. at the last Census.

Minas.—Minas are principally to be found in the east and south east of the Agency in the States of Alwar, Jaipur, Kotah and Mewar. They number in all 607,369 persons and although many are of mixed descent they are among the oldest inhabitants of Rajputana.

Meos.—There is reason to think that the Meos who number 167,530 persons originally sprang from the same stock as the Minas. All are now Muslims and they are found in those parts of Alwar and Bharatpur States known as Mewat.

Other localised castes.—In the east and south east of the Agency other localised castes each numbering over 50,000 are the Dhakars (96,158) and Kachhis (60,510). In the west, the Bishnois (69,873) were formerly a sect but are now regarded as a separate caste. Racially, they are principally Jats and are found almost wholly in Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar. Rebaris who are traditionally camel breeders and graziers now number 135,820 persons of whom the majority are found in contiguous parts of Marwar, Mewar and Sirohi. Those large agricultural communities known variously in other parts of India as Kunbis, Kurmis, Kalbis, Patidars, etc., are represented in the Agency by 57,815 persons of whom the bulk are found in those parts of Marwar and Sirohi which adjoin the Bombay Presidency. The 5,100 Kunbis returned from the scattered parganas of Tonk are probably Kurmis akin to those found in large numbers in the United Provinces and Central India. Among this class of agriculturists, mention should be made of 55,867 Patels, most of whom are found in Banswara and Dungarpur, also of 2,778 Anjnas in tracts adjacent to the Central India Agency. Other particularly localised castes are the Sirvis (53,611) mostly of Marwar, the 52,671 Muslim Rathis, all of northern Bikaner and the 50,898 Dangis chiefly of Mewar.

The Functional castes.

12. This term is applied to those castes, etc., whose traditional occupations are usually non-agricultural and who are for this reason found in dispersed communities in varying numbers throughout the Agency. In this category therefore fall the Brahmans, the large numbers who are collectively styled Mahajans, the various artisan castes such as the Kumhars, Khatis, Lohars, and Sunars, etc., and lastly the leather workers and scavengers. ✓

Brahmans.—The Brahmans collectively are, after the Jats, the most

SUB-DIVISION.	NUMBER.	SUB-DIVISION.	NUMBER.
Gaur and Adi Gaur ...	281,286	Palliwal ...	24,172
Sanadhya ...	112,727	Bagara ...	16,917
Gujar Gaur ...	61,756	Srimali ...	15,921
Parikh ...	45,586	Saraswat ...	14,968
Khandelwal ...	41,964	Audich ...	14,459
Hariyana ...	33,406	Sikhwai ...	13,124
Daima ...	33,132	Mewaria ...	10,804
Pushkarna ...	31,787	Others ...	152,730

numerous community in the Agency. Their total of 854,634 persons is made up of the sub-divisions shown in the margin in order of numerical superiority, and they form over ten per cent. of the population in Dholpur and

Jaipur.

Mahajans.—Of the 638,820 persons who are collectively styled Mahajans no less than 72 per cent. belong to the 3 large castes of Oswal, Agarwal and Mahesri and 47 per cent. are Jains by religion. They are found scattered all over the Agency and many who have their homes here, conduct their business or trade in every part of India only visiting their homes occasionally.

✓ *Other functional castes.*—Nearly every village of any size has its attendant communities of Kumhars, Khatis, Nais, Lohars and leather workers who are principally Chamars. Among the Hindu Lohars there is a sub-division known as *Gadiya* Lohars from the peculiar shape of their carts in which they travel about the country. A tradition concerning them is that they were placed under a curse by the Brahmans of Chitor and were expelled from that ancient Capital of Mewar. Except when actually slept on, their bedsteads are always placed feet uppermost and they say that until they are restored to Chitor they will always place them so. Recorded caste names that are particularly functional and can hardly perhaps represent true castes, are Chabaksawar (rough rider), Golandaz (artilleryman), Pahalwan (wrestler), Salotri (farrier), and Sipahi (soldier).

Depressed castes.

13. An enquiry into the subject of depressed or untouchable Hindu castes was not devoid of difficulty. At the outset each State Superintendent was asked to supply a list of those considered as being of this description. The replies received were by no means uniform and regarding some there was a considerable divergence of opinion. For instance, a Koli was not considered as depressed in Alwar but was so in Mewar and some other States. For this

reason it was decided to include only those castes concerning which there was unanimity and whose untouchability and lowly position in the social structure was not open to question among other Hindus. The list in the margin shows the depressed castes and the

DEPRESSED CASTES.					
Chamar	...	766,648	Ghancha	...	4,772
Balai	...	218,867	Kalbela	...	8,740
Bambhi	...	162,868	Kanjar	...	8,558
Raigar	...	180,108	Khanger	...	2,925
Bhangi	...	92,747	Bargi	...	1,598
Sargara	...	81,800	Aberi	...	1,204
Dhanak	...	80,738	Satia	...	1,118
Meghwal	...	28,278	Bansphod	...	926
Dhed	...	19,007	Tirgar	...	708
Thori	...	17,897	Rawal	...	677
Koria	...	11,808	Dabgar	...	652
Bagri	...	10,897	Bazigar	...	872
Garoda	...	8,609	Kuchband	...	826
Sansi	...	6,719	Bidakia	...	68
Nat	...	6,416	Pasi	...	48
Mahar	...	5,362	Sarbhangi	...	28

the depressed castes and the number of persons belonging to each in order of numerical superiority. The Social map in the cover of this volume, its Legend which forms an Appendix to Chapter XI and Provincial Table II show full details concerning the distribution of the depressed castes treated as a whole. They number 1,565,409 persons or 14 per cent. of the whole population but this proportion varies from 1.9 per cent. in Kushalgarh to 20.3 per cent. in Bharatpur. In 1921 no

regular enquiry into this subject was made but the India Report of that year shows an estimate of some 2,267,000 persons as belonging to depressed classes in Rajputana. Now this figure could not possibly have been arrived at without including the Bhils who are not considered as untouchable in the sense that the Chamars and allied castes are. I am not at all confident that this enquiry met with much enthusiasm in the States and there were perhaps suspicions that a social uplift campaign was to be inaugurated. In a conservative and aristocratic Hindu society where each caste has a definite position in the scheme of things, such a rumour would undoubtedly be regarded with disfavour.

14. Subsidiary Table 1 shows the variations in numbers recorded in certain castes at each Census since 1901. There appears to be a certain amount of interchange between those recorded as Bambhi, Balai and Raigar which is due more than anything else to the vagaries of enumeration. Pathans and Sheikhs show an increase of 25.0 and 44.9 per cent. respectively since 1921, owing to the absorption of minor Muslim occupational castes. Rajputs have increased by only 7.6 per cent. during the decade but at every Census there is a difficulty of excluding those who more properly belong to the caste of Daroga. Variations shown by other castes do not call for any particular comment except that the increase of 17.9 per cent. in Jats is due to recent Sikh immigration to the northern parts of Bikaner.

Variation in numbers since 1901.

15. Imperial Table XVIII shows the variation in the population of Bhils, Grassias, Merats, Minas and Rawats at each Census since 1891, and in each instance is an increase recorded during the past 40 years. It is curious to note that while among the Bhils and Minas there is a tendency to be returned in increasing numbers as Hindus rather than as Animists, the reverse is the case with the Grassias who are higher in the social scale than Bhils and most Minas and who on this occasion include 8,258 Animists as against 11 in 1921. The only possible explanation for this phenomenon is that instructions for the guidance of the enumerating staff included one to the effect that, as a general rule, in cases of doubt, those primitive tribes who lived in contact with Hindus were ordinarily to be returned as such, while those whose habitations were in the more inaccessible parts of the country, such as are occupied by Grassias, should be regarded as belonging to Tribal religions.

Variations among semi-primitive tribes.

16. Subsidiary Table 2 appended to this Chapter shows the principal castes returned by Indian Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, persons of Tribal religions and by persons collectively termed Mahajans.

Castes returned by Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, Tribals, and by Mahajans.

17. In Bharatpur there is a community of 557 persons who were returned as being of a caste known as Chaube. They are not Brahmans but it is possible that they were formerly Banjaras and have now settled down to agricultural pursuits. At previous Censuses they have been erroneously classified as Brahmans. In the same State 524 persons in Kumher Tehsil were entered as Rajputs with the addition of no clan name. Enquiry showed that their first ancestor who was a Brahman, had forcibly carried off a married Rajput girl and married her, and the descendants are known as Tarkars and not Thakurs (Rajput) as alleged by them. The caste therefore appears as Tarkar

New castes recorded.

in the record. Certain followers of the *Radhaswami* faith in Marwar belonging to the Pancholi section of Kayasthas recorded themselves as *Satsangis*, an entry which was accepted by the State authorities. They number 381 and may be regarded as a new sectarian caste.

Europeans and
Anglo-Indians.

18. Imperial Table XIX shows that there are 932 Europeans and persons of allied races in the Agency of whom 656 were returned from the States of Jaipur, Marwar and Sirohi. The majority of these are connected with the Railway at the large centres of Bandikui, Phulera, Gangapur, Jodhpur and Abu Road. The same may be said of the 828 Anglo-Indians of whom 718 were returned from those same three States. The marginal statement shows the distribution in detail. One would expect to find some connection between the total number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians and the total number of those whose mother tongue is some European or similar language, but it is curious to note that the former number is 1,760 whereas the latter is 1,909. A possible explanation is that some Indian Christians including Goanese have returned English or Portuguese as their mother tongue.

State.	Europeans and Allied races.	Anglo-Indians.	Total.
Rajputana ...	932	828	1,760
Abu ...	62	18	80
Alwar ...	20	4	24
Banswara ...	8	...	8
Bharatpur ...	28	6	34
Bikaner ...	33	12	45
Bundi ...	17	...	17
Dholpur ...	9	5	14
Jaipur ...	427	486	868
Jhalawar ...	8	...	8
Kishangarh ...	...	8	8
Kotah ...	40	24	44
Marwar ...	108	80	188
Mewar ...	66	8	74
Partabgarh ...	1	...	1
Shahpura ...	1	...	1
Sirohi ...	126	202	328
Tonk ...	18	26	88

PART II.—BY STATES, ETC.

Reference to
statistics.

19. Imperial Table XVII Part II shows the more numerically important castes in each State. The percentage of the population so shown varies from 92 in Jaipur to 60 in Abu and Lawa as will be seen by the marginal statement.

Percentage of total population shown by Castes in Imperial Table XVII Part II.			
Abu ...	60	Karauli ...	91
Alwar ...	89	Kishangarh ...	87
Banswara ...	88	Kotah ...	88
Bharatpur ...	84	Kushalgarh ...	89
Bikaner ...	85	Lawa ...	60
Bundi ...	80	Marwar ...	90
Dholpur ...	86	Mewar ...	87
Dungarpur ...	89	Partabgarh ...	71
Jaipur ...	92	Shahpura ...	66
Jaisalmer ...	84	Sirohi ...	88
Jhalawar ...	69	Tonk ...	79

In only seven of the States, etc., does the population shown by caste represent less than 80 per cent. of the total population. In former Reports it was the practice to select for this Table a number of castes that formed a certain percentage of the total population of the Agency and to exhibit in tabular form their distribution in each State. The disadvantage of this method is

that certain castes that are found exclusively perhaps in only one State are not of sufficient numerical importance in relation to the population of the whole Agency to be exhibited except as 'others' or 'minor castes'. An instance of this is the caste of 'Dhed' who number 19,907 of whom 19,681 are found in Sirohi where they are more numerous than any other caste. For this reason Part II of the Caste Table has been compiled in its present and perhaps more interesting form. In deference to a suggestion made prior to the Census that the Table should exhibit a distribution by castes in units smaller than States such as Tehsils, etc., Provincial Table III has been prepared. For this Table 50 castes of general or local interest numbering in the aggregate 886 per mille of the total population have been selected and from it can be traced the detailed distribution of each of them.

20. The statement in the margin shows the

most numerous caste in each State except Abu and Lawa, together with its proportion to the whole State population. These proportions vary from 84 per cent. in the case of the Bhils in Kushalgarh to 9 per cent. for the Dheds of Sirohi. It will be seen that Bhils are the most numerous community in Banswara, Dungarpur, Kushalgarh, Mewar and Partabgarh though in Mewar they only form 14 per cent. of the population. Jats are the most numerous in Bikaner, Jaipur, Kishangarh and Marwar though in no State do they exceed 28 per cent. of the population. The mixed nature of the population in

Numerous Castes.

THE MOST NUMEROUS CASTE IN EACH STATE.				
State.	Caste.	Persons.	Percentage of State population.	
Alwar	Meo	117,881	16	
Banswara	Bhil	144,925	64	
Bharatpur	Chamar	79,181	16	
Bikaner	Jat	215,947	28	
Bundi	Mina	88,910	16	
Dholpur	Chamar	42,405	17	
Dungarpur	Bhil	128,850	54	
Jaipur	Jat	818,609	12	
Jaisalmer	Rajput	20,068	26	
Jhalawar	Sondhia	27,179	25	
Karauli	Mina	82,022	28	
Kishangarh	Jat	15,599	18	
Kotah	Chamar	88,022	12	
Kushalgarh	Bhil	29,985	84	
Marwar	Jat	288,938	18	
Mewar	Bhil	216,288	14	
Partabgarh	Bhil	29,445	38	
Shahpura	Gujar	5,179	10	
Sirohi	Dhed	19,681	9	
Tonk	Chamar	40,128	18	

Bharatpur, Dholpur, Kotah and Tonk is shown by the fact that in each of these States the depressed Chamars exceed in numbers any other caste, though their proportions to the entire population of each State is only 16, 17, 12 and 13 per cent. respectively. The depressed castes in each State are shown in Subsidiary Table 3 at the end of this Chapter.

21. Provincial Table III shows the distribution of certain castes in each tehsil, pargana, etc., of every State and we are able therefrom to determine the presence or absence of them in any particular locality. From this Table in which Mahajans are treated as one caste, the following statement has been prepared which shows for each rural administrative unit except in Abu, Jaisalmer and Lawa, the largest community found therein. Abu and Lawa consist of one unit each and the castes found therein are shown in Imperial Table XVII Part II. As regards Jaisalmer the 50 selected castes only amount in the aggregate in some of the units to a very small proportion of the sparse population, but on the whole, Hindu Rajputs appear generally to be in the majority in most parts of the State:—

Castes in Tehsils, etc.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CASTES WHICH FORM THE LARGEST COMMUNITY IN EACH ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT.

Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.	Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.
Jat	Bharatpur	Bharatpur, Dig, Kumher, Nadbai.	Chamar— Concl'd.	Kotah	Baran, Barod, Chechat, Digod, Kanwas, Kishanganj, Ladpura, Sangod, Shahabad.
	Bikaner	Every Tehsil.		Tonk	Nimbahera, Sironj, Tonk.
	Jaipur	Malpura, Sambhar, Shekhawati, Torawati, Khetri, Sikar.		Banswara	Every Tehsil.
	Kishangarh.	Arain, Kishangarh, Rupnagar, Sarwan.		Dungarpur	Every Tehsil.
	Marwar	Bilara, Didwana, Jodhpur, Malani, Merta, Naganr, Parbatsar, Sambhar-Marwar.		Jhalayer	Patan.
	Mewar	Bhilwara, Kapsin, Rashmi.		Kotah	Asnawar.
				Kushalgarh.	Every Tehsil.
				Mewar	Chitorgarh, Kherwara, Magra, Udaipur.
				Partabgarh.	Every Tehsil.
Brahman.	Alwar	Thana Ghazi.	Mahajan.	Sirohi	Madar, Rohera.
	Jaipur	Amber, Sawai Jaipur.		Marwar	Bali, Jalore, Pachhadra, Siwana.
	Dholpur	Rajakhera.	Rajput	Sirohi	Posaliya.
Chamar.	Alwar	Katambar.		Marwar	Phalodi, Shergarh, Sheo.
	Bharatpur	Rupbas, Uchain, Weir.		Mewar	Khamnor, Kumalgarh, Rajnagar.
	Dholpur	Bari, Gird, Baseri.			

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CASTES WHICH FORM THE LARGEST COMMUNITY IN EACH ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT.—*Concluded.*

Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.	Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.
Mina ...	Alwar ...	Partabgarh, Rajgarh, Reni.	Meo.- <i>Cld.</i>	Bharatpur ...	Kaman, Nagar, Pahari.
	Bundi ...	Dei, Gaiindoli, Patan.	Ahir ...	Alwar ...	Ajeraka, Bahrer, Mandhan, Mandawar, Nimrana.
	Dholpur ...	Sir Muthra.		Jaipur ...	Kotkasim.
	Jaipur ...	Dausa, Gangapur, Hindaun, Sawai Madhopur, Uniara.	Kachhi...	Dholpur ...	Kolari.
	Karauli ...	Hazur, Mandrail, Sapotra, Utgir.	Sondhia.	Jhalawar ...	Awar, Dag, Gangdhar, Pachpahar.
	Kotah ...	Aklerah, Chhippabarod, Itawa, Kunjer, Mangrol.	Lodha ...	Tonk ...	Pirawa.
	Mewar ...	Chhoti Sadri, Girwa, Jahazpur.	Dhed ...	Kotah ...	Bakani, Manohar Thana.
	Tonk ...	Aligarh, Chhabra.	Dhakar.	Sirohi ...	Barlut, Magra, Sirohi.
Gujar ...	Alwar ...	Bansur, Narayanpur.	Grassia...	Kotah ...	Khanpur.
	Bharatpur ...	Bayana.	Sirvi ...	Sirohi ...	Bhakar, Pindwara, Santhpur.
	Bundi ...	Baroondhan, Hindoli.	Kumhar ...	Marwar ...	Desuri, Sojat.
	Karauli ...	Machilpur.	Kunbi ...	Marwar ...	Jaitaran.
	Mewar ...	Asind, Hurra, Mandalgarh, Saharan.	Rebari ...	Marwar ...	Jaswantpura.
Mali ...	Kotah ...	Antah.	Bishnoi...	Marwar ...	Pali.
Rebari ...	Sirohi ...	Pamera.			Sanchore.
Meo ...	Alwar ...	Alwar, Govindgarh, Khairthal, Kishan- garh, Lachmangarh, Malakhera, Ram- garh, Tijara, Tapk- rah.			

It is curious to note that Mahajans are the majority community in five contiguous units in Marwar and Sirohi.

1.—VARIATION IN CASTE, TRIBE, ETC., SINCE 1901.

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	PERSONS.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.			PROPORTION, PER MILLE, TO TOTAL POPULATION, 1931.	REASONS FOR MARKED VARIATION.
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921-31.	1911-21.	1901-11.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Agarwal ...	183,754	169,156	199,639	223,209	+ 9.3	- 15.8	- 10.6	16.3	
2. Ahir ...	162,165	163,811	169,129	159,434	+ 11.5	- 3.4	+ 6.1	16.2	
3. Balai ...	218,927	203,091	197,511	318,174	+ 7.8	+ 3.8	- 36.9	19.5	See Note against Raigar. Bambhi returned as Balai in 1901.
4. Bambhi ...	162,865	159,276	133,626	1,133	+ 2.8	+ 19.0	+ 11,711.7	14.5	
5. Bhil ...	655,647	549,581	448,910	389,786	+ 19.3	+ 22.4	+ 32.1	53.4	
6. Brahman ...	854,634	772,156	923,810	1,012,896	+ 10.7	- 16.3	- 8.8	76.1	
7. Chamar ...	767,263	696,904	734,110	683,023	+ 10.1	- 5.1	+ 6.7	66.8	
8. Daroga ...	177,104	160,735	177,520	155,908	+ 10.2	- 9.5	+ 13.9	15.3	Includes Chakar in 1921, 1911 and 1901.
9. Gujar ...	526,791	484,130	500,046	462,739	+ 8.3	- 3.2	+ 3.1	46.9	
10. Jat ...	1,042,153	833,716	929,436	845,909	+ 17.9	- 4.3	+ 9.3	92.3	
11. Khatri ...	209,937	142,804	134,992	152,037	+ 47.0	+ 5.3	- 11.2	13.7	Includes Sutar in 1931.
12. Kumhar ...	367,751	299,055	309,334	264,521	+ 13.6	- 3.3	+ 16.9	31.9	
13. Mali ...	369,173	316,632	336,376	313,335	+ 16.6	- 6.0	+ 7.5	32.9	
14. Meo ...	167,530	152,550	135,690	133,536	+ 9.3	- 7.9	- 1.7	14.9	
15. Mina ...	607,369	515,341	558,689	477,129	+ 17.9	- 7.3	+ 17.1	54.1	
16. Nai ...	166,096	143,627	132,463	154,763	+ 11.3	- 3.5	+ 5.0	14.3	
17. Oswal ...	197,430	180,954	209,365	209,133	+ 9.1	- 13.3	+ 4	17.6	
18. Pathan ...	119,303	95,667	103,331	105,390	+ 25.0	- 11.5	+ 2.3	10.7	Probably includes many minor castes differently returned at previous Censuses.
19. Raigar ...	130,104	76,341	31,563	34,296	+ 69.3	- 5.3	- 3.2	21.3	Partially returned as Balai and Bambhi in 1921.
20. Rajput (Hindu and Jain) ...	633,630	533,635	633,907	535,734	+ 7.6	- 7.0	+ 3.0	56.5	
<i>(More important clans.)</i>									
(a) Chauhan ...	33,624	31,760	106,510	33,460	- 3.3	- 13.3	+ 23.2	139.9	Classification at previous Censuses not in all cases accurate.
(b) Jadon, including Bhatti ...	61,349	60,301	71,957	74,666	+ 2.7	- 16.3	- 3.6	97.6	
(c) Kachwaha ...	36,429	33,218	33,030	100,203	+ 15.9	- 15.1	- 2.2	153.1	
(d) Jhala ...	6,033	4,143	4,105	5,443	+ 22.3	+ 9	- 24.6	3.0	
(e) Ponwar ...	33,033	33,792	45,430	43,435	+ 6.3	- 25.6	+ 4.6	57.0	
(f) Rathor ...	133,233	154,353	176,757	123,734	+ 5.3	- 12.7	+ 42.9	257.6	
(g) Sisodia, including Gahlot ...	54,733	71,333	31,543	51,333	- 23.3	+ 16.0	+ 19.3	36.4	
(h) Tonwar ...	20,333	13,013	21,527	19,723	+ 15.9	- 16.3	+ 9.1	32.9	
(i) Parihar ...	22,433	14,350	16,367	9,443	+ 56.5	- 12.3	+ 73.3	35.4	
21. Rebari ...	135,330	133,633	139,313	99,039	+ 9.3	- 4.3	+ 31.1	13.1	
22. Sheikh ...	210,439	143,336	133,019	242,046	+ 44.9	- 20.9	- 24.3	13.3	Probably includes many minor castes differently returned at previous Censuses.
23. Europeans and Allied Races ...	933	340	1,179	339	+ 11.0	- 23.3	+ 21.7	.03	
British subjects ...	333	304	1,127	335	+ 6.5	- 23.7	+ 27.3	.07	
24. Anglo-Indians ...	333	341	339	303	+ 29.2	+ 21.2	+ 5.2	.07	

* Figures for Rajput clans represent proportion per mille to total population of Rajputs only.

CHAPTER XII.—RACE, TRIBE AND CASTE.

2(a).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY INDIAN CHRISTIANS.

Agarwal	...	5	Bhil	...	188	Kunbi	...	4	As Indian Christian.	3,67
Ahir	...	1	Brahman	...	4	Paraiyan	...	1		
Balai	...	44	Chamar	...	40	Marehta	...	8		
Bhangi	...	212	Kumhar	...	1				Total	4,02

(b).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY MUSLIMS.

Bhat	...	1,820	Jat	...	1,257	Makrani	...	1,820	Ranghar	...	24,07
Bhatlra	...	1,415	Jogi	...	2,094	Mali	...	2,692	Rangrez	...	15,82
Bhishti	...	23,868	Julaha	...	16,655	Manihar	...	6,716	Rath	...	52,67
Bisati	...	8,884	Kaimkhani	...	85,685	Meo	...	167,514	Saiyed	...	83,40
Bohra	...	15,302	Kalal	...	8,082	Merat	...	8,084	Sheikh	...	210,42
Chhipa	...	7,558	Kasai	...	24,826	Mirasi	...	15,488	Silawat	...	9,53
Deswali	...	5,854	Khanzada	...	8,616	Mochi	...	1,420	Sindhi	...	43,56
Dhobi	...	5,049	Khati	...	1,888	Moghal	...	11,650	Sipahi	...	1,42
Dholi	...	4,710	Khoja	...	1,071	Mulla	...	1,780	Teli	...	20,49
Fakir	...	54,777	Kumhar	...	6,919	Nai	...	8,894	Minor Castes	...	20,98
Gaddi	...	5,326	Kunjra	...	4,427	Niaria	...	2,447	Unspecified	...	2,56
Ghancha	...	1,657	Labhana	...	5,742	Pathan	...	119,739			
Ghosi	...	1,611	Lakhera	...	2,019	Pinara	...	18,489			
Hammal	...	1,888	Lohar	...	18,659	Rana	...	1,500	Total	...	1,069,32

(c).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY SIKHS.

Agarwal	...	19	Darzi	...	10	Khattri	...	571	Rangrez	...	
Ahir	...	18	Gujar	...	2	Kumhar	...	1,221	Sadhu	...	2
Bauria	...	1,274	Jat	...	26,942	Lodha	...	9	Sikligar	...	1
Bazigar	...	88	Jhinwar	...	88	Lohar	...	20	Sunar	...	5
Bhangi	...	5,680	Julaha	...	6	Mali	...	142	Swami	...	
Bhat	...	2	Kabirpanthi	...	1	Manihar	...	1	Unspecified	...	1,19
Brahman	...	17	Kahar	...	94	Mochi	...	10			
Chamar	...	566	Kalal	...	9	Nai	...	208			
Charan	...	2	Kambo	...	726	Naik	...	1			
Chhipa	...	174	Khati	...	2,455	Nanakpanthi	...	31	Total	...	41,60

(d).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY THOSE OF TRIBAL RELIGIONS.

Bagri	...	755	Chamar	...	1	Kathiara	...	89	Sadhu	...	17
Balai	...	6	Dangi	...	9	Kharol	...	6	Sahar	...	42
Bambhi	...	2	Dholi	...	4	Mina	...	20,826	Sansi	...	
Banjara	...	149	Grassia	...	8,258	Moghia	...	134	Unspecified	...	
Bauria	...	850	Jogi	...	1	Naik	...	1			
Bavaria	...	126	Kaibelia	...	25	Nat	...	91			
Bhil	...	198,005	Kanjar	...	182	Patel	...	7	Total	...	229,02

(e).—MAHAJAN CASTES.

Agarwal	...	188,754	Jaiswal	...	2,494	Narsinghpura	...	8,515	Saraogi	...	82,64
Bagerwal	...	3,418	Khandelwal	...	48,485	Nima	...	1,331	Minor Castes	...	4,97
Bijabargi	...	7,477	Mahesri	...	81,819	Oswal	...	197,460	Caste unspecified	...	7,21
Chitora	...	2,109	Mawar	...	8,884	Palliwal	...	4,352			
Humar	...	10,641	Nagda	...	4,080	Porwal	...	29,859	Total	...	635,62

Of 900,749 Jains all save 1,266 belong to the above castes.

3.—DISTRIBUTION OF DEPRESSED CASTES.

CASTE.	Rajputana.	ABU.	ALWAR.	BANSWARA.	BHARATPUR.	BIKANER.	BUNDI.	DHOLPUR.	DUNGARPUR.	JAIPUR.	JALSALMER.	JHALAWAR.	KARALI.	KISHANGARH.	KOTAH.	KUSHALGARH.	LAWA.	MARWAR.	MEWAR.	PARTABGARH.	SHAHUPURA.	SIROHI.	TONK.
Total ...	1,565,409	487	101,079	11,365	96,972	125,284	32,238	45,309	11,165	396,791	8,836	18,778	22,481	14,255	102,849	676	492	301,887	169,271	5,350	9,088	32,578	56,178
Aheri ...	1,204	...	27	...	78	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	858	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	...
Bagri ...	10,397	11	1	...	...	...	188	...	...	727	...	1,646	...	...	954	...	94	1,759	1,645	...	148	1,050	2,582
Balai ...	218,857	81	5,099	8,188	1,011	2,667	8,876	...	8,241	68,886	...	5,808	...	4,964	4,951	12	80	42,708	66,818	1,120	1,591	868	8,709
Bambhi ...	162,863	1	...	12	...	561	1	...	8	16	...	21	...	...	260	7	7	158,009	8,498	108	...	22	349
Bansphod.	926	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	416	284
Bargi ...	1,593	...	...	...	888	...	...	...	...	416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	844	...	...	...	...	...
Bazigar ...	372	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	80	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	11	...
Bhangl ...	92,747	208	10,494	527	6,177	9,816	1,967	2,269	666	28,470	45	847	1,806	861	6,979	...	48	15,059	6,109	414	511	1,290	4,186
Bidakia ...	63	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chamar ...	766,643	89	79,546	6,161	79,184	75,005	16,654	42,405	6,545	284,442	1,035	10,582	21,089	8,448	89,022	359	496	6,224	49,484	8,526	4,917	881	40,128
Dabgar ...	652	...	...	28	...	81	...	...	189	1	...	...	...	10	88	1	...	887	...	15	...	59	...
Dhanak ...	30,733	...	8,899	...	10	8,601	...	274	...	14,411	...	41	85	27	...	...	...	614	8,167	...	45	64	145
Dhed ...	19,907	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	...	...	10,681	...
Garoda ...	8,699	...	...	...	...	494	...	...	...	...	421	...	...	...	...	8	...	6,755	158	...	...	868	...
Ghancha ...	4,772	6	...	478	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	346	...	2,964	745	...	...	814	8
Kalbelia ...	3,740	...	...	...	82	70	408	106	95	92	...	151	...	...	188	...	...	275	2,984	60	9	...	...
Kanjar ...	3,553	4	809	...	178	204	409	...	48	407	...	2	...	...	87	...	...	...	1,519	...	...	...	342
Khangar ...	2,925	...	8	...	...	...	79	...	...	750	...	6	...	...	1,086	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	986
Koria ...	11,303	...	...	...	11,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuchband.	326	...	101	...	...	40	...	...	...	74	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	21	...	34
Mahar ...	5,362	...	61	...	...	5	709	...	...	1,059	...	...	...	...	8,528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meghwal ...	23,273	21	...	...	...	10,524	28	...	...	...	7,385	...	...	...	622	...	...	...	4,205	...	...	588	...
Nat ...	6,416	...	266	11	866	89	116	255	79	2,078	...	198	...	140	254	...	...	1,405	821	6	24	59	80
Pasi ...	43	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4
Raigar ...	130,103	8	1,784	...	...	5,018	805	...	...	54,648	...	...	...	4,254	44	...	97	82,284	25,977	...	1,881	149	8,264
Rawal ...	677	...	...	1	...	24	...	...	5	105	...	15	...	17	27	...	...	...	474	10	...	...	...
Sansi ...	6,719	...	...	...	...	2,568	...	...	...	674	...	1	...	...	678	19	...	2,270	417	...	...	6	97
Sarbhangi.	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
Sargara ...	31,300	105	...	796	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	21,598	1,786	...	12	6,778	71
Satia ...	1,113	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	81	...	...	965	...	...	...	...	...
Thori ...	17,397	...	...	174	...	9,696	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	28	...	7,481	89	1	...	2	...
Tirgar ...	708	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	11	...	...	289	...

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

2(a).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY INDIAN CHRISTIANS.

Agarwal	...	5	Bhil	...	139	Kunbi	...	4	As Indian Christian.	3,573
Ahir	...	1	Brahman	...	4	Paraiyan	...	1		
Balai	...	44	Chamar	...	40	Marehta	...	3		
Bhangi	...	212	Kumhar	...	1				Total	4,021

(b).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY MUSLIMS.

Bhat	...	1,630	Jat	...	1,257	Makrani	...	1,320	Ranghar	...	24,079
Bhatiara	...	1,415	Jogi	...	2,094	Mali	...	2,692	Rangrez	...	15,826
Bhishti	...	23,863	Julaha	...	16,655	Manihar	...	6,716	Rath	...	52,671
Bisati	...	9,384	Kaimkhani	...	85,685	Meo	...	167,514	Saiyed	...	33,409
Bohra	...	15,302	Kalal	...	3,082	Merat	...	3,084	Sheikh	...	210,499
Chhipa	...	7,553	Kasai	...	24,826	Mirasi	...	15,483	Silawat	...	9,533
Deswali	...	5,854	Khanzada	...	8,616	Mochi	...	1,420	Sindhi	...	43,557
Dhobi	...	5,049	Khati	...	1,863	Moghal	...	11,650	Sipahi	...	1,425
Dholi	...	4,710	Khoja	...	1,071	Mulla	...	1,780	Teli	...	30,495
Fakir	...	54,777	Kumhar	...	6,919	Nai	...	8,894	Minor Castes	...	20,933
Gaddi	...	5,326	Kunjra	...	4,427	Niaria	...	2,447	Unspecified	...	2,663
Ghancha	...	1,657	Labhana	...	5,742	Pathan	...	110,799			
Ghosi	...	1,611	Lakhera	...	2,019	Pinara	...	18,439			
Hammal	...	1,383	Lohar	...	13,659	Rana	...	1,500	Total	...	1,069,325

(c).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY SIKHS.

Agarwal	...	12	Darzi	...	10	Khattri	...	571	Rangrez	...	3
Ahir	...	13	Gujar	...	2	Kumhar	...	1,221	Sadhu	...	20
Bauria	...	1,274	Jat	...	26,942	Lodha	...	2	Sikligar	...	12
Bazigar	...	88	Jhinwar	...	98	Lohar	...	30	Sunar	...	55
Bhangi	...	5,680	Julaha	...	6	Mali	...	142	Swami	...	4
Bhat	...	2	Kabirpanthi	...	1	Manihar	...	1	Unspecified	...	1,194
Brahman	...	17	Kahar	...	94	Mochi	...	10			
Chamar	...	566	Kalal	...	9	Nai	...	208			
Charan	...	2	Kambo	...	726	Naik	...	1			
Chhipa	...	174	Khati	...	2,465	Nanakpanthi	...	31	Total	...	41,605

(d).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY THOSE OF TRIBAL RELIGIONS.

Bagri	...	755	Chamar	...	1	Kathiara	...	39	Sadhu	...	1
Balai	...	6	Dangi	...	9	Kharol	...	6	Sahar	...	170
Bambhi	...	2	Dholi	...	4	Mina	...	20,336	Sansi	...	428
Banjara	...	149	Grassia	...	8,258	Moghia	...	134	Unspecified	...	6
Bauria	...	350	Jogi	...	1	Naik	...	1			
Bavaria	...	126	Kalbelia	...	26	Nat	...	91			
Bhil	...	198,005	Kanjar	...	182	Patel	...	7	Total	...	229,092

(e).—MAHAJAN CASTES.

Agarwal	...	183,754	Jaiswal	...	2,494	Narsinghpura	...	8,515	Saraogi	...	32,648
Bagerwal	...	3,418	Khandelwal	...	48,485	Nima	...	1,331	Minor Castes	...	4,970
Bijabargi	...	7,477	Mahesri	...	81,319	Oswal	...	197,460	Caste unspecified	...	7,314
Chitora	...	2,109	Mawar	...	8,884	Palliwal	...	4,862			
Humar	...	10,541	Nagda	...	4,080	Porwal	...	29,359	Total	...	638,820

Of 300,748 Jains all save 1,256 belong to the above castes.

very few Mahrattas in Gwalior and that there are more Rajputs there than there are in Marwar. The marginal statement shows the percentage of Rajputs in the population of each Rajput State. The real difference is that the Gwalior Prince represents a single family of a successful Captain of armies who annexed, in the 18th. century, all the territory he could lay hands on, while the Marwar and other Rajput Princes of Rajputana are the heads of clans which have for several centuries been lords of the soil which now make up the territory of the Rajput States. Such a State, where its

Alwar ... 9	Karauli ... 4
Banowara ... 2	Kashbagarh ... 5
Bikaner ... 6	Kotah ... 2
Bundi ... 2	Marwar ... 9
Duargapur ... 4	Mewar ... 8
Jaipur ... 4	Partabgarh ... 4
Jaisalmer ... 26	Shahpura ... 3
Jhalawar ... 3	Sirohi ... 7

peculiar structure has been least modified means the territory over which a particular clan or division of a clan, claims dominion for its Chief and political predominance for itself by right of occupation or conquest. The Ruler therefore instead of being an absolute despot exercises a jurisdiction more or less limited over an aristocracy consisting principally of his kinsmen and connections. He is the hereditary Chief of the dominant clan and the nearest legitimate descendant of the former founder. But even primogeniture has been required to qualify up to a low standard of competency and when direct heirs fail there is the right of adoption from one or other branch of the stock group, and there are not wanting instances of internal strife when the nobles have not unanimously approved of the choice.

In all these States there are various signs of feudalism, such as quotas for service, fees on succession and aids on special occasions, but before the constitution can be termed feudal in its entirety, it is as well to examine what is meant by feudalism according to Western standards. The origin of the system was the necessity for protection against a common enemy. An individual could ask for protection in return for service befitting a free man, or a poor land owner could place his land under a powerful one for protection. A King would view this with displeasure as it tended to weaken his authority; so, in course of time came about a system whereby rich land owners became vassals of the King under obligation of finding so many horses, men, etc., for the service of the State. There was not necessarily any community of kinship. In the Rajput States we have therefore some of the features of feudalism, but the essential difference is the system by which the land is held by the branch families and this is the basis of the constitution and forms a characteristic distinction. This is not accurately feudal, as the nobles really claim to be coparceners with the rulers in their right to dominion over the soil and to the fruits of it. In most of the States the Ruler and his nobles really constitute a *frerage* though this is not so apparent in Mewar where nearly half of the great nobles belong to other clans. In this State it is said that formerly the estate holders used to move round every three years. The system was a check to the imbibing of local attachment, and the prohibition against erecting forts for refuge or defiance prevented its growth if acquired. It produced the object intended, obedience to the Chief and unity against the restless Moghul.

The vassals of Marwar where the *frerage* is perhaps strongest are of two kinds. Some are deemed to have obtained their lands by conquest and their holdings are irrevocable and must be perpetuated by adoption on the failure of lineal issue. The others may, on lapses, be resumed and added to the fisc. Some years ago when there was a dispute between a Prince and some of his nobles the representation from the latter to the British Government contained the expression, "When our services are acceptable, then he is our lord; when not, we are again his brothers and kin, claimants and laying claim to the land." This may be described as the essence of the constitution of the clans that has survived through many centuries of disruption. Though feudalism is apparent in quotas for service, reliefs on succession, and aids on special occasions, many States have substituted cash payments for quotas for service but the move is not popular with the great nobles as it tends to increase the Prince's power and to lessen their own. There have in the past been many serious disputes between the Princes and their nobles; the Princes striving always to depress and break down the power of their great nobles and the latter determined to restrict the strength of their rulers. British paramountcy is favourable to the Princes on such occasions, as the inclination is to support a strong central administration. There is no doubt that but for British intervention many of the States would have broken up under the flood of the Mahratta armies and the status of the clans dissolved. Their survival gives us the best specimens of early institutions within the purview of comparatively settled civilisation. But peace and prosperity are not favourable to early institutions any more than are war and rapine. The more efficient, according to modern standards, does the administration of a State become, the more these old institutions tend to disappear and in many States their only relics are seen in the outward ceremonies and rituals of Darbars, etc., though the clansmen have always a restless, though sometimes a resigned eye looking for movements that clash with their ideas or rights and privileges.

Instructions for
the Census.

4. At each Census during the past thirty years, an attempt has been made to obtain an accurate record of the strength of the various clans. It cannot be said that the results have been satisfactory nor, in spite of careful instructions, can perfection be claimed for the figures now published in this Appendix. Adequate instructions for the guidance of Enumerators were by no means easy to draw up. In the first place it was necessary that all save pure Rajputs should be excluded; secondly, Enumerators could not be expected to be familiar with a long string of clan names and, thirdly, the Jaipur, Marwar and Bikaner Darbars desired that figures for the more important sub-divisions of the Kachwahas and Rathors should be obtained. With all these difficulties to contend with it was finally decided to issue to Enumerators the comparatively short list shown in the margin with additional instructions that for a person giving his or her clan as Rathor or Kachwaha, a further entry of the name of the sub-clan was to be made. In accordance with the wishes of the three Darbars referred

to, figures for the important sub-divisions shown in the margin were separately tabulated. The difference between the Kachwaha and Rathor lists is that the former provides for every sub-division of the clan known in Rajputana however small or obscure, whereas the latter only contains 17 sub-clan names, all the remaining being amalgamated under 'other Rathors.' In spite of the comprehensive nature of the Kachwaha list 20 per cent. of the clan were returned as 'unspecified' and the result is that as many of them probably belong to one or other of the 24 sub-clans, the return is to some extent deficient. Especially is this the case in the parent State of Jaipur, where out of 59,095 members of the clan, no fewer than 11,797 are shown as 'unspecified' Kachwahas. The detailed list of 117 sub-divisions of this clan is shown as Annexure I.

As regards the Rathors, the 17 sub-clans exhibited were selected for their importance or numerical superiority leaving 147 others to be amalgamated as 'other Rathors'. There is therefore some scope perhaps for finding a considerable number under this collective designation but not, it is thought, as many as 47 per cent. as the return shows. In the three States of Jaipur, Jaisalmer and Mewar out of 40,407 Rathors no fewer than 29,081 have been shown as 'others', many of whom, we have no reason to doubt, belong to one or other of the named clans.

SUB-DIVISIONS OF THE KACHWAHA AND RATHOR CLANS.

Kachwaha.	Rathor.
1. Askarnot.	1. Chandel.*
2. Balbhadrot.	2. Jaitawat.
3. Balapota.	3. Deorajot.
4. Banbirpota.	4. Kumpawat.
5. Bankawat.	5. Kandhlot.
6. Bikalpota.	6. Champawat.
7. Chhattarbhujo.	7. Mandlawat.
8. Hamirde.	8. Bala.
9. Khangarot.	9. Karamsot.
10. Kilanot.	10. Jodha.
11. Kumbhani.	11. Bika.
12. Kumbhawat.	12. Mertia.
13. Maghani.	13. Udawat.
14. Naruka.	14. Narawat.
15. Nathawat.	15. Bidawat.
16. Pichanot.	16. Gaharwal.*
17. Pratapota.	17. Pattawat.
18. Purnamalot.	18. Others.
19. Rajawat Mansin- ghot, etc.	
20. Ramsinghot.	
21. Shekhawat.	
22. Saindasot.	
23. Sheobrahmpota.	
24. Surtanot.	
25. Unspecified Kachwahas.	

* These are not, accurately speaking, Rathor Sub-clans.

A detailed examination of the figures received from all States shows that 27 per cent. of all Rathors showed no additional sub-division and therefore had perforce to be classified as 'other Rathors'. The return is therefore rather more defective than that for the Kachwaha clan, but both are a very great improvement on the results obtained at previous Censuses. A detailed list of the Rathor sub-divisions is shown as Annexure II.

Results obtained.

5. With this brief review of what is involved by an enumeration of the clans, we may proceed to consider the results obtained.

Clan.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Rathor ...	162,288	90,745	73,543
Kachwaha ...	96,429	60,880	35,549
Chauhan ...	88,694	46,699	41,995
Jadon ...	61,849	33,285	28,564
Gahlot ...	54,738	30,142	24,596
Ponwar ...	46,088	21,111	14,977
Parihar ...	22,458	11,406	11,047
Tonwar ...	20,868	11,200	9,668
Solanki ...	19,089	10,282	8,807
Gaur ...	8,307	8,061	2,246
Jhala ...	6,068	2,753	2,315
Bargujar ...	8,147	1,711	1,436
Total.	577,018	298,225	278,793

The Table opposite shows the detailed distribution of these 12 clans in the various States, etc., of the Agency.

DETAILED DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN EXOGAMOUS CLANS.

STATE OR DISTRICT.	BARGUJAR.			CHAUHAN.			GAHLOT.			GAUR.			JADON.			JHALA.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Abu	...	...	...	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	1,290	704	586	8,698	4,971	8,797	103	50	58	316	184	182	1,026	418	618	...	...	...
Banswara	...	...	...	1,554	856	698	902	467	435	4	8	1	30	16	14	161	98	68
Bharatpur	200	81	119	1,400	768	682	448	209	239	355	125	240	2,382	1,807	1,075	...	...	...
Bikaner	228	126	102	3,845	1,974	1,871	1,202	629	678	358	178	180	9,846	5,052	4,794	4	1	3
Bundi	...	...	...	2,256	1,865	891	216	75	141	136	77	59	85	99	56	63	21	42
Dholpur	42	28	19	1,880	745	1,185	114	46	68	4	1	8	1,245	618	427	...	...	...
Dungarpur	...	...	...	3,399	1,772	1,627	1,567	768	804	...	...	...	28	15	18	30	15	15
Jaipur	963	485	478	13,033	5,856	7,177	1,253	704	549	1,177	608	574	3,704	996	2,708	39	18	28
Jaisalmer	4	1	8	729	407	822	435	224	211	2	1	1	9,829	6,788	3,046	137	24	118
Jhalawar	14	10	4	504	244	260	166	68	78	34	19	15	90	49	48	1,165	708	459
Karauli	172	126	46	639	166	478	25	16	9	22	6	16	3,603	2,619	984	5	...	5
Kishangarh	12	5	7	242	144	98	163	25	138	56	22	84	154	86	68	...	...	...
Kotah	59	26	28	4,939	2,782	2,157	1,364	788	626	665	342	398	588	825	268	468	284	284
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	15	7	8	62	81	81	28	14	14	16	5	11	8	2	6	14	7	7
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	4	1	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	133	104	29	22,206	11,834	10,872	8,110	4,022	4,088	658	507	151	24,743	12,410	12,898	54	88	21
Mewar	...	...	...	14,323	7,485	6,888	35,486	20,282	16,254	739	442	297	3,325	1,815	1,510	2,444	1,518	931
Partabgarh	11	8	8	531	285	286	1,495	987	558	15	4	11	202	95	107	64	24	40
Shabpura	...	...	...	85	48	42	523	316	207	65	26	29	99	46	58	1	1	...
Sirohi	4	...	4	5,732	8,618	2,119	750	878	877	8	5	8	429	217	212	45	82	18
Tonk	...	...	...	2,624	1,899	1,225	387	218	174	667	501	166	433	199	284	374	28	246
Total Rajputana	3,147	1,711	1,436	88,694	46,699	41,995	54,738	30,142	24,596	5,307	3,061	2,246	61,849	33,285	28,564	5,068	2,753	2,315

APPENDIX.

DETAILED DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN EXOGAMOUS CLANS.—*Concluded.*

STATE OR DISTRICT.	KACHWANA.			PARIHAR.			PONWAR.			RATHOR.			SOLANKI.			TONWAR.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Abu	...	...	...	4	4	...	2	1	1	12	8	4	1	1	...	...	...	...
Alwar	8,892	5,466	3,426	21	10	11	431	110	891	1,036	529	507	30	19	18	905	854	551
Banswara	44	27	17	24	18	11	51	22	29	642	294	948	247	128	119	38	29	16
Bharatpur	1,667	940	727	37	14	28	1,604	826	778	246	155	91	54	31	28	210	78	132
Bikaner	7,370	3,588	3,782	1,769	897	872	2,743	1,427	1,316	23,985	16,286	7,699	320	167	153	2,003	943	1,060
Bundi	482	207	275	9	8	6	36	14	22	225	116	109	805	452	353	18	8	10
Dholpur	247	107	140	385	198	187	9,557	6,618	2,939	114	45	69	164	103	61	3,006	1,173	1,828
Dungarpur	130	61	69	36	18	18	1,192	782	410	2,396	1,159	1,237	523	279	244	53	28	25
Jaipur	59,095	48,122	16,968	63	18	50	1,200	496	704	16,370	8,922	12,449	915	483	427	10,680	6,518	4,162
Jaisalmer	2	1	1	288	118	175	1,948	1,148	800	3,687	1,844	2,843	2,232	1,176	1,056	733	371	362
Jhalawar	3	2	1	53	25	28	110	51	59	15	9	6	2	2	...	78	46	22
Karauli	575	151	424	...	...	...	321	75	246	38	16	22	21	11	10	173	57	116
Kishangarh	1,091	870	721	19	7	12	128	75	58	1,979	1,288	691	30	14	16	13	10	3
Kotah	1,623	657	766	95	50	45	534	273	261	1,474	827	647	984	545	499	533	298	226
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	19	17	119	59	60	8	8	5	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	45	29	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	12	2	1	1	...	...	...
Marwar	11,918	4,168	7,750	11,084	5,824	5,260	14,008	8,153	5,855	85,812	52,477	33,335	4,245	2,232	2,013	1,164	505	569
Mewar	2,328	1,307	1,021	8,276	4,068	4,208	...	...	...	20,350	10,110	10,240	5,894	3,269	2,625	852	415	434
Partabgarh	49	20	29	53	20	24	171	79	92	407	148	259	166	61	105	20	9	17
Shahpura	157	69	88	7	2	5	45	25	20	307	134	173	61	28	33	1	1	...
Sirohi	36	28	8	230	118	112	1,875	917	958	2,923	1,176	1,747	1,277	681	596	41	22	9
Tonk	675	385	340	...	...	...	96	...	96	1,129	638	495	1,108	548	560	347	239	103
Total Rajputana	96,429	60,880	35,549	22,453	11,406	11,047	36,088	21,111	14,977	163,288	90,745	72,543	19,089	10,232	8,857	20,868	11,200	9,668

6. Where a particular clan dominates all others in a State, as is the case with the Rathors in Bikaner and Marwar, and the Kachwahas in Jaipur, the law of exogamy has the effect of showing a comparative deficiency in females in the parent State and an excess in the neighbouring one. For instance, in Jaipur there are only 15,963 females of the Kachwaha clan to 43,132 males, whereas in the neighbouring State of Marwar there are 4,183 males and 7,735 females of this clan. For similar reasons, out of 16,370 Rathors in Jaipur, 12,448 are females.

The effect of exogamy.

7. The proportions between the sexes in each clan have already been referred to in Chapter V but it would not be out of place here to emphasise the fact that the low ratio of females among Rajputs taken as a whole, to which attention is invariably drawn in every Census Report, would be for the remaining eleven clans, as high as 832 females per 1,000 males if the Kachwaha figures were omitted. This ratio compares very favourably with those shown by the racially allied Ahirs, Gujars and Jats which are 851, 841 and 845 respectively. The Kachwaha ratio is as low as 584 and the reasons for this very marked deficiency of females have been discussed in Chapter V of this Report.

Sex proportions.

We may now proceed to consider the figures for each clan separately.

8. The following statement shows the strength of each of the important sub-clans as recorded at this Census together with figures for males in the States of Marwar, Bikaner, Kishangarh and Mewar. The relative numbers of males and females in some of the sub-clans point to faulty classification and erroneous inclusion among 'others' vide figures for Karamsot, Jodha, Bika, Mertia and Bidawat.

Rathor.

SUB-CLAN.	TOTAL RAJPUTANA.			WARWAR.	BIKANER.	KISHANGARH.	MEWAR.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chandel ...	154	92	62	---	47	1	---
Jaitawat ...	923	647	276	448	---	---	---
Deorajot ...	2,741	1,801	1,440	1,801	---	---	---
Kumpawat ...	4,195	2,625	1,670	2,547	1	---	---
Kandhlot ...	2,466	1,607	659	---	1,607	---	---
Champawat ...	5,869	3,295	2,574	1,995	8	189	640
Mandlawat ...	479	345	134	82	804	---	---
Bala ...	3,248	1,688	1,565	695	5	---	1,031
Karamsot ...	3,426	2,284	1,142	1,734	229	327	---
Jodha ...	13,583	7,708	5,855	6,575	151	169	---
Bika ...	10,023	6,590	3,603	8	6,188	184	---
Mertia ...	24,445	14,768	9,677	18,787	106	52	---
Udawat ...	3,665	2,917	1,448	1,842	308	8	---
Narawat ...	172	87	85	86	---	---	---
Bidawat ...	8,554	5,077	3,477	169	4,821	---	---
Pattawat ...	2,587	1,861	1,226	1,289	60	---	---
Other Rathors ...	76,778	89,028	87,750	20,184	2,462	898	8,439
Total ...	163,288	90,745	72,543	52,477	16,286	1,288	10,110

9. The statement overleaf shows the numbers in each of the sub-clans together with the number of males in the States of Jaipur, Alwar, Bikaner and Marwar. Here again, the large numbers shown as 'unspecified' suggest an omission to record the correct sub-clan especially in Jaipur State where 'unspecified' number 11,797 out of 18,836 recorded in the whole Agency. The figures for the Naruka and Shekhawat sub-clans may however be taken as approximately correct, since persons of these two sub-clans seldom use any other name when asked to state their clan. The twelve important families in Jaipur known as the *Bara Kothris* are represented by serial numbers 1, 6, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 19, no figures having been recorded for the remaining five, viz., Askarnot, Ramsinghot, Pratapota, Saindasot and Puranmalot.

Kachwaha.

SUB-CLAN.	TOTAL RAJPUTANA.			JAIPUR.	ALWAR.	BIKANER.	MARWAR.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.
1. Balbhadrot ...	71	47	24	47	...	...	...
2. Balapota ...	693	379	314	315	...	68	...
3. Banbirpota ...	34	15	19	15	...	...	...
4. Bankawat ...	406	156	250	118	30	...	...
5. Bikalpota, etc. ...	691	488	203	276	162	...	...
6. Chattarbhujoṭ ...	149	102	47	102	...	...	...
7. Hamirde * ...	2,183	1,872	311	435	109	1	...
8. Khangarot ...	1,936	1,235	701	1,120	...	...	36
9. Kilanot ...	2,207	1,324	883	1,187	182	...	...
10. Kumbhani ...	59	28	31	28	...	...	...
11. Kumbhawat ...	450	266	184	219	45	1	...
12. Madhani ...	18	1	17	...	...	...	...
13. Naruka ...	9,377	4,960	4,417	1,665	2,297	72	458
14. Nathawat ...	2,212	1,301	911	1,045	29	12	59
15. Pichanot ...	740	378	362	256	94	...	...
16. Rajawat Mansinghot, etc. ...	5,838	3,161	2,677	2,061	228	84	197
17. Shekhawat ...	50,004	32,672	17,332	24,567	2,046	2,612	2,064
18. Sheobrahmpota ...	49	39	10	30	...	...	...
19. Surtanot ...	476	305	171	300	...	...	...
20. Unspecified Kachwahās ...	18,836	12,706	6,130	9,337	294	798	469
Total ...	96,429	60,880	35,549	43,132	5,466	3,588	4,183

* 802 Males returned in Mewar.

Chauhan.

10. The list of clans issued to Enumerators shows, in addition to the parent clan of Chauhan, the sub-clans of Hara, Deora, and Nirbhan. The general distribution statement shows that the clan is found in varying numbers in every State in the Agency. The statement below however shows the localities in which the specified sub-clans are chiefly found. Other sub-clans are Bhadauriya, Khinchi, Mohil, Sanchorra and Songirra but the numbers in each were not recorded, though several entries of them were observed, and were classified under the parent clan.

State.	Chauhan.		Hara.		Deora.		Nirbhan.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Kotah ..	987	904	1,758	1,214	35	39	2	..
Bundi ..	158	82	1,207	809	..	..	..	..
Sirohi ..	801	846	14	10	2,795	1,261	3	2
Mewar ..	4,618	3,970	196	425	2,676	2,443	..	..
Jaipur ..	3,911	5,493	151	296	29	12	1,765	1,376
Other States.	20,738	19,216	1,147	345	3,203	2,927	420	325
Total ..	31,208	30,511	4,473	3,099	8,328	6,682	2,190	1,703

Jadon.

11. The 61,849 persons belonging to this clan include 48,080 of the Bhatti sub-clan which is found almost exclusively in the States of Jaisalmer, Bikaner and Marwar. The clan as a whole was recorded in every State except in the Lawa Estate. Of the 13,769 persons returned as Jadons, only 3,596 are of the parent State of Karauli. A few were returned as Jarechas which is a sub-clan commonly found in Kathiawar. The 48,080 Bhattis are distributed as shown in the margin, the principal sub-divisions of them being known as Jessa, Kelan, Khianh, Maldot, Pugaliya and Rawalot.

Jaisalmer ...	9,829
Bikaner ...	9,817
Marwar ...	24,789
Elsewhere ...	3,685
Total ...	48,080

Gahlot.

12. The powerful sub-clan of Sesodia is ten times as numerous as the parent clan from which it is an offshoot. The figures in the margin show the numbers recorded at this Census. Of the Gahlots pure and simple, more than half are found in Marwar and the remainder are scattered in small numbers throughout most of the other States. The Sesodia States of Mewar, Banswara, Dungarpur, Partabgarh and Shahpura contain 80 per cent. of all male Sesodias and if Marwar be added 88 per cent. of all females. The principal sub-divisions are Asaich, Aharya, Mangaliya, Pipara

Clan.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Gahlot.	4,974	2,476	2,498
Sesodia.	49,704	27,666	22,038

Chondawat, Kishnawat, Mainawat, Ranawat, Saktawat, Sangawat, Sarangdeot, Kanawat Kumbhawat and Lunawat. In Mewar

Estate.	Clan.
Bari Sadri ...	Jhala
Bedla ...	Chauhan
Kotharia ...	Chauhan
Salumbar ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Bijolian ...	Ponwar
Deogarh ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Begun ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Delwara ...	Jhala
Meja ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Amet ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Gogunda ...	Jhala
Kanor ...	Sesodia (Sarangdeot)
Bhindar ...	Sesodia (Saktawat)
Badnor ...	Rathor
Bansi ...	Sesodia (Saktawat)
Bhainsrorgarh ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Parsoli ...	Chauhan
Kurabar ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Sardargarh ...	Dodia

there are 50,659 male Rajputs who belong to one or other of the twelve main exogamous clans. Of these only 19,790 are Sesodias and an explanation of their comparative paucity probably lies in the fact that only ten of the nineteen great Nobles of the State are Sesodias. The marginal statement shows the Estates in order of precedence and the clan of each Noble. This peculiar condition of Mewar society is without parallel elsewhere in Rajputana and most of the Estates held by those who are not the Ruler's clansmen date back to the days when Mewar was harassed by the Delhi Emperors and the Ranas of Chitor were in sore need of all the assistance they could get from their fellow

Rajputs who made common cause with them against the invaders.

13. In spite of the comparatively simple instructions issued to Enumerators

Other Clans.

Parihar	Solanki
Chanderiya	Baghela
Sindhu	Khairara
Inda	Dayaldas
Ponwar	Jhala
Sankla	Makwana
Dabi	Tonwar
Salawat	Borahna
Bhail	Jatu
Kabbha	
Soda	
Hunnar	

several entries were made of sub-clans which, on further examination, had to be tabulated as shown in the margin. Among the 29,028 persons classified as belonging to either minor or unspecified clans, mention should be made of such clans as Sikarwal, Bais, Surajbansi, etc., which though numerous in the United Provinces are of little importance in Rajputana.

ANNEXURE 1.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF KACHWAHA SUB-DIVISIONS.

Sub-division.	Classified under—	Sub-division.	Classified under—
1. Akherajot	...	60. Kiratsinghot	...
2. Akhnawat	...	61. Kitawat	...
3. Alkanji	...	62. Kumbhani	...
4. Amarsinghot	...	63. Kumbhawat	...
5. Askarnot	...	64. Lakhani	...
6. Balapota	...	65. Lalawat	...
7. Balbhadrot	...	66. Madhani Rajawat	...
8. Banbirpota	...	67. Mangalpota	...
9. Bankawat	...	68. Manohardasot	...
10. Banmalidasot	...	69. Mansinghot-Rajawat	...
11. Barepota	...	70. Melag	...
12. Bhaironji	...	71. Mer ka Kaehwaha	...
13. Bhankrot	...	72. Milkhpuriya	...
14. Bhojpota	...	73. Mohandasot	...
15. Bhojraji	...	74. Mokawat	...
16. Biharidasji	...	75. Mukandasji	...
17. Bijawat	...	76. Napawat	...
18. Bikalpota	...	77. Naruka	...
19. Bikawat	...	78. Nata-Jaita	...
20. Biranpota	...	79. Nathawat	...
21. Bithaldasot	...	80. Parasramji	...
22. Bithalpota	...	81. Partabsinghot	...
23. Chattarbhujiot	...	82. Patilpota	...
24. Chattarsinghot	...	83. Pichanot	...
25. Chitarji	...	84. Pratapota	...
26. Chitori ka Kachwaha	...	85. Purana Kachwaha	...
27. Dasawat	...	86. Puranmalot	...
28. Dasrathpota	...	87. Radharka	...
29. Dausa ka Kachwaha	...	88. Rajawat	...
30. Delhnot	...	89. Ralhanot	...
31. Deosinghot	...	90. Ramsahaji	...
32. Dhirawat	...	91. Ramsinghot	...
33. Dogia	...	92. Ranchordasji	...
34. Durjansinghot	...	93. Raojika	...
35. Dwarkadasji	...	94. Ratanji	...
36. Gadh ka Kachwaha	...	95. Ratanawat	...
37. Girdharji	...	96. Rawat ka Kachwaha	...
38. Gogawat	...	97. Sagatsinghot	...
39. Gopalji	...	98. Sainsmalji	...
40. Hamirde	...	99. Saindasot	...
41. Himmatsinghot	...	100. Sanwaldasji	...
42. Israsinghot	...	101. Sanwatpota	...
43. Jagmalot	...	102. Shamsinghji	...
44. Jagannathot	...	103. Shekhawat	...
45. Jaitalpota	...	104. Sheobrahmpota	...
46. Jasrapota	...	105. Singaji	...
47. Jaswant ka Kachwaha	...	106. Singawat	...
48. Jhamawat	...	107. Somant ka Kachwaha	...
49. Jhunjhar Singhot	...	108. Somesarpota or Ranawat	...
50. Jodhsinghot	...	109. Soora ka Kachwaha	...
51. Jogi Kachwaha	...	110. Soordasot	...
52. Kaphurji	...	111. Soorsinghot	...
53. Karnaji	...	112. Sundardasot	...
54. Karnawat	...	113. Surtanot	...
55. Khangarot	...	114. Tajkhani	...
56. Khehnawat	...	115. Tejawat	...
57. Khinchawat	...	116. Ugrawat	...
58. Kilanot	...	117. Ugrsenji	...
59. Kilansinghot	...		

ANNEXURE II.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF RATHOR SUB-DIVISIONS.

Sub-division.	Classified under—	Sub-division.	Classified under—
1. Akherajot	Rathor	83. Kesodasot	Bidawat and Mertia
2. Amarsinghot	Bika	84. Khangarot	Bidawat
3. Amrawat	Bika	85. Khetsinghot	Rathor
4. Anopsinghot	Mertia	86. Khipsa	Rathor
5. Arjanot	Rathor	87. Kiratsinghot	Bika
6. Arkmalot	Rathor	88. Kishansinghot	Bika
7. Armalot	Rathor	89. Kitpalot	Rathor
8. Ashal	Rathor	90. Kokar	Rathor
9. Badhawat	Rathor	91. Koticha	Rathor
10. Bhagawat	Bika	92. Kumpawat	Kumpawat
11. Bairawat	Rathor	93. Lakhawat	Rathor
12. Bairmalot	Bidawat	94. Lumbawat	Rathor
13. Bala	Bala	95. Madhawat	Bidawat
14. Ballot	Champawat	96. Madhodasot	Mertia
15. Balmera	Rathor	97. Mabecha	Rathor
16. Banda:	Rathor	98. Mallinath	Rathor
17. Banbhirot	Rathor	99. Mandlawat	Mandlawat
18. Banriot	Kandhlot	100. Mandhanot	Rathor
19. Barmalot	Rathor	101. Manohardasot	Bidawat
20. Barsinghot	Rathor	102. Mepa	Rathor
21. Behar	Rathor	103. Mertia	Mertia
22. Bhatara	Rathor	104. Mohania	Rathor
23. Bhimot	Rathor	105. Mohania Raipalot	Rathor
24. Bhimrajot	Bika and Bidawat	106. Mulu	Rathor
25. Bhojrajot	Bidawat	107. Napawat	Udawat
26. Bhopalot	Champawat	108. Narawat	Narawat
27. Bidawat	Bidawat	109. Narnot	Bika
28. Bijawat	Rathor	110. Nathot	Rathor
29. Bika	Bika	111. Nimawat	Bika
30. Bisawat	Bika	112. Pattawat	Rathor
31. Bitaldasot	Champawat	113. Partabsinghot	Bika
32. Bitwasia Udawat	Rathor	114. Phalsundia	Rathor
33. Chachak	Rathor	115. Phittak	Rathor
34. Chajjar	Rathor	116. Pirthirajot	Bika and Bidawat
35. Champawat	Champawat	117. Pithar	Rathor
36. Chandawat	Rathor	118. Pohar	Rathor
37. Chandel	Chandel	119. Polia	Rathor
38. Chappunnia	Rathor	120. Pokharna	Rathor
39. Chundawat	Rathor	121. Pryagdasot	Udawat
40. Dandul	Rathor	122. Punawat	Rathor
41. Danga	Rathor	123. Raghodasot	Kandhlot
42. Davecha	Rathor	124. Raghunathsinghot	Mertia
43. Daysaldasot	Bidawat	125. Raipalot	Rathor
44. Dehidasot	Udawat	126. Rajak	Rathor
45. Deorajot	Deorajot	127. Rajvi	Bika
46. Dharniya	Rathor	128. Ramawat	Bika
47. Dhenawat	Bidawat	129. Ramdasot	Bidawat
48. Duburia	Rathor	130. Ranawat	Rathor
49. Domgrirot	Bidawat	131. Randha	Rathor
50. Dimgrot	Rathor	132. Randhirot	Rathor
51. Edanot	Champawat	133. Rardhana	Bidawat
52. Gaharwal	Gaharwal	134. Rashawat	Rathor
53. Galdasot	Mertia	135. Ratansinghot	Bika
54. Garsiot	Bika	136. Rawattot	Kandhlot
55. Gonecha	Rathor	137. Rimalot	Rathor
56. Gopaldasot	Kandhlot	138. Rupawat	Rathor
57. Gopinathot	Mertia	139. Sainsmalot	Rathor
58. Gugadeot	Rathor	140. Sandawat	Rathor
59. Hairawat	Bidawat	141. Sargawat	Udawat
60. Harchandot	Rathor	142. Sanhidasot	Kandhlot
61. Harkawat	Rathor	143. Sanwaldasot	Bidawat
62. Hathundiya	Rathor	144. Sarangot	Bika
63. Iduria	Rathor	145. Shattawat	Rathor
64. Jagmalot	Rathor	146. Sheobar	Rathor
65. Jaisinghot	Rathor	147. Shihawat	Bidawat
66. Jaitawat	Jaitawat	148. Shindal	Rathor
67. Jaitmalot	Rathor	149. Shiroajot	Rathor
68. Juharria	Rathor	150. Shikawat	Udawat
69. Jodha	Jodha	151. Simalot	Rathor
70. Jogaiyat	Rathor	152. Soonda	Rathor
71. Jolu	Rathor	153. Sultanot	Mertia
72. Joraiyat	Rathor	154. Surajmalot	Bika
73. Kabbha	Rathor	155. Tejsinghot	Bika and Bidawat
74. Kairecha	Rathor	156. Thatti	Rathor
75. Kallawat	Rathor	157. Tiloksiot	Udawat
76. Kallindasot	Mertia	158. Tumaliya	Rathor
77. Kasawat	Rathor	159. Udaikarnot	Bidawat
78. Kandhlot	Kandhlot	160. Udawat	Udawat
79. Kanhasaraya	Rathor	161. Uga	Rathor
80. Karbarria	Rathor	162. Uhat	Rathor
81. Karamsot	Karamsot	163. Undar	Rathor
82. Karnot	Rathor	164. Zalimsinghot	Mertia

GENERAL SUMMARY
OF
MAIN STATISTICS.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF MAIN STATISTICS IN EACH STATE, ETC.

Agency, State or District.	Population.	Mean Density of population per Square Mile.	Percentage of population living in Towns.	Percentage of Variation in Population.		Number in every 10,000 of the population who were born—		Number in 10,000 of the population who belong to each of the Main Religions.						Number of Females to 1,000 Males.	Number of Literate Males per 1,000 of the Male population. (All ages 5 and over).		
				1921—21.	1911—21.	Within the Agency, State, etc.	Elsewhere.	Hindu.	Muslim.	Jain.	Tribal.	Sikh.	Christian.				
																5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajputana ...	11,225,712	87	13.9	+	14.2	-	6.5	9,705	295	8,522	953	268	204	37	5	908	76
1. Abu District ...	4,582	756	91.9	+	25.7	-	16.0	3,244	6,766	7,716	1,765	46	...	119	309	646	267
2. Alwar ...	749,751	298	10.0	+	6.9	-	11.4	9,228	777	7,322	2,630	51	...	...	1	892	74
3. Banswara ...	225,106	141	4.6	+	18.8	+	15.0	9,628	872	8,361	289	204	4,146	...	9	1,010	50
4. Bharatpur ...	486,954	247	14.7	-	1.9	-	11.2	8,617	1,888	7,967	1,981	49	...	8	18	849	91
5. Bikaner ...	986,218	41	24.1	+	41.9	-	5.9	8,277	1,728	7,711	1,612	807	...	482	8	868	65
6. Bundi ...	216,722	98	14.8	+	15.9	-	14.5	9,854	648	9,886	475	185	...	2	1	916	52
7. Dholpur ...	254,986	209	14.1	+	10.8	+	12.7	8,899	1,101	9,248	661	71	...	10	2	815	69
8. Dungarpur ...	227,644	158	7.7	+	20.2	+	18.9	9,578	422	8,407	338	255	...	...	...	988	59
9. Jaipur ...	2,681,775	169	17.0	+	12.5	-	11.8	9,741	259	9,052	815	112	10	1	6	897	74
10. Jaisalmer ...	76,255	5	9.8	+	12.7	-	28.4	9,811	689	6,789	2,900	120	189	1	...	801	52
11. Jhalawar ...	107,690	184	15.5	+	12.2	-	0.1	7,676	2,824	8,944	798	244	...	2	5	909	128
12. Karauli ...	140,625	114	17.2	+	5.1	-	8.8	8,722	1,278	9,447	520	32	...	...	1	831	77
13. Kishangarh ...	85,744	100	21.5	+	10.8	-	10.8	8,109	1,891	8,887	769	260	74	...	2	927	120
14. Kotah ...	685,804	121	8.6	+	8.8	-	1.4	9,128	877	9,168	686	76	48	...	18	982	91
15. Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	35,664	105	8.6	+	22.0	+	22.5	8,906	1,094	9,596	240	164	...	...	...	1,008	48
16. Lawa (Estate) ...	2,790	147	...	+	28.8	-	11.8	6,681	8,869	9,108	891	484	...	...	...	931	65
17. Marwar ...	2,125,982	61	13.8	+	15.4	-	10.5	9,877	123	8,604	882	585	15	...	3	915	80
18. Mewar ...	1,566,910	124	7.5	+	14.6	+	6.7	9,844	156	8,628	844	421	608	...	3	941	65
19. Partabgarh ...	76,639	87	14.1	+	14.1	+	7.0	8,285	1,766	5,402	511	581	8,496	1	9	963	124
20. Shahpura ...	54,288	184	17.1	+	12.7	+	1.5	8,184	1,816	9,552	469	261	...	...	...	948	104
21. Sirohi ...	216,528	111	10.7	+	16.0	+	1.0	9,071	929	8,949	802	716	...	...	98	939	95
22. Tonk ...	817,860	125	20.1	+	10.2	-	5.0	8,714	1,288	8,277	1,894	216	111	...	1	930	89

GENERAL SUMMARY OF MAIN STATISTICS IN EACH STATE, ETC.—*Concluded.*

Agency, State or District.	Number of Males literate in English per 10,000 of the Male Population. (All ages 5 and over).	Number in 10,000 of the Population who speak each of the Principal Languages.							Number in 100,000 Persons who are—				Percentage of Population supported by—				
		Rajasthani.	Western Hindi.	Bhili.	Sindhi.	Panjabi.	Gujarati.	Others.	Insane.	Deaf-mutes.	Blind.	Lepers.	Agricultural Occupations.	Industrial Occupations.	Commercial Occupations.	Professional Occupations.	Other Occupations.
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rajputana ...	56	7,667	1,533	641	11	111	18	19	23	28	282	5	72	12	5	5	6
1. Abu District ...	917	2,488	4,896	1,999	...	...	...	1,167	22	110	154	...	11	21	8	0	41
2. Alwar ...	54	5,654	4,340	...	...	...	...	6	25	74	418	6	78	12	5	0	11
3. Banswara ...	14	196	28	9,810	...	...	...	...	41	72	165	8	87	6	5	4	10
4. Bharatpur ...	54	1,337	8,650	...	...	...	...	18	19	28	662	5	71	14	5	4	10
5. Bikaner ...	98	8,415	152	...	94	1,988	8	48	26	10	802	4	79	8	4	0	10
6. Bundi ...	25	9,839	68	7	...	...	...	91	39	44	238	7	71	18	4	5	7
7. Dholpur ...	49	28	9,864	...	...	...	...	108	17	76	426	5	80	10	4	5	7
8. Dungarpur ...	16	148	111	9,644	...	1	96	8	27	11	159	2	87	6	4	5	7
9. Jaipur ...	57	8,538	1,447	...	...	...	...	90	21	6	258	2	64	15	5	0	10
10. Jaisalmer ...	20	9,475	1	1	495	8	9	16	9	35	186	3	68	22	5	0	4
11. Jhalawar ...	87	5,338	4,505	21	...	...	...	186	28	109	252	16	69	12	6	0	7
12. Karauli ...	21	49	9,941	...	...	...	...	10	26	95	369	4	74	12	4	0	7
13. Kishangarh ...	78	9,908	20	...	...	...	...	17	44	16	478	...	71	12	5	0	7
14. Kotah ...	59	8,866	1,057	1	...	...	...	56	34	41	388	12	75	12	4	0	7
15. Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	56	700	286	8,740	...	...	...	324	59	98	135	14	92	8	2	2	7
16. Lawa (Estate) ...	33	9,922	14	...	...	...	...	4	...	148	480	...	55	26	5	7	7
17. Marwar ...	75	9,888	20	80	...	...	...	8	18	31	303	6	71	14	5	0	7
18. Mewar ...	28	8,779	51	1,108	...	4	48	20	15	9	88	1	74	11	5	0	7
19. Partabgarh ...	73	8,992	176	8,504	...	...	116	212	41	51	201	48	80	8	4	0	7
20. Shahpura ...	95	9,982	18	...	...	...	...	5	28	18	315	...	75	11	4	0	7
21. Sirohi ...	85	8,208	207	1,404	1	...	147	20	36	28	545	7	71	11	7	0	8
22. Tonk ...	16	8,750	1,246	2	...	...	...	2	35	40	291	10	68	11	4	0	12

TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The States in Rajputana are arranged in this Table alphabetically.

The apparent increase in the area of 72 square miles, as compared with the figure quoted in 1921, is due to a portion of the Agency having been re-surveyed and former figures adjusted and to the addition of 2 uninhabited square miles to Bikaner from the Punjab.

The area and population of the places under British Administration in Rajputana are as follows:—

Unit.	State.	Area.	P o p u l a t i o n .		
			Total.	Males.	Females.
Abu District.	Sirohi.	6 Sq. miles.	4,582	2,753	1,779
Kherwara.	Mewar.	1 Sq. mile.	1,699	1,266	633
Kotra.	Mewar.	1 " "	929	594	395
Erinpara.	Sirohi.	1 " "	1,645	914	731
Deoli Agency.	Mewar.	Not available.	1,052	530	522

They have been included in the Tables in the figures of the States in which they are situated, but Abu District is shown as a separate unit, while the Deoli Agency leased area figures are included in those of Ajmer-Merwara.

Column 3 of the Table shows ½ a town each against Jaipur and Marwar. This is due to the jointly owned Town and Shamlat area of Sambhar, detailed figures for which appear in Imperial Table V and Provincial Tables.

TABLE I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION.

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	Area in square miles.	Inhabited Towns.	Inhabited Villages.	OCCUPIED HOUSES.			POPULATION.								
				Total.	In Towns.	In Villages.	PERSONS.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
							Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
RAJPUTANA.	129,059	145	33,688	2,392,110	308,271	2,083,839	11,225,712	1,556,305	9,669,407	5,885,028	813,605	5,071,423	5,340,684	742,700	4,597,984
Abu District	6	1	4	1,186	1,095	91	4,532	4,165	367	2,753	2,539	214	1,779	1,626	153
Alwar	8,158	7	1,758	154,310	14,783	139,527	749,751	75,591	674,160	396,261	89,921	356,340	353,490	85,670	317,820
Banswara	1,606	1	1,096	45,179	2,165	43,014	225,106	10,444	214,662	111,983	5,141	106,842	113,123	5,903	107,220
Bharatpur	1,978	7	1,316	104,246	12,696	91,550	486,954	71,474	415,480	263,325	38,568	224,757	223,629	82,906	190,723
Bikaner	28,817	16	2,742	185,418	42,582	142,836	936,218	225,148	711,070	501,153	117,838	383,315	435,065	107,810	327,255
Bundi	2,890	4	809	48,335	7,061	41,274	216,722	82,058	134,664	113,101	16,505	96,596	103,621	15,553	88,068
Dholpur	1,221	3	525	54,905	8,047	46,858	254,986	86,084	218,902	140,497	18,283	121,264	114,489	16,851	97,638
Dungarpur... ..	1,447	3	749	46,822	4,070	42,752	227,544	17,601	209,943	114,480	8,701	105,779	113,064	8,900	104,164
Jaipur	15,579	89	5,978	566,662	86,068	480,594	2,631,775	446,877	2,185,098	1,387,067	283,948	1,153,124	1,244,708	212,734	1,031,974
Jaisalmer	16,062	1	496	18,337	1,779	16,558	76,255	7,190	69,165	42,342	8,706	33,636	33,913	8,414	30,499
Jhalawar	810	2	482	23,580	3,566	20,014	107,890	16,758	91,132	56,518	8,506	48,012	51,322	8,252	43,120
Karauli	1,242	3	874	30,938	4,288	26,650	140,525	24,162	116,363	76,729	18,146	58,583	63,796	11,016	52,780
Kishangarh	856	3	229	18,352	3,812	14,540	85,744	18,381	67,363	44,494	9,761	34,733	41,250	8,620	32,630
Kotah	5,684	4	2,525	153,688	11,368	142,320	685,804	59,046	626,758	355,056	81,175	223,881	330,748	27,871	302,877
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	840	1	282	6,420	804	5,616	35,564	3,069	32,495	17,754	1,551	16,208	17,810	1,518	16,292
Lawa (Estate)	19	...	11	608	...	608	2,790	...	2,790	1,445	...	1,445	1,345	...	1,345
Marwar	85,016	25	4,126	449,459	57,597	391,862	2,125,982	283,468	1,842,514	1,109,912	146,842	968,070	1,016,070	186,621	829,449
Mewar	12,694	15	8,070	334,790	21,359	313,431	1,566,910	117,988	1,448,922	807,184	61,958	745,931	759,726	55,985	703,741
Partabgarh... ..	886	1	470	16,279	1,910	14,369	76,539	10,945	65,594	38,991	5,601	33,390	37,548	5,244	32,304
Shahpura	405	1	116	11,658	2,181	9,477	54,233	9,298	44,935	27,907	4,689	23,218	26,326	4,609	21,717
Sirohi... ..	1,958	4	409	49,450	5,887	43,563	216,528	28,068	188,460	111,675	12,208	99,472	104,853	10,860	93,993
Tonk	2,553	5	1,276	71,488	15,338	56,150	317,360	69,920	247,440	164,401	32,588	131,818	152,959	31,337	121,622

Area, Houses and Population.

TABLE II.

Variation in Population Since 1881.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The figures for Rajputana for 1881 do not agree with the corresponding figures in the Volume of India Tables, as the former include 167,850 persons of the 3 Pargana, of the Tonk State, Chhabra, Pirawa and Sironj, which were situated in 1881 in the Central India Agency, but were omitted in the India Tables from the totals for that Agency, figures being given for Central India States only.

The States in Rajputana are arranged in this Table alphabetically.

The figures for Abu District relating to 1881 (columns 7, 19 and 25) are included in the Sirohi figures.

The figures for Dholpur State include, throughout, the population of Nimrol village, the figures for which were hitherto excluded from the State totals in Imperial Tables and included in Provincial Tables.

The figures for the Mewar State exclude, throughout, the population of Nandwai Pargana of Indore and Gangapur Pargana of Gwalior, which have hitherto been included in the State totals in Imperial Tables.

TABLE II.

Variation in Population
Since 1881.

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TABLE II.—VARIATION IN

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	PERSONS.						VARIATION—INCREASE(+), DECREASE(-).				
	1981.	1991.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921 to 1921	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911	1891 to 1901	1881 to 1891
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJPUTANA.	11,225,712	9,831,755	10,518,345	9,842,482	12,153,631	10,102,105	+1,393,957	-686,590	+675,863	-2,311,149	+2,651,281
Abu District ...	4,532	3,606	4,292	4,068	3,076	Not available	+ 926	- 666	+ 324	+ 992	...
Alwar ...	749,751	701,154	791,688	828,487	767,786	682,926	+ 48,597	- 90,584	- 86,799	+ 60,701	+ 84,800
Banswara ...	225,106	190,362	165,463	149,128	180,268	104,000	+ 84,744	+ 24,899	+ 16,835	- 81,140	+ 76,200
Bharatpur ...	486,954	496,437	588,285	626,665	640,303	645,540	- 9,488	- 62,848	- 67,880	- 18,688	- 5,200
Bikaner ...	936,218	659,685	700,983	584,755	832,065	509,077	+ 276,588	- 41,598	+ 116,228	- 247,810	+ 822,980
Bundi ...	216,722	187,068	218,730	171,227	295,675	254,701	+ 29,654	- 81,662	+ 47,508	- 124,448	+ 40,900
Dholpur ...	254,986	230,188	263,593	271,498	279,890	249,657	+ 24,798	- 88,405	- 7,908	- 8,894	+ 80,200
Dungarpur ...	227,544	189,272	159,192	100,103	98,448	86,429	+ 88,572	+ 80,080	+ 59,089	+ 1,655	+ 19,010
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	2,338,802	2,636,647	2,658,666	2,822,866	2,527,142	+ 292,978	- 997,845	- 22,019	- 166,800	+ 296,600
Jaisalmer ...	76,255	67,652	89,311	73,370	115,701	108,143	+ 8,608	- 30,659	+ 14,941	- 42,881	+ 7,600
Jhalawar ...	107,880	96,182	96,271	90,175	151,097	150,361	+ 11,708	- 89	+ 6,096	- 60,922	+ 75,000
Karauli ...	140,525	133,730	146,587	156,786	156,587	148,670	+ 6,795	- 12,867	- 10,199	+ 199	+ 7,900
Kishangarh ...	85,744	77,734	87,191	90,970	128,516	112,633	+ 8,010	- 9,467	- 8,779	- 84,546	+ 12,800
Kotah ...	685,804	630,060	639,089	544,879	718,771	707,402	+ 55,744	- 9,029	+ 94,210	- 178,892	+ 11,800
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	35,564	29,162	22,005	16,222	5,775	Not available	+ 8,402	+ 7,157	+ 5,788	+ 10,447	...
Lawa (Estate)...	2,790	2,262	2,564	2,671	3,360	2,682	+ 598	- 802	- 107	- 689	+ 67,000
Marwar...	2,125,982	1,841,642	2,057,553	1,935,565	2,528,178	1,757,618	+ 284,840	- 215,911	+ 121,988	- 592,618	+ 770,500
Mewar ...	1,566,910	1,366,980	1,281,284	1,018,805	1,710,579	1,443,144	+ 199,920	+ 85,696	+ 262,479	- 691,774	+ 267,400
Partabgarh ...	76,539	67,110	62,704	52,025	87,975	79,298	+ 9,459	+ 4,406	+ 10,879	- 85,950	+ 8,600
Shahpura ...	54,233	48,130	47,397	42,676	63,646	51,750	+ 6,108	+ 788	+ 4,721	- 20,970	+ 11,600
Sirohi ...	216,528	186,639	184,835	150,476	184,800	142,303	+ 29,889	+ 1,804	+ 84,829	- 84,424	+ 41,900
Tonk ...	317,360	287,898	303,181	273,267	380,069	338,029	+ 29,462	- 15,288	+ 29,914	- 106,802	+ 42,000

POPULATION SINCE 1881.

TABLE II.
Variation in Population
Since 1881.

Net variation in period 1881-1931. Increase (+) Decrease (-)	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	1881.	1891.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1881.	1891.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
+ 1,123,407	5,385,028	5,178,428	5,509,023	5,165,931	6,427,145	5,461,527	5,340,684	4,653,327	5,009,322	4,676,551	5,726,486	4,640,578
...	2,758	2,147	2,628	2,381	1,909	Not available	1,779	1,459	1,669	1,667	1,167	Not available
+ 66,825	896,261	871,975	418,659	481,085	408,598	860,884	858,480	829,179	578,029	867,452	868,888	822,542
+ 121,106	111,988	94,662	81,620	78,558	92,540	58,468	118,128	95,800	82,248	75,575	87,728	50,502
- 159,586	268,825	272,845	302,254	335,158	347,880	350,475	353,659	224,002	206,581	291,509	292,478	255,065
+ 427,141	801,168	847,690	871,489	806,462	440,114	293,624	425,065	811,595	329,494	578,593	891,951	215,898
- 87,979	118,101	97,885	118,211	88,781	106,088	188,108	108,621	89,488	105,519	82,496	189,642	121,598
+ 5,829	140,497	127,078	144,455	147,860	157,128	188,342	114,489	108,110	119,188	128,616	122,767	111,815
+ 141,115	114,460	95,233	79,105	50,050	49,444	44,568	118,004	94,889	80,067	50,058	49,004	41,861
+ 104,888	1,887,087	1,242,742	1,385,750	1,405,458	1,605,705	1,365,194	1,244,708	1,008,000	1,200,667	1,252,208	1,318,201	1,161,946
- 81,886	42,842	87,882	48,500	39,389	62,699	61,127	33,918	29,770	89,811	38,981	58,002	47,016
- 42,471	56,518	50,818	50,084	46,787	80,389	81,708	51,372	45,864	46,287	43,438	70,708	68,658
- 8,145	76,729	78,647	80,081	85,806	84,555	80,645	88,766	60,089	66,006	71,420	72,082	68,025
- 26,889	44,494	40,869	45,718	47,475	65,088	59,088	41,200	86,575	41,478	43,495	60,478	53,585
- 21,598	855,055	827,016	880,824	860,912	875,210	871,255	820,748	808,045	808,765	263,967	343,561	326,147
...	17,754	14,575	10,256	8,229	2,920	Not available	17,810	14,567	11,049	7,998	2,855	Not available
+ 108	1,445	1,199	1,802	1,326	1,728	1,860	1,845	1,068	1,562	1,345	1,682	1,822
+ 868,864	1,109,912	971,115	1,075,269	1,015,581	1,329,478	978,065	1,016,070	870,527	982,224	920,084	1,199,700	784,558
+ 128,766	807,184	705,896	664,287	589,046	894,577	772,685	759,726	661,524	616,967	428,769	816,002	670,469
- 2,769	88,991	84,090	81,785	26,086	45,842	41,118	87,548	85,020	80,569	25,989	42,188	32,160
+ 2,483	27,907	24,819	24,595	22,221	38,248	27,217	26,826	28,311	22,802	20,455	30,408	24,588
+ 78,625	111,875	96,928	95,666	79,089	96,718	76,182	104,868	89,701	89,169	71,487	88,187	66,771
- 20,669	164,401	149,168	156,890	140,928	200,097	176,869	152,959	138,780	146,791	132,389	179,972	161,100

TABLE II.

Variation in Population
Since 1881.

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TABLE II.—VARIATION IN

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	PERSONS.						VARIATION—INCREASE(+), DECREASE(-).				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911	1891 to 1901	1881 to 1891
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJPUTANA.	11,225,712	9,831,755	10,518,345	9,842,482	12,153,631	10,102,105	+1,393,957	-686,590	+675,863	-2,311,149	+2,051,526
Abu District ...	4,532	3,608	4,292	4,068	3,076	Not available	+ 926	- 686	+ 224	+ 992	...
Alwar ...	749,751	701,154	791,688	828,487	767,786	682,926	+ 48,597	- 90,584	- 86,799	+ 60,701	+ 84,660
Banswara ...	225,106	190,362	165,463	149,128	180,268	104,000	+ 84,744	+ 24,899	+ 16,885	- 81,140	+ 76,268
Bharatpur ...	486,954	496,437	588,285	626,665	640,203	645,540	- 9,489	- 62,948	- 67,880	- 18,698	- 5,287
Bikaner ...	936,218	659,685	700,983	584,755	832,065	509,077	+ 276,588	- 41,298	+ 116,228	- 247,810	+ 822,988
Bundi ...	216,722	187,068	218,730	171,227	295,675	254,701	+ 29,654	- 81,662	+ 47,508	- 124,448	+ 40,974
Dholpur ...	254,986	230,188	263,593	271,496	279,890	249,657	+ 24,798	- 88,405	- 7,908	- 8,394	+ 80,288
Dungarpur ...	227,544	189,272	159,192	100,103	98,448	86,429	+ 88,572	+ 30,080	+ 59,089	+ 1,655	+ 12,019
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	2,338,802	2,636,647	2,658,666	2,823,866	2,527,142	+ 292,578	- 297,845	- 22,019	- 165,800	+ 296,824
Jaisalmer ...	76,255	67,652	88,311	73,370	115,701	108,143	+ 8,008	- 20,669	+ 14,941	- 42,891	+ 7,568
Jhalawar ...	107,860	96,182	96,271	90,175	151,097	150,361	+ 11,708	- 69	+ 6,096	- 60,922	+ 796
Karauli ...	140,525	133,730	146,587	156,786	156,587	148,670	+ 6,795	- 12,857	- 10,199	+ 199	+ 7,917
Kishangarh ...	85,744	77,734	87,191	90,970	125,516	112,633	+ 8,010	- 9,467	- 8,779	- 84,546	+ 12,888
Kotah ...	685,804	630,060	639,089	544,879	718,771	707,402	+ 55,744	- 9,029	+ 94,810	- 173,892	+ 11,869
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	35,564	29,162	22,005	16,222	5,775	Not available	+ 6,402	+ 7,157	+ 8,768	+ 10,447	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	2,780	2,262	2,564	2,671	3,360	2,682	+ 228	- 802	- 107	- 689	+ 678
Marwar ...	2,125,982	1,841,642	2,057,553	1,935,565	2,528,178	1,757,618	+ 284,840	- 215,011	+ 121,988	- 592,618	+ 770,660
Mewar ...	1,566,910	1,366,980	1,281,284	1,018,805	1,710,579	1,443,144	+ 199,980	+ 85,696	+ 262,479	- 691,774	+ 267,435
Partabgarh ...	76,539	67,110	62,704	52,025	87,975	79,298	+ 9,429	+ 4,406	+ 10,679	- 85,960	+ 8,677
Shahpura ...	54,233	48,130	47,397	42,676	63,646	51,750	+ 6,108	+ 788	+ 4,721	- 20,970	+ 11,896
Sirohi ...	216,528	186,639	184,835	180,476	184,800	142,803	+ 29,889	+ 1,804	+ 84,859	- 84,424	+ 41,997
Tonk ...	317,360	287,898	303,181	273,267	380,069	338,029	+ 29,462	- 15,288	+ 29,914	- 106,802	+ 42,040

TABLE III.

Towns and Villages Classified by Population.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

As in Tables I and II, the States in Rajputana are arranged in this Table alphabetically.

TABLE III.—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION.

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	TOTAL NUMBER OF INHABITED TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	POPULATION.	UNDER 500.		500—1,000.		1,000—2,000.		2,000—5,000.		5,000—10,000.		10,000—20,000.		20,000—50,000.		50,000—100,000.		100,000 and over.		Encampments, Boat and Railway Population unclassified.
			Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
RAJPUTANA.	33,833	11,225,712	28,688	4,771,209	3,511	2,415,979	1,180	1,606,227	348	1,008,165	70	489,940	26	359,836	7	243,726	2	180,601	1	144,179	5,850
Abu District	5	4,532	4	367	...	...	...	...	1	4,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	1,765	749,751	1,869	303,219	271	184,421	99	133,048	22	60,576	8	19,295	...	...	1	47,582	...	...	...	...	1,610
Banswara	1,097	225,106	1,019	146,779	59	39,671	14	19,254	4	8,749	...	...	1	10,444	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
Bharatpur	1,828	486,954	1,075	207,836	186	124,344	49	66,959	8	25,343	8	20,880	1	11,166	1	30,173	...	...	...	...	253
Bikaner	2,767	936,218	2,889	403,292	269	180,696	78	97,455	14	40,471	7	53,345	8	52,895	1	21,965	1	85,927	...	...	172
Bundi	818	216,722	784	117,269	55	37,617	17	23,040	5	14,275	1	6,486	1	17,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Dholpur	528	254,986	380	84,692	108	75,198	32	44,320	5	14,692	1	6,449	2	29,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur	752	227,544	687	114,238	84	57,464	27	36,190	2	5,529	2	14,123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	5,911	2,631,775	4,698	930,598	764	555,197	291	406,107	106	318,495	23	163,127	6	87,416	1	26,297	...	...	1	144,179	359
Jaisalmer	497	76,255	471	51,014	20	12,487	5	5,634	...	...	1	7,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	484	107,890	408	63,383	24	15,861	1	1,136	4	10,752	1	6,316	1	10,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli	377	140,525	305	55,062	49	33,575	19	25,378	8	6,839	...	...	1	19,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	232	85,744	197	38,944	28	16,399	8	9,926	8	8,546	...	...	1	11,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	2,529	685,804	2,290	379,381	155	103,838	62	87,189	20	65,368	...	...	1	11,471	1	37,876	...	...	...	...	681
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	288	35,564	279	30,611	8	1,884	...	...	1	3,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)...	11	2,790	10	620	...	...	...	...	1	2,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar... ..	4,151	2,125,982	2,951	653,929	802	555,883	277	372,547	99	273,788	15	111,443	5	63,315	...	...	1	94,674	...	...	403
Mewar	8,085	1,566,910	7,488	895,154	412	278,840	140	191,508	86	102,880	7	43,494	1	10,402	1	44,035	...	...	...	...	597
Partabgarh	471	76,539	448	48,347	18	12,435	4	4,621	...	...	...	...	1	10,784	...	...	...	...	...	...	352
Shahpura	117	54,233	86	17,467	21	14,111	8	10,879	1	2,478	1	9,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	418	216,528	282	58,402	81	58,638	38	50,808	10	30,360	2	17,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,132
Tonk	1,281	317,360	1,172	170,605	86	57,420	16	20,228	8	9,620	2	11,376	1	12,275	1	35,798	...	...	...	...	38

TABLE III.
Towns and Villages Classified
by Population.

TABLE IV.

**Towns Classified by Population with
Variation Since 1881.**

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

A Town, as defined in the Census Code, includes every Municipality and every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons and having urban characteristics. Discretion is, however, granted to the Local Administration to treat, as Towns, places with less than 5,000 inhabitants, provided they possess urban characteristics.

Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh in Bikaner State and Kapsin in Mewar State have been treated as Towns, for the first time at this Census, on account of the expansion of trade and, in Bikaner, the opening of canals and new Railways.

The Capitals of the larger States have, in accordance with previous custom, been treated as Cities though, properly speaking, Jaipur is the only Town that has the requisite qualification of not less than 100,000 inhabitants.

AGENCY AND TOWN.	STATE OR DISTRICT.	Description of Town (Municipality, Suburbs, Cantons, etc.)	POPULATION.						VARIA.
			1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RAJPUTANA.	Urban Population.	...	1,556,305	1,321,171	1,379,262	1,459,106	1,581,304	1,361,430	+ 235,134
CITIES.	10 Cities	Total ...	558,201	470,533	487,269	549,738	579,516	510,878	+ 87,668
1. Alwar ...	Alwar ...	M.	47,900	44,760	41,805	56,771	51,427	49,867	+ 3,140
2. Bharatpur ...	Bharatpur ...	M.	80,178	88,495	88,918	48,601	67,555	66,168	- 3,322
3. Bikaner ...	Bikaner ...	M.	85,927	69,410	55,826	58,075	50,513	88,154	+ 16,617
4. Bundi ...	Bundi ...	...	17,991	16,105	19,598	19,818	22,544	20,744	+ 1,896
5. Dholpur ...	Dholpur ...	M.	19,586	16,206	19,925	19,310	17,028	16,838	+ 3,380
6. Jaipur ...	Jaipur ...	M.	144,179	120,207	127,098	160,167	158,787	142,578	+ 23,972
7. Jodhpur ...	Marwar ...	M.	94,786	73,480	79,756	79,109	80,405	63,829	+ 21,256
8. Kotah ...	Kotah ...	M.	87,876	81,707	82,758	38,657	32,620	40,270	+ 6,169
9. Tonk ...	Tonk ...	...	85,798	80,374	83,864	88,759	45,944	40,726	+ 5,424
10. Udaipur ...	Mewar ...	...	44,035	34,769	33,229	45,976	46,698	38,214	+ 9,246
TOWNS.	135 Towns	Total ...	998,104	850,638	891,993	909,368	1,001,788	850,552	+ 147,466
Class III.	20,000 to 50,000	Total ...	48,262	38,012	38,355	37,180	33,911	28,405	+ 10,250
11. Churu ...	Bikaner ...	M.	21,965	16,982	16,038	15,657	14,014	10,666	+ 5,033
12. Sikar ...	Jaipur ...	...	26,297	21,030	22,317	21,523	19,897	17,739	+ 5,317
Class IV.	10,000 to 20,000	...	334,935	284,925	297,613	298,326	324,449	287,311	+ 50,010
13. Banswara ...	Banswara ...	M.	10,444	8,588	7,665	7,038	8,284	7,908	+ 1,856
14. Baran ...	Kotah ...	M.	11,471	10,157	9,507	7,892	7,067	7,714	+ 1,814
15. Bari ...	Dholpur ...	Town Council	10,049	9,565	11,401	11,608	12,092	11,547	+ 484
16. Bhilwara ...	Mewar ...	...	10,402	9,100	8,763	10,246	10,348	8,175	+ 1,802
17. Dig ...	Bharatpur ...	M.	11,166	11,798	13,147	15,408	15,166	15,828	- 682
18. Fatehpur ...	Jaipur ...	...	10,505	17,815	17,294	16,898	16,580	14,781	+ 2,190
19. Hindaun ...	—do.— ...	...	10,825	8,687	10,640	11,988	12,996	12,761	+ 2,188
20. Jhalrapatan ...	Jhalawar ...	M.	10,442	9,985	11,474	14,315	28,368	20,303	+ 457
21. Chhaoni ...	Jaipur ...	...	14,272	11,950	13,266	13,279	12,267	9,588	+ 2,322
22. Karauli ...	Karauli ...	M.	19,671	19,579	19,808	28,482	28,124	25,607	+ 92
23. Kishangarh ...	Kishangarh ...	M.	11,929	9,452	10,418	12,668	15,457	14,824	+ 2,477
24. Kuchaman ...	Marwar ...	...	10,262	8,104	9,605	10,749	12,316	13,052	+ 2,158
25. Lachmangarh ...	Jaipur ...	...	12,839	10,358	10,828	10,176	9,507	8,718	+ 2,486
26. Ladsun ...	Marwar ...	...	13,275	10,181	9,685	8,064	7,404	5,188	+ 3,094
27. Nagaur ...	—do.— ...	M.	13,837	10,227	12,960	13,377	17,191	14,067	+ 3,610
28. Nawalgarh ...	Jaipur ...	...	16,902	12,570	14,059	12,315	12,567	10,032	+ 4,882
29. Pali ...	Marwar ...	M.	10,974	10,129	12,989	12,673	17,150	13,345	+ 845
30. Partabgarh ...	Partabgarh ...	M.	10,845	9,122	8,329	9,219	14,319	12,430	+ 1,668
31. Phalodi ...	Marwar ...	M.	14,982	12,801	13,825	13,924	10,497	9,448	+ 2,181
32. Ramgarh ...	Jaipur ...	...	13,078	11,479	11,556	11,028	12,197	11,818	+ 1,594
33. Ratangarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	16,888	13,468	12,803	11,744	10,586	7,580	+ 2,870
34. Sambhar ...	Jaipur ...	...	6,296	5,814	5,548	5,497	6,181	5,397	+ 482
	Marwar ...	M.	6,297	5,813	5,548	5,486	6,181	5,397	+ 484
	Total ...	...	12,598	11,627	11,094	10,878	12,962	10,794	+ 966
35. Sardarshahr ...	Bikaner ...	M.	19,407	14,848	12,875	10,052	9,106	5,824	+ 5,059
36. Sironj ...	Tonk ...	...	12,275	11,760	12,091	10,417	11,787	11,356	+ 515
37. Sujangarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	17,157	12,520	12,086	9,762	9,781	5,238	+ 4,637
Class V.	5,000 to 10,000	...	445,910	374,171	386,136	402,797	439,876	362,874	+ 71,739
38. Bafi ...	Marwar ...	M.	5,779	4,882	5,598	5,186	5,854	4,438	+ 897
39. Balotra ...	—do.— ...	M.	5,601	5,142	5,408	5,118	5,435	...	+ 459
40. Barmer ...	—do.— ...	...	9,240	7,184	6,800	6,064	5,610	...	+ 2,056
41. Bayana ...	Bharatpur ...	...	7,252	6,954	7,029	6,867	8,085	8,758	+ 298
42. Bhindar ...	Mewar ...	...	5,651	5,069	4,630	5,172	6,790	6,522	+ 582
43. Bhinmal ...	Marwar ...	M.	6,082	5,032	5,214	4,545	5,786	5,224	+ 1,050
44. Bhusawar ...	Bharatpur ...	...	5,768	5,235	4,309	6,890	7,419	6,480	+ 473
45. Bidasar ...	Bikaner ...	...	5,812	5,165	4,791	4,087	4,392	3,627	+ 647
46. Bilara ...	Marwar ...	...	7,451	6,364	8,606	8,695	11,384	7,699	+ 1,087
47. Bissau ...	Jaipur ...	...	7,735	6,941	6,888	7,726	8,041	6,546	+ 794
48. Chaumu ...	—do.— ...	...	7,807	6,712	6,497	9,300	8,570	8,928	+ 1,095
49. Chhabra ...	Tonk ...	...	5,462	5,251	6,164	6,724	7,426	8,040	+ 211
50. Chhoti Sadri ...	Mewar ...	...	5,615	4,757	4,676	5,050	5,888	4,521	+ 858
51. Chitorgarh ...	—do.— ...	...	8,041	8,015	7,882	7,598	9,354	6,931	+ 96
52. Chirawa ...	Jaipur ...	...	9,566	7,992	7,979	7,065	6,701	5,489	+ 1,574
53. Dausa ...	—do.— ...	...	7,691	6,637	5,191	7,540	8,416	7,384	+ 1,054
54. Deogarh ...	Mewar ...	...	5,082	4,885	5,461	5,384	7,400	6,846	+ 197
55. Didwana ...	Marwar ...	M.	8,443	6,760	10,122	9,410	11,376	6,617	+ 1,683
56. Dungarpur ...	Dungarpur ...	M.	8,560	7,327	6,470	6,094	6,481	6,449	+ 1,283
57. Gangapur ...	Jaipur ...	...	8,948	6,587	5,780	5,155	5,880	5,880	+ 2,356

TION—INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-).				Variation in period 1881 to 1911— Increase (+) Decrease (-)	MALES.			FEMALES.			Serial Number.
1911-21.	1901-11	1891-01.	1881-91.		1921.	1911.	1901.	1921.	1911.	1901.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
- 58,091	- 79,844	- 122,198	+ 219,874	+ 194,875	813,605	687,602	707,606	742,700	633,569	671,656	
- 16,736	- 62,469	- 29,778	+ 68,638	+ 47,323	300,199	250,442	253,850	258,002	220,091	233,419	
+ 8,486	- 15,466	+ 5,844	+ 1,560	- 1,967	25,584	28,488	22,254	22,816	21,827	19,051	1
+ 428	- 9,688	- 28,954	+ 1,894	- 85,970	16,786	19,268	18,808	18,487	14,227	15,115	2
+ 18,584	+ 2,751	+ 2,562	+ 17,850	+ 52,778	45,832	26,712	28,275	40,095	32,698	27,551	3
+ 8,428	+ 285	- 2,981	+ 1,800	- 2,758	9,179	8,179	9,805	8,812	7,926	7,793	4
- 8,716	+ 612	+ 2,282	+ 1,185	+ 3,758	10,585	8,519	10,788	9,051	7,687	9,139	5
- 16,891	- 28,069	+ 1,880	+ 16,200	+ 1,601	77,988	64,882	70,846	66,216	55,825	66,252	6
- 6,276	+ 647	- 1,208	+ 17,076	+ 81,407	52,165	89,747	41,888	42,871	83,788	37,918	7
- 1,046	- 904	- 4,988	- 1,050	- 2,804	20,259	16,790	16,049	17,617	14,917	15,804	8
- 8,490	- 4,895	- 7,185	+ 5,318	- 4,928	18,201	15,097	16,887	17,597	15,377	17,047	9
+ 1,560	- 12,747	- 717	+ 8,479	+ 5,821	28,775	18,815	17,480	20,260	16,474	15,769	10
- 41,355	- 17,375	- 92,420	+ 151,236	+ 147,552	513,406	437,160	453,756	484,698	413,478	438,237	
- 343	+ 1,175	+ 3,269	+ 5,506	+ 19,857	24,470	19,199	19,297	23,792	18,813	19,058	
+ 804	+ 381	+ 1,648	+ 3,848	+ 11,299	11,107	8,462	7,798	10,858	8,470	8,245	11
- 1,287	+ 794	+ 1,626	+ 2,158	+ 8,558	18,363	10,787	11,604	12,984	10,348	10,813	12
- 12,588	- 713	- 26,123	+ 37,138	+ 47,624	170,826	145,208	148,901	164,109	139,717	148,712	
+ 928	+ 627	- 1,106	+ 826	+ 2,586	5,141	4,302	3,729	5,308	4,386	3,986	13
+ 650	+ 1,615	+ 825	+ 647	+ 2,757	5,999	5,382	4,978	5,472	4,775	4,584	14
+ 1,826	- 202	- 480	+ 545	+ 1,498	5,250	5,084	5,755	4,799	4,581	5,646	15
+ 387	+ 1,588	+ 3	+ 2,108	+ 2,227	5,452	4,889	4,618	4,950	4,411	4,150	16
+ 1,849	+ 2,282	+ 248	- 682	- 4,662	5,934	6,380	7,076	5,282	5,458	6,071	17
+ 21	+ 901	- 187	+ 1,849	+ 4,774	9,481	8,617	8,280	10,024	8,698	9,014	18
+ 1,068	+ 1,298	+ 1,058	- 235	- 1,936	5,867	4,688	5,787	4,958	4,004	4,908	19
+ 1,489	+ 2,841	+ 9,048	+ 8,050	+ 9,861	5,258	4,998	5,607	5,184	4,992	5,877	20
- 1,810	+ 987	+ 12	+ 2,729	+ 4,784	7,568	6,174	6,675	6,709	5,776	6,691	21
- 224	+ 3,679	+ 858	- 2,488	- 5,986	10,385	11,164	10,548	8,886	8,415	9,255	22
- 906	- 9,245	- 2,704	+ 688	- 2,805	6,894	5,097	5,448	5,535	4,855	4,975	23
+ 1,501	- 1,144	- 2,067	- 286	- 2,790	5,161	8,999	4,754	5,101	4,105	4,851	24
+ 475	+ 652	+ 669	+ 794	+ 4,126	6,324	4,960	5,024	5,398	5,804	5,851	25
+ 498	+ 1,621	+ 660	+ 2,221	+ 8,092	6,418	4,774	4,874	6,257	5,407	5,111	26
+ 2,788	+ 417	+ 3,914	+ 3,124	- 220	6,924	4,977	6,442	6,918	5,250	6,518	27
+ 1,489	+ 1,744	- 252	+ 2,535	+ 6,870	8,547	6,304	6,874	8,355	6,266	7,185	28
+ 2,810	+ 266	- 4,477	+ 3,805	- 2,871	5,600	5,237	6,680	5,874	4,902	6,359	29
+ 858	+ 1,490	+ 5,000	+ 2,389	- 1,585	5,601	4,666	4,188	5,244	4,516	4,148	30
+ 1,024	+ 99	+ 3,427	+ 1,049	+ 5,534	7,091	6,175	6,875	7,891	6,626	7,450	31
+ 77	+ 588	- 1,174	+ 684	+ 1,760	6,558	5,645	5,657	6,620	5,884	5,899	32
+ 655	+ 1,059	+ 1,208	+ 2,056	+ 8,758	8,197	6,596	6,078	8,141	6,872	6,725	33
+ 266	+ 111	+ 744	+ 784	+ 899	8,369	8,174	2,997	2,927	2,640	2,551	34
+ 267	+ 110	+ 745	+ 784	+ 900	8,370	8,175	-2,995	2,927	2,638	2,551	35
+ 588	+ 221	- 1,489	+ 1,568	+ 1,799	6,789	6,349	5,932	5,854	5,278	5,102	36
+ 1,978	+ 2,328	+ 850	+ 8,872	+ 18,588	9,714	7,006	6,008	9,698	7,342	6,367	37
+ 831	+ 1,674	+ 1,820	+ 381	+ 919	6,264	5,925	6,083	6,011	5,765	6,008	38
+ 484	+ 2,324	+ 19	+ 4,543	+ 11,919	8,519	6,170	5,048	8,688	6,350	6,188	39
- 11,965	- 16,661	- 37,079	+ 77,002	+ 83,036	229,962	192,572	197,348	215,948	181,599	188,788	
- 711	+ 407	- 168	+ 916	+ 1,841	2,858	2,440	2,782	2,926	2,442	2,861	36
+ 266	+ 290	+ 817	...	...	2,864	2,701	2,802	2,787	2,351	2,606	37
+ 804	+ 316	+ 454	...	...	4,825	3,725	3,285	4,415	3,459	3,095	38
+ 75	+ 162	- 1,218	+ 678	- 1,506	3,351	3,758	3,714	3,401	3,201	3,315	39
+ 439	- 542	- 1,618	+ 268	- 871	2,810	2,511	2,345	2,841	2,558	2,285	40
- 182	+ 669	- 1,191	+ 512	+ 858	3,184	2,449	2,598	3,048	2,588	2,616	41
+ 986	+ 2,381	+ 729	+ 939	- 712	2,980	2,785	2,252	2,788	2,560	2,057	42
+ 374	+ 754	- 355	+ 765	+ 2,185	2,848	2,522	2,350	2,964	2,643	2,441	43
+ 2,242	- 80	+ 2,689	+ 3,686	+ 248	3,800	3,306	4,458	3,651	3,056	4,163	44
+ 108	- 888	- 315	+ 1,495	+ 1,189	3,855	3,401	3,208	3,880	3,540	3,635	45
+ 215	- 2,308	+ 780	+ 4,642	+ 3,879	4,071	3,427	3,225	3,736	3,285	3,372	46
+ 918	+ 560	- 702	+ 614	- 2,678	2,762	2,614	3,108	2,700	2,637	3,056	47
+ 181	+ 474	+ 318	+ 847	+ 1,094	2,982	2,487	2,244	2,688	2,370	2,232	48
+ 663	+ 261	+ 1,761	+ 2,422	+ 1,110	4,280	4,267	3,989	3,761	3,748	3,338	49
+ 18	+ 914	+ 364	+ 1,212	+ 4,077	4,816	3,860	3,891	4,750	4,132	4,088	50
+ 1,446	- 2,349	- 876	+ 1,032	+ 307	3,980	3,457	2,672	3,711	3,180	2,519	51
+ 576	+ 77	+ 2,016	+ 554	- 1,764	2,510	2,506	2,688	2,572	2,879	2,928	52
+ 3,362	+ 712	+ 1,966	+ 4,759	+ 1,826	4,421	3,537	5,438	4,022	3,168	4,684	53
+ 857	+ 876	- 18	+ 837	+ 2,111	4,418	3,708	3,116	4,142	3,624	3,354	54
+ 807	+ 625	- 725	...	+ 3,063	4,846	3,845	3,199	4,097	2,942	2,681	55

AGENCY AND TOWN.	STATE OR DISTRICT.	Description of Town (Municipality, Suburb, Cantonments, etc.)	POPULATION.						VARIA- 1921-31.
			1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class V—Contd.									
58. Jaisalmer ...	Jaisalmer ...	...	7,120	4,885	7,420	7,187	10,509	10,265	+ 2,265
59. Jalore... ..	Marwar ...	...	7,114	6,270	7,624	7,448	9,656	6,394	+ 644
60. Kaman ...	Bharatpur ...	...	7,860	7,878	8,912	12,088	11,417	13,199	- 13
61. Kapasin ...	Mewar ...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Khandela ...	Jaipur ...	...	9,101	6,990	8,306	9,156	10,667	7,949	+ 2,111
63. Kharari (Alu Road) ...	Sirohi ...	M.	9,725	8,199	7,180	6,661	4,438	...	+ 1,526
64. Khetri ...	Jaipur ...	...	7,378	6,030	7,125	8,537	8,418	5,283	+ 1,330
65. Kotputli ...	—do.—	...	8,739	7,157	6,879	8,439	7,589	8,084	+ 1,582
66. Lakheri ...	Bundi ...	...	6,530	4,176	1,824	1,708	2,828	1,839	+ 2,854
67. Lalsote ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,921	5,501	6,697	8,181	8,163	8,748	+ 420
68. Lohawat ...	Marwar ...	...	5,011	4,668	4,814	5,322	5,366	2,479	+ 348
69. Makrana ...	—do.—	...	8,712	7,727	6,645	8,167	8,865	...	+ 386
70. Malpura ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,996	5,378	6,140	6,504	8,345	8,212	+ 623
71. Mandawa ...	—do.—	...	6,956	5,630	5,536	5,165	4,942	4,409	+ 1,826
72. Mundwa ...	Marwar ...	...	5,234	4,254	5,027	5,121	5,213	4,265	+ 380
73. Nathdwara ...	Mewar ...	...	8,506	8,524	5,424	8,591	9,331	8,458	- 18
74. Nawar ...	Marwar ...	...	5,997	4,824	5,657	5,640	5,126	4,142	+ 1,173
75. Nimaj ...	—do.—	...	5,021	4,441	5,015	4,104	5,744	4,371	+ 580
76. Nimbahera ...	Tonk ...	...	5,946	5,141	4,278	5,446	5,482	6,289	+ 805
77. Nim-ka-Thana ..	Jaipur ...	...	6,160	5,547	5,946	6,741	5,733	2,711	+ 603
78. Nohar ...	Bikaner ...	M.	6,089	5,187	5,138	4,698	5,555	8,784	+ 952
79. Patan ...	Jhalawar ...	M.	6,316	6,083	7,190	7,055	10,783	11,469	+ 233
80. Pipar ...	Marwar ...	...	7,961	6,494	7,535	8,785	8,158	6,608	+ 1,467
81. Rajakhera ...	Dholpur ...	Town Council	6,449	6,630	8,890	6,609	6,786	6,274	+ 810
82. Rajaldesar ...	Bikaner ...	M.	7,204	6,573	5,459	4,366	4,367	8,635	+ 631
83. Rajgarh ...	Alwar ...	M.	7,683	7,459	9,865	11,008	10,302	9,740	+ 214
84. Rajgarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	9,823	5,621	4,526	4,136	4,677	8,726	+ 4,207
85. Reni ...	—do.—	M.	6,335	5,785	5,804	5,745	6,553	5,198	+ 550
86. Sadri ...	Marwar ...	...	7,684	6,035	4,742	6,621	7,596	8,640	+ 1,049
87. Sagwara ...	Dungarpur ...	M.	5,563	5,589	4,499	4,084	4,085	8,665	+ 24
88. Sawai Madhopur	Jaipur ...	...	8,216	7,450	11,166	10,828	13,972	14,075	+ 766
89. Shahpura ...	Shahpura ...	...	9,298	8,296	7,929	8,974	11,718	10,647	+ 1,002
90. Shahpura ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,641	4,600	3,633	5,245	4,690	8,728	+ 541
91. Sri Madhopur	—do.—	...	6,995	6,699	6,738	6,392	6,130	6,847	+ 296
92. Singhana ...	—do.—	...	5,020	4,674	5,268	5,176	5,901	5,259	+ 346
93. Sirohi ...	Sirohi ...	M.	7,463	6,197	6,615	5,651	6,207	5,699	+ 1,266
94. Sojat ...	Marwar ...	M.	9,894	8,797	10,049	11,107	12,624	10,394	+ 1,097
95. Sri Dungargarh	Bikaner ...	M.	8,212	6,833	3,978	3,679	2,469	...	+ 1,880
96. Sri Ganganagar	—do.—	M.	9,943	1,741	1,700	...	377	...	+ 8,202
97. Surajgarh ...	Jaipur ...	...	6,082	5,349	5,992	5,243	5,461	5,250	+ 733
98. Tijara ...	Alwar ...	M.	6,272	6,264	6,561	7,784	7,049	7,723	+ 8
99. Toda Bhim ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,219	4,891	6,886	6,620	7,053	7,143	+ 328
100. Udaipur ...	—do.—	...	7,144	6,441	7,723	8,638	10,243	9,161	+ 703
Class VI. Under 5,000			168,997	153,530	169,889	171,065	203,552	171,962	+ 15,467
101. Amber ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,576	3,689	...	...	...	...	+ 887
102. Bahadurpur ...	Alwar ...	M.	3,586	3,459	4,236	4,087	4,264	4,171	+ 127
103. Bahror ...	—do.—	M.	4,132	4,108	5,258	5,540	5,719	5,593	+ 24
104. Bairat ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,973	4,470	5,373	5,637	5,748	5,649	+ 503
105. Bamanwas ...	—do.—	...	3,731	3,505	4,202	5,104	5,866	6,125	+ 226
106. Banera ...	Mewar ...	...	4,519	4,126	4,335	4,261	5,760	4,718	+ 393
107. Baswa ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,471	4,289	5,583	5,908	6,117	5,791	+ 183
108. Begun ...	Mewar ...	...	4,364	3,837	4,335	3,625	5,882	5,641	+ 527
109. Bhadra ...	Bikaner ...	M.	3,733	3,558	2,335	...	3,276	...	+ 725
110. Chatsu ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,131	3,375	3,949	4,302	7,870	6,219	+ 756
111. Erinpura ...	Sirohi ...	...	1,645	2,617	3,033	3,206	3,466	...	- 972
112. Galiakot ...	Dungarpur ...	M.	3,478	4,268	3,914	-1,989	1,479	1,504	- 790
113. Govindgarh ...	Alwar ...	M.	2,843	3,033	3,870	4,032	5,243	4,980	- 190
114. Hanumangarh	Bikaner ...	M.	3,468	1,788	1,467	...	1,367	...	+ 1,680
115. Jahazpur ...	Mewar ...	...	3,856	3,633	3,986	3,899	5,106	4,676	+ 223
116. Jaitaran ...	Marwar ...	...	3,521	3,304	4,371	4,083	4,831	...	+ 317
117. Keshoraipatan	Bundi ...	...	2,311	2,004	3,429	3,637	4,258	3,987	+ 367
118. Kherwara ...	Mewar ...	...	1,899	1,599	2,016	2,289	648	...	+ 360
119. Kotra ...	—do.—	...	929	857	746	908	160	...	+ 72
120. Kumher ...	Bharatpur... ..	...	4,658	4,774	5,075	6,240	6,661	7,306	- 121
121. Kushalgarh ...	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	M.	3,069	2,731	2,594	2,888	2,819	2,900	+ 338
122. Mandrail ...	Karauli ...	...	2,701	2,314	2,514	...	...	...	+ 387
123. Mangrol ...	Kotah ...	M.	4,855	4,205	4,789	5,156	5,714	5,906	+ 660

Towns Classified by Population.

TABLE IV.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

AGENCY AND TOWN.	STATE OR DISTRICT.	Description of Town (Municipality, Suburbs, Cantons, etc.)	POPULATION.						VARIA-
			1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class V—Contd.									
58. Jaisalmer ...	Jaisalmer ...	...	7,120	4,885	7,420	7,137	10,507	10,265	+ 2,285
59. Jalore... ..	Marwar ...	...	7,114	6,270	7,624	7,448	9,656	6,394	+ 844
60. Kaman ...	Bharatpur ...	...	7,860	7,878	8,912	12,088	11,417	18,159	- 13
61. Kapasin ...	Mewar ...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Khandela ...	Jaipur ...	...	9,101	6,990	8,206	9,156	10,667	7,940	+ 2,111
68. Kharari (Aliu Road) ...	Sirohi ...	M.	9,725	8,199	7,180	6,661	4,488	...	+ 1,526
64. Khetri ...	Jaipur ...	...	7,378	6,039	7,125	8,587	8,418	5,283	+ 1,339
65. Kotputli ...	—do.—	...	8,739	7,157	6,879	8,489	7,589	8,084	+ 1,582
66. Lakheri ...	Bundi ...	...	6,580	4,176	1,824	1,708	2,328	1,839	+ 2,354
67. Lalsote ...	Jaipur ...	...	6,921	5,501	6,697	8,181	8,163	8,743	+ 420
68. Lohawat ...	Marwar ...	...	5,011	4,668	4,814	5,322	5,366	2,479	+ 348
69. Makrana ...	—do.—	...	8,712	7,727	6,646	5,167	3,865	...	+ 986
70. Malpura ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,996	5,378	6,140	6,504	8,345	8,212	+ 623
71. Mandawa ...	—do.—	...	6,956	5,680	5,636	5,165	4,942	4,409	+ 1,826
72. Mundwa ...	Marwar ...	...	6,234	4,254	5,027	5,121	5,213	4,265	+ 380
78. Nathdwara ...	Mewar ...	...	8,506	8,524	5,424	8,591	9,381	8,458	- 18
74. Nawan ...	Marwar ...	...	5,997	4,824	5,667	5,640	5,126	4,142	+ 1,173
75. Nimaj ...	—do.—	...	5,021	4,441	5,015	4,104	5,744	4,371	+ 580
76. Nimbahera ...	Tonk ...	...	5,946	5,141	4,278	5,446	5,482	6,289	+ 805
77. Nim-ka-Thana ..	Jaipur ...	...	6,150	5,647	5,946	6,741	6,733	2,711	+ 603
78. Nohar ...	Bikaner. ...	M.	6,089	5,137	5,133	4,698	5,655	3,784	+ 952
79. Patan ...	Jhalawar ...	M.	6,316	6,083	7,190	7,055	10,783	11,469	+ 233
80. Pipar ...	Marwar ...	...	7,961	6,494	7,568	6,785	8,153	6,608	+ 1,467
81. Rajakhera ...	Dholpur ...	Town Council	6,449	5,639	6,890	6,609	6,786	6,274	+ 810
82. Rajaldesar ...	Bikaner ...	M.	7,204	6,678	5,459	4,366	4,397	3,635	+ 631
83. Rajgarh ...	Alwar ...	M.	7,683	7,469	9,665	11,008	10,302	9,749	+ 214
84. Rajgarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	9,823	5,621	4,528	4,126	4,677	3,726	+ 4,207
85. Reni ...	—do.—	M.	6,335	5,785	5,904	5,745	6,553	5,198	+ 550
86. Sadri ...	Marwar ...	...	2,684	6,035	4,742	6,621	7,596	3,640	+ 1,649
87. Sagwara ...	Dungarpur ...	M.	5,563	5,589	4,499	4,084	4,085	3,665	+ 24
88. Sawai Madhopur	Jaipur ...	...	8,216	7,450	11,166	10,828	13,972	14,075	+ 766
89. Shahpura ...	Shahpura ...	...	9,298	8,296	7,929	8,974	11,718	10,647	+ 1,002
90. Shahpura ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,041	4,600	5,633	5,345	4,590	3,768	+ 541
91. Sri Madhopur	—do.—	...	6,995	6,699	6,738	6,892	6,130	6,847	+ 296
92. Singhana ...	—do.—	...	5,020	4,674	5,268	5,176	5,901	5,259	+ 346
93. Sirohi ...	Sirohi ...	M.	7,463	6,197	6,615	5,661	6,207	5,609	+ 1,266
94. Sojat ...	Marwar ...	M.	9,894	8,797	10,049	11,167	12,624	10,394	+ 1,097
95. Sri Oungargarh	Bikaner ...	M.	8,212	6,392	3,973	4,679	2,469	...	+ 1,380
96. Sri Ganganagar	—do.—	M.	9,943	1,741	1,700	...	377	...	+ 8,202
97. Surajgarh ...	Jaipur ...	...	6,082	5,349	5,992	5,248	5,561	5,250	+ 783
98. Tijara ...	Alwar ...	M.	6,272	6,264	6,561	7,784	7,049	7,723	+ 8
99. Toda Bhim ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,219	4,831	6,886	6,629	7,053	7,142	+ 328
100. Udaipur ...	—do.—	...	7,144	6,441	7,748	8,638	10,343	9,161	+ 703
Class VI. Under 5,000			168,997	153,530	169,889	171,065	203,552	171,962	+ 15,467
101. Amber ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,576	3,689	...	...	...	...	+ 887
102. Bahadurpur ...	Alwar ...	M.	3,586	3,459	4,286	4,087	4,264	4,171	+ 127
103. Bahrur ...	—do.—	M.	4,132	4,108	5,268	5,540	5,719	5,593	+ 24
104. Bairat ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,973	4,470	5,273	5,687	5,748	5,649	+ 503
105. Bamanwas ...	—do.—	...	3,731	3,505	4,292	5,304	5,806	6,125	+ 226
106. Banera ...	Mewar ...	...	4,519	4,126	4,335	4,361	5,760	4,718	+ 393
107. Baswa ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,471	4,289	5,582	5,908	6,117	5,791	+ 182
108. Begun ...	Mewar ...	...	4,364	3,837	4,335	3,625	5,882	5,641	+ 527
109. Bhadra ...	Bikaner ...	M.	3,783	3,058	2,885	...	3,256	...	+ 725
110. Chatsu ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,131	3,375	3,949	4,902	7,870	6,219	+ 756
111. Erinpura ...	Sirohi ...	...	1,645	2,617	3,038	3,206	3,466	...	- 972
112. Galiakot ...	Dungarpur ...	M.	3,478	4,268	3,914	1,989	1,479	1,504	- 790
113. Govindgarh ...	Alwar ...	M.	2,843	3,033	3,879	4,032	5,243	4,989	- 190
114. Hanumangarh	Bikaner ...	M.	3,468	1,788	1,467	...	1,367	...	+ 1,680
115. Jahazpur ...	Mewar ...	...	3,856	3,633	3,966	3,399	5,106	4,676	+ 223
116. Jaitaran ...	Marwar ...	...	3,521	3,204	4,371	4,033	4,891	...	+ 317
117. Keshoraipatan	Bundi ...	...	2,811	2,064	3,429	3,687	4,258	3,927	+ 307
118. Kherwara ...	Mewar ...	...	1,899	1,599	2,016	2,289	648	...	+ 360
119. Kotra ...	—do.—	...	929	857	746	903	120	...	+ 72
120. Kumlier ...	Bharatpur... ..	...	4,668	4,774	5,075	6,240	6,661	7,806	- 121
121. Kushalgarh ...	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	M.	3,069	2,731	2,594	2,388	2,819	2,990	+ 338
122. Mandrail ...	Karauli ...	...	2,701	2,314	2,514	...	...	...	+ 387
123. Mangrol ...	Kotah ...	M.	4,855	4,205	4,789	5,156	5,714	5,906	+ 650

WITH VARIATIONS SINCE 1881.—*Concluded.*

Towns Classified by Population.

POPULATION—INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-).				Variation in period 1881 to 1911— Increase (+) Decrease (-).	MALES.			FEMALES.			Serial Number.					
1911-21.	1901-11.	1901-01.	1881-91.		1921.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1921.	1911.						
(11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21						
+	1,578	-	2,938	+	888	+	1,074	+	888	1,989	1,875	1,084	1,969	1,797	1,010	124
-	818	+	86	-	2,774	+	458	-	2,258	2,299	1,851	2,288	2,125	1,728	2,174	125
-	482	+	202	+	808	...	...	...	2,539	2,539	1,668	2,088	1,628	1,188	1,208	126
-	904	+	459	-	1,592	+	839	-	528	2,344	2,015	2,509	2,382	1,981	2,451	127
-	1,482	-	76	+	195	+	97	-	271	2,729	2,077	2,255	1,974	1,681	1,985	128
-	688	+	298	-	1,400	+	1,881	+	888	2,582	2,192	2,851	2,202	1,850	1,879	129
-	522	-	1,086	-	1,981	+	854	-	2,857	712	888	1,088	702	748	1,060	130
-	184	-	209	-	856	-	54	-	1,242	2,280	2,194	2,262	2,159	2,184	2,300	131
-	1,881	-	1,811	-	770	+	1,428	-	1,951	2,229	2,197	2,868	2,287	2,286	2,951	132
+	182	-	75	-	2,802	+	1,048	-	809	2,508	2,378	2,209	2,445	2,182	2,214	133
-	671	-	1,674	+	80	-	2	-	1,926	1,668	1,549	1,860	1,512	1,285	1,645	134
-	802	-	688	-	1,385	-	654	-	2,212	1,281	1,118	1,519	1,171	1,078	1,469	135
-	107	-	186	-	1,887	+	455	-	888	2,196	2,088	2,144	2,495	2,311	2,362	136
-	686	-	451	-	2,825	+	2,906	-	1,822	1,245	1,082	1,861	1,108	1,038	1,425	137
-	766	+	1,174	-	677	+	40	-	182	2,402	2,472	2,767	2,442	2,306	2,776	138
-	86	-	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	945	789	885	845	805	795	139
-	628	-	102	-	1,384	+	548	-	1,861	2,086	1,986	2,218	1,914	1,804	2,200	140
-	411	-	351	-	...	...	...	-	...	2,049	1,748	1,888	2,181	1,856	2,122	141
+	801	+	398	-	261	+	828	+	1,849	2,072	1,942	1,490	1,808	1,650	1,301	142
+	240	+	585	-	1,802	+	108	-	748	2,481	2,148	2,321	2,317	2,049	2,111	143
-	511	+	152	-	1,287	+	1,048	-	889	2,221	2,129	2,852	2,090	1,978	2,260	144
-	582	-	581	-	1,118	-	886	-	2,608	2,421	2,508	2,678	2,181	2,045	2,452	145

TABLE V.

Towns arranged territorially with population by Religion.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

In this Table Towns are arranged territorially. The Capital town of the State is placed at the top of each group and the remaining towns are arranged in alphabetical order.

The figures for Hindus include those for Aryas, Brahmos and Deo Samajists.

The column for "Others" includes the following :—

State.	Towns etc.	Religion.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Dholpur.	Dholpur City.	Buddhist.	1	1	...
Sirohi.	Kharari (Abu Road).	Jew.	88	18	20

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND TOWN.	MUNICIPALITY, CANTONMENT, etc.	URBAN POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUSLIM.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RAJPUTANA.	...	1,556,305	813,605	742,700	1,074,055	566,726	507,329	383,045	198,701	184,346
Abu District.	...	4,165	2,539	1,626	3,171	1,914	1,257	774	492	282
1. Mount. Abu ...	M.	4,165	2,539	1,626	3,171	1,914	1,257	774	492	282
Alwar.	...	75,591	39,921	35,670	52,042	27,607	24,435	21,796	11,406	10,390
2. Alwar City. ...	M.	47,900	25,584	22,316	32,568	17,302	15,176	14,278	7,637	6,641
3. Bahadurpur. ...	M.	3,586	1,848	1,738	2,064	1,089	975	1,487	743	744
4. Behror. ...	M.	4,132	2,136	1,996	3,338	1,749	1,589	741	361	330
5. Govindgarh. ...	M.	2,843	1,433	1,360	1,816	968	848	962	477	435
6. Rajgarh. ...	M.	7,633	4,025	3,658	6,629	3,478	3,151	1,007	521	486
7. Ramgarh. ...	M.	3,175	1,668	1,512	2,169	1,125	1,044	794	434	360
8. Tijara. ...	M.	6,272	3,132	3,090	3,468	1,806	1,652	2,527	1,233	1,294
Banswara.	...	10,444	5,141	5,303	6,970	3,467	3,503	2,957	1,382	1,575
9. Banswara. ...	M.	10,444	5,141	5,303	6,970	3,467	3,503	2,957	1,382	1,575
Bharatpur.	...	71,474	38,568	32,906	51,488	27,742	23,746	18,130	9,813	8,317
10. Bharatpur City. ...	M.	30,173	16,736	15,487	20,216	11,214	9,002	9,117	5,055	4,062
11. Bhusawar. ...	...	5,768	2,380	2,788	4,147	2,140	2,007	1,612	835	777
12. Bayana. ...	...	7,352	3,851	3,401	5,257	2,767	2,490	1,888	989	849
13. Dig. ...	M.	11,166	5,334	5,232	8,543	4,572	3,971	2,339	1,203	1,136
14. Kaman. ...	...	7,860	4,204	3,656	6,350	3,409	2,941	1,189	642	547
15. Kumher. ...	...	4,653	2,442	2,211	3,434	1,799	1,635	1,040	543	497
16. Weir. ...	...	4,602	2,421	2,181	3,541	1,841	1,700	995	546	449
Bikaner.	...	225,148	117,338	107,810	156,279	82,767	73,512	46,296	24,545	21,751
17. Bikaner City. ...	M.	85,927	45,832	40,035	61,697	33,448	28,249	16,858	9,048	7,810
18. Bhadra. ...	M.	3,783	1,977	1,806	2,492	1,301	1,191	1,200	642	558
19. Bidasar. ...	...	5,312	2,848	2,464	3,336	1,705	1,631	928	487	436
20. Churu. ...	M.	21,965	11,107	10,858	13,644	6,914	6,730	6,671	3,423	3,248
21. Dungargarh. ...	M.	3,312	1,628	1,684	3,889	2,028	1,866	909	502	407
22. Hanumangarh. ...	M.	3,468	1,612	1,456	2,343	1,380	1,263	926	512	414
23. Nohar. ...	M.	6,089	3,076	3,014	4,258	2,157	2,101	1,530	809	731
24. Rajaldesar. ...	M.	7,204	3,465	3,739	5,080	2,537	2,542	748	388	360
25. Rajgarh. ...	M.	9,328	5,134	4,694	6,000	3,230	2,770	2,835	1,502	1,333
26. Ratangarh. ...	M.	16,338	8,197	8,141	12,247	6,139	6,108	3,411	1,761	1,650
27. Reni. ...	M.	6,335	3,103	3,232	4,737	2,355	2,382	1,096	521	575
28. Sardarshahr. ...	M.	19,407	9,714	9,693	11,930	6,104	5,826	3,512	1,903	1,609
29. Sri Ganganagar. ...	M.	9,943	6,255	3,688	8,174	5,136	3,038	1,325	820	505
30. Sujangarh. ...	M.	17,157	8,519	8,638	11,625	5,981	5,744	3,554	1,808	1,746
31. Suratgarh. ...	M.	3,680	2,072	1,608	2,318	1,557	1,261	688	419	269
Bundi.	...	32,058	16,505	15,553	24,416	12,564	11,852	6,231	3,200	3,031
32. Bundi City. ...	...	17,991	9,179	8,812	13,341	6,775	6,566	3,901	1,999	1,902
33. Keshoraipatan. ...	...	2,311	1,487	1,324	2,038	1,084	944	767	396	371
34. Lakhari. ...	...	6,530	3,495	3,035	5,340	3,106	2,734	530	327	262
35. Nainwa. ...	...	4,726	2,344	2,332	3,307	1,599	1,608	974	478	406
Dholpur.	...	36,084	19,233	16,851	26,025	14,038	11,987	9,416	4,848	4,568
36. Dholpur City. ...	M.	19,586	10,535	9,051	13,530	7,338	6,132	5,831	3,044	2,837
37. Bari. ...	...	10,049	5,250	4,799	7,127	3,777	3,350	2,891	1,457	1,434
38. Rajakhera. ...	...	6,449	3,448	3,001	5,378	2,873	2,505	644	347	297
Dungarpur.	...	17,601	8,701	8,900	10,373	5,289	5,084	5,844	2,731	3,113
39. Dungarpur. ...	M.	8,560	4,413	4,142	5,260	2,808	2,452	2,525	1,317	1,308
40. Galiakot. ...	M.	5,503	2,557	3,006	3,576	1,707	1,869	1,617	673	944
41. Sagwara. ...	M.	3,478	1,726	1,752	1,587	774	768	1,702	841	861
Jaipur.	...	446,677	233,943	212,734	316,491	166,544	149,947	117,057	60,635	56,422
42. Jaipur City. ...	M.	144,179	77,333	66,346	92,364	50,076	42,338	44,072	23,780	20,292
43. Amber. ...	...	4,576	2,327	1,949	3,324	2,135	1,639	728	431	397
44. Bairat. ...	...	4,373	2,406	2,667	3,739	1,833	1,906	949	451	498
45. Bamanwas. ...	...	3,731	1,943	1,788	3,433	1,801	1,632	167	101	65
46. Baswa. ...	...	4,471	2,356	2,115	4,031	2,142	1,889	350	175	175
47. Bissau. ...	...	7,736	3,855	3,880	5,233	2,673	2,610	2,425	1,163	1,237
48. Chaksu. ...	...	4,131	2,195	1,936	3,157	1,634	1,478	356	443	403
49. Chaumu. ...	...	7,307	4,071	3,736	5,031	3,109	2,872	1,709	897	812
50. Chirawa. ...	...	9,566	4,816	4,750	8,231	4,149	4,082	1,312	654	653
51. Dausa. ...	...	7,691	3,930	3,711	6,227	3,243	2,970	1,374	691	633

WITH POPULATION BY RELIGION.

Towns by Religion.

JAIN.			CHRISTIAN.			TRIBAL.			ZOROASTRIAN.			SIKH.			OTHERS.			Serial Number.
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
92,566	44,176	48,389	3,307	1,794	1,513	1,574	1,076	498	289	156	133	1,431	957	474	39	19	20	
21	10	11	140	84	56	...	...	...	19	11	8	40	28	12	...	...	...	1
21	10	11	140	84	56	...	...	...	19	11	8	40	28	12	...	...	...	2
1,653	850	803	64	38	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	20	16	...	...	...	3
961	600	461	57	35	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	20	16	...	...	...	4
85	16	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
53	26	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
66	38	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
40	28	17	7	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
912	104	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
287	148	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
370	192	178	83	39	44	58	56	2	1	1	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	11
370	192	178	83	39	44	58	56	2	1	1	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	12
1,199	643	556	601	332	269	...	...	...	5	3	2	51	35	16	...	...	...	13
485	288	202	368	206	157	...	...	...	2	1	1	40	27	18	...	...	...	14
9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
162	91	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
204	116	88	79	42	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
242	116	126	79	37	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
91	48	48	78	45	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	8	...	...	...	19
66	34	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21,504	9,299	12,205	178	104	74	...	...	...	16	9	7	875	614	261	...	...	...	21
6,987	3,050	3,898	159	86	58	...	...	...	15	8	7	261	188	78	...	...	...	22
91	34	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
1,562	655	897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	24
1,632	761	872	14	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	1	...	...	...	25
1,411	600	811	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	26
79	87	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	88	37	...	...	...	27
928	97	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	1	...	...	...	28
1,867	540	827	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
940	399	541	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	30
669	289	380	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	31
502	227	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
8,964	1,708	2,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	33
20	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	288	136	...	...	...	34
1,979	828	1,144	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	35
119	56	68	14	5	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	40	34	6	...	...	...	36
1,367	710	657	29	21	8	5	3	2	3	3	...	7	4	3	...	...	...	37
789	338	341	...	...	...	5	3	2	3	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	38
16	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
72	41	31	29	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
540	264	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	41
480	268	212	63	21	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	57	42	1	1	...	42
41	34	7	68	21	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	47	33	...	...	...	43
12	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	10	9	...	...	...	44
427	228	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
1,369	673	696	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	4	...	...	...	46
768	387	376	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	4	...	...	...	47
870	177	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
286	109	127	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
12,238	6,302	5,936	658	319	339	14	8	6	40	22	18	179	113	66	...	...	...	50
7,242	3,828	3,414	329	148	186	8	4	4	17	8	9	147	94	58	...	...	...	51
24	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
225	122	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
81	41	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
90	39	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
27	14	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
118	68	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
117	65	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
22	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
90	41	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	60

TABLE V.

Towns by Religion.

TABLE V.—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND TOWN.	MUNICIPALITY, CANTONMENT, etc.	URBAN POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUSLIM.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jaipur—Contd.										
53. Fatehpur. ...	...	19,505	9,481	10,024	12,991	6,461	6,580	5,974	2,764	3,210
54. Gangapur. ...	...	8,943	4,846	4,097	6,475	3,485	2,990	2,078	1,155	921
54. Hindaun. ...	...	10,825	5,867	4,958	8,586	4,707	3,879	2,148	1,099	1,044
55. Jhunjhunu. ...	...	14,272	7,563	6,709	8,199	4,407	3,792	5,888	3,059	2,829
56. Khandela. ...	...	9,101	4,517	4,584	5,886	2,897	2,989	3,095	1,561	1,534
57. Khetri. ...	...	7,878	3,936	3,442	5,993	2,855	2,488	2,051	1,069	982
58. Kotputli. ...	...	8,789	4,511	4,278	6,866	3,520	3,346	1,873	991	882
59. Lachmangarh ...	...	12,839	6,324	6,515	10,581	5,133	5,398	2,269	1,175	1,094
60. Lalsot. ...	...	5,921	3,062	2,859	5,885	2,806	2,579	439	305	284
61. Malpura. ...	...	5,996	3,204	2,792	3,912	2,097	1,815	1,739	929	810
62. Mandawa. ...	...	6,956	3,488	3,468	5,752	2,854	2,898	1,204	684	570
63. Manoharpur. ...	...	8,908	1,939	1,969	2,995	1,518	1,482	918	426	487
64. Naraina. ...	...	4,703	2,729	1,974	3,577	2,149	1,428	984	508	476
65. Nawai. ...	...	4,834	2,632	2,202	3,950	2,167	1,788	548	301	247
66. Nawalgarh. ...	...	16,992	8,547	8,855	18,447	6,838	6,609	8,444	1,702	1,742
67. Nim-ka-Thana ...	...	6,150	3,329	2,821	5,378	2,899	2,474	772	428	344
68. Ramgarh. ...	...	18,078	6,553	6,520	9,527	4,792	4,735	8,401	1,697	1,704
69. † Sambhar ...	...	6,296	3,369	2,927	8,994	2,125	1,869	2,207	1,188	1,019
70. Samod. ...	...	2,853	1,245	1,108	2,112	1,119	993	239	126	113
71. Sawai Madhopur. ...	...	8,216	4,298	3,928	6,750	3,009	2,741	2,046	1,069	977
72. Shahpura. ...	...	5,041	2,562	2,479	4,138	2,105	2,028	908	457	451
73. Sikar. ...	...	26,297	13,363	12,934	14,217	7,884	6,888	11,321	5,624	5,697
74. Singhana. ...	...	5,020	2,879	2,641	2,570	1,261	1,309	2,438	1,111	1,327
75. Sri Madhopur ...	...	6,995	3,555	3,440	6,222	3,177	3,045	725	355	370
76. Surajgarh ...	...	6,092	3,019	3,068	4,641	2,341	2,300	1,435	676	759
77. Toda Bhim ...	...	5,219	2,785	2,484	4,254	2,235	2,020	939	490	449
78. Toda Raisingh ...	...	4,798	2,481	2,317	3,774	1,947	1,827	616	318	298
79. Udaipur ...	...	7,144	4,011	3,133	6,299	3,586	2,713	835	410	416
80. Unjara ...	...	4,811	2,221	2,090	3,450	1,775	1,675	598	303	290
Jaisalmer.		7,120	3,706	3,414	5,942	3,073	2,869	926	518	408
81. Jaisalmer ...	...	7,120	3,706	3,414	5,942	3,073	2,869	926	518	408
Jhalawar.		16,758	8,506	8,252	11,218	5,785	5,433	4,812	2,354	2,458
82. Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni) ...	...	10,442	5,258	5,184	7,102	3,628	3,474	3,170	1,539	1,631
83. Patan ...	...	6,316	3,248	3,068	4,116	2,157	1,959	1,642	815	827
Karauli.		24,162	13,146	11,016	19,321	10,615	8,706	4,459	2,344	2,115
84. Karauli ...	M.	19,671	10,835	8,836	15,090	8,428	6,662	4,213	2,228	1,935
85. Mandrail ...	...	2,701	1,366	1,385	2,541	1,299	1,242	160	67	93
86. Sapotra ...	...	1,790	945	845	1,690	888	802	86	49	37
Kishangarh.		18,381	9,761	8,620	13,200	7,054	6,146	4,013	2,099	1,914
87. Kishangarh ...	M.	11,939	6,394	5,535	8,406	4,580	3,876	2,777	1,477	1,300
88. Rupnagar ...	M.	2,453	1,361	1,171	1,934	1,019	915	386	191	195
89. Sarvar ...	M.	4,000	2,086	1,914	2,860	1,505	1,355	850	481	419
Kotah		59,046	31,175	27,871	41,233	22,053	19,180	15,952	8,127	7,825
90. Kotah City ...	M.	37,876	20,259	17,617	25,614	13,995	11,619	11,018	5,599	5,419
91. Baran ...	M.	11,471	5,999	5,472	8,729	4,598	4,131	2,410	1,229	1,181
92. Mangrol ...	M.	4,855	2,515	2,340	3,191	1,669	1,522	1,486	750	736
93. Sangod. ...	M.	4,844	2,402	2,442	3,699	1,791	1,908	1,088	549	489
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)		3,069	1,551	1,518	2,054	1,033	1,021	446	232	214
94. Kushalgarh ...	M.	3,069	1,551	1,518	2,054	1,033	1,021	446	232	214
Marwar.		283,463	146,842	136,621	191,190	100,561	90,629	63,532	32,960	30,572
95. Jodhpur City ...	M.	94,736	52,165	42,871	66,199	36,899	29,800	23,239	12,495	10,744
96. Bali ...	M.	5,779	2,853	2,926	8,918	2,017	1,901	662	342	360
97. Balotra ...	M.	5,601	2,864	2,737	8,809	1,962	1,847	922	462	460
98. Barmer ...	...	9,240	4,825	4,415	6,515	3,447	3,068	1,082	584	498
99. Bhinmal ...	...	6,082	3,134	2,949	4,292	2,308	1,985	816	193	153
100. Bilara ...	...	7,451	3,800	3,651	6,411	3,289	3,122	623	317	306
101. Didwana ...	M.	8,443	4,421	4,022	5,584	2,922	2,692	2,670	1,345	1,225
102. Jaitaran ...	...	3,521	1,738	1,788	2,898	1,190	1,199	697	390	367
103. Jalore. ...	M.	7,114	3,665	3,449	5,185	2,767	2,418	685	334	351
104. Kuchaman. ...	...	10,362	5,151	5,101	7,052	3,522	3,530	2,726	1,389	1,337
105. Ladhun ...	...	13,275	6,418	6,337	8,236	3,109	3,177	4,056	2,053	2,003
106. Lohawat	5,011	2,497	2,514	4,064	2,103	1,961	184	80	54

TABLE V.

Towns by Religion.

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TABLE V.—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND TOWN.	MUNICIPALITY, CANTONMENT, etc.	URBAN POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUSLIM.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Marwar—Contd.										
107. Makrana ...	...	8,718	4,412	4,301	8,507	1,961	1,646	5,188	2,541	2,647
108. Merta ...	M.	4,424	2,299	2,125	2,977	1,688	1,889	1,178	680	593
109. Mundwa ...	...	5,284	2,555	2,679	4,820	2,100	2,220	858	421	432
110. Nagaur ...	M.	18,887	6,924	6,918	7,894	3,694	3,700	4,576	2,364	2,212
111. Nawan ...	...	5,997	3,128	2,874	4,737	2,461	2,266	983	516	467
112. Nimaj ...	...	5,021	2,538	2,488	4,311	2,194	2,117	448	225	223
113. Pachbhadra ...	...	1,414	712	702	932	488	449	27	15	12
114. Pali ...	M.	10,974	5,600	5,374	5,599	2,833	2,766	3,747	1,946	1,801
115. Phalodi ...	M.	14,982	7,091	7,891	10,597	5,004	5,538	1,876	965	911
116. Pipar ...	...	7,961	3,918	4,048	4,985	2,471	2,514	2,191	1,099	1,092
117. Pokaran ...	...	4,516	2,229	2,287	3,707	1,819	1,888	796	400	396
118. Sadri ...	...	7,684	3,707	3,977	5,460	2,806	2,654	172	88	84
118. Sambhar ...	M.	6,397	3,370	2,927	3,999	2,128	1,871	2,204	1,188	1,016
119. Sojat ...	M.	9,394	4,838	5,056	6,961	3,445	3,516	1,616	788	828
Mewar.		117,938	61,953	55,985	81,516	42,905	38,611	23,760	12,294	11,466
120. Udaipur City ...	...	44,085	23,775	20,260	26,978	14,614	12,359	10,988	5,772	5,216
121. Banera ...	...	4,519	2,247	2,272	3,498	1,711	1,787	831	484	397
122. Begun ...	...	4,364	2,148	2,216	3,005	1,495	1,510	945	457	488
123. Bhilwara ...	...	10,402	5,452	4,950	7,289	3,815	3,474	2,379	1,244	1,128
124. Bhindar ...	...	5,651	2,810	2,841	3,795	1,901	1,894	946	459	487
125. Chhoti Sadri ...	...	5,615	2,982	2,633	4,208	2,235	1,968	787	415	373
126. Chitorgarh ...	...	8,041	4,280	3,761	5,839	3,115	2,724	1,609	864	755
127. Deogarh ...	...	5,082	2,510	2,572	3,812	1,909	1,903	457	204	253
128. Jahazpur ...	...	3,856	1,968	1,888	2,555	1,303	1,252	1,222	617	605
129. Kapasin ...	...	5,300	2,786	2,614	4,013	2,061	1,962	842	457	405
130. Kherwara ...	...	1,899	1,266	633	1,455	987	468	364	222	142
131. Kotra ...	...	929	534	395	652	389	263	256	135	121
132. Nathdwara ...	...	8,506	4,496	4,010	7,363	3,840	3,423	327	430	397
133. Pur ...	...	4,948	2,503	2,445	3,860	1,957	1,903	540	272	268
134. Salumbar ...	...	4,691	2,196	2,496	3,304	1,583	1,721	774	342	432
Partabgarh.		10,845	5,601	5,244	6,051	3,176	2,975	2,076	1,055	1,021
135. Partabgarh ...	M.	10,845	5,601	5,244	6,051	3,176	2,975	2,076	1,055	1,021
Shahpura.		9,298	4,689	4,609	7,194	3,640	3,554	1,604	799	805
136. Shahpura ...	...	9,298	4,689	4,609	7,194	3,640	3,554	1,604	799	805
Sirohi.		23,063	12,203	10,860	16,090	8,665	7,425	3,543	1,927	1,616
137. Sirohi ...	M.	7,463	3,820	3,643	5,703	2,975	2,729	611	320	291
138. Erinpura ...	...	1,545	914	781	1,470	823	647	168	187	81
139. Kharari (Abu Road) ...	M.	9,725	5,420	4,905	6,593	3,689	2,904	2,274	1,264	1,010
140. Sheoganj ...	M.	4,230	2,049	2,181	2,324	1,178	1,146	490	256	234
Tonk.		63,920	32,583	31,337	31,791	16,234	15,557	29,421	14,940	14,481
141. Tonk City ...	...	35,798	18,201	17,597	15,657	7,974	7,683	19,329	9,789	9,540
142. Chhabra ...	...	5,462	2,762	2,700	3,582	1,801	1,781	1,742	893	849
143. Nimbahera ...	...	5,946	3,076	2,870	3,422	1,741	1,678	1,864	976	888
144. Pirawa ...	...	4,439	2,280	2,159	2,160	1,119	1,041	1,557	794	763
145. Sironj ...	...	12,275	6,264	6,011	6,970	3,596	3,374	4,929	2,488	2,441

WITH POPULATION BY RELIGION—*Concluded.*

Towns by Religion.

JAIN.			CHRISTIAN.			TRIBAL.			ZOROASTRIAN.			SIKH.			OTHERS.			Serial Number.
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
17	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	107
274	181	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
87	21	16	24	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
1,738	808	980	188	62	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	110
275	189	186	6	4	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	6	8	8	...	...	...	111
292	114	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
455	214	241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
1,555	778	777	...	...	...	78	48	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
2,809	1,062	1,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
785	848	442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
13	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
2,082	818	1,289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
76	48	88	13	8	5	5	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
1,817	605	712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
11,572	6,003	5,569	161	102	59	921	644	277	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	...	...	...
5,076	2,708	2,870	94	58	41	696	625	271	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	...	...	120
190	102	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
414	190	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
740	892	848	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
910	460	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
621	880	291	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
590	809	281	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
805	859	416	1	1	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
79	48	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
545	298	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
12	5	7	60	45	15	8	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
18	7	6	...	...	...	8	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
416	226	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
548	274	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
618	271	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
2,597	1,270	1,327	22	12	10	82	75	7	13	9	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
2,597	1,270	1,327	22	12	10	82	75	7	18	9	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	135
499	250	249	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
499	250	249	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
2,748	1,245	1,503	490	266	224	...	...	...	145	75	70	9	7	2	38	18	20	...
1,187	516	621	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	1	...	...	...	137
5	2	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
190	112	78	482	260	222	...	...	...	145	75	70	8	2	1	36	18	20	139
1,418	616	801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
2,593	1,340	1,253	39	27	12	69	38	31	...	...	...	7	4	3	...	...	...	...
762	408	355	37	25	12	9	5	4	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	141
187	67	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	142
599	322	277	2	2	...	60	35	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
720	368	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
375	179	196	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	145

TABLE VI.

Birth-Place.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table shows the birth-places of persons enumerated in Rajputana and is divided into two parts:—

Part I.—For States and Districts as a whole.

Part II.—For Cities only.

The figures for Provinces and States which are adjacent to Rajputana are given in detail.

Birth-Place.
 Part I.—Districts and States.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.

District, State, Province, or Country where born.	Population of Agency.			District or State					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Abu District.			Alwar.		
				Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Population ...	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	4,532	2,753	1,779	749,751	396,261	353,490
A. Born in India ...	11,224,686	5,884,346	5,340,340	4,484	2,724	1,760	749,727	396,246	353,481
I. Born within the Agency of Enumeration ...	10,894,773	5,747,387	5,147,386	3,030	1,837	1,193	725,708	392,300	333,408.
(i) Within the State ...	10,543,213	5,627,226	4,915,987	1,470	820	641	691,479	385,076	306,408
(ii) In other Rajputana States ...	351,560	120,161	231,399	1,560	1,008	552	34,229	7,224	27,006
II. (a) Born in Provinces, Districts or States in India adjacent to Rajputana ...	322,270	133,324	188,946	1,327	800	527	23,400	3,783	19,617
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	214,848	94,723	120,125	994	600	394	16,066	2,956	13,110
Ajmer-Merwara ...	21,522	7,876	13,647	410	233	177	212	111	101
Bombay ...	9,970	4,671	5,299	92	49	43	18	18	8
Delhi ...	1,962	1,058	909	22	9	13	333	118	915
Punjab ...	113,855	57,502	56,853	180	109	71	13,808	2,943	11,565
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	67,539	28,622	48,917	290	200	90	1,695	471	1,224
(ii) <i>Indian States</i> ...	107,422	38,601	68,821	333	200	133	7,334	827	6,507
Bombay States ...	4,362	1,642	2,720	21	10	11	...	...	...
Central India Agency ...	26,335	9,629	16,706	48	28	20	43	21	22
Gwalior State ...	46,601	14,940	31,661	...	...	...	121	85	86
Punjab States Agency ...	26,527	10,845	16,682	99	68	31	7,152	761	6,801
Western India Agency ...	3,597	1,645	2,052	165	99	66	18	10	8
(b) <i>Born in other Provinces and States in India...</i>	6,597	3,255	3,342	98	65	33	139	69	70
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	5,087	2,395	2,692	45	31	14	90	54	36
Bengal ...	1,003	558	450	12	9	3	26	21	5
Central Provinces and Berar ...	2,914	1,108	1,806	12	6	6	18	9	9
Other Provinces ...	1,170	784	436	21	16	5	46	24	22
(ii) <i>Other Indian States</i> ...	1,510	860	650	53	34	19	49	15	34
(c) <i>French and Portuguese Settlements</i> ...	163	122	41	16	14	2	1	1	...
(d) <i>India Unspecified</i> ...	883	258	625	13	8	5	479	93	386
B. Born in other Asiatic Countries ...	521	390	131	4	3	1	10	8	2
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ceylon ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i>	518	388	130	4	3	1	9	8	1
Afghanistan ...	260	293	27	2	2	...	3	2	1
China ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal ...	230	189	91	...	...	...	6	6	...
Elsewhere ...	26	15	11	2	1	1	...	...	...
C. Born in Europe. ...	440	276	164	40	24	16	11	7	4
(i) United Kingdom and Ireland ...	405	257	148	37	23	14	10	6	4
(ii) British Possessions in Europe ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
(iii) Continental Europe ...	34	19	15	2	1	1	1	1	...
D. Born in Africa. ...	28	8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya (British East Africa) ...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Africa Unspecified</i> ...	22	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
E. Born in America ...	23	5	18	2	1	1	1	...	1
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada ...	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i>	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) <i>America Unspecified</i> ...	10	2	8	2	1	1	1	...	1
F. Born in Australasia ...	14	3	11	2	1	1	2	...	2
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	11	2	9	2	1	1	2	...	2
Australia ...	6	2	4	2	1	1	...	...	...
Fiji Islands ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...
(ii) <i>Australasia Unspecified</i> ...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

PART I.—DISTRICTS AND STATES.

where Enumerated.

Banswara.			Bharatpur.			Bikaner.			Bundi.		
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
225,106	111,983	113,123	486,954	263,325	223,629	936,218	501,153	435,065	216,722	113,101	103,621
225,098	111,978	113,120	486,918	263,311	223,607	936,149	501,094	435,055	216,710	113,094	103,616
221,724	110,702	111,022	448,772	253,537	195,235	832,330	440,198	392,132	214,429	111,856	102,573
216,732	109,268	107,464	419,628	245,293	174,336	774,915	412,808	362,807	202,719	106,910	95,809
4,992	1,434	8,558	29,144	8,805	30,899	57,415	27,590	29,825	11,710	4,946	6,764
3,292	1,229	2,063	37,857	9,612	28,245	103,159	60,521	42,638	2,213	1,194	1,019
1,102	383	719	37,363	9,404	27,959	86,470	51,183	35,287	1,095	694	401
10	6	4	169	68	101	652	440	212	282	138	144
946	280	666	145	80	65	209	114	95	83	49	24
...	...	...	205	93	112	268	190	78	20	17	3
26	28	3	8,588	2,855	6,733	81,899	48,207	33,692	292	230	62
120	74	46	28,256	6,808	21,448	3,442	2,232	1,210	418	260	158
2,190	846	1,344	494	208	286	16,689	9,338	7,351	1,118	500	618
1,072	428	644	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
981	360	621	86	47	39	87	52	35	609	256	354
121	48	73	294	94	200	133	42	91	509	245	264
...	...	...	105	59	46	16,390	9,198	7,197	...	...	...
16	10	6	6	6	...	79	51	28	...	...	...
78	44	34	208	131	77	610	336	274	48	27	21
55	26	29	121	84	37	487	269	218	38	21	17
13	6	7	41	31	10	240	124	116	17	11	6
15	2	13	25	14	11	82	51	31	7	3	4
27	18	9	55	39	16	185	94	71	14	7	7
23	18	5	87	47	40	123	67	56	10	6	4
4	3	1	4	4	...	55	29	6	20	17	3
...	...	...	77	27	50	15	10	5	...	...	...
5	5	...	5	3	2	49	48	1	2	2	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	5	...	4	2	2	49	48	1	2	2	...
4	4	...	2	1	1	49	48	1	2	2	...
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	19	8	11	16	10	6	10	5	5
...	...	...	18	8	10	15	10	5	5	4	1
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	5	1	4
...	...	...	8	3	5	2	1	1	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	8	3	5	2	1	1	...	...	...
3	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

PART I.—DISTRICTS AND STATES.

where Enumerated.

war.		Partabgarh.			Shahpura.			Sirohi.			Tonk.		
Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
807,184	759,726	76,539	38,991	37,548	54,233	27,907	26,326	216,528	111,675	104,853	317,360	164,401	152,959
807,064	759,672	76,517	38,974	37,543	54,222	27,897	26,325	216,473	111,640	104,833	317,340	164,385	152,955
801,214	752,180	69,067	36,398	32,669	50,929	26,990	23,939	210,096	108,598	101,498	301,816	158,905	142,911
796,075	745,792	63,032	33,768	29,964	44,386	25,892	18,994	196,410	103,862	98,048	276,556	152,199	134,417
4,589	6,388	6,035	2,580	3,405	6,543	1,598	4,945	13,686	5,386	8,450	25,260	6,766	18,494
5,723	7,437	7,349	2,502	4,847	3,264	902	2,382	5,960	2,822	3,138	15,328	5,388	9,940
3,322	2,987	215	142	73	3,224	878	2,346	2,737	1,496	1,241	1,196	641	555
1,361	1,984	78	46	21	3,166	844	2,322	638	818	320	489	246	248
818	679	31	14	17	...	...	...	816	380	486	41	26	15
81	12	8	8	...	2	2	...	88	59	29	52	38	19
222	84	7	6	2	11	7	4	267	176	91	59	48	16
590	885	91	69	22	45	25	20	928	563	365	555	298	262
2,401	4,450	7,134	2,360	4,774	60	24	36	3,223	1,326	1,897	14,132	4,747	9,385
476	848	11	4	7	6	1	5	522	250	272	3	3	...
729	976	3,260	1,124	2,136	37	16	21	156	78	80	3,213	1,086	2,177
1,008	2,581	3,804	1,197	2,607	16	6	10	43	24	19	10,902	8,595	7,207
117	68	1	...	1	...	...	...	106	61	55	7	7	...
76	85	58	25	28	1	1	...	2,396	925	1,471	7	6	1
118	53	97	73	24	9	5	4	400	203	197	190	89	101
74	33	60	44	16	3	3	...	120	83	37	148	57	91
81	18	3	8	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	21	17	4
18	11	16	8	8	...	...	...	21	9	12	99	20	79
25	9	41	38	8	3	3	...	84	64	20	28	20	8
44	20	37	29	8	6	2	4	280	120	160	42	32	10
4	1	4	1	3	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...
5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	6	3	3
70	47	21	16	5	10	10	...	3	2	1	17	14	3
...
70	47	21	16	5	10	10	...	3	2	1	17	14	3
83	7	7	5	2	10	10	...	...	...	...	15	12	3
...	40	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	...
49	5	1	1	...	1	...	1	44	31	13	3	2	17
48	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	43	30	18	3	2	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...
...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...

TABLE VI.

Birth-Place.—Part II.—Cities.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.

State, Province or Country where born.	Population of Cities.			City where					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Alwar.			Bharatpur.		
				Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Population ...	558,201	300,199	258,002	47,900	25,584	22,316	30,173	16,736	13,437
A. Born in India ...	557,853	299,999	257,854	47,888	25,576	22,312	30,152	16,727	13,425
I. Born within the Agency of Enumeration ...	530,072	285,279	244,793	46,292	24,882	21,410	26,244	15,141	11,103
(i) Within the State ...	508,845	278,579	238,266	44,845	24,335	20,510	25,319	14,764	10,565
(ii) In other Rajputana States.	23,227	11,700	11,527	1,447	547	900	925	387	538
II. (a) Born in Provinces, Districts or States in India adjacent to Rajputana ...	26,153	13,705	12,448	1,505	640	865	3,819	1,527	2,292
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	21,550	11,421	10,129	1,350	578	772	3,692	1,467	2,225
Ajmer-Merwara ...	2,055	1,081	974	110	70	40	83	38	50
Bombay ...	1,260	686	574	6	5	1	53	28	80
Delhi ...	927	480	447	171	68	108	106	48	58
Punjab ...	4,201	2,623	1,578	605	370	336	210	132	78
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	13,107	6,551	6,556	458	165	293	3,240	1,231	2,009
(ii) <i>Indian States</i> ...	4,603	2,284	2,319	155	62	93	127	60	67
Bombay States ...	88	55	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India Agency ...	1,103	589	564	17	8	9	31	20	11
Gwalior State ...	2,402	1,086	1,866	34	11	23	69	25	44
Punjab States Agency ...	815	528	292	99	40	59	27	15	12
Western India Agency ...	195	181	64	5	8	9	...	...	...
(b) Born in other Provinces and States in India ...	1,486	918	568	87	52	35	71	47	24
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	1,088	701	387	55	42	13	50	34	16
Bengal ...	533	306	227	23	20	8	10	7	8
Central Provinces and Berar.	244	176	68	8	7	1	17	11	6
Other Provinces ...	311	219	93	24	16	9	23	16	7
(ii) <i>Other Indian States</i> ...	398	217	181	32	10	22	21	13	8
(c) French and Portuguese Settlements ...	100	73	27	1	1	...	5	5	...
(d) India Unspecified ...	42	24	18	3	1	2	13	7	6
B. Born in other Asiatic Countries ...	183	117	66	3	2	1	4	2	2
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Ceylon ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i>	182	116	66	3	2	1	3	1	2
Afghanistan ...	81	67	14	3	2	1	2	1	1
Nepal ...	91	44	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elsewhere ...	10	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	1
C. Born in Europe ...	148	79	69	9	6	3	15	6	9
(i) United Kingdom and Scotland ...	142	75	67	8	5	3	14	6	8
(ii) Continental Europe ...	6	4	2	1	1	...	1	...	1
D. Born in Africa ...	11	4	7	...	...	...	2	1	1
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya (British East Africa)	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Africa Unspecified</i> ...	5	3	2	...	...	...	2	1	1
E. Born in America ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Born in Australasia ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Australasia Unspecified</i> ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table is divided into three parts, each showing the distribution of population by age, sex and civil condition.

PART A.—Shows, for the Agency, the distribution of the total population (All Religions) and of each religion.

PART B.—Shows, for each State and Abu District, the distribution of the population (All Religions) and of each numerous religion.

PART C.—Shows, for each City, the distribution of the total population (All Religions).

In Part B the age periods are given in less detail than in Part A:
The term "Hindu" includes "Arya", "Brahmo" & "Deo Samaj".

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part A.—Agency Summary.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

Age and Religion.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All Religions	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	4,746,017	2,888,862	1,857,155	5,227,694	2,579,453	2,648,241	1,252,001	416,713	835,288
0-1 ...	346,766	172,874	174,892	345,183	171,708	173,475	1,465	621	844	118	45	73
1-2 ...	343,154	169,005	174,149	341,088	168,198	172,890	2,013	794	1,219	53	18	85
2-8 ...	359,065	176,396	182,669	355,639	174,078	181,566	3,313	1,194	2,119	113	50	64
8-4 ...	349,990	174,286	175,704	343,111	172,032	171,079	6,654	2,144	4,510	225	59	166
4-5 ...	336,364	172,187	164,177	325,747	168,642	157,105	10,053	8,851	6,702	564	194	370
Total 0-5	1,735,339	863,097	872,242	1,710,768	854,648	856,120	23,498	8,104	15,394	1,073	345	728
5-10 ...	1,472,995	788,824	689,171	1,303,089	785,178	567,911	166,344	47,248	119,096	3,562	1,898	2,164
10-15 ...	1,364,988	745,863	619,626	1,001,876	686,214	366,662	355,369	107,061	248,808	7,743	3,087	4,656
15-20 ...	1,064,302	568,456	500,846	330,176	287,348	42,828	711,977	267,861	444,516	22,149	8,763	13,387
20-25 ...	1,049,804	544,510	505,294	182,392	170,269	12,123	831,882	360,228	471,659	35,530	14,018	21,512
25-30 ...	881,282	460,578	420,709	68,445	64,898	3,547	749,965	373,215	376,750	62,872	22,466	40,407
30-35 ...	768,253	408,402	364,851	44,877	42,866	2,011	643,324	338,848	300,981	80,052	27,698	52,359
35-40 ...	691,035	362,456	328,679	31,025	29,289	1,736	525,956	291,025	284,988	134,052	42,192	91,860
40-45 ...	606,013	321,428	284,590	24,784	23,485	1,299	431,955	249,988	181,967	149,274	47,950	101,324
45-50 ...	494,616	269,281	225,385	17,304	16,581	723	299,168	198,794	105,874	178,144	68,906	119,238
50-55 ...	395,814	214,115	181,699	12,759	12,204	555	220,289	147,487	72,802	162,766	54,424	108,343
55-60 ...	272,038	139,766	132,282	7,531	7,156	375	118,357	85,688	32,660	146,150	46,912	99,238
60-65 ...	226,578	112,872	118,706	5,853	5,519	334	88,604	66,878	22,281	132,121	40,980	91,141
65-70 ...	89,276	46,631	48,755	2,207	2,098	109	29,750	28,874	6,876	57,319	20,054	87,365
70 & over ...	113,379	56,480	57,949	2,931	2,724	207	31,254	25,169	6,085	79,194	27,587	51,607
Buddhist ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
0-1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-2 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2-8 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8-4 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4-5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 0-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20-25 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25-30 ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
30-35 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35-40 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40-45 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45-50 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50-55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55-60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60-65 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65-70 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70 & over ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christian ...	5,778	3,107	2,671	3,025	1,674	1,351	2,409	1,283	1,126	344	150	194
0-1 ...	192	97	95	192	97	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-2 ...	155	80	75	154	79	75	1	1	...	...	...	...
2-8 ...	163	79	91	162	79	90	1	...	1	...	...	...
8-4 ...	174	84	90	172	84	88	2	...	2	...	...	...
4-5 ...	219	112	107	214	110	104	5	...	5	...	...	...
Total 0-5	903	445	458	894	442	452	9	3	6	...	...	...
5-10 ...	764	409	355	729	398	386	34	16	18	1	...	1
10-15 ...	697	388	309	613	349	304	74	35	89	10	4	6
15-20 ...	575	301	274	348	209	189	216	88	198	11	4	7
20-25 ...	529	272	267	234	151	83	281	115	166	14	6	8
25-30 ...	437	219	218	76	58	28	339	154	185	22	12	10
30-35 ...	432	221	211	45	25	20	358	178	180	29	18	17
35-40 ...	448	247	201	24	15	9	379	207	172	45	25	21
40-45 ...	374	229	145	21	17	4	314	192	122	39	30	21
45-50 ...	248	155	98	23	14	9	181	125	56	44	16	20
50-55 ...	163	99	64	13	5	8	110	80	30	40	14	24
55-60 ...	96	54	42	3	1	2	52	38	14	41	15	20
60-65 ...	65	36	29	2	...	...	37	29	8	26	7	11
65-70 ...	22	16	6	...	...	...	12	12	...	10	4	11
70 & over ...	25	16	9	...	...	...	13	11	...	12	5	11

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part A.—Agency Summary.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Age and Religion.	Population			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Muslim ...	1,069,325	565,964	503,363	472,880	280,897	191,983	494,707	246,759	247,948	101,738	38,306	63,432
0-1 ...	35,003	17,478	17,520	34,741	17,867	17,874	222	88	134	40	18	22
1-2 ...	33,725	14,869	18,856	33,506	16,777	16,729	199	89	110	20	8	17
2-3 ...	34,538	13,989	20,549	34,153	16,705	17,448	361	184	277	22	8	19
3-4 ...	33,967	16,825	17,142	33,226	16,580	16,646	715	341	474	26	4	22
4-5 ...	32,777	16,785	16,042	31,574	16,810	14,764	1,139	406	733	64	19	45
Total 0-5	170,008	84,827	85,181	167,200	83,829	83,371	2,636	951	1,685	172	47	125
5-10 ...	142,809	75,807	67,002	128,788	71,141	57,647	13,623	4,494	9,129	398	172	226
10-15 ...	129,681	70,384	59,297	101,649	61,589	40,060	27,356	8,858	18,498	676	287	889
15-20 ...	101,322	58,427	42,895	37,275	20,152	17,128	62,122	22,961	39,161	1,925	914	1,011
20-25 ...	102,819	58,498	44,396	21,356	19,180	2,176	78,225	32,618	45,607	3,238	1,626	1,613
25-30 ...	86,261	45,159	41,102	6,852	6,860	492	74,075	36,896	37,179	5,334	2,478	2,861
30-35 ...	74,645	39,937	34,718	3,806	3,469	337	64,352	33,618	30,739	6,487	2,845	3,642
35-40 ...	62,984	33,955	29,029	1,970	1,735	235	50,889	28,460	22,429	10,125	3,760	6,365
40-45 ...	53,502	29,186	24,316	1,404	1,287	167	41,102	23,991	17,111	10,996	3,968	7,028
45-50 ...	43,256	24,801	18,955	892	776	116	28,880	18,948	10,037	13,484	4,682	8,802
50-55 ...	35,117	19,643	15,474	675	580	95	21,771	14,652	7,119	12,671	4,411	8,260
55-60 ...	25,007	13,500	11,507	385	326	59	12,520	9,001	6,619	12,102	4,178	7,929
60-65 ...	20,835	11,066	9,779	319	260	59	9,445	7,011	3,434	11,071	8,785	7,286
65-70 ...	8,870	4,949	3,921	111	94	17	3,624	2,830	794	5,135	2,025	8,110
70 & over...	12,209	6,568	5,641	198	169	29	4,087	3,260	887	7,924	3,149	4,775
Sikh ...	41,605	24,725	16,880	21,518	13,744	7,774	17,513	9,492	8,021	2,574	1,489	1,085
0-1 ...	1,364	689	675	1,360	685	675	4	4	...	...	...	...
1-2 ...	1,283	658	625	1,283	658	625	...	...	...	...	...	...
2-3 ...	1,320	679	641	1,319	678	641	1	1	...	...	...	...
3-4 ...	1,312	685	627	1,307	682	625	5	8	...	...	...	...
4-5 ...	1,231	644	587	1,218	687	581	12	7	...	...	...	1
Total 0-5	6,510	3,350	3,160	6,487	3,335	3,152	22	15	7	1	...	1
5-10 ...	5,359	2,958	2,406	5,152	2,872	2,280	193	77	116	14	4	10
10-15 ...	4,960	2,895	2,065	4,424	2,706	1,713	519	182	337	17	7	10
15-20 ...	4,275	2,671	1,604	2,309	1,856	453	1,928	790	1,138	38	25	13
20-25 ...	4,318	2,651	1,667	1,547	1,388	159	2,700	1,311	1,489	71	52	19
25-30 ...	3,595	2,162	1,438	639	681	8	2,824	1,440	1,384	132	91	41
30-35 ...	3,062	1,892	1,180	415	411	4	2,495	1,368	1,127	152	108	49
35-40 ...	2,298	1,434	864	183	183	...	1,896	1,111	785	219	140	79
40-45 ...	1,968	1,235	788	126	126	...	1,576	944	632	266	165	101
45-50 ...	1,622	1,068	559	85	85	...	1,197	788	409	340	190	150
50-55 ...	1,256	834	429	59	59	...	895	608	287	302	167	135
55-60 ...	891	599	392	40	40	...	544	392	162	307	167	140
60-65 ...	712	484	298	31	31	...	407	308	99	274	145	123
65-70 ...	309	207	102	9	9	...	149	117	32	151	81	70
70 & over...	470	305	165	12	12	...	168	141	27	290	162	138
Tribal ...	229,092	115,420	113,672	119,665	64,729	54,936	95,916	46,858	49,058	13,511	3,833	9,678
0-1 ...	7,971	3,898	4,148	7,960	3,824	4,136	9	8	6	2	1	1
1-2 ...	8,153	3,858	4,300	8,139	3,849	4,290	14	4	10	...	...	...
2-3 ...	9,371	4,427	4,944	9,334	4,416	4,918	37	11	26	...	...	...
3-4 ...	9,478	4,571	4,907	9,419	4,647	4,872	59	24	35	...	...	...
4-5 ...	8,986	4,462	4,524	8,882	4,417	4,465	96	41	55	8	4	4
Total 0-5	43,959	21,141	22,818	43,734	21,053	22,681	215	83	132	10	5	5
5-10 ...	37,063	19,099	17,964	35,357	18,545	16,812	1,672	540	1,132	34	14	20
10-15 ...	32,076	16,756	15,320	27,112	15,153	11,959	4,870	1,668	3,202	94	45	49
15-20 ...	21,234	10,568	10,671	8,074	5,647	2,427	12,910	4,787	8,123	250	149	101
20-25 ...	19,635	9,930	9,715	3,557	2,984	678	15,724	6,322	9,402	354	214	140
25-30 ...	15,531	7,988	7,548	845	701	144	14,085	7,002	7,083	601	280	321
30-35 ...	13,242	6,669	6,580	486	376	110	11,982	5,992	6,000	774	304	470
35-40 ...	11,767	5,885	5,882	220	174	46	10,180	5,298	4,882	1,367	418	954
40-45 ...	10,243	5,170	5,078	104	78	26	8,621	4,676	3,945	1,518	421	1,097
45-50 ...	8,160	4,330	4,830	61	48	13	6,091	3,708	2,388	2,008	479	1,529
50-55 ...	6,433	3,334	3,189	52	40	12	4,521	2,325	1,696	1,660	429	1,431
55-60 ...	4,092	2,010	2,078	30	17	13	2,321	1,608	718	1,741	394	1,347
60-65 ...	3,301	1,568	1,738	21	11	10	1,663	1,194	469	1,617	368	1,254
65-70 ...	917	454	468	3	1	2	456	342	114	458	111	847
70 & over...	1,439	676	768	9	6	8	605	458	147	825	212	613

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ABU DISTRICT												
All Religions.	4,532	2,753	1,779	1,813	1,169	644	2,352	1,428	924	367	156	211
0—1 ...	125	58	67	124	58	66	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	459	281	228	441	225	216	17	6	11	1	...	1
5—10 ...	485	264	221	427	240	187	56	28	89	2	1	1
10—15 ...	505	801	204	375	246	129	125	51	74	5	4	1
15—20 ...	548	892	216	191	166	25	344	157	187	13	9	4
20—30 ...	1,084	686	898	180	165	15	848	489	850	56	82	24
30—40 ...	684	466	218	41	88	8	565	894	171	78	84	44
40—50 ...	380	255	125	17	17	...	266	201	65	97	37	60
50—60 ...	181	112	69	12	10	2	101	81	20	68	21	27
60 and Over.	81	48	88	5	4	1	29	26	8	47	18	29
Christian ...	140	84	56	79	52	27	56	31	25	5	1	4
0—1 ...	5	8	2	5	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	17	7	10	17	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	19	9	10	17	9	8	2	...	2	...	...	...
10—15 ...	11	10	1	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20 ...	13	10	8	10	8	2	3	2	1	...	...	...
20—30 ...	22	11	11	10	8	2	11	8	8	1	...	1
30—40 ...	22	13	9	5	4	1	17	9	8	...	...	...
40—50 ...	16	12	4	3	8	...	12	9	8	1	...	1
50—60 ...	13	8	5	1	...	1	9	7	2	3	1	2
60 and Over.	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
Hindu ...	3,498	2,099	1,399	1,365	873	492	1,839	1,111	728	294	115	179
0—1 ...	94	47	47	93	47	46	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	343	168	175	325	162	163	17	6	11	1	...	1
5—10 ...	381	208	173	334	168	146	45	19	26	2	1	1
10—15 ...	404	235	169	295	190	105	104	41	63	5	4	1
15—20 ...	426	256	170	138	121	17	277	126	151	11	9	2
20—30 ...	857	588	819	129	117	12	684	397	287	44	24	20
30—40 ...	531	359	172	29	27	2	435	804	191	67	28	39
40—50 ...	285	187	98	12	12	...	196	149	47	77	26	51
50—60 ...	122	70	52	7	6	1	61	51	10	54	18	41
60 and Over.	55	31	24	3	8	...	19	18	1	33	10	23
Muslim ...	800	512	288	328	218	110	409	257	152	63	37	26
0—1 ...	23	7	16	23	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	83	44	39	83	44	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	79	45	34	70	41	29	9	4	5	...	...	...
10—15 ...	85	55	30	65	45	20	20	10	10	...	...	...
15—20 ...	90	59	31	36	32	4	53	27	26	1	...	1
20—30 ...	182	119	68	37	36	1	134	75	59	11	8	3
30—40 ...	121	87	34	7	7	...	103	74	29	11	6	5
40—50 ...	73	50	23	1	1	...	54	39	15	18	10	8
50—60 ...	43	33	11	4	4	...	29	22	7	10	6	4
60 and Over.	21	14	7	2	1	1	7	6	1	12	7	5
ALWAR.												
All Religions.	749,751	396,261	353,490	348,111	206,395	141,716	317,738	154,926	162,812	83,902	34,940	48,962
0—1 ...	22,185	10,940	11,245	22,173	10,990	11,248	10	8	2	2	2	10
1—5 ...	86,996	48,368	48,628	86,824	48,266	48,558	155	95	60	17	7	44
5—10 ...	93,879	50,115	43,764	91,889	49,483	42,406	1,914	800	1,814	76	32	116
10—15 ...	87,711	47,954	39,747	79,659	46,490	38,289	7,859	1,467	6,392	193	77	687
15—20 ...	71,852	37,816	34,036	33,089	25,488	7,651	37,586	11,896	25,748	1,177	540	...
20—30 ...	140,081	71,647	68,434	24,613	21,631	2,982	108,515	46,795	61,720	6,953	8,221	3,732
30—40 ...	102,513	55,198	47,320	5,327	4,978	349	82,752	44,212	38,540	14,434	6,008	8,431
40—50 ...	67,939	37,137	30,802	2,468	2,328	140	45,404	26,828	18,576	20,067	7,081	12,086
50—60 ...	44,202	24,135	20,087	1,266	1,194	72	22,172	14,551	7,621	20,764	8,300	12,374
60 and Over.,	32,393	17,946	14,447	803	727	76	11,371	8,632	2,830	20,219	8,687	11,532

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION —PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALWAR— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	549,366	290,088	259,278	253,891	151,362	102,529	230,851	112,484	118,367	64,624	26,242	38,382
0—1 ...	15,862	7,802	8,060	15,850	7,792	8,058	10	8	2	2	2	...
1—5 ...	62,473	31,169	31,304	62,378	31,108	31,272	86	58	28	9	5	4
5—10 ...	68,012	34,256	33,756	66,706	35,868	30,838	1,257	868	389	49	20	29
10—15 ...	63,980	34,902	29,078	58,137	33,886	24,251	5,705	967	4,738	138	49	89
15—20 ...	52,222	27,478	24,744	24,041	13,676	9,465	27,313	8,544	18,769	868	358	510
20—30 ...	102,497	52,465	50,012	18,498	16,266	2,232	78,714	38,998	44,721	5,285	2,226	8,059
30—40 ...	75,818	40,678	34,940	4,312	4,097	215	60,160	32,196	27,964	11,146	4,385	6,761
40—50 ...	51,064	27,667	23,297	2,158	2,064	94	33,192	19,600	18,892	15,734	6,193	9,541
50—60 ...	33,354	18,170	15,184	1,102	1,052	50	16,228	10,682	6,596	16,024	6,486	9,588
60 and Over.	24,284	13,291	10,978	709	655	54	8,166	6,118	2,068	15,369	6,518	8,851
Jain ...	3,809	1,994	1,815	1,708	1,012	696	1,569	764	805	532	218	314
0—1 ...	132	78	59	132	78	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	429	204	225	426	208	218	2	1	1	1	...	1
5—10 ...	449	215	234	439	210	229	8	4	4	2	1	1
10—15 ...	402	207	195	360	199	161	41	49	84	1	1	8
15—20 ...	348	186	162	143	128	15	201	61	140	4	1	8
20—30 ...	674	335	339	106	102	4	526	220	306	42	18	29
30—40 ...	519	281	238	39	39	...	374	205	169	106	37	69
40—50 ...	395	221	174	27	27	...	247	147	100	121	47	74
50—60 ...	286	168	118	26	26	...	113	77	86	147	68	84
60 and Over.	175	107	68	10	10	...	57	42	15	108	55	58
Muslim ...	196,460	104,110	92,350	92,454	53,982	38,472	85,270	41,651	43,619	18,736	8,477	10,259
0—1 ...	6,185	3,062	3,123	6,185	3,062	3,123	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	24,074	11,981	12,093	24,000	11,948	12,052	67	86	81	7	2	5
5—10 ...	25,406	13,686	11,720	24,732	13,897	10,835	649	228	421	25	11	14
10—15 ...	23,321	12,860	10,461	21,154	12,330	8,824	2,113	498	1,620	54	27	27
15—20 ...	19,272	10,147	9,125	8,900	6,785	2,115	10,067	3,281	6,886	305	181	124
20—30 ...	36,885	18,816	18,070	6,003	5,258	745	29,258	12,575	16,688	1,624	982	842
30—40 ...	26,357	14,228	12,124	975	842	133	22,201	11,800	10,401	3,181	1,581	1,600
40—50 ...	16,451	8,058	7,393	283	287	46	11,957	7,075	4,882	4,211	1,741	2,470
50—60 ...	10,557	5,796	4,761	138	116	22	5,830	3,841	1,989	4,589	1,889	2,750
60 and Over.	7,952	4,647	3,405	84	62	22	3,128	2,872	756	4,740	2,118	2,627
BANSWARA.												
All Religions.	225,106	111,983	113,123	114,687	62,844	51,843	91,969	44,861	47,108	18,450	4,278	14,172
0—1 ...	8,776	4,301	4,475	8,776	4,301	4,475	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	32,173	16,864	16,309	32,164	16,864	16,300	8	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	34,542	17,586	17,006	33,049	17,164	15,885	1,458	868	1,092	35	6	29
10—15 ...	31,203	15,987	15,216	26,466	14,691	11,775	4,605	1,267	3,338	132	29	103
15—20 ...	21,339	10,451	10,888	8,115	6,858	1,257	12,848	4,476	8,372	376	117	259
20—30 ...	35,171	17,205	17,966	4,597	3,908	794	29,053	18,079	15,974	1,521	418	1,108
30—40 ...	25,032	12,607	12,425	915	715	200	21,099	11,097	10,002	3,018	695	2,323
40—50 ...	19,059	9,628	9,436	344	269	75	13,820	8,280	8,690	4,895	1,124	3,771
50—60 ...	11,296	5,808	5,488	169	131	48	6,419	4,338	2,086	4,708	1,054	3,654
60 and Over.	6,515	3,211	3,304	92	68	24	2,659	2,013	646	3,764	840	2,924
Hindu ...	120,458	59,925	60,533	56,838	31,923	24,915	51,793	25,247	26,546	11,827	2,755	9,072
0—1 ...	4,764	2,327	2,437	4,764	2,327	2,437	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	16,171	8,092	8,079	16,163	8,092	8,071	7	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	17,415	8,894	8,521	16,330	8,649	7,681	1,063	240	828	22	5	17
10—15 ...	16,160	8,226	7,934	12,287	7,423	5,494	3,097	814	2,283	76	19	57
15—20 ...	11,805	5,785	6,020	3,775	2,968	812	7,806	2,701	5,105	224	71	153
20—30 ...	19,336	9,441	9,894	2,026	1,786	240	16,385	7,429	8,956	925	227	698
30—40 ...	14,002	6,972	7,030	402	318	84	11,516	6,207	5,809	2,084	447	1,637
40—50 ...	10,823	5,441	5,382	215	167	48	7,336	4,522	3,814	3,272	752	2,520
50—60 ...	6,456	3,122	3,324	112	79	33	3,329	2,388	991	3,015	715	2,300
60 and Over.	3,526	1,554	1,972	64	49	15	1,254	986	258	2,208	519	1,689

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BANSWARA—												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Tribal ...	93,330	46,313	47,017	52,735	27,941	24,794	35,676	17,181	18,495	4,919	1,191	3,728
0—1 ...	3,611	1,761	1,850	3,611	1,761	1,850	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	14,701	7,141	7,560	14,701	7,141	7,560	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	15,618	7,865	7,753	15,282	7,767	7,525	331	107	224	5	1	4
10—15 ...	13,657	6,947	6,710	12,310	6,526	5,784	1,322	411	911	25	10	15
15—20 ...	8,479	4,178	4,301	3,962	2,580	1,383	4,447	1,557	2,890	70	41	29
20—30 ...	13,903	6,924	6,979	2,303	1,768	586	11,303	4,996	6,808	297	161	136
30—40 ...	9,567	4,777	4,790	440	330	110	8,510	4,254	4,256	617	193	424
40—50 ...	7,060	3,558	3,502	76	51	25	5,765	3,228	2,587	1,219	279	940
50—60 ...	4,149	2,007	2,142	36	21	15	2,749	1,788	1,011	1,364	248	1,116
60 and Over.	2,555	1,155	1,400	14	6	6	1,249	891	358	1,322	258	1,064
BHARATPUR.												
All Religions ...	486,954	263,325	223,629	208,152	128,639	79,513	218,114	107,534	110,580	60,688	27,152	33,536
0—1 ...	17,744	8,768	8,976	17,728	8,756	8,972	16	12	4	...	...	...
1—5 ...	56,831	28,784	28,097	56,554	28,629	27,925	298	148	155	29	12	17
5—10 ...	61,637	34,032	27,605	56,612	32,480	24,132	4,897	1,487	3,410	128	65	63
10—15 ...	57,825	32,596	25,229	44,397	23,828	16,069	12,835	4,083	8,902	393	235	158
15—20 ...	45,205	24,202	21,003	14,215	12,354	1,861	29,803	11,209	18,594	1,187	659	628
20—30 ...	89,793	46,900	42,898	11,541	11,118	428	72,268	32,708	39,565	5,984	3,079	2,905
30—40 ...	69,415	38,227	31,189	4,037	3,969	68	53,396	28,860	24,536	11,982	5,398	6,584
40—50 ...	44,576	25,114	19,462	1,778	1,753	25	27,385	16,834	10,551	15,413	6,527	8,886
50—60 ...	26,710	14,974	11,786	847	896	11	11,914	8,195	3,719	13,949	5,943	8,006
60 and Over.	17,368	9,728	7,640	443	436	7	5,302	4,058	1,244	11,623	5,234	6,389
Hindu ...	389,723	211,278	178,445	164,205	102,173	62,032	174,909	86,477	88,432	50,609	22,628	27,981
0—1 ...	14,037	6,892	7,145	14,024	6,881	7,148	13	11	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	45,116	22,736	22,380	44,866	22,619	22,247	230	108	122	20	9	11
5—10 ...	48,777	26,972	21,805	44,463	25,639	18,824	4,210	1,279	2,931	104	54	50
10—15 ...	45,699	25,942	19,757	34,507	22,254	12,258	10,864	3,404	7,370	328	194	134
15—20 ...	36,099	19,401	16,698	10,837	9,574	1,263	24,276	9,299	14,977	966	528	458
20—30 ...	71,863	37,756	34,107	9,178	8,931	247	57,678	26,335	31,343	5,007	2,490	2,617
30—40 ...	55,983	30,961	25,022	3,534	3,495	39	42,380	22,990	19,390	10,069	4,470	5,598
40—50 ...	36,260	20,502	15,758	1,617	1,606	11	21,745	13,381	8,364	12,893	5,515	7,373
50—60 ...	21,785	12,261	9,524	772	769	3	9,405	6,467	2,938	11,608	5,025	6,583
60 and Over.	14,104	7,855	6,249	407	405	2	4,108	3,113	995	9,589	4,337	5,252
Jain ...	2,390	1,288	1,102	1,058	652	406	915	435	480	417	201	216
0—1 ...	97	53	44	97	58	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	235	108	127	232	106	126	3	2	1	...	...	...
5—10 ...	276	140	136	266	137	129	10	8	7	...	...	...
10—15 ...	266	141	125	225	130	95	39	10	29	2	1	1
15—20 ...	234	121	113	79	69	10	147	49	98	8	3	5
20—30 ...	453	234	219	76	75	1	331	149	189	46	17	29
30—40 ...	355	196	159	41	41	...	220	119	101	94	36	59
40—50 ...	242	153	80	28	28	...	99	61	38	115	64	51
50—60 ...	157	94	69	11	10	1	52	37	15	94	47	47
60 and Over.	75	48	27	3	3	...	14	12	2	58	33	25
Muslim ...	94,054	50,308	43,746	42,536	25,593	16,943	41,927	20,432	21,495	9,591	4,283	5,308
0—1 ...	3,573	1,803	1,770	3,571	1,803	1,768	2	...	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	11,429	5,885	5,544	11,358	5,850	5,508	62	32	30	9	3	6
5—10 ...	12,482	6,859	5,628	11,787	6,644	5,148	671	204	467	24	11	13
10—15 ...	11,576	6,459	5,117	9,597	5,897	3,700	1,919	594	1,395	60	33	23
15—20 ...	8,794	4,686	4,158	3,273	2,670	608	5,332	1,841	3,491	189	125	64
20—30 ...	17,329	8,886	8,493	2,267	2,096	171	14,142	6,177	7,965	920	563	857
30—40 ...	12,961	7,001	5,960	457	431	26	10,694	5,691	5,008	1,810	879	931
40—50 ...	8,002	4,415	3,587	132	118	14	5,489	3,357	2,132	2,381	940	1,441
50—60 ...	4,733	2,599	2,134	61	56	5	2,441	1,678	768	2,231	865	1,366
60 and Over.	3,175	1,815	1,360	33	28	5	1,175	928	247	1,967	859	1,108

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BIKANER.												
All Religions.	936,218	501,153	435,065	418,731	259,383	159,348	415,522	207,512	208,010	101,965	34,258	67,707
0—1 ...	29,741	15,340	14,501	29,732	15,288	14,499	9	7	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	116,383	58,854	57,529	115,859	58,628	57,286	500	224	276	24	7	17
5—10 ...	120,447	68,892	56,615	110,168	61,189	49,027	10,025	2,612	7,413	256	81	175
10—15 ...	114,482	62,147	52,855	87,448	54,579	32,867	26,373	7,371	19,002	663	197	466
15—20 ...	96,574	52,913	44,202	32,979	26,812	4,167	61,301	22,834	38,467	2,294	666	1,628
20—30 ...	162,131	87,028	75,108	26,567	25,280	1,287	127,115	59,239	67,876	8,449	2,509	5,940
30—40 ...	112,661	62,196	50,465	8,051	7,901	160	89,275	49,541	39,734	15,335	4,754	10,581
40—50 ...	85,551	47,544	38,007	4,324	4,265	59	67,440	35,111	32,329	23,787	8,168	15,619
50—60 ...	56,018	30,527	25,491	2,307	2,276	31	28,877	19,441	9,436	24,834	8,810	16,024
60 and Over.	42,230	21,478	20,757	1,300	1,275	25	14,607	11,182	3,425	26,323	9,066	17,257
Hindu ...	725,084	368,017	337,067	317,390	198,640	118,750	323,615	161,258	162,357	84,079	28,119	55,960
0—1 ...	22,506	11,581	10,975	22,500	11,527	10,978	6	4	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	88,686	44,874	43,812	88,396	44,751	43,645	269	116	153	21	7	14
5—10 ...	91,544	48,515	43,029	83,591	46,871	36,920	7,756	1,784	5,972	197	60	187
10—15 ...	87,953	47,769	40,189	66,002	41,876	24,126	21,402	5,735	15,667	554	158	396
15—20 ...	75,431	40,890	34,611	24,253	21,944	2,309	49,310	18,349	30,961	1,868	527	1,341
20—30 ...	124,909	67,051	57,858	19,408	18,810	598	98,754	46,320	52,434	6,747	1,921	4,626
30—40 ...	87,041	48,262	38,779	6,425	6,318	107	68,178	38,138	30,040	12,438	3,811	8,627
40—50 ...	67,906	37,892	30,044	3,695	3,664	31	44,531	27,979	17,162	19,680	6,819	12,861
50—60 ...	44,868	24,387	20,681	2,015	1,991	24	22,198	14,933	7,265	20,755	7,413	13,342
60 and Over.	34,135	16,986	17,139	1,105	1,088	17	11,211	8,505	2,706	21,819	7,408	14,416
Jain ...	28,773	12,479	16,294	12,057	6,952	5,105	12,197	4,788	7,409	4,519	739	3,780
0—1 ...	1,011	531	490	1,011	531	480	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	3,549	1,756	1,793	3,503	1,718	1,785	46	38	8	...	...	...
5—10 ...	3,780	1,985	1,845	3,505	1,842	1,668	270	91	179	5	2	8
10—15 ...	3,363	1,670	1,698	2,601	1,526	1,075	735	138	597	27	6	21
15—20 ...	2,672	1,084	1,588	566	528	40	1,952	539	1,413	154	19	135
20—30 ...	4,802	1,799	3,008	475	445	30	3,784	1,398	2,486	543	56	487
30—40 ...	3,606	1,349	2,257	185	170	15	2,573	1,082	1,491	848	97	751
40—50 ...	2,712	1,039	1,678	118	104	14	1,543	767	776	1,051	168	883
50—60 ...	1,851	752	1,099	61	60	1	865	513	352	925	179	746
60 and Over.	1,427	564	863	32	30	2	429	322	107	966	212	754
Muslim ...	141,578	76,471	65,107	68,101	40,299	27,802	62,610	32,218	30,392	10,867	3,954	6,913
0—1 ...	4,897	2,510	2,387	4,896	2,509	2,387	1	1	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	19,110	9,684	9,426	18,940	9,575	9,365	168	59	109	2	...	...
5—10 ...	19,834	10,465	9,369	17,977	9,787	8,190	1,817	663	1,154	40	15	25
10—15 ...	18,271	9,858	8,418	14,467	8,606	6,961	3,739	1,326	2,413	65	26	39
15—20 ...	14,301	7,800	6,501	5,881	4,519	1,362	8,181	3,188	4,993	239	98	141
20—30 ...	24,710	13,501	11,209	4,535	4,048	487	19,208	9,056	10,152	967	397	570
30—40 ...	16,786	9,370	7,416	860	836	24	14,237	7,926	6,311	1,689	608	1,081
40—50 ...	11,391	6,879	5,012	300	286	14	8,622	5,254	3,368	2,469	839	1,630
50—60 ...	7,081	4,024	3,057	133	127	6	4,389	3,006	1,383	2,559	891	1,668
60 and Over.	5,197	2,390	2,267	112	106	6	2,248	1,744	504	2,837	1,080	1,757
Sikh ...	40,469	24,017	16,452	21,042	13,422	7,620	16,950	9,159	7,791	2,477	1,436	1,041
0—1 ...	1,319	668	651	1,317	666	651	2	2	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,998	2,573	2,425	4,980	2,562	2,418	17	11	6	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,250	2,826	2,355	5,055	2,817	2,338	181	74	107	14	4	10
10—15 ...	4,859	2,394	2,025	4,348	2,656	1,698	494	172	322	17	7	10
15—20 ...	4,145	2,599	1,548	2,266	1,817	449	1,846	760	1,086	33	22	11
20—30 ...	7,655	4,647	3,008	2,137	1,970	167	5,327	2,543	2,784	191	134	57
30—40 ...	5,183	3,187	1,936	580	576	4	4,247	2,377	1,870	356	234	122
40—50 ...	3,502	2,236	1,266	210	210	...	2,711	1,686	1,025	581	340	241
50—60 ...	2,096	1,403	694	98	98	...	1,411	978	433	587	326	261
60 and Over.	1,462	976	486	51	51	...	714	556	158	697	369	328

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BUNDEL.												
All Religions.	216,722	113,101	103,621	89,390	53,549	35,841	104,105	52,211	51,894	23,227	7,341	15,886
0—1 ...	6,469	3,116	3,353	6,469	3,116	3,353	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	26,093	12,571	13,522	25,986	12,527	13,459	101	42	59	6	2	4
5—10 ...	27,798	14,567	13,231	24,853	13,763	11,090	2,874	778	2,096	71	26	45
10—15 ...	25,355	13,778	11,577	18,666	11,842	6,824	6,538	1,878	4,665	151	58	93
15—20 ...	19,949	10,425	9,524	5,844	5,248	601	13,688	5,012	8,676	417	170	247
20—30 ...	38,595	20,552	18,043	4,739	4,484	255	31,984	15,850	16,634	1,872	718	1,154
30—40 ...	29,717	15,301	14,416	1,382	1,246	136	24,078	12,721	11,357	4,257	1,834	2,923
40—50 ...	22,976	12,426	10,550	871	791	80	15,512	9,587	5,925	6,593	2,048	4,545
50—60 ...	12,942	7,007	5,935	405	376	29	6,766	4,870	1,896	5,771	1,761	4,010
60 and Over.	8,828	3,963	3,466	175	161	14	2,564	1,978	596	4,089	1,224	2,865
Hindu ...	202,329	105,482	96,847	83,713	50,069	33,644	97,174	48,693	48,481	21,442	6,720	14,722
0—1 ...	6,031	2,898	3,133	6,031	2,898	3,133	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	24,546	11,800	12,746	24,467	11,777	12,690	74	22	52	5	1	4
5—10 ...	26,134	13,708	12,426	23,382	12,965	10,417	2,689	718	1,971	63	25	38
10—15 ...	23,752	12,931	10,821	17,491	11,118	6,378	6,124	1,759	4,365	137	54	89
15—20 ...	18,585	9,679	8,906	5,400	4,836	564	12,814	4,698	8,121	371	160	291
20—30 ...	35,923	19,097	16,826	4,321	4,086	235	29,908	14,860	15,548	1,694	651	1,048
30—40 ...	27,665	14,280	13,385	1,274	1,150	124	22,479	11,871	10,608	3,912	1,209	2,703
40—50 ...	21,377	11,569	9,808	805	784	71	14,459	8,946	5,513	6,113	1,889	4,224
50—60 ...	11,978	6,469	5,509	374	349	25	6,253	4,490	1,764	5,351	1,621	3,730
60 and Over.	6,338	3,101	2,827	168	156	12	2,374	1,825	549	3,796	1,120	2,676
Jain ...	4,019	2,166	1,853	1,560	1,041	519	1,724	877	847	735	248	487
0—1 ...	124	60	64	124	60	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	353	168	185	349	168	181	4	...	4	...	...	...
5—10 ...	388	203	185	350	197	153	34	5	29	4	1	3
10—15 ...	410	219	191	294	190	104	109	28	81	7	1	6
15—20 ...	391	227	164	139	132	7	230	87	143	22	8	14
20—30 ...	768	429	339	171	161	10	512	245	267	85	29	63
30—40 ...	630	338	292	66	66	...	402	214	188	162	58	109
40—50 ...	529	287	242	45	45	...	270	164	106	214	78	136
50—60 ...	302	174	128	19	19	...	123	99	24	160	56	104
60 and Over.	124	66	58	3	3	...	40	35	5	81	28	63
Muslim ...	10,292	5,398	4,894	4,082	2,416	1,666	5,164	2,612	2,552	1,046	370	676
0—1 ...	312	157	155	312	157	155	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	1,184	598	586	1,160	577	583	23	20	8	1	1	...
5—10 ...	1,268	652	616	1,113	597	516	151	55	96	4	...	4
10—15 ...	1,185	617	568	875	530	345	303	84	219	7	8	4
15—20 ...	965	514	461	302	272	80	639	280	409	24	12	12
20—30 ...	1,885	1,016	869	243	233	10	1,549	739	810	93	44	49
30—40 ...	1,405	723	682	40	28	12	1,184	625	559	181	70	111
40—50 ...	1,064	565	499	21	12	9	778	472	306	265	81	134
50—60 ...	660	362	298	12	8	4	388	270	118	260	84	176
60 and Over.	364	194	170	4	2	2	149	117	32	211	75	136
DHOLPUR.												
All Religions.	254,986	140,497	114,489	108,909	70,212	38,697	113,172	55,776	57,396	32,905	14,509	18,396
0—1 ...	9,209	4,697	4,512	9,209	4,697	4,512	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	30,069	15,426	14,643	30,064	15,422	14,642	5	4	1	...	...	...
5—10 ...	31,369	17,097	14,272	28,092	16,242	11,850	3,202	807	2,395	75	88	87
10—15 ...	29,937	17,179	12,758	21,586	14,630	6,956	8,141	2,488	5,708	210	171	99
15—20 ...	24,398	13,578	10,820	7,468	7,093	445	16,234	6,190	10,044	696	365	381
20—30 ...	47,079	25,718	21,366	7,162	7,016	146	36,618	17,098	19,525	3,299	1,604	1,695
30—40 ...	35,535	20,127	15,408	2,907	2,848	59	26,284	14,890	11,894	6,344	2,889	3,455
40—50 ...	23,876	13,684	10,194	1,394	1,359	35	14,096	8,628	5,468	8,388	3,697	4,691
50—60 ...	14,246	8,055	6,193	694	668	26	5,993	4,164	1,829	7,561	3,223	4,338
60 and Over.	9,264	4,951	4,313	333	307	26	2,599	2,062	587	6,332	2,582	3,750

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DHOLPUR— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hinds ...	235,929	130,354	105,575	100,749	65,274	35,475	104,627	51,580	53,047	30,553	13,500	17,053
0-1 ...	8,469	4,815	4,154	8,469	4,815	4,154	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	27,878	14,859	18,519	27,873	14,856	18,518	5	4	1	...	...	...
5-10 ...	29,027	15,849	18,178	25,943	15,040	10,903	3,013	772	2,241	71	37	34
10-15 ...	27,811	16,008	11,808	19,844	18,585	6,359	7,668	2,819	5,849	199	104	95
15-20 ...	22,621	12,625	9,996	6,886	6,512	874	15,089	5,779	9,810	646	834	812
20-30 ...	43,584	23,889	19,702	6,620	6,524	96	33,884	15,864	18,020	3,080	1,494	1,586
30-40 ...	33,001	18,749	14,352	2,736	2,709	27	24,302	13,329	10,978	5,963	2,711	3,252
40-50 ...	22,026	12,639	9,887	1,313	1,297	16	12,899	7,894	5,005	7,814	3,448	4,866
50-60 ...	13,080	7,409	5,671	657	642	15	5,453	3,788	1,670	6,970	2,984	3,986
60 and Over.	8,432	4,619	3,918	308	295	13	2,314	1,336	478	5,810	2,888	3,422
Muslim ...	16,842	8,903	7,939	7,196	4,327	2,869	7,674	3,753	3,921	1,972	823	1,149
0-1 ...	642	338	314	642	338	314	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	1,953	941	1,012	1,953	941	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-10 ...	2,106	1,119	987	1,925	1,084	841	177	34	143	4	1	3
10-15 ...	1,897	1,049	848	1,467	938	529	421	105	316	9	5	3
15-20 ...	1,556	838	726	516	454	62	1,003	352	651	39	27	12
20-30 ...	3,064	1,601	1,463	463	421	42	2,432	1,088	1,344	169	92	77
30-40 ...	2,213	1,184	1,029	127	98	29	1,779	945	894	307	141	166
40-50 ...	1,625	906	719	60	42	18	1,091	666	425	474	198	276
50-60 ...	1,029	559	470	25	15	10	501	350	151	503	194	309
60 and Over.	755	383	372	18	6	19	270	213	57	467	164	308
DUNGARPUR.												
All Religions.	227,544	114,480	113,064	105,697	59,069	46,628	102,883	50,552	52,331	18,964	4,859	14,105
0-1 ...	7,814	3,835	3,979	7,813	3,835	3,978	1	...	1	...	...	...
1-5 ...	32,040	15,706	16,334	31,954	15,692	16,292	52	12	40	4	2	2
5-10 ...	34,563	17,895	16,668	31,543	16,999	14,544	2,930	885	2,095	40	11	29
10-15 ...	31,728	16,550	15,178	23,823	14,048	9,775	7,800	2,469	5,831	105	83	72
15-20 ...	21,557	10,714	10,848	8,819	4,669	1,150	15,406	5,921	9,485	332	124	208
20-30 ...	35,218	17,670	17,548	3,096	2,716	380	30,761	14,520	16,241	1,361	434	927
30-40 ...	26,147	12,738	13,409	775	554	221	22,082	11,412	10,670	3,290	772	2,518
40-50 ...	20,429	10,420	10,009	483	338	150	14,604	8,791	5,818	5,342	1,296	4,046
50-60 ...	11,639	5,950	5,689	231	150	81	6,588	4,559	2,027	4,822	1,241	3,581
60 and Over.	6,409	3,002	3,407	130	73	57	2,611	1,983	628	3,668	946	2,722
Hinds ...	214,045	107,797	106,248	100,007	55,743	44,264	96,748	47,591	49,157	17,290	4,463	12,827
0-1 ...	7,404	3,642	3,762	7,404	3,642	3,762	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	30,592	15,021	15,571	30,555	15,012	15,543	35	8	37	2	1	1
5-10 ...	32,831	17,018	15,818	29,969	16,169	13,800	2,824	834	1,930	38	10	28
10-15 ...	30,059	15,699	14,366	22,503	13,282	9,221	7,456	2,380	5,076	100	81	69
15-20 ...	20,225	10,062	10,168	5,377	4,297	1,080	14,538	5,647	8,891	310	118	192
20-30 ...	32,241	16,561	16,380	2,768	2,405	361	28,929	13,756	15,173	1,246	400	846
30-40 ...	24,364	11,865	12,499	685	472	213	20,691	10,684	10,007	2,888	709	3,279
40-50 ...	18,911	9,633	9,278	421	274	147	13,655	8,184	5,471	4,835	1,175	3,660
50-60 ...	10,771	5,517	5,254	207	127	80	6,169	4,252	1,917	4,395	1,188	3,257
60 and Over.	5,947	2,790	3,157	120	63	57	2,451	1,845	605	3,376	881	2,495
Jain ...	5,801	2,836	2,965	2,380	1,437	943	2,334	1,149	1,185	1,087	250	337
0-1 ...	161	78	83	161	78	83	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	531	247	284	523	246	292	2	1	1	1	...	...
5-10 ...	640	334	316	613	312	301	27	12	15	...	...	...
10-15 ...	636	331	305	540	306	234	94	24	70	2	1	1
15-20 ...	573	289	284	208	176	30	355	111	244	12	2	10
20-30 ...	960	486	474	178	170	6	716	302	414	63	14	54
30-40 ...	820	391	429	72	68	4	544	265	258	204	37	167
40-50 ...	773	363	390	54	52	2	378	247	131	341	84	267
50-60 ...	430	221	259	22	21	1	174	127	47	284	78	211
60 and Over.	227	86	141	8	8	...	44	39	6	175	39	136

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DUNGARPUR. <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	7,682	3,838	3,844	3,300	1,884	1,416	3,797	1,810	1,987	585	144	441
0-1 ...	249	115	134	248	115	133	1	...	1	...	...	...
1-5 ...	913	438	475	897	434	463	15	8	12	1	1	...
5-10 ...	1,091	557	534	960	517	443	129	89	90	2	1	...
10-15 ...	1,033	526	507	780	460	320	250	65	185	3	1	1
15-20 ...	756	361	395	233	194	39	513	168	350	10	4	6
20-30 ...	1,313	620	698	152	139	13	1,115	462	653	46	19	27
30-40 ...	961	481	480	18	14	4	846	442	401	97	25	72
40-50 ...	743	403	341	8	7	1	569	358	211	166	87	129
50-60 ...	388	212	176	2	2	...	243	160	63	143	80	113
60 and Over.	235	126	109	2	2	...	116	98	18	117	26	91
JAIPUR.												
All Religions.	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	1,055,776	661,170	394,606	1,274,171	620,997	653,174	301,828	104,900	196,928
0-1 ...	74,320	37,057	37,263	74,118	36,960	37,158	169	81	88	33	16	17
1-5 ...	319,737	159,541	160,196	315,810	158,255	157,555	3,752	1,927	2,525	175	59	116
5-10 ...	339,744	183,105	156,639	292,668	171,237	121,431	46,244	11,560	34,684	832	308	524
10-15 ...	313,610	178,668	134,942	215,984	135,168	70,821	95,861	27,835	68,026	1,765	665	1,100
15-20 ...	236,137	125,534	110,603	63,851	59,521	4,330	167,552	64,368	103,184	4,734	1,745	2,989
20-30 ...	450,823	232,285	218,538	51,537	49,652	1,885	376,286	174,331	201,955	22,950	8,252	14,698
30-40 ...	353,998	186,640	167,358	20,259	19,550	709	283,438	143,894	139,544	50,301	17,196	33,105
40-50 ...	262,743	142,814	120,429	11,702	11,354	348	175,257	104,407	70,850	75,784	26,553	49,231
50-60 ...	166,521	88,860	77,661	6,165	5,983	182	84,742	56,794	27,948	75,614	26,033	49,531
60 and Over.	114,142	58,118	56,024	3,632	3,495	137	40,870	30,600	10,270	69,640	24,023	45,617
Hindu ...	2,383,304	1,256,918	1,126,386	957,049	601,617	355,432	1,150,464	559,831	590,633	275,791	95,470	180,321
0-1 ...	66,776	33,354	33,422	66,659	33,196	33,463	105	54	51	12	4	8
1-5 ...	289,119	144,469	144,650	286,129	143,480	142,649	2,834	986	1,898	156	53	103
5-10 ...	307,385	166,049	141,336	265,613	155,893	109,720	41,046	9,001	31,145	726	255	471
10-15 ...	284,394	157,981	126,413	196,097	133,618	62,479	86,731	24,891	61,840	1,566	572	924
15-20 ...	213,283	113,783	99,501	57,583	54,102	3,481	151,443	58,147	93,296	4,257	1,533	2,724
20-30 ...	407,814	210,057	197,757	46,417	44,922	1,495	340,476	167,744	182,732	20,921	7,391	13,530
30-40 ...	322,086	169,677	152,409	18,793	18,226	567	256,995	135,706	121,289	46,298	15,745	30,553
40-50 ...	238,584	123,002	105,582	10,758	10,426	332	158,299	94,216	64,083	69,527	24,290	45,237
50-60 ...	150,847	80,310	70,537	5,647	5,530	117	76,061	50,058	26,008	69,139	23,827	45,312
60 and Over.	103,016	52,337	50,679	3,353	3,254	99	36,474	27,283	9,191	63,189	21,800	41,389
Jain ...	29,492	15,518	13,974	11,339	7,475	3,864	12,838	6,270	6,568	5,315	1,773	3,542
0-1 ...	821	418	403	806	412	394	8	8	5	7	3	4
1-5 ...	2,792	1,378	1,419	2,758	1,357	1,401	31	15	16	3	1	2
5-10 ...	3,068	1,626	1,442	2,795	1,557	1,238	263	67	196	10	2	8
10-15 ...	2,871	1,551	1,320	2,171	1,395	776	676	150	526	24	6	13
15-20 ...	2,586	1,321	1,265	729	702	27	1,774	602	1,172	83	17	66
20-30 ...	5,245	2,675	2,570	872	853	19	3,897	1,719	2,178	476	103	378
30-40 ...	4,228	2,237	1,991	465	460	5	2,814	1,497	1,317	949	280	669
40-50 ...	3,751	2,079	1,672	402	399	3	1,937	1,200	737	1,412	480	939
50-60 ...	2,527	1,397	1,130	242	242	...	994	678	316	1,291	477	814
60 and Over.	1,603	841	762	99	98	1	444	339	105	1,060	404	656
Muslim ...	214,581	112,338	102,243	85,297	50,906	34,391	108,829	53,864	54,965	20,455	7,568	12,887
0-1 ...	6,532	3,390	3,142	6,466	3,259	3,207	54	23	31	12	8	4
1-5 ...	27,201	13,369	13,832	26,307	13,091	13,216	878	278	605	16	5	11
5-10 ...	28,684	15,114	13,570	23,739	13,501	10,238	4,852	1,668	3,289	93	50	43
10-15 ...	25,804	13,851	11,953	17,335	11,033	6,302	8,302	2,736	5,566	167	82	85
15-20 ...	19,840	10,238	9,602	5,381	4,620	761	14,075	5,421	8,654	384	187	197
20-30 ...	37,035	19,188	17,847	4,141	3,777	364	31,356	14,610	16,746	1,538	731	737
30-40 ...	27,122	14,435	12,687	964	898	126	23,150	13,440	10,710	3,008	1,157	1,851
40-50 ...	19,984	10,098	8,891	516	498	78	14,698	8,700	5,908	4,770	1,765	3,005
50-60 ...	12,959	7,048	6,916	269	207	62	7,564	5,074	2,490	5,126	1,762	3,364
60 and Over.	9,420	4,877	4,543	179	142	87	3,900	2,934	966	5,341	1,801	3,540

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B —BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JAISALMER.												
All Religions.	76,255	42,342	33,913	37,266	24,926	12,340	28,496	14,187	14,309	10,493	3,229	7,264
0-1 ...	1,982	988	994	1,982	988	994	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	9,174	4,670	4,504	9,155	4,666	4,489	16	8	18	3	1	2
5-10 ...	10,090	5,676	4,414	9,458	5,555	3,908	614	115	499	18	6	12
10-15 ...	9,367	5,549	3,818	7,676	5,194	2,482	1,640	346	1,294	51	9	42
15-20 ...	7,432	4,267	3,165	3,466	3,141	925	3,744	1,092	2,652	222	34	188
20-30 ...	13,393	7,862	6,081	3,541	3,482	109	8,840	3,732	5,108	1,012	198	614
30-40 ...	10,402	5,788	4,616	1,222	1,198	24	7,032	4,047	2,985	2,148	541	1,607
40-50 ...	7,791	4,444	3,347	495	484	11	4,284	2,984	1,300	3,012	976	2,036
50-60 ...	4,266	2,380	1,886	192	190	2	1,703	1,398	365	2,371	852	1,519
60 and Over.	2,358	1,220	1,138	79	78	1	623	580	98	1,656	612	1,044
Hindu ...	51,769	28,551	23,218	24,828	16,829	7,999	19,293	9,540	9,753	7,648	2,182	5,466
0-1 ...	1,299	678	626	1,299	678	626	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	6,188	3,171	3,015	6,168	3,168	3,000	15	2	18	3	1	2
5-10 ...	6,771	3,808	2,968	6,312	3,784	2,678	449	72	377	10	2	8
10-15 ...	6,365	3,774	2,691	5,134	3,596	1,608	1,193	248	950	38	5	38
15-20 ...	5,087	2,917	2,170	2,290	2,190	150	2,628	766	1,862	179	21	158
20-30 ...	9,100	4,958	4,142	2,277	2,245	82	6,052	2,688	3,364	771	125	646
30-40 ...	7,131	3,925	3,208	308	302	4	4,731	2,749	1,982	1,594	374	1,220
40-50 ...	5,416	3,084	2,382	355	354	1	2,830	1,950	880	2,231	700	1,581
50-60 ...	2,863	1,559	1,304	144	144	...	1,041	694	307	1,678	581	1,097
60 and Over.	4,551	2,392	2,159	53	58	...	354	306	48	1,144	378	771
Muslim ...	22,116	12,502	9,614	11,251	7,334	3,917	8,319	4,206	4,113	2,546	962	1,584
0-1 ...	609	374	335	609	374	335	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	2,723	1,392	1,331	2,722	1,361	1,361	1	1	...	...	...	...
5-10 ...	2,996	1,689	1,307	2,644	1,647	1,197	145	39	106	7	3	4
10-15 ...	2,689	1,600	1,089	2,275	1,601	774	402	95	307	12	4	8
15-20 ...	2,094	1,211	883	1,064	910	154	991	288	708	39	13	26
20-30 ...	3,884	2,170	1,714	1,154	1,084	70	2,511	1,018	1,498	219	68	151
30-40 ...	2,955	1,691	1,264	386	370	16	2,079	1,168	911	490	158	337
40-50 ...	2,151	1,299	859	127	120	7	1,331	922	409	693	250	448
50-60 ...	1,272	758	514	45	43	2	613	469	144	614	246	368
60 and Over.	743	455	288	25	24	1	246	206	40	472	225	247
Tribal ...	1,444	815	629	752	491	261	541	267	274	151	57	94
0-1 ...	44	26	19	44	25	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	181	100	81	181	100	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-10 ...	213	124	89	201	121	80	11	2	9	1	1	...
10-15 ...	206	118	88	176	118	68	29	5	24	1	...	1
15-20 ...	154	84	70	78	62	16	73	22	51	3	...	8
20-30 ...	244	143	101	61	59	2	173	80	93	10	4	6
30-40 ...	170	98	74	8	8	...	140	79	61	22	9	18
40-50 ...	111	60	51	2	2	...	70	44	26	39	14	25
50-60 ...	82	43	40	1	1	...	32	24	8	49	17	39
60 and Over.	39	23	16	...	...	...	13	11	2	26	12	14
JHALAWAR.												
All Religions.	107,890	56,518	51,372	39,604	24,986	14,618	54,415	27,202	27,213	13,871	4,330	9,541
0-1 ...	3,159	1,582	1,577	3,158	1,582	1,576	1	...	1	...	...	...
1-5 ...	11,505	5,745	5,760	11,324	5,709	5,615	169	35	134	12	1	11
5-10 ...	12,861	6,694	6,167	10,654	6,338	4,496	2,168	457	1,711	39	9	30
10-15 ...	12,420	6,481	5,939	8,017	5,336	3,681	4,305	1,116	3,189	98	29	69
15-20 ...	10,799	5,527	5,272	2,660	2,454	306	7,844	2,992	4,852	295	61	214
20-30 ...	19,003	9,907	9,096	2,109	2,084	75	15,741	7,549	8,192	1,153	324	829
30-40 ...	15,091	7,854	7,237	781	757	24	11,666	6,361	5,305	2,644	786	1,908
40-50 ...	11,622	6,249	5,380	544	535	9	7,309	4,574	2,735	3,769	1,133	2,636
50-60 ...	6,783	3,658	2,990	225	220	5	3,462	2,618	844	3,096	1,025	2,071
60 and Over.	4,647	2,628	2,024	132	131	1	1,750	1,500	250	2,765	992	1,778

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JHALAWAR—												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	96,634	50,705	45,929	34,991	22,189	12,802	49,122	24,592	24,530	12,521	3,924	8,597
0—1 ...	2,844	1,429	1,415	2,844	1,429	1,415	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	10,339	5,175	5,164	10,165	5,142	5,023	163	82	181	11	1	10
5—10 ...	11,823	6,016	5,807	9,409	5,562	3,847	2,077	446	1,681	37	8	29
10—15 ...	11,162	5,829	5,338	7,001	4,725	2,276	4,068	1,076	2,992	93	28	65
15—20 ...	9,708	4,955	4,748	2,281	2,128	158	7,150	2,767	4,388	277	75	202
20—30 ...	17,037	8,890	8,147	1,801	1,744	57	14,175	6,855	7,320	1,061	291	770
30—40 ...	13,505	7,040	6,465	683	668	17	10,406	5,708	4,708	2,416	671	1,745
40—50 ...	10,369	5,670	4,799	487	481	6	6,481	4,061	2,420	3,401	1,028	2,373
50—60 ...	6,045	3,442	2,608	202	199	3	3,054	2,318	786	2,789	925	1,864
60 and Over.	4,102	2,349	1,753	118	118	...	1,548	1,384	214	2,436	897	1,589
Jain ...	2,630	1,390	1,240	1,033	685	348	1,188	576	612	409	129	280
0—1 ...	59	30	29	59	30	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	226	118	108	225	117	108	1	1	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	279	141	138	260	139	121	19	2	17	...	...	...
10—15 ...	280	144	136	220	134	86	59	10	49	1	...	1
15—20 ...	244	134	110	79	76	3	158	57	101	7	1	6
20—30 ...	465	244	221	87	87	...	336	147	189	42	10	82
30—40 ...	416	210	206	43	43	...	296	148	148	77	19	58
40—50 ...	339	191	148	33	33	...	197	121	76	109	87	72
50—60 ...	190	110	80	16	16	...	86	60	26	88	34	54
60 and Over.	132	68	64	11	10	1	37	30	6	85	28	57
Muslim ...	8,558	4,377	4,181	3,555	2,094	1,461	4,070	2,011	2,059	933	272	661
0—1 ...	256	128	128	255	128	129	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	933	449	484	927	447	480	5	2	3	1	...	1
5—10 ...	1,052	532	520	978	522	456	72	9	68	2	1	1
10—15 ...	972	504	468	791	478	318	177	30	147	4	1	3
15—20 ...	842	424	418	298	253	45	533	166	367	11	5	6
20—30 ...	1,488	764	724	218	200	18	1,221	542	679	49	22	27
30—40 ...	1,154	594	560	54	47	7	953	504	440	147	48	104
40—50 ...	906	475	481	24	21	3	625	367	258	257	67	100
50—60 ...	544	308	286	7	5	2	319	237	82	218	66	152
60 and Over.	411	204	207	3	3	...	164	134	30	244	67	177
KARAULI.												
All Religions.	140,525	76,729	63,796	59,688	35,279	21,409	63,318	31,073	32,245	17,519	7,377	10,142
0—1 ...	4,869	2,482	2,387	4,869	2,482	2,387	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	16,013	8,094	7,919	15,955	8,078	7,877	48	12	86	10	4	6
5—10 ...	18,467	10,116	9,351	16,184	9,548	6,636	2,244	546	1,698	39	22	17
10—15 ...	17,631	9,921	7,710	12,525	8,404	4,121	4,990	1,458	3,532	116	59	57
15—20 ...	13,056	7,157	5,899	3,791	3,556	235	8,926	3,437	5,489	339	164	175
20—30 ...	25,092	13,617	11,475	3,639	3,560	79	19,825	9,362	10,568	1,628	795	833
30—40 ...	18,856	10,486	8,870	1,431	1,400	31	14,205	7,674	6,531	3,220	1,412	1,808
40—50 ...	13,212	7,450	5,762	738	718	25	7,902	4,887	3,065	4,572	1,900	2,673
50—60 ...	8,079	4,509	3,570	370	357	13	3,574	2,589	1,085	4,135	1,618	2,522
60 and Over.	5,250	2,697	2,553	186	181	5	1,604	1,308	296	3,460	1,408	2,052
Hindu ...	132,759	72,578	60,181	56,459	36,282	20,177	59,698	29,281	30,417	16,602	7,015	9,587
0—1 ...	4,579	2,345	2,234	4,579	2,345	2,234	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	15,151	7,676	7,475	15,100	7,652	7,438	42	10	82	9	4	5
5—10 ...	17,515	9,599	7,918	15,344	9,056	6,288	2,136	524	1,612	35	19	16
10—15 ...	16,720	9,412	7,808	11,857	7,960	3,897	4,754	1,396	3,358	109	56	53
15—20 ...	12,302	6,764	5,938	3,541	3,385	206	8,439	3,272	5,167	322	167	165
20—30 ...	23,671	12,878	10,798	3,424	3,360	64	18,693	8,749	9,944	1,554	764	790
30—40 ...	17,856	9,941	7,915	1,371	1,359	12	13,401	7,281	6,170	3,084	1,357	1,737
40—50 ...	12,472	7,016	5,466	706	688	18	7,413	4,524	2,889	4,353	1,804	2,540
50—60 ...	7,591	4,238	3,353	357	347	10	3,328	2,360	968	3,906	1,526	2,380
60 and Over.	4,902	2,719	2,188	180	176	4	1,492	1,215	277	3,230	1,328	1,902

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B —BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KARAULI— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	7,301	3,914	3,387	3,025	1,879	1,146	3,435	1,705	1,730	841	330	511
0-1 ...	277	182	145	277	182	145	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	810	890	420	803	888	415	6	2	4	1	...	1
5-10 ...	891	490	401	784	466	818	103	21	82	4	8	1
10-15 ...	853	490	878	623	419	204	223	58	165	7	8	4
15-20 ...	707	870	887	235	309	26	456	154	802	16	7	9
20-30 ...	1,349	718	686	204	190	14	1,081	494	587	64	29	35
30-40 ...	939	512	427	55	42	13	763	420	343	121	50	71
40-50 ...	687	401	286	27	20	7	457	298	164	203	88	115
50-60 ...	458	267	201	11	8	8	236	171	65	211	78	183
60 and Over.	330	169	161	6	5	1	110	92	18	214	72	142
KISHANGARH												
All Religions.	85,744	44,494	41,250	30,142	18,732	11,410	45,117	22,343	22,774	10,485	3,419	7,066
0-1 ...	2,341	1,180	1,161	2,283	1,157	1,126	58	33	85	...	...	...
1-5 ...	10,779	5,817	5,462	9,983	5,067	4,916	773	286	587	23	14	9
5-10 ...	11,173	5,887	5,286	8,255	4,889	3,366	2,853	952	1,891	65	36	29
10-15 ...	10,147	4,898	4,754	5,570	3,753	1,817	4,476	1,586	2,890	101	54	47
15-20 ...	7,984	4,109	3,875	1,521	1,482	89	6,273	2,588	3,685	190	94	96
20-30 ...	14,700	7,699	7,001	1,319	1,276	48	12,601	6,120	6,481	780	308	477
30-40 ...	11,520	5,901	5,619	562	533	29	9,106	4,838	4,268	1,852	530	1,322
40-50 ...	9,306	5,046	4,360	400	385	15	5,877	3,670	2,207	3,029	991	2,088
50-60 ...	5,088	2,695	2,393	169	162	7	2,300	1,695	605	2,619	898	1,781
60 and Over.	2,706	1,267	1,489	80	78	2	800	680	170	1,826	559	1,267
Hindu ...	76,263	39,506	36,757	26,514	16,464	10,050	40,473	20,009	20,464	9,276	3,033	6,243
0-1 ...	2,085	1,055	1,030	2,035	1,084	1,001	50	21	29	...	...	...
1-5 ...	9,833	4,772	4,851	8,915	4,634	4,281	698	225	473	20	18	7
5-10 ...	9,970	5,290	4,710	7,268	4,322	2,946	2,841	908	1,788	61	35	26
10-15 ...	9,053	4,824	4,229	4,847	3,284	1,563	4,114	1,491	2,628	92	49	48
15-20 ...	7,113	3,660	3,453	1,284	1,211	78	5,666	2,367	3,299	163	82	81
20-30 ...	13,080	6,825	6,255	1,113	1,076	87	11,305	5,490	5,815	662	259	408
30-40 ...	10,246	5,229	5,017	484	459	25	8,128	4,297	3,831	1,634	473	1,161
40-50 ...	8,236	4,455	3,781	349	334	15	5,190	3,226	1,964	2,697	895	1,802
50-60 ...	4,463	2,322	2,121	148	141	7	1,999	1,460	589	2,316	741	1,575
60 and Over.	2,364	1,084	1,300	71	69	2	662	529	153	1,631	486	1,145
Jain ...	2,231	1,187	1,044	907	600	307	892	453	439	432	134	298
0-1 ...	85	27	28	55	27	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	216	108	108	216	108	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-10 ...	234	128	106	219	128	96	13	5	8	2	...	2
10-15 ...	222	121	101	179	111	68	41	9	82	2	1	1
15-20 ...	188	95	98	60	55	5	119	37	82	9	8	6
20-30 ...	391	208	183	74	72	2	280	126	154	37	10	27
30-40 ...	353	196	157	46	46	...	226	126	100	81	24	57
40-50 ...	313	176	187	36	36	...	153	100	58	124	40	84
50-60 ...	183	98	85	16	16	...	51	42	9	116	40	76
60 and Over.	76	30	46	6	6	...	9	8	1	61	16	45
Muslim ...	6,597	3,467	3,130	2,463	1,509	954	3,395	1,715	1,680	739	243	496
0-1 ...	187	92	95	179	90	89	8	2	6	...	...	...
1-5 ...	839	395	444	765	385	380	71	9	62	3	1	2
5-10 ...	865	441	424	689	396	293	174	44	130	2	1	1
10-15 ...	783	397	386	494	320	174	283	73	210	6	4	2
15-20 ...	620	323	295	162	151	11	442	166	276	16	8	8
20-30 ...	1,112	607	505	122	118	4	915	457	458	75	32	48
30-40 ...	846	441	405	30	27	8	684	382	302	132	32	100
40-50 ...	697	382	315	14	14	...	483	314	169	200	54	146
50-60 ...	410	240	170	5	5	...	233	180	58	172	55	117
60 and Over.	238	147	91	3	3	...	102	88	14	133	56	77

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KOTAH.												
All Religions.	685,804	355,056	330,748	284,591	168,842	115,749	324,416	160,913	163,503	76,797	25,301	51,496
0—1 ...	22,278	10,866	11,392	22,230	10,866	11,364	42	29	18	6	1	5
1—5 ...	77,116	37,926	39,190	76,690	37,727	38,968	379	182	197	47	17	30
5—10 ...	84,486	48,748	40,748	79,274	42,678	36,701	5,085	1,129	8,956	127	41	86
10—15 ...	80,063	41,885	38,178	63,532	38,228	25,304	16,190	8,548	12,647	341	114	227
15—20 ...	66,627	33,986	32,691	20,632	18,425	2,407	44,496	14,980	29,516	1,299	681	768
20—30 ...	125,555	65,840	60,215	15,216	14,599	617	104,075	48,165	55,910	6,264	2,576	8,688
30—40 ...	95,163	49,482	45,681	3,471	3,281	190	77,285	41,312	35,973	14,407	4,889	9,518
40—50 ...	71,871	38,638	38,388	2,661	1,948	118	47,786	29,749	18,037	22,024	6,841	16,188
50—60 ...	39,963	21,396	18,667	899	888	61	20,599	14,848	5,751	18,465	5,710	19,755
60 and Over.	22,682	11,914	10,768	386	357	29	8,479	6,976	1,608	13,817	4,681	9,236
Hindu ...	629,416	325,624	303,792	260,810	154,753	106,057	297,945	147,575	150,370	70,661	23,296	47,365
0—1 ...	20,349	9,922	10,427	20,308	9,898	10,410	35	28	12	6	1	5
1—5 ...	70,790	34,779	36,011	70,406	34,602	35,804	341	162	179	43	15	28
5—10 ...	77,613	40,217	37,396	72,779	39,140	33,639	4,723	1,402	3,681	111	35	76
10—15 ...	73,675	38,670	35,105	58,316	35,147	23,169	15,055	8,320	11,785	304	103	201
15—20 ...	61,197	31,167	30,030	18,967	16,816	2,151	41,052	13,867	27,185	1,178	484	694
20—30 ...	115,275	59,962	55,818	13,737	13,200	537	95,604	44,395	51,409	5,734	2,367	8,367
30—40 ...	87,374	45,394	41,980	3,200	3,025	175	70,871	37,868	33,008	13,303	4,601	8,802
40—50 ...	65,935	35,212	30,728	1,903	1,304	99	43,677	27,108	16,569	20,355	6,300	14,055
50—60 ...	36,542	19,540	17,002	838	787	51	16,730	13,493	5,237	16,974	5,260	11,714
60 and Over.	20,666	10,861	9,805	356	334	22	7,657	6,297	1,360	12,653	4,280	8,428
Jain ...	5,194	2,759	2,435	2,145	1,385	760	2,192	1,106	1,086	857	268	589
0—1 ...	161	85	76	161	85	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	479	233	246	476	233	243	3	...	8	...	...	...
5—10 ...	551	272	279	524	264	260	26	7	19	1	1	...
10—15 ...	537	276	261	433	258	175	98	18	80	6	...	6
15—20 ...	507	282	225	175	173	2	317	105	212	15	4	11
20—30 ...	986	539	447	184	184	...	710	332	378	92	28	69
30—40 ...	751	401	350	87	87	...	496	272	224	168	42	126
40—50 ...	647	367	280	63	63	...	330	219	111	254	85	169
50—60 ...	389	210	179	24	28	1	159	111	48	206	76	180
60 and Over.	186	94	92	18	15	3	53	42	11	115	87	78
Muslim ...	47,068	24,531	22,537	19,732	11,636	8,096	22,345	11,261	11,084	4,991	1,634	3,357
0—1 ...	1,634	821	818	1,627	815	812	7	6	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,323	2,647	2,676	5,293	2,629	2,664	26	16	10	4	2	2
5—10 ...	5,736	2,951	2,785	5,419	2,874	2,545	302	72	230	15	5	10
10—15 ...	5,305	2,758	2,552	4,333	2,563	1,770	942	179	768	30	11	19
15—20 ...	4,510	2,297	2,218	1,543	1,334	209	2,869	924	1,945	98	39	59
20—30 ...	8,567	4,468	4,099	1,208	1,147	61	6,953	3,151	3,802	406	170	296
30—40 ...	6,456	3,389	3,067	176	168	18	5,409	2,008	2,501	871	318	653
40—50 ...	4,894	2,715	2,179	87	76	11	3,480	2,215	1,265	1,327	424	303
50—60 ...	2,879	1,664	1,315	34	27	7	1,622	1,180	442	1,223	367	366
60 and Over.	1,764	926	838	12	8	4	735	610	125	1,017	308	709
Tribal ...	2,923	1,515	1,408	1,258	737	521	1,442	707	735	223	71	152
0—1 ...	99	50	49	99	50	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	397	209	188	391	207	184	6	2	4	...	...	...
5—10 ...	402	212	190	377	208	169	25	4	21	...	...	...
10—15 ...	362	198	169	281	172	109	80	21	59	1	...	1
15—20 ...	286	134	162	64	55	9	215	66	149	7	3	4
20—30 ...	561	281	280	37	36	1	499	232	267	25	13	13
30—40 ...	400	214	186	5	5	...	348	190	158	47	19	28
40—50 ...	254	149	105	3	3	...	178	124	54	73	22	51
50—60 ...	114	59	55	1	1	...	63	46	17	50	12	38
60 and Over.	48	24	24	...	...	...	28	22	6	20	2	18

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part A.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ROHALGARH (Chiefship)												
All Religions.	35,564	17,754	17,810	19,285	10,395	8,890	14,026	6,810	7,216	2,253	549	1,704
0-1 ...	1,166	582	584	1,166	582	584	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	5,889	2,904	2,985	5,886	2,808	2,963	3	1	2	...	...	...
5-10 ...	5,627	2,664	2,763	5,494	2,631	2,663	133	58	100	...	...	...
10-15 ...	4,733	2,497	2,206	4,248	2,325	1,923	482	141	341	3	1	2
15-20 ...	2,950	1,502	1,448	1,384	951	483	1,537	585	1,002	29	16	18
20-30 ...	5,640	2,814	2,826	872	722	150	4,602	2,032	2,560	166	70	96
30-40 ...	4,071	2,043	2,028	136	114	22	3,569	1,630	1,739	346	99	247
40-50 ...	2,758	1,392	1,366	52	36	16	2,138	1,218	920	568	138	430
50-60 ...	1,613	772	841	30	19	11	1,022	643	379	561	110	451
60 and Over.	1,117	614	608	17	12	5	520	337	183	580	115	465
Bhads ...	34,127	17,004	17,123	18,611	10,000	8,611	13,406	6,503	6,903	2,110	501	1,609
0-1 ...	1,128	563	565	1,128	563	563	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	5,741	2,787	2,904	5,739	2,736	2,906	2	1	1	...	...	...
5-10 ...	5,417	2,754	2,668	5,293	2,722	2,571	124	32	92	...	...	...
10-15 ...	4,544	2,364	2,180	4,061	2,225	1,856	460	138	322	3	1	2
15-20 ...	2,808	1,423	1,386	1,325	901	424	1,455	505	950	28	16	12
20-30 ...	5,384	2,680	2,704	827	682	145	4,410	1,935	2,475	147	63	84
30-40 ...	3,871	1,951	1,920	125	106	19	3,433	1,755	1,678	313	190	223
40-50 ...	2,601	1,304	1,297	48	34	14	2,029	1,147	882	524	123	401
50-60 ...	1,545	738	812	30	19	11	984	618	371	531	101	430
60 and Over.	1,090	496	604	17	12	5	509	377	132	564	107	457
LAWA (Estate)												
All Religions.	2,790	1,445	1,345	1,064	663	391	1,433	693	740	303	89	214
0-1 ...	105	50	55	105	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	338	168	170	335	167	168	3	1	2	...	...	...
5-10 ...	350	189	161	284	178	111	64	15	49	2	1	1
10-15 ...	343	189	154	206	149	57	134	38	96	3	2	1
15-20 ...	279	147	133	58	58	...	217	87	130	4	2	2
20-30 ...	495	244	251	43	43	...	427	195	232	25	6	19
30-40 ...	368	188	179	10	10	...	312	166	146	44	12	39
40-50 ...	262	141	121	8	8	...	174	110	64	80	23	57
50-60 ...	158	82	76	3	3	...	77	59	18	78	20	58
60 and Over.	94	47	47	2	2	...	25	22	3	67	23	44
Hinds ...	2,546	1,314	1,232	963	598	365	1,320	640	680	263	76	187
0-1 ...	91	41	50	91	41	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	314	155	159	311	154	157	3	1	2	...	...	...
5-10 ...	325	178	152	263	158	105	60	14	46	2	1	1
10-15 ...	315	171	144	188	135	53	124	34	90	3	2	1
15-20 ...	255	136	119	54	54	...	199	81	118	2	1	1
20-30 ...	446	222	224	38	38	...	388	179	209	20	5	15
30-40 ...	339	172	167	9	9	...	291	158	133	39	10	29
40-50 ...	236	121	106	6	6	...	166	107	59	64	18	46
50-60 ...	139	72	67	2	2	...	69	58	16	68	17	51
60 and Over.	86	41	45	1	1	...	20	18	2	65	22	43
MARWAR												
All Religions.	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	926,394	564,450	361,944	956,738	473,719	483,019	242,850	71,743	171,107
0-1 ...	63,457	31,435	32,022	62,616	31,099	31,517	806	390	488	33	6	27
1-5 ...	279,735	139,957	139,768	269,908	136,544	133,364	9,501	3,345	6,156	326	78	248
5-10 ...	288,147	152,528	135,619	250,965	140,951	110,004	36,328	12,198	24,130	864	379	485
10-15 ...	258,933	142,620	116,313	191,741	119,782	71,959	65,543	22,101	43,442	1,649	637	1,012
15-20 ...	189,983	107,769	92,194	68,079	58,920	9,159	127,706	47,510	80,196	4,178	1,339	2,639
20-30 ...	349,339	180,818	168,526	53,035	49,360	3,675	279,118	126,549	152,569	17,166	4,904	19,282
30-40 ...	267,606	137,824	129,772	15,517	14,188	1,329	211,660	112,985	98,675	40,429	10,711	29,718
40-50 ...	210,187	112,355	97,922	8,619	8,027	592	137,282	85,096	52,187	64,286	19,123	45,163
50-60 ...	125,950	65,890	60,060	3,828	3,649	179	62,182	48,315	18,867	59,940	18,456	41,484
60 and Over.	82,665	38,481	44,184	2,066	1,970	126	26,610	20,401	6,209	53,959	16,110	37,849

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MARWAR.—												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	1,831,441	962,012	869,429	795,648	487,232	308,416	830,857	413,477	417,380	204,936	61,303	143,633
0—1 ...	53,979	26,680	27,298	53,299	26,412	26,887	663	271	392	17	8	14
1—5 ...	241,709	120,918	120,791	232,979	117,880	115,099	8,490	2,971	5,519	240	67	178
5—10 ...	248,526	122,834	115,692	214,955	121,562	93,898	32,865	10,951	21,914	706	321	885
10—15 ...	224,048	124,104	99,944	163,878	103,476	60,402	58,773	20,065	38,708	1,397	568	884
15—20 ...	173,837	94,540	79,297	58,876	51,351	7,525	111,435	42,028	69,407	3,526	1,161	2,365
20—30 ...	300,216	155,692	148,524	45,487	42,405	3,082	240,734	110,188	130,546	13,995	4,099	9,896
30—40 ...	229,937	119,320	110,617	13,371	12,142	1,229	183,005	98,151	84,854	33,561	9,927	24,634
40—50 ...	180,775	97,492	88,283	7,574	7,048	581	118,932	74,037	44,895	54,269	16,412	37,857
50—60 ...	107,747	60,366	51,361	3,364	3,208	156	53,493	37,838	16,156	50,890	16,840	35,050
60 and Over.	70,667	38,040	37,627	1,865	1,758	112	22,467	17,477	4,990	46,335	13,810	32,525
Jain ...	113,669	52,587	61,082	48,183	28,278	19,905	44,601	19,521	25,080	20,885	4,788	16,097
0—1 ...	3,572	1,889	1,783	3,527	1,828	1,704	45	16	29	...	...	...
1—5 ...	13,124	6,506	6,618	12,863	6,516	6,347	247	86	161	14	4	10
5—10 ...	14,080	7,176	6,904	13,326	6,948	6,388	715	224	491	39	9	80
10—15 ...	12,305	6,218	6,087	10,556	5,843	4,718	1,659	354	1,305	90	16	74
15—20 ...	9,583	4,359	5,224	3,158	2,614	544	6,086	1,688	4,398	339	57	283
20—30 ...	18,942	8,289	10,653	2,768	2,629	139	14,305	5,865	8,440	1,869	295	1,574
30—40 ...	15,491	6,708	8,783	1,015	968	47	10,367	4,999	5,378	4,109	746	3,363
40—50 ...	13,117	5,738	7,379	590	576	14	6,721	3,794	2,927	5,806	1,368	4,438
50—60 ...	8,251	3,526	4,725	251	243	8	3,084	1,975	1,109	4,916	1,308	3,608
60 and Over.	5,204	2,188	3,016	129	123	6	1,372	1,080	282	3,703	985	2,718
Muslim ...	176,863	93,234	83,629	80,470	47,792	32,678	79,593	39,864	39,729	16,800	5,578	11,222
0—1 ...	5,730	2,809	2,921	5,818	2,774	3,044	96	32	64	16	8	18
1—5 ...	24,288	12,161	12,127	23,467	11,966	11,501	749	288	461	72	7	65
5—10 ...	24,921	13,190	11,731	22,090	12,131	9,959	2,713	1,010	1,703	118	49	69
10—15 ...	22,059	11,909	10,150	16,859	10,199	6,660	5,043	1,552	3,491	157	58	99
15—20 ...	16,169	8,687	7,482	5,882	4,850	1,032	9,981	3,717	6,264	306	120	186
20—30 ...	29,502	15,497	14,005	4,677	4,251	426	23,535	10,753	12,782	1,290	493	797
30—40 ...	21,690	11,538	10,152	1,111	1,014	97	17,866	9,607	8,259	2,713	917	1,796
40—50 ...	15,996	8,868	7,128	452	416	36	11,387	7,118	4,269	4,157	1,329	2,828
50—60 ...	9,801	5,228	4,573	212	197	15	5,503	3,831	1,672	4,086	1,295	2,791
60 and Over.	6,707	3,257	3,450	102	94	8	2,720	1,856	864	3,885	1,807	2,078
Tribal ...	3,241	1,653	1,588	1,738	939	799	1,331	663	668	172	51	121
0—1 ...	156	79	77	153	79	74	3	...	8	...	...	...
1—5 ...	518	241	277	507	241	266	11	...	11	...	...	...
5—10 ...	517	274	243	495	267	228	22	7	15	...	...	...
10—15 ...	439	248	196	387	225	162	50	18	32	2	...	2
15—20 ...	300	189	161	127	79	48	171	60	111	2	...	2
20—30 ...	531	267	274	56	39	17	452	204	248	23	14	9
30—40 ...	367	202	165	10	7	3	325	183	142	32	12	20
40—50 ...	229	120	109	2	1	1	181	108	78	46	11	35
50—60 ...	112	64	48	1	1	...	76	55	21	35	8	27
60 and Over.	72	34	38	...	...	...	40	28	12	32	6	26
MEWAR.												
All Religions.	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	623,252	372,378	250,874	777,709	386,559	391,150	165,949	48,247	117,702
0—1 ...	50,359	24,978	25,386	50,263	24,928	25,325	86	35	61	...	...	...
1—5 ...	193,223	93,992	99,231	188,873	92,718	96,160	4,180	1,224	2,956	170	55	115
5—10 ...	209,541	110,377	99,164	176,781	100,655	76,128	32,118	9,479	22,639	642	248	399
10—15 ...	198,691	107,522	91,169	132,084	85,690	46,394	65,264	21,241	44,023	1,343	591	752
15—20 ...	154,862	81,938	72,929	38,390	38,728	4,667	113,327	46,046	67,281	3,145	1,564	1,581
20—30 ...	264,564	139,518	125,046	24,211	22,722	1,489	227,651	111,744	116,107	12,502	5,052	7,450
30—40 ...	194,265	98,943	95,322	6,097	5,785	362	160,160	84,797	75,363	28,008	8,411	19,597
40—50 ...	159,188	81,365	77,823	4,064	3,857	207	108,274	64,820	43,454	46,850	13,208	33,642
50—60 ...	93,065	47,131	45,934	1,742	1,658	84	48,344	33,984	14,360	42,479	11,489	30,990
60 and Over.	49,152	22,010	27,142	747	687	60	17,595	13,680	3,915	30,810	7,634	23,176

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MEWAR.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindus ...	1,352,929	696,380	655,649	527,863	317,352	210,511	678,924	337,448	341,476	145,242	41,580	103,662
0-1 ...	43,417	21,582	21,835	43,338	21,558	21,785	79	29	50	...	...	...
1-5 ...	164,893	80,808	84,085	161,032	79,209	81,823	3,707	1,050	2,657	154	49	108
5-10 ...	179,940	91,957	87,983	149,595	86,014	63,581	29,767	8,728	21,044	578	220	358
10-15 ...	172,409	98,518	73,891	111,454	78,419	33,035	59,747	19,558	40,189	1,208	541	667
15-20 ...	134,764	70,999	63,765	32,070	28,547	3,523	99,939	41,060	58,879	2,755	1,892	1,363
20-30 ...	228,626	120,844	107,782	20,035	18,944	1,191	197,882	97,584	100,298	10,909	4,416	6,493
30-40 ...	167,265	85,007	82,258	4,951	4,556	395	137,913	78,119	64,794	24,401	7,282	17,169
40-50 ...	137,472	70,001	67,471	3,329	3,166	164	93,117	55,387	37,730	41,026	11,449	29,577
50-60 ...	80,284	40,408	39,871	1,421	1,358	63	41,707	29,194	12,513	37,136	9,856	27,280
60 and Over.	42,779	18,761	24,018	638	592	46	15,068	11,744	3,324	27,075	6,425	20,650
Jains ...	66,001	34,088	31,915	27,732	17,049	10,683	28,118	13,860	14,258	10,151	3,177	6,974
0-1 ...	2,103	1,040	1,063	2,097	1,037	1,060	6	8	8	...	...	...
1-5 ...	8,336	3,897	4,439	8,704	3,344	5,360	125	51	74	7	2	5
5-10 ...	7,648	3,911	3,737	7,236	3,788	3,448	391	128	268	21	6	16
10-15 ...	7,244	3,828	3,416	6,012	3,552	2,460	1,179	265	914	53	11	42
15-20 ...	6,279	3,282	2,997	2,143	1,910	233	3,954	1,322	2,632	182	50	132
20-30 ...	11,538	6,012	5,526	1,834	1,768	66	8,923	4,085	4,838	781	211	570
30-40 ...	9,147	4,785	4,362	810	788	22	6,449	3,459	2,987	1,891	538	1,358
40-50 ...	8,034	4,201	3,833	574	556	18	4,440	2,700	1,740	3,020	945	2,075
50-60 ...	4,804	2,502	2,302	246	242	4	2,033	1,407	526	2,525	853	1,672
60 and Over.	2,368	1,128	1,240	76	71	5	621	495	126	1,671	562	1,109
Muslims ...	53,833	28,346	25,487	20,852	12,458	8,394	28,088	14,204	13,884	4,893	1,684	3,209
0-1 ...	1,534	948	586	1,627	947	680	7	1	6	...	...	...
1-5 ...	6,377	3,161	3,216	6,189	3,097	3,092	204	63	141	4	1	3
5-10 ...	6,893	3,612	3,281	5,815	3,275	2,540	1,050	326	724	28	11	17
10-15 ...	6,310	3,847	2,463	4,366	2,732	1,634	1,901	598	1,303	43	17	26
15-20 ...	5,074	2,620	2,454	1,370	1,176	194	3,601	1,890	2,211	103	54	49
20-30 ...	9,488	5,010	4,478	973	929	44	8,105	3,866	4,239	410	215	195
30-40 ...	7,197	3,816	3,381	173	160	13	6,257	3,361	2,896	767	295	472
40-50 ...	5,599	3,068	2,536	100	90	10	4,204	2,582	1,622	1,295	891	904
50-60 ...	3,283	1,780	1,503	41	37	4	1,960	1,372	688	1,282	871	911
60 and Over.	1,778	989	789	18	15	3	799	645	154	961	329	682
Tribals ...	94,544	48,061	46,483	46,535	25,337	21,198	42,374	20,932	21,442	5,635	1,792	3,843
0-1 ...	2,990	1,392	1,598	2,986	1,390	1,596	4	2	2	...	...	...
1-5 ...	15,055	7,096	7,959	14,906	7,038	7,868	144	60	84	5	8	2
5-10 ...	15,001	7,864	7,137	14,076	7,550	6,526	910	307	603	15	7	8
10-15 ...	12,657	6,786	5,871	10,190	5,947	4,243	2,428	817	1,611	39	22	17
15-20 ...	8,683	4,800	4,288	2,771	2,068	718	5,807	2,264	3,543	105	68	87
20-30 ...	14,620	7,590	7,030	1,339	1,188	186	12,881	6,329	6,552	400	208	192
30-40 ...	10,584	5,992	5,292	158	136	22	9,485	4,824	4,661	941	342	599
40-50 ...	8,045	4,091	3,954	60	45	15	6,481	3,627	2,854	1,504	419	1,085
50-60 ...	4,691	2,438	2,258	34	26	8	3,129	2,000	1,129	1,528	407	1,121
60 and Over.	2,216	1,127	1,091	15	9	6	1,105	802	303	1,088	316	762
PARTABGARH												
All Religions.	76,539	38,991	37,548	33,174	19,421	13,753	34,722	17,150	17,572	8,643	2,420	6,223
0-1 ...	2,244	1,077	1,167	2,243	1,077	1,166	1	...	1	...	...	...
1-5 ...	9,770	4,798	4,972	9,651	4,765	4,886	113	81	82	6	2	4
5-10 ...	10,648	5,647	5,009	9,508	5,259	4,249	1,110	275	835	28	18	15
10-15 ...	9,827	5,196	4,631	7,396	4,484	2,912	2,432	684	1,798	59	27	32
15-20 ...	7,910	4,024	3,886	2,249	1,888	366	5,473	2,054	3,409	188	77	111
20-30 ...	12,718	6,589	6,146	1,444	1,334	110	10,578	4,995	5,583	693	240	458
30-40 ...	9,928	4,989	4,939	381	331	50	7,808	4,169	3,639	1,739	489	1,250
40-50 ...	7,299	3,797	3,502	192	183	10	4,638	2,956	1,682	2,469	524	1,940
50-60 ...	3,963	2,008	1,960	81	74	7	1,853	1,405	448	2,029	529	1,505
60 and Over.	2,137	992	1,145	39	32	7	668	571	95	1,432	389	1,048

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PARTABGARH												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	41,317	21,124	20,223	15,767	9,595	6,172	20,074	10,007	10,067	5,506	1,522	3,984
0—1 ...	1,195	588	612	1,194	588	611	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,752	2,388	2,414	4,653	2,312	2,341	95	26	70	4	1	3
5—10 ...	5,250	2,755	2,495	4,389	2,589	1,850	841	206	685	20	10	10
10—15 ...	5,080	2,675	2,405	3,354	2,179	1,175	1,688	479	1,209	38	17	21
15—20 ...	4,494	2,311	2,188	1,034	986	98	3,345	1,883	2,012	115	42	78
20—30 ...	7,172	3,745	3,427	699	657	42	6,036	2,958	3,078	437	180	307
30—40 ...	5,549	2,796	2,758	235	197	88	4,215	2,298	1,917	1,099	301	798
40—50 ...	4,249	2,188	2,061	134	127	7	2,498	1,021	877	1,617	440	1,177
50—60 ...	2,309	1,188	1,171	47	41	6	992	768	224	1,270	320	941
60 and Over.	1,297	595	703	28	24	4	363	319	44	906	252	634
Jain ...	4,445	2,240	2,205	1,927	1,207	720	1,779	836	943	739	197	542
0—1 ...	129	57	72	129	57	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	451	224	227	451	224	227	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	547	266	261	527	284	248	20	9	18	...	...	...
10—15 ...	498	264	234	423	255	168	74	9	65	1	...	1
15—20 ...	408	202	206	138	132	6	256	66	190	14	4	10
20—30 ...	738	367	371	132	132	...	554	227	327	52	8	44
30—40 ...	633	302	331	57	56	1	425	215	210	151	81	120
40—50 ...	539	266	253	38	37	1	299	199	100	202	50	159
50—60 ...	337	172	165	24	24	...	120	92	28	193	56	137
60 and Over.	165	80	85	8	6	2	31	26	5	126	48	78
Muslim ...	3,914	2,045	1,869	1,655	974	681	1,823	916	907	436	155	281
0—1 ...	114	52	62	114	52	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	441	218	228	438	212	226	3	1	2	...	...	...
5—10 ...	518	269	249	479	262	217	36	7	29	3	...	3
10—15 ...	466	242	224	376	225	151	86	16	70	4	1	3
15—20 ...	376	195	181	130	112	18	237	79	158	9	4	5
20—30 ...	668	347	321	95	90	5	534	287	297	39	20	19
30—40 ...	559	289	270	17	15	2	465	246	219	77	28	49
40—50 ...	437	227	200	3	3	...	299	193	106	135	41	94
50—60 ...	227	141	86	3	3	...	124	103	21	100	35	65
60 and Over.	108	60	48	...	...	...	39	34	5	69	26	43
Tribal ...	26,747	13,534	13,213	13,789	7,627	6,162	11,005	5,365	5,640	1,953	542	1,411
0—1 ...	804	385	419	804	385	419	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,116	2,017	2,099	4,099	2,011	2,088	15	5	10	2	1	1
5—10 ...	4,322	2,224	2,088	4,104	2,171	1,938	213	60	158	5	8	2
10—15 ...	3,875	2,011	1,864	3,225	1,822	1,408	634	180	454	16	9	7
15—20 ...	2,624	1,312	1,312	943	700	243	1,632	585	1,047	49	27	22
20—30 ...	4,125	2,108	2,022	517	454	68	3,444	1,587	1,877	164	82	82
30—40 ...	3,167	1,589	1,578	72	63	9	2,686	1,400	1,286	409	126	283
40—50 ...	2,066	1,079	987	15	13	2	1,537	939	598	514	127	367
50—60 ...	1,086	550	536	7	6	1	615	440	175	464	104	360
60 and Over.	562	254	308	3	2	1	229	189	40	330	68	267
SHAHUPURA.												
All Religions.	54,233	27,907	26,326	19,375	12,033	7,342	28,736	14,077	14,659	6,122	1,797	4,325
0—1 ...	1,708	846	862	1,697	842	855	11	4	7	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,588	3,290	3,308	6,322	3,207	3,115	241	60	181	25	13	12
5—10 ...	6,811	3,584	3,227	5,203	3,079	2,124	1,572	488	1,084	36	17	10
10—15 ...	6,472	3,488	2,989	3,671	2,506	1,165	2,751	950	1,801	50	27	23
15—20 ...	5,226	2,702	2,524	1,087	1,040	47	4,041	1,610	2,431	98	52	40
20—30 ...	9,347	4,865	4,482	804	784	20	8,130	3,913	4,217	413	168	245
30—40 ...	7,184	3,648	3,536	283	275	8	5,873	3,064	2,809	1,028	309	719
40—50 ...	6,008	3,138	2,870	208	208	5	3,951	2,394	1,557	1,849	541	1,308
50—60 ...	3,358	1,706	1,652	81	78	3	1,687	1,207	480	1,590	421	1,169
60 and Over.	1,531	655	876	19	19	...	479	387	92	1,033	249	784

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SHANPURA. <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	50,273	25,845	24,428	17,898	11,098	6,800	26,786	13,120	13,666	5,589	1,627	3,962
0-1 ...	1,586	794	792	1,575	790	785	11	4	7	...	...	...
1-5 ...	6,143	3,058	3,085	5,905	2,995	2,910	222	50	172	16	8	6
5-10 ...	6,360	3,244	3,116	4,831	2,468	2,363	1,498	468	1,030	31	18	18
10-15 ...	6,038	3,048	2,990	3,379	1,811	1,568	2,614	909	1,705	45	28	22
15-20 ...	4,849	2,502	2,347	2,980	1,511	1,469	3,776	1,512	2,264	93	49	44
20-30 ...	8,637	4,508	4,129	723	705	18	7,541	3,688	3,853	373	160	218
30-40 ...	6,639	3,374	3,265	235	229	6	5,480	2,868	2,612	924	282	642
40-50 ...	5,532	2,894	2,638	180	177	3	3,659	2,222	1,437	1,693	495	1,198
50-60 ...	3,080	1,549	1,531	73	70	3	1,553	1,104	449	1,454	875	1,079
60 and Over.	1,409	689	620	17	17	...	432	350	82	960	222	738
Jain ...	1,418	757	661	561	373	188	606	301	305	251	83	168
0-1 ...	42	20	22	42	20	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	148	72	76	138	66	72	3	2	1	7	4	8
5-10 ...	137	76	61	128	78	50	9	8	6	...	...	...
10-15 ...	134	80	54	107	78	29	27	7	20	...	...	...
15-20 ...	137	70	67	43	89	4	93	31	62	1	...	1
20-30 ...	252	128	124	40	89	1	192	89	108	20	...	20
30-40 ...	221	121	100	34	84	...	134	78	61	53	14	39
40-50 ...	196	105	91	21	91	...	94	58	41	81	31	50
50-60 ...	114	67	47	6	6	...	47	37	10	61	24	37
60 and Over.	37	18	19	2	2	...	7	6	1	28	10	18
Muslim ...	2,541	1,305	1,236	915	562	353	1,344	656	688	282	87	195
0-1 ...	80	39	41	80	39	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 ...	297	155	142	279	146	133	16	8	8	2	1	1
5-10 ...	314	164	150	244	143	101	65	17	48	5	4	1
10-15 ...	300	160	140	185	122	63	110	34	76	5	4	1
15-20 ...	240	120	120	64	60	4	172	67	105	4	3	1
20-30 ...	458	234	224	41	40	1	397	186	211	20	8	12
30-40 ...	324	158	171	14	12	2	259	138	121	51	18	38
40-50 ...	279	139	140	6	6	1	198	119	79	75	16	60
50-60 ...	164	90	74	2	2	...	87	66	21	75	22	58
60 and Over.	65	48	17	...	...	...	40	31	9	45	17	28
SIROHI.												
All Religions.	216,528	111,675	104,853	95,215	56,554	38,661	100,804	50,081	50,723	20,509	5,040	15,469
0-1 ...	6,530	3,245	3,285	6,384	3,156	3,228	174	70	104	42	19	23
1-5 ...	29,394	14,788	14,606	28,665	14,619	14,046	721	314	507	8	...	8
5-10 ...	29,166	15,654	13,512	26,577	14,851	11,726	2,556	791	1,765	33	12	21
10-15 ...	26,353	14,578	11,775	20,676	12,894	7,782	5,397	1,644	3,753	80	85	45
15-20 ...	19,967	10,469	9,498	6,962	5,908	1,054	12,719	4,451	8,268	286	110	176
20-30 ...	35,505	17,854	17,651	4,477	4,188	289	29,639	13,289	16,350	1,389	427	962
30-40 ...	26,995	13,334	13,661	714	608	111	23,007	12,008	10,999	3,274	721	2,553
40-50 ...	21,352	10,980	10,372	330	269	61	15,686	9,578	6,118	5,336	1,188	4,198
50-60 ...	13,118	6,959	6,159	166	142	24	7,675	5,489	2,186	5,277	1,828	3,949
60 and Over.	8,098	3,876	4,222	84	74	10	3,230	2,552	678	4,784	1,250	3,534
Hindu ...	193,785	101,044	92,741	85,697	51,144	34,553	91,121	45,621	45,500	16,967	4,279	12,688
0-1 ...	5,821	2,869	2,952	5,674	2,804	2,870	129	51	78	18	7	11
1-5 ...	26,745	13,406	13,339	26,051	13,202	12,849	657	304	488	7	...	7
5-10 ...	26,441	14,351	12,090	23,962	12,495	10,467	2,449	744	1,705	30	12	18
10-15 ...	23,871	12,817	11,054	18,718	11,721	6,997	5,082	1,561	3,521	71	35	36
15-20 ...	17,862	9,496	8,366	6,231	5,846	685	11,399	4,054	7,345	232	96	136
20-30 ...	31,558	16,091	15,467	3,958	3,662	296	26,533	12,075	14,458	1,067	354	718
30-40 ...	24,058	12,030	12,028	602	504	98	20,828	10,921	9,907	2,628	695	2,033
40-50 ...	18,853	9,918	9,935	289	231	58	14,183	8,715	5,468	4,381	972	3,409
50-60 ...	11,480	6,328	5,152	141	118	23	6,903	4,965	1,938	4,436	1,145	3,291
60 and Over.	7,098	3,445	3,651	71	61	10	2,928	2,821	607	4,097	1,068	3,034

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SIROHL.—												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Jain ...	15,508	6,696	8,812	6,251	3,475	2,776	6,291	2,685	3,606	2,966	536	2,430
0—1 ...	516	258	258	479	248	236	25	10	15	12	5	7
1—5 ...	1,717	874	843	1,698	870	828	18	4	14	1	...	1
5—10 ...	1,769	902	887	1,750	888	867	37	19	18	2	...	2
10—15 ...	1,601	769	832	1,430	784	646	166	85	181	5	...	5
15—20 ...	1,394	584	810	443	328	115	908	246	662	43	10	38
20—30 ...	2,639	1,057	1,582	309	287	22	2,064	727	1,337	266	43	223
30—40 ...	2,024	786	1,238	77	67	10	1,388	634	754	559	85	474
40—50 ...	1,622	680	1,142	32	30	2	973	526	447	817	124	698
50—60 ...	1,232	499	733	21	21	...	512	339	173	699	189	560
60 and Over.	774	287	487	12	12	...	200	145	55	562	130	432
Muslim ...	6,538	3,561	2,977	2,902	1,732	1,170	3,097	1,617	1,480	539	212	327
0—1 ...	226	116	110	194	100	94	20	9	11	12	7	5
1—5 ...	845	418	427	830	407	423	15	6	9	...	...	...
5—10 ...	855	458	397	785	431	354	69	27	42	1	...	1
10—15 ...	808	448	360	661	405	256	143	43	100	4	...	4
15—20 ...	632	347	285	238	204	34	384	189	245	10	4	6
20—30 ...	1,170	625	545	162	153	9	955	443	512	53	29	24
30—40 ...	816	464	352	24	24	...	711	402	309	81	38	43
40—50 ...	600	338	262	6	6	...	466	293	178	128	89	89
50—60 ...	375	218	157	2	2	...	239	172	67	134	44	90
60 and Over.	211	134	77	...	...	...	95	83	12	116	51	65
TONK.												
All Religions.	317,360	164,401	152,959	125,711	74,773	50,938	157,738	78,849	78,889	33,911	10,779	23,132
0—1 ...	10,135	5,036	5,099	10,065	5,008	5,062	68	82	86	2	1	1
1—5 ...	38,218	18,884	19,334	37,152	18,472	18,680	998	386	612	68	26	49
5—10 ...	41,166	21,532	19,634	35,163	19,839	15,324	5,849	1,642	4,207	154	51	108
10—15 ...	37,752	20,024	17,728	25,942	16,522	9,420	11,578	3,409	8,169	232	98	189
15—20 ...	29,688	15,160	14,528	8,126	6,788	1,338	20,912	8,069	12,843	650	293	367
20—30 ...	55,763	28,755	27,008	6,045	5,298	752	46,972	22,804	24,168	2,746	1,158	1,588
30—40 ...	42,139	21,977	20,162	1,603	1,431	172	34,610	18,596	16,014	5,926	1,950	3,976
40—50 ...	32,242	17,329	14,913	996	890	106	22,036	13,685	8,358	9,208	2,754	6,454
50—60 ...	18,691	9,927	8,764	408	356	52	10,098	7,147	2,951	8,185	2,424	5,761
60 and Over.	11,566	5,787	5,779	211	179	32	4,615	3,579	1,036	6,740	2,029	4,711
Hindu ...	262,680	135,975	126,705	102,345	60,994	41,351	132,220	66,003	66,217	28,115	8,978	19,137
0—1 ...	8,447	4,209	4,238	8,406	4,193	4,213	40	15	25	1	1	...
1—5 ...	31,808	15,656	16,152	30,858	15,305	15,553	868	381	487	54	20	84
5—10 ...	34,174	17,874	16,300	28,709	16,344	12,365	5,336	1,488	3,848	129	42	87
10—15 ...	31,596	16,807	14,789	20,983	13,601	7,382	10,407	3,116	7,291	206	90	116
15—20 ...	24,836	12,724	12,112	6,336	5,352	984	17,932	7,110	10,822	568	262	306
20—30 ...	46,123	23,850	22,273	4,439	3,869	570	39,382	18,992	20,380	2,302	989	1,313
30—40 ...	34,912	18,224	16,688	1,237	1,126	111	28,677	15,448	13,229	4,998	1,650	3,348
40—50 ...	26,610	14,268	12,342	830	751	79	18,016	11,182	6,834	7,764	2,335	5,429
50—60 ...	15,165	7,934	7,231	334	297	37	8,055	5,046	2,409	6,776	1,991	4,785
60 and Over.	9,009	4,429	4,580	183	156	27	3,509	2,675	834	5,317	1,598	3,719
Jain ...	6,868	3,608	3,260	2,655	1,658	997	3,064	1,556	1,508	1,149	394	755
0—1 ...	201	95	106	197	92	105	3	3	...	1	...	1
1—5 ...	675	328	347	660	319	341	11	3	8	4	1	3
5—10 ...	752	389	363	680	372	308	65	15	50	7	2	5
10—15 ...	699	368	331	527	323	204	161	44	117	11	1	10
15—20 ...	645	350	295	198	182	16	421	159	262	26	9	17
20—30 ...	1,285	679	606	222	215	7	971	440	531	92	24	68
30—40 ...	998	531	467	99	87	12	686	374	319	213	70	143
40—50 ...	812	443	369	44	44	...	444	284	160	324	115	302
50—60 ...	504	282	222	21	19	2	215	158	57	268	105	168
60 and Over.	297	148	149	7	5	2	87	76	11	203	67	186

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—*Concluded.*

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	'18
TONK.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	44,234	22,993	21,241	19,273	11,301	7,972	20,550	10,353	10,197	4,411	1,339	3,072
0—1 ...	1,355	665	690	1,330	651	679	25	14	11	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,215	2,652	2,563	5,102	2,608	2,499	104	44	60	9	5	4
5—10 ...	5,759	3,014	2,745	5,362	2,890	2,472	384	118	266	13	6	7
10—15 ...	5,018	2,626	2,392	4,158	2,422	1,736	850	203	647	10	1	9
15—20 ...	3,819	1,897	1,922	1,525	1,196	829	2,242	681	1,561	52	20	32
20—30 ...	7,721	3,901	3,820	1,344	1,176	168	6,044	2,587	3,457	333	188	195
30—40 ...	5,832	3,020	2,812	264	216	48	4,668	2,582	2,086	680	222	458
40—50 ...	4,465	2,428	2,037	117	91	26	3,292	2,047	1,245	1,056	290	766
50—60 ...	2,863	1,622	1,241	51	39	12	1,731	1,274	457	1,081	309	772
60 and Over.	2,167	1,168	1,019	20	17	3	980	808	167	1,177	848	629

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part C.—By Cities (All Religions).

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART C.—BY CITIES (ALL RELIGIONS).

Age and City.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alwar ...	47,900	25,584	22,316	19,118	11,365	7,753	22,661	11,839	10,822	6,121	2,380	3,741
0—1 ...	1,487	789	748	1,487	789	748	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,885	2,452	2,488	4,879	2,451	2,428	4	1	8	2	...	3
5—10 ...	5,046	2,581	2,465	4,951	2,600	2,301	88	20	68	7	1	6
10—15 ...	4,754	2,482	2,272	4,232	2,420	1,812	513	61	452	9	1	8
15—20 ...	4,759	2,481	2,276	1,726	1,449	277	2,938	990	1,948	95	42	58
20—30 ...	9,611	5,198	4,418	1,338	1,271	67	7,753	8,678	4,078	520	249	271
30—40 ...	6,723	3,819	2,904	277	267	10	5,433	3,185	2,298	1,013	417	596
40—50 ...	4,756	2,682	2,124	119	112	7	3,259	2,040	1,219	1,378	480	898
50—60 ...	3,327	1,809	1,518	67	62	5	1,732	1,195	587	1,528	552	976
60 and Over.	2,552	1,391	1,161	42	84	8	941	719	222	1,569	638	981
Bharatpur ...	30,173	16,736	13,437	12,133	7,619	4,514	13,879	7,371	6,508	4,161	1,746	2,415
0—1 ...	1,005	495	510	1,001	495	506	4	...	4	...	...	...
1—5 ...	3,120	1,589	1,581	3,092	1,580	1,512	24	7	17	4	2	2
5—10 ...	3,334	1,894	1,500	3,120	1,780	1,840	207	50	157	7	4	8
10—15 ...	3,269	1,842	1,427	2,597	1,657	940	646	172	474	26	18	18
15—20 ...	3,116	1,748	1,378	1,039	901	188	1,987	797	1,190	90	45	45
20—30 ...	6,020	3,345	2,675	847	797	50	4,744	2,839	2,405	429	209	330
30—40 ...	4,405	2,552	1,853	246	232	14	3,377	1,986	1,901	762	334	448
40—50 ...	2,989	1,722	1,267	112	105	7	1,788	1,188	600	1,089	429	660
50—60 ...	1,737	969	768	49	45	4	744	545	199	944	379	565
60 and Over.	1,178	645	538	30	27	8	358	287	71	790	381	459
Bikaner ...	85,927	45,832	40,095	32,860	21,061	11,799	41,927	22,048	19,879	11,140	2,723	8,417
0—1 ...	2,319	1,168	1,151	2,319	1,168	1,151	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	9,304	4,680	4,624	9,280	4,672	4,608	24	8	16	...	...	...
5—10 ...	9,420	5,119	4,801	8,283	4,866	3,417	1,120	245	875	17	8	9
10—15 ...	9,304	5,108	4,196	6,558	4,396	2,162	2,688	695	1,998	58	17	41
15—20 ...	9,163	4,982	4,181	2,661	2,441	240	6,206	2,461	3,745	276	80	196
20—30 ...	17,162	9,715	7,447	2,500	2,359	147	13,507	7,016	6,489	1,155	386	917
30—40 ...	11,842	6,529	5,313	646	608	88	9,178	5,444	3,734	2,018	477	1,541
40—50 ...	8,589	4,489	4,100	343	319	24	5,547	3,544	2,008	2,699	626	2,073
50—60 ...	5,317	2,568	2,764	148	140	8	2,575	1,792	788	2,594	621	1,973
60 and Over.	3,507	1,489	2,018	102	92	10	1,082	841	241	2,323	556	1,767
Bundi ...	17,991	9,179	8,812	6,113	3,756	2,357	9,067	4,590	4,477	2,811	839	1,978
0—1 ...	470	235	235	470	235	235	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	1,607	764	843	1,598	755	848	9	9	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,740	997	803	1,587	897	690	146	40	106	7	...	7
10—15 ...	1,646	869	777	1,224	779	445	410	89	331	12	1	11
15—20 ...	1,649	783	866	428	387	41	1,167	385	782	54	11	43
20—30 ...	3,478	1,782	1,696	461	421	40	2,751	1,385	1,466	266	76	190
30—40 ...	2,831	1,438	1,393	154	125	29	2,133	1,155	978	544	158	386
40—50 ...	2,336	1,213	1,123	93	75	18	1,474	914	560	769	224	545
50—60 ...	1,417	740	677	64	52	12	683	480	308	670	208	462
60 and Over.	817	413	399	34	30	4	294	283	61	489	155	384
Dholpur ...	19,586	10,535	9,051	7,775	4,745	3,030	9,159	4,761	4,398	2,652	1,029	1,623
0—1 ...	722	360	353	722	369	353	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	2,060	1,033	1,027	2,060	1,033	1,027	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,218	1,175	1,048	2,052	1,128	924	164	47	117	2	...	9
10—15 ...	2,052	1,128	924	1,590	998	592	456	127	329	6	8	8
15—20 ...	1,854	982	872	557	499	58	1,251	458	793	46	25	21
20—30 ...	3,722	2,008	1,714	509	475	84	2,981	1,428	1,558	232	110	192
30—40 ...	2,719	1,556	1,163	159	143	16	2,129	1,225	904	431	188	243
40—50 ...	1,961	1,068	878	70	60	10	1,228	773	455	663	250	413
50—60 ...	1,321	697	624	31	24	7	621	439	182	669	284	435
60 and Over.	957	504	453	25	16	9	329	269	60	603	219	384

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part C.—By Cities (All Religions.)

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART C.—BY CITIES (ALL RELIGIONS).—Concl'd.

Age and City.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Jaipur ...	144,179	77,933	66,246	47,995	30,387	17,608	76,576	40,658	35,918	19,608	6,888	12,720
0—1 ...	3,821	1,929	1,892	3,809	1,922	1,887	9	6	8	3	1	2
1—5 ...	13,432	6,769	6,668	13,142	6,658	6,484	277	77	200	13	4	9
5—10 ...	14,663	7,889	6,774	12,380	7,255	5,125	2,232	615	1,617	51	19	82
10—15 ...	14,256	7,711	6,545	9,569	6,291	8,278	4,584	1,879	3,305	103	41	62
15—20 ...	14,136	7,548	6,598	3,640	8,200	440	10,141	4,167	5,974	355	176	179
20—30 ...	28,120	15,426	19,694	3,235	8,019	216	23,124	11,687	11,487	1,761	770	901
30—40 ...	21,619	12,016	9,608	1,055	956	99	17,188	9,852	7,886	3,376	1,208	2,168
40—50 ...	16,380	9,075	7,805	609	558	51	10,914	6,899	4,015	4,857	1,618	3,239
50—60 ...	10,590	5,785	4,855	346	814	32	5,403	3,859	1,544	4,841	1,562	3,279
60 and Over.	7,162	3,940	3,822	210	184	26	2,704	2,167	587	4,248	1,489	3,759
Jodhpur ...	94,736	52,165	42,571	39,043	24,904	14,139	44,534	24,029	20,505	11,159	3,232	7,927
0—1 ...	2,736	1,447	1,289	2,731	1,447	1,284	5	...	5	...	...	...
1—5 ...	11,237	5,688	5,549	11,072	5,643	5,429	158	42	116	7	3	4
5—10 ...	11,057	6,069	4,988	9,672	5,635	4,087	1,342	411	981	43	28	20
10—15 ...	10,527	6,042	4,485	7,754	5,192	2,562	2,685	804	1,881	88	45	42
15—20 ...	9,908	5,682	4,376	3,336	3,005	331	6,331	2,520	3,811	241	107	184
20—30 ...	18,720	10,881	7,869	2,896	2,889	207	14,769	7,760	7,009	1,055	382	678
30—40 ...	13,097	7,561	5,688	878	736	142	10,107	6,184	8,928	2,112	641	1,471
40—50 ...	9,220	5,024	4,196	442	346	96	5,795	3,840	1,955	2,983	838	2,145
50—60 ...	5,159	2,924	2,585	158	132	26	2,392	1,782	660	2,609	660	1,949
60 and Over.	3,075	1,847	1,728	104	79	25	950	786	214	2,021	582	1,439
Kotah ...	37,876	20,259	17,617	14,021	8,994	5,027	18,108	9,506	8,602	5,747	1,759	3,988
0—1 ...	1,178	571	607	1,178	571	607	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	3,304	1,678	1,626	3,301	1,676	1,625	1	1	...	2	1	1
5—10 ...	3,663	1,970	1,698	3,455	1,931	1,524	202	87	165	6	2	4
10—15 ...	3,736	2,011	1,725	2,956	1,583	1,078	761	124	687	19	4	15
15—20 ...	4,135	2,248	1,887	1,379	1,274	105	2,653	945	1,708	103	29	74
20—30 ...	7,919	4,421	3,498	1,229	1,184	45	6,126	3,081	3,095	564	506	858
30—40 ...	5,747	3,108	2,539	288	265	28	4,272	2,471	1,801	1,187	872	815
40—50 ...	4,506	2,388	2,128	154	140	14	2,610	1,729	881	1,742	514	1,228
50—60 ...	2,428	1,265	1,178	55	47	8	1,084	880	254	1,289	378	911
60 and Over.	1,260	614	646	26	28	8	399	388	61	835	258	589
Tonk ...	35,798	18,201	17,597	13,645	7,947	5,698	18,003	9,106	8,897	4,150	1,148	3,002
0—1 ...	995	505	490	995	505	490	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	3,860	1,957	1,908	3,803	1,939	1,874	54	26	28	3	2	1
5—10 ...	4,322	2,381	2,091	3,888	2,105	1,798	418	124	294	6	2	4
10—15 ...	3,825	1,959	1,866	2,929	1,705	1,224	887	252	685	9	2	7
15—20 ...	3,001	1,481	1,570	897	714	188	2,058	698	1,360	46	19	27
20—30 ...	6,337	3,179	2,158	800	735	75	5,260	2,354	2,906	277	100	177
30—40 ...	4,932	2,606	2,426	181	152	29	4,153	2,178	1,980	598	181	417
40—50 ...	3,956	2,057	1,899	98	76	22	2,854	1,725	1,129	1,004	256	748
50—60 ...	2,599	1,399	1,300	32	26	6	1,508	1,099	409	1,059	274	785
60 and Over.	1,971	977	994	12	10	2	811	655	156	1,148	312	886
Udaipur ...	44,035	23,775	20,260	16,128	10,206	5,922	22,736	11,901	10,835	5,171	1,668	3,503
0—1 ...	1,180	619	561	1,180	619	561	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,080	2,104	1,976	4,061	2,102	1,959	18	2	16	1	...	1
5—10 ...	4,877	2,594	2,188	4,451	2,578	1,878	418	114	804	8	2	6
10—15 ...	4,749	2,699	2,050	3,692	2,384	1,808	1,037	307	780	20	8	12
15—20 ...	4,391	2,432	1,959	1,331	1,186	145	2,869	1,208	1,766	91	48	46
20—30 ...	8,992	4,889	4,158	1,027	979	48	7,543	3,687	3,856	422	178	249
30—40 ...	6,511	3,523	2,989	212	199	18	5,372	3,011	2,861	927	312	615
40—50 ...	4,908	2,680	2,278	102	94	8	3,367	2,104	1,268	1,439	492	1,007
50—60 ...	2,875	1,488	1,399	46	42	4	1,483	1,052	481	1,346	369	957
60 and Over.	1,472	758	719	25	28	8	829	421	108	917	809	608

TABLE VIII.

Civil condition by age for selected castes.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The castes shown in this and Table XIV comprise 35.9 per cent. of the total population of the selected localities. They are representative of every grade of society and are well defined communities in the localities concerned.

TABLE VIII.
Civil Condition by Age for
Selected Castes.

TABLE VIII.—CIVIL CONDITION

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	LOCALITY.	SEX.	POPULATION DEALT WITH.	Unmarried.						
				Total.	0-6.	7-18.	14-16.	17-28.	24-48.	44 & over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	Males.	45,623	22,764	8,194	7,892	2,091	1,758	2,286	1,008
		Females.	45,651	14,670	8,461	5,780	216	107	62	44
2. Ahir ...	Alwar ...	Males.	38,820	20,628	6,427	6,600	2,655	2,061	1,686	249
		Females.	32,460	13,748	6,670	5,498	1,270	888	65	12
3. Bhangi ...	Jaipur ...	Males.	12,043	5,596	2,565	1,987	508	298	106	42
		Females.	11,474	3,947	2,489	1,328	88	24	28	2
	Marwar ...	Males.	7,902	3,760	1,544	1,287	844	281	178	76
		Females.	7,157	2,801	1,697	891	128	44	88	18
4. Bhil ...	Banswara ...	Males.	72,238	42,269	17,681	16,488	4,819	3,377	1,200	59
		Females.	72,687	36,873	18,685	14,490	2,667	988	309	34
	Dungarpur ...	Males.	62,892	34,183	15,441	12,366	3,326	1,833	589	176
		Females.	60,458	28,953	16,116	11,028	1,297	291	149	78
5. Brahman ...	Marwar ...	Males.	56,150	27,926	9,668	8,710	2,985	2,076	2,609	983
		Females.	54,020	17,381	8,786	6,248	1,065	866	160	306
	Mewar ...	Males.	56,046	24,908	9,141	8,409	2,610	2,161	1,958	729
		Females.	53,562	16,304	9,714	6,948	899	117	166	65
6. Chamar ...	Bharatpur ...	Males.	40,984	17,152	8,385	6,420	1,347	696	354	50
		Females.	38,197	12,776	8,310	4,185	266	51	23	1
	Jaipur ...	Males.	120,697	54,528	24,825	20,685	5,058	2,684	1,181	295
		Females.	113,745	38,582	26,406	12,251	578	226	108	14
	Kotah ...	Males.	41,903	19,277	8,218	7,186	2,185	1,226	374	88
		Females.	41,119	15,007	8,631	5,750	451	107	58	15
7. Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	Males.	8,249	4,604	2,127	1,622	440	296	101	18
		Females.	7,755	3,664	1,972	1,334	255	80	20	8
8. Gujar ...	Bharatpur ...	Males.	22,753	11,760	8,968	4,108	1,811	1,164	987	292
		Females.	17,679	5,980	8,608	2,122	280	42	12	1
	Jaipur ...	Males.	104,216	49,309	19,471	17,161	5,217	3,960	2,991	609
		Females.	86,326	27,492	17,711	9,127	840	165	123	28
9. Jat ...	Bikaner ...	Males.	119,683	61,697	21,617	18,732	6,977	7,554	5,885	1,482
		Females.	96,264	35,526	20,058	18,491	1,586	845	42	4
	Jaipur ...	Males.	170,306	80,669	31,052	27,619	8,797	6,592	5,350	1,849
		Females.	143,303	46,075	29,067	15,089	677	267	108	32
	Marwar ...	Males.	151,744	70,028	28,679	21,874	7,807	6,881	4,067	1,870
		Females.	132,189	45,903	27,524	14,248	2,019	915	917	280
10. Khati ...	Jaipur ...	Males.	27,091	13,058	5,819	4,514	1,388	928	775	245
		Females.	25,684	8,099	5,251	2,711	78	28	24	7
	Mewar ...	Males.	13,889	5,942	2,407	2,160	681	426	259	69
		Females.	13,263	3,953	2,483	1,220	125	89	58	29
11. Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	Males.	3,724	1,983	626	654	245	317	124	17
		Females.	3,668	1,420	688	568	116	36	9	8
12. Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	Males.	47,571	21,138	9,401	7,661	1,906	1,286	752	182
		Females.	44,842	14,055	9,549	4,264	155	89	41	7
13. Meo ...	Alwar ...	Males.	63,127	33,174	11,774	11,040	4,228	4,802	1,681	149
		Females.	54,254	23,416	11,708	8,662	2,082	780	161	83
	Bharatpur ...	Males.	24,752	12,953	4,780	4,698	1,200	1,044	881	55
		Females.	21,723	8,665	4,691	3,898	544	108	24	5
14. Mina ...	Alwar ...	Males.	27,155	14,212	4,958	4,077	1,345	1,625	669	143
		Females.	24,704	9,872	4,889	3,041	772	206	58	11
	Jaipur ...	Males.	137,471	66,658	25,885	24,028	7,030	5,290	3,620	786
		Females.	123,099	42,254	25,445	15,571	804	172	170	32
	Kotah ...	Males.	33,861	16,508	6,114	5,516	1,969	1,797	910	209
		Females.	30,819	11,529	6,131	4,785	529	70	45	19
15. Oswal ...	Marwar ...	Males.	45,435	24,001	9,088	7,980	2,028	2,386	2,018	611
		Females.	51,361	16,795	8,706	6,946	869	169	81	36
	Mewar ...	Males.	25,218	12,420	4,086	3,748	1,458	1,458	1,228	508
		Females.	23,097	7,669	3,691	3,269	244	161	69	26
16. Rajput ...	Jaipur ...	Males.	65,816	35,325	10,086	10,247	4,154	4,599	4,895	1,894
		Females.	47,573	11,494	6,562	4,278	426	121	77	51
	Marwar ...	Males.	104,518	58,143	16,687	15,778	7,397	8,511	7,718	3,102
		Females.	83,356	29,066	18,686	11,982	1,909	657	611	372
	Mewar ...	Males.	66,345	35,348	11,439	11,885	4,275	4,274	2,681	894
		Females.	57,829	19,894	10,789	7,608	749	244	388	166
17. Rebari ...	Marwar ...	Males.	47,013	22,224	8,782	7,505	2,669	2,095	988	197
		Females.	44,530	15,221	8,697	5,218	798	396	174	88
	Sirohi ...	Males.	10,009	4,632	1,724	1,688	682	378	147	18
		Females.	8,802	2,886	1,780	992	97	84	20	18
18. Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	Males.	14,520	6,469	2,208	1,967	648	617	729	307
		Females.	12,659	3,076	1,971	1,049	42	7	7	...

TABLE VIII.

BY AGE FOR SELECTED CASTES.

Civil Condition by Age for Selected Castes.

Married.							Widowed.							Serial Number.
Total.	0-6.	7-18.	14-16.	17-23.	24-43.	44 & over.	Total.	0-6.	7-18.	14-16.	17-23.	24-43.	44 & over.	
19	18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
18,409	88	376	950	3,588	8,768	4,699	4,450	1	10	20	96	1,260	3,068	1
21,417	64	1,127	2,368	5,382	9,608	2,908	9,564	7	28	58	334	3,461	5,686	
14,175	92	74	194	1,740	3,446	3,899	4,017	...	8	2	47	1,394	2,671	2
14,819	20	142	785	3,555	8,121	2,246	3,893	2	2	8	60	1,008	2,818	
5,762	80	845	894	955	2,892	1,146	685	1	14	11	42	912	405	3
6,243	56	655	789	1,322	2,811	610	1,284	5	5	8	82	408	826	
3,465	57	207	281	609	1,640	671	677	4	8	26	104	206	329	
3,520	68	264	428	985	1,478	357	838	...	7	14	84	279	502	
27,790	...	882	1,071	4,860	14,716	7,261	2,179	...	8	28	108	787	1,308	4
29,599	4	945	2,594	7,460	14,506	4,091	8,215	...	11	26	90	1,465	4,628	
26,563	5	720	1,774	4,546	13,341	6,177	2,146	...	9	16	124	696	1,301	
27,180	17	1,420	3,386	6,414	12,594	3,869	4,355	...	18	27	62	1,126	3,218	
22,700	182	866	1,102	3,484	10,769	6,597	5,524	14	14	110	369	1,510	3,507	5
24,220	211	1,608	2,390	6,390	10,172	3,449	12,419	12	74	204	644	4,498	6,987	
25,422	129	868	1,414	4,081	12,336	6,644	5,716	5	47	160	296	1,556	3,652	
25,090	227	2,310	2,849	5,999	10,526	3,179	12,168	17	98	148	547	4,323	7,045	
20,518	47	1,218	1,764	3,540	10,582	3,422	3,314	...	36	70	209	1,172	1,927	6
20,257	102	2,396	2,497	4,547	9,838	1,577	4,464	1	32	62	97	1,656	2,616	
58,267	188	2,594	4,178	9,208	20,595	12,279	7,182	12	50	74	190	2,076	4,780	
61,017	326	6,676	7,187	12,044	28,872	6,262	14,146	9	71	95	250	4,368	9,358	
20,432	48	208	847	3,885	11,360	4,599	2,194	...	7	30	97	748	1,312	
20,865	75	1,117	2,679	5,184	9,680	2,800	5,227	6	26	45	118	1,610	3,247	
3,426	25	51	181	428	1,768	1,028	219	...	4	8	10	69	184	7
3,632	30	126	282	610	1,845	589	409	4	1	8	9	55	387	
8,943	14	246	390	1,271	4,844	2,178	2,050	...	7	31	90	796	1,186	8
9,215	24	612	868	1,961	4,778	972	2,484	...	28	19	49	747	1,641	
47,180	157	1,947	2,812	6,652	24,654	10,758	7,727	3	45	69	220	2,467	4,323	
48,486	334	5,799	5,390	9,818	22,705	5,045	12,348	6	71	81	204	3,456	8,530	
48,412	71	1,077	2,444	8,818	24,145	12,062	9,574	...	35	48	229	2,387	6,925	9
47,126	116	2,574	5,481	11,599	20,446	5,962	13,612	8	58	120	408	3,608	9,420	
78,910	215	2,977	4,885	11,946	28,119	18,818	12,727	4	61	110	382	3,812	8,408	
79,707	324	9,646	6,866	15,401	36,094	10,166	17,521	15	88	86	220	4,114	18,004	
67,466	1,468	4,748	5,464	12,761	22,077	18,948	14,250	14	65	363	1,226	3,449	9,118	
66,930	1,955	7,769	7,797	16,158	25,089	8,262	19,306	38	166	331	985	5,841	11,945	
12,008	36	386	640	1,769	6,080	3,144	2,028	...	6	18	52	609	1,348	10
13,840	98	1,457	1,505	2,842	6,201	1,737	3,745	4	18	24	50	1,057	2,588	
8,967	75	382	463	1,809	3,285	1,568	980	...	19	41	94	325	501	
7,024	105	306	361	1,564	2,656	812	2,286	3	28	38	167	619	0,481	
1,425	1	6	15	175	796	482	316	...	...	1	7	89	219	11
1,592	3	28	109	419	682	198	666	...	2	2	16	224	422	
23,367	62	899	1,647	3,929	11,691	5,159	3,046	1	23	24	79	829	2,090	12
24,711	135	3,067	2,988	4,957	11,053	2,566	6,076	7	25	32	96	1,712	4,204	
24,951	28	210	302	3,398	15,169	5,854	5,002	...	7	24	191	1,814	2,966	13
25,371	34	320	1,154	6,437	14,350	3,076	5,467	3	8	20	95	1,504	3,342	
9,847	17	145	385	1,301	5,919	2,180	1,952	...	4	28	86	817	1,017	
10,445	...	380	922	2,387	5,365	941	2,613	...	2	12	89	864	1,696	
11,017	13	77	121	1,498	6,774	2,584	1,226	1	6	8	42	528	1,346	14
11,398	5	109	695	2,929	6,491	1,269	3,434	...	5	6	71	1,314	2,218	
61,132	141	1,633	3,196	8,532	22,930	14,684	9,681	7	44	48	217	3,059	6,308	
63,234	229	4,348	6,516	15,188	31,334	7,124	17,611	19	66	86	300	5,664	11,567	
14,964	44	184	379	2,269	8,327	3,311	2,389	2	8	7	58	878	1,441	
15,179	62	528	1,364	3,935	7,589	1,706	4,111	1	7	20	62	1,268	2,758	
16,989	79	378	541	2,365	8,757	4,369	4,445	4	13	34	220	1,300	2,374	15
21,502	107	705	1,989	5,300	9,364	2,797	13,064	4	19	35	541	5,134	7,381	
10,194	45	146	281	1,790	5,257	2,675	2,604	6	9	49	78	782	1,690	
10,414	50	489	1,061	2,390	4,592	1,322	5,014	4	20	36	210	1,770	2,974	
25,155	34	322	519	3,058	13,456	7,771	5,336	2	6	23	102	1,428	3,775	16
24,269	74	1,068	2,919	5,582	12,122	3,224	11,810	4	31	95	376	3,386	7,418	
37,815	562	684	1,221	4,525	12,397	11,436	8,560	4	31	100	528	2,051	5,251	
35,253	210	1,877	3,268	8,942	15,998	5,448	19,037	11	54	329	922	6,629	11,066	
26,860	101	578	1,028	3,946	14,317	6,890	4,137	1	14	49	196	1,354	2,623	
25,708	446	1,639	2,393	6,120	11,882	2,728	12,227	104	58	79	346	3,979	7,666	
21,213	289	1,180	1,484	3,343	10,208	4,764	3,576	7	35	71	185	1,004	2,274	17
21,665	550	2,226	2,261	4,992	8,880	2,756	7,644	12	28	74	265	2,561	4,704	
4,915	28	247	321	737	2,999	1,292	462	1	8	9	8	114	327	
4,588	111	464	455	972	2,016	550	1,328	...	4	8	17	318	986	
6,860	5	233	425	1,189	3,396	1,598	1,191	...	...	9	37	269	876	18
6,665	36	909	762	1,695	2,607	606	2,918	11	16	70	186	1,189	1,496	

TABLE IX.

INFIRMITIES.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The infirmities recorded at the Census were insanity, deaf-mutism, total blindness, and corrosive leprosy.

The Table is divided into two parts:—

Part I.—Shows the distribution of the afflicted persons according to age, and

Part II.—Shows the distribution according to locality.

2. No instances of dual-infirmity were returned.

TABLE IX.—INFIRMITIES.—PART I.—DISTRIBUTION BY AGE.

AGE.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.			INSANE.			DEAF-MUTES.			BLIND.			LEPERS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total ...	37,886	17,787	20,099	2,590	1,727	863	3,126	1,896	1,230	31,627	13,782	17,845	543	382	161
0-1 ...	49	81	18	2	...	2	4	4	...	40	25	15	3	2	1
1-2 ...	77	41	86	2	1	1	11	8	6	63	86	97	1	1	...
2-3 ...	128	61	67	9	8	6	17	6	11	102	52	50	...	...	...
3-4 ...	164	87	77	9	4	5	29	19	10	124	68	61	2	1	1
4-5 ...	273	146	127	42	26	16	65	35	30	163	84	79	3	1	2
Total 0-5 ...	691	366	325	64	34	30	126	67	59	492	260	232	9	5	4
5-10 ...	1,362	824	588	195	125	70	312	194	118	845	499	346	10	6	4
10-15 ...	1,463	914	549	219	147	79	332	209	128	898	549	349	14	9	5
15-20 ...	1,433	896	587	281	189	92	284	196	88	841	497	344	27	14	18
20-25 ...	1,531	989	592	290	208	87	282	190	92	932	581	401	27	16	12
25-30 ...	1,642	989	710	288	201	87	254	162	92	1,057	588	519	43	31	12
30-35 ...	1,623	872	751	248	181	67	224	148	91	1,107	517	590	44	31	18
35-40 ...	2,141	1,010	1,181	249	166	88	229	148	86	1,548	658	985	75	48	27
40-45 ...	2,258	1,018	1,245	204	132	72	196	118	60	1,790	716	1,079	66	45	31
45-50 ...	2,937	1,306	1,681	180	109	71	193	114	79	2,484	1,021	1,468	80	62	18
50-55 ...	2,990	1,341	1,649	128	82	46	159	98	66	2,645	1,118	1,529	58	50	8
55-60 ...	4,245	1,735	2,510	82	59	38	136	77	59	3,976	1,507	2,469	41	32	...
60-65 ...	4,461	1,777	2,684	76	51	25	128	65	68	4,228	1,642	2,587	28	19	9
65-70 ...	3,114	1,338	1,776	25	14	11	81	40	41	2,998	1,276	1,722	10	8	2
70 and over. ...	8,995	3,524	5,471	51	34	17	188	65	108	5,745	2,398	3,347	11	7	4

TABLE IX.
Infirmitics.
Part I.—By Age.

TABLE IX.—INFIRMITIES.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.

AGENCY, AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.			INSANE.			DEAF-MUTES.			BLIND.			LEPERS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
RAJPUTANA.	37,886	17,787	20,099	3,590	1,727	863	3,126	1,696	1,230	31,627	13,782	17,845	543	382	161
Abu District ...	13	7	6	1	1	...	8	2	8	7	4	8	...	...	...
Alwar ...	3,863	1,976	2,007	185	119	66	558	342	216	3,095	1,876	1,719	45	30	6
Banswara ...	647	291	356	93	56	37	163	81	89	372	188	284	19	16	6
Bharatpur ...	2,966	1,331	1,635	93	68	25	110	60	50	2,739	1,168	1,571	24	20	4
Bikaner ...	3,258	1,548	1,710	240	167	73	91	65	26	2,882	1,287	1,605	35	24	11
Bundi ...	710	364	346	85	57	28	95	54	41	515	246	279	15	10	6
Dholpur ...	1,334	562	762	44	27	17	192	120	72	1,083	423	660	15	12	3
Dungarpur ...	454	211	243	62	42	20	26	14	12	361	152	209	5	3	2
Jalpur ...	7,576	3,702	3,874	561	412	149	215	167	58	6,739	3,091	3,648	61	42	19
Jaisalmer ...	139	60	69	7	6	1	27	16	11	103	57	46	2	1	1
Jhalawar ...	459	210	249	52	16	36	119	49	69	272	141	131	17	4	10
Karauli ...	695	329	366	37	24	13	134	85	49	519	217	302	5	3	2
Kishangarh ...	462	197	265	38	25	13	14	8	6	410	164	246	...	...	...
Kotah ...	2,979	1,350	1,629	233	147	86	261	165	116	2,284	977	1,307	61	61	20
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)...	105	57	48	19	12	7	33	17	16	48	28	20	5	5	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	16	7	9	...	...	...	4	2	2	12	5	7	...	...	...
Marwar ...	7,589	3,355	4,234	378	268	110	652	380	272	6,440	2,684	3,756	119	63	26
Mewar ...	1,702	868	834	229	146	83	154	96	58	1,308	620	688	11	6	5
Partabgarh ...	261	124	137	31	25	6	39	28	11	154	65	89	37	16	21
Shahpura ...	196	78	118	15	7	8	10	2	7	171	69	102	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	1,322	589	733	77	46	31	50	26	24	1,180	505	675	15	12	3
Tonk ...	1,220	626	594	110	70	40	155	106	49	923	424	499	32	25	7

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table corresponds to Imperial Table XVII-A of 1921 and is divided into two parts:—

Part I.—Is an Agency Summary.

Part II.—Shows by States, etc. and Cities the total numbers in each class, sub-class, order and sub-order and also in the agricultural groups 1 to 7 of sub-order 1 (a). In order to economise space, the Government of India approved that figures for the remaining groups should be omitted.

The separate figures for Cities given in Part II are included in the State and District figures as well.

The following Groups are blank for the whole Agency and have therefore been omitted in Part I:—

(8) Cultivators of jhum, taungya and shifting areas.
(9) Cinchona. (10) Coconut. (11) Coffee. (12) Ganja.
(14) Rubber. (15) Tea. (25) Silk-worms. (26) Lac cultivation. (29) Gold. (30) Iron. (31) Lead, silver and zinc. (32) Manganese. (33) Tin and wolfram. (34) Other metallic minerals. (39) Precious and semi-precious stones. (76) Toddy drawers. (104) Labourers employed on harbours, docks, rivers and canals.

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total Earners 4,204,710 Total Working Dependents 1,720,558 Total Non-working Dependents 5,800,449 Total Population... .. 11,225,712						
		Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As Subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Classes A, B, C. & D. ...	6,366,828	3,457,237	747,473	396,874	1,323,679	385,396	56,169
	Class A.—Production of Raw Materials ...	4,534,710	2,259,669	406,300	367,559	1,232,253	229,112	39,817
	Sub-Class I.—Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation ...	4,526,020	2,253,724	404,418	367,550	1,232,109	228,430	39,789
	Order 1.—Pasture and Agriculture.	4,525,729	2,253,483	404,411	367,545	1,232,107	228,395	39,788
	(a) Cultivation	4,268,728	2,122,624	385,358	324,364	1,209,695	190,700	35,987
1	Non-cultivating proprietors taking rent in money or kind	72,078	58,144	4,588	...	...	9,118	283
2	Estate Agents and Managers of owners.	19,601	17,117	1,468	...	...	987	29
8	Estate Agents and Managers of Government (State Court of Wards)	800	268	25	...	...	7	...
4	Rent collectors, clerks, etc.	2,076	696	15	...	...	1,819	46
5	Cultivating owners	288,067	258,107	10,888	...	...	14,101	816
6	Tenant cultivators	1,896,944	1,616,712	121,742	...	...	189,969	17,681
7	Agricultural labourers and helpers in agriculture	1,995,677	171,580	247,192	324,864	1,209,695	25,214	17,682
	(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruit, etc. (Planters, managers, clerks and labourers)	4,625	2,888	1,218	19	188	283	29
18	Pan-Vine	620	512	96	6	9	6	...
16	Market gardeners, flower and fruit growers	3,996	2,876	1,122	18	179	277	29
	(c) Forestry	16,716	6,060	5,095	327	1,185	2,372	1,677
17	Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc.	1,172	1,105	1	10	...	55	1
16	Wood-cutters and charcoal burners	7,108	1,964	2,588	123	297	1,874	812
19	Collectors of forest produce	3,428	2,984	2,555	194	888	948	864
20	Collectors of lac	8	7	1	...	...	...	...
	(d) Stock raising	235,659	121,910	12,740	42,835	21,039	35,040	2,095
21	Cattle and Buffalo Breeders and keepers.	74,671	42,157	2,453	9,011	4,100	15,495	1,455
22	Breeders of transport animals	4,831	3,100	64	575	88	502	7
23	Herdsmen, shepherds and breeders of other animals	156,657	76,653	10,223	33,249	16,856	19,043	683
	(e) Raising of small animals and insects	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
24	Birds, bees, etc.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Order 2.—Fishing and hunting	291	241	7	5	2	35	1
27	Fishing and Pearling	209	178	2	5	2	27	...
28	Hunting	82	63	5	...	...	8	1
	Sub-Class II.—Exploitation of Minerals	3,690	5,945	1,882	9	144	682	28
	Order 4.—Non-Metallic Minerals.	3,690	5,945	1,882	9	144	682	28
35	Coal	16	12	4	...	...	...	...
36	Petroleum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
37	Building materials (including stone, materials for cement-manufacture and clays)	4,107	2,199	1,204	8	70	510	26
38	Mica	18	16	...	...	...	2	...
40	Salt, saltpetre and other saline substances	4,509	3,693	584	1	74	155	2
41	Other non-metallic minerals	88	28	...	...	...	15	...

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As Subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Class B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	1,146,769	748,004	198,327	16,989	66,767	105,793	10,889
	Sub-Class III.—Industry ...	751,272	476,276	135,760	12,073	57,089	64,161	5,913
	Order 5.—Textiles ...	177,529	82,398	47,151	3,640	30,254	12,158	1,928
49	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing ...	16,922	9,552	8,984	184	1,181	1,282	189
48	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving ...	182,614	87,864	84,911	2,697	26,795	9,478	1,585
44	Jute pressing, spinning and weaving ...	200	187	84	4	...	25	...
46	Rope, twine, string and other fibres ...	4,020	1,718	1,161	99	281	759	62
46	Wool carding, spinning and weaving ...	2,698	1,286	901	41	288	202	28
47	Silk spinning and weaving ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
48	Hair (Horse-hair), etc. ...	461	197	180	6	11	118	6
49	Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles ...	19,969	11,089	6,418	558	1,566	275	68
50	Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries ...	1,248	614	368	62	184	24	1
	Order 6.—Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom ...	46,299	32,922	3,827	608	2,061	6,709	172
51	Working in Leather ...	45,468	29,812	3,788	598	1,984	6,679	172
52	Furriers and persons occupied with feathers, and bristles; brush makers ...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...
53	Bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc. workers (except buttons) ...	827	601	94	35	77	30	...
	Order 7.—Wood ...	69,442	49,452	5,696	1,223	2,077	10,068	926
54	Sawyers ...	1,846	1,122	121	82	4	66	1
55	Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc. ...	51,541	42,104	557	897	488	7,418	82
56	Basket makers and other industries of woody materials, including leaves and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials ...	16,555	6,226	5,018	294	1,585	2,589	848
	Order 8.—Metals ...	25,730	21,006	1,279	426	693	2,169	155
57	Smelting, forging and rolling of iron and other metals ...	218	175	1	9	6	27	...
58	Makers of arms, guns, etc. ...	868	788	64	8	18	42	8
59	Blacksmiths, other workers in iron, makers of implements ...	21,671	17,665	1,095	278	468	2,018	162
60	Workers in brass, copper and bell metal ...	2,548	2,042	88	140	206	67	...
61	Workers in other metals (except precious metals) ...	885	299	19	8	...	14	...
62	Workers in mints, die-sinkers, etc. ...	100	87	12	...	...	1	...
	Order 9.—Ceramics ...	71,375	46,482	12,842	1,243	5,226	5,137	445
63	Potters and makers of earthen-ware ...	69,825	45,801	12,599	1,228	5,187	5,068	442
64	Brick and tile makers ...	1,479	1,185	224	18	85	69	8
65	Other workers in ceramics ...	71	46	19	2	4	...	...
	Order 10.—Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	20,281	14,033	2,586	281	840	2,416	125
66	Manufacture of matches, fire-works and other explosives ...	565	428	84	12	19	72	...
67	Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and ice ...	117	111	2	1	...	8	...
68	Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils ...	19,827	12,254	2,580	268	620	2,380	125
69	Manufacture and refining of mineral oils ...	7	3	4	...	...	...	...
70	Others ...	265	287	16	...	1	11	...
	Order 11.—Food Industries ...	22,798	13,175	6,929	561	782	1,012	338
71	Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders ...	7,208	754	5,685	29	889	94	802

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As Subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 11.—Food Industries. <i>Concluded.</i>							
72	Grain parchers, etc. ...	1,677	1,058	814	16	189	99	13
78	Butchers ...	6,186	5,028	587	88	104	400	14
74	Makers of sugar, molasses and gur ...	90	78	...	...	...	12	...
75	Sweetmeat and condiment makers ...	5,805	4,766	140	105	11	279	4
77	Brewers and distillers ...	1,416	912	80	817	71	85	1
78	Manufacturers of Tobacco ...	684	427	189	11	19	85	3
79	Manufacturers of Opium ...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
80	Manufacturers of Ganja ...	16	6	8	...	...	2	...
81	Others ...	288	148	76	...	...	68	1
	Order 12.—Industries of dress and the toilet ...	178,135	123,134	24,976	2,248	8,909	18,064	804
82	Boot, shoe, sandal and clog makers ...	66,981	48,126	5,612	976	8,252	8,788	237
88	Tailors, milliners, dress-makers and darners ...	84,294	31,549	8,097	836	1,980	2,146	285
84	Embroiderers, hat-makers and makers of other articles of wear ...	1,618	135	983	95	486	28	12
85	Washing and cleaning ...	15,574	7,850	4,960	246	1,418	968	132
86	Barbers, hair-dressers and wig-makers ...	48,579	38,854	2,246	520	1,178	5,784	47
87	Other industries connected with the toilet.	11,089	6,610	3,079	145	700	405	160
	Order 13.—Furniture Industries.	1,246	1,130	59	...	11	40	6
88	Cabinet-makers, carriage painters, etc. ...	1,201	1,101	55	...	11	80	4
89	Upholsterers, tent-makers, etc. ...	45	29	4	...	...	10	2
	Order 14.—Building Industries ...	57,846	39,882	11,571	370	1,367	4,069	587
90	Lime burners, cement workers; Excavators and well-sinkers; Stone-cutters and dressers; Brick-layers and masons; Builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc. ...	57,846	39,882	11,571	370	1,367	4,069	587
	Order 15.—Construction of means of transport. ...	228	176	20	...	3	28	1
91	Persons engaged in making, assembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles	98	92	8	...	1	1	1
92	Carriage, cart, paliki, etc. makers and wheel-wrights ...	102	70	5	...	2	27	...
93	Ship, boat, aeroplane builders ...	28	14	12	...	...	...	...
	Order 16.—Production and transmission of physical force. ...	1,203	1,159	5	17	...	21	1
94	Heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc., gas works and electric light and power ...	1,203	1,159	5	17	...	21	1
	Order 17.—Miscellaneous and undefined Industries. ...	79,160	51,327	18,819	1,454	4,865	2,270	42
95	Printers, engravers, book-binders, etc. ...	409	312	46	6	...	15	...
96	Makers of musical instruments ...	82	26	3	...	...	8	...
97	Makers of clocks and surgical or scientific instruments, etc. ...	227	207	2	4	...	14	...
98	Makers of jewellery and ornaments ...	28,245	25,043	1,160	506	421	1,086	2
99	Other miscellaneous and undefined industries (toy-making, taxidermy, etc.) ...	5,025	3,359	1,095	106	360	156	8
100	Scavenging ...	45,222	22,344	16,578	822	4,084	996	8
	Sub-Class IV.—Transport ...	57,953	47,127	3,061	441	475	6,712	13
	Order 18.—Transport by air ...	17	16	...	...	...	1	...
101	Persons concerned with aerodromes and aeroplanes ...	17	16	...	...	...	1	...

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 19.—Transport by water ...	611	501	...	1	...	109	...
102	Ship-owners, boat-owners and their employees, officers, mariners, etc. Ship-brokers boatmen and tow men ...	296	218	...	...	...	82	...
108	Persons (other than labourers) employed in harbours, docks, rivers, and canals, including pilots ...	816	288	...	1	...	27	...
	Order 20.—Transport by road ...	33,284	23,969	2,429	399	421	5,932	134
105	Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges ...	269	169	78	...	8	12	2
106	Labourers employed on roads and bridges.	4,698	3,114	1,221	86	102	208	17
107	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams) ...	260	237	7	...	...	16	...
108	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles ...	6,458	5,189	50	41	9	1,208	16
109	Palki, etc., bearers and owners ...	117	95	1	10	...	11	...
110	Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock, owners and drivers ...	15,584	10,181	658	291	209	4,158	97
111	Porters and messengers ...	5,958	5,084	424	21	98	329	2
	Order 21.—Transport by rail ...	22,039	20,700	610	40	54	632	3
112	Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies ...	17,855	16,598	188	29	51	523	1
118	Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises.	4,684	4,107	452	11	3	109	2
	Order 22.—Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services ...	2,002	1,941	22	1	...	38	...
114	Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	2,002	1,941	22	1	...	38	...
	Sub-Class V.—Trade ...	337,544	224,601	59,506	4,475	9,203	34,920	4,639
	Order 23.—Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	43,956	32,218	2,100	551	460	8,488	139
115	Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees ...	43,956	32,218	2,100	551	460	8,488	139
	Order 24.—Brokerage commission and export ...	3,285	2,939	26	48	2	270	...
110	Brokers, Commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employees ...	3,285	2,939	26	48	2	270	...
	Order 25.—Trade in textiles ...	17,083	15,411	445	250	219	709	49
117	Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles ...	17,083	15,411	445	250	219	709	49
	Order 26.—Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	3,407	2,933	93	22	106	252	1
118	Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, etc. and the articles made from these ...	3,407	2,933	93	22	106	252	1
	Order 27.—Trade in wood ...	2,064	874	650	10	70	408	52
119	Trade in wood (not fire-wood) ...	492	186	15	...	8	288	...
120	Trade in barks ...	141	81	102	...	...	6	2

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 27.—Trade in wood.—Concl'd.							
191	Trade in bamboos and canes ...	1,187	608	421	8	18	90	2
192	Trade in thatches and other forest produce ...	294	54	112	7	44	29	48
	Order 28.—Trade in metals ...	777	680	18	7	3	67	2
128	Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. ...	777	680	18	7	8	67	2
	Order 29.—Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles ...	314	184	100	11	12	6	1
124	Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles ...	314	184	100	11	12	6	1
	Order 30.—Trade in chemical products ...	1,282	756	255	5	11	239	16
125	Drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum, explosives, etc. ...	1,282	756	255	5	11	239	16
	Order 31.—Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. ...	7,653	6,029	586	86	422	502	28
126	Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice ...	5,744	4,467	479	50	328	399	31
127	Owners and Managers of hotels, cookshops, sarais, etc. (and employees)	685	380	87	6	98	83	6
128	Hawkers of drink and food stuffs ...	1,274	1,182	20	30	1	40	1
	Order 32.—Other trade in food stuffs...	163,214	101,612	37,915	2,255	5,111	13,898	2,423
129	Grain and pulse dealers ...	21,565	19,357	516	366	61	1,255	10
130	Dealers in sweetmeats, sugar and spices.	6,481	4,908	938	25	155	801	104
131	Dealers in dairy product, eggs and poultry.	7,367	3,061	2,998	48	537	689	109
132	Dealers in animals for food ...	1,697	1,815	189	6	7	178	8
133	Dealers in fodder for animals ...	31,678	5,752	17,088	42	1,185	6,455	1,161
134	Dealers in other food stuffs ...	91,868	65,069	16,011	1,765	3,127	4,857	1,085
135	Dealers in tobacco ...	1,582	1,258	209	6	81	88	1
136	Dealers in opium ...	981	810	84	4	4	79	...
137	Dealers in ganja ...	100	88	7	...	4	1	...
	Order 33.—Trade in clothing and toilet articles ...	11,368	9,860	386	218	327	572	9
138	Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready-made shoes, perfumes, etc.) ...	11,368	9,860	386	218	327	572	9
	Order 34.—Trade in furniture ...	1,309	907	248	9	15	122	8
130	Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding ...	224	107	73	1	2	40	2
140	Trade in Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain, crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc. ...	1,085	800	176	8	13	82	6
	Order 35.—Trade in building materials. ...	824	465	257	7	43	34	18
141	Trade in building materials (other than bricks, tiles and woody materials) ...	824	465	257	7	43	34	18
	Order 36.—Trade in means of transport ...	7,737	6,166	208	84	7	1,271	1
142	Dealers and hirers, in mechanical transport, motors, cycles, etc. ...	266	200	14	...	...	42	...
143	Dealers and hirers in other carriages, carts, boats, etc. ...	4,808	3,805	112	62	6	879	...

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 36.—Trade in means of transport.—Concluded.							
144	Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc. ...	8,118	2,661	82	22	2	850	1
	Order 37.—Trade in fuel ...	31,973	8,038	13,843	149	1,880	6,011	2,052
145	Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc. ...	81,978	8,038	13,843	149	1,880	6,011	2,052
	Order 38.—Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences ...	9,167	7,470	1,074	51	225	331	76
146	Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc. ...	2,582	2,346	22	20	24	119	1
147	Dealers in common bangles, bead necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackles, flowers, etc. ...	6,445	4,949	1,049	27	200	205	15
148	Publishers, book-sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities ...	190	175	8	4	1	7	...
	Order 39.—Trades of other sorts...	32,131	28,059	1,302	712	290	1,740	28
149	Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc. ...	58	50	...	...	...	7	1
150	General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified ...	29,222	25,516	1,166	622	276	1,615	27
151	Itinerant traders, pedlars and hawkers (of other than food, etc.) ...	1,872	1,627	116	79	6	45	...
152	Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tools and markets) ...	979	866	21	11	8	78	...
	Class C.—Public administration and liberal arts ...	301,671	232,450	35,425	2,632	5,314	24,584	1,266
	Sub-Class VI.—Public force ...	59,289	55,376	106	301	262	3,236	8
	Order 40.—Army ...	29,046	28,351	23	63	...	608	1
153	Army (Imperial) ...	1,412	1,362	8	2	...	44	...
154	Army (Indian States) ...	27,634	26,989	20	60	...	564	1
	Order 41.—Navy ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
155	Navy ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Order 42.—Air Force ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
156	Air Force ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Order 43.—Police ...	30,240	27,022	83	238	262	2,628	7
157	Police ...	16,927	16,352	11	35	16	518	...
158	Village watchmen ...	13,313	10,670	72	208	246	2,115	7
	Sub-Class VII.—Public Administration ...	71,581	62,088	2,644	209	226	6,313	101
	Order 44.—Public Administration.	71,581	62,088	2,644	209	226	6,313	101
159	Service of the State ...	604	514	30	3	2	54	1
160	Service of Indian and Foreign States ...	56,048	51,684	1,828	114	76	2,312	39
160 (a)	Ruling Princes and Chiefs of Indian States ...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
161	Municipal and other local (not village) service ...	3,257	2,426	64	1	10	129	87
162	Village officials and servants other than watchmen ...	11,660	7,442	147	91	188	8,818	24

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Number.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sub-Class VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	170,801	114,986	32,675	2,122	4,826	15,035	1,157
	Order 45.—Religion. ...	119,201	83,600	18,347	1,630	2,720	12,308	596
163	Priests, ministers, etc. ...	82,488	23,522	2,752	600	695	4,771	93
164	Monks, nuns, religious mendicants ...	71,856	48,850	14,067	891	1,678	4,942	833
165	Other religious workers ...	4,658	2,847	521	95	310	741	139
166	Servants in religious edifices, burial and burning grounds, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers, etc. ...	10,759	8,881	407	44	42	1,854	31
	Order 46.—Law ...	2,221	2,127	7	6	...	81	...
167	Lawyers of all kinds, including Qazis, Law Agents and Mukhtars ...	1,483	1,379	7	...	...	47	...
168	Lawyers' clerks, petition writers, etc. ...	738	748	...	6	...	34	...
	Order 47.—Medicine ...	8,732	3,055	4,779	15	484	219	180
169	Registered medical practitioners including oculists ...	543	436	82	...	3	19	4
170	Other persons practising the healing arts without being registered. ...	1,456	1,265	18	11	11	150	1
171	Dentists ...	34	30	1	...	...	8	...
172	Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. ...	6,663	1,292	4,677	4	470	46	174
173	Veterinary Surgeons ...	86	32	1	...	...	1	9
	Order 48.—Instruction ...	6,618	5,776	437	90	15	295	5
174	Professors and teachers of all kinds ...	5,889	5,180	368	90	15	281	5
175	Clerks and servants connected with education ...	729	646	69	...	...	14	...
	Order 49.—Letters, arts and Sciences, (other than 44) ...	34,029	20,428	9,105	381	1,607	2,132	376
176	Public scribes, stenographers, etc. ...	55	53	...	...	...	2	...
177	Architects, surveyors, engineers, and their employees (not being State servants). ...	145	126	9	...	...	16	...
178	Authors, editors, journalists and photographers ...	302	282	2	1	...	17	...
179	Artists, sculptors and image-makers. ...	1,224	856	257	25	38	49	...
180	Scientists (Astronomers, botanists, etc). .	75	69	...	1	...	5	...
181	Horoscope casters, astrologers, fortune-tellers, wizards, witches and mediums. ...	1,086	920	39	5	1	121	...
182	Musicians (composers and performers other than military), actors, dancers, etc. ...	29,458	16,726	6,670	307	1,557	1,822	871
183	Managers and employees of places of public entertainments, race courses, societies, clubs ...	885	301	80	18	8	28	...
184	Conjurers, acrobats, recitors, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals, etc. ...	1,804	1,095	104	24	8	78	5
	Class D.—Miscellaneous ...	383,678	217,114	107,421	9,694	19,345	25,907	4,197
	Sub-Class IX.—Persons living on their income ...	6,883	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	7
	Order 50.—Persons living principally on their income.	6,883	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	7
185	Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and pensioners ...	6,883	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	7
	Sub-Class X.—Domestic Service.	91,876	61,061	19,544	889	5,292	4,274	81
	Order 51.—Domestic Service ...	91,876	61,061	19,544	889	5,292	4,274	81
186	Private motor-drivers and cleaners ...	1,461	1,430	8	4	...	24	...
187	Other domestic service ...	90,415	59,631	19,541	885	5,292	4,250	81

TABLE X.
Part I.—Occupation or Means of
Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Concluded.*

Group Number.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sub-Class XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	198,762	97,535	73,536	2,552	11,015	11,754	2,370
	Order 52.—General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation ...	198,762	97,535	73,536	2,552	11,015	11,754	2,370
188	Manufacturers, business men and contractors otherwise unspecified ...	1,994	1,700	37	62	11	163	1
189	Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employees in unspecified offices and warehouses and shops ...	9,779	8,849	498	199	26	221	61
190	Mechanics otherwise unspecified ...	278	218	48	...	...	7	...
191	Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified ...	186,716	86,768	72,958	2,841	10,978	11,363	2,308
	Sub-Class XII.—Unproductive ...	86,157	54,630	12,867	6,129	2,753	8,845	933
	Order 53.—Inmates of jails, asylums and alms houses ...	4,973	8	...	4,740	198	27	...
192	Inmates of jails, asylums and alms houses ...	4,973	8	...	4,740	198	...	...
	Order 54.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ...	80,108	53,780	12,732	1,376	2,555	8,737	928
198	Beggars and vagrants ...	79,808	53,770	12,545	1,376	2,558	8,733	891
194	Procurers and prostitutes ...	240	10	167	...	2	4	37
	Order 55.—Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	1,076	842	135	13	...	81	5
195	Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	1,076	842	135	13	...	81	5

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	TOTAL POPULATION.	TOTAL OF ALL CLASSES.								CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.					
			TOTAL POPULATION.								TOTAL OF CLASS A.					
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total Non-working Dependent Population.		Total Earners with Subsidiary Occupation.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rajputana ...	11,225,712	3,457,237	747,473	396,874	1,323,679	2,030,917	3,269,532	385,396	56,169	2,259,669	406,300	367,559	1,232,253	229,112	39,817
1	Abu District ...	4,582	1,900	860	...	5	868	1,424	174	17	198	40	...	79	10	
2	Alwar ...	749,751	247,086	81,747	15,162	91,990	184,018	229,758	29,728	2,604	166,888	17,251	18,691	88,820	17,981	1,749
3	Banswara ...	225,100	45,842	10,048	24,002	51,605	42,689	51,470	7,086	1,485	88,420	5,826	23,786	51,528	4,736	1,278
4	Bharatpur ...	486,954	152,011	24,488	17,110	26,036	94,204	172,507	28,958	2,182	104,196	10,771	16,462	25,414	18,872	1,224
5	Bikaner ...	986,218	289,435	25,280	86,846	127,091	174,872	282,694	42,062	1,526	160,885	8,090	85,669	125,274	8,010	692
6	Bundi ...	216,722	68,664	28,350	8,142	17,708	88,295	62,568	4,764	680	46,035	18,908	16,529	2,197	328	
7	Dholpur ...	254,926	98,146	9,768	2,190	20,910	45,161	83,817	14,405	871	78,928	6,706	1,914	18,909	10,209	288
8	Dungarpur ...	227,544	48,345	3,425	21,226	48,442	44,909	66,197	6,857	227	87,252	1,895	30,214	41,942	8,621	172
9	Jaipur ...	2,681,775	768,582	189,811	135,922	815,245	487,563	790,152	50,671	4,488	430,595	45,878	119,852	272,161	26,425	2,366
10	Jaisalmer ...	76,255	27,998	8,277	469	2,248	18,875	28,898	18,060	967	19,271	875	869	967	11,922	640
11	Jhalawar ...	107,890	37,648	9,658	1,268	5,618	17,612	36,096	4,198	399	24,806	6,000	1,126	5,408	1,758	165
12	Karauli ...	140,535	46,825	4,718	4,977	28,984	24,917	35,144	14,522	776	31,068	3,028	4,584	21,647	9,859	574
13	Kishangarh ...	85,744	28,896	6,232	5,740	8,929	15,358	25,089	3,204	139	13,437	4,256	5,379	8,259	1,776	98
14	Kotah ...	685,804	230,386	96,588	12,015	62,580	112,655	181,580	19,162	2,612	161,669	71,944	11,074	50,396	9,908	1,656
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	85,564	9,278	477	1,027	8,072	7,440	9,261	198	19	8,142	126	999	8,015	58	8
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	2,790	811	168	18	119	616	1,060	19	...	469	60	12	74	4	...
17	Marwar ...	2,125,982	699,185	202,176	11,588	205,080	399,139	608,814	88,768	18,782	456,229	185,205	9,915	195,507	55,926	15,075
18	Mewar ...	1,666,910	522,820	106,924	20,412	280,284	263,952	413,520	65,588	15,541	366,225	52,240	18,406	226,549	85,590	10,911
19	Partabgarh ...	76,580	19,890	5,818	6,074	12,968	18,527	18,767	4,347	2,186	12,979	8,635	5,991	12,963	2,780	2,083
20	Shahpura ...	54,238	18,815	2,947	5,484	10,886	9,158	12,518	3,660	606	7,767	728	5,850	10,568	2,234	428
21	Sirohi ...	216,528	66,672	12,257	12,203	25,046	32,800	67,550	2,646	258	40,962	5,708	11,762	23,977	1,899	44
22	Tonk ...	317,860	99,992	28,489	7,059	34,302	57,350	90,168	6,871	374	68,318	12,985	5,984	32,981	8,311	287
	Cities ...	558,201	190,265	45,906	5,306	5,134	104,628	206,962	7,462	728	14,845	2,609	241	1,044	2,998	121
1	Alwar ...	47,900	15,190	8,146	671	678	9,828	18,492	247	105	1,417	569	27	114	48	45
2	Bharatpur ...	80,178	10,271	1,781	289	107	6,226	11,509	471	58	558	29	7	4	86	...
3	Bikaner ...	85,927	28,772	5,900	241	24	16,819	34,171	2,088	98	2,104	99	1	14	1,438	27
4	Bundi ...	17,901	6,350	2,704	108	80	2,726	6,078	583	24	788	401	7	4	176	7
5	Dholpur ...	19,588	6,460	1,079	265	228	8,910	7,749	999	38	782	108	55	172	561	8
6	Jaipur ...	144,179	47,523	9,881	1,778	2,558	28,632	54,307	1,030	142	4,194	448	91	884	310	22
7	Jodhpur ...	94,786	36,760	9,917	1,075	666	14,880	31,988	801	19	1,852	809	...	1	32	1
8	Kotah ...	37,876	18,283	4,464	320	161	6,706	12,992	467	65	568	105	...	6	152	4
9	Tonk ...	35,798	10,609	3,182	158	808	7,434	14,162	214	31	1,869	885	50	238	57	2
10	Udaipur ...	44,085	15,097	4,452	566	384	8,122	15,424	502	158	1,278	161	8	107	189	5

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.											
		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS I.						TOTAL ORDER 1.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rajputana ...	2,253,724	404,418	367,550	1,232,109	228,430	39,789	2,253,483	404,411	367,545	1,232,107	228,395	39,788
1	Abu District ...	107	80	...	...	70	10	197	89	...	...	70	10
2	Alwar ...	166,264	17,340	18,690	88,819	17,968	1,748	166,267	17,340	18,690	88,819	17,961	1,748
3	Banawara ...	98,419	5,926	28,766	51,598	4,737	1,378	98,417	5,926	28,766	51,598	4,710	1,378
4	Bharatpur ...	108,958	10,768	16,400	95,414	18,796	1,284	108,958	10,768	16,400	95,414	18,796	1,284
5	Bikaner ...	160,614	8,047	85,668	128,269	7,064	692	160,614	8,047	85,668	128,269	7,064	692
6	Bundi ...	45,972	18,847	5,740	16,529	2,124	828	45,972	18,847	5,740	16,529	2,124	828
7	Dholpur ...	78,894	6,684	1,918	18,895	10,086	421	78,888	6,684	1,918	18,895	10,086	421
8	Dungarpur ...	87,252	1,895	20,214	41,942	8,621	172	87,252	1,895	20,214	41,942	8,621	172
9	Jaipur ...	480,115	46,806	119,849	272,188	26,852	2,865	480,036	46,801	119,849	272,188	26,847	2,864
10	Jaisalmer ...	19,267	875	869	967	11,922	640	19,267	875	869	967	11,922	640
11	Jhalawar ...	24,766	6,088	1,126	5,898	1,746	165	24,766	6,088	1,126	5,898	1,745	165
12	Karauli ...	81,068	2,028	4,584	21,647	9,859	574	81,060	2,028	4,584	21,647	9,859	574
13	Kishangarh ...	18,420	4,856	5,279	8,859	1,778	98	18,420	4,856	5,279	8,859	1,778	98
14	Kotah ...	161,551	70,947	11,074	80,278	9,000	1,550	161,556	70,947	11,074	80,278	9,802	1,550
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	8,142	126	999	8,015	58	8	8,142	126	999	8,015	58	8
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	469	60	12	74	4	...	469	60	12	74	4	...
17	Marwar ...	452,818	184,701	9,816	195,440	55,805	15,078	452,818	184,701	9,816	195,440	55,805	15,078
18	Mewar ...	365,858	52,284	18,406	228,540	85,588	10,911	365,846	52,284	18,406	228,540	85,588	10,911
19	Pantnagarh ...	12,970	8,682	5,991	12,946	2,780	2,086	12,960	8,682	5,991	12,946	2,780	2,086
20	Shahpura ...	7,700	728	5,850	10,568	2,292	425	7,700	728	5,850	10,568	2,282	425
21	Sirohi ...	40,884	5,897	11,762	28,877	1,805	44	40,878	5,897	11,762	28,877	1,805	44
22	Tonk ...	68,558	12,914	5,988	32,981	3,759	287	68,467	12,912	5,979	32,970	3,759	287
	Cities ...	14,682	2,500	241	1,043	2,997	121	14,640	2,500	241	1,043	2,997	121
1	Alwar ...	1,412	561	97	114	48	45	1,412	561	97	114	48	45
2	Bharatpur ...	568	29	7	4	85	...	564	29	7	4	85	...
3	Bikaner ...	2,064	90	1	14	1,488	27	2,064	90	1	14	1,488	27
4	Bundi ...	721	850	7	4	176	7	721	850	7	4	176	7
5	Dholpur ...	782	108	55	172	561	6	782	108	55	172	561	6
6	Jaipur ...	4,192	429	91	888	310	22	4,168	429	91	888	310	22
7	Jodhpur ...	1,810	809	...	1	82	1	1,810	809	...	1	82	1
8	Kotah ...	569	105	...	6	162	4	567	105	...	6	162	4
9	Tonk ...	1,860	855	50	288	87	2	1,860	855	50	288	87	2
10	Udaipur ...	1,212	180	8	107	188	5	1,208	180	8	107	188	5

Occupation of Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued.											
		SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued.											
		ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.											
		SUB-ORDER I (A).—CULTIVATION.											
TOTAL SUB-ORDER I (A).—GROUPS 1-7.						GROUP 1.—NON-CULTIVATING PROPRIETORS TAKING RENT IN MONEY OR KIND.							
Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	40	41		
	Rajputana ...	2,122,624	385,358	324,364	1,209,695	190,700	35,987	58,144	4,583	...	...	9,113	233
1	Abu District ...	140	87	...	...	79	10	3	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	158,807	16,888	6,588	60,961	17,167	1,672	6,885	204	...	...	2,217	55
3	Banswara ...	32,685	5,644	28,645	51,409	4,501	1,266	168	91	...	...	86	2
4	Bharatpur ...	99,181	10,574	11,719	25,032	16,124	1,228	3,906	848	...	...	2,116	61
5	Bikaner ...	157,112	7,907	84,181	125,006	5,579	679	2,618	590	...	...	417	1
6	Bundi ...	40,772	18,474	5,446	16,879	1,860	806	195	47	...	...	79	4
7	Dholpur ...	71,214	6,550	1,364	18,758	9,526	217	846	106	...	...	287	2
8	Dungarpur ...	86,686	1,040	18,001	89,925	3,190	122	334	146	...	...	77	...
9	Jaipur ...	412,499	48,286	108,008	262,728	25,195	2,258	16,675	755	...	...	917	17
10	Jaisalmer ...	8,677	285	41	189	4,698	81	312	22	...	...	220	...
11	Jhalawar ...	28,247	5,956	796	5,394	1,628	168	180	22	...	...	69	1
12	Karauli ...	29,140	1,887	3,148	21,135	5,952	498	1,192	111	...	...	358	11
13	Kishangarh ...	12,300	4,292	4,740	8,202	1,679	73	1,021	70	...	...	133	1
14	Kotah ...	145,603	68,565	10,515	50,118	6,709	1,206	4,648	266	...	...	423	13
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	8,122	128	822	7,939	49	8	8	1	...	...	8	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	457	60	11	74	4	...	10	5	...	...	1	...
17	Marwar ...	421,484	120,095	8,497	194,488	42,774	14,122	12,120	1,090	...	...	1,113	35
18	Mewar ...	358,448	48,884	15,211	222,788	31,685	10,505	5,500	498	...	...	467	14
19	Partabgarh ...	11,932	2,428	5,208	12,495	1,368	980	278	54	...	...	64	4
20	Shahpura ...	7,172	651	5,276	10,555	2,129	424	160	26	...	...	104	9
21	Sirohi ...	84,171	5,476	11,655	28,225	1,257	42	307	5	...	...	8	...
22	Tonk ...	59,176	12,365	4,462	32,800	3,457	227	299	91	...	...	4	2
	Cities ...	12,232	1,897	221	988	2,903	73	2,188	226	...	...	628	4
1	Alwar ...	1,247	521	21	108	81	5	98	8	...	...	10	1
2	Bharatpur ...	408	29	3	8	82	...	124	18	...	...	6	...
3	Bikaner ...	1,752	88	1	14	1,418	27	141	5	...	...	291	...
4	Bundi ...	568	219	7	4	172	6	73	21	...	...	24	...
5	Dholpur ...	629	100	55	172	546	7	90	11	...	...	71	...
6	Jaipur ...	3,737	861	81	885	286	21	558	37	...	...	59	1
7	Jodhpur ...	1,368	57	...	1	80	...	578	24	...	...	8	...
8	Kotah ...	483	70	...	5	151	...	87	23	...	...	53	...
9	Tonk ...	1,107	242	50	288	50	2	106	89	...	...	...	2
10	Udaipur ...	1,033	110	8	107	136	5	333	37	...	...	118	...

TABLE X.
Occupation of Means of Livelihood,
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued. ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.											
		SUB-ORDER I (A).—CULTIVATION.—Continued.											
		GROUP 2.—ESTATE AGENTS AND MANAGERS OF OWNERS.						GROUP 3.—ESTATE AGENTS AND MANAGERS OF GOVERNMENT (STATE COURT OF WARDS).					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
49	48	46	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53		
	Rajputana	17,117	1,468	...	...	987	29	268	25	...	...	7	...
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	72	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	665	12	...	...	82	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	74	9	...	...	5	...	20	...	...	...	8	...
6	Bundi	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	168	22	...	...	72	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	10,785	974	...	...	494	6	175	4	...	...	4	...
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	58	15	...	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	68	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	1,669	104	...	...	126	...	84	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	800	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	2,660	318	...	...	178	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Purnagarh	48	...	...	...	9	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	8	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	92	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	1,874	142	...	...	19	...	20	4	...	...	...	...
1	Alwar	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	1,700	142	...	...	18	...	14	4	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	95	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued. ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.											
		SUB-ORDER I (A). CULTIVATION.—Continued.											
		GROUP 4.—RENT COLLECTORS, CLERKS, ETC.						GROUP 5.—CULTIVATING OWNERS.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
	Rajputana ..	696	15	...	...	1,319	46	258,107	10,333	...	...	14,101	516
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	8	...	...	1	...
2	Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,012	920	...	...	1,305	19
3	Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	58	...	...	77	4
4	Bharatpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,857	899	...	...	1,147	38
5	Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,912	272	...	...	273	25
6	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	5	...	...	7	...
7	Dholpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,078	155	...	...	1,099	8
8	Dungarpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	18,062	5	...	...	1,560	35
9	Jaipur ...	647	16	...	...	1,819	46	11,074	180	...	...	377	23
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,454	24	...	...	634	4
11	Jhalawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	10	...	...	88	...
12	Karauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	876	129	...	...	550	24
13	Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,851	5,877	...	...	3,927	260
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	1
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,444	1,188	...	...	1,074	12
18	Mewar ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	17,849	1,125	...	...	1,770	68
19	Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	812	11	...	...	167	9
20	Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	8	...	...	83	...
21	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	8	...	...	16	...
22	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	7	...	...	8	...
	Cities ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	364	19	...	...	80	8
1	Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	1	...
3	Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	54	...
6	Jaipur ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	...	1	8
7	Jodhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	18	...
8	Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	8	...
9	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	...	...	...	...
	Udaipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	2	...	...	8	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood,
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

		CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued. ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.											
		SUB-ORDER I.—(A) CULTIVATION.—Continued.											
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	GROUP 6.—TENANT CULTIVATORS.						GROUP 7.—AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS & HELPERS IN AGRICULTURE.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
	Rajputana	1,616,712	121,742	...	...	139,959	17,531	171,580	247,192	324,364	1,209,695	25,214	17,632
1	Abu District	98	84	...	...	78	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	85,701	5,841	...	...	9,202	223	82,187	9,821	6,588	80,961	4,441	1,875
3	Banswara	80,167	1,054	...	...	4,218	729	1,524	4,504	23,645	51,409	178	581
4	Bharatpur	46,040	1,457	...	...	10,819	151	18,478	7,875	11,719	26,092	4,542	978
5	Bikaner	140,288	6,151	...	...	4,476	214	5,255	885	84,181	125,008	405	489
6	Bundi	84,871	2,618	...	...	1,468	44	5,679	10,787	5,446	16,879	806	268
7	Dholpur	59,205	4,771	...	...	6,605	72	8,085	1,518	1,354	18,758	1,544	140
8	Dungarpur	17,460	...	...	...	1,806	...	648	857	18,001	89,925	175	87
9	Jaipur	867,559	15,166	...	...	20,558	876	15,684	26,189	108,008	262,726	1,526	1,390
10	Jaisalmer	5,828	108	...	...	3,758	24	288	81	41	189	86	8
11	Jhalawar	19,548	495	...	...	948	14	3,212	5,474	796	5,894	518	148
12	Karauli	26,695	955	...	...	4,396	802	814	692	3,148	21,185	686	161
13	Kishangarh	9,188	2,860	...	...	1,171	5	3,091	1,862	4,740	8,309	875	67
14	Kotah	21,417	3,141	...	...	2,059	92	41,118	59,658	10,516	60,118	2,175	841
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	6,084	89	...	...	89	...	64	88	822	7,930	1	2
16	Lawa (Estate)	820	4	...	...	8	...	127	51	11	74	...	...
17	Marwar	842,749	68,458	...	...	88,596	18,110	20,227	64,404	8,497	194,488	1,991	959
18	Mewar	814,197	10,768	...	...	25,127	1,325	18,198	85,680	15,211	222,788	4,143	9,077
19	Partabgarh	10,020	811	...	...	566	7	1,274	2,047	5,803	12,495	560	917
20	Shahpura	6,684	830	...	...	1,294	141	269	287	5,276	10,555	607	274
21	Sirohi	29,181	110	...	...	892	2	4,810	5,358	11,855	38,325	257	40
22	Tonk	51,584	8,081	...	...	2,890	184	7,223	9,165	4,482	32,800	580	50
	Cities	6,982	931	...	...	2,077	26	848	575	221	988	99	35
1	Alwar	1,004	449	...	...	20	4	99	64	21	108	1	...
2	Bharatpur	281	10	...	...	24	...	46	5	8	8	1	...
3	Bikaner	1,408	81	...	...	1,082	5	179	2	1	14	45	22
4	Bundi	268	28	...	...	116	...	292	270	7	4	34	6
5	Dholpur	526	81	...	...	417	6	11	4	55	172	4	1
6	Jaipur	1,226	88	...	...	212	11	109	88	81	886	8	1
7	Yodhpur	651	29	...	...	9	...	29	4	...	1	5	...
8	Kotah	258	84	...	...	90	...	48	4	...	5	...	...
9	Tonk	886	84	...	...	45	...	66	115	50	288	5	...
10	Udaipur	581	47	...	...	68	...	34	24	8	107	1	6

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood,
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued. ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.											
		SUB-ORDER 1 (B).—CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL CROPS, FRUIT, ETC. (PLANTERS, MANAGERS, CLERKS AND LABOURERS).						SUB-ORDER 1 (C).—FORESTRY.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
	Rajputana ...	2,888	1,218	19	188	283	29	6,060	5,095	327	1,185	2,372	1,677
1	Abu District ...	85	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	105	17	1	2	14	...	891	141	80	98	55	10
3	Banswara ...	61	24	4	9	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur ...	345	8	...	...	27	...	57	48	...	...	19	...
5	Bikaner ...	154	16	...	...	21	...	169	5	...	...	15	...
6	Bundi ...	82	88	...	...	5	1	215	43	89	107	11	1
7	Dholpur ...	63	5	...	1	8	...	128	16	...	8	18	...
8	Dungarpur ...	117	...	1	...	22	...	141	788	21	194	274	45
9	Jaipur ...	405	177	7	102	40	...	882	347	98	371	59	19
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	59	...	...	...	...	149	28	7	1	199	1
11	Jhalawar ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	...	...	1	...
12	Karauli ...	140	21	2	55	124	2	11	...	...	...	8	...
13	Kishangarh ...	9	10	2	...	9	...	50	...	8	...	5	...
14	Kotah ...	19	9	...	4	...	...	1,976	1,696	28	76	231	315
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	8	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	891	652	...	...	1	6	278	124	2	8	2	...
18	Mewar ...	214	88	...	15	11	20	908	445	52	372	235	190
19	Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	715	1,154	54	27	1,289	1,095
20	Shahpura ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	24	21	...	...	4	1
21	Sirohi ...	84	4	...	...	2	...	168	...	1	8	57	...
22	Tonk ...	184	105	...	...	4	...	141	92	0	...	...	...
	Cities ...	930	443	5	7	24	1	526	57	1	25	28	4
1	Alwar ...	8	1	...	1	...	...	59	15	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	2	...
3	Bikaner ...	118	6	...	...	9	...	158	5	...	...	10	...
4	Bundi ...	52	29	...	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	85	...	...	...	1	...	66	...	...	...	3	...
6	Jaipur ...	242	42	5	6	12	...	45	8	1	24	10	...
7	Jodhpur ...	260	220	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	2	...
8	Kotah ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	60	84	...	1	...	4
9	Tonk ...	109	99	...	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	102	46	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued. ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Concluded.											
		SUB-ORDER I (D).—STOCK-RAISING.						SUB-ORDER I (E).—RAISING OF SMALL ANIMALS AND INSECTS.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
	Rajputana ...	121,910	12,740	42,835	21,039	35,040	2,095	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	Abu District ...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	7,464	699	7,091	2,828	715	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara ...	664	158	117	106	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur ...	6,870	198	4,741	882	693	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner ...	3,179	119	1,537	263	2,849	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi ...	4,008	207	255	48	248	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur ...	1,983	63	559	139	487	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	308	117	2,191	1,823	135	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	16,749	2,041	16,813	8,937	1,083	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	10,242	617	891	777	7,105	608	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	1,466	23	890	4	116	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli ...	1,769	120	1,433	457	3,780	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	1,061	54	629	157	85	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	13,959	476	531	75	952	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	9	8	176	76	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	80,215	9,830	816	940	18,028	945	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	11,188	8,322	8,149	8,370	8,602	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh ...	822	55	634	424	125	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	564	51	73	8	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi ...	6,520	217	106	49	79	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	3,068	850	1,508	179	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	902	103	14	23	42	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Alwar ...	110	24	6	5	17	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	180	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	39	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	79	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	51	8	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	139	23	4	17	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur ...	120	32	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	60	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	187	14	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	42	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued.											
		SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Concluded.					SUB-CLASS II.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS.						
		ORDER 2.—FISHING AND HUNTING.					TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS II.						
		Total Earners. (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other. ¹		Total Earners. (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	103	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113
	Rajputana ...	241	7	5	2	35	1	5,945	1,882	9	144	682	28
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	7	...	...	...	2	...	124	11	1	1	28	1
3	Banswara ...	2	...	...	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	9	...
4	Bharatpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	288	18	2	...	76	...
5	Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	48	1	5	46	1
6	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	66	...	...	18	...
7	Dholpur ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	589	72	1	14	178	17
8	Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	80	5	...	...	5	1	480	67	8	18	88	1
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	50	22	...	5	7	...
12	Karauli ...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	85	...	...	...	8	...	78	997	...	98	8	6
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,416	604	...	67	121	2
18	Mewar ...	7	...	...	...	2	...	872	6	...	9	55	...
19	Partabgarh ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	7	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	...
21	Sirohi ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	68	11	...	...	4	...
22	Tonk ...	89	2	4	2	...	...	287	71	1	...	69	...
	Cities ...	42	...	...	...	...	...	163	109	...	1	1	...
1	Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3	Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	51	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	29	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	...	1	...	...
7	Jodhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Concluded. SUB-CLASS II.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS.—Concluded.						CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES. SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.					
		ORDER 4.—NON-METALLIC MINERALS.						TOTAL OF CLASS B.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
	Rajputana ...	5,945	1,882	9	144	682	28	748,004	198,327	16,989	66,767	105,793	10,889
1	Abu District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	794	166	...	1	34	2
2	Alwar ...	134	11	...	...	...	...	49,886	9,748	...	5,603	5,908	591
3	Banswara ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8,485	2,817	...	171	67	1,389
4	Bharatpur ...	288	18	...	...	...	...	82,389	11,688	...	878	1,068	7,589
5	Bikaner ...	221	48	...	...	...	...	44,704	9,069	...	616	1,811	9,689
6	Bundi ...	68	56	...	...	...	...	19,924	6,162	...	228	828	1,712
7	Dholpur ...	599	72	...	...	...	...	12,729	2,277	...	86	1,920	3,288
8	Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,889	1,190	...	788	1,014	1,670
9	Jaipur ...	480	67	...	...	...	...	184,778	41,864	...	10,428	80,694	12,762
10	Jaisalmer ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6,140	1,706	...	80	1,008	798
11	Jhalawar ...	50	22	...	...	...	...	7,466	2,026	...	89	164	369
12	Karauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,698	1,714	...	261	2,006	1,884
13	Kishangarh ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	6,762	988	...	876	481	1,070
14	Kotah ...	78	997	...	...	...	...	44,140	18,249	...	492	1,904	6,809
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	684	278	...	19	41	106
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	75	...	6	40	18
17	Marwar ...	3,416	504	...	...	...	...	162,862	85,480	...	921	5,748	20,710
18	Mewar ...	872	6	...	...	...	...	118,468	48,092	...	918	10,978	24,387
19	Partabgarh ...	9	8	...	...	...	...	4,118	1,227	...	8	14	991
20	Shahpura ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	8,897	1,240	...	26	261	910
21	Sirohi ...	68	11	...	...	...	...	16,768	8,827	...	108	976	809
22	Tonk ...	257	71	...	...	...	...	17,900	5,560	...	562	781	1,847
	Cities ...	163	109	...	...	...	...	90,091	25,151	...	856	3,151	2,583
1	Alwar ...	5	8	...	...	...	...	8,198	1,060	...	87	484	188
2	Bharatpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,608	1,088	...	26	88	241
3	Bikaner ...	40	...	...	...	...	...	14,249	8,484	...	...	2	809
4	Bundi ...	12	51	...	...	...	...	2,496	1,628	...	...	14	188
5	Dholpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,769	590	...	...	46	378
6	Jaipur ...	2	19	...	...	...	...	21,226	4,862	...	...	510	1,588
7	Jodhpur ...	42	...	...	...	...	...	21,194	5,448	...	...	245	609
8	Kotah ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5,986	2,870	...	...	91	267
9	Tonk ...	...	80	...	...	...	...	3,770	1,880	...	...	69	188
10	Udaipur ...	61	1	...	...	...	...	7,609	3,018	...	...	222	175

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.											
		TOTAL SUB-CLASS III.						ORDER 5.—TEXTILES.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
	Rajputana ...	476,276	135,760	12,073	57,089	64,161	5,913	82,398	47,151	3,640	30,254	12,158	1,928
1	Abu District ...	411	59	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	82,222	7,228	454	4,842	8,006	271	6,265	2,285	110	1,538	612	69
3	Banswara ...	5,421	1,554	88	46	475	54	780	57	...	4	98	12
4	Bharatpur ...	20,264	6,676	212	864	2,858	812	4,281	1,680	58	509	585	184
5	Bikaner ...	24,488	7,101	874	1,259	7,742	241	1,050	1,682	16	861	1,016	180
6	Bundi ...	9,586	8,778	167	598	1,160	114	1,278	1,864	24	327	127	45
7	Dholpur ...	7,724	1,602	58	1,521	1,686	85	1,826	269	9	879	279	18
8	Dungarpur ...	4,084	858	528	932	1,267	41	691	59	188	211	191	8
9	Jaipur ...	122,095	82,580	7,805	27,794	6,688	714	24,755	14,502	2,284	17,411	1,206	886
10	Jaisalmer ...	4,646	1,624	22	1,006	802	284	1,860	1,406	4	987	155	231
11	Jhalawar ...	4,570	1,186	27	109	945	101	419	126	...	6	87	15
12	Karauli ...	6,189	1,871	170	1,697	2,100	97	1,560	654	78	1,030	197	56
13	Kishangarh ...	8,845	676	268	402	857	2	1,020	825	94	174	162	1
14	Kotah ...	29,060	12,494	861	1,497	8,988	452	4,258	8,669	108	622	802	100
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	884	199	19	85	58	8	9	...	1	...	1	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	169	75	6	40	7	...	55	84	8	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	108,676	29,622	840	4,829	16,858	1,403	18,008	8,989	582	1,174	4,392	522
18	Mewar ...	65,402	19,694	699	8,224	11,608	1,671	11,730	7,617	125	4,999	2,257	398
19	Partabgarh ...	2,271	962	7	14	562	65	161	67	...	1	23	2
20	Shahpura ...	2,260	982	18	258	718	81	839	884	1	924	147	16
21	Sirohi ...	9,788	1,185	15	408	479	50	1,028	175	1	78	82	9
22	Tonk ...	11,998	4,435	500	679	824	69	2,075	1,275	67	265	89	18
	Cities ...	53,644	19,094	677	2,876	1,447	190	7,561	6,302	318	1,461	225	78
1	Alwar ...	8,758	1,244	28	422	74	22	1,010	451	16	320	21	8
2	Bharatpur ...	2,674	749	18	84	142	8	405	160	...	88	19	...
3	Bikaner ...	7,696	2,436	...	9	115	16	227	228	...	...	7	...
4	Bundi ...	1,532	1,189	...	18	119	15	260	619	...	9	64	15
5	Dholpur ...	1,855	428	19	48	96	10	114	40	2	3	10	...
6	Jaipur ...	18,437	8,580	867	1,374	502	48	2,561	1,856	65	686	88	16
7	Jodhpur ...	13,301	4,589	245	609	114	1	1,611	1,486	255	204	7	...
8	Kotah ...	3,822	1,717	...	84	164	84	410	558	...	49	28	25
9	Tonk ...	2,449	1,249	...	62	81	19	650	656	...	61	7	12
10	Udaipur ...	4,116	1,668	...	188	90	27	828	200	...	96	29	1

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood,
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.											
		ORDER 6.—HIDES, SKINS AND HARD MATERIALS FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.						ORDER 7.—WOOD.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	188	189	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149
	Rajputana	32,922	3,827	608	2,061	6,709	172	49,452	5,696	1,223	2,077	10,068	926
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	1,902	84	16	201	109	12	8,804	258	101	121	480	85
3	Banswara	1,282	9	...	...	7	...	564	188	1	1	68	9
4	Bharatpur	470	32	1	40	252	12	1,956	207	10	20	414	10
5	Bikaner	670	68	1	6	123	8	2,554	89	48	22	1,767	9
6	Bundi	892	84	20	81	82	6	769	170	15	25	127	28
7	Dholpur	62	...	1	...	50	...	784	64	8	70	264	5
8	Dungarpur	865	6	28	25	120	...	477	80	40	58	118	4
9	Jaipur	6,164	726	489	666	863	4	18,800	1,446	804	978	1,086	96
10	Jaisalmer	255	5	...	4	...	...	865	7	5	8	72	...
11	Jhalawar	151	85	...	...	38	...	485	141	3	88	151	85
12	Karauli	799	12	8	81	1,096	18	498	49	7	48	206	10
13	Kishangarh	815	...	21	5	201	...	811	86	80	8	104	...
14	Kotah	1,819	272	25	115	281	5	2,688	1,267	26	122	618	114
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	26	...	6	6	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...
17	Marwar	11,229	2,089	16	687	1,881	102	11,759	832	21	82	2,683	164
18	Mewar	5,181	160	10	177	1,729	8	6,463	829	85	478	1,021	863
19	Partabgarh	195	40	1	...	197	2	278	87	...	8	98	26
20	Shahpura	88	1	...	...	25	...	170	38	1	2	109	10
21	Sirohi	596	118	1	83	58	...	1,073	84	2	...	80	...
22	Tonk	1,062	92	22	40	69	...	1,188	888	71	82	164	8
	Cities	1,554	502	1	4	8	1	3,551	676	20	74	105	11
1	Alwar	75	16	...	...	...	1	276	92	...	4	5	1
2	Bharatpur	65	1	...	...	...	...	148	59	2	4	17	1
3	Bikaner	79	...	...	...	...	...	709	56	...	...	5	1
4	Bundi	25	4	...	...	1	...	88	29	...	...	4	...
5	Dholpur	8	...	...	...	1	...	78	8	...	...	11	...
6	Jaipur	78	7	1	8	4	...	811	87	18	62	80	...
7	Jodhpur	926	481	...	...	...	...	819	77	...	...	8	...
8	Kotah	108	2	...	...	...	...	217	66	...	11	4	2
9	Tonk	145	82	...	...	...	...	124	62	...	...	5	...
10	Udaipur	55	9	...	1	2	...	288	140	...	3	21	1

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		CLASS A.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES—Continued.											
				ORDER 8.—METALS.						ORDER 9.—CERAMICS.					
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	160	161		
	Rajputana	21,006	1,279	428	693	2,169	155	46,482	12,842	1,243	5,226	5,137	445		
1	Abu District	10	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	918	17	8	8	49	...	8,490	581	98	589	165	18		
3	Banswara	768	75	8	6	55	1	442	922	4	17	8	...		
4	Bharatpur	792	17	15	...	60	...	2,815	1,029	24	40	117	7		
5	Bikaner	950	86	45	94	144	9	1,854	977	20	180	682	6		
6	Bundi	422	47	...	6	26	2	721	201	21	75	87	12		
7	Dholpur	252	...	...	...	9	...	629	116	8	142	87	1
8	Dungarpur	495	9	56	41	114	1	500	77	92	279	117	6		
9	Jaipur	8,053	282	165	161	78	...	10,972	2,466	784	2,027	616	44		
10	Jaisalmer	56	...	...	...	1	...	818	85	...	14	5	2
11	Jhalawar	398	4	2	...	61	...	441	180	6	14	62	7		
12	Karauli	165	1	2	8	26	...	380	90	15	158	59	8		
13	Kishangarh	198	...	17	28	46	...	281	10	38	77	83	...		
14	Kotah	1,168	75	8	58	144	1	2,851	1,276	44	176	307	75		
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	71	2	...	1	12	...	34	15	...	1	4	...		
16	Lawa (Estate)	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	5,090	582	79	202	650	185	12,366	2,487	42	674	1,788	147		
18	Mewar	4,802	106	21	92	647	4	6,626	1,540	35	740	858	85		
19	Parbhagarh	158	10	4	4	33	2	198	168	1	2	34	7		
20	Shahpura	90	...	...	...	28	...	202	98	2	4	74	2
21	Sirohi	758	8	...	...	9	...	1,290	208	8	45	28	1
22	Tonk	416	8	18	...	18	...	1,128	624	72	79	66	25		
	Cities	2,296	229	11	82	18	...	2,452	633	19	32	51	...		
1	Alwar	86	8	...	...	...	...	95	24	...	1	...	...
2	Bharatpur	81	1	...	...	1	...	117	71	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	242	85	...	...	1	...	489	156	...	...	85	...
4	Bundi	82	9	...	...	8	...	46	41	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	44	...	...	...	1	...	86	81	4	7	...	...
6	Jaipur	648	95	11	18	9	...	178	49	9	12	8	...		
7	Jodhpur	401	78	...	60	...	...	1,287	210	...	...	15	...
8	Kotah	97	...	...	...	...	...	66	25	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	104	...	...	...	...	...	65	12	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	816	8	...	4	8	...	75	14	...	12	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.											
		ORDER 10.—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS PROPERLY SO-CALLED AND ANALOGOUS.						ORDER 11.—FOOD INDUSTRY.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	169	168	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173
	Rajputana	14,033	2,586	281	840	2,416	125	13,175	6,929	561	783	1,012	398
1	Abu District	1	...	...	...	1	...	99	...	...	...	2	...
2	Alwar	786	68	1	30	56	...	748	370	1	127	58	49
3	Banswara	222	85	16	2	11	...	84	188	1	8	56	11
4	Bharatpur	660	208	5	20	45	1	940	986	15	29	185	78
5	Bikaner	780	77	8	19	151	...	920	558	4	24	80	28
6	Bundi	802	80	5	4	58	...	257	102	4	9	28	1
7	Dholpur	555	16	5	80	168	...	175	875	5	47	82	10
8	Dungarpur	175	42	84	101	72	8	106	198	...	10	4	8
9	Jaipur	2,184	268	114	280	124	2	4,220	858	182	808	188	59
10	Jaisalmer	24	1	...	...	...	...	69	4	8	1	8	...
11	Jhalawar	186	25	2	...	48	1	62	97	1	7	21	8
12	Karauli	278	15	7	60	125	8	281	109	5	18	7	10
13	Kishangarh	97	18	1	1	14	1	101	18	8	8	10	...
14	Kotah	1,576	479	29	72	245	27	568	489	5	32	42	31
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	15	4	...	...	...	...	15	84	18	2	...	...
16	Lawa (Estado)	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	2,784	870	11	49	588	34	1,921	1,568	19	84	74	6
18	Mewar	2,661	514	10	177	555	89	1,847	842	296	109	198	58
19	Partabgarh	120	68	...	1	27	...	115	100	...	1	6	6
20	Shahpura	85	28	1	1	31	...	80	8	...	1	6	1
21	Sirohi	244	58	1	18	88	6	198	66	...	16	8	8
22	Tonk	479	218	81	80	68	8	585	178	4	7	14	8
	Cities	978	198	8	3	18	2	3,596	1,518	40	51	103	42
1	Alwar	27	31	...	1	...	...	265	86	...	5	1	8
2	Bharatpur	86	25	...	...	...	...	644	161	11	8	18	...
3	Bikaner	132	19	...	...	1	...	848	188	...	...	6	...
4	Bundi	59	7	...	...	8	...	82	47	...	...	8	...
5	Dholpur	55	...	...	...	2	...	81	67	4	...	8	...
6	Jaipur	144	5	8	1	2	2	865	141	15	82	48	...
7	Jodhpur	197	24	...	...	8	...	1,008	559	10	...	8	...
8	Kotah	124	38	...	1	7	...	147	122	...	...	15	...
9	Tonk	115	28	...	...	...	...	215	65	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	39	28	...	...	...	...	226	180	...	...	6	24

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.											
		ORDER 12.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS AND TOILET.						ORDER 13.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185
	Rajputana ...	123,134	24,976	2,248	8,909	18,064	804	1,130	59	...	11	40	6
1	Abu District ...	72	19	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	9,479	1,588	75	1,077	1,028	74	26	18	...	6	8	...
3	Banswara ...	821	868	...	1	21	...	4	...	...	...	2	...
4	Bharatpur ...	4,725	787	46	76	696	22	91	5	...	8	8	...
5	Bikaner ...	6,510	2,092	120	354	2,552	20	188	5	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi ...	2,341	340	19	53	553	8	5	...	...	...	1	8
7	Dholpur ...	2,410	407	19	678	659	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	1,478	239	125	209	891	2	7	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	88,681	5,186	1,417	8,666	2,181	110	66	2	...	1	1	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	1,611	86	10	46	58	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	1,688	309	18	89	415	7	1	...	...	...	2	...
12	Karauli ...	1,059	212	18	182	276	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	862	115	37	38	189	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	7,722	1,706	55	209	1,771	55	14	19	...	...	1	3
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	79	17	...	7	22	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	26,288	7,600	50	1,858	8,833	346	764	3	...	...	25	...
18	Mewar ...	14,458	2,258	79	740	2,551	186	...	5	...	1	...	...
19	Partabgarh ...	542	181	...	...	107	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	806	215	4	18	280	5	...	...	...	...	9	...
21	Sirohi ...	3,029	469	6	79	195	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	8,450	668	155	88	286	8	14	2	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	11,525	3,919	71	863	343	15	607	25	...	6	6	...
1	Alwar ...	958	256	6	59	17	4	19	18	...	6	1	...
2	Bharatpur ...	572	69	9	8	29	...	88	...	...	...	8	...
3	Bikaner ...	1,014	954	...	2	17	2	128	5	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	699	117	...	4	40	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	Dholpur ...	417	94	9	30	84	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
6	Jaipur ...	2,692	618	53	841	86	1	52	...	...	...	1	...
7	Jodhpur ...	2,910	1,157	...	245	7	...	802	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	635	197	...	12	95	6	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	636	194	...	1	11	2	14	2	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	597	248	...	61	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

OCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—By State or District AND CITY.—Continued.

		CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.											
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 14.—BUILDING INDUSTRIES.						ORDER 15.—CONSTRUCTION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197
	Rajputana ...	39,882	11,571	370	1,367	4,069	597	176	20	...	3	28	1
1	Abu District ...	178	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
2	Alwar ...	1,218	276	5	105	139	5	14	...	...	...	1	...
3	Banswara ...	197	188	...	...	121	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur ...	1,465	278	8	6	366	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner ...	5,376	1,091	54	69	334	28	9	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi ...	1,777	854	35	15	88	5	8	17	...	2	...	...
7	Dholpur ...	667	72	...	10	95	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	276	199	5	...	86	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	2,790	2,049	180	484	405	28	38	1	...	1	36	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	118	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	282	48	...	8	79	9	2	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli ...	457	2	4	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	341	87	7	24	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	4,115	1,278	30	10	253	2	15	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	47	101	5	18	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	64	21	8	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	7,651	1,849	8	219	550	56	91	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	5,595	8,515	23	354	321	358	8	2	...	...	...	1
19	Partabgarh ...	222	123	1	2	21	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	183	105	1	8	7	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi ...	541	11	1	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	325	89	...	12	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	10,068	2,351	25	36	130	16	82	...	...	...	...	...
1	Alwar ...	536	78	1	8	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	355	40	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	2,099	382	...	...	87	12	5	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	84	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	344	70	...	...	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	1,518	112	22	24	19	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur ...	2,372	282	...	...	17	1	62	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	1,018	539	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	181	27	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	1,568	662	...	4	8	1	8	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

		CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Concluded.											
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 16—PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCE.						ORDER 17—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNDEFINED INDUSTRIES.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
	Rajputana	1,159	5	17	...	21	1	51,327	18,819	1,454	4,865	2,270	425
1	Abu District	2	...	...	...	...	...	100	44	...	...	79	1
2	Alwar	29	...	...	...	...	...	4,078	1,783	104	1,080	88	19
3	Banswara	18	...	...	...	...	...	354	164	8	11	109	28
4	Bharatpur	35	...	...	...	1	...	2,545	1,602	85	191	891	18
5	Bikaner	249	1	...	...	2	...	8,491	975	59	180	39	4
6	Bundi	110	...	...	...	...	...	695	555	24	52	51	...
7	Dholpur	58	...	...	...	1	...	794	288	8	235	51	4
8	Dungarpur	14	...	...	...	...	...	400	186	17	25	63	54
9	Jaipur	147	2	17	...	14	1	14,725	4,767	969	1,866	480	54
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	16	...	...	6	19
11	Jhalawar	9	...	...	...	...	...	656	221	...	7	41	...
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	727	283	29	172	17	...
13	Kishangarh	4	...	...	...	...	...	817	122	20	54	34	39
14	Kotah	166	2	...	...	...	...	3,097	1,397	81	86	74	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	...	...	464	82
17	Marwar	280	...	...	...	...	...	10,545	2,914	18	259	380	128
18	Mewar	108	...	...	...	8	...	5,878	2,206	65	482	18	1
19	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	118	...	7	10	1
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	160	8	...	9	84
21	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	981	8	...	144	44	8
22	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,811	708	65	81	...	...
	Cities	954	3	17	...	9	...	8,420	2,738	153	264	431	25
1	Alwar	8	...	...	...	...	...	876	393	5	16	27	...
2	Bharatpur	22	...	...	...	...	...	891	152	...	30	44	2
3	Bikaner	237	1	...	...	9	...	1,394	404	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	96	...	...	...	...	...	126	267	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	52	...	...	...	1	...	120	118	...	...	8	23
6	Jaipur	117	2	17	...	4	...	8,576	608	148	205	74	...
7	Jodhpur	192	...	...	...	...	...	1,219	340	...	...	6	...
8	Kotah	147	...	...	...	...	...	366	170	...	3	7	...
9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	173	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	88	...	...	...	2	...	544	280	...	...	2	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood,
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT.											
		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS IV.						ORDER 18.—TRANSPORT BY AIR.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221
	Rajputana ...	47,127	3,061	441	475	6,712	137	16	...	...	...	1	...
1	Abu District ...	100	00	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	2,028	45	17	12	528	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara ...	166	20	...	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur ...	2,770	168	15	9	1,158	67	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner ...	5,338	188	2	2	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi ...	747	108	5	11	84	11	6	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur ...	1,085	18	1	1	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	107	...	2	3	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	11,972	549	806	162	1,505	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	7	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalwar ...	480	27	4	...	49	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli ...	725	51	18	10	354	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	288	5	18	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	5,085	770	14	18	406	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship) ...	18	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	8,054	284	10	74	578	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	4,808	771	17	146	628	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh ...	194	5	1	...	51	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	64	1	5	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi ...	1,846	90	10	...	45	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	518	1	1	...	71	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	11,181	344	9	24	283	2	9	...	...	...	...	...
1	Alwar ...	581	12	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	608	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	2,847	38	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	100	11	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	536	1	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	1,464	37	8	22	60	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur ...	3,446	5	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	1,124	80	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	221	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	749	201	1	1	51	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT.—Continued.											
		ORDER 19.—TRANSPORT BY WATER.						ORDER 20.—TRANSPORT BY ROAD.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233
	Rajputana ...	501	...	1	...	109	...	23,969	2,429	399	421	5,932	134
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	60	...	1	2	...
2	Alwar ...	8.	...	...	...	1	...	1,966	41	17	19	507	6
3	Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	26	...	...	195	...
4	Bharatpur ...	2	...	...	...	6	...	1,588	160	14	9	1,188	67
5	Bikaner ...	182	...	...	...	4	...	2,028	41	1	...	490	11
6	Bundi ...	101	...	1	...	28	...	878	95	5	10	58	...
7	Dholpur ...	47	...	...	...	16	...	535	18	1	1	266	...
8	Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	2	8	68	...
9	Jaipur ...	18	...	...	...	7	...	6,886	500	287	182	1,898	9
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...
11	Jhalawar ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	257	25	4	...	47	2
12	Karauli ...	1	...	...	...	18	...	672	51	18	16	381	8
13	Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	5	18	...	9	...
14	Kotah ...	128	...	...	...	19	...	8,558	725	18	11	418	12
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	16	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,001	208	...	30	320	...
18	Mewar ...	58	...	...	...	12	...	2,786	469	17	146	587	16
19	Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	5	1	...	51	1
20	Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	59	1	5	...	17	...
21	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	8	...	...	10	1
22	Tonk ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	418	1	1	...	71	1
	Cities ...	91	...	...	...	...	...	5,569	327	8	23	250	2
1	Alwar ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	428	12	...	...	14	...
2	Bharatpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	862	...	...	...	19	...
3	Bikaner ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	987	24	...	...	67	...
4	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	11	...	...	4	...
5	Dholpur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	227	1	...	...	41	...
6	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,236	86	7	22	47	...
7	Jodhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	524	8	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	35	...	...	...	...	...	980	89	...	...	9	...
9	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	...	...	...	2	...
10	Udaipur ...	42	...	...	...	...	...	558	201	1	1	47	2

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT.—Concluded.											
		ORDER 21.—TRANSPORT BY RAIL.						ORDER 22.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395
	Rajputana ...	20,700	610	40	54	632	3	1,941	22	1	...	38	...
1	Abu District ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	529	8	...	...	9	1	120	1	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur ...	1,117	8	1	...	19	...	74	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner ...	8,049	72	...	9	75	...	129	20	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi ...	227	6	...	1	4	...	85	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur ...	472	...	...	...	28	...	81	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	4,788	48	18	...	101	...	282	1	1	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	129	2	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli ...	40	...	...	...	8	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	69	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	1,244	54	1	7	81	...	157	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	5,907	81	10	44	259	...	736	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	1,816	302	...	...	74	...	173	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi ...	1,222	87	10	...	85	...	45	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	69	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	5,049	17	...	1	32	...	453	...	1	...	1	...
1	Alwar ...	69	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	269	...	...	...	1	...	42	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	1,284	14	...	...	5	...	75	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	279	...	...	...	8	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	180	1	...	...	8	...	98	...	1	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur ...	2,818	2	...	1	17	...	95	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	66	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	120	...	...	...	8	...	29	...	...	...	1	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.											
		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS V.						ORDER 28.—BANKS, ESTABLISHMENTS OF CREDIT, EXCHANGE AND INSURANCE.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257
	Rajputana ...	224,601	59,506	4,475	9,203	34,920	4,839	32,218	2,100	551	460	8,488	139
1	Abu District ...	147	46	...	...	9	2	1	1	...	...	2	...
2	Alwar ...	16,040	2,475	84	740	2,407	248	2,758	77	11	88	1,811	20
3	Banswara ...	2,859	1,287	188	21	558	47	418	15	...	...	84	...
4	Bharatpur ...	9,299	4,744	161	100	3,528	890	914	45	5	...	1,526	25
5	Bikaner ...	14,970	1,835	299	50	1,250	15	749	264	...	11	50	...
6	Bundi ...	8,611	1,288	58	214	468	79	215	19	...	...	96	...
7	Dholpur ...	8,920	667	27	328	1,288	72	650	20	1	...	001	2
8	Dungarpur ...	2,748	332	239	79	385	4	801	84	40	3	10	...
9	Jaipur ...	50,708	8,276	2,817	2,618	4,594	899	7,090	828	372	158	2,482	26
10	Jaikalmer ...	1,487	89	8	92	486	25	495	30	6	88	218	...
11	Jhalawar ...	2,466	863	8	45	890	55	256	14	1	...	84	...
12	Karauli ...	2,834	202	78	292	941	54	518	42	0	4	842	11
13	Kishangarh ...	1,619	802	100	29	901	10	376	26	29	...	78	...
14	Kotah ...	9,995	4,976	117	889	1,553	374	44	1	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	817	79	...	6	85	10	1	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	51	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	6	...
17	Marwar ...	45,522	5,554	71	840	3,284	547	10,557	999	30	191	1,064	33
18	Mewar ...	48,288	22,727	202	2,588	12,001	2,417	4,857	151	87	18	298	6
19	Partabgarh ...	1,648	260	...	...	378	38	898	29	...	...	120	8
20	Shahpura ...	1,078	257	...	...	178	18	99	4	...	...	40	...
21	Sirohi ...	5,672	2,102	78	578	285	112	1,287	2	16	...	52	...
22	Tonk ...	5,394	1,124	61	152	442	5	406	16	1	4	76	...
	Cities ...	25,266	5,713	170	251	853	94	1,955	293	3	21	163	6
1	Alwar ...	1,912	594	9	62	47	85	106	14	...	4	17	1
2	Bharatpur ...	1,271	899	8	4	79	8	76	4	...	...	15	...
3	Bikaner ...	4,206	960	...	...	122	1	269	77	...	...	19	...
4	Bundi ...	888	876	...	...	60	1	69	6	...	...	48	3
5	Dholpur ...	688	166	17	2	138	16	75	4	...	...	83	1
6	Jaipur ...	6,824	785	185	187	140	24	533	51	8	2	20	1
7	Jodhpur ...	4,447	849	...	...	54	1	554	120	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	1,580	614	...	...	84	8	86	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	1,100	181	...	...	100	...	88	...	...	...	4	...
10	Udaipur ...	2,746	949	1	88	94	10	149	17	...	16	6	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

		CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.											
		ORDER 24.—BROKERAGE, COMMISSION AND EXPORT.						ORDER 25.—TRADE IN TEXTILES.					
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rajputana ...	2,939	26	48	2	270	...	15,411	445	250	219	709	49
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	107	...	...	...	5	...	584	7	...	39	18	5
3	Banawara ...	10	...	...	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	1	...
4	Bharatpur ...	86	...	...	...	66	...	68	7	...	...	18	...
5	Bikaner ...	626	9	11	...	54	...	4,098	22	99	...	161	...
6	Bundi ...	65	...	...	...	1	...	62	...	...	...	26	1
7	Dholpur ...	12	...	...	...	4	...	80	...	...	...	5	...
8	Dungarpur ...	10	...	...	...	2	...	858	4	17	4	15	...
9	Jaipur ...	1,090	10	17	2	86	...	1,514	65	116	95	67	1
10	Jaisalmer ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	12	...
11	Jhalawar ...	112	2	...	...	16	...	80	2	...	...	4	...
12	Karauli ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	285	...	1	...	85	...
13	Kishangarh ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	48	17	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	162	2	...	...	81	...	942	77	6	18	124	1
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	328	...	...	...	...	...	2,996	6	8	1	29	...
18	Mewar ...	141	2	...	...	8	...	2,518	108	6	74	161	40
19	Partabgarh ...	71	1	...	...	81	...	14	9	...	...	7	1
20	Shahpura ...	4	...	...	...	8	...	98	2	...	...	6	...
21	Sirohi ...	140	...	20	...	...	...	491	...	...	...	1	...
22	Tonk ...	71	...	...	...	11	...	808	119	...	...	29	...
	Cities ...	637	2	5	...	15	...	2,976	71	18	7	60	2
1	Alwar ...	66	...	...	...	...	...	172	2	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	942	4	...	...	17	...
4	Bundi ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	15	1
5	Dholpur ...	8	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...
6	Jaipur ...	814	2	5	...	2	...	408	6	16	...	6	...
7	Jodhpur ...	26	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	78	...	...	...	1	...	154	29	...	...	10	...
9	Tonk ...	49	...	...	...	11	...	115	16	...	...	8	...
10	Udaipur ...	29	...	...	...	...	...	818	12	...	7	1	1

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.											
		ORDER 26.—TRADE IN SKINS, LEATHER AND FURS.						ORDER 27.—TRADE IN WOOD.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281
	Rajputana ...	2,933	93	22	106	252	1	874	650	10	70	408	52
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	891	1	...	...	21	...	89	24	1	12	7	3
3	Banswara ...	81	8	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
4	Bharatpur ...	28	...	...	...	16	...	27	1	...	8	8	...
5	Bikaner ...	44	...	1	...	86	...	7	8	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	1	...
7	Dholpur ...	59	1	...	...	21	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	18	6	...	...	8	...	9	...	8	...	6	1
9	Jaipur ...	606	85	21	85	24	...	161	85	8	19	6	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	8	6	...	...	1	...	17	...	...	...	1	...
12	Karauli ...	18	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	22	1	...	5	...	...	36	...	...	...	12	...
14	Kotah ...	85	1	...	...	15	...	55	1	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	683	18	...	...	52	...	85	68	...	16	7	2
18	Mewar ...	450	18	...	14	58	1	843	472	8	20	808	44
19	Partabgarh ...	10	...	...	...	7	...	46	9	...	...	8	2
20	Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi ...	118	2	...	...	...	...	89	2	...	...	4	...
22	Tonk ...	19	1	...	...	...	...	3	24	...	...	10	...
	Cities ...	270	19	5	...	5	...	101	22	...	2	1	1
1	Alwar ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	...	2	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	18	...	...	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...
5	Dholpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
6	Jaipur ...	212	5	5	...	1	...	26	6	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur ...	8	18	...	...	...	...	25	6	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.											
		ORDER 28.—TRADE IN METAL.						ORDER 29.—TRADE IN POTTERY, BRICKS AND TILES.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293
	Rajputana ...	680	18	7	3	67	2	184	100	11	12	6	1
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	47	2	...	...	1	...	21	2	1	...	8	...
3	Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur ...	38	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	1
6	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	28	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	164	1	5	1	1	...	58	27	10	2	8	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli ...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	8	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	90	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	78	8	...	2	2	...	96	48	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh ...	18	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	10	...	...
22	Tonk ...	159	8	1	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	155	2	...	...	19	...	11	16	...	1	...	...
1	Alwar ...	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	88	...	...	...	1	...	8	4	...	1	...	...
7	Jodhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	36	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	19	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES—Continued.											
		ORDER 30.—TRADE IN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.						ORDER 31.—HOTELS, CAFES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305
	Rajputana ...	756	255	5	11	239	16	6,029	586	86	422	502	28
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	21	1	...	...	1	...	882	19	6	38	29	...
3	Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	2	...	1	25	...
4	Bharatpur ...	7	1	...	...	...	...	90	9	...	...	11	...
5	Bikaner ...	46	1	...	...	...	...	155	6	...	...	8	...
6	Bundi ...	58	...	...	...	1	1	184	66	...	59	22	2
7	Dholpur ...	54	...	...	...	2	...	70	8	2	8	8	...
8	Dungarpur ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	163	19	1	8	109	...
9	Jaipur ...	259	118	8	5	4	...	1,087	74	52	58	89	4
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	2	16	...	...	10	5	48	9	...	...	16	...
12	Karauli ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	17	...
13	Kishangarh ...	12	...	...	...	1	...	82	16	4	8	18	1
14	Kotah ...	26	...	2	...	208	...	198	68	2	2	84	7
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	...	1	1	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	29	...	...	...	1	...	265	1	...	...	6	...
18	Mewar ...	58	46	...	6	6	10	2,982	295	19	268	144	18
19	Partabgarh ...	10	...	...	...	1	...	70	6	...	...	18	1
20	Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	5	...
21	Sirohi ...	45	...	...	...	8	...	154	2	...	1	5	...
22	Tonk ...	112	69	...	...	...	...	83	4	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	159	4	1	...	6	...	880	76	6	25	30	3
1	Alwar ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	182	2	8	21	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	7	1	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	8	...
3	Bikaner ...	28	1	...	...	...	...	109	6	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	49	22	...	...	9	...
5	Dholpur ...	10	...	...	...	1	...	89	2	2	1	6	...
6	Jaipur ...	66	2	1	...	8	...	285	7	8	...	10	...
7	Jodhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	9	...	...	...	1	...	35	24	...	...	1	...
9	Tonk ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	126	16	...	3	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.											
		ORDER 82.—OTHER TRADE IN FOOD STUFFS.						ORDER 88.—TRADE IN CLOTHING AND TOILET ARTICLES.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817
	Rajputana	101,612	37,915	2,255	5,111	13,698	2,423	9,860	386	218	327	572	5
1	Abu District	8	9	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	5,609	1,822	88	517	580	162	180	81	2	9	21	...
3	Banswara	1,708	1,159	128	20	814	88	118	1	8	...	38	...
4	Bharatpur	5,009	8,176	87	124	868	110	848	4	2	...	65	...
5	Bikaner	7,881	1,048	127	27	548	7	187	18	...	8	1	...
6	Bundi	1,648	510	45	68	111	40	195	4	1	...	18	...
7	Dholpur	2,476	497	28	229	449	64	868	24	...	50	26	1
8	Dungarpur	844	198	88	62	142	4	7	...	14	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	26,272	5,182	1,448	1,516	1,288	194	8,716	85	181	245	124	1
10	Jaisalmer	702	84	1	59	167	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	1,272	492	7	88	141	21	212	21	...	...	24	8
12	Karauli	1,451	195	27	161	319	28	52	...	...	...	20	...
13	Kishangarh	841	168	78	21	103	7	149	2	1	...	5	...
14	Kotah	8,874	4,170	89	810	765	850	295	52	...	2	12	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	244	68	...	4	88	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	16,805	2,680	8	880	964	376	2,786	48	14	...	149	...
18	Mewar	18,920	14,251	54	1,089	6,606	928	710	59	...	6	48	...
19	Partabgarh	726	186	...	...	120	8	171	7	...	...	17	...
20	Shahpura	711	101	5	2	74	7	8	...	...	...	2	...
21	Sirohi	1,210	1,800	4	884	95	22	20	12	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	8,520	596	48	102	201	5	140	18	...	12	8	...
	Cities	10,872	3,615	79	164	290	62	1,509	76	17	3	14	...
1	Alwar	758	428	5	29	26	28	6	8	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	748	271	8	9	22	8	76	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	2,264	588	...	...	28	1	108	10	...	...	1	...
4	Bundi	878	47	...	...	10	...	88	...	...	...	1	...
5	Dholpur	585	186	14	1	55	15	117	...	...	...	4	...
6	Jaipur	2,228	518	52	112	86	9	548	14	17	8	4	...
7	Jodhpur	1,600	465	...	...	15	...	326	8	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	798	478	...	6	47	...	100	28	...	...	1	...
9	Tonk	570	48	...	...	48	...	41	8	...	...	8	...
10	Udaipur	908	898	...	18	8	7	108	17	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.											
		ORDER 84.—TRADE IN FURNITURE.						ORDER 85.—TRADE IN BUILDING MATERIALS.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829
	Rajputana ...	907	248	9	15	122	8	465	257	7	43	34	18
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	12	9	...	1	...	...	5	81	...	5	1	1
3	Banswara ...	7	...	...	...	14	...	6	2	...	...	11	12
4	Bharatpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner ...	49	11	...	...	17	...	22	9	...	...	1	...
6	Bundi ...	4	50	...	...	1	...	4	16	...	6	1	1
7	Dholpur ...	80	1	1	...	8	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	29	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
9	Jaipur ...	142	22	6	...	4	...	188	60	6	81	13	3
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	15	1	...	...	2	...	18	17	...	...	8	...
12	Karauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	54	8	...	...	13	...	39	1	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	352	15	...	1	6	8	81	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	167	120	...	12	60	2	152	67	...	...	8	1
19	Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi ...	26	2	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	20	5	2	...	...	...	25	14	...	1	...	...
	Cities ...	122	32	3	...	...	...	108	23	...	...	4	...
1	Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	22	9	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	62	2	2	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	8	...
7	Jodhpur ...	19	2	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	10	27	...	...	...	...	55	18	...	...	1	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		CLASS B.—REPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.											
				ORDER 86.—TRADE IN MEANS OF TRANSPORT.					ORDER 87.—TRADE IN FUEL.						
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391		
	Rajputana ...	6,166	208	84	7	1,271	1	8,338	13,643	149	1,880	6,011	2,052		
1	Abu District ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	80	41	...	...	1	...
2	Alwar ...	227	4	...	...	56	...	889	295	2	48	157	27
3	Banswara ...	11	2	...	...	87	...	9	10	...	...	18	...
4	Bharatpur ...	468	1	5	...	186	...	705	1,922	21	68	706	252		
5	Bikaner ...	77	10	...	...	78	...	101	346	...	4	283	7
6	Bundi ...	118	1	...	1	54	...	280	580	4	60	41	29		
7	Dholpur ...	84	...	...	...	82	...	68	61	...	27	54	4
8	Dungarpur ...	41	2	4	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	842	20	28	...	142	...	1,114	1,930	24	259	155	98		
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	78	14	...	...	84	...	92	214	...	8	44	24
12	Karauli ...	9	...	...	...	1	...	192	52	26	124	172	5
13	Kishangarh ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	75	...	...	...	2
14	Kotah ...	419	29	4	...	148	...	90	76	...	1	10	...		
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	2,500	18	...	...	277	...	887	1,192	5	186	808	120
18	Mewar ...	410	19	1	2	114	...	3,590	6,719	62	976	4,061	1,870		
19	Partabgarh ...	29	...	...	...	6	...	8	8	...	...	5	28
20	Shahpura ...	7	...	...	...	10	...	91	140	2	1	28	6
21	Sirohi ...	782	100	85	4	68	...	860	558	2	178	82	90		
22	Tonk ...	98	...	7	...	26	...	181	324	2	...	18	...		
	Cities ...	921	5	...	1	19	...	888	1,056	2	10	133	14		
1	Alwar ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	178	125	...	8	2	1
2	Bharatpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	66	40	...	1	18	...
3	Bikaner ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	44	290	...	...	70	...
4	Bundi ...	51	1	...	1	8	...	78	286	...	...	6	...
5	Dholpur ...	24	...	...	...	12	...	10	9	...	...	8	...
6	Jaipur ...	93	1	...	...	2	...	209	64	2	6	28	18
7	Jodhpur ...	579	...	...	...	1	...	172	125	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	81	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	6	...
9	Tonk ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	64	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	119	8	...	...	1	...	98	58	...	...	10	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Concluded.											
		ORDER 88.—TRADE IN ARTICLES OF LUXURY AND THOSE PERTAINING TO LETTERS AND THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.						ORDER 89.—TRADE OF OTHER SORTS.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353
	Rajputana ...	7,470	1,074	51	225	331	16	28,059	1,302	712	290	1,740	28
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	2	...	...	4	...
2	Alwar ...	265	98	1	48	24	2	8,495	59	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara ...	46	10	...	...	8	...	889	82	22	14	289	2
4	Bharatpur ...	800	171	5	8	21	...	288	4	28	...	66	2
5	Bikaner ...	757	29	1	2	84	1	807	45	...	...	21	...
6	Bundi ...	128	14	1	1	4	...	706	19	...	...	12	...
7	Dholpur ...	106	50	...	19	25	1	8	...	5	17	92	...
8	Dungarpur ...	66	17	8	8	16	...	876	18	...	...	6	...
9	Jaipur ...	1,128	148	80	62	31	4	6,441	116	67	2	16	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	6	...	...	...	1	...	222	16	500	85	185	6
11	Jhalawar ...	25	34	...	6	3	...	285	21	1	...	88	...
12	Karauli ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	98	3	...	...	8	...
13	Kishangarh ...	18	1	...	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	83	...
14	Kotah ...	819	78	...	1	7	1	8,86	484	84	60	479	15
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	1,167	120	...	10	62	1	8	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	1,787	237	9	42	61	6	6,55	459	11	105	874	3
19	Partabgarh ...	75	8	...	...	7	...	6,094	76	11	4	98	1
20	Shahpura ...	48	8	...	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	1	...
21	Sirohi ...	1,086	21	1	...	20	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	181	31	...	89	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	1,338	223	14	14	18	6	2,370	176	15	9	76	...
1	Alwar ...	48	8	...	2	2	...	888	14	1	1	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	179	8	...	...	4	...
3	Bikaner ...	227	12	...	...	2	...	119	2	...	...	1	...
4	Bundi ...	46	7	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	8	...
5	Dholpur ...	19	14	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	423	44	18	8	1	4	753	11	14	1	16	...
7	Jodhpur ...	210	12	...	...	1	...	565	104	...	...	17	...
8	Kotah ...	79	16	...	...	2	...	161	41	...	1	16	...
9	Tonk ...	16	5	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	20	...
10	Udaipur ...	257	92	1	...	9	...	44	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State, or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS. SUB-CLASS VI.—PUBLIC FORCE.											
				TOTAL OF CLASS C.					TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS VI.						
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365		
	Rajputana	232,450	35,425	2,632	5,314	24,584	1,266	55,376	106	301	262	3,236	8		
1	Abu District	195	16	...	...	1	...	85	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	18,174	670	108	312	2,408	48	3,458	...	9	...	...	...
3	Banswara	1,860	264	8	7	589	18	262	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	7,231	874	18	26	954	42	2,188	...	2	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	12,501	1,247	100	234	1,781	68	8,259	...	9	6	...	...
6	Bundi	4,858	721	68	88	482	13	1,191	...	4	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	4,468	162	6	2	558	14	1,708	...	...	...	...	1
8	Dungarpur	1,780	82	84	9	708	...	516	...	1	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	69,289	5,726	1,848	3,802	5,757	165	14,412	...	78	278	250	1,256		
10	Jaisalmer	1,817	152	19	71	69	10	417	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	3,025	808	5	4	381	18	884	...	2	...	...	...
12	Karauli	3,955	261	21	41	809	14	1,191	...	8	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	2,578	198	15	15	215	2	788	...	2	...	...	...
14	Kotah	14,128	1,555	20	55	1,518	65	4,149	...	5	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	898	15	1	...	28	...	116	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	77	8	...	...	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	44,084	15,040	185	1,137	2,810	295	8,258	...	...	1	...	...
18	Mewar	34,557	7,502	188	994	4,691	451	8,018	...	3	1	...	...
19	Partabgarh	1,657	386	2	...	455	26	404	...	1	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	1,127	286	2	8	225	16	211	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	3,324	251	5	36	102	3	692	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	6,877	801	4	28	102	8	3,225	...	3	1	...	...
	Cities	52,041	4,199	126	158	958	159	18,316	12	11	...	87	1		
1	Alwar	5,494	150	16	17	26	...	2,447	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	3,222	129	2	...	29	20	1,368	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	5,856	429	8	...	58	14	2,280	...	8	...	...	...
4	Bundi	2,368	386	...	...	111	1	781	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	2,289	108	1	...	108	...	1,066	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	12,641	855	96	111	324	24	2,388	...	4	11	...	...
7	Jodhpur	7,995	857	4	12	58	10	3,125	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	4,288	471	...	4	40	6	1,865	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	3,409	99	...	...	4	...	1,362	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	5,079	717	4	14	177	34	1,686	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS VI.—PUBLIC FORCE.—Continued.											
		ORDER 40.—ARMY.						ORDER 41.—NAVY.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377
	Rajputana ...	28,351	23	63	...	608	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
1	Abu District ...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	2,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara ...	49	...	2	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur ...	1,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner ...	1,959	7	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi ...	668	3	8	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur ...	1,068	...	...	...	82	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	183	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	7,204	6	56	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	183	...	...	...	144	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	887	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli ...	998	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	619	...	2	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	1,218	3	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	1,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	6,092	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh ...	25	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	80	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	1,982	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	13,219	9	2	...	52	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Alwar ...	2,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	1,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	1,891	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	628	...	...	...	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	887	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	1,121	2	2	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur ...	1,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	1,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	1,586	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	1,339	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS VI.—PUBLIC FORCE.—Concluded.											
				ORDER 42.—AIR FORCE.					ORDER 43.—POLICE.						
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389		
	Rajputana	1	...	...	...	...	...	27,022	83	238	262	2,628	7
1	Abu District	1	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,018	8	7	...	279	...
3	Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	2	...	...	98	...
4	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	992	...	2	...	263	...
5	Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	2	3	...	107	...
6	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	828	1	...	...	22	...
7	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	685	...	...	...	71	...
8	Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	833	...	1	...	107	...
9	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,206	67	222	259	1,112	4
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	447	2	...	...	40	1
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	1	...	18	...
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	...	2	...	10	...
14	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,981	2	...	...	197	2
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	8	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,601	...	...	1	118	...
18	Mewar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,921	...	...	1	67	...
19	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	879	1	...	...	55	...
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	17	...
21	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	...	...	...	4	...
22	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,243	8	...	1	46	...
	Cities	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,097	3	9	...	35	...
1	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	840	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	899	1	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	...	...	...	6	...
5	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	...	...	11	...
6	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,267	2	9	...	16	...
7	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,580	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	...	...	...	1	...
9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	...	...	...	1	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued.											
		SUB-CLASS VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.						SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.					
		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS VII, ALSO ORDER 44.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.						TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS VIII.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401
	Rajputana ...	62,088	2,644	209	226	6,313	101	114,986	32,675	2,122	4,826	15,035	1,157
1	Abu District ...	57	6	...	...	...	...	53	10	...	...	1	...
2	Alwar ...	4,829	169	34	50	...	...	4,892	484	65	282	842	42
3	Banswara ...	618	68	...	...	1,251	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur ...	8,110	76	...	...	278	...	980	209	8	7	218	13
5	Bikaner ...	4,334	96	...	...	228	26	1,938	298	11	26	486	17
6	Bundi ...	1,986	318	...	1	780	3	4,908	1,142	94	288	698	60
7	Dholpur ...	1,597	27	4	...	106	1	1,676	404	59	88	822	11
8	Dungarpur ...	617	84	1	...	90	...	1,163	135	5	2	871	14
9	Jaipur ...	17,141	495	4	...	411	...	647	48	29	9	184	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	126	24	187	154	1,080	28	87,738	5,158	1,428	1,869	3,471	183
11	Jhalawar ...	1,336	67	8	1	...	...	1,274	128	16	70	60	10
12	Karauli ...	1,636	135	2	...	67	5	855	249	2	4	242	12
13	Kishangarh ...	1,109	66	2	10	867	7	1,288	125	16	31	399	7
14	Kotah ...	6,982	487	2	...	67	...	681	125	11	15	108	2
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	218	7	8	16	711	16	3,999	1,128	17	89	610	47
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	40	9	1	...	14	...	59	8	...	...	11	...
17	Marwar ...	7,545	177	...	...	...	...	23	1	...	...	1	...
18	Mewar ...	5,480	324	11	...	468	4	28,266	14,863	174	1,136	2,998	291
19	Partabgarh ...	467	5	8	1	228	2	21,064	7,175	180	902	4,249	449
20	Shahpura ...	591	78	...	...	97	...	788	830	2	...	803	26
21	Sirohi ...	1,289	25	...	2	61	3	325	158	2	6	126	13
22	Tonk ...	2,120	22	1	10	16	1	1,893	226	4	86	80	2
	Cities ...	22,790	1,517	32	23	326	40	10,935	2,670	83	135	545	118
1	Alwar ...	2,364	67	9	8	18	...	698	88	7	14	18	...
2	Bharatpur ...	1,370	19	...	...	26	19	486	110	2	...	31	...
3	Bikaner ...	1,330	76	...	...	6	...	1,746	345	8	...	52	14
4	Bundi ...	1,241	298	...	...	10	...	...	98	...	...	79	...
5	Dholpur ...	862	25	...	...	89	...	311	81	...	...	44	...
6	Jaipur ...	6,309	373	23	20	162	13	3,944	478	62	91	128	6
7	Jodhpur ...	3,684	119	...	...	24	1	1,186	789	4	12	82	9
8	Kotah ...	2,120	229	...	...	16	...	683	242	...	4	26	6
9	Tonk ...	1,148	10	...	...	1	...	404	89	...	...	2	...
10	Udaipur ...	2,307	307	...	...	80	2	1,136	410	4	14	145	22

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued.											
		ORDER 45.—RELIGION.						ORDER 46.—LAW.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	409	408	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413
	Rajputana ...	83,600	18,347	1,630	2,720	12,308	596	2,127	7	6	...	81	...
1	Abu District ...	0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	8,156	115	46	115	651	18	127	...	4	...	11	...
3	Banswara ...	667	117	8	...	174	11	19	...	...	...	2	...
4	Bharatpur ...	986	88	8	...	807	5	181	...	...	...	8	...
5	Bikaner ...	2,408	844	7	7	588	20	260	...	...	...	8	...
6	Bundi ...	1,068	151	8	8	915	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur ...	651	21	8	1	264	...	08	...	...	...	8	...
8	Dungarpur ...	479	80	29	6	156	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur ...	80,799	8,417	1,191	1,487	8,019	115	559	...	1	...	11	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	890	24	12	28	49	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar ...	294	19	1	...	144	1	45	...	...	...	8	...
12	Karauli ...	798	81	10	8	292	8	29	...	...	...	4	...
13	Kishangarh ...	286	31	...	...	46	2	18	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	1,098	279	7	21	518	24	198	...	...	...	15	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	16	8	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	2	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	22	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	21,448	10,680	140	626	1,741	86	870	...	...	...	8	...
18	Mewar ...	16,028	2,968	160	467	3,791	288	164	...	...	...	8	...
19	Partabgarh ...	501	76	2	...	267	12	18	...	6	...	8	...
20	Shahpura ...	171	9	1	...	95	...	11	...	...	...	4	...
21	Sirohi ...	561	9	1	...	84	...	28	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	418	84	1	6	19	...	78	...	1	...	1	...
	Cities ...	5,211	789	50	104	383	91	1,015	...	4	...	16	...
1	Alwar ...	288	16	2	8	7	...	60	...	3	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	181	18	...	...	10	...	52	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	1,082	110	8	...	89	1	90	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	210	41	...	...	58	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	117	4	...	...	17	...	46	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	2,011	170	89	80	90	5	847	...	1	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur ...	808	188	...	4	4	9	248	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	248	68	...	8	28	6	60	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	224	25	...	...	2	...	27	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	607	159	4	14	188	70	88	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued.											
		ORDER 47.—MEDICINE.						ORDER 48.—INSTRUCTION.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425
	Rajputana ...	3,055	4,779	15	484	219	180	5,776	437	90	15	295	5
1	Abu District ...	10	4	...	...	...	...	24	6	...	...	1	...
2	Alwar ...	189	151	1	82	20	15	844	15	1	...	18	...
3	Banswara ...	29	41	...	...	9	2	84	7	...	...	8	...
4	Bharatpur ...	178	188	...	...	24	19	295	22	1	...	18	...
5	Bikaner ...	809	128	...	1	17	4	507	59	...	...	14	...
6	Bundi ...	190	118	4	18	27	6	188	12	35	...	45	1
7	Dholpur ...	79	30	...	...	15	...	187	18	...	...	10	...
8	Dungarpur ...	27	2	...	...	2	...	81	4	...	...	8	...
9	Jaipur ...	820	886	8	60	39	5	1,458	92	44	10	101	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	6	5	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	2	...
11	Jhalawar ...	56	47	...	...	9	8	101	16	...	...	11	...
12	Karauli ...	47	27	1	8	5	8	58	1	...	...	4	...
13	Kishangarh ...	89	20	...	...	...	...	65	5	...	...	3	...
14	Kotah ...	821	381	1	...	...	...	625	78	...	...	10	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	6	2	...	4	7	16	20	1	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	839	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	285	2,197	...	116	86	21	741	42	...	8	38	4
19	Partabgarh ...	28	143	...	186	12	74	712	32	8	9	21	...
20	Shahpura ...	18	106	...	...	2	5	68	5	...	...	6	...
21	Sirohi ...	51	28	...	8	1	12	44	5	...	...	1	...
22	Tonk ...	48	58	...	8	1	2	140	12	1	...	4	...
	Cities ...	921	582	4	7	46	16	1,525	223	6	...	31	...
1	Alwar ...	62	40	1	8	1	...	95	6	...	...	9	...
2	Bharatpur ...	102	62	...	...	6	1	82	15	...	...	7	...
3	Bikaner ...	155	42	...	...	7	8	188	39	...	...	1	...
4	Bundi ...	27	17	...	...	6	...	41	4	...	...	5	...
5	Dholpur ...	51	40	...	...	8	...	51	13	...	...	5	...
6	Jaipur ...	215	68	3	4	7	...	421	58	6	...	7	...
7	Jodhpur ...	159	67	...	...	18	...	223	25	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	56	58	...	...	...	...	188	37	...	...	1	...
9	Tonk ...	26	33	...	...	...	...	58	15	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	88	185	...	...	8	12	198	16	...	...	8	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Concluded. SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Concluded.						CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
		ORDER 49.—LETTERS, ARTS AND SCIENCES (OTHER THAN 44).						TOTAL OF CLASS D.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	486	427	498	429	480	431	482	483	484	485	486	487
	Rajputana ...	20,428	9,105	381	1,607	2,132	376	217,114	107,421	9,694	19,345	25,907	4,197
1	Abu District ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	788	199	...	4	70	5
2	Alwar ...	1,088	208	18	85	132	11	17,639	4,088	808	2,255	8,248	876
3	Banswara ...	198	44	...	7	82	...	1,627	1,141	62	8	628	48
4	Bharatpur ...	348	50	2	18	84	...	8,252	1,758	257	188	1,695	187
5	Bikaner ...	1,486	611	87	225	256	27	21,305	6,874	469	972	2,759	514
6	Bundi ...	278	128	12	12	85	...	8,852	8,564	111	328	498	90
7	Dholpur ...	228	71	2	1	79	14	2,081	611	184	85	410	12
8	Dungarpur ...	47	19	...	8	8	...	1,474	258	210	477	358	10
9	Jaipur ...	4,100	1,968	184	862	801	18	78,925	46,348	8,799	10,198	5,717	897
10	Jaisalmer ...	860	99	4	47	9	10	770	544	51	107	268	58
11	Jhalawar ...	859	167	1	4	70	8	2,851	1,264	88	57	680	58
12	Karauli ...	811	66	5	20	84	1	2,104	715	111	241	459	29
13	Kishangarh ...	824	69	10	16	69	...	1,629	700	70	124	141	32
14	Kotah ...	855	890	10	14	80	7	10,454	4,830	429	825	1,439	158
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	9	2	...	...	7	...	75	58	8	16	11	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	42	28	...	5	1	...
17	Marwar ...	5,898	8,469	84	891	420	180	86,020	16,451	1,167	2,698	4,922	1,412
18	Mewar ...	8,875	1,972	12	387	422	87	8,570	4,088	905	768	1,020	178
19	Partabgarh ...	176	105	...	...	84	9	641	615	78	1	121	25
20	Shahpura ...	81	88	1	8	26	1	1,024	748	57	84	800	71
21	Sirohi ...	618	177	2	85	41	...	5,640	2,971	388	667	386	48
22	Tonk ...	855	189	2	8	18	8	11,902	9,648	509	562	1,602	54
	Cities ...	2,263	1,076	19	24	70	11	33,288	13,947	4,083	781	923	162
1	Alwar ...	198	21	1	8	8	...	2,088	477	491	68	38	8
2	Bharatpur ...	69	20	...	...	6	...	1,888	485	204	15	125	27
3	Bikaner ...	801	154	...	...	4	10	7,068	1,988	287	8	288	40
4	Bundi ...	66	81	...	...	8	...	754	891	96	12	68	...
5	Dholpur ...	46	24	1	...	17	...	660	280	178	6	62	4
6	Jaipur ...	950	187	18	7	19	1	9,468	8,726	1,081	580	804	29
7	Jodhpur ...	278	489	4	8	18	...	5,719	8,808	826	48	26	6
8	Kotah ...	136	84	...	1	...	...	2,446	1,518	820	60	16	18
9	Tonk ...	60	16	...	...	...	...	2,061	1,268	108	8	20	10
10	Udaipur ...	155	100	...	...	5	...	1,186	556	547	41	22	25

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.											
		SUB-CLASS IX.—PERSONS LIVING ON THEIR INCOME.						SUB-CLASS X.—DOMESTIC SERVICE.					
		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS IX, ALSO ORDER 50.—PERSONS LIVING PRINCIPALLY ON THEIR INCOME.						TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS X, ALSO ORDER 51.—DOMESTIC SERVICE.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	488	489	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449
	Rajputana ...	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	78	61,061	19,544	889	5,292	4,274	816
1	Abu District ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	605	60	10	49	...	...	238	45	...	...	10	...
3	Banswara ...	89	61	...	...	206	6	3,113	499	24	167	261	126
4	Bharatpur ...	774	160	...	...	127	9	596	623	...	1	195	21
5	Bikaner ...	98	19	8	...	182	7	2,805	648	12	74	460	53
6	Bundi ...	62	51	...	...	86	...	3,168	2,388	18	20	227	11
7	Dholpur ...	161	86	...	...	12	...	755	325	2	48	70	8
8	Dungarpur ...	...	2	...	...	26	8	688	194	...	15	62	2
9	Jaipur ...	906	177	...	...	...	...	418	66	29	124	117	8
10	Jaisalmer ...	2	2	95	55	202	8	14,081	4,606	628	3,389	900	145
11	Jhalawar ...	190	169	...	...	...	...	480	42	...	14	26	1
12	Karauli ...	58	120	...	...	19	1	691	107	8	11	86	12
13	Kishangarh ...	81	48	...	4	28	8	505	140	12	86	82	3
14	Kotah ...	361	268	1	65	2	...	228	189	1	10	5	29
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	2	...	1	21	16	11	3,060	663	4	48	125	20
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	52	...	3	...	...
17	Marwar ...	267	100	...	...	...	...	18	20	...	4	1	...
18	Mewar ...	74	84	9	56	40	28	16,885	4,388	67	635	1,311	240
19	Partabgarh ...	21	22	...	6	40	5	4,680	2,798	65	443	354	107
20	Shahpura ...	8	4	...	...	6	2	343	369	...	...	99	19
21	Sirohi ...	27	1	...	3	...	...	188	74	3	13	21	15
22	Tonk ...	201	91	...	...	...	...	1,588	223	4	29	29	...
								2,005	614	28	188	28	6
	Cities ...	1,871	654	60	40	100	22	14,969	5,370	94	249	302	57
1	Alwar ...	277	18	2	5	4	1	675	162	1	15	2	1
2	Bharatpur ...	429	104	...	...	4	2	949	265	7	7	69	24
3	Bikaner ...	40	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi ...	47	45	...	...	2	...	3,114	934	...	...	19	...
5	Dholpur ...	116	61	...	...	...	...	299	145	...	1	84	...
6	Jaipur ...	538	105	52	...	18	2	415	161	...	6	24	2
7	Jodhpur ...	72	34	6	10	58	2	3,318	1,244	86	211	117	3
8	Kotah ...	141	169	...	9	...	10	2,868	680	...	...	12	...
9	Tonk ...	188	84	...	...	...	...	1,485	426	...	7	...	1
10	Udaipur ...	20	29	...	1	...	...	1,087	645	...	...	4	5
						9	4	814	482	...	2	6	21

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood,
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.											
		SUB-CLASS XI.—INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS.						SUB-CLASS XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE.					
		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS XI, ALSO ORDER 52.—GENERAL TERMS WHICH DO NOT INDICATE A DEFINITE OCCUPATION.						TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS XII.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rajputana ...	97,535	73,536	2,552	11,015	11,754	2,370	54,630	12,867	6,129	2,753	8,845	933
1	Abu District ...	598	81	...	4	55	5	14	8	...	...	5	...
2	Alwar ...	7,540	8,087	166	1,718	1,973	220	6,881	558	618	507	814	24
3	Banswara ...	88	207	...	8	98	14	904	250	62	2	178	4
4	Bharatpur ...	1,241	624	18	85	301	67	3,432	322	229	22	702	10
5	Bikaner ...	8,482	2,758	18	25	1,550	399	4,557	1,711	428	221	866	111
6	Bundi ...	2,074	3,002	8	247	200	61	961	186	101	27	161	6
7	Dholpur ...	167	44	2	11	42	1	1,015	287	182	58	280	6
8	Dungarpur ...	97	67	9	162	2	2	964	123	178	191	289	5
9	Jaipur ...	50,870	39,109	1,771	5,689	8,657	678	18,868	2,452	1,805	1,066	958	71
10	Jaisalmer ...	121	411	5	68	159	48	167	80	46	27	108	9
11	Jhalawar ...	656	705	4	80	221	21	814	198	81	16	404	24
12	Karauli ...	844	826	11	170	118	13	1,197	129	88	81	231	5
13	Kishangarh ...	508	398	4	15	8	1	777	118	64	14	126	2
14	Kotah ...	2,973	2,810	18	178	127	62	4,660	789	411	78	1,172	60
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	6	8	18	11	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	...	1	...	...
17	Marwar ...	11,582	7,926	109	1,582	1,458	604	7,896	4,087	982	419	1,508	546
18	Mewar ...	1,915	1,018	19	208	214	48	1,901	288	621	116	412	18
19	Partabgarh ...	87	95	...	...	9	1	120	129	78	1	77	8
20	Shahpura ...	897	625	19	18	118	51	498	45	86	5	161	5
21	Sirohi ...	2,280	2,317	185	558	178	28	1,795	480	194	75	126	15
22	Tonk ...	6,485	7,984	258	810	1,267	88	3,211	754	228	64	821	10
	Cities ...	13,079	6,619	46	242	396	34	3,369	1,304	3,383	250	125	49
1	Alwar ...	671	258	4	15	25	1	260	44	434	28	7	...
2	Bharatpur ...	386	78	...	...	86	...	168	88	197	8	6	...
3	Bikaner ...	8,001	686	...	...	171	...	908	888	237	8	48	...
4	Bundi ...	808	180	...	...	8	...	108	20	96	11	16	...
5	Dholpur ...	85	20	1	...	14	...	65	88	172	...	6	...
6	Jaipur ...	4,087	2,068	41	214	118	28	975	809	909	95	17	...
7	Jodhpur ...	2,329	1,901	...	...	11	5	455	384	620	28	5	...
8	Kotah ...	815	859	...	18	2	5	255	55	320	81	16	...
9	Tonk ...	669	579	...	...	14	...	117	60	108	8	2	...
10	Udaipur ...	288	20	...	...	8	...	60	18	547	88	2	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE.—Continued.											
		ORDER 59.—INMATES OF JAILS, ASYLUMS AND ALMS HOUSES.						ORDER 54.—BEGGARS, VAGRANTS, PROSTITUTES.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473
	Rajputana ...	8	...	4,740	198	27	...	53,780	12,732	1,376	2,555	8,737	928
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	...	...	5	...
2	Alwar ...	...	...	458	6	2	...	6,881	558	165	801	812	24
3	Banswara ...	...	...	81	9	...	...	904	260	1	...	178	4
4	Bharatpur ...	...	...	197	9	...	...	8,499	322	92	18	703	10
5	Bikaner ...	...	...	260	9	...	...	4,890	1,711	178	219	868	106
6	Bundi ...	...	...	98	11	...	...	957	166	5	16	161	6
7	Dholpur ...	...	...	172	...	...	...	1,016	287	10	58	280	6
8	Dungarpur ...	...	...	71	...	...	...	964	128	107	191	239	5
9	Jaipur ...	...	...	852	22	...	...	12,798	2,459	440	1,048	895	71
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	87	1	...	...	187	89	9	28	108	9
11	Jhalawar ...	...	...	67	4	...	...	814	198	14	12	404	24
12	Karauli ...	...	...	66	1	...	...	1,197	129	82	80	291	5
13	Kishangarh ...	...	...	58	1	...	...	777	119	11	18	126	2
14	Kotah ...	...	...	820	28	...	...	4,685	788	91	50	1,172	60
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	6	8	19	11	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	...	1	...	...
17	Marwar ...	...	...	848	27	26	...	7,816	4,087	184	392	1,478	545
18	Mewar ...	...	...	802	70	...	...	1,901	228	19	46	419	16
19	Partabgarh ...	...	...	78	1	...	...	190	129	...	...	77	3
20	Shahpura ...	...	...	29	...	...	...	488	45	6	6	161	8
21	Sirohi ...	...	...	159	4	...	...	1,789	801	85	71	111	15
22	Tonk ...	8	...	144	8	...	...	8,208	754	84	61	321	10
	Cities ...	...	...	3,802	151	2	...	3,142	1,303	81	99	118	49
1	Alwar ...	...	...	458	6	2	...	260	44	31	22	5	...
2	Bharatpur ...	...	...	197	6	...	...	169	88	...	...	6	1
3	Bikaner ...	...	...	287	8	...	...	804	328	...	...	45	40
4	Bundi ...	...	...	96	11	...	...	105	20	...	...	16	...
5	Dholpur ...	...	...	172	...	...	...	65	88	...	...	6	...
6	Jaipur ...	...	...	852	22	...	...	852	808	50	78	15	1
7	Jodhpur ...	...	...	820	27	...	...	455	384	...	1	5	...
8	Kotah ...	...	...	820	28	...	...	255	55	...	9	16	2
9	Tonk ...	...	...	108	8	...	...	117	50	...	...	2	5
10	Udaipur ...	...	...	547	88	...	...	60	18	...	...	2	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Concluded.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Concluded. SUB-CLASS XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE.—Concluded.					
		ORDER 55.—OTHER UNCLASSIFIED NON-PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRIES.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	474	475	476	477	478	479
	Rajputana ...	842	135	13	...	81	5
1	Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur ...	167	...	...	...	8	5
5	Bikaner ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur ...	570	8	18	...	68	...
9	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah ...	25	8	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate) ...	20	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura ...	56	129	...	...	16	...
21	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities ...	227	1	...	...	5	...
1	Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner ...	104	...	...	...	8	...
4	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur ...	128	1	...	...	2	...
7	Jodhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood,
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE XI.

Occupation by Caste, Tribe 'or' Race.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table has only been compiled for Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATION BY CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.

OCCUPATION OF EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.

AGENCY, STATE AND DISTRICT.	TOTAL NUMBER OF			Sub-class I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation.		Sub-class II. Exploitation of Minerals.		Sub-class III. Industry.		Sub-class IV. Transport.		Sub-class V. Trade.		Sub-class VI. Public Force.		Sub-class VII. Public Administration.		Sub-class VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts.		Sub-class IX. Persons living on their income.		Sub-class X. Domestic Service.		Sub-class XI. Insufficiently described Occupations.	
	Earners and working dependants.		Non-working dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rajputana ...	346	57	529	1	...	5	...	13	1	(a) Europeans.		4	1	66	...	33	3	33	43	8	...	2	9	3	...
Abu District	17	4	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	8	4	1	...	...	1	...	...
Alwar	8	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	9	4	15	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Bikaner	16	4	15	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Bundi	10	...	7	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dholpur	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	138	21	268	1	...	...	...	6	1	101	...	1	1	5	...	10	1	10	17	4	...	...	1	1	...
Jhalawar	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	10	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Marwar	40	5	58	...	...	6	...	...	...	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	47	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	44	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	2	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana ...	224	22	582	1	1	...	...	5	...	(b) Anglo-Indians.		2	...	2	...	12	...	13	19	1	...	7	1	3	...
Abu District	4	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Bharatpur	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	3	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Dholpur	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	113	6	317	...	...	...	...	2	...	102	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	1	...
Kishangarh	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	6	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	32	2	46	...	...	...	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	42	6	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	11	1	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...

TABLE XI.
Occupation by Caste, Tribe or Race.
(a) Europeans.
(b) Anglo-Indians.

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table deals with the literacy of the population, classified by religion and age-periods, and in general arrangement, closely follows Table VII.

The literates shown in Columns 5-7 include literates in English, appearing in Columns 11-13. The totals in Columns 2-4, therefore, represent the aggregates of columns 5-10 only.

Christians have been sub-divided into (a) Indians, and (b) Others in part A of the Table to illustrate the extent of literacy among Indian Christians.

As in Table VII the term 'Hindu' includes Arya, Brahmo and Deo Samaj.

TABLE XII.
Educated Unemployment.
Part I.—By Class.
Part II.—By Degrees.

TABLE XII.—EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT.
PART I.—BY CLASS.

Class.	Total Unemployed.	Aged 20—24.		Aged 25—29.		Aged 30—34.		Aged 35—39.	
		Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Brahmans ...	29	19	7	1	7	1	...	...	1
Depressed Hindus.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other Hindūs.</i>									
(a) Kayasthas ...	13	6	2	2	2	...	...	1	...
(b) Mahajans ...	14	7	5	1	...	...	1	...	...
(c) Others ...	20	7	8	2	1	1	1	...	...
Muslims ...	18	8	7	8	4	...	...	...	1
Anglo-Indians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	94	35	29	9	14	2	2	1	2

Total of English knowing unemployed under 20 years ... 29
 " " " " over 40 years ... 5
 Total of educated unemployed whose fathers were soldiers ... 1
 " " " " " " " cultivators ... 14
 " " " " " " " artizans ... Nil
 " " " " " " " menials or servants ... 1
 " " " " " " " passed Matric. or S.L.C. who though not
 totally unemployed failed to obtain
 employment with which they are satisfied ... 18

PART II.—BY DEGREES.

Degree	Total Unemployed.	Aged 20—24		Aged 25—29.		Aged 30—34.		Aged 35—39.	
		Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
British Degrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continental Degrees.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Degrees...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Degrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Indian Degrees:—</i>									
Medical ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Legal ...	6	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...
Agricultural ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. A. ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
M. Sc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. ...	10	8	4	1	2	...	...	...	...
B. Sc. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Eng. or L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.T. or L.T. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sch.L.C. or Matric.	73	29	25	4	9	1	2	1	2
Total ...	94	35	29	9	14	2	2	1	2

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table deals with the literacy of the population, classified by religion and age-periods, and in general arrangement, closely follows Table VII.

The literates shown in Columns 5-7 include literates in English, appearing in Columns 11-13. The totals in Columns 2-4, therefore, represent the aggregates of columns 5-10 only.

Christians have been sub-divided into (a) Indians, and (b) Others in part A of the Table to illustrate the extent of literacy among Indian Christians.

As in Table VII the term 'Hindu' includes Arya, Brahmo and Deo Samaj.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part A.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

Religion and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All Religions.	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	407,136	381,602	25,534	10,818,576	5,503,426	5,315,150	29,895	28,209	1,686
0-5 ...	1,735,339	869,097	872,242	990	714	276	1,734,349	862,383	871,966	99	76	23
5-10 ...	1,472,995	788,824	689,171	20,205	18,073	2,132	1,452,790	765,751	687,039	1,354	1,290	124
10-15 ...	1,364,988	745,362	619,626	35,295	32,077	3,218	1,329,693	713,285	616,408	2,815	2,616	199
15-20 ...	1,064,302	568,456	500,846	52,173	48,270	3,903	1,012,129	515,186	496,949	5,159	4,910	249
20 and over.	5,588,088	2,929,289	2,658,799	298,473	282,468	16,005	5,289,615	2,646,821	2,642,794	20,468	19,377	1,091
Buddhist ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
0-5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 and over.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Christian ...	5,778	3,107	2,671	3,060	1,782	1,278	2,718	1,325	1,393	2,004	1,156	848
(a) Indian.	4,021	2,149	1,872	1,590	959	631	2,431	1,190	1,241	674	422	252
0-5 ...	641	807	834	26	15	11	615	292	323	6	5	1
5-10 ...	591	819	272	182	113	69	409	206	208	48	27	21
10-15 ...	552	314	288	233	145	88	319	169	150	66	42	24
15-20 ...	414	223	191	221	186	86	193	88	105	98	69	26
20 and over.	1,823	986	837	928	561	367	895	436	460	456	285	171
(b) Others.	1,757	958	799	1,470	823	647	287	135	152	1,330	734	596
0-5 ...	262	198	124	61	40	21	201	98	108	36	28	18
5-10 ...	173	90	88	138	76	62	35	14	21	120	68	52
10-15 ...	145	74	71	135	71	64	10	8	7	124	67	57
15-20 ...	161	78	83	146	75	71	15	8	12	133	70	63
20 and over.	1,016	578	488	990	561	429	26	17	9	917	506	411
Hindu ...	9,578,805	5,029,620	4,549,185	284,306	267,817	16,489	9,294,499	4,761,803	4,532,696	21,548	20,915	633
0-5 ...	1,471,889	792,294	789,595	557	412	145	1,471,332	781,882	789,450	35	27	8
5-10 ...	1,251,331	667,806	584,025	13,844	12,487	1,357	1,237,487	654,819	582,668	905	864	41
10-15 ...	1,185,093	638,395	526,698	24,702	22,616	2,086	1,140,391	615,779	524,612	2,057	1,965	92
15-20 ...	909,809	483,441	426,868	37,022	34,411	2,611	872,787	449,080	428,767	3,902	3,787	115
20 and over.	4,780,683	2,508,184	2,272,499	208,181	197,891	10,290	4,572,502	2,310,298	2,262,209	14,649	14,372	277
Jain ...	300,748	146,004	154,744	80,270	75,960	4,310	220,478	70,044	150,434	2,604	2,541	63
0-5 ...	42,026	21,019	21,007	188	140	48	41,838	20,879	20,969	11	11	...
5-10 ...	35,634	18,284	17,400	4,153	3,800	353	31,481	14,484	17,047	145	141	4
10-15 ...	32,455	16,684	15,771	7,045	6,526	519	25,410	10,158	15,252	295	291	4
15-20 ...	27,053	18,096	14,017	9,842	9,234	608	17,211	9,802	13,409	483	479	11
20 and over.	163,580	77,081	86,549	59,042	56,260	2,782	104,538	20,771	89,767	1,670	1,626	44
Jew ...	38	18	20	30	16	14	8	2	6	22	14	8
0-5 ...	8	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	...
5-10 ...	9	3	6	4	3	4	2	2	2	3	1	2
10-15 ...	5	1	4	5	1	4	...	...	...	5	1	4
15-20 ...	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1
20 and over.	14	9	5	12	9	8	2	...	2	10	9	1
Muslim ...	1,069,325	565,962	503,363	37,484	34,340	3,144	1,031,841	531,622	500,219	3,251	3,169	82
0-5 ...	170,008	84,827	85,181	143	99	44	169,865	84,728	85,137	6	6	...
5-10 ...	142,809	75,807	67,002	1,807	1,541	266	141,002	74,266	66,736	115	118	2
10-15 ...	129,681	70,284	59,447	3,046	2,625	421	126,635	67,609	59,026	241	227	14
15-20 ...	101,322	53,427	47,895	4,697	4,225	472	96,625	49,202	47,428	482	468	14
20 and over.	525,505	281,667	248,838	27,791	25,860	1,941	497,714	255,817	241,897	2,407	2,355	52

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part A.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Concluded.

Religion and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sikh ...	41,605	24,725	16,880	1,699	1,503	196	39,906	23,222	16,684	331	321	10
0-5 ...	6,510	3,850	2,660	7	4	3	6,503	3,846	2,657	2	2	...
5-10 ...	5,359	2,958	2,406	58	44	14	5,301	2,909	2,392	12	12	...
10-15 ...	4,860	2,995	2,065	114	89	25	4,746	2,912	2,040	22	21	1
15-20 ...	4,275	2,671	1,604	211	170	41	4,064	2,501	1,563	45	41	4
20 and over.	20,501	12,856	7,645	1,309	1,202	107	18,192	11,654	7,588	250	245	5
Tribal ...	229,092	115,420	113,672	47	45	2	229,045	115,375	113,670	...	...	...
0-5 ...	43,959	21,141	22,818	...	...	...	43,959	21,141	22,818	...	...	...
5-10 ...	37,063	19,099	17,964	2	2	...	37,061	19,097	17,964	...	...	...
10-15 ...	32,076	16,756	15,320	2	2	...	32,074	16,754	15,320	...	...	...
15-20 ...	21,234	10,568	10,671	6	6	...	21,228	10,557	10,671	...	...	...
20 and over.	94,760	47,961	46,899	37	35	2	94,723	47,826	46,897	...	...	...
Zoroastrian.	319	170	149	240	139	101	79	31	48	135	93	42
0-5 ...	36	17	19	4	2	2	32	15	17	1	...	1
5-10 ...	26	13	13	14	7	7	12	6	6	6	4	2
10-15 ...	21	9	12	13	8	5	8	1	7	5	2	3
15-20 ...	32	16	16	26	18	18	6	3	3	14	8	6
20 and over.	204	115	89	183	109	74	21	6	15	109	79	30
Religion Not Returned.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
0-5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 and over.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.			
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
ABU DISTRICT.													
All Religions.	4,532	2,753	1,779	829	663	166	3,703	2,090	1,613	281	227	54	
0—5 ...	584	389	295	7	4	3	577	285	292	1	1	...	
5—10 ...	485	264	221	61	88	28	424	226	198	18	18	5	
10—15 ...	505	301	204	85	68	22	420	238	182	20	15	5	
15—20 ...	548	332	216	109	88	21	439	244	195	33	27	6	
20 and over.	2,410	1,587	848	567	470	97	1,843	1,097	746	209	171	38	
Christian ...	140	84	56	104	68	36	36	16	20	87	54	33	
(Indian) ...	60	41	19	37	27	10	23	14	9	25	15	10	
0—5 ...	13	7	6	...	...	...	13	7	6	...	...	...
5—10 ...	3	2	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	
10—15 ...	3	3	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
15—20 ...	5	5	...	3	8	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	
20 and over.	36	24	12	30	21	9	6	8	8	21	13	9	
(Others) ...	80	43	37	67	41	26	13	2	11	62	39	23	
0—5 ...	9	3	6	3	2	1	6	1	5	1	...	1	
5—10 ...	16	7	9	10	6	4	6	1	5	9	6	3	
10—15 ...	8	7	1	8	7	1	...	...	...	8	7	1	
15—20 ...	8	5	8	7	5	2	1	...	1	7	5	2	
20 and over.	39	21	18	39	21	18	...	...	...	37	21	16	
Hindu ...	3,498	2,099	1,399	488	391	97	3,010	1,708	1,302	117	105	12	
0—5 ...	437	215	222	4	2	2	433	213	220	...	...	...
5—10 ...	381	208	173	34	20	14	347	188	159	5	4	1	
10—15 ...	404	235	169	51	34	17	353	201	152	6	5	1	
15—20 ...	426	256	170	68	58	15	358	208	155	14	12	2	
20 and over.	1,850	1,186	665	331	282	49	1,519	908	616	82	84	8	
Muslim ...	800	512	288	185	169	16	615	343	272	49	46	3	
0—5 ...	106	51	55	...	...	...	106	51	55	...	...	...
5—10 ...	79	45	31	15	12	3	64	38	31	3	3	...	
10—15 ...	85	55	30	20	18	2	65	37	28	3	3	...	
15—20 ...	90	59	31	22	22	...	68	37	31	5	5	...	
20 and over.	440	302	188	128	117	11	312	186	127	38	35	3	
ALWAR													
All Religions.	749,751	396,261	353,490	26,850	25,420	1,430	722,901	370,841	352,060	1,906	1,853	53	
0—5 ...	109,181	54,806	54,878	48	35	18	109,133	54,978	54,860	...	...	...
5—10 ...	93,879	50,115	48,764	1,197	1,084	113	92,682	49,081	48,651	69	67	2	
10—15 ...	87,711	47,964	39,747	2,082	1,915	167	85,629	46,049	39,580	162	157	5	
15—20 ...	71,852	37,816	34,036	3,315	3,070	245	68,537	34,746	33,791	340	333	7	
20 and over.	387,128	206,058	181,070	20,208	19,816	892	366,920	186,742	180,178	1,335	1,296	39	
Hindu ...	549,366	290,288	259,278	23,338	22,141	1,197	526,028	267,947	258,081	1,622	1,583	39	
0—5 ...	78,335	38,971	39,364	27	24	8	78,308	38,947	39,361	...	...	...
5—10 ...	68,012	36,356	31,756	1,019	931	68	66,993	35,325	31,668	62	60	2	
10—15 ...	63,980	34,904	29,078	1,809	1,671	188	62,171	33,331	28,940	144	140	4	
15—20 ...	52,222	27,478	24,744	2,913	2,709	211	49,309	24,776	24,533	298	292	6	
20 and over.	286,817	152,481	134,836	17,570	16,818	757	269,247	136,668	135,579	1,118	1,091	27	
Jain ...	3,809	1,994	1,815	1,309	1,212	97	2,500	782	1,718	56	56	...	
0—5 ...	561	277	284	10	8	5	551	279	279	...	...	...
5—10 ...	449	215	234	73	62	11	376	153	223	1	1	...	
10—15 ...	402	207	195	115	101	14	287	106	181	5	5	...	
15—20 ...	348	185	163	159	140	19	189	45	144	9	9	...	
20 and over.	2,049	1,110	989	952	904	46	1,097	206	891	41	41	...	

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALWAR <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	196,460	104,110	92,350	2,131	2,020	111	194,329	102,090	92,239	190	188	2
0-5 ...	30,259	15,048	15,216	7	5	2	30,252	15,088	15,214	...	...	...
5-10 ...	25,408	13,686	11,770	98	87	11	25,308	13,549	11,769	4	4	...
10-15 ...	23,321	12,890	10,471	151	138	13	23,170	12,712	10,458	10	10	...
15-20 ...	19,272	10,147	9,125	236	228	18	19,036	9,924	9,112	31	31	...
20 and over.	98,202	52,484	45,768	1,639	1,567	79	96,563	50,867	45,696	145	143	2
BANSWARA.												
All Religions.	225,106	111,983	113,123	4,896	4,588	308	220,210	107,395	112,815	151	133	18
0-5 ...	40,949	20,165	20,784	3	1	2	40,946	20,164	20,782	...	...	...
5-10 ...	34,542	17,586	17,006	240	216	24	34,302	17,320	16,982	2	2	...
10-15 ...	31,203	15,987	15,216	424	388	36	30,779	15,599	15,180	10	10	...
15-20 ...	21,339	10,451	10,668	634	588	46	20,705	9,863	10,842	30	28	2
20 and over.	97,073	47,844	49,229	3,595	3,395	200	93,478	44,449	49,029	109	93	16
Hindu ...	120,458	59,925	60,533	2,573	2,384	189	117,885	57,541	60,344	119	114	5
0-5 ...	20,935	10,499	10,506	2	1	1	20,933	10,498	10,505	...	...	...
5-10 ...	17,415	8,894	8,521	142	125	17	17,273	8,769	8,504	2	2	...
10-15 ...	16,160	8,396	7,934	239	216	23	15,921	8,110	7,811	8	8	...
15-20 ...	11,805	5,785	6,070	334	305	29	11,471	5,490	6,041	25	25	...
20 and over.	54,143	26,541	27,602	1,856	1,787	119	52,287	24,804	27,488	84	79	5
Tribal ...	93,330	46,313	47,017	3	3	...	93,327	46,310	47,017	...	...	...
0-5 ...	18,312	8,909	9,410	...	...	...	18,312	8,909	9,410	...	...	...
5-10 ...	15,618	7,865	7,758	1	1	...	15,617	7,864	7,758	...	...	...
10-15 ...	13,657	6,947	6,710	1	1	...	13,656	6,946	6,710	...	...	...
15-20 ...	8,479	4,178	4,301	...	...	...	8,479	4,178	4,301	...	...	...
20 and over.	37,264	18,431	18,848	1	1	...	37,263	18,420	18,843	...	...	...
BEHARATPUR.												
All Religions.	486,954	263,325	223,629	21,988	20,522	1,466	464,966	242,803	222,163	1,282	1,215	67
0-5 ...	74,625	37,552	37,078	32	28	4	74,593	37,524	37,069	...	...	...
5-10 ...	61,637	31,039	27,605	1,266	1,181	185	60,371	32,901	27,470	46	42	4
10-15 ...	57,625	28,596	26,029	2,173	1,955	218	55,452	28,641	24,811	122	118	9
15-20 ...	45,205	24,202	21,003	2,829	2,568	266	42,376	21,699	20,737	204	198	11
20 and over.	247,862	124,948	112,919	15,688	14,845	848	232,174	120,098	112,076	910	867	48
Hindu ...	389,723	211,278	178,445	18,706	17,619	1,087	371,017	193,659	177,358	937	905	32
0-5 ...	59,153	29,698	29,525	28	25	3	59,125	29,608	29,522	...	...	...
5-10 ...	48,777	24,972	21,805	1,072	964	108	47,705	24,008	21,697	28	25	8
10-15 ...	45,699	23,942	19,757	1,855	1,686	169	43,844	24,256	19,588	93	86	7
15-20 ...	36,099	19,401	16,698	2,420	2,227	193	33,679	17,174	16,505	154	148	6
20 and over.	189,995	109,835	90,660	13,331	12,717	614	186,664	96,618	90,046	662	646	16
Jain ...	2,390	1,288	1,102	916	831	85	1,474	457	1,017	45	44	1
0-5 ...	332	161	171	3	2	1	329	159	170	...	...	...
5-10 ...	276	140	135	60	48	12	216	92	194	2	2	...
10-15 ...	268	141	125	98	79	19	168	62	106	4	4	...
15-20 ...	234	121	118	112	98	14	122	28	99	9	8	1
20 and over.	1,282	725	557	843	604	59	639	121	518	30	30	...
Muslim ...	94,054	50,308	43,746	2,223	1,975	248	91,831	46,333	43,498	230	227	3
0-5 ...	15,002	7,688	7,314	1	1	...	15,001	7,687	7,314	...	...	...
5-10 ...	12,482	6,859	5,628	125	112	13	12,357	6,747	5,610	12	12	...
10-15 ...	11,576	6,459	5,117	209	181	28	11,367	6,278	5,089	21	20	1
15-20 ...	8,794	4,636	4,168	286	230	56	8,508	4,406	4,102	35	34	1
20 and over.	46,200	24,666	21,534	1,602	1,451	151	44,598	23,215	21,388	162	161	1

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BIKANER.												
All Religions.	936,218	501,153	435,065	39,408	36,299	3,109	896,810	464,854	431,956	4,135	3,988	147
0—5 ...	146,124	74,004	72,080	46	38	18	146,078	74,061	72,017	6	4	3
5—10 ...	120,447	68,892	66,615	1,947	1,718	229	118,500	62,114	66,886	197	188	9
10—15 ...	114,482	62,147	62,895	3,577	3,168	409	110,905	58,979	51,928	420	400	20
15—20 ...	96,574	52,812	44,269	5,558	4,988	570	91,016	47,829	42,687	744	720	24
20 and over.	458,591	248,768	209,828	28,280	26,397	1,883	430,311	222,871	207,940	2,768	2,676	92
Hindu ...	725,084	388,017	337,067	29,074	26,908	2,166	696,010	361,109	334,901	3,179	3,081	98
0—5 ...	111,192	56,406	54,787	30	21	9	111,162	56,384	54,778	5	3	3
5—10 ...	91,544	48,615	48,029	1,455	1,286	169	90,089	47,329	42,660	151	144	7
10—15 ...	87,958	47,769	40,189	2,653	2,375	278	85,305	45,394	39,911	332	315	17
15—20 ...	75,431	40,820	34,611	4,168	3,765	403	71,263	37,055	34,208	599	583	16
20 and over.	358,959	194,508	164,461	20,768	19,461	1,307	338,191	175,047	163,144	2,082	2,086	66
Jain ...	28,773	12,479	16,294	6,076	5,522	554	22,697	6,957	15,740	308	305	3
0—5 ...	4,560	2,287	2,278	8	6	2	4,552	2,281	2,271	...	...	...
5—10 ...	3,780	1,985	1,845	319	288	31	3,461	1,659	1,809	21	20	1
10—15 ...	3,363	1,670	1,698	590	519	71	2,773	1,151	1,622	41	40	1
15—20 ...	2,672	1,084	1,588	823	729	94	1,849	855	1,494	58	58	...
20 and over.	14,398	6,508	8,896	4,336	3,986	350	10,062	1,518	8,544	188	187	1
Muslim ...	141,578	76,471	65,107	2,862	2,645	217	138,716	73,826	64,890	329	328	1
0—5 ...	24,007	12,144	11,868	3	3	...	24,004	12,141	11,868	...	...	...
5—10 ...	19,834	10,465	9,869	132	118	14	19,702	10,347	9,855	12	12	...
10—15 ...	16,271	9,868	8,418	245	212	33	16,026	9,646	8,960	26	26	...
15—20 ...	14,301	7,800	6,501	396	358	38	13,905	7,443	6,468	50	50	...
20 and over.	65,165	36,204	28,961	2,086	1,954	133	63,079	34,250	28,829	241	240	1
Sikh ...	40,469	24,017	16,452	1,258	1,143	115	39,211	22,874	16,997	216	214	2
0—5 ...	6,317	3,241	3,076	3	3	...	6,314	3,238	3,076	1	1	...
5—10 ...	5,250	2,895	2,855	36	27	9	5,214	2,868	2,846	9	9	...
10—15 ...	4,859	2,834	2,025	79	56	23	4,780	2,778	2,002	15	15	...
15—20 ...	4,145	2,599	1,546	157	128	29	3,988	2,471	1,617	29	28	1
20 and over.	19,898	12,448	7,450	983	929	54	18,915	11,519	7,896	162	161	1
BUNDI.												
All Religions.	216,722	113,101	103,621	5,448	5,115	333	211,274	107,986	103,288	257	244	13
0—5 ...	32,562	15,687	16,875	8	8	...	32,554	15,684	16,870	...	...	...
5—10 ...	27,798	14,567	13,281	213	186	27	27,585	14,381	13,204	8	7	1
10—15 ...	25,355	13,778	11,582	366	326	40	24,989	13,447	11,542	17	15	2
15—20 ...	19,949	10,425	9,524	587	545	42	19,362	9,880	9,482	37	36	1
20 and over.	111,058	58,649	52,409	4,274	4,055	219	106,784	54,594	52,190	195	186	9
Hindu ...	202,329	105,482	96,847	4,200	3,934	266	198,129	101,548	96,581	205	197	8
0—5 ...	30,577	14,698	15,879	6	6	...	30,571	14,695	15,876	...	...	...
5—10 ...	26,134	13,708	12,426	152	138	14	25,982	13,570	12,407	6	5	1
10—15 ...	23,752	12,981	10,821	268	239	29	23,484	12,692	10,792	13	12	1
15—20 ...	18,585	9,679	8,906	442	406	36	18,143	9,273	8,870	31	30	1
20 and over.	103,281	54,466	48,815	3,332	3,158	179	99,949	51,818	48,686	155	150	5
Jain ...	4,019	2,166	1,853	949	920	29	3,070	1,246	1,824	9	9	...
0—5 ...	477	228	249	1	...	1	476	228	248	...	...	...
5—10 ...	388	208	185	38	35	3	350	168	182	...	...	...
10—15 ...	410	219	191	63	59	4	347	160	187	...	...	...
15—20 ...	391	227	164	96	92	4	295	186	160	2	2	...
20 and over.	2,353	1,289	1,064	751	734	17	1,602	555	1,047	7	7	...

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.			
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
BUNDI <i>Concluded.</i>													
Muslim ...	10,292	5,398	4,894	257	224	33	10,035	5,174	4,861	24	23	1	
0-5 ...	1,496	755	741	1	...	1	1,495	755	740	...	...	...
5-10 ...	1,268	652	616	21	17	4	1,247	635	613	2	2	...	
10-15 ...	1,185	617	568	31	24	7	1,154	598	561	4	8	1	
15-20 ...	965	514	461	44	42	2	921	472	449	3	8	...	
20 and over.	5,378	2,660	2,518	160	141	19	5,218	2,719	2,499	15	15	...	
DHOLFUR.													
All Religions.	254,986	140,497	114,489	8,865	8,247	618	246,121	132,250	113,871	633	588	45	
0-5 ...	39,278	20,128	19,155	...	...	...	39,278	20,128	19,155	...	...	...
5-10 ...	31,369	17,087	14,293	361	328	33	31,008	16,764	14,344	14	12	2	
10-15 ...	29,937	17,179	12,768	732	670	62	29,205	16,509	12,696	36	34	2	
15-20 ...	24,398	18,578	10,820	1,147	1,089	108	23,251	19,589	10,712	97	89	8	
20 and over.	130,004	72,530	57,474	6,625	6,215	410	123,379	66,815	57,064	486	458	38	
Hindu ...	235,929	130,354	105,575	7,587	7,147	440	228,342	123,207	105,135	493	474	19	
0-5 ...	36,347	18,674	17,678	...	...	...	36,347	18,674	17,678	...	...	...
5-10 ...	29,027	15,849	13,178	308	282	26	28,719	15,567	13,152	11	9	2	
10-15 ...	27,811	15,008	11,808	633	589	44	27,178	14,419	11,759	31	29	2	
15-20 ...	22,621	12,625	9,908	977	902	75	21,644	11,728	9,921	76	78	3	
20 and over.	120,123	67,198	52,925	5,669	5,374	395	114,454	61,924	52,680	375	368	12	
Muslim ...	16,842	8,903	7,939	872	764	108	15,970	8,139	7,331	73	73	...	
0-5 ...	2,595	1,269	1,326	...	...	...	2,595	1,269	1,326	...	...	...
5-10 ...	2,108	1,119	987	34	26	8	2,072	1,098	979	...	1	...	
10-15 ...	1,897	1,049	848	65	53	12	1,832	996	836	...	...	...
15-20 ...	1,558	838	735	114	98	21	1,444	740	704	9	9	...	
20 and over.	8,688	4,688	4,088	659	592	67	8,027	4,041	3,966	63	68	...	
DUNGARFUR.													
All Religions.	227,544	114,480	113,064	5,863	5,564	299	221,681	108,916	112,765	158	149	9	
0-5 ...	39,854	19,541	20,818	2	...	2	39,852	19,541	20,811	...	...	...
5-10 ...	34,563	17,895	16,668	415	384	31	34,148	17,511	16,687	6	6	...	
10-15 ...	31,728	16,560	15,178	663	618	45	31,065	15,982	15,188	15	14	1	
15-20 ...	21,557	10,714	10,848	815	767	48	20,742	9,947	10,795	32	29	3	
20 and over.	99,842	49,780	50,062	3,968	3,795	178	95,874	45,966	49,889	105	100	5	
Hindu ...	214,045	107,797	106,248	2,981	2,768	213	211,064	105,029	106,035	105	97	8	
0-5 ...	37,996	18,669	19,338	...	...	...	37,996	18,668	19,338	...	...	...
5-10 ...	32,831	17,018	15,818	240	220	20	32,591	16,798	15,798	6	6	...	
10-15 ...	30,059	15,698	14,366	369	342	27	29,690	15,361	14,389	12	11	1	
15-20 ...	20,225	10,069	10,168	408	372	36	19,820	9,690	10,130	21	19	2	
20 and over.	92,934	46,866	46,668	1,967	1,884	138	90,967	44,682	46,485	66	61	5	
Jain ...	5,801	2,836	2,955	1,744	1,684	60	4,057	1,152	2,905	10	10	...	
0-5 ...	692	325	367	...	...	...	692	325	367	...	...	...
5-10 ...	640	324	316	108	99	9	532	225	307	...	...	...
10-15 ...	636	331	305	178	166	12	458	165	298	1	1	...	
15-20 ...	573	289	284	247	238	9	326	51	275	1	1	...	
20 and over.	3,260	1,567	1,698	1,211	1,181	80	2,049	586	1,463	8	8	...	
Muslim ...	7,682	3,838	3,844	1,125	1,104	21	6,557	2,734	3,823	38	38	...	
0-5 ...	1,162	553	609	...	...	...	1,162	553	609	...	...	...
5-10 ...	1,091	557	534	67	65	2	1,024	492	532	...	...	...
10-15 ...	1,033	526	507	116	110	6	917	416	501	2	2	...	
15-20 ...	756	361	395	160	155	5	596	206	390	9	9	...	
20 and over.	3,640	1,841	1,799	782	774	8	2,858	1,067	1,791	27	27	...	

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
* JAIPUR.												
All Religions.	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	93,339	87,834	5,505	2,538,436	1,299,233	1,239,203	7,458	6,821	637
0-5 ...	394,057	196,608	197,469	255	196	59	393,802	196,409	197,400	39	82	7
5-10 ...	339,744	183,105	156,639	4,179	8,790	449	335,565	179,875	156,190	350	292	58
10-15 ...	313,610	173,668	139,947	7,254	6,644	610	306,356	167,019	139,337	607	581	76
15-20 ...	236,137	126,634	110,608	11,186	10,437	769	224,951	116,107	109,844	1,157	1,076	81
20 and over.	1,348,227	708,167	640,060	70,465	66,887	8,698	1,277,762	641,830	636,432	5,305	4,890	415
Hindu ...	2,383,304	1,256,918	1,126,386	75,430	71,707	3,723	2,307,874	1,185,211	1,122,663	5,006	4,833	173
0-5 ...	355,895	177,798	178,172	172	148	29	355,723	177,660	178,148	16	15	1
5-10 ...	307,385	166,049	141,336	3,275	2,991	284	304,110	163,059	141,059	187	175	19
10-15 ...	284,394	167,981	126,413	5,895	5,498	407	278,499	152,498	126,006	393	365	28
15-20 ...	213,283	118,789	99,601	9,210	8,696	514	204,073	105,086	98,987	833	809	30
20 and over.	1,222,347	641,888	580,964	56,878	54,889	2,489	1,165,469	586,994	578,475	3,577	3,475	102
Jain ...	29,492	15,518	13,974	9,075	8,530	539	20,417	6,982	13,435	502	495	7
0-5 ...	3,613	1,791	1,822	17	18	4	3,596	1,778	1,818	1	1	...
5-10 ...	3,068	1,626	1,442	416	379	43	2,652	1,358	1,299	32	32	...
10-15 ...	2,871	1,561	1,320	672	609	63	2,199	942	1,257	51	51	...
15-20 ...	2,586	1,341	1,265	971	888	89	1,615	488	1,127	87	85	2
20 and over.	17,354	9,229	8,125	6,999	6,658	346	10,355	3,676	7,779	331	326	5
Muslim ...	214,581	112,338	102,243	7,607	6,865	742	206,974	105,473	101,501	938	917	21
0-5 ...	33,733	16,659	17,074	31	16	15	33,702	16,648	17,059	2	2	...
5-10 ...	28,684	15,114	13,570	341	279	62	28,343	14,885	13,508	27	26	1
10-15 ...	25,804	13,851	11,958	547	462	85	25,257	13,389	11,868	56	53	8
15-20 ...	19,840	10,228	9,612	881	774	107	18,959	9,454	9,505	133	131	2
20 and over.	106,520	56,486	50,034	5,807	5,334	478	100,713	51,152	49,581	720	705	15
JAISALMER.												
All Religions.	76,255	42,342	33,913	2,010	1,957	53	74,245	40,385	33,860	74	74	...
0-5 ...	11,156	5,658	5,498	...	...	...	11,156	5,658	5,498	...	...	...
5-10 ...	10,090	5,076	4,414	50	48	2	10,040	5,028	4,412	1	1	...
10-15 ...	9,367	5,549	3,818	125	122	3	9,242	5,427	3,815	2	2	...
15-20 ...	7,432	4,267	3,165	256	248	8	7,176	4,019	3,157	11	11	...
20 and over.	38,210	21,192	17,018	1,579	1,539	40	36,631	19,658	16,978	60	60	...
Hindu ...	51,769	28,551	23,218	1,801	1,753	48	49,968	26,798	23,170	73	73	...
0-5 ...	7,485	3,844	3,641	...	...	...	7,485	3,844	3,641	...	...	...
5-10 ...	6,771	3,808	2,963	45	48	2	6,728	3,765	2,961	1	1	...
10-15 ...	6,365	3,774	2,591	113	110	3	6,252	3,664	2,588	2	2	...
15-20 ...	5,087	2,917	2,170	231	224	7	4,856	2,698	2,168	10	10	...
20 and over.	26,061	14,208	11,558	1,412	1,376	36	24,649	12,882	11,817	60	60	...
Muslim ...	22,116	12,502	9,614	48	43	5	22,068	12,459	9,609	1	1	...
0-5 ...	3,332	1,696	1,696	...	...	...	3,332	1,696	1,696	...	...	...
5-10 ...	2,996	1,609	1,307	...	...	...	2,996	1,609	1,307	...	...	...
10-15 ...	2,689	1,600	1,089	1	1	...	2,688	1,599	1,089	...	...	...
15-20 ...	2,094	1,311	839	6	5	1	2,088	1,306	832	1	1	...
20 and over.	11,005	6,366	4,639	41	37	4	10,964	6,329	4,635	...	...	...
Tribal ...	1,444	815	629	...	...	...	1,444	815	629	...	...	...
0-5 ...	225	125	100	...	...	...	225	125	100	...	...	...
5-10 ...	213	124	89	...	...	...	213	124	89	...	...	...
10-15 ...	206	118	88	...	...	...	206	118	88	...	...	...
15-20 ...	154	84	70	...	...	...	154	84	70	...	...	...
20 and over.	646	364	282	...	...	...	646	364	282	...	...	...

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JHALAWAR.												
All Religions.	107,890	56,518	51,372	7,132	6,303	829	100,758	50,215	50,543	439	427	12
0-5 ...	14,664	7,827	7,837	25	20	5	14,639	7,807	7,832	...	...	...
5-10 ...	12,861	6,694	6,167	634	519	193	12,227	6,182	6,045	10	10	...
10-15 ...	12,420	6,481	5,939	839	736	153	11,531	5,745	5,786	33	32	1
15-20 ...	10,799	5,527	5,272	942	811	131	9,857	4,706	5,151	83	81	2
20 and over.	57,148	30,489	26,687	4,642	4,214	428	52,504	26,275	26,229	313	304	9
Hindu ...	96,634	50,705	45,929	4,792	4,289	503	91,842	46,416	45,426	315	306	9
0-5 ...	13,183	6,604	6,579	12	10	2	13,171	6,594	6,577	...	...	...
5-10 ...	11,523	6,016	5,507	417	339	78	11,106	5,677	5,429	8	8	...
10-15 ...	11,162	5,699	5,333	587	487	100	10,575	5,342	5,233	23	22	1
15-20 ...	9,708	4,965	4,748	625	551	74	9,083	4,414	4,669	56	55	1
20 and over.	51,058	27,391	23,767	3,151	2,902	249	47,907	24,389	23,518	228	221	7
Jain ...	2,630	1,390	1,210	979	840	139	1,651	550	1,101	48	47	1
0-5 ...	285	148	137	5	5	...	280	148	137	...	...	...
5-10 ...	279	141	138	84	65	19	195	76	119	1	1	...
10-15 ...	280	144	136	118	95	23	162	49	113	6	6	...
15-20 ...	244	134	110	125	104	21	119	80	39	8	8	...
20 and over.	1,542	828	719	647	571	76	895	352	543	33	32	1
Muslim ...	8,558	4,377	4,181	1,341	1,157	184	7,217	3,220	3,997	67	66	1
0-5 ...	1,189	579	517	8	5	3	1,181	567	614	...	...	...
5-10 ...	1,052	532	520	133	108	25	919	421	495	1	1	...
10-15 ...	972	504	468	184	154	30	788	350	438	4	4	...
15-20 ...	842	434	418	189	168	26	653	261	392	18	17	1
20 and over.	4,503	2,345	2,168	827	727	100	3,676	1,618	2,058	44	44	...
KARAULI.												
All Religions.	140,525	76,729	63,796	5,384	5,106	278	135,141	71,623	63,518	249	140	9
0-5 ...	20,882	10,576	10,306	1	1	...	20,881	10,575	10,306	...	...	...
5-10 ...	18,467	10,116	8,851	192	179	13	18,275	9,937	8,338	2	1	1
10-15 ...	17,631	9,931	7,710	406	374	31	17,226	9,547	7,679	10	8	2
15-20 ...	13,058	7,167	5,899	715	668	52	12,341	6,494	5,847	22	20	2
20 and over.	70,489	38,959	31,580	4,071	3,889	182	66,418	35,070	31,848	115	111	4
Hindu ...	132,759	72,578	60,181	4,825	4,601	224	127,934	67,977	59,957	124	106	8
0-5 ...	19,730	10,021	9,709	1	1	...	19,729	10,020	9,709	...	...	...
5-10 ...	17,515	9,609	7,916	168	160	8	17,347	9,439	7,908	2	1	1
10-15 ...	16,720	9,419	7,808	359	337	22	16,361	9,075	7,286	9	7	2
15-20 ...	12,302	6,764	5,588	635	594	41	11,667	6,170	5,497	16	14	2
20 and over.	66,492	36,782	30,710	3,662	3,509	153	62,830	33,278	29,657	87	84	3
Muslim ...	7,301	3,914	3,387	375	347	28	6,926	3,567	3,359	13	13	...
0-5 ...	1,067	529	565	...	...	...	1,067	522	565	...	...	...
5-10 ...	891	490	401	14	12	2	877	478	399	...	...	...
10-15 ...	853	480	373	26	23	3	827	457	370	...	...	...
15-20 ...	707	370	337	52	47	5	655	323	332	1	1	...
20 and over.	3,763	2,069	1,711	283	265	18	3,480	1,787	1,693	12	12	...
KISHANGARH.												
All Religions.	85,744	44,494	41,250	4,872	4,560	312	80,872	39,934	40,938	302	295	7
0-5 ...	13,120	6,497	6,623	5	4	1	13,115	6,493	6,622	...	...	...
5-10 ...	11,173	5,887	5,386	262	238	24	10,911	5,649	5,262	13	13	...
10-15 ...	10,147	5,393	4,754	413	382	31	9,734	5,011	4,723	27	27	...
15-20 ...	7,984	4,109	3,876	579	541	38	7,405	3,568	3,837	60	60	...
20 and over.	43,320	21,608	20,712	3,613	3,396	218	39,707	19,318	20,494	202	195	7

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KISHANGARH <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu	76,263	39,506	36,757	3,595	3,379	216	72,668	36,127	36,541	242	238	4
0—5 ...	11,718	5,827	5,891	3	2	1	11,715	5,825	5,890	...	...	...
5—10 ...	9,970	5,260	4,710	189	178	16	9,781	5,087	4,694	9	9	...
10—15 ...	9,053	4,824	4,229	309	288	21	8,744	4,536	4,208	19	19	...
15—20 ...	7,113	3,660	3,458	442	412	30	6,671	3,248	3,423	48	48	...
20 and over.	36,409	19,985	18,474	2,652	2,504	148	35,757	17,481	18,276	166	162	4
Jain ...	2,231	1,187	1,044	870	803	67	1,361	384	977	30	29	1
0—5 ...	271	135	136	2	2	...	269	138	136	...	...	...
5—10 ...	234	128	106	53	47	6	181	81	100	2	2	...
10—15 ...	222	121	101	70	62	8	152	59	93	5	5	...
15—20 ...	188	95	93	85	79	6	103	16	87	7	7	...
20 and over.	1,316	708	608	660	618	47	656	95	561	16	15	1
Muslim ...	6,597	3,467	3,130	392	369	23	6,205	3,098	3,107	20	19	1
0—5 ...	1,026	487	589	...	...	...	1,026	487	589	...	...	...
5—10 ...	865	441	424	18	16	2	847	425	422	...	...	...
10—15 ...	783	397	386	32	30	2	751	367	384	1	1	...
15—20 ...	620	325	295	51	49	2	569	276	293	4	4	...
20 and over.	3,303	1,817	1,486	291	274	17	3,012	1,548	1,469	15	14	1
KOTAH.												
All Religions.	685,804	355,056	330,748	30,452	27,893	2,559	655,352	327,163	328,189	1,914	1,813	101
0—5 ...	99,394	48,822	50,572	151	85	66	99,243	48,737	50,506	6	4	2
5—10 ...	84,486	48,748	40,748	2,095	1,832	263	82,391	41,911	40,480	49	45	4
10—15 ...	80,063	41,885	38,178	3,312	2,902	410	76,751	38,988	37,768	158	147	11
15—20 ...	66,627	33,986	32,691	4,217	3,800	417	62,410	30,186	29,274	375	357	18
20 and over.	355,234	186,670	168,564	20,677	19,274	1,408	334,557	167,898	167,161	1,326	1,260	66
Hindu ...	629,416	325,624	303,792	24,096	22,361	1,735	605,320	303,263	302,057	1,452	1,403	49
0—5 ...	91,139	44,701	46,438	97	48	49	91,042	44,653	46,389	4	2	2
5—10 ...	77,613	40,217	37,808	1,657	1,482	175	75,956	38,735	37,231	37	35	2
10—15 ...	73,675	38,570	35,105	2,640	2,360	280	71,035	36,210	34,825	123	117	6
15—20 ...	61,197	31,167	30,080	3,320	3,037	283	57,877	28,180	29,747	286	275	11
20 and over.	325,792	170,969	154,828	16,382	15,434	948	309,410	155,585	156,875	1,002	974	28
Jain ...	5,194	2,759	2,435	1,868	1,664	204	3,326	1,035	2,231	67	65	2
0—5 ...	640	318	322	13	10	3	627	308	319	1	1	...
5—10 ...	551	272	279	114	91	23	437	181	256	1	...	...
10—15 ...	537	276	261	181	151	30	356	125	231	5	4	1
15—20 ...	507	289	225	258	220	38	249	62	187	19	19	...
20 and over.	2,959	1,611	1,348	1,302	1,192	110	1,657	419	1,238	41	41	...
Muslim ...	47,068	24,531	22,537	3,814	3,487	327	43,254	21,044	22,210	270	267	3
0—5 ...	6,957	3,468	3,489	32	22	10	6,925	3,446	3,479	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,736	2,951	2,785	251	215	36	5,485	2,738	2,749	7	7	...
10—15 ...	5,305	2,768	2,552	384	335	49	4,921	2,418	2,503	19	19	...
15—20 ...	4,510	2,397	2,218	544	494	50	3,966	1,808	2,168	51	51	...
20 and over.	24,560	12,062	11,498	2,603	2,421	182	21,957	10,641	11,316	193	190	3
Tribal ...	2,923	1,515	1,408	1	1	...	2,922	1,514	1,408	...	...	...
0—5 ...	496	259	287	...	...	...	496	259	287	...	...	...
5—10 ...	402	212	190	...	...	...	402	212	190	...	...	...
10—15 ...	362	198	169	...	...	...	362	198	169	...	...	...
15—20 ...	286	124	102	...	...	...	286	124	102	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,377	727	650	1	1	...	1,376	726	650	...	...	...

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE AND DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.			
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
KUSHALGARH (Chiefship)													
All Religions.	35,564	17,754	17,810	751	696	55	34,813	17,058	17,755	80	80	...	
0-5 ...	7,055	3,886	3,669	...	...	...	7,055	3,886	3,669	...	...	...
5-10 ...	5,627	2,864	2,768	52	45	7	5,575	2,819	2,766	2	2	...	
10-15 ...	4,733	2,467	2,266	83	73	11	4,650	2,395	2,255	10	10	...	
15-20 ...	2,950	1,502	1,448	105	96	10	2,845	1,407	1,488	21	21	...	
20 and over.	15,199	7,585	7,664	511	484	27	14,688	7,051	7,687	47	47	...	
Hindu ...	34,127	17,004	17,123	411	378	33	33,716	16,626	17,090	63	63	...	
0-5 ...	6,867	3,800	3,587	...	...	...	6,867	3,800	3,587	...	...	...
5-10 ...	5,417	2,754	2,668	28	24	4	5,389	2,780	2,659	1	1	...	
10-15 ...	4,544	2,384	2,180	44	37	7	4,500	2,327	2,178	6	6	...	
15-20 ...	2,808	1,422	1,388	58	52	6	2,750	1,370	1,380	16	16	...	
20 and over.	14,491	7,164	7,327	231	265	16	14,210	6,899	7,311	40	40	...	
LAWA (Estate).													
All Religions.	2,790	1,445	1,345	92	80	12	2,698	1,365	1,333	4	4	...	
0-5 ...	443	218	225	...	...	...	443	218	225	...	...	...
5-10 ...	350	189	161	2	2	...	348	187	161	...	...	...
10-15 ...	343	189	154	6	6	...	337	183	154	...	...	...
15-20 ...	279	147	132	12	11	1	267	136	131	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,375	702	678	72	61	11	1,303	641	662	4	4	...	
Hindu ...	2,546	1,314	1,232	52	41	11	2,494	1,273	1,221	4	4	...	
0-5 ...	405	196	209	...	...	...	405	196	209	...	...	...
5-10 ...	325	178	152	2	2	...	323	171	152	...	...	...
10-15 ...	315	171	144	3	3	...	312	168	144	...	...	...
15-20 ...	255	136	119	8	7	1	247	129	118	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,246	688	608	39	29	10	1,207	609	598	4	4	...	
MARWAR.													
All Religions.	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	79,797	74,956	4,841	2,046,185	1,034,956	1,011,229	7,359	7,091	268	
0-5 ...	343,192	171,892	171,800	300	291	69	342,892	171,161	171,781	25	20	5	
5-10 ...	288,147	158,528	154,619	4,021	3,638	888	284,126	149,890	154,286	448	434	14	
10-15 ...	258,933	142,520	116,418	7,133	6,569	564	251,800	135,951	115,849	878	842	36	
15-20 ...	199,963	107,769	92,194	10,534	9,885	669	189,429	97,904	91,525	1,331	1,276	55	
20 and over.	1,035,747	584,708	501,044	57,809	54,658	3,166	977,938	480,050	497,888	4,677	4,519	168	
Hindu ...	1,831,441	962,012	869,429	44,058	41,439	2,619	1,787,383	920,573	866,810	5,576	5,446	130	
0-5 ...	295,688	147,604	148,084	145	112	88	295,543	147,492	148,051	7	5	2	
5-10 ...	248,526	139,894	116,692	2,097	1,885	212	246,429	130,949	115,480	325	319	6	
10-15 ...	224,048	124,104	99,944	3,978	3,658	320	220,070	120,446	99,624	664	647	17	
15-20 ...	173,837	94,540	79,297	6,162	5,748	414	167,675	88,792	78,888	1,053	1,020	33	
20 and over.	889,342	469,980	426,412	31,676	30,036	1,640	857,666	432,894	424,772	3,527	3,455	72	
Jain ...	113,669	52,587	61,082	29,901	28,384	1,517	83,768	24,203	59,565	1,028	982	46	
0-5 ...	16,696	8,445	8,251	97	78	24	16,599	8,372	8,227	5	5	...	
5-10 ...	14,080	7,176	6,904	1,616	1,514	102	12,464	6,662	6,802	68	66	2	
10-15 ...	12,305	6,918	6,092	2,664	2,538	128	9,641	5,677	6,964	120	118	2	
15-20 ...	9,583	4,859	5,224	3,656	3,501	155	5,927	3,858	5,069	168	160	8	
20 and over.	61,005	26,894	34,611	21,868	20,760	1,108	39,137	11,884	28,508	667	638	34	
Muslim ...	176,863	93,234	83,629	5,436	4,873	563	171,427	88,361	83,066	567	536	31	
0-5 ...	30,018	14,970	15,048	40	38	7	29,978	14,937	15,041	3	3	...	
5-10 ...	24,921	12,190	11,781	262	212	50	24,659	12,978	11,681	38	38	...	
10-15 ...	22,059	11,909	10,150	447	351	96	21,612	11,558	10,054	75	67	8	
15-20 ...	16,169	8,687	7,482	660	576	84	15,509	8,111	7,328	82	74	8	
20 and over.	83,696	44,478	39,218	4,027	3,701	326	79,669	40,777	38,892	369	354	16	

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MARWAR.—												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Tribal ...	3,241	1,653	1,588	29	29	...	3,212	1,624	1,588	...	...	...
0—5 ...	674	320	354	...	...	...	674	320	354	...	...	...
5—10 ...	517	274	248	...	...	...	517	274	248	...	...	...
10—15 ...	439	248	196	...	...	...	439	248	196	...	...	...
15—20 ...	300	189	161	6	6	...	294	188	161	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,311	677	634	23	23	...	1,288	654	634	...	...	...
MEWAR.												
All Religions.	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	46,491	44,759	1,732	1,520,419	762,425	757,994	1,609	1,565	44
0—5 ...	243,582	118,065	124,617	8	8	...	243,574	118,957	124,617	...	...	...
5—10 ...	209,541	110,877	99,164	1,768	1,661	107	207,773	108,716	99,057	54	52	2
10—15 ...	198,691	107,032	91,169	3,544	3,335	209	195,147	104,187	90,960	135	132	3
15—20 ...	154,862	81,888	73,529	5,834	5,692	242	149,028	78,741	78,287	311	309	2
20 and over.	760,234	388,987	371,247	35,337	34,168	1,174	724,897	354,824	370,078	1,109	1,072	37
Hindu ...	1,352,029	696,380	655,649	24,891	23,852	1,039	1,327,138	672,528	654,610	1,114	1,098	16
0—5 ...	208,310	101,890	106,420	1	1	...	208,309	101,889	106,420	...	...	...
5—10 ...	179,940	94,957	84,988	907	856	51	179,033	94,101	84,932	43	43	...
10—15 ...	172,409	98,518	78,891	1,839	1,728	111	170,570	91,790	78,780	104	108	1
15—20 ...	134,764	70,999	68,765	3,114	2,969	145	131,650	68,080	63,620	222	222	...
20 and over.	656,606	335,016	321,590	19,030	18,298	782	637,576	316,718	320,858	745	730	15
Jain ...	66,001	34,086	31,915	17,001	16,591	410	49,000	17,495	31,505	234	232	2
0—5 ...	8,939	4,487	4,502	4	4	...	8,935	4,488	4,502	...	...	...
5—10 ...	7,648	3,911	3,737	688	656	32	6,960	3,255	3,705	7	7	...
10—15 ...	7,244	3,828	3,416	1,343	1,284	59	5,901	3,044	2,857	22	22	...
15—20 ...	6,279	3,282	2,997	2,118	2,057	61	4,161	1,925	2,236	52	52	...
20 and over.	35,891	18,628	17,268	12,848	12,590	258	23,043	8,088	17,005	153	151	2
Muslim ...	53,833	28,346	25,487	4,394	4,146	248	49,439	24,200	25,239	162	155	7
0—5 ...	8,211	4,109	4,102	3	3	...	8,208	4,106	4,102	...	...	...
5—10 ...	6,893	3,612	3,281	161	141	20	6,732	3,471	3,261	1	1	...
10—15 ...	6,310	3,347	2,968	333	300	33	5,977	3,047	2,930	5	5	...
15—20 ...	5,074	2,620	2,454	564	531	33	4,510	2,089	2,421	20	19	1
20 and over.	27,345	14,658	13,687	3,333	3,171	162	24,012	11,487	12,525	136	130	6
Tribal ...	94,544	48,061	46,483	6	6	...	94,538	48,055	46,483	...	...	...
0—5 ...	18,045	8,488	8,557	...	...	...	18,045	8,488	8,557	...	...	...
5—10 ...	15,001	7,864	7,137	1	1	...	15,000	7,863	7,137	...	...	...
10—15 ...	12,657	6,786	6,371	1	1	...	12,656	6,785	6,371	...	...	...
15—20 ...	8,683	4,390	4,298	...	...	...	8,683	4,390	4,298	...	...	...
20 and over.	40,158	20,588	19,625	4	4	...	40,154	20,529	19,625	...	...	...
PARTABGARH												
All Religions.	76,539	38,991	37,548	4,501	4,122	379	72,038	34,869	37,169	250	243	7
0—5 ...	12,014	5,975	6,189	1	1	...	12,013	5,974	6,189	...	...	...
5—10 ...	10,646	5,547	5,099	242	215	27	10,404	5,332	5,072	4	3	1
10—15 ...	9,927	5,195	4,732	402	362	40	9,525	4,833	4,692	15	14	1
15—20 ...	7,910	4,024	3,886	621	555	66	7,289	3,469	3,820	53	51	2
20 and over.	36,042	18,550	17,692	3,235	2,989	245	32,807	16,361	17,446	178	175	3
Hindu ...	41,347	21,124	20,223	2,474	2,308	166	38,873	18,816	20,057	141	136	5
0—5 ...	5,947	2,921	3,026	...	...	...	5,947	2,921	3,026	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,250	2,755	2,495	121	110	11	5,129	2,645	2,484	1	...	1
10—15 ...	5,080	2,675	2,405	215	199	16	4,865	2,476	2,389	6	5	1
15—20 ...	4,494	2,311	2,188	365	339	26	4,129	1,972	2,157	29	28	1
20 and over.	20,576	10,462	10,114	1,773	1,660	118	18,803	8,802	10,001	105	103	2

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PARTABGARH												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Jain ...	4,445	2,240	2,205	1,641	1,449	192	2,804	791	2,013	87	87	...
0-5 ...	580	281	299	...	...	...	580	281	299	...	...	...
5-10 ...	547	286	261	104	89	15	443	197	246	3	3	...
10-15 ...	498	264	234	161	139	22	337	125	212	8	8	...
15-20 ...	408	202	206	210	178	32	198	29	169	19	19	...
20 and over.	2,412	1,207	1,206	1,166	1,048	118	1,246	159	1,087	57	57	...
Muslim. ...	3,914	2,045	1,869	356	342	14	3,558	1,703	1,855	12	11	1
0-5 ...	555	285	270	...	...	...	555	285	270	...	...	...
5-10 ...	518	269	249	15	14	1	503	255	248	...	...	...
10-15 ...	466	242	224	25	23	2	441	219	222	...	...	...
15-20 ...	376	195	181	43	41	2	333	164	179	2	2	...
20 and over.	1,999	1,074	925	273	264	9	1,726	810	916	10	9	1
Tribal ...	26,747	13,534	13,213	3	3	...	26,744	13,531	13,213	...	...	...
0-5 ...	4,920	2,402	2,518	...	...	...	4,920	2,402	2,518	...	...	...
5-10 ...	4,322	2,284	2,088	...	...	...	4,322	2,284	2,088	...	...	...
10-15 ...	3,875	2,011	1,864	...	...	...	3,875	2,011	1,864	...	...	...
15-20 ...	2,624	1,312	1,312	...	...	...	2,624	1,312	1,312	...	...	...
20 and over.	11,006	5,575	5,431	3	3	...	11,003	5,572	5,431	...	...	...
SHAHUPURA.												
All Religions.	54,233	27,907	26,326	2,695	2,481	214	51,538	25,426	26,112	235	225	10
0-5 ...	8,296	4,126	4,170	1	...	1	8,295	4,126	4,169	...	...	...
5-10 ...	6,811	3,584	3,227	194	165	28	6,617	3,418	3,199	8	6	2
10-15 ...	6,472	3,483	2,989	308	269	39	6,164	3,214	2,950	38	26	12
15-20 ...	5,228	2,702	2,524	364	327	37	4,862	2,375	2,487	61	60	1
20 and over.	27,428	14,012	13,416	1,828	1,719	109	25,600	12,398	13,307	128	128	6
Hindu ...	50,273	25,845	24,428	1,973	1,806	167	48,300	24,039	24,261	196	187	9
0-5 ...	7,729	3,847	3,882	1	...	1	7,728	3,847	3,891	...	...	...
5-10 ...	6,360	3,344	3,016	151	128	23	6,209	3,216	2,998	8	6	2
10-15 ...	6,038	3,243	2,795	235	204	31	5,803	3,039	2,764	32	20	12
15-20 ...	4,849	2,502	2,347	269	242	27	4,580	2,360	2,320	52	51	1
20 and over.	25,297	12,909	12,388	1,317	1,232	85	23,980	11,677	12,308	104	100	4
Jain ...	1,418	757	661	540	497	43	878	260	618	33	33	...
0-5 ...	190	92	98	...	...	...	190	92	98	...	...	...
5-10 ...	137	76	61	34	29	5	103	47	56	...	...	...
10-15 ...	134	60	54	57	49	8	77	31	46	6	6	...
15-20 ...	137	70	67	68	59	9	69	11	58	8	8	...
20 and over.	820	439	381	381	360	21	439	79	360	19	19	...
Muslim ...	2,541	1,305	1,236	181	178	3	2,360	1,127	1,233	5	5	...
0-5 ...	377	187	190	...	...	...	377	187	190	...	...	...
5-10 ...	314	164	150	9	9	...	305	155	150	...	...	...
10-15 ...	300	160	140	16	16	...	284	144	140	...	...	...
15-20 ...	240	120	110	27	26	1	213	104	109	1	1	...
20 and over.	1,310	664	646	129	127	2	1,181	597	644	4	4	...
SIROHI.												
All Religions.	216,528	111,675	104,853	9,761	8,960	801	206,767	102,715	104,052	986	812	174
0-5 ...	35,974	17,978	17,995	94	61	33	35,880	17,917	17,968	22	15	7
5-10 ...	29,166	15,654	13,512	682	597	85	28,484	15,057	13,427	51	32	19
10-15 ...	26,353	14,573	11,780	1,041	985	106	25,312	13,688	11,674	96	78	23
15-20 ...	19,967	10,469	9,498	1,206	1,102	104	18,761	9,367	9,394	134	111	23
20 and over.	105,068	58,001	52,067	6,738	6,265	473	98,330	46,736	51,594	683	581	102

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—*Concluded.*

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SIROHI. <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	193,785	101,044	92,741	4,528	4,228	300	189,257	96,816	92,441	401	392	9
0-5 ...	32,566	16,268	16,298	28	19	9	32,538	16,249	16,289	3	2	1
5-10 ...	26,441	14,261	12,190	307	276	81	26,134	13,975	12,159	11	10	1
10-15 ...	23,871	13,317	10,554	476	437	89	23,395	12,880	10,515	35	34	1
15-20 ...	17,862	9,496	8,366	575	534	41	17,287	8,962	8,325	56	56	...
20 and over.	93,045	47,712	45,883	3,142	2,962	180	89,903	44,750	45,153	286	290	6
Jain ...	15,508	6,696	8,812	3,961	3,778	183	11,547	2,918	8,629	95	95	...
0-5 ...	2,233	1,182	1,101	25	17	8	2,208	1,115	1,098	4	4	...
5-10 ...	1,789	902	887	295	278	22	1,494	629	865	4	4	...
10-15 ...	1,601	769	882	454	424	30	1,147	345	802	12	12	...
15-20 ...	1,394	584	810	477	452	25	917	132	785	23	23	...
20 and over.	8,491	3,809	5,182	2,710	2,612	98	5,781	697	5,084	52	52	...
Muslim ...	6,536	3,561	2,977	783	678	105	5,755	2,883	2,872	112	107	5
0-5 ...	1,071	529	542	17	11	6	1,054	518	536	1	1	...
5-10 ...	855	458	397	39	28	11	816	430	386	6	5	1
10-15 ...	808	448	360	64	51	18	744	397	347	10	9	1
15-20 ...	632	347	285	98	87	11	534	260	274	11	10	1
20 and over.	3,172	1,779	1,398	565	501	64	2,607	1,278	1,329	84	82	2
TONK.												
All Religions.	317,360	164,401	152,959	5,712	5,477	235	311,648	158,924	152,724	233	222	11
0-5 ...	48,353	23,920	24,438	3	3	...	48,350	23,917	24,438	...	...	...
5-10 ...	41,166	21,532	19,634	132	130	2	41,034	21,402	19,632	2	2	...
10-15 ...	37,752	20,024	17,728	278	266	12	37,474	19,758	17,716	4	4	...
15-20 ...	29,688	15,150	14,638	608	580	28	29,080	14,570	14,510	23	22	1
20 and over.	160,401	83,775	76,626	4,691	4,498	198	155,710	79,277	76,438	204	194	10
Hindu ...	262,680	135,975	126,705	2,433	2,383	50	260,247	133,592	126,655	74	74	...
0-5 ...	40,255	19,865	20,390	...	...	...	40,255	19,865	20,390	...	...	...
5-10 ...	34,174	17,974	16,300	58	57	1	34,116	17,817	16,299	1	1	...
10-15 ...	31,596	16,807	14,789	132	128	4	31,464	16,679	14,785	2	2	...
15-20 ...	24,836	12,724	12,112	281	274	7	24,555	12,450	12,105	7	7	...
20 and over.	131,819	68,705	63,114	1,962	1,924	88	129,857	66,781	63,076	64	64	...
Jain ...	6,868	3,608	3,260	1,075	1,025	50	5,793	2,583	3,210	5	5	...
0-5 ...	876	418	458	3	3	...	873	415	458	...	...	...
5-10 ...	752	399	369	32	32	...	720	357	368	...	...	...
10-15 ...	699	368	331	62	59	8	637	309	328	...	...	...
15-20 ...	645	350	295	123	115	8	522	285	287	1	1	...
20 and over.	3,896	2,088	1,813	855	816	89	3,041	1,267	1,774	4	4	...
Muslim ...	44,234	22,993	21,241	2,182	2,057	125	42,052	20,938	21,116	135	133	2
0-5 ...	6,570	3,317	3,258	...	...	...	6,570	3,317	3,258	...	...	...
5-10 ...	5,759	3,014	2,745	42	41	1	5,717	2,973	2,744	1	1	...
10-15 ...	5,018	2,626	2,392	84	79	6	4,934	2,547	2,367	2	2	...
15-20 ...	3,819	1,897	1,922	201	189	12	3,618	1,708	1,910	12	12	...
20 and over.	23,068	12,139	10,929	1,855	1,748	107	21,213	10,891	10,892	120	118	2

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part C.—By Cities. (All Religions.)

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART C.—BY CITIES. (ALL RELIGIONS).

City and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alwar ...	47,900	25,584	22,316	6,524	5,893	631	41,376	19,691	21,685	1,225	1,181	44
0-5 ...	6,372	3,191	3,181	8	8	5	6,364	3,189	3,176	...	...	...
5-10 ...	5,046	2,581	2,465	310	258	57	4,736	2,328	2,408	49	47	2
10-15 ...	4,754	2,482	2,272	500	421	79	4,254	2,061	2,198	106	102	4
15-20 ...	4,759	2,481	2,278	794	702	92	3,965	1,779	2,186	219	212	7
20 and over.	26,969	14,849	12,120	4,912	4,514	398	22,057	10,385	11,722	851	820	31
Bharatpur.	30,173	16,736	13,437	4,796	4,077	719	25,377	12,659	12,718	901	849	52
0-5 ...	4,125	2,084	2,041	5	4	1	4,120	2,080	2,040	...	...	...
5-10 ...	3,334	1,884	1,500	283	230	53	3,051	1,604	1,447	38	35	3
10-15 ...	3,269	1,842	1,427	501	402	99	2,768	1,440	1,328	94	88	6
15-20 ...	3,116	1,748	1,378	682	552	130	2,434	1,191	1,243	162	154	8
20 and over.	16,329	9,388	7,096	3,325	2,869	456	13,004	6,844	6,660	607	572	35
Bikaner ...	85,927	45,832	40,095	12,419	11,159	1,260	73,508	34,673	38,835	2,014	1,901	113
0-5 ...	11,623	5,848	5,775	1	...	1	11,622	5,848	5,774	...	...	...
5-10 ...	9,420	5,119	4,901	559	471	88	8,861	4,648	4,218	101	98	3
10-15 ...	9,304	5,108	4,196	1,034	875	159	8,270	4,233	4,037	201	185	16
15-20 ...	9,183	4,992	4,181	1,737	1,504	233	7,426	3,478	3,948	336	316	20
20 and over.	46,417	24,775	21,642	9,088	8,309	779	37,329	16,466	20,868	1,376	1,307	69
Bundi ...	17,991	9,179	8,812	2,501	2,263	238	15,490	6,916	8,574	190	183	7
0-5 ...	2,077	999	1,078	2	...	2	2,075	999	1,076	...	...	...
5-10 ...	1,740	887	808	107	86	21	1,633	851	782	6	5	1
10-15 ...	1,646	869	777	191	167	24	1,455	719	748	17	15	2
15-20 ...	1,649	788	866	296	269	27	1,353	514	889	31	31	...
20 and over.	10,879	5,591	5,288	1,905	1,751	154	8,974	3,840	5,134	136	122	14
Dholpur ...	19,586	10,535	9,051	2,854	2,403	451	16,732	8,132	8,600	536	491	45
0-5 ...	2,782	1,402	1,380	...	...	...	2,782	1,402	1,380	...	...	...
5-10 ...	2,218	1,176	1,048	104	81	23	2,114	1,094	1,020	13	11	2
10-15 ...	2,052	1,128	924	218	175	43	1,834	958	881	35	38	2
15-20 ...	1,854	982	872	390	307	83	1,464	675	789	87	79	8
20 and over.	10,680	5,848	4,892	2,142	1,840	302	8,538	4,008	4,530	401	368	33
Jaipur ...	144,179	77,933	66,246	49,201	17,057	2,144	124,978	60,876	64,102	3,338	3,065	273
0-5 ...	17,253	8,698	8,555	33	33	...	17,220	8,665	8,555	4	4	...
5-10 ...	14,663	7,889	6,774	917	738	189	13,746	7,161	6,585	147	119	28
10-15 ...	14,256	7,711	6,545	1,483	1,232	251	12,773	6,479	6,294	299	258	41
15-20 ...	14,136	7,548	6,598	2,351	2,058	293	11,785	5,490	6,295	589	546	43
20 and over.	83,871	46,092	37,779	14,417	18,011	1,406	69,454	39,081	36,878	2,299	2,188	161
Jodhpur ...	94,736	52,165	42,571	17,597	15,782	1,815	77,139	36,383	40,756	5,515	5,310	205
0-5 ...	13,973	7,185	6,898	118	95	23	13,855	7,040	6,815	16	18	8
5-10 ...	11,057	6,069	4,998	1,330	1,145	185	9,727	4,924	4,808	383	370	13
10-15 ...	10,527	6,042	4,465	2,336	2,059	288	8,191	3,989	4,202	770	785	35
15-20 ...	9,908	5,032	4,276	2,886	2,588	308	7,022	3,049	3,978	1,069	1,026	43
20 and over.	49,271	27,887	21,984	10,927	9,906	1,021	38,344	17,881	20,968	3,277	3,166	111
Kotah ...	37,876	20,259	17,617	5,948	5,079	869	31,928	15,180	16,748	995	943	52
0-5 ...	4,482	2,249	2,238	23	12	11	4,459	2,237	2,222	2	1	1
5-10 ...	3,663	1,970	1,698	391	306	85	3,272	1,664	1,608	31	28	3
10-15 ...	3,736	2,011	1,725	640	512	128	3,096	1,499	1,597	101	95	6
15-20 ...	4,135	2,248	1,897	884	754	130	3,251	1,494	1,757	214	206	8
20 and over.	21,860	11,781	10,079	4,010	3,495	515	17,850	8,286	9,564	647	613	34

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part C.—By Cities. (All Religions).

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART C.—BY CITIES. (ALL RELIGIONS).—Concl'd

City and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Female
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tonk ...	35,798	18,201	17,597	1,967	1,807	160	33,831	16,394	17,437	165	155	101
0-5 ...	4,855	2,462	2,398	...	...	...	4,855	2,462	2,398	...	...	...
5-10 ...	4,322	2,231	2,091	40	39	1	4,282	2,192	2,090	1	1	...
10-15 ...	3,825	1,959	1,866	81	74	7	3,744	1,885	1,869	3	8	...
15-20 ...	3,001	1,431	1,570	188	172	16	2,813	1,269	1,554	17	16	1
20 and over.	19,795	10,118	9,677	1,658	1,522	136	18,137	8,926	9,541	144	135	9
Udaipur ...	44,035	23,775	20,260	8,320	7,915	405	35,715	15,860	19,855	777	750	27
0-5 ...	5,260	2,723	2,537	...	...	...	5,260	2,723	2,537	...	...	...
5-10 ...	4,877	2,694	2,188	312	284	28	4,565	2,410	2,155	14	12	21
10-15 ...	4,749	2,699	2,050	644	598	46	4,105	2,101	2,004	49	47	21
15-20 ...	4,391	2,482	1,959	1,048	999	49	3,343	1,483	1,910	151	149	21
20 and over.	24,758	13,227	11,581	6,316	6,034	282	18,442	7,198	11,249	563	542	21

TABLE XIV.

Literacy by selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The castes shown in this and Table VIII comprise 35·9 per cent. of the total Population of the selected localities. They are representative of every grade of society and are well defined communities in the localities concerned.

TABLE XIV.—LITERACY BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES.

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	LOCALITY.	POPULATION (7 YEARS AND OVER).											
		TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			LITERATE IN ENGLISH (7 YEARS AND OVER).		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	74,509	37,890	37,119	19,616	18,914	702	54,893	18,476	36,417	775	764	11
2. Ahir ...	Alwar ...	58,239	29,871	28,668	468	456	12	57,771	31,915	26,856	8	8	...
3. Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	29,972	15,644	14,828	217	166	51	29,755	15,478	14,277	11	11	...
4. Bhil ...	Banswara and Dungarpur ...	200,227	101,808	98,424	93	90	3	200,134	101,713	98,421	3	2	1
5. Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	181,727	93,062	88,665	23,289	22,053	1,236	158,438	71,009	87,429	2,586	2,520	66
6. Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah ...	312,211	162,016	150,195	741	708	33	311,470	161,318	150,157	6	6	...
7. Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	11,846	6,097	5,749	50	50	...	11,796	6,047	5,749	...	...	...
8. Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	187,768	108,361	84,427	915	874	41	186,853	107,487	84,386	34	33	1
9. Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar ...	650,269	358,718	291,556	4,572	4,870	202	645,697	354,343	291,354	555	562	8
10. Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar ...	64,203	33,149	31,054	1,156	1,187	19	63,047	31,912	31,035	189	188	1
11. Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	6,074	3,097	2,977	125	119	6	5,949	2,978	2,971	12	12	...
12. Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	73,258	38,107	35,151	440	481	9	72,818	37,076	35,142	30	30	...
13. Meo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	130,926	71,285	59,641	389	388	1	130,537	70,897	59,640	3	3	...
14. Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah ...	303,168	161,827	141,841	1,603	1,553	50	301,565	159,774	141,791	25	24	1
15. Oswal ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	119,143	57,446	51,697	38,858	37,364	1,504	80,285	39,182	60,103	1,061	1,025	36
16. Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar ...	355,796	198,878	156,923	15,732	14,001	1,731	340,064	184,879	155,192	1,935	1,897	38
17. Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	88,423	46,191	42,232	278	268	20	88,145	45,923	42,212	30	30	...
18. Sondhin ...	Jhalawar ...	22,903	12,312	10,501	142	141	1	22,761	12,171	10,590	...	...	...

Literacy by Selected Castes, Tribes and Races.

TABLE XV.

Language.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Languages of numerical insignificance in Part I have been amalgamated under 'Others' in each group. Their details are as follows:—

Languages.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
A. Vernaculars of India		2,654	1,725	929
Assamese	...	8	8	...
Balochi	...	191	111	80
Bengali	...	818	476	342
Burmese Unspecified	...	5	5	...
Central Pahari	...	51	27	24
Kanarese	...	16	8	8
Kashmiri	...	11	7	4
Khandeshi	...	85	42	43
Konkani	...	11	5	6
Malayalam	...	4	1	3
Nimadi	...	3	3	...
Nepali	...	245	120	125
Oriya	...	14	12	2
Pahari Unspecified	...	383	229	154
Pashto	...	585	410	175
Sanskrit	...	1	1	...
Tamil	...	181	98	83
Telugu	...	107	52	55
B. Vernaculars of Asiatic and African countries		127	86	41
Arabic	...	16	9	7
Hebrew	...	1	1	...
Persian	...	99	71	28
Turkish	...	7	5	2
Not Returned	...	1	...	1
African Unspecified	...	8	...	8
C. European Languages		87	57	30
Danish	...	6	1	5
Dutch	...	2	1	1
French	...	8	4	4
Gaelic (Scotch)	...	8	3	5
German	...	9	8	1
Greek	...	1	1	...
Irish	...	4	4	...
Italian	...	3	1	2
Portuguese	...	50	34	16
Slavonic (Russian)	...	1	...	1

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	POPULATION.			A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(I).—VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.								
				TOTAL VERNACULARS OF INDIA.			TOTAL VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.			MARWARI.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAJPUTANA ...	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	11,223,676	5,883,892	5,339,784	11,078,124	5,803,751	5,274,373	5,618,885	2,939,125	2,679,760
Abu District ...	4,532	2,758	1,779	4,420	2,691	1,729	4,004	2,420	1,584	1,064	664	400
Alwar ...	749,751	396,261	353,490	749,681	396,222	353,459	749,324	396,000	353,324	814	360	454
Banswara ...	225,106	111,983	113,123	225,102	111,983	113,119	224,518	111,671	112,847	1,763	796	967
Bharatpur ...	486,954	268,325	228,629	486,909	268,303	228,606	486,340	269,954	228,886	632	357	275
Bikaner ...	936,218	501,158	485,066	936,146	501,112	485,084	824,102	488,069	486,038	285,111	416,461	368,650
Bundi ...	216,722	118,101	103,621	216,684	118,081	103,619	215,242	119,250	103,993	51,451	26,720	24,731
Dholpur ...	254,986	140,497	114,489	254,969	140,493	114,476	252,221	139,759	119,463	413	204	209
Dungarpur ...	227,544	114,480	113,064	227,544	114,480	113,064	225,222	118,646	111,676	3,128	1,401	1,727
Jaipur ...	2,631,778	1,397,067	1,244,708	2,630,782	1,396,581	1,244,251	2,626,607	1,384,109	1,242,498	931,700	494,983	436,717
Jaisalmer ...	76,255	42,842	38,918	76,255	42,842	38,918	76,037	42,240	38,797	72,242	40,118	32,129
Jhalawar ...	107,890	56,518	51,872	107,884	56,514	51,870	106,717	55,872	50,845	860	471	389
Karauli ...	140,525	76,729	68,796	140,521	76,726	68,795	140,393	76,669	68,781	551	291	260
Kishangarh ...	85,744	44,494	41,250	85,744	44,494	41,250	85,600	44,393	41,207	17,899	9,979	7,920
Kotah ...	685,804	355,056	330,748	685,748	355,024	330,724	681,979	352,825	329,154	5,804	4,720	4,084
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)...	35,564	17,764	17,810	35,564	17,764	17,810	35,139	17,486	17,658	15	7	8
Lawa (Estate) ...	2,790	1,445	1,345	2,790	1,445	1,345	2,789	1,445	1,344	15	6	9
Narwar ...	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	2,125,815	1,109,802	1,016,018	2,124,477	1,109,050	1,015,427	2,092,869	1,091,919	1,000,950
Mewar ...	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	1,566,829	807,119	759,710	1,557,909	809,414	755,405	1,369,320	705,152	664,163
Partabgarh ...	76,539	38,991	37,548	76,538	38,990	37,548	75,375	38,862	37,018	433	234	109
Shahpura ...	54,233	27,907	26,326	54,232	27,907	26,326	54,207	27,891	26,316	50,795	26,939	23,256
Sirohi ...	216,528	111,675	104,658	216,167	111,487	104,660	212,626	109,866	103,760	176,518	90,870	85,648
Tonk ...	317,360	164,401	152,959	317,342	164,392	152,950	317,296	164,307	152,929	32,486	26,476	26,010

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(I).—VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.—Continued.											
	CENTRAL EASTERN RAJASTHANI.			NORTH EASTERN RAJASTHANI.			MALVI.			WESTERN HINDI.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
RAJPUTANA ...	2,157,974	1,122,076	1,035,898	476,941	252,474	226,467	350,856	182,346	168,510	1,721,186	926,351	794,835
Abu District ...	19	12	7	22	15	7	...	...	...	1,992	1,998	764
Alwar ...	29,917	15,097	14,890	393,182	207,854	185,328	...	...	...	325,328	172,876	152,712
Banawara ...	4	1	8	...	...	...	1,070	518	557	636	378	268
Bharatpur ...	204	118	86	64,285	34,211	30,074	...	...	...	421,214	228,266	192,948
Bikaner ...	2,700	1,286	1,484	11	11	...	32	20	12	14,248	8,204	5,984
Bundi ...	161,498	84,847	77,149	23	18	5	255	110	145	1,368	781	587
Dholpur ...	279	146	188	9	8	1	...	...	...	251,520	189,401	112,119
Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	58	76	2,518	1,868	1,160
Jaipur ...	1,293,377	677,186	616,289	20,626	9,868	10,738	113	60	58	380,781	202,034	178,727
Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	1	4	8	1
Jhalawar ...	106	68	48	...	...	...	56,624	29,918	26,708	48,604	25,139	22,465
Karauli ...	140	67	78	2	1	1	...	...	...	139,700	76,808	68,897
Kishangarh ...	67,441	34,286	33,205	48	38	15	40	14	26	172	181	41
Kotah ...	471,579	242,265	229,314	92	78	14	128,963	67,806	61,657	72,469	38,401	34,088
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,474	1,206	1,268	838	444	394
Lawa (Estate) ...	2,770	1,485	1,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
Marwar ...	8,191	4,411	3,780	11	...	11	124	48	81	6,220	3,609	2,611
Mewar ...	2,507	1,329	1,178	282	160	122	3,447	1,678	1,774	8,074	3,916	4,158
Partabgarh ...	2	2	...	15	10	5	45,410	28,117	22,298	1,345	718	629
Shahpura ...	3,250	874	2,376	14	8	6	79	29	50	69	41	28
Sirohi ...	995	586	459	160	89	71	48	24	24	4,486	2,506	1,980
Tonk ...	112,997	58,768	54,284	159	90	69	112,038	58,251	58,787	39,556	20,767	18,799

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—Continued. (1).—VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.—Concluded.											
	BHILI.			SINDHI.			BATHI DIALECT OF PANJABI.			GIPSY LANGUAGES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
RAJPUTANA ...	719,640	364,830	354,810	12,840	7,165	5,675	9,036	5,014	4,022	8,766	4,370	4,398
Abu District ...	908	500	406	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	220,821	109,888	110,938	1	1	...	...	...	...	223	99	124
Bikaner ...	...	...	...	5	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	8,833	4,925	3,908	9,036	5,014	4,022	4,131	2,138	1,998
Bundi ...	161	65	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	486	309	279
Dholpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur ...	219,444	110,831	108,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	4	1	3	26	5	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer ...	7	7	...	3,777	2,111	1,666	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	224	118	106	9	9	...	...	...	...	290	154	188
Karauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	44	27	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	27	27	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	31,085	15,505	15,580	3	1	2	...	...	...	724	393	401
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	16,915	8,985	7,980	147	88	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar ...	172,760	89,481	88,379	14	12	9	...	...	...	1,505	691	814
Partabgarh ...	26,814	13,568	13,348	1	1	...	...	...	...	1,355	716	639
Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	30,397	15,828	14,569	22	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk ...	58	28	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XV.
Part I.—Language.

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—Continued.—(II).—VERNACULARS OF INDIA FOREIGN TO RAJPUTANA.											
	TOTAL VERNACULARS OF INDIA FOREIGN TO RAJPUTANA.			MARATHI.			PANJABI (INCLUDES WESTERN PANJABI).			GUJARATI.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
RAJPUTANA. ...	145,552	80,141	65,411	2,433	880	1,553	116,261	65,731	50,530	20,064	9,971	10,093
Abu District ...	416	271	145	39	24	15	129	86	43	202	138	74
Alwar ...	357	229	128	9	9	7	148	93	55	74	84	40
Banswara ...	584	319	272	15	6	9	10	9	1	475	244	231
Bharatpur ...	569	349	220	43	26	22	297	198	90	155	80	75
Bikaner ...	112,044	68,048	49,001	104	70	34	111,491	62,767	48,724	303	94	200
Bundi ...	1,452	881	621	33	19	14	107	72	35	527	307	220
Dholpur ...	2,748	784	2,014	735	88	647	291	182	100	...	...	...
Dungarpur ...	2,322	894	1,488	19	8	11	27	11	16	2,185	768	1,422
Jaipur ...	4,175	2,422	1,758	335	191	144	1,688	1,055	688	912	484	428
Jaisalmer ...	216	102	116	...	...	...	25	15	10	70	20	41
Jhalawar ...	1,167	642	525	29	19	10	64	40	15	954	490	464
Karauli ...	128	64	64	10	2	8	10	6	4	20	9	11
Kishangarh ...	144	101	43	132	91	41	9	7	2	...	...	...
Korah ...	3,769	2,199	1,570	231	188	99	687	418	260	2,249	1,194	1,055
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	425	268	157	7	2	5	2	2	...	410	269	151
Lawa (Estate) ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Marwar ...	1,338	752	586	77	41	36	513	312	201	613	318	295
Mewar ...	8,920	4,705	4,215	433	58	380	668	385	238	5,818	3,678	3,145
Partabgarh ...	1,163	628	535	28	17	11	1	...	1	688	466	422
Shahpura ...	25	16	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	13	4	9
Sirohi ...	3,541	1,621	1,920	142	81	61	66	59	27	3,196	1,895	1,301
Tonk ...	46	25	21	7	2	5	6	4	2	...	...	...

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(II).—VERNACULARS OF INDIA FOREIGN TO RAJPUTANA.—Concluded.									B.—VERNACULARS OF ASIATIC AND AFRICAN COUNTRIES.		
	BIHARI.			EASTERN HINDI.			OTHERS.			TOTAL.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
RAJPUTANA ...	2,425	827	1,598	1,715	1,007	708	2,654	1,725	929.	127	86	41
Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	83	55	28	32	25	7	14	8	6	8	8	6
Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	38	6	51	28	28
Bharatpur ...	43	25	18	...	...	...	84	58	31	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	13	9	4	...	...	...	26	20	6	...	...	...
				...	...	...	133	108	80	16	19	4
Bundi ...	731	385	346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhoipur ...	1,525	393	1,132	...	...	...	54	48	6	1	1	...
Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	131	66	2	...	...
Jaipur ...	...	...	...	41	17	24	50	35	15	...	...	...
Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	651	357	294	589	336	254	34	31	8
				...	...	...	123	58	66	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	...	...	...	42	27	15	78	57	31	1	...	1
Karauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	47	41	4	8	1
Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	...	...	...	221	139	82	381	310	71	...	...	...
				...	...	...	6	6	1	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar ...	3	8	...	...	...	...	135	81	54	2	...	...
Partabgarh ...	27	17	10	728	443	286	270	149	131	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	138	91	...	...	...
				...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	66	31	8	6	2
Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	19	14	...	...	...

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—*Concluded.*

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	C.—EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.								
	TOTAL.			ENGLISH.			OTHER EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	62	68	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
RAJPUTANA ...	1,909	1,050	859	1,822	993	829	87	57	30
Abu District ...	104	59	45	99	55	44	5	4	1
Alwar ...	19	11	8	18	10	8	1	1	...
Banswara ...	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	45	22	23	45	22	23	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	58	29	27	54	28	26	2	1	1
Bundi ...	27	19	8	6	5	1	21	14	7
Dholpur ...	15	4	11	14	8	11	1	1	...
Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	959	505	454	922	480	442	37	25	12
Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	...
Karauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	56	32	24	49	29	20	7	8	4
Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	165	108	57	165	108	57	...	...	...
Mewar ...	81	65	16	79	68	16	2	9	...
Partabgarh ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	353	182	171	345	178	167	8	4	4
Tonk ...	18	9	9	17	9	8	1	...	1

TABLE XV.—PART II.—BILINGUALISM.

AREA OF BILINGUALISM.	MOTHER TONGUE.—RAJASTHANI.									MOTHER TONGUE.—BHILI.				
	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING MOTHER TONGUE.	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.								NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING MOTHER TONGUE.	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.			
		Gujarati.		Bhili.		Sindhi.		Panjabi.			Rajasthan.		Gujarati.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
North-West Bikaner (Ganganagar and Suratgarh Nizamats) ...	111,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	56	...	...	...	...	...
West and South-West Marwar (Mallani and Sanchore Parganas) ...	262,412	64	448	...	...	5,119	4,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	177,721	102	85	45	8	...	...	...	...	30,397	1,119	1,108	164	119
West Jaisalmer (Shahgarh Ghotru Pargana) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-West District Mewar (Kherwara) ...	10,562	10	...	1,200	1,117	...	...	...	...	61,546	59	225	...	...
Banswara ...	2,837	...	...	14	84	...	...	...	...	220,821	8	9	...	...
Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219,444	...	...	1,344	1,059
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	2,489	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	45,860	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	26,814	65	64	...	...

TABLE XV.—PART II.—BILINGUALISM.—*Concluded.*

AREA OF BILINGUALISM.	MOTHER TONGUE.—SINDHI.					MOTHER TONGUE.—PANJABI.					MOTHER TONGUE.—GUJARATI.						
	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING MOTHER TONGUE.	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.				NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING MOTHER TONGUE.	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.				NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING MOTHER TONGUE.	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.					
		Rajasthani.		Gujarati.			Rajasthani.		Sindhi.			Bhili.		Rajasthani.		Sindhi.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
North-West Bikaner (Ganganagar and Suratgarh Nizamats) ...	...	...	...	...	...	111,491	146	180	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West and South-West Marwar (Mallani and Sanchole Parganas) ...	147	42	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	613	...	...	181	258	6	1
Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,186	24	40	868	830	...	...
West Jaisalmer (Shahgarh Ghotru Paragna) ...	3,091	17	...	...	...	25	6	...	...	...	70	...	...	5	4	...	...
South-West Mewar (Kherwara District) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	4	7	122	122	...	...
Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	4	97	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	1	...	7	8	...	...
Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XVI.

Religion.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The details of Christians are given below:—

Sect.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Anglican Communion.	941	484	457
India United Churches.	1,514	797	717
Methodists.	898	485	408
Minor and Unspecified Protestants.	884	180	154
Roman Catholics.	1,465	828	642
Others.	681	388	298
TOTAL ...	5,778	3,107	2,671

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.

TABLE XVI.
Religion.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	POPULATION.			HINDU.								
				TOTAL.			BRAHMANIC.			ARYA.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAJPUTANA ...	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	9,578,805	5,029,620	4,549,185	9,567,234	5,023,365	4,543,869	11,471	6,196	5,275
Abu District ...	4,532	2,758	1,779	3,498	9,099	1,899	3,498	9,099	1,899	...	...	...
Alwar ...	749,751	896,961	858,490	549,366	290,088	259,278	548,956	289,879	259,077	410	209	201
Banswara ...	225,108	111,988	118,128	120,458	59,925	60,533	120,452	59,921	60,531	6	4	2
Bharatpur ...	486,954	968,825	228,629	389,723	911,278	178,445	387,969	910,848	177,626	1,747	980	817
Bikaner ...	936,218	501,158	485,065	725,084	886,017	887,067	721,926	886,259	885,667	3,125	1,786	1,869
Bundi ...	216,722	118,101	108,621	202,329	105,489	96,847	202,324	105,479	96,845	5	3	2
Dholpur ...	254,986	140,497	114,499	235,929	190,854	105,675	235,809	190,297	105,512	120	57	68
Dungarpur ...	227,544	114,480	118,064	214,045	107,797	106,248	214,042	107,795	106,247	3	2	1
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	1,887,067	1,244,708	2,383,304	1,256,918	1,126,386	2,382,219	1,256,285	1,125,984	1,085	638	452
Jaisalmer ...	76,255	42,842	88,918	51,769	28,551	28,218	51,769	28,551	28,218	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	107,890	56,518	51,879	96,634	50,705	45,929	96,501	50,629	45,872	193	76	57
Karauli ...	140,525	76,799	68,796	132,759	72,578	60,181	132,759	72,578	60,181	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	85,744	44,494	41,250	76,283	39,506	36,757	76,197	39,464	36,739	66	42	24
Kotah ...	685,804	355,058	380,748	629,416	325,624	303,792	628,626	325,207	303,419	742	395	347
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	35,564	17,754	17,810	34,127	17,004	17,128	34,127	17,004	17,128	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	2,790	1,445	1,845	2,546	1,314	1,232	2,541	1,310	1,231	5	4	1
Malwar ...	2,125,982	1,109,919	1,016,070	1,831,441	962,012	869,429	1,829,298	960,902	868,896	2,143	1,110	1,038
Mewar ...	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	1,352,029	696,880	655,649	1,351,873	696,278	655,600	144	97	47
Partabgarh ...	76,539	38,991	37,548	41,347	21,124	20,228	41,347	21,124	20,228	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	54,233	27,907	26,826	50,273	25,845	24,428	48,547	24,958	23,594	1,726	892	884
Sirohi ...	216,528	111,675	104,658	193,785	101,044	92,741	193,779	101,040	92,739	6	4	2
Tonk ...	317,360	164,401	162,959	262,680	135,975	126,705	262,675	135,973	126,702	5	2	3

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION —Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	HINDU.—Concluded.						SIKH.			BUDDHIST.		
	BRAHMO.			DEO SAMAJ.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.						
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
RAJPUTANA. ...	44	32	12	56	27	29	41,605	24,725	16,880	1	1	...
Abu District	54	87	17	...	...	...
Alwar	37	21	16	...	...	...
Banswara	8	4	1	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	7	5	2	...	...	...	157	102	55	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	25	17	8	6	6	8	40,469	24,017	16,452	...	...	...
Bundi	45	28	17	...	...	...
Dholpur	254	160	94	1	1	...
Dungarpur	9	5	4	...	...	...
Jaipur	189	120	69	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	9	8	1	...	...	...
Jhalawar	18	15	8	...	...	...
Karauli	1	1	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	2	2	...	...	...	...
Kotah	48	22	26	273	151	122	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)
Lawa (Estate)
Marwar	34	17	17	...	...	...
Mewar ...	12	10	2	...	...	...	23	17	6	...	...	...
Partabgarh	6	6	...	...	...	...
Shahpura
Sirohi	10	8	2	...	...	...
Tonk	10	6	4	...	...	...

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	JAIN.											
	TOTAL JAIN.			SWETAMBARI.			DIGAMBARĪ.			BAISTOLA (DHUNDIA).		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
RAJPUTANA ...	300,748	146,004	154,744	134,615	63,411	71,204	76,237	39,366	36,871	50,228	25,058	25,170
Abu District ...	21	10	11	21	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	3,809	1,994	1,815	1,169	606	568	2,438	1,286	1,152	34	14	20
Banswara ...	4,597	2,842	2,755	404	214	190	4,180	2,119	2,061	13	9	4
Bharatpur ...	2,390	1,289	1,102	917	506	411	1,462	775	687	2	2	...
Bikaner ...	25,773	12,479	16,294	3,558	1,722	1,836	1,001	451	550	3,664	1,629	2,035
Bundi ...	4,019	2,166	1,853	135	76	59	3,767	2,026	1,741	34	20	14
Dholpur ...	1,799	994	805	8	5	8	1,756	966	780	8	8	...
Dungarpur ...	5,801	2,886	2,915	1,631	820	811	4,167	2,015	2,152	3	1	2
Jaipur ...	29,492	15,518	18,974	4,903	2,535	2,368	23,236	12,282	10,954	593	295	298
Jaisalmer ...	917	466	451	917	466	451	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	2,630	1,890	1,240	1,526	824	702	646	826	821	438	229	209
Karauli ...	448	229	219	380	188	192	68	41	27	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	2,231	1,187	1,044	509	266	224	916	492	424	770	392	378
Kotah ...	5,194	2,759	2,435	1,221	661	560	3,546	1,874	1,672	212	111	101
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	583	297	286	219	116	103	364	161	188	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	135	73	60	4	3	1	131	79	59	...	...	...
Marwar ...	113,669	52,587	61,082	63,522	28,816	45,206	5,013	2,427	2,586	18,921	9,035	9,886
Mewar ...	66,001	34,088	31,915	13,576	7,036	6,540	16,721	8,489	8,232	24,259	12,654	11,614
Partabgarh ...	4,445	2,240	2,205	1,791	898	898	2,339	1,205	1,134	315	142	173
Shahpura ...	1,418	757	661	621	327	294	505	262	243	292	168	134
Sirohi ...	15,508	6,696	8,812	15,470	6,679	8,792	38	18	20	...	...	...
Tonk ...	6,668	3,608	3,060	2,113	1,124	989	3,943	2,000	1,943	661	349	312

TABLE XVI.
Religion.

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	JAIN.—Concluded.						MUSLIM.					
	TERAPANTHI.			OTHERS.			TOTAL.			SUNNI.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	88	89	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
RAJPUTANA ...	38,563	17,568	20,995	1,105	601	504	1,069,325	565,962	503,363	1,041,361	551,416	489,945
Abu District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	512	288	633	400	233
Alwar ...	69	88	31	99	50	49	196,460	104,110	92,350	195,346	108,665	91,781
Banswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,510	3,300	3,210	4,529	3,319	3,217
Bharatpur ...	8	4	4	1	1	...	94,054	50,808	48,746	92,543	49,515	48,038
Bikaner ...	20,549	8,676	11,878	1	1	...	141,578	76,471	66,107	140,787	76,048	64,739
Bundi ...	49	28	21	34	16	16	10,292	5,898	4,894	9,773	5,196	4,347
Dholpur ...	27	16	12	...	...	...	16,842	8,908	7,989	15,879	8,418	7,466
Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,682	3,888	3,844	4,406	2,382	2,124
Jaipur ...	238	116	120	522	288	284	214,581	112,838	102,948	209,770	109,782	99,988
Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,116	12,502	9,614	22,051	12,469	9,682
Jhalawar ...	4	2	2	16	10	6	8,558	4,877	4,181	7,764	3,994	3,770
Karauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,301	3,914	3,387	7,291	3,908	3,398
Kishangarh ...	36	18	19	...	...	...	6,597	3,467	3,180	6,242	3,282	2,960
Kotah ...	126	64	64	87	49	38	47,088	24,581	22,587	45,817	23,852	21,955
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	854	458	401	572	297	275
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	56	58	109	56	58
Marwar ...	6,213	2,809	3,404	...	...	...	176,863	98,284	88,629	174,555	91,994	82,561
Mewar ...	11,210	5,782	5,428	226	125	101	53,833	28,846	26,487	47,354	24,877	22,477
Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,914	2,045	1,869	3,321	1,728	1,598
Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,541	1,305	1,286	2,541	1,305	1,286
Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,538	3,551	2,977	6,299	3,459	2,847
Tonk ...	32	14	18	119	61	58	44,234	22,998	21,241	43,779	22,769	21,020

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	MUSLIM.—Concluded.									TRIBAL.		
	SHIA.			AHAL-I-HADIS.			UNSPECIFIED.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
RAJPUTANA ...	21,818	11,247	10,571	2,004	1,053	951	4,142	2,246	1,896	229,092	115,420	113,672
Abu District ...	17	14	8	2	2	...	148	96	62	...	...	...
Alwar ...	723	842	981	6	2	4	385	201	184	...	...	...
Banswara ...	1,991	988	998	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,330	46,818	47,017
Bharatpur ...	1,511	798	718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	778	416	859	12	5	7	4	2	2	...	...	...
Bundi ...	492	257	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur ...	629	827	802	324	160	...	27	15	12	5	8	2
Dungarpur ...	3,276	1,556	1,720	...	...	184	10	8	7	98	84	34
Jaipur ...	1,608	887	771	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer ...	65	88	82	...	...	...	3,194	1,710	1,484	2,599	1,349	1,250
Jhalawar ...	791	881	410	3	2	1	...	...	...	1,444	815	699
Karauli ...	9	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	68	88	85	287	162	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Kotah ...	878	468	415	53	24	185	...	...	...	636	824	312
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	271	149	122	...	...	29	320	192	198	2,923	1,515	1,408
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	4	...	...	...
Marwar ...	1,039	500	479	1,269	680	580	...	...	...	3,241	1,653	1,588
Mewar ...	6,437	8,449	2,988	...	...	...	42	20	22	94,544	48,061	46,483
Partabgarh ...	593	817	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,747	18,534	18,218
Shahpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	232	105	127	7	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk ...	423	221	202	32	18	19	...	...	...	3,525	1,769	1,736

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—*Concluded.*

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	ZOROASTRIAN.			CHRISTIAN.			JEW.			RELIGION NOT RETURNED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
RAJPUTANA ...	319	170	149	5,778	3,107	2,671	38	18	20	1	1	...
Abu District ...	19	11	8	140	84	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	...	...	...	79	48	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara ...	1	1	...	205	98	107	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	5	8	9	625	346	279	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	16	9	7	298	160	188	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundi ...	3	8	...	29	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur ...	...	...	...	63	21	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	7	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	52	29	28	1,558	795	768	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	...	...	...	50	31	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli ...	...	...	...	16	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	...	...	...	15	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	16	6	10	914	470	444	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	48	28	26	686	386	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar ...	...	...	...	479	298	186	...	...	...	1	1	...
Partabgarh ...	13	9	4	67	39	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	146	76	70	503	272	281	38	18	20	...	...	...
Tonk ...	...	...	...	43	30	18	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table is divided into two Parts.

Part I shows the castes returned in the Agency as a whole, together with particulars regarding religion.

Part II shows the more numerous castes found in each State, etc.

The following amalgamations have been made:—

Brahman	includes	Sevag.
Chamar	"	Jatiya.
Dadupanthi	"	Naga.
Daroga	"	Chakar, Chela, Golapurab, Hazuri, Pasbania.
Jogi	"	Nath.
Kalbelia	"	Sapera.
Kahar	"	Dhimar.
Khati	"	Barhai, Karigar, Sutar.
Kunbi	"	Kurmi.
Merat	"	Chita, Kathat.
Rawat	"	Gorat, Mer.
Thathera	"	Kalaigar.

Bhojak is included in Brahman except for 2,754 persons returned from Mewar. Kharadi is included in Khati except in Shabpura and Partabgarh. Unspecified includes those who genuinely do not believe in the caste system as well as those for whom an entry in column in the schedule was overlooked.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sikhsal	...	19,124	6,618	6,479	Dhed	...	19,907	10,339	9,568
Srimali	...	15,921	7,900	8,021	Dhobi	...	43,832	22,492	21,340
Others	...	162,730	77,132	75,598		...	88,783	19,897	18,896
Brijbasi	H	2	2	...		...	5,049	2,595	2,454
Chabaksawar	M	15	9	6	Dholi	...	35,576	18,125	17,451
Chadwa	M	732	365	347		...	80,862	15,686	15,226
Chakra	...	287	136	151		...	4,710	2,485	2,225
	H	91	8	89		...	4	4	...
	M	196	184	62	Dom	...	930	468	462
Chamar	...	767,263	394,422	372,841		...	598	295	309
	C	40	17	23		...	833	173	159
	H	766,648	394,085	372,608	Fakir	...	54,859	28,857	26,002
	M	18	11	2		...	82	48	34
	S	566	358	208	Farrash	...	54,777	28,809	26,968
	T	1	...	...		...	239	119	120
Chamta	H	155	70	85		...	4	2	2
Charan	...	35,548	19,271	16,277	Farrukhi	...	295	117	118
	H	35,048	19,371	16,275	Gachha	...	16	10	6
	S	9	...	2	Gadaria	...	14,525	7,183	7,342
Charwadar	...	506	245	263	Gaddi	...	77,370	39,903	37,467
	H	394	129	155		...	5,349	3,082	2,267
	M	294	116	108		...	28	15	8
Chaturseni	...	36	36	...	Gandharp	...	5,826	3,067	2,259
Chaube	H	557	309	248		...	9	4	5
Chaurasiya	H	14	6	8		...	1	1	...
Chhipa	...	33,225	17,238	15,987		...	1	1	...
	H	25,498	13,226	12,272	Gandhi	...	7	2	5
	M	7,558	3,911	3,642		...	390	233	157
	S	174	101	78		...	858	214	144
Chirar	H	1,227	534	693	Garoda	...	82	19	18
Chitara	...	80	47	33	Gatrara	...	8,699	4,599	4,100
	H	10	5	5		...	122	69	53
	M	70	42	28		...	85	31	14
Chitora	...	2,109	1,132	977	Gawaria	...	87	48	39
	H	1,079	599	480	Gayna	...	5,354	2,559	2,795
	J	1,080	588	497	Ghancha	...	12	2	10
Chobdar	...	2,479	1,365	1,114		...	6,429	4,133	2,296
	H	1,784	1,080	764		...	4,772	3,270	1,504
	M	695	385	360	Ghanchi	...	1,657	863	794
Chopdia	H	1	1	...	Ghansiara	...	5,371	2,879	2,492
Christian	...	5,330	2,865	2,465		...	36	14	22
(a) Indians	C	3,573	1,907	1,666		...	6	1	5
(b) Others	C	1,757	958	799	Ghati	...	80	18	17
Chungar	M	574	288	286	Ghosi	...	35	34	1
Dabgar	...	696	222	474		...	1,884	983	901
	H	653	199	453		...	273	155	118
	M	44	23	21	Golandaz	...	1,611	828	788
Dadupanthi	...	6,122	5,690	432		...	19	3	16
	H	6,120	5,688	432		...	2	2	1
Dai	M	2	2	...	Gond	...	17	2	15
Dakot	...	1	...	1	Gonja	...	403	199	204
	H	27,353	14,154	13,199	Gor	...	274	147	127
	J	27,323	14,128	13,194	Gosain	...	11	7	4
	M	30	19	1	Goswami	...	29,648	16,042	13,606
Dangl	...	11	7	4	Gowar	...	243	145	98
	H	50,898	25,802	25,096	Grassia	...	517	233	284
	T	50,889	25,798	25,096		...	29,231	15,211	14,020
Daroga	...	9	9	...		...	20,978	10,827	10,145
	H	177,104	88,658	88,446	Gujar	...	8,268	4,384	3,874
	J	177,051	88,638	88,418		...	526,791	286,171	240,620
	M	19	8	11		...	526,017	285,731	240,286
Darugar	...	84	17	17		...	1	...	1
	H	92	39	53	Gujrat	...	771	438	383
	M	21	9	12	Gurkha	...	2	2	...
	H	71	80	41	Gura	...	15	4	11
Darzi	...	47,396	24,755	22,643	Gurwal	...	61	57	4
	H	47,078	24,677	22,601	Habura	...	165	94	71
	J	8	1	2	Haji	...	24	14	10
	M	307	169	188	Halwai	...	18	8	10
Deogar	...	10	8	...		...	1	...	1
Desantri	H	11	7	4		...	205	106	99
Deswali	...	162	95	67		...	128	68	65
	H	5,861	3,054	2,807		...	51	25	26
	M	7	4	3	Hammal	...	26	18	8
Dhakar	...	5,854	3,050	2,804		...	1,385	687	698
	H	96,158	50,728	45,430		...	2	1	1
	J	96,157	50,727	45,430	Harsola	...	1,898	686	697
Dhanak	...	1	1	...	Hijra	...	31	13	18
	H	30,735	14,330	16,405		...	73	73	...
	M	30,733	14,328	16,403		...	87	87	...
Dhankuta	...	2	2	...	Hiranbaz	...	86	86	...
Dhargiya	H	469	115	354	Hoshiyara	...	11	7	4
	H	8	3	2		...	45	27	18

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Humar	...	10,541	5,242	5,299	Kamar (Cid.)	...	9	5	4
	H	7	5	2	Kambo	...	768	437	331
Hurkiya	...	10,584	5,387	5,297		H	8	3	...
	J	5	5	...		M	39	38	1
	H	2	2	...		S	726	396	330
	M	8	8	...	Kamliia	...	150	76	74
Ilaya	...	79	69	10	Kamnigar	...	248	134	114
Jagri	...	918	305	613		H	51	34	17
	H	906	304	603	Kanchan	...	197	100	97
	M	12	1	11	Kanjar	...	2	2	...
Jaiswal	...	2,494	1,437	1,057		H	3,764	1,812	1,952
	H	81	85	46		M	8,553	1,674	1,879
	J	2,412	1,401	1,011		T	29	16	18
	M	1	1	...	Kapri	...	183	123	60
Jaithi	...	36	27	9	Karolia	...	586	264	322
	H	35	26	9	Kasai	...	1	1	...
	M	1	1	...		H	24,847	12,639	12,208
Janwa	...	3,697	2,004	1,693		M	31	9	12
Jarraha	...	1	...	1	Kathiara	...	24,826	12,680	12,196
Jasondia	...	92	51	41		H	1,086	530	556
	H	88	51	37		M	991	484	508
	M	4	...	4		T	55	26	29
Jat	...	1,042,153	564,799	477,354	Katthak	...	39	20	19
	H	1,018,945	547,486	456,459	Katwal	...	54	25	29
	J	9	5	4	Kavalia	...	108	44	64
	M	1,257	754	503	Kayastha	...	48	39	9
	S	26,942	16,554	10,898		H	23,165	12,728	10,437
Jatav	...	66	41	25		J	28,164	12,727	10,437
Jati	...	222	148	74		M	1	1	...
	H	55	47	8	Kazi	...	925	501	424
	J	167	101	66	Khairadi	...	59	21	38
Jew	...	36	18	20		H	51	18	33
Jhinwar	...	165	94	71		M	8	3	5
	H	110	70	40	Khandelwal	...	48,435	25,833	22,602
	M	17	...	17		H	46,355	24,720	21,635
	S	38	24	14		J	2,077	1,112	965
Jingar	...	178	91	85		M	8	1	9
	H	175	90	85	Khengar	...	2,969	1,488	1,481
	M	1	1	...		H	2,925	1,455	1,470
Jogi	...	76,204	40,319	35,885		M	44	38	11
	H	74,109	39,242	34,867	Khanzada	...	8,674	4,402	4,272
	M	2,094	1,076	1,018		H	58	33	25
	T	1	1	...		M	8,616	4,369	4,247
Jotgi	...	14	9	5	Kharacta	...	167	80	87
Julaha	...	17,087	8,895	8,192	Kharol	...	7,477	3,785	3,689
	H	426	258	168		H	7,468	3,785	3,689
	M	16,655	8,634	8,021		M	3	1	2
	S	6	3	3		T	6	1	5
Kabirpanthi	...	413	266	147	Kharpalta	...	39	18	21
	H	409	263	146	Kharwar	...	5,762	2,751	3,011
	M	3	2	1	Khati	...	209,937	109,135	100,802
	S	1	1	...	Jangida Brahman	...	1,053	479	574
Kachara	...	651	339	312		H	206,618	106,684	98,984
	H	647	337	310		J	1	...	1
	M	4	2	2		M	1,868	991	872
Kachhi	...	60,510	32,065	28,445	Khatik	...	2,456	1,460	995
	H	60,409	31,988	28,421		S	59,527	30,266	29,261
	J	1	...	1		H	59,520	30,260	29,260
	M	100	77	28		M	7	6	1
Kagzi	...	28	26	2	Khattri	...	14,290	7,712	6,578
	H	27	25	2		H	13,714	7,371	6,348
	M	1	1	...		J	1	1	...
Kahar	...	15,143	7,958	7,185		M	4	4	...
	H	15,034	7,900	7,134	Khawaswal	...	571	336	235
	M	15	3	12		S	1,588	836	752
	S	94	55	39	Khedi	...	1	1	...
Kaimkhanl	...	35,686	18,681	17,005	Kheldar	...	34	18	16
	H	1	1	...	Khent	...	709	368	341
	M	35,685	18,680	17,005	Kher	...	467	277	190
Kakhera	...	6	2	4	Kherwa	...	413	312	101
Katal	...	42,676	21,924	20,952	Khilji	...	1	...	1
	H	39,785	20,884	19,401	Khoja	...	1,071	543	528
	M	3,062	1,540	1,542	Khumra	...	16	93	65
	S	9	...	9	Kilanot	...	9	4	5
Kalawat	...	262	143	119	Kir	...	23,980	12,387	11,593
	H	89	47	42		H	23,979	12,386	11,593
	M	173	96	77		M	1	1	...
Kalbeta	...	3,765	1,961	1,804	Kirar	...	15,697	8,028	7,669
	H	3,740	1,945	1,795	Koll	...	90,910	46,735	44,175
	T	25	16	9		H	90,625	46,593	44,032
Kallandar	...	248	144	104		M	885	142	143
Kamar	...	614	333	281	Koria	...	11,304	5,991	5,313
	H	605	328	277		H	11,303	5,990	5,313

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Koria (Ctd.)	M	1	1	...	Memar	H	7	7	...
Kotwal	M	212	115	97	Moo	H	167,530	89,810	77,720
Kuchband	H	326	188	138		M	16	12	4
Kumbar	C	357,751	185,518	172,233	Merat	M	167,514	89,798	77,716
	H	1	...	1	Meratwal	M	3,084	1,671	1,413
	J	949,605	480,980	468,625		H	641	326	315
	M	5	2	8		J	627	318	309
	S	6,919	3,898	3,026		M	2	1	1
Kumrawat	H	1,321	648	678	Metwal	H	12	7	5
Kuabi	C	3,072	1,602	1,470	Mina	H	955	469	486
	H	57,815	30,257	27,558		M	607,369	321,211	286,158
	H	4	8	1		H	587,029	310,769	276,247
Kundigar	H	57,811	30,254	27,557		M	3	3	1
Kunjra	H	4	2	2	Mirasi	T	20,386	10,495	9,910
	M	18	9	4		H	17,051	8,811	8,240
	M	4,427	2,199	2,241		M	1,568	825	743
Labhana	H	8,904	4,477	4,427	Mochi	H	15,488	7,986	7,497
	M	8,163	4,584	4,528		H	13,246	6,878	6,368
	M	5,742	2,948	2,799		M	11,816	6,088	5,733
Lakhera	H	12,985	6,785	6,200	Modi	S	1,420	785	635
	M	10,966	5,755	5,211		H	10	10	...
	M	2,019	1,030	989		J	37	14	23
Langah	M	151	91	60		M	31	14	17
Langhawa	M	29	13	16	Moghal	M	6	...	6
Loda	H	9,057	4,841	4,216	Moghia	H	11,650	6,079	5,571
Lodha	H	48,503	25,665	22,838		H	6,079	3,099	2,980
	M	48,469	25,655	22,827	Mohammadi	T	5,945	3,046	2,899
	S	19	8	11		M	184	58	81
Lohar	H	81,070	42,013	39,057	Momia	M	8	5	3
	M	67,891	35,068	32,828	Mor	M	94	86	8
	S	18,659	6,989	6,720		H	602	281	321
	H	90	11	9	Motisar	M	197	98	99
Lok	H	1,023	510	513	Mujawar	H	405	188	222
Machhi	M	796	392	404	Mulla	M	132	99	33
Madari	H	186	121	65	Multani	M	779	354	425
	M	1	1	...	Murid	M	1,780	978	802
	C	185	120	65	Nadwanja	M	182	82	100
Madrasa Paraiyan	H	1	1	...	Nagar	H	223	94	129
Maha Brahman	H	231	110	121	Nagda	H	65	38	27
Mahajan Unspecified.	H	7,214	3,629	3,585		H	130	60	70
	J	6,097	3,042	3,055	Nagdar	H	4,030	2,008	2,022
	H	1,117	587	580	Nagosi	J	69	37	32
Mahar	H	5,362	2,526	2,336	Nai	M	8,961	1,971	1,990
Mahawat	M	561	327	234		H	647	337	310
Mahesri	H	81,819	41,736	40,063		M	941	500	441
	J	81,522	41,560	39,963		H	166,096	86,581	79,515
	M	397	176	121		J	156,998	81,759	76,234
Mahoba	M	58	...	58		M	1	...	1
Majvi	M	138	70	68	Naik	S	8,894	4,691	4,303
Makrani	M	1,320	659	661		H	203	151	77
Mali	H	369,173	192,611	176,562		M	62,329	32,201	30,128
Sainik Kshatriya	H	57,927	30,228	27,699		M	62,116	32,094	30,032
	J	265,838	131,070	128,868		S	211	106	105
	M	1	...	1		T	1	...	1
	S	2,692	1,458	1,234	Namadgar	M	47	27	20
Malkana	H	142	83	59	Nanakpanthi	S	31	9	22
	M	39	24	15	Nanakshahi	H	559	440	119
	M	24	10	14		M	557	438	119
Malkhani	M	15	14	1	Nao-Muslim	M	2	2	...
Mallah	H	6	6	...	Narsinghpura	H	131	68	63
	M	2,191	1,223	968		J	8,515	4,153	4,362
	M	2,178	1,216	957	Nat	H	25	12	13
	M	18	7	7		J	8,490	4,141	4,849
Mallik	M	31	24	7		H	7,083	3,694	3,389
Malpada	M	43	19	24		M	6,416	3,331	3,035
Manga	H	3	3	...		T	576	307	269
Manihar	H	7,082	3,675	3,407	Nena	J	91	56	85
	M	865	308	162	Niaria	H	2	2	...
	S	6,716	3,471	3,245		H	2,458	1,370	1,088
Marehta	C	1	1	...		M	11	6	5
	H	547	316	231	Nima	H	11	6	5
	H	8	...	8	Odh	H	2,447	1,364	1,038
	H	544	316	228		M	1,331	686	645
Marwari	H	26	12	14	Oswal	H	7,757	3,905	3,852
Mathuria	H	996	524	472		M	7,512	3,774	3,738
Mavan	H	1	...	1		H	245	181	114
Mawar	H	8,884	4,669	4,215		H	197,460	94,687	102,773
	J	8,880	4,666	4,214	Pahalwan	M	4,860	2,399	1,961
	H	4	8	1	Paink	M	193,100	92,286	100,812
Meghwal	H	23,273	12,133	11,140	Pajawar	M	7	2	5
Mehra	H	115	60	55	Pallawal	M	10	7	3
							446	230	216
							4,362	2,198	2,164

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Palliwal (Contd.)	H	1,151	585	616	Sahar	...	19,696	10,024	9,672
	J	8,211	1,668	1,548		H	19,526	9,985	9,591
Pannigar	H	45	27	18		T	170	89	81
Parsi	Z	319	170	149	Sailwal	...	285	161	124
Pasi	H	43	28	15		H	64	36	28
Patel	H	55,867	28,346	27,521	Sain	...	321	125	96
	T	66,860	28,989	27,521	Sais	...	3	2	1
		7	7	7		M	107	97	10
Pathan	H	119,803	63,543	56,260		H	77	77	...
	M	4	8	1		M	80	90	10
Pattidar	H	119,799	68,540	56,959	Saiyed	...	33,409	17,787	15,622
Patwa	H	65	41	24	Salotri	...	1	1	...
		2,850	1,436	1,412	Salvi	...	262	130	132
	H	4,744	1,858	1,866	Samija	...	186	87	99
	J	89	28	11	Sangtarash	...	614	321	293
	M	87	52	85	Sansi	...	7,148	3,848	3,300
Payak	H	204	113	91		H	6,719	3,595	3,124
Phadafi	M	427	214	213		M	1	...	1
Pinara	H	26,388	13,710	12,678		T	498	258	175
	M	7,949	4,379	3,670	Saraogi	...	32,648	17,100	15,548
	M	18,480	9,481	9,008		H	914	184	80
Pir	M	3	2	1	Sarbhangi	...	89,434	16,966	15,469
Pirzada	M	189	108	81	Sargara	...	23	8	15
Pokhra	H	229	127	102	Satia	...	31,300	15,392	15,908
Porwal	H	29,359	13,274	16,085	Satsangi	...	1,113	567	546
	J	8,040	1,685	1,405	Shandhan	...	381	180	201
	J	26,819	11,689	14,680	Shehnaichi	...	1	...	1
Prabhu	H	2	2	...	Sheikh	...	2	2	...
Purabia	H	2,290	1,245	1,045	Shishagar	...	210,499	111,773	98,726
Purbi	H	458	242	216	Shorgar	...	34	16	18
Puria	H	47	28	19		M	587	316	271
Purohit	H	45,308	23,179	22,129		M	75	39	86
Qurreshi	M	699	362	337		M	512	277	235
Raigar	H	130,104	66,591	63,513	Sijvi	...	2	2	...
	M	180,108	66,591	68,512	Sikligar	...	2,083	1,029	1,054
	H	1	...	1		H	2,086	994	1,049
Rajakhera Rajput	H	4,717	2,765	1,952		M	86	29	6
Rajput	H	633,830	352,827	281,003		S	19	6	6
	J	689,847	362,826	281,001	Silawat	...	13,776	6,715	7,061
		8	1	2		H	4,244	2,055	2,169
Rana	H	10,035	5,070	4,965	Sindhi	...	9,589	4,660	4,879
	M	8,535	4,876	4,159		H	43,588	23,164	20,424
	M	1,500	694	806		M	1	1	...
Randi	H	293	6	287	Singiwala	...	48,587	28,168	20,424
	M	125	5	120		H	227	143	84
Randiwal	M	168	1	167		M	208	129	74
Randizada	M	4	4	...		M	24	14	10
	H	9	9	...	Sipahi	...	1,431	774	657
Rangaswami	M	8	8	...		H	6	8	8
Ranghar	H	10	7	3	Sirkiwala	...	1,425	771	654
	M	24,091	13,209	10,882	Sirvi	...	43	28	15
	H	19	9	8	Sompara	...	53,611	27,749	25,862
	M	24,079	18,200	10,879	Sondhia	...	300	126	174
Rangrez	H	16,128	8,343	7,785	Sowan	...	34,257	18,194	16,063
	J	398	186	167	Sufi	...	1	1	...
	N	7	2	6	Sunar	...	23	10	13
	S	15,826	8,209	7,698		M	73,455	38,082	35,373
Rao	H	14,219	7,089	7,130		H	78,855	38,022	35,383
	M	14,188	7,076	7,112		J	8	2	1
	M	81	18	16	Surwal	...	42	26	16
Rath	M	52,671	28,679	23,992	Swami	...	44,937	25,025	19,912
Rathi	H	1,472	812	660		H	44,988	26,028	19,910
Rawal	H	677	372	305		S	4	2	2
Rawala	H	5,716	3,818	1,898	Takara	...	16	7	9
Rawat	H	27,804	14,352	13,452	Tamboti	...	6,104	3,182	2,922
Rebari	H	135,820	69,430	66,390		H	6,087	3,171	2,916
	M	185,649	69,814	66,885	Tank	...	17	11	6
	M	171	116	55	Tanchra	...	9	5	4
Runiar	H	13	5	8	Taragi	...	12	5	7
Rustagi	H	370	199	171	Tarkar	...	1,871	1,011	860
Sabugar	H	211	92	119	Tarkash	...	524	276	248
	M	4	8	1	Tavayaf	...	16	6	10
	M	207	89	118		M	535	106	429
Sad	H	29,044	15,944	13,100		H	59	...	53
	M	29,089	15,944	18,095	Teli	...	489	108	876
	M	5	...	5		M	80,015	41,822	38,193
Sadhu	H	66,597	36,063	30,534		H	49,500	26,503	29,997
	J	65,768	36,661	30,092		J	20	2	18
	S	828	881	442	Thathera	...	80,495	16,817	14,178
	T	20	20	...		H	2,856	1,458	1,398
		1	1	...			2,806	1,485	1,371

TABLE XVII.
Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Concluded.*

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Thathera (Ctd.) ...	M	50	28	27	Vaid	H	3,112	1,623	1,489
Thori	H	17,399	9,672	7,727	Unspecified	H	5,079	2,736	2,343
	M	17,897	9,670	7,737		H	1,179	685	544
	M	2	2	...		J	85	17	16
Tikkiwal	H	27	20	7		M	2,668	1,556	1,107
Tirgar	H	762	466	276		S	1,194	522	672
	H	708	454	254		T	6	4	2
Turk	M	54	32	22		B	1	1	...
Udaal	M	45	24	21		Not re-returned	1	1	...
Usta	H	16	15	1					...
	M	374	181	193					...

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part II.—By States or District.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICT.

Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
RAJPUTANA.	5,885,028	5,340,684	Bharatpur (Concl.)			Bundi (Concl.)		
Abu ...	2,753	1,779	<i>Brahman (Concl.)</i>			<i>Jat</i> ...	1,627	986
Agarwal ...	116	104	<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i>	5,606	4,728	<i>Khatri</i> ...	1,695	1,480
Bhangi ...	117	91	<i>Hawasi</i>	692	609	<i>Kir</i> ...	1,476	1,465
Bhil ...	486	414	<i>Sanadhya</i>	14,800	11,725	<i>Kumhar</i>	2,754	2,520
Brahman ...	151	82	<i>Others</i>	1,468	1,328	<i>Mahesri</i>	1,288	1,037
Koft ...	158	180	<i>Chamar</i>	40,984	38,197	<i>Mali</i>	8,881	8,519
Lok ...	117	122	<i>Dhakar</i>	2,303	1,996	<i>Mina</i>	18,600	15,510
Mochi ...	127	81	<i>Fakir</i>	5,196	4,527	<i>Nai</i>	1,870	1,719
Sargara ...	67	88	<i>Gadaria</i>	2,528	2,150	<i>Pathan</i>	1,818	1,837
Sheikh ...	300	191	<i>Gujar</i>	22,758	17,679	<i>Rajput</i>	2,639	2,445
Others ...	1,219	686	<i>Jat</i>	40,426	31,957	<i>Sadhu</i>	1,810	858
			<i>Kachhi</i>	2,875	2,431	<i>Teli</i>	1,714	1,574
			<i>Khandelwal</i>	2,639	2,146	<i>Others</i>	23,114	19,337
			<i>Khatri</i>	8,745	8,234			
			<i>Jangida Brahman</i>	60	64	Dholpur	140,497	114,489
Alwar ...	396,261	353,490	<i>Koria</i>	5,988	5,913	Agarwal ...	4,454	3,499
Agarwal ...	6,681	6,287	<i>Kumhar</i>	5,035	4,493	Brahman ...	16,059	11,955
Ahir ...	88,820	82,460	<i>Mali</i>	9,854	8,035	<i>Sanadhya</i>	14,880	11,093
Balai ...	2,639	2,470	<i>Meo</i>	24,752	21,728	<i>Others</i>	1,179	862
Bhangi ...	5,805	5,189	<i>Mina</i>	5,845	4,999	<i>Chamar</i>	22,597	19,808
Bhishti ...	4,171	3,751	<i>Nai</i>	4,447	3,907	<i>Daroga</i>	3,364	2,508
Brahman ...	31,397	28,279	<i>Rajput</i>	5,206	4,329	<i>Dhobi</i>	1,932	1,810
<i>Bagara</i>	1,315	1,339	<i>Others</i>	41,124	34,996	<i>Gadaria</i>	3,364	2,407
<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i>	22,632	20,381	Bikaner ...	501,153	435,065	<i>Gujar</i>	12,488	8,269
<i>Haryana</i>	2,279	2,137	Agarwal ...	9,930	9,974	<i>Kachhi</i>	14,210	12,307
<i>Others</i>	5,071	4,372	Bauria ...	4,905	4,418	<i>Khatri</i>	2,411	1,874
Chamar ...	40,609	38,887	Bhangi ...	8,212	6,875	<i>Koli</i>	4,162	3,685
Daroga ...	2,721	2,615	Bishnoi ...	8,894	7,321	<i>Kumhar</i>	1,936	1,653
Fakir ...	9,558	8,868	Brahman ...	41,639	40,052	<i>Lodha</i>	5,757	4,918
Gujar ...	28,777	20,280	<i>Bhojak</i>	1,186	1,215	<i>Mina</i>	5,898	5,104
Jat ...	18,161	14,688	<i>Daima</i>	1,571	1,505	<i>Nai</i>	2,369	1,904
Jogi ...	4,089	3,831	<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i>	9,936	8,297	<i>Pathan</i>	2,442	2,166
Khandelwal ...	5,259	4,794	<i>Gujar Gaur</i>	2,676	2,308	<i>Rajakhera Rajput</i>	2,765	1,952
Khatri ...	6,745	6,729	<i>Khandelwal</i>	2,316	2,226	<i>Rajput</i>	11,749	9,034
<i>Jangida Brahman</i>	416	508	<i>Parikh</i>	7,220	7,799	<i>Sheikh</i>	3,234	2,867
<i>Koli</i>	5,515	5,291	<i>Pushkarna</i>	4,888	5,282	<i>Others</i>	18,849	15,719
<i>Kumhar</i>	8,668	8,108	<i>Sarasmat</i>	4,235	3,312			
<i>Mali</i>	15,618	14,068	<i>Others</i>	7,005	6,010	Dungarpur.	114,480	113,064
<i>Sainik Kshatriya</i>	53	59	Chamar ...	40,378	36,196	Balai ...	1,702	1,539
Mawar ...	4,367	3,897	Daroga ...	7,040	6,669	Banjara ...	1,385	1,302
Meo ...	68,137	54,254	Dhanak ...	4,849	3,752	Bhil ...	62,692	60,458
Mina ...	27,155	24,704	Jat ...	119,683	96,364	Brahman ...	5,798	7,335
Nai ...	5,236	5,547	Kaimkhani ...	5,186	4,240	<i>Audich</i>	1,113	1,271
Pathan ...	2,856	2,567	Khatri ...	18,093	10,972	<i>Bhatt</i>	222	1,099
Rajput ...	18,665	10,851	<i>Jangida Brahman</i>	3	4	<i>Bhojak</i>	726	386
Sheikh ...	4,985	4,401	<i>Khattri</i>	3,674	2,813	<i>Chaubisa</i>	504	622
Others ...	44,207	40,734	<i>Kumhar</i>	20,494	17,407	<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i>	897	1,243
			<i>Mahesri</i>	7,429	9,372	<i>Trivedi Mewara</i>	969	1,388
			<i>Mali</i>	8,158	7,618	<i>Others</i>	667	726
			<i>Meghwal</i>	5,424	5,100	Chamar ...	8,349	8,196
			<i>Nai</i>	10,829	9,481	Daroga ...	1,372	1,668
			<i>Naik</i>	12,402	11,480	Humar ...	1,342	1,508
			<i>Oswal</i>	11,957	15,611	Jogi ...	1,152	1,151
			<i>Rajput</i>	82,365	28,147	Kalal ...	1,259	1,323
			<i>Rath</i>	28,679	23,992	Khatri ...	1,055	1,007
			<i>Sunar</i>	6,157	5,568	<i>Kumhar</i>	1,187	1,168
			<i>Swami</i>	8,118	6,601	Lohar ...	1,454	1,381
			<i>Teli</i>	8,802	8,287	Patel ...	12,553	12,578
			<i>Thori</i>	5,573	4,135	Rajput ...	5,088	4,836
			<i>Others</i>	72,294	68,625	<i>Others</i>	12,992	12,714
			Bundi ...	113,101	103,621			
			Balai ...	8,549	5,325	Jaipur.	1,387,067	1,244,708
			Bhangi ...	946	1,110	Agarwal ...	45,623	45,651
			Bhil ...	2,787	2,708	Ahir ...	40,262	34,114
			Brahman ...	8,430	8,284	Balai ...	82,607	80,787
			<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i>	710	725	Bhangi ...	12,043	11,474
			<i>Gujar Gaur</i>	2,922	2,688	Brahman ...	142,951	135,007
			<i>Sanadhya</i>	1,329	1,211	<i>Bagara</i>	7,076	6,345
			<i>Sankhwal</i>	456	567	<i>Baragan</i>	2,029	1,201
			<i>Others</i>	2,943	3,043	<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i>	61,952	57,826
			Chamar ...	8,458	10,201	<i>Gujar Gaur</i>	5,539	4,900
			Daroga ...	1,498	1,521	<i>Haryana</i>	13,622	13,503
			Dhakar ...	3,598	3,840	<i>Khandelwal</i>	12,231	12,343
			Gujar ...	15,105	12,608	<i>Parikh</i>	8,548	7,906
Bharatpur ...	263,325	223,629						
Agarwal ...	8,808	7,487						
Bhangi ...	3,449	2,949						
Bhishti ...	2,366	1,067						
Brahman ...	28,602	19,285						
<i>Bagara</i>	1,038	847						

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part II.—By States or District.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Jaipur (Concl'd).			Karsuli (Concl'd.)			Kotah (Concl'd.)		
Brahman (Concl'd.)			Brahman (Concl'd.)			Rawat ...	8,937	9,269
<i>Sanadhya</i> ...	15,799	14,556	<i>Sanadhya</i> ...	6,059	5,401	Sadhu ...	4,088	8,477
<i>Others</i> ...	16,105	15,258	<i>Others</i> ...	886	848	Sahar ...	8,730	8,451
Chamar ...	120,697	118,745	Chamar ...	10,946	10,137	Sheikh ...	4,960	4,379
Dadupanthi ...	5,805	116	Fakir ...	560	477	Teli ...	4,613	4,328
Daroga ...	16,755	17,484	Gujar ...	9,032	6,182	Others ...	60,971	57,828
Dhanak ...	7,243	7,169	Jogi ...	960	761			
Dhobi ...	5,714	5,444	Kachhi ...	5,396	4,428	Kushalgarh ...	17,754	17,810
Gujar ...	104,216	88,826	Kahar ...	585	455	Bhil ...	14,972	15,013
Jat ...	170,306	148,808	Khati ...	1,119	972	Brahman ...	236	229
Jogi ...	13,086	11,607	Koli ...	1,234	1,994	<i>Audich</i> ...	63	54
Kaimkhani ...	8,487	8,076	Kumhar ...	2,580	1,941	<i>Trivedi Mewara</i> ...	95	114
Khandelwal ...	15,247	15,118	Mali ...	955	886	<i>Others</i> ...	78	61
Khati ...	27,091	25,684	Mina ...	17,390	14,782	Labhana ...	285	355
Khatik ...	10,568	10,354	Nai ...	1,022	571	Rajput ...	312	308
Koli ...	19,449	18,617	Pathan ...	987	811	Others ...	1,949	1,905
Kumhar ...	47,571	44,842	Rajput ...	3,494	2,604			
Mali ...	73,045	64,886	Sheikh ...	750	657	Lawa ...	1,445	1,345
Mina ...	137,471	129,099	Others ...	6,957	5,847	Brahman ...	47	34
Nai ...	20,869	19,848				<i>Daima</i> ...	24	10
Naik ...	8,580	8,041	Kishangarh ...	44,494	41,250	<i>Others</i> ...	23	24
Pathan ...	17,466	15,612	Balai ...	2,590	2,484	Chamar ...	144	142
Raigar ...	28,099	26,550	Brahman ...	8,120	2,888	Daroga ...	80	90
Rajput ...	65,816	47,578	<i>Daima</i> ...	669	602	Gujar ...	144	114
Sadhu ...	6,149	4,851	<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i> ...	257	229	Jat ...	223	216
Saiyed ...	5,684	4,828	<i>Gujar Gaur</i> ...	380	276	Koli ...	70	69
Saraogi ...	10,451	9,201	<i>Khandelwal</i> ...	559	558	Mali ...	104	116
Sheikh ...	47,287	43,168	<i>Parikh</i> ...	368	342	Rajput ...	42	32
Sunar ...	7,800	7,349	<i>Others</i> ...	879	805	Others ...	591	532
Swami ...	7,782	5,925	Chamar ...	1,795	1,648			
Others ...	106,508	99,574	Daroga ...	1,183	1,164	Marwar ...	1,109,912	1,016,070
			Gujar ...	8,852	8,417	Balai ...	23,676	19,027
Jaisalmer	42,342	33,913	Jat ...	8,080	7,449	Bambhi ...	81,942	76,006
Bhil ...	1,116	832	Kumhar ...	1,355	1,274	Bauria ...	12,179	12,837
Bishnoi ...	1,946	1,700	Mahestri ...	862	760	Bhangi ...	7,902	7,157
Brahman ...	2,040	1,831	Mali ...	2,122	2,056	Bhat ...	10,134	10,089
<i>Pushkarna</i> ...	1,383	1,221	Oswal ...	859	757	Bhil ...	23,386	22,642
<i>Others</i> ...	857	510	Raigar ...	2,211	2,048	Bishnoi ...	25,599	23,089
Daroga ...	1,228	1,148	Rajput ...	2,059	1,852	Brahman ...	55,150	54,020
Kumhar ...	770	764	Others ...	14,456	13,518	<i>Audich</i> ...	1,581	1,749
Mahestri ...	1,276	1,121				<i>Bhejak</i> ...	2,302	3,059
Meghwal ...	4,086	3,299	Kotah ...	355,056	330,748	<i>Daima</i> ...	4,552	4,899
Nai ...	582	456	Agarwal ...	8,348	2,921	<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i> ...	10,094	8,024
Rajput ...	11,620	8,448	Ahir ...	8,965	3,566	<i>Gujar Gaur</i> ...	2,737	2,454
Ranghar ...	6,522	5,046	Bhangi ...	8,540	3,489	<i>Khandelwal</i> ...	2,314	2,672
Sheikh ...	4,755	3,469	Bhil ...	12,406	11,669	<i>Pallawal</i> ...	1,947	1,759
Others ...	6,451	5,804	Brahman ...	19,737	16,770	<i>Parikh</i> ...	3,695	3,923
			<i>Daima</i> ...	695	682	<i>Pushkarna</i> ...	9,344	7,622
Jhalawar ...	56,518	51,372	<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i> ...	2,745	1,855	<i>Sankliwal</i> ...	1,203	1,080
Balai ...	2,725	2,618	<i>Gujar Gaur</i> ...	5,038	4,369	<i>Saraswat</i> ...	1,478	1,013
Bhil ...	1,550	1,500	<i>Gujrati</i> ...	607	673	<i>Others</i> ...	6,106	6,207
Brahman ...	8,143	2,705	<i>Sanadhya</i> ...	4,853	4,182	Charan ...	7,797	8,429
<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i> ...	1,058	637	<i>Sankliwal</i> ...	648	550	Daroga ...	7,666	6,437
<i>Gujar Gaur</i> ...	423	381	<i>Shri Gaur</i> ...	729	739	Daroga ...	26,874	25,922
<i>Sanadhya</i> ...	354	273	<i>Others</i> ...	4,372	3,730	Darzi ...	8,585	7,746
<i>Others</i> ...	1,308	1,514	Chamar ...	41,903	41,119	Dholi ...	5,206	4,952
Chamar ...	5,346	5,190	Dhakar ...	22,710	22,068	Gachha ...	7,183	7,342
Dhakar ...	1,068	970	Dhobi ...	2,800	2,685	Gujar ...	11,845	9,545
Gujar ...	2,674	2,238	Gujar ...	22,740	19,617	Jat ...	151,744	132,189
Kumhar ...	1,348	1,099	Jat ...	2,941	2,257	Khati ...	24,985	23,505
Mali ...	1,079	1,042	Jogi ...	2,677	2,704	Kumhar ...	45,871	41,976
Nai ...	1,049	954	Julaha ...	3,349	3,221	Kunbi ...	19,280	17,346
Pathan ...	1,882	1,827	Kachhi ...	4,447	4,227	Lohar ...	10,474	9,797
Rajput ...	1,879	1,692	Khati ...	4,454	4,054	Mahestri ...	12,402	11,353
Sondhia ...	14,520	13,659	Kirar ...	6,020	5,778	Mali ...	30,175	27,640
Teli ...	1,147	1,090	Koli ...	5,112	4,858	<i>(Sainik Kshatriya)</i>		
Others ...	17,708	16,198	Kumhar ...	7,506	7,394	Mina ...	11,690	10,565
			Loda ...	4,818	4,189	Nai ...	15,786	15,139
Karsuli	76,729	63,796	Lodha ...	13,028	12,059	Oswal ...	45,435	51,351
Agarwal ...	4,077	3,898	Lohar ...	3,227	3,091	Patel ...	7,664	7,351
Bhangi ...	632	613	Mali ...	28,013	22,089	Pathan ...	7,545	6,347
Brahman ...	8,128	6,725	Mina ...	38,861	30,819	Porwal ...	5,557	7,710
<i>Chaturvedi</i> ...	578	478	Nai ...	5,522	5,218	Purohit ...	22,658	21,664
			Pathan ...	7,043	6,442	Raigar ...	16,285	15,999
			Rajput ...	7,995	6,552			

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part II.—By States or District.TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICT.—*Concluded.*

Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Marwar (Concl'd.)			Mewar (Concl'd.)			Sirohi (Concl'd.)		
Rajput ...	104,618	88,866	Teli ...	9,866	9,889	Daroga ...	1,694	1,647
Rebari ...	47,018	44,680	Others ...	108,907	101,122	Dhed ...	10,203	9,478
Sad ...	15,025	12,282				Ghanchi ...	2,879	2,492
Sargara ...	10,469	11,109	Partabgarh	38,991	37,548	Grassia ...	8,249	7,755
Sheikh ...	28,687	20,844				Khati ...	1,770	1,642
Sindhi ...	22,870	19,748	Anjna ...	606	609	Koli ...	8,879	8,052
Sirvi ...	27,360	26,609	Bhil ...	14,897	14,548	Kumhar ...	6,484	6,267
Sunar ...	10,326	9,911	Brahman ...	1,688	1,581	Kunbi ...	4,656	4,171
Swami ...	6,051	5,865	<i>Audich</i> ...	334	327	Lohar ...	1,423	1,280
Others ...	106,960	97,148	<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i>	158	151	Mali ...	3,014	2,959
			<i>Jodhpura</i> ...	224	194	Mina ...	8,907	8,227
Mewar	807,184	759,726	<i>Mewaria</i> ...	325	294	Nai ...	1,287	1,297
			<i>Others</i> ...	642	666	Oswal ...	2,598	4,630
Balai ...	84,410	82,209	Chamar ...	1,767	1,706	Porwal ...	8,085	4,104
Bhil ...	110,148	106,185	Daroga ...	959	1,009	Rajput ...	8,150	6,918
Brahman ...	56,046	58,562	Gadaria ...	658	825	Rebari ...	10,009	8,802
<i>Audich</i> ...	1,743	1,950	Humar ...	992	982	Sargara ...	8,491	8,287
<i>Chaubisa</i> ...	1,840	1,834	Jogi ...	884	906	Sheikh ...	1,458	1,125
<i>Daima</i> ...	8,995	8,889	Kumhar ...	1,712	1,608	Sunar ...	1,057	1,091
<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i>	2,271	1,832	Kunbi ...	896	768	Others ...	13,412	13,059
<i>Gujar Gaur</i> ...	9,918	9,440	Oswal ...	661	689	Tonk	164,401	152,959
<i>Khandelwal</i> ...	1,802	1,748	Rajput ...	1,698	1,664	Agarwal ...	2,231	1,376
<i>Mewaria</i> ...	5,289	4,894	Others ...	11,548	10,714	Ahir ...	5,041	4,592
<i>Nagda</i> ...	3,233	3,130				Balai ...	1,919	1,790
<i>Paliwal</i> ...	7,497	7,240	Shahpura	27,907	26,326	Bhangi ...	1,686	2,560
<i>Parikh</i> ...	1,724	1,754				Bhil ...	2,701	2,618
<i>Sanadhya</i> ...	1,779	1,811	Balai ...	815	776	Brahman ...	7,794	7,267
<i>Sukhwal</i> ...	6,126	6,907	Bhil ...	1,376	1,381	<i>Gaur & Adi Gaur.</i>	2,167	1,754
<i>Others</i> ...	8,829	8,135	Brahman ...	1,936	1,783	<i>Gujar Gaur</i> ...	1,093	1,065
Chamar ...	24,845	24,590	<i>Daima</i> ...	325	309	<i>Sanadhya</i> ...	1,331	1,319
Dangi ...	21,061	21,014	<i>Gujar Gaur</i> ...	574	527	<i>Others</i> ...	2,603	2,629
Daroga ...	18,745	19,474	<i>Parikh</i> ...	233	131	Chamar ...	20,603	19,520
Dhakar ...	14,689	11,111	<i>Sanamar</i> ...	30	75	Dangi ...	8,705	8,143
Dholi ...	5,778	5,667	<i>Sukhwal</i> ...	253	277	Dhakar ...	3,078	2,875
Gadaria ...	27,388	25,988	<i>Others</i> ...	470	463	Gadaria ...	2,002	1,784
Grassia ...	4,324	3,854	Chamar ...	3,465	3,482	Gujar ...	8,926	7,860
Gujar ...	44,186	40,175	Daroga ...	756	815	Jat ...	5,514	5,024
Jat ...	41,267	30,106	Gadaria ...	768	778	Kachhi ...	8,755	8,520
Jogi ...	6,281	5,621	Gujar ...	2,700	2,479	Khati ...	2,918	2,478
Kalal ...	7,664	7,164	Jat ...	2,161	2,018	Koli ...	2,802	2,630
Khati ...	13,889	13,268	Kumhar ...	1,608	1,520	Kumhar ...	3,377	3,303
Khatik ...	7,209	7,181	Mali ...	1,492	1,316	Kunbi ...	2,702	2,398
Kumhar ...	25,560	24,865	Mina ...	575	481	Lodha ...	2,037	1,728
Lohar ...	10,599	9,728	Raipur ...	938	898	Mali ...	4,235	3,944
Mahesri ...	11,846	9,949	Rajput ...	728	674	Mina ...	9,558	8,796
Mali ...	11,448	10,698	Others ...	9,655	9,016	Nai ...	2,671	2,372
Mina ...	46,504	42,088				Pathan ...	9,257	8,593
Nai ...	9,464	8,986	Sirohi	111,675	104,853	Pinara ...	1,596	1,675
Oswal ...	25,218	23,007				Raigar ...	1,060	1,604
Pathan ...	6,687	5,788	Bhat ...	1,079	1,184	Rajput ...	5,278	4,835
Raigar ...	13,591	12,456	Bhil ...	9,994	8,952	Sadhu ...	1,709	1,461
Rajput ...	66,346	17,829	Brahman ...	7,667	8,087	Saiyed ...	1,618	1,441
Rawat ...	7,411	6,552	<i>Gaurwal</i> ...	1,219	1,624	Sheikh ...	4,568	3,980
Rebari ...	5,611	5,894	<i>Paliwal</i> ...	2,028	2,138	Sondhia ...	3,243	3,007
Sadhu ...	11,231	10,697	<i>Others</i> ...	4,422	4,275	Teli ...	2,977	2,858
Sheikh ...	5,291	4,734				Others ...	33,298	31,780

TABLE XVIII:

Variation in Population of Selected Tribes.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The Tribes, selected for this Table, are those of a primitive or quasi-primitive origin. The figures for Rawats include those who, at previous Censuses, have been shown as Mers or Merat Gorats.

TABLE XVIII.—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES.

Tribe.	Persons.					Variation—(Increase+, Decrease—).				Net variation 1891 to 1931. Increase+ Decrease—	Males.					Females.				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1921 to 1931.	1911 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bhil ...	655,647	549,531	448,910	339,786	470,332	+ 106,116	+ 100,621	+ 109,124	- 130,546	+ 185,315	332,625	281,066	229,266	175,116	243,081	323,022	268,465	219,644	164,670	227,251
Christian.	133	...	...	...		+ 133					65					68				
Hindu ...	457,509	103,589	63,004	9,245		+ 859,920	+ 40,585	+ 58,759			233,302	54,529	88,022	4,611		224,207	49,060	29,982	4,634	
Jain ...	...	1	...	...		- 1	+ 1	...			...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...
Muslim ...	...	4	3	...		- 4	+ 1	8			...	2	...	...		...	9	1	...	
Tribal ...	198,005	445,937	385,903	330,541	470,332	- 247,092	+ 60,084	+ 55,862	- 180,546	+ 185,815	99,258	226,534	196,242	170,505	243,081	98,747	219,408	189,661	160,096	227,251
Grassla ...	29,231	24,910	17,419	12,297	14,948	+ 4,321	+ 7,491	+ 5,122	- 2,651	+ 14,283	15,211	12,835	8,918	6,411	7,890	14,020	12,075	8,501	5,886	7,058
Hindu ...	20,973	24,877	16,268	5		- 8,904	+ 8,009	+ 16,269			10,827	12,814	8,891	1		10,146	12,068	7,987	4	
Muslim ...	...	22	...	...	14,948	- 22	+ 22	...	- 2,051	+ 14,283	...	10	...	...	7,890	...	12	...	...
Tribal ...	8,258	11	1,151	12,292	14,948	+ 8,247	- 1,140	- 11,141	- 2,651	+ 14,283	4,384	11	587	6,410	7,890	3,874	...	564	5,882	7,058
Merat ...	3,084	1,685	2,310	30	553	+ 1,399	- 625	+ 2,280	- 523	+ 2,531	1,671	920	1,296	16	294	1,413	765	1,014	14	259
Muslim ...	3,084	1,685	2,310	30	553	+ 1,899	- 625	+ 2,280	- 523	+ 2,531	1,671	920	1,296	16	294	1,413	765	1,014	14	259
Mina ...	607,369	515,241	558,689	477,129	536,422	+ 92,128	- 43,448	+ 81,560	- 59,293	+ 70,947	321,211	273,736	296,205	251,646	286,593	286,158	241,505	262,484	225,483	249,829
Hindu ...	587,029	483,874	512,506	461,093	536,422	+ 108,865	- 28,839	+ 51,418	- 75,329	+ 50,007	310,782	267,418	272,411	248,109	286,593	276,247	250,261	240,095	217,991	240,899
Muslim ...	4	90	139	1	...	- 86	- 49	+ 198	+ 1	+ 4	3	82	64	1	...	1	58	76	...	...
Tribal ...	20,336	31,477	46,044	16,035	...	- 11,141	- 14,667	+ 80,009	+ 16,036	+ 20,886	10,426	16,291	28,780	8,548	...	9,910	16,160	22,814	7,402	...
Rawat ...	27,804	26,722	27,417	12,544	8,934	+ 1,082	- 695	+ 14,873	+ 3,610	+ 18,870	14,352	14,558	14,708	6,440	4,734	13,452	12,164	12,709	6,104	4,200
Hindu ...	27,804	26,722	27,417	12,544	8,934	+ 1,082	- 695	+ 14,873	+ 3,610	+ 18,870	14,352	14,558	14,708	6,440	4,734	13,452	12,164	12,709	6,104	4,200

Variation in Population of Selected Tribes.

TABLE XVIII.

TABLE XIX.

**European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians
by Race and Age.**

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table corresponds with Table XVI of 1921 and is divided into two Parts:—

Part A. Gives Statistics by Age and by State or District for all European and Allied Races.

Part B. Gives similar statistics for Anglo-Indians.

Europeans have been sub-divided into (i) British subjects and (ii) Others. Both the Parts show figures for Cities separately and these are included also in the State figures.

The States or Cities which do not contain any European or Anglo-Indian population have been omitted.

No Armenians were returned.

TABLE XIX.—EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES AND ANGLO-INDIANS BY RACE AND AGE.
PART A.—EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES.

AGENCY AND STATE, DISTRICT OR CITY.	TOTAL.			(A)—BRITISH SUBJECTS.																(B)—OTHERS.																		
				All Ages.		0—18.		14—16.		17—23.		24—33.		34—43.		44—53.		54 and over.		All Ages.		0—18.		14—16.		17—23.		24—33.		34—43.		44—53.		54 and over.				
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
RAJPUTANA ...	932	508	424	856	463	393	99	85	15	23	59	50	82	80	74	75	90	49	44	31	76	45	31	10	10	2	3	3	2	6	3	10	4	8	7	6	2	
Abu District ...	62	33	29	61	33	28	10	13	3	1	5	2	5	4	3	5	6	2	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	20	12	8	19	11	8	2	1	...	1	1	...	6	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara ...	3	...	3	3	...	3	1	1	...	1
Bharatpur ...	28	12	16	28	12	16	2	4	2	1	8	5	4	2	2	...	2
Bikaner ...	33	17	16	31	16	15	...	2	1	1	2	4	8	1	7	5	8	2	2	1	1
Bundi ...	17	11	6	12	6	6	1	2	...	...	1	1	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur ...	9	2	7	9	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	8	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	427	225	202	367	190	177	60	87	7	18	16	28	24	29	35	36	37	21	21	18	60	35	25	10	10	2	8	2	2	4	3	6	2	6	3	5	2	
Jhalawar ...	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	1
Kotah ...	20	10	10	13	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	2	4	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	103	54	49	103	54	49	11	9	...	3	6	7	11	13	19	9	8	6	6	2
Mewar ...	66	51	15	66	51	15	1	2	2	...	21	2	17	3	2	2	6	5	2	1
Partabgarh ...	1	1	...	1	1	1
Shahpura ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
Sirohi ...	126	72	54	126	72	54	19	14	2	5	7	7	9	10	11	11	19	5	5	2
Tonk ...	13	6	7	13	6	7	8	2	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	1
CITIES ...	274	129	145	263	120	143	20	20	2	6	10	15	20	39	25	22	21	25	22	16	11	9	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	3	...
Alwar ...	17	10	7	16	9	7	2	1	...	1	1	...	5	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	23	9	14	23	9	14	2	4	...	...	1	1	1	2	5	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	31	16	15	29	15	14	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	8	3	1	7	5	8	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur ...	9	2	7	9	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	75	36	39	67	29	38	8	8	...	2	2	4	4	10	8	6	8	8	9	5	6	7	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur ...	36	44	42	36	44	42	10	6	...	3	5	6	8	13	8	7	8	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	4	1	3	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk ...	13	6	7	13	6	7	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Udaipur ...	16	6	11	16	6	11	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians by Race and Age. Part A.—European and Allied Races.

TABLE XIX.—EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES AND ANGLO-INDIANS BY RACE AND AGE.—PART B.—ANGLO-INDIANS.

AGENCY AND STATE, DISTRICT OR CITY.	All Ages.			0—3.		4—6.		7—13.		14—16.		17—19.		20—29.		30—39.		40—49.		50—59.		60—69.		70 & Over.	
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
RAJPUTANA ...	828	452	376	53	53	40	32	76	62	20	19	34	36	71	49	75	66	54	32	18	10	9	11	2	6
Abu District ...	18	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	6	4	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	12	4	8	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur ...	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	436	233	203	39	27	39	16	48	34	9	9	18	28	37	28	37	40	25	19	8	5	4	4	1	3
Kishangarh ...	8	6	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Kotah ...	24	12	12	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Marwar ...	80	52	28	2	8	1	2	8	6	2	2	5	2	12	8	9	8	7	2	4	8	2	...	...	...
Mewar ...	8	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	202	97	105	16	20	8	11	17	18	6	6	6	8	14	16	16	14	12	8	...	...	2	4	...	...
Tonk ...	25	22	3	2	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	5	2	1	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
CITIES ...	127	87	40	6	4	6	3	10	4	2	3	7	3	18	7	15	6	11	3	7	4	3	2	2	2
Alwar ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	5	3	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	12	4	8	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur ...	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur ...	67	45	22	2	3	1	2	7	8	2	2	5	1	11	1	7	8	6	2	2	3	2	...	1	...
Kotah ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tonk ...	19	17	2	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Udaipur ...	8	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The Provincial Tables in this volume give statistics for the Administrative Units in the States and the District of Abu, e. g. for Tehsils, Nizamats, Parganas, towns or whatever the local unit may be called.

This Table shows for each unit its area, number of towns, villages and houses, population of 1931, density of population per square mile, population of 1921 and percentage of variations for 1911-21 and 1921-31.

The Capitals of States have been printed first in each case.

Many of the units have been completely changed since 1921 and adjustments have been made where possible in columns 9 to 11.

The difference in the area of Alwar, Bharatpur and Jaipur when compared with Imperial Table I, is due to the fact that the figures shown in this Table are based on the Revenue records of the States and those in Imperial Table I on the Imperial Survey of India.

The figures for Mewar and Marwar do not include the population of 115 inhabited villages which are situated in Ajmer-Merwara and administered by the British Government but which belong to these States. Their details are shown below:—

Serial No.	Name of State.	Area in Sq. miles.	No. of inhabited villages.	No. of Occupied houses.	Population.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mewar villages ...	221	93	9,852	23,092	21,371	44,463
2	Marwar villages ...	50	22	1,951	4,598	4,248	8,846
	Total. ...	271	115	11,803	27,690	25,619	53,309

Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units:

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJPUTANA ...	130,215	145	33,688	2,392,110	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	9,831,755	+ 14.2	- 6.5	87
Abu District ...	6	1	4	1,186	4,532	2,753	1,779	3,608	+ 25.7	- 16.0	756
Alwar State ...	3,217	7	1,758	154,310	749,751	396,261	353,490	701,154	+ 6.9	- 11.4	234
Alwar City ...	4.89	1	...	9,491	47,900	25,584	22,316	44,760	+ 7.01	+ 8.4	10,912
Alwar ...	348.11	1	100	9,498	43,705	23,020	20,685	40,708	+ 7.3		126
Ajeraka ...	104	...	66	6,146	29,920	15,745	14,175	29,760	+ 5		288
Bahrur ...	152	1	85	9,352	47,099	24,509	22,590	42,804	+ 10.08		310
Bansur ...	209	...	87	8,675	41,278	22,069	19,209	36,709	+ 6.8		198
Govindgarh ...	98	1	89	6,240	28,176	14,745	13,431	28,708	+ 18.9		808
Katumbur ...	179	...	122	10,114	49,668	26,784	22,884	44,018	+ 12.8		278
Khairthal ...	109	...	68	6,618	31,374	16,486	14,888	29,880	+ 7.0		268
Kishangarh ...	112	...	95	6,881	31,083	16,797	14,286	29,146	+ 6.6		278
Lachmangarh ...	214	...	148	9,714	49,472	26,049	23,428	45,898	+ 7.8		282
Malakhera ...	146	...	97	7,234	35,011	18,597	16,414	33,846	+ 4.9		240
Mandhan ...	91	...	55	5,348	26,692	13,526	12,166	24,146	+ 10.5		204
Mandawar ...	105	...	66	6,390	31,079	16,708	14,371	29,456	+ 5.5		296
Narayanpur ...	108	...	51	4,904	24,485	12,704	11,781	22,088	+ 10.9		238
Partabgarh ...	205	...	74	4,016	17,661	9,190	8,471	19,785	+ 10.5		87
Rajgarh ...	149	1	79	7,821	34,467	17,774	16,698	32,804	+ 6.04		232
Ramgarh ...	128	1	85	6,881	33,036	17,725	15,811	34,519	+ 4.8		269
Reni ...	218	...	89	6,848	33,817	17,585	16,332	29,564	+ 18.4		159
Thana Ghazi ...	74	...	56	5,077	23,541	12,804	11,237	21,237	+ 6.7		319
Tijara ...	149	1	99	7,669	39,620	21,112	18,508	37,089	+ 6.9		266
Tapukrah ...	105	...	94	8,142	27,058	14,608	12,455	24,326	+ 11.2		256
Circles ...	204.50	...	62	8,515	15,594	8,462	7,142	16,059	+ 2.9		78
Nimrana Estate ...	25	...	18	1,642	8,015	4,198	3,822	8,385	+ 4.4		321
Banswara State ...	1,606	1	1,096	45,179	225,106	111,983	113,123	190,362	+ 18.3	+ 15.0	141
Banswara Town ...	8	1	...	2,165	10,444	5,141	5,303	8,588	+ 21.6	+ 12.04	1,805
Khalsa Villages ...	625	...	350	17,994	87,607	43,477	44,130	81,977	+ 7.7	+ 15.4	140
Jagir and Other Villages ...	978	...	746	25,020	127,055	63,365	63,690	100,887	+ 26.5	+ 15.0	131
Bharatpur State ...	1,972	7	1,316	104,246	486,954	263,325	223,629	496,437	- 1.9	- 11.2	247
Bharatpur City ...	10	1	...	5,834	30,173	16,736	13,437	33,495	- 9.9	- 1.2	3,017
Bharatpur ...	188	...	166	8,190	36,473	19,754	16,719	39,547	- 7.8	- 13.0	196
Bayana ...	310	1	156	12,785	57,714	31,606	26,109	59,405	- 2.9	- 12.5	187
Dig ...	198	1	103	9,392	47,658	25,833	21,825	49,744	+ 4.2	- 9.8	247
Kaman ...	187	1	108	7,858	37,524	20,076	17,448	37,405	+ 8	- 6.9	274
Kumher ...	186	1	108	8,315	40,370	21,918	18,452	40,758	- 1.1	- 11.8	216
Nadbai ...	173	...	110	9,598	43,265	23,154	20,111	43,422	- 4	- 13.6	250
Nagar ...	181	...	163	9,914	47,086	25,108	21,978	43,238	+ 8.9	- 14.1	261
Pahari ...	146	...	124	8,595	36,355	19,332	17,028	35,591	+ 2.8	- 15.4	249
Rupbas ...	218	...	98	7,478	34,089	18,732	15,357	36,673	- 7.0	- 18.4	284
Uchain ...	237	...	46	8,231	14,452	7,910	6,542	15,622	- 7.5	- 19.8	261
Weir ...	237	2	140	13,061	61,795	33,167	28,628	61,603	+ 8	- 7.2	261
Bikaner State ...	23,317	15	2,742	185,418	936,218	501,153	435,065	659,685	+ 41.9	- 5.9	41
Bikaner City ...	81	1	...	17,589	85,927	45,832	40,095	69,410	+ 28.8	+ 24.8	2,773
<i>Bikaner Nisamat.</i>											
Bikaner ...	4,475	...	198	11,609	53,607	28,057	25,750	45,922	+ 17.4	- 13.6	19
Lunkaransar ...	3,115	...	145	6,221	28,684	15,232	13,403	26,186	+ 9.7	- 17.2	10
Surpura ...	2,185	...	166	12,227	56,922	29,825	27,167	48,861	+ 16.6	- 11.7	26
<i>Ganganagar Nisamat.</i>											
Ganganagar ...	715	1	215	11,664	62,448	35,788	26,660	13,359	+ 405.3		88
Karanpur ...	317	...	168	6,274	30,525	17,307	13,158	8,522	+ 760.7		97
Padampur ...	256	...	150	8,667	18,832	10,938	7,899	3,859	+ 460.6		74
Raisingnagar ...	518	...	150	9,961	14,571	8,458	6,118	3,618	+ 308.8		29

Figures of 1911 population of the units are not available.

Not available.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Contd.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.)	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.			PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.			Number of persons per square mile in 1911.		
					1921.			1921-21.					
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	1921-21.	1911-21.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Bikaner State (Concl'd.)													
<i>Reni Nisamat</i>													
Bhadra	678	1	106	8,779	45,289	24,364	20,925	37,920	+	21.7	+	1.8	67
Churu	688	1	98	9,909	55,528	28,902	26,626	45,167	+	22.9	+	5	82
Nohar	1,505	1	150	11,164	56,664	30,585	26,129	39,877	+	42.09	-	18.0	38
Rajgarh	1,000	1	189	10,422	58,805	31,466	27,389	47,847	+	22.2	+	8.8	59
Reni	781	1	95	5,749	30,083	15,748	14,840	26,208	+	14.8	+	84.7	89
<i>Sujangarh Nisamat</i>													
Dungargarh	468	1	90	8,008	37,549	19,482	18,067	32,155	+	16.8	-	1.4	81
Ratangarh	896	2	90	10,240	53,733	27,595	26,138	44,593	+	20.5	-	1.7	136
Sardarshahr	1,850	1	165	11,060	56,778	29,194	27,584	45,242	+	25.5	-	8.9	31
Sujangarh	1,070	2	155	14,522	72,896	37,538	35,358	57,631	+	26.5	-	8.5	69
<i>Suratgarh Nisamat</i>													
Anupgarh	1,878	...	148	8,745	18,883	10,818	8,065	6,104	+	209.2	-	49.2	14
Hanumangarh	1,087	1	154	12,735	65,272	35,749	29,528	43,449	+	50.2	-	13.4	61
Suratgarh	806	1	131	6,628	32,952	18,225	14,727	31,091	+	56.2	-	24.7	41
Bundi State													
Bundi City	10	1	...	8,685	17,991	9,179	8,819	16,105	+	11.7	-	17.8	1,790
Baroondhan	602	...	198	8,509	37,088	19,474	17,616	30,008	+	23.6	-	13.4	62
Del	429	...	176	9,190	40,720	21,381	19,339	35,205	+	15.7	-	20.3	95
Gaindoli	848	1	137	8,897	37,430	19,618	17,812	30,903	+	21.1	-	10.7	109
Hindoli	547	...	194	10,220	45,968	24,042	21,926	42,124	+	9.1	-	7.00	84
Patan	195	1	82	6,862	28,658	14,845	13,818	24,630	+	16.4	-	20.1	147
Nainwa Kila	9	1	...	1,096	4,726	2,844	2,882	3,906	+	18.8	-	19.4	525
Talwas	85	...	82	928	4,141	2,220	1,921	4,097	+	1.1	-	11.6	49
Dholpur State													
Dholpur City	5	1	...	4,276	19,586	10,535	9,051	16,206	+	20.8	-	18.7	3,917
Bari	287	1	110	10,284	46,550	25,630	20,920	44,038	+	5.7	-	16.8	162
Bazari	316	...	85	9,554	41,906	23,164	18,742	39,801	+	5.3	-	8.4	194
Gird	242	...	148	10,529	51,004	28,144	22,860	43,558	+	17.1	-	13.0	211
Kolari	125	...	75	9,037	43,544	23,798	19,751	39,858	+	9.2	-	12.8	348
Rajakhera	155	1	75	7,349	36,308	20,480	16,828	32,427	+	13.5	-	11.6	237
Sir Muthra	191	...	82	8,882	15,588	8,751	6,897	14,300	+	9.0	-	9.8	82
Dungarpur State													
Dungarpur Town	4	1	...	1,966	8,560	4,418	4,142	7,827	+	16.8	+	13.2	21,400
Bara	468.6	...	216	10,212	54,336	27,896	26,440	44,038	+	5.7	-	16.8	117
Chhiasat	159	1	88	8,847	37,765	18,507	16,258	34,765	+	20.3	+	19.1	128
Chorasi	503	1	285	18,661	69,752	35,189	34,563	69,752	+	17.1	-	13.0	188
Tarpod	318	...	160	12,695	57,131	28,970	28,161	57,131	+	9.8	-	17.5	179
Jaipur State													
Jaipur City	3	1	...	28,774	144,179	77,938	66,246	120,207	+	19.9	-	12.8	48,060
Amber	1,191	4	428	45,864	201,825	105,136	96,689	188,535	+	10.0	+	35.8	170
Dausa	1,164	8	726	63,451	258,548	135,188	123,358	240,126	+	7.7	-	25.5	228
Gangapur	673	2	241	24,893	106,748	56,369	50,379	98,221	+	14.5	+	22.3	159
Hindaun	735	2	385	38,067	167,805	89,986	77,819	162,794	+	9.8	-	17.5	229
Kotkasim	68	...	55	8,584	16,789	9,003	7,786	16,281	+	9.1	-	10.9	247
Malpura	1,684	8	878	31,384	146,806	77,067	69,739	127,158	+	15.4	-	6.1	88
Sambhar	1,960	14	448	41,428	189,662	99,245	90,417	178,046	+	9.6	-	22.2	102
Sawai Jaipur	1,889	1	810	48,488	196,663	104,022	92,641	174,808	+	12.6	-	63.9	142
Sawai Madhopur	2,096	1	671	48,852	188,895	99,802	89,093	169,056	+	11.7	-	18.1	91
Shekhawati	3,615	7	429	63,370	317,870	170,088	147,782	277,415	+	14.6	-	4.4	88
Torawati	2,304	5	437	63,165	287,509	150,411	137,098	280,619	+	10.3	+	6.2	131
Khetri Thikana	...	3	292	23,135	148,606	77,644	70,962	128,377	+	15.7	-	4.2	...
Sikar Thikana	...	4	428	43,778	223,509	116,707	106,802	190,988	+	17.02	-	4.7	...
Unjara Thikana	...	1	160	7,929	36,363	18,976	17,387	31,381	+	15.9	-	6.9	...

*Area is included in the Nizamats of Shekhawati, Torawati, Malpura and Sawai Madhopur.

Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Contd.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
					Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jaisalmer State ...	16,062	1	496	18,337	76,255	42,342	33,913	67,652	+ 12.7	- 23.4	5
Jaisalmer Town ...	1	1	...	1,779	7,120	3,706	3,414	4,836	+ 47.3	- 34.8	7,120
Bap ...	680	...	24	1,672	6,669	3,608	2,976	6,184	+ 9.7	- 28.6	10
Bull ...	700	...	9	856	1,572	885	687	1,065	+ 47.6	- 7.9	8
Devikot ...	660	...	26	888	3,859	2,174	1,685	4,492	- 14.1	- 20.7	7
Dewa ...	430	...	17	479	1,672	1,026	846	1,797	+ 4.2	- 17.8	5
Fatehgarh ...	700	...	39	1,117	4,767	2,578	2,189	5,081	- 6.2	- 18.8	7
Jaisalmer ...	1,089	...	51	1,148	4,484	2,492	1,992	4,181	+ 7.2	- 17.2	5
Khuiala ...	1,000	...	19	849	3,640	2,115	1,625	1,815	+ 100.5	- 40.8	4
Kishangarh ...	400	...	2	200	851	515	386	398	+ 190.4	- 66.5	3
Lakha ...	262	...	17	777	3,558	2,078	1,480	3,228	+ 7.1	- 21.3	14
Lathi-Nachna ...	1,040	...	35	1,518	6,409	3,436	2,973	6,418	...	- 28.4	4
Myajlar ...	800	...	11	590	2,429	1,422	1,007	2,122	+ 14.5	- 16.6	4
Nokh ...	2,000	...	69	2,977	12,935	7,976	5,659	12,272	+ 5.4	- 26.5	7
Ramgarh ...	400	...	10	596	2,551	1,441	1,110	2,041	+ 95.00	- 18.00	7
Sam-Khabha ...	1,700	...	45	1,487	6,090	3,378	2,712	5,151	+ 18.2	- 2.2	4
Shahgarh-Ghotru ...	1,600	...	99	809	3,220	1,768	1,452	2,594	+ 24.1	- 26.9	3
Sri Mohangarh ...	1,400	...	22	942	3,526	1,947	1,579	3,501	+ .7	- 28.8	3
Tanot ...	800	...	1	168	703	412	291	537	+ 80.9	+ 17.8	3
Jhalawar State ...	810	2	432	23,580	107,890	56,518	51,372	96,182	+ 12.2	- .1	134
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni) ...	9	1	...	2,154	10,442	5,259	5,184	9,985	+ 4.6	- 13.0	11,602
Awar ...	80	...	44	2,352	10,848	5,795	5,059	10,205	+ 5.3	+ 4.8	135
Dag ...	168	...	69	4,276	19,223	10,077	9,146	17,575	+ 9.4	- 3.1	114
Gangdhar ...	187	...	112	5,229	23,965	12,577	11,888	21,676	+ 10.6	- 2.2	128
Pachpahar ...	204	...	101	5,207	23,555	12,564	10,991	19,647	+ 19.9	+ 21.9	115
Patan ...	170.1	1	106	4,362	19,857	10,247	9,610	17,094	+ 16.2	- 8.3	117
Karauli State ...	1,242	3	374	30,938	140,525	76,729	63,796	133,730	+ 5.1	- 8.8	114
Karauli Town ...	3	1	...	3,300	19,671	10,835	8,836	19,579	+ 0.5	- 1.1	6,557
Hazur ...	269	...	101	3,586	37,089	20,669	16,420	35,482	+ 4.5	- 18.4	148
Machilpur ...	228	...	81	4,878	20,656	11,788	8,918	19,301	+ 6.7	- 4.3	93
Mandrail ...	231	1	52	4,008	17,331	9,200	8,181	15,305	+ 18.2	- 17.0	75
Napotra ...	217	1	82	3,088	36,730	19,383	17,447	35,581	+ 8.2	+ 8.7	169
Utgir ...	309	...	58	3,088	9,048	5,004	4,044	8,422	+ 7.4	- 29.4	39
Kishangarh State ...	858	3	229	18,352	85,744	44,494	41,250	77,734	+ 10.3	- 10.8	100
Kishangarh Town ...	2	1	...	2,374	11,929	6,394	5,535	9,452	+ 26.2	- 9.3	5,964
Arain ...	244	...	55	3,608	16,085	8,266	7,819	16,391	- 1.9	- 11.9	66
Kishangarh ...	268	...	66	3,904	18,184	9,320	8,864	17,768	+ 8.4	- 12.4	70
Rupnagar ...	194	1	47	4,115	19,191	10,177	9,014	16,778	+ 14.4	- 15.1	99
Sarwar ...	160	1	61	4,351	20,355	10,337	10,018	18,345	+ 10.9	- 4.7	128
Kotah State ...	5,684	4	2,525	153,688	685,804	355,056	330,748	630,060	+ 8.8	- 1.4	121
Kotah City ...	4.2	1	...	6,965	37,876	20,269	17,617	31,707	+ 19.4	- 3.2	9,460
Aklerah ...	242	...	194	3,220	36,985	19,280	17,705	33,200	+ 11.4	+ .2	153
Antah ...	201	...	76	6,679	28,678	14,367	14,311	27,379	+ 4.8	- 2.1	143
Asnawar ...	115	...	82	3,918	13,588	7,124	6,464	11,768	+ 15.5	+ 9.1	119
Bakani ...	216	...	188	7,059	32,962	17,198	15,764	29,101	+ 18.3	- 1.4	163
Baran ...	204	1	92	10,148	43,846	22,438	21,418	40,228	+ 8.9	- .3	215
Barod ...	158	...	72	4,377	20,364	10,401	9,968	19,051	+ 6.9	+ .8	129
Chechat ...	304	...	135	8,609	38,083	19,326	18,257	36,228	+ 25.6	+ .9	126
Chhipabarod ...	327	...	169	7,870	35,841	18,604	17,237	34,681	+ 9.7	- 2.7	110
Digod ...	159	...	73	4,666	20,250	10,498	9,757	20,269	- .1	+ .7	128
Itawa ...	148	...	60	4,538	20,217	10,604	9,618	19,379	+ 4.3	- 7.1	137
Kanwas ...	239	...	106	6,177	26,741	13,605	13,136	28,906	+ 12.3	+ 11.1	93
Khanpur ...	358	...	186	10,334	47,283	23,969	23,314	44,901	+ 5.3	+ 2.1	133
Kishanganj ...	600	...	158	6,822	30,511	16,917	14,594	29,372	+ 2.1	+ 15.6	.51
Kunjer ...	330	...	132	10,348	43,511	22,288	21,223	42,797	+ 1.7	+ 12.00	132
Ladpura ...	558.8	...	162	11,305	48,838	25,739	23,149	43,180	+ 15.9	+ .9	88
Mangrol ...	179	1	72	6,166	27,544	14,194	13,350	25,428	+ 8.3	- 11.3	154
Manabar Thana ...	248	...	181	8,016	35,135	18,558	16,482	33,521	+ 4.8	- 4.2	143

Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Contd.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kotah State (Concl'd.)											
Sangod ...	197	1	108	6,586	29,826	15,111	14,715	27,286	+ 9.5	- 5.6	152
Shahabad ...	590	...	121	5,978	27,669	14,865	13,284	27,517	+ 6	+ 8	47
Kotris ...	266	...	169	9,463	40,006	20,606	19,400	37,716	+ 6.1	- 21.4	167
Kushalgarh Chiefship.	340	1	282	6,420	35,564	17,754	17,810	29,162	+ 22.0	+ 32.5	105
Kushalgarh Town ...	86	1	...	804	3,069	1,561	1,518	2,781	+ 12.4	+ 5.3	3,611
Dungra ...	59-00	...	66	1,498	9,341	4,628	4,713	7,257	+ 28.7	+ 28.2	176
Maiyad ...	162-15	...	185	2,681	15,856	7,898	7,963	13,867	+ 28.2	+ 28.2	98
Patan ...	124-00	...	81	1,292	7,298	3,682	3,616	6,807	+ 15.7	+ 15.7	59
Lawa Estate	19	...	11	608	2,790	1,445	1,345	2,262	+ 23.3	- 11.8	147
Marwar State	35,016	25½	4,126	449,459	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	1,841,642	+ 15.4	- 10.5	61
Jodhpur City ...	36	1	...	17,905	94,736	52,165	42,571	78,480	+ 28.9	+ 7.9	3,644
Bali ...	834	1	157	26,802	114,249	57,778	56,471	99,005	+ 15.4	- 2.8	187
Bilara ...	792	2	117	16,010	73,117	37,682	35,485	60,366	+ 21.1	- 19.6	92
Desuri ...	710	1	146	17,920	82,242	41,711	40,531	68,265	+ 20.5	- 1.3	116
Didwana ...	1,186	2	240	28,960	111,168	57,801	58,367	98,779	+ 25.2	- 8.7	98
Jalore ...	1,552	1	226	33,712	149,118	77,200	71,918	129,681	+ 15.03	- 8.3	96
Jaitaran ...	860	2	154	19,153	87,516	44,801	42,715	78,490	+ 11.5	- 21.00	102
Jaswantpura ...	1,860	1	224	25,291	117,176	61,784	55,442	100,988	+ 16.08	- 3.5	66
Jodhpur ...	2,870	...	369	29,765	138,621	72,817	65,804	116,569	+ 18.0	- 9.9	48
Malani ...	5,670	1	469	84,265	178,438	94,741	88,697	162,880	+ 9.6	- 2.3	31
Merta ...	1,616	1	324	27,666	127,556	66,628	60,928	118,062	+ 12.8	- 15.5	79
Nagaar ...	2,608	2	306	29,604	142,796	78,526	69,270	118,664	+ 20.8	- 16.2	55
Pachbhadra ...	866	2	89	7,008	31,959	16,714	15,245	28,534	+ 12.0	- 14.4	37
Pali ...	1,024	1	142	14,275	63,208	32,774	30,434	51,891	+ 21.9	- 18.5	62
Parbatsar ...	840	1	201	21,705	108,874	56,681	52,243	97,117	+ 12.1	- 7.8	130
Phalodi ...	8,573	3	184	17,978	85,121	48,995	41,126	84,061	+ 1.8	- 13.3	24
Sambhar-Marwar ...	560	2	118	15,850	75,816	40,284	35,532	67,928	+ 11.6	- 13.9	135
½ Sambhar-Shamlat ...	180	1	6	1,995	8,520	4,585	3,934	7,708	+ 10.6	+ 0.8	58
Banchore ...	1,818	...	281	16,102	84,337	44,683	39,654	79,201	+ 16.8	- 11.6	46
Shergarh ...	1,771	...	102	13,080	63,922	34,185	32,787	58,044	+ 10.1	- 7.7	36
Sheo ...	2,448	...	68	5,286	24,314	13,616	11,198	28,833	- 13.9	- 9.1	10
Siwana ...	760	...	82	10,064	45,676	23,568	22,108	37,544	+ 21.6	- 8.1	60
Sojat ...	1,172	1	221	25,218	117,002	60,892	56,610	97,694	+ 19.8	- 14.7	100
Mewar State	12,694	15	8,070	334,790	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	1,366,980	+ 14.6	+ 6.7	124
Udaipur City ...	...	1	...	7,809	44,035	23,775	20,260	34,789	+ 26.6	+ 4.7	...
Asind ...	...	...	51	2,810	12,085	6,151	5,934	12,898	- 6.8	- 17.6	...
Bhilwara ...	...	2	291	21,152	95,935	49,202	46,733	86,560	+ 10.8	...	...
Chhoti Sadri ...	...	1	271½	10,318	48,625	25,011	23,614	37,859	+ 30.2	...	...
Chitorgarh ...	...	1	491	22,666	105,245	54,861	50,884	98,496	+ 12.6	...	...
Deosthan ...	...	...	120	7,220	30,777	15,936	14,781	29,685	+ 3.7	+ 9.1	...
Deosthan (Kankroli and Nathdwara) ...	...	1	62	5,708	26,852	13,959	12,900	24,911	+ 7.8	...	...
Girwa ...	...	...	552	25,462	121,854	62,563	59,291	104,192	+ 18.9	+ 11.9	...
Hurra ...	...	...	220	11,622	51,920	28,982	24,988	44,298	+ 17.2	- 2.8	...
Jahazpur ...	...	1	267	7,089	60,847	31,351	28,996	61,867	- 8	...	...
Kapasin ...	Not available.	1	176	9,922	45,723	23,723	22,000	39,191	+ 16.7	...	...
Khamnor ...	...	...	307½	6,741	28,722	14,772	13,950	26,562	+ 8.1	- 4.2	...
Kherwara ...	...	2	786	15,133	73,998	38,219	35,779	55,112	+ 34.3	...	...
Kumalgarh ...	...	...	681	14,520	65,157	34,023	31,134	56,329	+ 15.7	+ 4.6	...
Magra ...	...	...	478	20,243	97,234	48,712	48,522	80,967	+ 20.1	+ 18.1	...
Mandalgarh ...	...	...	333	19,859	63,471	32,723	30,743	54,737	+ 15.9	+ 9.6	...
Rajnagar ...	...	...	163	8,248	41,048	21,394	19,654	36,386	+ 12.8	+ 25.6	...
Rashmi ...	...	...	125	2,605	41,785	21,324	20,461	34,446	+ 21.3	+ 2.6	...
Sabaran ...	...	...	380	20,219	90,356	46,423	43,933	78,379	+ 15.3	+ 6.4	...
Thikanas	5	2,228	85,787	393,054	201,500	191,554	352,017	+ 11.6
Udaipur	117	6,762	28,187	14,572	13,615	23,299	+ 21.00	+ 31.7	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE I

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Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—*Concl'd.*

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Partabgarh State ...	886	1	470	16,279	76,539	38,991	37,548	67,110	+ 14.1	+ 7.0	87
Partabgarh Town ...	6	1	...	1,910	10,845	5,601	5,244	9,182	+ 18.1	+ 10.2	1,607
Hathunia ...	848	...	198	7,065	32,536	16,558	15,978	28,484	+ 14.2	+ 8.8	33
Magra ...	274	...	115	2,090	9,786	4,978	4,818	8,840	+ 10.7	+ 28.9	26
Sagthali ...	268	...	162	5,814	23,372	11,859	11,518	20,604	+ 13.4	+ 8.8	90
Shahpura State ...	405	1	116	11,658	54,233	27,907	26,326	48,130	+ 12.7	+ 1.5	134
Shahpura Town ...	18	1	...	2,181	9,298	4,689	4,609	8,296	+ 12.1	+ 4.6	516
Arwar ...	64	...	14	1,516	6,864	3,454	3,410	6,896	+ 7.8	- 5.7	107
Dhikola ...	99	...	81	2,286	10,744	5,612	5,139	9,752	+ 10.1	+ 8.1	108
Dohria ...	66	...	19	1,586	7,597	3,973	3,624	6,009	+ 26.4	+ .3	115
Kanechan ...	48	...	10	701	3,321	1,760	1,571	2,958	+ 12.2	+ 8.9	77
Phulia ...	58	...	16	1,679	8,061	4,166	3,905	7,481	+ 7.7	+ 1.1	139
Sangria ...	81	...	6	942	4,423	2,258	2,165	4,184	+ 5.7	+ 2.1	142
Shahpura ...	26	...	20	817	3,925	2,015	1,910	3,054	+ 28.5	+ 5.5	151
Sirohi State ...	1,958	4	409	49,450	216,528	111,675	104,853	186,639	+ 16.0	+ 1.0	111
Sirohi Town ...	{ 44 }	1	...	1,908	7,463	3,820	3,648	6,197	+ 20.4	- 6.3	{ 231
Sirohi ...	...	...	11	594	2,704	1,397	1,307	1,487	+ 81.8	+ 15.8	
Abu ...	180	...	11	381	1,383	749	684	2,192	- 86.9	+ 47.3	
Bhakar ...	96	...	28	977	4,708	2,461	2,245	3,762	+ 25.1	+ 61.5	
Barlut ...	208	...	29	5,253	22,501	11,479	11,022	20,445	+ 10.05	- 3.1	
Erinpura ...	1	1	...	859	1,645	914	791	2,617	- 37.01	- 13.6	1,645
Nadar ...	312	...	57	5,641	25,672	12,485	12,287	24,815	+ 8.4	- 2.7	89
Magra ...	200	...	37	6,527	23,412	11,818	11,594	21,200	+ 9.9	- 6.6	117
Pamera ...	192	...	62	6,085	27,088	13,994	13,094	18,988	+ 43.6	+ .6	141
Pindwara ...	212	...	48	5,189	24,743	12,764	11,989	20,658	+ 19.8	+ 9.3	117
Posaliya ...	239	1	45	6,436	27,203	13,812	13,391	24,041	+ 13.1	- 5.9	114
Rohera ...	192	...	39	4,922	20,763	10,587	10,176	17,906	+ 20.00	+ 4.5	108
Santhpur ...	192	1	47	6,189	27,245	14,465	12,790	22,841	+ 19.2	+ 9.8	206
Tonk State ...	2,553	5	1,276	71,488	317,360	164,401	152,959	287,898	+ 10.2	- 5.0	125
Tonk City ...	19	1	...	8,968	35,798	18,201	17,597	30,374	+ 17.8	- 10.3	1,884
Aligarh ...	157	...	89	8,848	16,127	8,342	7,785	14,300	+ 12.8	- 12.2	103
Chhabra ...	310	1	179	7,912	34,130	17,940	16,190	32,529	+ 4.9	- 17.5	110
Nimbahera ...	386	1	183	12,507	55,890	28,426	27,464	48,593	+ 15.01	+ 8.7	145
Pirawa ...	252	1	132	7,145	31,609	16,491	15,118	28,464	+ 11.05	- 3.1	125
Sironj ...	872	1	428	19,276	88,782	46,198	42,644	87,755	+ 1.2	- 1.1	1,029
Tonk ...	557	...	265	11,891	55,024	28,868	26,161	45,884	+ 19.9	- 9.5	9

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.

Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table exhibits for the Administrative Units in each State, figures by sex and literacy for each major religion, the remaining minor religions being amalgamated under the head of "Others". Hindus are further sub-divided into Brahmans, Depressed Classes and Other Hindus.

Total figures for literacy by the age-periods of 0—15, 15—20 and 20 and over are also shown for each unit.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.												JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.				Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RAJPUTANA ...	441,990	412,585	89,403	5,412	3,782,254	3,376,567	172,401	10,785	805,376	760,033	6,013	292	146,004	154,744	75,960	4,310	24,725	16,880	1,503	196
Abu District ...	151	82	96	39	1,646	1,132	270	46	302	185	25	12	10	11	7	3	37	17	18	6
Alwar State ...	31,297	28,279	7,070	340	207,179	181,532	14,887	856	51,612	49,467	184	1	1,994	1,815	1,212	97	21	16	13	4
Alwar City ...	2,889	2,670	1,680	187	12,622	10,589	2,087	340	1,981	2,067	83	...	500	461	335	50	20	16	12	4
Alwar ...	503	416	116	5	5,981	5,250	491	39	8,113	8,139	5	...	31	29	19	8	1	...	1	...
Ajeraka ...	1,116	1,046	338	8	10,718	9,411	504	1	2,091	1,971	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahror ...	1,914	2,045	586	30	18,464	16,399	1,287	53	2,903	2,042	14	...	27	27	19	8	...	...	...	...
Bansur ...	1,941	1,708	472	14	16,478	13,928	760	14	2,865	2,826	4	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Govindgarh ...	409	359	180	6	3,276	2,869	304	14	1,979	1,884	...	...	185	108	76	4	...	...	...	...
Katambar ...	3,402	2,638	860	18	16,046	13,666	761	36	5,055	4,706	1	...	309	296	168	7	...	...	...	...
Khairthal ...	290	212	76	8	2,245	2,584	412	7	1,880	1,799	2	...	5	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	653	564	226	9	7,366	6,190	561	28	2,186	1,963	6	...	12	12	9	...	...	...	...	...
Lachmangarh ...	1,850	1,560	339	14	14,027	12,487	686	15	3,844	3,751	14	...	276	256	157	9	...	...	...	...
Malakhera ...	1,329	1,194	288	8	10,035	8,745	587	115	2,913	2,616	29	...	31	27	12	...	...	...	...	...
Mandhan ...	1,378	1,511	963	24	9,920	9,190	319	13	1,818	1,946	9	...	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Mandawar ...	1,143	1,017	165	2	8,788	7,318	768	16	2,521	2,304	2	...	46	43	31	2	...	...	...	...
Narayanpur ...	1,352	1,345	242	2	9,196	8,251	350	16	1,703	1,747	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	1,189	1,068	174	8	6,917	6,480	367	7	988	857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajgarh ...	2,673	2,476	644	20	12,181	11,489	951	52	1,997	1,986	26	1	26	19	21	4	...	...	...	...
Ramgarh ...	404	336	142	5	3,789	3,127	425	18	1,932	1,710	3	...	287	266	175	15	...	...	...	...
Reni ...	1,768	1,550	968	6	12,120	11,163	601	29	2,562	2,459	4	...	119	84	61	...	...	...	...	...
Thana Ghazi ...	2,976	2,714	218	5	7,308	6,683	468	6	1,650	1,571	...	...	25	25	17	...	...	...	...	...
Tijara ...	510	445	163	13	6,626	5,424	613	22	2,392	2,086	25	...	166	168	96	...	...	...	...	...
Tapukrah ...	248	180	46	2	3,862	3,199	162	4	1,686	1,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Circles ...	1,094	879	153	6	5,548	4,722	372	4	1,043	947	...	...	11	6	9	...	...	...	...	...
Nimrana Estate ...	892	461	142	15	3,116	2,724	191	7	560	580	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara State ...	4,375	5,158	1,139	96	49,717	49,843	1,236	93	5,833	5,532	9	...	2,342	2,255	1,397	76	4	1	1	2
Banswara Town ...	685	720	402	67	2,502	2,496	517	45	280	287	1	...	192	178	123	16	4	1	1	1
Khalsa Villages ...	2,421	2,991	497	20	20,795	20,706	296	14	2,459	2,351	2	...	1,205	1,240	741	30	...	...	...	...
Jagir and other villages ...	1,269	1,447	240	9	26,420	26,641	423	34	3,095	2,894	6	...	945	837	533	21	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.
Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—30.		Aged 30 & over.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
RAJPUTANA ...	565,962	503,363	34,340	3,144	3,107	2,671	1,782	1,278	115,420	113,572	45	2	190	169	155	115	50,864	5,626	48,270	3,903	282,468	16,005	29,209	1,686
Abu District ...	512	288	169	16	84	56	68	36	...	...	...	...	11	8	10	8	105	48	88	21	470	97	227	54
Alwar State ...	104,110	92,350	2,020	111	48	31	34	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,034	293	3,070	245	19,316	892	1,853	63
Alwar City ...	7,887	6,841	901	67	88	99	95	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	677	141	709	92	4,514	808	1,181	44
Alwar ...	18,899	11,851	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	11	101	7	544	29	10	...
Ajeraka ...	1,820	1,747	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1	104	...	671	8	5	...
Bahrur ...	1,200	1,077	79	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	16	296	14	1,495	58	41	1
Bansur ...	784	754	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	7	171	8	981	18	28	...
Govindgarh ...	8,046	8,211	90	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	10	66	6	462	14	6	...
Katumber ...	1,972	1,579	81	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	8	149	9	1,052	41	44	...
Khairthal ...	11,486	10,290	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	2	75	2	487	6	14	1
Kishangarh ...	6,680	5,556	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	9	75	12	668	16	82	1
Lachmangarh ...	6,052	5,439	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	6	147	6	940	27	75	1
Malakhera ...	4,386	3,899	27	1	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	9	101	48	797	65	25	1
Mandhan ...	407	518	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	8	79	5	446	28	14	...
Mandawar ...	4,210	3,769	72	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	8	115	2	756	15	28	...
Nerayanpur ...	458	488	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	6	77	4	466	8	9	2
Partabgarh ...	140	116	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2	78	...	425	6	4	...
Rajgarh ...	804	769	89	...	8	4	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287	24	284	10	1,242	46	211	...
Ramgarh ...	11,808	9,882	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	7	108	6	697	25	26	...
Reni ...	1,017	976	14	1	5	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	7	117	2	720	28	14	1
Thana Ghazi ...	845	904	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	4	98	2	595	5	8	...
Tijara ...	11,428	10,895	146	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	11	116	0	719	22	41	...
Tapukrah ...	8,662	7,516	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	26	1	100	5	9	...
Circles ...	755	587	27	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	74	...	449	11	19	1
Nimrana Estate ...	125	107	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	2	40	3	261	17	11	...
Banswara State ...	3,300	3,210	787	19	98	107	15	23	46,313	47,017	3	...	1	...	1	...	605	62	588	46	3,395	200	133	29
Banswara Town ...	1,882	1,575	308	8	89	44	15	28	55	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	202	82	188	26	978	102	117	18
Khalsa Villages ...	1,087	1,014	268	8	89	68	...	...	15,472	15,765	8	...	...	...	...	...	210	17	226	10	1,856	40	8	...
Jagir & other Villages	851	621	281	8	...	...	...	...	80,785	81,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	18	179	10	1,061	40	18	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.												JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.											
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bharatpur State ...	23,600	19,235	5,270	335	136,144	111,772	12,041	730	51,534	47,438	308	22	1,288	1,102	831	85	102	55	51	4
Bharatpur City ...	2,825	1,925	1,191	162	6,484	4,868	1,796	880	2,406	2,214	88	18	238	202	161	88	27	18	21	1
Bharatpur ...	1,816	1,485	375	10	12,589	10,854	891	81	4,596	4,318	17	1	41	85	22	1	28	12	10	1
Bayana ...	2,844	2,280	461	25	18,587	14,766	1,287	68	7,651	6,947	87	...	118	83	81	1	...	...	...	...
Dig ...	2,281	1,945	582	27	14,580	11,701	1,158	43	4,698	4,847	80	6	161	126	108	10	1	...	1	...
Kaman ...	1,488	1,164	422	20	7,666	6,825	714	36	2,694	2,028	84	...	189	204	128	21	...	...	...	...
Kumher ...	1,902	1,636	364	27	14,455	11,780	1,148	30	4,275	3,986	17	1	67	54	42	2	18	9	6	1
Nadbai ...	2,404	2,126	359	18	14,227	11,765	1,034	38	4,976	4,708	10	...	184	145	96	2	...	...	...	...
Nagar ...	1,481	1,006	285	5	9,092	7,895	749	19	4,141	3,874	5	...	66	59	41	2	2	1	1	...
Pahari ...	345	264	110	6	8,947	3,412	364	9	2,876	2,188	10	...	58	48	37	4	...	...	...	...
Rupbas ...	2,845	1,827	858	12	11,129	9,028	804	42	8,684	8,127	10	...	22	17	17	...	22	18	8	...
Uchain ...	1,214	976	240	1	4,167	3,972	370	20	1,960	1,704	17	...	6	1	4	...	18	6	8	1
Weir ...	8,210	2,651	628	27	19,871	16,512	1,676	69	8,088	7,317	27	1	158	128	104	4	1	1	1	...
Bikaner State ...	41,625	40,042	8,808	730	279,269	238,864	17,920	1,425	67,123	58,161	180	11	12,479	16,294	5,522	554	24,017	16,452	1,143	115
Bikaner City ...	8,018	7,768	3,618	375	22,262	17,875	4,992	594	8,168	2,606	11	...	8,059	3,898	1,521	177	188	78	81	8
<i>Bikaner Nisamat.</i>																				
Bikaner ...	2,440	2,505	276	15	14,699	12,117	792	27	5,726	5,362	22	...	796	1,110	263	2	8	2	2	...
Lunkaransar ...	1,568	1,360	184	8	9,438	8,049	252	19	1,918	1,809	6	...	806	437	93	6	...	...	...	...
Surpura ...	2,081	2,012	194	...	21,948	19,453	510	20	4,739	4,521	2	...	608	758	171	8	...	...	...	...
<i>Ganganagar Nisamat.</i>																				
Ganganagar ...	818	492	822	28	15,921	11,529	1,177	91	8,492	2,657	20	8	12	9	8	...	4,811	3,288	268	82
Karanpur ...	224	118	97	4	4,101	2,920	342	18	1,608	1,277	...	...	17	10	14	...	8,556	4,056	258	25
Padampur ...	161	134	65	2	8,448	2,545	322	22	1,808	985	7	...	8	8	5	...	8,848	2,132	174	27
Raisingnagar ...	266	154	49	1	4,051	3,049	88	1	899	674	4	...	8	9	...	...	1,929	1,208	57	...
<i>Reni Nisamat.</i>																				
Bhadra ...	1,276	1,147	260	24	17,278	14,506	869	55	8,797	8,411	1	...	148	189	67	14	7	5	...	...
Chura ...	8,235	8,159	889	106	16,869	14,552	1,849	106	8,662	3,577	28	...	761	872	405	88	2	1	2	1

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.		OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.				
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—30.		Aged 30 and over.		LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
Bharatpur State ...	50,308	43,746	1,975	248	346	279	45	40	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	3,114	357	2,563	266	14,845	843	1,215	67
Bharatpur City ...	5,055	4,069	789	197	206	167	32	37	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	686	153	552	130	2,889	486	849	52
Bharatpur ...	686	518	69	1	8	2	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	7	168	7	1,010	88	47	2
Bayana ...	2,466	2,088	140	19	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	259	32	245	16	1,519	66	75	1
Dig ...	4,125	3,669	168	18	42	37	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338	28	219	14	1,430	68	60	1
Kaman ...	8,197	7,085	108	11	37	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	30	168	12	1,017	46	30	2
Kumher ...	1,158	946	75	8	58	41	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	28	205	19	1,218	27	36	2
Nadbai ...	1,302	1,282	122	29	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	19	198	11	1,107	47	32	...
Nagar ...	10,876	9,148	167	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	11	134	5	858	12	11	...
Puhari ...	12,511	11,116	125	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	8	78	8	506	0	2	...
Rupbas ...	1,680	1,846	111	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	9	182	15	1,008	32	27	...
Uchain ...	548	488	18	8	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	0	91	8	458	18	15	...
Weir ...	2,840	2,019	104	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416	38	340	31	1,770	59	22	7
Bikaner State ...	76,471	65,107	2,645	217	160	138	74	53	...	...	...	...	9	7	7	4	4,919	651	4,983	575	26,397	1,883	3,988	147
Bikaner City ...	9,048	7,810	871	61	86	59	59	41	...	...	...	...	8	7	6	4	1,846	246	1,504	288	8,800	770	1,901	118
<i>Bikaner Nizamat.</i>																									
Bikaner ...	4,898	3,654	68	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	8	180	10	1,028	35	68	...
Lunkaransar ...	2,058	1,747	48	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	6	60	4	409	21	26	...
Surpura ...	509	498	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	2	97	5	757	22	14	...
<i>Ganganagar Nizamat.</i>																									
Ganganagar ...	10,719	8,667	196	15	20	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	25	308	31	1,422	118	427	6
Karanpur ...	5,788	4,751	100	19	26	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	11	116	15	698	40	120	...
Padampur ...	2,657	2,092	31	4	8	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	12	84	17	480	26	89	...
Raisingnagar ...	1,817	1,024	46	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	40	1	196	...	49	...
<i>Reni Nizamat.</i>																									
Bhadra ...	1,868	1,577	74	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	23	192	20	861	54	69	...
Churu ...	4,866	4,458	805	24	7	7	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	590	78	417	65	1,970	188	274	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.												JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.											
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bikaner State.—Concl.																				
<i>Reni Nisamat.—Concluded.</i>																				
Nohar	2,468	2,154	290	18	20,706	17,992	525	49	4,595	3,612	8	...	115	116	42	8	78	27	...	1
Rajgarh	1,923	1,679	263	18	20,873	18,408	1,037	52	5,745	4,426	6	...	518	688	258	17	4	...	...	...
Reni	1,939	1,910	169	10	10,800	8,992	550	26	2,154	2,002	1	...	228	276	88	1	...	...	...	...
<i>Sujangark Nisamat:</i>																				
Dungargarh	2,430	2,549	158	18	12,278	11,026	815	17	8,101	2,674	2	...	982	1,288	296	22	5	...	3	...
Ratangarh	8,775	3,865	649	15	16,396	14,984	936	50	3,721	3,329	12	1	981	1,411	448	48	3	2	1	...
Sardarshahr	4,111	4,341	869	9	17,446	15,791	586	88	8,151	2,907	8	...	1,724	2,268	757	52	1	...	1	...
Sujangark	2,894	3,024	641	46	23,718	21,268	1,818	107	5,958	5,583	16	1	1,997	2,755	936	100	3	...	3	...
<i>Suratgarh Nisamat.</i>																				
Anupgarh	128	60	40	3	2,196	1,683	169	2	1,160	645	7	...	2	...	2	...	1,378	870	191	9
Hanumangarh	1,040	829	287	29	15,786	12,951	638	48	4,666	3,925	25	5	147	119	79	13	5,481	4,069	143	6
Suratgarh	897	787	108	11	10,115	8,194	598	83	2,655	2,179	9	8	123	115	81	3	1,185	719	34	4
Bundi State																				
Bundi City	1,621	1,826	772	78	4,492	4,355	1,138	118	662	605	...	...	398	341	247	18	1	1	1	...
Baroondhan	963	922	50	...	15,330	12,178	175	...	2,640	4,143	...	...	184	151	52	...	...	...	...	...
Dei	940	940	87	...	17,608	13,862	193	4	1,948	3,870	...	...	469	356	86	1	...	...	...	...
Galndoli	1,174	1,819	811	17	14,236	12,938	205	33	8,433	2,937	...	...	276	250	140	2	...	...	...	...
Hindoli	1,090	945	50	...	18,095	15,771	248	2	3,499	3,938	...	...	383	335	146	4	21	14	15	...
Patan	2,087	2,143	285	4	10,366	8,780	342	25	1,532	2,154	...	...	158	199	88	4	3	...	3	...
Nainwa Kila	864	170	67	...	1,040	1,174	55	...	205	264	...	...	264	276	155	...	3	2	3	...
Talwas	201	169	43	...	1,839	1,458	13	...	187	271	...	...	34	15	11	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur State																				
Dholpur City	1,274	977	635	110	5,438	4,345	1,193	207	681	810	40	...	34	7	29	7	47	33	23	7
Bari	2,025	1,434	219	...	16,818	13,501	626	28	4,748	4,120	7	...	6	6	3	1	34	23	4	...
Basari	3,194	2,305	256	6	14,235	11,393	674	18	4,999	4,331	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Gird	2,634	1,995	267	5	19,218	15,635	648	2	5,087	4,200	15	...	238	191	53	1	60	28	12	2
Kolari	2,440	1,875	395	3	15,148	13,222	866	17	4,117	3,769	6	...	2	8	2	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II,
Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—*Continued.*

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 & over.		Males.	Females.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
Bikaner State.—Cld.																									
<i>Reni Nizam.—Cld.</i>																									
Nohar ...	2,680	2,258	52	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	25	119	15	509	37	37	1
Rajgarh ...	2,408	2,188	90	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	28	227	16	1,146	50	122	4
Reni ...	1,122	1,180	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	10	109	8	536	20	12	...
Sujangarh Nizam.																									
Dungargarh ...	786	585	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	18	175	11	966	28	27	2
Ratangarh ...	2,714	2,546	125	8	5	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	849	20	807	14	1,515	84	173	1
Sardarshahr ...	2,761	2,277	80	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	40	289	22	1,252	100	78	2
Sujangarh ...	2,972	2,724	161	8	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	894	42	418	42	2,264	179	122	1
Suratgarh Nizam.																									
Anupgarh ...	5,958	4,957	48	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	54	2	302	2	85	...
Hanumangarh ...	2,778	2,080	142	17	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	27	193	20	972	61	177	1
Suratgarh ...	2,284	2,754	90	19	5	9	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	22	180	18	609	42	112	9
Bundi State	5,398	4,894	224	33	21	8	12	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	72	548	42	4,055	219	244	13
Bundi City ...	1,999	1,902	102	29	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	27	269	27	1,751	154	188	7
Baroondhan ...	355	227	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	24	...	229	...	5	...
Del ...	416	321	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	28	...	275	6	4	...
Gaindoli ...	478	360	38	...	21	8	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	6	85	8	554	38	28	...
Hindoli ...	954	922	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1	25	1	391	5	4	...
Patan ...	709	527	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	8	67	6	552	19	18	1
Nainwa Kila ...	478	496	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	20	...	244	2	2	...
Talwas ...	9	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	7	...	59	...	...	...
Dholpur State	8,903	7,939	764	108	21	42	12	34	64	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	993	100	1,039	108	6,215	410	538	45
Dholpur City ...	3,044	2,227	465	86	21	42	12	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256	66	307	88	1,940	302	491	45
Bari ...	1,969	1,326	118	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	7	119	7	759	20	24	...
Baseri ...	826	712	39	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	8	122	4	722	20	7	...
Gird ...	848	777	22	...	...	...	...	...	64	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	1	152	1	842	8	11	...
Kolari ...	1,089	822	40	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	5	152	4	999	17	19	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.
Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.),	HINDUS.												JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.											
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Dholpur State.—Concluded.																				
Rajakhera ...	8,704	2,757	815	9	12,897	9,807	385	14	8,027	2,640	...	...	718	598	180	12	...	...	...	...
Sir Muthra ...	788	612	164	5	5,911	4,518	827	21	1,551	1,329	2	...	...	...	...	...	19	10	11	6
Dungarpur State	5,798	7,235	1,122	80	96,256	93,591	1,621	132	5,743	5,422	25	1	2,836	2,965	1,684	60	5	4	4	4
Dungarpur Town ...	495	489	251	62	2,109	1,818	500	59	204	195	...	...	387	376	275	9	4	4	8	4
Bara ...	875	798	99	8	25,342	24,825	175	20	902	888	5	...	307	347	165	8	...	...	...	...
Chhiasat ...	1,927	2,451	836	6	14,094	14,098	815	8	1,126	1,052	8	...	581	636	372	14	...	...	...	...
Chorasi ...	981	1,318	290	6	30,804	29,960	485	24	1,611	1,601	10	1	377	412	224	14	...	...	1	...
Tarpod ...	1,720	2,284	146	8	28,907	22,890	196	21	1,900	1,691	7	...	1,184	1,194	648	15	...	...	...	...
Jaipur State	142,951	135,007	25,192	1,124	909,819	798,736	45,427	2,505	204,148	192,643	1,088	94	15,518	13,974	8,536	539	120	69	62	7
Jaipur City ...	10,447	9,434	4,389	429	34,575	28,108	6,927	887	5,054	4,746	341	27	3,328	3,414	2,427	291	94	53	47	4
Amber ...	16,184	15,429	1,552	14	69,860	68,045	2,782	58	14,986	14,201	5	...	565	458	269	7	2	2	...	...
Dausa ...	17,410	16,330	1,927	58	90,036	81,242	3,881	178	22,860	21,550	182	1	720	680	406	14	...	...	...	...
Gangapur ...	4,879	4,492	753	47	38,778	33,997	1,468	98	8,715	8,402	82	21	267	240	137	10	...	6	2	1
Hindaun ...	6,651	5,987	1,009	37	59,808	50,828	2,617	88	17,520	16,110	24	1	734	627	396	11	1	...	1	...
Kotkasim ...	680	555	158	12	6,085	4,970	304	2	1,324	1,398	3	...	15	15	7	...	...	...	...	...
Malpura ...	6,166	5,520	1,096	18	50,541	45,822	1,602	29	18,989	19,037	5	...	1,890	1,648	1,052	27	...	...	...	...
Sambhar ...	8,417	8,044	1,718	69	68,860	57,700	2,878	192	17,184	16,021	118	7	2,579	2,278	1,489	54	...	...	...	...
Sawai Jaipur ...	16,342	14,929	1,225	32	68,026	55,102	2,478	111	19,798	19,121	46	1	1,074	917	567	17	...	...	1	...
Sawai Madhopur ...	6,225	5,854	1,202	58	68,779	61,091	2,084	71	15,068	14,514	149	...	1,645	1,416	780	35	...	...	...	...
Shekhawati ...	14,444	13,784	2,958	107	114,818	95,728	6,005	285	21,614	19,450	40	...	287	284	149	33	...	...	...	...
Torawati ...	13,981	14,066	3,320	75	108,515	96,107	6,075	175	20,394	19,738	76	35	428	402	287	18	...	...	...	...
Khatri Thikana ...	6,516	6,404	1,389	67	55,905	49,600	2,647	181	9,081	8,942	12	6	17	21	13	...	9	5	7	1
Sikar Thikana ...	13,572	13,152	2,262	95	72,309	63,688	3,838	222	13,626	12,600	5	...	915	1,063	416	18	...	8	1	1
Unara Thikana ...	1,077	1,037	234	8	13,499	12,208	866	20	2,992	2,901	...	2	564	471	201	9	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer State	2,040	1,831	700	24	21,675	17,387	1,048	24	4,836	4,000	5	...	466	451	155	...	8	1	6	...
Jaisalmer Town ...	1,166	1,115	684	24	1,768	1,616	630	22	164	138	1	...	65	90	47	...	2	...	2	...
Bap ...	217	179	14	...	2,446	1,876	28	1	686	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.		Males.	Females.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
Dholpur State.—Cid.																									
Rajakhora ...	629	596	81	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	12	107	5	644	20	6	...
Sir Muthra ...	489	308	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	6	77	4	488	23	20	...
Dungarpur State...	3,636	3,644	1,104	21	4	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002	78	767	48	3,795	173	149	9
Dungarpur Town.	1,917	1,808	418	19	9	9	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	35	100	31	976	81	125	9
Rura ...	170	87	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	9	84	2	812	20	9	...
Chhisanat ...	770	1,041	240	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	12	103	8	843	18	5	...
Churnal ...	1,418	1,376	332	4	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	14	132	6	924	20	8	...
Tarpod ...	269	169	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	8	139	6	740	25	2	...
Jaipur State ...	112,338	102,243	6,565	742	795	763	642	479	1,349	1,250	3	2	29	23	19	13	10,570	1,118	10,427	759	66,637	3,628	6,821	637	
Jaipur City ...	22,780	20,399	2,800	368	148	136	122	136	4	4	...	...	8	9	4	2	1,928	440	2,038	208	18,011	1,406	3,065	273
Amber ...	4,007	3,646	36	8	...	...	...	...	22	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	16	405	9	3,736	58	68	9
Dausa ...	3,792	3,261	378	9	328	314	301	158	142	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	737	33	718	20	4,005	285	608	142
Gangapur ...	3,584	3,100	280	104	142	145	124	95	...	...	...	...	11	8	0	0	421	108	205	51	2,120	221	313	90
Hindaun ...	5,367	4,752	213	22	8	0	8	2	17	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	548	20	480	24	3,221	117	110	6
Kotkasim ...	908	944	38	10	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	4	64	2	861	24	11	...
Malpura ...	3,022	2,872	221	6	1	...	1	...	305	240	1	...	...	...	...	...	419	19	435	10	3,127	51	360	...
Sambhar ...	7,096	6,258	302	30	167	115	130	88	7	5	...	...	5	1	8	2	849	71	724	58	5,126	370	580	60
Sawal Jaipur ...	3,741	3,587	376	12	34	30	20	24	11	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	418	35	545	30	3,752	132	265	28
Sawal Madhopur.	7,407	6,705	207	31	11	8	9	8	7	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	459	35	497	27	3,545	100	136	7
Shekhawati ...	18,910	18,535	560	54	8	...	8	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,176	23	1,224	71	7,224	295	677	0
Torawati ...	7,003	6,678	218	26	11	8	8	...	36	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	39	1,165	42	7,004	238	130	0
Khetri Thikana ...	3,042	3,021	275	8	53	55	10	8	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	8	355	55	340	26	2,470	140	237	0
Sikar Thikana ...	10,250	10,202	327	18	5	4	8	8	20	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	78	354	59	5,378	227	167	0
Uniana Thikana ...	640	579	30	5	...	...	...	...	204	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	8	100	8	582	32	17	...
Jaisalmer State ...	12,502	9,614	43	5	...	...	...	...	215	629	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	5	248	8	1,539	40	74	...
Jaisalmer Town ...	518	408	30	5	...	...	...	...	48	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	5	172	8	1,056	38	65	...
Dap ...	492	421	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	88	1	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.
Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.												JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.											
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Jaisalmer State.—Concl'd.																				
Buili	...	...	...	...	495	349	2	...	70	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Devikot	...	44	32	10	1,460	1,088	30	...	295	245	1	...	...	34	28	11	...	...	...	...
Dewa	...	10	10	...	780	587	8	...	225	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehgarh	...	50	29	9	1,528	1,289	64	...	280	270	...	...	...	94	76	44	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	...	24	9	1	1,487	1,229	18	...	860	290	...	...	...	24	22	...	...	...	...	...
Khuiala	...	1	...	1	244	145	8	...	180	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	8	1	8	...	42	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakha	...	121	98	1	1,219	884	16	...	249	186	1	...	...	184	150	46	...	6	1	4
Lathi-Nachna	...	71	89	...	1,702	1,618	18	...	485	838	...	...	...	52	69	...	...	...	...	...
Myajlar	...	8	8	...	749	474	28	...	212	182	...	...	...	7	4	5	...	...	...	...
Nokh	...	811	260	21	4,518	3,641	115	...	868	652	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Ramgarh	...	1	...	1	1,061	851	27	1	178	185	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...
Sam-Khabha	...	19	17	8	1,206	928	28	...	844	279	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahgarh-Ghotru	...	...	...	...	124	100	30	...	27	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Mohangarh	...	8	2	8	1,022	771	18	...	300	291	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Tanot	...	4	...	2	8	2	2	...	86	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar State	3,143	2,705	1,294	194	37,915	34,093	2,921	308	9,647	9,131	74	1	1,390	1,240	840	139	15	3	6	1
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni)	507	480	812	110	2,706	2,598	700	158	415	401	99	...	85	75	70	19	2	8	2	1
Awar	198	148	49	1	4,000	3,552	186	1	1,192	997	1	...	250	192	181	4	1	...	...	...
Dag	488	370	166	17	6,654	6,902	310	42	2,278	2,278	5	...	305	262	182	22	...	...	...	...
Gangdhar	624	587	148	9	8,688	7,805	499	27	2,507	2,262	9	...	264	240	158	8	2	...	1	...
Pachpahar	697	582	380	22	8,935	7,808	728	51	1,914	1,848	18	1	204	159	186	18	...	...	...	...
Patan	679	588	294	35	6,982	6,588	558	29	1,846	1,255	7	...	282	292	168	68	10	...	3	...
Karauli State	8,120	6,725	1,612	66	52,768	42,665	2,984	156	11,690	10,791	5	2	229	219	150	22	1	...	1	...
Karauli Town	1,710	1,627	728	49	6,027	4,488	1,205	90	601	637	4	...	172	180	114	20	...	...	...	...
Hazur	1,686	1,305	204	6	15,027	11,680	447	7	3,687	3,209	1	...	19	9	8	...	...	...	...	...
Machilpur	1,472	1,181	188	1	8,009	5,832	260	4	1,905	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandrail	1,492	1,284	211	8	6,108	5,307	320	9	1,894	1,846	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.		OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.				
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.		LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
Jaisalmer State.—Cid.																									
Bull	885	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Devkot	820	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deva	61	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehgarh	518	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	486	806	1	...	...	...	...	...	181	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khujala	1,816	1,917	1	...	...	...	...	...	44	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	452	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakha	280	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lathi-Nachna	1,087	888	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myajlar	378	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nokh	1,485	1,028	1	...	...	...	...	...	98	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramgarh	164	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sam-Khabha	1,709	1,404	2	...	...	...	...	...	100	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahgarh-Ghotru	1,805	1,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Mohangarh	617	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanot	864	267	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar State	4,377	4,181	1,157	184	31	19	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	280	821	121	4,214	428	427	12	
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni)	1,589	1,681	415	70	4	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	822	118	218	58	1,006	188	290	10	
Awar	169	164	88	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	1	42	2	217	4	8	...	
Dag	412	419	108	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	38	106	17	508	48	1	...	
Gangdhar	508	426	110	7	24	18	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	18	114	7	620	27	30	...	
Pachpahar	611	599	219	27	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	44	185	18	981	57	72	...	
Patan	948	942	272	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	66	161	24	887	104	111	2	
Karauli State	3,914	3,387	347	28	7	9	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	44	663	52	3,889	182	140	9	
Karauli Town	2,228	1,985	252	28	7	9	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	32	809	38	1,748	121	107	8	
Hazur	370	267	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	82	1	529	12	12	...	
Machilpur	352	288	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	51	1	885	4	8	...	
Mandrail	205	184	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	2	72	2	404	18	8	...	

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.												JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.											
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Karauli State.—Concluded.																				
Napotra	1,827	1,182	278	2	18,958	12,495	668	49	8,260	8,127	...	2	86	30	26	2	...	...	...	...
Utgir	483	266	68	...	8,644	2,918	84	8	878	800	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Kishangarh State	3,120	2,883	998	59	29,005	27,000	2,361	157	7,381	6,874	20	...	1,187	1,044	803	67	2	...	2	...
Kishangarh Town	721	604	498	48	8,858	2,858	991	87	451	419	1	...	379	858	374	54	2	...	2	...
Arain	608	675	149	8	5,651	5,451	289	14	1,562	1,889	2	...	245	206	169	8	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	886	421	68	1	8,886	5,980	272	6	1,728	1,702	6	...	142	181	90	1	...	...	...	...
Rupnagar	767	728	162	2	6,750	5,907	406	24	2,011	1,810	8	...	164	142	114	8	...	...	...	...
Sarwar	648	560	168	5	6,910	6,859	408	26	1,629	1,554	8	...	257	212	166	6	...	...	...	...
Kotah State	19,735	16,767	7,268	746	253,954	236,111	14,551	964	51,935	50,914	542	25	2,759	2,435	1,664	204	151	122	91	30
Kotah City	2,922	2,210	1,454	816	9,898	8,041	2,874	329	1,475	1,368	67	2	537	497	371	78	36	27	19	9
Aklera	680	542	161	20	15,124	18,600	861	6	2,647	2,538	26	...	119	187	60	10	1	...	1	...
Antah	897	770	249	9	10,898	10,851	515	28	2,080	2,186	11	1	17	18	9	2	1	...	1	...
Asnawar	297	239	98	6	5,545	5,005	261	14	1,088	1,050	12	1	18	11	10	1	8	...	8	...
Bakani	841	710	298	5	18,177	12,806	568	22	2,086	1,774	8	...	158	121	108	16	2	...	1	2
Baran	1,558	1,298	686	78	14,999	14,268	1,529	180	4,104	4,187	45	...	182	174	139	21	7	...	6	9
Barod	570	468	209	6	7,252	7,056	449	9	1,722	1,712	14	...	52	82	84	...	1	...	...	...
Chechat	1,048	870	245	81	13,829	12,666	708	85	3,860	3,859	82	4	180	105	88	6	2	...	5	...
Chhipabarod	728	584	408	88	14,458	13,042	718	63	2,488	2,642	21	2	64	80	43	6	...	...	...	...
Digod	672	572	208	8	7,115	6,680	378	31	12,180	2,067	17	...	60	46	32	8	...	...	...	...
Itawa	481	335	135	7	7,728	6,981	311	15	1,955	1,954	8	1	94	71	54	2	...	...	...	...
Kanwas	696	572	238	12	9,745	9,488	482	11	2,847	2,848	20	...	69	58	41	8	...	...	...	...
Khanpur	1,469	1,848	458	21	17,145	17,071	901	26	4,091	3,645	53	1	246	282	134	24	1	...	1	...
Kishanganj	474	866	198	12	12,947	11,968	510	28	1,896	1,758	18	...	88	34	24	...	80	16	19	6
Kunjer	1,831	1,092	450	25	16,028	15,480	917	80	3,635	3,474	38	3	109	80	60	5	2	...	1	...
Ladpura	1,449	1,215	492	78	16,068	14,017	1,026	68	4,412	4,468	44	4	288	244	157	12	60	62	33	10
Mangrol	870	841	383	28	9,242	9,248	684	30	1,967	1,974	19	...	85	60	55	2	...	...	1	...
Manohar Thana	497	416	141	15	15,662	13,794	846	11	1,845	1,866	21	...	68	46	34	2	1	...	...	...
Sangod	1,018	821	298	19	10,894	10,254	588	27	2,897	2,470	14	6	72	47	48	4	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	514	438	169	10	11,542	10,817	849	4	1,819	1,712	4	...	64	82	41	...	4	...	4	...
Kotris	1,188	1,070	850	12	14,888	13,908	688	52	2,956	2,897	15	...	294	250	134	13	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.),	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Karauli State.—Cid.																								
Sapotra ...	707	618	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	10	185	9	749	80	9	1
Utgir ...	52	45	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	1	129	2	1	...
Kishangarh State...	3,467	3,130	369	23	8	7	7	6	324	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	624	56	541	38	3,395	218	295	7
Kishangarh Town.	1,477	1,800	206	18	6	6	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	48	287	28	1,408	141	272	5
Arañ ...	205	198	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	4	76	1	467	15	6	...
Kishangarh ...	715	668	15	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	1	52	1	358	6	8	...
Rupnagar ...	488	481	80	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	1	81	1	548	29	4	...
Sarwar ...	587	585	108	4	...	...	...	...	811	998	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	7	95	7	619	27	10	...
Kotah State ...	24,531	22,537	3,487	327	470	444	284	258	1,515	1,408	1	...	6	10	5	5	4,819	739	3,800	417	19,274	1,403	1,813	101
Kotah City ...	5,599	5,419	756	107	58	50	38	39	34	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	880	224	764	180	8,496	516	943	52
Akterah ...	709	688	106	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	17	97	10	508	26	19	...
Antah ...	998	998	95	9	1	...	1	...	40	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	17	118	18	620	20	28	...
Asnawar ...	228	159	40	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	2	60	5	276	18	20	...
Bakani ...	984	849	126	9	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	15	145	10	755	28	14	...
Baran ...	1,567	1,481	302	35	4	...	4	...	10	8	...	...	2	2	2	2	482	71	388	40	1,842	157	218	8
Barod ...	778	654	144	4	...	...	...	...	81	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	5	122	4	606	10	5	...
Chechat ...	1,242	1,065	242	29	21	60	52	41	124	107	1	...	...	...	...	...	307	58	285	28	872	65	46	...
Chhipabarod ...	856	842	168	14	...	...	...	...	70	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	49	176	16	909	58	24	...
Digod ...	479	380	64	5	...	...	...	...	37	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	11	85	7	499	29	26	...
Itawa ...	342	258	58	8	...	...	...	...	54	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	7	59	4	428	22	14	...
Kanwas ...	584	581	88	7	...	...	...	...	164	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	10	108	4	585	19	21	...
Khanpur ...	956	986	107	25	...	...	...	...	61	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	48	218	12	1,174	42	19	...
Kishanganj ...	508	480	84	4	22	22	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	19	114	10	598	27	20	...
Kunjer ...	917	885	160	9	225	246	189	151	16	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	897	60	232	35	1,180	128	48	...
Ladpura ...	2,788	2,444	891	29	55	39	28	19	672	682	...	...	9	3	2	2	327	52	288	44	1,559	121	257	30
Mangrol ...	1,221	1,181	118	2	...	...	...	...	109	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	22	176	12	846	23	19	...
Manohar Thana ...	1,080	860	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	6	82	6	465	16	10	...
Sangod ...	1,190	1,098	129	7	18	7	9	2	82	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	40	145	7	668	18	8	...
Shahabad ...	342	288	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	2	95	4	447	8	18	...
Kotris ...	1,278	1,211	124	6	1	1	1	1	54	49	...	...	2	5	1	1	147	14	159	16	1,008	55	47	1

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.												JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.											
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	236	229	165	15	16,438	16,548	208	18	330	346	5	...	297	286	209	18	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh Town ...	196	211	189	15	787	776	164	18	50	95	5	...	296	288	202	18	...	...	...	...
Dungra ...	18	11	6	...	4,896	4,498	16	...	168	172	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maiyad ...	20	4	14	...	7,647	7,719	16	...	95	109	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Patan ...	7	8	6	...	8,608	8,561	12	...	82	80	...	...	7	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	47	34	21	1	1,026	947	20	10	241	251	...	...	75	60	38	1	...	...	...	...
Marwar State ...	56,150	54,020	14,951	804	748,081	671,303	23,527	1,706	157,781	144,106	2,961	109	52,587	61,082	28,384	1,517	17	17	10	7
Jodhpur City ...	8,155	5,758	8,857	411	24,748	19,557	8,400	772	4,001	3,985	215	20	2,465	2,308	1,591	254	5	7	2	2
Bali ...	1,854	2,145	410	10	88,784	85,517	763	51	8,759	8,025	150	4	5,645	8,146	2,276	80	...	...	...	...
Bilara ...	1,188	1,804	268	17	28,871	25,597	635	162	5,699	4,487	110	3	1,502	1,555	792	88	2	4	2	2
Desuri ...	1,338	1,489	459	28	28,549	26,865	457	25	6,735	6,608	125	4	4,000	5,189	1,765	62	2	...	...	...
Didwana ...	4,868	4,257	987	88	85,341	81,668	1,581	81	7,928	7,552	150	6	1,547	1,989	782	64	...	...	...	...
Jalore ...	1,758	1,688	596	14	52,960	47,770	850	45	18,207	11,492	252	10	7,528	9,471	4,522	128	...	...	...	...
Jaitaran ...	1,452	1,522	387	6	32,445	30,322	278	27	5,890	5,954	121	4	1,655	1,824	1,052	28	1	...	1	...
Jaswantpura ...	4,807	4,264	454	11	42,544	37,711	529	21	8,165	7,187	168	5	4,186	4,742	2,815	35	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur ...	2,720	2,476	559	81	56,225	51,864	914	44	10,222	8,697	220	5	1,588	1,531	709	62	...	...	...	...
Malani ...	2,313	2,020	529	12	63,940	56,142	746	45	11,724	10,987	150	7	8,405	2,968	1,899	82	...	...	...	...
Merta ...	3,950	4,200	550	7	44,077	40,875	809	71	12,788	11,347	241	8	1,309	1,424	746	65	...	...	...	...
Nagaur ...	4,554	4,812	1,068	26	47,487	44,072	1,480	81	11,168	10,067	198	6	2,223	2,683	974	70	1	...	1	...
Pachhadra ...	684	624	128	4	11,528	9,466	522	5	1,287	2,184	26	8	1,151	1,176	657	10	...	...	...	...
Pali ...	1,448	1,583	241	12	22,278	20,768	709	55	4,568	3,835	92	2	1,783	1,888	978	28	...	...	...	...
Parbatsar ...	2,695	2,982	1,318	28	38,599	34,814	61	68	9,950	9,397	75	6	682	652	847	15	1	...	...	...
Phalodi ...	4,002	4,518	1,059	65	28,148	24,405	689	80	5,802	5,638	105	4	2,030	2,671	845	85	...	...	...	...
Sambhar-Marwar ...	2,848	2,742	785	44	27,079	23,337	1,228	36	6,685	5,820	125	6	1,216	1,208	741	34	4	4	3	2
½ Sambhar-Shamlat ...	328	247	146	...	2,320	2,094	512	57	626	567	40	2	48	86	29	5	...	...	...	...
Sanchoe ...	1,823	1,751	116	1	29,567	26,842	804	6	4,922	4,071	98	...	1,465	1,297	904	5	...	...	...	...
Shergarh ...	648	562	75	8	27,466	22,587	548	24	3,308	4,112	26	...	797	731	403	12	...	...	...	...
Sheo ...	225	208	88	...	7,441	6,024	167	...	1,678	1,428	20	...	391	244	184	3	...	...	...	...
Siwana ...	547	528	274	2	16,184	14,681	858	17	3,722	3,307	50	...	2,458	3,089	1,318	21	...	...	...	...
Sojat ...	2,260	2,850	777	39	48,050	40,840	997	89	9,087	7,514	204	4	3,886	4,275	2,092	341	1	2	1	1

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PAIGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—30.		Aged 30 and over.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	453	401	109	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	18	95	10	484	27	80	...
Kushalgarh Town.	289	214	88	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	18	82	10	400	27	78	...
Dungra ...	86	87	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	27	...	2	...
Maiyad ...	128	181	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	30	...	4	...
Patan ...	28	19	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	27	...	1	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	58	53	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	11	1	61	11	4	...
Marwar State ...	93,234	83,629	4,873	563	386	300	198	116	1,653	1,588	29	...	23	25	23	19	10,438	1,016	9,865	669	54,653	3,156	7,091	268
Jodhpur City ...	12,495	10,744	1,611	252	251	190	158	87	29	...	20	...	21	22	21	17	8,298	491	2,588	808	2,906	1,021	5,810	205
Bali ...	1,229	1,141	172	10	15	8	5	5	1,542	1,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	629	42	490	14	2,627	104	98	2
Bilara ...	2,670	2,688	128	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	77	248	28	1,895	208	49	...
Desuri ...	1,084	878	112	9	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525	28	448	19	1,951	82	74	...
Didwana ...	8,116	7,897	287	12	...	...	...	...	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	868	22	501	27	2,848	147	147	2
Jalore ...	1,752	1,802	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	821	85	728	22	4,897	185	84	...
Jaitaran ...	8,858	8,098	158	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	20	208	14	1,567	59	68	1
Jaswantpura ...	1,924	1,588	148	8	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	598	9	509	14	3,018	57	44	...
Jodhpur ...	2,027	1,728	78	9	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	49	279	80	1,771	72	112	1
Malani ...	18,864	11,625	102	22	4	4	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	860	21	462	19	2,678	78	126	1
Merta ...	8,902	8,865	117	97	...	...	...	...	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	326	22	245	22	1,798	204	188	8
Nagaur ...	8,028	7,554	524	10	75	82	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	815	81	508	18	3,428	101	184	10
Pachbhadra ...	2,084	1,805	128	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	7	178	5	1,118	16	88	...
Pali ...	2,059	2,385	294	1	...	...	...	...	48	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	25	277	28	1,755	50	75	...
Parbatsar ...	4,858	4,898	389	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	21	283	12	1,560	96	68	...
Phalodi ...	4,218	3,896	55	9	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	28	272	27	2,246	148	72	...
Sambhar-Marwar.	2,848	2,424	250	11	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	844	20	869	12	2,424	102	120	...
† Sambhar-Shamlat.	1,208	1,088	94	...	8	5	4	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	15	180	12	555	41	64	...
Sanchole ...	6,816	5,898	58	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	7	202	1	1,118	7	88	...
Shergarh ...	1,954	1,725	11	...	...	...	...	...	17	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	9	124	4	861	81	9	...
Sheo ...	8,986	8,299	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	1	49	...	311	2	8	...
Siwana ...	452	500	87	8	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	12	212	7	1,589	26	25	...
Sojat ...	2,892	2,118	221	15	16	11	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	34	474	35	3,417	381	212	85

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT.(PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.												JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindos.				Depressed Classes.											
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Mewar State ...	56,046	53,554	7,083	313	555,552	517,606	16,531	719	84,782	84,489	238	7	34,086	31,915	16,591	410	17	6	9	...
Udaipur City ...	3,076	2,608	1,661	108	10,898	8,797	2,668	158	1,145	1,054	21	1	2,706	2,370	1,875	84	5	3	1	...
Asind ...	746	789	41	1	4,298	4,024	67	...	589	621	...	...	270	247	169	1	...	...	...	...
Bhilwara ...	3,699	3,515	405	27	34,985	33,455	1,560	110	6,047	5,742	17	...	1,459	1,290	778	39	...	...	...	...
Chhoti Sadri ...	1,692	1,607	198	...	18,744	17,855	858	14	2,958	2,938	22	...	703	549	429	5	...	...	...	...
Chitorgarh ...	4,088	3,710	378	11	39,759	37,200	1,094	21	7,056	6,757	28	...	967	879	459	70	...	...	...	...
Deosthan ...	1,264	1,163	178	8	11,951	11,135	362	...	1,720	1,539	6	...	926	864	466	4	...	...	...	...
Deosthan (Kankroli and Nathdwara) ...	2,048	1,817	676	31	9,350	8,566	801	56	1,295	1,217	12	...	661	625	257	3	5	...	3	...
Girwa ...	4,498	4,288	803	2	40,086	37,522	683	26	5,072	5,281	6	...	3,261	3,056	1,581	17	...	...	...	...
Hurra ...	1,786	1,626	208	3	19,465	18,064	682	36	3,883	3,282	8	2	1,267	1,077	687	10	...	...	...	...
Jahazpur ...	1,519	1,540	188	18	23,584	20,952	494	26	4,978	4,981	1	...	597	486	315	4	...	...	...	...
Kapasin ...	1,661	1,520	227	8	17,421	16,078	639	9	2,061	2,221	11	...	742	685	371	6	...	...	...	...
Khamnor ...	1,289	1,331	140	3	11,284	10,521	97	1	1,029	1,045	...	...	1,027	899	435	3	...	...	...	...
Kherwara ...	705	731	156	...	17,654	16,588	359	20	1,166	1,144	2	...	621	606	196	9	...	...	...	...
Kumalgarh ...	2,249	2,714	129	...	24,913	22,560	313	21	2,831	2,516	1	...	2,277	2,397	985	11	...	...	...	...
Magra ...	3,119	3,809	157	1	25,497	24,935	247	11	2,109	2,080	5	...	2,278	2,388	988	9	...	...	...	...
Mandalgarh ...	2,261	2,899	198	8	22,856	21,196	697	28	4,799	4,716	4	...	779	742	403	9	6	8	4	...
Rajnagar ...	2,278	2,234	78	2	15,128	13,760	82	2	2,447	2,228	3	...	1,147	1,043	512	5	...	...	...	...
Rashmi ...	1,710	1,658	218	3	14,980	14,318	599	12	3,178	3,039	10	...	810	777	522	18	...	...	...	...
Saharan ...	3,395	3,253	275	3	32,973	31,316	885	38	6,247	5,896	49	2	2,566	2,303	1,233	26	1	...	1	...
Thikanas ...	10,788	10,520	1,262	96	148,092	137,518	2,992	145	22,266	21,580	38	2	3,684	3,382	4,095	76	...	...	...	...
Udaipur ...	935	949	17	...	12,204	11,246	162	...	806	814	...	...	339	350	65	1	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh State ...	1,683	1,531	699	38	16,736	16,047	1,582	128	2,705	2,645	27	...	2,240	2,205	1,449	192	6	...	2	...
Partabgarh Town ...	535	489	313	32	2,426	2,207	647	47	215	179	11	...	1,270	1,227	840	165	4	...	...	...
Hathunia ...	736	696	203	1	2,358	2,005	478	49	1,605	1,647	14	...	498	409	265	7	...	...	...	...
Magra ...	57	54	37	...	532	480	80	2	98	93	...	...	63	54	37	3	...	...	...	...
Sagthali ...	355	292	146	5	4,420	4,355	397	30	697	729	2	...	469	415	307	17	4	...	2	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.)	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 & over.		LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Mewar State ...	28,346	25,487	4,146	248	293	186	155	35	48,061	46,483	6	...	1	...	...	...	5,004	316	5,592	242	34,163	1,174	1,565	44
Udaipur City ...	5,778	5,216	1,658	45	58	41	38	19	625	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	882	74	999	49	6,084	282	750	27
Asind ...	258	259	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	88	1	218	1	10	...
Bhilwara ...	2,948	2,701	269	84	44	2	48	2	20	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	32	400	89	2,390	141	154	8
Chhoti Sadri ...	898	748	189	59	2	2	2	...	19	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	21	214	12	1,195	45	58	...
Chitorgarh ...	2,078	1,856	175	4	1	1	...	...	467	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	16	270	20	1,687	70	45	...
Deosthan ...	181	90	15	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	118	1	788	7	5	...
Deosthan (Kankroll and Nathdwara) ...	598	575	110	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	22	282	11	1,405	84	97	1
Girwa ...	1,005	904	148	11	...	...	...	...	8,551	8,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	9	294	6	2,164	41	88	...
Hurra ...	1,018	919	79	5	...	...	...	...	18	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	9	207	8	1,248	89	29	1
Jahazpur ...	1,127	1,008	107	10	8	...	5	...	48	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	12	128	8	888	88	14	...
Kapasin ...	932	844	110	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	4	172	2	1,089	12	25	8
Khamnor ...	122	85	32	1	...	...	...	...	71	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	2	78	1	575	5	...	2
Kherwara ...	870	572	292	8	69	81	48	6	17,184	16,107	4	...	...	...	...	...	150	6	181	8	711	24	24	...
Kumalgarh ...	272	172	68	8	...	...	...	...	881	775	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	6	192	1	1,145	26	14	...
Magra ...	594	458	102	6	28	19	2	2	15,102	15,888	2	...	...	...	...	...	155	8	200	4	1,148	17	18	...
Mandalgarh ...	1,227	1,198	88	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	10	161	9	1,108	24	16	1
Rajnagar ...	404	389	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	1	89	2	584	6	8	...
Rashmi ...	628	648	52	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	9	165	5	1,072	19	9	...
Saharan ...	1,042	986	56	8	18	8	10	2	182	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	15	349	12	1,806	42	44	1
Thikanas ...	6,016	5,674	588	38	28	86	2	...	4,980	4,864	...	...	1	...	...	...	964	56	1,109	48	6,899	258	108	4
Udaipur ...	281	205	11	...	57	51	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	2	58	...	186	8	112	1
Partabgarh State.	2,045	1,869	342	14	33	34	11	3	13,534	13,213	3	...	9	4	7	4	578	67	555	66	2,989	246	243	7
Partabgarh Town.	1,055	1,021	224	12	19	10	11	8	75	7	...	...	9	4	7	4	298	49	278	49	1,482	165	109	7
Hathunia ...	668	688	80	...	17	28	...	...	3,646	3,555	1	...	...	...	...	...	129	10	144	6	718	41	20	...
Magra ...	69	51	24	...	...	...	...	...	4,154	4,081	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	1	17	2	128	4	8	...
Sagthali ...	258	184	64	...	4	1	...	...	5,659	5,560	1	...	...	...	...	...	182	7	121	9	656	85	21	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.												JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.											
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Shahpura State ...	1,935	1,782	487	43	19,312	18,156	1,303	124	4,598	4,490	16	...	757	661	497	43	...	...	...	...
Shahpura Town ...	428	440	270	40	2,949	2,847	873	100	268	267	0	...	250	249	191	38	...	...	...	...
Arwar ...	226	258	87	2	2,328	2,266	108	7	554	576	2	...	176	158	120	4	...	...	...	...
Dhikola ...	840	299	22	...	8,957	8,641	125	2	1,192	1,106	4	...	48	38	21	...	...	...	...	...
Dohria ...	850	211	59	...	2,789	2,561	48	1	727	729	1	...	120	97	78	1	...	...	...	...
Kanechan ...	88	80	10	...	1,289	1,122	61	...	895	846	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Phulia ...	238	245	45	1	2,998	2,748	50	4	763	762	2	...	66	59	50	...	...	...	...	...
Sangria ...	185	189	20	...	1,516	1,467	20	1	402	399	1	...	84	56	87	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	85	65	4	...	1,597	1,606	24	...	802	806	...	...	12	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi State ...	7,655	8,030	1,289	129	76,506	69,016	2,757	164	16,883	15,695	182	7	6,696	8,812	3,778	183	8	2	5	1
Sirohi Town ...	270	226	152	18	2,308	2,170	368	18	402	382	...	...	516	621	360	47	5	1	3	1
Sirohi ...	195	187	11	1	819	748	8	...	342	335	...	...	28	32	18	...	...	...	...	...
Abu ...	37	25	20	4	607	554	20	...	40	27	...	...	89	19	80	...	1	...	...	...
Bhakar ...	...	...	...	...	2,410	2,216	18	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barlut ...	1,319	1,402	189	1	6,848	6,172	178	10	2,392	2,211	4	...	793	1,126	443	18	...	...	...	...
Erinpura ...	13	28	18	...	724	585	140	9	86	89	8	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
Madar ...	810	850	28	8	8,768	8,547	188	10	1,765	1,648	8	9	718	848	396	8	...	...	...	...
Magra ...	1,114	1,258	78	2	7,426	6,696	130	11	2,065	2,175	4	1	1,193	1,495	596	15	...	...	...	...
Pamera ...	1,049	1,108	190	9	9,624	8,817	168	2	2,415	2,168	22	...	725	850	871	8	...	...	...	...
Pindwara ...	974	1,076	82	6	9,095	8,292	168	7	1,690	1,515	11	...	736	908	407	18	...	...	...	...
Posaliya ...	832	314	88	17	2,481	2,581	408	6	2,291	2,152	21	...	1,436	2,065	829	62	...	...	...	...
Rohera ...	852	1,010	176	2	7,696	7,087	158	8	1,456	1,298	7	2	425	708	196	5	...	...	...	...
Santhpur ...	710	556	312	66	9,760	8,767	876	88	1,907	1,762	102	2	155	187	182	12	2	1	2	...
Tonk State ...	7,794	7,267	233	4	100,075	91,366	2,103	46	28,106	28,072	47	...	3,608	3,260	1,025	50	6	4	1	1
Tonk City ...	881	362	40	2	5,980	5,608	461	80	1,668	1,718	19	...	406	356	145	18	2	2	...	...
Aingarh ...	898	324	12	...	5,277	4,911	92	...	1,448	1,466	2	...	399	351	109	...	...	...	...	...
Chhabra ...	978	952	41	...	19,980	11,858	282	2	2,442	2,487	2	...	72	77	81	...	1	...	...	...
Nimbahera ...	1,797	1,783	36	1	18,196	17,667	595	8	3,567	3,744	6	...	1,198	1,057	408	16	...	...	...	...
Pirawa ...	391	424	15	...	11,710	10,490	217	1	2,815	2,719	4	...	452	420	126	3	1	1	1	1
Sironj ...	2,497	2,313	65	...	27,020	24,302	305	2	9,684	9,629	8	...	638	609	92	7	2	1	...	...
Tonk ...	1,357	1,159	24	1	16,962	17,185	201	3	6,492	6,399	11	...	448	390	128	6	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—*Concluded.*

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Shahpura State ...	1,305	1,236	178	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	68	327	37	1,719	109	225	10
Shahpura Town ...	799	805	155	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	62	202	38	964	96	211	10
Arwar ...	170	158	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	4	82	2	222	7	5	...
Dhikola ...	75	48	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	17	...	142	2	5	...
Dohria ...	48	26	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	21	...	142	1	1	...
Kanechap ...	27	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	10	...	56	...	...	...
Phulla ...	101	99	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	39	2	98	3	2	...
Sangria ...	71	54	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	8	...	70	...	1	...
Shahpura ...	19	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	...	25	...	...	...
Sirohi State ...	3,561	2,977	678	105	272	231	192	152	...	...	...	...	94	90	79	60	1,593	224	1,102	104	6,265	473	812	174
Sirohi Town ...	320	301	95	15	4	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	31	119	18	664	56	99	3
Sirohi ...	12	8	2	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	18	...	20	1	1	1
Abu ...	16	9	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	10	1	58	5	4	...
Bhakar ...	48	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
Barlut ...	127	111	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	7	106	1	562	16	11	...
Erinpara ...	87	81	34	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	4	12	8	149	3	18	1
Madar ...	356	344	45	8	8	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	11	75	2	458	20	8	2
Magra ...	90	76	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	6	99	2	581	21	8	...
Pamera ...	181	158	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	5	100	1	521	10	17	...
Pindwara ...	256	196	50	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	178	11	88	4	464	21	28	1
Posaliya ...	322	279	98	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	21	182	18	933	54	29	...
Rohera ...	178	188	32	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	6	52	2	408	14	48	...
Santhpur ...	1,568	1,265	269	61	260	222	188	148	...	...	...	...	98	90	70	60	334	118	239	62	1,381	262	551	168
Tonk State ...	22,993	21,241	2,057	125	30	13	11	9	1,789	1,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	14	580	28	4,498	193	222	11
Tonk City ...	9,789	9,540	1,133	101	25	12	9	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	8	172	16	1,522	136	155	10
Aligarh ...	828	780	48	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	21	...	226	...	9	...
Chhabra ...	1,450	1,297	159	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	43	...	398	2	21	...
Nimbahera ...	2,089	1,804	166	11	5	1	2	...	1,824	1,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	2	160	8	955	28	17	...
Pirawa ...	1,084	1,022	141	6	...	...	...	...	38	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	54	...	388	11	16	1
Sironj ...	6,242	5,785	358	6	...	...	...	...	60	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	3	96	2	669	10	2	...
Tonk ...	1,561	1,118	52	1	...	...	...	...	48	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	34	2	355	8	2	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The castes selected for this Table number in the aggregate 886 persons per mille of the population and are representative of every stratum of society. Individual castes which do not exceed 4 per mille of the total population are Bhat, Charan, Dhed, Grassia, Kaimkhani, Merat, Rawat, Sargara, and Sondhia and these have been selected as being of special or local interest.

The castes shown amount in the aggregate to the following numbers per 1,000 of the total population of each State and District.

Abu	698	Jaipur	927	Lawa	884
Alwar	912	Jaisalmer	686	Marwar	873
Banswara	919	Jhalawar	876	Mewar	900
Bharatpur	895	Karauli	946	Partabgarh	888
Bikaner	788	Kishangarh	881	Shahpura	874
Bundi	897	Kotah	827	Sirohi	899
Dholpur	899	Kushalgarh	939	Tonk	851
Dungarpur	926				

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE, OR RACE.	RAJPUTANA.		ABU DISTRICT.	A L W A R							
		Total.	Total.	Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA,							
					Alwar City.	Alwar.	Ajemka.	Bahror.	Bansur.	Govindgarh.	Katumber.	Khairthal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Ahir	182,165	9	71,280	887	686	8,091	18,485	7,091	174	1,415	69
2	Balai	218,927	31	5,099	824	82	201	70	202	568	155	...
3	Bambhi	162,885	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	99,083	208	10,494	1,012	462	486	586	421	508	757	618
5	Bhat	39,882	26	489	19	...	...	50	8	8	12	...
6	Bhil	655,647	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	69,873	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
8	Brahman	854,634	233	59,576	5,459	918	2,162	8,959	8,644	768	6,040	432
9	Chamar	767,263	89	79,556	2,166	5,689	8,368	4,647	4,872	2,797	8,810	3,152
10	Charan	35,548	...	273	15	82	1	27	8	...	1	...
11	Dangi	50,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	177,104	6	5,336	1,064	149	67	187	228	19	262	24
13	Dhakar	96,158	...	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	19,907	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	54,859	...	18,426	572	2,580	886	176	149	1,721	424	1,768
16	Gadaria	77,370	3	109	1	...	...	...	4	...	97	...
17	Grassia	29,231	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	526,791	4	44,007	876	1,726	698	8,107	7,288	588	2,476	557
19	Jat	1,042,153	30	32,844	402	871	4,677	1,021	2,387	28	5,165	666
20	Jogi	76,204	2	7,920	148	266	178	847	408	176	489	159
21	Kachhi	60,510	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	38,686	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	209,937	22	13,174	698	666	726	1,364	682	811	769	614
24	Khatik	59,527	...	4,707	894	199	177	160	870	111	884	198
25	Koli	90,910	283	10,806	1,724	950	...	...	7	391	1,256	16
26	Kumhar	357,751	26	16,771	608	898	551	1,125	1,017	567	1,297	652
27	Kunbi	57,815	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	48,503	4	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	...
29	Lohar	81,070	24	3,248	198	217	8	18	164	280	161	220
30	Mahajan	638,820	291	36,442	4,279	1,607	1,207	2,704	1,859	1,016	2,310	1,296
31	Mali	369,173	64	29,686	4,586	1,366	197	826	1,988	1,825	8,885	456
32	Meo	167,530	...	117,381	789	18,987	1	8	...	11,877	945	7,043
33	Merat	3,084	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	607,369	11	51,859	1,862	416	700	329	1,423	105	5,604	...
35	Nai	166,096	17	11,773	685	518	686	1,066	766	486	646	422
36	Naik	62,329	8	737	206	6	...	50	84	14	1	...
37	Patel	55,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	119,803	135	5,423	2,948	46	81	872	125	209	48	161
39	Purohit	45,308	...	168	18	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
40	Raigar	130,104	3	1,734	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	633,827	178	24,516	1,678	862	688	1,880	2,258	195	2,282	235
42	Rawat	27,804	17	52	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	135,820	4	798	40	62	...	50	9	...	...	...
44	Sadhu	66,597	21	1,693	124	42	70	117	211	56	206	1
45	Sargara	31,300	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	210,499	331	8,386	5,191	45	51	887	97	95	610	148
47	Sirvi	53,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	34,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	73,455	15	2,597	891	81	171	206	178	98	150	25
50	Teli	80,015	17	4,226	227	197	181	860	318	148	314	151

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE, OR RACE.	BANSWARA STATE.				BHARATPU		
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).			Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT	
			Banswara Town.	Khalsa Villages.	Jagir and other Villages.		Bharatpur City.	Bharatpur.
1	2	39	30	31	32	38	34	35
1	Ahir	1	1	...	...	3,385	65	316
2	Balai	3,183	4	1,408	1,771	1,021	120	54
3	Bambhi	12	...	12	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	527	109	88	880	6,398	694	874
5	Bhat	367	7	275	85	509	10	1
6	Bhil	144,925	856	58,722	90,847	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	9,537	1,409	5,412	2,716	42,837	4,250	3,301
9	Chamar	6,161	241	2,759	3,161	79,181	2,078	7,790
10	Charan	175	...	120	55	...	...	...
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	2,121	849	182	1,590	553	10	91
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	4,299	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	89	48	81	15	9,723	178	240
16	Gadaria	1,309	...	928	986	4,678	75	1,304
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	386	6	151	229	40,432	700	1,879
19	Jat	5	4	...	1	72,383	1,458	9,625
20	Jogi	2,402	7	981	1,464	3,417	64	201
21	Kachhi	...	...	...	...	5,306	...	192
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	1,266	166	579	521	6,979	258	530
24	Khatik	28	20	...	8	2,083	215	85
25	Koli	4	...	8	1	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	1,605	74	602	929	9,528	896	770
27	Kunbi	...	...	...	...	58	51	1
28	Lodha	...	...	...	...	5,324	91	849
29	Lohar	2,152	221	1,007	924	2,431	185	137
30	Mabajan	5,562	1,026	2,634	1,902	22,744	2,975	1,004
31	Mali	111	23	56	82	17,389	1,247	890
32	Meo	17	16	1	...	46,475	56	14
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	...	...	...	...	10,844	171	781
35	Nai	164	86	87	41	8,254	710	680
36	Naik	82	79	8	...	...	...	...
37	Patel	14,697	29	6,620	6,249	...	...	...
38	Pathan	1,603	659	468	476	3,240	1,758	148
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu).	3,818	887	341	3,140	9,535	525	1,602
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	1,073	6	358	709	321	2	81
44	Sadhu	620	81	289	250	3,360	69	432
45	Sargara	795	197	260	388	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	722	846	81	995	7,822	3,471	142
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	637	242	240	155	1,272	401	15
50	Teli	459	221	98	145	3,958	217	308

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

STATE.										SERIAL NUMBER.
(PARAGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).										
Boysna.	Dig.	Kaman.	Kumher.	Nadbal.	Nagar.	Pahari.	Rupbas.	Uchala.	Weir.	
86	87	88	89	40	41	42	43	44	45	1
8	141	844	495	52	1,094	852	10	...	8	1
29	18	187	16	9	817	278	...	7	48	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
898	694	661	405	468	869	891	887	120	472	4
27	108	88	5	288	6	...	6	11	14	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
5,076	4,176	2,597	2,538	4,580	2,487	709	4,172	2,190	5,861	8
12,167	7,167	3,874	7,019	8,455	6,888	3,051	5,841	2,972	12,484	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
50	6	...	19	...	26	2	307	42	...	12
2,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	265	1,619	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
618	729	1,812	824	378	2,187	2,100	598	160	604	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
78	610	465	280	289	27	58	622	182	28	17
12,820	4,844	3,088	1,085	864	4,218	1,070	2,625	987	5,314	18
8,408	10,592	1,275	15,200	15,159	2,371	101	2,588	2,168	8,458	19
870	196	169	175	808	802	350	541	65	676	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
788	...	...	...	191	...	...	2,999	1,185	1	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
748	559	608	648	576	542	642	842	179	891	24
245	254	142	102	261	152	119	166	77	815	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
979	998	590	968	824	1,321	868	758	260	906	28
5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	29
...	888	416	1,074	1	65	185	1,618	147	...	30
...	181	219	197	808	246	276	187	80	264	31
2,066	2,126	1,790	1,425	1,810	1,866	855	1,586	562	3,669	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
892	1,291	1,581	489	1,560	2,511	1,716	28	7	5,292	35
11	8,449	10,751	51	125	14,098	17,919	...	1	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
1,378	124	848	768	1,042	695	158	372	380	4,779	38
866	905	597	729	709	779	857	518	287	917	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
902	1,107	1,187	92	127	418	129	2,702	117	692	43
190	22	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	79	44
888	814	261	316	476	258	87	226	177	404	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
782	998	452	518	226	250	319	181	1	472	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
25	187	45	85	124	78	54	78	29	201	51
556	287	162	426	438	269	189	451	155	615	52

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	BIKANER								
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA).							
			Bikaner City.	Bikaner Nizamat.			Ganganagar Nizamat.			
				Bikaner.	Lunkaransar.	Surpura.	Ganganagar.	Karanpur.	Padampur.	Raisingnagar.
1	2	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	Ahir	2,280	189	800	87	4	406	26	41	44
2	Balai	2,667	24	18	...	...	12	2	...	...
3	Bambhi	561	10	...	1	...	7	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	15,087	1,912	164	62	119	2,535	8,043	1,206	397
5	Bhat	2,386	289	80	39	124	57	56	17	4
6	Bhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	16,415	78	212	381	6,331	991	126	312	2,321
8	Brahman	81,685	15,786	4,945	2,928	4,043	1,307	346	295	410
9	Chamar	75,574	444	4,606	2,399	5,736	3,527	1,383	1,522	964
10	Charan	4,162	98	1,518	159	667	43	2	1	2
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	13,629	2,181	815	460	1,185	11	8	...	17
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	2,618	824	5	27	29	31	7	8	...
16	Gadaria	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	2,655	615	17	5	1	27	36	27	15
19	Jat	215,947	1,877	6,986	7,988	13,777	12,491	8,897	6,098	4,434
20	Jogi	3,304	182	128	302	28	199	11	73	28
21	Kachhi	29	12	...	...	...	17	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	9,426	969	55	59	10	194	79	10	7
23	Khati	24,065	2,766	1,227	662	1,839	2,147	685	319	393
24	Khatik	889	18	...	1	12	34	...	2	...
25	Koli	475	288	165	2	...	44	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	37,901	1,485	2,211	510	1,761	5,461	912	1,057	597
27	Kunbi	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	17	9	...	...	5	2	...	...	...
29	Lohar	5,376	861	266	186	355	421	100	29	45
30	Mahajan	65,192	19,574	4,435	1,544	3,003	1,335	350	164	169
31	Mali	15,771	5,480	161	10	32	375	1,029	270	651
32	Meo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	2,069	65	29	1	25	22	25	10	7
35	Nai	20,260	1,676	1,447	688	1,405	802	244	242	207
36	Naik	23,882	1,494	479	1,102	480	3,559	250	739	297
37	Patel	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	2,301	1,012	114	18	5	79	29	45	30
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	5,013	345	543	180	130	...	...	...	16
41	Rajput (Hindu)	55,510	4,617	6,095	1,768	8,055	793	244	123	152
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	1,378	8	162	107	186	2	...	7	34
44	Sadhu	5,266	928	521	138	608	40	28	11	2
45	Sargara	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	4,995	2,016	219	50	71	201	46	45	96
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	11,720	2,558	465	182	777	346	122	97	103
50	Teli	7,039	782	276	100	196	586	227	227	67

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE .													SERIAL NUMBER.
TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).													
Reni Nizamat.					Sujangarh Nizamat.				Suratgarh Nizamat.				
Bhadra.	Chura.	Nohar.	Rajgarh.	Reni.	Dungargarh.	Ratangarh.	Sardarsahar.	Sujangarh.	Anupgarh.	Hanumangarh.	Suratgarh.		1
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66		
488	84	20	83	147	9	15	...	124	6	251	42		1
...	26	...	...	...	5	867	...	2,162	...	56	...	...	2
78	102	15	77	175	7	11	...	26	...	49	...	...	3
381	866	708	217	181	148	449	381	597	893	1,647	286	...	4
90	173	195	70	99	84	135	278	112	18	414	58	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
64	...	181	64	...	563	3	...	2	289	1,287	3,065	...	7
2,428	6,894	4,621	8,603	8,879	4,979	7,640	8,452	5,918	188	1,874	1,655	...	8
4,387	5,504	5,788	6,283	2,140	8,688	5,215	4,338	6,821	1,195	5,918	2,996	...	9
15	371	122	78	90	49	333	277	400	4	28	10	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
128	1,662	700	831	698	458	1,134	1,117	1,899	67	37	216	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
58	808	128	368	80	95	268	325	426	2	38	41	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
128	478	23	446	188	18	54	116	279	120	29	40	...	17
19,800	8,928	21,233	21,645	7,084	10,924	9,481	11,161	12,749	2,463	20,392	7,904	...	18
156	208	261	204	479	200	187	200	69	4	128	237	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
604	2,988	250	458	413	64	914	1,287	734	19	283	31	...	21
1,354	1,376	1,386	1,466	767	690	1,249	1,355	1,570	245	1,799	830	...	22
25	167	28	111	81	...	225	49	198	...	3	...	...	23
...	...	5	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
2,596	1,485	2,180	2,164	1,517	657	2,505	1,382	2,287	611	3,906	1,767	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
265	454	239	232	207	275	203	366	444	60	218	150	...	29
2,919	5,269	2,128	3,627	2,375	4,285	5,138	5,616	7,806	146	1,382	382	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
183	2,072	578	305	621	89	1,125	1,209	1,072	95	357	107	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
41	357	48	531	190	51	264	251	68	62	68	29	...	34
904	1,453	1,159	1,155	902	1,209	1,477	1,668	1,821	184	1,014	603	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
491	1,510	2,680	778	938	308	1,372	2,355	2,367	225	1,791	742	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
61	114	62	147	...	1	58	33	58	50	224	101	...	39
204	887	355	295	207	198	656	417	731	21	145	188	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
609	2,440	1,950	2,452	1,941	2,603	4,398	4,556	7,685	320	967	1,122	...	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
84	78	356	45	10	117	9	113	92	46	11	65	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	878	356	430	694	6	104	130	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
327	641	64	199	47	91	222	48	126	32	312	137	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
436	842	676	233	242	537	987	1,114	1,276	97	854	276	...	49
389	951	808	378	233	222	511	338	511	70	365	257	...	50

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	BUNDI STATE.								
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).							
			Bundi City.	Baroondhan.	Dei.	Gandoli.	Hindoli.	Fatan.	Nainwa Kila.	Talwas.
1	2	67	68	69	70	71	72	78	74	75
1	Ahir	938	84	201	167	60	945	6	75	...
2	Balai	8,875	218	2,884	695	1,804	1,862	1,929	24	114
3	Bambhi	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	2,056	278	195	250	428	384	418	60	53
5	Bhat	760	16	284	284	76	57	16	68	9
6	Bhil	5,495	181	4,088	225	100	844	112	...	...
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	16,664	8,247	1,885	1,880	2,498	2,035	4,280	524	870
9	Chamar	18,654	441	1,925	5,875	3,590	4,690	1,441	403	589
10	Charan	1,508	68	291	324	279	288	200	24	34
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	3,019	879	418	522	465	1,094	109	25	19
13	Dhakar	6,933	11	1,219	3,155	860	983	1,178	63	4
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	793	261	60	158	26	88	121	84	...
16	Gadaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	27,708	571	6,250	4,225	4,552	8,257	2,969	168	721
19	Jat	2,563	27	1,062	829	258	75	160	151	1
20	Jogi	809	25	71	227	228	128	118	17	...
21	Kachhi	1,318	32	937	171	17	79	71	1	10
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	3,084	269	425	845	456	617	400	54	18
24	Khatik	1,536	119	169	204	456	349	170	37	32
25	Koli	1,799	296	62	875	551	56	251	185	28
26	Kumhar	5,274	219	936	1,024	808	1,014	804	92	817
27	Kunbi	6	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
28	Lodha	538	48	223	17	5	249	1	...	...
29	Lohar	1,990	96	191	800	556	391	266	91	89
30	Mahajan	8,473	2,125	893	1,280	926	1,762	866	548	78
31	Mali	17,394	1,901	2,511	2,819	2,448	5,318	2,651	546	300
32	Meo	64	20	9	...	7	...	28	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	33,910	82	4,023	9,087	8,012	6,538	5,862	42	769
35	Nai	3,582	284	580	658	612	672	486	97	48
36	Naik	849	278	152	181	126	18	154	...	...
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	2,655	712	256	47	220	1,188	147	125	10
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	805	...	...	421	866	18	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	5,144	725	751	578	890	1,480	581	82	119
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	1,181	22	189	1	777	86	15	...	91
44	Sadhu	2,663	205	499	683	294	483	392	54	113
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	1,060	656	58	31	145	46	81	47	1
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	129	...	125	...	8	...	1	...	...
49	Sunar	933	281	197	189	69	171	30	42	4
50	Teli	3,288	140	635	560	451	649	827	106	370

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

DHOLPUR STATE.								DUNGARPUR STATE.							SERIAL NUMBER.
Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).							Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).						
	Dholpur City.	Bari.	Baseri.	Gird.	Kolari.	Rajakhera.	Sir Muthra.		Dungarpur Town.	Bara.	Chhisat.	Choras.	Tarpod.		
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	1	
592	819	100	6	87	26	49	5	5	5	416	900	570	1,802	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,241	59	...	...	...	1,802	2
2,269	401	298	298	408	334	415	122	8	...	...	...	...	8	3
488	16	68	14	80	150	187	28	666	154	12	86	298	116	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	25	1	114	97	14	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,350	458	89,468	12,815	46,661	24,918	6
28,014	2,251	8,459	5,499	4,829	4,815	6,461	1,400	13,033	984	1,478	4,378	2,994	8,954	7	
42,405	1,125	8,428	8,824	8,619	7,522	5,174	2,718	6,545	148	1,249	1,126	2,127	1,900	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...	48	60	47	94	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
5,872	89	57	28	1,566	3,178	965	44	3,040	440	577	412	809	802	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
806	122	160	144	188	181	...	11	149	65	...	19	54	11	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
7,238	698	860	152	1,959	1,244	2,890	...	488	...	...	118	...	370	16
20,752	164	6,489	2,478	6,088	1,268	1,478	1,802	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
2,800	479	167	846	925	786	95	52	233	...	...	...	238	...	18
162	...	10	9	182	...	14	17	2,303	16	598	299	677	711	19	
26,517	1,122	4,890	4,016	7,772	7,704	606	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
4,285	220	686	728	717	865	754	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
1,661	102	120	443	491	147	366	52	2,062	180	190	614	424	654	22	
7,847	1,818	1,804	1,224	973	901	1,235	897	361	188	16	104	90	88	23	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
3,589	294	789	621	588	516	619	212	2,355	97	484	548	500	781	25	
10,675	249	296	60	5,121	3,986	922	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
279	169	12	38	21	20	...	24	2,835	165	544	595	694	887	27	
11,179	1,606	2,056	1,541	1,578	1,972	1,601	925	6,429	1,088	659	1,810	999	2,378	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
108	91	16	...	...	1	...	...	289	52	10	89	68	70	30
9	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	14	18	...	...	...	1	31
10,997	47	2,757	2,908	15	6	6	4,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
4,273	446	698	541	798	827	780	243	1,913	112	294	483	483	591	33	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
50	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,131	25	5,486	8,152	4,359	7,109	36
4,608	2,080	1,298	53	804	148	487	243	1,390	761	68	139	322	105	37	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
20,833	454	4,378	6,843	2,854	2,058	2,565	686	9,924	359	1,044	801	1,259	6,451	40	
62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
789	17	181	89	228	195	48	86	1,431	8	101	838	46	353	42	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	962	26	175	212	109	440	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	48	188	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
6,101	1,788	1,210	584	488	1,039	596	446	792	578	97	48	56	18	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
960	174	214	170	76	151	99	76	611	224	19	98	96	179	48	
3,043	289	569	460	687	296	725	67	515	...	25	182	11	297	49	

		JAIPUR						
SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT					
			Jaipur City.	Amber.	Dausa.	Gangapur.	Hindaun.	Kotkasim.
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	Ahir	74,376	1,198	14,688	409	96	188	6,198
2	Balai	83,394	1,868	16,680	2,280	837	458	...
3	Bambhi	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	23,517	2,908	1,098	2,709	1,090	1,409	290
5	Bhat	4,135	128	278	820	180	184	12
6	Bhil	2,218	6	7	...	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	277,958	19,881	81,618	89,740	9,871	12,688	1,185
9	Chamar	234,442	1,208	762	84,478	18,812	81,576	1,990
10	Charan	4,872	64	640	146	...	28	...
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	34,239	1,888	1,880	1,481	275	798	...
13	Dhakar	4,436	1	48	1	298	662	...
14	Dhed	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	8,977	276	319	869	580	904	...
16	Gadaria	262	...	...	41	6	8	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	192,542	2,638	11,054	26,025	14,007	19,308	810
19	Jat	313,609	1,047	19,628	1,128	1,010	10,424	1,504
20	Jogi	24,643	804	2,712	8,778	1,788	8,059	26
21	Kachhi	931	1	...	...	...	8	...
22	Kaimkhani	16,563	1,222	27	49	8	154	...
23	Khati	52,775	2,268	8,998	4,861	1,680	2,606	828
24	Khatik	20,817	1,809	1,701	1,670	716	1,018	41
25	Koli	38,066	3,106	2,692	12,688	4,198	6,076	84
26	Kumhar	92,413	8,797	8,948	5,718	1,794	2,991	297
27	Kunbi	199	22	...	...	2	...	...
28	Lodha	1,143	817	...	27	89	38	...
29	Lohar	7,095	891	277	794	306	869	15
30	Mahajan	161,520	17,784	11,549	12,487	5,246	9,010	850
31	Mali	136,931	7,499	9,892	19,668	6,282	6,820	874
32	Meo	323	5	...	15	1	218	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	260,570	8,050	26,599	59,028	25,247	85,760	124
35	Nai	40,212	2,110	2,901	8,280	1,206	2,269	285
36	Naik	16,621	1,288	1,055	167	27	81	...
37	Patel	55	...	...	...	4	...	...
38	Pathan	33,078	10,378	2,666	2,199	1,781	1,663	237
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	54,649	1,750	9,294	4,095	1,491	11	1
41	Rajput (Hindu)	113,389	3,776	5,005	7,186	2,916	3,317	180
42	Rawat	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	3,094	114	220	208	15	210	...
44	Sadha	11,000	1,169	864	940	709	917	91
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	90,400	28,196	3,158	2,975	8,059	4,541	1,050
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	15,149	1,684	648	1,021	482	652	61
50	Teli	9,887	608	407	524	409	989	...

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

STATE.									
(PARGANA, TENSIL, TOWN, ETC.).									
Malpura.	Sambhar.	Sawai Jaipur.	Sawai Madhopur.	Shekhawati.	Torawati.	Khetri Thikana.	Sikar Thikana.	Unlara Thikana.	SERIAL NUMBER.
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	1
1,190	5,677	4,664	892	5,939	19,830	18,064	607	46	1
8,300	19,079	7,871	511	828	9,604	158	889	551	2
1,553	2,030	1,461	15	1	1	...	...	...	3
292	608	124	2,206	1,948	2,058	861	1,640	271	4
			77	280	1,167	84	618	98	5
1,575	82	76	9	68	...	...	...	395	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
11,676	16,461	31,971	12,149	28,328	27,987	12,920	26,724	2,114	8
15,616	4,881	15,657	20,228	33,689	18,788	14,617	23,467	4,183	9
862	1,114	151	264	418	308	66	1,364	57	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
3,386	4,019	1,817	2,091	6,272	4,811	1,528	3,378	620	12
2,287	...	...	129	2	1	...	...	817	13
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14
268	892	281	1,021	2,368	545	927	659	123	15
124	8	4	28	4	...	52	14	8	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
16,817	7,848	10,709	22,914	12,001	21,770	19,648	2,897	4,606	18
18,061	38,428	19,229	6,424	69,328	45,144	22,161	57,333	2,765	19
706	837	1,302	3,288	1,645	2,826	1,600	573	249	20
8	...	1	619	9	...	...	...	295	21
108	340	66	41	5,614	...	2,979	5,350	...	22
3,008	3,713	8,787	3,085	8,522	6,054	8,911	6,024	535	23
1,626	2,514	1,546	1,269	2,011	2,368	1,092	1,627	299	24
388	114	3,076	5,166	18	84	6	6	499	25
4,989	16,841	7,789	4,671	10,606	11,750	4,284	7,804	682	26
66	...	8	68	...	...	...	...	36	27
240	...	869	75	...	...	...	...	...	28
582	707	304	682	1,165	454	179	641	229	29
6,765	11,479	6,164	10,952	22,627	20,180	8,750	14,391	1,416	30
8,329	8,518	9,981	9,744	21,398	17,884	7,540	6,120	2,438	31
45	...	4	5	25	...	5	5	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
9,238	4,428	28,889	41,848	5,207	11,110	2,977	1,609	5,476	34
2,272	2,621	2,715	2,932	5,803	4,449	2,618	4,046	543	35
786	1,841	301	228	4,312	1,235	1,698	3,828	286	36
1	...	...	2	48	...	...	...	...	37
1,187	8,481	1,591	3,877	1,169	781	1,000	1,033	140	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
5,350	7,071	9,476	5,943	2,874	6,288	69	332	614	40
5,583	9,756	5,729	3,747	19,967	20,351	8,149	16,447	1,380	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	42
319	309	272	347	605	138	47	218	77	43
1,710	1,138	667	1,623	608	...	190	324	365	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
1,025	5,189	2,178	5,152	12,072	7,189	1,514	16,752	352	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
583	1,179	501	963	2,719	1,433	764	2,424	135	49
718	896	661	1,555	1,210	678	691	494	407	50

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	JAISALMER						
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS					
			Jaisalmer Town.	Bap.	Bulli.	Devikot.	Dewa.	Fatchgarh.
1	2	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
1	Ahir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Balai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bambhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	45	42	8	...	...	...	...
5	Bhat	17	...	...	...	7	...	1
6	Bhil	1,948	168	186	11	64	69	195
7	Bishnoi	3,646	21	695	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	3,871	2,271	898	...	76	20	70
9	Chamar	1,035	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Charan	723	1	65	...	188	1	814
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	2,371	582	102	4	109	21	212
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	182	28	1	46	...	...	...
16	Gadaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Jat	430	...	1	...	20	...	...
20	Jogi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Kachhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	2,141	51	259	88	160	68	247
24	Khatik	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Koli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	1,534	40	80	78	128	79	195
27	Kunbi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Lohar	156	28	37	...	...	...	...
30	Mahajan	3,823	1,488	188	...	108	19	812
31	Mali	647	269	26	...	28	98	46
32	Meo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
35	Nai	1,038	78	184	19	66	32	110
36	Naik	30	11	...	...	...	...	...
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan.	173	114	1	...	21	...	...
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	20,068	168	2,082	628	1,618	904	1,169
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	243	...	7	...	26	...	...
44	Sadhu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	8,224	276	779	299	281	99	280
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	520	175	49	...	4	...	91
50	Teli	43	...	29	...	...	...	...

		JHALAWAR STATE.						
SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).					Patn.
			Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni).	Awar.	Dag.	Gangdhar.	Pachpahar.	
			125	126	127	128	129		130	131
1	Ahir	512	57	1	...	16	...	...
2	Balai	5,338	78	692	1,661	1,714	354	85
3	Bambhi	21	...	1	...	1	857	846
4	Bhangi	847	150	55	185	201	17	9
5	Bhat	191	7	4	19	97	115	141
							56	8
6	Bhil	3,250	150	82	10	18	849	2,191
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	5,848	987	341	808	1,171	1,279	1,267
9	Chamar	10,536	542	1,827	2,090	2,065	2,510	2,002
10	Charan	255	27	89	16	10	102	61
11	Dangi	253	...	...	...	...	15	238
12	Daroga	724	344	6	...	342	69	68
13	Dhakar	2,038	45	66	9	...	1,021	897
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	364	118	86	88	57	85	40
16	Gadaria	11	...	...	...	...	...	11
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	4,807	215	155	138	981	1,559	1,765
19	Jat	444	18	11	1	50	264	100
20	Jogi	456	...	29	...	50	188	189
21	Kachhi	180	...	...	...	...	77	108
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	1,611	96	180	394	311	363	367
24	Khatik	135	31	29	17	24	15	19
25	Koli	224	101	...	1	14	...	108
26	Kumhar	2,347	652	220	340	308	465	367
27	Kunbi	1,752	...	110	8	14	625	1,000
28	Lodha	536	96	147	...	...	20	273
29	Lohar	1,305	38	147	250	368	361	141
30	Mahajan	4,975	609	471	718	991	1,214	973
31	Mali	2,121	476	101	168	140	595	641
32	Meo	82	4	...	...	34	38	11
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	838	40	4	88	98	456	207
35	Nai	2,003	268	154	340	510	355	346
36	Naik	307	6	71	...	112	107	11
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	2,709	1,271	118	850	221	416	333
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	3,571	370	138	188	1,110	560	1,215
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	243	4	13	23	63	21	119
44	Sadhu	1,535	38	202	294	315	368	393
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	1,931	779	72	148	219	385	533
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	27,179	18	5,109	8,746	8,747	4,524	35
49	Sunar	747	77	108	111	147	146	160
50	Teli	2,237	179	105	190	468	426	869

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

KARALI STATE.							KISHANGARH STATE.						SERIAL NUMBER.
Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).						Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).					
	Karauli Town.	Harur.	Machilpur.	Mandrail.	Sapota.	Ugir.		Kishangarh Town.	Arain.	Kishangarh.	Rupnagar.	Satwar.	
183	188	184	185	186	187	188	189	140	141	142	143	144	1
15	8	...	...	7	...	...	363	176	9	180	9	89	1
5	...	1	4	...	...	...	4,964	128	797	1,269	2,258	517	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1,305	409	194	109	96	410	67	372	146	185	142	389	160	4
410	59	182	53	32	68	27	679	24	75	126	94	960	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	773	1	278	87	...	457	6
14,848	8,250	2,991	2,608	2,776	2,502	719	6,003	1,315	1,178	817	1,490	1,308	7
21,083	918	6,574	3,439	2,615	5,958	1,584	3,443	29	1,816	502	14	1,582	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	27	18	167	86	50	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
791	895	47	80	...	807	12	2,347	549	838	487	898	575	11
20	...	17	...	...	8	...	1,076	...	...	...	...	1,076	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
1,037	211	285	127	68	340	11	428	92	30	123	108	80	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	16
15,164	370	6,171	4,450	828	1,699	1,751	7,269	514	628	2,151	2,088	1,918	17
652	17	429	8	1	198	4	15,529	115	5,636	3,724	4,077	1,977	18
1,741	67	428	264	124	710	78	718	11	294	56	110	247	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
9,824	1,345	5,516	1,128	1,084	894	857	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	42	8	120	84	6	22
2,091	367	568	231	296	494	140	1,445	188	816	310	227	454	23
585	108	91	68	59	205	59	1,036	174	126	152	368	206	24
4,228	1,425	556	569	829	1,195	154	76	67	2	...	...	7	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
2,921	258	814	462	328	942	122	2,629	151	264	400	845	869	27
3	...	...	...	...	8	...	13	18	...	...	...	...	28
89	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
375	124	71	58	76	88	18	430	87	1	80	109	158	30
7,940	2,429	1,211	760	935	2,229	266	4,671	1,457	866	564	866	1,118	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
1,801	58	26	95	...	1,459	168	4,188	930	981	755	643	1,529	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
32,022	355	7,958	2,820	5,239	12,852	2,803	100	...	...	100	...	...	35
1,893	890	418	244	217	530	99	401	38	15	284	48	21	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,223	200	221	232	261	368	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	486	84	112	68	127	125	38
1,748	1,266	40	110	22	228	17	608	473	42	24	21	46	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	15	80	156	106	80	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,254	452	474	1,264	1,219	845	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
6,098	866	1,001	1,485	676	1,969	101	3,911	488	684	1,016	925	798	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	51	...	141	...	4	44
200	82	54	6	39	19	...	274	6	81	89	90	8	45
652	168	229	90	18	146	12	1,653	161	307	495	835	355	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	11	...	8	14	...	47
1,407	938	41	128	116	66	59	1,213	826	24	164	54	145	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
757	398	49	81	98	117	19	539	202	71	32	118	116	50
1,256	194	269	171	149	396	87	571	250	92	22	31	176	51

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE, OR RACE.	KOTAH													
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT												
			Kotah City.	Akterah.	Antah.	Asnawar.	Bakani.	Batan.	Barod.	Chechat.	Chhipabarod.	Digod.	Itawa.	Kanwas.	
1	2	146	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	
1	Ahir	7,531	92	9	71	43	...	898	424	2,184	318	802	8	271	
2	Balai	4,951	116	88	205	15	895	516	109	500	21	281	307	162	
3	Bambhi	250	...	26	...	45	112	...	...	2	82	...	...	1
4	Bhangi	6,979	959	178	298	78	186	572	128	288	451	190	140	203	
5	Bbat	1,144	22	11	185	...	148	87	30	81	47	11	52	148	
6	Bhil	24,075	99	2,184	274	2,800	2,605	168	882	1,611	2,048	291	886	929	
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	36,507	4,892	1,222	1,607	586	1,551	2,851	1,088	1,918	1,812	1,244	766	1,268	
9	Chamar	83,022	1,495	4,179	8,606	1,885	2,689	6,965	3,069	5,759	4,010	3,596	8,446	4,009	
10	Charan	4,102	167	865	178	110	410	249	108	155	110	111	142	187	
11	Dangi	869	...	...	...	88	775	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
12	Daroga	3,514	478	2	169	22	9	199	45	87	109	75	53	79	
13	Dhakar	44,778	92	15	8,292	20	1	8,427	1,719	8,454	4,036	1,299	1,324	2,865	
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	3,106	388	58	175	7	137	210	184	98	151	180	102	81	
16	Gadarja	2,810	2	370	167	...	...	485	...	...	847	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	42,357	692	2,285	1,488	1,446	4,302	1,272	2,321	2,742	1,429	1,428	1,197	1,910	
19	Jat	5,198	111	50	875	111	4	885	87	195	137	267	221	575	
20	Jogi	5,581	44	225	331	68	210	420	285	260	366	241	204	226	
21	Kachhi	8,774	42	308	182	...	859	248	4	237	1,285	8	48	602	
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	8,508	428	477	822	141	640	493	280	858	859	318	209	258	
24	Khatik	2,797	129	40	222	29	25	153	171	178	56	154	126	90	
25	Koli	9,980	1,614	48	435	85	7	698	292	375	205	202	921	136	
26	Kumhar	14,900	488	649	824	216	580	1,867	688	759	612	571	698	455	
27	Kunbi	1,141	2	...	...	535	416	8	...	169	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	25,082	54	4,134	78	604	5,500	183	...	654	2,896	88	...	8	
29	Lohar	6,318	407	804	841	135	322	361	204	242	277	218	154	321	
30	Mahajan	19,740	2,924	874	684	208	951	1,767	526	1,055	1,122	502	436	475	
31	Mali	45,102	2,159	318	8,898	598	519	5,112	1,299	1,738	1,581	1,672	1,168	2,583	
32	Meo	1,492	5	...	6	2	8	24	1	51	16	...	1	...	
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	64,680	421	7,142	2,305	951	539	4,980	2,766	2,921	4,465	2,096	5,445	1,771	
35	Nai	10,740	531	559	548	177	688	688	395	586	689	847	893	368	
36	Naik	3,702	65	2	308	67	10	301	199	108	51	164	182	375	
37	Patel	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Patban	13,485	2,509	722	792	176	452	724	478	729	790	871	141	417	
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	14,646	1,985	298	501	405	545	518	323	1,269	575	196	173	893	
42	Rawat	6,608	561	...	503	120	399	612	279	421	309	831	58	170	
43	Rebari	2,995	2	14	14	18	16	193	155	416	51	5	37	325	
44	Sadhu	7,565	327	519	276	194	390	365	210	617	484	257	170	333	
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	9,339	2,559	198	460	64	246	1,092	165	458	288	86	121	347	
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	661	1	72	...	...	489	...	...	140	1	...	...	...
49	Sunar	3,211	448	153	125	48	281	225	47	191	114	54	82	77	
50	Teli	8,941	462	548	310	154	502	495	226	695	898	252	184	415	

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE.									KUSHALGARH (CHIEFSHIP).					LAWA (ESTATE).	SERIAL NUMBER.
(PARGANA, TENSIL, TOWN, ETC.).									Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TENSIL, TOWN, ETC.).					
Khanpur.	Kishanganj.	Kunjer.	Ladpura.	Mangrol.	Manohar Thana.	Saugod.	Shahabad.	Kotris.		Kushalgarh Town.	Dungra.	Maiyed.	Patan.	Total.	
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	1
404	809	861	858	41	4	169	1,678	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
185	102	989	753	886	4	188	41	358	12	9	...	...	3	30	2
1	...	8	28	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	7	3
574	892	548	484	809	102	836	193	585	17	17	...	...	...	48	4
22	7	58	226	98	27	28	...	26	11	8	...	8	...	...	5
1,574	1	184	8,476	195	4,150	244	310	319	29,985	521	8,192	14,620	6,652	...	6
2,817	840	2,428	2,667	1,711	913	1,884	948	2,209	465	407	24	24	10	81	7
5,810	2,744	5,787	6,788	3,197	2,428	2,912	2,977	4,721	359	89	198	102	20	286	8
898	88	268	205	130	108	160	1	282	19	8	...	6	8	12	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
282	92	180	509	141	8	183	3	844	298	202	8	69	19	170	12
6,582	2,321	4,906	2,649	1,891	875	2,882	11	1,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
146	88	151	293	198	144	257	14	199	9	6	...	8	...	13	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
84	1	522	2	55	611	82	148	4	40	3	...	87	...	...	16
2,068	2,806	1,670	8,478	1,517	1,382	1,996	148	4,444	...	5	...	...	...	258	17
655	470	454	487	829	7	382	21	25	...	...	...	...	...	439	18
884	191	666	188	805	241	199	97	485	48	...	18	35	...	8	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
88	1,075	679	817	78	115	256	1,348	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
729	322	656	368	283	423	502	160	387	15	10	...	6	...	38	23
87	144	165	360	140	16	96	17	899	...	...	...	...	...	91	24
190	367	985	610	442	200	328	596	1,298	...	...	...	...	...	139	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
979	611	1,078	944	908	405	854	824	1,015	112	63	18	26	5	44	26
...	2	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	418	12	461	...	10,255	42	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
480	213	519	264	154	241	271	553	347	186	46	68	54	18	10	29
1,218	575	959	1,201	739	445	722	742	1,660	623	594	4	8	22	140	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
8,808	1,562	2,920	4,679	8,223	639	2,700	114	3,028	7	5	...	2	...	220	31
22	123	10	184	...	916	17	24	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
4,125	2,645	5,847	2,795	4,418	1,229	2,353	7	5,159	...	...	...	...	...	128	34
941	848	668	527	466	477	486	321	667	53	34	9	10	...	54	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
332	72	316	358	109	1	524	1	162	...	...	...	...	...	16	36
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	7	...	37
709	441	848	917	367	303	606	272	727	204	60	49	89	6	20	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	97	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
1,615	470	787	1,505	367	208	710	289	1,079	320	65	6	193	656	74	41
419	47	312	409	152	894	449	78	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
540	160	66	813	8	26	77	33	524	...	...	...	...	...	6	43
552	221	655	533	311	267	336	123	421	55	15	7	21	12	9	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
835	117	310	831	472	304	309	175	357	52	51	1	...	...	1	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
229	48	152	162	119	148	186	231	161	88	84	3	...	1	14	49
765	878	463	561	340	434	330	448	558	73	78	...	...	...	11	50

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	M A R W A R									
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT								
			Jodhpur City.	Bali.	Bilara.	Desuri.	Didwana.	Jalore.	Jaitaran.	Jaswantpura.	Jodhpur.
1	2	178	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182
1	Ahir	1,176	17	...	...	2	148	...	8	9	19
2	Balai	42,703	...	1,807	2,010	1,651	2,202	2,517	946	1,880	3,215
3	Bambhi	158,008	2,206	9,145	4,059	7,064	10,470	14,465	5,286	9,041	11,763
4	Bhangi	15,059	1,920	417	684	495	887	926	887	488	804
6	Bhat	20,223	176	1,678	857	1,141	1,572	1,176	585	1,747	1,105
8	Bhil	46,028	82	2,540	55	378	...	6,751	11	11,821	3,292
7	Bishnoi	48,688	119	75	2,498	122	...	18	...	2,862	9,087
8	Brahman	110,170	18,918	8,929	2,492	2,827	9,120	8,441	2,974	9,071	5,196
9	Chamar	16,224	680	426	225	207	65	515	197	510	144
10	Charan	14,003	474	100	498	521	610	542	588	498	1,320
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	52,796	2,981	3,019	1,434	1,540	3,694	3,476	2,574	3,305	3,259
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	3,345	146	10	181	35	771	59	198	21	105
16	Gadaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	5,022	...	4,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	20,890	176	169	466	122	1,899	112	4,231	25	424
19	Jat	293,933	1,821	4,555	12,849	1,170	24,678	4,102	4,060	1,938	22,088
20	Jogi	6,291	1,551	191	11	101	97	66	612	99	249
21	Kachhi	35	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	8,031	528	90	21	58	4,495	12	88	22	24
23	Khati	48,490	986	2,486	1,522	1,868	2,821	4,458	1,440	2,558	2,016
24	Khatik	5,552	4	591	292	566	281	89	213	2	214
25	Koli	3,586	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
26	Kumhar	87,847	1,904	6,506	3,990	3,721	2,577	3,278	2,260	4,274	4,144
27	Kunbi	36,626	4	...	...	...	...	4,408	...	15,728	...
28	Lodha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Lohar	20,271	1,107	1,715	719	1,769	473	1,387	747	1,366	1,109
30	Mahajan	148,700	9,373	14,202	3,712	2,858	3,746	17,181	3,848	9,082	5,372
31	Mali	57,315	6,273	2,053	4,418	1,484	2,352	3,486	4,743	2,210	6,968
32	Meo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	2,550	...	11	...	...	...	...	2,589	...	...
34	Mina	22,455	54	9,148	...	1,695	126	7,022	...	8	79
35	Nai	30,925	1,521	1,367	1,017	1,151	1,973	1,685	1,294	1,555	2,074
36	Naik	7,755	568	7	22	7	2,065	7	616	2	...
37	Patel	15,015	2	...	11	11	2	4,064	...	8	5,436
38	Pathan	13,892	4,387	529	234	895	881	158	349	139	215
39	Purohit	44,317	808	3,989	782	4,601	110	10,967	1,184	869	3,371
40	Raigar	32,284	759	175	749	145	1,208	80	2,471	138	492
41	Rajput (Hindu)	187,874	5,936	9,849	4,200	4,028	10,276	14,988	3,105	10,962	14,985
42	Rawat	6,926	206	...	5	212	...	220	6,044	57	...
43	Rebari	91,543	282	9,092	2,794	7,015	498	12,896	3,304	19,750	4,584
44	Sadhu	2,634	185	842	14	84	27	843	171	...	7
45	Sargara	21,598	485	3,652	1,416	2,178	29	3,534	1,858	1,640	313
46	Sheikh	44,381	9,867	1,110	570	685	671	1,771	373	538	983
47	Sirvi	52,919	...	2,580	4,611	12,951	...	...	6,984	...	182
48	Sondhla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	20,137	1,843	1,515	792	1,124	995	1,419	588	994	1,231
50	Teli	7,380	712	9	542	28	477	...	467	...	497

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	NEWAR										
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT									
			Udaipur City.	Asind.	Bhilwara.	Chhoti Sadri.	Chitorgarh.	Deosthan.	Deosthan (Kankroli and Nathdwara).	Girwa.	Hurra.	Jahazpur.
1	2	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207
1	Ahir	9,925	116	...	818	307	1,069	15	69	677	77	10
2	Balai	66,619	1,091	611	5,248	952	4,245	1,664	1,512	2,695	2,670	3,255
3	Bambhi	3,495	...	25	47	178	491	54	...	378	58	...
4	Bhangi	6,278	576	81	808	117	588	85	182	379	243	432
5	Bhat	4,627	49	9	288	148	348	87	189	123	79	17
6	Bhil	216,283	1,674	797	3,543	1,458	9,107	5,434	3,036	10,958	3,651	2,346
7	Bishnoi	1,103	...	...	1,017	...	1	...	...	82	...	...
8	Brahman	109,608	5,584	1,599	7,214	5,402	5,545	2,417	3,865	8,786	3,412	3,059
9	Chamar	49,435	825	142	3,525	3,383	4,710	522	470	5,094	1,684	2,004
10	Charan	2,893	40	15	71	61	398	20	88	726	51	43
11	Dangi	42,075	107	...	18	1,263	1,333	711	246	8,104	...	1
12	Daroga	38,219	2,194	424	3,248	1,233	3,085	169	218	1,821	1,811	1,687
13	Dhakar	25,750	5	3	26	1,278	6,441	48	258	2	...	2,305
14	Dhed	215	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	2,704	317	21	485	92	308	7	40	115	78	66
16	Gadaria	53,371	92	151	6,857	1,419	3,911	1,711	984	6,809	84	554
17	Grassia	3,178	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
18	Gujar	84,361	486	2,115	7,195	825	3,388	2,148	1,570	2,403	6,819	6,005
19	Jat	80,373	183	434	10,271	1,419	3,901	1,244	1,170	3,701	5,024	1,615
20	Jogi	11,852	128	182	690	426	371	126	187	480	848	460
21	Kachhi	282	...	...	...	19	8	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	469	4	...	4	...	15	...	...	2	...	...
23	Khati	27,152	989	177	1,781	898	1,951	786	693	1,610	1,102	949
24	Khatik	14,340	447	279	1,354	400	1,012	333	172	966	585	593
25	Koli	949	72	...	441	6	24	...	...	...	4	52
26	Kumhar	50,425	945	902	3,849	2,107	3,702	1,151	1,902	2,315	2,312	1,156
27	Kunbi	2,574	100	...	...	1,127	2	29	20	448	10	...
28	Lodha	747	4	...	...	...	371	8	89	...	...	...
29	Lohar	20,327	499	128	1,239	572	1,082	411	320	1,885	523	441
30	Mahajan	92,800	6,589	615	6,927	2,228	4,341	2,351	1,989	7,806	3,365	2,575
31	Mali	22,146	674	350	3,347	882	1,531	178	542	659	1,399	1,316
32	Meo	619	188	...	30	3	88	7	2	20	68	...
33	Merat	423	...	...	21	1	3	...	...	...	81	...
34	Mina	38,592	567	11	273	3,510	1,497	158	35	29,786	41	14,422
35	Nai	18,400	656	157	1,596	1,571	521	363	537	1,088	833	774
36	Naik	5,347	49	49	614	289	416	54	130	68	488	114
37	Patel	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
38	Pathan	12,420	1,919	165	1,261	416	305	67	169	684	580	1,308
39	Purohit	425	247	5	...	3	2	...	78	...	...	18
40	Raigar	25,977	188	248	2,010	598	3,388	689	287	508	1,487	3,512
41	Rajput (Hindu)	124,174	1,447	593	4,361	2,039	6,676	4,108	1,930	5,537	2,410	2,375
42	Rawat	13,963	53	21	266	7	337	59	77	369	748	18
43	Rebari	11,505	6	102	538	32	391	283	91	443	970	245
44	Sadhu	21,928	400	305	1,647	308	1,920	548	265	1,516	1,142	770
45	Sargara	1,738	2	32	68	69	94	42	8	132	63	...
46	Sheikh	10,025	1,774	98	1,549	170	575	42	386	326	360	51
47	Sirvi	184	37	...	...	...	1	18	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	38	...	...	8	26	...	...	2	...	...	...
49	Sunar	8,856	734	69	303	205	707	97	340	470	439	21
50	Tei	19,205	728	216	1,689	333	1,250	393	327	1,085	971	534

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Unit.

STATE.											SERIAL NUMBER.
(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).											
Kapasin.	Khamnor.	Kherwara.	Kumalgarh.	Magra.	Mandalgarh.	Rajnagar.	Rashmi.	Saharap.	Thikanas.	Udaipur.	
208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	1
888	...	8	1	8	645	254	2,007	791	2,309	1	1
1,087	1,668	675	4,788	1,159	3,245	2,788	1,919	6,345	18,818	534	2
750	5	...	...	15	...	85	862	286	806	18	3
271	99	77	25	111	781	106	129	885	1,415	8	4
802	122	29	70	92	432	76	292	427	1,220	98	5
8,552	4,466	45,898	11,552	49,308	3,855	4,080	2,059	4,939	34,787	10,158	6
...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	45	...	7
1,181	2,620	1,436	5,571	6,428	5,849	4,507	3,868	6,648	21,808	1,884	8
3,021	52	1,291	5	2,844	2,414	385	2,428	2,280	12,118	744	9
214	91	2	94	19	55	802	81	381	345	2	10
84	127	2,808	...	9,381	1	4	28	...	14,022	3,902	11
508	236	772	801	1,598	2,424	911	511	2,374	12,055	156	12
...	...	...	...	...	3,179	...	...	...	12,210	...	13
100	4	15	1	87	228	83	102	102	218	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	8	15
3,870	1,227	117	276	792	1,298	1,669	3,305	4,951	18,086	758	16
...	...	6,957	1,018	169	...	...	...	...	25	...	17
1,022	595	111	1,902	207	5,927	3,756	477	9,427	24,828	177	18
7,684	28	...	6	...	4,640	508	6,075	7,474	19,428	8	19
236	128	581	400	842	922	54	809	1,140	3,059	145	20
197	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	440	...	22
888	757	865	938	1,388	1,235	728	814	1,919	6,726	558	23
962	228	44	547	104	582	492	518	1,129	3,486	167	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	349	...	25
1,396	886	912	1,787	1,658	1,582	3,278	1,548	6,296	11,241	498	26
2	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	679	...	27
106	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	158	14	28
726	690	705	1,086	1,123	1,168	615	562	1,406	4,944	275	29
2,746	2,018	1,383	5,068	4,675	3,161	2,375	2,598	6,809	22,044	748	30
1,155	291	29	118	58	1,858	401	1,222	1,011	5,163	86	31
46	6	23	...	72	37	8	82	30	15	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	817	...	33
357	...	25	50	37	1,971	18	4	9	29,496	1,365	34
460	399	236	666	211	1,019	472	696	1,415	4,529	206	35
213	...	18	8	11	357	18	584	458	1,471	8	36
...	...	684	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
216	108	418	161	221	598	218	512	814	2,436	19	38
...	...	...	1	...	14	...	...	...	60	2	39
545	92	...	61	...	2,334	1,125	969	2,066	6,576	...	40
1,210	2,265	2,368	22,385	7,066	3,473	5,793	1,120	4,424	31,706	2,764	41
453	70	...	823	44	11	141	839	2,427	7,792	124	42
69	743	245	441	960	683	411	82	893	3,260	126	43
971	226	90	604	403	1,122	755	720	1,680	5,817	274	44
55	80	5	139	...	8	95	140	274	462	4	45
144	41	487	97	147	257	225	99	377	2,189	112	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	81	31	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	48
222	129	95	322	146	476	189	237	668	2,097	63	49
617	92	74	171	466	1,305	1,081	581	1,649	4,834	228	50

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	PARTABGARH STATE.					SHAHPURA STATE.								
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PAROANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).				Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PAROANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).							
			Partabgarh Town.	Hathunia.	Magra.	Sagthall.		Shahpura Town.	Arwar.	Dhikola.	Dohria.	Kanechan.	Phulla.	Sangria.	Shahpura.
1	2	210	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232
1	Ahir	100	98	2	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
2	Balai	1,129	106	687	12	324	1,591	65	242	588	247	101	240	104	76
3	Bambhi	108	9	96	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	414	98	178	18	180	511	186	56	61	74	28	108	46	7
5	Bhat	423	158	181	6	78	123	24	18	16	89	...	7	81	...
6	Bhil	29,445	90	6,955	6,987	12,168	2,707	110	272	780	488	272	895	85	355
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	3,214	1,024	1,482	111	647	3,717	868	479	689	561	168	478	374	150
9	Chamar	3,562	92	2,895	166	909	4,917	155	580	1,897	858	489	520	411	502
10	Charan	79	4	58	9	8	70	7	1	10	6	18	...	27	1
11	Dangi	853	...	26	...	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	1,968	819	770	184	695	1,571	598	318	178	84	51	138	147	67
13	Dhakar	183	...	...	...	188	450	75	4	1	119	...	174	...	77
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	144	27	114	...	8	192	99	81	9	...	...	42	18	...
16	Gadaria	1,678	14	1,375	18	876	1,546	92	1	787	188	16	...	...	512
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	789	88	897	992	17	5,179	267	677	572	504	675	1,197	708	279
19	Jat	213	55	158	...	5	4,174	42	461	1,198	908	176	868	77	456
20	Jogi	1,790	145	1,026	85	584	258	88	18	99	12	...	74	18	24
21	Kachhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	537	326	9	32	26	28	25	71	25
23	Khati	851	122	491	81	207	875	47	114	176	132	48	194	82	88
24	Khatik	205	67	95	1	42	703	425	20	65	20	89	86	46	2
25	Koli	1	1	...	...	...	377	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	3,320	198	2,200	18	979	3,123	178	486	470	828	480	517	461	808
27	Kunbi	1,604	8	1,850	2	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	10	...	...	...	10	187	16	...	7	...	...	68	54	47
29	Lohar	606	47	800	45	214	455	51	50	188	50	49	58	29	30
30	Mahajan	5,176	3,085	958	129	1,008	2,906	1,908	371	270	260	102	854	175	71
31	Mali	583	162	882	4	85	2,748	196	622	760	886	86	468	220	52
32	Meo	139	16	105	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	1,448	65	1,056	1	826	1,056	14	...	391	448	...	187	9	72
35	Nai	697	181	345	13	208	992	207	112	176	182	43	114	95	88
36	Naik	165	2	162	...	1	724	187	90	167	68	39	4	56	161
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	914	470	224	28	192	146	102	22	11	1	...	7	3	...
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	1,831	178	188	263	285	109	619	227	22
41	Rajput (Hindu)	3,362	266	2,052	58	986	1,402	272	241	281	166	106	180	54	102
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
43	Rebari	44	...	80	14	...	267	4	64	4	...	...	...	121	74
44	Sadhu	19	11	5	...	8	878	188	126	120	209	81	120	67	63
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	7	1	...	...	...	4	...
46	Sheikh	1,075	510	888	67	110	116	107	4	2	...	...	1	1	1
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	440	327	51	6	56	298	112	43	86	17	15	37	29	9
50	Tell	1,206	864	467	81	344	729	154	105	119	84	88	187	60	32

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

SIROHI STATE.														
Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).													SERIAL NUMBER.
	Sirohi Town.	Sirohi.	Abu.	Bhakar.	Barut.	Eripura.	Madar.	Magra.	Pamera.	Pindwara.	Posaliya.	Rohara.	Santhpur.	
238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	1
27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	24	1
365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	359	2
22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	3
1,290	81	18	9	...	108	58	124	79	105	71	118	60	484	4
2,213	46	98	...	15	142	1	109	214	261	805	187	69	771	5
18,946	408	125	210	787	825	65	8,887	1,420	1,748	1,802	1,187	4,070	8,522	6
15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	6	7
15,704	495	382	69	...	2,724	85	1,650	2,857	2,157	2,051	650	1,848	1,265	8
631	78	...	...	...	185	48	1	...	...	128	51	10	189	9
1,005	6	...	8	...	95	...	225	172	68	225	15	49	42	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
3,341	408	68	...	...	525	...	288	591	587	152	437	64	198	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
19,681	399	402	27	8	3,240	62	2,522	3,034	3,441	1,797	2,440	1,727	897	14
60	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	4	45	15
12	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	6	16
16,004	6	...	12	3,755	...	...	102	...	648	4,277	21	1,491	5,887	17
217	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	84	...	15	116	18
49	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	87	19
811	44	28	1	...	99	...	153	101	95	104	54	95	42	20
35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	21
34	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	...	21	22
3,312	110	26	5	...	701	14	455	406	881	885	554	240	85	23
166	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	40	60	4	43	24
6,438	6	8	1	26	...	...	3,112	1	2,777	...	...	1	511	25
12,401	480	814	14	...	1,823	225	697	1,959	1,053	1,202	2,541	1,064	1,009	26
8,727	5	...	1	...	842	...	3,153	977	2,451	308	1	872	106	27
176	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	5	167	28
2,653	69	9	2	1	823	10	249	320	429	497	295	248	201	29
17,264	1,189	60	51	4	1,971	119	1,655	2,650	1,690	1,750	3,680	1,800	1,185	30
5,873	320	92	28	...	1,068	1	302	765	631	362	1,047	681	581	31
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	32
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	33
7,134	347	131	...	...	746	432	...	58	8	1,217	3,537	170	428	34
2,517	105	18	16	...	262	9	338	358	314	295	352	253	196	35
23	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	36
60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	52	37
1,263	74	10	4	58	11	39	41	7	58	90	42	48	786	38
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	4	39
149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	1	106	40
15,067	597	247	42	2	1,346	15	1,713	2,220	1,678	1,850	2,598	1,008	1,451	41
5	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	42
18,811	81	335	6	75	1,940	8	2,321	2,009	3,778	2,120	2,708	1,724	1,191	43
110	1	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	18	11	11	88	17	44
6,778	225	168	84	...	864	22	281	249	671	325	1,195	755	790	45
2,578	335	5	17	11	76	123	173	49	145	98	128	180	1,288	46
508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	501	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
2,148	249	9	...	...	293	6	141	322	172	237	354	128	177	49
101	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	68	50

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Concluded.

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	TONK STATE.							
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).						
			Tonk, City.	Aligarh.	Chhabra.	Nimbahera.	Pirawa.	Sironj.	Tonk.
1	2	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
1	Ahir	9,633	194	17	1,806	614	...	6,418	1,859
2	Balai	3,709	844	22	1	1,217	1,498	...	622
3	Bambhi	348	...	...	2	341	...	5	...
4	Bhangi	4,196	484	197	451	850	169	2,129	416
5	Bhat	510	12	26	6	92	60	171	153
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bhil	5,319	8	...	401	8,062	788	353	707
8	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Brahman	15,061	748	717	1,980	3,536	815	4,810	2,610
10	Chamar	40,123	1,761	2,281	4,193	4,391	3,297	14,452	9,748
10	Charan	810	...	105	48	611	20	...	126
11	Dangi	6,848	2	...	...	1,480	3,958	1,419	1
12	Daroga	1,179	15	15	...	819	15	29	266
13	Dhakar	5,953	...	442	2,471	2,160	533	...	347
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	1,694	144	58	306	223	78	679	306
16	Gadaria	3,786	...	...	418	2,609	70	689	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	16,776	845	1,710	1,476	1,616	1,088	1,760	8,331
19	Jat	10,538	67	135	69	2,686	18	137	7,451
20	Jogi	1,668	...	138	192	196	90	440	619
21	Kachhi	7,275	...	63	568	243	1	6,895	5
22	Kaimkhani	295	222	20	...	...	...	...	43
23	Khati	5,396	162	185	483	919	699	2,104	844
24	Khatik	1,813	494	122	48	444	89	61	610
25	Koli	5,632	1,819	81	450	25	14	2,951	292
26	Kumhar	6,686	423	346	647	2,005	648	1,483	1,134
27	Kunbi	5,100	...	...	4	1,347	1,670	2,063	16
28	Lodha	3,760	...	4	2,970	14	32	728	19
29	Lohar	2,548	258	116	412	645	256	518	343
30	Mahajan	12,030	1,957	823	693	3,316	1,144	2,209	1,889
31	Mali	3,179	2,897	1,217	578	742	623	437	2,185
32	Meo	912	245	...	12	144	46	118	347
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	18,354	47	4,178	4,289	3,489	57	1,562	4,732
35	Nai	5,043	479	219	611	766	667	1,504	797
36	Naik	1,543	141	66	39	990	48	...	264
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	17,790	9,155	558	1,494	1,619	916	3,304	744
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	3,264	497	105	...	932	19	19	1,699
41	Rajput (Hindu)	10,113	94	109	338	1,614	1,640	5,998	1,035
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rehari	347	...	...	14	333	...	...	...
44	Sadhu	3,184	40	187	274	1,075	537	595	506
45	Sargara	71	...	...	...	71	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	8,548	4,244	290	399	595	465	2,180	425
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	6,250	...	...	...	...	6,360	...	...
49	Sunar	1,806	364	72	155	390	254	455	116
50	Teli	5,830	648	275	456	1,096	396	2,663	296

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.

Selected Languages and Dialects by Administrative Units.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The languages selected for this Table are Rajasthani, Western Hindi, Bhili and a form of Panjabi spoken in the north of Bikaner. Rajasthani has been further sub-divided into Marwari, Central Eastern and North Eastern Rajasthani and Malvi. The names of dialects are as shown in "The Linguistic Survey of India." These languages and dialects are the Mother tongues of 98.5 per cent. of the enumerated population of the Agency. The Agency totals do not include 113 and 48 speakers of Malvi in Jaipur and Sirohi respectively, nor 4 speakers of Bhili in Jaipur.

Figures for the Abu District have not been shown.

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	BIKANER								
		Total of persons speaking.	Bikaner City.	Bikaner Nizamat.			Ganganagar Nizamat.			
				Bikaner.	Lunkaransar.	Surpura.	Ganganagar.	Karanpur.	Padampur.	Raisingnagar.
1	2	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	Marwari ...	785,111	79,270	48,998	26,716	56,947	25,622	3,858	9,108	8,079
1	Standard ...	510,796	72,920	48,982	26,646	6,491	22,128	3,498	7,870	1,520
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	84	...	...	2	...	22	...	...	...
3	Gorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari ...	127	84	1	5	7	...	...	...	...
7	Merwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali ...	1,548	8	59	...	1,409	66	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	78,358	6,077	2	...	48,028	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	3,661	117	...	18	108	109	...	226	39
19	Bagri ...	190,539	64	4	45	9	8,802	365	1,012	6,520
	Central Eastern Rajasthan ...	2,700	266	77	6	15	85	44	...	8
20	Jaipuri ...	2,674	240	77	6	15	85	44	...	8
21	Torawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Harauti ...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthan ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
30	Mewati ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Rathi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Malvi ...	32	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
35	Malvi ...	32	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	14,248	5,171	551	63	13	4,525	334	196	125
37	Bangaru ...	31	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani ...	1,235	95	4	42	...	840	21	50	1
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi ...	520	149	...	1	2	902	4	7	6
41	Kalimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu ...	1,584	976	1	12	...	109	178	15	16
44	Hindi ...	10,867	3,948	546	8	11	3,343	188	194	102
	Bhill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	9,036	...	1	31	...	1,274	1,797	1,122	962
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	9,036	...	1	31	...	1,274	1,797	1,122	962

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Continued.

STATE .													SERIAL NUMBER.
Reni Nizamat.					Sujangarh Nizamat.				Suratgarh Nizamat.				
Bhadra.	Churu.	Nohar.	Rajgarh.	Reni.	Dungargarh.	Ratangarh.	Sardarsahar.	Sujangarh.	Anupgarh.	Hanumangarh.	Suratgarh.		
54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	1	
45,003	54,942	55,641	58,164	30,050	37,369	53,309	56,606	70,516	4,445	34,692	25,776		
299	44,441	8,081	94	6,588	87,884	52,692	50,694	62,025	4,192	84,050	25,988	1	
...	...	10	21	...	2	18	14	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	9,188	6	...	...	...	...	5,674	8,484	4	...	...	17
...	1,975	83	529	151	80	590	212	...	19	203	2	18	
44,711	15	52,580	57,520	28,861	2	12	12	...	280	439	888	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
83	99	3	12	...	6	80	9	1,878	14	...	15	21	
83	99	8	12	...	6	80	9	1,878	14	...	15	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	30
...	...	...	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
157	296	529	589	26	30	119	38	172	591	498	225	37	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
74	30	24	39	...	...	2	2	6	1	3	...	39
19	...	5	...	5	...	9	8	8	2	79	9	40	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
8	102	8	24	8	6	6	21	17	22	21	46	43	
61	172	492	536	18	24	86	7	146	561	395	164	44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,266	1,126	416	49
...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,266	1,126	416	49

