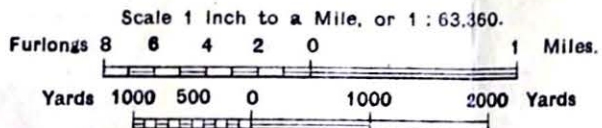


CALCUTTA AND ENVIRONS.



Boundary:— Municipalities. Wards.

Railways:— Broad gauge: Double. Single.

Other gauges.



REFERENCE TO NAMES OF CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL WARDS

Calcutta Municipal area	Area	Name of ward
Ward No. 1	409 acres	Shampukur
" 2	217 "	Kumartuli
" 3	403 "	Bartola
" 4	320 "	Sukea's Street
" 5	243 "	Jorabagan
" 6	262 "	Jorasanko
" 7	217 "	Burra Bazar
" 8	224 "	Kalootola
" 9	400 "	Muchipara
" 10	147 "	Bow Bazar
" 11	166 "	Paddapukur
" 12	211 "	Waterloo Street
" 13	192 "	Fenwick Bazar
" 14	198 "	Taltola
" 15	179 "	Kalinga
" 16	153 "	Park Street
" 17	128 "	Baman Bustee
" 18	653 "	Tengra
" 19	546 "	Intally
" 20	444 "	Beniapukur
" 21	838 "	Ballygunge
" 22	816 "	Bhawanipur
" 23	1241 "	Alipore
" 24	921 "	Ekbalpure
" 25	537 "	Wetganj & Hastings
" 26	3712 "	Garden Reach
" 27	1399 "	Tollygunge
" 28	839 "	Belinghata
" 29	1343 "	Maniktala
" 30	559 "	Belgachia
" 31	750 "	Satpukur
" 32	784 "	Cossipore



Census of India, 1931

VOLUME VI

CALCUTTA

PARTS I & II

by

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Of the Indian Civil Service

Superintendent of Census Operation, Bengal

CALCUTTA
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INTRODUCTION

The enumeration of the city of Calcutta, figures for which are included in this volume, was done under a special officer, Mr. Prafulla Chandra Sen of the Bengal Civil Service. Correspondence with the Calcutta Corporation was initiated as early as May 1930 but a more than governmental leisureliness of procedure in the municipal office made it impossible for Mr. Sen to join before the 11th August. In the meantime all that could be done was to arrange for the preparation of such maps as were available and of a list compiled from the Corporation registers showing the municipal number and situation of all premises assessed to tax. When Mr. Sen joined the date of the census was very little more than six months ahead, and it was clear that he had no grounds for expecting that his appointment would prove to be a sinecure. It soon became clear also that no better selection for the post could have been made. He threw himself into very intricate, difficult and complicated work with energy and enthusiasm. Working often in indifferent health he was entirely unsparing of himself and by tact and force of character he succeeded in getting the best possible work out of persons of every race and condition with whom the enumeration brought him into contact. It is no reflection whatever upon his ability that he failed to make headway against obstruction by one class only, viz., Marwaris and Gujarati Hindus, whose intractability has on occasion discomfited bodies more august than the census department. From the 13th of January 1931 Mr. Sen was assisted by Babu Durgapada Banarji of the Bengal Junior Civil Service whose services were so satisfactory that he was subsequently appointed a deputy superintendent of census in a post elsewhere filled by officers of the Bengal Civil Service.

The general procedure under which the census was taken is described in sufficient detail in the introduction to volume V, part i. For the census of Calcutta the same general procedure was adopted with such modifications as were rendered necessary by conditions in a great city. Municipal wards formed a convenient basis for the formation of charges. These were divided into provisional circles and the houses in each circle were numbered. So far as possible municipal premises numbers were employed and they were extended in order to show separately houses not coming under or omitted from assessment as well as the room or rooms occupied by each commensal family in a structure counting as one municipal house. After house-numbering blocks were formed and were combined into fresh circles for enumeration. During January and February a preliminary enumeration was made and on the night of the 26th February this preliminary enumeration was checked. The procedure outlined refers particularly to the municipal area. More than half the charges formed of or based on municipal wards were superintended by municipal councillors. A paid agency was employed for house-numbering but a paid enumerating agency was employed only for just over one-fifth of the 3,778 blocks of the 335 circles into which the municipal area was divided. These census divisions do not include areas for the enumeration of which special measures were taken. Within municipal limits special arrangements were made for jails, hospitals, police-stations and

quarters, government and public institutions, the larger hotels and boarding houses, mills and industrial quarters and municipal institutions such as markets, etc., and the co-operation of those in charge of them was enlisted in the conduct of the enumeration. In the enumeration of the port of Calcutta several agencies co-operated. The Port Commissioners' land property was dealt with by the Estates' Superintendent and later by the Assistant Secretary of the Port Commission: the Deputy Superintendent, Port Police, Calcutta, arranged for the census of vessels lying in port and was assisted by the returns for their own vessels made by the big steamer companies of Calcutta: and both the Bengal Pilot Service and the Preventive Service of the Calcutta Customs assisted in securing the enumeration of persons on sea-going vessels. Fort William and the military areas in Hastings and Ballygunge were enumerated by the military under an officer specially deputed for that purpose. For the canals area for which the population is shown separately special arrangements were also made under officers of the Irrigation Department. In the census of railway stations, railway quarters, etc., the services of railway employees were enlisted. An acknowledgment of services rendered is owing both to those who assisted in the enumeration of special areas and also to those councillors of the Corporation and other voluntary workers who contributed to the success of the enumeration in the city. In particular acknowledgments are due to the permanent officers of the Calcutta Corporation, Messrs. J. C. Mukharji, the Chief Executive Officer, B. V. Ramiah, the Secretary, and P. L. Trivedi, the Assessor, from whom throughout the special officer has left on record that he received continuous and valuable assistance. An expression of appreciation is also due to the Calcutta Electric Supply Company, the Bengal Telephone Corporation and the Calcutta Tramways Company for the assistance which they rendered by affording publicity to the census as the date of the enumeration approached.

The compilation of the returns and preparation of the tables has been described in the introduction to volume V, part i. The final work in connection with this volume will be done by my personal assistant, Babu Bhupendra Krishna Sinha of the Bengal Civil Service, who has prepared all the tables and statements in this volume, has with his own hand drafted most of the diagrams, and has been left with the typescript of the whole volume and the duty of seeing it through the Press. An acknowledgment of service is due to the office and the staff of the Bengal Government Press in charge of census work, from whom the personal assistant received valuable assistance and co-operation.

Excluding the charges for printing this volume the cost of the census of the municipal area of Calcutta amounts in all to Rs. 51,764. This is equivalent to a cost of Rs. 446-12 per ten thousand persons or Rs. 2-9 per acre of area. The cost in 1921 was Rs. 43,002 corresponding on account of the smaller population and area then included to Rs. 491 per ten thousand inhabitants or Rs. 3-8 per acre. There has thus been a very considerable reduction in the proportionate cost at a time when conditions explained in the introduction to volume V, part i, all conspired to increase charges.

CHAPTER I

Distribution and Growth of population

1. Introductory.—The area covered in this part of the report includes the municipality of Calcutta with Fort William and the Maidan, the Port, the Calcutta Canal area, the two suburban municipalities, Tollygunge and South Suburban municipality in the 24-Parganas and the city of Howrah on the western side of the river Hooghly linked to Calcutta by a bridge which for many decades has been entirely inadequate to the needs of the city and is apparently still as far from replacement as ever. A map forming the frontispiece of this volume shows these areas. For the purposes of the census the Port of Calcutta has been taken to consist of (1) the waters of the river Hooghly from the Cossipore Ghat on the north to the Sandheads on the south and (2) on the left bank of the Hooghly the property of the Port Commissioners between the Cossipore Ghat on the north and the Calcutta Electric Supply Company, Metiabruz, on the south. Where comparison is made with the figures of other census counts, unless otherwise stated, the details given all refer to the areas as now constituted.

2. Date of census and population enumerated.—The census was taken on the evening of the 26th February 1931 and it professes to be a record of all persons actually resident in the areas concerned in the report either permanently or temporarily on the night of the 26-27th February. In certain parts of the city it proved impossible to conduct the final check

STATEMENT No. I-1.				
District.	Locality.	Area (sq. miles).	Popu- lation.	Date of final check.
Calcutta ..	Ward 7, 132 blocks ..	..	..	Nil.
	Ward 5, 85 blocks ..	..	..	Nil.
	Ward 29, 22 blocks ..	..	..	Nil.
	Ward 6, 32 blocks ..	1.5	49,795	Subsequently.

of preliminary figures which generally constituted the final census. The areas concerned are given in chapter I of volume V, part i, and are here repeated in statement No. I-1. The population enumerated also

includes persons who on the night of the census were within Indian territorial waters and arrived at Calcutta on some subsequent date or had left Calcutta just before the census was taken. Briefly the arrangements made ensured the inclusion in the population of the Port of all persons on the water between the Sandheads and Calcutta on the night of the census together with those further out to sea on vessels which had left a port in India before the census was there taken and did not arrive in Calcutta until after the 26th February.

3. Tables presenting the results.—Tables corresponding to those shown in volume V, part ii, have been prepared so far as they are relevant and are shown *infra* in part ii of this volume. The narrative portion of the volume serves as an introduction to these figures and is confined as far as possible rather to indicating what they contain than to offering detailed comment on them. To most chapters there have been added subsidiary tables compiled from the tables forming part ii of the volume and from corresponding tables at previous enumerations. The figures principally discussed in this chapter are those in imperial tables I and II. Subsidiary tables printed after the chapter show—

I—the population in 1931 with percentage of variation by wards, 1872-1931 ;

II—the number of persons per acre with percentage of variation in density by wards, 1872-1931 ;

III—the average number of persons per house and houses per acre by wards, 1881-1931 ; and

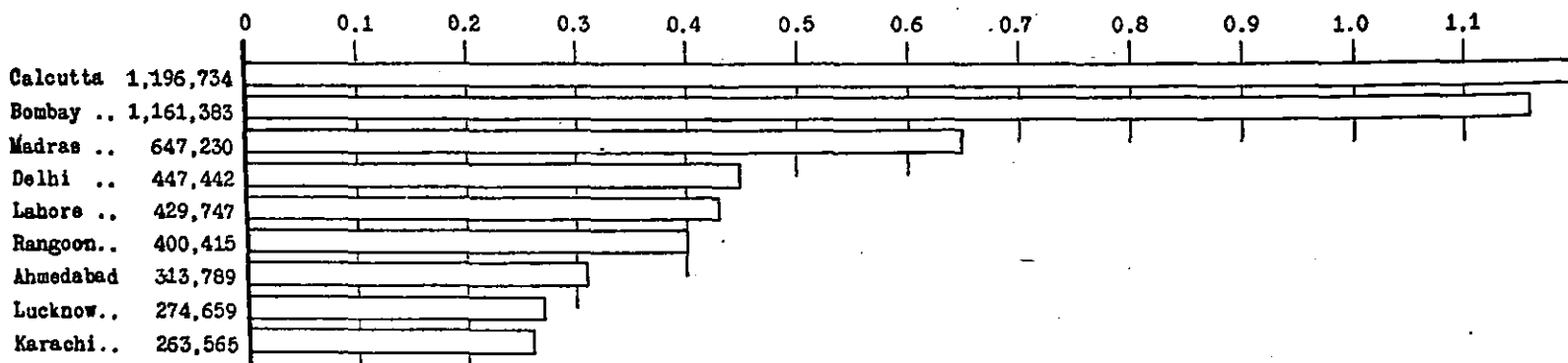
IV—the extent of regular daily passenger traffic by rail between Calcutta and outlying stations, February 1931.

4. **General figures of population.**—In Calcutta with its suburbs in the 24-Parganas and Howrah the total population is 1,485,582 of which 1,196,734 is found in Calcutta including the municipal area, Fort William and the Maidan, the Port and Canals, 63,975 in the two suburban municipalities and 224,873 in the adjacent city of Howrah. It is difficult to give a confident estimate of the accuracy of the figures recorded. It is customary for a great outcry to be raised as soon as the census of Calcutta had been taken and allegations are freely made that there has been a wholesale omission of persons who should have been recorded. On the present occasion the outcry was gratifyingly less than previously and by co-operation with the newspapers to whom protests of this nature are generally sent it was possible to investigate a very large proportion of the specific allegations of omissions which were made. In the majority of cases the allegations were definitely proved to be false and particulars of the person complaining that he had been omitted were traced in the schedule. In a minority of cases it transpired that uncertainty as to the jurisdiction of a particular area or as to a premises being occupied had led to omission but, with the exception of ward 6 and ward 4, in general such omissions in each case were subsequently rectified with reference to the position on the night of the 26th February. In ward 6 and ward 4 certain areas were omitted owing to undetected defaults of the charge superintendent. Other omissions such as occurred in wards 5 and 7 where Marwaris form a considerable portion of the population were due to the intransigence of the Marwari community and Guzrati traders who are not native to Bengal but reside here for purposes of trade and paid the city from which as immigrants they extract their material prosperity the delicate compliment of declining to be enumerated amongst its population. On the whole it is unlikely that the enumeration on the present occasion was less accurate than in 1921 and as then it is possible now also to claim that the inaccuracy does not amount to as much as 2 per mille and is probably nearer 1 per mille.

5. **Comparison with other cities.**—Calcutta contains 35 thousand more inhabitants than Bombay which is the next largest city in India. The population of the main cities of India is shown and illustrated in the accompanying diagram No. I-1. There are nearly twice as many inhabitants

DIAGRAM No. I-1.
Population in millions of the principal cities of India.

Population in millions



in Calcutta proper as there are in Madras and almost three times as many as there are in Rangoon. Alone of the large cities of India Bombay has recorded a decrease in population since 1921. Lahore which has expanded to more than half as large again as it was in 1921 has increased by actually a larger number during the decade than Calcutta. The same is true of Delhi and Madras which increased by 47 per cent. and 22·8 per cent. over their population of 1921. On the other hand, although the increase of 119,470 persons in the population of Calcutta during the last decade is greater than has been recorded in any of the other cities illustrated in diagram No. I-1 the percentage increase amounts to only 11·1 compared with 21·5 in Karachi, 15·9 in Rangoon, 14·5 in Ahmedabad and 14·2 in Lucknow. In comparing the size of different cities in India, however, it must be remembered that, unlike other cities with the possible exception of Bombay, Calcutta increasingly attracts a working population which daily travels in from neighbouring municipalities not included within the city itself. Figures forming

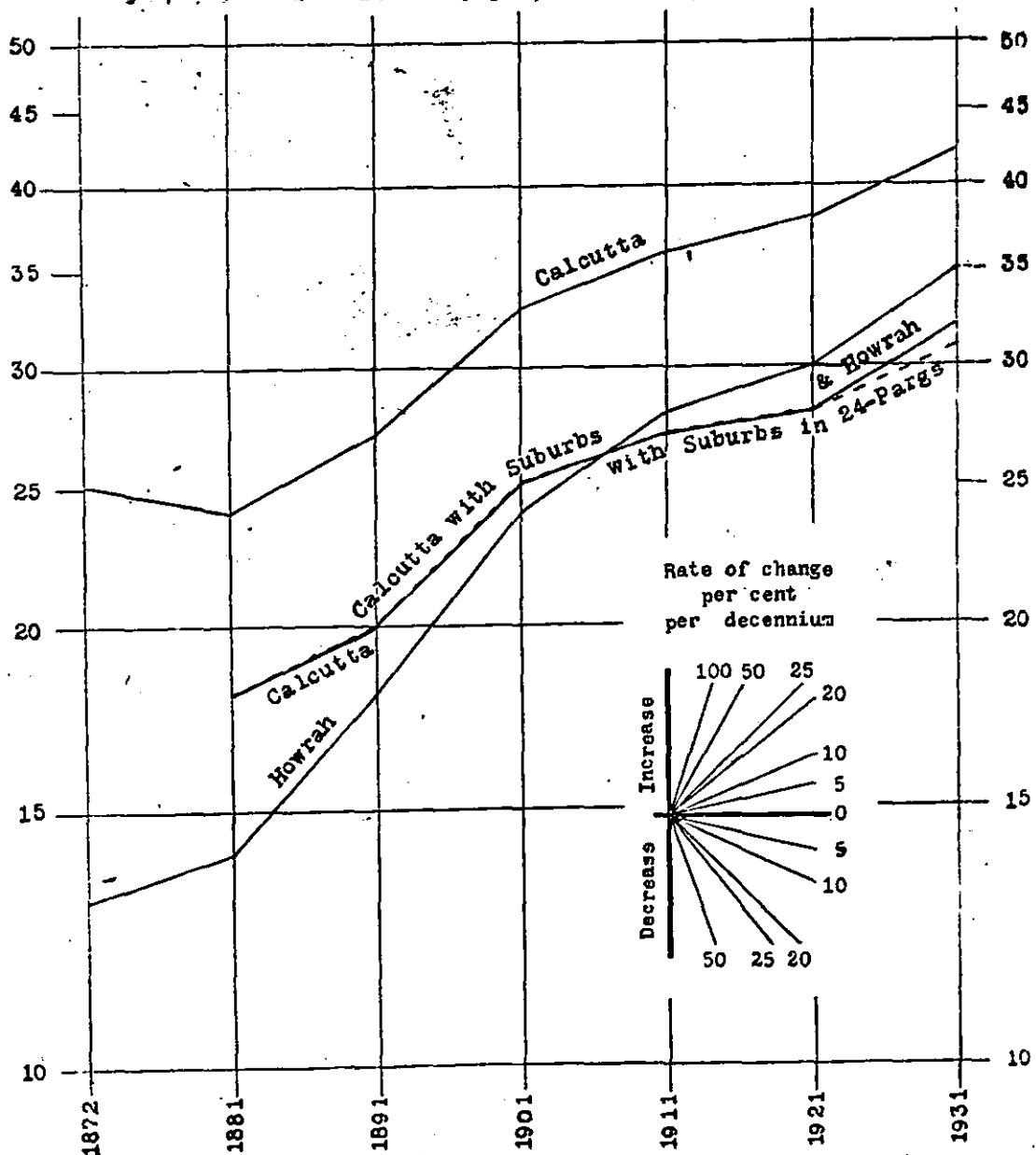
subsidiary table IV give the number of season tickets current on the day on which the census was taken and show that upwards of 26 thousand persons travel daily between Calcutta and neighbouring stations. The number of these daily travellers who live within the city and travel outside it for their daily work is probably negligible, and the table suggests that in estimating the effective population of Calcutta as an industrial city, the figures should be increased by at least 2 per cent. to include suburban workers. Municipalities on the other side of the river north of Howrah, which are served by bus services, are also becoming increasingly popular as a residence for city workers. The figures given in subsidiary table IV take no account of daily passengers by these services whose numbers must be considerable.

6. **Population of wards.**—The title page to imperial table I gives full details of the present constitution of wards in Calcutta and of the changes in the municipal area which have been effected since the census of 1921. There are more than 40 thousand persons in Muchipara (80,604), Bhawanipur (79,684), Bartola (67,107), Shampukur (66,633), Garden Reach (55,872), Sukea's Street (54,101), Kalootola (48,998), Maniktala (42,399), Tollygunge (40,730) and Beniapur (40,587). Baman Bustee with 2,679 and Park Street adjacent to it with 5,438 are the smallest wards. Figures for the individual wards of Howrah city are not given in imperial table I because no figures were forthcoming for the area of each ward, but they will be found in imperial table XVI. There are three wards in Howrah with more than 30 thousand inhabitants, viz., No. 8 (37,497), No. 6 (33,790) and No. 4 (31,882) and the ward with the smallest population is No. 2 with 6,514.

DIAGRAM No. 1-2.

Changes in the density of Calcutta and Howrah, 1872-1931.

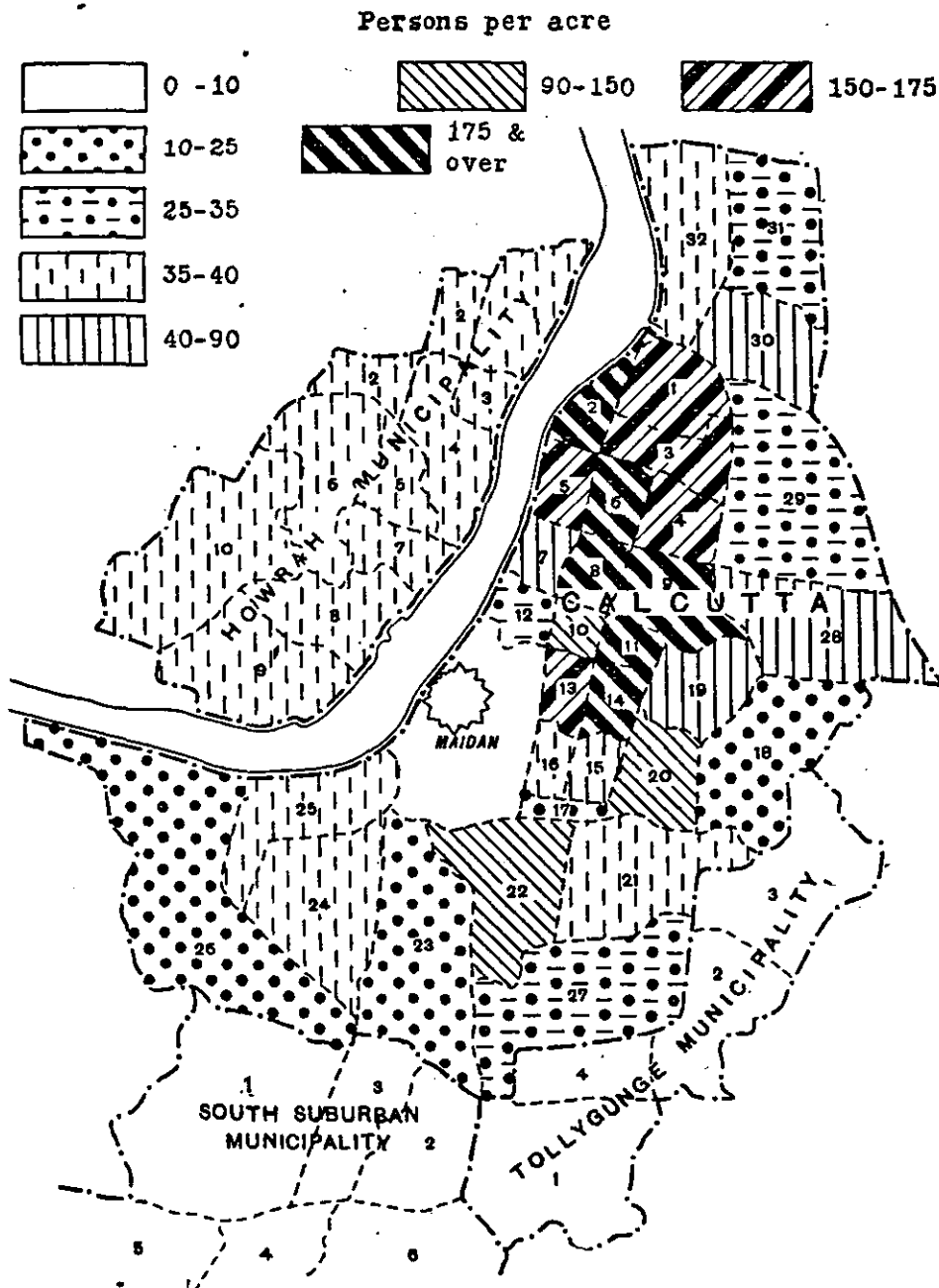
Numbers are shown by figures, rates of change by slope.



7. **Density of population with changes from 1872.**—*General.*—In the municipal area of Calcutta the average density is 58 persons to the acre. Including Fort William and the Maidan, the Port and the Canals, in which the average density is no more than 2 to 7 per acre, the density for the whole area is on the average 42 persons per acre. If the suburbs in the 24-Parganas be included, where the average density is 6 per acre, the density for greater Calcutta on the east of the river Hooghly works out at 31 per acre. In Howrah the density is 35 per acre. Changes in the density of Calcutta and Howrah are illustrated from subsidiary table II in diagram No. I-2. In Calcutta the density fell between 1872 and 1881 from 25 to 24 persons per acre, but since that date it has shown at every census an increase over that recorded in the previous census year. The rate of increase has been most rapid in Howrah where there are now $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as many persons per acre as there were in 1881.

DIAGRAM No. I-3.

Density by wards of Calcutta and of the two suburban municipalities and of Howrah city.



8. **Density by wards.**—Diagram No. I-3 illustrates the figures, also given in subsidiary table II, of density by wards. In Howrah municipality the numbers of wards are indicated on the map but what is shown is the average density for the whole city owing to the absence, on which comment has already been made, of figures for the area of each individual ward. There have been comparatively few changes in relative density during the last decade. Wards 1 to 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14 form the most densely populated portion of the city, and density decreases in general according as one proceeds away

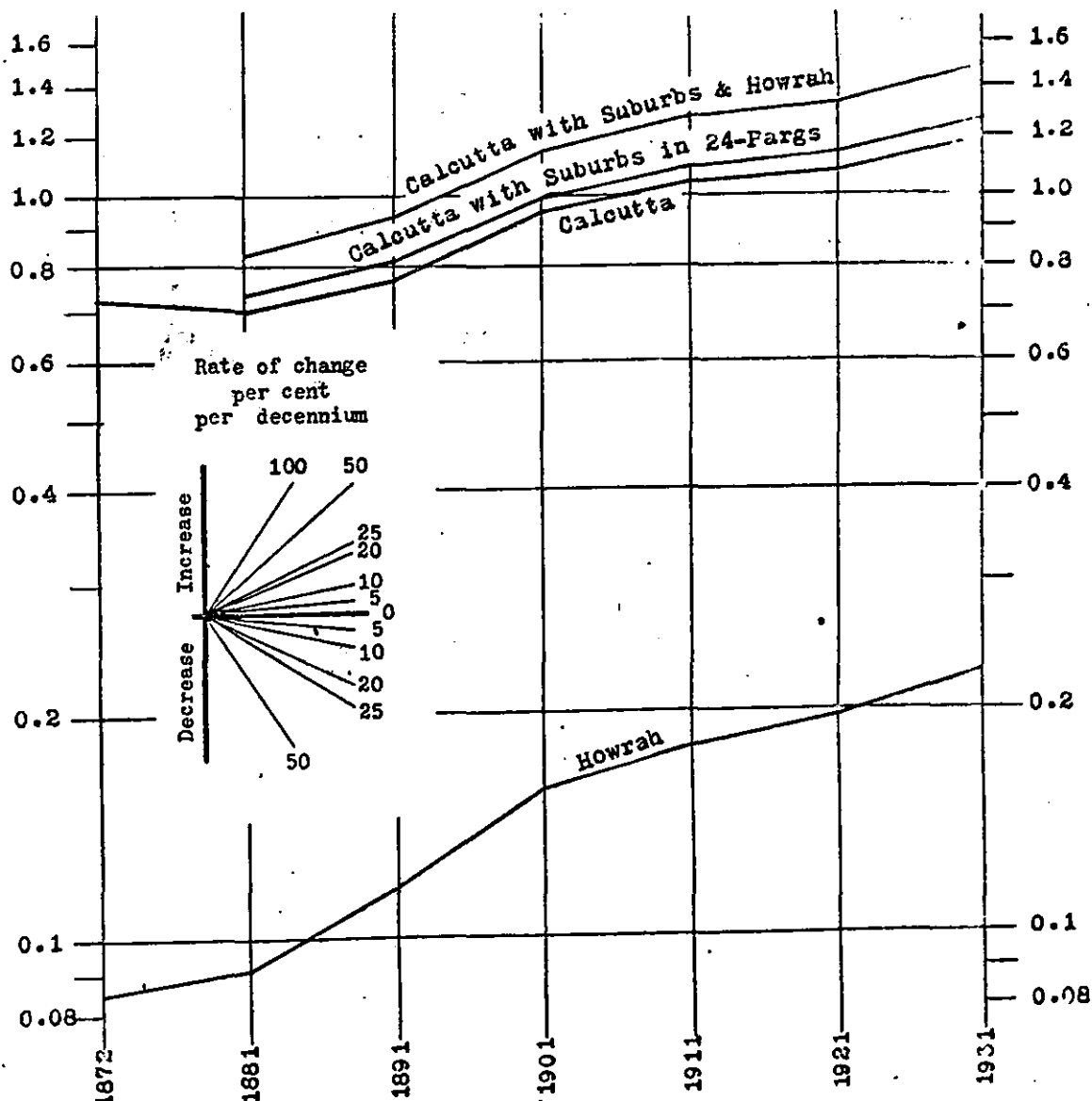
to the outskirts of the city from these areas. There are to each acre 175 persons or over in Kumartuli, Jorasanko, Kalootola, Muchipara, Puddapukur and Taltola wards and between 150 and 175 persons in Shampukur, Bartola, Sukea's Street, Jorabagan and Fenwick Bazar. The density of population is comparatively small in the areas added to the municipal limits during the decade. Taltola (ward 14), Beniapur (ward 20), Garden Reach (ward 26), Kalootola (ward 8), Fenwick Bazar (ward 13), Ballygunge (ward 21) are predominantly Muslim. In Kalinga (ward 15) the majority of the inhabitants are Muslims or Anglo-Indians. Park Street (ward 16), Baman Bustee (ward 17) and Ballygunge (ward 37) contain a large proportion of Europeans who are present also in large numbers in Bhawanipur (ward 22) and Alipore (ward 23). Kalootola (ward 8) contains a predominant population of Muslims and Chinese. Burrabazar (ward 7) is predominantly Marwari and there is a large proportion of Marwaris also in Jorasanko (ward 6) and in Jorabagan (ward 5), although in this last ward a majority of the population are Bengalis. Employees in Government offices are said to have a partiality for Muchipara (ward 9) and Bhawanipur (ward 22) and to avoid Jorabagan (ward 5) and Burrabazar (ward 7) as well as Kalootola (ward 8).

9. **Variations of population.**—*General.*—Variations in the population since 1872 are shown in imperial table II and illustrated for Calcutta and Howrah in diagram No. I-4. Apart from a decline of 3·1 per cent. in population between 1872 and 1881 in none of these years has there been anything but a continuous increase at each successive census from the date on which

DIAGRAM No. I-4.

Variation in the population of Calcutta and Howrah, 1872-1931.

Numbers are shown by figures, rate of change by slope.

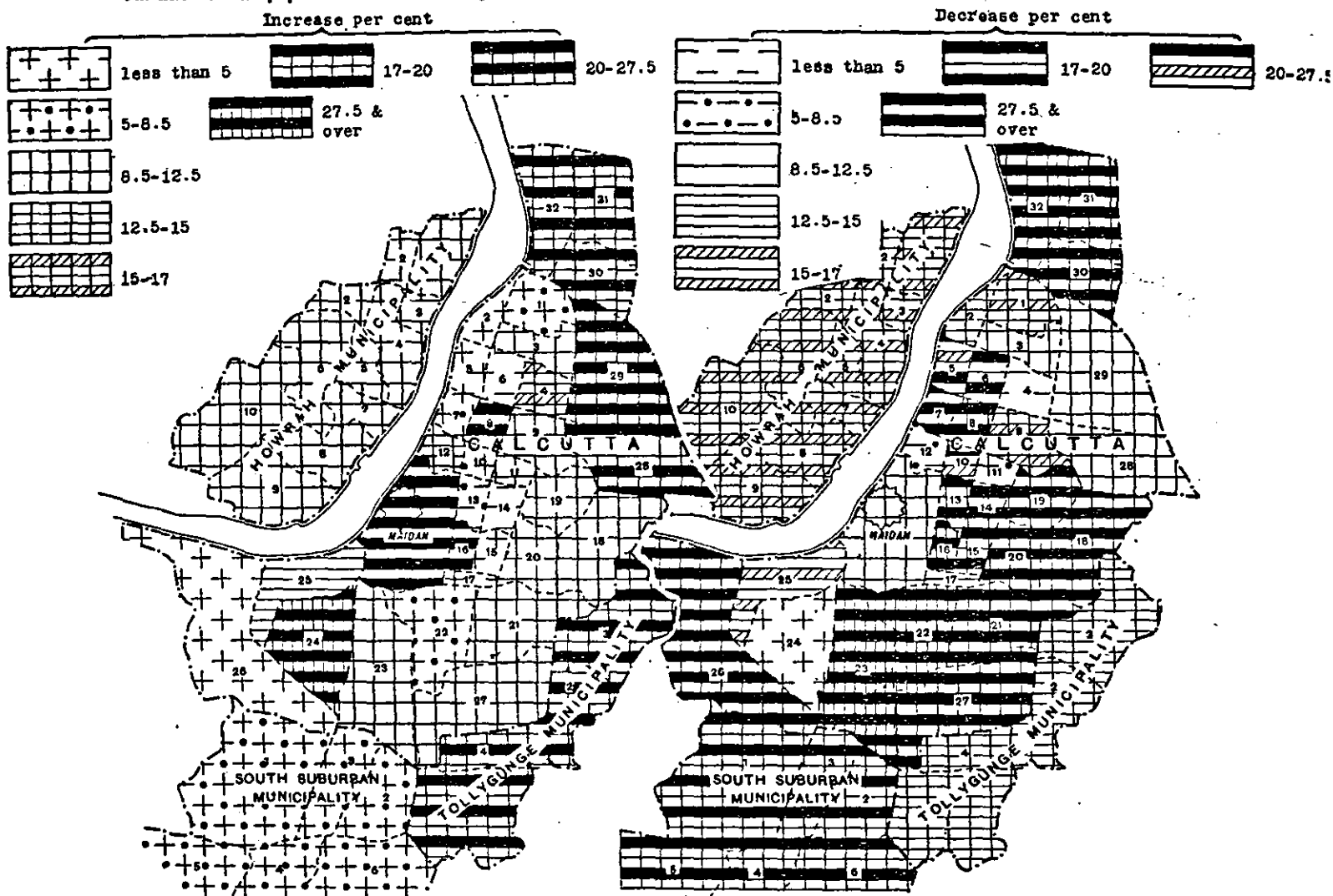


the first record was taken. Calcutta increased 11·1 per cent. during the last decade and Howrah 15·2 per cent., but the increase in the two suburban municipalities was even greater and amounted to 16·3 per cent. The increase of Calcutta with its suburbs in 24-Parganas is 11·3 per cent. The highest rate of increase occurred between 1891 and 1901 when it amounted to as much as 35·2 per cent. in Howrah and 23·6 per cent. in the municipal area of Calcutta.

10. **Variations in population by wards.**—Diagram No. I-5 illustrates similar figures for the last two decades for each ward of Calcutta and for the two suburban municipalities and Howrah city. There has been an increase

DIAGRAM No. I-5.

Variation in the population of Calcutta by wards and of the two suburban municipalities and of Howrah city, 1921-1931.



in every ward of Calcutta with the exception of Sukea's Street (No. 4), Jorabagan (No. 5), Jorasanko (No. 6), Burrabazar (No. 7), Bowbazar (No. 10), Waterloo Street (No. 12), Baman Bustee (No. 17) and Watganj and Hastings (No. 25). The operations of the Calcutta Improvement Trust are responsible for decreases in the population of Sukea's Street and Bowbazar where areas have been cleared for improvement schemes. Similar activities have contributed to the decrease in Jorasanko (ward 6). In this ward, however, and also in wards 5 and 7 the majority of the decrease is accounted for by the refusal of Marwaris and up-country Hindu residents in these wards to have themselves enumerated. On the other hand, trade depression and the Calcutta riots which took place during the decade have led to a considerable exodus of Marwaris from Jorabagan and Burrabazar and to their concentration either in large tenement houses on both sides of Central Avenue in Kalootola (ward 8) or to Bhawanipur (ward 22) to which they have moved. In Watganj and Hastings (ward 25) the decrease is accounted for by the migration into the King George's Dock area of a number of coolies previously housed in this ward who have exchanged their squalid bustis for quarters specially erected for them by the Port Commissioners. The largest percentage of

increase in population has occurred in the area of the Canals and of the Port, in both of which a decrease was recorded in 1921. The increase in the Port area has already been explained. The completion and occupation of new blocks of flats in Park Street (ward 16) has led to an increase of 44 per cent. of the population there compared with a decrease in the previous decade of 28·7 per cent. The expectation in the report for 1921 that there would be a considerable increase in the population of Bhawanipur has been fulfilled by an increase of nearly 39 per cent.

11. **Houses and number of persons per house.**—There has been considerable difference in the definition of a house adopted in Calcutta at each successive census. In 1872 and 1881 the residence of a commensal family was adopted. In 1891 the definition was "each collection of houses in a single compound." In 1901 the unit was "the dwelling-place of one or more families having a separate independent entrance from the common way". In 1911 "each premises separately numbered for municipal assessment" was treated as a separate house. In 1921 a definition similar to that of 1901 was adopted. On the present occasion an attempt was made to make the maximum possible use of the municipal premises' numbers and to distinguish rooms in occupation of commensal families using the same common entrance, but separate numbers were not given to every room in clubs, hotels, boarding houses or brothels. It is, therefore, useless to endeavour to compare the figures for the number of persons in each house from year to year or to draw any deduction from them as to the relative incidence of overcrowding. Satisfactory details of the house room available per family could only be obtained in Calcutta as a result of an intensive special enquiry. As they stand the figures show a great concentration of houses in Paddapukur (ward 11), Jorasanko (ward 6), Burra Bazar (ward 7), Taltola (ward 14), Kalootola (ward 8) and Fenwick Bazar (ward 13) in all of which there are on the average at least 30 houses to the acre. As many as 8 persons per house are returned in Sukea's Street (ward 4), Jorabagan (ward 5), Muchipara (ward 9) and Bhawanipur (ward 22).

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—The average number of persons per house and houses per acre by wards, 1881-1931.

Wards, etc.	Average number of persons per house.						Average number of houses per acre.					
	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
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH ..	5	5	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS	6	5	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
Calcutta	6	5	17	..	..	..	7	8	2	..	..	..
MUNICIPAL AREA	6	5	17	..	..	..	10	11	3	..	..	..
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	7	6	18	6	9	8	24	24	7	34	11	11
Ward No. 2 Kumartuli	6	6	18	6	10	10	28	25	9	25	13	15
Ward No. 3 Bartola	6	7	19	7	8	8	28	21	7	32	11	11
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	8	6	22	6	10	8	21	30	7	44	12	11
Ward No. 5 Jorasagan	8	6	27	8	14	13	20	30	8	27	12	12
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	4	8	21	7	13	10	33	28	11	30	14	14
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	6	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	4	3	8	7	6	3	6	8	3	5	2	3
Ward No. 32 Cossipore	5	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	3	7	24	10	10	12	30	21	6	31	12	13
Ward No. 8 Kaloatola	5	5	34	7	17	17	45	32	8	44	10	14
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	8	5	19	7	11	12	23	33	7	43	10	15
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	6	5	20	9	15	15	25	37	8	25	11	12
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	7	5	18	7	9	11	32	41	10	25	16	12
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	7	12	17	8	12	16	4	3	2	5	2	2
Ward No. 28 Beliaghata	6	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 29 Manikhtala	4	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	5	4	21	5	10	14	33	31	7	28	10	11
Ward No. 14 Taltola	6	4	22	6	12	13	32	37	7	31	13	11
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	4	3	20	5	10	12	21	19	3	17	8	6
Ward No. 16 Park Street	4	21	26	7	19	21	9	1	1	6	2	1
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	6	13	20	10	8	16	4	2	1	4	3	2
Ward No. 18 Tengra	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 19 Intally	4	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 20 Benlapukur	5	4	23	..	..	..	20	7	1	..	..	..
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	6	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	8	6	15	5	7	7	12	11	4	13	8	5
Ward No. 23 Alipore	7	5	26	5	6	7	4	3	1	3	2	2
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	6	4	41	4	6	..	6	9	1	6	3	..
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	7	4	33	..	..	..	6	11	2	..	..	..
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach	5	3	9	4	..	..	3	5	2	3	..	..
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	5	27	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PORT	5	9	8	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
CANALS	5	4	5	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	5	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tollygunge	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
South Suburban Municipality	5	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
HOWRAH	4	4	..	..	..	..	9	4	..	..	..	..

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Extent of regular daily passenger traffic by rail between Calcutta and outlying stations (February 1931).

(Compiled from data furnished by courtesy of the railway companies.)

Table with 16 columns: Stations between which tickets were issued and Railway, Details of season tickets issued and in use on the 26th February 1931 (First and Second class, Intermediate and third class, vendors' and workmen's tickets), and similar details for the second table.

Abbreviations used in column 1.—B. N.—Bengal Nagpur Railway; E. B.—Eastern Bengal Railway; E. I.—East Indian Railway; H. A.—Howrah-Amta Railway; H. S.—Howrah Sheekhala Railway.

CHAPTER II

Birth-place

12. **The statistics shown.**—The figures for birth-place dealt with in this chapter are contained in imperial table VI. These figures are supplemented by subsidiary tables printed at the end of this chapter and showing—

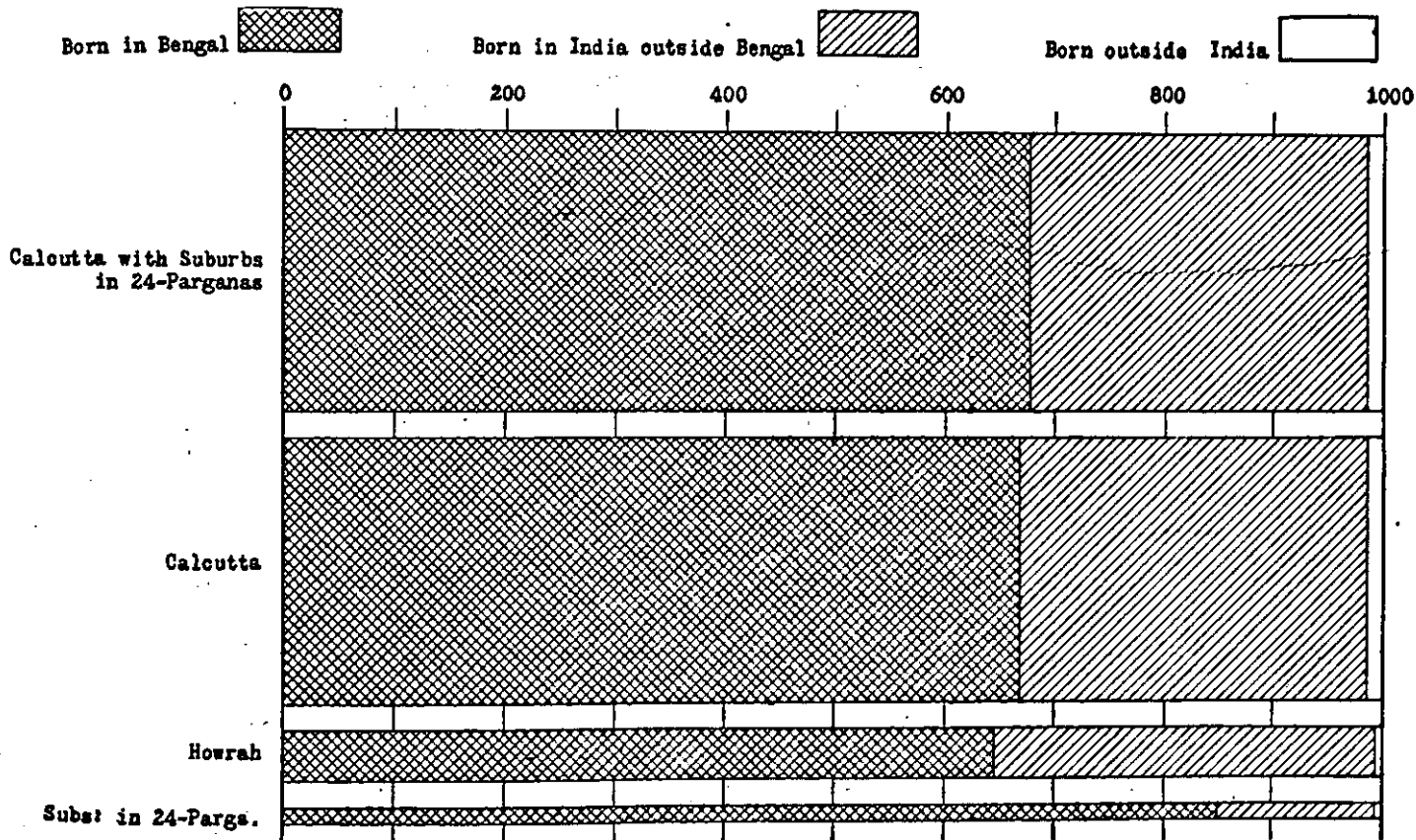
- I—the numbers per 1,000 born in Bengal, in other parts of India and outside India at each census since 1901 ;
- II—the numbers per 1,000 born in Bengal, in India outside Bengal and outside India by wards ; and
- III—the number per 1,000 of the total population formed by immigrants born in those parts of India outside Bengal which contribute the largest numbers to the population, together with the sex ratio of such immigrants.

13. **Source of the statistics.**—The statistics were obtained from the entries made in column 13 of the general schedule. This provided for the entry of district of birth but in extracting the statistics figures were obtained only for the province or country of origin. It is, therefore, not possible on the present occasion to analyse the population of Calcutta and Howrah in order to show the contribution made by the districts of Bengal or other provinces and the treatment of the figures is therefore more summary than on previous occasions.

14. **General figures of birth-place.**—In the aggregate population of Calcutta with its suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah city out of a total of 1,485,582, 1,466,877 were born in India of whom 998,656 were born in Bengal. The proportionate distribution of the population is illustrated by diagram No. II-1 plotted from subsidiary table I. Somewhat surprisingly persons

DIAGRAM No. II-1.

Distribution of the total population, Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, Calcutta, Howrah and suburbs in 24-Parganas, by birth-place (born in Bengal, in India outside Bengal and outside India).



born in Bengal form a smaller proportion of the population in Howrah city than in either Calcutta proper or Calcutta with its suburbs in 24-Parganas.

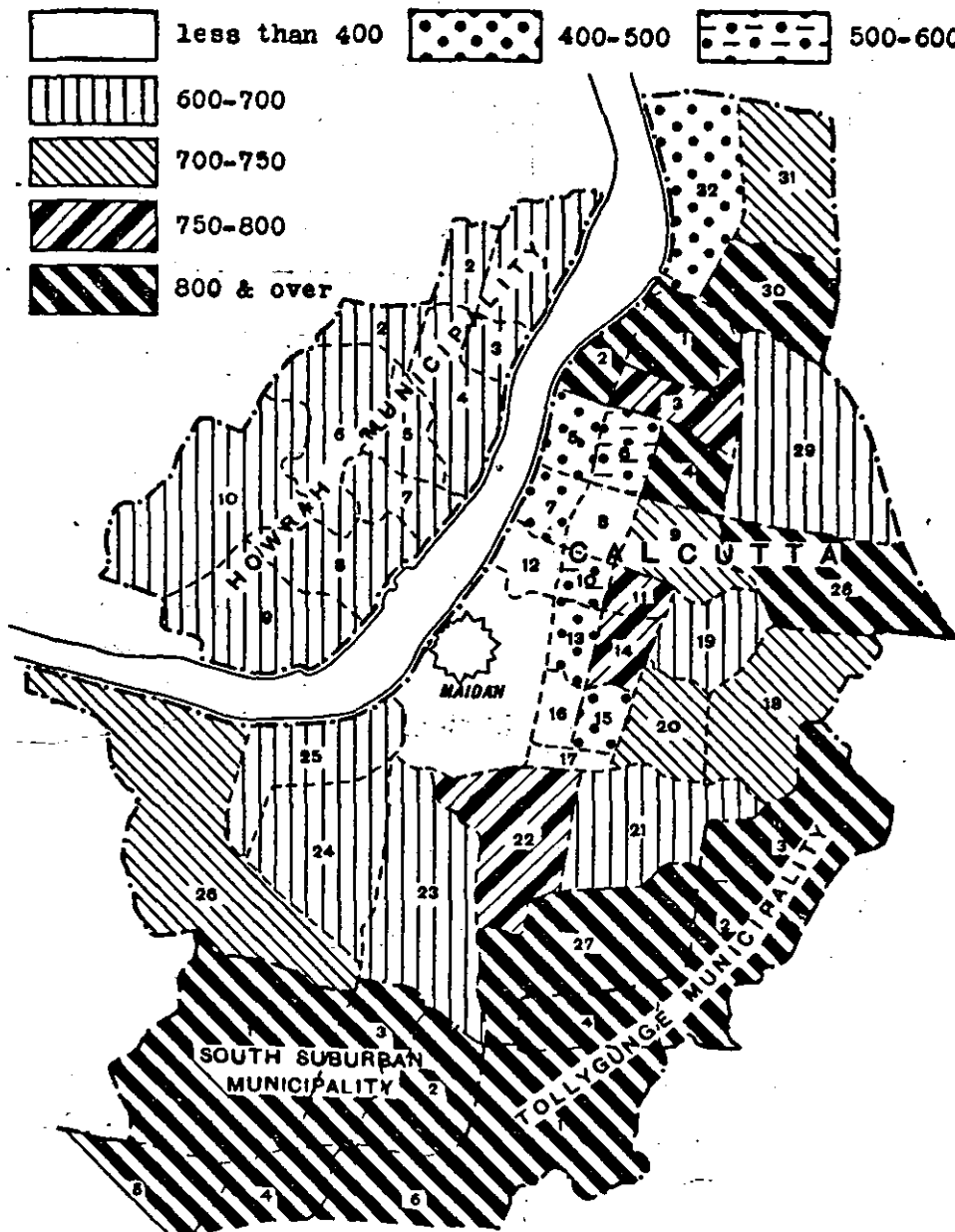
In every 1,000 of the total population 644 in Howrah, 668 in Calcutta proper and 677 in Calcutta with the suburbs in 24-Parganas were born in Bengal. Those born outside India numbered in each 1,000 of the population only 7 in Howrah and 14 in Calcutta, whether the city proper be taken into consideration or also combined with it the area of its suburbs in the 24-Parganas. The immigrant population from other parts of India is in each 1,000 of the total population 349 in Howrah city, 318 in Calcutta proper and 309 in Calcutta with its suburbs. In the suburbs themselves as many as 850 in every 1,000 were born in Bengal. Calcutta with its suburbs offers greater facilities for permanent settlement than Howrah and this no doubt accounts for the larger proportion of foreign born in Howrah. In the suburbs in the 24-Parganas the higher proportion of persons born in Bengal is naturally due to the fact that in proportion to their distance from the trading centres they attract fewer immigrants who do not intend to settle down permanently and whose families consequently are more frequently born elsewhere than in Bengal.

15. **Distribution by birth-place in wards of the city.**—The proportionate distribution by birth-place shown in subsidiary table II is illustrated in the map forming diagram No. II-2. This shows in each ward of Calcutta and in

DIAGRAM No. II-2.

Number of persons per 1,000 born in Bengal to the total population, 1931.

Per thousand



Howrah city and the two suburban municipalities the number per thousand of the total population who were born in Bengal. The foreign-born population is concentrated principally in wards 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17 forming the centre of the commercial and trading portion of the city. On the fringes

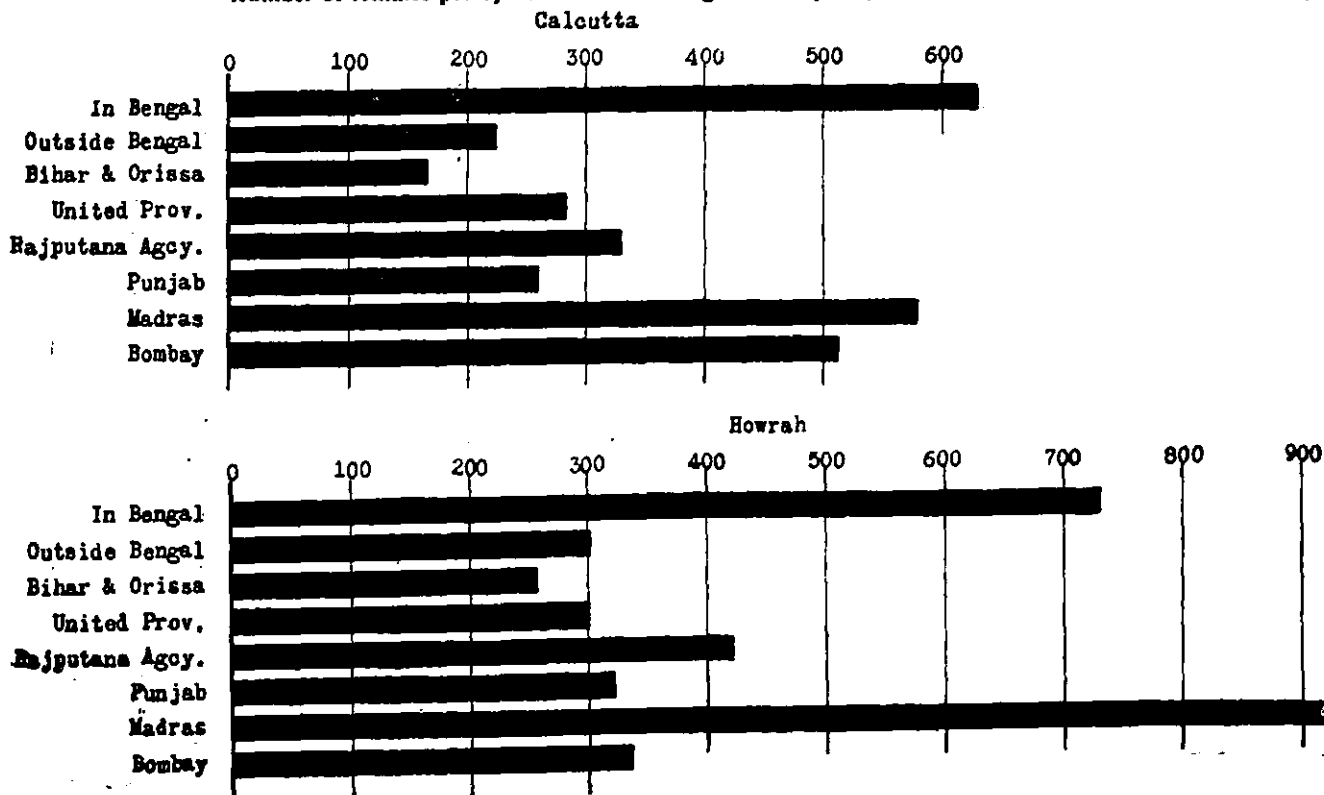
of the city and particularly in the suburban municipalities their proportion is relatively small but at the extreme north in the Cossipore ward they number as many as 563 in every 1,000 of the total population. Of the areas recently added to Calcutta and comprising the three old municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpore, Maniktala and Garden Reach immigrants form a comparatively small proportion of the total population in the last two in no case exceeding 33 per cent. In Kumartuli, Shampukur, Belgachia and Sukeas' Street as well as in Beliaghata and Tollygunge their proportions are even less than 20 per cent. In every 1,000 of the population Fort William and Maidan with 454, Park Street with 286 and Baman Bustee the neighbouring ward with 179 have the largest proportion of persons born outside India. Even in the suburban areas of South Calcutta the proportion of residents born outside India is comparatively small in spite of the popularity of the suburbs as a residence for Europeans.

16. **Numbers contributed by other parts of India.**—Amongst other parts of India, the province of Bihar and Orissa contributes the largest proportion of immigrants to Calcutta with suburbs in the 24-Parganas (231,151) followed by the United Provinces (104,401). As many as 10 thousand inhabitants are contributed only by two other regions in India, the Rajputana Agency (14,938) and the Punjab (12,494). In Howrah city the two principal provinces contributing immigrants are the same as in Calcutta but their order is reversed. The United Provinces contributes 38,944 and Bihar and Orissa 33,181. Madras with 2,661 and the Rajputana Agency with 1,335 follow and are the only other parts of India which contribute as many as 1,000 to the population of Howrah city. Assam, Bombay and Madras all contribute between 4,500 and 5,500 to Calcutta with its suburbs in the 24-Parganas; and to Howrah city the Punjab and the Central Provinces and Berar contribute almost 800 immigrants, a proportion similar to that of Assam and other provinces mentioned in the case of Calcutta itself. Economy prevented the extraction of details showing the principal occupation of immigrants such as were presented on the last occasion but the occupational bias of immigrants has probably changed very little. Immigrants from Orissa are still probably in the majority of cases day-labourers and domestic servants, those from Bihar day-labourers and those from the Punjab mechanics and motor-drivers. The immigrants from Rajputana are mainly traders and their employees. Madras supplies both labourers and domestic servants.

17. **Sex proportions of immigrants.**—The sex proportions amongst immigrants vary very considerably. The number of females to males is

DIAGRAM No. II-3.

Number of females per 1,000 males according to birth-place, Calcutta and Howrah.



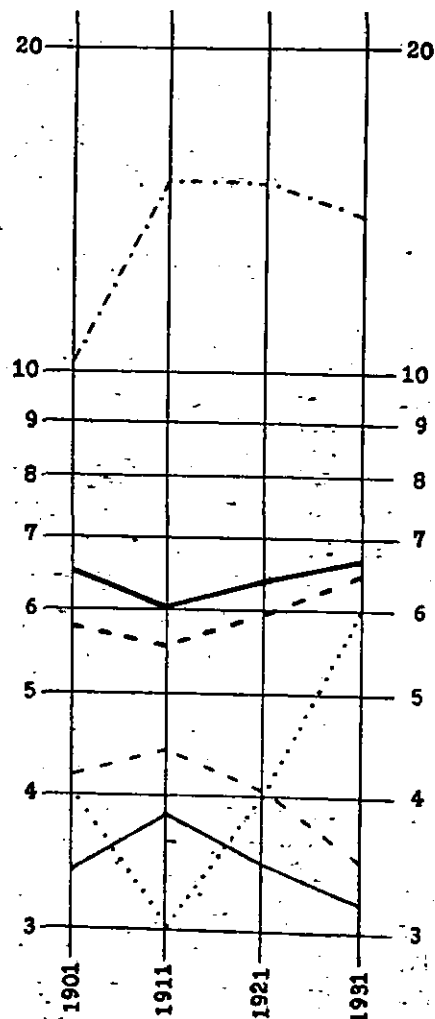
highest amongst the immigrants from the Central India Agency amongst whom females outnumber males by more than 2 to 1; and there are rather more females than males amongst the immigrants to Calcutta from the Central Provinces States. In both these instances, however, the actual numbers are relatively small. In Howrah similarly the highest proportion of females to males is found amongst those whose birth-place was not stated specifically and those from Assam States and Kashmir but the total number of immigrants concerned in these cases is only 18, 5 and 7 respectively. On the average the number of females in every 1,000 males amongst the total immigrant population is only 224 in Calcutta with its suburbs in 24-Parganas and 302 in Howrah city and in Calcutta with its suburbs there are actually more females to every 1,000 males amongst those born outside India than amongst those born in other parts of India. Diagram No. II-3 illustrates some of the figures given in columns 6 and 16 of subsidiary table III. The number of females per 1,000 males in the whole of Bengal is 924 and the rural areas is 955. In Calcutta itself amongst those born in Bengal there are 630 females in every 1,000 males but this figure is approached amongst those provinces which supply any considerable number of males only in the case of Madras and Bombay. From Madras there are 579 female immigrants for every 1,000 males and from Bombay there are 512. The immigrant from Orissa in general leaves his women-folk behind and this contributes to the very small proportion of females to males, viz., 168 to every 1,000 amongst the immigrants to Calcutta from Bihar and Orissa. A rather larger proportion of females comes with the male immigrants from the Punjab (260), the United Provinces (284) and the Rajputana Agency (331). In Howrah the proportion of females to males in the total population is 488 per 1,000. Those born in Bengal show proportions (731 per 1,000 considerably in excess of those in similar conditions in Calcutta and in general for each of the areas illustrated in diagram No. IV-3 the proportion of females to males is higher. It is most markedly higher in the case of immigrants from Madras amongst whom there are 940 females in every 1,000 males. But it is also higher for the average of those born in India outside Bengal (302) and for those born in Bihar and Orissa (257), the United Provinces (301), the Punjab (322) and the Rajputana Agency (422). Immigrants from Bombay are an exception to this general statement for there are only 337 females for every 1,000 males in Howrah city. The difference in the sex proportions is partly due to the fact that industries importing labour provide greater facilities for their labourers to settle down in Howrah than in Calcutta. Industrial production has increasingly moved further out of Calcutta itself and the number of railway employees and of mill workers for whom their employers provide quarters forms a considerably larger proportion of the immigrant population from each area in Howrah than in Calcutta.

DIAGRAM No. II-4.

Proportion of total population in Calcutta and Howrah who were born outside Bengal, in other parts of India and outside India, 1901-1931.

NOTE.—The scale shows units for those born outside India and hundreds for others.

Born	Calcutta	Howrah
in Bengal	—	- - - -
elsewhere in India	—	- - - -
outside India	- - - -



18. **Variations in proportions of immigrants from census to census.**—Diagram No. IV-4 illustrates the figures given in subsidiary table No. I for the proportion of immigrants at successive census years. The diagram illustrates the proportion of persons born in Bengal, in other parts of India and outside India both in Calcutta and Howrah at each census since and including 1901. Between 1901 and 1911 the number of immigrants increased in both cities at the expense of those born in Bengal with the exception of persons in Howrah born outside India. Since then the proportion of native born inhabitants has consistently increased in both cities and there has been a corresponding decline in the numbers born outside Bengal whether in or outside India with the exception of persons born outside India and enumerated in Howrah city. Between 1911 and 1931 their numbers increased from 3 first to 4 and then to 7 per 1,000. Some part of the decrease in the numbers returned as immigrants is due to permanent settlement by previous immigrants from other places in India and a comparison of subsidiary table I with imperial table XV illustrates this. In Calcutta there are over 150 thousand persons returned as having been born in Bengal more than those who speak Bengali as their mother tongue. In Howrah also more than 23,600 persons less speak Bengali as their mother tongue than the number returned as having been born in Bengal. The actual numbers of immigrants indeed have not declined during the last decade. There are now actually more than 66 thousand immigrants from other parts of India in Calcutta in excess of the number returned in 1921. In Howrah city on the other hand, there has been a decrease of less than 500 and here there was also a decrease in the decade 1911-1921. In this decade there was also a decrease in Calcutta but the figures of 1931 are almost 37 thousand in excess of those in 1911. Immigrants from outside India have in each case continuously increased their numbers since 1901. They numbered then something over 10 thousand in Calcutta and 682 in Howrah and their numbers are now almost 17 thousand in Calcutta and approaching 1,500 in Howrah. There are more immigrants from Europe in Calcutta than there were in 1921 but less in Howrah. In Calcutta immigrants from France are now fewer than they were in 1921 but those from Germany, Holland and Italy have increased and there has also been an increase in the number of persons born in Great Britain and Ireland. There has been a similar increase in immigrants from other Asiatic countries than India in Calcutta and there has also been an increase in immigrants from those countries in Howrah principally contributed by persons born in Nepal. Immigrants from Nepal have also almost doubled in numbers in Calcutta with suburbs.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Number and ratio (per 1,000 of the total population) of persons born in Bengal, in other parts of India and outside India, 1901 to 1931.

Area.	1901		1911		1921		1931	
	Number.	Per 1,000.	Number.	Per 1,000.	Number.	Per 1,000.	Number.	Per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BORN IN BENGAL.								
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS AND HOWRAH ..	709,837	641	730,054	597	847,257	638	998,656	672
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS ..	619,280	652	630,810	605	731,832	646	853,792	677
Calcutta ..	548,685	648	539,374	602	579,564	639	799,408	668
Howrah ..	90,557	575	99,244	554	115,425	591	144,864	644
Suburbs in 24-Parganas ..	70,595	696	91,436	621	152,268	679	54,954	850
BORN IN OTHER PARTS OF INDIA.								
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS AND HOWRAH ..	385,875	349	478,192	391	464,756	350	468,221	315
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS ..	319,520	337	399,017	382	385,733	341	389,657	309
Calcutta ..	289,043	340	343,689	384	314,480	346	380,428	318
Howrah ..	66,355	421	79,175	442	70,023	405	78,564	349
Suburbs in 24-Parganas ..	30,477	301	55,328	376	71,253	318	9,220	144
BORN OUTSIDE INDIA.								
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS AND HOWRAH ..	11,026	10	14,067	12	15,534	12	18,705	13
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS ..	10,344	11	13,480	13	14,681	13	17,260	14
Calcutta ..	10,068	12	13,004	15	13,807	15	16,898	14
Howrah ..	682	4	687	3	853	4	1,445	7
Suburbs in 24-Parganas ..	276	3	476	3	874	4	362	6

stb

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Number and ratio (per thousand of the total population) of persons born in Bengal, in other parts of India and outside India, by wards, 1931.

Area.	Total population.	Born in Bengal.		Born outside Bengal.					
		No.	Per 1,000.	All places.		In India.		Outside India.	
				No.	Per 1,000.	No.	Per 1,000.	No.	Per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH	1,485,582	998,656	672	486,926	328	468,221	315	18,705	13
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS	1,260,709	853,792	677	406,917	323	389,657	309	17,260	14
Calcutta	*1,196,734	*799,408	668	*397,326	332	*380,428	318	*16,898	14
MUNICIPAL AREA	1,155,133	788,373	682	388,760	318	356,416	307	12,344	11
District No. I—									
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	66,632	56,571	840	10,061	151	9,080	150	81	1
Ward No. 2 Kumartuli	38,291	31,481	822	6,810	178	6,770	177	31	1
Ward No. 3 Bartola	67,100	52,801	787	14,299	213	14,157	211	142	2
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	54,096	44,070	815	10,026	185	9,091	184	35	1
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan	39,351	19,069	484	20,282	516	20,244	515	38	1
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	46,097	24,589	533	21,508	467	21,490	467	18	..
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	22,237	18,534	833	3,703	167	3,621	163	82	4
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	19,163	14,000	731	5,157	269	4,801	253	296	16
Ward No. 32 Cossipore	27,201	11,899	437	15,302	563	15,224	560	78	3
District No. II—									
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	18,684	7,679	411	11,005	589	10,698	572	307	17
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	48,459	13,660	282	34,799	718	33,235	686	1,564	32
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	80,563	59,698	740	20,865	260	20,590	257	275	3
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	20,499	11,533	563	8,966	437	8,297	404	669	33
Ward No. 11 Puddapukur	35,283	27,004	765	8,279	235	8,094	230	185	5
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	6,338	1,751	276	4,587	724	4,176	659	412	65
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata	33,232	27,048	816	6,184	184	6,150	183	34	1
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	42,397	28,732	678	13,665	322	13,064	322	1	..
District No. III—									
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	30,810	15,114	491	15,696	509	14,750	479	946	30
Ward No. 14 Taitola	38,248	28,798	753	9,450	247	9,152	240	298	7
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	14,014	6,746	483	7,268	517	6,657	472	611	45
Ward No. 16 Park Street	5,498	1,566	279	3,932	721	2,351	435	1,551	246
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	2,643	981	371	1,662	629	1,188	450	474	179
Ward No. 18 Tengra	11,715	8,370	715	3,345	285	3,300	281	45	4
Ward No. 19 Intally	44,150	30,688	695	13,462	305	13,259	300	208	5
Ward No. 20 Benlapukur	40,575	29,242	720	11,333	280	11,059	272	274	8
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	30,900	19,960	646	10,940	354	9,983	323	957	31
District No. IV—									
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	40,709	32,941	810	7,768	190	7,356	180	412	10
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	79,615	59,979	753	19,636	247	18,849	237	787	10
Ward No. 23 Alipore	29,880	19,855	665	10,025	335	9,328	312	697	23
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	32,781	20,298	619	12,483	381	12,100	371	317	10
Ward No. 25 Watganj & Hastings	32,345	20,371	631	11,974	369	11,518	358	356	11
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach	55,817	41,399	742	14,418	258	14,250	255	168	3
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	3,064	483	151	2,601	849	1,209	395	1,392	454
PORT	33,185	9,869	297	23,316	703	21,953	662	1,383	41
CANALS	1,905	1,407	739	498	261	498	261	..	..
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	63,975	54,384	850	9,591	150	9,229	144	362	6
HOWRAH	224,873	144,864	644	80,009	356	78,564	349	1,445	7

*The figures against each detailed area under Calcutta exclude the figures for Buddhists and Tribals. Details of locality of birth for these are given below:—

Total population	..	3,447
Born in Bengal	..	1,290
Born in India	..	352
Born outside India	..	1,799

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Number and ratio (per 1,000 of the total population) of persons born outside Bengal with the number of females per 1,000 males in the immigrant population from each area.

Area of birth.	Enumerated in														
	Calcutta—Population = 1,196,784.					Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas—Population = 1,260,709.					Howrah City—Population = 224,878.				
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Per 1,000 of total population.	Females per 1,000 of males.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Per 1,000 of total population.	Females per 1,000 of males.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Per 1,000 of total population.	Females per 1,000 of males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Outside Bengal	397,328	324,528	72,798	382	224	406,917	332,500	74,417	323	224	80,009	61,445	18,564	356	302
Other parts of India	380,428	312,140	68,288	318	219	389,957	319,880	69,777	309	218	78,564	60,323	18,241	349	302
Outside India	16,898	12,388	4,510	14	364	17,260	12,620	4,640	14	368	1,445	1,122	323	7	288
Ajmer-Merwara Province	197	115	82	..	713	197	115	82	..	713	11	7	4	..	571
Andamans & Nicobars Province	3	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam Province	4,616	3,918	698	4	178	4,629	3,928	701	4	178	97	70	27	..	386
Beluchistan (Districts and Administered Territory) Province	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Bihar and Orissa Province	228,698	191,531	32,167	187	168	231,151	197,955	33,196	183	168	38,181	26,393	6,788	148	257
Bombay Province	4,467	2,955	1,512	4	512	4,505	2,981	1,524	4	511	228	189	57	1	387
Burma Province	1,461	1,125	336	1	299	1,476	1,128	348	1	309	47	27	20	..	741
Central Provinces & Berar	3,000	2,187	813	3	372	3,148	2,277	871	3	382	794	459	335	4	780
Coorg Province	2	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi Province	1,558	1,307	251	1	192	1,558	1,307	251	1	192	53	38	20	..	606
Madras Province	5,287	3,348	1,939	4	579	5,300	3,350	1,950	4	582	2,661	1,372	1,289	12	940
N. W. F. P. (Districts and Administered Territory) Province	611	439	172	1	392	618	446	172	..	386	26	19	7	..	368
Punjab Province	12,445	9,879	2,566	10	260	12,494	9,912	2,582	10	260	797	603	194	4	322
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	103,032	80,215	22,817	86	284	104,401	81,259	23,142	83	285	38,944	29,945	8,999	178	301
Assam States	208	170	38	..	194	203	170	33	..	194	5	2	3	..	1,500
Beluchistan States	79	72	7	..	97	79	72	7	..	97	..	..	..	..	..
Baroda States	233	171	62	..	368	233	171	62	..	368	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar and Orissa States	1,053	917	136	1	148	1,120	966	154	1	159	181	135	46	1	341
Bombay States	88	81	7	..	86	88	81	7	..	86	..	..	..	..	..
Central India Agency	186	60	126	..	2,100	186	60	126	..	2,100	5	4	1	..	250
Central Provinces States	26	12	14	..	1,167	26	12	14	..	1,167	..	..	..	..	..
Gwalior State	908	718	190	1	265	908	718	190	1	265	145	114	31	1	272
Hyderabad State	380	283	97	..	343	380	283	97	..	343	22	15	7	..	467
Kashmir State	93	69	24	..	348	93	69	24	..	348	7	3	4	..	1,833
Madras States (including Cochin and Travancore)	48	30	18	..	600	48	30	18	..	600	..	..	..	..	..
Cochin State	23	14	9	..	643	23	14	9	..	643	..	..	..	..	..
Travancore State	8	8	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore State	171	108	63	..	583	171	108	63	..	583	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab States Agency	258	194	64	..	330	258	194	64	..	330	..	..	..	..	..
Rajputana Agency	14,881	11,180	3,701	12	331	14,938	11,232	3,706	12	330	1,335	939	396	6	422
Sikkim State	813	171	142	..	830	313	171	142	..	830	6	5	1	..	200
United Provinces States	246	136	110	..	809	246	136	110	..	809	..	..	..	..	..
India unspecified	24	21	3	..	143	24	21	3	..	143	18	6	12	..	2,000
French and Portuguese settlement	861	723	138	1	191	861	723	138	1	191	1	1	..	..	..

CHAPTER III

Age, sex and marital condition

19. **Introductory.**—The statistics to which this chapter is an introduction are contained in the imperial tables showing details of sex, age and marital condition by religions (No. VII) and by selected castes (No. VIII). Subsidiary tables printed after this chapter show the following :—

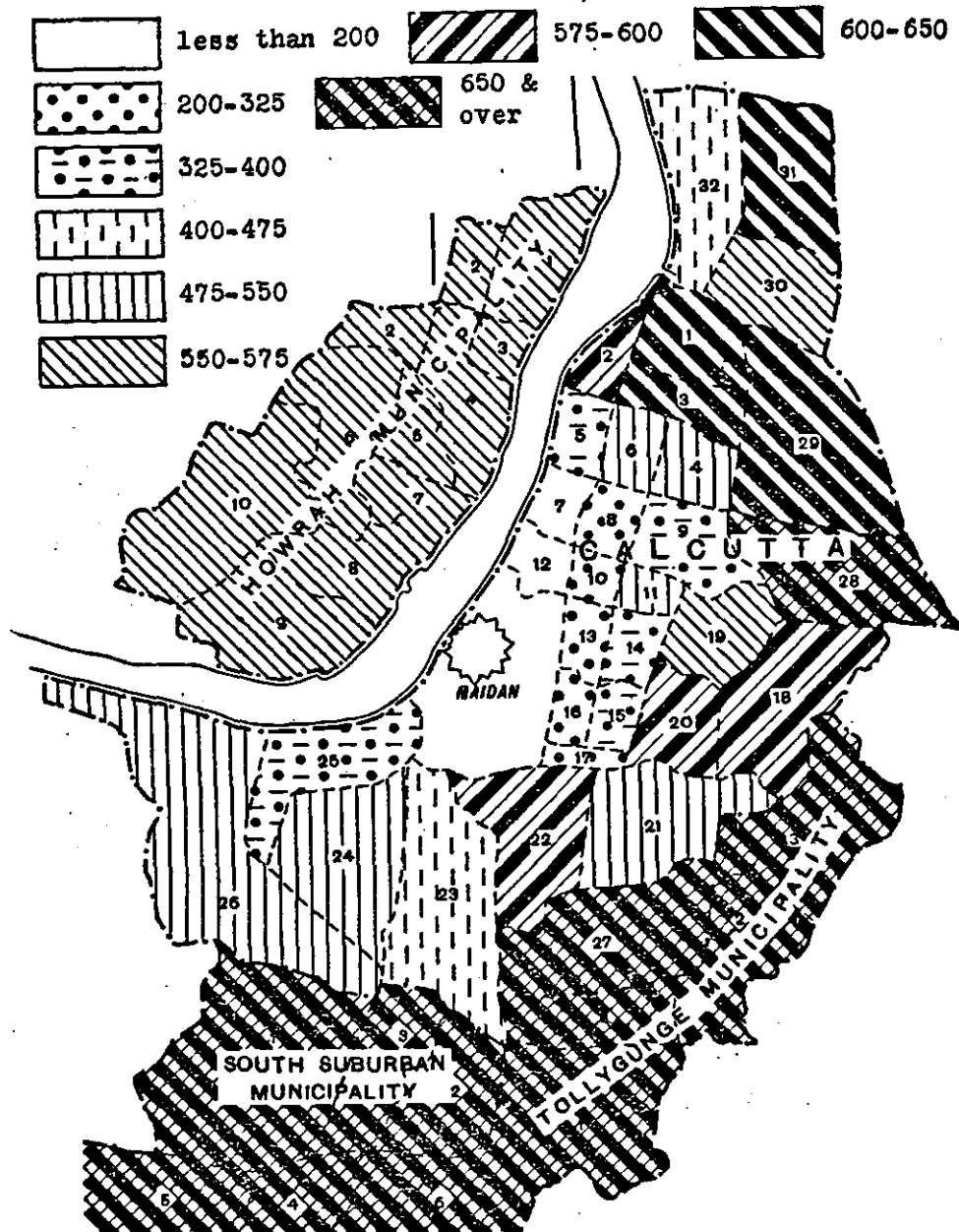
- I—the number of females per thousand males, by wards, 1911, 1921 and 1931 ;
- II—the distribution by age-groups of 1,000 persons of each sex, 1911, 1921 and 1931 ;
- III—the number of females per 1,000 males of the same age, with the number of females per 1,000 females, all ages, expressed as a percentage of the number of males of the same age per 1,000 males, all ages, 1911, 1921 and 1931 ;
- IV—the numbers of children and aged persons per 100 of the population with number of married females aged 15-40 per 100 females of all ages and number of children under 10 years old per 100 married females aged 15-40 ;
- V—estimates of the population of Calcutta on the 1st January of each year, 1921 to 1930 ;
- VI—the number of births reported in Calcutta with birth rate (per 1,000) and ratio of female births and birth rate to male births and birth rate annually, 1921 to 1930 ;
- VII—the number of deaths reported in Calcutta with death rate (per 1,000) and ratio of female deaths and death rate to male deaths and death rate annually, 1921 to 1930 ;
- VIII—the number of deaths annually reported in Calcutta by sexes at age-groups, 1921 to 1930 ;
- IX—the number of deaths reported in Calcutta with death rate (per 1,000) from selected causes and with percentages on deaths from all causes annually, 1921 to 1930 ; and
- X—the numbers in each marital condition (per 1,000) of the same sex and age-group by religions, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Part I—Sex

20. **General sex distribution.**—In Calcutta with suburbs in the 24-Parganas out of a total population of 1,260,709 persons 851,931 are males and 408,778 are females. In Calcutta proper the figures are respectively for both sexes 1,196,734, for males 814,948 and for females 381,786. In Howrah city out of a total population of 224,873, males number 145,120 and females 79,753. These figures give a proportion of females for every thousand males amounting to 480 for Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 469 in Calcutta proper and 550 in Howrah city. The variations in the sex proportions at every census year from 1911 are shown in subsidiary table I. In Calcutta there are hardly more than half as many females to a given number of males as in the whole of Bengal and considerably less than that proportion compared with the rural part of Bengal. Full details of the proportion of females per 1,000 males in various areas including Calcutta at every census since 1872 will be found shown and illustrated in diagram No. II-5 of volume V, part I. Since the year 1881 the proportion of females to males in the whole of Bengal has shown a continuous and steady decline. It amounted to 994 in 1881, 973 in 1891, 960 in 1901, 945 in 1911, 932 in 1921 and 924 in 1931. In Calcutta the figures were 500 in 1881, 526 in 1891, 495 in 1911, 488 in 1921 and have now further declined to the figure already given. The ratios here given for years before 1911 refer to Calcutta as constituted at previous census enumerations, whereas those given in subsidiary table I refer to the area

now forming Calcutta, and this accounts for the difference in the figures from those given for 1911 and 1921 in diagram No. II-5 to which reference has already been made. The marked disparity in the proportion of females to

DIAGRAM No. III-1.
Number of females per thousand males, 1931.
Per thousand



males is a feature of all town populations in Bengal. The numbers of females per thousand males are 787 in non-industrial towns and 526 in industrial towns. The proportions to some extent indicate the degree to which the population living in towns is resident there not permanently but merely for the purpose of earning its living. The worker in Calcutta and other industrial towns does not find conditions convenient for bringing his family to live with him.

21. **Sex ratios by wards.**—The sex ratios shown in subsidiary table I are illustrated for the wards of Calcutta in diagram No. III-1. The municipalities on the southern confines of the city and Beliaghata forming a part of the old municipality of Maniktala added to the city during the decade have the largest percentage of females to males, but it is no higher in each thousand than 781 in the south suburban municipality and is as low as 654 in Tollygunge. Roughly speaking the proportion of females decreases as one proceeds inward from the perimeter of the city and is also less in those wards largely or principally inhabited by others than Bengalis. Thus the highest proportion of females to males is found in the old Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality in what is now Satpukur ward which is principally inhabited by Bengalis.. Here the proportion is 609 per thousand males and there are between 600 and 650 in every thousand males also in Shampukur, Bartola,

and Maniktala and between 575 and 600 in Kumartuli, Tengra, Beniapur and Bhawanipur. Ballygunge with exactly one female to every two males has an unexpectedly low proportion in the belt in which the proportions are otherwise relatively high. There is less than one female to every five males in Burra Bazar and Waterloo Street as well as in Fort William, the Port and the Canals. The indication for Howrah Municipality given on the diagram is the average for the whole city and must not be interpreted as referring to each individual ward.

Part II—Age

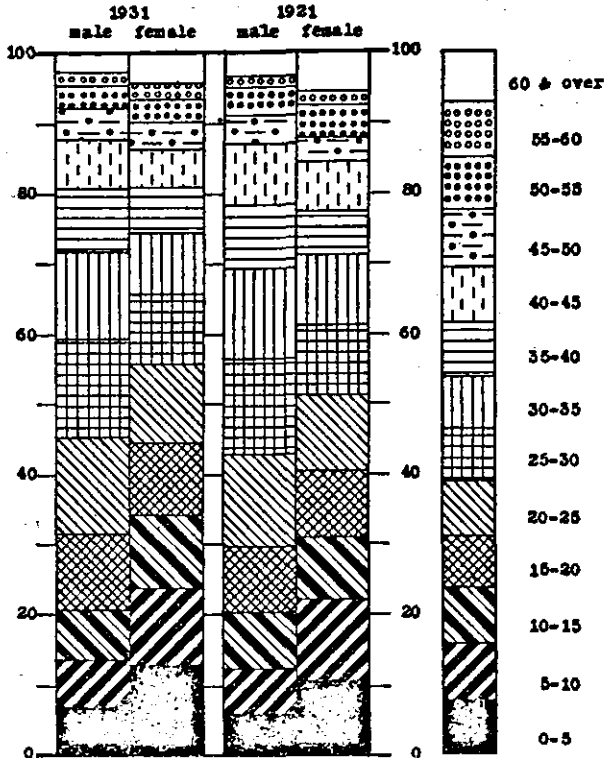
22. Method of constructing age-groups and effect on comparison with figures of previous year.—Full details have been given in volume V. of the method for obtaining the quinquennial groups shown in imperial table VII and only a summary is necessary of what is there given in full. Reason was found to believe that the figures of 1921 actually represented ages to the nearest and not as they purported to be at the last birthday. It was determined to take advantage of this peculiarity of the actual returns and the enumerators were directed to record age at nearest birthday. A further peculiarity of the census figures in 1921 was that there was a very marked preference for certain digits in returning ages. The Actuary to the Government of India estimated that by obtaining ages to the nearest birthday and grouping them in alternate ternary and septenary groups (4-6, 7-13, 14-16, 17-23, etc.) the groups obtained would each include a larger percentage than can be obtained on any other grouping of the persons whose actual age fell within the group but who were induced by preference for particular digits to mis-state their ages. The returns obtained to the nearest birthday were consequently sorted into the alternate ternary and septenary groups proposed and the results shown in the table have been obtained by combining together to form quinary groups one half of two adjacent groups so formed. The method assumes that in any particular sorter's group there are as many persons actually aged less than as over the central point and this is clearly not an absolutely accurate assumption, but the error introduced by it is negligible compared with the increased accuracy in the total figures obtained by correcting them for the tendency to return ages at nearest birthday and for such minor mis-statements of age as were deduced from the returns of the previous years. In comparing the figures given on the present occasion with those of previous years it is consequently necessary to bear in mind that the actual composition of corresponding groups in 1921 and 1911 actually includes persons who on the average are at least six months younger than on the present occasion. In other words each quinary group on the present occasion contains a number of persons who in 1921 and previous years would have been shown in the next higher group because they gave their age as the year forming the lower limit of the group but were actually less than that age.

23. General age distribution.—The proportionate distribution of the population at ages by sexes in successive census years is shown in subsidiary table II and illustrated for each sex for Calcutta with suburbs in the 24-Parganas in diagram No. III-2. The diagram brings out clearly the features which were to be expected from the considerations adduced in the previous paragraph. There is in both sexes a considerable decrease in the proportions aged 60 and over and a considerable increase in the proportions aged less than 5. The other most notable characteristic of the age distribution which is brought out clearly in the diagram is the enormous preponderance in the proportions of females at the early ages as well as in the higher age-groups. In an equal number of each sex there are 127 females aged 0-5 for every 67 males, 110 aged 5-10 for every 67 males, 104 aged 10-15 for every 73 males, 22 aged 55-60 for every 17 males and 41 aged 60 and over for every 26 males. At every age below 40 the proportions of the total population are higher amongst females than amongst males. But between the ages of 15 and 55 which contains almost exactly 75 per cent. of the male population the numbers of females form less than 60 per cent. of the total females. The discrepancy is perhaps most marked in the age-groups 25-30 and 30-35 in which in equal numbers of both sexes there are almost half as many more men as women.

24. **Discrepancies in proportions at age-groups in each sex.**—In diagram No. III-3 the discrepancies in the proportions at age-groups are illustrated

DIAGRAM No. III-2.

Distribution by age-groups of 100 of each sex, Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1921 and 1931.

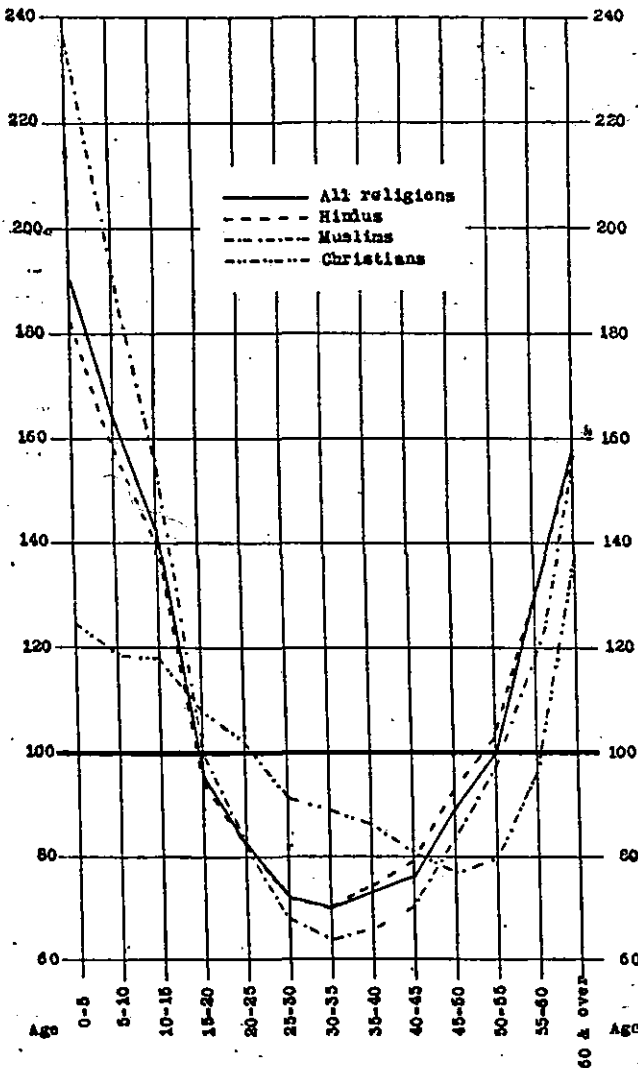


both for the total population and for the three most numerous religions, Hindu, Muslim and Christian, in the same area as is illustrated in diagram No. III-2. The curves for Muslims and Hindus show comparatively little variation and as Hindus constitute the largest proportion of the population their curve naturally follows very closely that for all religions. There is a very marked preponderance in the proportion of females amongst Muslims up to the age-group 15-20 and at every age-group after 20-25 the deficiency in their proportion is much more marked. The distribution of Christians varies considerably from that of the other two religions. There are very wide discrepancies in the proportions and they are most defective amongst females at the age-group 45-50, some 15 years after the corresponding stage is reached on the curve for

the other religions. Diagram No. III-3 illustrates statement No. III-1.

DIAGRAM No. III-3.

Number of females by age-groups per 1,000 females all ages, as a percentage of males at the same age per 1,000 males, all ages, by religions, Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1931.



STATEMENT No. III-1.

Number of females at age groups per 1,000 females all ages, as a percentage of the number of males at the same age groups per 1,000 males all ages by main religions, Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1931.

Age-group.	All religions.	Hindus.	Muslims.	Christians.
0-5 ..	189	182	237	116
5-10 ..	164	158	187	119
10-15 ..	142	140	156	118
15-20 ..	95	94	100	108
20-25 ..	82	82	82	102
25-30 ..	72	72	68	91
30-35 ..	70	70	64	89
35-40 ..	73	74	66	86
40-45 ..	76	79	70	81
45-50 ..	89	93	83	77
50-55 ..	100	103	97	80
55-60 ..	129	128	124	98
60 and over	158	158	154	137

25. **Age distribution by sexes, 1921 and 1931.**—The accompanying statement No. III-2 shows by sexes the numbers of and over the age given in every thousand of the same sex in Calcutta and its suburbs in the 24-Parganas in 1921 and 1931. These figures are illustrated in diagram No. III-4. The diagram brings out very clearly the decrease in the numbers of or over any particular age which has resulted from a more accurate distribution of the age-returns. At the age 10-15 amongst males the discrepancy

is comparatively small but it increases particularly between the ages of 20-30 and again between the ages of 35-55. The result is the same

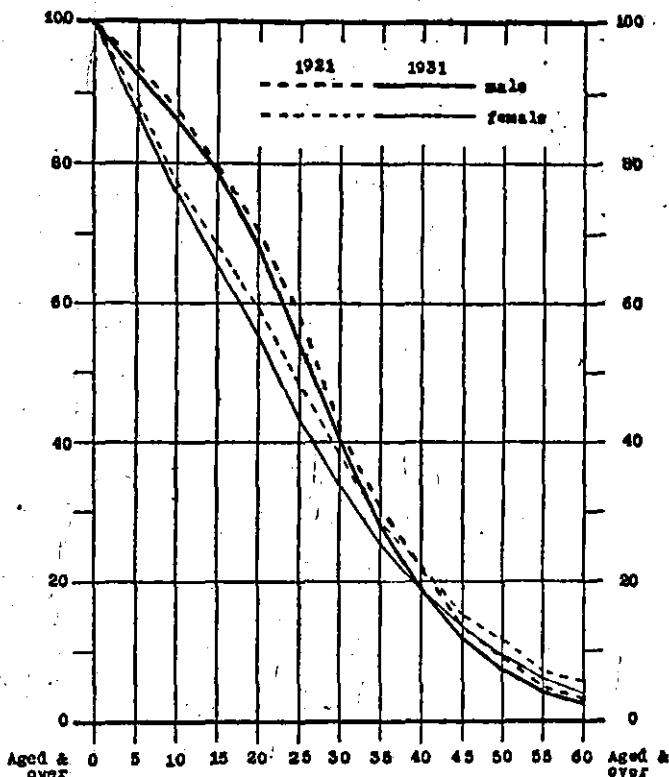
STATEMENT No. III-2.

Numbers in each 1,000 of the same sex of and over the age shown, Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1921 and 1931.

Aged and over.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.			
	1921.		1931.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0 ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5 ..	943	894	933	873
10 ..	878	779	806	763
15 ..	798	689	793	659
20 ..	705	596	684	555
25 ..	574	488	546	442
30 ..	440	387	405	341
35 ..	311	287	280	254
40 ..	222	224	191	189
45 ..	135	155	120	135
50 ..	92	121	75	95
55 ..	51	75	43	63
60 ..	36	57	26	41

DIAGRAM No. III-4.

Distribution of 100 of each sex of and over the age shown in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1921 and 1931.

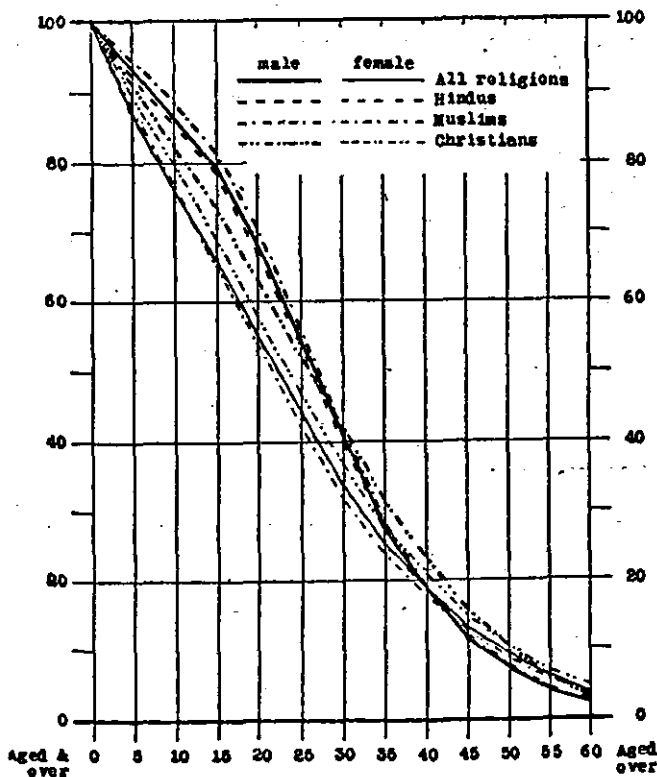


in each sex. There are approximately an equal number of the population above and below the age of about 26 or 27 amongst males and 22 or 23 amongst females and in both sexes the age at and above which there are one-quarter of the total population falls in the age-group 35-40. Approximately 50 per cent. of the male population is between the ages of about 17 and 37 and amongst females some 50 per cent. are aged 10 to 35 or 36 years old.

26. Age distribution by religions.—Statement No. III-3 and diagram No. III-5 illustrating it show a similar distribution of the three principal religions. In the diagram the curve for Hindu females follows so closely

DIAGRAM No. III-5.

Numbers in 100 of each sex of and over the age shown by principal religions, Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1931.



STATEMENT No. III-3.

Numbers in each 1,000 of each sex who are of and over the age shown in each principal religion, Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1931.

Aged and over.	Hindu.		Muellm.		Christian.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0 ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5 ..	923	869	949	879	912	898
10 ..	859	760	888	765	828	798
15 ..	786	668	817	654	737	691
20 ..	678	557	708	543	634	580
25 ..	542	446	560	423	525	469
30 ..	402	345	412	323	416	370
35 ..	277	257	293	240	316	281
40 ..	188	191	201	179	235	211
45 ..	118	136	130	129	160	150
50 ..	75	96	84	91	103	106
55 ..	43	63	43	61	59	71
60 ..	26	41	26	40	35	43

that for females of all religions as to be practically indistinguishable from it. Christians show in both sexes the most regular progression and amongst males up to the age of about 27 they have a smaller percentage above any

age chosen than is found in any other religion. Beyond this age, however, until the age of about 50 they have a larger proportion of and over any age taken. Christian females, on the other hand, at all ages have a higher proportion aged and over the age taken than in any other religion. The main differences occur about the ages 5-30 and particularly at the ages 10-15 and 15-20, but beyond the age of 30 the Hindu and Muslim proportions closely resemble each other and in the diagram are indistinguishable from those for all religions.

27. **Discrepancies in proportions at ages in each sex.**—The discrepancies in the distribution of males and females at age-groups is also seen from the figures given in the earlier columns of subsidiary table III. In Calcutta with suburbs it has already been said that there are only 480 females to every 1,000 males but in this same area at the ages 0-5, 5-10 and 10-15 respectively there are 917, 786 and 685 females for every 1,000 males of the same age, and again at the ages of 55-60 and 60 and over the proportions per 1,000 males of the same age are 611 and 765. The discrepancy is most marked at the age 30-35 where there are less than one-third as many females as males.

28. **Aged persons by sexes.**—The correction of the age-groups effected on the present occasion shows itself also in the reduction of the proportion of persons aged 60 and over per hundred of the same sex aged 15-40. In the city of Calcutta, in all religions except Christians, there is since 1921 apparently a marked decline in the percentage amongst both sexes and even amongst Christians there is also a decline amongst the males. On the average there are 4 males aged 60 and over for every 100 aged 15-40 compared with a proportion of 6 in 1921. Amongst the females the average is 9 compared with 12 in 1921. The most notable decrease occurs amongst Muslim females where the figure is now shown to be 8 compared with 13 in the previous year. The preponderance of persons of middle age amongst males and their deficiency amongst females compared with the figures for all Bengal is similarly brought out by these proportions. On the average in all religions in each sex there are 8 persons aged 60 and over for every hundred aged 15-40, but in Calcutta this average is increased in the case of females and halved in the case of males. The proportions for males are exactly the same (4 per 100) amongst both Hindus and Muslims but the figure for Muslim females (8) is lower than that for Hindu females (9).

29. **Young children per 100 married females aged 15-40.**—Subsidiary table IV also gives figures for the number of children of both sexes aged under 10 per 100 married females aged 15-40. For each successive census year these figures are illustrated in diagram No. III-6 and diagram No. III-7

DIAGRAM No. III-6.

Number of children aged under 10 years per 100 married females aged 15-40, all religions, 1911 to 1931.

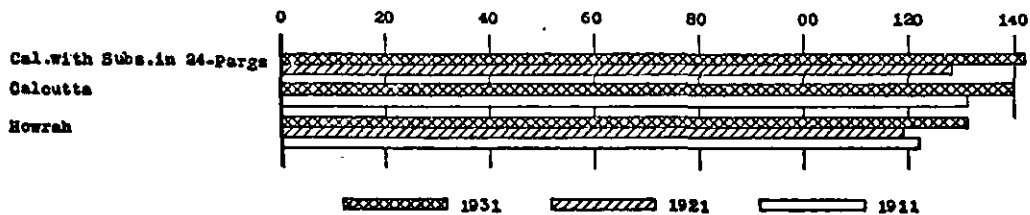
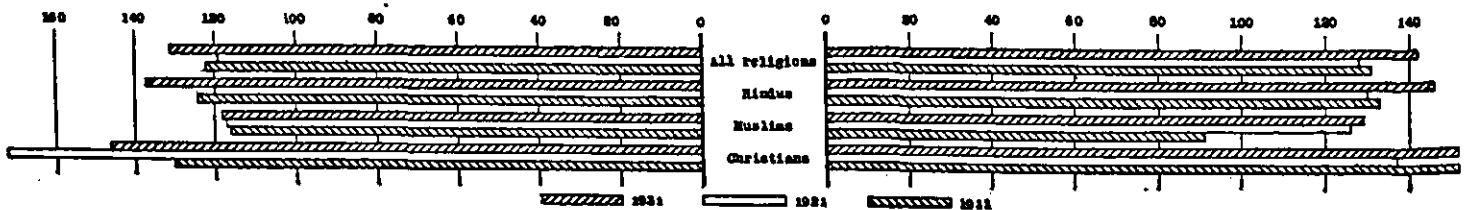


DIAGRAM No. III-7.

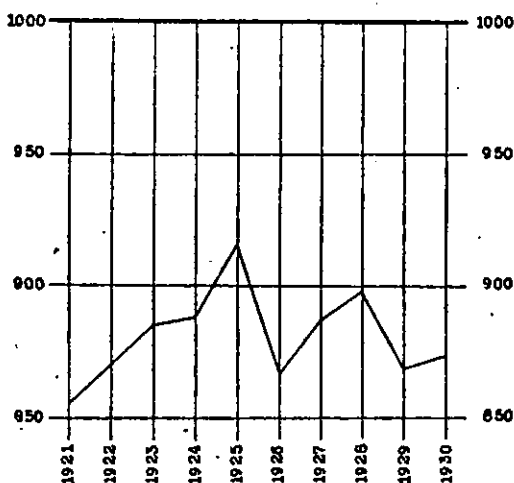
Number of children under 10 years per 100 married females aged 15-40 by religions, Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas (on right) and Howrah (on left), 1911 to 1931.



illustrates the figures for Howrah and for Calcutta with its suburbs in the 24-Parganas for each of the three principal religions. In general the proportion of children is highest amongst Christians followed by Hindus and of the three religions chosen the proportion is lowest amongst Muslims. On the whole, however, the proportion of children is very considerably less than in the whole of Bengal. Thus for every 100 married females aged 15-40 in Calcutta with suburbs there are only 142 children compared with 170 in the whole of Bengal. The figures for Hindus are 146 compared with 163 and those for Muslims are 129 compared with 174 in all Bengal where their proportion is higher than the average for all religions and considerably higher than for Hindus.

DIAGRAM No. III-8.

Number of reported female births per 1,000 male births annually in Calcutta, 1921 to 1930.

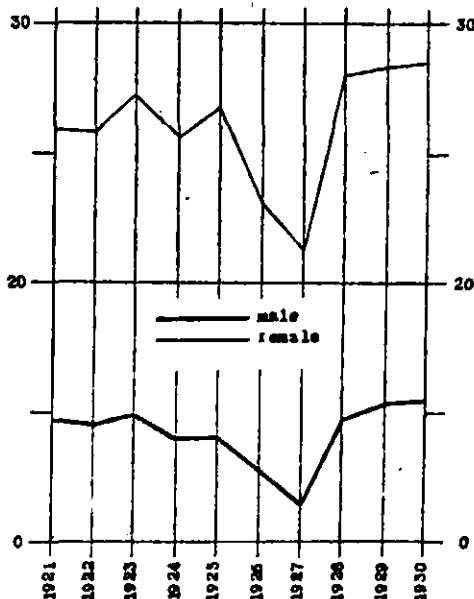


30. **Annual reported births.**—Figures of the annual reported births by sexes with averages for the whole decade are shown for Calcutta in subsidiary table VI which also gives figures of the birth-rate. Diagram No. III-8 illustrates from column 10 of this table the variations from year to year in the number of females born per thousand males. During the decade the reported average is 881. The average figure is very low and is less than the lowest figure recorded in Bengal in any division during the 30 years from 1901 to 1930. The lowest figure was 884 for 1,000 males in the Chittagong Division in 1927. The highest figure recorded in Calcutta in 1925 is 916 only.

31. **Annual birth rates.**—The birth rates shown in subsidiary table VI have been calculated on two methods. The first is that previously adopted under which the ratios are calculated upon the population at the last preceding census, but as this introduces an increasing exaggeration in the ratios towards the end of a decade in which a population is increasing they have also been calculated and are shown in columns 6 and 7 upon the estimated population on 1st January of each year, computed on the assumption that the population changed at a regular annual rate. In the same way the ratios given in columns 8 and 9 for the number of births reported per 1,000 married females aged 15-40 are calculated on the estimated number of married females of this age on 1st January of each year, also assuming that their numbers between each census changed at a similar uniform rate. The figures by sexes given in columns 6 and 7 which are illustrated in diagram No. III-9 are of very little interest because of the entirely abnormal distribution of the population by sexes in Calcutta. It is of more interest to compare those in columns 8 and 9 with the corresponding figures for all Bengal shown in statement No. IV-12 in chapter IV of volume V, part i. The annual average in Calcutta was 39.1 male births and 34.4 female births for every 100 married females aged between 15-40. The average for Bengal is in each case more than twice as high and amounts for males to 84.9 and for females to 78.5. The discrepancy is interesting particularly as the curves for the actual ratios in Calcutta are all generally of the same form as those for all Bengal at least up to about the year 1928. Up to this period in both areas peaks in the birth rate were shown in 1923 and 1925 and a marked depression in 1927, but beyond this period

DIAGRAM No. III-9.

Number of annual reported births per 1,000 of the same sex, Calcutta, 1921 to 1930.

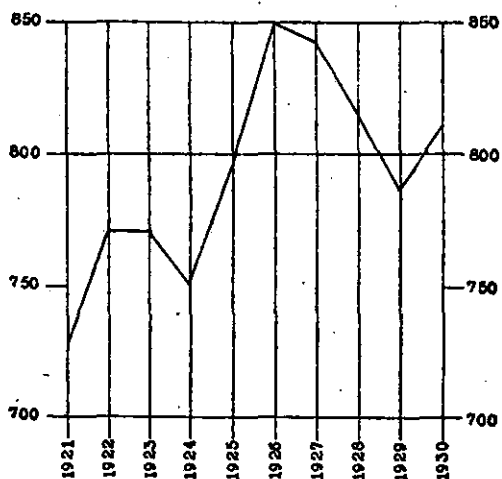


the rate in both sexes has increased in Calcutta whereas for the whole of Bengal after a spurt in 1928 there has been again a falling off. The fact that Calcutta is a permanent residence for comparatively few of its inhabitants probably helps to account for a very much smaller birth rate calculated on the total number of married females aged 15-40, since a certain proportion of the children born to them will be born in their mother's native village. The actual number of births recorded, however, in Bengal as a whole is very far short of the numbers actually born and there does not appear to be any satisfactory way of estimating exactly the extent to which the lower birth rate in Calcutta is due to an even greater inaccuracy in the recorded births. The tendency in cities appears to be for the birth rate to be lower than in other areas and it appears to be established that mere density of population in itself in general has an effect in reducing the birth rate. In 1921 it was reported that during the previous decade births had been rather more accurately reported in Calcutta than in other parts of Bengal and if the same conditions hold on the present occasion the discrepancy between the actual birth rates is very considerably increased.

32. **Annual deaths and death rates.**—In subsidiary table VII figures are given for the number of reported deaths and death rates annually from

DIAGRAM No. III-10.

Number of female deaths per 1,000 male deaths annually reported in Calcutta, 1921 to 1930.

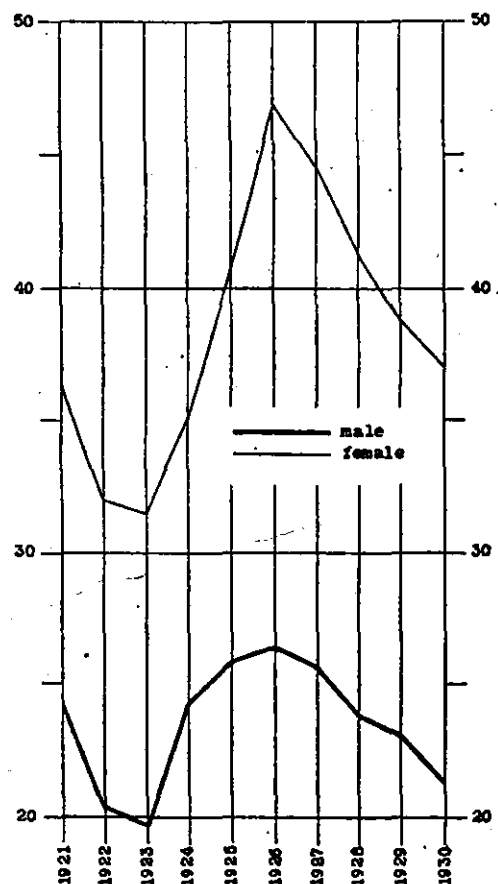


1921 to 1930. The figures for the sex ratios in the death rate given in column 8 of this table are illustrated in diagram No. III-10. The average during the decade is 792 female deaths for every 1,000 male deaths and in 1924 when the proportion was lowest it amounted to as much as 751. When the discrepancy in the sexes is taken into account the figures indicate a

relatively very high incidence of mortality amongst females in Calcutta and this is brought out perhaps more strikingly in the figures in columns 6 and 7 which are illustrated in diagram No. III-11 and by the figures in column 9. The recorded male death rate on the average was 23.5 per mille which is comparable with 24.9 per mille, the rate for all Bengal. The recorded female death rate, however, on the average was 38.6 compared with 24.3 per mille in the whole of Bengal. On an average the recorded female death rate is more than 64 per cent. higher than the male death rate and during the last half of the decade the discrepancy has been increased and has ranged between 67 and 77 per cent. higher than amongst males. In both sexes the rate was low in 1922 and 1923 but rose in 1926 and thereafter has been declining; and this tendency offers an interesting contrast

DIAGRAM No. III-11.

Number of deaths annually reported per 1,000 of the same sex in Calcutta, 1921 to 1930.



with that for all Bengal where the highest rate was recorded in 1921 and with slight setbacks amongst males in 1924 and amongst females in 1923 and in 1927 and 1928 has steadily decreased in every year since then. Assuming that the relative accuracy with which deaths are reported is the same in each sex, one explanation of the heavier incidence of mortality amongst females in Calcutta may be sought in the fact that the male population is to such a large extent composed of men in the prime of life who in most cases survive until they leave the city and return to their homes whereas a very much larger proportion of the female population may be taken to be permanent residents, who are not attracted to the city by the opportunities of earning a living and the need to support a family left behind in their native villages.

33. Annual deaths at age-groups in each sex.—In subsidiary table VIII figures are given of the number of deaths recorded annually in each sex by age-groups from 1921 to 1930, but no attempt has been made to work out age-specific death rates owing to the extreme uncertainty of the age constitution of the population at each intercensal year. On the average the largest number of deaths is recorded in both sexes in the age-group 0-5 in which in each case well over one-quarter of the total deaths occurring took place. One seventh of the deaths are recorded for males in each of the age-groups 20-30, 30-40 and 60 and over. Amongst females more than one-sixth of the deaths occur at the ages of 60 and over and more than one-eighth at the ages 20-30.

34. Deaths from selected causes.—Subsidiary table IX shows figures by sexes for deaths and death rates from various causes. On the average nearly 6 thousand males and over 4 thousand females annually die from respiratory diseases which account for one-third of the deaths in each sex and carry off in each thousand of the same sex annually almost 8 males and more than 11 females. Fevers are recorded as the cause of death annually of nearly 2,500 males and over 2,000 females; they carry off annually more than 3 per mille males and $5\frac{1}{2}$ per mille females and account in all for 14 per cent. of the total deaths of females and 13 per cent. of the total deaths of males. Dysentery and diarrhoea amongst the seven causes shown in the table are the next most fertile sources of mortality: they carry off annually over 2 males and 4 females in every 1,000 of the same sex and contribute nearly 10 per cent. of the male deaths and more than 11 per cent. of the female deaths. The figures offer an interesting comparison with those given in subsidiary tables XI and XII of chapter IV in volume V, part i. The deaths from respiratory diseases in Calcutta account proportionately for almost thirteen times the proportion of deaths due to these causes in all Bengal; but the proportion of deaths from fevers which is higher than from any other cause in the whole of Bengal is only one-fifth or one-sixth as large in Calcutta.

Part III—Marital Condition

35. Effect on figures of marital condition of the method of composing age-groups.—In chapter VI of volume V, part i, there is a discussion at some length of the effect upon the figures for marital condition by ages of the method of constructing the quinary groups in which they are presented. Put in its briefest form the expected effect would be a tendency at the lower ages to exaggerate the numbers married and widowed and to minimise the numbers unmarried and at the higher ages to exaggerate the numbers married and minimise the numbers widowed. The exaggerations in each case may generally be taken to be due to the inclusion in a lower age-group of persons who ought properly to be included in the higher group. But the proposition is stated in very general terms and for some of the rather complicated factors which may be taken to have operated the reader must refer in detail to the chapter in volume V already quoted. For comparison

with a similar statement in volume V, part i, the original sorters' groups have been reconstructed for each marital condition by sex and are shown in the accompanying statement No. III-4.

STATEMENT No. III-4.

Numbers unmarried, married and widowed in each sex by age-groups to nearest birthday, 1931.

Age-groups.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.												
All ages ..	1,196,734	614,848	381,786	409,491	283,099	126,392	695,871	509,722	186,149	91,372	22,127	69,246
0-3 ..	71,589	37,281	34,308	70,747	36,821	33,926	818	453	365	25	7	18
4-6 ..	59,676	31,434	28,242	57,640	30,576	27,264	1,689	840	849	147	18	129
7-13 ..	131,100	75,582	55,538	115,490	68,308	47,182	15,311	7,176	8,135	299	78	221
14-16 ..	65,502	41,532	23,970	39,912	31,356	7,556	26,037	10,074	15,963	553	102	451
17-23 ..	180,958	135,428	55,530	74,638	69,688	4,950	112,077	64,884	47,193	4,243	856	3,387
24-26 ..	122,574	91,568	31,006	23,634	22,010	1,624	93,919	68,342	25,577	5,021	1,216	3,805
27-33 ..	189,216	142,794	46,422	16,054	14,272	1,782	161,755	125,580	36,175	11,407	2,942	8,465
34-36 ..	84,004	64,048	19,956	3,670	3,160	510	72,843	58,882	13,961	7,491	2,006	5,485
37-43 ..	111,568	82,112	29,454	4,118	3,484	634	93,447	75,272	18,175	14,001	3,356	10,645
44-46 ..	44,010	32,122	11,888	1,214	980	234	35,189	29,204	5,985	7,607	1,938	5,669
47-53 ..	58,230	40,032	18,198	1,476	1,132	344	42,933	35,630	7,303	13,821	3,270	10,551
54 and over	68,309	41,035	27,274	1,698	1,312	386	39,853	33,385	6,468	26,757	6,338	20,419
HINDU.												
All ages ..	822,293	547,848	274,447	287,294	198,309	88,985	463,488	333,835	129,653	71,511	15,702	55,809
0-3 ..	53,039	27,375	25,664	52,457	27,069	25,388	660	302	264	17	4	13
4-6 ..	43,158	22,674	20,484	42,057	22,158	19,899	1,023	504	519	78	12	66
7-13 ..	90,966	51,548	39,438	80,377	46,708	33,669	10,391	4,788	5,603	218	52	166
14-16 ..	43,950	27,416	16,534	25,631	20,946	4,735	17,853	6,416	11,437	416	54	362
17-23 ..	129,340	90,356	38,984	51,523	49,100	2,423	74,451	40,682	33,769	3,366	574	2,792
24-26 ..	82,064	60,024	22,040	16,835	15,714	921	61,289	43,518	17,751	4,160	792	3,368
27-33 ..	130,382	96,698	33,684	10,755	9,816	939	110,087	84,820	25,267	9,540	2,062	7,478
34-36 ..	56,398	41,988	14,412	2,371	2,056	315	48,009	38,566	9,453	6,018	1,374	4,644
37-43 ..	76,704	55,184	21,520	2,865	2,530	329	62,535	50,108	12,367	11,304	2,480	8,824
44-46 ..	29,402	20,732	8,670	697	590	107	22,911	18,764	4,147	5,794	1,378	4,416
47-53 ..	39,714	26,522	13,192	873	718	155	28,216	23,432	4,783	10,626	2,372	8,254
54 and over	47,156	27,331	19,825	1,003	898	105	26,178	21,885	4,293	19,974	4,548	15,426
MUSLIM.												
All ages ..	311,155	229,311	81,844	91,287	66,352	24,935	203,359	157,550	45,809	16,509	5,409	11,100
0-3 ..	14,399	7,674	6,725	14,233	7,571	6,662	161	101	60	5	2	3
4-6 ..	13,137	6,978	6,159	12,540	6,714	5,826	534	258	276	63	6	57
7-13 ..	32,641	20,116	12,525	28,088	17,958	10,130	4,482	2,140	2,342	71	18	53
14-16 ..	17,285	11,714	5,571	9,728	8,350	1,378	7,434	3,314	4,120	123	50	73
17-23 ..	52,031	39,354	12,677	17,320	16,732	588	33,908	22,356	11,552	803	266	537
24-26 ..	35,165	28,188	6,977	4,846	4,746	100	29,554	23,040	6,514	765	402	363
27-33 ..	50,007	40,432	9,575	2,914	2,782	132	45,522	36,866	8,656	1,571	784	787
34-36 ..	23,663	19,500	4,163	546	528	18	21,858	18,428	3,430	1,259	544	715
37-43 ..	28,839	23,082	5,777	536	484	52	26,074	21,856	4,218	2,229	722	1,507
44-46 ..	12,041	9,680	2,361	170	162	8	10,346	9,048	1,298	1,525	450	1,075
47-53 ..	15,017	11,244	3,773	190	166	24	12,142	10,340	1,802	2,685	738	1,947
54 and over	16,930	11,389	5,541	176	159	17	11,344	9,803	1,541	5,410	1,427	3,983

36. Marital condition by sex.—Figures for the proportionate distribution by marital condition in each sex for the principal religions in Calcutta

STATEMENT No. III-5.

Distribution by marital condition of 1,000 of each sex in the principal religions, Calcutta and Howrah, 1921 and 1931.

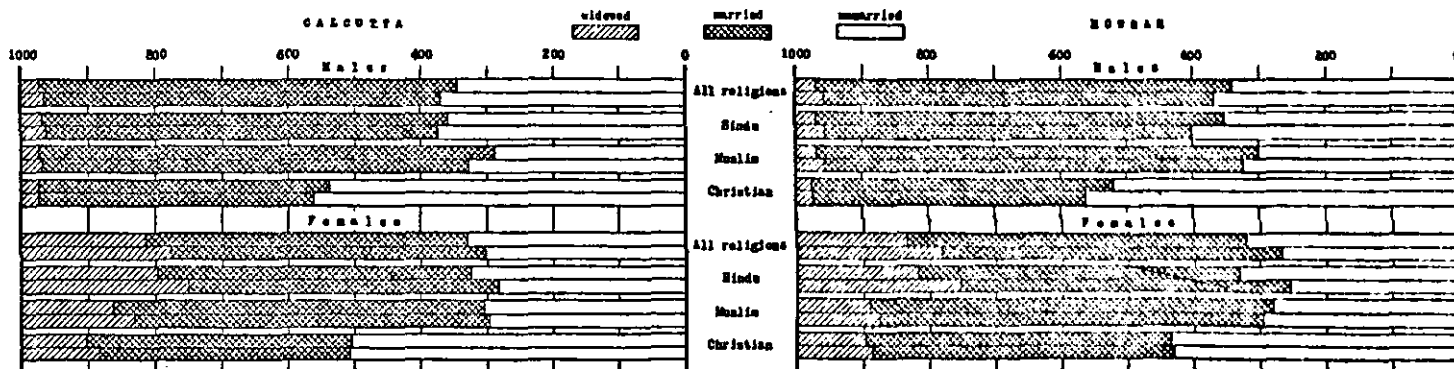
Religion.	Calcutta.											
	1931.						1921.					
	Unmarried.		Married.		Widowed.		Unmarried.		Married.		Widowed.	
1	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All religions ..	347	331	626	488	27	181	369	302	596	475	35	223
Hindu ..	362	324	609	478	29	203	374	284	589	467	37	249
Muslim ..	289	305	687	559	24	136	327	298	643	533	30	169
Christian ..	536	508	439	398	25	96	559	507	412	379	29	114
	Howrah.											
	1931.						1921.					
	Unmarried.		Married.		Widowed.		Unmarried.		Married.		Widowed.	
1	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
All religions ..	341	321	630	513	29	166	364	266	594	516	42	218
Hindu ..	350	331	621	487	29	182	374	255	584	499	42	246
Muslim ..	300	280	669	610	31	110	323	295	635	582	42	123
Christian ..	517	434	457	464	26	102	500	427	414	460	26	113

and Howrah are shown for 1921 and 1931 in the accompanying statement No. III-5 and are illustrated in diagram No. III-12. In both

Calcutta and Howrah there has been an increase in the proportion married amongst males and there has been a similar increase in Calcutta amongst females also. In both Calcutta and Howrah there has been a marked decrease in the proportion widowed in both sexes in all religions and there

DIAGRAM No. III-12.

Proportionate distribution by marital condition of each sex in the main religions, Calcutta and Howrah, 1921 (lower column) and 1931 (upper column).



has been also a decrease in the proportion of males unmarried but an increase in the proportion of females unmarried compared with 1921. The general tendencies compared with 1921 are the same in all religions with the sole exception that there has been a decrease in the proportion of Muslim spinsters in Howrah and of Christian spinsters in Calcutta compared with the proportion of 1921. In both cities amongst the religions shown the highest married ratio is displayed in both sexes by the Muslims and the lowest by the Christians. Amongst Christian males, both in Calcutta and in Howrah, the proportions widowed are practically the same as in 1921, but in both cities in each sex of all the other religions shown there is a distinct decrease in the proportions widowed which points to a definite increase in the extent to which marriage is being postponed amongst women or widow remarriage is being practised, and the decrease is most notable in the case of females amongst whom in general there has actually been an increase in the proportions unmarried, so that the increased proportion of those whose husbands are still alive must in general be ascribed to this cause.

37. **Marital condition ratios at age-groups by sexes.**—The proportionate distribution of the population at age-groups by marital conditions is

STATEMENT No. III-6.

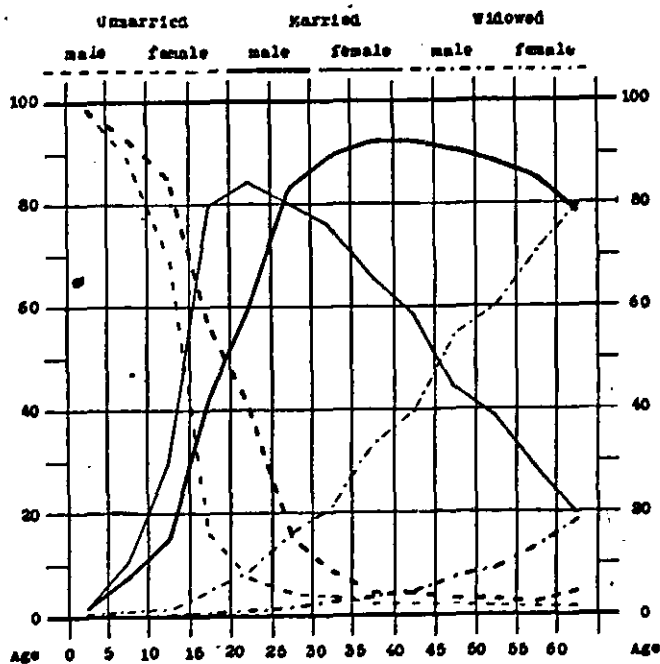
Distribution by marital condition of 1,000 of the same age-group in each sex, Calcutta, 1931.

Ages.	Unmarried.		Married.		Widowed.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0-5 ..	983	982	17	16	..	2
5-10 ..	924	889	75	107	1	4
10-15 ..	850	688	148	303	2	9
15-20 ..	571	157	424	795	5	48
20-25 ..	404	76	587	841	9	83
25-30 ..	155	44	827	798	18	158
30-35 ..	84	35	892	755	24	210
35-40 ..	45	23	918	650	37	327
40-45 ..	39	21	915	584	46	395
45-50 ..	29	19	899	442	72	539
50-55 ..	28	18	883	384	89	598
55-60 ..	22	13	847	282	131	705
60 and over	40	14	778	194	182	792

shown in subsidiary table X. For Calcutta a somewhat more detailed distribution is shown in the accompanying statement No. III-6 illustrated by diagram No. III-13.

DIAGRAM No. III-13.

Distribution by marital condition of 100 of the same sex and age-group in the population of Calcutta, 1931.



More than half the males in Calcutta remain unmarried up to the age of 20, but whereas as many as 69 per cent. are unmarried amongst females in the age-group 10-15, by the next age-group, or at an average age something over $17\frac{1}{2}$, fewer than 16 per cent. remain unmarried and of the remaining 84 per cent. nearly 5 have already married and lost their husbands. The age distribution of males by marital condition is remarkably consonant with that for the whole province and practically displays no relevant difference with the exception of a rather larger proportion unmarried at the later ages. Over 80 per cent. of the male population are married at any age between 25 and 60 and very nearly 80 per cent. in the last residuary age-group (those aged 60 and over) still have wives living. As in the total population the highest proportion married is found in the age-group 35-40. Amongst females the largest number married whose husbands are still alive is in each case between the ages of 15 to 30, but in each age-group the proportion in this condition is distinctly lower in Calcutta than in Bengal and there is a correspondingly larger proportion unmarried at all ages over 15. On the other hand, from 35 onwards a larger proportion in Calcutta up to the age of 60 have retained their husbands and in all age-groups a smaller proportion are widows except at the ages 0-5 and 20-25.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Number of females per 1,000 males, by wards, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Wards, etc.	Number of females per 1,000 males.		
	1931.	1921.	1911.
1	2	3	4
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH	490	500	512
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS	480	496	504
Calcutta	469	488	498
MUNICIPAL AREA	487	502	510
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	642	640	635
Ward No. 2 Kumartull	598	604	565
Ward No. 3 Bartola	634	631	610
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	536	550	623
Ward No. 5 Jorasagan	390	402	441
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	545	590	570
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	564	556	505
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	609		
Ward No. 32 Coasipore	418		
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	111	201	207
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	239	304	358
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	393	427	478
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	315	337	343
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	523	544	571
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	145	103	111
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata	701	648	694
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	638		
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	206	228	248
Ward No. 14 Taltola	380	410	472
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	397	414	412
Ward No. 16 Park Street	320	348	382
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	303	272	234
Ward No. 18 Tengra	582	507	608
Ward No. 19 Intally	572		
Ward No. 20 Bonlapukur	583		
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	500	648	683
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	669		
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	576	600	653
Ward No. 23 Alipore	406	412	423
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	515	476	679
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	359	417	391
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach	546	551	637
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	159	92	125
PORT	59	1	4
CANALS	4	1	..
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	730	697	731
Tollygunge	654	624	624
South Suburban Municipality	781	747	747
HOWRAH	550	520	582

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Distribution by age-groups

Age-group.	Numbers at age-groups shown per 1,000 persons of the same											
	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.				Calcutta.							
	1931.		1921.		1931.		*1921.		1911.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
												ALL
0-5	67	127	57	106	65	127	57	105	56	106	106	
5-10	67	110	65	115	66	110	65	115	61	111	111	
10-15	73	104	80	90	72	104	80	90	78	83	83	
15-20	109	104	93	93	108	104	92	93	91	91	91	
20-25	138	113	131	108	139	113	131	109	139	109	109	
25-30	141	101	134	101	144	101	134	100	145	100	100	
30-35	125	87	129	100	127	87	130	102	133	98	98	
35-40	89	65	89	63	90	65	89	63	85	59	59	
40-45	71	54	87	69	70	54	88	69	85	74	74	
45-50	45	40	43	34	44	40	43	34	38	35	35	
50-55	32	32	41	46	32	32	41	46	41	50	50	
55-60	17	22	15	18	17	22	15	18	15	19	19	
60 and over	26	41	36	57	26	41	35	56	38	65	65	
												HIN
0-5	72	131	57	105	71	131	..	..	56	104	104	
5-10	69	109	64	113	68	109	..	..	60	108	108	
10-15	73	102	78	87	72	102	..	..	71	79	79	
15-20	108	101	93	93	107	101	..	..	92	91	91	
20-25	136	111	135	108	137	111	..	..	141	107	107	
25-30	140	101	135	101	143	101	..	..	146	99	99	
30-35	125	88	131	99	126	88	..	..	134	97	97	
35-40	89	66	88	68	89	66	..	..	85	61	61	
40-45	70	55	87	70	69	55	..	..	86	76	76	
45-50	43	40	42	36	43	40	..	..	38	38	38	
50-55	32	33	41	48	32	33	..	..	40	52	52	
55-60	17	22	16	20	17	22	..	..	15	21	21	
60 and over	26	41	33	57	26	41	..	..	36	65	65	
												MUS
0-5	51	121	52	107	49	120	..	..	53	112	112	
5-10	61	114	65	121	59	114	..	..	61	122	122	
10-15	71	111	82	91	69	111	..	..	75	89	89	
15-20	111	111	91	88	111	111	..	..	90	89	89	
20-25	146	120	123	107	147	120	..	..	131	113	113	
25-30	148	100	133	100	150	101	..	..	145	100	100	
30-35	129	83	127	105	131	83	..	..	134	100	100	
35-40	92	61	91	59	93	61	..	..	84	51	51	
40-45	71	50	91	70	71	50	..	..	87	71	71	
45-50	46	38	44	30	46	38	..	..	38	28	28	
50-55	31	30	44	49	31	30	..	..	44	47	47	
55-60	17	21	14	13	17	21	..	..	13	13	13	
60 and over	26	40	43	60	26	40	..	..	45	65	65	
												CHRIS
0-5	88	102	75	91	87	102	..	..	84	101	101	
5-10	84	100	76	105	83	100	..	..	75	102	102	
10-15	91	107	95	120	91	107	..	..	77	107	107	
15-20	103	111	90	104	104	111	..	..	81	101	101	
20-25	109	111	120	105	109	111	..	..	137	114	114	
25-30	109	99	112	106	109	99	..	..	140	106	106	
30-35	100	89	103	96	101	89	..	..	107	87	87	
35-40	81	70	90	71	82	70	..	..	89	69	69	
40-45	75	61	83	57	75	61	..	..	69	62	62	
45-50	57	44	86	40	57	44	..	..	51	40	40	
50-55	44	35	40	36	44	35	..	..	38	37	37	
55-60	24	23	22	20	24	23	..	..	21	21	21	
60 and over	35	48	38	49	34	48	..	..	37	53	53	

*The figures in columns 8 and 9 for Calcutta

of 1,000 persons of each sex, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

sex all ages.						Variation: Increase +, Decrease -.					
Howrah.						Calcutta with suburbs in 24 Parganas.		Howrah.			
1931.		1921.		1911.		1921-1931.		1921-1931.		1911-1921.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
RELIGIONS.											
77	126	59	101	67	109	+ 14,026	+ 12,464	+ 3,608	+ 3,305	- 147	- 252
74	104	69	115	68	106	+ 8,302	+ 1,031	+ 1,883	+ 599	+ 1,012	+ 869
76	108	83	89	80	80	+ 1,796	+ 8,727	+ 438	+ 2,070	+ 1,467	+ 766
101	112	91	95	90	92	+ 22,548	+ 7,609	+ 2,094	+ 2,010	+ 1,430	+ 393
128	117	126	115			+ 18,281	+ 5,654	+ 2,305	+ 1,612		
137	102	132	97	481	375	+ 19,259	+ 3,400	+ 2,854	+ 1,066	+ 6,869	+ 1,553
124	83	133	111			+ 9,957	+ 2,334	+ 921	- 836		
91	64	90	62			+ 8,786	+ 2,888	+ 1,693	+ 1,024		
72	54	90	71			- 6,108	- 3,720	- 1,059	- 404		
45	38	40	33	179	180	+ 5,354	+ 3,251	+ 1,432	+ 764	+ 2,020	- 556
33	32	40	44			- 4,132	- 4,168	- 471	- 345		
25	22	13	17			+ 2,942	+ 2,179	+ 809	+ 641		
17	38	34	50	35	58	- 4,837	- 4,377	- 739	- 308	+ 346	- 304
DU.											
67	127	58	98	64	104	+ 11,504	+ 10,426	+ 2,871	+ 2,842	+ 242	+ 160
73	102	66	114	64	108	+ 6,185	+ 1,757	+ 1,588	+ 484	+ 1,120	+ 948
75	110	82	90	78	79	+ 1,180	+ 6,725	+ 374	+ 2,221	+ 1,465	+ 844
104	114	95	99	93	94	+ 13,290	+ 4,793	+ 2,192	+ 2,011	+ 1,393	+ 611
130	116	132	113			+ 7,796	+ 3,722	+ 1,528	+ 1,384		
139	101	135	92	491	367	+ 10,225	+ 2,871	+ 2,244	+ 1,485	+ 6,103	+ 2,112
126	81	132	112			+ 3,355	- 884	+ 1,060	- 738		
91	64	89	61			+ 4,985	+ 2,382	+ 1,449	+ 823		
72	53	88	72			- 5,202	- 2,481	- 606	- 404		
53	37	39	34	177	192	+ 2,837	+ 2,251	+ 1,005	+ 550	+ 2,463	- 411
31	33	40	45			- 3,076	- 3,048	- 374	- 264		
16	23	13	18			+ 1,447	+ 1,283	+ 512	+ 480		
23	39	31	52	33	61	- 2,429	- 3,032	- 472	- 284	+ 208	- 231
LIM.											
76	121	60	110	75	123	+ 1,595	+ 1,540	+ 694	+ 422	- 372	- 385
76	112	75	123	82	114	+ 1,513	- 339	+ 203	+ 101	- 144	- 77
77	102	84	88	87	85	+ 306	+ 1,836	+ 61	+ 441	- 57	- 102
94	105	78	80	79	86	+ 8,160	+ 2,279	+ 748	+ 580	+ 39	- 230
121	119	107	123			+ 10,363	+ 1,439	+ 765	+ 209		
132	107	125	111	452	398	+ 8,807	+ 363	+ 665	+ 166	+ 708	- 509
120	90	138	110			+ 5,419	- 1,540	+ 161	- 98		
93	66	95	61			+ 3,706	+ 321	+ 225	+ 214		
75	54	99	69			- 1,095	- 1,510	- 467	- 99		
50	37	41	28	183	146	+ 2,132	+ 803	+ 436	+ 213	+ 462	- 174
36	30	43	41			- 1,328	- 1,183	- 103	- 90		
20	20	12	13			+ 1,275	+ 743	+ 288	+ 148		
30	37	43	44	42	46	- 2,485	- 1,531	- 287	- 18	+ 68	- 137
TIAN.											
116	129	91	109	110	129	+ 616	+ 530	+ 39	+ 35	- 12	- 17
96	90	99	80	78	95	+ 525	+ 230	+ 2	+ 21	+ 40	- 13
90	81	99	76	62	58	+ 283	+ 113	+ 8	+ 15	+ 58	+ 19
96	104	86	100	76	85	+ 723	+ 495	+ 19	+ 16	+ 23	+ 17
97	123	107	117			+ 162	+ 479	- 9	+ 21		
97	111	110	107	445	435	+ 344	+ 193	+ 13	+ 17	0	- 11
98	86	104	103			+ 344	+ 146	+ 4	+ 5		
84	63	82	90			+ 115	+ 204	+ 6	- 19		
77	60	73	60			+ 119	+ 263	+ 9	+ 7		
54	51	65	53	196	152	+ 236	+ 205	+ 12	+ 5	+ 26	+ 17
42	40	41	33			+ 276	+ 111	+ 3	+ 11		
18	21	18	20			+ 137	+ 120	+ 1	+ 3		
35	41	25	52	35	46	+ 50	+ 122	+ 15	- 6	- 9	+ 6

refer to the area as constituted in 1921.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Number of females per 1,000 males of the same age, with the number of females per 1,000 females of all ages, expressed as a percentage of the number of males of the same age per 1,000 males of all ages, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Age-group.	Number of females per 1,000 males at the same age.									Number of females at ages per 1,000 females all ages as a percentage of number of males same age per 1,000 all ages.					
	Calcutta with suburbs.			Calcutta.			Howrah.			Calcutta with suburbs.		Calcutta.		Howrah.	
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ALL RELIGIONS.															
0-5	917	927	914	917	941	905	898	914	189.4	185.9	195.4	189.3	163.6	171.2	162.7
5-10	786	885	783	876	904	778	875	878	164.2	176.9	168.7	182.0	140.5	172.7	155.9
10-15	685	580	679	546	569	781	501	568	142.5	112.5	144.4	113.7	142.1	107.2	100.0
15-20	459	498	471	462	495	509	541	579	95.4	100.0	96.3	100.0	110.9	104.4	122.2
20-25	902	407	381	372	300	503	475	438	81.9	83.4	81.8	78.4	91.4	91.3	78.0
25-30	343	374	330	350	340	408	379		71.6	75.4	70.1	69.0	74.5	73.5	
30-35	332	387	321	352	363	365	402		69.6	77.5	68.5	73.7	66.9	83.5	
35-40	347	349	338	352	343	387	420	73.1	70.8	72.2	69.4	70.3	68.9		
40-45	809	391	362		428	406		78.1	79.3	77.1	87.1	75.0	78.9		
45-50	427	397	417		458	459		88.9	79.1	90.9	92.1	84.4	82.5		
50-55	485	554	471	537	597	547	588	100.0	112.2	100.0	121.9	97.0	110.0	100.6	
55-60	611	580	598	647	704	129.4		120.0	129.4	126.7	88.0	131.2			
60 and over	765	790	749	836	847	774		932	157.7	158.3	157.7	171.0	223.5		147.0	165.7
HINDU.															
0-5	932	942	928	939	948	927	895	907	181.9	184.2	184.5	185.7	189.5	169.0	162.5
5-10	809	906	807	902	905	784	900	911	158.0	176.6	160.3	180.0	139.7	172.7	160.9
10-15	712	569	709	562	563	812	574	578	139.7	111.6	141.7	111.3	146.7	109.8	101.3
15-20	478	511	471	487	504	617	546	565	93.5	100.0	94.4	98.9	109.6	104.2	101.1
20-25	416	409	406	385	384	495	450	416	81.6	80.0	81.0	75.9	89.2	85.6	74.7
25-30	370	383	356	367	345	402	358		72.1	74.8	70.6	67.8	72.7	68.1	
30-35	300	391	347	369	369	357	411		70.4	75.6	69.8	72.4	64.3	84.8	
35-40	378	367	370	364	391	74.2		71.6	74.2	71.8	70.3	68.5			
40-45	403	412	398	448	414	78.6		80.5	79.7	88.4	73.6	81.8			
45-50	472	430	463	407	509	577	442	602	93.0	85.7	93.0	100.0	69.8	87.2	108.5
50-55	533	600	519	591	653	582	619	103.1	117.1	103.1	130.0	106.4	112.5		
55-60	677	641	663	879	928	725	766	127.7	125.0	127.7	140.0	143.8	138.5		
60 and over	826	886	807	928	928	875	1,052	157.7	172.7	157.7	180.6	169.6	167.7	184.8	
MUSLIM.															
0-5	880	867	879	818	929	827	909	932	237.3	205.8	144.9	211.3	159.2	183.3	164.0
5-10	695	804	690	753	885	766	813	795	186.9	186.2	193.2	200.0	147.4	164.0	139.0
10-15	580	478	568	419	524	683	517	547	156.3	111.0	160.9	118.7	132.5	104.8	97.7
15-20	371	413	358	322	435	573	505	618	100.0	96.7	100.0	98.9	111.7	102.6	108.9
20-25	303	373	291	293	331	506	563	498	82.2	87.0	81.6	86.3	98.3	115.0	
25-30	250	320	241	261	305	418	442		67.6	75.2	67.3	69.0	81.1	88.8	
30-35	237	349	229	265	330	384	362		64.3	82.7	63.4	74.6	75.0	79.7	
35-40	243	275	234	265	268	365	362	66.3	64.8	65.6	60.7	71.0	64.2		
40-45	260	328	249	266	363	370	343	70.4	76.9	70.4	81.6	72.0	69.7	79.8	
45-50	305	288	294	326	326	381		451	82.6	68.2	82.6	73.7	74.0		68.3
50-55	353	435	339	364	475	434		483	96.8	111.4	96.8	106.8	83.3		95.3
55-60	446	384	433	517	444	523	503	649	123.5	92.9	123.5	100.0	100.0	183.3	
60 and over	570	583	558	651	651	636	503	649	153.9	139.5	153.9	144.5	123.3	102.3	114.3
CHRISTIAN.															
0-5	955	986	954	977	917	677	871	919	115.9	121.3	117.2	120.2	111.2	119.8	126.4
5-10	965	1,125	974	1,129	1,034	926	590	979	119.0	138.2	120.5	136.0	93.8	80.8	125.0
10-15	945	1,016	954	1,032	1,060	709	570	727	118.3	126.3	117.6	139.0	90.0	76.8	93.6
15-20	867	932	865	944	949	846	846	872	107.8	115.6	106.7	124.7	108.3	116.3	111.8
20-25	829	704	827	689	636	993	788	767	101.8	87.5	101.8	83.2	128.8	109.3	
25-30	732	755	731	751	574	898	707		90.9	94.6	82.6	75.7	114.4	97.3	
30-35	713	755	712	699	616	696	748		89.0	93.2	88.1	81.3	87.8	99.0	
35-40	697	637	553	699	592	593	594	86.4	78.9	85.4	77.5	75.0	109.8		
40-45	657	559	653	571	753	604		605	81.3	68.7	81.3	98.4	77.9	82.2	
45-50	622	576	619	603	729	750		77.2	46.5	77.2	78.4	94.4	81.5		
50-55	646	731	642	736	729	746	663	79.5	90.0	79.5	97.4	95.2	80.5		
55-60	763	732	766	752	920	920	95.8	90.9	95.8	100.0	118.7	111.1			
60 and over	1,110	1,034	1,119	1,027	1,103	918	1,500	1,047	137.1	128.9	141.2	143.2	117.1	208.0	131.4

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Numbers of children and aged persons per 100 of the population with number of married females aged 15---40 per 100 females of all ages and number of children under 10 years old per 100 married females aged 15—40.

Religion.	Number of children both sexes aged under 10 per 100.						Persons aged 60 and over per 100 same sex, aged 15-40.						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.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS.															
All religions	30	29	..	142	128	..	4	9	6	12	..	..	36	31	..
Hindus	32	29	..	148	130	..	4	9	6	8	..	..	35	35	..
Muslims	25	28	..	129	128	..	4	8	8	13	..	..	42	40	..
Christians	38	34	..	152	137	..	7	10	7	10	..	..	27	28	..
CALCUTTA.															
All religions	29	27	27	140	130	131	4	9	6	12	6	14	37	36	35
Hindus	31	28	27	144	131	133	4	9	5	12	6	14	36	35	33
Muslims	24	24	20	128	126	91	4	8	7	13	8	14	42	40	39
Christians	37	33	34	151	134	152	7	10	8	10	7	11	27	28	27
HOWRAH.															
All religions	32	29	31	131	119	122	4	8	6	11	6	12	38	39	37
Hindus	31	28	29	137	120	124	4	8	5	11	6	13	36	33	35
Muslims	34	32	36	118	117	116	5	8	8	9	8	9	45	48	27
Christians	45	46	39	146	172	180	7	8	5	10	7	9	34	32	36

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.—Estimates of the population in thousands on the 1st January of each year 1921 to 1930.

Year.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.		Calcutta.		Howrah.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population recorded at the census of—						
1921	756.7	375.6	724.2	353.0	128.5	66.8
1931	851.9	408.8	814.9	381.8	145.1	78.8
Estimated population on 1st January of each year at a uniform annual rate of change.						
Average 1921-30						
1921	797.5	390.0	763.1	368.4	135.5	72.4
1922	756.0	375.4	723.7	352.8	128.2	66.8
1923	765.0	378.6	732.2	355.6	129.7	68.0
1924	774.0	381.7	740.8	358.4	131.3	69.2
1925	783.1	385.0	749.0	361.1	133.0	70.4
1926	792.4	388.2	758.3	363.9	134.6	71.6
1927	801.8	391.5	767.2	366.8	136.2	72.9
1928	811.2	394.8	776.2	369.6	137.8	74.2
1929	820.8	398.1	785.3	372.5	139.5	75.5
1930	830.5	401.5	794.5	375.4	141.2	76.8
1930	840.3	404.9	804.0	378.0	143.0	78.1
Estimated population on 1st January of each year calculated from the returns of vital statistics.						
1921	..	..	723.7	352.8	..	..
1922	..	..	716.0	348.2	..	..
1923	..	..	710.8	344.8	..	..
1924	..	..	705.4	342.1	..	..
1925	..	..	697.6	337.7	..	..
1926	..	..	688.6	331.9	..	..
1927	..	..	678.1	323.2	..	..
1928	..	..	667.0	314.2	..	..
1929	..	..	659.8	309.3	..	..
1930	..	..	653.5	305.4	..	..
1931	..	..	648.7	302.2	..	..

* Not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.—Number of births reported with birth rate (per 1,000) and ratio of female birth and births rate to male births and birth rate annually, 1921 to 1930.

Year.	Actual number of births reported.		Number of births reported per 1,000.						Number of female births per 1,000 male births.	Female birth rate (column 7) as a percentage of male birth rate (column 6).
			Of each sex, census figures, 1921.		Of each sex estimated population on 1st January each year.		Married females aged 15—40 on the 1st January.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	10	11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CALCUTTA.										
Average 1921-30	10,812	9,516	14.8	26.0	14.1	26.0	39.1	34.4	851	184.0
1921	10,873	9,128	14.7	25.9	14.7	25.9	41.5	35.5	855	176.2
1922	10,631	9,205	14.7	26.1	14.5	25.8	40.7	35.2	870	178.0
1923	11,011	9,740	15.2	27.6	14.9	27.2	41.5	36.8	885	182.6
1924	10,421	9,245	14.4	26.2	13.9	25.6	38.6	34.2	888	184.2
1925	10,631	9,715	14.7	27.5	14.0	26.7	38.8	35.4	910	190.7
1926	9,747	8,452	13.5	23.9	12.7	23.0	34.9	30.3	867	181.1
1927	8,869	7,871	12.3	22.3	11.4	21.3	31.3	27.8	887	186.8
1928	11,580	10,421	14.6	29.5	14.7	28.0	40.2	36.2	898	190.5
1929	12,187	10,602	16.8	30.0	15.3	28.3	41.6	36.2	869	185.0
1930	12,372	10,779	17.1	30.5	15.4	28.5	41.5	36.2	874	185.0

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.—Number of deaths reported with death rate (per 1,000) and ratio of female deaths and death rate to male deaths and death rate annually, 1921 to 1930.

Year.	Actual number of deaths reported.		Number of deaths reported per 1,000 of each sex calculated on the population.				Number of female deaths per 1,000 male deaths.	Female death rate (column 7) as a percentage of male death rate (column 6).
			Recorded at the census of 1921.		Estimated on the 1st January each year at a uniform annual rate of change.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALCUTTA.								
Average 1921-30 ..	17,955	14,250	25.9	42.5	23.5	38.6	792	164.1
1921*	17,588	12,807	28.4	44.1	24.3	36.3	727	149.4
1922*	14,901	11,408	24.1	39.6	20.4	32.0	771	157.0
1923*	14,584	11,250	23.6	38.7	19.7	31.4	771	159.4
1924	18,219	13,662	25.1	38.7	24.3	35.1	751	144.4
1925	19,641	15,554	27.1	44.0	25.9	42.7	796	164.9
1926	20,212	17,164	27.9	48.6	26.4	46.8	850	177.3
1927	19,976	16,844	27.6	47.7	25.7	44.5	843	177.0
1928	18,781	15,338	25.9	43.4	23.9	41.2	816	172.4
1929	18,462	14,519	25.5	41.1	23.2	38.7	787	166.8
1930	17,183	13,952	23.7	39.5	21.4	36.9	811	172.4

*Death figures for Cossipore-Chitpore, Maniktola and Garden Reach are not on record for 1921, 1922 and 1923.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.—Number of deaths annually reported by sexes at age-groups, 1921 to 1930.

Age-group.	Average 1921-30.		Actual number of deaths reported.							
			*1921.		*1922.		*1923.		1924.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CALCUTTA.										
All ages ..	17,955	14,257	*17,588	*12,807	*14,901	*11,480	*14,584	*11,250	18,219	13,662
0-5 ..	4,890	4,364	4,561	3,995	3,876	3,450	4,076	3,715	5,146	4,501
5-10 ..	733	696	623	550	576	504	517	470	709	649
10-15 ..	659	511	566	382	555	432	517	378	621	455
15-20 ..	800	775	661	645	626	588	648	650	736	760
20-30 ..	2,581	1,863	2,365	1,557	2,027	1,494	1,992	1,352	2,516	1,717
30-40 ..	2,340	1,434	2,505	1,195	2,086	1,133	1,912	1,060	2,374	1,326
40-50 ..	1,949	1,060	2,141	866	1,721	823	1,619	752	2,013	881
50-60 ..	1,428	889	1,496	708	1,211	638	1,145	611	1,399	724
60 and over ..	2,577	2,684	2,660	2,909	2,223	2,418	2,168	2,262	2,705	2,649

Age-group.	Actual number of deaths reported.											
	1925.		1926.		1927.		1928.		1929.		1930.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
CALCUTTA.												
All ages ..	19,841	15,554	20,212	17,164	19,976	16,844	18,781	15,338	16,462	14,519	17,183	13,952
0-5 ..	5,433	5,221	5,556	5,227	4,847	4,734	4,936	4,446	5,124	4,194	5,322	4,158
5-10 ..	850	852	800	836	974	1,011	784	726	707	647	788	714
10-15 ..	650	551	617	575	868	718	750	539	652	469	791	615
15-20 ..	781	867	846	925	1,057	903	841	780	772	768	1,081	867
20-30 ..	2,836	1,928	2,764	2,156	2,948	2,048	2,610	1,905	2,704	1,987	3,047	2,483
30-40 ..	2,593	1,451	2,603	1,659	2,528	1,766	2,402	1,529	2,531	1,660	1,870	1,563
40-50 ..	2,200	1,042	2,261	1,205	2,254	1,551	1,938	1,400	2,028	916	1,318	1,106
50-60 ..	1,500	770	1,664	1,031	1,496	1,167	1,579	1,242	1,419	808	1,348	994
60 and over ..	2,798	2,874	3,101	3,550	3,004	2,946	2,941	2,711	2,525	3,070	1,668	1,462

*Death figures for Cossipore-Chitpore, Maniktola and Garden Reach are not on record for 1921, 1922 and 1923.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX.—Number of deaths reported with death rate (per 1,000) from selected causes with percentages on deaths from all causes annually, 1921 to 1930.

Cause of death.	Year.	Actual number reported.		Number of deaths per 1,000 total population.				Number of deaths per 1,000 deaths from all causes.	
		Males.	Females.	Recorded at the census of 1921.		Calculated at a uniform rate of change.		Males.	Females.
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cholera.	Average 1921-30	1,166	556	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	64	40
	1921	1,392	605	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	70	47
	1922	885	384	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	59	34
	1923	602	312	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	41	38
	1924	848	402	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	47	29
	1925	670	326	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	34	21
	1926	1,114	597	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	55	35
	1927	1,488	683	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	74	41
	1928	1,708	876	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	91	57
	1929	1,744	827	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	95	57
1930	1,211	544	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	70	39	
Small-pox.	Average 1921-30	630	520	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.4	33	34
	1921	59	30	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	3
	1922	247	203	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	17	18
	1923	97	60	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	7	5
	1924	185	131	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	10	10
	1925	2,185	1,738	3.0	4.9	2.9	4.3	111	111
	1926	536	398	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	27	23
	1927	1,514	1,346	2.1	3.8	2.0	3.7	76	80
	1928	295	263	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	16	17
	1929	208	185	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	11	13
1930	972	846	1.3	2.4	1.2	2.3	57	60	
Fever.	Average 1921-30	2,422	2,027	3.5	6.0	3.2	5.5	130	141
	1921	2,312	1,596	3.7	5.5	3.7	5.5	90	124
	1922	1,882	1,478	3.0	5.1	2.9	5.0	126	129
	1923	2,159	1,577	3.5	5.4	3.4	5.4	148	139
	1924	3,093	2,283	4.3	6.5	4.2	6.4	170	166
	1925	2,922	2,531	4.0	7.2	3.9	6.95	149	162
	1926	2,915	2,588	4.0	7.3	3.9	7.1	144	150
	1927	2,577	2,308	3.5	6.5	3.3	6.2	129	137
	1928	2,502	2,296	3.4	6.5	3.2	6.2	133	150
	1929	2,051	1,946	2.8	5.5	2.6	5.2	111	134
1930	1,807	1,674	2.5	4.7	2.3	4.4	105	119	
Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Average 1921-30	1,710	1,588	2.5	4.7	2.2	4.3	95	111
	1921	1,778	1,373	2.9	4.7	2.9	4.7	101	107
	1922	1,370	1,303	2.2	4.5	2.2	4.5	92	114
	1923	1,478	1,256	2.4	4.3	2.3	4.3	101	111
	1924	1,816	1,542	2.5	4.4	2.4	4.3	100	112
	1925	1,639	1,493	2.3	4.2	2.2	4.1	83	96
	1926	1,979	2,023	2.7	5.7	2.6	5.5	98	117
	1927	1,925	1,920	2.7	5.4	2.5	5.2	92	114
	1928	1,852	1,775	2.6	5.0	2.4	4.3	98	116
	1929	1,700	1,548	2.3	4.4	2.1	4.1	92	106
1930	1,561	1,627	2.2	4.6	1.9	4.3	91	116	
Respiratory diseases.	Average 1921-30	5,765	4,152	8.3	12.4	7.5	11.3	315	303
	1921	6,086	4,147	9.9	14.3	9.9	14.3	345	323
	1922	5,072	3,598	8.2	12.4	8.2	12.4	340	315
	1923	4,916	3,546	7.9	12.2	7.8	12.1	338	315
	1924	5,864	4,158	8.1	11.8	8.0	11.6	322	303
	1925	5,822	4,050	8.0	11.5	7.8	11.2	297	260
	1926	6,261	4,816	8.6	13.6	8.2	13.1	298	280
	1927	5,961	4,504	8.2	12.8	7.7	12.2	298	268
	1928	6,147	4,486	8.5	12.7	7.8	12.0	327	293
	1929	6,141	4,250	8.5	12.0	7.7	11.3	333	293
1930	5,383	3,972	7.4	11.2	6.7	10.5	313	284	
Suicide.	Average 1921-30	34	23	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.07	1.7	1.7
	1921	22	23	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.07	1.3	1.7
	1922	22	23	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.07	1.5	2.0
	1923	29	27	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.08	3.0	2.4
	1924	46	34	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.09	2.5	2.5
	1925	44	42	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12	2.2	2.7
	1926	32	28	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.08	1.6	1.6
	1927	36	15	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	1.8	0.9
	1928	15	10	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.8	0.7
	1929	15	7	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.8	0.5
1930	34	23	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.06	2.0	1.6	
Plague.	Average 1921-30	23	7	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	1.5	0.6
	1921	30	7	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	1.7	0.5
	1922	103	41	0.2	0.1	0.18	0.1	6.9	3.8
	1923	59	18	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.05	4.1	1.6
	1924	29	4	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.01	1.6	0.3
	1925	8	1	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.003	0.4	0.1
	1926	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1927	1	..	0.001	..	0.001	..	0.05	..
	1928	4	..	0.005	..	0.005	..	0.2	..
	1929	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—Death figures for Cossipore-Chitpore, Maniktoia and Garden Beach are not on record for 1921, 1922 and 1923.

CHAPTER IV

Infirmities

38. **The statistics shown.**—The statistics to which this chapter is an introduction are contained in imperial table IX. They are supplemented by subsidiary tables printed at the end of this chapter and showing—

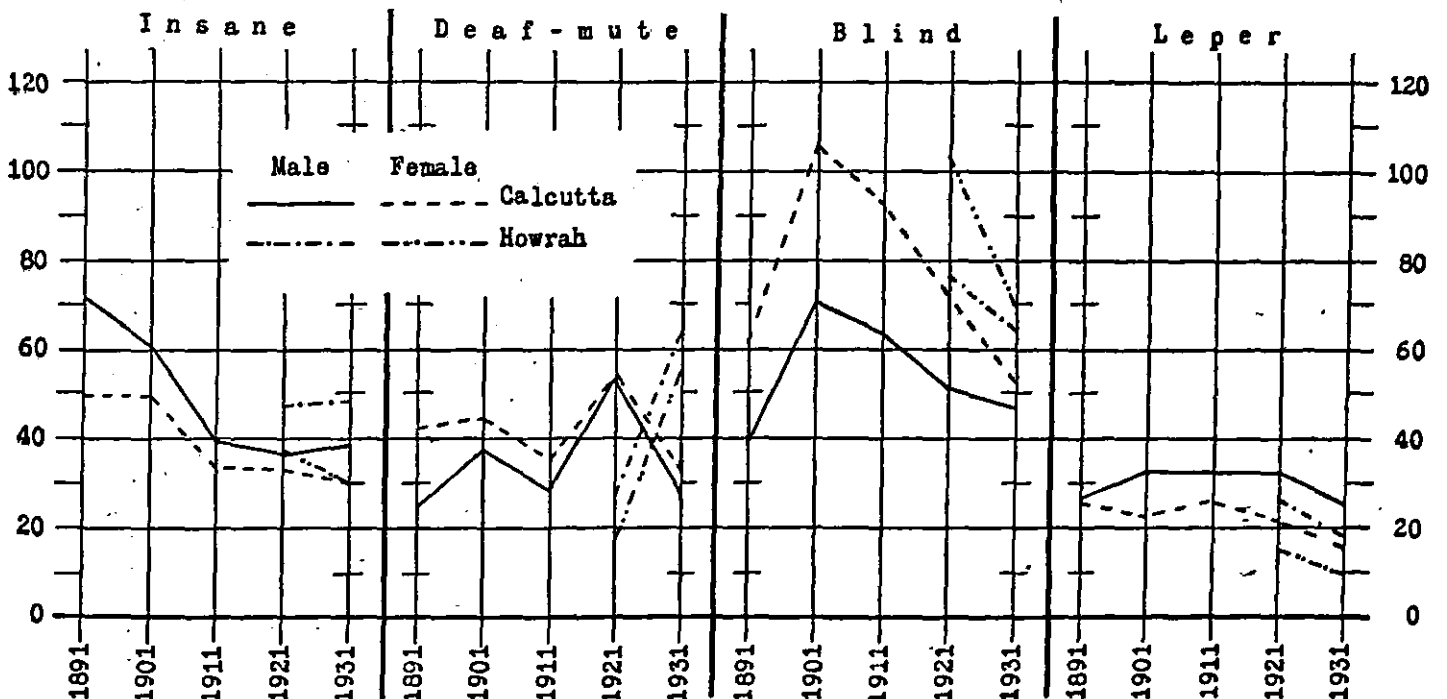
- I—the number in each 100,000 of the same sex who are insane; deaf-mute, blind and leper ;
- II—the distribution by age-groups of 10,000 of each sex returned as insane, deaf-mute, blind or leper at each census from 1891 to 1931 ; and
- III—the number in each 100,000 of the same sex and age who are insane, deaf-mute, blind and leper with the number of females afflicted per 1,000 males by age-groups.

39. **Source and accuracy of the figures.**—The infirmities recorded at the present census are the same as on previous occasions, namely, insanity, deaf-mutism, blindness and leprosy. The statistics presented were compiled from the entry made in column 18 of the census schedule. Details are given in part I of imperial table IX by age and in part II by wards both in Calcutta and in Howrah. For full details of the compilation of these figures and general comments upon the accuracy to be expected, attention is directed to chapter VII of volume V, part I. It is expedient, however, to repeat the warning there given that the figures claim no absolute accuracy and are principally of importance for purposes of comparison between one locality and another at the same time or in different years.

40. **Census infirmities from year to year.**—Figures for the incidence of each infirmity at different census years from 1891 are illustrated in diagram

DIAGRAM No. IV-1.

Numbers insane, deaf-mute, blind and leper in each 100,000 of the same sex 1891 to 1931 for Calcutta and 1921 to 1931 for Howrah



No. IV-1 plotted from the figures given in the accompanying statement No. IV-1. In Calcutta, with the exception of insanity amongst males, there has

STATEMENT No. IV-1.
Numbers per 100,000 insane, deaf-mute, blind and lepers in each sex from census to census.

Year.	Insane.		Deaf-mute.		Blind.		Lepers.	
	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.
CALCUTTA.								
1891 ..	71	49	24	42	38	60	26	25
1901 ..	60	49	37	44	70	105	32	22
1911 ..	39	33	28	35	63	92	32	26
1921 ..	36	33	52	35	51	72	32	21
1931 ..	38	30	27	32	47	53	25	15
HOWRAH.								
1921 ..	47	37	26	16	76	103	26	15
1931 ..	48	30	63	54	64	70	18	9

been a decrease during the last decade in the proportionate incidence reported in each of the four census infirmities. In Howrah there has been a slight increase in the incidence of insanity amongst males and a marked increase in both sexes in the reported incidence of deaf-mutism. It is unsafe, however, to draw any deduction from these tendencies since it is apprehended

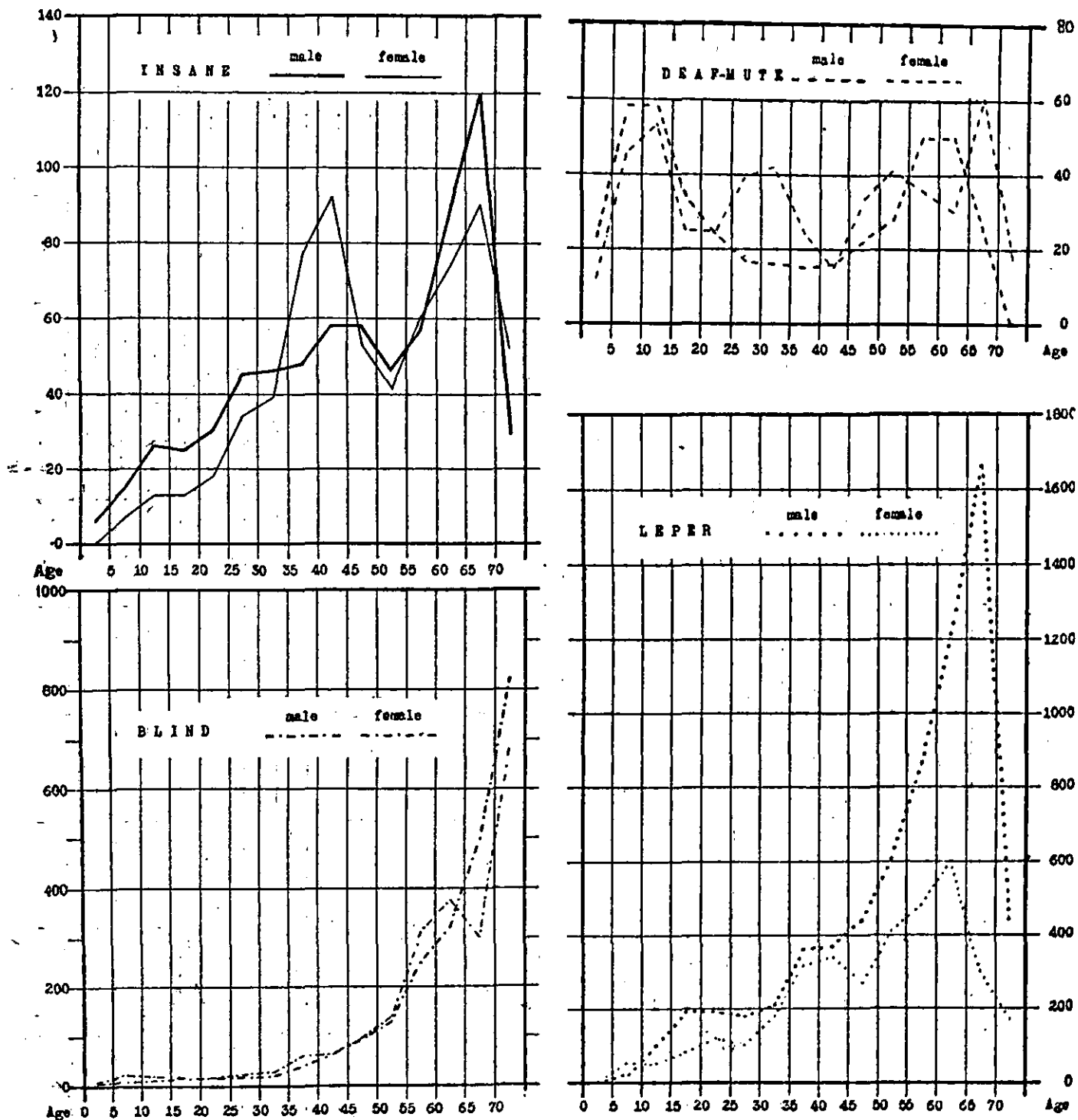
that the figures for all infirmities are considerably less accurate for Calcutta and Howrah than for rural parts of the province. Scientific intensive study by trained medical workers dealing with leprosy reveals over limited areas throughout the province an incidence of leprosy amounting in some cases to five or even more times that of the census return. The figures in rural areas, however, are likely to be, if anything, rather more accurate than those in Calcutta, since the enumerator is there often personally acquainted with the majority, if not all, of the persons he enumerates and moreover has very much more leisure and can afford very much more patience than the enumerator in the city. Taking the figures as they stand, however, the returns for insanity show in Calcutta amongst males a decline from 71 per 100,000 in 1891 to 38 on the present occasion, and amongst females a decline from 49 in 1891 and 1901 to 30 on the present occasion. Amongst deaf-mutes the tendency has not been so markedly in the direction of a decrease but has shown considerable variations amongst males. The figure for males was 24 in 1891; it rose to 37 in 1901, declined to 28 in 1911, rose again to 52 in 1921 and now stands at 27—practically the same as in 1911. The female ratio for deaf-mutes has shown similar though rather less pronounced variations and is now 32 compared with 42 in 1891. Amongst the blind in Calcutta the proportion rose considerably both amongst males (from 38 to 70) and amongst females (from 60 to 105) between 1891 and 1901, but has subsequently at each successive census shown a decline and now stands for males at 49 and for females at 53. The leprosy ratio has shown the least variation. Amongst males it was 26 in 1911, rose and stood steady at 32 in 1901, 1911 and 1921 and has now declined to 25. The female ratio which was 25 in 1891 has steadily declined with the exception of an increase between 1901 and 1911 and now stands at 15. Insanity and leprosy are not admitted in Calcutta to be so prevalent amongst females as males, but the proportions of females deaf-mute and blind are in each case higher than those for males. Comparative figures for Howrah are available only for 1921 and 1931. A slight increase in insanity has already been commented upon amongst males and there is an increase in the proportion of deaf-mutes per 100,000 from 26 to 63 amongst males and from 16 to 54 amongst females. In each sex the proportions returned in Howrah as insane, deaf-mute and blind are higher than in Calcutta, but the ratio for lepers (18 for males and 9 for females) is considerably lower.

41. Infirmities by age.—The distribution by age is shown in subsidiary table III illustrated for Calcutta in four curves composing diagram IV-2. In 100,000 of the same sex amongst males the age-groups 65-70 contains the largest proportion insane (119), but at this age amongst females the proportion though high (90) is rather lower than in the earlier age-groups 40-45 where it is 92. In both sexes with a remarkable decline between the ages of 40-65 there is in general an increase in the proportions afflicted with the increase in years, which is however reduced in the last age-groups 70 and over. Amongst male deaf-mutes there is a steep rise between the ages 0-5 and 5-10 and with females again in the age 10-15 due to a natural hesitation to admit that a child is afflicted until all reasonable hope of its learning to speak

late in life has been lost. In both sexes there is then a fairly sharp decline which is in accordance with expectation owing to the fact that deaf-mutes generally are short-lived, but there are marked irregularities in the curve after

DIAGRAM No. IV-2.

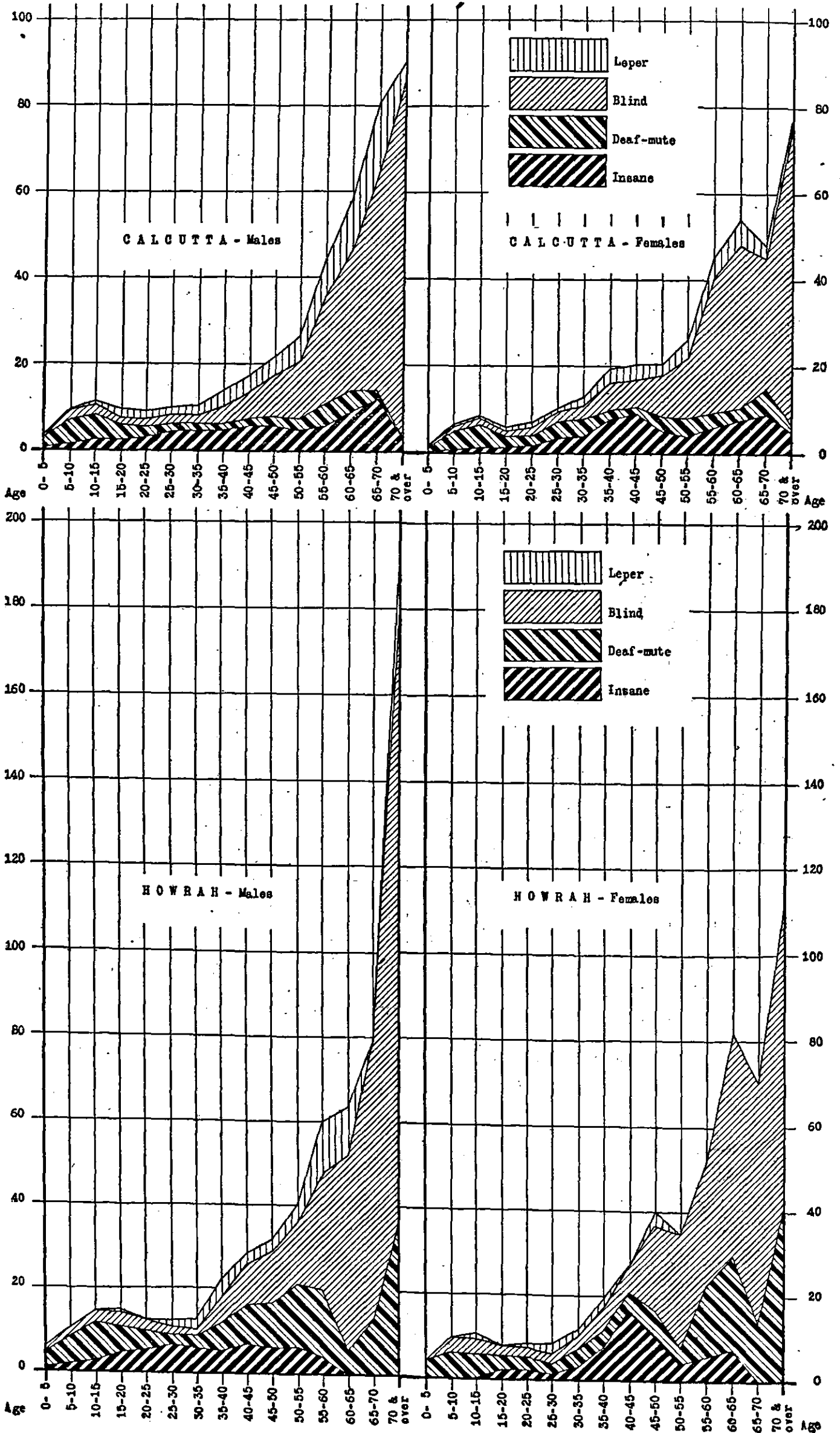
Numbers insane, deaf-mute, blind and leper per 100,000 of the same sex and age-group in Calcutta.



the age of 20 to 25 in the case of females and in both sexes the very considerable increase with the increase in years points to the incorrect inclusion of persons who have lost their hearing late in life. The census returns are not restricted specifically to persons deaf and dumb from birth but deaf-mutism is nevertheless a congenital disease and those suffering from it in a large majority of cases succumb to the stress of puberty. As is to be expected the figures for the blind are comparatively low at each age-groups up to 45. The proportions then show a marked increase which is accentuated after the average age of 52½. Amongst females blindness returned at each age-group is comparatively less prevalent than amongst males except between the ages of 25 to 30 and 35 to 40 and again between the ages of 50 to 55 and 60 to 65. The curve for leprosy shows an enormous increase after the age of 45 in both sexes, but particularly amongst males, and this is probably a genuine feature of the incidence of the disease since it may lie dormant until the prime of

DIAGRAM No. IV-3.

Distribution by infirmities of the total number afflicted per 100,000 of the same sex and age in Calcutta and Howrah.



life is passed and failing powers make it impossible to offer as vigorous a resistance to it as in earlier years. Except in the two earliest age-groups the figures for leprosy for females are less in every period than those for males. This characteristic is displayed in general in the figures for all Bengal but it is doubtful if it is a reflection of the actual conditions since females are liable to the influence of predisposing causes from which males are free, and which would be expected to give the disease a greater opportunity to develop.

42. **Numbers afflicted aggregate at age-groups.**—The figures discussed in the previous paragraph are further illustrated in diagram No. IV-3 in which the figures for Howrah are also shown. In these diagrams the totals afflicted in each age-groups are shown with the numbers suffering from each specific affliction. The cumulative figures are shown in statement No. IV-2 annexed. These figures are not strictly accurate for Calcutta owing to the

STATEMENT No. IV-2.

Numbers in each sex by age-groups suffering from all four census infirmities in Calcutta and Howrah.

Age group.	Calcutta.								Howrah.							
	Insane.		Insane and deaf-mute.		Insane, deaf-mute and blind.		Insane, deaf-mute, blind and leper.		Insane.		Insane and deaf-mute.		Insane, deaf-mute and blind.		Insane, deaf-mute, blind and leper.	
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0-5	6	..	29	12	35	14	35	14	9	..	45	40	63	40	63	40
5-10	15	7	73	52	94	59	96	64	19	..	85	60	104	66	104	66
10-15	26	13	84	66	104	79	114	84	27	..	118	58	145	93	145	105
15-20	25	13	59	38	76	53	95	61	48	22	109	55	143	77	160	77
20-25	30	18	54	43	72	61	91	73	54	21	97	53	124	74	124	85
25-30	45	34	62	73	82	96	100	106	65	12	90	37	110	62	125	87
30-35	46	39	62	81	82	111	103	129	61	30	89	75	100	105	128	120
35-40	48	77	63	101	103	162	139	194	53	78	121	117	181	175	210	194
40-45	58	92	74	107	137	170	174	204	67	164	162	211	257	281	286	281
45-50	58	58	80	86	174	179	218	206	61	100	168	167	290	367	321	400
50-55	46	41	73	82	203	221	264	262	64	39	212	78	360	349	402	349
55-60	57	60	107	96	357	407	443	455	40	57	201	228	482	514	603	514
60-65	90	75	140	105	459	479	579	539	..	74	58	297	520	817	635	817
65-70	119	90	143	150	642	449	808	479	..	..	132	141	791	705	701	705
70 and over	29	52	29	69	853	750	897	787	..	..	361	408	1,805	1,108	1,895	1,108

inclusion within figures for each infirmity of persons suffering from more than one but their numbers are so small as to have no effect on the proportions indicated on the diagram, and there are none in Howrah returned as suffering from more than one infirmity. The diagram brings out clearly the distribution of the total afflicted in each age-group. In Howrah no increase of leprosy in either sex was returned at the later ages as in Calcutta. On the other hand, the almost certainly unreal increase of deaf-mutes in Howrah at the later ages has no parallel in the figures for Calcutta. The marked increase of blindness associated with the increase in age is a feature of both curves. In Howrah there has clearly been considerable inaccuracy in the return of leprosy particularly amongst females.

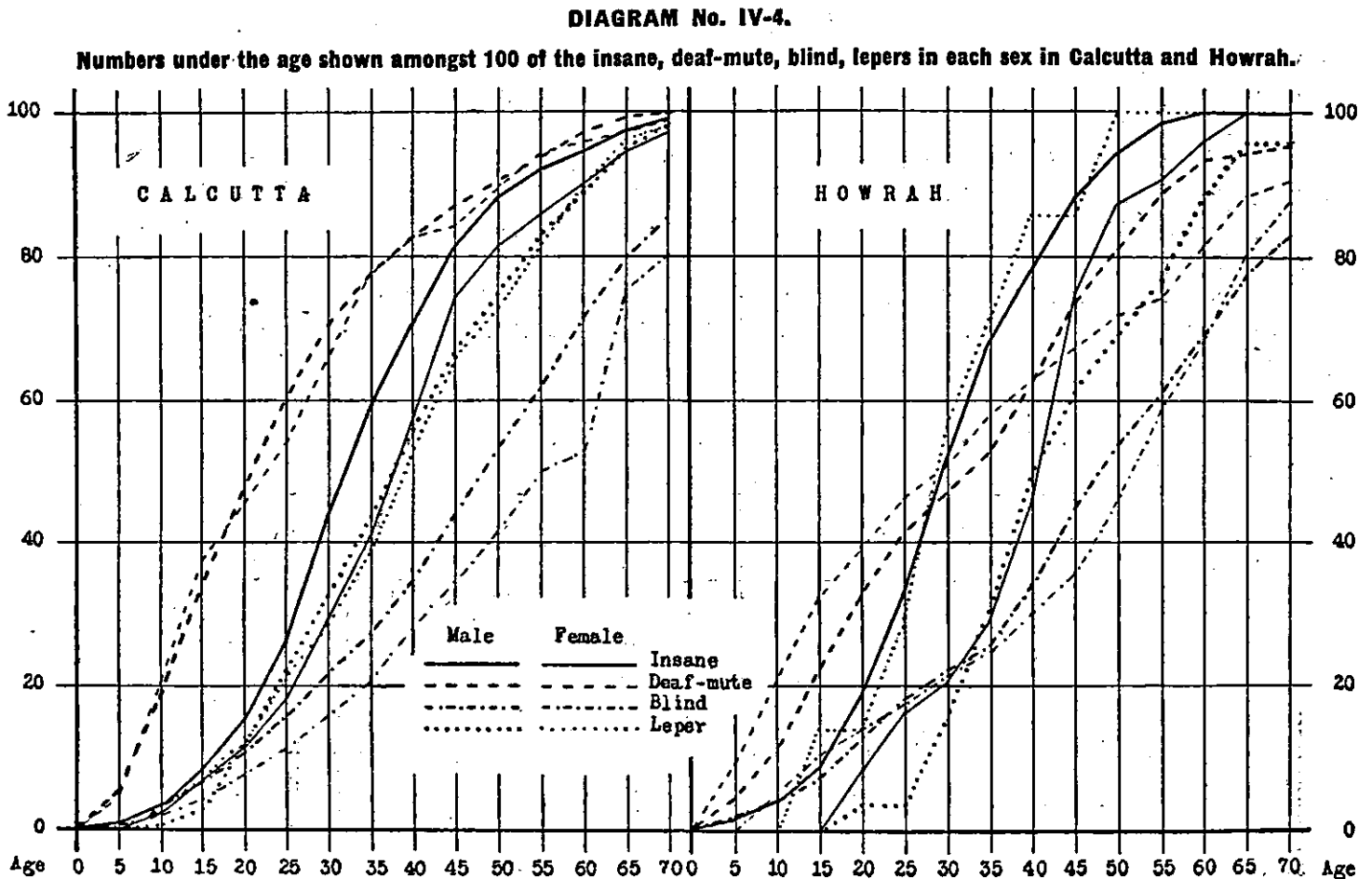
43. **Age distribution of the afflicted by sexes.**—The accompanying statement No. IV-3 illustrates the numbers in each sex suffering from each

STATEMENT No. IV-3.

Numbers under the age shown suffering from each census infirmity in Calcutta and Howrah.

Aged under.	Calcutta.								Howrah.							
	Insane.		Deaf-mute.		Blind.		Leprosy.		Insane.		Deaf-mute.		Blind.		Leprosy.	
	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
All ages	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
5	97	..	548	488	79	50	..	..	145	..	440	930	215	..	..	..
10	357	263	1,964	2,033	367	199	50	358	435	..	1,209	2,093	430	536	..	..
15	844	702	3,516	3,740	681	448	349	716	870	..	2,308	3,256	753	1,072	..	1,429
20	1,558	1,141	4,866	4,553	1,074	747	1,195	1,252	1,884	833	3,297	3,954	1,291	1,429	285	1,429
25	2,662	1,843	6,119	5,447	1,598	1,145	2,240	2,145	3,333	1,666	4,176	4,652	1,829	1,786	385	2,858
30	4,384	2,983	7,032	6,667	2,200	1,593	3,285	2,859	5,218	2,083	4,725	5,117	2,259	2,143	1,539	5,713
35	5,942	4,123	7,808	7,805	2,750	2,090	4,380	3,929	6,812	2,916	5,274	5,815	2,582	2,500	3,077	7,142
40	7,078	5,789	8,310	8,293	3,509	2,836	5,674	5,357	7,826	4,583	6,263	6,280	3,442	3,036	5,000	8,571
45	8,149	7,455	8,721	8,437	4,451	3,483	6,719	6,607	8,840	7,499	7,362	6,745	4,516	3,572	6,154	8,571
50	8,831	8,157	9,086	8,943	5,341	4,180	7,515	7,321	9,420	8,749	8,131	7,210	5,376	4,643	6,923	10,000
55	9,221	8,596	9,406	9,449	6,231	5,026	8,311	8,214	9,855	9,166	8,900	7,442	6,129	5,893	7,692	10,000
60	9,481	9,035	9,726	9,593	7,147	6,320	8,907	8,928	10,000	9,583	9,340	8,140	6,882	6,786	8,846	10,000
65	9,773	9,474	9,954	9,756	7,985	7,564	9,503	9,622	10,000	10,000	9,450	8,838	7,742	8,036	9,615	10,000
70	9,935	9,737	10,000	9,919	8,535	8,061	9,851	9,821	10,000	10,000	9,560	9,070	8,280	8,750	9,615	10,000

affliction who are under the age shown and for both Calcutta and Howrah these figures are illustrated in diagram No. IV-4. Except in the case of deaf-mutes and lepers in Howrah, the return in general suggests either a greater



longevity amongst females afflicted than males, or a greater reluctance to reveal the existence of infirmities at earlier ages. Thus at any age chosen there is in general below that age a smaller percentage of females afflicted than of males. For instance, there are 40 per cent. female insane below the age of about 35 but this percentage has already been reached by the time the male insane reach the age of 30. In Calcutta again only 40 per cent. of the blind are under about 42½ years of age, but it is not until nearly 50 that 40 per cent. of the female blind are reached. The curve shown for deaf-mutes in Howrah brings out clearly the inaccuracies in the return to which reference has already been made. Curves for the four infirmities for Calcutta show a fairly close analogy with those for the whole of the province which will be found illustrated in chapter VII of Volume V. Deviations from the general order in which the curves of each infirmity for each sex occur in Howrah as compared with Calcutta suggest the direction in which inaccuracies have entered into the figures of Howrah.

44. Distribution of infirmities by wards.—Tengra, South Suburban Municipality, Ekbalpur and Bhawanipur contribute the largest number of persons afflicted with all infirmities amongst the localities shown in imperial table IX, part II. The highest proportionate incidence of insanity per 100,000 is found amongst males in Tengra (255) and the two suburban municipalities, Tollygunj (115) and South Suburban Municipality (113). Amongst females Tengra and Puddapukur with an incidence of 208 and 107 per 100,000 respectively show the highest insanity ratio. Deaf-mutism is most prevalent in Ekbalpur amongst males (88 per 100,000) but the incidence in this ward is little more than one-fourth of that amongst females in Tengra (323 per 100,000) and is considerably less than the incidence amongst females in Puddapukur (107). Tengra has the highest incidence of blindness amongst males (322 per 100,000) and with the exception of Fort William and the Maidan the highest incidence amongst females also (208 per 100,000). The actual figure in Fort William however amounts to no more than one person and the high proportion is due to the very small population of this area.

Blindness is prevalent in the South Suburban Municipality where amongst 100,000 of the same sex 284 females and 156 males are afflicted and in Ekbalpur where the figures respectively are 161 and 115. Tengra contributes more than one-half of the total lepers of Calcutta proper and the incidence is as high as almost 1·6 per cent. amongst males and 0·6 per cent. amongst females. No figures proportionate to these are to be found in any other ward and in Ekbalpur where the proportion is next highest the total numbers afflicted are only one-third of those in Tengra and the proportion in each 100,000 of the same sex is 143 for males and 152 for females. The high proportion of lepers in Tengra is of course due to the existence in that ward of the Albert Victor Gobra Leper Asylum. In Howrah blindness and deaf-mutism are the infirmities most prevalent. The highest return of insanity is made in ward No. 6 which also contributes the next highest number of deaf-mutes after ward No. 8, and the next highest number of blind after ward No. 5. Ward No. 4 in Howrah contributed the largest number of lepers.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Number insane, deaf-mute, blind and leper per 100,000 of the same sex by locality.

Name of Ward, etc.	Insane.		Deaf-mute.		Blind.		Lepers.	
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH	42	31	33	38	54	58	23	13
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS	41	31	28	34	53	56	24	14
Calcutta	38	30	27	32	47	53	25	15
MUNICIPAL AREA	40	30	28	32	49	52	26	15
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	25	19	12	10	37	54	10	4
Ward No. 2 Kumartuli	50	28	46	28	50	56	..	..
Ward No. 3 Bartola	39	12	34	35	49	42	2	4
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	..	..	5	11	3	11	..	11
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan	14	18	14	18	39	9	21	..
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	74	31	17	25	37	31	7	..
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	35	37	28	37	56	62	21	..
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	59	41	25	..	75	165	..	..
Ward No. 32 Cossipore	36	25	26	25	42	87	21	12
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	12	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	13	..	13	42	30	21	23	..
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	33	22	29	26	38	62	7	..
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	6	59	31	20	37	20	..	..
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	60	107	52	107	47	..	..	..
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata	36	44	61	51	56	80	10	7
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	35	18	12	30	50	79	..	6
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	19	..	16	38	27	38	..	..
Ward No. 14 Taltola	18	..	7	..	87	..	..	..
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	..	25	10	50	40	25	..	..
Ward No. 16 Park Street	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..
Ward No. 18 Tengra	255	208	54	323	322	208	1,585	578
Ward No. 19 Entally	78	37	46	62	50	50	18	19
Ward No. 20 Benlapukur	47	27	58	27	94	60	16	7
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	29	48	29	10	53	39	5	..
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	49	18	33	18	33	55	..	..
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	51	27	38	34	47	38	4	..
Ward No. 23 Allpore	37	23	23	12	9	35	5	..
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	88	72	88	9	115	161	143	152
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	46	35	29	35	33	23	8	12
Ward No. 26 Garden Beach	55	41	22	25	77	86	8	10
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	..	..	..	..	..	237	..	..
PORT	..	..	8	..	3	53	3	..
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	114	44	51	67	178	104	3	4
Tollygunge	115	52	27	52	20	10	..	6
South Suburban Municipality	113	40	68	75	284	156	5	6
HOWRAH	48	30	63	54	64	70	18	9

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Distribution by age-groups of 10,000 of each sex

Age.	Insane.										
	Males.					Females.					
	1931	1921	1911	1901	1891	1931	1921	1911	1901	1891	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	CAL										
All ages	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0-5	97	45	43	30	126	..	105	..	174	261	
5-10	260	315	171	60	126	263	211	..	216	174	
10-15	487	270	214	239	126	439	..	426	432	435	
15-20	714	586	726	269	377	439	316	319	701	522	
20-25	1,104	1,036	940	1,493	1,038	702	1,158	1,064	1,223	348	
25-30	1,722	1,577	1,496	1,791	1,509	1,140	1,368	1,277	985	783	
30-35	1,558	1,532	1,024	1,642	1,447	1,140	1,684	957	1,367	522	
35-40	1,136	1,171	983	1,731	1,635	1,666	1,158	1,170	1,079	2,522	
40-45	1,071	1,441	1,239	895	1,164	1,666	947	1,915	1,367	1,217	
45-50	682	405	855	478	1,006	702	1,263	957	1,007	1,217	
50-55	390	631	769	537	503	439	421	851	504	956	
55-60	260	270	427	323	566	439	316	319	238	608	
60-65	292	721	513	507	377	439	1,053	745	647	435	
65-70	162					263					
70 & over	65					263					
	SUBURBS IN										
All ages	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	*	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	*	
0-5	..	225	..	..	..	..	213	714	..	..
5-10	476	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	476	449	526	..	..	833	426	..	1,000	..
15-20	952	674	351	1,177	..	..	851	714	..	..
20-25	1,430	1,011	1,930	2,353	..	..	638	357	1,000	..
25-30	1,905	1,236	2,456	2,941	..	1,667	851	1,429	2,000	..	
30-35	1,667	1,798	1,754	1,176	..	2,500	1,064	2,143	2,000	..	
35-40	952	1,011	326	1,177	..	2,500	638	714	1,000	..	
40-45	952	787	702	..	..	1,667	1,439	1,429	1,000	..
45-50	476	787	1,404	588	..	833	638	357	..	..
50-55	476	1,011	176	..	..	..	426	357	2,000	..
55-60	..	449	..	588	..	..	213	..	..	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	..	562	175	..	..	..	2,553	1,786	..	..
70 & over	238										

Age.	Blind.									
	Males.					Females.				
	1931	1921	1911	1901	1891	1931	1921	1911	1901	1891
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	CAL									
All ages	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0-5	79	32	208	202	351	50	144	..	167	213
5-10	288	310	494	177	234	149	239	151	67	213
10-15	314	733	520	328	585	249	335	340	166	355
15-20	303	637	364	556	586	299	96	38	367	71
20-25	524	478	545	404	468	308	335	377	333	284
25-30	602	446	701	758	351	448	335	604	333	142
30-35	550	732	701	1,439	468	497	526	491	467	567
35-40	759	541	571	328	585	746	383	302	400	142
40-45	942	764	1,013	1,111	818	647	574	792	833	993
45-50	890	955	571	631	702	697	526	566	433	851
50-55	890	733	1,039	783	1,286	846	1,005	1,207	967	1,489
55-60	918	382	338	379	2,748	1,294	574	453	667	2,269
60-65	838	3,248	2,935	2,904	819	1,244	4,928	4,679	4,800	2,411
65-70	550					497				
70 & over	1,465					1,939				
	SUBURBS IN									
All ages	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	*	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	*
0-5	..	430	714	232	..	..	128	667	500	..
5-10	1,061	107	714	465	..	1,071	..	334	..	..
10-15	1,818	322	714	465	..	1,786	128	167	..	..
15-20	2,423	323	1,072	930	..	2,144	385	167	..	..
20-25	1,818	753	357	233	..	1,429	128	333	250	..
25-30	303	860	357	232	..	357	256	333	250	..
30-35	..	538	357	698	..	714	641	333	750	..
35-40	152	216	536	698	..	..	128	333	1,000	..
40-45	303	968	357	930	..	..	1,026	500	500	..
45-50	..	430	536	465	..	357	385	500	500	..
50-55	152	968	170	233	..	357	807	1,000	1,750	..
55-60	303	1,183	357	..	..	357	898	333	750	..
60-65	303	2,903	3,750	4,419	..	357	5,000	4,500	3,750	..
65-70	303					714				
70 & over	1,061					357				

*Not

returned as insane, deaf-mute, blind or leper at each census from 1891 to 1931.

Deaf-mute.									
Males.					Females.				
1931	1921	1911	1901	1891	1931	1921	1911	1901	1891
12	13	14	16	16	17	18	19	20	21
CUTTA.									
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
548	279	636	833	561	488	581	392	80	605
1,416	774	1,098	905	841	1,545	710	1,705	1,040	707
1,552	1,177	1,445	1,048	561	1,707	903	784	1,040	909
1,370	1,268	1,272	952	935	813	645	1,177	1,280	202
1,233	960	983	1,143	935	894	710	1,177	800	404
913	867	809	905	841	1,220	839	882	640	404
778	681	1,041	782	1,215	1,138	968	1,079	400	1,010
502	619	462	619	934	488	516	882	480	505
411	867	694	857	654	144	710	686	720	1,111
365	526	462	671	654	500	322	98	320	606
320	464	578	667	654	506	645	294	720	808
320	434	173	286	467	144	451	..	320	1,414
223					183				
46	1,084	347	952	748	163	2,000	784	2,160	1,415
..					81				
24-PARGANAS.									
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	*	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
528	1,064	833	833		2,222	..	..	1,177	
2,105	1,277	2,778	..		1,667	1,818	4,286	1,176	
2,632	1,277	1,667	2,500		2,222	909	1,429	1,177	
1,053	851	833	..		1,111	1,818	1,428	..	
526	1,277	278	833		1,111	..	..	588	
1,053	638	555	417		1,111	1,364	..	1,765	
1,053	851	1,389	833		..	455	2,143	588	
526	1,277	556	834		..	909	..	..
..	425	..	833		556	455	714	588	
..	425	..	417		..	454	..	..
..	213	1,111	1,250		..	..	..	1,177	
526	..	..	417		..	..	..	588	
..	
..	425	..	833		..	1,818	..	1,176	
..	

Leper.									
Males.					Females.				
1931	1921	1911	1901	1891	1931	1921	1911	1901	1891
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
CUTTA.									
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
..	152	51	..	174	..	..	..	..	345
50	101	51	56	174	358	323	..	161	345
299	..	306	111	348	358	323	..	161	802
846	305	306	667	435	636	645	400	323	517
1,045	355	306	1,000	783	893	645	400	968	862
1,045	1,624	1,735	1,333	869	714	1,618	1,333	645	..
1,095	1,574	1,531	1,222	1,130	1,070	806	934	1,290	862
1,294	1,777	765	1,111	1,826	1,428	806	1,733	1,613	517
1,045	1,218	1,735	1,333	1,478	1,250	806	1,333	1,129	802
796	803	663	667	522	714	968	400	323	1,035
796	812	1,225	1,167	666	893	968	1,200	968	690
596	305	857	333	435	714	..	267	1,935	1,724
596					714				
348	914	969	1,000	1,130	179	2,097	2,000	484	1,379
149					179				
24-PARGANAS.									
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	*	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
..	
..	370	588	714		..	..	..	..
..	1,111	..	714		..	..	..	..
..	1,111	..	714		..	..	..	..
..	741	588	715		..	6,667	..	..
..	741	1,765	714		..	..	..	..
10,000	..	1,765	714		..	..	2,000	2,500	
..	2,963	1,765	1,429		..	..	..	2,500	
..	370	588	..		..	..	..	..
..	741	588	1,429		..	..	4,000	2,500	
..	..	588	..		10,000	..	..	2,500	
..	
..	1,852	1,765	3,571		..	3,333	4,000	..	
..	

available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Distribution by age-groups of 10,000 of each sex returned as insane, deaf-mute, blind or leper at each census from 1891 to 1931.

Age.	Insane.				Deaf-mute.				Blind.				Leper.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
HOWRAH.																
All ages	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	145	..	..	..	440	294	980	2,728	215	412	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	290	492	..	..	789	2,059	1,163	909	215	516	536	580	..	..	..	..
10-15	435	184	..	400	1,099	1,765	1,163	1,818	323	1,031	536	290	..	..	1,429	..
15-20	1,014	656	833	1,200	989	882	698	909	538	809	357	290	385	294	..	2,000
20-25	1,449	1,639	833	800	879	..	698	..	538	103	357	725	..	1,471	1,429	..
25-30	1,885	1,147	417	1,600	549	1,177	465	909	430	206	357	145	1,154	1,765	2,855	4,000
30-35	1,594	2,951	833	1,200	549	1,471	698	..	323	1,237	357	435	1,538	832	1,429	..
35-40	1,014	820	1,667	800	980	294	465	909	860	206	536	869	1,923	1,471	1,429	1,000
40-45	1,014	1,311	2,916	1,600	1,099	..	465	909	1,074	928	536	1,159	1,154	588	..	..
45-50	580	184	1,250	..	769	588	465	..	860	619	1,071	580	769	882	1,429	1,000
50-55	435	656	417	800	769	588	232	909	753	1,134	1,250	869	769	1,471	..	2,000
55-60	145	..	417	..	440	294	698	..	753	309	893	580	1,154	294	..	..
60-65	..	..	417	..	110	..	698	..	860	..	1,250	..	769	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	1,600	110	588	232	..	538	..	714	..	..	882	..	..
70 & over	..	..	..	..	440	..	930	..	1,720	..	1,250	..	385	..	..	..

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Number insane, deaf-mute, blind and leper in each 100,000 of the same sex and age with number of females afflicted per 1,000 males of the same age.

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.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CALCUTTA.												
All ages	38	30	27	32	47	53	25	15	370	562	526	279
0-5	6	..	23	12	6	2	..	..	..	500	333	..
5-10	15	7	58	45	21	7	2	5	375	613	273	2,000
10-15	26	13	58	53	20	13	10	5	333	618	417	333
15-20	25	13	34	25	17	15	19	8	227	333	400	176
20-25	30	18	24	25	18	18	19	12	235	407	400	238
25-30	45	34	17	39	20	23	18	10	245	750	391	190
30-35	46	39	16	42	20	30	21	18	271	824	476	273
35-40	48	77	15	24	40	61	36	32	543	545	517	308
40-45	58	92	16	15	63	63	37	34	576	333	361	333
45-50	58	53	22	33	94	93	44	27	381	625	412	250
50-55	46	41	27	41	130	139	61	41	417	714	500	312
55-60	57	60	50	36	250	311	86	48	625	429	743	333
60-65	90	75	50	30	319	374	120	60	555	400	781	333
65-70	119	90	24	60	499	299	166	30	600	2,000	476	143
70 & over	29	52	..	17	824	681	44	17	1,500	..	696	333
SUBURBS.												
All ages	114	44	51	67	178	104	3	4	286	947	424	1,000
0-5	..	..	26	108	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..	..
5-10	55	7	110	100	192	100	..	..	..	750	429	..
10-15	56	36	140	145	335	181	..	..	500	800	417	..
15-20	97	..	48	74	367	221	..	..	..	1,000	375	..
20-25	137	..	23	69	274	138	..	..	..	2,000	333	..
25-30	239	77	60	77	60	89	..	..	250	1,000	500	..
30-35	217	133	62	..	..	89	..	..	429	..	..	..
35-40	129	176	32	..	32	..	32	..	750	..	..	..
40-45	136	133	..	67	68	..	..	..	500	..	..	..
45-50	110	88	..	..	..	88	..	..	500	..	..	..
50-55	174	..	..	87	107	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..
55-60	..	..	134	..	269	157	..	157	..	..	500	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	331	187	..	..	..	..	500	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	893	763	..	..	..	..	1,000	..
70 & over	280	..	..	..	1,961	264	..	..	..	..	143	..
HOWRAH.												
All ages	48	30	63	54	64	70	18	9	348	473	602	269
0-5	9	..	36	40	18	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..
5-10	19	..	66	60	19	36	..	..	..	714	1,500	..
10-15	27	..	91	58	27	36	..	12	..	500	1,000	..
15-20	48	22	61	33	34	22	7	..	288	333	400	..
20-25	54	21	43	32	27	21	..	11	200	375	400	..
25-30	65	12	25	25	20	25	15	25	77	400	500	667
30-35	61	30	28	45	17	30	22	15	182	600	667	250
35-40	53	78	68	39	60	58	38	19	571	222	375	200
40-45	67	164	95	47	95	70	29	..	1,000	200	300	..
45-50	61	100	107	67	122	200	31	33	750	286	750	500
50-55	64	39	148	39	148	271	42	..	333	143	1,000	..
55-60	40	57	161	171	231	286	121	..	1,000	750	714	..
60-65	..	74	58	223	462	520	115	..	..	3,000	875	..
65-70	..	..	132	141	659	564	..	..	..	1,000	800	..
70 & over	..	..	361	493	1,444	705	90	..	..	1,000	438	..

CHAPTER V

Occupation

45. **The statistics shown.**—The statistics to which this chapter is an introduction are contained in imperial tables X showing occupation or means of livelihood and XI showing occupations of selected castes or similar groups. The contents of the tables together with a comparison between the details presented in 1921 and on the present occasion are sufficiently described in the title page to each table and are not here repeated. Subsidiary tables printed at the end of this chapter show—

I—the numbers of workers by sex and occupation in 1911, 1921 and 1931; and

II—the numbers of workers engaged in each occupation per 10,000 of the total population of the same sex, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

46. **Source of the statistics and particularity of the returns.**—General comment on the method in which the statistics were obtained is given in detail in chapter VIII of volume V, part i, to which the reader is referred. A detailed comment on the scheme of classification adopted is also given there. In Calcutta the largest proportion and in Howrah the second largest proportion is contributed to the returns by persons whose means of livelihood was not described with sufficient precision to permit its being included in one of the specific occupational categories, and all comment on the occupational distribution is made with the reservation that the figures in some groups, presumably falling mainly under Industry or Trade, should be higher than they actually are.

47. **Dependence.**—In Calcutta 586,367 males and 46,972 females are workers and the corresponding numbers in Howrah are 72,208 males and 8,742 females. In every 10,000 males consequently 6,883 are workers in Calcutta and 4,976 in Howrah and in a corresponding number of females there are 1,149 workers in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and 1,097 in Howrah. In each sex and in both cities there has been a considerable decline in the proportion but not in the actual number returned as workers. In 1921, amongst 10,000 males there were 7,686 workers in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and 7,595 in Howrah and the corresponding figures amongst females were 1,810 and 1,827. The figures are given in the accompanying statement No. V-1 and illustrated in diagram No. V-1. The proportion of

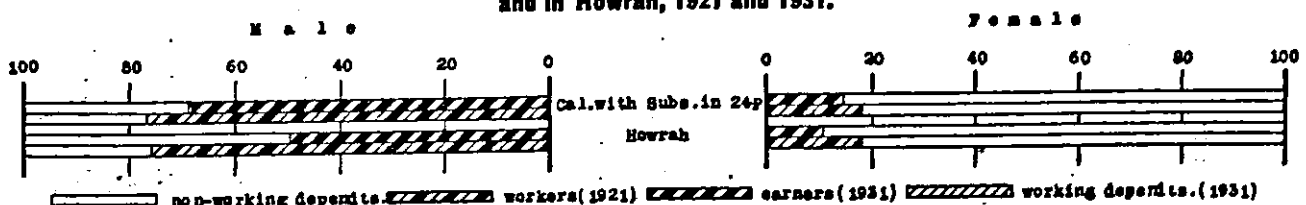
STATEMENT No. V-1.

Numbers per 10,000 of each sex who are workers (distinguished in 1931 as "earners" and "working dependents") and non-working dependents, in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and in Howrah, 1921 and 1931.

	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.				Howrah.			
	1921		1931		1921		1931	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Workers	7,686	1,810	6,883	1,149	7,595	1,827	4,976	1,097
Earnings .. .. .	..	..	6,841	1,146	..	..	4,957	1,092
Working dependents .. .. .	..	..	42	3	..	..	19	5
Non-working dependents	2,314	8,190	3,117	8,851	2,405	8,178	5,024	8,908

DIAGRAM No. V-1.

Proportionate distribution of workers and non-working dependents in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and in Howrah, 1921 and 1931.



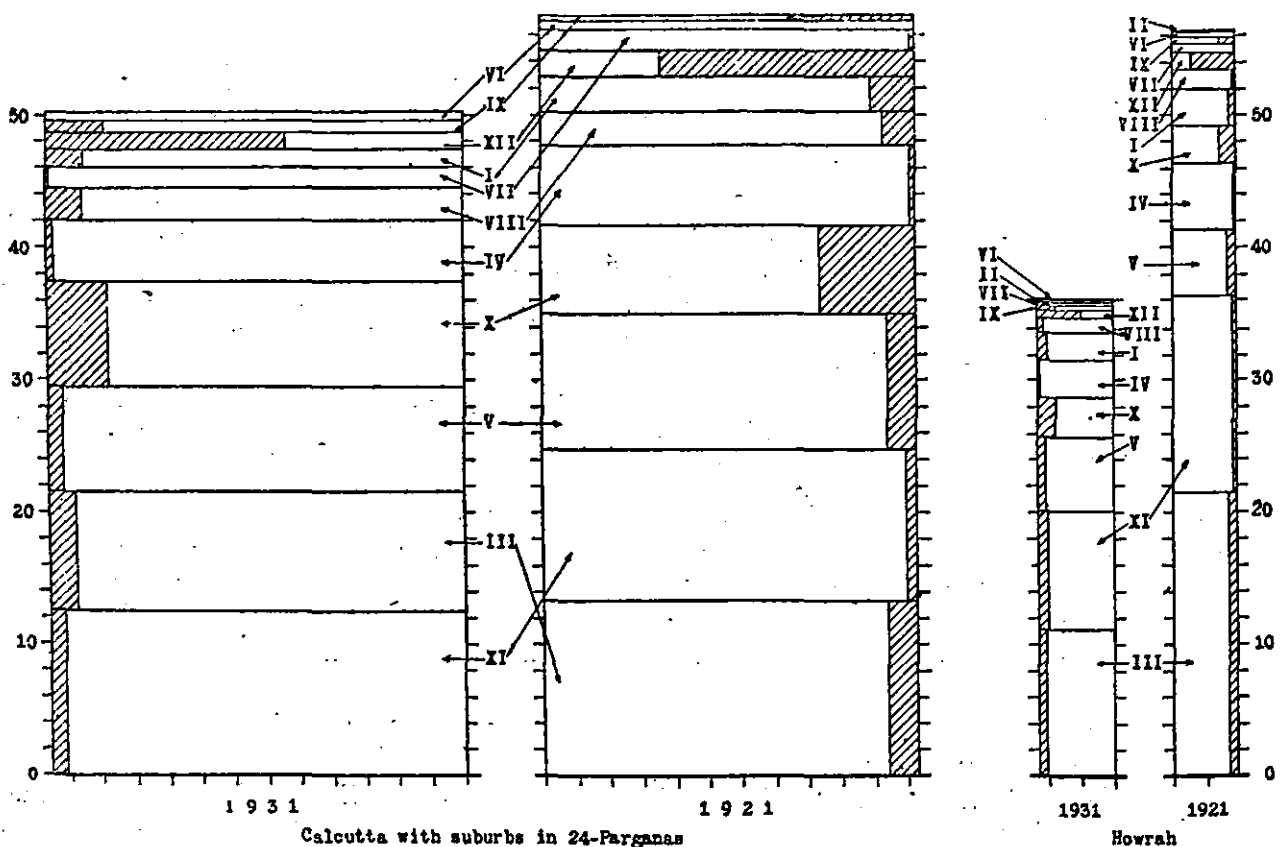
workers who contribute their labour for the assistance of other members of their family without obtaining any direct return in cash or kind for it, is very low and can be indicated on the scale shown on the diagram only in one instance. In every 10,000 of the same sex working dependents amount amongst males to 42 in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and to 19 in Howrah, and amongst females to 3 in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and to 5 in Howrah. In chapter VIII of volume V, part i, the opinion is expressed that the decline in the proportion of workers is most probably due principally to the innovation under which separate statistics have been obtained for working dependents, and that the figures shown on the present occasion for earners may probably be taken in general as reasonably accurate. As has been suggested for Bengal as a whole this explanation receives here also support from the figures for some of the occupational sub-classes in which it is unlikely that dependents should render any assistance. The proportion of the population occupied in the category of public force is almost exactly the same in 1931 as in 1921 and there is a considerable increase in the proportions of those employed, amongst males, as public servants or in domestic service and of those living on their income. An increase is also shown amongst females living on their income, but at the same time there has been a noticeable increase in the number whose means of livelihood was not sufficiently described.

48. **Occupational distribution by sub-classes and sex.**—Diagram No. V-2 illustrates statement No. V-2 and shows, for Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and for Howrah, the numbers and percentages of the total

DIAGRAM No. V-2.

Distribution of workers by occupational sub-classes, in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah, 1921 and 1931.

NOTE.—For explanation see text.



population employed in each of the main sub-classes in the occupational scheme. In the diagram each interval marked on the base represents a total population of 100,000 and each interval marked vertically represents 2 per cent. of the total population. The total area covered by each rectangle, therefore, is proportionate to the total number of workers and its height represents the proportion of workers to the total population. The diagram also indicates in the shaded portions the relative numbers of those engaged in any occupation who are females. In Calcutta insufficiently

described occupations are the means of livelihood of the largest proportion of the working population and industry of the next largest group. In Howrah the very large number of persons employed in industry reverses the order of

STATEMENT No. V-2.

Numbers of workers in each occupational sub-class with percentage on total population and percentage of workers who are females in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah, 1921 and 1931.

Occupational sub-class.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.						Howrah.					
	1931—Population 1,260,709			1921—Population 1,132,246			1931—Population 224,873			1921—Population 195,301		
	No. of workers.	Per cent. of total population.	Per cent. of workers who are females.	No. of workers.	Per cent. of total population.	Per cent. of workers who are females.	No. of workers.	Per cent. of total population.	Per cent. of workers who are females.	No. of workers.	Per cent. of total population.	Per cent. of workers who are females.
I—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ..	17,017	1.34	9.43	27,389	2.42	11.95	4,752	2.11	11.01	5,436	2.78	9.00
II—Exploitation of minerals ..	93	0.01	6.45	78	0.01	2.50	285	0.13	3.15	46	0.02	21.73
III—Industry ..	113,786	9.03	6.38	150,809	13.33	7.60	25,228	11.22	8.48	42,100	21.56	11.72
IV—Transport ..	57,029	4.57	1.58	68,583	6.06	1.59	6,253	2.78	1.00	9,754	4.99	1.70
V—Trade ..	100,609	7.98	3.67	115,962	10.24	7.55	12,052	5.33	6.29	9,860	5.05	13.40
VI—Public force ..	7,545	0.60	..	6,727	0.59	..	190	0.08	..	647	0.33	..
VII—Public administration ..	21,053	1.67	0.59	16,873	1.49	1.35	434	0.19	11.75	1,207	0.62	0.41
VIII—Professions and liberal arts ..	30,353	2.41	9.03	29,734	2.63	8.51	2,688	1.15	5.40	2,775	1.42	4.08
IX—Persons living on their income ..	11,377	0.94	14.02	5,084	0.45	33.73	576	0.26	22.22	1,037	0.53	26.71
X—Domestic service ..	100,304	7.96	14.63	75,576	6.67	25.74	6,720	2.99	22.45	5,644	2.89	26.87
XI—Insufficiently described occupations ..	157,923	12.53	3.54	129,264	11.42	2.71	20,009	8.94	10.03	28,745	14.72	5.60
XII—Unproductive ..	15,145	1.20	57.34	23,397	2.07	68.19	1,173	0.52	66.36	2,636	1.30	68.05

these two categories. Domestic service and transport in both cities follow in descending order. In Howrah as many as 2.1 per cent. of the population have an agricultural occupation compared with 1.34 per cent. in Calcutta. Professions and the liberal arts offer employment to 1.15 per cent. of the population of Howrah and 2.4 per cent. of the population of Calcutta and other occupations provide for a comparatively small proportion only. In Howrah the relative proportions engaged in each occupational sub-class appear in practically the same order both in 1921 and 1931 with the exception that persons living on their income now form a larger portion of the population than public servants, and those engaged in transport a smaller proportion than those employed as domestic servants. In Calcutta there are somewhat greater deviations. Industry, specifically and sufficiently described, now accounts for a smaller proportion of the population than insufficiently described occupations and the proportion employed in public service is now greater either than those employed in pasture and agriculture or those following unproductive occupations. Amongst persons following unproductive occupations in both cities in both years there is an actual preponderance of females owing to the fact that prostitutes contribute a very considerable proportion of the occupations grouped in this category. In both cities in each year those employed in domestic service or living on their income as well as those occupied in sub-class XII already mentioned include a proportion of females which is considerably higher than in other categories. A comparatively large proportion of workers are women also amongst those whose occupation is agriculture, public service, insufficiently described occupations, industry and trade in Howrah. In Calcutta the proportion of women workers to the total is less than in Howrah in every instance except the negligible numbers employed in mining, those engaged in professions and liberal arts and those following unproductive occupations.

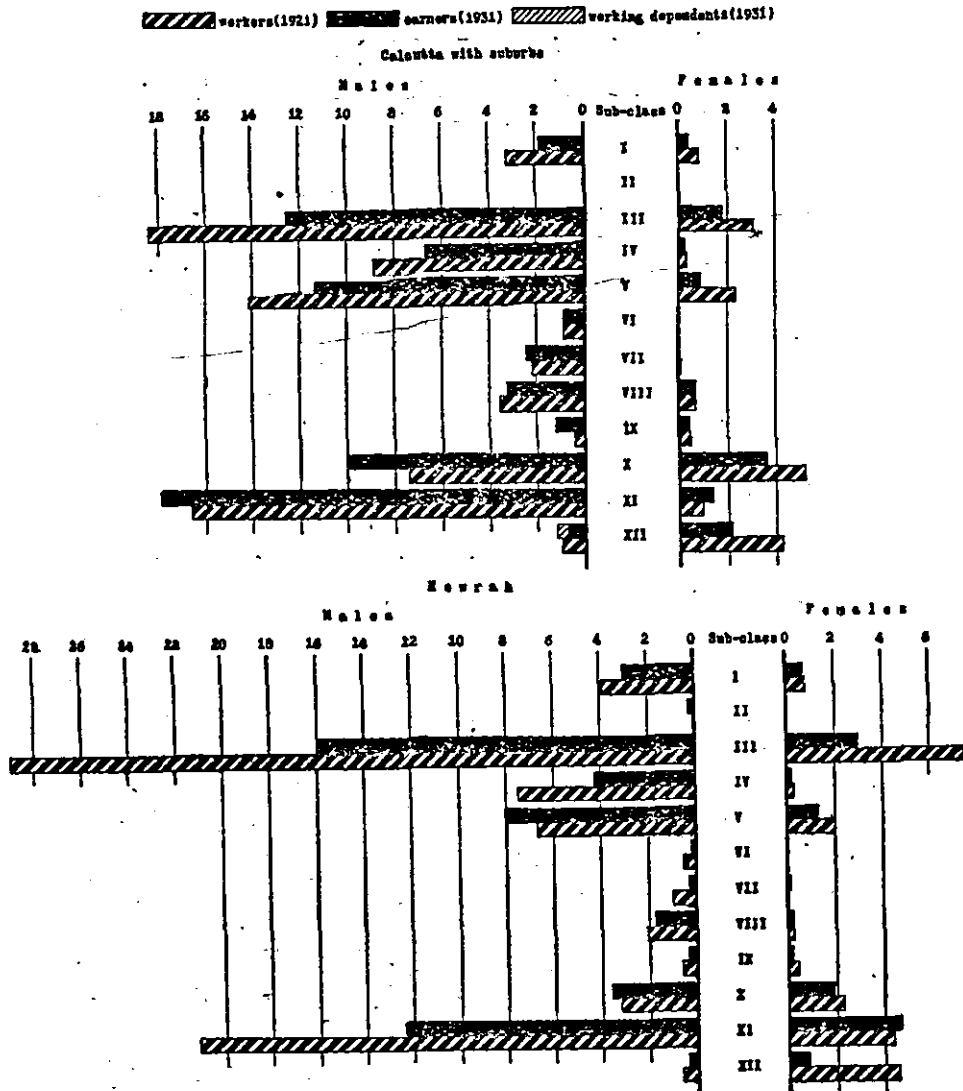
49. **Proportionate distribution of occupations by sexes.**—Diagram No. V-3 illustrating statement No. V-3 shows the total proportions in each sex engaged in each sub-class in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and in Howrah. Comment on this diagram has largely been offered in advance in dealing with diagram No. V-2, but additional information is conveyed as to the relative popularity in each sex of the different occupational categories. It is, for instance, interesting that in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas more than half as many females again are living on unproductive occupations as on insufficiently described occupations and $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as many as on domestic

service and that industry supports, apart from those returned under undefined designations, almost exactly half as many females as live on

DIAGRAM No. V-3.

Number of workers by sexes in each occupational sub-class per 100 of the same sex in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and in Howrah, 1921 and 1931.

NOTE.—The figures in 1931 for sub-class XII (males) for Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas are incorrectly represented and should be 76 and 42 instead of 118 and 42.



domestic service. The figures for Howrah are different. More than half as many females again are supported by industry properly returned as are living

STATEMENT No. V-3.

Numbers of workers by occupational sub-classes per 10,000 of each sex in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and in Howrah, 1921 and 1931.

NOTE.—The figures in brackets are of working dependants included with earners in those which they follow.

Occupational sub-class.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.				Howrah.			
	1931		1921		1931		1921	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
All sub-classes	6,893 (42)	1,149 (3)	7,665	1,810	4,978 (19)	1,097 (5)	7,595	1,827
I—Exploitation of animals and vegetation	181	89	319	87	290 (4)	69	384	76
II—Exploitation of minerals	1	..	1	..	19	1	3	1
III—Industry	1,250	178	1,942	305	1,574 (6)	298	2,898	739
IV—Transport	660	22	892	29	423 (4)	16	746	25
V—Trade	1,138	90	1,417	233	799 (1)	132 (2)	664	193
VI—Public force	88	..	89	..	13	..	50	..
VII—Public administration	246	3	220	6	26	6	94	1
VIII—Professions and liberal arts	324	67	360	67	169	18	206	19
IX—Persons living on their income	120	41	45	46	31	16	59	41
X—Domestic service	1,005	359 (1)	742	518	359	190 (3)	321	227
XI—Insufficiently described occupations	1,788	137	1,662	93	1,238	263	2,112	241
XII—Unproductive	76 (42)	212 (2)	98	425	36 (4)	83	63	258

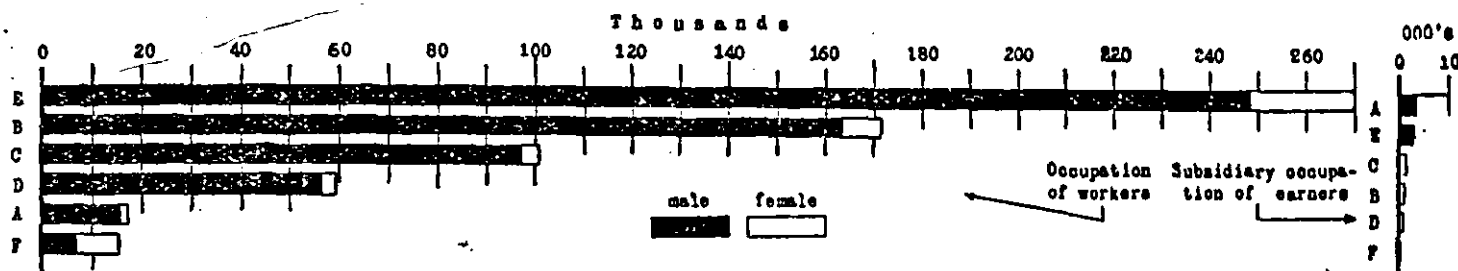
on domestic service and nearly an equal excess was returned compared with insufficiently described occupations most of which probably would fall under some industrial group or trade.

50. **Distribution by broad occupational categories.**—Perhaps a more convenient way of considering the occupational distribution is that shown for Calcutta in diagram No. V-4 illustrating statement No. V-4. In this statement

DIAGRAM No. V-4.

Distribution of workers showing also the subsidiary occupations of earners in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1931.

NOTE.—For explanation of occupational categories see statement No. V-4.



occupations are grouped in six broad categories which are described in the heading of the statement and the figures are separately given for those who follow occupations in each category as a subsidiary occupation. The numbers of these are small and on the scale of the diagram in some cases can scarcely

STATEMENT No. V-4.

Distribution of earners and working dependents and of earners, subsidiary occupation, in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1931.

NOTE.—The occupational categories shown in the statement are as follows :—

- (A) Pasture and agriculture (sub-class I),
- (B) Industries including Mines and Transport (sub-classes II to IV),
- (C) Trade and Commerce (sub-class V),
- (D) Public Administration and Professions (sub-classes VI to VIII),
- (E) Miscellaneous (sub-classes IX to XI),
- (F) Unproductive (sub-class XII).

Categories.	Earners and working dependents.			Earners, subsidiary occupation.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
A	17,017	15,411	1,606	2,864	2,931	33
B	171,508	163,328	8,180	821	791	30
C	100,809	98,916	3,893	1,129	1,107	22
D	58,956	58,089	2,867	320	310	10
E	270,104	248,163	21,941	2,795	2,016	179
F	15,145	6,460	8,685	82	2	80

be perceived. Sub-class XII, Unproductive occupations, employs the fewest number of workers and agriculture the next fewest although agriculture is the most numerous subsidiary occupation. Of the total workers 42½ per cent. are employed under the category shown as "miscellaneous" which include persons living on their income, domestic service and insufficiently described occupations most of which, however, would probably properly be ascribed to one of the groups included under the category industry or trade. Over 27 per cent. are employed in occupations specifically returned as industries, mines and transport and nearly 16 per cent. in trade and commerce. The remaining category, public administration and the professions, accounts for rather more than 9 per cent. of the workers. Apart from agriculture the only subsidiary occupations followed by as many as 4 per mille of the total number of workers fall into the miscellaneous group mainly consisting of occupations insufficiently described.

51. **Caste and occupation.**—Some indication of the extent to which castes confine themselves to their traditional occupation is given in the figures shown as imperial table XI. Many of the groups there shown have comparatively few earners. Amongst those with the most considerable numbers it is only natural that the castes of a strongly marked occupational character should show the largest numbers following the traditional occupation. Taking only males the caste occupation provides a means of livelihood for 74 per cent. of Dhobis, 59 per cent. of Muchis, 44 per cent. of Napits and 20 per cent. of Chamars. As a contrast to these figures the traditional occupation supplies a means of livelihood only to 7 per cent. of the Brahman earners and 8 per cent. of the Mahishyas and these two classes

consequently show a most notable versatility in the other occupations which they adopt. Occupation is found amongst Brahman earners for 24 per cent. in clerical and other miscellaneous occupations, 18 per cent. in domestic service and even for 12 per cent. in trade and 6 per cent. as artisans. Amongst Mahishya male earners a means of livelihood is provided for 23 per cent. as artisans, 15 per cent. in trade, 13 per cent. as labourers, nearly 13 per cent. in miscellaneous undefined clerical occupations and 12 per cent. as domestic servants in which capacity there are employed also a considerable number of the females of the caste. Of the Chamars 30 per cent., of the Kamars 23 per cent., of the Muchis 14 per cent., and of the Napits 12 per cent., of the male earners are artisans and in addition to the figures already given for Brahmans and Mahishyas it is somewhat surprising to find as many as 15 per cent. of the Goalas engaged as artisans also. More Baidyas and Kayasthas are engaged in miscellaneous clerical occupations than in the traditional occupation of the caste, and trade provides occupation amongst male earners for 16 per cent. of the Baruis, 10 per cent. of the Baidyas and 7 per cent. of the Kayasthas in addition to the proportion already mentioned for Brahmans and Mahishyas. Domestic service provides an occupation for 22 per cent. of the Goala earners, 11 per cent. of the Napit earners and 10 per cent. of the Kayastha earners. The conditions of town life no doubt account for the fact that agriculture, in general the most popular occupation after the caste occupation in the whole of Bengal, for the groups chosen provides a means of livelihood to so small a number of the earners of each caste who are found in Calcutta.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Numbers of workers by

NOTE.—On account of reconstitution and re-arrangement of groups, orders, etc., of 1921 and 1911, the total of groups does not

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.							
		1931				1921		1911*	
		Earnings, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earnings subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ALL OCCUPATIONS	586,367	46,972	7,757	354	581,586	68,000	551,125	72,914
	A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS	15,498	1,612	2,931	33	24,192	3,275	17,855	2,029
	I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation	15,411	1,606	2,931	33	24,116	3,273	17,624	2,028
	1.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE	15,036	1,559	2,893	33	23,371	3,223	16,667	1,741
	(a) Ordinary cultivation	12,867	1,528	2,862	33	19,911	2,799	10,813	1,604
1	Non-cultivating proprietors taking rent in money or kind	6,905	1,161	1,428	22	9,606	2,360	5,978	1,815
2	Estate agents and managers of private owners	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Estate agents and managers of Government	4	..	..	..	2,090	..	1,270	..
4	Rent collectors, clerks, etc.	1,870	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
5	Cultivating owners	2,182	168	979	..	5,509	292	2,705	145
6	Tenant cultivators	111	71	04	7	..	..	..	..
7	Agricultural labourers	1,772	126	383	4	2,706	147	865	144
	(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruit, etc. (Planters, managers, clerks and labourers)	1,459	9	20	..	2,821	385	3,329	47
9	Cinchona	..	..	..	..	72	2	103	29
10	Cocunut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Coffee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Ganja	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13†	Pan-vine	113	7	2	..	2,749	383	3,226	18
15†	Tea	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Market gardeners, flower and fruit growers	1,334	1	18	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Forestry	378	..	..	..	329	20	1,713	52
17	Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc.	100	..	..	..	6	..	1	..
18	Wood cutters and charcoal burners	203	..	..	..	823	20	1,712	52
19	Collectors of forest produce	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Stock raising	333	24	11	..	310	19	812	38
21	Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers	189	24	9	..	8	..	561	32
22	Breeders of transport animals	13	..	..	..	307	19	251	6
23	Herdsmen, shepherds and breeders of other animals	131	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Raising of small animals and insects	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Lac cultivation	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2.—FISHING AND HUNTING	376	47	38	..	745	50	957	287
27	Fishing and pearling	366	47	38	..	716	50	944	286
28	Hunting	9	..	..	..	29	..	13	1
	II.—Exploitation of minerals	87	6	..	..	76	2	231	1
	3.—METALLIC MINERALS	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
29	Gold	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
30	Iron	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Lead, silver and zinc	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
32	Manganese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Tin and wolfram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Other metallic minerals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4.—NON-METALLIC MINERALS	87	6	..	..	76	2	230	..
35	Coal	84	2	..	..	67	2	39	..
36	Mica	2	4	..	..	9	..	1	..
40	Salt, saltpetre and other saline substances	1	..	..	..	..	..	190	..
	B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES	260,157	11,867	1,898	52	314,116	21,328	319,691	20,945
	III.—Industry	106,526	7,260	705	29	139,428	11,471	134,865	11,929
	5.—TEXTILES	14,308	1,647	88	2	26,130	3,067	23,798	4,055
42	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing	218	7	2	..	166	3	28	..
43	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving	502	42	5	..	2,275	560	2,422	568
44	Jute pressing, spinning and weaving	13,272	1,577	81	2	22,372	2,374	19,955	3,360
44A	Jute pressing	3,194	201	..	..	15,076	1,335	..	..
45	Rope, twine, string and other fibres	49	11	..	..	959	69	861	76
46	Wool carding, spinning and weaving	5	..	..	..	18	2	29	2
47	Silk spinning and weaving	26	..	..	..	106	3	181	6
48	Hair (horse-hair), etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	3
49	Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries	97	10	..	..	184	6	185	6
	6.—HIDES, SKINS AND HARD MATERIALS FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM	210	..	..	..	988	61	588	28
51	Workers in leather	210	..	..	..	777	22	471	2
52	Furriers and persons occupied with feathers and bristles, brush makers	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..
53	Workers (except button makers) in bone, ivory, horn shell, etc.	..	..	..	..	160	39	117	26
	7.—WOOD	12,292	171	78	..	15,009	422	10,046	483
54	Sawyers	302	..	..	..	294	1	9,232	17
55	Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	9,728	43	59	..	13,498	106	..	..
56	Basket-makers and other workers in woody materials (including leaves) and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials	2,262	128	19	..	1,217	315	814	466
	8.—METALS	3,015	15	58	..	7,770	79	7,297	130
57	Smelting, forging and rolling of iron and other metals	140	..	..	..	1,118	7	202	14
58	Makers of arms, guns, etc.	76	..	..	..	365	..	69	..
59	Blacksmiths, other workers in iron and makers of implements	2,950	3	..	..	3,447	24	3,391	21
60	Workers in brass, copper and bell metal	247	5	..	..	1,122	37	1,639	69
61	Workers in other metals (except precious metals)	426	7	10	..	1,633	11	1,817	26
62	Workers in mints, die-sinkers, etc.	76	..	..	..	94	..	189	..

* The figures refer to the † Included in group 18.

sex and occupation in 1911, 1921 and 1931.

add up to the figures against the order or sub-order (in same cases) for these years. Similarly for figures against sub-classes.

Calcutta.								Howrah.								Group No.
1931				1921*		1911*		1931				1921				
Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.		Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.				
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
565,875	43,916	6,210	334	476,034	52,660	482,277	61,177	72,208	8,742	2,670	124	97,576	12,211			
12,151	1,266	1,861	22	17,432	2,430	14,774	1,579	4,476	561	561	24	4,965	517			
12,065	1,264	1,861	22	17,356	2,428	14,543	1,578	4,200	552	540	24	4,929	507			
11,714	1,235	1,828	22	16,977	2,401	13,985	1,438	3,042	361	838	24	4,786	446			
9,897	1,202	1,823	22	14,556	2,170	9,245	1,316	2,835	330	635	24	4,480	427			
6,538	1,084	1,098	18	8,698	1,988	5,636	1,171	891	289	191	20	873	242	1		
19	..	..	..	1,817	..	1,169	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	2
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	283	3	..	..	207	..	3
1,327	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	446	33	330	4	2,005	128	4
1,350	59	525	..	3,490	134	2,192	111	430	17	10	..	..	..	5
1	..	..	..	551	48	248	34	501	38	4	..	1,275	67	6
658	59	193	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
1,293	0	2	..	1,947	214	2,526	38	151	3	1	..	140	1			
..	..	..	..	07	2	103	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
118	7	2	..	1,880	212	2,423	9	..	..	..	..	149	1	11
10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	12
1,175	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	3	1	..	..	..	13
319	..	..	..	254	15	1,509	48	8	..	..	..	37	..	14
100	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
146	..	..	..	250	15	1,508	48	6	..	..	..	37	..	16
78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
199	24	3	..	220	2	685	36	59	48	2	..	120	18	18		
87	24	3	..	3	..	556	32	28	30	..	..	30	..	19
13	..	..	..	217	2	129	4	..	..	..	..	90	18	20
99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	18	2	..	..	..	21
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
351	29	33	..	379	27	578	140	1,159	171	2	..	173	61	24		
842	29	33	..	354	27	507	139	1,158	171	2	..	178	61	25		
9	..	..	..	25	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
86	2	..	..	76	2	231	1	276	9	21	..	36	10	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..			
86	2	..	..	76	2	230	1	276	9	21	..	36	10	27
83	2	..	..	07	2	39	1	276	0	21	..	30	10	28
2	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
1	..	..	..	..	..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
251,637	10,246	1,565	43	243,728	13,512	271,491	14,883	40,578	3,555	1,225	25	55,285	6,429	31		
102,093	6,133	508	21	92,722	6,190	104,808	7,814	22,848	2,380	511	10	37,164	4,936	32		
13,906	1,441	87	2	7,890	719	10,104	1,744	16,339	1,690	239	2	20,542	2,598	33		
210	7	2	..	158	3	18	..	50	..	..	..	6	105	34
454	37	4	..	484	32	450	88	1,263	3	0	..	442	42	35		
12,965	1,376	81	2	6,880	635	9,138	1,612	14,902	1,686	232	2	19,062	3,295	36		
3,012	..	..	..	3,603	183	..	..	5,881	482	67	1	912	172	37
49	11	..	..	160	9	147	23	60	1	1	..	132	124	38
5	..	..	..	..	2	28	..	9	..	..	..	8	..	39
14	..	..	..	80	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	81	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	41
137	..	..	..	128	6	184	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	42
72	10	..	..	50	30	97	12	48	..	..	..	..	..	43
69	..	..	..	235	2	467	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	44
69	..	..	..	150	2	400	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	45
..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
..	..	..	..	28	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
11,006	161	21	..	12,787	337	8,884	444	261	51	7	3	1,546	80	48		
302	..	..	..	214	..	8,102	11	228	21	7	3	24	..	49
9,354	43	21	..	11,503	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,204	11	50
1,950	118	..	..	1,070	247	762	433	33	30	..	..	258	69	51
3,592	11	20	..	5,001	82	5,897	101	90	28	..	..	3,828	37	52
127	..	..	..	522	2	117	..	47	2	..	..	2,854	..	53
76	..	..	..	82	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
2,606	2	9	..	2,231	16	2,580	7	39	23	..	..	810	83	55
241	2	1	..	944	33	1,356	68	1	..	..	..	102	4	56
406	7	10	..	1,154	11	1,910	20	3	1	..	..	2	..	57
76	..	..	..	68	..	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58

area as then constituted.

Included within groups 9, 10, 11 and 12.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Numbers of workers by

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.							
		1931				1921		1911*	
		Earnings, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earnings subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
III.—Industry—concl'd.									
	9.—CERAMICS	1,245	192	32	..	3,513	558	1,636	245
63	Potters and makers of earthenware	309	37	17	..	1,101	264	612	105
64	Brick and tile makers	539	152	15	..	2,346	292	927	129
65	Other workers in ceramics	307	3	..	..	66	2	97	11
	10.—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS PROPERLY SO-CALLED AND ANALOGOUS	1,340	81	..	4	2,620	122	3,766	189
66	Manufacture of matches, fireworks and other explosives	542	39	..	4	65	..	307	..
67	Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and ice	92	1	..	..	87	..	43	..
68	Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils	353	24	..	..	1,519	64	2,566	77
69	Manufacture and refining of mineral oils	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Other chemical manufactures	353	17	..	..	949	58	850	112
	11.—FOOD INDUSTRIES	7,695	1,210	75	5	7,266	1,622	5,917	1,147
71	Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders	1,721	1,040	25	2	1,067	1,119	680	730
72	Grain parchers, etc.	20	1	..	..	67	142	225	117
73	Butchers	1,179	18	..	..	2,384	180	1,760	147
74	Makers of sugar, molasses and <i>gurh</i>	205	..	..	..	396	3	568	8
75	Sweetmeat and condiment makers	652	16	..	..	787	43	625	9
76	Toddy drawers	3	2	..	..	83	..	64	..
77	Brewers and distillers	..	..	..	..	30	..	3	..
78	Manufacturers of tobacco	3,377	129	50	3	..	..	..	..
79	Manufacturers of opium	..	..	..	..	1,140	114	606	119
80	Manufacturers of <i>ganja</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Other food industries	538	4	..	..	1,812	21	1,386	17
	12.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS AND THE TOILET	26,817	1,783	229	1	29,188	1,887	32,336	1,595
82	Boot, shoe, sandal and clog makers	7,626	987	20	1	9,868	259	11,958	78
83	Tailors, milliners, dressmakers and darners	8,659	276	139	..	..	..	..	..
84	Embroiderers and makers of hats and other articles of wear	630	5	..	..	10,513	526	11,301	324
85	Washermen and cleaners	6,208	409	39	..	5,392	934	4,860	830
86	Barbers, hair dressers and wig-makers	3,694	106	31	..	3,415	168	4,192	312
87	Other industries connected with the toilet	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	1
	13.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES	1,404	19	..	..	1,225	18	720	12
88	Cabinet-makers, carriage-painters, etc.	1,379	19	..	..	1,220	18	711	11
89	Upholsterers, tent-makers, etc.	25	..	..	..	5	..	9	1
	14.—BUILDING INDUSTRIES	11,762	990	75	2	15,483	1,375	19,244	1,623
90	Lime burners, cement workers, excavators and well sinkers, stone-cutters and dressers, brick-layers and masons, builders (other than of buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters, house-decorators, tilers, plumbers, etc.	11,762	990	75	2	15,483	1,375	19,244	1,623
	15.—CONSTRUCTION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT	1,921	1	..	..	4,531	85	759	..
91	Manufacture assembly or repair of motor vehicles or cycles	1,085	1	..	..	1,003	2	..	..
92	Makers of carriages, carts, <i>palkis</i> , etc., and wheel-wrights	128	..	..	..	220	..	491	..
93	Ship, boat and aeroplane builders	708	..	..	..	3,308	83	268	..
	16.—PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCE	2,300	1	..	..	2,295	44	2,621	15
94	Heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc. (gas works and electric light and power)	2,300	1	..	..	2,295	44	2,621	15
	17.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNDEFINED INDUSTRIES	21,319	1,150	70	15	23,401	2,131	26,139	2,407
95	Printers, engravers, book-binders, etc.	10,709	9	30	..	9,640	228	10,059	64
96	Makers of musical instruments	588	..	..	..	203	66	320	..
97	Makers of clocks and surgical or scientific instruments, etc.	327	..	1	..	500	7	663	8
98	Makers of jewellery and ornaments	3,382	30	21	..	6,369	81	6,877	73
99	Other miscellaneous and undefined industries (toy-making, taxidermy, etc.)	22	19	..	..	67	13	131	20
100	Scavenging	6,291	1,092	18	15	6,414	1,731	7,646	2,073
	IV.—Transport	56,715	914	86	1	67,488	1,095	87,406	567
	18.—TRANSPORT BY WATER	22,112	38	30	..	27,250	40	41,859	173
102	Ship-owners, boat-owners and their employees, officers, mariners, etc., ships' brokers, boatmen and townmen	19,083	5	27	..	25,423	3	34,877	..
102A	Ship-owners, boat-owners and their employees, officers, mariners, etc., ships' brokers, boatmen and townmen of inland water transport	12,030	5	27	..	15,042	3	..	..
103	Persons (other than labourers) employed in harbours, docks, rivers and canals, including pilots	1,700	38	3	..	390	31	6,982	173
104	Labourers employed on harbours, docks, rivers and canals	1,300	..	..	..	1,437	6	..	..
	19.—TRANSPORT BY ROAD	24,644	731	53	1	27,678	498	33,244	266
105	Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
106	Labourers employed on the construction of roads and bridges	2,082	705	..	..	243	..	666	44
107	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams)	7,774	4	14	1	5,727	20	27,979	217
108	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles	8,725	1	32	..	15,740	72	..	..
109	Owners and bearers of <i>palkis</i> , etc.	1,253	16	..	..	560	..	847	..
110	Owners and drivers of pack elephants, camels, mules, asses and bullocks	5	..	..	..	42	..	..	..
111	Porters and messengers	5,000	5	7	..	5,356	406	3,762	5
	20.—TRANSPORT BY RAIL	6,571	121	..	..	9,162	447	9,831	50
112	Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies	5,005	119	..	..	6,831	145	9,831	50
113	Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises	1,566	2	..	..	2,331	302	..	..
	21.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES	3,188	24	3	..	3,398	110	2,472	78
114	Post office, telegraph and telephone services	3,188	24	3	..	3,398	110	2,472	78

* The figures refer to the

sex and occupation in 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Calcutta.								Howrah.						Group No.
1931				1921*		1911*		1931				1921		
Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.		Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
987	14	1	..	885	111	685	77	182	21	10	..	878	15	
206	8	..	..	530	75	419	49	139	4	10	..	258	11	63
384	8	1	..	392	34	183	18	51	16	..	..	720	4	64
307	8	..	..	63	2	83	10	2	1	..	..	..	..	65
1,299	74	..	4	2,006	60	2,597	48	110	..	..	..	210	40	
542	39	..	4	25	..	11	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	66
90	1	..	..	64	..	11	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	67
348	23	..	..	1,289	80	2,071	32	104	..	..	..	210	46	68
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
319	11	..	..	628	30	504	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
6,853	564	50	5	4,331	889	4,729	704	397	45	88	2	2,093	139	
1,008	412	..	2	438	583	669	474	22	15	10	2	1,349	119	71
19	..	..	..	27	99	117	73	11	..	..	..	23	5	72
1,153	17	..	..	1,373	119	1,401	83	89	1	..	..	11	..	73
205	..	..	..	203	..	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
652	16	..	..	277	35	628	9	..	..	..	..	291	8	75
2	2	..	..	12	..	61	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	76
..	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
3,284	118	50	8	900	39	470	49	229	29	54	..	260	11	78
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
585	4	..	..	1,099	14	1,254	16	39	..	2	..	150	1	80
25,605	1,753	200	..	22,628	1,300	27,698	1,304	2,616	193	110	2	3,212	371	81
7,543	984	19	..	9,138	249	11,427	71	441	19	12	..	483	20	82
7,910	271	131	..	6,283	197	8,251	289	728	11	22	..	1,031	91	83
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	3	4	..	..	..	84
626	5	..	..	4,351	723	4,030	696	1,008	130	68	..	1,052	209	85
5,958	387	30	..	2,854	181	3,813	247	537	30	4	2	646	46	86
3,503	106	20	..	..	..	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
..	..	..	..	1,135	13	708	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,404	19	..	..	1,130	13	690	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
1,379	19	..	..	5	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11,389	978	59	2	10,718	870	15,786	1,184	1,128	44	23	..	2,900	155	90
1,885	..	..	..	2,219	6	714	..	48	..	17	..	22	..	..
1,060	..	..	..	876	1	..	..	45	..	15	..	..	..	91
117	..	..	..	192	..	457	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	92
703	..	..	..	1,151	5	257	..	8	..	..	..	22	..	93
2,277	1	..	..	1,858	36	2,435	14	384	..	3	..	25	..	..
2,277	1	..	..	1,858	36	2,435	14	304	..	3	..	25	..	94
21,221	1,117	70	8	20,831	1,785	24,228	2,183	1,102	310	38	1	1,798	527	
10,678	9	30	..	9,101	182	9,532	58	92	..	2	..	12	..	95
588	..	..	..	130	28	276	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	96
320	..	1	..	532	7	625	3	143	..	3	..	4	..	97
3,382	30	21	..	5,180	775	6,048	52	281	..	3	..	481	4	98
22	16	..	..	52	4	97	12	..	5	..	..	..	..	99
6,233	1,062	18	8	5,879	1,534	7,210	1,839	584	305	28	1	1,349	523	100
55,955	748	84	1	59,013	987	78,581	539	6,128	125	131	..	9,588	168	
22,054	37	29	..	26,554	37	40,034	173	382	1	16	..	1,303	1	
19,025	4	26	..	24,773	..	34,219	..	356	1	16	..	422	1	102
12,022	4	26	..	14,711	..	..	..	494	1	16	..	407	1	102A
1,700	33	3	..	353	31	5,865	178	22	..	..	..	678	..	103
1,329	..	..	..	1,423	6	..	..	4	..	..	..	203	..	104
24,236	569	52	1	22,377	412	28,316	239	1,605	42	46	..	1,140	10	
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	105
1,948	544	..	..	91	..	382	28	425	42	..	..	3	..	106
7,707	4	14	1	4,971	20	23,586	206	125	..	..	..	7	..	107
3,338	..	31	..	11,718	36	..	..	898	..	27	..	936	8	108
1,244	16	..	..	410	..	809	..	29	..	..	..	194	2	109
5	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
4,994	5	7	..	5,155	356	3,540	5	127	..	19	..	..	..	111
6,493	118	..	..	7,103	428	7,802	49	3,881	81	67	..	6,771	155	
4,974	116	..	..	4,983	138	7,802	49	2,848	54	67	..	5,163	19	112
1,524	2	..	..	2,120	290	..	..	1,013	27	..	..	1,608	138	113
3,167	24	3	..	2,979	110	2,379	78	280	1	2	..	374	..	
3,167	24	3	..	2,979	110	2,379	78	280	1	2	..	374	..	114

area as then constituted.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Numbers of workers by

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.							
		1931				1921		1911*	
		Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓ V.—Trade		96,916	3,693	1,107	22	107,200	8,762	97,420	8,449
23.—BANKS, ESTABLISHMENTS OF CREDIT, EXCHANGE AND INSURANCE		2,875	31	131	2	3,190	296	3,919	315
115 Bank-managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employes		2,875	31	131	2	3,190	296	3,919	315
24.—BROKERAGE, COMMISSION AND EXPORT		5,154	40	32	2	9,620	90	6,435	42
116 Brokers, commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employes		5,154	40	32	2	9,620	90	6,435	42
25.—TRADE IN TEXTILES		4,509	51	70	3	6,452	212	12,605	243
117 Trade in piece goods, jute, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles		4,509	51	70	3	6,452	212	12,605	243
117A Trade in jute		131	..	34	..	692	2		
26.—TRADE IN SKINS, LEATHER AND FURS		1,304	10	15	..	2,318	61	3,483	46
118 Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, etc. and articles made therefrom		1,304	10	15	..	2,318	61	3,483	46
27.—TRADE IN WOOD		914	26	3	..	1,521	31	1,648	147
119 Trade in wood (not firewood)		848	9	3	..				
120 Trade in barks		29	..	..	..	1,521	31	1,648	147
121 Trade in bamboos and canes		24	17	..	..		
122 Trade in thatches and other forest produce		13	..	..	..	
28.—TRADE IN METALS		501	8	2	..	959	35	1,827	20
123 Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc.		501	8	2	..	959	35	1,827	20
29.—TRADE IN POTTERY, BRICKS AND TILES		106	1	..	..	72	1	175	34
124 Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles		106	1	..	..	72	1	175	34
30.—TRADE IN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS		423	6	13	..	884	42	1,632	22
125 Drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum, explosives, etc.		423	6	13	..	884	42	1,632	22
31.—HOTELS, CAFES, RESTAURANT, ETC.		4,167	103	8	..	4,794	623	3,594	149
126 Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice		465	7	..	..	1,125	59	2,334	30
127 Owners and managers of hotels, cook shops, sarais, etc. (and employes)		3,649	96	8	..	3,669	564	1,260	119
128 Hawkers of drink and foodstuffs		53	..	..	..	
32.—OTHER TRADE IN FOOD STUFFS		30,917	2,113	511	10	29,696	4,301	36,423	5,737
129 Grain and pulse dealers		2,842	177	21	..	3,049	497	6,428	800
130 Dealers in sweetmeats, sugar and spices		2,368	79	47	..	16,094	1,873	20,587	2,930
131 Dealers in dairy products, eggs and poultry		4,229	497	48	2	4,052	792	4,307	844
132 Dealers in animals for food		149	3	..	..	2,353	938	1,329	826
133 Dealers in fodder for animals		328	7	..	..	872	13	1,353	110
134 Dealers in other food stuffs		19,364	1,343	395	8	..	..	..	..
135 Dealers in tobacco		931	7	..	..		
136 Dealers in opium		106	..	..	..	3,266	188	2,419	227
137 Dealers in ganja		600	..	..	..	
33.—TRADE IN CLOTHING AND TOILET ARTICLES		1,988	23	6	..	3,113	50	5,331	67
138 Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready-made shoes, perfumes, etc.)		1,988	23	6	..	3,113	50	5,331	67
34.—TRADE IN FURNITURE		816	4	5	..	1,481	39	2,071	80
139 Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding		230	3	..	..	499	9	386	8
140 Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain, crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc.		586	1	5	..	982	30	1,685	72
35.—TRADE IN BUILDING MATERIALS		171	7	3	..	240	5	351	11
141 Trade in building materials (other than bricks, tiles and woody materials)		171	7	3	..	240	5	351	11
36.—TRADE IN MEANS OF TRANSPORT		274	3	2	..	492	..	729	14
142 Dealers in and hirers of mechanical transport motors, cycles, etc.		152	..	2	..	65	..		
143 Dealers in and hirers of other carriages, carts, boats, etc.		4	..	..	..	85	..	729	14
144 Dealers in and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc.		118	3	..	..	842	..		
37.—TRADE IN FUEL		1,491	104	1	3	2,476	1,037	2,235	895
145 Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc.		1,491	104	1	3	2,476	1,037	2,235	895
38.—TRADE IN ARTICLES OF LUXURY AND THOSE PERTAINING TO LETTERS AND THE ARTS AND SCIENCES		4,859	68	59	..	5,401	278	5,563	230
146 Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc.		1,451	16	33	..	2,007	40	1,500	14
147 Dealers in common bangles, bead necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc.		188	14	..	..	514	103	1,490	144
148 Publishers, book-sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities		3,220	38	26	..	2,880	135	2,578	72
39.—TRADE OF OTHER SORTS		36,447	1,095	246	2	34,501	1,861	9,399	397
149 Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc.		1	2	83	..
150 General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified		31,303	919	206	2	31,184	1,519	6,814	267
151 Itinerant traders, pedlars and hawkers (of other than food, etc.)		5,046	176	40	..	3,231	140	2,188	120
152 Other traders (including farmers of pounds, tolls and markets)		8	..	..	..	85	..	115	7
✓ G.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS		56,089	2,867	310	10	50,575	2,759	47,512	6,017
VI.—Public Force		7,545	..	4	..	6,727	..	8,856	..
40.—ARMY		1,753	..	..	..	2,123	..	4,263	..
153 Imperial Army		1,753	..	..	..	2,123	..	4,252	..
154 Indian States Armies		11	..
41.—NAVY		9	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
155 Navy		9	..	..	..	14	..	..	..

* The figures refer to the

sex and occupation in 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Calcutta.								Howrah.								Group No.
1931				1921*		1911*		1931				1921				
Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.		Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.				
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
93,589	3,365	976	21	91,993	6,335	88,102	6,530	11,602	1,050	583	15	8,533	1,327			
2,791	27	124	2	2,507	285	3,616	268	105	11	1	1	386	47			
2,791	27	124	2	2,507	285	3,616	268	105	11	1	1	386	47	115		
5,125	40	30	2	9,245	70	6,208	41	330	6	2	..	175	..			
5,125	40	30	2	9,245	70	6,208	41	330	6	2	..	175	..	116		
4,486	51	70	3	5,685	173	11,957	225	489	15	84	..	985	9			
4,486	51	70	3	5,685	173	11,957	225	489	15	84	..	985	9	117		
131	..	34	..	446	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	374	..	177A
1,106	7	15	..	1,658	45	3,324	46	5	1	..	..	..	..
1,106	7	15	..	1,658	45	3,324	46	5	1	..	..	..	..	118
759	25	3	..	1,069	25	1,489	146	88	2	29	..	16	3			
693	8	3	..	1,069	25	1,489	146	67	2	20	..	..	..
29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	119
24	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	120
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
501	8	2	..	844	25	1,619	14	81	..	3	..	48	..			
501	8	2	..	844	25	1,619	14	91	..	3	..	48	..	123		
106	1	..	..	56	1	162	28	23	..	1	..	..	..
106	1	..	..	56	1	162	28	23	..	1	..	..	..	124
423	6	13	..	773	32	1,522	18	53	..	3	..	251	..			
423	6	13	..	773	32	1,522	18	53	..	3	..	251	..	125		
3,928	97	8	..	3,728	456	3,159	139	460	7	6	..	519	10			
276	1	..	..	756	22	1,941	23	111	1	2	..	205	0	126
3,649	96	8	..	2,970	434	1,218	110	349	6	4	..	814	4	127		
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
29,596	1,850	402	10	23,435	2,658	31,491	4,221	3,323	612	145	11	4,679	1,149			
2,767	142	20	..	2,265	182	5,371	480	197	126	2	3	634	95	129		
2,294	72	47	..	13,395	1,346	18,081	2,300	588	61	0	3	2,849	547	130		
3,938	397	32	2	2,892	485	3,735	677	400	128	31	1	520	184	131		
149	8	..	..	1,543	514	1,056	590	1	..	..	..	277	295	132
327	7	..	..	545	13	1,188	15	16	1	..	..	190	45	133
18,517	1,222	303	8	..	..	..	..	2,060	298	99	4	..	..	134
898	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	3	1	..	..	..	135
106	..	..	..	2,795	118	2,060	99	4	..	..	..	206	10	136
600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	137
1,983	23	6	..	2,673	41	5,291	40	131	..	1	..	218	3			
1,983	23	6	..	2,673	41	5,291	40	131	..	1	..	218	3	138		
797	4	2	..	1,127	16	1,867	49	26	2	..	..	96	..	
230	3	..	..	375	..	366	5	4	1	..	..	10	..	139
567	1	2	..	752	16	1,521	44	22	..	..	..	80	..	140
148	7	..	..	145	4	295	11	14	..	..	..	0	..	
148	7	..	..	145	4	295	11	14	..	..	..	0	..	141
244	2	2	..	143	..	276	2	33	..	..	..	..	..
149	..	2	..	56	..	276	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	142
4	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	143
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
91	2	..	..	59	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
1,433	88	1	3	1,898	860	1,963	763	413	45	63	..	317	55			
1,433	88	1	3	1,898	860	1,963	763	413	45	63	..	317	55	145		
4,527	64	52	..	4,678	152	5,167	161	444	87	80	..	273	28			
1,209	14	26	..	1,884	8	1,466	13	134	4	1	..	..	..	146
183	12	..	..	324	47	1,311	82	10	32	..	..	23	12	147
3,185	38	26	..	2,470	97	2,390	66	300	51	79	..	250	26	148		
35,938	1,985	246	1	32,278	1,612	8,766	358	5,586	292	215	3	870	16			
..	..	..	..	1	..	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
30,586	889	206	1	29,250	1,395	6,418	237	5,083	241	215	3	206	..	150		
5,044	176	40	..	2,951	117	1,990	112	495	10	..	..	364	10	151
6	..	..	..	76	..	103	6	8	2	..	..	..	..	152
54,298	2,755	221	10	46,648	2,546	44,159	5,140	3,021	191	206	3	4,494	135			
7,140	..	4	..	6,234	..	8,568	..	190	..	3	..	647	..			
1,753	..	..	..	2,115	..	4,225	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	
1,753	..	..	..	2,115	..	4,225	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	153
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154
9	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155

area as then constituted.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Numbers of workers by

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.							
		1931				1921		1911*	
		Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VI.—Public Force—concl'd.									
	42.—AIR FORCE	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156	Air Force	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	43.—POLICE	5,780	..	4	..	4,590	..	4,593	..
157	Police	5,759	..	4	..	4,574	..	4,593	..
158	Village watchmen	21	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
	VII.—Public Administration	20,933	125	89	..	16,645	228	14,183	219
	44.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	20,933	125	89	..	16,645	228	14,183	219
159	Service of the State	14,395	77	83	..	8,741	92	9,334	18
160	Service of Indian and foreign states	..	..	..	..	9	..	23	..
161	Municipal and other local (not village) service	6,538	48	6	..	7,895	136	4,826	201
162	Village officials and servants other than watchmen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts	27,611	2,742	217	10	27,203	2,531	20,263	2,990
	45.—RELIGION	5,392	210	60	1	5,477	209	6,999	1,195
163	Priests, ministers, etc.	4,841	188	60	1	4,623	141	4,956	212
164	Monks, nuns, religious mendicants	321	9	..	..	522	27	1,587	868
165	Other religious workers	4	..	..	..	59	38	148	98
166	Servants in religious edifices, burial and burning grounds, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers, etc.	226	13	..	..	278	3	308	17
	46.—LAW	9,096	..	30	..	6,590	..	3,016	..
167	Lawyers of all kinds, including <i>kazis</i> , law agents, and <i>mukhtars</i>	5,173	..	16	..	3,221	..	1,947	..
168	Lawyers' clerks, petition-writers, etc.	3,923	..	14	..	3,369	..	1,069	..
	47.—MEDICINE	6,004	1,248	36	7	4,503	1,251	3,397	836
169	Registered medical practitioners including oculists	2,593	159	7	1	..	..	..	..
170	Other persons practising the healing arts without being registered	1,277	38	12	..	3,176	79	2,658	83
171	Dentists	612	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
172	Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc.	1,491	1,050	17	6	1,927	1,172	739	753
173†	Veterinary surgeons	81	..	..	..	†	†	†	†
	48.—INSTRUCTION	4,921	893	63	1	3,745	616	2,814	502
174	Professors and teachers of all kinds	4,498	866	57	1	3,661	612	2,814	502
175	Clerks and servants connected with education	123	27	6	..	84	4	..	..
	49.—LETTERS, ARTS AND SCIENCES (OTHER THAN 44)	2,498	391	28	1	6,889	455	4,037	457
176	Public scribes, stenographers, etc.	294	182	..	..	747	126	269	239
177	Architects, surveyors, engineers and their employees (not being state servants)	124	..	..	..	1,735	23	1,697	16
178	Authors, editors, journalists and photographers	276	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
179	Artists, sculptors and image-makers	923	9	6	..	..	..	..	..
180	Scientists (astronomers, botanists, etc.)	2	..	..	..	6,597	6,290	908	47
181	Horoscope casters, astrologers, fortune-tellers, wizards, witches and mediums	75	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
182	Musicians (composers and performers other than military), actors, dancers, etc.	738	191	4	1	1,223	265	1,315	161
183	Managers and employees of places of public entertainments, race courses, societies, clubs, etc.	61	..	..	..	118	5	292	169
184	Conjurors, acrobats, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals, etc.	5	2	0	..	108	15	199	3
	D.—MISCELLANEOUS	254,623	30,626	2,618	259	192,683	40,638	166,067	43,923
	IX.—Persons living on their income	10,211	1,666	772	35	3,369	1,715	4,210	2,808
	50.—PERSONS LIVING PRINCIPALLY ON THEIR INCOME	10,211	1,666	772	35	3,369	1,715	4,210	2,808
185	Proprietors* (other than of agricultural land) fund and scholarship holders and pensioners	10,211	1,666	772	35	3,369	1,715	4,210	2,808
	X.—Domestic Service	85,629	14,675	597	125	56,116	19,460	62,490	22,409
	51.—DOMESTIC SERVICE	85,629	14,675	597	125	56,116	19,460	62,490	22,409
186	Private motor drivers and cleaners	2,147	3	4	..	514	..	..	..
187	Other domestic servants	83,482	14,672	593	125	55,602	19,460	62,490	22,409
	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations	152,323	5,600	1,247	19	125,756	3,508	96,352	4,051
	52.—GENERAL TERMS WHICH DO NOT INDICATE A DEFINITE OCCUPATION	152,323	5,600	1,247	19	125,756	3,508	96,352	4,051
188	Manufacturers, businessmen and contractors otherwise unspecified	8,407	14	30	..	2,920	137	1,494	9
189	Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employees in unspecified offices, warehouses and shops	87,990	1,522	865	12	75,798	522	85,879	200
190	Mechanics otherwise unspecified	4,769	1	12	..	3,458	7	3,527	37
191	Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified	56,157	4,063	320	7	43,571	2,842	55,452	3,715
	XII.—Unproductive	6,460	8,685	2	80	7,442	15,955	7,225	17,463
	53.—INMATES OF JAILS, ASYLUMS AND ALMS-HOUSES	4,290	84	..	..	3,892	173	4,089	488
192	Inmates of jails, asylums and alms-houses	4,290	84	..	..	3,892	173	4,089	488
	54.—BEGGARS, VAGRANTS AND PROSTITUTES	2,169	8,601	2	80	3,522	15,782	3,136	16,975
193	Beggars and vagrants	2,169	1,094	2	1	3,522	6,264	3,136	16,975
194	Procurers and prostitutes	..	7,507	..	79	..	9,518	..	..
	55.—OTHER UNCLASSIFIED NON-PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRIES	1	..	..	..	28	..	..	..
195	Other unclassified non-productive industries	1	..	..	..	28	..	..	..

*The figures refer to the
†Included in groups 169,

sex and occupation in 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Calcutta.								Howrah.								Group No.
1931				1921*		1911*		1931				1921				
Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.		Earners, principal occupation and working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.				
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
5,375	..	4	..	4,105	..	4,343	..	189	..	3	..	542	..	..
5,372	..	4	..	4,105	..	4,343	..	148	..	3	..	565	..	157		
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	3	..	77	..	158
20,261	116	44	..	15,351	178	12,928	176	383	51	64	..	1,202	5	..		
20,261	116	44	..	15,351	178	12,928	176	383	51	64	..	1,202	5	..		
13,753	77	40	..	8,067	92	8,564	18	305	..	20	..	904	5	159		
6,508	39	4	..	7,275	86	4,839	158	74	51	44	..	298	..	160		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	101
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102
26,897	2,639	173	10	25,063	2,368	18,800	2,735	2,448	140	139	3	2,645	130	..		
5,253	203	41	1	4,926	180	6,321	983	808	18	18	..	1,075	..	..
4,704	181	41	1	4,158	131	4,024	205	755	16	18	..	1,071	..	163		
320	9	..	..	494	23	1,261	681	1	..	..	..	..	..	164
4	..	..	..	93	86	140	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	165
225	18	..	..	241	..	296	17	50	1	..	..	4	..	160
8,969	..	29	..	6,301	..	2,865	..	287	..	2	..	463	..	..
5,093	..	16	..	3,078	..	1,862	..	181	..	..	..	360	..	167
3,876	..	13	..	3,223	..	1,003	..	106	..	2	..	94	..	168		
5,793	1,202	26	7	4,001	1,171	3,103	803	485	66	21	3	528	79	..		
2,516	137	7	1	..	..	..	..	283	5	9	..	..	..	169
1,256	38	6	..	2,862	70	2,433	80	145	4	10	3	271	8	170		
612	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	171
1,389	1,026	13	6	1,139	1,101	670	723	52	57	2	..	257	71	172		
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	173
4,449	868	55	1	3,350	562	2,803	497	727	51	57	..	243	42	..		
4,334	841	49	1	3,270	558	2,803	497	726	51	57	..	243	42	174		
115	27	6	..	80	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	175
2,433	366	22	1	6,485	445	3,908	452	143	7	41	..	336	9	..		
294	182	..	..	727	125	269	239	2	..	..	..	..	..	176
120	..	..	..	1,613	23	1,042	16	81	..	..	..	146	..	177
274	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	178
895	9	6	..	5,465	4,170	892	40	25	5	39	..	..	..	179
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
65	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	..	..	..	..	181
726	166	4	1	1,134	264	1,250	157	24	1	2	..	43	8	182		
52	..	..	..	57	5	289	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	183
5	2	..	..	85	15	180	8	19	..	..	..	..	1	184
247,789	29,649	2,560	259	168,226	34,172	151,853	39,575	24,133	4,435	678	72	32,832	5,130	..		
10,112	1,622	769	35	3,115	1,405	3,865	2,229	448	128	42	14	760	277	..		
10,112	1,622	769	35	3,115	1,405	3,865	2,229	448	128	42	14	760	277	..		
10,112	1,622	769	35	3,115	1,405	3,865	2,229	448	128	42	14	760	277	185		
83,851	14,270	587	125	51,819	17,205	58,553	21,011	5,211	1,509	95	33	4,127	1,517	..		
83,851	14,270	587	125	51,819	17,205	58,553	21,011	5,211	1,509	95	33	4,127	1,517	..		
1,975	1	4	..	363	..	..	..	552	2	10	..	139	..	186
81,876	14,269	583	125	51,456	17,205	58,553	21,011	4,659	1,507	85	33	3,988	1,517	187		
147,468	5,239	1,202	19	106,836	2,360	86,626	3,208	17,962	2,137	528	16	27,135	1,610	..		
147,468	5,239	1,202	19	106,836	2,360	86,626	3,208	17,962	2,137	528	16	27,135	1,610	..		
3,380	14	30	..	2,278	130	1,419	9	182	1	7	..	438	47	188		
86,769	1,448	885	12	69,720	511	33,724	290	3,641	790	228	2	12,978	812	189		
4,347	..	..	..	1,902	6	2,556	30	2,950	3	25	..	3,927	..	190
52,972	3,777	287	7	32,936	1,707	48,927	2,373	11,189	1,343	208	14	9,797	751	191		
6,358	8,518	2	80	6,458	13,202	6,674	15,356	512	661	13	9	810	1,726	..		
4,290	84	..	..	3,892	173	4,089	487	132	..	..	..	41	3	..
4,290	84	..	..	3,892	173	4,089	487	132	..	..	..	41	3	192
2,067	8,434	2	80	2,539	13,029	2,585	14,869	285	661	13	9	769	1,723	..		
2,067	994	2	1	2,539	4,152	2,585	14,869	305	198	13	1	769	427	193		
..	7,440	..	79	..	8,877	..	..	..	463	..	8	..	1,296	194
1	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	196

area as then constituted.
170 and 171.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Numbers of workers engaged in each occupation

NOTE.—On account of reconstitution and rearrangement of groups, order, etc., of 1921 and 1911 the total of groups does not

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.									
		1931.						1921.		1911.	
		Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	ALL OCCUPATIONS	6,841	1,146	42	3	91	9	7,686	1,810	7,897	2,111
	A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS	182	39	..	..	34	1	320	87	256	59
	I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation	181	39	..	..	34	1	319	87	253	59
	1.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE	176	38	..	..	34	1	309	86	239	50
	(a) Ordinary Cultivation	151	37	..	..	34	1	263	75	155	46
1	Non-cultivating proprietors taking rent in money or kind	81	28	..	..	17	1	127	63	86	38
2	Estate agents and managers of private owners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Estate agents and managers of government	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	18	..
4	Rent collectors, clerks, etc.	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Cultivating owners	26	4	..	..	11	..	73	8	39	4
6 & 8	Tenant cultivators and cultivators of <i>jhum</i> , <i>taungya</i> and other shifting areas	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
7	Agricultural labourers	21	3	..	..	4	..	36	4	12	4
	(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruit, etc. (Planters, managers, clerks and labourers)	17	..	..	..	..	..	37	10	48	1
9	Cinchona	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Cocconut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Coffee	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
12	Ganja	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Pan-vine	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Rubber	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	10	46	1
15	Tea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Market gardeners, flower and fruit growers	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Forestry	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	26	2
17	Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Wood cutters and charcoal burners	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Collectors of forest produce	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	25	2
20	Collectors of lac	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Stock raising	4	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	12	1
21	Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1
22	Breeders of transport animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
23	Herdsmen, shepherds and breeders of other animals	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2.—FISHING AND HUNTING	4	1	..	..	..	..	10	1	14	..
27	Fishing and pearling	4	1	..	..	..	..	10	1	14	..
	II.—Exploitation of minerals	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
	4.—NON-METALLIC MINERALS	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
35	Coal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Petroleum	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
37	Building materials (including stone, materials for cement manufacture and clays).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Mica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Precious and semi-precious stones	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
40	Salt, saltpetre and other saline substances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Other non-metallic minerals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES	3,054	290	..	..	22	1	4,151	568	4,581	606
	III.—Industry	1,250	178	..	..	8	1	1,842	305	1,933	345
	5.—TEXTILES	168	40	..	..	1	..	345	82	341	117
42	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
43	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving	6	1	..	..	..	..	30	15	35	17
44	Jute pressing, spinning and weaving	156	39	..	..	1	..	296	63	286	97
44A	Jute pressing	37	6	..	..	..	..	199	36	..	..
45	Rope, twine, string and other fibres	1	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	12	2
46	Wool carding, spinning and weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Silk spinning and weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Hair (horse-hair), etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
49	Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..
	6.—HIDES, SKINS AND HARD MATERIALS FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
51	Workers in leather	2	..	..	..	..	..	13	2	8	1
52	Furriers and persons occupied with feathers and bristles, brush makers	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	7	..
53	Workers (except button makers) in bone, ivory, horn shell, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
	7.—WOOD	144	4	..	..	1	..	198	11	144	14
54	Sawyers	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
55	Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	114	1	..	..	1	..	178	3	132	1
56	Basket-makers and other workers in woody materials (including leaves) and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials	27	3	..	..	..	..	16	8	12	13
	8.—METALS	46	..	..	..	1	..	103	2	105	4
57	Smelting, forging and rolling of iron and other metals	2	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	8	..
58	Makers of arms, guns, etc.	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..
59	Blacksmiths, other workers in iron and makers of implements	35	..	..	..	1	..	46	1	49	1
60	Workers in brass, copper and bell metal	3	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	23	2
61	Workers in other metals (except precious metals)	5	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	26	1
62	Workers in mints, die-sinkers, etc.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
	9.—CERAMICS	15	5	..	..	..	..	46	15	23	7
63	Potters and makers of earthenware	5	1	..	..	..	..	15	7	9	3
64	Brick and tile makers	6	4	..	..	..	..	31	8	13	4
65	Other workers in ceramics	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

per 10,000 of the total population of the same sex, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

add up to the figures against the order or sub-order (in some cases) for these years. Similarly for figures against sub-classes.

Calcutta.										Howrah.								Group No.					
1931.					1921.					1911.					1931.				1921.				
Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.			Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.			Workers.		Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.			Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.				
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						
6,900	1,147	44	3	76	9	7,708	1,814	7,936	2,121	4,957	1,092	19	5	184	16	7,595	1,827						
149	33	..	..	23	1	282	84	243	55	305	70	4	..	39	3	386	77				
148	33	..	..	23	1	281	84	239	55	286	69	4	..	37	3	384	76				
144	32	..	..	22	1	275	83	230	50	208	48	3	..	37	3	370	67				
121	31	..	..	22	1	236	75	152	46	182	41	3	..	37	3	348	64				
80	28	..	..	13	..	141	69	93	41	61	30	..	..	18	3	68	36				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	10	..				
17	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	45	4	..	..	25	1	163	19				
..	..	..	..	..	..	56	5	86	4	30	2	..	..	1	..	..	..			
8	1	..	..	2	..	9	2	4	1	36	5	3	..	..	..	90	9			6 & 8 7	
16	..	..	..	..	..	32	7	42	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	12	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	30	7	40	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..				
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	25	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..				
1	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	11	1	3	6	..	..	..	..	9	3				
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	..				
1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	7	8				
4	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	9	5	79	21	..	..	..	..	14	9				
4	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	9	5	79	21	..	..	..	..	14	9				
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	19	1	..	..	..	1	3	1				
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	19	1	..	..	..	1	3	1				
..						
..						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,088	268	..	..	19	1	3,946	466	4,468	516	2,785	444	11	2	84	3	4,303	962				
1,253	160	..	..	6	1	1,501	213	1,725	271	1,568	298	6	..	35	1	2,893	739				
171	38	..	..	1	..	128	25	166	60	1,126	212	..	..	16	..	1,599	534				
8	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	7	3	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	16				
6	1	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
159	86	..	..	1	..	111	22	150	56	1,027	211	..	..	16	..	1,554	493				
37	..	..	..	..	..	68	6	..	..	405	60	..	..	6	..	71	28			441	
1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	10	19				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..						
..						
142	4	..	..	..	..	207	12	146	16	18	6	..	..	..	..	120	12				
4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..				
115	1	..	..	..	..	186	3	..	..	16	3	..	..	..	..	98	2				
24	3	..	..	..	..	17	9	13	15	2	4	..	..	..	..	20	10				
44	..	..	..	..	..	31	2	97	4	6	3	..	..	..	..	298	8				
2	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	..	..	..	..	..	36	1	42	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	63	5				
3	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	22	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1				
5	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	..	..	..	..	..	16	4	11	3	13	3	..	..	1	..	76	2				
4	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	7	2	10	1	..	..	1	..	20	2				
5	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	3	1	8	2	..	..	..	..	56	1				
4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Numbers of workers engaged in each occupation

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.									
		1931.						1921.		1911.	
		Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III.—Industry—concl'd.											
10.—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS PROPERLY SO CALLED AND ANALOGOUS											
66	Manufacture of matches, fireworks and other explosives	18	2	..	..	..	..	35	3	54	6
67	Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and ice	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..
68	Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
69	Manufacture and refining of mineral oils	4	1	..	..	..	..	20	2	37	2
70	Other chemical manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	13	2	12	3
11.—FOOD INDUSTRIES											
71	Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders	90	30	..	..	1	..	98	43	85	33
72	Grain parchers, etc.	20	25	..	..	..	..	14	30	10	21
73	Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	3	3
74	Makers of sugar, molasses and <i>gurh</i>	14	..	..	..	..	..	32	5	25	4
75	Sweetmeat and condiment makers	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	8	..
76	Toddy drawers	8	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	9	..
77	Manufacturers of tobacco	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
78	Manufacturers of opium	40	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
79	Manufacturers of <i>ganja</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	3	9	3
80	Manufacturers of <i>ganja</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Other food industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		6	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	20	1
12.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS AND THE TOILET											
82	Boot, shoe, sandal and clog makers	315	44	..	..	3	..	386	59	463	46
83	Tailors, milliners, dressmakers and darners	90	24	..	..	..	..	130	7	171	8
84	Embroiderers and makers of hats and other articles of wear	102	7	..	..	2	..	130	14	162	4
85	Washermen and cleaners	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Barbers, hair-dressers and wig-makers	73	10	..	..	..	..	71	25	70	25
		43	8	..	..	..	..	45	4	60	9
13.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES											
88	Cabinet-makers, carriage-painters, etc.	16	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	10	..
		16	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	10	..
14.—BUILDING INDUSTRIES											
90	Lime-burners, cement-workers, excavators and well-sinkers, stone-cutters and dressers, brick-layers and masons, builders (other than of buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters, house-decorators, tilers, plumbers, etc.	138	24	..	..	1	..	205	37	276	47
		138	24	..	..	1	..	205	37	276	47
15.—CONSTRUCTION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT											
91	Manufacture assembly or repair of motor vehicles or cycles	23	..	..	..	..	..	60	2	11	..
92	Makers of carriages, carts, <i>palkis</i> , etc. and wheel-wrights	13	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
93	Ship, boat and aeroplane builders	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	7	..
		8	..	..	..	..	..	44	2	4	..
16.—PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCE											
94	Heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc. (gas works and electric light and power)	27	..	..	..	..	..	30	1	38	..
		27	..	..	..	..	..	30	1	38	..
17.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNDEFINED INDUSTRIES											
95	Printers, engravers, book-binders, etc.	250	28	..	..	1	..	309	57	375	70
96	Makers of musical instruments	126	..	..	..	..	..	127	6	144	2
97	Makers of clocks and surgical or scientific instruments, etc.	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	..
98	Makers of jewellery and ornaments	4	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	9	..
99	Other miscellaneous and undefined industries (toy-making, taxidermy, etc.)	40	1	..	..	..	..	84	2	99	2
100	Scavenging	74	27	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
		74	27	..	..	..	..	85	46	110	60
IV.—Transport											
18.—TRANSPORT BY WATER											
102	Ship-owners, boat-owners and their employees, officers, mariners, etc., ships' brokers, boatmen and towmen	280	1	..	..	..	..	360	1	600	5
102A	Ship-owners, boat-owners and their employees, officers, mariners, etc., ships' brokers, boatmen and towmen of inland water transport	224	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	500	..
103	Persons (other than labourers) employed in harbours, docks, rivers and canals, including pilots	142	..	..	..	..	..	199	..	..	..
104	Labourers employed on harbours, docks, rivers and canals	20	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	100	5
		16	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..
20.—TRANSPORT BY ROAD											
105	Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges	292	18	..	..	1	..	366	13	476	8
106	Labourers employed on the construction of roads and bridges	24	17	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	1
107	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams)	91	..	..	..	..	..	76	1	401	6
108	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles	102	..	..	..	..	..	208	2	..	..
109	Owners and bearers of <i>palkis</i> , etc.	16	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	12	..
110	Owners and drivers of pack elephants, camels, mules, asses and bullocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
111	Porters and messengers	59	..	..	..	..	..	71	11	54	..
21.—TRANSPORT BY RAIL											
112	Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies	77	3	..	..	..	..	121	12	141	1
113	Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises	59	3	..	..	..	..	90	4	141	1
		18	..	..	..	..	..	31	8	..	..
22.—POST-OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES											
114	Post-office, telegraph and telephone services	37	1	..	..	..	..	45	3	35	2
		37	1	..	..	..	..	45	3	35	2
V.—Trade											
23.—BANKS, ESTABLISHMENTS OF CREDIT, EXCHANGE AND INSURANCE											
115	Bank-managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money-changers and brokers and their employees	1,138	90	..	..	13	1	1,417	233	1,396	245
		34	1	..	..	2	..	42	8	56	9
		34	1	..	..	2	..	42	8	56	9
24.—BROKERAGE COMMISSION AND EXPORT											
116	Brokers, commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employees	61	1	..	..	..	..	127	2	92	1
		61	1	..	..	..	..	127	2	92	1

per 10,000 of the total population of the same sex, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Calcutta.										Howrah.								Group No.
1931.						1921.		1911.		1931.						1921.		
Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.		Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
16	2	..	..	..	..	32	2	43	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	17	7	
7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
4	1	..	..	..	..	21	1	34	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	17	7	68
4	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
84	15	..	..	1	..	70	31	78	24	27	6	..	..	5	..	163	21	70
12	11	..	..	..	..	7	20	11	16	2	2	..	..	1	..	105	18	71
14	..	..	..	..	..	22	3	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	72
3	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	23	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	73
8	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	74
40	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
7	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	8	2	16	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	76
314	46	..	..	2	..	368	45	454	45	188	24	6	..	8	..	350	56	77
93	26	..	..	..	..	148	9	188	2	30	2	..	..	1	..	38	4	78
97	7	..	..	2	..	102	7	136	10	45	1	5	..	2	..	80	14	79
8	10	..	..	..	..	70	25	67	24	69	4	..	..	5	..	82	31	80
44	3	..	..	..	..	46	5	63	9	37	..	..	..	..	..	50	7	81
17	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
17	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
140	26	..	..	1	..	173	30	260	41	78	6	..	..	2	..	226	23	84
140	26	..	..	1	..	173	30	260	41	78	6	..	..	2	..	226	23	85
23	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	12	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	86
18	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	87
1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	88
9	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
26	..	..	..	..	..	30	1	40	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	90
28	..	..	..	..	..	30	1	40	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	91
280	29	..	..	1	..	339	61	399	76	76	39	..	..	2	..	140	79	92
131	..	..	..	..	..	147	5	157	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	93
7	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
4	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
42	1	..	..	..	..	84	8	100	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	34	1	96
76	28	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	105	78	97
687	20	..	..	1	..	955	34	1,293	19	419	16	4	..	9	..	746	25	98
271	1	..	..	..	..	430	1	660	6	24	..	2	..	1	..	102	..	99
238	..	..	..	..	..	401	..	563	..	22	..	2	..	1	..	58	..	100
148	..	..	..	..	..	238	..	..	..	32	..	3	..	1	..	32	..	101
21	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	96	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	102
16	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	103
297	15	..	..	1	..	362	14	468	8	111	5	..	..	3	..	86	1	104
24	14	..	..	..	..	1	..	0	1	29	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
95	..	..	..	..	..	80	1	388	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	106
102	..	..	..	..	..	100	1	18	..	62	..	..	..	2	..	78	1	107
15	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	108
61	..	..	..	..	..	88	12	58	..	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	109
89	3	..	..	..	..	115	15	128	2	265	10	1	..	5	..	528	23	110
61	3	..	..	..	..	81	5	123	2	195	7	..	..	5	..	402	3	111
10	..	..	..	..	..	34	10	..	..	69	3	1	..	..	..	126	21	112
39	1	..	..	..	..	48	4	39	3	19	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	113
39	1	..	..	..	..	48	4	39	3	19	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	114
1,148	88	..	..	12	1	1,489	218	1,451	226	798	130	1	2	40	2	664	198	115
34	1	..	..	2	..	41	9	59	9	7	1	..	..	..	..	30	7	116
34	1	..	..	2	..	41	9	59	9	7	1	..	..	..	..	30	7	117
63	1	..	..	..	..	150	2	102	1	23	1	..	..	..	..	14	..	118
63	1	..	..	..	..	150	2	102	1	23	1	..	..	..	..	14	..	119

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Numbers of workers engaged in each occupation.

		Calcutta with suburbs in 24 Parganas.									
Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, sub-class, ORDER and group).	1931.				1921.		1911.			
		Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
V.—Trade—concl'd.											
	25.—TRADE IN TEXTILES	53	1	..	..	1	..	85	6	181	7
117	Trade in piece goods, jute, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles	53	1	..	..	1	..	85	6	181	7
117A	Trade in jute	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
	26.—TRADE IN SKINS, LEATHER AND FURS	15	..	..	..	..	..	31	2	50	1
118	Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, etc., and articles made therefrom	15	..	..	..	..	..	31	2	50	1
	27.—TRADE IN WOOD	11	1	..	..	..	..	20	1	24	4
119	Trade in wood (not firewood)	10	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	24	4
120	Trade in barks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Trade in bamboos and canes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Trade in thatches and other forest produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28.—TRADE IN METALS	8	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	26	1
123	Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc.	6	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	26	1
	29.—TRADE IN POTTERY, BRICKS AND TILES	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1
124	Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1
	30.—TRADE IN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	5	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	23	1
125	Drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum, explosives, etc.	5	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	23	1
	31.—HOTELS, CAFES, RESTAURANT, ETC.	49	3	..	..	..	..	63	17	51	4
126	Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice	5	..	..	..	..	..	15	2	33	1
127	Owners and managers of hotels, cook shops, <i>serais</i> , etc. (and employees)	43	2	..	..	..	..	48	15	18	3
128	Hawkers of drink and food stuffs	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32.—OTHER TRADE IN FOOD STUFFS	363	52	..	..	6	..	392	115	522	166
129	Grain and pulse dealers	33	4	..	..	..	..	40	13	92	23
130	Dealers in sweetmeats, sugar and spices	28	12	..	..	1	..	213	50	295	85
131	Dealers in dairy products, eggs and poultry	50	12	..	..	1	..	64	21	62	24
132	Dealers in animals for food	2	..	..	..	..	..	31	25	19	24
133	Dealers in fodder for animals	4	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	19	3
134	Dealers in other food stuffs	227	83	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
135	Dealers in tobacco	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	Dealers in opium	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	Dealers in <i>ganja</i>	7	..	..	..	..	..	43	5	35	7
	33.—TRADE IN CLOTHING AND TOILET ARTICLES	23	1	..	..	..	..	41	1	76	2
138	Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready-made shoes, perfumes, etc.)	23	1	..	..	..	..	41	1	76	2
	34.—TRADE IN FURNITURE	10	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	30	2
139	Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	6	..
140	Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain, crockery, glass-ware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc.	7	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	24	2
	35.—TRADE IN BUILDING MATERIALS	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..
141	Trade in building materials (other than bricks, tiles and woody materials)	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..
	36.—TRADE IN MEANS OF TRANSPORT	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	10	..
142	Dealers in and hirers of mechanical transport-motors, cycles, etc.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
143	Dealers in and hirers of other carriages, carts, boats, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..
144	Dealers in and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc.	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
	37.—TRADE IN FUEL	18	3	..	..	..	..	33	28	32	26
145	Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc.	18	3	..	..	..	..	33	28	32	26
	38.—TRADE IN ARTICLES OF LUXURY AND THOSE PERTAINING TO LETTERS AND THE ARTS AND SCIENCES	57	2	..	..	1	..	71	7	80	7
146	Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc.	17	..	..	..	..	..	27	1	22	..
147	Dealers in common bangles, bead necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc.	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	21	4
148	Publishers, book-sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities	38	1	..	..	..	..	38	4	37	2
	39.—TRADE OF OTHER SORTS	428	27	..	..	3	..	456	44	135	11
149	Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
150	General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified	368	22	..	..	2	..	412	40	98	8
151	Itinerant traders, padlars and hawkers (of other than food, etc.)	59	4	..	..	1	..	43	4	31	3
152	Other traders (including farmers of pounds, tolls and markets)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
	0.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS	658	70	..	..	4	..	668	73	681	174
	VI.—Public Force	88	..	..	..	..	..	89	..	127	..
	40.—ARMY	21	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	61	..
153	Imperial Army	21	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	61	..
	43.—POLICE	68	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	66	..
157	Police	68	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	66	..
158	Village watchmen	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	66	..
	VII.—Public Administration	246	3	..	..	1	..	220	6	203	6
	44.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	246	3	..	..	1	..	220	6	203	6
159	Service of the State	169	2	..	..	1	..	116	2	134	1
160	Service of Indian and foreign states	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
161	Municipal and other local (not village) service	77	1	..	..	..	..	104	4	69	6

per 10,000 of the total population of the same sex, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Calcutta.										Howrah.										Group No.
1931.						1921.		1911.		1931.						1921.				
Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.		Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.				
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
55	1	..	..	1	..	92	6	197	8	34	2	..	..	2	..	77	1	
55	1	..	..	1	..	92	6	197	8	34	2	..	..	2	..	77	1	117
2	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	117A
14	..	..	..	..	..	27	2	55	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	..	..	..	..	..	27	2	55	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
9	1	..	..	..	..	17	1	25	5	6	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	
9	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	25	5	5	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	119
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
6	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	27	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	
6	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	27	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	123
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124
5	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	25	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	125
5	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	25	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	125
48	3	..	..	..	..	60	16	52	5	31	1	..	..	..	..	40	1	
3	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	32	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	126
45	3	..	..	..	..	48	16	20	4	24	1	..	..	..	..	24	1	127
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
363	48	..	..	5	..	379	92	518	146	229	75	..	2	19	1	364	171	
34	4	..	..	..	..	37	6	88	17	14	16	..	..	..	..	40	14	129
28	2	..	..	1	..	217	46	297	82	40	7	..	..	..	..	222	62	130
48	10	..	..	..	..	47	17	61	23	28	16	..	..	2	..	40	28	131
2	..	..	..	..	..	25	18	17	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	40	132
4	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	20	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	7	133
227	32	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	144	86	..	1	7	1	..	..	134
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
1	..	..	..	..	..	45	4	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	136
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137
24	1	..	..	..	..	43	1	89	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	
24	1	..	..	..	..	43	1	86	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	138
10	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	31	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	139
3	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	139
7	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	25	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	140
2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	141
3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
18	2	..	..	..	..	31	30	32	26	28	6	..	..	4	..	25	8	
18	2	..	..	..	..	31	30	32	26	28	6	..	..	4	..	25	8	145
56	2	..	..	1	..	78	5	85	6	31	11	..	..	6	..	21	6	
15	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	24	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	146
2	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	22	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	147
38	1	..	..	..	..	40	3	39	2	21	6	..	..	6	..	19	4	148
437	28	..	..	3	..	523	52	144	12	384	33	1	..	15	..	44	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
375	23	..	..	8	..	474	48	106	8	350	30	1	..	15	..	16	..	150
62	5	..	..	..	..	48	4	88	4	84	2	..	..	..	..	28	2	151
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152
668	72	..	..	3	..	755	88	727	178	208	24	..	..	14	..	350	20	
88	..	..	..	..	..	101	..	141	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	
22	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
22	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	71	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	
66	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	71	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	157
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	158
249	3	..	..	1	..	248	6	213	6	26	6	..	..	4	..	94	1	
249	3	..	..	1	..	248	6	213	6	26	6	..	..	4	..	94	1	
169	2	..	..	..	..	181	3	141	1	21	..	..	..	1	..	70	1	159
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
80	1	..	..	..	..	118	3	71	5	5	6	..	..	3	..	28	..	161

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Numbers of workers engaged in each occupation

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.									
		1931.						1921.		1911.	
		Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts	324	67	..	..	3	..	360	67	290	87
	45.—RELIGION	63	5	..	..	1	..	72	6	100	35
163	Priests, ministers, etc.	57	5	..	..	1	..	61	4	71	6
164	Monks, nuns, religious mendicants	4	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	23	25
165	Other religious workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3
166	Servants in religious edifices, burial and burning grounds, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers, etc.	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..
	46.—LAW	107	..	..	..	..	..	87	..	43	..
167	Lawyers of all kinds, including <i>kasis</i> , law agents, and <i>mukhtears</i>	61	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	28	..
168	Lawyers' clerks, petition-writers, etc.	46	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	15	..
	47.—MEDICINE	70	31	..	..	..	..	60	33	49	24
169	Registered medical practitioners including oculists	30	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
170	Other persons practising the healing arts without being registered	15	1	..	..	..	..	42	2	38	2
171	Dentists	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
172	Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc.	18	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
173	Veterinary surgeons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	48.—INSTRUCTION	54	22	..	..	1	..	49	16	40	15
174	Professors and teachers of all kinds	53	21	..	..	1	..	48	16	40	15
175	Clerks and servants connected with education	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	49.—LETTERS, ARTS AND SCIENCES (OTHER THAN 44)	29	10	..	..	..	..	91	12	58	13
176	Public scribes, stenographers, etc.	3	4	..	..	..	..	10	3	4	7
177	Architects, surveyors, engineers and their employees (not being state servants)	1	..	..	..	..	..	23	1	24	1
178	Authors, editors, journalists and photographers	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
179	Artists, sculptors and image-makers	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
180	Scientists (astronomers, botanists, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	167	13	1
181	Horoscope casters, astrologers, fortune-tellers, wizards, witches and mediums	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
182	Musicians (composers and performers other than military) actors, dancers, etc.	9	5	..	..	..	..	16	7	19	5
183	Managers and employees of places of public entertainments, race courses, societies, clubs, etc.	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	5
184	Conjurors, acrobats, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
	D.—MISCELLANEOUS	2,947	747	42	3	31	6	2,546	1,082	2,380	1,272
	IX.—Persons living on their income	120	41	..	..	9	1	45	46	60	81
	50.—PERSONS LIVING PRINCIPALLY ON THEIR INCOME	120	41	..	..	9	1	45	46	60	81
185	Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and pensioners	120	41	..	..	9	1	45	46	60	81
	X.—Domestic service	1,005	358	..	1	7	3	742	518	895	649
	51.—DOMESTIC SERVICE	1,005	358	..	1	7	3	742	518	895	649
186	Private motor drivers and cleaners	25	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
187	Other domestic servants	980	358	..	1	7	3	735	518	895	649
	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations	1,788	137	..	..	15	..	1,662	93	1,381	117
	52.—GENERAL TERMS WHICH DO NOT INDICATE A DEFINITE OCCUPATION	1,788	137	..	..	15	..	1,662	93	1,381	117
188	Manufacturers, business men and contractors otherwise unspecified	40	..	..	..	..	..	39	4	21	..
189	Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks, and other employees in unspecified offices, warehouses and shops	1,033	37	..	..	10	..	1,002	14	514	8
190	Mechanics otherwise unspecified	56	..	..	..	4	..	46	..	51	1
191	Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified	659	99	..	..	4	..	576	76	794	108
	XII.—Unproductive	34	210	42	2	..	2	98	425	104	506
	53.—INMATES OF JAILS, ASYLUMS AND ALMS HOUSES	8	..	42	2	..	..	51	5	59	14
192	Inmates of jails, asylums and alms houses	8	..	42	2	..	..	51	5	59	14
	54.—BEGGARS, VAGRANTS AND PROSTITUTES	26	210	..	..	..	2	47	420	45	491
193	Beggars and vagrants	26	27	..	..	..	2	47	420	45	491
194	Procurers and prostitutes	..	184	..	..	..	2	47	167 } 253 }	45	491

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

per 10,000 of the total population of the same sex, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Calcutta.										Howrah.										Group No.
1931.					1921.		1911.			1931.					1921.					
Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.		Workers.			Earners principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Earners subsidiary occupation.		Workers.			
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
330	69	..	..	2	..	406	82	309	95	169	18	..	..	10	..	206	19		
84	5	..	..	1	..	80	7	104	34	55	2	..	..	1	..	84	..		
58	5	..	..	1	..	67	5	76	7	52	2	..	..	1	..	84	..	103	
4	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	21	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	
8	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	
110	..	..	..	..	..	102	..	47	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	36	..		
62	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	31	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	107	
47	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	16	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	108	
71	31	..	..	..	..	65	40	51	28	33	8	..	..	1	..	41	12		
31	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
15	1	..	..	..	..	45	2	40	3	10	1	..	..	1	..	21	1	100	
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	170	
17	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171	
..	..	..	..	..	..	18	38	11	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	11	172	
..	..	..	..	..	..	54	19	43	17	50	6	..	..	4	..	18	6	173	
55	23	..	..	1	..	53	19	43	17	50	6	..	..	4	..	19	6	174	
53	22	..	..	1	..	53	19	43	17	50	6	..	..	4	..	19	6	175	
1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	
30	10	..	..	..	..	105	15	64	18	10	1	..	..	3	..	20	1	176	
4	5	..	..	..	..	12	4	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	
1	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	27	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	177	
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	
11	..	..	..	..	..	88	144	15	2	2	1	..	..	3	..	71	64	179	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	
9	4	..	..	..	..	18	9	21	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	182	
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	
2,997	774	44	3	31	7	2,724	1,177	2,499	1,372	1,659	553	4	3	47	9	2,556	768			
124	42	..	..	9	1	50	48	64	77	31	16	..	..	3	2	59	41		
124	42	..	..	8	1	50	48	64	77	31	16	..	..	3	2	59	41		
124	42	..	..	9	1	50	48	64	77	31	16	..	..	3	2	59	41	185	
1,029	373	..	1	7	3	839	593	983	729	359	187	..	3	7	4	321	227			
1,029	373	..	1	7	3	839	593	983	729	359	187	..	3	7	4	321	227			
24	..	..	..	7	3	6	..	..	..	38	..	..	3	1	..	11	..	186	
1,004	873	..	1	7	3	833	593	963	729	321	187	..	3	6	4	310	227	187		
1,810	137	..	..	15	..	1,730	81	1,426	111	1,238	268	..	..	36	2	2,112	241		
1,810	137	..	..	15	..	1,730	81	1,426	111	1,238	268	..	..	36	2	2,112	241		
41	..	..	..	..	..	87	5	23	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	34	7	188	
1,004	38	..	..	11	..	1,129	18	555	10	251	99	..	..	16	..	1,010	122	189	
53	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	42	1	203	..	..	..	2	..	306	..	190	
650	99	..	..	4	..	533	59	805	100	771	168	..	..	18	2	762	112	191	
34	221	44	2	..	2	105	455	110	532	32	83	4	..	1	1	63	258			
9	..	44	2	..	..	63	8	67	17	5	..	4	..	..	..	3	..		
9	..	44	2	..	..	63	6	67	17	5	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	192	
25	221	..	..	..	..	41	449	43	515	25	83	..	..	1	1	60	258		
25	28	..	..	..	..	41	143	43	515	25	83	..	..	1	..	60	64	193	
..	195	..	..	..	2	..	306	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	1	..	194	194	

CHAPTER VI

Literacy

52. The statistics discussed.—This chapter serves as an introduction to the figures for literacy given by religions in imperial table XIII and by selected castes and other groups in imperial table XIV. Subsidiary tables printed at the end of this chapter show—

I—the number literate (by age-groups), illiterate and literate in English per 1,000 of the same sex in each religion ;

II—literacy ratios in successive census years ;

III—the numbers literate per 1,000 and literate in English per 10,000 of the same sex in selected castes or other groups, 1911, 1921 and 1931 ; and

IV—the number of institutions and pupils according to the returns of the Education Department in Calcutta and Howrah, 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

53. Source of the statistics.—The reader is referred to chapter IX of volume V, part i, for a full description of the method in which the information here discussed was obtained and tabulated. It is there explained that the omission from the statistics of one-half the total number of the returns of those literate and aged 4-6 at the nearest birthday on the assumption that they were less than 5 years old has probably resulted in the omission

STATEMENT No. VI—1.
Numbers of each sex in each principal religions aged 4-6 and returned as literates but treated as illiterates for the purpose of table XIII.

Religion.	Males.	Females.
All religions ..	2,115	1,610
Hindus ..	1,605	1,175
Muslims ..	231	144
Christians ..	236	248
Buddhists ..	4	7
Tribals ..	1	..

from the tables of a certain number of persons who should have been included in the group of literates aged 5-10 years. In statement No. VI-1 details are given for the principal religions in Calcutta of the numbers thus excluded from the total of literates, who might perhaps more properly be included on the assumption that they are over 5 years of age.

54. General literacy.—In the population of Calcutta proper 473,589 persons (male—362,558, female—111,031) are literate. The corresponding numbers in the suburbs in the 24-Parganas are 14,062 (male—11,294, female—2,768), and in Howrah city 72,569 (male—55,013, female—17,556). The total number therefore in Calcutta with its suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah is 560,220 (male—428,865, female—131,355). The proportions literate of both sexes per 1,000 aged 5 and over are 432 in Calcutta, 356 in Howrah and 423 in Calcutta with its suburbs in the 24-Parganas. The male literacy ratio on similar figures calculated on the total number of males only aged 5 and over is 476 in Calcutta, 411 in Howrah and 470 in Calcutta with its suburbs in 24-Parganas. More than one in every three females is literate in Calcutta and more than one in every four in Howrah and the ratio per 1,000 in Calcutta with its suburbs in the 24-Parganas is 319. The figures for English literacy give totals for Calcutta of 227,858 (male—190,620, female—37,238), for the suburbs in the 24-Parganas 5,562 (male—4,943, female—619) and for Howrah 25,718 (male—22,898, female—2,820) giving a total for Calcutta with its suburbs in the 24-Parganas and Howrah of 259,137 (male—218,460, female—40,677). On the total population of the same sex aged 5 and over these figures work out to a proportion per 1,000 in both sexes of 208 in Calcutta, 203 in Calcutta with suburbs in the 24-Parganas and 126 in Howrah. The male ratios are considerably higher and are 250 in Calcutta, 246 in Calcutta with its suburbs in the 24-Parganas and 171 in Howrah. The female figures are considerably smaller particularly in Howrah and amount to 112 in Calcutta,

106 in Calcutta with suburbs in the 24-Parganas and 40 in Howrah. The average level of literacy is considerably higher in Calcutta than in the whole of Bengal. In an equal number of the same sex nearly ten times as many females and three times as many males are literate in Calcutta with suburbs in the 24-Parganas as in Bengal as a whole and in both sexes together the proportions are very nearly four to one. The discrepancy is even more pronounced in literacy in English. Taking equal numbers again there are literate in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas eight times as many of both sexes, nearly six times as many males and twenty-one times as many females as in the whole of Bengal.

55. Literacy by religions.—Taking both sexes together by religions the order of literacy in Calcutta with suburbs in the 24-Parganas is as follows: Christians with 77·7 per cent. literate come first followed by Zoroastrians (Parsis) with 71·3, Jews with 69·3, Jains with 58·2, Buddhists with 57·4, Sikhs with 48·4, Hindus with 44·5, Confucians with 36·8, Muslims with 31·0 and those professing tribal religions with 8·5 per cent. Amongst males the proportions literate are in the same order with the exception that the Muslim literacy ratio is higher than the Confucian. Amongst Christians there is almost an equal proportion of literates in both sexes but in every other religion there is some considerable discrepancy and the order of literacy amongst females differs in some respects from that for the total population. The literacy ratio for Confucian females (561 per 1,000) is actually higher than that for males (328 per 1,000), and Muslim females with only about 2 literates to every five males in an equal number of each sex have a literacy ratio higher only than those professing tribal religions. The literacy ratio amongst Hindu females on the other hand is higher than that amongst Jains though the male literacy amongst Jains is considerably higher than amongst Hindus. Jews who come third in male literacy stand second with a proportion of 670 per mille of female literacy and Parsis come below them with 650 though their male literacy ratio is 758 per mille compared with 716 amongst Jews. The comparatively large proportion of Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the population of the city and its suburbs results in Christians showing very much the highest literacy ratio in English. In every 1,000 of the same sex there are 694 males, 704 females and 698 of both sexes literate in English amongst Christians. Parsis and Jews follow at some distance. The ratios are amongst Parsis 645 for males, 555 for females and 607 for both sexes combined and amongst the Jews 547 for males, 485 for females and 517 for both sexes taken together. Hindus and Buddhists who follow have ratios scarcely one-half that of the Jews and amongst Muslims with ratios of 127 amongst males, 20 amongst females and an average if both sexes of 100 per 1,000 there are considerably less than half the proportion literate than amongst Hindus.

56. Changes of literacy ratios and growth of numbers attending schools.—Subsidiary table IV illustrates the growth both in Calcutta and Howrah of educational institutions and the numbers of scholars during the last three decades. The total undergoing education of any kind in Calcutta is nearly three times as many now as it was in 1901 and in Howrah almost five times as many are now undergoing educational courses of some kind as in that year. Only in the figures of collegiate education in Calcutta has there at any time been a decrease in any census year compared with the previous census year. In 1921 there were 14,260 students undergoing collegiate education but in 1931, though there are 23 colleges for 18 in that year, the number of students is no more than 13,979. In Calcutta the figures of literacy for both sexes increased at each census compared with the last between 1901 and 1921 when they reached the proportion of 450 in every 1,000, but they have now decreased to 432 in every 1,000, a result particularly attributable to the fact that in 1921 all persons returned as literate were assumed to be aged 5 and over whereas on the present occasion a number of persons returned as literate and probably aged 5 and over have been excluded from the group of literates on the assumption that they were less

than five years old. In Howrah there has not been any such decline in the proportions which have continuously increased from 164 in 1901 to 261 in 1911, 259 in 1921 and now to 356 per 1,000 in 1931. The decrease in Calcutta is entirely amongst males. The female literacy ratio has increased from 271 in 1921 to 333 on the present occasion whereas the male literacy ratio which was 530 per 1,000 in 1921 is now only 476. In Howrah, on the other hand, the increase shown by both sexes is reflected in the figures for each individual sex and there are now 411 males in every 1,000 literate for 325 in 1921 and 252 females for 127 in 1921. The figures for English literacy show the same variations between Calcutta and Howrah although in Calcutta the increase in female literacy in English from 80 per 1,000 to 112 has so far counterbalanced the decrease in male literacy from 262 to 250 per 1,000 as to result in an actual increase in the literacy proportions in both sexes together from 206 in 1921 to 208 on the present occasion. In Howrah the figures are very much smaller but show a continuous increase after the decrease recorded between 1901 and 1911. The figures in 1921 were 106 for both sexes, 146 for males and 24 for females; and by the present census these had risen to 126 for both sexes, 171 for males and 40 for females.

57. **Literacy by age—general.**—The statement No. VI-2 below illustrated for Calcutta and suburbs in the 24-Parganas by diagram No. VI-1 overleaf shows the distribution of the total population aged and over 5, 10, 15 and 20

STATEMENT No. VI—2.

Distribution by age and literacy of 10,000 of the population of each sex.

Age.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, and Howrah City.						Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	Total.	Literate.	Literate in English.	Total.	Literate.	Literate in English.	Total.	Literate.	Literate in English.	Total.	Literate.	Literate in English.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
ALL AGES	10,000	4,302	2,191	10,000	1,213	832	10,000	4,388	2,205	10,000	2,780	925
5 and over	9,318	4,302	2,191	8,727	1,213	832	9,333	4,388	2,205	9,725	2,780	925
10 and over	8,838	4,071	2,082	7,939	924	748	8,662	4,161	2,184	7,927	2,487	833
15 and over	7,904	3,743	1,905	6,592	546	623	7,933	3,832	2,004	6,587	2,095	696
20 and over	6,827	3,204	1,606	5,539	163	493	6,848	3,275	1,688	5,548	1,698	554

years according to literacy by sex. The figures illustrate but not so markedly a feature to which attention has been directed in volume V, part i, viz., the fact that literacy continues to be acquired at comparatively late ages. Literates form an increasing proportion of the male population up to the age of 15 and over and literacy in English is acquired in a number of cases even at a later date, since the proportion of the population returned as literate in English is at each successive quinquennial period greater amongst those of or over the age chosen right up to the age of 20 and over. Amongst females literacy, if not acquired before the age of 10, is comparatively rarely acquired later, since at 15 and over and 20 and over the numbers literate in any language or English form a smaller proportion of the total population at the same age than they do at 10 and over.

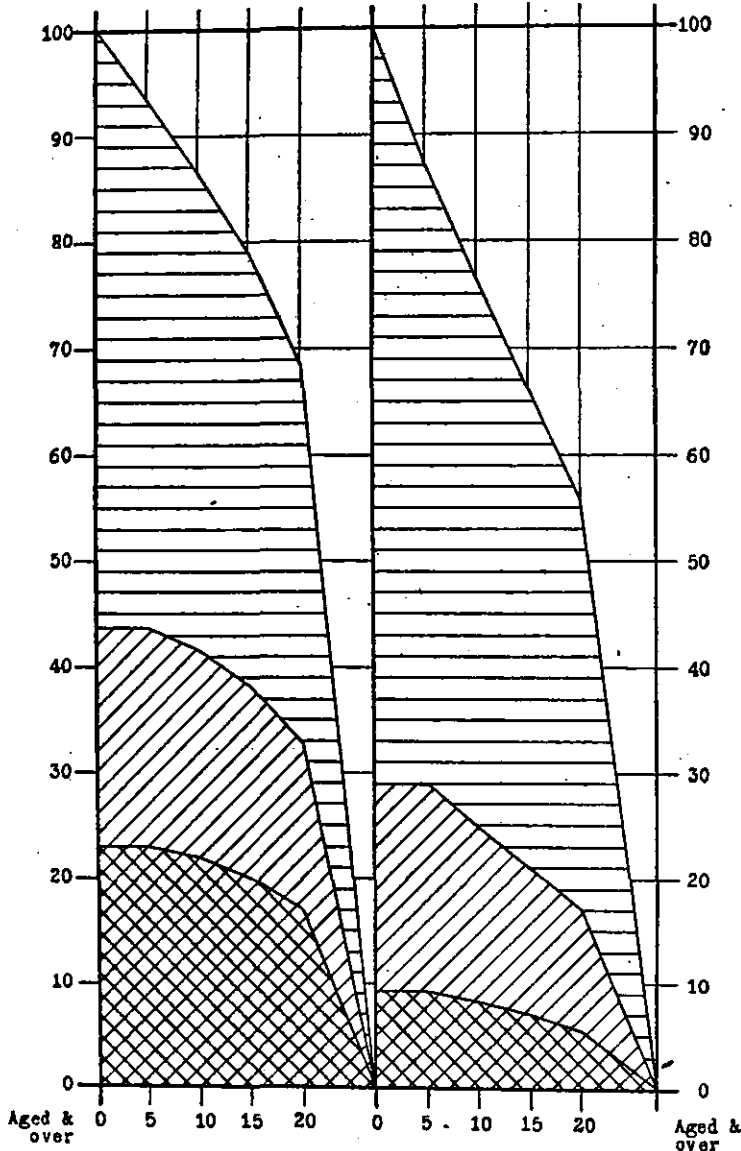
58. **Literacy by age—by localities.**—The numbers literate at each age-group per 1,000 of the same sex and age are shown by locality in subsidiary table II. Literacy is highest amongst the age-groups chosen in both sexes at the age of 15-20 principally because in both sexes at that age the majority of those who will be literate at all have already acquired literacy whilst a group comprising all persons aged 20 and over includes in the later ages an increasingly larger proportion of persons who had no opportunity to acquire literacy in youth and have not acquired it since. In the

figures for Calcutta the decrease in the proportions literate at all ages is shown to be distributed between each of the four age-groups taken, and is most pronounced in the age-group 10-15, a result to which some contribution has most probably been made by the fact that amongst the very large number who achieve literacy between the ages of 10 and 15 a proportion has been omitted from this group and placed in the lower group 5-10 which in turn has lost a number aged 5 and over who have been omitted on the assumption that their real age is probably less than 5. This deduction is borne out by the figures for female literacy which were 396 per 1,000 aged 10-15 in 1921 and are now only 393 although there has been more than a 20 per cent. increase in the proportions of literacy at all ages and there is an increase recorded in every other age-group. The figures for literacy in English similarly bear out this conclusion. Whereas amongst males there has been a decrease in the proportions literate at every other age-group, there is a considerable increase in the numbers at the age of 5-10. By the majority of persons literacy in English is

DIAGRAM No. VI—1.

Numbers amongst each 100 in each sex of and over the age shown (males on left, females on right) who are illiterate, literate and literate in English (Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas), 1931.

NOTE.—The hatchings show from bottom to top those literate in English, those literate in other languages than English and those illiterate.

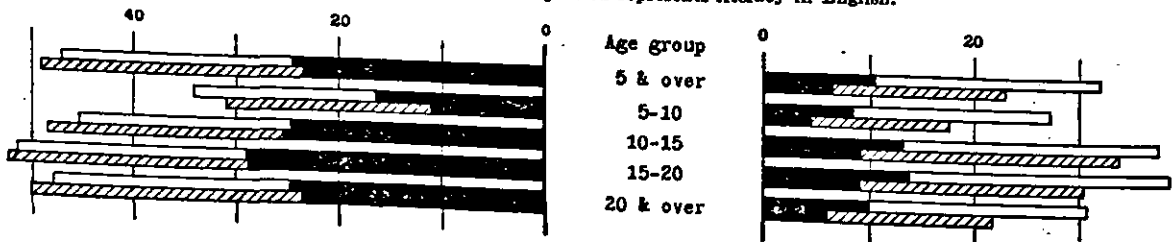


acquired probably at a rather later date than vernacular literacy so that there will be fewer returned as literate in English and aged 4-6 at their nearest birthday; the age-group 5-10 is therefore not likely to have suffered any corresponding decrease to set off the increase derived by the inclusion of a number of literates really falling properly within the next higher group. Amongst females the increase in English literacy has been sufficient to result in an increased proportion at every age-group. The figures here discussed are illustrated in diagram No. VI-2.

DIAGRAM No. VI—2.

Numbers literate per 100 of the same sex and age-group (males on left, females on right), Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1921 (hatched) and 1931 (plain).

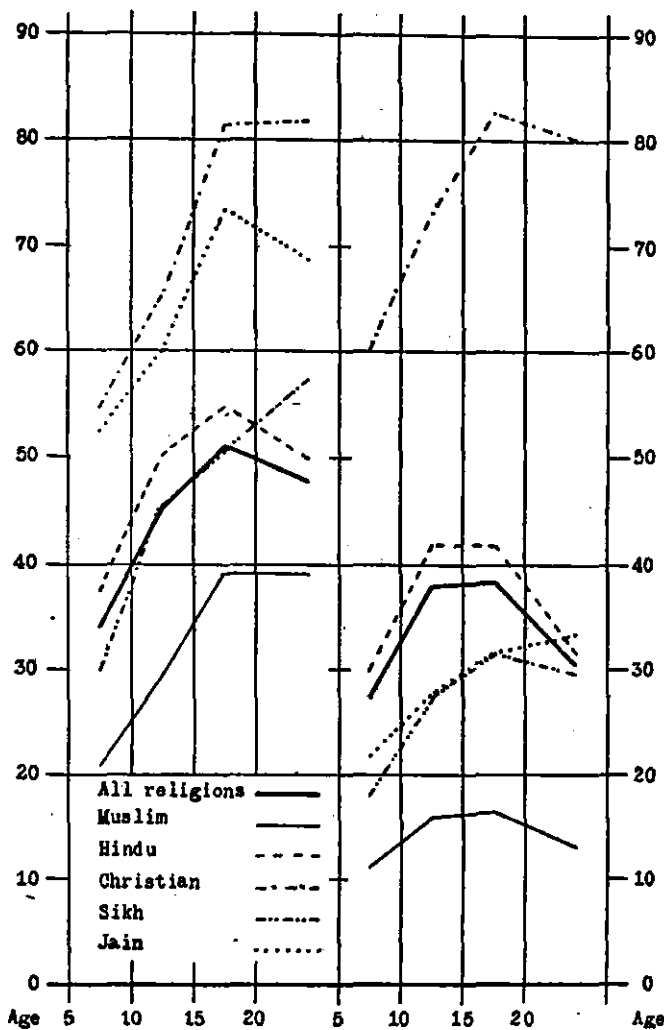
NOTE.—The deeply shaded portion represents literacy in English.



59. **Literacy by age—by religion.**—The figures for literacy at age-groups by religions are given in subsidiary table I and are illustrated in diagram No.

DIAGRAM No. VI—3.

Numbers literate per thousand of the same sex and age-group (males on left, females on right), by religions, Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1931.



VI-3 for the principal religions in Calcutta with suburbs in the 24-Parganas. The proportion of literacy at every age-group is highest amongst the Christians in both males and females alike and lowest, amongst the five individual religions shown, in the Muslims. Only amongst Christians and Sikhs is the proportion literate at ages 20 and over higher than at other age-groups, a circumstance which may indicate one of two things, either that literacy is acquired progressively beyond the age of 20 with greater frequency amongst these two religions or more probably that these two religious communities have for a very much longer time in the past achieved a high standard of literacy at an early age, so that amongst those aged 20 and over the proportions who acquired literacy before that age form a larger proportion of the population. Amongst females a similar condition is shown only by the Jains and in every other case including the Christians the proportion literate aged 20 and over is less than that at the ages 15 to 20. The general order of literacy by age-groups is in each sex the

same at each age-group throughout all the age-groups taken except that Sikh males whose literacy ratio at 5-10 years is lower than the average surpass the average at ages 10-15 and again at 20 and over, whilst the increase in the

STATEMENT No. VI—3.

Literacy of Christians by race, Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah.

Race.	Number literate per 1,000 of the same sex all ages.			Number literate in English per 10,000 of the same sex all ages.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Asiatic Christians—						
Chinese	707	671	740	6,395	5,714	7,013
Indian	543	545	539	3,759	4,795	3,702
Japanese	808	651	648	5,811	6,047	5,444
Malayan	474	750	273	2,632	5,000	909
Persian	800	842	769	7,556	8,421	6,923
Siamese	833	..	893	6,667	..	6,667
Anglo-Indian Christians	745	738	751	7,240	7,110	7,368
European Christians*						
American	801	790	823	7,068	6,667	7,903
Armenian	564	447	713	5,054	4,043	6,341
Australian	719	529	933	7,188	5,294	9,333
Belgian	625	600	1,000	6,250	6,000	10,000
Dutch	765	821	550	7,449	8,077	5,000
English	868	895	828	8,631	8,898	8,218
French	797	797	798	8,892	8,271	7,598
German	612	921	892	5,761	8,810	8,649
Greek	472	823	233	4,722	8,275	2,326
Irish	771	785	750	7,293	7,212	7,409
Italian	591	561	659	5,699	5,427	7,241
Norwegian	56	56	..	556	556	..
Portuguese	939	655	746	8,848	6,195	7,460
Russian	708	545	846	7,082	5,454	8,461
Scotch	847	847	847	8,165	8,060	8,404
South African	563	566	572	5,600	4,444	5,720
Spanish	198	54	778	1,957	540	7,778
Swiss	809	875	1,000	8,048	8,125	10,000
Welsh	788	774	1,000	7,880	7,742	10,000

*And Allied races.

literacy of Jain females at and over the age of 20 brings them above the average and also above the proportion for Hindus which at every other age-group is higher than amongst this community.

60. **Christian literacy by race.**—The literacy proportions amongst Christians distinguished by races is shown in statement No. VI-3 overleaf although some of the figures there given for European Christians and Christians of allied races appear to be surprising. It would be expected that all Americans, Englishmen, Irishmen and Scots who are literate would be literate in English, but in all of these cases the proportions literate in English appear in this statement less than the total proportion literates. The proportions for groups such as Persian and Chinese Christians cannot be taken as representative owing to the small numbers concerned, but although the figures for Christian literacy both in the vernacular and in English are exaggerated in subsidiary table I by the inclusion of Christians of European and allied races, this statement shows that literacy amongst Indian Christians is higher than amongst others except Parsis, Jews, Jains and Buddhists whilst the proportion of literacy in English is similarly higher than in any other community except Parsis and Jews. The discrepancy in the figures between the sexes is very much less amongst the Indian Christians than is found amongst the principal other communities.

61. **Variations of literacy from census to census by castes and other groups.**—Figures of literacy for the past three years shown in subsidiary

DIAGRAM No. VI—4.

Numbers literate and literate in English per thousand of the same sex, all ages, in selected castes, Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1911 to 1931.

NOTE.—The heavily shaded portion shows literacy in English.

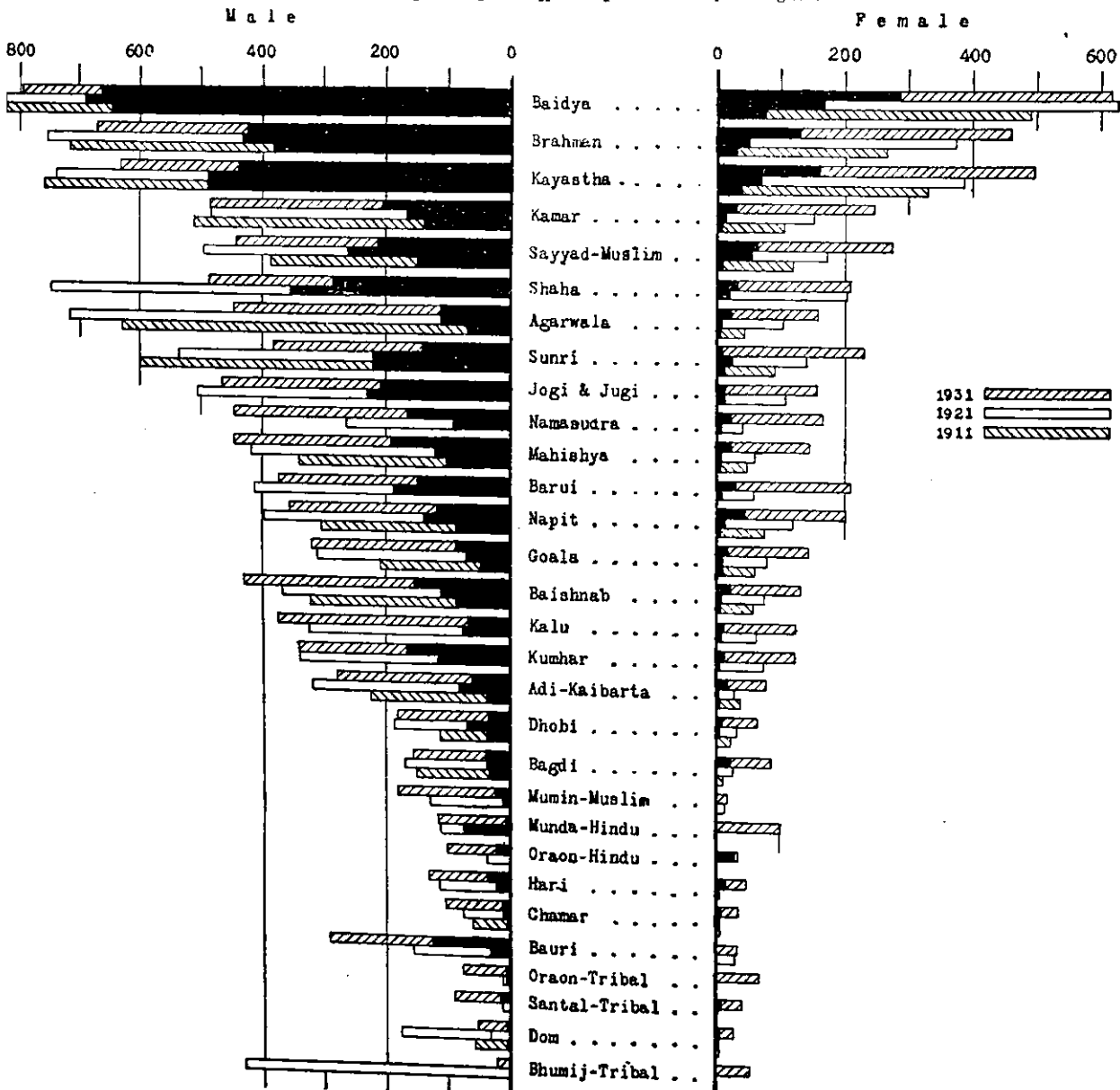


table III are illustrated for selected castes and other groups in diagram No. VI-4. Baidyas, Brahmans and Kayasthas are the three upper castes of Hindu society in Bengal and head the list both for males and females. Amongst males in all three castes and amongst Baidya females the proportions literate in 1931 show a decrease on those recorded in 1921. There is similarly a decrease in the English literacy ratio for males compared with 1921, but amongst the females of each caste there has been a marked increase in the English literacy ratio and there has also been a distinct increase in the proportions literate in any language among Brahman and Kayastha females. The lowest literacy ratios are shown amongst aboriginals and members of the lower classes of Hindus. The Kamars with a literacy ratio of 485 per thousand amongst males appear to be somewhat surprisingly high in the list. They are above Sayyads whose male literacy ratio stands now at 440 compared with 494 per thousand in 1921 and even above the trading classes like the Shahas, Agarwalas and Sunris whose male literacy ratios are respectively 484, 446 and 379 per thousand. Speaking generally, the literacy ratio amongst males has increased only amongst the classes whose literacy ratio is comparatively low, although groups like the Kumhars and Mahishyas, as well as the Namasudras, all of which have literacy ratios between 34 and 45 per cent., have also acquired a considerable increase of literacy during the past decade. Baidyas, Brahmans and Kayasthas lead in English literacy followed by Shahas, Sayyads, Jogis and Kamars. The highest proportion of English literacy amongst females is in the Baidya, Kayastha and Brahman castes and in the Mundas and Oraons—the figures for whom, however, can hardly be taken as typical owing to the small numbers of these castes actually found in Calcutta.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Number literate (by age-groups), illiterate and literate in English per 1,000 of the same sex in each religion.

Religion.	Number per 1,000 of the same sex and age who are—									
	Literate.									
	Aged 5 and over.			5—10		10—15		15—20		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.										
All religions	423	470	319	339	272	451	377	513	382	
Hindu	445	497	338	373	298	502	419	549	417	
Muslim	310	369	135	208	111	290	157	390	164	
Christian	777	778	776	547	606	653	784	815	827	
Sikh	484	540	283	298	181	453	276	507	315	
Jain	582	663	304	516	218	586	279	717	316	
Buddhist	574	617	393	314	291	581	391	645	526	
Jew	693	716	670	591	714	698	774	706	771	
Zoroastrian	713	758	650	394	623	427	679	636	563	
Confucian	368	328	561	767	500	746	640	457	645	
Tribal	85	93	56	57	105	125	91	130	107	
CALCUTTA.										
All religions	432	476	333	348	283	462	393	520	398	
Hindu	456	508	354	383	312	514	489	580	435	
Muslim	316	373	140	215	115	297	164	392	170	
Christian	778	780	779	555	607	661	733	814	827	
Sikh	483	539	283	298	189	455	276	507	315	
Jain	582	668	304	516	218	586	279	717	316	
Buddhist	585	622	422	329	296	588	409	648	545	
Jew	693	715	670	591	714	698	774	706	771	
Zoroastrian	713	758	650	394	623	427	679	636	563	
Confucian	368	328	561	707	500	746	640	457	645	
Tribal	117	148	..	..	..	71	..	114	..	
HOWRAH.										
All religions	356	411	252	340	239	426	285	426	289	
Hindu	387	444	278	386	275	478	316	457	305	
Muslim	222	274	115	163	91	223	125	284	131	
Christian	846	845	848	743	670	866	900	875	904	
Sikh	449	492	240	167	667	200	333	500	333	
Jain	519	659	77	..	..	250	..	500	..	
Buddhist	851	975	143	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	
Zoroastrian	890	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	1,000	750	
Tribal	141	193	70	..	..	..	1,000	187	100	

Religion.	Number per 1,000 of the same sex and age who are—								
	Literate.		Illiterate.			Literate in English.			
	20 and over.		Aged 5 and over.			Aged 5 and over.			
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.									
All religions	478	306	577	530	681	203	246	106	
Hindu	500	316	555	503	682	214	276	85	
Muslim	388	130	690	631	865	100	127	20	
Christian	820	804	223	222	224	898	694	704	
Sikh	575	295	518	460	717	101	115	50	
Jain	678	334	418	332	696	191	234	52	
Buddhist	629	389	428	383	607	213	247	95	
Jew	752	623	307	284	330	517	547	485	
Zoroastrian	888	663	287	242	350	607	645	555	
Confucian	260	496	632	672	439	209	242	44	
Tribal	89	37	915	907	944	7	9	..	
CALCUTTA.									
All religions	482	319	568	524	667	208	250	112	
Hindu	505	332	544	497	646	220	281	90	
Muslim	391	135	684	627	860	102	129	21	
Christian	821	808	221	220	221	703	699	708	
Sikh	575	295	517	461	717	101	115	50	
Jain	678	333	418	332	696	192	234	53	
Buddhist	634	424	415	378	578	222	250	101	
Jew	751	623	307	285	330	516	546	485	
Zoroastrian	886	663	287	242	350	607	645	555	
Confucian	260	496	632	672	439	209	242	44	
Tribal	166	..	883	852	1,000	19	23	..	
HOWRAH.									
All religions	414	242	644	589	748	128	171	49	
Hindu	441	265	613	556	722	143	200	37	
Muslim	291	115	778	726	885	31	44	8	
Christian	854	858	154	155	152	805	798	814	
Sikh	567	125	551	508	760	109	131	..	
Jain	759	100	481	341	923	185	244	..	
Buddhist	1,000	143	149	125	857	128	150	..	
Zoroastrian	1,000	400	110	..	500	617	702	318	
Tribal	225	33	859	807	930	20	18	23	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Progress of Education—Literacy ratios in successive census years.

Year.	Number per 1,000 of the same age and sex who are—										
	Literate and aged.										
	5 and over†.			5—10‡		10—15		15—20		20 and over	
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.											
1931	423	470	319	339	273	451	377	513	382	478	306
1921	408	489	230	309	176	484	337	522	304	501	213
CALCUTTA*.											
1931	432	476	333	348	233	462	303	520	399	482	310
1921	450	530	271	359	214	534	396	559	355	540	251
1911	321	398	164	153	78	444	273	470	200	419	168
1901	248	316	115	129	62	390	189	425	204	323	108
HOWRAH.											
1931	356	411	252	340	239	420	235	426	230	414	242
1921	259	325	127	244	103	369	175	377	188	320	115
1911	261	354	96	182	59	336	222	406	200	376	77
1901	164	234	43	82	18	258	64	292	78	252	42

Year.	Number per 1,000 of the same age and sex who are—										
	Literate in English and aged.										
	5 and over†.			6—10‡		10—15		15—20		20 and over.	
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.											
1931	203	246	106	165	84	247	132	291	187	247	100
1921	180	234	64	111	44	254	93	289	90	235	60
CALCUTTA*.											
1931	208	250	112	173	89	257	139	298	144	249	105
1921	208	262	80	138	56	291	114	319	112	262	74
1911	142	183	56	48	19	219	74	232	67	175	53
1901	103	132	46	50	26	191	79	199	66	130	44
HOWRAH.											
1931	126	171	40	137	39	203	54	197	53	167	36
1921	108	146	24	76	14	194	21	198	23	141	25
1911	59	85	12	20	6	117	9	136	19	87	14
1901	120	170	31	80	27	197	80	213	59	181	23

* Figures are for Calcutta as it existed at each census year shown.
 † All ages for 1911 and earlier years.
 ‡ 0—10 for 1911 and 1901.

**SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Literacy of selected caste or other groups—
Numbers literate per 1,000 and literate in English per 10,000 of the
same sex, 1911, 1921 and 1931.**

Caste or other group and religion.	Numbers literate per 1,000 of the same sex all ages.								
	Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah.								
	1931			1921			1911*		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Adi Kalbarta—Hindu ..	185	277	75	191	318	26	137	223	36
Agarwala—Hindu ..	342	446	157	494	716	103	415	627	39
Bagdi—Hindu ..	121	156	85	97	168	23	75	148	8
Baidya—Hindu ..	719	793	614	745	823	626	690	821	487
Balshnav—Hindu ..	276	431	181	209	307	73	169	322	55
Barui—Hindu ..	310	372	207	313	412	55	..	..	..
Bauri—Hindu ..	82	298	30	115	155	27	..	..	..
Bhumij—Tribal ..	28	19	53	379	429	..	..	..	..
Brahman—Hindu ..	586	669	457	625	749	372	572	713	266
Chamar—Hindu ..	85	102	132	53	75	3	44	57	3
Dhobi—Hindu ..	139	179	62	131	186	31	79	110	21
Dom—Hindu ..	41	51	25	93	175	2	32	54	2
Goala—Hindu ..	278	319	143	253	309	74	172	208	58
Hari—Hindu ..	91	130	44	58	112	1	..	..	..
Jogi or Jugi—Hindu ..	327	465	156	323	506	106	..	..	..
Kalu—Hindu ..	266	376	123	225	324	60	..	..	..
Kamar—Hindu ..	394	485	244	365	483	152	312	456	103
Kayastha—Hindu ..	582	631	495	612	736	386	598	755	328
Kumhar—Hindu ..	259	341	122	236	339	72	..	..	..
Mahishya—Hindu ..	322	446	143	262	417	57	228	341	45
Munda—All religions ..	238	241	230	..	..	..	..	..	..
—Hindu ..	112	114	101	71	109	..	..	..	..
Mumin (Jolaha)—Muslim ..	120	180	15	83	123	11	..	..	..
Namasudra—Hindu ..	326	444	165	177	262	41	..	..	..
Napit—Hindu ..	306	355	200	304	398	117	224	308	72
Orson—All religions ..	179	172	198	..	..	..	..	..	..
—Hindu ..	85	101	32	27	34	..	..	..	..
—Tribal ..	73	76	65	8	10	..	..	..	..
Santal—All religions ..	217	169	288	..	..	..	..	..	..
—Hindu ..	..	..	..	30	52	6	..	..	..
—Tribal ..	72	87	38	5	11	..	..	..	..
Sayyad—Muslim ..	389	440	273	395	494	169	310	384	117
Shaha—Hindu ..	387	484	208	593	745	202	431	598	90
Sunri—Hindu ..	328	379	229	495	536	140	..	..	..

Caste or other group and religion.	Numbers literate in English per 10,000 all ages of the same sex.								
	Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah.								
	1931			1921			1911*		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Adi Kalbarta—Hindu ..	410	610	169	459	797	16	218	369	84
Agarwala—Hindu ..	785	1,110	206	789	1,119	67	439	672	25
Bagdi—Hindu ..	295	374	215	185	353	7	148	302	..
Baidya—Hindu ..	5,065	6,633	2,857	4,819	6,897	1,653	4,224	6,476	739
Balshnav—Hindu ..	841	1,520	210	539	1,111	45	389	868	35
Barui—Hindu ..	1,027	1,474	289	1,353	1,853	49	..	..	..
Bauri—Hindu ..	242	220	..	208	298	..	..	..	..
Bhumij—Tribal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brahman—Hindu ..	3,236	4,266	1,286	3,053	4,320	471	2,706	3,831	271
Chamar—Hindu ..	85	111	31	69	98	2	21	28	..
Dhobi—Hindu ..	235	324	65	449	679	27	230	347	8
Dom—Hindu ..	30	33	27	149	281	..	12	21	..
Goala—Hindu ..	691	851	162	548	701	62	349	441	60
Hari—Hindu ..	244	348	121	99	198	..	..	..	..
Jogi or Jugi—Hindu ..	1,191	2,084	94	1,298	2,315	84	..	..	..
Kalu—Hindu ..	411	644	100	492	749	65	..	..	..
Kamar—Hindu ..	1,375	2,040	279	1,109	1,657	118	845	1,386	56
Kayastha—Hindu ..	3,390	4,414	1,578	3,393	4,881	673	3,218	4,906	361
Kumhar—Hindu ..	1,078	1,656	112	725	1,168	25	..	..	..
Mahishya—Hindu ..	1,210	1,903	212	702	1,192	50	632	1,011	35
Munda—All religions ..	1,071	1,010	1,250	..	..	..	..	..	..
—Hindu ..	53	65	..	476	727	..	..	..	..
Mumin (Jolaha)—Muslim ..	143	226	..	79	113	..	..	..	..
Namasudra—Hindu ..	1,031	1,640	194	569	892	45	..	..	..
Napit—Hindu ..	917	1,149	421	954	1,388	102	578	863	28
Orson—All religions ..	1,136	1,034	1,450	..	..	..	..	..	..
—Hindu ..	217	208	323	..	..	..	..	..	..
—Tribal ..	52	69	..	40	50	..	..	..	..
Santal—All religions ..	969	1,089	806	..	..	..	..	..	..
—Hindu ..	..	..	..	27	52	..	..	..	..
—Tribal ..	110	133	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sayyad—Muslim ..	1,674	2,126	631	1,968	2,592	537	1,086	1,475	65
Shaha—Hindu ..	1,955	2,861	292	2,598	3,537	173	..	..	..
Sunri—Hindu ..	651	1,412	62	1,548	2,202	224	1,523	2,228	94

*Figures for 1911 are for Calcutta with the Municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpore, Maniktala and Garden Reach.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Number of Institutions and pupils according to the Returns of the Education Department.

1	Calcutta.							
	1931		1921		1911		1901	
	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholar	Institu- tions.	Scholars.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
GRAND TOTAL	950	124,875	638	73,771	554	84,334	308	42,200
Collegiate Education	23	13,979	18	14,260	22	7,193	25	6,237
Colleges	23	13,979	18	14,200	22	7,193	25	6,237
School Education, General	773	102,043	520	56,628	368	40,462	342	33,889
High English Schools	110	43,004	69	28,269	56	19,767	47	15,050
Middle English Schools	28	4,312	27	4,111	23	3,070	16	2,105
Middle Vernacular Schools	8	492	9	1,191	8	1,260	16	1,816
Primary Schools	632	53,835	424	23,055	281	15,765	269	14,358
School Education*—Other	154	8,853	88	2,888	164	6,678	31	1,674
Training Schools	9	301	10	128	6	150	5	851
Other Schools	145	8,552	78	2,757	158	6,529	26	1,023

1	Howrah.							
	1931		1921		1911		1901	
	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
GRAND TOTAL	222	17,264	156	9,957	98	6,266	55	3,650
Collegiate Education	1	145	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges	1	145	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Education, General	195	16,528	141	9,786	91	6,220	48	3,590
High English Schools	14	5,444	9	3,024	7	2,357	5	1,535
Middle English Schools	3	686	3	603	3	618	3	575
Middle Vernacular Schools	..	..	1	132	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools	178	10,398	128	6,027	81	3,245	40	1,486
School Education*—Other	26	591	15	171	8	76	7	54
Training Schools	1	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	25	552	15	171	8	76	7	54

*Including special and training schools.

CHAPTER VII

Language

62. **The statistics shown.**—The statistics to which this chapter forms an introduction are shown in imperial table X in part ii of this volume. Figures for mother tongue only are there printed and for subsidiary languages in detail reference must be made to volume V, part ii. The figures for subsidiary languages, however, have been summarised in some of the subsidiary tables printed after this chapter. These show:

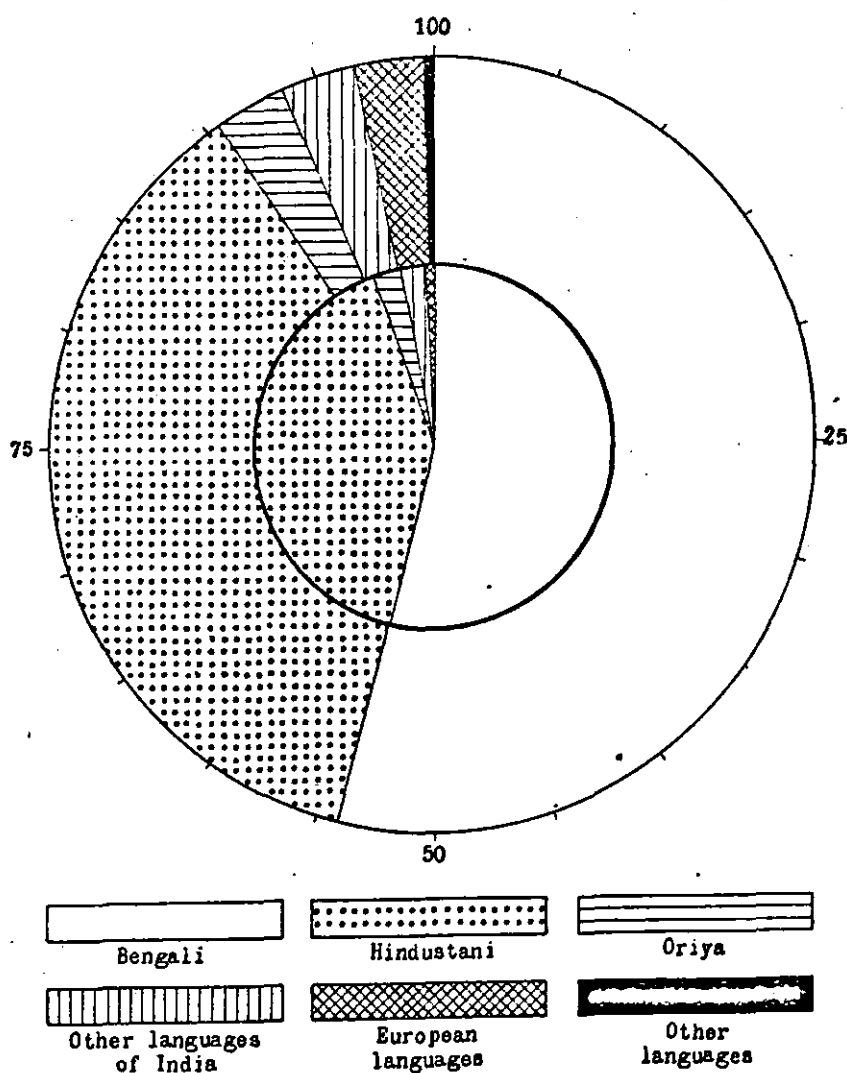
- I—the numerical distribution of the population by wards speaking Bengali, Hindustani and English in 1931 with proportions, 1931 and 1921;
- II—the numerical distribution of languages on a philological classification at successive census years with proportions in 1931;
- III—the prevalence of subsidiary languages, 1931, and
- IV—Bi-lingualism by mother tongue, 1931.

63. **General distribution of mother tongues.**—Bengali is the mother tongue of 648,451 persons or 54·3 per cent. in Calcutta and of 121,240 persons or 53·9 per cent. in Howrah. In Calcutta, Hindustani is spoken as mother tongue by 436,123 persons forming 36·6 per cent. of the population and in Howrah by 90,877 persons forming a considerably larger proportion of this population, viz., 40·4 per cent. Oriya is spoken by 38,135 persons in Calcutta and 5,513 persons in Howrah and any language other than a language of India is the mother tongue of no more than 39,422 persons in Calcutta and 2,221 persons in Howrah. English is spoken as mother tongue by 32,393 persons in Calcutta and 2,012 persons in Howrah and those speaking English form respectively 2·7 and rather less than 1 per cent. of the total population. In

DIAGRAM No. VII-1.

Distribution of the population by language in Calcutta and Howrah, 1931.

NOTE.—For explanation see text.



or 53·9 per cent. in Howrah. In Calcutta, Hindustani is spoken as mother tongue by 436,123 persons forming 36·6 per cent. of the population and in Howrah by 90,877 persons forming a considerably larger proportion of this population, viz., 40·4 per cent. Oriya is spoken by 38,135 persons in Calcutta and 5,513 persons in Howrah and any language other than a language of India is the mother tongue of no more than 39,422 persons in Calcutta and 2,221 persons in Howrah. English is spoken as mother tongue by 32,393 persons in Calcutta and 2,012 persons in Howrah and those speaking English form respectively 2·7 and rather less than 1 per cent. of the total population. In

these figures also shown in statement No. VII-1 are graphically represented. The total area bounded by each circumference is proportionate to the

total population of Calcutta and Howrah respectively and a segment based upon each division marked on the circumference of the outer circle would represent 5 per cent. of the total population. As an estimate of the actual numbers speaking each language shown it would be necessary in the case of Calcutta to imagine each radius of the segment produced to the centre,

but for comparison of proportions the points at which the radii of the segment for Howrah cut the outer circumference may be compared with the corresponding radii for Calcutta city. In Calcutta Bengali is the mother tongue of a rather larger proportion of the population than in Howrah and Hindustani

STATEMENT No. VII-1.

Numbers (in thousands) and proportions speaking selected languages as mother tongue—Calcutta and Howrah, 1931.

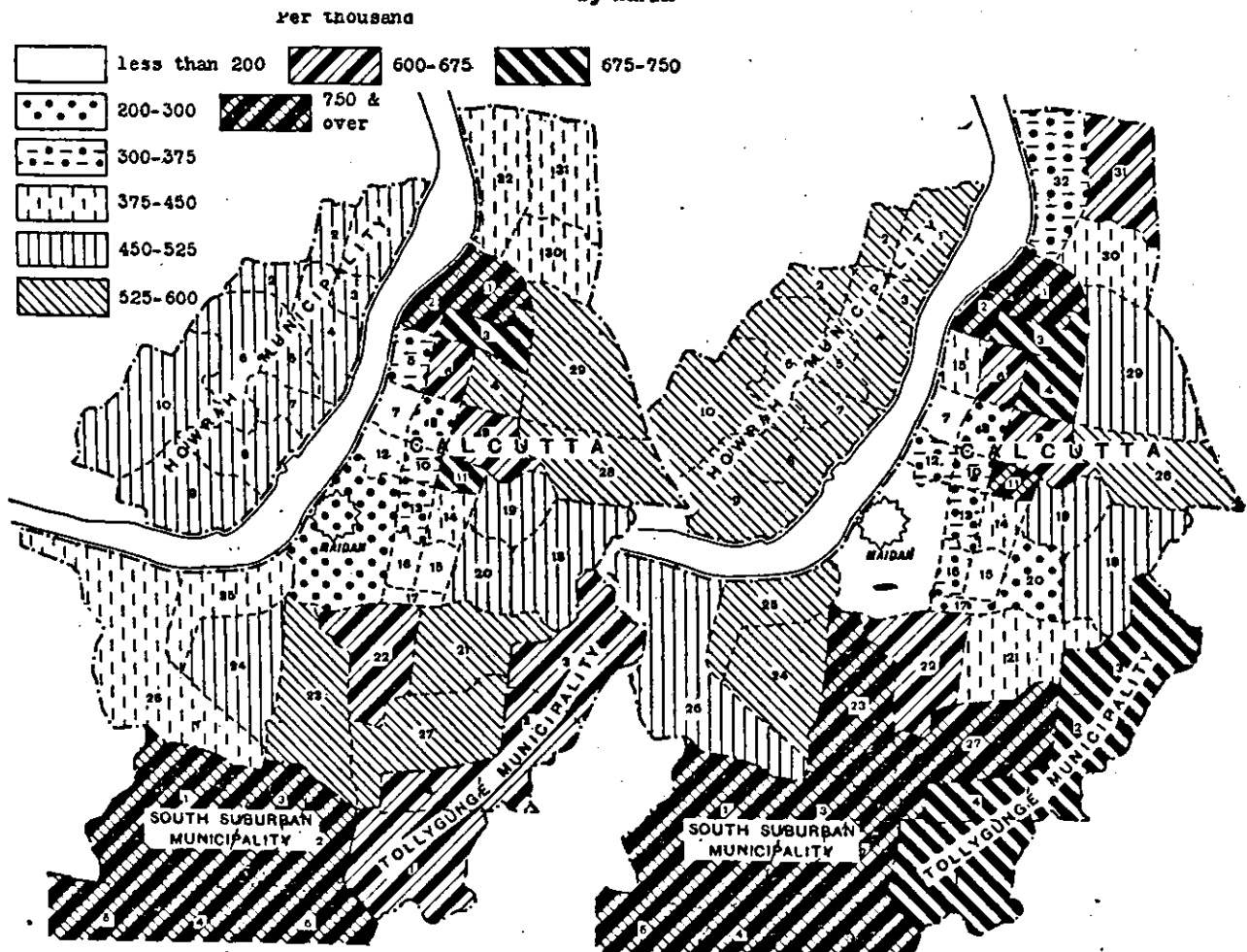
	Calcutta.		Howrah.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
All languages	1,197	100.0	225	100.0
Bengali	649	54.8	121	53.9
Hindustani	486	36.6	91	40.4
Oriya	38	3.1	6	2.6
Other languages of India	35	2.8	5	2.2
European languages	33	2.7	2	0.9
Other languages	6	0.5	..	..

somewhat surprisingly of nearly 4 per cent. less. In Howrah the percentage of persons speaking English is considerably less than in Calcutta and the number speaking any language except the five principally illustrated in the diagram is negligible. Both in Calcutta and in Howrah, Bengali is now the mother tongue of a larger percentage of the population than in 1921 and in both cities the percentage speaking Hindustani as mother tongue has declined. Those speaking English have remained constant in proportion in Calcutta and have declined by 1 per mille in Howrah.

64. **Distribution of Bengali by wards.**—Subsidiary table I illustrates the numbers and proportions speaking Bengali, Hindustani and English in each

DIAGRAM No. VII-2.

Numbers speaking Bengali as mother tongue in 1921 (left) and 1931 (right) per 1,000 of the total population by wards.



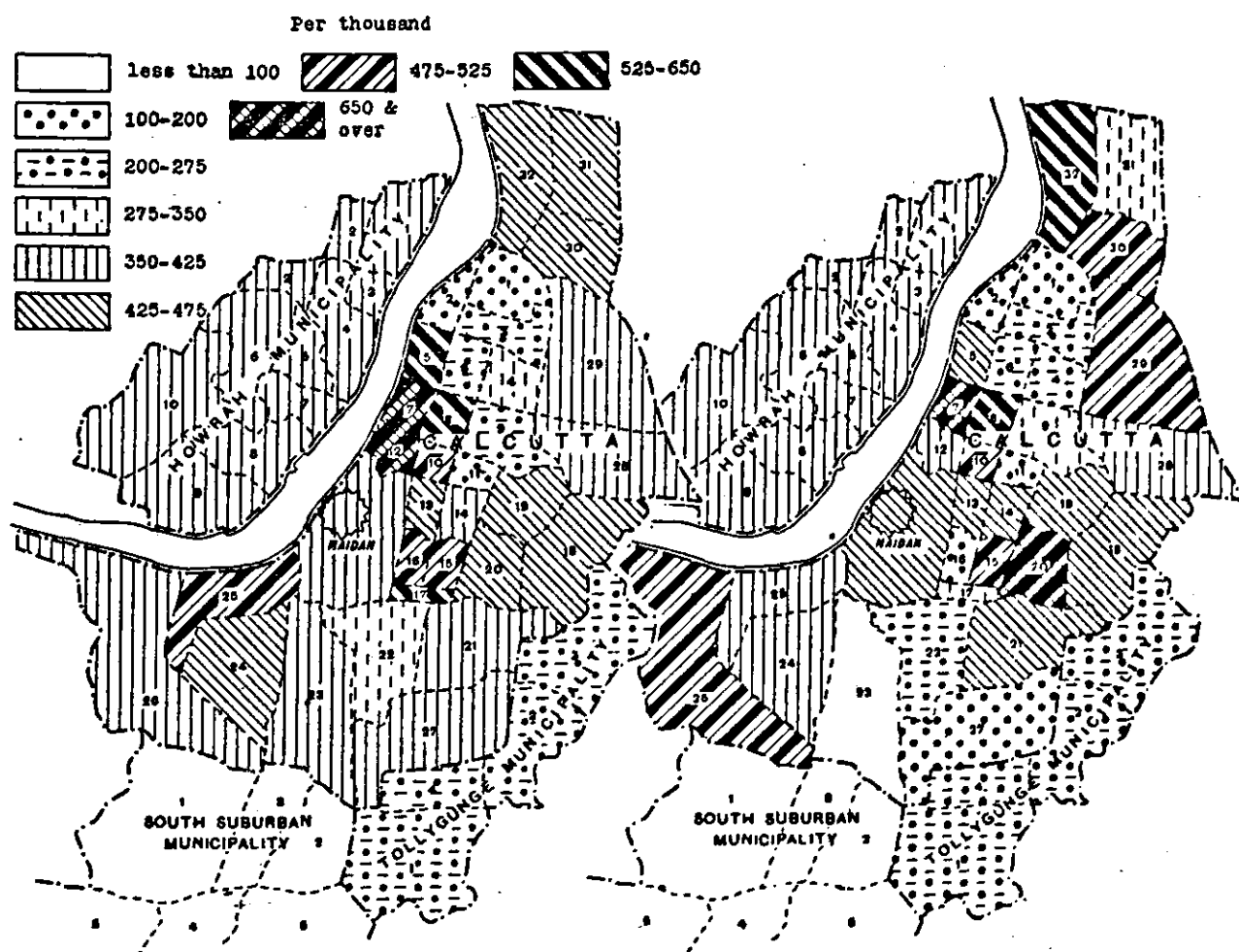
ward of Calcutta and the numbers per 1,000 speaking Bengali are illustrated for 1921 and 1931 in diagram No. VII-2. In general, it is in the same wards

that Bengali is most prevalent now as in 1921. In the suburban municipalities it is spoken by almost three-quarters of the total population and in adjacent wards such as Alipore and Tollygunge it is the mother tongue actually of more than three-quarters of the population, although in 1921 no more than 60 per cent. of the population in these two wards spoke Bengali. In the Garden Reach ward, similarly, the proportion has risen from 44 to 47½ per cent. and also in Ekbalpore and in Watganj and Hastings between 52½ and 53 per cent. of the inhabitants now speak Bengali where less than half spoke it in 1921. In the north of Calcutta there has been a considerable increase in the proportion in Sukeas' Street (ward 4) where almost three-quarters of the population now use Bengali as their mother tongue and also in Paddapukur where the proportion was nearly 70 in 1921 but is now more than 76 per cent. The division into three municipal wards of the old Cossipore-Chitpore municipality shows the highest concentration of persons speaking Bengali in the part which now forms Satpukur (ward No. 31), and in what was the municipality of Maniktala the division into Beliaghata and Maniktala wards shows that there is a higher concentration of Bengali speakers in Beliaghata. Decreases in the proportion are returned in Burra Bazar, Kalootola, Muchipara and Bow Bazar, as well as in Fenwick Bazar, and the decrease in Kalootola is to be compared with a considerable increase in the proportion speaking Hindi as mother tongue no doubt due to the migration into this ward of numbers of upcountry Hindus and Marwaris to which a reference has been made in chapter I.

65. **Distribution of Hindustani by wards.**—The distribution by wards of the proportion speaking Hindustani is illustrated from subsidiary table I in diagram No. VII-3, but the series of hatchings used differs from those

DIAGRAM No. VII-3.

Numbers speaking Hindustani as mother tongue in 1921 (left) and 1931 (right) per 1,000 of the total population by wards.



employed for diagram No. VII-2 and the two diagrams cannot be used for comparison at a glance. Burra Bazar (ward 7) and Beniapukur (ward 20)

contain a population in which 65 per cent. or over speak Hindustani. A similar percentage also spoke it in Waterloo Street (ward 12) in 1921, but the proportion there has now fallen to 41 per cent. Migration of Marwaris and upcountry men as well as their non-co-operation in Jorabagan (ward 5) is sufficient to explain the decrease from 56 to 43 per cent. in the proportion speaking Hindi as mother tongue. The division of the old municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpore and Maniktala shows a high concentration of persons speaking Hindustani in the complementary wards to those in which the proportion speaking Bengali is high. Thus in Cossipore ward more than 63 per cent. of the population speak Hindi as mother tongue and in Belgachia and Maniktala (wards 30 and 29) the proportion is between $47\frac{1}{2}$ and $52\frac{1}{2}$. There has been an increase in Kalootola (ward 8) from 55 to 64 per cent. which is concealed by the fact that the same hatching covers both and is to be ascribed, as has already been indicated in the last paragraph, to the influx of Marwaris and upcountry men into tenement houses along Central Avenue. There has been a decrease in the proportion speaking Hindustani in Watganj and Hastings and an increase in Garden Reach attributable to the migration to which reference has been made in chapter I of upcountry coolies employed under the Port Commissioners. Decreases in Park Street and Baman Bustee correspond to considerable increases in the proportion speaking Bengali as mother tongue in these wards and suggest that the Hindustani speaking population has shifted eastward into Beniapukur where a considerable increase has been commented upon as well as to Ballygunge (ward 21), where there has been an apparent increase possibly due, however, to the redistribution of the old combined ward Ballygunge and Tollygunge.

66. **A philological distribution.**—In imperial table X languages are arranged in an order explained in the title page in that table. But in subsidiary tables II and III a scientific classification upon a philological scheme has been attempted. Full details of the scheme are to be found in chapter X of volume V, part i, and are not here repeated. Only 33 per cent. of the inhabitants of Calcutta and 9 per cent. of the inhabitants of Howrah speak any other than a language of India and the Indo-Aryan languages account for 96 per cent. in the population of Calcutta and 98 per cent. in the population of Howrah. Amongst the other languages of India considerable contributions are made only by the Dravidian languages which contribute almost 6 per mille in Calcutta, principally Telegu and Tamil, and almost 14 per cent. in Howrah where the proportion of Telegu is even higher. Kherwari, the only considerable representative of the Austro-Asiatic sub-family of languages, is the mother tongue of only 1 per mille in Calcutta and of less than 7 per mille in Howrah. Asiatic languages foreign to India are the mother tongue of 5 per mille in the population of Calcutta, the main contribution being made by Chinese (2·5 per mille) and Hebrew (1 per mille). The percentage speaking Indo-European languages has already been mentioned and all but a negligible proportion of those speaking any European language as mother tongue use English.

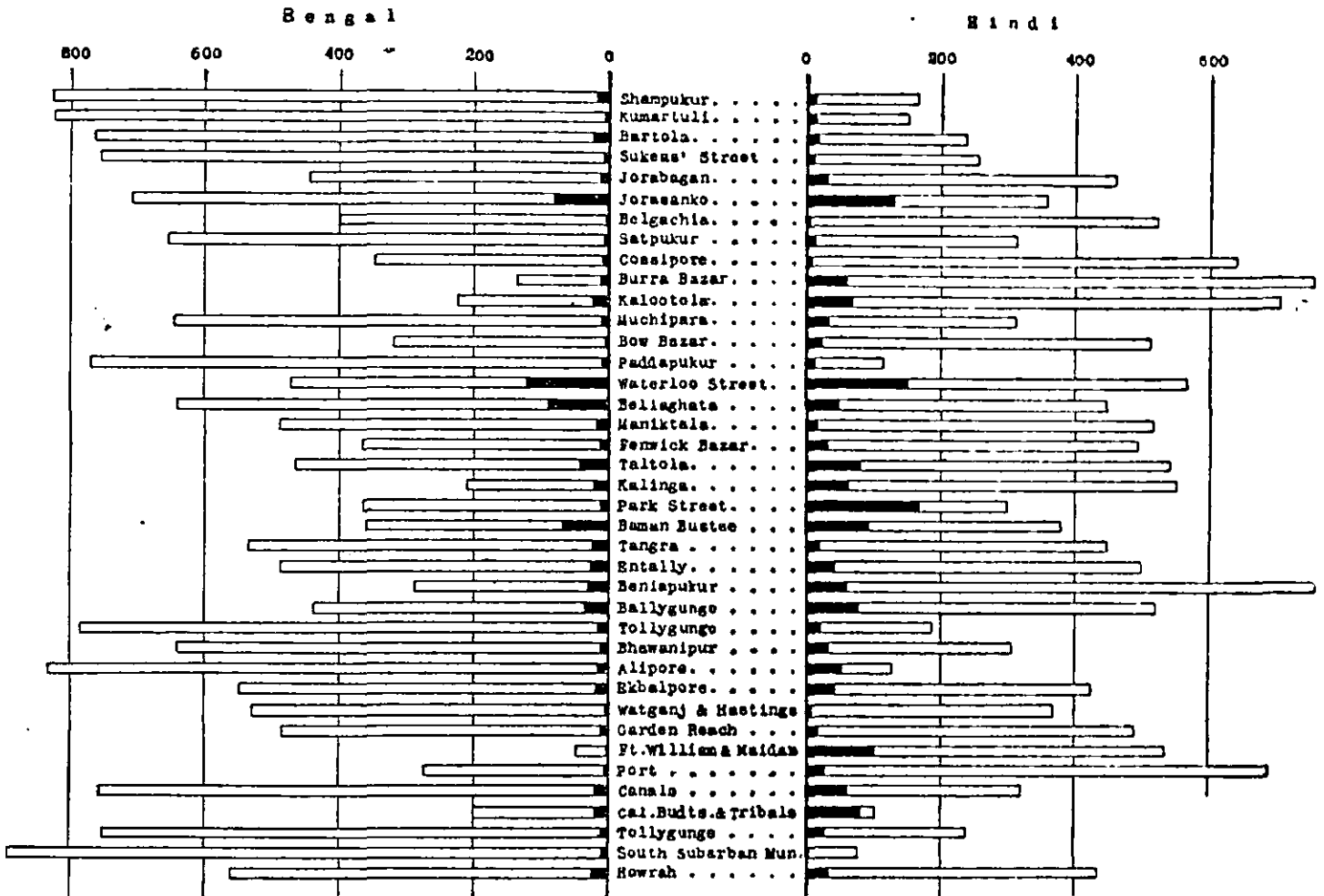
67. **Bengali and Hindi as subsidiary languages.**—The extent to which Bengali and Hindi monopolise conversation in Calcutta and Howrah is further illustrated by the numbers speaking these languages as a subsidiary tongue. The figures are shown most conveniently in subsidiary table I, and in diagram No. VII-4 an attempt has been made to illustrate the relative prevalence of these languages as the ordinary medium of conversation in each ward of Calcutta. In the diagram the unshaded area of each column represents the number speaking the language as mother tongue, the shaded portion represents the number speaking it as a subsidiary language and consequently the total column represents the total number able to speak it and ordinarily using it in every day conversation. In Calcutta 56 per cent. of the total population are able to speak Bengali and 40 per cent. to speak Hindustani. Bengali is most popular or most necessary as a subsidiary language in Waterloo Street (ward 12), Beliaghata (ward 28), Jorasanko (ward 6) and Baman Bustee (ward 17), but these four wards include three of the four in which Hindustani also is most frequently used as a medium of conversation

subsidiary to the mother tongue, viz., Park Street (ward 16), Waterloo Street (ward 12), Jorasanko (ward 6) and Baman Bustee (ward 17). As a subsidiary language more than half as many persons again use Hindustani

DIAGRAM No. VII-4.

Numbers per 1,000 speaking Bengali (on left) and Hindustani (on right) by wards, 1931.

NOTE.—For explanation see text.



as Bengali. The extent to which English is shown as a subsidiary language is hardly an indication of its prevalence as a medium of intercourse; and there have probably been omissions particularly as the main object of the enquiry into subsidiary languages was to elicit details primarily of the interaction of languages of Asia.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Numerical distribution of the population by wards speaking Bengali, Hindustani and English, 1931, with proportions, 1931 and 1921.

Locality.	Bengali.					Hindustani.					English.				
	1931.		1921.			1931.		1921.			1931.		1921.		
	As mother tongue.		As subsidiary language.		As mother tongue.	As mother tongue.		As subsidiary language.		As mother tongue.	As mother tongue.		As subsidiary language.		As mother tongue.
	No.	Per 1,000.	No.	Per 1,000.	Per 1,000.	No.	Per 1,000.	No.	Per 1,000.	Per 1,000.	No.	Per 1,000.	No.	Per 1,000.	Per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH ..	822,861	555	29,541	20	533	535,023	361	48,415	33	372	34,953	24	9,825	7	23
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS ..	701,621	558	24,112	19	538	444,146	353	41,425	33	363	32,941	26	9,408	7	25
Calcutta ..	648,451	543	23,675	20	490	436,123	366	40,712	34	374	32,393	27	8,979	8	27
MUNICIPAL AREA ..	637,335	552	23,421	20	523	412,190	357	39,221	34	368	29,548	26	8,701	8	26
Ward No. 1 Shampukur ..	53,797	807	1,150	17	705	10,224	153	608	9	153	5	..	428	6	1
Ward No. 2 Kumartuli ..	31,320	818	138	4	775	5,318	139	350	9	155	10	..	263	7	1
Ward No. 3 Bartola ..	40,705	741	1,487	22	795	14,890	222	784	12	218	7	..	307	5	1
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street ..	40,344	746	302	6	580	13,293	246	387	7	303	105	2	..	..	1
Ward No. 5 Jorasagan ..	17,191	437	339	9	849	16,889	429	1,117	28	500	59	1	..	..	1
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko ..	28,907	827	3,739	81	617	10,408	226	5,891	128	257	11	..	..	..	1
Ward No. 30 Belgachia ..	8,848	398	24	1	..	11,538	519	50	2	..	627	28	..	..	..
Ward No. 31 Satpukur ..	12,388	647	98	5	403	5,787	302	164	9	451	100	5	..	..	7
Ward No. 32 Cossipore ..	9,271	341	179	7	..	17,245	634	101	4	..	86	3	..	49	2
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar ..	2,340	125	161	9	189	12,982	695	1,065	57	700	452	24	9	..	5
Ward No. 8 Kulootola ..	9,781	202	1,063	22	225	30,853	837	3,181	66	545	326	7	585	12	25
Ward No. 9 Muchpara ..	51,080	634	837	11	657	22,747	282	2,346	29	222	846	11	991	12	13
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar ..	6,507	317	42	2	352	10,096	492	399	19	485	2,678	131	96	5	142
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur ..	26,845	761	239	7	697	3,567	161	383	11	154	1,575	45	264	7	51
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street ..	2,234	353	753	119	62	2,623	414	958	151	668	1,157	183	1	..	192
Ward No. 28 Beliaghata ..	18,372	553	2,909	88	..	13,306	400	1,594	48	..	9	..	1,784	54	..
Ward No. 29 Maniktala ..	19,999	472	775	18	547	21,274	502	508	12	403	27	..	188	4	5
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar ..	10,934	355	295	10	365	13,999	464	897	29	465	3,466	113	468	15	108
Ward No. 14 Taltola ..	16,185	423	1,604	42	379	17,765	464	2,942	77	407	2,892	78	961	25	81
Ward No. 15 Kalinga ..	2,630	188	289	21	177	6,853	489	855	61	482	2,759	197	213	15	202
Ward No. 16 Park Street ..	1,920	355	59	11	58	715	132	895	165	522	2,323	430	49	9	370
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee ..	775	293	176	67	75	756	286	241	91	530	856	324	238	90	377
Ward No. 18 Tengra ..	5,999	512	269	23	..	5,039	430	198	17	..	119	10	5	..	..
Ward No. 19 Intally ..	20,341	461	1,130	28	516	20,280	459	1,724	39	437	2,815	52	335	8	26
Ward No. 20 Beniapukur ..	10,423	257	1,275	31	..	28,232	697	2,319	57	..	906	22	141	3	..
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge ..	12,486	404	1,028	33	567	13,777	446	2,280	74	398	1,119	36	231	7	18
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge ..	31,285	770	526	18	..	6,859	169	705	17	..	205	5	157	4	..
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur ..	50,042	628	891	11	608	21,721	273	2,471	31	326	1,134	14	605	8	18
Ward No. 23 Allpore ..	24,450	818	430	14	563	2,249	75	1,523	51	383	1,082	36	191	6	31
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore ..	17,422	531	563	17	499	12,600	384	1,320	40	426	1,258	38	67	2	23
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings ..	16,972	526	50	2	427	11,711	363	120	4	489	825	26	19	1	22
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach ..	26,542	475	551	10	445	26,564	476	846	15	359	209	4	41	1	3
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN ..	142	46	2	1	268	1,337	436	310	100	380	1,263	412	..	..	329
PORT ..	8,937	289	158	5	364	22,030	664	788	24	580	1,575	47	18	1	44
CANALS ..	1,405	737	33	17	665	498	260	114	60	326	..	..	58	30	..
Calcutta Buddhists and Tribal ..	632	183	61	18	..	70	20	279	81	..	7	2	202	59	..
Suburbs in 24-Parganas ..	53,170	831	437	7	795	8,023	125	713	11	155	548	9	429	7	1
Tollygunge ..	18,144	741	247	10	608	5,212	213	604	25	246	174	7	405	17	2
South Suburban Municipality ..	35,026	886	190	5	878	2,811	71	109	3	95	374	9	24	1	..
HOWRAH ..	121,240	539	5,429	24	509	90,877	704	6,990	31	414	2,012	9	417	2	10

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Numerical distribution of languages on a

NOTE.—Figures for Calcutta in 1931 and 1911 are for the city as now constituted and in 1921 are for the city as then

Language.	Persons speaking the language				
	Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas.				
	1931.				1921.
	Actual numbers.			Percent- age.	
Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
ALL LANGUAGES	1,280,709	851,931	408,778	1,000	1,132,246
Languages of India	1,220,905	828,794	392,111	968	1,097,782
AUSTRIAC FAMILY	1,617	974	643	1.3	1,157
Austro-Asiatic Sub-family	1,617	974	643	1.3	1,157
(1) Mon-khmer Branch	124	120	4	0.1	4
(a) Palaung-Wa Group	..	..	..	..	1
Palaung	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Khasi Group	124	120	4	0.1	3
Khasi	124	120	4	0.1	3
(2) Munda Branch	1,493	854	639	1.2	1,153
Kherwari	1,493	854	639	1.2	1,153
TIBETO-CHINESE FAMILY	227	179	48	0.18	150
Tibeto-Burman Sub-family	227	179	48	0.18	150
(1) Tibeto-Himalayan Branch	83	61	22	0.07	38
(a) Tibetan Group	55	37	18	0.04	35
Bhotia of Tibet or Tibetan	39	26	13	0.03	35
Bhotia (others)	16	11	5	0.01	
(b) Pronominalised Himalayan Group	2	2	..	0.00	..
Khambu	2	2	..	0.00	..
(c) Non-pronominalised Himalayan Group	26	22	4	0.02	3
Gurung	2	2	..	0.002	..
Mirmi	7	5	2	0.006	..
Magari	..	..	..	..	..
Newari	8	8	..	0.006	..
Rong or Lepcha	8	7	2	0.007	3
(2) Assam-Burmese Branch	143	117	26	0.11	112
(a) Baro Bodo Group	..	..	..	..	9
Garo	..	..	..	..	9
Rabha	..	..	..	..	..
Baro Bodo	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Kuki Chin Group	24	24	..	0.02	3
(i) Meithei Sub-group	24	24	..	0.02	3
Meithei	24	24	..	0.02	3
(c) Central Chin Group	..	..	..	..	2
Luahel	..	..	..	..	2
(d) Kachin Group	..	..	..	..	2
Kachin	..	..	..	..	2
(e) Burma Group	119	93	26	0.09	98
Burmese	107	81	26	0.08	84
Arakanese	12	12	..	0.01	12
(3) Unclassed	1	1	..	0.00	..
Mro (Mru)	1	1	..	0.00	..
Tai Chinese Sub-family	..	..	..	..	..
Tai Branch (Tai Group)	..	..	..	..	..
Slamese	..	..	..	..	..
DRAVIDIAN FAMILY	6,945	4,386	2,559	5.5	4,950
(a) Dravida Group	2,829	1,618	1,211	2.2	1,949
Tamil	2,554	1,401	1,153	2.0	1,906
Malayalam	236	192	44	0.2	16
Kanarese	39	25	14	0.03	27
(b) Intermediate Group	723	542	181	0.6	915
Kurukh (Oran)	723	542	181	0.6	915
(c) Andhra language	3,393	2,226	1,167	2.7	2,086
Telugu	3,393	2,226	1,167	2.7	2,086
INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY	1,212,116	823,255	388,861	961	1,091,525
Aryan Sub-family	1,212,116	823,255	388,861	961	1,091,525
(1) Ernian Branch	1,074	902	172	0.85	1,133
(a) Eastern Group	1,074	902	172	0.85	1,133
Pashto	741	693	48	0.59	622
Persion	333	209	124	0.26	511
(2) Dardic Branch	38	37	2	0.03	54
Dard Group	38	37	2	0.03	54
Kashmiri	39	37	2	0.03	54
(3) Indo-Aryan Branch	1,211,003	822,318	388,687	960	1,090,338
(i) Outer Sub-branch	1,009,108	670,291	338,818	800	908,184
(a) North-Western Group	359	286	73	0.3	179
Sindhi	359	286	73	0.3	179
(b) Southern Group	1,072	669	203	0.85	856
Marathi	1,072	669	203	0.85	856
Konkani	35	14	21	0.03	..

philological classification at successive census years with proportions in 1931.

constituted before the addition of the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpore, Maniktala and Garden Beach.

shown in column 1 as mother tongue.

Calcutta.						Howrah.				
1931.			1921.	1911.	1931.			1921.		
Actual numbers.		Percentage.			Actual numbers.		Percentage.			
Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1,196,734	814,948	381,786	1,000	907,851	1,043,307	224,873	145,120	79,753	1,000	195,301
1,157,645	792,214	365,431	967	874,444	1,009,656	222,734	143,980	78,754	991	193,280
1,272	727	545	1.1	822	124	145	88	59	0.5	113
1,272	727	545	1.1	822	124	145	88	59	0.5	..
124	120	4	0.1	4	21	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	120	4	0.1	3	21	..	..	..	..	..
124	120	4	0.1	3	21	..	..	..	..	..
1,148	607	541	1.0	818	103	148	86	59	0.5	113
1,148	607	541	1.0	818	103	148	86	59	0.5	113
227	179	48	0.3	144	260	1	..	1	0.00	205
227	179	48	0.2	144	254	1	..	1	0.00	205
83	61	22	0.07	37	75	1	..	1	0.00	96
55	37	18	0.04	34	72	..	..	..	..	93
39	26	13	0.03	34	72	..	..	..	..	93
16	11	5	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	0.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	0.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	22	4	0.02	3	3	1	..	1	0.00	3
2	2	..	0.002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	6	2	0.006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
8	8	..	0.006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	7	2	0.007	3	3	1	..	1	0.00	..
143	117	26	0.12	107	179	..	..	..	..	109
..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	108
..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
24	24	..	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	24	..	0.02	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	24	..	0.02	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
119	93	26	0.1	98	179	..	..	..	..	1
107	81	26	0.09	84	179	..	..	..	..	1
12	12	..	0.01	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	0.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	0.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
6,623	4,121	2,502	5.5	3,492	3,383	3,039	1,844	1,384	13.5	2,856
2,829	1,618	1,211	2.4	1,895	1,852	199	95	104	0.9	108
2,554	1,401	1,153	2.1	1,855	1,701	190	92	98	0.86	108
236	192	44	0.2	13	150	7	3	4	0.03	..
39	15	14	0.03	27	1	2	..	2	0.01	..
405	279	126	0.3	7	62	217	181	38	1.0	101
405	279	126	0.3	7	62	217	181	38	1.0	101
3,389	2,224	1,165	2.8	1,590	1,469	2,622	1,368	1,254	11.7	2,449
3,389	2,224	1,165	2.8	1,590	1,469	2,622	1,368	1,254	11.7	2,449
1,149,523	787,187	362,336	960	869,986	1,005,882	219,550	142,250	77,300	977	190,107
1,149,523	787,187	362,336	960	869,986	1,005,882	219,550	142,250	77,300	977	190,107
1,043	871	172	0.87	897	1,415	97	91	6	0.43	62
1,043	871	172	0.87	897	1,415	97	91	6	0.43	62
710	662	48	0.59	398	624	15	15	..	0.07	40
333	209	124	0.28	499	791	82	76	6	0.30	22
39	37	2	0.03	54	25	..	..	..	..	..
39	37	2	0.03	54	25	..	..	..	..	..
39	37	2	0.03	54	25	..	..	..	..	..
1,148,441	786,278	362,162	959	869,035	1,004,442	219,453	142,159	77,294	976	190,045
849,810	636,785	313,025	793	716,753	816,028	161,330	113,999	67,341	896.5	159,925
359	286	73	0.3	179	179	22	16	6	0.1	..
359	286	73	0.3	179	179	22	16	6	0.1	..
1,031	835	196	0.86	547	523	29	20	9	0.13	28
1,031	835	196	0.86	547	523	29	20	9	0.13	28
25	14	21	0.03	..	298	..	..	..	..	..

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Numerical distribution of languages on a

NOTE.—Figures for Calcutta in 1911 and 1911 are for the city as now constituted and in 1921 are for the city as then

Language.	Persons speaking the language				
	Calcutta with Suburbs in 24 Parganas.				
	1931.				
	Actual numbers.			Percent- age.	1921.
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
(c) Eastern Group	1,007,878	669,138	338,542	799	907,449
Oriya	39,409	36,612	2,797	31.3	51,659
Bengali	701,921	430,580	271,041	556.6	608,797
Assamese	160	132	28	0.1	232
Bihari (60 per cent. of Hindustani)	266,488	201,812	64,676	211.3	246,761
(ii) Mediate Sub-branch	155,451	117,724	37,727	123	143,944
Mediate Group	155,451	117,724	37,727	123	143,944
Eastern Hindi (85 per cent. of Hindustani)	155,451	117,724	37,727	123	143,944
(iii) Inner Sub-branch	46,443	34,301	12,142	36.8	38,210
(a) Central Group	42,711	31,571	11,140	33.9	36,939
Western Hindi (5 per cent. of Hindustani)	22,207	16,818	5,389	17.6	20,563
Rajasthani	7,399	4,956	2,443	5.9	7,359
Gujarati	3,954	2,635	1,319	3.1	6,033
Panjabi	8,221	7,262	1,959	7.3	2,984
(b) Pahari Group	3,732	2,730	1,002	3.0	1,271
Eastern Paharia, Khaskura or Naipali	3,732	2,730	1,002	3.0	1,271
(4) Unclassed Languages	..	..	..	..	..
Andamanese	..	..	..	..	..
Language foreign to India	39,804	23,137	16,667	32	34,464
Vernaculars of other Asiatic countries and Africa	6,211	4,410	1,801	4.9	5,174
INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY	532	223	309	0.42	198
Aryan Sub-family	532	223	309	0.42	198
Indo-Aryan Branch	15	15	..	0.01	38
Outer Sub-branch	15	15	..	0.01	38
Southern Group	15	15	..	0.01	38
Singhalese	15	15	..	0.01	38
Eranian Branch	517	208	309	0.41	158
Armenian Group	517	208	309	0.41	158
Armenian	517	208	309	0.41	158
TIBETO-CHINESE FAMILY	3,184	2,558	626	2.53	3,574
Tai Chinese Sub-family	3,184	2,558	626	2.53	3,574
Chinese Branch	3,184	2,558	626	2.53	3,574
Chinese Group	3,184	2,558	626	2.53	3,574
Chinese	3,184	2,558	626	2.53	3,574
SEMITIC FAMILY	1,959	1,222	737	1.55	1,043
Arabic	764	620	135	0.60	424
Hebrew	1,195	593	602	0.95	619
HEMITIC FAMILY	..	..	..	..	..
Somali	..	..	..	..	..
MONGOLIAN FAMILY	538	407	129	0.43	361
Ural-Altaic Group	3	..	3	..	1
Turkish	3	..	3	..	1
Japanese Group	533	407	126	0.43	360
Japanese	533	407	126	0.43	360
EUROPEAN LANGUAGES	33,593	18,727	14,868	26.7	29,290
INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY	33,593	18,727	14,868	26.7	29,290
Greek Group	59	17	42	0.05	59
Greek	59	17	42	0.05	59
Romance Group	440	270	170	0.35	367
Italian	157	142	15	0.12	18
French	181	60	95	0.13	128
Spanish	38	35	3	0.03	11
Portuguese	24	27	57	0.07	230
Celtic Group	8	8	..	0.01	..
Gaelic	8	8	..	0.01	..
Balto-Slavonic Group	33	16	17	0.03	4
Russian	33	16	17	0.03	4
Polish	..	..	..	..	..
Roumanian	..	..	..	..	..
Teutonic Group	33,052	18,415	14,837	26.2	28,840
English	32,941	18,342	14,599	26.1	28,807
Dutch	64	56	8	0.05	16
Flemish	2	2	..	0.00	..
Norwegian	1	..	1	0.00	3
Swedish	2	2	..	0.00	9
Danish	42	13	29	0.03	3
German	..	..	..	..	2
MONGOLIAN FAMILY	1	1	..	0.00	..
Ural-Altaic Group	1	1	..	0.00	..
Hungarian	1	1	..	0.00	..

philological classification at successive census years with proportions in 1931.

constituted before the addition of the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpore, Maniktaia and Garden Reach.

shown in column 1 as mother tongue.

Calcutta.						Howrah.				
1931.			1921.	1911.	1931.			1921.		
Actual numbers.		Percentage.			Actual numbers.		Percentage.			
Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
948,420	638,064	312,758	792	718,027	818,320	181,270	113,083	67,320	808.3	156,000
38,135	35,400	2,735	31.8	39,556	41,153	5,813	4,755	758	24.3	8,911
648,451	402,043	246,408	561.6	477,957	512,579	121,240	68,900	52,250	539.3	98,407
180	132	28	0.1	210	88	88	88	88	88	88
261,674	198,089	63,585	218.5	200,298	261,538	54,820	40,208	14,316	242.5	48,584
152,643	115,552	37,091	127.5	116,841	152,564	31,807	23,454	8,353	141.5	28,320
152,643	115,552	37,091	127.5	116,841	152,564	31,807	23,454	8,353	141.5	28,320
45,988	33,942	12,046	38.4	33,441	35,850	6,316	4,710	1,600	23.1	4,788
42,295	31,248	11,047	35.3	32,393	35,338	5,200	3,833	1,363	23.6	4,002
21,806	16,508	5,298	18.2	16,691	21,795	4,544	3,351	1,193	20.2	4,047
7,397	4,956	2,441	6.2	7,249	8,998	82	71	11	0.4	200
3,883	2,534	1,349	3.2	5,817	2,802	237	182	55	1.1	152
8,209	7,250	1,959	7.7	2,636	1,743	433	329	104	1.9	107
3,893	2,894	999	3.1	1,048	512	1,020	783	237	4.5	186
3,693	2,694	999	3.1	1,048	512	1,020	783	237	4.5	186
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
39,089	22,734	16,355	33	33,407	33,651	2,139	1,140	989	0.5	2,021
6,055	4,312	1,743	5.1	5,095	4,285	100	36	84	0.4	49
532	223	309	0.44	188	313	3	..	3	0.01	..
532	223	309	0.44	188	313	3	..	3	0.01	..
15	15	..	0.01	38	6	..	..	..	..	..
15	15	..	0.01	38	6	..	..	..	..	..
15	15	..	0.01	38	6	..	..	..	..	..
15	15	..	0.01	38	6	..	..	..	..	..
517	208	309	0.43	150	307	3	..	3	0.01	1
517	208	309	0.43	150	307	3	..	3	0.01	1
517	208	309	0.43	150	307	3	..	3	0.01	1
3,028	2,460	568	2.53	3,510	2,611	42	35	7	0.19	45
3,028	2,460	568	2.53	3,510	2,611	42	35	7	0.19	45
3,028	2,460	568	2.53	3,510	2,611	42	35	7	0.19	45
3,028	2,460	568	2.53	3,510	2,611	42	35	7	0.19	45
3,028	2,460	568	2.53	3,510	2,611	42	35	7	0.19	45
1,959	1,222	737	1.64	1,037	1,250	53	..	53	0.24	..
784	629	155	0.64	418	656	53	..	63	0.24	..
1,195	593	602	1.00	619	602	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
536	407	129	0.45	360	93	2	1	1	0.01	3
3	..	3	0.00	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	3	0.00	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
533	407	126	0.45	359	93	2	1	1	0.01	3
533	407	126	0.45	359	93	2	1	1	0.01	3
33,034	18,422	14,612	27.6	28,312	29,366	2,039	1,104	935	0.07	1,972
33,034	18,422	14,612	27.6	28,312	29,366	2,039	1,104	935	0.07	1,972
59	17	42	0.05	39	80	..	..	..	..	..
59	17	42	0.05	39	80	..	..	..	..	..
433	266	167	0.36	379	450	11	8	3	0.08	5
157	142	15	0.13	18	82	2	2	..	0.01	8
154	62	92	0.13	121	110	9	6	3	0.04	..
38	35	3	0.03	11	4	..	..	..	..	..
84	27	57	0.07	229	254	..	..	..	..	..
8	8	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	8	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	18	17	0.03	4	54	4	3	1	0.02	2
33	16	17	0.03	4	48	4	8	1	0.02	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
32,500	18,114	14,388	27.14	27,890	29,782	2,024	1,093	831	0.00	1,965
32,393	18,043	14,350	27.05	27,857	28,430	2,012	1,086	820	0.00	1,965
60	54	6	0.05	16	25	1	1	..	0.00	..
2	2	..	0.00	..	5	1	1	..	0.00	..
..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
42	18	20	0.04	2	312	10	5	5	0.04	..
1	1	..	0.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	0.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	0.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Prevalence of subsidiary languages, 1931.

Language.	Number speaking the languages shown in column 1 as subsidiary language.											
	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.				Calcutta.				Howrah.			
	Actual numbers.			Per 1,000.	Actual numbers.			Per 1,000.	Actual numbers.			Per 1,000.
	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both sexes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL LANGUAGES	76,621	59,119	17,502	60·8	75,026	57,817	17,209	62·7	12,933	9,182	3,751	57·5
Language of India	66,786	50,388	16,398	53·0	65,626	49,498	16,128	54·8	12,461	8,779	3,682	55·4
TIBETO-CHINESE FAMILY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·00
TIBETO-BURMAN SUB-FAMILY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·00
Assam-Burmese Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·00
Burma Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·00
Burmese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·00
DRAVIDIAN FAMILY	76	34	42	0·06	76	34	42	0·06	17	11	6	0·03
(a) Dravid Group	24	18	6	0·02	24	18	6	0·02	3	3	..	0·01
Tamil	24	18	6	0·02	24	18	6	0·02	2	2	..	0·01
Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·00
(b) Intermediate Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	0·02
Kurukh (Orason)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	0·02
(c) Andhra Language	52	16	36	0·04	52	16	36	0·04	10	4	6	0·04
Telegu	52	16	36	0·04	52	16	36	0·04	10	4	6	0·04
INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY	66,710	50,354	16,356	52·9	65,550	49,464	16,086	54·7	12,443	8,767	3,676	55·3
ARYAN SUB-FAMILY	66,710	50,354	16,356	52·9	65,550	49,464	16,086	54·7	12,443	8,767	3,676	55·3
(1) Eranian Branch	510	510	..	0·4	510	510	..	0·4	1	1	..	0·0
(a) Eastern Group	510	510	..	0·4	510	510	..	0·4	1	1	..	0·0
Pashto	10	10	..	0·01	10	10	..	0·01	..	..	..	..
Persian	500	500	..	0·39	500	500	..	0·41	1	1	..	0·00
(2) Indo-Aryan Branch	66,200	49,844	16,356	52·5	65,040	48,954	16,086	54·3	12,442	8,766	3,676	55·3
(i) Outer Sub-branch	49,357	37,445	11,912	39·1	48,482	36,781	11,701	40·5	9,638	6,814	2,824	42·9
(a) Southern Group	3	2	1	0·00	3	2	1	0·00	..	..	..	..
Marathi	3	2	1	0·00	3	2	1	0·00	..	..	..	..
(b) Eastern Group	49,354	37,443	11,911	39·1	48,479	36,779	11,700	40·5	9,638	6,814	2,824	42·9
Oriya	386	244	142	0·31	376	236	140	0·31	15	13	2	0·07
Bengali	24,112	18,845	5,267	19·13	23,675	18,528	5,147	19·77	5,429	3,874	1,555	24·15
Bihari (60 per cent. of Hindustani)	24,856	18,354	6,502	19·71	24,428	18,015	6,413	20·41	4,194	2,927	1,267	18·65
(ii) Mediate Sub-branch	14,499	10,706	3,793	11·5	14,249	10,508	3,741	11·9	2,446	1,707	739	10·9
Mediate Group	14,499	10,706	3,793	11·5	14,249	10,508	3,741	11·9	2,446	1,707	739	10·9
Eastern Hindi (35 per cent. of Hindustani)	14,499	10,706	3,793	11·5	14,249	10,508	3,741	11·9	2,446	1,707	739	10·9
(iii) Inner Sub-branch	2,344	1,693	651	1·86	2,308	1,665	644	1·93	352	245	113	1·59
(a) Central Group	2,341	1,690	651	1·86	2,308	1,662	644	1·93	352	245	107	1·56
Western Hindi (5 per cent. of Hindustani)	2,070	1,529	541	1·64	2,035	1,501	534	1·70	350	244	106	1·55
Rajasthani	98	5	93	0·08	98	5	93	0·08	..	..	..	..
Gujarati	98	88	10	0·08	98	88	10	0·08	..	..	..	..
Panjabi	75	68	7	0·06	75	68	7	0·06	2	1	1	0·01
(b) Pahari Group	3	3	..	0·00	3	3	..	0·00	6	..	6	0·03
Eastern Paharia (Kashkura or Nalpali)	3	3	..	0·00	3	3	..	0·00	6	..	6	0·03
Language Foreign to India	9,835	8,731	1,104	7·8	9,400	8,319	1,081	7·9	472	403	69	2·1
Vernaculars of other Asiatic countries	427	399	28	0·34	421	399	22	0·35	48	32	16	0·21
SEMITIC FAMILY	427	399	28	0·34	421	399	22	0·35	48	32	16	0·21
Arabic	427	399	28	0·34	421	399	22	0·35	48	32	16	0·21
European Languages	9,408	8,332	1,076	7·46	8,979	7,920	1,059	7·50	424	371	53	1·89
INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY	9,408	8,332	1,076	7·46	8,979	7,920	1,059	7·50	424	371	53	1·89
Romance Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	2	0·03
French	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	2	0·03
Teutonic Group	9,408	8,332	1,076	7·46	8,979	7,920	1,059	7·50	418	367	51	1·86
English	9,408	8,332	1,076	7·46	8,979	7,920	1,059	7·50	417	367	50	1·86
German	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	0·00

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Bi-lingualism by mother tongue, 1931.

MOTHER TONGUE with subsidiary language.	Numbers per 1,000 speaking the mother tongue shown in column 1 who are bi-lingual in the language also shown in column 1.						
	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.		Calcutta.		Howrah.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
BENGALI	..	51	26	52	28	58	27
Any language	..	42	24	44	26	50	27
Hindustani	..	12	2	12	2	4	0·4
English
HINDUSTANI	..	45	46	45	48	51	59
Any language	..	37	44	37	44	50	58
Bengali	..	7	2	7	2	0·8	0·5
English
ORIIA	..	151	138	154	137	149	887
Any language	..	124	82	126	79	100	194
Bengali	..	64	59	66	60	52	191
Hindustani
PANJABI	..	258	98	259	98	258	144
Any language	..	20	5	20	5	..	..
Bengali	..	255	91	255	91	225	144
Hindustani
RAJASTHANI	..	372	191	372	191	..	..
Any language	..	192	..	192	..	..	..
Bengali	..	371	191	371	191	..	..
Hindustani
GUJARATI	..	282	168	283	168	319	327
Any language	..	4	1	4	1	11	18
Bengali	..	241	140	242	140	214	145
Hindustani	..	43	28	43	28	98	164
English
NAIPALI	..	306	159	301	159	264	4
Any language	..	48	10	49	10	5	..
Bengali	..	289	150	284	150	258	4
Hindustani

CHAPTER VIII

Religion

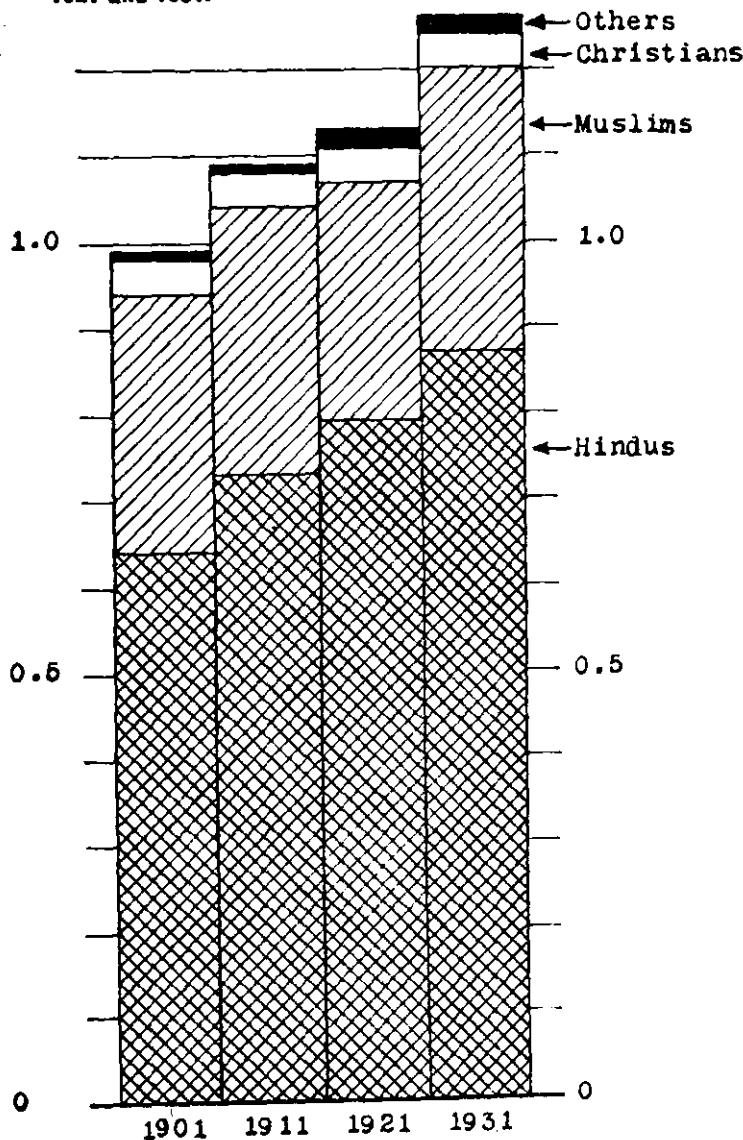
68. **The statistics shown.**—This chapter discusses the figures for religion presented in imperial table XVI. Subsidiary tables printed at the end of the chapter show :—

- I—the general distribution of population by religion with percentage of variation, 1901-1931 ;
- II—the number of Hindus per 10,000 of the total population, 1901-1931, with percentage of variation ;
- III—the number of Muslims per 10,000 of the total population, 1901-1931, with percentage of variation ; and
- IV—the number of Christians per 10,000 of the total population, 1901-1931, with percentage of variation.

69. **General strength of religions.**—Calcutta with suburbs and Howrah contains 1,045,599 Hindus, 371,919 Muslims, 50,990 Christians and less than 5,000 adherents of any other religion. In Calcutta with its suburbs in the

DIAGRAM No. VIII-1.

Numbers of Hindus, Muslims, Christians and those of other religions in Calcutta and its suburbs in the 24-Parganas in 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931.



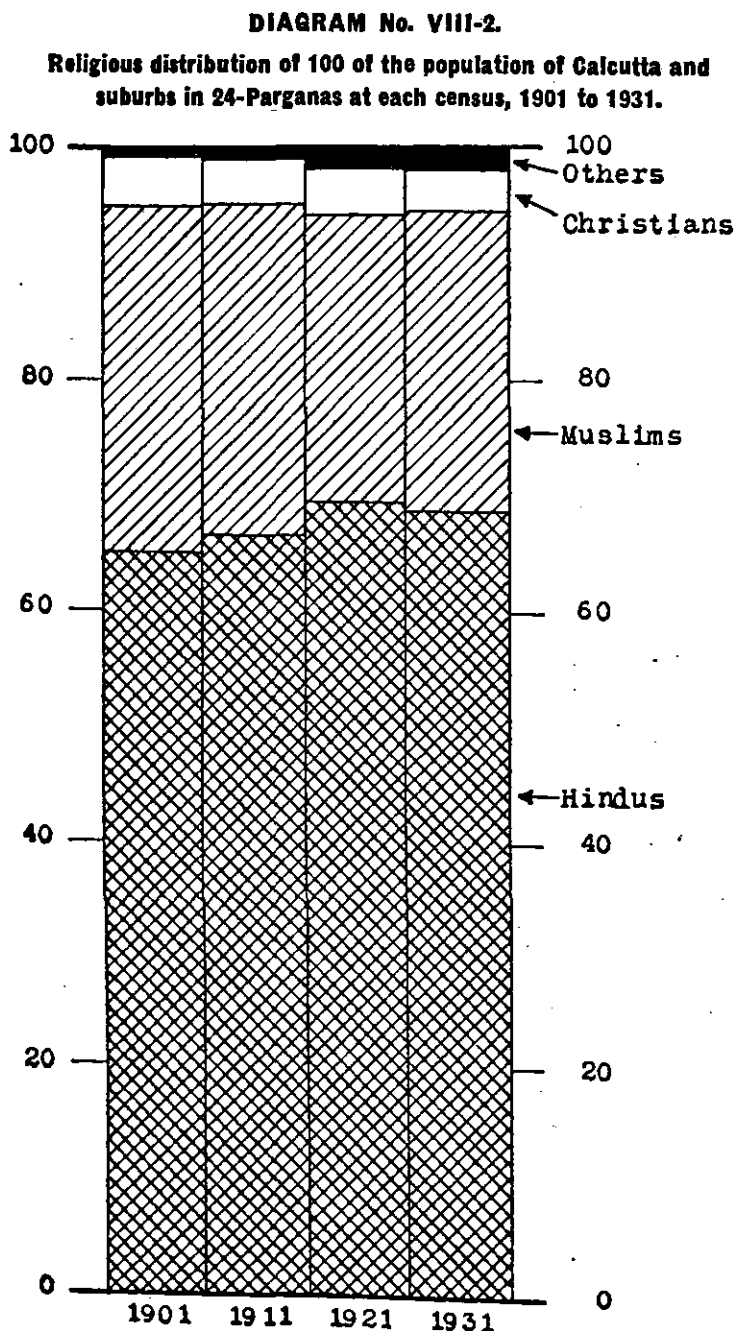
24-Parganas the numbers are 871,986 Hindus, 323,633 Muslims and 48,473 Christians. An innovation of the present census was an attempt to obtain sects of Hindus. No returns of sect however were made by all but a nearly negligible proportion of the population. Out of the total number of 1,045,599 Hindus in Calcutta with its suburbs no fewer than 1,022,226 made no return of their caste and although figures are given in the title page to imperial table XVI for those who returned their sect the very small proportion of Hindus who did so makes it unprofitable to offer any comment upon them. The variations in the figures returned for Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas at every census since 1901 shown in subsidiary table I are illustrated in diagram No. VIII-1.

Hindus numbered 643,176 in 1901 and have steadily increased at every successive census. Muslims numbered 297,643 in 1901, 311,730 in 1911 and

282,053 in 1921. Their numbers on the present occasion show an increase of 14·7 per cent. over the figure of 1921 which showed a decrease of nearly 30 thousand over the figure in the previous census year, 1911. The number of Christians has steadily increased from 38,910 in 1901 to the present figure already noted and the rate of increase during the last decade (17·6 per cent.) is the highest recorded since 1901. There was a considerable increase in the numbers of persons professing other religions than these three between the years 1901 when they numbered 8,610 and 1921 when they numbered 17,743 but their numbers on the present occasion have declined and they amounted in all only to 16,617.

70. General distribution of religions in Howrah.—In Howrah 173,613 of the total population are Hindus, 48,286 are Muslims and 2,517 are Christians including 1 person of indefinite belief. There are 164 Sikhs but less than a hundred persons of any other religion except those following tribal beliefs who however have declined from 194 in 1921 to 103 in 1931. The numbers of all three principal religions in Howrah city have increased since 1921. In that year there were 149,606 Hindus, 43,040 Muslims and 2,348 Christians.

71. Proportionate distribution by religions.—The proportionate distribution of the three principal religions in Calcutta is illustrated from subsidiary tables II to IV in diagram No. VIII-2. The proportion of Hindus



in the population steadily increased from 1901 when it was 64·9 per cent. to 1921 when it had reached 69·6 per cent. But in 1931 Hindus form a rather smaller proportion than in 1921 amounting to 68·7 per cent. in the total population. In 1901 Muslims formed a larger proportion of the population than they do now. They then comprised 30·2 per cent. of the total population but in successive years they formed 28·7 per cent. in 1911, 25·0 per cent. in 1921 and have now increased their proportion only to 26 per cent. Christians also formed a larger proportion on the population (4 per cent.) in 1901 than they have ever done since that date and their proportions have shown a progressive decline to 3·9 per cent. in 1911, 3·7 per cent. in 1921 and 4 per cent. on the present occasion. If the suburbs in 24-Parganas be included however their decrease was arrested after the year 1921 when they formed 3·6 per cent. of the population and they have now increased their proportion to 3·8 per cent. There has been at every census an increase

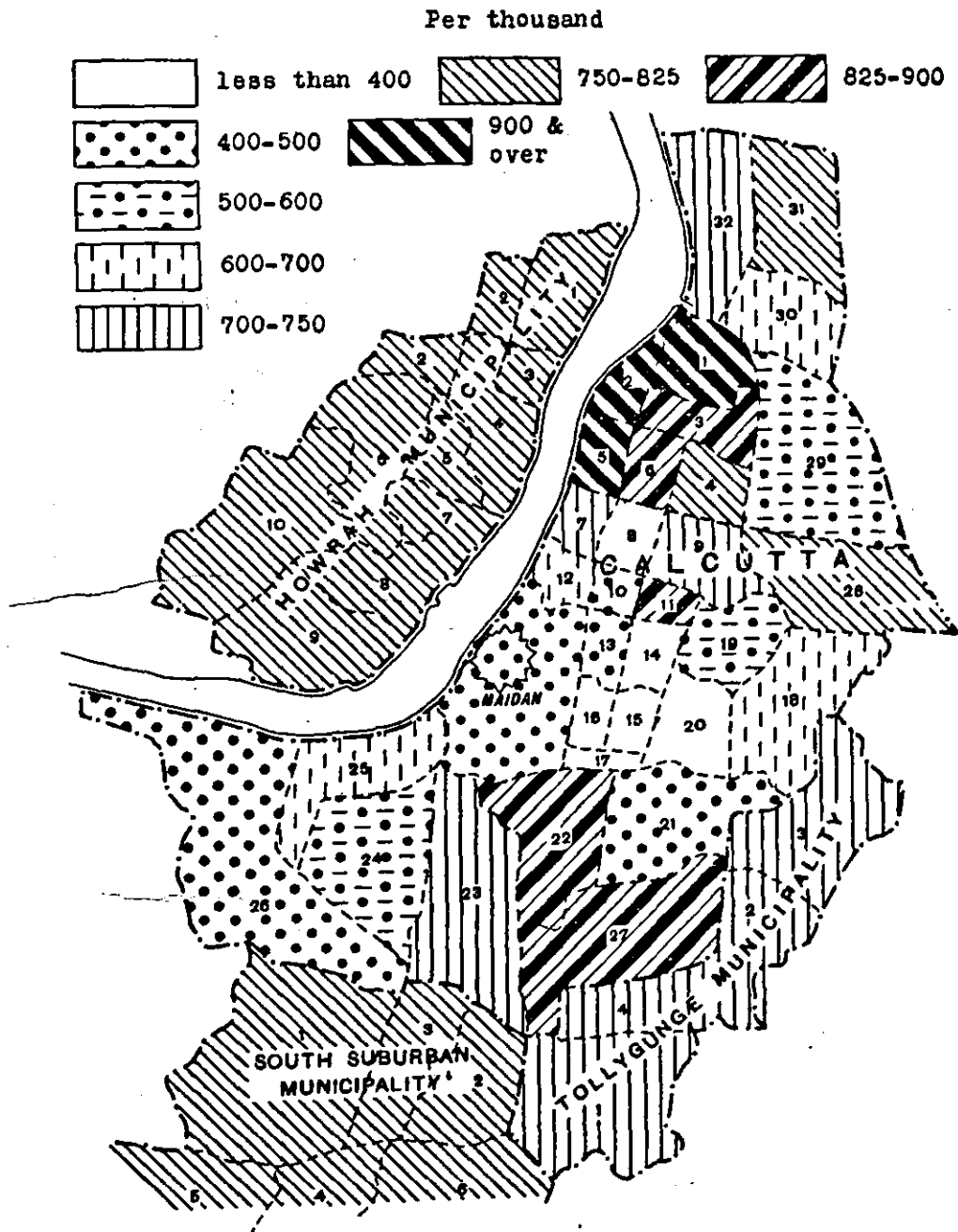
in the proportion in the total population professing other religions. In Howrah Hindus form 77·2 per cent. of the total population, a larger proportion than

in any previous year since 1901 and the proportionate increase in their numbers was 14.1 per cent. between 1901 and 1911, 13 per cent. between 1911 and 1921 and 16 per cent. between 1921 and 1931. As in Calcutta so also in Howrah the proportion of Muslims has declined since 1901 when they formed 24.9 per cent. of the population and after forming 24.6 per cent. in 1911 and 22.0 per cent. in 1921 they now form 21.5 per cent. only. Their actual numbers showed a decrease between 1911 and 1921 amounting to 2.2 per cent. but although they have now increased by 12.2 per cent. their increase has not been sufficient to constitute them a larger proportion of the total population than in 1921. As with Muslims with Christians also there has been a continuous decrease in the proportions recorded at each census since 1901. In that year they formed 1.5 per cent. of the total population which had fallen to 1.2 in 1911 and 1921 and is now 1.1 in spite of increases in actual numbers between 1911 and 1921 of 6.4 per cent. and between 1921 and 1931 of 7.2 per cent.

72. **Distribution of Hindus by locality.**—Diagram No. VIII-3 illustrates from subsidiary table II the numbers of Hindus per 1,000 in each ward of

DIAGRAM No. VIII-3.

Numbers of Hindus per thousand of the total population in each ward of Calcutta and Howrah and in the two suburban municipalities, 1931.



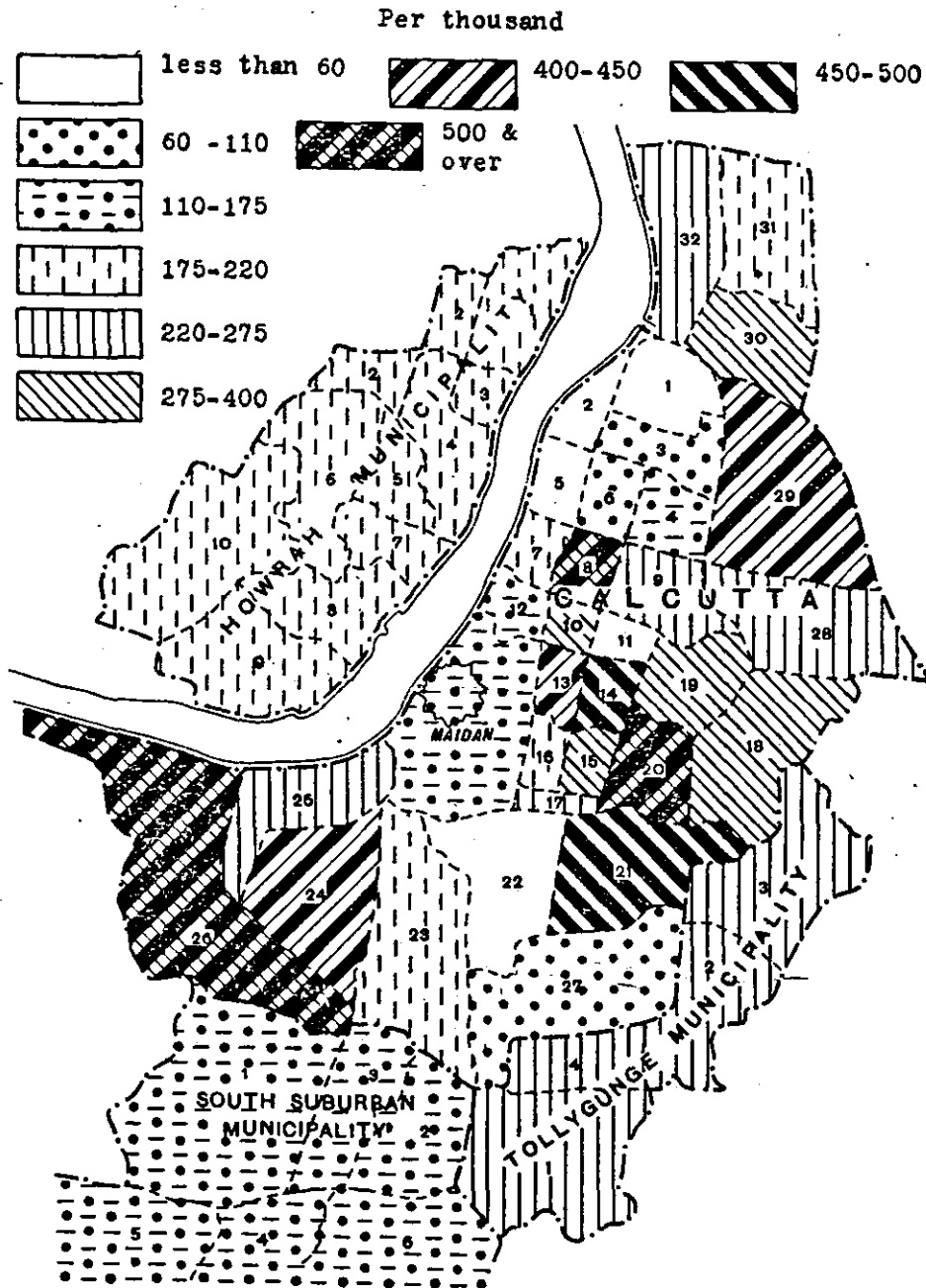
Calcutta but although figures are separately shown in imperial table XVI for their numbers in each ward of Howrah the same proportions have not

been indicated in the map. They form the largest proportion of the population in Jorabagan and Kumartuli (97·5 per cent.) and in Shampukur (94 per cent.). They are also very numerous in Jorasanko (89 per cent.) and Bartola (88·5 per cent.) and in the wards of Tollygunge (89·3 per cent.) and Bhawanipur (88·7 per cent.). Their numbers are between 75 and 82·5 per cent. in Satpukur, Sukeas' Street, Beliaghata and the South Suburban Municipality and they form 77·2 per cent. of the total population of Howrah Municipality. They are less than 40 per cent. of the population in the area about Park Street, viz., Baman Bustee, Park Street, Kalinga, Beniapur and Taltola and also in Kalootola ward. A comparison with their distribution in 1921 shows that they are relatively strong generally in the same areas as before but their proportions have decreased in Maniktala and the redistribution of wards shows their main concentration to be in the Tollygunge portion of what used to be the Tollygunge-Ballygunge ward.

73. **Local distribution of Muslims.**—Diagram No. VIII-4 illustrated from subsidiary table III a similar local distribution of Muslims. They are

DIAGRAM No. VIII-4.

Numbers of Muslims per thousand of the total population in each ward of Calcutta and in Howrah and in the two suburban municipalities, 1931.



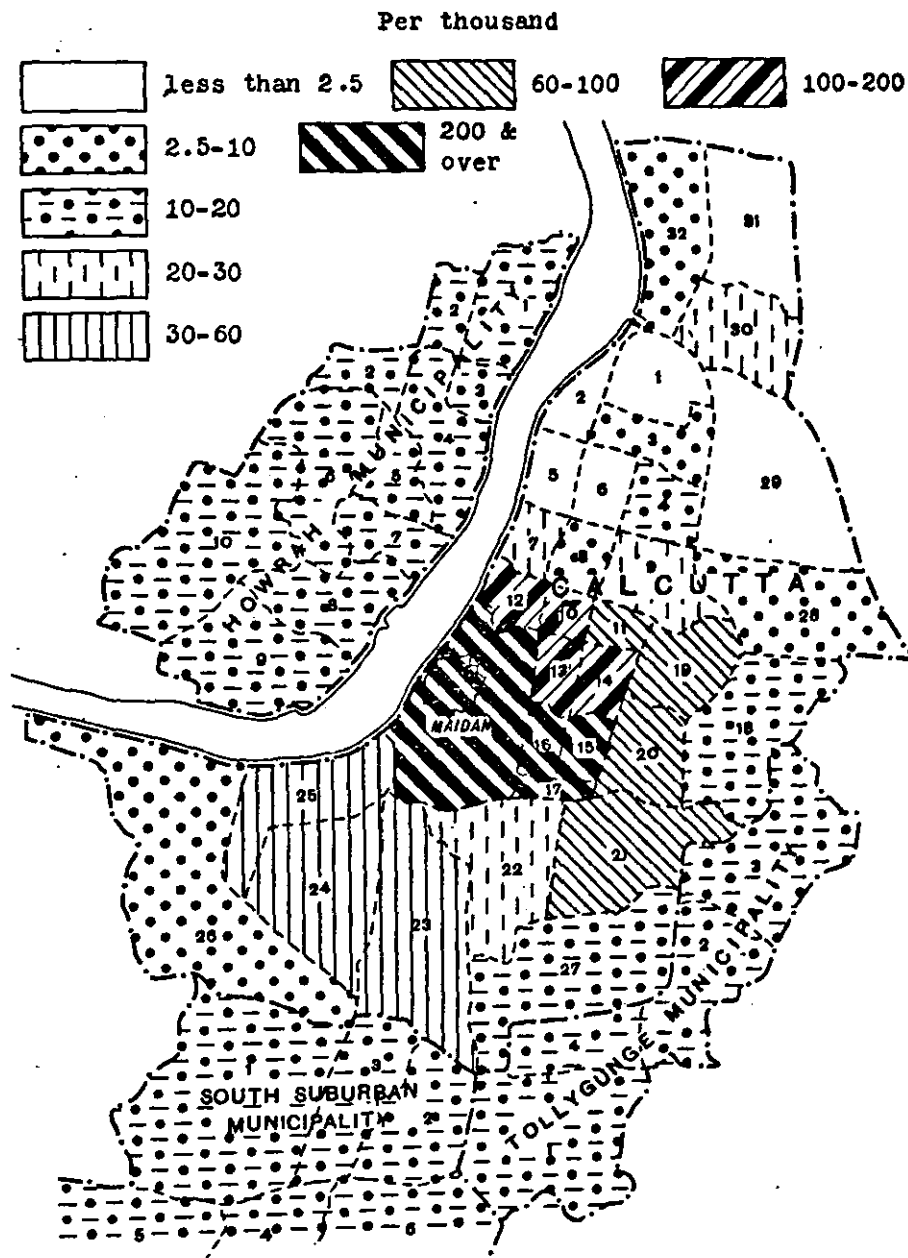
most numerous in Garden Reach, Beniapur and Kalootola, the only areas in which they form as much as 50 per cent. of the population. But they approach this number in Ballygunge and Taltola and form between 40 and 45

per cent. of the population also in Ekbalpur, Fenwick Bazar and Maniktala. They are naturally least numerous in Shampukur, Kumartuli and Bartola where the Hindus predominate and also in Puddapukur and Bhawanipur. In all these five wards they form less than 6 per cent. of the total population. Their distribution corresponds in general with that of 1921 but they form a smaller proportion of the population in the predominantly Hindu areas though they have increased their proportions in other wards except Shampukur, Kumartuli, Bartola, Sukeas' Street, Jorabagan, Bow Bazar, Bhawanipur and Watganj and Hastings as well as in Fort William and the Maidan. They formed 22 per cent. of the population of Howrah in 1921 but only 21.5 per cent. on the present occasion.

74. **Local distribution of Christians.**—Diagram No. VIII-5 plotted from subsidiary table IV shows for Christians figures similar to those discussed above for Muslims and Hindus. They form a larger proportion of the population in the Fort and Maidan and the wards immediately adjoining it than in any

DIAGRAM No. VIII-5.

Numbers of Christians per thousand of the total population in each ward of Calcutta and in Howrah and in the two suburban municipalities, 1931.



other part and in Park Street and Fort William and the Maidan they make up between 45 and 50 per cent. of the total population. They are more than 20 per cent. of the population also in Baman Bustee and Kalinga adjoining Park Street ward and between 10 and 20 per cent. in the neighbouring

wards of Taltola, Fenwick Bazar, Bow Bazar and Waterloo Street. In the two suburban municipalities and also in Tollygunge ward their proportions are between one and two per cent. but they are more numerous in Ballygunge, Beniapur, Entally and Puddapur on the fringe of the area where they are mostly concentrated and in these wards their proportions are between 6 and 10 per cent. of the total population. They form a smaller percentage of the population than they did in 1921 in Jorasanko, Kalootola, Bow Bazar, Waterloo Street and Fenwick Bazar as well as in Park Street, Baman Bustee, Bhawanipur and Garden Reach.

75. **Christians by sect and race.**—Figures of Christians by the principal sects and races are shown in the supplement No. II to imperial table XVI. The restricted sort has confined the display of sects to four groups: Roman Catholic, Romo Syrian, Other Syrian and Others. In 1921 three racial classes only were shown but on the present occasion the racial distinctions adopted are (a) European and allied races; (b) Anglo-Indians; (c) Indians; and (d) Others. Anglo-Indians form the largest number of Christians and are nearly 17 thousand strong in Calcutta itself. European and allied races number nearly 16 thousand and Indians more than 14 thousand. In Howrah the proportions are somewhat similar and there are 1,218 Anglo-Indians, 822 Europeans and 476 Indians. Nearly two-thirds of the Anglo-Indian Christians are Roman Catholics and rather more than the same proportion of European and allied races are Protestant. The proportions are more evenly distributed amongst Indians amongst whom there are more than 9 Protestants for rather less than 6 Roman Catholics. In Calcutta the numbers in each racial category have increased. In 1921 there were nearly 13 thousand European and allied races, nearly 14 thousand Anglo-Indians and nearly 13 thousand Indian Christians. In Howrah there has been a decrease in the number of Indian Christians from 781 in 1921 but the numbers of Anglo-Indians have increased by more than 50 per cent. and the numbers of Europeans and allied races have remained practically the same.

76. **Minor Religions: Sikhs.**—Amongst the minor religions the largest number is contributed by the Sikhs who in 1921 numbered less than the Jains. They number 4,713 or nearly three times as many as their numbers in 1921 when they were 1,484 strong. In Howrah only one was enumerated in 1921 where there are now 164. Very nearly half of them in Calcutta are found in Bhawanipur and this ward together with Tollygunge and Ballygunge between them contribute almost three-quarters of the total Sikh population.

77. **Jains.**—There were 5,670 returned in Calcutta and suburbs as Jains in 1921 but their numbers have now fallen to 3,194. More than one-third of them live in Bara Bazar and the only other wards in which they are present in considerable numbers are Bow Bazar and Kalootola. In Howrah their numbers have increased from 8 in 1921 to 57 on the present occasion. Amongst the Jains less than 9 per cent. returned their sect. Of these 139 were Swetambaris and an additional 135 were Swetambari Terapanthis.

78. **Buddhists.**—The number of Buddhists has also declined since 1921 when they were 3,468 in Calcutta and suburbs in 24-Parganas and they now stand only at 3,178 principally found in the three wards of Kalootola, Bow Bazar and Puddapur and mainly contributed by the Chinese community. Their numbers in Howrah have increased from 47 in 1921 to 49 on the present occasion.

79. **Jews.**—The number of Jews has remained almost exactly constant and it is now returned at 1,830 compared with 1,820 in 1921 but in neither year was any member of the community returned in Howrah. They are principally found in Bow Bazar and Kalootola which between them contribute more than half of the total community and more than one hundred of the community are found also only in Fenwick Bazar, Kalinga and Park Street.

80. **Confucians.**—Confucians as in 1921 are most numerous in Kalootola which contains all but a very small proportion of the total number recorded on the present occasion and is the residence of many Chinese. Their number is 1,363 which is almost identical with their number in 1921 which was 1,361.

81. **Zoroastrians.**—Zoroastrians shown as Parsis in 1921 are returned in almost double the numbers then recorded and they are now exactly four times as many in Howrah city as they were then. In Calcutta they are principally found in Kalootola, Fenwick Bazar, Bow Bazar and Taltola wards.

82. **Tribal Religions.**—The numbers returning tribal beliefs have declined from 1,271 in 1921 to 1,140 and there has been a similar decline in Howrah from 194 to 103. They are principally found in the two suburban municipalities which contain two-thirds of their numbers.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—General distribution of the population by religion, with percentage of variation, 1901-1931.

A : General distribution.

Religion.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.					Calcutta.					Municipal area.				
	Actual population of 1931.	Number per 10,000 of the total population.				Actual population of 1931.	Number per 10,000 of the total population.				Actual population of 1931.	Number per 10,000 of the total population.			
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Hindu ..	871,986	6,917	6,998	6,072	6,508	822,293	6,871	6,961	6,647	6,485	806,169	6,961	7,061	6,772	6,617
Muslim ..	323,638	2,567	2,491	2,851	3,012	311,155	2,600	2,505	2,866	3,019	292,601	2,527	2,416	2,756	2,906
Christian ..	48,478	384	364	376	394	47,558	397	375	388	406	44,307	383	366	371	374
Sikh ..	4,713	37	13	9	2	4,705	39	14	9	2	4,542	39	11	10	1
Jain ..	3,194	25	50	17	13	3,185	27	53	17	13	3,149	27	54	18	14
Buddhist ..	3,178	25	31	23	30	3,021	25	32	24	31	2,562	22	31	22	29
Jew ..	1,830	15	16	18	19	1,329	15	17	18	20	1,803	16	17	19	21
Confucian ..	1,363	11	12	10	11	1,363	12	13	10	2	1,363	12	13	10	2
Zoroastrian ..	1,199	10	5	4	3	1,199	10	6	5	3	1,199	10	6	5	3
Tribal ..	1,140	9	11	7	*	426	4	7	1	*	349	8	7	1	*

*Not available.

B : Percentage variation in actual number, 1901-31.

(Increase +, Decrease -.)

Religion.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.				Calcutta.				Municipal area.			
	1921-31.	1911-21.	1901-11.	1901-31.	1921-31.	1911-21.	1901-11.	1901-31.	1921-31.	1911-21.	1901-11.	1901-31.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Hindu ..	+ 10.2	+ 3.5	+ 13.4	+ 35.6	+ 9.7	+ 8.1	+ 12.7	+ 33.6	+ 8.2	+ 9.1	+ 13.8	+ 33.7
Muslim ..	+ 14.7	- 9.5	+ 4.7	+ 8.7	+ 15.3	- 9.7	+ 4.3	+ 8.6	+ 14.8	- 8.8	+ 4.9	+ 10.5
Christian ..	+ 17.6	+ 0.4	+ 5.5	+ 24.6	+ 17.8	- 0.3	+ 5.2	+ 23.5	+ 14.7	+ 3.1	+ 9.8	+ 29.8
Sikh ..	+ 217.6	+ 51.4	+ 504.9	+ 2,809.2	+ 217.0	+ 51.4	+ 504.9	+ 2,804.3	+ 233.6	+ 21.7	+ 969.2	+ 4,891.2
Jain ..	- 43.7	+ 212.7	+ 46.1	+ 157.4	- 48.8	+ 212.7	+ 46.1	+ 156.6	- 44.8	+ 212.0	+ 46.1	+ 153.7
Buddhist ..	- 8.4	+ 40.0	- 16.5	+ 7.1	- 12.9	+ 40.9	- 17.1	+ 1.8	- 21.6	+ 44.0	- 15.3	- 4.4
Jew ..	+ 0.5	- 5.4	+ 1.8	+ 3.1	+ 0.5	- 5.2	+ 1.6	- 3.2	- 0.9	- 5.2	+ 2.4	- 3.8
Confucian ..	- 3.4	+ 34.8	..	+ 30.2	- 1.4	+ 32.1	+ 488.2	+ 665.7	+ 4.0	+ 25.1	+ 488.2	+ 665.7
Zoroastrian ..	+ 93.4	+ 31.9	+ 59.3	+ 306.4	+ 93.4	+ 31.9	+ 59.3	+ 306.4	+ 94.0	+ 31.5	+ 59.3	+ 306.4
Tribal ..	- 10.3	+ 75.3	*	*	- 44.5	+ 1,343.3	*	*	- 54.4	+ 1,060.6	*	*

*Not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Numbers of Hindus per 10,000 of the total population, 1901-1931, with percentage variation.

NOTE.—Figures for 1901-1921 exclude Aryas and Brahmins.

Ward, etc.	Numbers per 10,000 of the total population in—				Percentage variation in actual strength, increase +, decrease —.			
	1901.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921-21.	1911-21.	1901-11.	1901-31.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALCUTTA	6,871	6,961	6,647	6,465	+ 9.7	+ 8.1	+ 12.7	+ 33.6
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	9,412	9,205	8,817	8,481	+ 10.5	+ 12.2	+ 17.0	+ 22.9
Ward No. 2 Kumartuli	9,747	9,710	9,027	9,593	+ 13.0	+ 3.0	+ 10.1	+ 29.0
Ward No. 3 Bartola	8,653	8,602	8,324	7,894	+ 12.7	+ 15.8	+ 14.7	+ 30.2
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	8,140	7,870	7,672	7,611	+ 1.1	+ 18.2	+ 15.4	+ 71.9
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan	9,750	9,529	9,489	9,347	+ 23.4	+ 1.1	+ 7.8	+ 10.9
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	8,895	8,849	8,359	8,221	+ 10.6	+ 1.8	+ 14.2	+ 5.8
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	6,049							
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	7,007							
Ward No. 32 Cosalpara	7,401	7,143	7,147	7,130	+ 32.7	+ 17.2	+ 18.5	+ 73.4
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	7,304	7,343	7,577	7,216	+ 43.5	+ 4.8	+ 1.4	+ 40.1
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	3,488	4,611	4,380	4,100	+ 8.8	+ 23.8	+ 5.7	+ 35.6
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	7,047	7,127	6,745	6,212	+ 19.0	+ 12.2	+ 7.8	+ 53.2
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	4,858	4,389	4,230	3,883	+ 14.0	+ 12.0	+ 0.0	+ 2.6
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	8,871	8,001	8,043	8,432	+ 7.1	+ 12.5	+ 9.5	+ 32.4
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	6,128	6,457	6,000	5,395	+ 10.4	+ 30.4	+ 2.0	+ 19.2
Ward No. 23 Bellaghata	7,734	6,265	6,123	7,037	+ 20.5	+ 28.2	+ 44.4	+ 9.8
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	5,932							
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	4,054	4,755	4,020	5,139	+ 1.1	+ 11.2	+ 12.8	+ 21.7
Ward No. 14 Taltola	3,731	4,140	3,802	3,713	+ 11.0	+ 2.0	+ 4.4	+ 19.7
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	3,272	3,741	3,736	4,093	+ 4.3	+ 8.3	+ 38.1	+ 33.1
Ward No. 16 Park Street	2,770	2,879	5,013	4,116	+ 30.5	+ 5.9	+ 5.2	+ 40.3
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	3,189	3,896	4,246	5,771	+ 31.1	+ 7.0	+ 58.1	+ 73.1
Ward No. 18 Tengra	6,806							
Ward No. 19 Intally	5,908	5,243	5,229	5,337	+ 2.5	+ 0.9	+ 21.7	+ 33.8
Ward No. 20 Beniapukur	3,130							
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	4,441	6,079	5,442	5,443	+ 61.8	+ 37.7	+ 40.8	+ 238.0
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	8,931							
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	8,873	8,823	6,577	8,217	+ 39.1	+ 8.2	+ 14.8	+ 73.8
Ward No. 23 Allpore	7,452	7,605	7,579	7,043	+ 32.6	+ 7.0	+ 10.6	+ 65.2
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	5,053	5,836	3,933	4,448	+ 9.6	+ 113.0	+ 10.6	+ 72.5
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	6,864	6,835	6,840	6,632	+ 15.9	+ 21.0	+ 20.3	+ 20.7
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach	4,504	5,325	4,699	4,318	+ 5.7	+ 14.0	+ 74.6	+ 110.7
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	4,154	3,784	3,908	3,872	+ 23.0	+ 39.5	+ 6.0	+ 30.0
PORT	4,128	1,707	2,589	2,787	+ 29.9	+ 84.5	+ 16.7	+ 97.2
CANALS	5,082	6,400	5,360	4,893	+ 78.0	+ 69.9	+ 18.8	+ 55.8
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	7,767	7,530	7,200	7,063	+ 20.0	+ 15.1	+ 30.0	+ 79.5
Tollygunge	7,038	6,805	6,427	5,805	+ 17.0	+ 24.3	+ 57.5	+ 120.1
South Suburban Municipality	8,217	8,001	7,652	7,046	+ 21.7	+ 10.6	+ 19.7	+ 61.0
HOWRAH	7,720	7,660	7,397	7,361	+ 16.0	+ 13.0	+ 14.1	+ 50.0

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Numbers of Muslims per 10,000 of the total population, 1901-1931, with percentage variation.

Ward, etc.	Numbers per 10,000 of the total population in—				Percentage variation in actual strength, increase +, decrease —.			
	1901.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921-21.	1911-21.	1901-11.	1901-31.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALCUTTA	2,600	2,505	2,866	3,019	+ 15.3	+ 9.7	+ 4.3	+ 8.6
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	554	760	1,157	1,505	+ 15.9	+ 23.5	+ 18.1	+ 8.7
Ward No. 2 Kumartuli	236	277	303	402	+ 4.0	+ 21.4	+ 1.0	+ 25.3
Ward No. 3 Bartola	1,092	1,322	1,622	2,069	+ 9.4	+ 8.7	+ 14.8	+ 101.6
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	1,741	1,934	2,130	2,221	+ 12.1	+ 4.6	+ 9.8	+ 132.8
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan	198	286	372	448	+ 48.4	+ 22.0	+ 11.8	+ 64.6
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	1,054	922	1,533	1,668	+ 7.9	+ 42.1	+ 3.8	+ 45.0
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	3,019							
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	1,941	2,718	2,706	2,784	+ 10.6	+ 17.6	+ 15.0	+ 49.3
Ward No. 32 Cosalpara	2,389							
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	1,765	1,340	1,793	2,082	+ 25.0	+ 18.8	+ 16.9	+ 40.8
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	5,761	4,277	4,792	5,022	+ 71.8	+ 39.8	+ 13.8	+ 11.0
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	2,706	2,569	2,920	3,484	+ 21.8	+ 8.3	+ 17.2	+ 35.7
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	2,904	3,334	3,522	3,735	+ 30.1	+ 2.0	+ 12.8	+ 87.5
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	429	403	430	718	+ 14.9	+ 2.2	+ 36.1	+ 25.0
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	1,216	1,100	1,536	2,170	+ 1.0	+ 14.6	+ 30.5	+ 41.2
Ward No. 23 Bellaghata	2,202	3,040	3,842	2,937	+ 0.2	+ 16.7	+ 117.1	+ 20.7
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	4,046							
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	4,399	3,650	3,674	3,678	+ 43.1	+ 8.8	+ 9.1	+ 18.0
Ward No. 14 Taltola	4,718	4,451	4,820	5,161	+ 28.6	+ 8.0	+ 7.0	+ 9.0
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	3,900	3,770	3,992	4,719	+ 23.0	+ 2.4	+ 42.6	+ 30.8
Ward No. 16 Park Street	2,050	1,385	2,059	3,589	+ 113.0	+ 52.1	+ 50.4	+ 49.8
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	2,284	1,862	2,013	2,009	+ 4.4	+ 0.8	+ 57.2	+ 58.3
Ward No. 18 Tengra	2,970							
Ward No. 19 Intally	3,084	4,101	4,164	4,100	+ 16.8	+ 2.4	+ 25.8	+ 49.7
Ward No. 20 Beniapukur	6,115							
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	4,651	3,483	4,210	4,171	+ 0.1	+ 5.3	+ 48.5	+ 55.9
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	802							
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	557	639	1,056	1,524	+ 1.8	+ 31.4	+ 23.8	+ 41.2
Ward No. 23 Allpore	2,017	1,983	2,080	2,143	+ 37.6	+ 0.8	+ 16.8	+ 59.4
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	4,443	3,884	5,646	5,231	+ 19.6	+ 1.2	+ 9.3	+ 29.0
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	2,727	2,840	2,876	3,140	+ 19.4	+ 22.4	+ 6.7	+ 33.3
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach	5,307	4,595	5,234	5,593	+ 41.6	+ 11.7	+ 50.2	+ 87.8
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	1,198	1,330	2,344	2,602	+ 34.2	+ 50.1	+ 13.9	+ 71.0
PORT	5,128	7,651	6,839	6,123	+ 22.5	+ 23.3	+ 6.9	+ 5.2
CANALS	4,918	3,523	4,640	5,073	+ 217.0	+ 50.2	+ 32.9	+ 58.5
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	1,950	2,220	2,551	2,824	+ 2.2	+ 4.2	+ 15.2	+ 12.7
Tollygunge	2,578	2,992	3,280	4,070	+ 0.2	+ 6.8	+ 16.2	+ 23.7
South Suburban Municipality	1,524	1,719	2,119	2,218	+ 5.1	+ 14.2	+ 14.2	+ 2.9
HOWRAH	2,147	2,204	2,458	2,490	+ 12.2	+ 2.2	+ 12.2	+ 23.1

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Numbers of Christians per 10,000 of the total population, 1901-1931, with percentage variation.

Ward, etc.	Numbers per 10,000 of the total population in—				Percentage variation in actual strength, increase +, decrease —.			
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921-31.	1911-21.	1901-11.	1901-31.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALCUTTA	397	375	388	406	+17·8	- 0·3	+ 5·2	+23·5
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	8	8	5	7	+ 19·2	+ 61·5	- 25·7	+ 92·3
Ward No. 2 Kumartull	3	2	6	2	+ 71·4	- 58·8	+240·0	+140·0
Ward No. 3 Bartola	33	30	39	30	+ 13·9	- 8·0	+ 41·3	+124·2
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	100	94	110	135	+ 4·3	- 10·1	+ 1·2	+ 2·1
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan	10	10	12	12	+ 40·9	- 14·3	+ 6·8	+ 23·8
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	24	34	32	39	- 43·1	+ 2·1	- 9·6	- 47·4
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	299							
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	7	148	126	83	+ 54·3	+ 6·2	+ 80·2	+195·3
Ward No. 32 Cossipore	70							
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	264	64	157	193	+132·2	- 56·0	- 21·2	- 19·2
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	83	303	352	450	- 65·6	- 42·1	- 29·3	- 85·8
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	227	227	267	249	+ 15·0	- 6·3	+ 6·0	+ 51·0
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	1,303	1,514	1,295	1,915	- 34·7	- 3·3	- 18·2	- 47·0
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	661	610	875	833	+ 20·7	- 24·2	+ 12·2	+ 0·04
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	1,837	1,910	2,191	1,963	- 92·0	- 1·4	+ 9·6	- 1·8
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata	47							
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	12	70	31	21	- 55·5	+187·8	+152·3	- 62·2
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	1,323	1,379	1,226	1,121	+ 14·3	+ 3·2	- 0·5	+ 17·4
Ward No. 14 Taltola	1,403	1,406	1,242	1,096	+ 21·4	+ 11·7	+ 12·8	+ 53·1
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	2,638	2,359	2,221	1,158	+ 33·8	+ 9·6	+ 30·0	+ 90·7
Ward No. 16 Park Street	4,702	5,453	2,860	2,195	+ 25·2	+ 36·0	+ 12·6	+ 91·6
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	3,960	3,994	3,651	1,434	- 15·6	+ 10·2	+ 44·6	+ 34·6
Ward No. 18 Tengra	166							
Ward No. 19 Intally	879	629	500	532	+ 26·3	+ 6·6	+ 37·9	+108·2
Ward No. 20 Beniapukur	723							
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	674							
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	110	338	209	380	+ 46·1	+ 44·2	+ 15·5	+143·1
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	294	368	338	243	+ 10·9	+ 14·5	+ 52·7	+ 93·7
Ward No. 23 Alipore	457	324	217	566	+ 75·7	+ 82·5	+ 35·0	+332·8
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	486	274	420	312	+ 85·3	- 6·2	+ 36·0	+136·3
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	340	280	264	226	- 2·8	- 13·6	+ 31·0	+ 10·1
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach	48	49	41	65	+ 23·7	+ 17·6	0·0	+ 45·5
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	4,485	3,233	3,729	3,501	+ 55·2	- 46·8	+ 4·2	- 12·4
PORT	554	472	519	938	+115·5	- 37·9	- 50·0	- 33·1
CANALS	..	..	..	34	..	..	-100·0	-100·0
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	143	153	111	101	+ 9·1	+50·9	+40·7	+131·6
Tollygunge	109	104	68	35	+ 19·2	+ 79·2	+177·8	+493·3
South Suburban Municipality	164	135	137	133	+ 5·4	+ 42·7	+ 23·1	+ 85·1
HOWRAH	113	120	120	153	+ 7·2	+ 6·4	- 3·3	+10·3

CHAPTER IX

Caste, Tribe, Race or Nationality

83. **The statistics shown.**—This chapter discusses the figures shown in imperial tables XVII and XIX. Two subsidiary tables printed at the end of the chapter show:—

I—the variations of selected castes and tribes from 1901 to 1931 ; and

II—the variations in the numbers of Europeans and Anglo-Indians in different parts of the city from 1911 to 1931.

84. **Source of the figures.**—The method in which the caste returns were elicited has been described in volume V, part I, chapter XII. The same instructions were issued for the census of Calcutta, but in sorting statistics were extracted in rather greater detail than for Bengal as a whole. The title page to imperial table XVII explains the difficulties of bringing the returns received under any single consistent classification and what is actually shown in the tables is a differentiation by more than one criterion.

85. **Castes of Hindus.**—The Hindu castes which number as many as 10,000 in Calcutta city itself are shown in order in statement No. IX-1. In the city itself Kayasthas, Brahmans and Mahishyas contribute a larger

STATEMENT No. IX-1.

Hindu castes with more than 10,000 in Calcutta city, 1931.

Name of Caste.	Numbers in					
	Calcutta city.			Howrah city.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kayastha	160,930	103,354	57,276	17,473	10,445	7,028
Brahman	159,104	105,886	53,218	29,652	18,524	11,128
Mahishya	46,215	28,123	18,087	19,984	11,772	8,212
Subarnabanik	33,745	19,668	14,077	2,494	1,167	1,327
Goala	30,770	24,051	6,719	6,709	4,970	1,739
Rajput	30,673	25,734	4,939	5,129	4,335	794
Chamar	24,867	18,920	5,947	6,898	5,364	1,532
Tanti and Tatwa	20,170	11,161	9,009	3,400	2,200	1,140
Baldya	17,498	10,167	7,331	1,055	680	375
Kahar and Bawani Kahar	17,298	13,888	3,408	3,653	2,801	852
Kalu and Tell	15,864	10,750	5,114	4,264	2,519	1,745
Baishnab	13,895	6,790	7,135	2,962	1,346	1,616
Sadgop	13,851	7,496	6,355	2,672	1,618	1,254
Muchi	12,943	10,422	2,521	1,640	1,064	476
Napit	12,208	8,534	3,674	2,069	1,945	1,024
Shaha	11,673	7,495	4,178	665	494	171
Dhobi	11,252	7,463	3,789	2,301	1,369	932
Gandhabanik	10,239	6,630	3,609	1,655	1,319	536

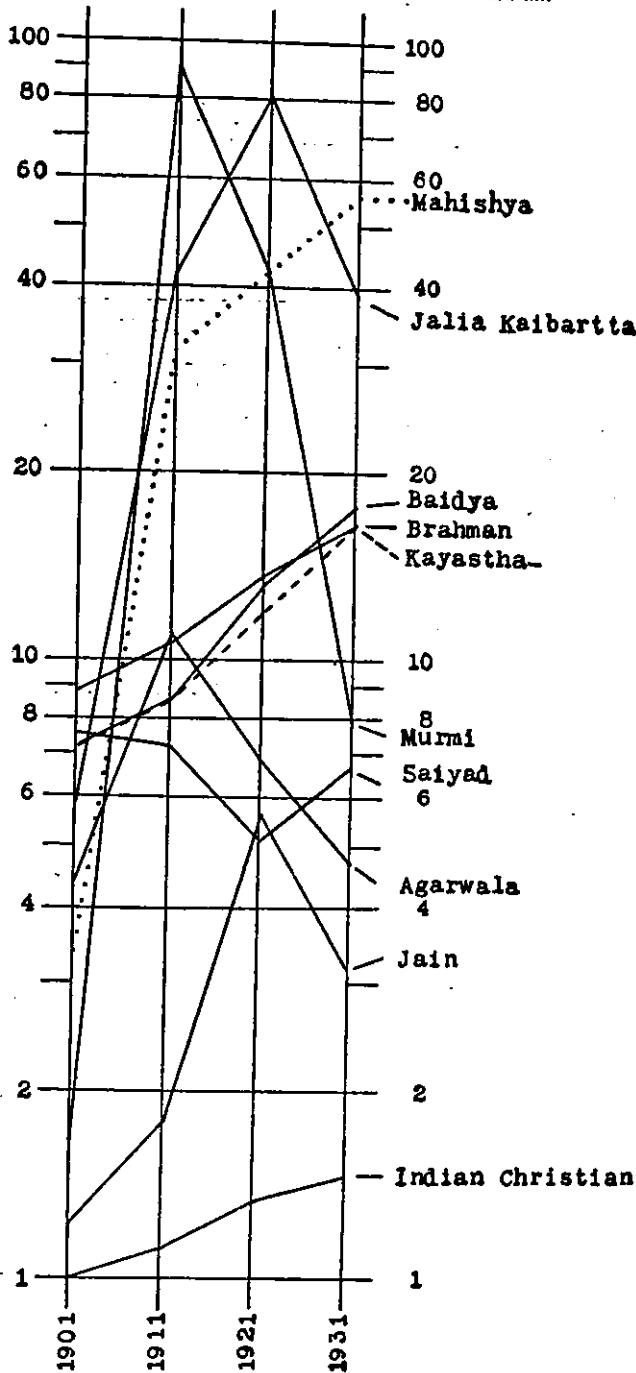
share than any other caste in the total population. There are larger numbers of Brahmans living in the suburbs in 24-Parganas than Kayasthas with the result that although Brahmans head the list for Calcutta with suburbs and 24-Parganas their place is taken in Calcutta proper by the Kayasthas. In Howrah also the three most numerous Hindu castes are Brahmans, Mahishyas and Kayasthas. After Mahishyas the Subarnabaniks now command the largest number in the Calcutta city and also in the city with suburbs in 24-Parganas: they now outnumber the Goalas and Chamars who surpassed them in number in 1921. The Chamars have also fallen below the Rajputs, who now come after the Goalas both in the town proper and also in the town suburbs, but are not a very definite group and undoubtedly

include a number who are Kshatriyas only on their own claim. The figures for Kalus and Telis exclude those for Tili included in 1921 but are shown together with them in subsidiary table I for comparison, with the result that the oil-pressing castes figure lower in statement No. IX-1 than in the corresponding statement of 1921 in which the figures were for Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas. The small caste of Baidyas numbers in Calcutta itself 17,498 and in Calcutta with suburbs 17,957 so that more than 16 per cent. of the total numbers in the province have gravitated to the city and its neighbourhood. Kayasthas and Baidyas between them contribute about 176 thousand to the population of Calcutta itself or rather more than one-fifth the total number of Hindus. These two castes are exclusively Bengali and must contribute a very considerable proportion of the Bengali Hindu inhabitants of the city. There are a number of Brahmans of other provinces included within the total and if Brahmans are added to Kayasthas and Baidyas the aggregate amounts to 350 thousand and forms 40 per cent. of the total number of Hindus in the city proper. Subarnabaniks, Shahas and Gandhabaniks representing indigenous Bengali trading classes, contribute more than 10,000 each to the population of Calcutta proper. Of these three groups the first two have increased both in Calcutta proper and in greater Calcutta, but the increase of Shahas is no doubt partly the result of a decrease in the number of Sunris and the number of Gandhabaniks has declined since 1921. As in 1921 the functional classes Goalas, Chamars, Doms, Kalus, Muchis, Napits and Dhobas, all contribute as many as 10,000 to the total population in the city proper. Apart from the Mahishyas there are comparatively few representatives of the great cultivating classes of Bengal, although there has been a considerable increase in the number of Namasudras particularly in the suburbs in 24-Parganas. The Pods, on the other hand, have somewhat surprisingly increased in numbers within the city but have decreased in the city taken together with its suburbs partly possibly on account of the ambition of this caste to get itself returned under some Kshatriya synonym. The primitive peoples from Bihar and Orissa are very few in numbers. Thus there are less than 4 thousand contributed in the aggregate by Agarias, Bahelias, Bhuiyas, Bhumij, Ghatwals, Kewats, Kharias, Mundas, Oraons and Santals. On the other hand Kahars, another Bihar caste, are present in considerable strength, though their numbers have declined since 1921 both in Calcutta with or without its suburbs and also in Howrah partly no doubt on account of the return of some Kshatriya synonym by the members of this caste. Karans and Khandaits contribute over 7 thousand to Calcutta itself of whom more than six times as many Khandaits and more than 30 times as many Karans are males as females. It is almost impossible to estimate the extent of the migration to Calcutta of groups originating in Nepal. Only one solitary male returned his caste as Khas and the remainder have no doubt either enlisted themselves in the ranks of the Khatris, Khettris or Chetries (whose numbers however have decreased by nearly 8,500 in Calcutta with its suburbs) or more likely have contributed to the very considerable increase of Rajputs whose numbers have in Calcutta proper increased by more than 2½ times and probably include most of those persons who returned themselves as Kshatriyas and whose actual caste it was not possible to ascertain. In Calcutta itself there is an unexpectedly small proportion of Hindus who did not return their castes or returned them under an inadequate term, but the numbers are more than 10 thousand in Howrah where no return of caste was elicited from almost 6 per cent. of Hindus.

86. **Muslim groups.**—Figures are given in table XVII for Saiyad, Shekh, Mogal, Pathan and "Mumin" (Jolahas) amongst the Muslims. The greatest number were returned as Shekh, but a considerable number (14,683) were also returned as Pathans and more than 6 thousand as Saiyad. In both cases the numbers are smaller than in 1921. The use of a more dignified title for the Jolahas has not led to any increase in the numbers and they are now returned as less than one-fourth of what they were in 1921. A not inconsiderable number of Muslims were returned also as Mogals (3,135 in Calcutta).

87. Variations in selected groups.—For some of the caste referred to in preceding paragraphs as also for Jalia Kaibarttas, Jains and Indian Christians the numbers at successive census enumerations since 1901 are illustrated from subsidiary table No. I in diagram No. IX-1. The diagram

DIAGRAM No. IX-1.
Changes in the numbers of selected castes and other groups in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas, 1901-31.
 The scale shows hundreds for Mumin and Jalia Kaibarttas, thousands for Agarwalas, Baidyas and Jains and ten thousands for other groups.
 NOTE.—In the diagram, read Mumin for Murmi.



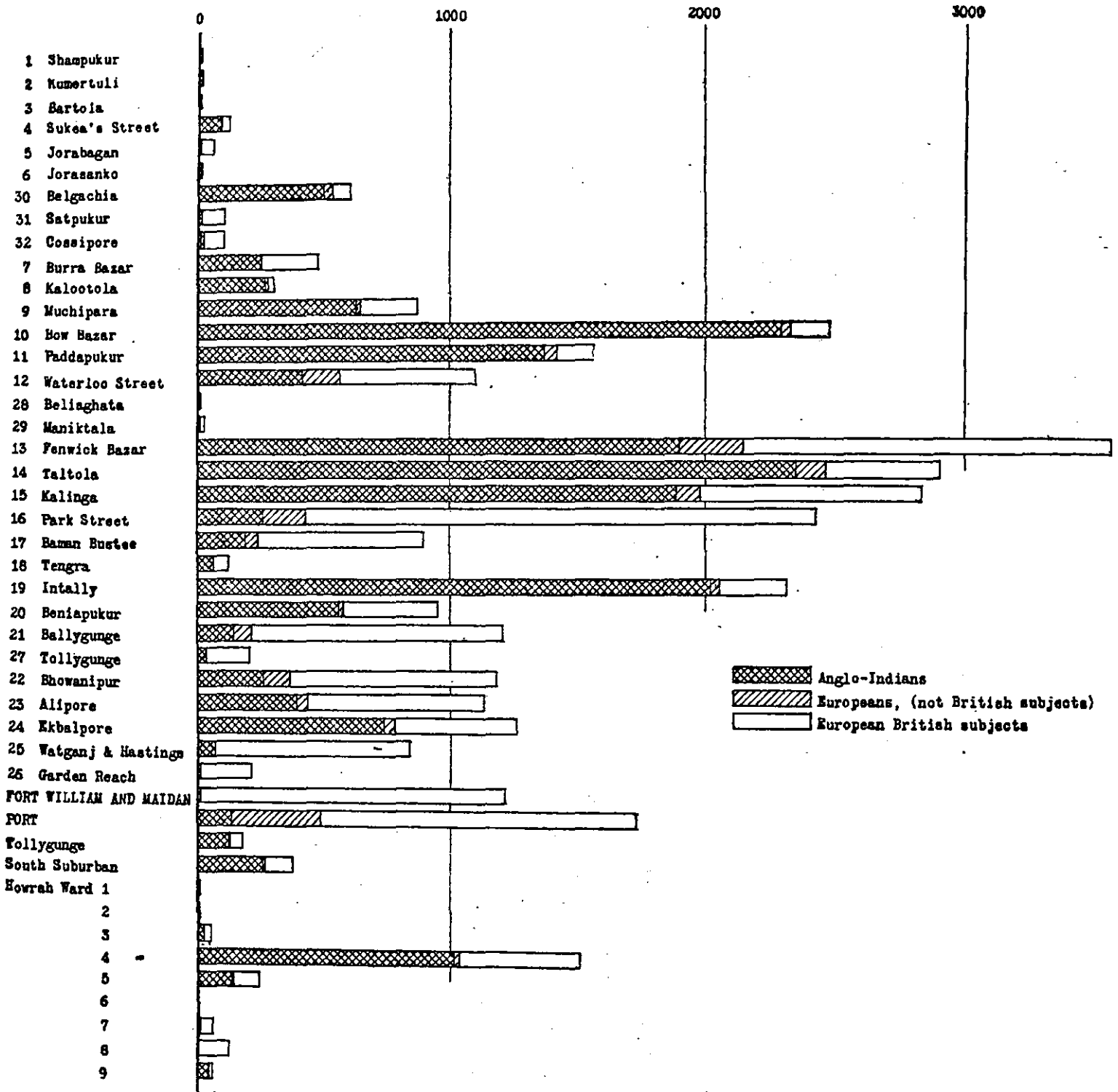
shows the figures for Calcutta with suburbs and 24-Parganas. Brahmans, Baidyas and Kayasthas have during the whole three decades shown a fairly similar rate of increase. Mahishyas also have consistently increased. On the other hand Jalia Kaibarttas have been reduced to less than half their numbers in 1921 and the figures for "Mumin" (Jolahas) continue and accentuate the rate of decrease recorded between 1911 and 1921. The decline in the number of Agarwalas commented upon in 1921 has been continued but at a somewhat retarded rate. Jains after an increase between 1901 and 1911 and also between 1911 and 1921 when their numbers increased to more than 3 times what they were in 1911 are now scarcely more than one-half and very considerably less than two-thirds of what they were in 1921. Indian Christians who contribute over 14 thousand to Calcutta alone have shown a continuous increase most marked during 1911 to 1921, but amounting, during the last decade, in Calcutta to 7.9 per cent. and in Calcutta with suburbs in the 24-Parganas to 15.2 per cent.

88. Europeans and Anglo-Indians.—Over 16 thousand Europeans and allied races including Armenians (who however are shown amongst the Asiatic races in table XVII), were returned in Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and of these all but about 170 were returned in

Calcutta itself. Diagram IX-2 overleaf prepared from Imperial table XIX shows their distribution in the wards of Calcutta and Howrah and distinguishes European British subjects from other Europeans. Anglo-Indians number nearly 17 thousand in Calcutta proper and rather more than 17 thousand in Calcutta with its suburbs and their numbers have increased by over 2½ thousand since 1921. They are most numerous in Taltola, Bow Bazar, Intally, Fenwick Bazar and Kalinga. In Howrah they reside principally in ward No. 4. Decreases in their number have been recorded since 1921 in Kalootola and Bow Bazar and also in Park Street and Bamanbustee where the total numbers were not considerable. Europeans are most numerous in Park Street, Fenwick Bazar, Ballygunge, Fort William and Maidan and the Port area, in each of which localities they number more than 1,000.

DIAGRAM No. IX-2.

Number of Anglo-Indians and of Europeans (distinguished as British subjects and others) by wards of Calcutta and Howrah, 1921.



Their numbers have in general increased, but there is a decrease in municipal district No. II particularly in Kalootola and Waterloo Street wards. British subjects number over 13 thousand in Calcutta itself and over 14 thousand in Calcutta with the 24-Parganas. They are mainly English, but small numbers in each case (considerably less than in 1921) were returned as Scotch, Irish and Welsh, and it is possible that amongst the 840 persons who returned themselves as Europeans without specifying nationality some proportion are also British subjects born in Great Britain and Ireland. Over 2 thousand inhabitants of Calcutta are Europeans other than British subjects or belong to cognate races such as Americans, the French, Italian, Portuguese, Armenian and German nations; each contribute more than 100 to the population of Calcutta. Germans and Italians number more now than in 1921 and the Americans exactly the same as then, but there has been a decrease in the numbers of the other nationalities. Armenians, who numbered 987 in Calcutta with its suburbs in 1921, now number 738 and are less numerous than they have been at any time since 1901.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Variations in

Caste, tribe, race, etc.		Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas.								
		Actual numbers recorded at the census.				Variation per cent., Increase +, Decrease -.				
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921-31.	1911-21.	1901-11.	1901-31.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
A—ASIATIC RACES.										
1	Agarwala	4,698	6,948	10,016	4,383	- 32.4	- 36.4	+	149.1	+ 7.2
2	Aguri	701	244	1,744	2,093	+ 187.3	- 86.0	-	16.7	- 66.5
3	Armenian	738	987	832	792	- 25.2	+ 18.6	+	5.1	- 6.8
4	Bagdi	6,814	9,086	9,086	11,076	- 25.0	-	-	18.0	- 88.5
5	Baldya	17,957	13,417	8,693	7,290	+ 33.8	+ 54.3	+	19.2	+ 146.3
6	Balehnab	15,328	17,016	16,097	17,942	- 9.9	+ 0.1	-	5.3	- 14.6
7	Barul	1,859	1,935	2,043	1,906	- 3.9	- 5.3	-	7.2	- 2.5
8	Bhulua	1,526	2,641	2,820	1,022	- 42.2	+ 6.3	+	175.9	+ 49.3
9	Brahman	167,631	136,930	107,141	88,610	+ 22.4	+ 27.8	+	20.9	+ 89.2
10	Brahmo	1,654	1,786	1,660	1,812	- 12.9	+ 14.4	-	13.9	- 14.2
11	Chamar	25,549	29,657	33,808	29,610	- 13.9	- 12.8	+	14.2	- 13.7
12	Chasadhoba	146	140	1,746	653	+ 4.3	+ 92.0	+	155.6	+ 78.6
13	Chinese	3,005	3,542	2,560	1,640	- 15.2	+ 38.4	+	56.1	+ 83.2
14	Dhobi	11,886	11,221	10,981	11,190	+ 5.9	+ 2.2	-	1.9	+ 6.2
15	Dom	8,837	4,444	6,024	10,546	- 13.7	- 26.3	-	42.9	- 63.6
16	Dosadh	6,562	7,324	10,716	8,740	- 10.4	- 31.7	+	22.6	- 24.9
17	Gandhabank	10,441	19,767	7,636	10,070	- 47.2	+ 158.9	+	24.2	+ 3.7
18	Gonla	33,702	31,437	31,480	26,284	+ 7.2	- 0.1	+	19.8	+ 28.2
19	Halwai	1,035	1,482	1,824	1,753	- 30.2	- 18.8	+	4.1	- 41.0
20	Hari	1,099	1,152	8,352	1,668	- 4.6	- 65.6	+	101.0	- 34.1
21	Indian Christian	14,637	13,570	11,226	10,047	+ 7.9	+ 20.9	+	11.7	+ 45.7
22	Jain (caste unspecified)	3,194	5,670	1,819	1,241	- 43.7	+ 212.8	+	46.1	+ 157.4
23	Jalla Kalbartta (Adi Kalbartta)	3,933	8,069	4,218	584	- 51.3	+ 91.3	+	622.3	+ 578.5
24	Japanese	577	385	92	66	+ 49.9	+ 318.5	+	39.4	+ 774.2
25	Jew	1,830	1,820	1,920	1,889	+ 0.5	- 5.2	+	1.6	- 8.1
26	Jogi or Jugl	4,232	4,940	2,895	3,581	- 2.5	+ 49.9	-	19.2	+ 18.2
27	Kahar and Rawani Kahar	17,498	20,788	24,006	20,281	- 15.6	- 13.6	+	18.4	- 13.7
28	Koiri	3,048	3,918	5,222	4,387	- 22.2	- 25.0	+	19.0	- 30.5
29	Kalu	2,146	4,120	4,178	4,721	- 47.9	- 1.4	-	11.5	- 54.5
30	Kamar	8,921	8,964	8,140	7,587	- 0.5	+ 10.1	+	7.3	+ 17.6
31	Kandn	987	1,546	2,455	2,167	- 36.2	- 37.0	+	13.3	- 54.5
32	Kansari	4,693	4,205	4,533	3,939	+ 11.6	- 7.2	+	15.1	+ 19.1
33	Kaora	4,833	5,512	4,531	3,705	- 12.3	+ 21.7	+	22.3	+ 30.4
34	Kayastha	165,101	120,722	86,644	71,757	+ 36.8	+ 39.3	+	20.7	+ 180.1
35	Khandait	7,942	13,208	11,409	6,306	- 39.9	+ 15.8	+	80.9	+ 25.9
36	Khetri	1,025	8,846	3,914	5,568	- 88.1	+ 120.9	-	29.6	- 81.6
37	Kumhar	4,456	4,624	3,430	2,439	- 3.6	+ 34.8	+	40.6	+ 82.7
38	Kurmi	9,999	8,479	9,429	7,143	+ 17.9	- 10.1	+	32.0	+ 40.0
39	Labbegi	2,459	1,615	1,804	3,125	+ 52.3	- 10.5	-	42.3	+ 21.3
40	Lohar	567	1,143	1,429	674	- 50.4	- 20.0	+	112.0	- 15.9
41	Mahasri	130	1,827	2,637	1,004	- 92.9	- 30.7	+	162.6	- 87.0
42	Mahisbha	56,454	43,145	31,961	3,359	+ 30.8	+ 35.0	+	351.4	+ 1,580.7
43	Mall	1,510	1,893	1,719	1,758	- 20.2	+ 10.1	-	2.2	+ 14.1
44	Mallah	2,325	2,094	2,927	3,883	+ 11.0	- 28.5	-	24.6	+ 40.1
45	Moyra	8,744	7,422	6,644	7,331	+ 17.8	+ 11.7	-	9.4	- 19.8
46	Muchi	13,512	15,003	12,703	9,425	- 9.9	+ 18.1	+	34.8	+ 43.4
47	Mumin (Jolaha)—Muslim	791	4,255	8,864	166	- 81.4	- 52.0	+	5,239.8	+ 376.5
48	Namasudra	4,103	2,965	2,084	1,782	+ 33.4	+ 42.3	+	16.9	+ 130.2
49	Napit	13,063	12,678	12,630	13,465	+ 3.1	+ 0.4	-	6.2	- 2.9
50	Nuniya	2,526	2,060	1,969	1,370	+ 22.6	+ 4.6	+	43.7	+ 84.4
51	Paal	3,041	2,842	2,705	2,134	+ 7.0	+ 5.1	+	26.8	+ 42.5
52	Pathan—Muslim	14,833	14,469	21,025	14,531	+ 1.5	+ 31.2	+	44.7	+ 1.0
53	Pod	5,830	5,704	2,379	2,490	- 1.3	+ 139.7	-	4.5	+ 126.1
54	Rajput	31,455	13,052	14,731	9,414	+ 141.0	+ 11.4	+	56.5	+ 234.1
55	Rajwar	905	1,236	1,033	529	- 26.8	+ 14.1	+	104.7	+ 71.1
56	Sadgop	14,523	14,163	13,924	13,649	+ 2.5	+ 1.7	+	2.0	+ 6.4
57	Sayyad—Muslim	6,798	5,100	7,254	7,586	+ 33.3	+ 29.7	-	4.4	+ 10.4
58	Shaha	11,748	8,054	2,399	7,610	+ 46.9	+ 235.7	-	4.8	+ 85.3
	Sunri	2,351	2,710	4,848	13.2	-	44.1	-	4.8	+ 85.3
59	Shekh—Muslim	285,948	247,018	257,170	262,087	+ 15.8	- 3.9	-	1.9	+ 9.1
60	Sikh (caste unspecified)	4,713	1,484	980	162	+ 217.6	+ 51.4	+	504.9	+ 2,809.8
61	Sonar	2,492	4,236	4,865	4,691	- 41.2	- 12.9	+	3.7	- 46.9
62	Subarnabanik	34,022	29,444	28,780	26,526	+ 15.5	+ 2.3	+	9.5	+ 28.3
63	Sutradhar	5,522	6,105	6,461	6,191	- 9.5	- 5.5	+	4.4	+ 10.8
64	Tambuli	3,239	2,382	3,136	5,265	+ 14.5	- 8.1	-	40.4	- 37.3
65	Tanti and Tatwa	20,422	23,314	21,751	22,482	- 12.4	+ 7.2	-	3.8	- 9.2
66	Tell and Tili	28,212	21,459	20,646	16,378	+ 8.2	+ 3.9	+	26.1	+ 41.7
67	Tiyar	801	1,220	1,757	1,406	- 34.8	- 30.6	+	25.0	- 48.0
B—NON-ASIATIC RACES.										
(i) British subjects.										
68	Anglo-Indian	17,251	14,136	14,469	14,663	+ 22.0	- 2.3	-	1.3	+ 17.7
69	Australian	81	134	109	4	- 70.9	+ 22.9	+	2,625.0	+ 675.0
70	Canadian	7	101	21	11	- 93.1	+ 381.0	+	90.9	+ 36.4
71	English	11,909	9,364	6,423	8,490	+ 27.2	+ 0.6	+	11.0	+ 40.3
72	Irish	488	614	990	1,648	- 20.5	- 38.4	-	39.6	+ 70.4
73	Maltese	1	1	2	2	-	- 50.0	-	-	- 50.0
74	New Zealander	1	20	2	3	- 95.0	+ 900.0	-	33.3	- 66.7
75	Scotch	804	1,091	1,668	1,179	- 19.1	+ 34.6	+	41.5	+ 24.2
76	South African	18	12	8	8	+ 33.3	+ 50.0	-	-	-
77	Welsh	66	139	83	76	- 62.5	+ 67.5	+	9.2	- 13.2
(ii) Other than British subjects.										
78	American	173	177	111	205	- 2.3	+ 59.5	-	45.9	- 15.6
79	Austrian	7	7	69	145	-	- 39.9	-	52.4	- 95.2
80	Belgian	32	12	39	103	+ 166.7	- 99.2	-	62.1	- 68.9
81	Dano	5	2	19	20	+ 150.0	- 89.5	-	5.0	- 75.0
82	Dutch	96	43	62	37	+ 123.3	- 30.6	+	67.6	+ 159.5
83	French	212	214	215	198	- 0.9	- 0.5	+	8.6	+ 7.1
84	German	103	16	282	222	+ 543.7	- 94.3	+	27.0	- 53.6
85	Greek	72	114	131	122	- 36.8	- 13.0	+	7.4	- 41.0
86	Italian	190	78	106	61	+ 143.5	- 26.4	+	73.8	+ 211.5
87	Norwegian	17	10	9	49	+ 70.0	+ 11.1	+	81.6	+ 65.3
88	Portuguese	175	278	254	178	- 37.0	+ 9.4	+	42.7	- 1.7
89	Russian	20	33	36	67	- 39.4	- 8.3	-	46.3	+ 70.1
90	Spaniard	46	28	23	35	+ 64.3	+ 21.7	-	34.3	+ 31.4
91	Swede	36	23	22	71	+ 56.5	+ 4.5	+	69.0	+ 49.3
92	Swiss	22	12	39	9	+ 83.3	+ 69.2	+	333.3	+ 144.4

selected castes, tribes, etc., 1901-31.

Calcutta.				Howrah.						
Actual numbers recorded at the census.				Variation per cent., Increase+, Decrease--.				Actual numbers recorded at the census.		Variation per cent., Increase+, Decrease--.
1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921-21.	1911-21.	1901-11.	1901-21.	1931.	1921.	1921-21.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4,694	6,826	10,729	4,303	- 31.2	--	36.4	+ 149.3	551	490	+ 12.4
699	235	1,671	2,012	+ 197.4	--	85.9	+ 10.9	88	129	+ 31.8
738	966	815	777	- 23.6	+ 23.6	18.5	+ 4.9	8	19	+ 57.9
5,365	3,628	4,866	7,182	+ 47.9	--	25.4	+ 32.2	2,112	2,735	+ 29.8
17,498	12,683	8,418	6,909	+ 88.5	+ 50.1	50.1	+ 21.8	1,066	644	+ 54.8
13,895	10,429	12,793	14,079	+ 33.2	--	18.5	+ 9.1	2,062	3,171	+ 6.6
1,817	1,555	1,877	1,774	+ 16.8	--	17.2	+ 5.8	1,081	1,000	+ 8.1
1,439	1,976	2,126	1,022	- 27.2	+ 7.1	7.1	+ 108.0	991	317	+ 212.6
159,104	120,270	99,301	82,539	+ 32.3	+ 21.1	21.1	+ 20.3	29,652	22,265	+ 33.0
1,554	1,759	1,529	1,799	+ 11.7	+ 15.0	15.0	+ 16.0	..	36	..
24,867	20,259	27,073	24,586	+ 22.7	--	25.2	+ 10.1	0,496	3,168	+ 33.4
142	85	1,634	563	+ 118.5	--	96.0	+ 190.2	206	340	+ 39.4
2,849	8,479	2,437	1,577	- 18.1	+ 42.8	42.8	+ 54.5	41	8	+ 1,204.7
11,252	8,594	9,217	9,826	+ 30.9	+ 6.8	6.8	+ 6.2	2,301	2,382	+ 3.4
8,757	3,928	5,490	9,625	+ 4.4	--	28.5	+ 43.0	755	746	+ 1.3
6,324	5,894	8,803	7,787	+ 7.3	--	33.0	+ 18.0	1,919	1,733	+ 10.7
10,239	18,493	7,184	9,468	+ 44.6	+ 157.4	157.4	+ 24.1	1,856	3,360	+ 44.9
30,770	24,121	26,556	22,945	+ 27.6	+ 9.2	9.2	+ 15.7	0,709	5,679	+ 30.3
1,010	1,269	1,651	1,582	+ 20.4	--	28.1	+ 4.4	141	132	+ 6.8
1,073	992	2,999	1,581	+ 8.2	--	66.9	+ 89.7	837	1,605	+ 80.1
14,280	12,394	10,901	9,908	+ 15.2	+ 13.7	13.7	+ 10.0	476	781	+ 69.1
3,185	5,524	1,797	1,241	- 42.3	+ 207.4	207.4	+ 44.8	67	8	+ 112.6
3,756	6,423	3,476	476	- 41.5	+ 84.8	84.8	+ 630.8	4,062	3,112	+ 50.0
677	384	92	66	+ 50.8	+ 317.4	317.4	+ 39.4	2	2	..
1,829	1,820	1,919	1,889	+ 0.5	--	5.2	+ 1.6	..	..	..
8,297	2,802	2,430	2,923	+ 17.7	+ 16.3	16.3	+ 16.9	786	636	+ 15.7
17,296	18,908	22,085	19,253	- 6.5	--	14.4	+ 14.7	3,653	3,670	+ 0.5
2,861	2,517	3,965	3,552	+ 13.7	--	85.5	+ 9.9	945	1,083	+ 0.1
1,758	2,371	3,704	4,314	+ 38.8	+ 23.7	23.7	+ 12.7	894	892	+ 11.6
8,468	7,603	7,283	7,103	+ 11.4	+ 4.4	4.4	+ 2.5	1,506	1,494	+ 0.8
960	1,149	1,898	1,870	- 16.4	--	89.5	+ 1.5	667	801	+ 20.2
4,692	4,087	4,449	3,909	+ 14.8	--	8.1	+ 13.8	131	187	+ 29.9
2,907	8,449	4,177	3,302	+ 15.7	+ 17.4	17.4	+ 20.5	908	914	+ 11.5
180,630	108,088	79,244	67,140	+ 61.4	+ 33.9	33.9	+ 18.0	17,478	14,686	+ 19.0
7,981	9,940	9,785	5,834	- 28.8	+ 1.6	1.6	+ 67.7	1,781	2,177	+ 18.2
1,025	7,710	3,818	5,259	+ 86.7	+ 101.9	101.9	+ 27.4	23	842	+ 97.8
3,177	1,992	2,403	2,127	+ 59.5	+ 17.1	17.1	+ 13.0	554	612	+ 9.5
9,828	7,283	8,395	6,320	+ 32.1	--	13.2	+ 32.8	2,907	2,316	+ 28.3
2,433	1,596	1,757	3,048	+ 62.4	--	9.2	+ 42.4	112	8	+ 1,300.0
559	898	1,192	925	- 37.8	--	24.7	+ 90.7	329	357	+ 35.9
130	1,749	2,805	1,004	+ 92.6	+ 32.9	32.9	+ 159.5	8	5	+ 60.0
46,215	24,472	23,921	2,123	+ 88.8	+ 2.3	2.3	+ 1,026.2	19,994	13,982	+ 44.0
1,437	1,554	1,581	1,574	- 7.5	--	1.7	+ 0.4	752	871	+ 102.7
2,322	1,928	2,768	3,802	+ 20.4	--	30.3	+ 27.2	614	825	+ 25.6
8,484	6,250	5,948	6,758	+ 36.2	+ 4.7	4.7	+ 12.0	1,244	1,193	+ 4.3
12,943	12,271	10,516	8,477	+ 5.5	+ 16.7	16.7	+ 24.1	1,540	2,049	+ 24.8
788	3,302	7,145	166	+ 76.1	+ 53.8	53.8	+ 4,204.2	3,115	1,251	+ 140.0
3,808	1,804	1,141	1,313	+ 111.1	+ 58.1	58.1	+ 13.1	176	181	+ 2.8
12,208	9,932	11,120	12,162	+ 22.0	--	10.7	+ 8.6	2,069	2,558	+ 15.1
2,208	1,160	1,607	1,180	+ 92.0	--	28.4	+ 36.2	470	342	+ 37.4
2,451	1,311	1,743	1,542	+ 87.0	--	24.8	+ 13.0	1,369	1,109	+ 14.2
14,683	10,857	17,160	12,555	+ 35.2	--	36.7	+ 30.7	..	3,482	..
2,015	1,415	1,455	2,187	+ 42.4	--	2.7	+ 33.5	759	602	+ 26.1
80,673	11,145	12,905	8,408	+ 175.2	+ 13.0	13.0	+ 53.5	5,129	3,157	+ 62.5
863	1,145	980	517	- 24.2	+ 16.8	16.8	+ 89.6	81	43	+ 88.4
13,851	10,761	10,835	11,757	+ 28.7	--	0.7	+ 7.8	2,872	2,858	+ 8.1
6,600	3,981	6,175	6,798	+ 65.8	--	35.5	+ 9.2	465	583	+ 15.1
11,673	7,432	2,169	7,024	+ 57.1	+ 242.6	242.6	+ 10.2	665	124	+ 438.8
2,296	2,120	4,140	..	+ 5.5	+ 48.8	48.8	+ 10.2	494	567	+ 12.9
285,948	180,632	207,275	223,741	+ 58.3	+ 12.9	12.9	+ 9.4	..	37,360	..
4,705	1,372	932	153	+ 242.9	+ 47.2	47.2	+ 509.2	164	1	+ 1,300.0
2,349	3,604	4,385	4,194	- 34.8	--	17.8	+ 4.6	626	804	+ 22.3
83,745	23,593	28,205	25,190	+ 18.0	+ 1.4	1.4	+ 12.0	2,494	2,059	+ 21.1
5,477	5,948	5,518	5,856	+ 8.5	--	8.5	+ 2.5	849	837	+ 1.9
3,264	2,903	2,904	4,932	+ 25.4	--	10.4	+ 41.1	806	378	+ 11.6
20,170	19,285	19,424	20,692	+ 4.6	--	0.7	+ 6.1	3,400	4,108	+ 17.2
22,413	17,865	18,466	14,825	+ 25.5	--	3.3	+ 24.6	8,432	6,651	+ 26.8
275	272	798	954	+ 1.1	--	65.9	+ 16.4	243	457	+ 46.8
16,863	18,921	14,177	14,482	+ 23.8	--	3.9	+ 2.1	1,218	760	+ 62.4
31	130	107	..	+ 70.2	+ 21.5	21.5	+ ..	1	8	+ 87.5
7	86	21	11	+ 91.9	+ 309.5	309.5	+ 90.9	1	..	..
11,750	9,086	9,215	8,330	+ 29.3	+ 1.4	1.4	+ 10.6	605	447	+ 35.3
488	1,598	990	1,829	+ 18.4	--	39.6	+ 39.2	44	42	+ 4.8
1	1	2	2	..	--	60.0	+ ..	..	..	..
1	20	1	..	- 95.0	+ 1,900.0	1,900.0	+ 66.7	..	..	..
894	997	1,584	1,127	+ 10.3	+ 87.1	87.1	+ 40.6	114	189	+ 39.7
16	12	8	..	+ 33.3	+ 50.0	50.0	+ ..	..	7	..
66	138	82	73	- 52.2	+ 68.3	68.3	+ 12.3	..	..	..
173	173	111	205	..	+ 55.9	55.9	+ 45.9	18	15	+ 20.0
7	1	69	144	+ 600.0	--	98.5	+ 52.1	..	..	..
32	12	39	103	+ 166.7	--	69.2	+ 62.1	..	..	..
5	2	19	20	+ 150.0	--	89.5	+ 5.0	..	..	..
92	89	62	37	+ 135.9	--	37.1	+ 67.0	2	7	+ 71.4
205	207	212	198	- 1.0	--	2.4	+ 7.1	10	10	+ 47.1
103	16	280	220	+ 543.7	--	94.3	+ 27.3	10	1	+ 900.0
72	91	115	108	- 20.9	--	20.9	+ 6.6	..	..	..
190	78	108	61	+ 143.5	--	26.4	+ 73.8	..	..	..
17	10	9	49	+ 70.0	+ 11.1	11.1	+ 81.6	1	1	..
175	276	254	178	- 36.6	+ 8.7	8.7	+ 42.7	1	..	..
20	29	38	67	+ 31.0	+ 19.4	19.4	+ 46.3	..	..	..
46	23	22	35	+ 64.3	+ 21.7	21.7	+ 34.3	..	..	..
36	16	22	71	+ 125.0	--	27.3	+ 69.0	..	..	..
22	12	39	9	+ 83.3	--	69.2	+ 393.3	..	..	..

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Variation in the numbers of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, 1911-31.

Ward, etc.	A.—Europeans and allied races (including Armenians).						B.—Anglo-Indians.					
	Actual number recorded at the census of			Variation, per cent., increase +, decrease —.			Actual number recorded at the census of			Variation, per cent., increase +, decrease —.		
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1921-31.	1911-21.	1911-31.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1921-31.	1911-21.	1911-31.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH	16,980	14,198		* + 20	*	*	18,469	14,386		* + 24	*	*
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS	16,157	13,381		* + 21	*	*	17,251	14,136		* + 22	*	*
Calcutta	15,987	13,328	14,640	+ 20	— 9	+ 9	16,863	14,128	14,469	+ 19	— 2	+ 17
MUNICIPAL AREA	13,170	11,758	12,130	+ 12	— 3	+ 9	16,728	14,108	14,342	+ 19	— 2	+ 17
District No. I	393	373	398	+ 5	+ 21	+ 28	811	270	402	+ 126	— 33	+ 52
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	1	10		00	— 25	— 75	4	8	2	+ 33	+ 50	+ 100
Ward No. 2 Kumartuli	2	6	8	67	— 129	— 14	8	1	8	+ 700	— 87	— 91
Ward No. 3 Bartola	6	16	7	62	+ 48	— 52	1	8	11	— 87	— 27	— 39
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	30	32	62	6	+ 16	+ 75	76	19	125	+ 300	— 85	— 81
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan	58	37	32	51	+ 1,667	+ 67	3	11	16	— 78	— 31	— 81
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	5	53	3	91			6					
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	103						500					
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	92	219	196	34	+ 12	+ 49	8	228	240	+ 125	— 5	+ 114
Ward No. 32 Cossipore	98						5					
District No. II	1,589	2,277	3,082	— 30	— 28	— 48	5,248	5,884	6,920	— 11	— 15	— 24
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	223	150	181	+ 49	— 17	+ 23	254	51	248	+ 398	— 79	+ 2
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	35	304	230	83	+ 32	— 85	269	555	1,530	— 52	— 64	— 82
Ward No. 9 Muchlipara	240	300	266	— 33	+ 35	— 10	629	535	734	+ 18	— 27	— 14
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	185	253	765	— 27	— 67	— 76	2,296	3,412	2,987	— 33	+ 14	— 23
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	196	211	452	— 7	— 53	— 57	1,370	704	1,190	+ 95	— 41	+ 15
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	686	924	1,131	— 26	— 18	— 39	415	346	201	+ 20	+ 72	+ 106
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata	5	75	37	68	+ 103	— 35	5	261	30	— 95	+ 770	— 57
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	10						8					
District No. III	7,882	6,885	6,569	+ 14	+ 3	+ 18	9,370	6,852	6,008	+ 37	+ 14	+ 58
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	1,870	1,498	1,364	+ 11	+ 10	+ 22	1,901	1,207	1,271	+ 57	— 5	+ 50
Ward No. 14 Taltola	557	544	734	— 2	— 26	— 24	2,349	1,902	1,760	+ 23	+ 8	+ 33
Ward No. 15 Kallings	947	1,249	1,336	— 24	— 7	— 29	1,833	880	904	+ 114	— 3	+ 108
Ward No. 16 Park Street	2,187	1,682	1,305	+ 29	+ 29	+ 66	259	272	100	— 5	+ 172	+ 159
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	712	704	869	— 1	— 19	— 18	192	313	174	— 89	+ 80	+ 10
Ward No. 18 Tengra	61						61					
Ward No. 19 Intally	291	174	329	67	— 47	— 12	2,020	1,692	1,338	+ 19	+ 27	+ 52
Ward No. 20 Baniapukur	394	244	203	61	+ 20	+ 94	561	472	380	+ 19	+ 24	+ 48
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	1,063	770	529	38	+ 46	+ 101	144	114	84	+ 26	+ 36	+ 71
District No. IV	3,326	2,243	2,091	+ 48	+ 7	+ 59	1,501	1,129	1,014	+ 34	+ 10	+ 48
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	170	810	738	13	+ 10	+ 24	35	210	243	+ 24	— 14	+ 7
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	916						261					
Ward No. 23 Allpore	740	465	291	59	+ 80	+ 154	391	210	37	+ 86	+ 468	+ 957
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	528	370	328	42	+ 13	+ 61	740	279	366	+ 165	— 24	+ 102
Ward No. 25 Watganj & Hastings	773	471	626	64	— 25	+ 23	66	403	346	— 84	+ 16	— 81
Ward No. 28 Garden Reach	201	127	110	53	+ 15	+ 83	8	18	22	— 56	— 18	— 64
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	1,217	877	1,457	+ 39	— 40	— 16	1	7	49	— 88	— 86	— 88
PORT	1,800	893	1,053	+ 131	— 34	+ 52	134	15	78	+ 793	— 81	+ 72
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	170	53		* + 221	*	*	388	8		* + 4,750	*	*
Tollygunge	53	49		* + 8	*	*	123	6		* + 1,950	*	*
South Suburban Municipality	117	4		* + 2,825	*	*	265	2		* + 13,150	*	*
HOWRAH	823	817		* + 1	*	*	1,218	750		* + 62	*	*

*Not available.

N.B.—In 1921 and 1911 Hastings was a separate ward, but during this census Hastings has been amalgamated with Watganj forming a single ward Hastings-Watganj.

The figures for Hastings have been shown against Hastings-Watganj.

In previous census years Ballygunge-Tollygunge was a combined ward, but in the present census they have been separated: previous figures for Ballygunge-Tollygunge have been shown against Ballygunge.

PART II

TABLES

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PART II.

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IMPERIAL TABLE I.—Area, occupied houses, population and persons per acre.

This table corresponding to imperial table I of 1921 shows for Calcutta, by municipal districts and wards, Fort William and the Maidan, Calcutta Port and Canals, suburbs of Calcutta in 24-Parganas district and Howrah City the area in acres with the number of occupied houses, population and number of persons per acre. The addition of figures for municipal districts in Calcutta City, with a consequent irregularity in the presentation of wards in the order of their serial numbers, is an innovation intended to make the tables of more use in the actual administration of the city.

2. For the area of localities in this table no more recent or more reliable figures are known than those which have previously appeared in the census reports and which, for the wards of Calcutta Municipality, are those ascertained at a plane-table survey conducted in connection with the census of 1901. The figures given in 1921 have consequently been taken as the basis on which those now shown are calculated. By the Calcutta Municipal Act (Bengal Act III of 1923) the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpore (2,093 acres), Maniktala (2,182 acres) and Garden Reach (2,752 acres) were added to the municipal limits and in 1924 the Ballygunge Pumping Station and High Level Outfall Sewer (about 160 acres) and some 960 acres of South Suburban Municipality fell under the Calcutta Corporation. The total area thus added to the Calcutta Municipality is 8,147 acres and by this amount all figures in which the Calcutta Municipality is included exceed the figures given for the same areas in 1921. Wards 1—17 and 22—25 remain as in 1921 though ward 17 is known now as Baman Bustee instead of Victoria Terrace, but wards 18—21 have suffered changes of boundary and the areas newly absorbed in and after 1923 have been differently distributed. Cossipore-Chitpore Municipality now forms wards 30, 31 and 32 : wards 28 and 29 cover what was the municipality of Maniktala : wards 19 (Entally) and 20 (Beniapukur) of 1921 are now wards 18, 19 and 20 : and the double ward Ballygunge-Tollygunge (No. 21 of 1921) with the addition of the pumping station is now divided into wards 21 and 27. Finally Garden Reach ward (No. 26) comprises not only the old Garden Reach Municipality but also the area of 960 acres taken from the South Suburban Municipality. Ward 26, therefore, is shown to be of the same area as its two component parts together, but in the other cases no accurate figures exist. Those furnished by the municipal authorities did not agree with the totals adopted for the reason already stated and were based on nothing more reliable than planimetre calculations from a small scale map : and in reaching the figures of area given in this table for wards 18—21 and 27—32 the figures adopted from the report of 1921 have been divided in the same proportion as the figures of area for the same wards calculated by the corporation. The statement below shows how this distribution has been effected : areas are shown in acres :—

No. and name of ward.	Area in 1921.	Area as given by the Calcutta Corporation.	Area adopted in imperial table I.
1	2	3	4
18 } 19 } 20 }	1,111	{ 919 526 429	953 546 444
21 } 27 }	2,067	{ 810 1,344	838 1,389
28 } 29 }	2,182	{ 836 1,346	839 1,343
30 } 31 } 32 }	2,093	{ 548 734 765	559 750 784

3. No figures have been forthcoming for the area of individual wards in Howrah. The population of each ward by sexes is shown in columns 2—4 of imperial table XVI, *infra*.

Imperial Table I.

Area, houses, population and density.

IMPERIAL TABLE I.—Area, occupied houses, population and persons per acre.

Name of ward, etc.	Area in acres.	Number of occupied houses.	Population.			Number of persons per acre.
			Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH	46,655	281,130	1,485,582	997,051	488,531	32
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS	40,191	223,162	1,260,709	851,931	408,778	31
Calcutta	28,694	210,686	1,196,734	814,948	381,786	42
MUNICIPAL AREA	20,101	203,231	1,158,044	778,559	379,485	58
District No. I	3,947	60,940	380,265	244,356	135,909	86
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	409	9,619	66,633	40,571	26,062	163
Ward No. 2 Kumartull	217	6,105	38,294	23,968	14,326	176
Ward No. 3 Bartola	408	11,805	67,107	41,066	26,041	167
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	320	6,758	54,101	35,227	18,874	169
Ward No. 5 Jorasagan	243	4,931	39,355	28,320	11,035	162
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	202	8,568	46,116	29,847	16,269	176
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	559	3,958	22,252	14,223	8,024	40
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	750	4,648	19,194	11,934	7,260	26
Ward No. 32 Cosaijore	784	5,048	27,213	19,195	8,018	35
District No. II	3,607	54,658	287,035	204,746	82,289	80
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	217	6,464	18,690	16,815	1,875	86
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	224	10,154	48,998	39,545	9,453	219
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	460	10,599	30,604	57,860	22,724	175
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	147	3,723	21,075	16,029	5,046	143
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	166	5,243	35,323	23,191	12,132	213
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	211	938	6,711	5,860	861	32
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata	839	5,927	33,235	19,541	13,694	40
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	1,343	11,610	42,399	25,886	16,514	32
District No. III	3,631	44,485	219,153	151,464	67,689	60
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	192	6,419	30,975	25,686	5,289	161
Ward No. 14 Taltola	198	6,292	38,427	27,600	10,767	194
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	179	3,763	14,052	10,068	3,989	79
Ward No. 16 Park Street	153	1,281	5,438	4,121	1,317	36
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	128	464	2,679	2,056	623	21
Ward No. 18 Tengra	953	2,321	11,772	7,444	4,328	12
Ward No. 19 Intally	546	10,255	44,224	28,125	16,099	81
Ward No. 20 Benlapukur	444	8,821	40,587	25,648	14,939	81
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	838	4,869	30,999	20,661	10,338	37
District No. IV	3,916	43,148	271,591	177,993	93,598	30
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	1,389	6,370	40,730	24,400	16,330	29
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	816	10,120	79,684	50,564	29,120	98
Ward No. 23 Alipore	1,241	4,614	30,020	21,350	8,670	24
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	921	5,762	32,822	21,664	11,158	36
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	837	4,624	32,463	23,884	8,579	39
Ward No. 26 Garden Beach	3,712	11,658	55,872	36,131	19,741	16
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	1,283	610	3,083	2,661	422	2
PORT	7,040	6,485	33,702	31,831	1,871	5
CANALS	270	360	1,905	1,897	8	7
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	11,497	12,476	63,975	36,983	26,992	6
Tollygunge	8,977	4,864	24,476	14,800	9,676	6
South Suburban Municipality	7,520	7,612	39,499	22,183	17,316	5
HOWRAH	6,464	57,968	224,873	145,120	79,753	35

IMPERIAL TABLE II.—Variation in population since 1872.

This table corresponds to imperial table II of 1921 and shows the population at each census since 1872. Figures are given for the same areas as are shown in table I with the following exceptions :—

- (a) What are now wards 30, 31 and 32 were previously the municipality of Cossipore-Chitpore.
- (b) What are now wards 28 and 29 were previously the municipality of Maniktala.
- (c) What are now wards 18, 19 and 20 were previously two wards only, Intally and Beniapukur.
- (d) What are now wards 21 and 27 were previously the single ward Ballygunge-Tollygunge.

No satisfactory estimate can be framed of the previous population in areas into which these original units have been partitioned. In each of these cases the total population against the area concerned has been shown for years up to and including 1921. The fact that the present wards formed out of the old Ballygunge-Tollygunge ward fall into two districts makes it also impossible to give district totals for districts III and IV.

2. There was an intermediate-enumeration of Calcutta in 1876 and figures are given below :—

Name of ward, etc.	Persons recorded in 1876.			Variation (Increase +, decrease -).	
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	1876 to 1881.	1872 to 1876.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Calcutta ..	684,710	432,472	252,238	+ 14,472	- 36,918
MUNICIPAL AREA ..	662,018	410,217	251,661	+ 2,618	- 38,708
District No. I ..	205,302	123,728	81,576		
Ward No. 1 Shampukur ..	27,620	18,200	12,420	+	491
Ward No. 2 Kumartuli ..	32,482	20,608	11,874	-	6,840
Ward No. 3 Bartola ..	28,982	16,194	12,468	+	283
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street ..	24,014	13,918	10,096	+	301
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan ..	37,305	24,955	12,350	-	987
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko ..	34,295	20,301	14,094	-	1,571
Ward No. 30 Belgachia ..					
Ward No. 31 Satpukur ..					
Ward No. 32 Cossipore ..	20,834	12,550	8,284	+	5,460
District No. II ..	201,468	130,880	70,588		
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar ..	22,438	17,464	4,074	-	1,609
Ward No. 8 Kalootola ..	48,502	31,444	17,058	-	1,179
Ward No. 9 Muchipara ..	41,815	25,445	16,370	+	1,706
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar ..	22,476	16,030	7,446	-	849
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur ..	19,557	11,448	8,109	+	969
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street ..	5,445	4,901	544	+	840
Ward No. 28 Beliaghata ..					
Ward No. 29 Maniktala ..	41,235	25,148	16,087	+	6,890
District No. III ..					
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar ..	25,573	19,360	6,213	+	325
Ward No. 14 Taltola ..	25,883	15,683	10,200	+	180
Ward No. 15 Kalinga ..	12,184	7,910	4,284	-	854
Ward No. 16 Park Street ..	4,358	3,498	860	+	610
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee ..	9,269	4,766	1,508	-	144
Ward No. 18 Tengra ..					
Ward No. 19 Intally ..					
Ward No. 20 Beniapukur ..					
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge ..	46,892	27,167	19,525	-	868
District No. IV ..	21,676	12,401	9,475	- 1,453	- 1,468
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge ..	37,560	21,053	16,507	+	442
Ward No. 22 Bhowanipur ..	16,429	10,632	5,797	-	2,901
Ward No. 23 Alipore ..	16,972	9,380	7,592	-	1,103
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore ..	30,585	17,753	12,832	+	2,450
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings ..	10,557	0,008	4,849	+	1,599
Ward No. 26 Garden Beach ..					
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN ..	2,612	2,282	320	+ 727	+ 129
PORT ..	17,696	17,843	53	+ 10,594	+ 1,620
CANALS ..	2,384	2,320	64	+ 613	+ 623

The figures here shown separately for Cossipore-Chitpore and Maniktala (i.e., for wards 30, 31 and 32 and 28 and 29) are estimated from the recorded totals for the 2 wards together. They have been framed on the assumption that (a) the ratio borne by females in Cossipore-Chitpore to those in Maniktala which is the same in 1872 and 1881 remained the same in 1876 and (b) the corresponding ratios for males changed at a uniform rate between 1872 and 1881. These assumptions yield figures which make the ratio of males to females in each area approximate closely to what it would on the assumption that this ratio also had changed in each area at a uniform rate between 1872 and 1881.

IMPERIAL TABLE II.—Variation in population since 1872.

Imperial Table II.

Name of ward, etc.	Persons.							Variation (increase +, decrease -).						
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1872.	1921-1931.	1911-1921.	1901-1911.	1891-1901.	1881-1891.	1873-1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH	1,485,582	1,327,547	1,272,279	1,145,933	932,440	829,197	..	+ 151,035	+ 55,268	+ 126,346	+ 213,493	+ 103,243	..	
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS	1,260,709	1,132,246	1,093,273	988,339	815,834	738,384	..	+ 128,463	+ 38,973	+ 104,934	+ 172,505	+ 77,450	..	
Calcutta	1,196,734	1,077,264	1,043,307	949,144	769,813	699,182	721,828	+ 119,470	+ 33,957	+ 94,163	+ 179,331	+ 70,631	- 22,446	
MUNICIPAL AREA	1,158,044	1,055,228	1,008,741	911,599	737,503	664,636	700,724	+ 102,816	+ 46,487	+ 97,142	+ 174,086	+ 72,867	- 36,068	
District No. I—Total	380,265	373,868	348,664	312,099	247,018	202,969	218,305	+ 8,397	+ 25,204	+ 36,565	+ 65,081	+ 44,049	- 15,336	
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	66,633	57,006	53,086	46,887	36,886	28,511	28,848	+ 9,627	+ 3,970	+ 6,149	+ 10,002	+ 8,374	- 337	
Ward No. 2 Kumartull	38,294	33,984	33,073	30,155	26,614	25,682	34,024	+ 4,310	+ 911	+ 2,918	+ 3,541	+ 932	- 8,342	
Ward No. 3 Bartola	67,107	61,138	54,610	50,216	36,431	28,935	29,923	+ 5,924	+ 6,573	+ 4,394	+ 13,785	+ 7,496	- 988	
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	54,101	55,372	48,112	42,034	34,828	24,405	25,036	+ 1,271	+ 7,200	+ 6,078	+ 7,206	+ 10,423	- 631	
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan	39,355	52,573	52,114	49,069	39,180	36,318	39,076	+ 13,218	+ 459	+ 3,045	+ 9,889	+ 2,862	- 2,758	
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	46,116	57,276	59,541	52,988	41,657	32,824	36,029	+ 11,160	+ 2,265	+ 6,553	+ 11,391	+ 8,833	- 8,205	
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	22,252													
Ward No. 31 Batpukur	19,194													
Ward No. 32 Cossipore	27,213	56,474	48,178	40,760	31,423	26,294	25,369	+ 12,185	+ 8,296	+ 7,428	+ 9,327	+ 5,129	+ 925	
District No. II—Total	287,035	275,365	265,982	252,661	198,421	207,726	221,672	+ 11,670	+ 9,363	+ 13,321	+ 54,246	- 9,305	- 13,946	
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	18,690	32,959	30,495	31,574	20,846	20,769	23,508	+ 14,269	+ 2,464	- 1,079	+ 10,928	- 128	- 2,734	
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	48,993	38,510	37,094	63,170	50,781	47,323	50,805	+ 10,438	- 18,584	+ 6,076	+ 12,389	+ 3,458	- 3,482	
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	80,604	69,670	63,362	64,116	49,472	43,581	43,639	+ 10,934	+ 6,308	- 754	+ 14,644	+ 5,891	- 58	
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	21,075	27,110	25,014	27,052	22,688	21,627	23,543	+ 6,035	+ 2,096	+ 2,038	+ 4,384	+ 1,041	- 1,916	
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	35,323	32,638	29,966	28,060	20,761	20,516	20,486	+ 2,686	+ 2,672	+ 1,906	+ 7,299	+ 245	+ 30	
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	6,711	7,106	6,284	6,302	5,932	5,786	5,704	+ 395	+ 822	+ 18	+ 370	+ 147	+ 81	
Ward No. 23 Bellaghata	33,235													
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	42,399	67,372	53,767	32,987	28,161	48,125	53,992	+ 8,262	+ 18,605	+ 21,330	+ 4,226	- 19,964	- 5,867	
District No. III—Total	219,153													
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	30,975	26,111	28,436	31,208	23,366	25,898	26,787	+ 4,864	- 2,325	- 2,772	+ 2,842	+ 2,468	- 889	
Ward No. 14 Taltola	38,427	31,664	32,112	32,237	29,207	26,063	27,112	+ 6,793	- 448	+ 125	+ 3,030	+ 3,144	- 1,049	
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	14,052	11,747	11,985	16,780	13,218	11,840	12,778	+ 2,305	+ 362	- 5,395	+ 3,662	+ 1,378	- 933	
Ward No. 16 Park Street	5,438	3,776	5,294	6,110	4,620	4,968	4,566	+ 1,662	+ 1,518	+ 816	+ 1,490	+ 348	+ 402	
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	2,679	3,147	3,125	5,454	4,698	6,125	6,568	+ 468	+ 22	- 2,320	+ 856	- 1,527	- 443	
Ward No. 18 Tengra	11,772													
Ward No. 19 Intally	44,224	83,885	82,953	66,828	56,912	45,824	47,560	+ 13,198	+ 432	+ 16,125	+ 9,916	+ 11,088	- 1,736	
Ward No. 20 Benlapukur	40,587													
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	30,999													
District No. IV—Total	271,591	50,854	39,952	27,207	22,831	20,423	23,329	+ 20,875	+ 10,902	+ 12,745	+ 4,376	+ 2,408	- 2,906	
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	40,780													
Ward No. 22 Bhowanipur	79,684	57,378	54,569	49,641	42,591	38,002	37,118	+ 22,306	+ 2,809	+ 4,928	+ 7,050	+ 4,589	+ 884	
Ward No. 23 Alipore	30,020	22,184	19,749	17,718	14,304	13,438	18,419	+ 7,836	+ 2,435	+ 2,031	+ 2,914	+ 1,366	- 5,981	
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	32,822	31,420	21,869	21,608	15,340	15,869	18,074	+ 1,402	+ 9,551	+ 261	+ 6,268	+ 529	- 2,205	
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	32,463	38,762	49,356	43,837	31,653	33,035	28,183	- 6,299	+ 10,594	+ 5,519	+ 12,184	+ 1,382	+ 4,852	
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach	55,872	45,507	45,295	28,211	27,924	12,456	9,258	+ 10,305	+ 272	+ 17,084	+ 287	+ 15,468	+ 3,198	
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	3,083	2,756	4,411	3,330	3,619	3,339	2,483	+ 327	- 1,655	+ 1,081	- 289	+ 280	+ 866	
PORT	33,702	18,441	26,880	29,788	26,589	28,200	16,680	+ 15,261	- 8,449	- 2,878	+ 3,179	- 1,611	+ 11,549	
CANALS	1,905	839	3,265	4,447	2,102	3,007	1,761	+ 1,086	- 2,426	- 1,182	+ 2,345	- 995	+ 1,246	
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	63,975	54,982	49,966	39,195	46,021	39,202	..	+ 8,993	+ 5,016	+ 10,771	- 6,826	+ 6,819	..	
Tollygunge	24,476	21,637	18,433	12,821	15,054	12,824	..	+ 2,839	+ 8,204	+ 5,612	- 2,233	+ 2,930	..	
South Suburban Municipality	39,499	33,345	31,533	26,374	30,967	26,378	..	+ 6,154	+ 1,812	+ 5,159	- 4,593	+ 4,589	..	
HOWRAH	224,873	195,301	179,006	157,594	116,606	90,813	84,069	+ 29,572	+ 16,295	+ 21,412	+ 40,988	+ 25,793	+ 6,744	

Variation since 1872.

IMPERIAL TABLE II.—Variation in population since 1872.

Name of ward, etc.	Net variation in period 1872 to 1931 Increase (+) Decrease (-)	Males.							Females.						
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1872.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1872.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH	997,051	885,129	841,299	746,152	595,194	..	..	488,531	442,418	430,980	399,781	337,246	..	..
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS	851,931	756,657	726,733	646,248	524,717	..	..	408,778	375,589	366,540	342,091	291,117	..	..
Calcutta .. + 475,106	.. +	814,948	724,248	697,867	624,855	499,599	444,525	461,505	381,786	353,016	345,440	324,289	270,214	254,657	260,123
MUNICIPAL AREA .. + 457,320	.. +	778,559	702,462	663,897	587,709	467,746	410,466	441,066	378,485	352,766	344,844	323,890	269,757	254,140	259,718
District No. I—Total .. + 181,900	.. +	244,356	237,264	220,659	193,245	150,527	122,221	133,648	135,909	136,604	128,005	118,854	96,491	86,748	84,659
Ward No. 1 Shampukur .. + 37,785	.. +	40,571	34,766	32,438	28,004	21,491	16,042	16,191	26,062	22,240	20,598	18,888	15,894	12,469	12,657
Ward No. 2 Kumartuli .. + 4,270	.. +	23,968	21,191	21,134	19,029	16,178	16,680	22,070	14,326	12,793	11,939	11,126	10,436	10,002	11,954
Ward No. 4 Bartala .. + 37,184	.. +	41,066	37,521	32,787	29,324	21,020	16,248	17,246	26,041	23,662	21,823	20,892	18,411	12,687	12,677
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street .. + 29,065	.. +	35,227	35,514	29,645	25,291	20,633	14,198	14,786	18,874	19,858	18,467	16,743	14,195	10,207	10,250
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan .. + 270	.. +	35,961	36,155	33,005	26,411	24,324	26,726	18,035	16,622	15,959	16,064	12,769	11,994	12,350	12,350
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko .. + 10,087	.. +	29,847	36,032	37,707	32,403	25,370	19,649	21,741	16,269	21,244	21,834	20,586	16,287	18,176	24,288
Ward No. 30 Belgachia .. + 43,290	.. +	14,228	30,269	30,793	26,189	19,424	16,080	14,660	8,024	20,185	17,855	14,561	11,999	10,214	10,488
Ward No. 31 Satpukur .. + 11,934	.. +	19,195	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,260	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 32 Cossipore .. + 19,195	.. +	8,018	..	..	..	..	..	..
District No. II—Total .. + 65,383	.. +	204,746	194,836	185,245	172,988	133,967	134,257	146,626	82,289	86,729	80,737	79,663	64,454	73,469	75,046
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar .. - 4,813	.. -	16,815	27,486	25,259	24,985	16,926	16,122	16,708	1,875	5,523	5,236	6,589	4,420	4,647	4,800
Ward No. 8 Kalootola .. - 1,807	.. -	39,545	29,538	42,036	44,770	35,315	31,606	33,975	9,453	8,972	15,058	18,400	15,466	15,717	17,130
Ward No. 9 Muchipara .. + 36,965	.. +	67,660	48,818	42,859	41,933	31,976	26,468	27,087	22,724	20,852	20,503	22,183	17,496	17,098	16,552
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar .. + 2,468	.. +	16,029	20,275	18,625	19,075	15,860	14,398	16,096	5,046	6,835	6,880	7,077	6,788	7,229	7,447
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur .. + 14,537	.. +	23,191	21,133	19,073	17,347	12,715	12,126	12,260	12,132	11,505	10,893	10,713	8,046	8,390	8,226
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street .. + 1,007	.. +	5,660	6,440	5,658	5,746	4,437	5,220	5,249	851	666	626	556	495	565	455
Ward No. 28 Beliaghata .. + 21,642	.. +	19,541	40,996	31,785	19,142	16,418	28,297	33,556	13,694	26,376	22,032	18,245	11,743	10,628	20,436
Ward No. 29 Manikata .. + 25,885	.. +	25,885	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,514	..	..	..	..	..	..
District No. III—Total	151,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	67,689	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar .. + 4,188	.. +	25,686	21,258	22,777	23,833	21,829	19,494	20,784	5,269	4,853	5,659	7,375	6,537	6,404	6,053
Ward No. 14 Taitola .. + 11,315	.. +	27,660	22,314	21,820	20,706	18,579	15,452	16,796	10,767	9,350	10,292	11,531	10,628	10,611	10,816
Ward No. 15 Kalinga .. + 1,279	.. +	10,063	8,305	8,064	11,084	8,897	7,594	8,471	3,889	3,442	3,321	5,896	4,321	4,246	4,362
Ward No. 16 Park Street .. + 872	.. +	4,121	2,801	4,479	4,775	3,725	3,938	3,746	1,317	975	815	1,335	695	1,035	820
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee .. - 3,869	.. -	2,056	2,474	2,583	4,604	3,552	4,596	5,104	623	673	692	950	1,046	1,529	1,464
Ward No. 18 Tengra .. + 7,444	.. +	28,125	53,225	51,585	40,703	34,080	26,857	27,477	4,328	16,099	30,160	31,368	26,125	22,832	18,967
Ward No. 19 Intally .. + 25,648	.. +	25,648	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,939	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 20 Benlapukur .. + 20,661	.. +	20,661	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,338	..	..	..	..	..	..
District No. IV—Total .. + 48,400	.. +	177,993	30,951	23,740	15,606	13,018	11,744	18,058	93,566	19,963	16,212	11,601	9,818	8,679	10,271
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge .. + 24,400	.. +	24,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,330	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 22 Bhowanipur .. + 42,566	.. +	50,564	35,868	33,006	28,747	24,232	21,085	21,072	29,120	21,510	21,543	20,494	18,359	16,967	16,046
Ward No. 23 Alipore .. + 10,601	.. +	21,350	15,708	13,827	12,052	9,554	9,012	12,252	8,670	6,478	6,922	5,666	4,950	4,426	7,167
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore .. + 14,748	.. +	21,664	21,267	13,031	12,832	8,297	8,117	10,543	11,158	10,133	8,338	8,776	7,943	7,752	7,431
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings .. + 4,280	.. +	23,864	26,998	35,466	29,696	20,594	19,459	16,060	8,579	11,764	13,490	14,141	11,059	13,546	12,123
Ward No. 26 Garden Beach .. + 46,614	.. +	36,131	29,373	27,665	16,929	16,595	6,695	5,321	19,741	16,194	17,630	11,288	11,329	5,761	3,937
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN .. + 669	.. +	2,661	2,524	3,921	3,111	3,265	3,978	2,182	422	222	490	219	364	299	361
PORT .. + 17,942	.. +	31,831	18,424	28,784	29,598	28,516	28,837	18,599	1,871	17	196	176	73	163	61
CANALS .. + 144	.. +	1,897	839	3,265	4,437	2,672	2,922	1,718	8	1	..	16	36	85	43
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	36,983	32,409	28,866	21,393	25,118	..	..	26,992	22,573	21,109	17,802	20,903	..	..
Tollygunge	14,800	13,326	11,183	7,222	8,479	..	..	9,676	8,311	7,250	6,599	4,575	..	..
South Suburban Municipality	22,183	19,083	17,683	14,171	16,639	..	..	17,316	14,262	13,859	12,203	14,228	..	..
HOWRAH .. + 140,804	.. +	145,120	128,472	114,566	99,904	70,477	52,337	46,514	79,753	66,829	64,446	57,690	46,129	38,476	37,555

Variation since 1872.

Imperial Table II.

IMPERIAL TABLES III, IV AND V.

The Statistics for these tables are contained in Imperial Tables I and II and are not repeated.

IMPERIAL TABLE VI.—Birthplace.

This table shows the birthplace of persons enumerated in Calcutta, its suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah City. It corresponds to imperial table XI of 1921, but public economy has dictated a restriction of the particulars shown by the exclusion of districts of birth.

2. In the interests of space and for convenience of reference entries for any birthplace totalling less than 100 have been combined in the table in the next larger area within which they fall. Details of the entries thus combined are given in the supplement to the table printed below :

SUPPLEMENT TO IMPERIAL TABLE VI.—Details of entries not shown separately in the table.

REFERENCE TO TABLE VI with details of Birthplace and locality of enu- meration.	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe- males.	REFERENCE TO TABLE VI with details of Birthplace and locality of enu- meration.	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe- males.	REFERENCE TO TABLE VI with details of Birthplace and locality of enu- meration.	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe- males.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
28.—OTHER BRITISH TERRITORY not adjacent to Bengal	7	7	..	53.—ELSEWHERE IN ASIATIC COUNTRIES OUTSIDE BRITISH DOMINIONS (continued)				66.—ELSEWHERE IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE (continued)			
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands				17. Iraq				34. Soviet Russia			
Calcutta ..	3	3	..	Calcutta ..	7	..	7	All Cities ..	81	28	41
2. Beluchistan (Districts and Administered Territories)				18. Java				Calcutta ..	88	19	41
Howrah City ..	2	2	..	Calcutta ..	42	41	1	Howrah ..	1	1	..
3. Coorg				19. Philippine Islands				35. Spain			
Calcutta ..	2	2	..	Calcutta ..	8	7	1	Calcutta ..	38	18	11
39.—OTHER STATES not adjacent to Bengal.	241	195	46	20. Siam				36. Sweden			
4. Beluchistan States				Calcutta ..	4	4	..	Calcutta ..	41	37	4
Calcutta ..	79	72	7	21. Tibet				37. Switzerland			
5. Bombay States				Calcutta ..	36	28	8	Calcutta ..	35	17	18
Calcutta ..	88	81	7	22. Turkey in Asia				38. Turkey in Europe			
6. Central Provinces States				Calcutta ..	49	28	21	Calcutta ..	2	1	1
Calcutta ..	28	12	14	60.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN EUROPE.	17	10	7	69.—BRITISH DOMINIONS IN AFRICA.	8	6	3
7. Madras States (including Cochin and Travancore)				23. Gibraltar				80. Cape Colony			
Calcutta ..	48	30	18	Calcutta ..	1	1	..	Calcutta ..	1	1	..
8. Cochin State				24. Malta				40. Kenya (British East Africa)			
Calcutta ..	23	14	9	Calcutta ..	16	9	7	Suburbs in 24-Parganas.	1	..	1
9. Travancore State				66.—ELSEWHERE IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.	406	286	120	41. Mauritius			
Calcutta ..	8	8	..	25. Austria				Calcutta ..	2	2	..
42.—FRENCH SETTLEMENTS.	22	6	16	Calcutta ..	23	16	7	42. Natal			
10. Chandernagore				26. Belgium				Calcutta ..	4	2	2
Howrah ..	1	1	..	All Cities ..	67	41	26	Calcutta ..	62	37	25
11. Elsewhere unspecified				Calcutta ..	2	2	..	Suburbs in 24-Parganas.	2	2	..
Calcutta ..	21	5	16	Howrah ..	3	2	1	43.—BRITISH DOMINIONS IN AMERICA.	25	15	10
45.—BRITISH DOMINIONS IN OTHER ASIATIC COUNTRIES.	142	102	40	27. Bulgaria				43. Canada			
12. Ceylon.				Calcutta ..	4	..	4	Calcutta ..	22	13	8
All Cities ..	67	45	22	28. Czechoslovakia				44. British West Indies			
Calcutta ..	65	45	20	All Cities ..	4	2	2	Calcutta ..	3	2	1
Suburbs in 24-Parganas.	1	..	1	Calcutta ..	2	2	..	77.—BRITISH DOMINIONS IN AUSTRAL-ASIA.	84	47	47
Howrah ..	1	..	1	29. Denmark				45. Australia			
13. Hongkong				Calcutta ..	24	23	1	All Cities ..	73	32	41
Calcutta ..	32	22	10	30. Greece				Calcutta ..	68	25	40
14. Straits Settlements and Malaya				Calcutta ..	32	29	3	Suburbs in 24-Parganas.	1	1	..
Calcutta ..	43	35	8	31. Norway				Howrah ..	4	3	1
53.—ELSEWHERE IN ASIATIC COUNTRIES OUTSIDE BRITISH DOMINIONS.	207	143	64	All Cities ..	66	65	1	46. Fiji			
15. Armenia				Calcutta ..	64	63	1	Calcutta ..	1	..	1
Calcutta ..	53	31	22	Howrah ..	2	2	..	47. New Zealand			
16. Bhutan				32. Portugal				Calcutta ..	16	16	..
Calcutta ..	9	6	3	33. Rumania				Calcutta ..	1	..	1
				Calcutta ..	1	..	1				

IMPERIAL TABLE VI.—Birthplace.

Province, State or Country of Birth.	Calcutta with Suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah City.			Calcutta.			Suburbs in 24-Parganas.			Howrah City.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1 TOTAL POPULATION	1,485,582	997,051	488,531	1,196,734	814,948	381,786	63,975	36,983	26,992	224,873	145,120	79,753
2 A. Born in India	1,466,877	983,309	483,568	1,179,836	802,560	377,276	63,613	36,751	26,862	223,428	143,998	79,430
3 I. Born in Bengal	898,858	603,106	395,550	799,408	490,420	308,988	54,384	29,011	25,373	144,864	83,675	61,180
4 (1) British Districts	895,883	600,563	394,520	795,903	487,933	307,970	54,352	28,982	25,370	144,828	83,648	61,180
5 (2) States	3,573	2,543	1,030	3,505	2,487	1,018	32	29	8	36	27	9
6 Cooch Behar	1,063	377	686	1,052	371	681	..	..	..	11	6	6
7 Tripura	2,510	2,166	844	2,453	2,110	337	32	29	3	25	21	4
8 II. Born in other parts of India	468,221	380,203	88,018	380,428	312,140	68,288	9,229	7,740	1,489	78,564	60,323	18,241
9 (a) Provinces and States adjacent to Bengal.	272,409	230,950	41,459	231,344	197,832	33,512	7,548	6,486	1,062	33,517	26,632	6,885
10 (1) British Territory	270,581	229,501	41,080	229,775	196,574	33,201	7,481	6,437	1,044	33,325	26,490	6,835
11 Assam	4,726	3,908	728	4,616	3,918	698	13	10	3	97	70	27
12 Bihar and Orissa	264,332	224,348	39,984	223,698	191,581	32,117	7,453	6,424	1,029	33,181	26,893	6,288
13 Burma	1,523	1,155	368	1,461	1,125	336	15	8	12	47	27	20
14 (2) States	1,828	1,449	379	1,569	1,258	311	67	49	18	192	142	50
15 Assam States	208	172	86	203	170	33	..	..	..	5	2	3
16 Bihar and Orissa States	1,301	1,101	200	1,053	917	136	67	49	18	181	135	46
17 Sikkim State	319	176	143	313	171	142	..	..	..	6	5	1
18 (b) Other Provinces and States in India	184,908	148,502	46,406	148,198	113,564	34,635	1,681	1,254	427	45,028	33,684	11,344
19 (1) British Territory	176,740	134,261	41,479	130,602	100,450	30,152	1,624	1,202	422	43,514	32,609	10,905
20 Ajmere-Merwara	208	122	86	197	115	82	..	..	..	11	7	4
21 Bombay	4,731	3,150	1,581	4,467	2,955	1,512	38	26	12	226	169	57
22 Central Provinces and Berar	3,942	2,736	1,206	3,000	2,187	813	148	90	58	794	459	335
23 Delhi	1,611	1,340	271	1,558	1,307	251	..	..	..	53	33	20
24 Madras	7,961	4,722	3,239	6,287	3,348	1,939	13	2	11	2,661	1,372	1,289
25 North West Frontier Province (Districts and Administered Territory).	644	465	179	611	439	172	7	7	..	26	19	7
26 Punjab	13,291	10,515	2,776	12,445	9,879	2,566	49	33	16	797	603	194
27 United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	143,345	111,204	32,141	103,032	80,215	22,817	1,369	1,044	325	38,844	29,945	8,999
28 Elsewhere	7	7	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
29 (2) States and Agencies	19,169	14,241	4,927	17,597	13,114	4,483	57	52	5	1,514	1,075	439
30 Baroda State	233	171	62	233	171	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Central India Agency	191	64	127	188	60	128	..	..	..	5	4	1
32 Gwalior State	1,053	832	221	908	718	190	..	..	..	145	114	31
33 Hyderabad State	402	298	104	380	283	97	..	..	..	22	15	7
34 Kashmir State	100	72	28	93	69	24	..	..	..	7	3	4
35 Mysore State	171	108	63	171	108	63	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Punjab States Agency	258	194	64	258	194	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Rajputana Agency	16,273	12,171	4,102	14,881	11,180	3,701	57	52	5	1,335	939	396
38 United Provinces States	246	136	110	246	136	110	..	..	..	..	..	..
39 Other States	241	195	46	241	195	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 (c) India, unspecified	42	27	15	24	21	3	..	..	..	18	6	12
41 (d) French and Portuguese Settlements.	382	724	138	361	723	138	..	..	..	1	1	..
42 (1) French Settlements	22	6	16	21	5	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 (2) Portuguese Settlements (unspecified).	840	718	122	840	718	122	..	..	..	1	1	..
44 B. Born in other Asiatic Countries.	8,822	7,085	1,737	7,548	6,068	1,480	194	141	53	1,080	876	204
45 (1) Within British Dominions	142	102	40	140	102	38	1	..	1	1	..	1
46 (2) Outside British Dominions	8,580	6,983	1,697	7,408	5,966	1,442	193	141	52	1,079	876	203
47 Afghanistan	529	519	10	446	437	9	15	15	..	68	67	1
48 Arabia	110	83	27	108	81	27	..	..	..	2	2	..
49 China	2,801	2,359	442	2,627	2,240	387	133	85	48	41	34	7
50 Japan	527	411	116	525	410	115	..	..	..	2	1	1
51 Nepal	3,715	2,985	730	2,715	2,176	539	45	41	4	955	768	187
52 Persia	791	483	308	780	479	301	..	..	..	11	4	7
53 Elsewhere	207	143	64	207	143	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
54 C. Born in Europe	9,479	6,429	3,050	8,971	6,108	2,863	165	89	76	343	232	111
55 (1) Great Britain and Ireland	8,434	5,659	2,775	7,980	5,359	2,621	154	83	71	320	217	103
56 England and Wales	6,839	4,553	2,286	6,588	4,406	2,182	87	44	43	164	103	61
57 Scotland	1,071	786	285	898	662	236	27	15	12	146	109	37
58 Northern Ireland	519	316	203	469	287	182	40	24	16	10	5	5
59 United Kingdom (unspecified)	15	4	1	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 (2) British possessions in Europe	7	10	7	17	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 (3) Continental Europe	1,026	780	246	992	739	253	11	6	5	23	15	8
62 France	138	58	80	128	53	75	8	4	4	5	4	4
63 Germany	140	104	36	135	100	35	..	..	..	5	4	1
64 Holland	123	121	7	123	117	6	1	..	1	4	4	..
65 Italy	214	191	23	213	190	23	..	..	..	1	1	..
66 Elsewhere	406	286	120	386	279	117	2	2	..	8	5	3
67 (4) Europe (unspecified)	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
68 D. Born in Africa	72	48	24	64	43	21	1	..	1	7	5	2
69 (1) Within British Dominions	8	6	3	8	6	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
70 (2) *Outside British Dominions	7	4	3	7	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 (3) Africa (unspecified)	58	38	18	49	33	16	..	..	..	7	5	2
72 E. Born in America	238	133	105	228	126	100	1	1	..	11	6	5
73 (1) Within British Dominions	25	15	10	25	15	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 (2) Outside British Dominions (United States).	9	9	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 (3) America (unspecified)	204	109	95	192	102	90	1	1	..	11	6	5
76 F. Born in Australasia	94	47	47	89	43	46	1	1	..	4	3	1
77 (1) Within British Dominions	84	47	47	89	43	46	1	1	..	4	3	1

*Persons were recorded who were born in Egypt only amongst the countries in Africa outside British Dominions.

IMPERIAL TABLE VII.—Age, sex and marital condition by religion.

This table corresponds to imperial table VII of 1921. It is divided into three parts. Part A gives figures for Calcutta, part B for Suburbs in 24-Parganas and part C for Howrah City. In all three parts figures are given for the religions by quinquennial age-groups up to 70 with additional figures for the groups 0—1, 1—2, 2—3, 3—4 and 4—5. Figures for sects of Hindus are an innovation of the present census.

2. In addition to the sects shown for Hindus in Calcutta one Saiva was returned, male, widowed and aged 60—65. Hindus for whom no returns under a separate sect are given did not return any sect.

3. The majority of Muslims in Calcutta are Sunnis. The only other sect for which details are given is that of the Shias. Figures for Shias in Howrah are shown below : none were returned as widowed :—

SHIAS IN HOWRAH CITY.

Age.	Unmarried.			Married.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All ages	19	16	3	21	14	7
0—5	3	3	..	..	..	..
1—2	1	1	..	..	..	..
2—3	2	2	..	..	..	..
5—10	5	3	2	1	1	..
10—15	4	3	1	1	..	1
15—20	1	1	..	4	3	1
20—25	1	1	..	4	2	2
25—30	1	1	..	3	2	1
30—35	2	2	..	3	2	1
35—40	1	1	..	1	1	..
40—45	1	1	..	3	2	1
55—60	..	..	..	1	1	..

4. The figures for Christians include persons of indefinite belief as under :—

	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
Calcutta	74	64	10
Howrah City	1	1	..

5. No sect was returned by Jains for whom figures under separate sects are not shown.
6. One Jew, male, married, of age 45—50, was returned in Suburbs in 24-Parganas.

IMPERIAL TABLE VII.—Age, sex and marital condition by religion.

Part A.—Calcutta.

Age-group.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
S I K H .												
All ages	4,705	3,602	1,103	1,787	1,385	402	2,768	2,102	666	150	115	35
0-5	435	267	168	424	261	163	11	6	5	..	..	..
0-1	103	48	55	103	48	54	1	1	1	..	..	..
1-2	61	35	26	60	35	25	1	..	1	..	..	..
2-3	91	63	28	91	63	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	96	67	29	93	65	28	3	2	1	..	..	..
4-5	84	54	30	78	50	28	6	4	2	..	..	..
5-10	329	218	111	291	185	106	36	31	5	2	2	..
10-15	331	233	98	250	172	78	80	60	20	1	1	..
15-20	579	430	149	235	212	23	342	216	126	2	2	..
20-25	776	584	192	232	217	15	538	361	177	6	6	..
25-30	729	584	145	154	144	10	562	427	135	13	13	..
30-35	599	497	102	110	104	6	473	378	95	16	15	1
35-40	358	304	54	45	45	..	299	246	53	14	13	1
40-45	240	207	33	28	28	..	196	165	31	16	14	2
45-50	130	117	13	9	9	..	106	97	9	15	11	4
50-55	96	85	11	6	5	..	74	68	6	17	12	5
55-60	50	41	9	8	2	1	31	23	8	16	11	5
60-65	21	15	6	1	..	..	11	10	1	10	5	5
65-70	10	6	4	1	1	..	1	1	..	8	4	4
70 & over	22	14	8	..	..	..	8	8	..	14	6	8
CHRISTIAN.*												
All ages	47,558	26,307	21,251	24,858	14,107	10,751	20,009	11,548	8,461	2,691	652	2,039
0-5	4,442	2,274	2,168	4,316	2,208	2,108	121	66	55	5	..	5
0-1	1,065	551	514	1,042	540	502	22	11	11	1	..	1
1-2	778	401	377	759	391	368	19	10	9	..	..	..
2-3	334	146	188	357	172	185	26	14	12	1	..	1
3-4	359	182	177	332	177	155	26	15	11	1	..	1
4-5	356	144	212	326	158	168	28	16	12	2	..	2
5-10	4,328	2,193	2,135	4,159	2,104	2,055	184	87	77	5	2	8
10-15	4,662	2,388	2,274	4,347	2,257	2,090	304	127	177	11	2	9
15-20	5,089	2,729	2,360	3,772	2,261	1,511	1,232	466	316	35	2	38
20-25	5,243	2,870	2,373	3,163	2,025	1,138	2,012	839	1,173	63	6	62
25-30	4,974	2,874	2,100	1,801	1,207	594	3,011	1,631	1,380	162	36	126
30-35	4,542	2,653	1,889	1,252	843	409	3,093	1,760	1,333	197	50	147
35-40	3,644	2,153	1,491	563	384	199	2,794	1,699	1,095	267	70	197
40-45	3,278	1,983	1,295	441	267	174	2,531	1,631	900	306	55	221
45-50	2,422	1,496	926	339	204	135	1,767	1,204	563	316	38	228
50-55	1,914	1,166	748	278	161	112	1,343	923	420	298	82	216
55-60	1,111	629	482	146	72	74	691	489	202	274	68	206
60-65	848	450	398	116	57	59	470	332	138	262	61	201
65-70	429	201	228	59	28	31	185	131	54	185	42	143
70 & over	632	250	382	91	29	62	241	163	78	300	58	242
JAIN.												
All ages	3,185	2,381	804	929	605	324	2,096	1,687	409	160	89	71
0-5	269	150	119	263	144	119	6	6	..	..	..	..
0-1	58	34	24	58	34	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	52	35	17	51	34	17	1	1	..	..	..	..
2-3	48	28	20	46	24	22	2	2	..	..	..	..
3-4	56	23	33	54	26	28	2	2	..	..	..	..
4-5	55	27	28	54	26	28	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-10	223	122	101	198	112	86	24	10	14	1	..	1
10-15	284	162	122	189	127	62	95	35	60	..	..	..
15-20	421	304	117	126	101	25	291	201	90	4	2	2
20-25	469	362	98	82	67	15	371	290	81	7	5	2
25-30	393	319	74	32	24	8	354	291	63	7	4	3
30-35	350	297	53	17	12	5	317	273	44	16	12	4
35-40	257	225	32	7	6	1	230	204	26	20	15	5
40-45	190	172	18	6	4	1	171	157	14	14	11	3
45-50	123	109	14	4	2	2	102	95	7	17	12	5
50-55	90	72	8	2	2	..	65	60	5	13	10	3
55-60	47	42	5	2	2	..	34	33	1	11	7	4
60-65	38	26	10	1	1	..	22	20	2	13	5	8
65-70	23	10	13	1	1	..	9	7	2	13	2	11
70 & over	29	9	20	..	..	..	5	5	..	24	4	20
SWETAMBARI.												
All ages	139	131	8	42	41	1	91	86	5	6	4	2
0-5	7	6	1	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	7	7	..	6	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
10-15	13	12	1	10	10	..	3	2	1	..	..	..
15-20	19	19	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-25	19	19	..	5	5	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
25-30	13	16	2	3	3	..	14	14	..	..	..	..
30-35	17	15	2	3	3	..	15	13	2	..	..	..
35-40	14	14	..	..	..	..	13	13	2	..	..	..
40-45	9	9	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..
45-50	5	4	1	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..
50-55	5	5	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	1
55-60	3	3	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	1	1	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
65-70	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 & over	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1

* Includes 74 persons of Indefinite Beliefs (64 males, 10 females).

Age, sex and marital condition : Calcutta.

Imperial Table VII, part A.

IMPERIAL TABLE VII.—Age, sex and marital condition by religion.

Part A.—Calcutta.

Age-group.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.			
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SWETAMBARI TERAPANTHI.													
All ages	135	126	9	10	6	4	122	118	4	3	2	1	
0-5	9	6	3	7	4	3	2	2	..	..	..	..
0-1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
4-5	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-10	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10-15	6	5	1	2	1	1	4	4	..	..	..	..
15-20	18	18	..	1	1	..	17	17	..	..	..	..
20-25	25	23	2	..	..	..	25	23	2	..	..	..
25-30	19	18	1	..	..	..	19	18	1	..	..	..
30-35	13	13	..	..	..	..	13	13	..	..	..	..
35-40	13	13	..	..	..	..	13	13	..	..	..	..
40-45	16	15	1	..	..	..	15	14	1	1	1	..
45-50	8	8	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	1	1	..
50-55	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
55-60	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
60-65	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 & over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
J E W .													
All ages	1,829	931	898	916	490	426	785	410	376	128	31	97	
0-5	198	102	96	192	100	92	0	2	4	..	..	..
0-1	41	21	20	40	21	19	1	..	1	..	..	..
1-2	32	18	14	32	18	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	40	22	18	39	21	18	1	1	..	..	..	..
3-4	43	21	22	41	20	21	2	1	1	..	..	..
4-5	42	20	22	40	20	20	2	..	2	..	..	..
5-10	213	115	98	203	112	91	10	3	7	..	..	..
10-15	219	126	93	201	116	85	18	10	8	..	..	..
15-20	198	102	96	184	66	68	63	36	27	1	..	1	
20-25	189	88	101	97	42	55	92	46	46	..	..	..
25-30	161	78	78	84	17	17	113	55	64	4	1	8	
30-35	131	61	70	17	9	6	108	50	58	2	2	4	
35-40	121	52	69	11	8	3	103	44	59	7	..	7	
40-45	117	58	59	10	8	2	96	49	47	11	5	10	
45-50	90	54	36	9	7	2	68	42	21	18	3	13	
50-55	73	42	31	5	4	1	49	33	16	19	6	14	
55-60	43	21	22	1	1	..	27	18	9	15	2	13	
60-65	33	15	18	1	..	1	18	12	6	14	3	11	
65-70	22	9	13	1	..	1	10	6	5	11	4	7	
70 & over	81	18	18	..	..	..	9	6	4	22	8	14
Z O R O A S T R I A N .													
All ages	1,199	692	507	560	324	236	578	339	239	61	29	32	
0-5	117	64	53	115	62	53	2	2	..	..	..	..
0-1	18	8	10	18	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	14	7	7	14	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	27	16	11	27	16	11	1	1	..	..	..	..
3-4	32	19	13	31	18	13	1	1	..	..	..	..
4-5	26	14	12	25	13	12	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-10	119	66	53	107	58	49	12	8	4	..	..	..
10-15	121	68	53	95	51	44	26	17	9	..	..	..
15-20	114	66	48	66	36	30	48	30	18	..	..	..
20-25	128	71	57	66	38	28	61	32	29	1	1	..	
25-30	125	69	56	42	27	15	88	42	41	..	..	..
30-35	105	61	44	27	20	7	77	41	36	1	..	1	
35-40	91	49	42	13	9	4	74	39	35	4	2	4	
40-45	89	50	39	12	8	4	71	40	31	6	4	5	
45-50	65	46	19	9	8	1	47	34	13	9	4	6	
50-55	47	34	13	5	4	1	35	27	8	7	3	4	
55-60	29	17	12	1	1	..	19	12	7	9	4	5	
60-65	22	14	8	..	..	..	14	9	5	8	5	3
65-70	11	7	4	1	..	..	6	4	1	11	7	4
70 & over	16	10	6	1	1	..	4	2	2	..	..	..
B U D D H I S T .													
All ages	3,021	2,420	601	1,152	955	197	1,801	1,448	353	68	17	51	
0-5	182	114	68	173	108	65	8	6	3	1	1	..	
0-1	40	28	12	40	28	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	28	19	9	28	19	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	33	21	12	33	21	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	40	23	17	36	20	16	3	3	..	..	..	..
4-5	41	23	18	36	20	16	5	3	..	..	..	..
5-10	136	82	54	117	71	46	19	11	8	..	..	..
10-15	146	102	44	114	81	33	32	21	11	..	..	..
15-20	322	267	55	206	190	16	114	76	38	2	1	1	
20-25	431	363	68	240	231	9	188	131	57	3	1	3	
25-30	470	401	78	155	149	6	320	251	69	4	1	3	
30-35	421	347	74	86	81	5	328	264	64	7	2	5	
35-40	812	257	55	29	22	7	276	233	43	7	2	5	
40-45	255	218	42	19	14	5	230	198	32	6	1	7	
45-50	137	115	22	5	3	2	123	110	13	9	2	7	
50-55	98	80	18	2	..	1	87	78	9	9	2	6	
55-60	47	36	11	2	2	..	38	34	4	7	1	2	
60-65	33	25	8	2	2	..	24	22	2	7	1	2	
65-70	6	4	2	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	1	..
70 & over	16	14	2	2	2	..	11	11	..	8	1	..	

IMPERIAL TABLE VII.—Age, sex and marital condition by religion.

Part A.—Calcutta.

Age-group.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CONFUCIAN.												
All ages	1,363	1,131	232	578	475	103	700	580	120	79	76	3
0-5	150	123	27	150	123	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-1	60	56	4	60	56	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	25	21	4	25	21	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	27	23	4	27	23	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	24	17	7	24	17	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	14	6	8	14	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	56	30	26	45	22	23	114	8	3	..	..	..
10-15	84	59	25	58	39	17	28	20	8	..	..	..
15-20	158	127	31	80	65	15	78	62	16	..	..	..
20-25	170	146	24	71	60	11	105	86	19	..	..	..
25-30	163	131	32	48	42	6	111	85	26	4	4	..
30-35	184	154	30	59	56	3	114	87	27	11	11	..
35-40	167	148	19	47	46	1	100	83	17	20	19	1
40-45	99	92	7	17	17	..	65	58	7	17	17	..
45-50	50	47	3	5	5	..	32	30	2	13	12	1
50-55	34	33	1	..	..	..	28	25	1	8	8	..
55-60	22	21	1	..	..	..	17	17	..	5	4	1
60-65	13	13	..	..	..	..	12	12	..	1	1	..
65-70	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
70 & over	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
TRIBAL.												
All ages	426	327	99	130	97	33	281	223	58	15	7	8
0-5	49	29	20	46	27	19	3	2	1	..	..	..
0-1	14	8	6	14	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	3	5	3	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	6	3	3	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	12	7	5	10	6	4	2	1	1	..	..	..
4-5	9	6	3	8	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-10	23	14	9	14	9	5	9	5	4	..	..	..
10-15	23	14	9	12	8	4	11	6	5	..	..	..
15-20	46	35	11	30	27	3	16	8	8	..	..	..
20-25	63	53	10	23	23	..	40	30	10	..	..	..
25-30	72	59	13	3	2	1	67	57	10	..	..	..
30-35	59	43	16	1	..	1	51	43	8	1	1	1
35-40	33	26	7	..	..	..	31	25	6	2	1	1
40-45	27	23	4	..	..	..	25	22	3	2	1	1
45-50	16	14	2	..	..	..	14	13	1	2	1	1
50-55	9	8	1	..	..	..	7	7	..	2	1	1
55-60	6	5	1	1	1	..	4	3	1	1	1	..
60-65	5	4	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	3	2	1
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 & over	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..

Part B.—Suburbs in 24-Parganas.

Age-group.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.												
All ages	63,975	36,983	26,992	24,350	15,820	8,530	31,222	19,730	11,492	8,403	1,433	6,970
0-5	7,518	3,819	3,699	7,474	3,806	3,668	41	18	23	8	..	8
0-1	1,766	911	855	1,766	911	855	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	1,359	699	660	1,355	699	656	4	..	4	..	..	..
2-3	1,518	759	759	1,511	758	753	7	1	6	..	..	..
3-4	1,457	720	737	1,443	715	728	13	5	8	1	..	1
4-5	1,418	730	688	1,399	723	676	17	7	10	2	..	2
5-10	6,627	3,642	2,985	6,104	3,564	2,540	506	76	430	17	2	15
10-15	6,341	3,577	2,764	5,021	3,348	1,673	1,269	227	1,042	51	2	49
15-20	6,858	4,137	2,716	2,530	2,349	190	4,052	1,772	2,280	262	18	246
20-25	7,270	4,373	2,897	1,851	1,775	76	4,981	2,558	2,403	458	40	418
25-30	5,932	3,342	2,590	717	627	190	4,352	2,713	1,639	863	102	761
30-35	5,485	3,231	2,254	436	278	163	4,091	2,817	1,274	958	141	817
35-40	4,823	3,105	1,718	86	73	10	3,729	2,868	866	1,008	166	842
40-45	4,437	2,938	1,499	59	52	7	3,304	2,671	633	1,074	215	859
45-50	2,947	1,817	1,130	19	16	3	1,935	1,589	846	993	212	781
50-55	2,032	1,162	930	15	13	2	1,249	1,005	244	818	134	684
55-60	1,379	744	635	9	6	3	740	618	122	630	120	510
60-65	1,060	525	535	11	8	3	510	406	104	539	111	428
65-70	486	224	262	6	5	1	202	156	46	278	63	216
70 & over	785	357	428	3	2	1	281	246	35	451	109	342

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Age, sex and marital condition : Suburbs in 24-Parganas.

Imperial Table VII, part B.

IMPERIAL TABLE VII.—Age, sex and marital condition by religion.

Part B.—Suburbs in 24-Parganas.

Age-group.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MUSLIM.												
All ages	12,478	7,080	5,398	4,883	3,143	1,740	6,211	3,605	2,606	1,384	332	1,052
0-5	1,567	822	745	1,561	822	739	6	3,605	2,606	1,384	332	1,052
0-1	322	166	156	322	166	156	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	236	132	104	236	132	104	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	318	164	154	318	164	154	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	294	153	141	292	153	139	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	287	158	129	283	158	125	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	1,886	772	614	1,279	743	536	104	28	76	8	1	2
10-15	1,330	727	603	1,048	672	376	277	55	222	5	..	5
15-20	1,268	666	603	454	421	33	788	240	548	26	4	22
20-25	1,423	793	630	347	320	27	1,023	400	623	88	13	40
25-30	1,211	734	477	121	98	23	988	611	377	102	64	77
30-35	1,000	620	380	45	42	3	843	550	293	112	24	84
35-40	834	505	329	14	12	2	670	464	206	150	29	121
40-45	791	498	308	6	6	..	665	408	257	220	74	146
45-50	668	343	220	3	3	..	336	205	131	224	75	140
50-55	396	220	176	3	3	..	230	195	35	154	22	132
55-60	271	154	117	..	..	..	155	135	20	116	19	97
60-65	204	109	95	1	1	..	107	92	15	96	16	80
65-70	89	46	43	..	..	..	43	40	3	46	6	40
70 & over	145	82	63	1	..	1	67	62	5	77	20	57
HINDU.												
All ages	49,693	28,748	20,945	18,782	12,249	6,533	24,142	15,537	8,605	6,769	962	5,807
0-5	5,764	2,887	2,877	5,731	2,878	2,853	30	9	21	2	..	3
0-1	1,320	677	643	1,320	677	643	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	1,033	528	505	1,033	528	505	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	1,166	575	591	1,166	575	591	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	1,133	550	583	1,124	547	577	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	1,107	557	550	1,093	551	542	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	5,137	2,785	2,352	4,693	2,737	1,956	400	47	353	14	1	13
10-15	4,854	2,756	2,098	3,830	2,586	1,244	979	168	811	45	2	48
15-20	5,427	3,383	2,044	1,992	1,870	122	3,201	1,501	1,700	234	12	222
20-25	5,871	3,469	2,202	1,434	1,407	27	3,834	2,035	1,799	403	27	376
25-30	4,638	2,478	2,055	506	408	158	3,215	1,996	1,219	752	74	678
30-35	4,319	2,495	1,824	373	218	155	3,112	2,169	944	834	100	725
35-40	3,862	2,515	1,347	67	61	6	2,858	2,328	630	837	126	711
40-45	3,527	2,367	1,160	49	44	5	2,656	2,205	451	822	114	704
45-50	2,286	1,409	877	14	12	2	1,539	1,284	255	723	113	620
50-55	1,609	884	725	11	10	1	956	772	184	642	102	540
55-60	1,053	551	502	6	5	1	557	460	97	460	86	404
60-65	794	374	420	8	6	2	372	420	91	414	77	337
65-70	353	152	201	6	5	1	198	101	97	290	40	163
70 & over	534	243	291	2	2	..	195	172	23	337	60	268
SAKTA.												
All ages	8,501	5,431	3,070	3,044	1,901	1,143	4,511	3,393	1,118	946	137	800
0-5	897	451	446	896	451	446	1	..	1	..	..	..
0-1	229	104	118	229	104	118	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	166	80	86	166	80	86	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	176	89	87	176	89	87	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	175	90	85	174	90	84	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	160	88	72	160	88	72	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	778	462	316	725	462	263	53	..	53	..	..	..
10-15	764	456	308	617	448	171	141	10	131	6	..	6
15-20	1,153	841	312	299	282	17	827	559	268	27	..	27
20-25	1,095	772	323	187	186	1	897	586	311	41	..	41
25-30	560	266	294	165	42	123	310	215	95	85	9	76
30-35	545	296	249	144	22	122	297	234	39	104	16	88
35-40	683	428	255	7	0	1	659	468	91	117	14	103
40-45	888	712	176	4	4	..	762	600	72	122	13	104
45-50	520	393	127	..	..	..	408	371	37	118	22	90
50-55	214	110	104	..	..	..	121	95	26	83	15	74
55-60	150	70	80	..	..	..	72	69	13	78	11	67
60-65	109	41	68	..	..	..	43	34	9	66	7	59
65-70	42	17	25	..	..	..	14	12	2	28	5	23
70 & over	103	56	47	..	..	..	36	36	..	67	20	47
VAISHNAVA.												
All ages	1,903	999	904	783	463	320	780	473	307	340	63	277
0-5	248	115	133	247	115	132	1	..	1	..	..	..
0-1	46	19	27	46	19	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	47	22	25	47	22	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	56	27	29	55	27	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	50	24	26	50	24	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	49	23	26	49	23	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	215	120	95	199	119	80	16	1	15	..	..	..
10-15	197	115	82	157	111	46	38	4	34	2	..	2
15-20	178	88	90	68	65	3	101	23	78	9	..	9
20-25	174	73	101	40	40	..	117	29	88	17	4	13
25-30	161	62	79	33	4	29	105	72	33	23	6	17
30-35	176	110	66	35	6	29	115	101	14	24	3	23
35-40	151	95	56	4	3	1	98	84	14	49	8	41
40-45	125	71	54	..	..	..	73	64	9	62	7	46
45-50	80	41	39	..	..	..	47	37	10	33	6	29
50-55	61	30	31	..	..	..	29	25	4	32	5	27
55-60	54	20	34	..	..	..	17	13	4	37	7	30
60-65	39	14	25	..	..	..	9	6	3	30	8	22
65-70	15	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	7	8
70 & over	29	18	11	..	..	..	14	14	..	15	4	11

IMPERIAL TABLE VII.—Age, sex and marital condition by religion.

Part B.—Suburbs in 24-Parganas.

Age-group.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SIKH.												
All ages	8	8	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
0-5	8	8	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
0-1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
1-2	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
2-3	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-30	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
30-35	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35-40	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
40-45	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
45-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50-55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 & over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRISTIAN.												
All ages	915	501	414	484	281	203	326	179	147	105	41	64
0-5	95	60	45	90	48	42	5	4	1	..	..	..
0-1	29	14	15	29	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	17	9	8	17	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	19	11	8	18	10	8	1	1	..	..	..	..
3-4	17	9	8	14	7	7	3	2	1	..	..	..
4-5	13	7	6	12	6	6	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-10	98	60	38	96	59	37	2	1	1	..	..	..
10-15	120	72	48	114	70	44	6	2	4	..	..	..
15-20	99	49	50	76	43	33	6	6	16	1	..	..
20-25	86	43	43	54	32	22	11	11	21	1	..	..
25-30	84	46	38	25	16	9	53	29	24	6	1	6
30-35	74	42	32	15	10	5	51	31	20	8	1	7
35-40	55	27	28	4	2	2	36	19	17	15	6	9
40-45	54	23	26	3	1	2	30	14	16	21	13	8
45-50	46	28	20	1	..	1	27	16	11	18	10	8
50-55	38	20	18	1	..	1	25	17	8	12	3	5
55-60	19	12	7	3	..	..	11	9	2	5	2	3
60-65	22	14	8	2	1	2	12	10	2	8	3	5
65-70	12	7	5	..	..	..	7	5	2	5	2	3
70 & over	13	6	8	..	..	..	7	5	2	6	2	6
JAIN.												
All ages	9	7	2	..	..	..	9	7	2	..	..	..
0-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-30	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
30-35	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
35-40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40-45	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
45-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
50-55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
70 & over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BUDDHIST.												
All ages	157	99	58	41	29	12	80	49	31	36	21	15
0-5	25	16	9	25	16	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-1	14	10	4	14	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	4	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	5	4	1	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	6	3	3	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	8	6	2	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-25	6	5	1	6	5	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
25-30	18	12	6	2	2	..	3	3	1	..	..	..
30-35	18	12	6	..	..	..	17	11	6	1	1	..
35-40	11	6	5	..	..	..	17	11	6	1	1	..
40-45	9	7	2	..	..	..	8	4	4	1	2	1
45-50	11	8	3	..	..	..	7	5	2	2	2	1
50-55	9	6	3	..	..	..	7	5	2	2	2	1
55-60	7	4	3	..	..	..	6	4	2	3	3	1
60-65	8	4	4	..	..	..	6	4	2	3	3	1
65-70	9	5	4	..	..	..	2	2	1	3	3	1
70 & over	8	5	3	..	..	..	2	1	1	3	3	4

Age, sex and marital condition : Suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah City.

Imperial Table VII, parts B & C.

IMPERIAL TABLE VII.—Age, sex and marital condition by religion.

Part B.—Suburbs in 24-Parganas.

Age-group.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TRIBAL.												
All ages	714	539	175	156	114	42	449	348	101	109	77	32
0-5	64	41	23	64	41	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-1	20	14	6	20	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	13	7	6	13	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	12	7	5	12	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	11	7	4	11	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	8	6	2	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	31	21	10	31	21	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	31	18	13	24	16	8	6	2	4	1	..	1
15-20	51	34	17	12	11	1	38	23	15	1	..	1
20-25	83	62	21	14	14	..	67	48	19	2	..	2
25-30	83	70	13	5	5	..	76	64	12	3	1	1
30-35	70	59	11	3	3	..	64	54	10	8	2	1
35-40	58	49	9	1	1	..	54	45	9	3	3	1
40-45	55	47	8	1	1	..	45	38	7	9	8	1
45-50	40	30	10	1	1	..	25	18	7	14	11	3
50-55	30	22	8	..	..	..	23	17	6	7	5	2
55-60	29	23	6	..	..	..	15	13	2	14	10	4
60-65	32	24	8	..	..	..	16	12	4	16	12	4
65-70	22	15	7	..	..	..	10	8	2	12	7	5
70 & over	35	24	11	..	..	..	10	6	4	25	18	7

Part C.—Howrah City.

Age-group.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.												
All ages	224,873	145,120	79,753	75,085	49,451	25,634	132,353	91,482	40,871	17,435	4,187	13,248
0-5	21,199	11,133	10,066	20,653	10,700	9,863	527	339	188	19	4	15
0-1	4,703	2,409	2,294	4,531	2,311	2,220	119	97	22	3	1	2
1-2	3,038	1,944	1,744	3,621	1,901	1,720	66	43	23	..	..	1
2-3	4,447	2,346	2,101	4,359	2,287	2,072	86	59	27	2	..	2
3-4	4,299	2,269	2,030	4,174	2,197	2,077	118	69	49	7	3	4
4-5	4,062	2,165	1,897	3,918	2,094	1,824	138	71	67	6	..	6
5-10	18,933	10,605	8,298	16,892	9,876	7,016	2,031	783	1,248	40	0	34
10-15	19,643	11,028	8,615	14,910	9,440	5,470	4,636	1,568	3,063	67	20	77
15-20	23,654	14,699	8,955	9,496	7,920	1,576	18,639	6,664	6,975	619	115	404
20-25	27,853	18,533	9,320	7,309	6,682	627	19,613	11,630	7,943	931	221	710
25-30	28,064	19,927	8,137	2,903	2,487	416	23,704	17,022	6,682	1,457	418	1,039
30-35	24,652	18,056	6,596	1,458	1,236	222	21,694	16,342	5,252	1,600	478	1,122
35-40	18,398	13,205	5,133	583	447	141	15,800	12,302	3,498	2,010	516	1,494
40-45	14,748	10,487	4,261	383	280	103	12,256	9,600	2,566	2,109	517	1,592
45-50	9,516	6,523	2,992	197	126	71	7,246	5,921	1,325	2,672	476	1,596
50-55	7,299	4,718	2,581	160	82	78	6,130	4,212	918	2,009	424	1,585
55-60	4,238	2,487	1,751	55	27	28	2,587	2,118	469	1,506	842	1,254
60-65	3,078	1,732	1,346	35	21	14	1,814	1,448	366	1,229	268	966
65-70	1,468	759	709	19	13	6	776	608	168	673	128	535
70 & over	2,101	1,108	993	27	24	3	1,000	836	165	1,074	249	825
MUSLIM.												
All ages	48,286	31,863	16,423	14,161	9,570	4,591	31,344	21,320	10,024	2,781	973	1,808
0-5	4,596	2,407	1,989	4,251	2,326	1,925	141	79	62	4	2	2
0-1	433	459	334	318	444	374	22	16	3	..	..	..
1-2	749	411	338	733	402	331	16	14	11	..	..	..
2-3	934	524	410	909	510	399	25	18	17	1	..	..
3-4	947	521	426	911	502	409	35	18	17	..	..	..
4-5	923	492	431	880	468	412	43	34	19	..	..	..
5-10	4,263	2,414	1,849	3,714	2,186	1,528	544	226	318	5	2	3
10-15	4,148	2,464	1,684	2,963	1,999	964	1,167	458	709	18	7	11
15-20	4,722	3,003	1,719	1,356	1,273	83	3,202	1,692	1,600	74	39	36
20-25	5,812	3,860	1,952	1,081	1,045	36	4,612	2,747	1,865	119	68	51
25-30	5,959	4,204	1,755	451	432	19	5,310	3,664	1,646	198	108	90
30-35	5,297	3,828	1,469	188	174	14	4,878	3,535	1,243	231	119	112
35-40	4,042	2,962	1,080	64	54	10	3,678	2,768	890	200	120	180
40-45	3,276	2,391	865	42	35	7	2,914	2,248	666	320	108	212
45-50	2,219	1,607	612	21	20	1	1,846	1,484	362	352	103	249
50-55	1,840	1,144	496	18	16	2	1,292	1,037	255	330	91	239
55-60	955	627	328	7	6	1	671	550	121	277	71	206
60-65	725	465	268	1	1	..	492	406	88	235	58	177
65-70	301	181	120	1	..	1	186	160	26	114	31	82
70 & over	528	306	222	3	3	..	321	256	65	204	47	167

IMPERIAL TABLE VII.—Age, sex and marital condition by religion.

Part C.—Howrah City.

Age-group.	All marital conditions.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
HINDU.												
All ages	173,613	111,511	62,102	59,595	39,060	20,535	99,524	69,275	30,249	14,494	3,176	11,318
0-5	16,460	8,542	7,918	16,065	8,286	7,779	381	255	126	14	1	13
0-1	3,781	1,913	1,868	3,665	1,831	1,834	96	82	14	..	..	..
1-2	2,888	1,503	1,385	2,837	1,469	1,368	50	34	16	1	..	1
2-3	3,441	1,782	1,659	3,378	1,737	1,641	61	45	16	2	..	2
3-4	3,274	1,704	1,570	3,189	1,655	1,534	80	48	32	6	1	4
4-5	3,076	1,640	1,436	2,976	1,594	1,382	94	46	48	6	..	6
5-10	14,442	8,098	6,344	12,928	7,543	5,385	1,479	551	928	85	4	31
10-15	15,253	8,418	6,835	11,724	7,308	4,416	3,451	1,098	2,353	78	12	66
15-20	18,621	11,519	7,102	7,950	6,518	1,432	10,230	4,925	5,305	441	76	365
20-25	21,703	14,487	7,216	6,072	5,526	546	14,823	8,808	6,015	808	153	655
25-30	21,769	15,529	6,240	2,386	2,011	375	18,133	13,210	4,923	1,250	308	942
30-35	19,058	14,041	5,017	1,229	1,034	195	16,469	12,650	3,819	1,360	357	1,003
35-40	14,131	10,158	3,973	509	381	128	11,926	8,884	2,542	1,696	393	1,303
40-45	11,275	7,072	3,308	327	284	93	9,178	7,335	1,843	1,770	403	1,367
45-50	7,145	4,825	2,320	164	97	67	5,288	4,361	927	1,693	367	1,326
50-55	5,545	3,506	2,039	133	68	75	3,754	3,119	635	1,658	329	1,329
55-60	3,223	1,825	1,398	44	19	25	1,876	1,540	336	1,303	266	1,037
60-65	2,305	1,242	1,063	29	17	12	1,293	1,023	270	933	202	781
65-70	1,138	562	576	15	11	4	575	446	129	548	105	443
70 & over	1,545	787	758	20	17	3	668	570	98	857	200	657
SAKTA.												
All ages	1,213	749	464	454	327	127	646	405	241	113	17	96
0-5	142	76	66	141	76	65	1	..	1	..	..	..
0-1	19	10	9	19	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	27	16	11	27	16	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	32	17	15	32	17	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	34	17	17	33	17	16	1	..	1	..	..	..
4-5	30	16	14	30	16	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	130	78	52	114	76	38	13	2	11	3	..	3
10-15	122	76	46	91	72	19	27	4	23	4	..	4
15-20	133	84	49	62	50	2	79	34	45	2	..	2
20-25	160	102	58	38	37	1	119	65	54	3	..	3
25-30	135	89	46	11	10	1	116	78	38	3	1	7
30-35	96	65	31	4	4	..	82	60	22	10	1	9
35-40	68	47	21	..	..	..	58	45	13	10	2	3
40-45	68	42	26	2	1	1	52	39	13	14	2	12
45-50	43	25	18	1	1	..	29	22	7	13	2	11
50-55	35	22	13	..	..	..	25	21	4	10	1	9
55-60	28	16	12	..	..	..	18	14	4	10	2	8
60-65	23	12	11	..	..	..	13	10	3	10	2	8
65-70	15	7	8	..	..	..	9	7	2	6	2	6
70 & over	16	8	7	..	..	..	5	4	1	10	4	6
VAISHNAVA.												
All ages	64	28	26	24	15	9	24	11	13	6	2	4
0-5	7	3	4	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	5	..	5	3	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	1
10-15	3	..	3	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1
15-20	4	2	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
20-25	4	2	2	1	1	..	3	1	2	..	..	1
25-30	7	4	3	1	1	..	5	3	2	1	..	1
30-35	5	3	2	1	1	..	4	2	2	2	..	1
35-40	6	5	1	3	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	1
40-45	8	6	2	4	3	..	3	2	1	..	..	1
45-50	2	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	1	1	1	1
50-55	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
55-60	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
60-65	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
70 & over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SIKH.												
All ages	164	133	31	49	38	11	113	94	19	2	1	1
0-5	17	11	6	15	9	6	2	2	..	..	..	..
0-1	3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	4	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	5	4	1	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	5	3	2	4	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-10	15	12	3	12	9	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
10-15	13	10	3	9	7	2	3	3	..	..	..	..
15-20	13	10	3	5	5	..	4	3	1	..	..	..
20-25	12	11	1	5	5	..	8	5	3	..	..	..
25-30	21	16	5	4	4	..	8	7	1	..	..	..
30-35	22	19	3	2	2	..	19	14	5	..	..	..
35-40	17	15	2	2	2	..	20	17	3	..	..	..
40-45	13	10	3	..	..	..	17	15	2	..	..	..
45-50	8	7	1	..	..	..	13	10	3	..	..	..
50-55	3	3	..	..	..	..	8	7	1	..	..	..
55-60	4	4	..	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..
60-65	2	2	..	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..
65-70	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	1
70 & over	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1

IMPERIAL TABLE VIII.—Marital condition of selected castes, tribes, races and Muslim social groups by sexes at age-groups.

This table corresponds to imperial table XIV of 1921 and gives for selected groups figures similar to those in imperial table VII. The age-groups differ in two ways from those both in imperial table VII and in imperial table XIV of 1921: the ages shown are to the nearest and not to the last birthday, and the usual quinary groups have been abandoned in order to avoid to some extent the distortion in the figures introduced by the observed preference for certain digits.

2. The entries occur in two series, first those of Asiatic race and next Anglo-Indians and non-Asiatics. Amongst Indians the groups chosen are those given in the title page to imperial table VIII in volume V, part ii; details are given separately for persons of primitive tribes professing different religions; and subsidiary figures are given by race, tribe or province of origin for such Indian Christians as are not shown elsewhere in the table under their own tribe. Amongst non-Asiatics no record is given of 846 persons (male 611, female 235) who returned themselves as European without specifying their nationality or country of birth, and considerations of space have excluded from the table details for groups numbering less than ten for whom the following statement is given here:

CASTE, etc. and religion.	Sex.	All marital conditions and ages.	Marital condition and age.																						
			Unmarried.							Married.					Widowed.										
			All ages.	0-6.	7-13.	14-16.	17-23.	24-43.	44 & over.	All ages.	0-6.	7-13.	14-16.	17-23.	24-43.	44 & over.									
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	
Austrian—Christian	Males	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bulgarian—Christian	Males	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canadian—Christian	Males	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Danish—Christian	Males	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fijian—Christian	Males	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maltese—Christian	Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Zealander—Christian	Males	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philippinese—Christian	Males	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syrian—Christian	Males	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

3. Figures for sub-castes of Brahmans are incomplete owing to the failure of 187,458 persons (male 123,816, female 63,642) to make any return of their sub-caste.

IMPERIAL TABLE VIII.—Marital condition of selected castes,

CASTE, etc. and religion.	Sex.	All marital conditions and ages.	Unmarried.							Marital
			All ages.	0-6	7-13	14-16	17-23	24-43	44 & over.	
										4	5	6	7	8	9	10
AGARWALA—Hindu	Males	3,359	1,207	321	335	158	266	121	6	
	Females	1,890	480	251	153	44	20	12		
BAIDYA—Hindu	Males	11,118	6,331	1,556	1,462	638	1,620	1,028	29	
	Females	7,894	3,419	1,412	1,287	425	246	44	5	
BAISHNAB—Hindu	Males	8,807	3,951	1,118	1,181	449	757	379	67	
	Females	9,483	2,318	1,169	813	104	107	111	14	
BAURI—Hindu	Males	41	9	1	4	1	2	..	1	
	Females	166	44	17	24	3	..	..	..
BRAHMAN—Hindu	Males	129,288	56,658	14,266	14,021	6,388	12,891	8,513	579	
	Females	67,985	26,275	12,347	10,654	1,904	768	391	151	
ACHARYA	Males	37	17	5	3	5	2	2	..	
	Females	10	6	3	1	2	..	..	..
AGRADANI	Males	12	7	1	2	4	..	..	..
	Females	9	4	2	1	1	..	..	..
BARNASANKAR	Males	12	8	..	1	4	3	..	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BHAT	Males	166	47	7	16	21	3	..	..
	Females	147	33	9	18	6	..	..	..
BHUNHAR	Males	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DRAVIDA	Males	13	3	1	..	..	2	..	..
	Females	11	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
GAUDADYA	Males	23	21	8	4	2	5	2	..	
	Females	37	11	..	1	..	4	6	..	
GAUDIYA	Males	7	4	..	2	1	1	..	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KANYAKUBJA	Males	187	99	15	49	31	4	..	..
	Females	9	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
MAHARASHTRIYA	Males	9	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
MAITHILI	Males	14	6	2	2	2	..	..	..
	Females	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NEPALI	Males	18	5	..	3	2	..	..	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RARHI	Males	4,077	1,443	402	393	154	320	170	4	
	Females	3,193	1,208	493	457	161	66	28	3	
SARASWAT	Males	40	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Females	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
UTKAL	Males	163	65	13	19	11	16	6	..	
	Females	18	7	2	3	2	..	..	..
VAIDIK	Males	326	158	47	49	19	24	15	4	
	Females	349	145	60	71	9	4	..	..
VARENDRA	Males	357	155	54	46	23	21	11	1	
	Females	568	269	103	95	46	17	6	2	
BRAHMO—Hindu	Males	880	445	33	102	152	104	46	8	
	Females	674	402	48	110	95	124	19	6	
BRUMIJ—Tribal	Males	53	13	6	5	..	1	1	..	
	Females	19	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
CHINESE—Christians only	Males	70	27	5	7	2	3	7	3	
	Females	77	42	14	7	7	12	1	1	
DOM—Hindu	Males	2,740	912	337	342	99	87	44	3	
	Females	1,852	513	226	232	46	7	2	..	
INDIAN CHRISTIAN—Christian	Males	8,302	4,344	965	1,155	542	1,048	539	95	
	Females	6,811	3,394	924	970	512	627	374	87	
ASSAMESE	Males	12	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Females	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BENGALI	Males	6,140	3,263	749	923	404	755	384	48	
	Females	5,492	2,808	728	832	436	425	313	76	
BIHARI	Males	307	152	21	51	6	29	31	14	
	Females	194	66	20	10	9	14	11	2	
BURMESE	Males	4	4	..	..	..	1	3	..
	Females	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHYLONESE	Males	6	2	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GOANESE	Males	323	151	7	10	11	86	28	9	
	Females	20	11	8	2	1	..	..	..
JEW	Males	45	16	2	3	3	..	6	2	
	Females	25	12	2	3	3	..	3	1	
MADRASI	Males	772	430	89	100	93	170	24	14	
	Females	463	227	78	69	32	38	16	4	
MALABARI	Males	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NEPALI	Males	5	3	..	1	..	2	..	..
	Females	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
ORIYA	Males	87	28	3	2	3	3	14	3	
	Females	13	5	..	2	..	..	3	..
PUNJABI	Males	115	50	11	11	4	11	12	1	
	Females	62	31	14	9	2	4	2	..	
JALIYA KAIBARTTA—Hindu	Males	4,362	1,913	450	618	366	280	191	8	
	Females	3,623	887	381	249	145	55	44	13	
JAPANESE—Christian	Males	43	17	3	12	..	..	..	2
	Females	31	11	6	4	..	..	..	..
JOGI OR JUGI—Hindu	Males	2,743	1,338	461	405	135	243	84	8	
	Females	2,225	711	399	251	21	22	18	..	
KAYASTHA—Hindu	Males	116,632	53,081	13,150	12,214	5,576	13,360	8,365	416	
	Females	65,942	23,150	10,485	9,904	1,727	625	358	51	
KOCH—Hindu	Males	35	23	..	4	5	9	5	..	
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LEPCHA—All religions	Males	88	21	..	4	..	..	..	..
	Females	6	3	1	1	17	..	1	..	
Hindu	Males	88	21	..	4	..	..	..	..
	Females	6	3	1	1	17	..	1	..	
Christian	Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MAHISHYA—Hindu	Males	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MALAYAN—Christian	Males	45,022	16,666	3,825	4,548	2,156	4,369	1,657	111	
	Females	31,416	7,335	4,321	2,548	125	164	330	47	
"MUMIN" (JOLAHA)—Muslim	Males	8	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Females	11	7	2	2	..	..	..	..
MUNDA—All religions	Males	2,478	889	203	244	59	128	51	4	
	Females	1,428	408	221	153	19	5	9	1	
All religions	Males	287	115	33	21	8	83	19	1	
Tribal	Males	131	59	22	20	5	6	2	8	
	Females	130	25	4	2	3	12	4	..	
Christian	Males	24	8	3	2	3	2	2	..	
	Females	157	80	29	19	5	21	15	1	
	Females	107	51	19	13	4	6	1	3	

tribes, races and Muslim social groups by sexes at age-groups.

condition and age.

All ages.	Married.							Widowed.						
	0-6	7-13	14-16	17-23	24-43	44 & over	All ages.	0-6	7-13	14-16	17-23	24-43	44 & over	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1,957	5	32	70	384	1,095	401	165	..	..	1	10	83	71
1,220	12	34	180	322	584	88	190	..	..	2	9	78	101
4,564	24	54	61	322	2,798	1,310	223	..	1	..	6	82	134	
3,498	8	78	240	1,054	1,649	472	979	..	3	..	6	45	610	
4,427	18	87	93	578	2,494	1,167	429	..	..	..	17	158	250
4,207	30	258	502	1,038	1,895	489	3,950	5	11	17	207	1,366	1,362	
31	..	2	..	6	17	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	14
94	..	8	4	19	42	26	28	..	..	..	1	..	11
68,147	220	567	970	8,318	44,820	18,252	4,483	2	3	142	205	1,804	2,203	
30,921	80	1,358	3,037	9,096	13,436	3,914	10,799	8	23	94	722	4,202	5,760	
16	..	..	..	1	8	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
103	..	..	14	08	18	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	7
67	..	..	37	16	11	3	47	..	..	..	6	18	20
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
7	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
12	..	..	..	..	1	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
13	..	..	..	..	7	6	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	..	..	1	18	44	23	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	..	..	..	6	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
7	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	..	..	..	6	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,575	3	20	81	231	1,376	864	59	..	..	..	7	20	32
1,507	1	22	94	367	702	321	478	..	..	..	19	164	303
40	..	..	..	3	17	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	15	48	29	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	1	17	81	60	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
159	..	..	8	30	76	37	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
154	..	..	1	19	89	72	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
186	1	..	4	19	89	72	16	..	..	..	18	28	69
183	..	..	7	62	86	29	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
409	..	4	5	14	258	133	28	..	..	..	..	18	18
246	..	2	2	8	179	60	26	..	..	..	..	18	18
31	..	..	1	1	22	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	..	..	..	4	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	..	..	..	5	16	17	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	..	..	4	..	11	19	1	..	..	1	1	16	60
1,886	7	28	67	178	856	532	181	..	2	4	10	77	108	
1,138	15	100	100	246	403	304	201	..	..	..	..	100	168
3,686	18	42	72	358	2,188	1,018	272	1	1	2	1	284	474	
2,617	16	47	94	699	1,406	855	800	4	3	..	..	1	..
10	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,712	13	31	53	254	1,610	746	166	1	1	..	..	64	99
2,073	16	40	66	553	1,160	263	606	4	2	6	17	204	373	
146	..	1	6	26	76	44	9	..	..	..	..	3	..
109	..	..	6	26	60	8	28	..	..	..	..	13	16
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
168	..	..	..	12	103	51	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	4	8	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	..	4	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	4	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
287	5	6	6	23	168	79	55	..	1	1	..	..	..
177	..	5	14	46	69	43	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
2	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	..	..	..	..	51	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	..	..	..	..	24	22	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	..	1	2	5	9	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,254	1	21	31	240	1,574	887	195	..	..	..	13	142	94
1,816	5	97	223	365	621	505	820	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	..	..	..	2	18	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	..	..	..	8	8	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,293	8	12	15	161	765	337	114	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,033	4	62	118	291	452	111	481	..	2	4	170	1,278	1,437	
60,255	154	672	895	6,184	35,045	17,305	3,296	2	24	61	688	4,482	6,154	
31,377	116	1,039	2,452	8,706	18,982	5,082	11,415	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	..	..	..	7	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
61	..	..	..	85	22	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	2	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	..	..	..	35	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
26,975	79	252	487	4,888	14,919	6,350	1,381	..	..	8	26	46	547
13,344	64	866	1,411	3,041	6,536	1,428	10,537	7	24	87	584	8,002	4,933	
4	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,714	4	46	47	236	1,012	369	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
849	6	57	95	190	411	90	171	1	..	..	..	..	..
184	..	1	2	24	107	30	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	..	1	2	21	33	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	..	1	2	20	67	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	..	1	2	6	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	..	..	..	4	40	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	..	..	..	15	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IMPERIAL TABLE VIII.—Marital condition of selected castes,

CASTE, etc. and religion.	Sex.	All marital conditions and ages.	Unmarried.							Marital
			All ages.	0-6	7-13	14-16	17-23	24-43	44 & over.	
										4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAMASUDRA—Hindu	Males	2,475	986	296	259	128	190	96	17	
	Females	1,604	431	202	133	58	18	21	4	
ORAON—All religions	Males	475	130	51	24	14	27	13	1	
	Females	231	83	40	17	5	7	14	..	
<i>Tribal</i>	Males	290	56	24	7	5	13	7	..	
	Females	92	19	12	5	1	1	..	..
<i>Christian</i>	Males	185	74	27	17	9	14	6	1	
	Females	139	64	28	12	4	6	14	..	
PERSIAN—Christians only	Males	19	16	..	..	8	8	..	..
	Females	26	11	2	2	5	1	..	1	
SANTAL—All religions	Males	661	254	71	72	12	67	28	4	
	Females	483	174	67	87	22	36	11	1	
<i>Hindu</i>	Males	68	42	2	28	4	4	4	..	
	Females	10	8	7	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Tribal</i>	Males	450	134	42	27	4	46	11	2	
	Females	135	49	31	13	1	3	1	..	
<i>Christian</i>	Males	143	78	27	17	4	15	13	2	
	Females	238	117	29	23	21	33	10	1	
SAYYAD—Muslim	Males	5,089	1,938	438	690	203	386	209	12	
	Females	2,204	682	316	255	65	32	8	6	
SHAHA—Hindu	Males	3,035	2,724	550	758	428	471	512	7	
	Females	4,378	991	511	971	42	42	22	8	
SIAMESE—Christian	Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ANGLO-INDIAN—Christian	Males	9,111	5,277	1,366	1,492	611	985	721	152	
	Females	9,358	4,890	1,261	1,433	703	707	562	224	
AMERICAN—Christian	Males	129	73	8	10	5	13	33	4	
	Females	62	30	13	4	5	1	4	3	
ARMENIAN—Christian	Males	418	221	64	49	93	36	35	4	
	Females	328	158	54	41	23	16	16	8	
AUSTRALIAN—Christian	Males	17	4	2	1	1	..	..	..
	Females	15	9	3	2	..	2	2	..	
BELGIAN—Christian	Males	30	23	3	4	..	4	10	2	
	Females	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
DUTCH—Christian	Males	78	32	5	2	2	5	9	9	
	Females	20	7	4	..	..	..	2	1
ENGLISH—Christian	Males	7,596	3,709	843	565	392	540	1,152	277	
	Females	4,916	2,121	774	521	209	300	228	89	
FRENCH—Christian	Males	118	61	13	15	13	10	5	5	
	Females	104	57	19	7	8	5	14	4	
GERMAN—Christian	Males	76	51	8	4	1	15	20	3	
	Females	37	17	3	7	1	..	3	3	
GREEK—Christian	Males	29	13	1	2	1	1	6	2	
	Females	43	24	15	8	1	..	..	..
IRISH—Christian	Males	312	178	32	41	20	44	31	10	
	Females	220	105	39	30	10	12	7	7	
ITALIAN—Christian	Males	164	74	1	4	4	5	60	1	
	Females	29	13	6	3	3	..	..	..
NORWEGIAN—Christian	Males	18	9	..	..	..	3	6	..
	Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PORTUGUESE—Christian	Males	113	66	17	17	7	11	12	2	
	Females	63	39	16	15	3	3	2	..	
RUSSIAN—Christian	Males	11	6	1	1	2	..	2	..	
	Females	13	6	..	..	..	..	6	..
SCOTCH—Christian	Males	701	288	68	85	14	29	108	24	
	Females	307	120	40	22	14	14	24	6	
SOUTH AFRICAN—Christian	Males	9	3	..	..	..	2	1	..
	Females	7	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
SPANISH—Christian	Males	37	33	1	..	8	24	..	..
	Females	9	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
SWEDISH—Christian	Males	35	14	..	..	1	6	7	..
	Females	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SWISS—Christian	Males	16	6	2	..	1	1	2	..	
	Females	6	3	1	..	..	2	..	..
WELSH—Christian	Males	62	47	6	19	19	2	1	..	
	Females	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

Marital condition of selected castes, etc.

tribes, races and Muslim social groups by sexes at age-groups.

condition and age.

Married.							Widowed.						
All ages.	0-6	7-13	14-16	17-23	24-43	44 & over	All ages.	0-6	7-13	14-16	17-23	24-43	44 & over
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1,389	7	27	34	247	754	320	100	..	..	..	6	36	54
888	6	83	115	216	298	170	485	..	1	10	34	255	141
270	..	1	3	55	176	35	39	..	..	..	..	16	23
117	4	18	79	16	15	..	..	..	2	5	4
210	..	1	2	34	146	27	24	..	..	..	..	7	17
61	4	18	28	11	12	..	..	..	..	3	7
60	1	21	36	8	15	..	..	..	..	9	6
56	61	6	3	..	..	..	..	8	1
3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	1	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	6	1
351	2	6	5	25	216	97	58	..	..	..	..	4	52
216	1	6	9	51	102	47	83	..	..	2	6	81	54
26	1	3	9	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
267	2	5	4	16	170	70	49	..	..	..	..	9	47
109	1	5	4	24	54	21	27	..	..	..	..	8	19
58	..	1	..	6	37	14	7	..	..	..	..	8	6
106	..	1	6	27	47	26	66	..	..	..	..	29	34
2,979	15	74	145	356	1,668	721	172	..	..	1	9	71	91
1,235	8	79	111	276	556	205	287	1	1	1	41	75	164
4,910	3	25	98	553	2,124	2,112	401	..	2	1	20	136	242
2,889	5	127	206	843	1,076	632	498	..	1	3	81	163	240
12	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,579	26	287	443	1,123	255	..	..	..	4	81	170
3,651	99	664	2,082	826	817	..	..	..	43	222	562
50	3	23	24	7	..	..	..	..	2	5
28	3	17	8	4	..	1	..	..	1	2
185	2	88	95	12	..	..	..	..	4	8
124	8	8	53	50	48	..	..	..	..	10	36
13	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	24	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	6	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,748	22	26	15	397	1,767	1,521	141	..	..	..	1	69	47
2,440	23	19	42	292	1,335	729	355	..	..	2	14	95	244
45	2	24	19	12	..	..	..	2	5	6
29	1	3	17	8	18	..	..	..	1	11	2
23	4	8	11	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
18	1	7	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
18	1	15	3	..	..	..	..	1	10
123	11	55	57	11	..	..	..	..	7	21
87	1	14	36	36	28	..	..	..	..	3	1
88	44	42	4	..	..	..	..	2	2
11	6	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7	14	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
46	16	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	..
22	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
2	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	9	..
4	58	171	21	..	..	1	..	8	12
412	1	11	81	74	17	..	..	..	..	..	12
170	..	2	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
3
19	3	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IMPERIAL TABLE IX.—Census infirmities.

This table corresponds to imperial table XII of 1921. It shows the numbers returned as suffering from insanity, deaf-mutism, total blindness, or "corrosive" leprosy. The table is divided into two parts. In part i the distribution is given by age and sex. In part ii the distribution is by wards and sex.

In each part of the table the entry under Total Afflicted is not always equal to the sum of corresponding entries under each affliction. This is because persons suffering from more than one affliction are shown under each. In the supplement printed after the table the numbers of persons thus entered more than once are shown by sexes according to age (part i) and according to ward (part ii). There are no persons suffering from more than one infirmity in Howrah and Suburbs of Calcutta in 24-Parganas.

Part i.—Distribution by age.

Age.	Population Afflicted.			Insane.			Deaf-mute.			Blind.			Leprosy.			
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH.																
All ages	2,182	1,506	676	569	419	150	513	329	184	826	541	285	292	228	64	
0-5	41	26	15	4	4	..	31	17	14	8	5	1	..	..	..
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	115	74	41	15	12	3	69	42	27	29	20	9	3	1	2	
10-15	152	101	51	26	20	6	79	49	30	40	27	13	9	6	3	
15-20	165	126	39	40	33	7	56	41	15	50	36	14	21	18	3	
20-25	188	143	45	60	50	10	52	36	16	51	37	14	27	21	6	
25-30	205	153	52	90	74	16	46	27	19	41	29	12	30	24	6	
30-35	198	140	58	84	66	18	41	24	17	38	24	14	33	26	7	
35-40	196	137	59	72	46	26	29	21	8	56	38	18	41	32	9	
40-45	191	134	57	72	44	28	25	19	6	64	48	16	31	24	7	
45-50	144	100	44	39	27	12	22	15	7	63	42	21	23	18	5	
50-55	131	90	41	23	17	6	20	14	6	67	42	25	23	18	5	
55-60	128	79	49	15	9	6	18	12	6	76	44	32	20	15	5	
60-65	119	71	48	15	9	6	11	6	5	75	42	33	18	14	4	
65-70	85	42	23	8	5	3	5	2	3	44	28	18	8	7	1	
70 & over	148	90	58	6	3	3	9	4	5	126	79	47	5	4	1	
CALCUTTA.																
All ages	1,586	1,099	487	422	308	114	342	219	123	583	382	201	257	201	56	
0-5	25	18	7	3	3	..	18	12	6	4	3	1	..	..	..
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	77	50	27	11	8	3	50	31	19	14	11	3	3	1	2	
10-15	98	66	32	20	15	5	55	34	21	17	12	5	8	6	2	
15-20	106	82	24	27	22	5	40	30	10	21	15	6	20	17	3	
20-25	132	101	31	42	34	8	38	27	11	28	20	8	26	21	5	
25-30	166	116	40	66	53	13	36	20	15	32	23	9	25	21	4	
30-35	151	108	43	61	48	13	31	17	14	31	21	10	28	22	6	
35-40	147	101	46	54	35	19	17	11	6	44	29	15	34	20	8	
40-45	140	98	42	52	33	19	12	9	3	49	36	18	28	21	7	
45-50	107	77	30	29	21	8	13	8	5	48	34	14	20	16	4	
50-55	99	68	31	17	12	5	12	7	5	51	34	17	21	16	5	
55-60	99	61	38	13	8	5	10	7	3	61	35	26	10	12	4	
60-65	94	58	36	14	9	5	7	5	2	57	32	25	16	12	4	
65-70	50	34	16	8	5	3	3	1	2	31	21	10	8	7	1	
70 & over	105	61	44	5	2	3	1	..	1	95	56	39	4	3	1	
SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.																
All ages	187	128	59	54	42	12	37	19	18	94	66	28	2	1	1	
0-5	5	1	4	..	..	..	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	19	13	6	2	2	..	7	4	3	10	7	3	..	..	..
10-15	29	19	10	3	2	1	9	5	4	17	12	5	..	..	..
15-20	30	22	8	4	4	..	4	2	2	22	18	6	..	..	..
20-25	25	19	6	6	6	..	3	1	2	16	12	4	..	..	..
25-30	17	12	5	10	8	2	4	2	2	10	7	2	..	..	..
30-35	14	9	5	10	7	3	2	2	..	3	2	1	..	..	..
35-40	10	7	3	7	4	3	2	1	..	2	1	2	..	..	..
40-45	9	6	3	4	4	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
45-50	4	2	2	3	2	1	1	..	1	2	2	..	1	1	..	
50-55	4	3	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
55-60	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
60-65	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	1	1	..	1
65-70	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	..
70 & over	9	8	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	8	7	1	..	..	..
HOWRAH.																
All ages	409	279	130	93	69	24	134	91	43	149	93	56	33	26	7	
0-5	11	7	4	1	1	..	8	4	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	19	11	8	2	2	..	12	7	5	17	11	3	..	..	..
10-15	25	16	9	3	3	..	15	10	5	22	15	3	..	..	..
15-20	29	22	7	7	7	..	12	9	5	25	18	2	..	..	..
20-25	31	23	8	12	10	2	11	8	5	22	16	2	..	..	..
25-30	32	25	7	14	13	1	7	7	5	22	17	2	..	..	..
30-35	31	23	8	13	11	2	8	5	3	20	14	2	..	..	..
35-40	30	20	10	11	7	4	11	9	2	11	8	3	..	..	..
40-45	42	30	12	14	7	7	12	10	2	13	10	3	..	..	..
45-50	33	21	12	7	4	3	9	7	2	14	8	3	..	..	..
50-55	28	19	9	4	3	1	8	7	1	14	7	7	..	..	..
55-60	24	15	9	2	1	..	7	4	1	12	7	7	..	..	..
60-65	22	11	11	1	1	..	4	4	1	15	8	7	..	..	..
65-70	11	6	5	..	..	..	4	1	1	9	5	4	..	..	..
70 & over	32	21	11	..	..	..	8	4	4	23	16	7	..	..	..

Imperial Table IX, parts I & II.

Census Infirmities: Distribution by wards.

IMPERIAL TABLE IX.—Census Infirmities.

Part II.—Distribution by wards.

Name of ward, etc.	Population Afflicted.			Insane.			Deaf-mute.			Blind.			Leprosy.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH ..	2,182	1,506	676	569	419	150	513	329	184	826	541	285	292	228	64
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS ..	1,773	1,227	546	476	350	126	379	238	141	677	448	229	259	202	57
Calcutta ..	1,588	1,099	487	422	308	114	342	219	123	583	382	201	257	201	50
MUNICIPAL AREA ..	1,589	1,095	485	422	308	114	340	217	123	580	381	199	256	200	50
District No. I—Total ..	374	240	134	110	83	27	83	62	31	160	95	65	85	50	6
Ward No. 1 Shampukur ..	59	34	25	15	10	5	10	5	5	29	15	14	5	4	1
Ward No. 2 Kumartull ..	51	35	16	16	12	4	15	11	4	20	13	8	..	..	..
Ward No. 3 Bartola ..	75	51	24	19	16	3	23	14	9	31	20	11	..	..	..
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street ..	9	2	6	..	..	..	3	1	2	3	1	2	..	..	..
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan ..	29	24	5	6	4	2	6	4	2	12	11	1	6	6	..
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko ..	53	30	14	27	22	5	9	5	4	16	11	5	..	..	..
Ward No. 30 Belgachia ..	30	19	11	8	5	3	7	4	3	13	8	5	..	..	..
Ward No. 31 Satpukur ..	34	19	15	10	7	3	8	3	..	21	9	12	..	..	..
Ward No. 32 Cossipore ..	35	23	12	9	7	2	7	6	2	15	8	7	..	..	..
District No. II—Total ..	317	208	109	89	60	29	89	54	30	122	81	41	17	15	2
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar ..	7	7	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 8 Kalootola ..	36	30	6	6	5	..	9	5	4	14	12	2	..	..	..
Ward No. 9 Muchipara ..	90	65	25	27	22	5	23	17	6	36	22	14	4	4	..
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar ..	17	12	5	4	1	3	6	5	1	7	6	1	..	..	..
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur ..	63	37	26	27	14	13	25	12	13	11	11	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street ..	1	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata ..	56	31	25	15	7	8	19	12	7	22	11	11	3	2	1
Ward No. 29 Maniktala ..	47	25	22	12	9	3	8	3	5	20	13	13	1	..	1
District No. III—Total ..	465	348	117	94	68	25	78	45	43	143	110	53	187	126	29
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar ..	19	15	4	5	5	..	6	4	2	9	7	2	..	..	..
Ward No. 14 Taltola ..	31	31	..	5	5	..	2	2	..	24	24	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 15 Kalinga ..	9	5	4	1	..	1	3	1	2	5	4	1	..	..	..
Ward No. 16 Park Street ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 17 Batman Bustee ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 18 Tengra ..	220	168	57	28	19	9	18	4	14	33	24	9	14	11	25
Ward No. 19 Intally ..	78	53	25	28	22	6	23	13	10	22	14	8	8	5	3
Ward No. 20 Bentapukur ..	72	55	17	16	12	4	19	15	4	33	24	9	6	4	1
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge ..	34	24	10	11	6	5	7	6	1	15	11	4	1	1	..
District No. IV—Total ..	424	293	131	125	88	32	89	68	23	155	95	60	67	37	20
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge ..	43	28	15	15	12	3	11	8	3	17	8	9	..	..	..
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur ..	100	71	29	34	26	8	29	19	10	35	24	11	2	2	..
Ward No. 23 Alipore ..	21	16	5	10	8	2	6	5	1	5	2	3	1	1	..
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore ..	137	94	43	27	19	8	20	19	1	43	25	18	4	3	17
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings ..	37	28	9	14	11	3	10	7	3	10	8	2	3	2	1
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach ..	86	56	30	28	20	8	18	8	5	45	28	17	3	1	2
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
PORT ..	5	4	1	..	..	..	3	3	..	2	1	1	1	1	1
Suburbs in 24-Parganas ..	187	128	59	54	42	12	37	19	18	94	66	28	2	1	1
Tollygunge ..	35	24	11	22	17	5	9	4	5	4	3	1	..	..	..
South Suburban Municipality ..	152	104	48	32	25	7	28	15	13	90	63	27	2	1	1
HOWRAH ..	409	279	130	93	69	24	134	81	43	149	93	56	33	26	7
Ward No. 1 ..	23	14	9	7	4	3	7	5	2	8	4	4	1	1	..
Ward No. 2 ..	11	8	3	3	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	..	2	2	..
Ward No. 3 ..	25	16	9	5	3	2	7	4	3	12	9	3	1	1	..
Ward No. 4 ..	64	50	14	12	8	4	18	14	4	20	16	4	14	12	2
Ward No. 5 ..	64	39	15	4	3	1	10	9	1	34	21	13	0	0	..
Ward No. 6 ..	67	45	22	20	17	3	20	13	7	26	14	12	1	1	..
Ward No. 7 ..	31	22	9	9	7	2	11	9	2	10	6	4	1	1	..
Ward No. 8 ..	64	41	23	15	12	3	27	17	10	19	11	8	3	1	2
Ward No. 9 ..	25	18	7	3	3	..	15	9	6	5	4	1	2	2	..
Ward No. 10 ..	45	26	19	15	10	5	15	9	6	13	6	7	2	1	1

IMPERIAL TABLE X.—Occupation or means of livelihood.

This table corresponds (with modifications) to imperial table XVII of 1921. Particulars given in 1921 of the dependents of workers in each occupation have not been collected but persons shown as "workers" in 1921 have been shown separately as "earners" and "working dependents". Tables were designed to show subsidiary occupations of earners with agricultural occupations and also for certain mixed occupations to give the numbers returning each occupation as principal or subsidiary means of livelihood: these tables would have furnished particulars to some extent comparable with details (not now given but given in 1921) showing those workers in each occupation who have some form of agricultural occupation as a subsidiary means of livelihood, but public economy has made it impossible to prepare them. In place of these details, however, the present table shows also the numbers of earners following each occupation as a subsidiary means of livelihood to some other. Figures are shown by sexes for Calcutta with Suburbs and Howrah, Calcutta, Suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah city.

2. The scheme by which occupations have been classified comprises four main classes, divided into twelve sub-classes, fifty-five orders, and one hundred and ninety-five groups. Figures have also been given for three subsidiary groups forming part of the groups shown as No. 44, No. 102 and No. 117: these are No. 44A.—*Jute pressing*; No. 102A.—*Persons concerned with inland water transport*; and No. 117A.—*Trade in jute textiles*. The main classes and sub-classes are the same as in 1921. Orders Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1921 (Mines; Quarries of hard rocks; and Salt, etc.) have been re-constituted as two, viz., 3.—*Metallic minerals*; and 4.—*Non-metallic minerals*: this results in a reduction of the number of orders by one and consequent changes of numeration. Many groups have been combined, for instance under the order 14.—*Building industries*, and others have been re-arranged or sub-divided, particularly in sub-classes I and II dealing with the exploitation of animals, vegetation and minerals. The group now appearing as No. 183 (persons connected with places of public entertainment) under the order "Letters, arts and sciences" was classed in 1921 as No. 101 under the order "Other miscellaneous and undefined industries"; whilst witches and wizards, shown in 1921 with beggars and vagrants now find themselves in group No. 181 in the company of horoscope casters, astrologers, fortune-tellers and mediums; but with those exceptions the changes in the allocation of groups amongst orders are few and of minor importance. The list below gives in detail the corresponding groups in the tables of 1921 and 1931:—

Corresponding groups in the tables of—

1931		1921		1931		1921		1931		1921	
1		1		83	54, 55	108	114	154		156	
2, 3, 4		2		64	56	109	115	155		157	
5, 6, 8		3		65	52, 53, 57						
7		4, 5		66	58	110	116	158		158	
9, 10, 11, 12, 14,		6		67	59	111	117	157		159	
15				68	61	112	118	158		160	
13, 16		7		69	62	113	119	159		161	
17		8		70	60, 63, 64	114	120	160		162	
18, 19		9		71	65						
20		10				115	121	161		163	
21		11		72	67	116	122	162		164	
22, 23		12, 13, 14		73	68	117	123	163		165	
24, 26		15		74	71	118	124	164		166	
25		16		75	72	119, 120, 121,	125	165		167	
27		17		76	74	122					
28		18						166		168	
29, 30, 31, 32,		21		77	73	123	126	167		169	
33, 34				78, 79, 80	75	124	127	168		170	
35		19		81	66, 69, 70	125	128	169, 170, 171,		171	
36		20		82	78	126	129	173			
37, 38, 39, 41		22		83, 84	76, 77, 79	127, 128	130	172		172	
40		23, 24									
42		25		85	80	129	136	174		173	
43		26, 27		86	81	130	132, 134, 135	175		174	
44		28		87	82	131	133	176		175	
45		29, 30		88	83	132	131, 138	177		176	
46		31, 32, 33		89	84	133	139	178, 179, 180,		177, 180	
47		34, 35						181, 193			
48		36		90	85, 86, 87, 88,	134	Nil.				
49		37			89	135, 136, 137	137	182		178	
50		38		91	90	138	140	183		101	
51		39, 40		92	91	139	141	184		179	
				93	92	140	142	185		180	
				94	93			186		183	
52		41				141	143				
53		42				142	144	187		181, 182	
54		43		95	94, 95	143	145	188		184	
55		44		96	96	144	146	189		185	
56		45		97	97	145	147	190		186	
				98	98, 99			191		187	
57		46		99	100	146	148				
58		47				147	149	192		188	
59		48		100	102, 103	148	150	193		189	
60		49		101	104	149	151				(see also 181
61		50		102	107, 110	150	152				of 1931).
				103	105, 108					190	
62		51		104	106, 109	151	153	194		191	
						152		195			
				105	111						
				106	112						
				107	113						

3. Persons shown as working dependents under group No. 192 are convicted prisoners in jail undergoing rigorous imprisonment. Other inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses are shown as "earners principal occupation" in this group and their numbers are similarly shown in the totals of the order, sub-class and class in which they fall as well as in columns 4-5, 11-12 and 18-19 opposite "All occupations": but in the statements at the head of each group of columns they are excluded from the total number of earners and included in the total of non-working dependents.

4. The following statement gives a description of Orders and groups for which no returns were made which are consequently omitted in the table:—

8.—Cultivators of *jhum*, *taungya* and other shifting areas.
9.—Cinchona.
10.—Cocconut.
11.—Coffee.
12.—Ganja.
14.—Rubber.
20.—Collectors of lac.
24.—Birds, bees, etc.
25.—Silkworms.

3.—METALLIC MINERALS.

29.—Gold
30.—Iron.
31.—Lead, silver and zinc.
32.—Manganese.
33.—Tin and wolfram.
34.—Other metallic minerals.

4.—NON-METALLIC MINERALS.

36.—Petroleum.
37.—Building materials (including stone, materials for cement manufacture and clays).
39.—Precious and semi-precious stones.
41.—Other non-metallic minerals.

6.—HIDES, SKINS AND HARD MATERIALS FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

52.—Furriers and persons occupied with feathers and bristles, brush-makers.
53.—Workers (except button-makers) in bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc.

10.—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS PROPERLY SO CALLED AND ANALOGOUS.

60.—Manufacture and refining of mineral oils.

11.—FOOD INDUSTRIES.

77.—Brewers and distillers.
79.—Manufacturers of opium.
80.—Manufacturers of *ganja*.
81.—Other food industries.

13.—TRANSPORT BY AIR.

101.—Persons connected with aerodromes and aeroplanes.

29.—TRADE OF OTHER SORTS.

149.—Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc.

40.—ARMY.

154.—Indian States Armies.

44.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

160.—Service of Indian and foreign states.

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, Sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with Suburbs and Howrah.							Cal		
		Total earners 709,478*							Total earners		
		Total working dependents 4,025							Total working dependents		
		Total non-working dependents 772,084*							Total non-working dependents		
Total population 1,485,582							Total population				
Occupation (CLASS, Sub-class, ORDER and group).		Numbers following the occupation as							Numbers following		
Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.	Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.				
		Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	ALL OCCUPATIONS	725,194	654,707	55,557	3,868	157	10,427	478	616,335	562,281	43,795
	A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS	25,696	19,919	2,170	55	3	3,492	57	15,300	12,151	1,263
	I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation	25,297	19,556	2,155	55	3	3,471	57	15,212	12,065	1,291
	1. PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE	23,508	18,028	1,937	50	3	3,431	57	14,799	11,714	1,232
	(a) Ordinary Cultivation	21,012	15,652	1,853	50	3	3,397	57	12,944	9,897	1,199
1	Non-cultivating proprietors taking rent in money or kind	10,857	7,792	1,400	4	..	1,819	42	8,738	6,538	1,084
2	Estate agents and managers of private owners	41	41	..	..	..	..	..	19	19	..
3	Estate agents and managers of government	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
4	Rent collectors, clerks, etc.	2,164	2,153	3	..	..	8	..	1,334	1,327	..
5	Cultivating owners	4,342	2,828	201	..	..	1,309	4	1,834	1,360	59
6	Tenant cultivators	718	547	88	..	..	74	7	1	1	..
7	Agricultural labourers	2,888	2,287	161	46	3	387	4	914	658	56
	(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruit, etc. (Planters, managers, clerks and labourers)	1,643	1,810	12	..	..	21	..	1,309	1,298	9
13	Pan-vine	122	118	7	..	..	2	..	122	118	7
15	Tea	34	33	1	..	..	..	..	11	10	1
16	Market gardeners, flower and fruit growers	1,487	1,484	4	..	..	19	..	1,178	1,175	1
	(c) Forestry	382	382	..	..	..	..	..	319	319	..
17	Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc.	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	..
18	Wood-cutters and charcoal-burners	209	209	..	..	..	..	..	146	146	..
19	Collectors of forest produce	73	73	..	..	..	..	..	73	73	..
	(d) Stock raising	468	383	72	..	..	13	..	228	199	24
21	Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers	280	217	54	..	..	9	..	114	87	24
22	Breeders of transport animals	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	..
23	Herdsmen, shepherds and breeders of other animals	175	153	18	..	..	4	..	99	99	..
	(e) Raising of small animals and insects	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
26	Lac cultivation	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	2.—FISHING AND HUNTING	1,791	1,528	218	5	..	40	..	413	351	29
27	Fishing and pearling	1,782	1,519	218	5	..	40	..	404	342	29
28	Hunting	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..
	II.—Exploitation of minerals	399	363	15	..	..	21	..	88	86	2
	4.—NON-METALLIC MINERALS	399	363	15	..	..	21	..	88	86	2
35	Coal	392	360	11	..	..	21	..	85	88	2
38	Mica	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
40	Salt, saltpetre and other saline substances	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES	319,357	300,559	15,398	176	24	3,123	77	263,494	251,622	10,234
	III.—Industry	140,269	129,275	8,632	99	8	1,216	39	108,755	102,085	6,125
	5.—TEXTILES	34,313	30,642	3,337	3	..	327	4	15,436	13,908	1,441
42	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing	277	288	7	..	..	2	..	219	210	7
43	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving	1,821	1,785	45	..	..	11	..	495	454	37
44	Jute pressing, spinning and weaving	31,754	28,171	8,268	3	..	313	4	14,424	12,965	1,376
44A	Jute pressing	9,826	9,072	683	3	..	87	1	3,012	3,012	..
45	Rope, twine, string and other fibres	122	109	12	..	..	1	..	60	49	11
46	Wool carding, spinning and weaving	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..
47	Silk spinning and weaving	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	..
48	Hair (horse-hair), etc.	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles	139	139	..	..	..	..	..	137	137	..
50	Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries	155	145	10	..	..	..	..	82	72	10
	6.—HIDES, SKINS AND HARD MATERIALS FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM	211	211	..	..	..	..	..	69	69	..
51	Workers in leather	211	211	..	..	..	..	..	69	69	..
	7.—WOOD	12,863	12,553	222	..	..	85	3	11,788	11,608	161
54	Sawyers	302	302	..	..	..	..	..	302	302	..
55	Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	10,089	9,956	64	..	..	66	3	9,416	9,354	48
56	Basket-makers and other workers woody materials, (including leaves) and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials	2,472	2,295	158	..	..	19	..	2,068	1,950	118
	8.—METALS	4,104	4,005	41	..	..	53	..	3,623	3,592	11
57	Smelting, forging and rolling of iron and other metals	189	187	2	..	..	..	..	127	127	..
58	Makers of arms, guns, etc.	78	76	..	..	..	..	..	76	76	..
59	Blacksmiths, other workers in iron and makers of implements	3,062	2,989	26	..	..	47	..	2,677	2,666	2
60	Workers in brass, copper and bell-metal	254	248	5	..	..	1	..	244	241	2
61	Workers in other metals (except precious metals)	447	429	8	..	..	10	..	423	406	7
62	Workers in mints, die-sinkers, etc.	76	76	..	..	..	..	..	76	76	..
	9.—CERAMICS	1,892	1,437	233	..	..	42	..	1,002	987	14
63	Potters and makers of earthen ware	608	538	41	..	..	27	..	304	296	8
64	Brick and tile makers	773	590	168	..	..	15	..	388	384	3
65	Other workers in ceramics	313	309	4	..	..	..	..	310	307	3
	10.—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS PROPERLY SO CALLED AND ANALOGOUS	1,535	1,450	81	..	..	..	4	1,377	1,299	74
66	Manufacture of matches, fireworks and other explosives	588	545	39	..	..	..	4	585	542	39
67	Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and ice	96	95	1	..	..	..	..	91	90	1
68	Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils	481	457	24	..	..	..	..	371	348	28
70	Other chemical manufacturers	370	353	17	..	..	..	..	330	319	11

* Figures of earners exclude and those of non-working dependents include 791 inmates of jails, etc., all males shown in columns 4 and 5 opposite "All occupations," "class D," "sub-class XII," "order 53" and "group 192."

Occupation or means of livelihood.

cutts.				Suburbs in 24-Parganas.										Howrah City.						Group No.
ents				Total earners										Total earners						
the occupation as				Total working dependents										Total working dependents						
the occupation as				Total non-working dependents										Total non-working dependents						
the occupation as				Total population										Total population						
Numbers following the occupation as				Numbers following the occupation as										Numbers following the occupation as						
Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.				
Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
3,594	121	6,210	334	25,115	20,491	3,058	1	1,547	20	83,744	71,935	8,708	273	36	2,670	124				
	3	1,861	22	4,774	3,346	346	1	1,070	11	5,622	4,422	561	54		561	24				
	3	1,861	22	4,769	3,345	342	1	1,070	11	5,316	4,146	552	54		540	24				
	3	1,828	22	4,722	3,321	324	1	1,065	11	3,985	2,993	381	49		538	24				
	3	1,823	22	4,344	2,969	324	1	1,039	11	3,724	2,786	330	49		538	24				
		1,098	18	778	567	77		380	4	1,341	887	230	4		101	20	1			
				4	4					18	18							3		
				544	543					286	283							4		
		525		1,395	832	109				1,013	646				840	4	5			
				252	110	71				463	436				10			6		
	3	193	4	1,371	1,118	67	1	190		603	516		38	45				7		
			2	179	161				18		155	151	3			1				
			2	2	2						21	21						13		
				177	159				18		134	130	3			1		15		
				57	57						6	6						10		
				57	57						6	6						17		
											6	6						18		
											6	6						19		
		3		142	134				8		100	80	48			2		21		
		3		108	102				6		58	28	30					22		
				34	32				2		42	22	18			2		23		
																		26		
				47	24	18			5		1,331	1,153	171	5		2		27		
		33		47	24	18			5		1,331	1,153	171	5		2		28		
				5	1	4					306	276	9			21				
				5	1	4					306	276	9			21				
				1	1						306	270	9			21		35		
				4		4												38		
																		40		
15	12	1,568	43	10,480	8,520	1,621			330	9	45,383	40,417	3,543	161	12	1,225	25			
8	8	508	21	5,765	4,433	1,127			197	8	25,749	22,757	2,380	91		511	10			
		67	2	607	400	206			1		16,370	16,336	1,690	3		239	2			
		2		8	8				1		50	50				6		42		
		4		54	48	5					1,272	1,263	3			232		43		
		81	2	508	307	201					16,822	14,809	1,086	3		67		44		
				353	182	201					6,431	5,878	462			1		45		
											62	60	1					46		
											9	9						46		
											5	5						47		
											2	2						48		
																		49		
											48	48						50		
				141	141						1	1						51		
				141	141						1	1						51		
		21		753	686	10			57		322	261	51			7		54		
		21		412	374				38		259	228	21			7		55		
				341	312	10			19		63	33	30					56		
				395	323	4			38		116	99	26					57		
				13	13						49	47	2					58		
				323	284	1			38		62	39	23					59		
				9	6	3					1	1						60		
				20	20						4	3	1					61		
																		62		
				467	258	178			31		223	192	21			10		63		
				149	108	29			17		153	139	4			10		64		
				318	155	149			14		67	51	16					65		
											3	2	1							
											110	110						66		
			4	48	41	7					3	3						67		
			4	2	2						2	2						68		
				6	5	1					104	104						69		
				40	34	6												70		

**Figures of earners exclude and those of non-working dependents include 712 inmates of jails, etc., all males shown in columns 11 and 12 opposite "All occupations", class D, "sub class XII", "order 53" and "group 192".

***Figures of earners exclude and those of non-working dependents include 79 inmates of jails, etc., all males shown in columns 25 and 26 opposite "All occupations", class D, "sub class XII", "order 53" and "group 192".

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, Sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with Suburbs and Howrah.							Cal		
		Numbers following the occupation as							Numbers following		
		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.	
			Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III.—Industry—concluded.											
11.—FOOD INDUSTRIES											
		9,495	8,080	1,255	12	..	141	7	7,472	6,845	584
71	Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders	2,837	1,743	1,055	..	..	35	4	1,417	1,003	412
72	Grain parchers, etc.	32	31	1	..	..	..	..	19	19	..
73	Butchers	1,237	1,264	19	4	..	..	..	1,170	1,153	17
74	Makers of sugar, molasses and gurb	205	205	..	..	..	..	..	205	205	..
75	Sweetmeat and condiment makers	688	652	16	..	..	..	..	688	652	16
76	Toddy drawers	12	10	2	..	..	..	..	4	2	2
78	Manufacturers of tobacco	3,871	3,598	158	8	..	104	3	3,450	3,276	113
81	Other food industries	583	577	4	..	..	2	..	539	535	4
12.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS AND THE TOILET											
		31,951	29,549	1,976	84	..	339	3	27,558	25,605	1,753
82	Boot, shoe, sandal and clog makers	9,106	8,062	1,006	5	..	32	1	8,546	7,543	984
83	Tailors, milliners, dress-makers and darners	9,835	9,313	287	74	..	161	..	8,312	7,910	271
84	Embroiderers, hat-makers and makers of other articles of wear	744	732	8	..	..	4	..	631	626	5
85	Washermen and cleaners	7,862	7,211	539	5	..	107	..	6,375	5,958	387
86	Barbers, hair-dressers and wig-makers	4,404	4,231	186	..	..	35	2	3,694	3,568	106
13.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES											
		1,423	1,404	19	..	..	..	..	1,423	1,404	19
88	Cabinet-makers, carriage-painters, etc.	1,398	1,379	19	..	..	..	..	1,398	1,379	19
89	Upholsterers, tent-makers, etc.	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..
14.—BUILDING INDUSTRIES											
		14,024	12,890	1,034	..	..	98	2	12,428	11,389	978
90	Lime-burners, cement workers; excavators and well-sinkers; stone cutters and dressers; brick layers and masons; builders (other than of buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc.	14,024	12,890	1,034	..	..	98	2	12,428	11,389	978
15.—CONSTRUCTION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT											
		1,987	1,989	1	..	..	17	..	1,885	1,885	..
91	Persons engaged in making, assembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles	1,146	1,180	1	..	..	15	..	1,080	1,080	..
92	Carriage, cart, paliki, etc., makers and wheel-wrights	130	125	..	..	..	2	..	117	117	..
93	Ship, boat, aeroplane builders	711	711	..	..	..	..	..	708	708	..
16.—PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCE											
		2,668	2,664	1	..	..	3	..	2,278	2,277	1
94	Heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.	2,668	2,664	1	..	..	3	..	2,278	2,277	1
17.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNDEFINED INDUSTRIES											
		24,003	22,421	1,452	..	8	106	16	22,416	21,221	1,109
95	Printers, engravers, book-binders, etc.	10,842	10,801	9	..	..	32	..	10,715	10,676	9
96	Makers of musical instruments	590	590	..	..	..	..	..	588	588	..
97	Makers of clocks and surgical or scientific instruments, etc.	474	470	..	..	..	4	..	321	320	..
98	Makers of jewellery and ornaments	3,717	3,663	30	..	..	24	..	3,433	3,382	30
99	Other miscellaneous and undefined industries (toy-making, taxidermy, etc.)	46	22	24	..	..	..	..	38	22	16
100	Scavenging	8,334	6,875	1,389	..	8	46	16	7,321	6,233	1,054
IV.—Transport											
		64,100	62,791	1,035	52	4	217	1	56,788	55,955	744
18.—TRANSPORT BY WATER											
		22,579	22,480	39	34	..	46	..	22,120	22,054	37
102	Ship-owners, boat-owners and their employees, officers, mariners, etc., ships' brokers, boatmen and towmen	19,488	19,405	6	34	..	43	..	19,055	19,025	4
102A	Ship-owners, boat-owners and their employees, officers, mariners, etc., ships' brokers, boatmen, and towmen of sea-going vessels	12,623	12,540	6	34	..	43	..	12,052	12,022	4
103	Persons (other than labourers) employed in harbours, docks, rivers and canals, including pilots	1,758	1,722	33	..	..	3	..	1,736	1,700	33
104	Labourers employed on harbours, docks, rivers and canals	1,333	1,333	..	..	..	..	..	1,329	1,329	..
19.—TRANSPORT BY ROAD											
		27,322	26,449	769	..	4	99	1	24,858	24,236	565
105	Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	Labourers employed on the construction of roads and bridges	3,254	2,507	747	..	..	..	..	2,492	1,948	544
107	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams)	7,918	7,899	4	..	..	14	1	7,726	7,707	4
108	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles	9,683	9,623	1	..	..	59	..	8,369	8,338	..
109	Paliki, etc., bearers and owners	1,303	1,287	16	..	..	..	..	1,260	1,244	16
110	Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..
111	Porters and messengers	5,158	5,127	1	..	4	26	..	5,008	4,994	1
21.—TRANSPORT BY RAIL											
		10,701	10,414	202	18	..	67	..	6,616	6,498	118
112	Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies	8,993	7,853	173	..	..	67	..	5,990	4,974	116
113	Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises	2,608	2,561	29	18	..	..	..	1,526	1,524	2
22.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES											
		3,498	3,468	25	..	..	6	..	3,194	3,167	24
114	Post office, Telegraph and Telephone services	3,498	3,468	25	..	..	5	..	3,194	3,167	24
V.—Trade											
		114,988	108,493	4,731	25	12	1,690	37	97,951	93,582	3,365
23.—BANKS, ESTABLISHMENTS OF CREDIT, EXCHANGE AND INSURANCE											
		3,157	2,980	42	..	..	132	3	2,944	2,791	27
115	Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees	3,157	2,980	42	..	..	132	3	2,944	2,791	27
24.—BROKERAGE COMMISSION AND EXPORT											
		5,586	5,484	46	..	..	34	2	5,197	5,125	40
116	Brokers, commission agents, commercial travellers, workhouse owners and their employees	5,586	5,484	46	..	..	34	2	5,197	5,125	40
25.—TRADE IN TEXTILES											
		5,171	4,998	86	..	..	104	3	4,810	4,486	51
117	Trade in piece goods, jute, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles	5,171	4,998	86	..	..	104	3	4,810	4,486	51
117A	Trade in jute	169	136	..	..	..	34	..	165	131	..

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, Sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with Suburbs and Howrah.							Cal		
		Numbers following the occupation as							Numbers following		
		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.	
			Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
V.—Trade—concluded.											
	26.—TRADE IN SKINS, LEATHER AND FURS	1,335	1,309	11	..	..	15	..	1,128	1,106	7
118	Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, etc., and the articles made from these	1,335	1,309	11	..	..	15	..	1,128	1,106	7
	27.—TRADE IN WOOD	1,060	1,000	28	..	..	32	..	787	759	25
119	Trade in wood (not firewood)	958	915	11	..	..	32	..	704	693	8
120	Trade in barks	37	37	..	..	..	..	..	29	29	..
121	Trade in bamboos and canes	44	27	17	..	..	..	..	41	24	17
122	Trade in thatches and other forest produce	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	..
	28.—TRADE IN METALS	595	582	8	..	..	5	..	511	501	8
123	Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc.	595	582	8	..	..	5	..	511	501	8
	29.—TRADE IN POTTERY, BRICKS AND TILES	131	129	1	..	..	1	..	107	106	1
124	Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles	131	129	1	..	..	1	..	107	106	1
	30.—TRADE IN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	498	476	6	..	..	16	..	442	423	6
125	Drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum, explosives, etc.	498	476	6	..	..	16	..	442	423	6
	31.—HOTELS, CAFES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.	4,751	4,622	110	5	..	14	..	4,033	3,928	97
126	Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice	586	571	8	5	..	2	..	277	276	1
127	Owners and managers of hotels, cook shops, sarais, etc. (and employees)	4,112	3,998	102	..	..	12	..	3,753	3,649	96
128	Hawkers of drink and food-stuffs	53	58	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
	32.—OTHER TRADE IN FOOD-STUFFS	37,642	34,228	2,713	12	12	656	21	31,858	29,589	1,850
129	Grain and pulse dealers	3,368	3,089	302	..	1	23	3	2,929	2,767	142
130	Dealers in sweetmeats, sugar and spices	3,155	2,944	138	12	2	56	3	2,413	2,287	72
131	Dealers in dairy products, eggs and poultry	5,339	4,629	625	..	..	82	3	4,369	3,938	397
132	Dealers in animals for food	153	150	3	..	..	..	..	152	149	3
133	Dealers in fodder for animals	352	344	8	..	..	..	..	334	327	7
134	Dealers in other food-stuffs	23,536	21,454	1,627	..	9	494	12	20,050	18,517	1,222
135	Dealers in tobacco	962	951	10	..	..	1	..	905	898	7
136	Dealers in opium	110	110	..	..	..	..	..	108	106	..
137	Dealers in ganja	607	607	..	..	..	..	..	600	600	..
	33.—TRADE IN CLOTHING AND TOILET ARTICLES	2,149	2,119	23	..	..	7	..	2,012	1,983	23
138	Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready-made shoes, perfumes, etc.)	2,149	2,119	23	..	..	7	..	2,012	1,983	23
	34.—TRADE IN FURNITURE	853	842	6	..	..	5	..	803	797	4
139	Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding	238	234	4	..	..	..	..	233	230	3
140	Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain, crockery	615	608	2	..	..	5	..	570	567	1
	35.—TRADE IN BUILDING MATERIALS	195	185	7	..	..	3	..	155	148	7
141	Trade in building materials (other than bricks, tiles and woody materials)	195	185	7	..	..	3	..	155	148	7
	36.—TRADE IN MEANS OF TRANSPORT	312	307	3	..	..	2	..	248	244	2
142	Dealers and hirers in mechanical transport—motors, cycles, etc.	168	166	..	..	..	2	..	151	149	..
143	Dealers and hirers in other carriages, carts, boats, etc.	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
144	Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc.	132	129	8	..	..	..	..	93	91	2
	37.—TRADE IN FUEL	2,120	1,904	149	..	..	64	3	1,525	1,433	8
145	Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc.	2,120	1,904	149	..	..	64	3	1,525	1,433	88
	38.—TRADE IN ARTICLES OF LUXURY AND THOSE PERTAINING TO LETTERS AND THE ARTS AND SCIENCES	5,597	5,303	155	..	..	139	..	4,643	4,527	64
146	Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc.	1,639	1,585	20	..	..	34	..	1,249	1,209	14
147	Dealers in common bangles, bead necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc.	244	198	46	..	..	..	..	195	183	12
148	Publishers, book-sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities	3,714	3,520	89	..	..	105	..	3,199	3,135	38
	39.—TRADE OF OTHER SORTS	43,856	42,025	1,357	8	..	481	5	36,948	35,836	1,085
150	General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified	38,082	36,468	1,160	8	..	421	5	31,682	30,586	889
151	Itinerant traders, pedlars and hawkers (of other than food, etc.)	5,776	5,541	195	..	..	40	..	5,260	5,044	176
152	Other traders (including farmers of pounds, tolls and markets)	18	16	2	..	..	..	..	8	6	..
	C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS	62,697	59,109	3,058	1	..	516	13	57,284	54,298	2,755
	VI.—Public Force	7,742	7,735	..	..	..	7	..	7,144	7,140	..
	40.—ARMY	1,754	1,754	..	..	..	..	..	1,753	1,753	..
153	Army (Imperial)	1,754	1,754	..	..	..	..	..	1,753	1,753	..
	41.—NAVY	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..
155	Navy	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..
	42.—AIR FORCE	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
156	Air Force	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
	43.—POLICE	5,976	5,989	..	..	..	7	..	5,379	5,375	..
157	Police	5,911	5,907	..	..	..	4	..	5,376	5,372	..
158	Village watchmen	65	82	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..

Occupation or means of livelihood.

cutta.				Suburbs in 24-Parganas.								Howrah City.								Grand No.
the occupation as				Numbers following the occupation as								Numbers following the occupation as								
Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.				
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
..	..	15	..	201	198	3	..	..	..	..	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	15	..	201	198	8	..	..	..	..	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	118
..	..	3	..	156	155	1	..	..	..	..	117	86	2	..	..	20	..	110
..	..	3	..	156	155	1	..	..	..	..	98	67	2	..	..	20	..	120
..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	121		
..	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	122		
..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	123		
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	81	..	..	..	3	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	81	..	..	..	3	..	123
..	24	23	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	24	23	..	..	..	1	..	124		
..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	63	..	..	..	3	..	..
..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	53	..	..	..	3	..	125
..	..	8	..	245	239	6	..	..	..	..	473	455	7	5	..	6	..	..
..	..	8	..	195	189	6	..	..	..	..	114	106	1	5	..	2	..	126
..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	359	349	6	..	..	4	..	127
..	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128		
7	..	402	10	1,093	1,321	253	..	..	100	..	4,091	3,318	600	5	12	148	11	..
..	..	20	..	111	75	35	..	..	1	..	329	197	125	..	1	2	3	129
7	..	47	..	81	74	7	..	..	..	..	661	583	59	5	2	9	3	130
..	..	32	2	407	291	100	..	..	16	..	563	400	128	..	..	34	1	131
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	132		
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	17	16	1	..	..	..	..	133		
..	..	303	8	1,060	847	121	..	..	92	..	2,480	2,090	284	..	9	99	4	134
..	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	24	20	3	..	..	1	..	135		
..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	136		
..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	137		
..	..	6	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	132	131	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	6	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	132	131	..	..	..	1	..	138
..	..	2	..	22	19	..	..	..	3	..	28	26	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	139		
..	..	2	..	22	19	..	..	..	3	..	23	22	1	..	..	..	..	140
..	26	23	..	..	..	3	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	26	23	..	..	..	3	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	141		
..	..	2	..	31	30	1	..	..	..	..	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	142
..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	143		
..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	144		
..	28	27	1	..	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	3	74	58	16	..	..	..	..	521	413	45	..	..	63	..	..
..	..	1	3	74	58	16	..	..	..	..	521	413	45	..	..	63	..	145
..		
..	..	52	..	343	332	4	..	..	7	..	611	444	87	..	..	80	..	..
..	..	26	..	251	242	2	..	..	7	..	130	134	4	..	..	1	..	146
..	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	42	10	32	..	..	..	..	147		
..	..	26	..	85	85	..	..	..	..	..	430	300	51	..	..	79	..	148
..	..	246	1	842	811	30	..	..	..	..	1	6,066	5,578	262	8	..	215	3
..	..	206	1	838	807	30	..	..	..	..	1	5,542	5,075	241	8	..	215	3
..	..	40	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	514	495	19	..	..	..	..	151
..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	152		
..	..	221	10	1,992	1,791	112	..	..	89	..	3,421	3,020	191	1	..	206	3	..
..	..	4	..	405	405	..	..	..	..	..	193	190	..	..	..	3	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	153		
..		
..		
..		
..	..	4	..	405	405	..	..	..	..	..	192	189	..	..	..	3	..	..
..	..	4	..	387	387	..	..	..	..	..	148	149	..	..	..	..	..	157
..	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	44	41	..	..	..	3	..	158		

Group No.	Occupation (CLASS, Sub-class, ORDER and group).	Calcutta with Suburbs and Howrah.							Total		
		Numbers following the occupation as							Numbers following		
		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.	
			Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	VII.—Public Administration	21,645	21,316	176	..	..	153	..	20,421	20,261	116
	44.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	21,645	21,316	176	..	..	153	..	20,421	20,261	116
159	Service of the State	14,880	14,700	77	..	..	103	..	13,870	13,753	77
161	Municipal and other local (not village) service	6,761	6,612	99	..	..	50	..	6,551	6,508	89
162	Village officials and servants other than watchmen	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts	33,310	30,058	2,882	1	..	356	13	29,719	26,897	2,639
	45.—RELIGION	6,503	6,197	226	1	..	78	1	5,498	5,253	203
163	Priests, ministers, etc.	5,878	5,595	203	1	..	78	1	4,927	4,704	181
164	Monks, nuns, religious mendicants	331	322	9	..	..	..	..	329	320	9
165	Other religious workers	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
166	Servants in religious edifices, burial and burning grounds, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers, etc.	290	276	14	..	..	..	..	238	225	13
	46.—LAW	9,415	9,383	..	..	..	32	..	8,988	8,969	..
167	Lawyers of all kinds, including Quazis, Law Agents and Mukhtlars	5,370	5,354	..	..	..	16	..	5,109	5,093	..
168	Lawyers' clerks, petition-writers, etc.	4,045	4,029	..	..	..	16	..	3,889	3,876	..
	47.—MEDICINE	7,870	6,489	1,314	..	..	57	10	7,028	5,793	1,202
169	Registered medical practitioners including oculists	3,057	2,876	164	..	..	16	1	2,661	2,516	137
170	Other persons practising the healing arts without being registered	1,489	1,422	42	..	..	22	8	1,300	1,256	38
171	Dentists	616	615	1	..	..	..	..	613	612	1
172	Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, massours, etc.	2,875	1,543	1,107	..	..	19	6	2,434	1,389	1,026
173	Veterinary surgeons	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	48.—INSTRUCTION	6,413	5,348	944	..	..	120	1	5,373	4,449	868
174	Professors and teachers of all kinds	6,256	5,224	917	..	..	114	1	5,225	4,394	841
175	Clerks and servants connected with education	157	124	27	..	..	6	..	148	115	7
	49.—LETTERS, ARTS AND SCIENCES (OTHER THAN 44)	3,109	2,841	398	..	..	69	1	2,822	2,433	366
176	Public scribes, stenographers, etc.	478	296	182	..	..	..	..	476	294	182
177	Architects, surveyors, engineers and their employees (not being State servants)	155	155	..	..	..	..	..	120	120	..
178	Authors, editors, journalists and photographers	321	303	6	..	..	12	..	292	274	6
179	Artists, sculptors and image-makers	1,007	948	14	..	..	45	..	910	895	9
180	Scientists (astronomers, botanists, etc.)	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
181	Horoscope-casters, astrologers, fortune-tellers, wizards, witches and mediums	92	90	2	..	..	..	..	68	65	1
182	Musicians (composers and performers other than military), actors, dancers, etc.	961	762	192	..	..	6	1	897	726	166
183	Managers and employees of places of public entertainments, race courses, societies, clubs, etc.	61	61	..	..	..	..	..	52	52	..
184	Conjurors, acrobats, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals, etc.	32	24	2	..	..	6	..	7	5	2
	D.—MISCELLANEOUS	317,444	275,120	34,931	3,636	130	3,296	331	280,257	244,210	29,543
	IX.—Persons living on their income	13,316	10,659	1,794	..	..	814	49	12,538	10,112	1,622
	50.—PERSONS LIVING PRINCIPALLY ON THEIR INCOME	13,316	10,659	1,794	..	..	814	49	12,538	10,112	1,622
185	Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarships holders and pensioners	13,316	10,659	1,794	..	..	814	49	12,538	10,112	1,622
	X.—Domestic Service	107,874	90,837	16,143	3	41	692	158	98,833	83,851	14,250
	51.—DOMESTIC SERVICE	107,874	90,837	16,143	3	41	692	158	98,833	83,851	14,250
186	Private motor drivers and cleaners	2,718	2,699	5	..	..	14	..	1,980	1,975	1
187	Other domestic servants	105,156	88,138	16,138	3	41	678	158	96,853	81,876	14,249
	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations	179,832	170,283	7,732	2	5	1,775	35	153,928	147,467	5,237
	52.—GENERAL TERMS WHICH DO NOT INDICATE A DEFINITE OCCUPATION	179,832	170,283	7,732	2	5	1,775	35	153,928	147,467	5,237
188	Manufacturers, businessmen and contractors otherwise unspecified	3,841	3,589	15	..	..	37	..	3,424	3,380	14
189	Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employees in unspecified offices, warehouses and shops	95,070	91,629	2,812	2	..	1,113	14	89,114	86,768	1,448
190	Mechanics otherwise unspecified	7,760	7,719	4	..	..	37	..	4,347	4,347	..
191	Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified	73,361	67,346	5,401	..	5	688	21	57,043	52,972	3,775
	XII.—Unproductive	16,422	3,341	9,262	3,631	84	15	89	14,958	2,780	8,434
	53.—INMATES OF JAILS, ASYLUMS AND ALMS HOUSES	4,508	791	..	3,631	84	..	..	4,374	712	..
192	Inmates of jails, asylums and alms houses	4,508	791	..	3,631	84	..	..	4,374	712	..
	54.—BEGGARS, VAGRANTS AND PROSTITUTES	11,900	2,534	9,262	..	..	15	89	10,583	2,067	8,434
193	Beggars and vagrants	3,843	2,584	1,292	..	..	15	2	3,064	2,067	994
194	Procurers and prostitutes	8,057	..	7,970	..	..	..	87	7,519	..	7,440
	55.—OTHER UNCLASSIFIED NON-PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRIES	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
195	Other unclassified non-productive industries	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..

Occupation or means of livelihood.

cutta.				Suburbs in 24-Parganas.										Howrah City.						Census No.
the occupation as				Numbers following the occupation as										Numbers following the occupation as						
Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.		Total, both sexes.	Principal occupation.		Working dependents.		Subsidiary to another occupation.				
Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
..	..	44	..	726	672	9	..	..	45	..	498	383	51	..	..	64	..	..
..	..	44	..	726	672	9	..	..	45	..	498	383	51	..	..	64	..	..
..	..	40	..	885	642	..	..	..	43	..	325	305	..	..	..	20	..	169
..	..	4	..	41	30	9	..	..	2	..	169	74	51	..	..	44	..	161
..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	162		
..	..	173	10	861	714	103	..	..	44	..	2,730	2,447	140	1	..	139	3	..
..	..	41	1	185	139	7	..	..	19	..	840	808	19	1	..	18	..	..
..	..	41	1	163	137	7	..	..	19	..	788	764	15	1	..	18	..	168
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	161		
..	166		
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	61	50	1	..	..	..	..	166		
..	..	29	..	128	127	..	..	..	1	..	289	287	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	16	..	80	80	..	..	..	..	..	191	181	..	..	..	..	..	167
..	..	13	..	48	47	..	..	..	1	..	168	166	..	..	..	2	..	164
..	..	26	7	267	211	46	..	..	10	..	575	485	66	..	..	21	3	..
..	..	7	1	99	77	22	..	..	..	..	267	263	5	..	..	0	..	169
..	..	6	..	27	21	..	..	..	6	..	162	145	4	..	..	10	3	170
..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	171		
..	..	13	6	130	102	24	..	..	4	..	111	52	57	..	..	2	..	172
..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	173		
..	..	55	1	205	172	25	..	..	8	..	838	727	81	..	..	67	..	..
..	..	49	1	197	164	25	..	..	8	..	834	726	51	..	..	67	..	174
..	..	6	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	175
..	..	22	1	96	65	25	..	..	6	..	191	143	7	..	..	41	..	..
..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	176		
..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	31	31	..	..	..	..	..	177		
..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	37	27	..	..	..	..	..	178		
..	..	12	..	28	23	..	..	..	..	..	89	25	6	..	..	59	..	179
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	16	15	1	..	..	..	..	181		
..	..	4	1	37	12	25	..	..	..	..	27	24	1	..	..	2	..	182
..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183		
..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	184		
3,579	106	2,560	259	7,869	6,834	977	..	..	58	..	29,318	24,076	4,411	57	24	678	72	..
..	..	769	35	146	99	44	..	..	3	..	632	448	128	..	..	42	14	..
..	..	769	35	146	99	44	..	..	3	..	632	448	128	..	..	42	14	..
..	..	769	35	146	99	44	..	..	3	..	632	448	128	..	..	42	14	185
..	20	587	125	2,193	1,778	405	..	..	10	..	6,848	5,208	1,488	3	21	95	33	..
..	20	587	125	2,193	1,778	405	..	..	10	..	6,848	5,208	1,488	3	21	95	33	..
..	20	4	..	174	172	2	..	..	..	..	564	552	2	..	..	10	..	186
..	20	583	125	2,019	1,606	408	..	..	10	..	6,284	4,656	1,486	8	21	85	33	187
1	2	1,202	19	5,261	4,855	361	..	..	45	..	20,643	17,961	2,134	1	3	528	16	..
1	2	1,202	19	5,261	4,855	361	..	..	45	..	20,643	17,961	2,134	1	3	528	16	..
..	..	80	..	27	27	..	..	..	..	..	190	182	1	..	..	7	..	188
1	..	885	12	1,295	1,221	74	..	..	..	..	4,661	3,640	790	1	..	228	2	189
..	2	287	7	435	422	1	..	..	12	..	2,978	2,950	3	..	..	25	..	190
..	3,604	3,185	286	..	..	33	..	12,814	11,189	1,840	..	8	268	14	191		
3,578	84	2	80	269	102	167	..	..	..	..	1,195	459	661	53	..	13	9	..
3,578	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	79	..	53	..	..	..	..
3,578	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	79	..	53	..	..	..	192
..	..	2	80	269	102	167	..	..	..	..	1,048	385	661	..	..	13	9	..
..	..	2	1	202	102	100	..	..	..	..	877	365	198	..	..	13	1	193
..	7	97	..	07	..	..	..	..	471	..	463	..	..	..	8	194		
..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	195		

IMPERIAL TABLE XI.—Occupations of selected castes, tribes or races by sexes.

This table corresponds to imperial table XXI of 1921 and shows the distribution amongst certain broad occupational sub-classes of the earners of selected groups. Figures are shown first for those following the traditional occupation of the group (if any) and subsequently for those with other means of livelihood. The numbers following the traditional occupation are not repeated in the appropriate column of the distribution by sub-classes: for instance Mahishyas are shown as cultivators and those returned as cultivators appear in columns 8 and 9 but not again in columns 18 and 19. Where a sub-class comprises more occupations than that traditional to a group the figures under it similarly exclude those shown in columns 8 and 9 as following the traditional occupation: thus the traditional occupation of Baidyas is given as physicians and persons so returned are shown in columns 8 and 9; the returns for this caste under columns 52 and 53 include only those who follow other professions than medicine given in the heading to these columns, viz., persons whose profession is the law or teaching.

2. The table contains some additional information not given in 1921. The classification then made into workers and dependents has been extended to show "earners" "working dependents" and "non-working dependents". Figures are also given of the number of working dependents as well as earners following the traditional occupation of their group. The religion of groups chosen is given and for primitive tribes separate details are shown of those professing different religions.

3. The table is arranged to show first Indians, then Other than Indians. The figures for Indian Christians appearing as serial No. 13 in the table include details for Christians of the primitive tribes also separately given under the tribal name. Particulars of the detailed classes forming the groups shown in the table as Indian Christians (serial No. 13), Europeans and allied races (serial No. 35) and Others—Other than Indians—(serial No. 36) are shown partly in the statement below which gives their distribution under columns 16-65 of the table. There being no traditional or caste occupation for these groups no entries fall under columns 2 and 12-15 of the table.

Serial entry in the table and actual return.	Earners.		Working dependents.		Non-working dependents	Serial entry in the table and actual return.	Earners.		Working dependents.		Non-working dependents
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both sexes.		Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both sexes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
13 Indian Christians ..	4,538	1,280	1	..	9,204	English ..	3,016	630	225	..	8,043
Assamese ..	11	..	..	..	2	European (unspecified) ..	374	121	..	..	351
Bengali ..	3,412	1,020	1	..	7,190	French ..	53	30	..	..	130
Bihari ..	163	31	..	..	307	German ..	23	5	..	..	85
Burmese ..	3	..	..	..	2	Greek ..	18	4	..	..	50
Ceylonese ..	4	..	..	..	1	Irish ..	212	43	..	..	277
Goanese ..	305	..	..	..	38	Italian ..	145	3	..	..	46
Jew ..	80	3	..	..	37	Maltese ..	..	1	..	..	..
Lepcha ..	..	1	..	..	..	New Zealander ..	1	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	221	82	..	..	932	Norwegian ..	14	..	..	..	4
Malabari ..	..	..	..	..	2	Portuguese ..	63	4	..	..	109
Munda ..	90	21	..	..	153	Russian ..	4	10	..	..	10
Nepali ..	5	3	..	..	2	Scotch ..	436	33	..	..	539
Oraon ..	110	18	..	..	190	South African ..	7	..	..	..	9
Oriya ..	57	..	..	..	43	Spanish ..	26	4	..	..	16
Punjabi ..	26	5	..	..	148	Swedish ..	21	..	..	..	15
Santal ..	101	96	..	..	234	Swiss ..	9	..	..	..	13
35 European and allied races	5,372	954	225	..	10,478	Welsh ..	47	..	..	..	19
American ..	71	11	..	..	109	36 Others ..	88	31	..	..	188
Armenian ..	161	45	..	..	540	Chinese ..	41	7	..	..	99
Australian ..	4	3	..	..	25	Fijian ..	1	..	..	..	1
Austrian ..	1	1	..	..	5	Japanese ..	33	9	..	..	32
Belgian ..	12	..	..	..	20	Malayan ..	5	3	..	..	11
Bulgarian ..	..	..	..	..	4	Malayan ..	3	7	..	..	35
Canadian ..	1	..	..	..	7	Philippine ..	4	..	..	..	7
Dane ..	2	2	..	..	1	Siamese ..	..	5	..	..	..
Dutch ..	51	4	..	..	43	Syrian ..	1	..	..	..	..

Further details for these groups are given in the supplement printed after the table.

Serial No.	Caste, tribe or race and religion.	Traditional occupation.	Population dealt with.					Number of earners whose traditional caste occupation was returned as their			
			Earners.		Working dependents.		Non-working dependents.	Principal means of livelihood.		Subsidiary means of livelihood.	
			Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	INDIANS										
2	Bagdi	Cultivators, fishermen, labourers and menial servants.	2,590	1,453	2	2	4,879	762	633	3	..
3	Baidya	Physicians	5,012	262	1	..	13,737	547	52	16	..
4	Barui	Betel-leaf growers	1,266	179	6	21	1,468	253	3	..	..
5	Bauri	Cultivators, earth workers and paliki bearers.	24	35	..	..	148	1	..	..	..
6	Bhumij (Tribal)	Nil	84	7	..	1	30	..	..	..	..
7	Brahman	Priests	78,617	2,788	25	..	115,853	5,420	43	171	1
8	Chamar	Tanners and leather workers	18,433	1,414	7	6	12,585	3,723	43	..	..
9	Dhobi	Washermen	8,371	657	6	..	6,953	4,867	455	6	..
10	Dom	Basket and mat makers, scavengers and drummers	1,615	536	1	..	2,440	901	300	..	4
11	Goala	Hardamers and milkmen	24,737	1,374	..	..	13,800	2,781	329	..	..
12	Hari	Menials and scavengers	466	226	..	7	737	170	142	..	..
13	Indian Christian	Nil	4,538	1,280	1	..	9,294	..	..	..	..
14	Jaliya-Kalbartha	Fishermen and boatmen	1,918	735	..	..	5,332	938	280	2	..
15	Jogi or Jugl	Weavers	1,457	147	..	..	3,364	37	4	6	2
16	Kamar	Metal workers and blacksmith	4,209	611	4	..	5,603	1,208	16	7	..
17	Kayastha	Writers	67,466	5,236	3	2	109,868	6,948	60	22	..
18	Kumhar	Potters	2,036	211	..	..	2,763	565	64	..	..
19	Lepcha (Hindu)	Cultivators	62	..	..	2	29	..	..	..	..
20	Lepcha (Christian)	Nil	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Mahishya	Cultivators	30,009	8,059	2	10	38,358	2,425	66	13	..
22	"Mumin" (Jolaha) (Muslim)	Weavers	1,825	143	1	..	1,937	29	..	14	..
23	Muchi	Tanners, and leather workers and drummers.	9,682	466	..	3	4,901	5,770	69	..	..
24	Munda (Tribal)	Nil	110	17	..	..	27	..	..	..	..
25	Munda (Christian)	Nil	90	21	..	..	153	..	..	..	..
26	Namasudra	Nil	1,616	416	4	..	2,243	..	..	..	..
27	Napit	Barbers	7,756	826	15	1	7,439	3,435	130	2	..
28	Oraon (Tribal)	Nil	229	60	..	..	93	..	..	..	..
29	Oraon (Christian)	Nil	110	18	..	..	198	..	..	..	..
30	Santal (Tribal)	Nil	363	120	..	..	152	..	..	..	..
31	Santal (Christian)	Nil	101	96	..	..	234	..	..	..	..
32	Sayyad (Muslim)	Nil	3,359	146	17	1	3,870	..	..	..	..
33	OTHER THAN INDIANS										
34	Anglo-Indian	Nil	4,102	1,308	..	2	13,057	..	..	..	..
35	European and allied races	Nil	5,372	954	225	..	10,478	..	..	..	..
36	Others	Nil	88	31	..	..	185	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Caste, tribe or race and religion.	Recorded principal occupation of earners other than the traditional													
		III.—Industries.				IV.—Transport.				V.—Trade.		VI.—Public Force.			
		Owners, managers, clerks, etc.		Artizans and other workers.		Owners, managers, ships' officers, etc.		Labourers, boatmen, carters, paliki bearers, etc.				Commissioned and gazetted officers.		Others.	
		Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
1	INDIANS														
2	Bagdi	13	4	1,010	213	7	..	104	7	178	108	..	..	15
3	Baidya	451	2	102	4	86	..	35	..	494	7	39	..	66	
4	Barui	39	..	237	5	6	..	44	..	206	2	3	..	8	
5	Bauri	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..
6	Bhumij (Tribal)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Brahman	3,041	8	4,570	78	1,774	3	1,549	7	9,811	163	158	..	1,927	
8	Chamar	49	10	5,605	652	27	..	1,268	25	404	64	..	..	71
9	Dhobi	10	..	385	62	8	..	53	3	337	26	..	..	11
10	Dom	..	3	152	105	..	..	30	12	28	7	..	..	17
11	Goala	205	3	3,747	172	61	..	1,627	13	2,144	73	2	..	251	
12	Hari	..	..	81	20	1	..	25	1	28	..	..	..	5
13	Indian Christian	98	6	226	21	113	13	171	4	603	55	12	..	255	
14	Jaliya-Kalbartha	57	4	179	50	6	1	87	1	159	39	..	..	1
15	Jogi or Jugl	84	5	310	20	4	..	22	..	352	12	..	..	8
16	Kamar	109	2	965	112	26	..	112	1	654	24	..	..	25
17	Kayastha	1,904	21	4,716	109	793	..	551	15	10,933	190	128	..	822	
18	Kumhar	34	..	520	15	9	..	26	..	297	7	..	..	3
19	Lepcha (Hindu)	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Lepcha (Christian)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Mahishya	577	48	6,971	1,248	185	27	657	1	4,589	457	31	..	295	
22	Muchi	2	..	1,352	194	334	..	338	..	58	42	..	..	25
23	"Mumin" (Jolaha) (Muslim)	55	..	934	91	44	..	123	1	142	8	..	..	2
24	Munda (Tribal)	..	..	11	..	..	..	13	4	12	..	..	..	..
25	Munda (Christian)	..	..	7	..	3	..	5	1	6	..	..	..	17
26	Namasudra	53	..	353	37	13	..	138	..	227	39	..	..	1
27	Napit	126	..	901	55	37	1	88	..	710	46	1	..	25	
28	Oraon (Tribal)	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	11	9	5	..	..	..
29	Oraon (Christian)	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	10	1	..	..	13
30	Santal (Tribal)	..	..	7	16	..	..	34	34	17	11	..	..	..
31	Santal (Christian)	..	..	4	1	1	..	3	1	8	..	..	..	21
32	Sayyad (Muslim)	72	..	394	24	65	..	109	1	735	17	2	..	116	
33	OTHER THAN INDIANS														
34	Anglo-India	211	12	854	43	231	108	129	11	667	99	11	..	64	
35	European and allied races	567	25	74	11	231	55	77	2	676	144	101	..	1,239	
36	Others	19	..	24	8	8	..	..	..	6	9	..	..	6

Occupations of selected castes, tribes or races by sexes.

Number of working dependents following the traditional occupation of their caste.		Number of earners returning their traditional occupation as their principal means of livelihood who had some subsidiary occupation.		Recorded principal occupation of earners other than the traditional occupation of their caste by sub-classes.																		Serial No.
				I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation.										II.—Extraction of minerals.								
				Income from rent of land.		Cultivation of all kinds.		Agents and managers of landed estates, planters, forest officers and their clerks, rent collectors.		Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.		Raisers of livestock, milkmen and herdsmen.		Fishers and huntamen.		Owners, managers, clerks, etc.		Labourers.				
Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
1	..	12	1	7	5	..	..	2	..	68	11	2	1	11	25	..	..	3	..	1
..	..	5	..	122	18	44	1	49	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	25	..	8
..	..	2	..	4	2	8	1	8	..	46	11	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	4
..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5		
..	17	..	..	..	18	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6		
14	..	327	1	1,576	270	357	29	405	1	35	2	18	2	3	..	432	..	45	2	7		
7	1	114	1	35	3	20	11	5	..	48	96	17	1	6	..	..	..	15	6	8
..	..	54	1	11	4	2	..	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	22	..	9
4	..	3	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	26	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10
9	..	31	1	246	45	112	5	46	..	258	6	840	3	5	1	6	..	276	..	11		
..	1	4	3	..	19	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	12		
..	126	11	45	13	4	1	34	12	5	..	21	2	..	..	6	..	13		
2	..	4	1	2	13	6	1	..	..	31	1	..	2	17	..	..	..	5	..	14
..	17	7	23	..	1	..	4	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	15		
24	..	18	..	4	19	24	1	2	..	7	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	16
48	..	256	..	1,911	283	315	18	613	2	96	1	14	1	11	..	122	..	2	..	17		
..	..	2	..	8	2	6	..	2	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	18
..	19		
111	..	190	..	283	122	..	..	109	..	475	17	23	16	99	9	5	..	4	3	20
..	2	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	5	..	6	..	21		
..	..	20	..	6	5	42	..	..	..	2	2	7	..	15	..	..	..	1	..	22
..	8	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23		
..	16	6	142	5	1	..	37	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	24		
6	..	46	..	46	19	14	..	1	2	19	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	25
..	17	..	..	..	28	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26		
..	22	..	..	..	19	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27		
..	2	..	..	4	5	45	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	45	..	28		
..	79	11	133	2	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29		
..	13	13	1	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	47	..	74	2	30		
..	10	20	3	..	80	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	1	..	31		
..	32		

occupation of their caste by sub-classes.

VII.—Public Administration.		VIII.—Arts and professions.					IX.—Persons living on their income.		X.—Domestic service.		XI.—Insufficiently described occupations.		XII.—Unproductive.		Serial No.					
Gazetted officers.		Others.		Religion.		Law, Medicine and Teaching.		Others.		Contractors, clerks, cashiers, etc., otherwise unspecified.		Labourers unspecified.		Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails.						
Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.		Fe-males.				
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	
..	..	13	..	2	1	9	10	4	3	24	38	72	171	88	17	178	13	23	193	1
..	..	661	5	69	15	384	56	88	3	99	6	385	42	1,168	16	34	..	15	19	2
..	..	30	..	1	..	17	..	6	1	11	2	82	33	134	..	122	1	4	10	3
..	2	24	..	..	13	7	..	1	4
..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	5
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
485	..	4,124	11	587	161	3,830	95	1,524	59	1,069	269	13,755	927	18,882	65	2,348	42	246	546	7
..	..	377	14	..	..	2	..	8	27	753	18	1,227	183	312	8	4,429	227	32	16	8
2	..	48	..	8	..	..	..	3	1	179	7	233	67	175	..	195	11	9	19	9
11	..	20	2	76	..	..	..	3	1	13	2	81	58	35	2	194	24	10	9	10
15	..	591	1	102	2	64	10	66	61	66	61	5,520	770	1,003	25	4,131	81	41	274	11
..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	67	46	3	..	37	6	2	6	12
104	..	66	16	35	30	263	341	66	261	256	73	859	270	901	96	168	23	41	31	13
3	..	25	..	5	..	5	..	15	6	34	9	97	207	97	1	161	32	3	85	14
1	..	19	..	10	..	28	2	27	..	28	7	127	51	273	2	78	4	9	30	15
207	2	7,485	5	108	..	2,861	108	973	118	1,329	267	6,845	2,559	14,848	105	2,361	84	74	1,243	17
..	..	23	..	..	..	24	..	1	1	21	3	141	77	185	7	147	12	4	23	18
..	16	1	1	..	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
21	..	787	1	5	9	479	6	382	16	146	216	3,635	3,978	3,790	28	3,922	300	84	1,491	21
..	..	30	6	..	..	5	..	5	16	74	8	640	46	185	..	696	68	100	8	22
..	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	6	..	16	6	83	7	15	..	227	17	6	6	23
..	19	2	..	..	33	9	..	..	24
1	3	2	4	24	7	..	2	6	..	12	145	25
1	..	20	..	25	..	9	1	9	1	7	8	218	165	165	2	167	7	12	145	26
20	..	90	..	59	..	..	..	..	1	157	17	857	336	537	56	550	17	9	139	27
..	23	6	..	..	125	31	2	..	24
..	1	..	3	4	6	23	1	54	1	2	..	29
..	3	2	35	15	..	229	33	..	..	..	30
..	3	2	39	28	18	11	2	..	..	..	31
20	..	127	1	7	1	139	3	9	3	81	20	575	44	849	5	213	3	33	6	32
78	1	277	77	38	12	163	264	69	162	133	56	183	103	1,374	318	51	1	3	26	24
207	..	191	25	26	24	153	209	75	192	80	27	181	70	1,245	101	81	..	6	44	25
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	..	3	1	5	14	4	2	..	..	1	26

SUPPLEMENT TO IMPERIAL TABLE XI.—Details of groups not shown separately in the table.

Table with 15 columns: Entry in table with detailed return and reference to column of table, Males, Females, and sub-sections for Indian Christian, European and allied races, and Others.

NOTE.—Imperial Table XII has not been printed.

IMPERIAL TABLE XIII.—Literacy by religion, age-groups and sex.

This table corresponds to imperial table VIII of 1921. It shows by sexes figures for those literate (able to write a letter to a friend and to read the reply), illiterate and literate in English. Details are given by age-groups for all religions found, and for the four areas of (1) Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah, (2) Calcutta, (3) suburbs of Calcutta in 24-Parganas and (4) Howrah. The age-groups are the same as shown in volume V, part ii.

2. The figures for Hindus include 3 Aryas (male) and 1,554 Brahmors (male 880, female 674). All of these are in Calcutta and details for them are given below :—

Age.	Total population.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Literate in English.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ARYA.												
All ages	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
10—15	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 & over	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
BRAHMO.												
All ages	1,554	880	674	1,218	712	508	336	168	168	841	521	320
0—5	78	31	45	..	..	..	78	31	45	..	..	..
5—10	114	55	59	84	50	34	30	5	25	25	13	12
10—15	237	132	105	212	121	91	25	11	14	103	56	48
15—20	248	137	112	237	125	112	12	12	..	168	94	74
20 & over	878	525	353	685	416	269	183	100	84	545	350	180

3. Nine Jains (male 7, female 2) in the suburbs in 24-Parganas have not been shown separately. All are aged 20 and over and their distribution is as follows : Literate 5 (male 4, female 1) ; Illiterate 4 (male 3, female 1) ; There is one Jew (male) aged 20 and over in the suburbs in 24-Parganas who is literate and literate in English.

4. Figures for Christians include both Indians and other than Indians. Details distinguishing the races are given below :—

Age.	Indian Christians.						Christians other than Indians.					
	Literate.			Literate in English.			Literate.			Literate in English.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CALCUTTA.												
All ages	7,853	4,327	3,526	5,831	3,195	2,636	25,746	14,408	11,338	24,475	13,592	10,883
5—10	864	332	332	443	232	211	1,849	885	964	1,753	829	924
10—15	982	469	513	724	346	378	2,282	1,107	1,155	2,154	1,047	1,107
15—20	1,281	602	679	871	457	514	2,891	1,019	1,272	2,746	1,020	1,217
20 & over	4,826	2,024	2,002	3,693	2,160	1,633	18,744	10,707	7,947	17,822	10,187	7,035
SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.												
All ages	222	138	84	45	26	19	321	169	152	321	169	152
5—10	17	8	9	4	2	2	20	8	12	20	8	12
10—15	25	11	14	4	2	2	42	19	23	42	19	23
15—20	30	17	13	5	3	2	57	27	30	57	27	30
20 & over	150	102	48	32	19	13	202	115	87	202	115	87
HOWRAH.												
All ages	268	165	103	220	136	84	1,603	888	715	1,559	858	701
5—10	24	12	12	19	9	10	144	80	65	140	88	52
10—15	26	13	13	20	10	10	165	97	68	159	94	65
15—20	30	19	11	23	14	9	193	100	93	187	97	90
20 & over	188	121	67	158	109	55	1,101	602	499	1,073	679	494

5. Further details of Indian Christians by racial, tribal or provincial affiliations are given in imperial table XIV.

IMPERIAL TABLE XIII.—Literacy by religion, age-groups and sex.

Religion.	Age.	Total population.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Literate in English.		
		Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(1) CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS AND HOWRAH.													
ALL RELIGIONS.	All ages	1,485,582	997,051	488,531	560,220	428,865	131,355	925,362	568,186	357,176	259,137	218,460	40,677
	0-5	130,144	67,950	62,194				130,144	67,950	62,194			
	5-10	120,978	67,805	53,173	37,179	22,966	14,193	83,799	44,819	38,980	15,000	10,903	4,097
	10-15	124,285	73,152	51,133	51,215	32,737	18,478	73,070	40,415	32,655	23,708	17,613	6,093
	15-20	158,737	107,316	51,421	72,476	53,731	18,745	86,261	53,585	32,676	36,115	29,807	6,308
	20 & over	951,438	680,828	270,610	389,350	319,411	79,939	562,088	361,417	190,671	184,316	160,137	24,179
HINDU.	All ages	1,045,599	688,105	357,494	413,141	311,428	101,713	632,458	376,677	255,781	191,768	167,962	23,806
	0-5	98,842	50,141	46,701				98,842	50,141	46,701			
	5-10	86,821	47,994	38,627	29,349	17,998	11,351	57,272	29,996	27,276	10,995	8,367	2,628
	10-15	87,575	50,656	36,919	39,973	25,217	14,756	47,602	25,439	22,163	17,994	13,842	4,152
	15-20	110,693	73,788	36,905	54,055	39,469	14,586	56,638	34,319	22,319	27,476	23,403	4,073
	20 & over	663,864	466,526	198,342	289,764	228,744	61,020	374,104	236,782	137,322	135,303	122,350	12,953
MUSLIM.	All ages	371,919	268,254	103,665	102,943	90,901	12,042	268,976	177,353	91,623	31,454	29,852	1,602
	0-5	26,930	14,392	12,538				26,930	14,392	12,538			
	5-10	28,538	16,733	11,805	4,649	3,376	1,273	23,889	13,357	10,532	1,426	1,240	186
	10-15	30,441	19,108	11,335	7,100	5,371	1,729	23,341	13,735	9,606	2,314	2,047	267
	15-20	40,648	29,202	11,446	12,881	11,063	1,818	27,767	18,139	9,628	4,194	3,936	258
	20 & over	245,362	188,821	56,541	78,313	71,091	7,222	167,049	117,730	49,319	23,520	22,629	891
SIKH.	All ages	4,877	3,743	1,134	2,134	1,863	271	2,743	1,880	863	448	401	47
	0-5	455	281	174				455	281	174			
	5-10	344	230	114	90	67	23	254	163	91	29	22	7
	10-15	345	244	101	138	108	28	209	136	73	47	37	10
	15-20	592	440	152	271	223	48	321	217	104	65	55	10
	20 & over	3,141	2,548	593	1,637	1,465	172	1,504	1,083	421	307	237	20
CHRISTIAN.	All ages	50,990	28,217	22,773	36,013	20,095	15,918	14,977	8,122	6,855	32,451	17,976	14,475
	0-5	4,843	2,487	2,356				4,843	2,487	2,356			
	5-10	4,662	2,389	2,273	2,718	1,334	1,384	1,944	1,055	889	2,379	1,168	1,211
	10-15	4,999	2,585	2,414	3,692	1,716	1,786	1,497	869	628	3,103	1,518	1,585
	15-20	5,439	2,914	2,525	4,482	2,384	2,098	957	530	427	3,989	2,127	1,862
	20 & over	31,047	17,842	13,205	25,311	14,661	10,650	5,736	3,181	2,555	22,980	13,163	9,817
JAIN.	All ages	3,251	2,430	821	1,731	1,521	210	1,520	909	611	569	533	36
	0-5	272	151	121				272	151	121			
	5-10	224	122	102	85	68	22	139	59	80	22	20	2
	10-15	288	166	122	130	96	34	158	70	88	47	42	5
	15-20	431	312	119	259	222	37	172	90	82	99	88	11
	20 & over	2,036	1,679	557	1,257	1,140	117	779	539	240	401	383	18
JEW.	All ages	1,830	932	898	1,131	594	537	699	338	361	843	454	389
	0-5	198	102	96				198	102	96			
	5-10	213	115	98	138	68	70	75	47	28	81	47	34
	10-15	219	126	93	160	88	72	59	38	21	99	61	38
	15-20	198	102	96	146	72	74	52	30	22	110	52	58
	20 & over	1,002	487	515	687	366	321	315	121	194	553	294	259
ZOROASTRIAN.	All ages	1,283	756	527	836	533	303	447	223	224	702	445	257
	0-5	128	71	57				128	71	57			
	5-10	122	68	54	62	28	34	60	40	20	51	23	28
	10-15	125	71	54	68	32	36	57	39	18	60	28	32
	15-20	128	76	52	82	52	30	46	24	22	67	39	28
	20 & over	780	470	310	624	421	203	156	49	107	524	355	169
BUDDHIST.	All ages	3,227	2,560	667	1,744	1,514	230	1,483	1,046	437	640	585	55
	0-5	209	131	78				209	131	78			
	5-10	142	87	55	43	27	16	99	60	39	9	8	1
	10-15	151	105	40	79	61	18	72	44	28	21	18	3
	15-20	331	274	57	207	177	30	124	97	27	76	70	6
	20 & over	2,394	1,963	431	1,416	1,249	166	979	714	265	534	489	45
CONFUCIAN.	All ages	1,363	1,131	232	446	331	115	917	800	117	253	244	9
	0-5	150	123	27				150	123	27			
	5-10	56	30	26	41	23	18	15	7	8	8	8	
	10-15	84	59	25	60	44	16	24	15	9	20	20	
	15-20	158	127	31	78	58	20	80	69	11	39	37	2
	20 & over	915	792	123	267	206	61	648	586	62	186	179	7
TRIBAL.	All ages	1,243	923	320	101	85	16	1,142	838	304	9	8	1
	0-5	117	71	46				117	71	46			
	5-10	56	37	19	4	2	2	52	35	17			
	10-15	58	34	24	7	4	3	51	30	21	1		1
	15-20	119	81	38	15	11	4	104	70	34			
	20 & over	893	700	193	75	68	7	818	632	186	8	8	
(2) CALCUTTA.													
ALL RELIGIONS.	All ages	1,196,734	814,948	381,786	473,589	362,558	111,031	723,145	452,390	270,755	227,858	190,620	37,238
	0-5	101,427	52,998	48,429				101,427	52,998	48,429			
	5-10	85,388	53,498	41,890	30,523	18,618	11,905	64,865	34,880	29,985	12,960	9,252	3,708
	10-15	98,301	58,547	39,754	42,685	27,093	15,932	55,636	31,514	24,122	20,589	15,069	5,520
	15-20	128,230	89,480	39,750	61,850	46,022	15,828	66,380	42,458	23,922	32,115	26,397	5,718
	20 & over	773,388	561,425	211,963	338,551	270,865	67,686	434,837	290,540	144,297	162,194	139,902	22,292
HINDU.	All ages	822,293	547,846	274,447	340,637	256,223	84,414	481,656	291,623	190,033	164,515	143,116	21,399
	0-5	74,618	38,712	35,906				74,618	38,712	35,906			
	5-10	67,072	37,111	29,901	23,568	14,215	9,353	43,504	22,896	20,608	9,221	6,899	2,322
	10-15	67,468	39,482	27,986	32,593	20,314	12,279	34,875	19,168	15,707	15,262	11,571	3,691
	15-20	86,845	58,886	27,759	45,098	33,007	12,089	41,549	25,879	15,670	24,015	20,388	3,627
	20 & over	526,490	373,655	152,835	239,380	188,687	50,693	287,110	184,968	102,142	116,017	104,258	11,759
MUSLIM.	All ages	311,155	229,311	81,844	91,540	81,432	10,108	219,615	147,879	71,736	29,657	28,124	1,533
	0-5	20,967	11,163	9,804				20,967	11,163	9,804			
	5-10	22,889	13,547	9,342	3,990	2,914	1,076	18,899	10,833	8,266	1,345	1,166	179
	10-15	24,963	15,915	9,048	5,202	4,720	1,482	18,761	11,195	7,566	2,158	1,902	256
	15-20	34,658	25,534	9,124	11,562	10,009	1,553	23,096	15,525	7,571	3,940	3,693	247
	20 & over	207,678	163,162	44,526	69,786	63,789	5,997	137,892	90,363	38,529	22,214	21,363	851

IMPERIAL TABLE XIII.—Literacy by religion, age-groups and sex.

Religion.	Age.	Total population.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Literate in English.		
		Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(2) CALCUTTA.													
SIKH.	All ages	4,705	3,602	1,103	2,084	1,799	285	2,641	1,803	838	432	385	47
	0-5	435	267	168	..	..	..	435	267	168	..	..	..
	5-10	329	218	111	88	65	21	243	153	90	28	21	7
	10-15	331	238	98	133	108	27	198	127	71	48	30	10
	15-20	579	430	149	265	218	47	314	212	102	64	54	10
	20 & over	3,031	2,464	577	1,580	1,410	170	1,451	1,044	407	284	274	20
CHRISTIAN.	All ages	47,558	26,307	21,251	33,599	18,735	14,864	13,959	7,572	6,387	30,306	16,787	13,519
	0-5	4,442	2,274	2,168	..	..	..	4,442	2,274	2,168	..	..	..
	5-10	4,328	2,193	2,135	2,513	1,217	1,296	1,815	970	839	2,199	1,061	1,136
	10-15	4,862	2,386	2,276	3,244	1,576	1,668	1,418	810	608	2,876	1,308	1,485
	15-20	5,089	2,729	2,360	4,172	2,221	1,951	3,917	2,008	1,909	3,717	1,986	1,731
	20 & over	29,037	16,725	12,312	23,670	13,721	9,949	8,367	3,004	2,363	21,518	12,347	9,108
JAIN.	All ages	3,185	2,381	804	1,698	1,490	208	1,487	891	596	559	523	36
	0-5	369	150	119	..	..	..	369	150	119	..	..	..
	5-10	223	122	101	85	63	22	138	69	70	32	20	2
	10-15	284	162	122	129	95	34	155	87	68	47	42	5
	15-20	421	304	117	255	218	37	166	80	80	97	80	11
	20 & over	1,988	1,643	345	1,229	1,114	115	759	529	230	393	375	18
JEW.	All ages	1,829	931	898	1,130	593	537	699	338	361	642	453	389
	0-5	198	102	96	..	..	..	198	102	96	..	..	..
	5-10	213	115	98	138	68	70	75	47	28	81	47	34
	10-15	219	126	93	160	88	72	89	38	21	99	61	38
	15-20	198	102	96	148	72	74	52	30	22	110	52	58
	20 & over	1,001	486	515	686	365	321	315	121	104	552	293	269
ZORO-ASTRIAN.	All ages	1,199	692	507	771	478	295	428	216	212	657	405	252
	0-5	117	64	53	..	..	..	117	64	53	..	..	..
	5-10	119	66	53	59	26	33	60	40	20	50	22	28
	10-15	121	68	53	65	29	36	58	39	17	58	26	32
	15-20	114	66	48	69	42	27	45	24	21	58	32	26
	20 & over	728	428	300	578	379	199	150	49	101	481	325	100
BUDDHIST.	All ages	3,021	2,420	601	1,660	1,435	225	1,361	985	376	630	576	54
	0-5	182	114	68	..	..	..	182	114	68	..	..	..
	5-10	136	82	54	43	27	16	93	55	38	9	8	1
	10-15	146	102	44	78	60	18	68	42	26	21	18	3
	15-20	322	267	55	203	173	30	119	64	25	75	69	6
	20 & over	2,235	1,855	380	1,336	1,175	161	899	680	219	525	481	44
CONFUCIAN.	All ages	1,363	1,131	232	446	331	115	917	800	117	253	244	9
	0-5	150	123	27	..	..	..	150	123	27	..	..	..
	5-10	58	30	20	41	23	18	15	7	8	8	8	..
	10-15	84	59	25	60	44	16	24	15	9	20	20	..
	15-20	158	127	31	78	58	20	80	69	11	39	37	2
	20 & over	915	792	123	267	200	61	648	586	62	186	179	7
TRIBAL.	All ages	426	327	99	44	44	..	382	283	99	7	7	..
	0-5	49	29	20	..	..	..	49	29	20	..	..	..
	5-10	23	14	9	..	..	..	23	14	9	..	..	..
	10-15	23	14	9	1	1	..	22	13	9	..	..	..
	15-20	48	35	11	4	4	..	42	31	11	7	7	..
	20 & over	285	236	50	39	39	..	246	196	50	..	..	..
(3) SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.													
ALL RELIGIONS.	All ages	63,975	36,983	26,992	14,062	11,294	2,768	49,913	25,689	24,224	5,561	4,942	619
	0-5	7,518	3,819	3,699	..	..	..	7,518	3,819	3,699	..	..	..
	5-10	6,627	3,642	2,985	1,049	744	305	5,578	2,898	2,680	256	188	68
	10-15	6,341	3,577	2,764	1,403	1,013	390	4,938	2,604	2,374	418	306	112
	15-20	6,853	4,137	2,716	1,862	1,448	414	4,991	2,689	2,302	636	517	118
	20 & over	36,836	21,808	14,828	9,748	8,089	1,659	26,886	13,719	13,169	4,252	3,932	321
HINDU.	All ages	49,693	28,748	20,945	11,746	9,501	2,245	37,947	19,247	18,700	4,735	4,315	420
	0-5	5,764	2,887	2,877	..	..	..	5,764	2,887	2,877	..	..	..
	5-10	5,107	2,785	2,322	912	658	254	4,195	2,127	2,068	216	165	53
	10-15	4,854	2,756	2,098	1,193	878	315	3,661	1,878	1,783	338	255	83
	15-20	5,427	3,383	2,044	1,524	1,195	329	3,903	2,188	1,715	502	422	80
	20 & over	28,541	16,937	11,604	8,117	6,770	1,347	20,424	10,107	10,267	3,677	3,473	204
MUSLIM.	All ages	12,478	7,080	5,398	1,676	1,407	269	10,802	5,673	5,129	455	428	27
	0-5	1,567	822	745	..	..	..	1,567	822	745	..	..	..
	5-10	1,386	772	614	96	68	28	1,290	704	586	14	13	1
	10-15	1,330	727	603	137	101	36	1,193	626	567	34	30	4
	15-20	1,268	685	603	240	201	39	1,028	464	564	70	64	6
	20 & over	6,927	4,094	2,833	1,203	1,037	166	5,724	3,057	2,867	327	321	16
SIKH.	All ages	8	8	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
	0-5	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
	5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10-15	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20 & over	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRISTIAN.	All ages	915	501	414	543	307	236	372	184	178	366	195	171
	0-5	95	50	45	..	..	..	95	50	45	..	..	..
	5-10	98	60	38	37	16	21	61	44	17	24	10	14
	10-15	120	72	48	67	30	37	53	42	11	48	21	25
	15-20	99	49	50	87	44	43	12	5	7	62	30	32
	20 & over	503	270	233	352	217	135	151	58	98	234	134	100
BUDDHIST.	All ages	157	99	58	44	40	4	113	59	54	4	3	1
	0-5	25	16	9	..	..	..	25	16	9	..	..	..
	5-10	5	4	2	1	1	..	5	4	2	..	..	..
	10-15	5	4	2	3	3	..	4	3	2	1	1	..
	15-20	8	6	2	4	3	..	5	4	2	3	2	1
	20 & over	114	70	44	40	36	4	74	34	40	..	..	..

IMPERIAL TABLE XIII.—Literacy by religion, age-groups and sex.

Religion.	Age.	Total population.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Literate in English.		
		Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(3) SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.													
TRIBAL.	All ages	714	539	175	43	30	13	671	509	162	..	..	..
	0-5	64	41	23	..	..	..	64	41	23	..	..	..
	5-10	31	21	10	4	2	2	27	19	8	..	..	..
	10-15	31	18	13	5	3	2	26	15	11	..	..	..
	15-20	51	34	17	8	5	3	43	29	14	..	..	..
	20 & over	537	425	112	26	20	6	511	405	106	..	..	..
(4) HOWRAH.													
ALL RELIGIONS.	All ages	224,873	145,120	79,753	72,569	55,013	17,556	152,304	90,107	62,197	25,718	22,898	2,820
	0-5	21,199	11,133	10,066	..	..	..	21,199	11,133	10,066	..	..	..
	5-10	18,963	10,665	8,298	5,607	3,624	1,983	13,356	7,041	6,315	1,784	1,463	321
	10-15	19,643	11,028	8,615	7,147	4,691	2,456	12,496	6,337	6,159	2,699	2,238	461
	15-20	23,654	14,699	8,955	8,764	6,261	2,503	14,890	8,438	6,452	3,365	2,893	472
	20 & over	141,414	97,595	43,819	51,051	40,437	10,614	90,363	57,158	33,205	17,870	16,304	1,566
HINDU.	All ages	173,613	111,511	62,102	60,758	45,704	15,054	112,855	65,807	47,048	22,518	20,531	1,987
	0-5	16,460	8,542	7,918	..	..	..	16,460	8,542	7,918	..	..	..
	5-10	14,442	8,098	6,344	4,869	3,125	1,744	9,573	4,973	4,600	1,556	1,303	253
	10-15	15,253	8,418	6,835	6,187	4,025	2,162	9,066	4,393	4,673	2,394	2,016	378
	15-20	18,821	11,519	7,102	7,435	5,267	2,168	11,186	6,252	4,934	2,959	2,593	366
	20 & over	108,837	74,934	33,903	42,267	33,287	8,980	66,570	41,647	24,923	15,609	14,619	990
MUSLIM.	All ages	48,286	31,863	16,423	9,727	8,062	1,665	38,559	23,801	14,758	1,342	1,300	42
	0-5	4,396	2,407	1,989	..	..	..	4,396	2,407	1,989	..	..	..
	5-10	4,263	2,414	1,849	563	394	169	3,700	2,020	1,680	67	61	6
	10-15	4,148	2,464	1,684	761	550	211	3,387	1,914	1,473	122	115	7
	15-20	4,722	3,003	1,719	1,079	853	226	3,643	2,150	1,493	184	179	5
	20 & over	30,757	21,575	9,182	7,324	6,265	1,059	23,433	15,310	8,123	969	945	24
SIKH.	All ages	164	133	31	66	60	6	98	73	25	16	16	..
	0-5	17	11	6	..	..	..	17	11	6	..	..	..
	5-10	15	12	3	4	2	2	11	10	1	1	1	..
	10-15	13	10	3	3	2	1	10	8	2	1	1	..
	15-20	13	10	3	6	5	1	7	6	2	1	1	..
	20 & over	108	90	16	53	51	2	53	39	14	13	13	..
CHRISTIAN.	All ages	2,517	1,409	1,108	1,871	1,053	818	646	356	290	1,779	994	785
	0-5	308	163	143	..	..	..	308	163	143	..	..	..
	5-10	236	136	100	168	101	67	68	35	33	159	97	62
	10-15	217	127	90	191	110	81	28	17	9	179	104	75
	15-20	251	136	115	223	119	104	28	17	11	210	111	99
	20 & over	1,507	847	660	1,269	723	566	218	124	94	1,231	682	549
JAIN.	All ages	57	42	15	28	27	1	29	15	14	10	10	..
	0-5	3	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..
	5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10-15	5	4	1	1	1	..	4	3	1	..	..	..
	15-20	10	8	2	4	4	..	6	4	2	2	2	..
	20 & over	39	29	10	23	22	1	16	7	9	8	8	..
ZORO-ASTRIAN.	All ages	84	64	20	65	57	8	19	7	12	45	40	5
	0-5	11	7	4	..	..	..	11	7	4	..	..	..
	5-10	3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
	10-15	4	3	1	3	3	..	1	..	1	2	2	..
	15-20	14	10	4	13	10	3	1	..	1	9	7	2
	20 & over	52	42	10	46	42	4	6	..	6	33	30	3
BUDDHIST.	All ages	49	41	8	40	39	1	9	2	7	6	6	..
	0-5	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
	5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10-15	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	15-20	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	20 & over	45	38	7	39	38	1	6	..	6	6	6	..
TRIBAL.	All ages	103	57	46	14	11	3	89	46	43	2	1	1
	0-5	4	1	3	..	..	..	4	1	3	..	..	..
	5-10	4	3	1	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	..	..
	10-15	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1
	15-20	22	12	10	3	2	..	19	10	9	..	..	..
	20 & over	71	40	31	10	9	1	61	31	30	..	..	..

IMPERIAL TABLE XIV.—Literacy of selected castes, tribes, races and Muslim social groups, by sexes.

This table corresponds to imperial table IX of 1921 and gives for selected groups figures similar to those in imperial table XIII but without classification by age. The entries occur in two series, first those of Asiatic race and next Anglo-Indians and non-Asiatics. Amongst Indians the groups chosen are those given in the title page of imperial table XIV in volume V, part ii; details are given separately for persons of primitive tribes professing different religions; and subsidiary figures are given by race, tribe or province of origin for such Indian Christians as are not shown elsewhere in the table under their own tribe.

2. Figures for sub-castes of Brahmans are incomplete owing to the failure of 187,458 persons (male 123,816, female 63,642) to make any return of their sub-caste.

3. Amongst non-Asiatics no record is given of 846 persons (male 611, female 235) who returned themselves as European without specifying their nationality or country of birth, and considerations of space have excluded from the table details for groups numbering less than ten for whom the following statement is given here :—

Race, etc., and religion.	Total population.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Literate in English.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Austrian—Christian ..	7	2	5	4	1	3	3	1	2	4	1	3
Bulgarian—Christian ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1
Canadian—Christian ..	8	5	3	7	4	3	1	1	..	7	4	3
Danish—Christian ..	5	3	2	5	3	2	..	..	..	5	3	2
Fijian—Christian ..	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
Maltese—Christian ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
New Zealander ..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Philippine—Christian ..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
Syrian—Christian ..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..

IMPERIAL TABLE XIV.—Literacy of selected castes, tribes, races and Muslim social groups, by sexes.

Table with columns for Caste, etc., and religion (1); Total population (2-4); Literate (5-7); Illiterate (8-10); Literate in English (11-13). Rows include AGARWALA, BAGDI, BAIDYA, BAISHNAB, BABUI, BAURI, BRAHMAN, ACHARYA, AGRADANI, BAKNASANKAR, BHAT, BHUINHAR, DRAVIDA, GAUDADYA, GAUDIYA, KANYAKUBJA, MAHARASHTRIYA, MAITHILI, NEPALI, RARHI, SARASWAT, UT KAL, VAIDIK, VARENDRA, BHUMIJ, CHAKMA, CHAMAR, CHINESE, DHOBI, DOM, GARO, GOALA, HARI, INDIAN CHRISTIAN, ASSAMESE, BENGALI, BIHARI, BURMESE, CEYLONESE, GOANESE, JEW, MADRASI, MALABARI, NEPALI, ORIYA, PUNJABI, JALIYA KAIBARTTA, JAPANESE, JOGI OR JUGI, KALU, KAMAR, KAYASTHA, KUMHAR, LEPCHA, MAHISHYA, MALAYAN, MUMIN (JOLAHA), MUNDA, NAMASUDRA, NAPIT, ORAON, PERSIAN, SANTAL, SAYYAD, SHAHA, SIAMESE, SUNBI, ANGLO-INDIAN, AMERICAN, ARMENIAN, AUSTRALIAN, BELGIAN, DUTCH, ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, GREEK, IRISH, ITALIAN, NORWEGIAN, PORTUGUESE, RUSSIAN, SCOTCH, SOUTH AFRICAN, SPANISH, SWEDISH, SWISS, WELSH.

IMPERIAL TABLE XV.—Language—Part I.—Mother tongue by locality and sex.

This table corresponds to No. X of 1921. Part I only is here printed: part II is new at this census and is omitted in the interests of economy. The table printed shows a distribution by mother tongue of the population of Calcutta with suburbs and Howrah, Calcutta, suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah City.

2. The languages are shown in the following order: First come A.—Languages of Bengal (including Hindustani), Nepal and Sikkim; next come languages of the neighbouring provinces, B.—Assam; C.—Bihar and Orissa and D.—Burma; next come languages of E.—Other parts of India and F.—Other Asiatic countries; finally come G.—European languages. Within their groups languages are generally shown in alphabetical order, but Hindustani follows Bengali out of its proper place.

Serial No.	Language.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah City.			Calcutta.			Suburbs in 24-Parganas.			Howrah City.		
		Both sexes.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe-males.	Both sexes.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	ALL LANGUAGES	1,485,522	897,051	488,531	1,198,734	814,948	381,786	63,975	38,883	26,992	224,673	148,129	79,763
2	A.—Languages of Bengal, Nepal and Sikkim	1,362,721	806,512	456,209	1,088,351	734,948	353,403	61,232	34,778	26,484	213,138	136,786	76,383
3	Bengali	822,861	499,570	323,201	648,451	402,043	246,408	53,170	28,537	24,633	121,240	68,000	52,250
4	Hindustani	535,023	403,307	131,656	436,123	330,149	105,974	8,028	6,206	1,818	90,877	67,013	23,864
5	Hindi	412,750	316,537	96,213	329,687	253,378	75,809	6,529	5,188	1,341	78,534	67,471	19,063
6	Urdu	122,243	86,816	35,426	106,427	76,266	30,161	1,494	1,017	477	14,391	8,533	4,758
7	Chhatrisgarhi	31	14	17	9	5	4	..	..	..	38	9	13
8	Bhotia	55	37	18	55	37	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bhotia of Tibet (Tibetan)	39	26	13	39	26	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Bhotia, unspecified	18	11	5	16	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Gurung	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Mro	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Murmi	7	5	2	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Naipali (Khas-kura)	4,752	3,513	1,239	3,093	2,094	999	30	36	3	1,020	783	237
15	Newari	8	8	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Khambu	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Bong (Lepcha)	10	7	3	9	7	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
18	B.—Languages of Assam	308	276	32	308	276	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Assamese	160	132	28	160	132	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Khasi	124	120	4	124	120	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Meithei (Manipuri)	24	24	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	C.—Languages of Bihar and Orissa	47,500	43,030	4,470	38,688	36,286	3,402	1,937	1,722	215	5,875	5,022	853
23	Kherwari	1,638	940	698	1,148	607	541	345	247	98	145	86	59
24	Bhumij	13	9	4	..	..	..	18	9	9	..	..	..
25	Mundari	432	296	136	353	226	127	31	20	11	44	27	17
26	Santali	1,183	635	548	795	381	414	296	209	87	87	48	39
27	Kurukh (Oraon)	940	723	217	405	279	126	818	263	55	217	181	36
28	Oriya	44,922	41,367	3,555	38,135	35,400	2,735	1,274	1,212	62	5,513	4,765	748
29	D.—Languages of Burma	110	93	17	110	93	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Arakanese	12	12	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Burmese	107	81	26	107	81	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	E.—Languages of other parts of India	39,576	22,578	9,998	28,848	20,462	8,444	91	80	11	3,030	2,090	1,443
33	Gujarati	4,121	2,717	1,404	3,893	2,534	1,349	1	1	..	237	182	55
34	Kanarese	41	25	16	39	25	14	..	..	..	2	..	2
35	Kashmiri	39	37	2	39	37	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Malayalam	243	195	48	236	192	44	..	..	..	7	3	4
37	Marathi	1,101	880	212	1,031	835	196	41	34	7	29	20	9
38	Konkani	35	14	21	35	14	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Panjabli	9,854	7,591	2,263	9,209	7,250	1,959	12	12	..	435	320	104
40	Pashto	756	708	48	710	662	48	81	31	..	15	15	..
41	Rajsthani	7,481	5,027	2,454	7,397	4,956	2,441	2	..	2	82	71	11
42	Marwari	7,474	5,021	2,453	7,397	4,956	2,441	2	..	2	75	66	10
43	Sindhi	381	302	79	359	286	73	..	..	..	22	16	6
44	Kachchhi	159	126	33	155	123	32	..	..	..	4	4	..
45	Tamil	2,744	1,493	1,251	2,554	1,401	1,153	..	..	..	100	92	8
46	Telugu	6,015	3,594	2,421	3,839	2,224	1,165	4	2	2	2,022	1,309	1,254
47	F.—Languages of Asiatic countries outside India	6,728	4,731	1,997	6,388	4,521	1,867	186	98	88	182	112	70
48	Arabic	817	629	188	764	629	135	..	..	..	53	..	53
49	Armenian	520	208	312	517	208	309	..	..	..	3	..	3
50	Chinese	3,226	2,593	633	3,028	2,400	628	166	98	68	42	35	7
51	Persian	415	285	130	333	209	124	..	..	..	82	76	6
52	Hebrew	1,195	593	602	1,195	593	602	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Japanese	535	408	127	538	407	126	..	..	..	2	1	1
54	Siatalese	15	15	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Turkish	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	G.—European languages	35,632	19,831	15,801	33,034	18,422	14,612	559	395	284	2,039	1,104	828
57	English	34,958	19,428	15,525	32,803	18,043	14,350	548	299	249	2,012	1,086	920
58	French	170	72	98	154	62	92	7	4	3	9	8	3
59	Italian	159	144	15	157	142	15	..	..	..	2	2	..
60	Portuguese	84	27	57	84	27	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Danish	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Dutch	65	57	8	60	54	6	4	2	2	1	1	..
63	Flemish (with Belgian)	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Gaelic	8	8	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	10	8	2
65	German	82	18	64	42	13	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Greek	59	17	42	59	17	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Hungarian	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
68	Norwegian	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1
69	Russian	37	19	18	33	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Spanish	38	35	3	38	35	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Swedish	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

IMPERIAL TABLE XV—Language—Part II.

(Not printed.)

IMPERIAL TABLE XVI.—Religions by locality and sex.

This table corresponds to imperial table VI of 1921 and shows details of all the religions returned. Seventy-five persons of indefinite belief are included amongst Christians. All these are of European or allied races. One (male) was returned from Howrah city as Atheist; and the remaining 74 were returned from Calcutta under the following designations:—

Religion returned.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Religion returned.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Theosophist ..	28	10	7	Sceptic ..	11	0	2
Freethinker ..	17	17	..	Atheist ..	3	3	..
Agnostic ..	16	15	1	Deist ..	1	1	..

2. Details of sects were recorded but were either imperfectly returned or were not utilised in full as a measure of public economy. No sect was returned by 1,022,226 Hindus (male 674,679, female 347,547). One person (male) in Paddapukur (Ward 11 of Calcutta) returned himself as a Saiva; the remainder returned the following sects here distinguished as brahmanic and non-brahmanic:—

Locality.	Brahmanic.						Non-Brahmanic.					
	Sakta.			Vaishnava.			Arya Samaj.			Brahmo Samaj.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH.	15,910	9,659	6,251	5,905	2,883	3,022	3	3	..	1,554	880	674
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.	14,697	8,910	5,787	5,851	2,855	2,996	3	3	..	1,554	880	674
Calcutta ..	6,198	3,479	2,717	3,948	1,858	2,092	3	3	..	1,554	880	674
MUNICIPAL AREA ..	6,198	3,479	2,717	3,948	1,858	2,092	3	3	..	1,554	880	674
District No. I ..	2,663	1,631	1,032	2,393	1,273	1,120	3	3	..	1,203	703	606
Ward No. 1 Champukur ..	1,272	749	523	369	230	139	..	..	..	3	3	..
Ward No. 2 Kumartull ..	3	3	..	31	31	..	..	..	..	17	17	..
Ward No. 3 Bartola ..	855	579	376	1,192	507	625	..	..	..	1,041	628	413
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 5 Jorabagan ..	144	100	44	308	193	115	..	..	..	142	55	87
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko ..	203	149	54	118	77	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 8 Jorasanko ..	12	12	..	75	26	49	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 30 Belgachia ..	74	39	35	300	149	151	3	3	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 31 Satpukur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District No. II ..	1,737	1,121	616	720	358	362	..	..	..	63	68	37
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar ..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 8 Kalontola ..	116	116	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 9 Muchipara ..	933	510	423	359	165	194	..	..	..	80	60	24
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur ..	448	342	106	112	113	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata ..	23	23	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 29 Maniktala ..	198	116	82	191	82	79	..	..	..	11	..	11
District No. III ..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	58	73
Ward No. 15 Kalinga ..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	11	16
Ward No. 19 Intally ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Ward No. 20 Beniapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	87	68
District No. IV ..	1,790	721	1,069	835	325	610	..	..	..	127	63	64
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge ..	527	221	306	268	123	145	..	..	..	..	48	47
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur ..	499	73	426	88	..	98	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 23 Alipore ..	407	237	170	137	67	70	..	..	..	32	15	17
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore ..	51	32	19	41	24	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 26 Garden Beach ..	306	158	148	291	11	280	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suburbs in 24-Parganas ..	8,501	5,431	3,070	1,903	999	904	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tollygunge ..	244	142	102	135	67	68	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Suburban Municipality ..	8,257	5,289	2,968	1,768	932	836	..	..	..	..	..	..
HOWRAH ..	1,213	749	464	54	28	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 1 ..	518	286	229	15	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 5 ..	157	144	13	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 6 ..	484	289	195	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 10 ..	57	30	27	31	10	21	..	..	..	..	..	..

3. The great majority of Muslims are Sunnis by sect and no particulars have been compiled for other sects except the Shias. For them and for Christians, distinguished as Roman Catholic, Romo-Syrian, Other Syrian and Others, details are given in supplement No. I printed after the table.

4. Of the Jains only 274 returned their sect, viz., Swetambari 139 (male 131, female 8) and Swetambari Terapanthi 135 (male 126, female 9). All are found in Calcutta and their distribution by wards is as follows:—

Sect and ward.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Sect and ward.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Jain Swetambari ..	139	131	8	Jain Swetambari Terapanthi ..	135	126	9
Ward No. 3 ..	23	19	4	Ward No. 7 ..	135	126	9
Ward No. 7 ..	105	104	1				
Ward No. 11 ..	10	7	3				
Ward No. 24 ..	1	1	..				

5. In the interests of public economy, no table has been prepared corresponding to imperial table XV of 1921. The racial distribution of Christians is shown by sect and sex in a summary form in supplement No. II printed after the table.

IMPERIAL TABLE XVI.—

Serial No.	Locality.	All religions.			Hindu.			Muslim.			Christian.		
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH.	1,485,582	997,051	488,531	1,045,599	688,105	357,494	371,919	268,254	103,665	50,990	28,217	22,773
2	CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.	1,260,709	851,931	408,778	871,986	576,594	295,392	323,633	236,391	87,242	48,473	26,808	21,665
3	Calcutta	1,196,734	814,948	381,786	822,293	547,846	274,447	311,155	229,311	81,844	*47,558	*26,307	*21,251
4	MUNICIPAL AREA	1,159,044	778,559	379,485	806,169	533,370	272,799	292,601	210,996	81,605	44,307	23,433	20,874
5	District No. I	380,265	244,356	135,909	333,346	212,132	121,214	43,923	30,703	13,220	2,007	837	1,170
6	Ward No. 1 Shampukur	66,633	40,571	26,062	62,724	37,787	24,937	3,689	2,661	1,028	50	11	39
7	Ward No. 2 Kumartuli	38,294	23,968	14,326	37,318	23,067	14,251	905	869	36	12	6	6
8	Ward No. 3 Bartola	67,107	41,066	26,041	59,416	35,895	23,521	7,330	4,980	2,350	222	102	120
9	Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	54,101	35,227	18,874	44,081	28,564	15,517	9,418	6,392	3,026	539	223	316
10	Ward No. 5 Jorasagan	39,355	28,320	11,986	38,393	27,507	10,886	778	606	82	76	42	34
11	Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	46,775	28,847	18,269	41,022	26,061	14,961	4,681	3,700	1,161	110	8	102
12	Ward No. 30 Belgachia	22,252	14,228	8,024	14,786	9,751	5,045	6,717	4,168	2,549	665	255	410
13	Ward No. 31 Satpukur	19,194	11,934	7,260	15,292	9,388	5,904	3,725	2,421	1,304	143	92	51
14	Ward No. 32 Cossipore	27,213	19,195	6,018	20,304	14,112	6,192	6,500	4,816	1,684	190	98	92
15	District No. II	287,035	204,746	82,289	184,108	128,368	55,740	86,435	65,836	20,599	9,244	5,161	4,083
16	Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	18,690	16,815	1,875	13,653	12,241	1,412	3,299	3,005	294	492	416	76
17	Ward No. 8 Kalcutta	43,998	39,545	4,453	17,092	13,071	4,021	28,232	23,858	4,374	404	235	169
18	Ward No. 9 Muchipara	89,604	57,880	22,724	56,834	40,009	16,825	21,794	16,747	5,047	1,820	1,003	817
19	Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	21,076	16,099	5,046	10,231	7,760	2,471	6,313	5,653	660	2,747	1,450	1,297
20	Ward No. 11 Poddapukur	35,423	23,191	12,132	31,333	20,538	10,795	1,512	1,383	129	2,338	1,183	1,155
21	Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	6,711	5,860	851	4,112	3,946	166	816	776	40	1,233	729	504
22	Ward No. 28 Bellaghata	32,235	19,541	12,694	25,702	15,124	10,578	7,317	4,272	3,045	158	114	44
23	Ward No. 29 Maniktala	42,399	25,885	16,514	25,151	15,679	9,472	17,152	10,142	7,010	52	31	21
24	District No. III	219,153	151,464	67,689	94,738	66,957	27,781	95,364	68,692	26,692	25,997	13,884	12,113
25	Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	30,975	25,686	5,289	12,565	10,619	1,946	13,631	12,357	1,274	4,115	2,298	1,822
26	Ward No. 14 Taltola	38,427	27,660	10,767	14,331	9,831	4,500	18,128	14,276	3,852	5,410	3,245	2,165
27	Ward No. 15 Kalinga	14,052	10,003	3,989	4,597	3,528	1,069	5,481	4,444	1,037	3,708	1,952	1,756
28	Ward No. 16 Park Street	5,438	4,121	1,317	1,508	1,418	88	1,115	1,076	39	2,577	1,469	1,108
29	Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	2,679	2,056	623	854	782	72	812	592	20	1,061	592	469
30	Ward No. 18 Tengra	11,772	7,444	4,328	8,013	5,049	2,964	3,497	2,242	1,255	195	117	78
31	Ward No. 19 Intally	44,224	28,125	16,099	26,395	17,159	9,236	13,682	9,270	4,412	3,889	1,527	2,362
32	Ward No. 20 Beniapukur	40,587	25,648	14,939	12,710	8,741	3,969	24,820	15,277	9,543	2,956	1,553	1,403
33	Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	30,999	20,601	10,338	13,767	9,690	4,077	14,418	9,158	5,260	2,086	1,130	950
34	District No. IV	271,591	177,993	93,598	193,977	125,913	68,064	66,859	45,765	21,094	7,059	3,551	3,508
35	Ward No. 22 Tollygunge	40,730	24,400	16,330	36,378	21,531	14,847	3,270	2,112	1,158	428	254	174
36	Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	79,684	50,544	29,190	70,697	44,412	26,285	4,448	3,473	979	2,338	1,060	1,278
37	Ward No. 23 Alipore	30,020	21,350	8,670	22,373	15,346	7,027	6,053	5,098	955	1,372	727	643
38	Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	32,822	21,664	11,158	16,584	11,205	5,379	14,884	9,298	5,586	1,595	781	814
39	Ward No. 25 Watganj and Haatngs.	32,463	23,834	8,579	22,280	15,937	6,343	8,871	7,233	1,638	1,004	506	490
40	Ward No. 26 Garden Reach	55,872	36,131	19,741	25,665	17,482	8,183	29,635	18,216	11,419	272	174	98
41	FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN	3,063	2,661	422	1,282	1,116	166	341	308	33	1,383	1,185	198
42	PORT	33,702	31,831	1,871	13,874	12,400	1,474	17,276	17,070	206	1,868	1,689	179
43	CANALS	1,905	1,897	8	968	960	8	937	937	...	...	...	...
44	Suburbs in 24-Parganas	63,975	36,983	26,992	49,693	28,748	20,945	12,478	7,080	5,398	915	501	414
45	Tollygunge	24,476	14,800	9,676	17,231	10,642	6,580	6,457	3,652	2,805	267	133	134
46	South Suburban Municipality	39,499	22,183	17,316	32,462	18,106	14,356	6,021	3,428	2,593	648	368	280
47	HOWRAH	224,873	145,120	79,753	173,613	111,511	62,102	48,286	31,863	16,423	**2,517*	**1,409	1,108
48	Ward No. 1	20,783	13,938	6,825	17,761	11,750	6,011	2,993	2,183	810	4	3	1
49	Ward No. 2	6,514	4,148	2,371	6,073	3,841	2,232	423	291	132	10	6	4
50	Ward No. 3	14,905	9,626	5,279	12,105	7,767	4,338	2,630	1,758	872	132	76	56
51	Ward No. 4	31,882	22,830	9,052	21,418	15,784	5,634	6,657	6,018	2,639	1,606	874	732
52	Ward No. 5	29,410	18,734	10,676	14,934	9,862	5,072	14,105	8,678	5,427	348	183	165
53	Ward No. 6	33,790	19,650	14,140	31,133	18,022	13,111	2,834	1,610	1,024	14	9	5
54	Ward No. 7	26,338	17,613	8,725	23,423	15,628	7,895	2,822	2,048	774	73	20	53
55	Ward No. 8	37,497	23,907	13,590	27,510	17,006	10,504	9,769	6,767	3,012	177	118	59
56	Ward No. 9	12,937	8,627	4,310	9,651	6,592	3,059	3,103	1,893	1,210	82	62	20
57	Ward No. 10	10,837	6,052	4,785	9,805	5,359	4,246	1,150	627	523	71	58	13

*Includes 74 persons of indefinite belief (64 males and 10 females).

**Includes one male of indefinite belief.

Religions by locality and sex.

Sikh.			Jain.			Buddhist.			Jew.			Confucian.			Zoroastrian.			Tribal.			Total
Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
4,877	3,743	1,134	3,251	2,430	821	3,227	2,560	667	1,830	932	898	1,363	1,131	232	1,283	756	527	1,243	923	320	1
4,713	3,610	1,103	3,194	2,388	806	3,178	2,519	659	1,830	932	898	1,363	1,131	232	1,199	692	507	1,140	866	274	2
4,705	3,602	1,103	3,185	2,381	804	3,021	2,420	601	1,829	931	898	1,363	1,131	232	1,199	692	507	426	327	99	3
4,542	3,451	1,091	3,149	2,358	793	2,982	2,368	594	1,803	912	891	1,363	1,131	232	1,199	692	507	349	258	99	4
285	207	78	534	346	184	57	49	8	22	2	14	..	..	..	51	43	8	40	37	3	5
39	31	8	130	80	50	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
5	2	3	51	23	28	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7
31	22	9	101	60	41	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	8
2	2	..	34	21	13	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
33	25	8	71	46	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	10
68	41	27	36	19	17	15	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	11
17	16	1	..	..	..	5	5	..	22	6	14	..	..	..	26	16	4	10	0	1	12
..	..	..	3	2	1	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	13
90	68	22	108	80	19	9	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	4	3	2	1	14
504	381	123	2,141	1,744	397	1,570	1,259	311	1,088	539	548	1,298	1,089	209	637	361	276	10	8	8	15
51	49	2	1,174	1,088	86	6	4	2	13	10	3	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	16
293	213	80	370	231	139	539	428	111	394	216	178	1,298	1,089	209	378	204	172	..	..	..	17
19	14	5	80	59	21	38	37	1	5	3	2	..	..	..	11	6	5	3	2	1	18
48	28	18	410	295	115	576	472	104	571	261	310	..	..	..	181	110	71	..	..	..	19
..	..	..	50	29	21	39	31	8	25	13	12	..	..	..	25	18	12	1	1	..	20
50	48	2	25	25	..	371	286	85	80	36	44	..	..	..	22	12	10	2	2	..	21
25	15	10	25	11	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	3	3	3	..	22
20	14	6	7	6	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	12	8	1	..	1	23
736	568	168	417	246	171	558	396	162	642	333	309	52	34	18	497	277	220	132	77	68	24
30	25	5	35	20	15	180	124	36	140	69	71	27	14	13	297	160	107	8	5	..	25
27	17	10	173	86	87	179	110	69	18	8	10	18	13	5	143	74	69	..	..	..	26
3	3	..	7	6	1	38	24	14	182	89	93	..	..	..	38	17	10	..	..	..	27
63	59	4	10	7	3	30	21	9	119	61	58	..	..	..	18	10	8	..	..	..	28
8	6	2	3	3	..	38	28	10	95	49	46	..	..	..	10	6	4	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	10	9	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
18	12	6	122	80	42	34	26	8	21	12	9	..	..	..	23	10	13	40	20	11	31
21	15	6	25	16	9	12	10	2	38	29	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
566	431	135	32	19	13	67	53	14	31	16	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	18	14	33
3,017	2,295	722	57	28	31	377	264	113	51	32	19	13	8	5	14	11	3	197	139	39	34
604	466	138	18	9	9	16	12	4	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
2,111	1,572	539	12	..	12	44	26	18	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	21	4	36
73	57	16	..	..	..	140	115	25	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
3	2	1	15	9	6	19	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
9	7	2	12	8	4	124	67	57	..	..	..	13	8	5	8	5	1	94	64	80	39
217	191	26	..	..	..	34	27	7	20	14	6	..	..	..	8	6	2	21	21	..	40
22	15	7	36	25	11	19	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
141	136	5	..	..	..	440	440	..	26	19	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	77	..	42
..
8	8	..	9	7	2	157	99	58	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	714	539	175	44
..	..	..	9	7	2	158	98	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	358	271	88	45
8	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	358	271	87	46
164	133	31	57	42	15	49	41	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	64	20	103	57	46	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	3	..	..	..	48
..	..	..	8	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
..	..	..	9	7	2	11	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	7	7	18	10	8	50
164	133	31	..	..	..	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	10	7	15	7	8	51
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	52
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	17	3	..	..	..	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	..	..	..	..	54
..	..	..	4	..	4	10	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	..	22	12	10	55
..	..	..	36	30	6	19	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	32	20	12	56
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	8	57

IMPERIAL TABLE XVII.—Caste, tribe or Muslim social group, race and nationality.

This table corresponds to imperial table XIII of 1921. It is primarily intended to show the caste of Hindus and the tribe of primitive peoples, but shows also the social group of Muslims and the race or nationality or both so far as they were returned by others than these three classes of the population. It is divided into two parts. Part A is confined to Asiatics and shows for Indians the caste, tribal or similar group and for others the available details of race, etc. It gives also details of the locality of origin of Indians for whom a caste return was replaced by a geographical description (e. g., "Bilaspuri") and who belong to no primitive tribe. The religion of each group shown is indicated and where members of the same group were returned under different religions subsidiary figures are given for each religion returned. Part B gives for Anglo-Indians and for other than Asiatic such details as are available of their race or nationality or both, and shows separately British subjects and others: but no direct question as to nationality was included in the census schedule and the returns of nationality are based on birthplace and cannot claim absolute accuracy. Racial (e.g., "Welsh"), national (e.g., "German") and even merely geographical descriptions (e.g. "Philippine" and "Fijian" which provide no certain clue to either race or nationality) appear in this part of the table and the student must make the best he can of the rather indefinite information offered to him.

2. Part A of the table contains a group of those Hindus who returned no caste: this includes in addition to outcastes and some prostitutes also a number of persons who repudiate the caste system on principle or refused for some other reason to return their caste. There is also a group including such inadequate or erroneous caste returns as could not be identified. Amongst Muslims the groups given in detail are Beharas, Moghuls, 'Mumin' (Jolahas), Pathans, Sayyads and Shekhs: other sections numbered in all 56,953 distributed as under.

	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah.	Suburbs in 24-Parganas.	Howrah.
Both sexes ..	56,953	12,277	44,676
Males ..	30,545	6,968	23,577
Females ..	26,408	5,319	21,089

3. The racial, tribal or geographical affiliation of Indian Christians as a class can be conveniently ascertained from imperial tables VIII, XIV and XIX and is not here repeated.

4. In the table Tribal Christians appear twice—once under their own tribal name and once in the total of Indian Christians. Allowing for this double entry and counting in all muslims the detailed figures for Asiatic races include 1,437,426 persons (male 968,140, female 469,286) out of a total of 1,450,749 (male 977,695, female 473,054). The difference is accounted for as follows:—

Race, tribe, caste, etc. and religion.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah.			Calcutta.			Suburbs in 24-Parganas.			Howrah.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TOTAL NOT SHOWN IN TABLE	13,323	9,655	3,768	13,000	9,300	3,700	10	10	8	308	230	68
1 Confucians ..	1,363	1,131	232	1,363	1,131	232	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Jews ..	1,830	932	898	1,829	931	898	1	1	..	..	..	..
3 Jains ..	3,251	2,430	821	3,185	2,381	804	6	7	2	57	42	15
4 Sikhs ..	4,877	3,743	1,134	4,705	3,602	1,103	7	8	..	164	133	31
5 Zoroastrians ..	1,283	756	527	1,199	692	507	..	..	..	84	64	20
6 Sinhalese—Buddhist ..	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 'Hindustani'—Buddhist ..	58	13	45	58	13	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Bengali—Buddhist ..	632	529	103	632	529	103	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Bihari—Buddhist ..	12	10	2	12	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Other—Buddhist ..	7	1	6	7	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..

The race of all these is clear from the entries given with the exception of No. 10 and possibly No. 1, which however refer almost certainly to Japanese and Chinese.

IMPERIAL TABLE XVII.—Caste, tribe, race or nationality.

Race, tribe, caste, etc. and religion.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah.			Calcutta.			Suburbs in 24-Parganas.			Howrah.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TOTAL POPULATION	1,485,582	997,051	488,531	1,196,734	814,948	381,788	63,975	36,983	26,992	224,873	145,120	79,753
A.—ASIATIC RACES												
Agaria	51	46	5	46	46	1,692	4	3	1	5	354	197
Agarwala	5,249	3,359	1,890	4,694	3,002	1,692	2	2	2	88	67	21
Aguri	789	578	211	699	511	188	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arakanese—Buddhist	11	11	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenian—Christian	748	418	328	738	415	323	..	..	..	8	3	5
Arona	130	108	22	130	108	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arya	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Babhan	18	10	9	19	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bajati	8,926	4,463	4,463	5,365	2,579	2,786	1,449	801	648	2,112	1,069	1,029
Bahella	37	26	11	34	23	11	1	1	..	2	2	..
Baldya	19,012	11,118	7,894	17,498	10,167	7,331	459	271	188	1,055	680	375
Baisbanya	5,108	3,193	1,915	2,940	2,003	937	131	121	10	2,037	1,069	908
Baisnab	18,290	8,807	9,483	13,895	6,760	7,135	1,433	701	782	2,962	1,346	1,616
Balti	89	61	28	30	23	2	5	3	2	54	30	24
Banlya	9,100	5,936	3,164	9,100	5,936	3,164	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barul	2,940	1,832	1,108	1,817	1,204	613	42	23	19	1,081	605	476
Bauri	207	41	166	180	22	158	22	14	8	5	5	..
Bediya	149	110	39	61	49	12	..	..	..	88	61	27
Behara—Muslim	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beldar	416	208	208	384	179	205	..	..	..	32	29	3
Bhar	1,684	1,294	390	1,149	922	227	..	..	..	535	372	163
Bhatiya	253	106	147	243	105	138	1	1	..	9	12	9
Bhogta	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhotia of Bhutan (Drukpa)	249	211	38	249	211	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhotia of Nepal (Shar-pa)	114	46	68	114	46	68	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhotia of Sikkim (Denjonpa)	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhotia (unspecified)—Buddhist	13	8	5	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuhar	178	172	6	178	172	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuhmali	72	43	29	28	27	1	..	..	..	44	16	28
Bhuiya	2,517	2,098	419	1,439	1,112	327	87	56	31	991	980	61
Bhuj	47	47	..	47	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhumij—All religions	108	75	33	31	17	14	72	53	19	5	5	..
<i>Hindu</i>	36	22	14	31	17	14	..	..	..	5	5	..
<i>Tribal</i>	72	53	19	..	..	..	72	53	19	..	..	..
Bidur	5	5	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bilasपुर	23	11	12	11	11	..	..	..	..	12	..	12
Bind	409	205	204	353	152	201	1	1	..	55	52	3
Brahman	197,283	129,288	67,995	159,104	105,886	53,218	8,527	4,878	3,649	29,652	18,524	11,128
Brahmo	1,554	880	674	1,554	880	674	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burmese—Buddhist	92	68	24	92	68	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chain	13	13	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	9	9	..
Chamar	32,445	24,738	7,707	24,867	18,920	5,947	682	454	228	6,896	5,364	1,532
Chasadhoba	352	272	80	142	142	..	4	4	..	206	126	80
Caste inadequately returned	943	916	27	936	909	27	3	3	..	4	4	..
Caste not returned	13,589	7,956	5,633	2,676	1,279	1,397	10	10	..	10,903	6,667	4,236
Chinese—Buddhist	1,653	1,341	312	1,456	1,209	247	156	98	58	41	34	7
—Christian	147	70	77	147	70	77	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dalihara	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Damai	33	2	31	33	2	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhanuk	198	186	12	129	122	7	12	12	..	57	52	5
Dhenuar	9	9	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhobi	14,187	9,288	4,899	11,252	7,463	3,789	634	456	178	2,301	1,369	932
Dhunua	268	157	111	268	157	111	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dom	4,592	2,740	1,852	3,757	2,214	1,543	80	47	33	755	479	276
Dosadh	8,481	6,395	2,086	6,324	4,789	1,535	238	197	41	1,919	1,409	510
Gandhabanik	12,298	8,080	4,216	10,239	6,630	3,609	202	131	71	1,855	1,319	536
Gareli	174	114	60	114	77	37	53	30	23	7	7	..
Garo	7	4	3	7	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghasi	214	170	44	157	118	39	..	..	..	57	52	5
Ghatwal	76	69	9	72	63	9	..	..	..	6	6	..
Goala	40,411	31,020	9,391	30,770	24,051	6,719	2,932	1,999	933	6,709	4,970	1,739
Gond	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Gonr	412	297	115	127	80	47	117	91	26	168	126	42
Gonrhi	85	63	22	83	62	21	..	..	..	2	1	1
Gorait	47	44	3	45	42	3	..	..	..	2	2	..
Gujrati	216	100	116	212	96	116	..	..	..	4	4	..
Gurung	332	275	57	322	268	54	..	..	..	10	7	3
Halalkhor	380	236	124	302	236	66	..	..	..	58	..	58
Halwai	1,178	838	338	1,010	711	299	25	25	..	141	102	39
Hari	1,436	777	659	1,073	590	483	26	12	14	337	175	162
Indian Christian	15,113	8,302	6,811	14,280	7,800	6,480	357	197	100	476	305	171
Jalia—Kaibarta (Adi-Kaibarta)	7,985	4,362	3,623	3,756	2,088	1,668	177	115	62	4,052	2,159	1,893
Japanese—Buddhist	490	379	111	488	378	110	..	..	..	2	1	1
—Christian	74	43	31	74	43	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhalo-Malo and Malo	1,010	767	243	921	736	185	..	..	..	89	31	58
Jimdar	27	14	13	..	..	..	16	7	9	11	7	4
Jogi or Jugi	4,968	2,743	2,225	3,297	1,804	1,493	935	514	421	736	425	311
Kachari	184	149	35	184	149	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kachhi	43	41	2	31	30	1	..	..	..	12	11	1
Kahar and Rawani Kahar	21,151	16,832	4,319	17,296	13,888	3,408	202	143	59	3,653	2,801	852
Koiri	4,033	3,479	554	2,861	2,552	309	187	155	32	985	772	213
Kalal	16	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalu and Tell	21,030	13,816	7,214	15,864	10,750	5,114	902	547	355	4,264	2,519	1,745
Kalwar	4,940	3,357	1,583	3,683	2,478	1,205	28	11	15	1,234	868	363
Kamar	10,427	6,474	3,953	8,468	5,281	3,187	453	245	208	1,506	948	558
Kami	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kan	20	20	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kandhu	92	76	16	92	76	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kandu	1,554	1,298	256	960	797	163	27	27	..	567	474	93
Kansari	4,824	2,571	2,253	4,692	2,475	2,217	1	..	1	131	96	35
Kaora	5,741	3,100	2,641	2,907	1,499	1,408	1,926	1,038	888	908	563	345
Kapali	644	395	249	453	289	164	21	15	6	170	91	79
Kapuria	44	40	4	44	40	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karan	457	409	48	328	317	9	131	92	89	..	..	..
Karenga	174	146	28	78	74	2	35	34	1	63	38	25

IMPERIAL TABLE XVII.—Caste, tribe, race or nationality.

Race, tribe, caste, etc. and religion.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah.			Calcutta.			Suburbs in 24-Parganas.			Howrah.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kaur	110	87	23	110	87	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kayastha	182,574	116,632	65,942	180,630	103,354	57,276	4,471	2,833	1,638	17,473	10,445	7,028
Kewat	389	276	123	258	197	69	14	14	..	119	65	54
Khambhu—Buddhist	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khami	52	52	..	52	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandait	9,723	8,373	1,350	7,061	6,085	996	861	694	167	1,781	1,594	187
Kharia	122	18	104	3	..	3	..	..	..	119	18	101
Khas	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khasi	6	4	2	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khatik	465	319	146	299	157	142	1	1	..	165	101	64
Khetri	1,048	860	188	1,025	860	165	..	..	..	23	..	..
Kochh	35	35	..	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konal	54	40	14	48	34	14	..	..	..	6	6	..
Kora	161	131	30	48	23	25	..	..	..	113	108	5
Kotal	13	8	5	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotari	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kumhar	5,010	3,135	1,875	3,177	1,968	1,209	1,279	773	506	556	394	160
Kurmi	12,966	9,954	3,012	9,628	7,302	2,326	371	271	100	2,967	2,291	676
Lalbegi	2,571	2,136	436	2,433	2,000	433	26	26	..	112	109	3
Lepcha—All religions	102	94	8	101	94	7	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hindu	93	88	5	93	88	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buddhist	8	6	2	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christian	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Limbu—All religions	28	24	4	14	10	4	9	9	..	8	5	..
Hindu	23	19	4	14	10	4	9	9	..	..	..	..
Buddhist	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	..
Lodha	81	69	12	80	46	4	3	3	..	28	20	8
Lohar	796	667	129	559	466	94	8	7	1	229	195	34
Madrasi	779	431	298	667	408	269	..	..	..	112	70	49
Magura	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahar	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahato	122	98	24	122	98	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahasri	138	77	61	130	77	53	..	..	..	8	..	8
Mahishya	76,438	45,022	31,416	46,215	28,128	18,087	10,239	5,122	5,117	19,904	11,772	8,222
Mahli	49	33	16	46	33	13	..	..	..	3	..	3
Mali	702	636	66	364	326	38	..	..	..	339	310	29
Malakar	899	579	280	809	579	230	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayan—Christian	19	8	11	19	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mali	2,262	1,624	638	1,437	1,027	410	73	57	16	782	540	242
Mallah	2,939	2,792	147	2,322	2,282	40	3	3	..	614	507	107
Mangar	25	1	24	25	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marathi	552	485	67	542	479	63	11	..	11	10	6	4
Marwari	4,023	2,636	1,387	3,714	2,438	1,276	11	..	11	299	193	109
Mech	15	15	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Methor	8,430	5,122	3,308	7,301	4,527	2,774	110	64	46	1,019	531	488
Mogul—Muslim	3,135	2,603	532	3,135	2,603	532	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moyra	9,988	7,110	2,878	8,484	6,039	2,445	260	156	104	1,244	916	329
Muchi	15,052	11,881	3,171	12,943	10,422	2,521	880	395	174	1,540	1,004	476
Mudaliar	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	4	4	..
Mumin (Jolaha)—Muslim	3,968	2,478	1,428	788	531	257	63	49	14	3,115	1,946	1,169
Munda—All religions	794	594	200	627	458	169	..	..	..	104	87	17
Hindu	376	307	69	274	232	42	16	4	12	86	71	15
Tribal	154	130	24	89	69	20	47	46	2	18	10	8
Christian	264	157	107	264	157	107	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murmi	11	11	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	63	46	15
Musahar	129	85	44	66	37	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagar	29	3	3	29	..	29	..	..	..	8	8	..
Nagesia	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	14	1
Naik	45	44	1	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	4,279	2,475	1,804	3,808	2,201	1,607	295	169	126	176	105	71
Napit	18,037	10,929	5,108	12,208	8,534	3,674	880	450	410	2,989	1,946	1,044
Nepali	2,032	1,521	511	1,826	1,397	429	..	..	..	206	124	82
Nepali—Buddhist	115	69	46	113	67	46	1	1	..	1	1	..
Nowar—All religions	110	101	9	72	66	6	..	..	..	28	25	3
Hindu	102	93	9	64	58	6	..	..	..	38	35	3
Buddhist	8	8	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuniya	2,966	2,492	504	2,208	1,860	348	318	237	81	470	395	75
Orson—All religions	1,140	878	262	498	337	161	375	308	67	267	233	34
Hindu	368	337	31	85	72	13	89	89	..	194	176	18
Tribal	382	290	92	79	56	23	286	219	67	37	15	2
Buddhist	66	66	..	66	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christian	324	185	139	268	143	125	..	..	..	60	42	18
Oriya	2,165	2,020	145	2,165	2,020	145	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paharia	3	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paharia—Buddhist	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pan	60	35	25	9	5	4	..	..	..	81	30	51
Panjabi	319	272	47	312	272	40	..	..	..	7	..	7
Pasi	4,410	3,333	1,077	2,451	1,845	566	590	354	236	1,349	1,094	276
Pathan—Muslim	14,683	11,846	2,837	14,883	11,846	2,837	..	..	..	29	16	13
Patni	161	70	82	132	63	69	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patra	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	22	13	9
Patwa	92	58	34	70	46	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Persian (Christians only)	45	19	26	45	19	26	..	..	..	789	455	304
Pod	6,389	3,706	2,683	2,015	1,339	676	3,615	1,912	1,703	..	..	..
Raj	21	12	9	21	12	9	..	..	..	662	392	270
Rajbangshi	2,808	1,618	1,189	2,014	1,173	841	130	53	77	5,129	4,335	794
Rajput	36,584	30,640	5,944	30,873	25,734	4,939	782	571	211	..	..	..
Raju	27	27	..	27	27	..	..	..	..	81	60	41
Rajwar	986	816	170	848	751	97	37	25	12	13	6	7
Rautia	13	6	7	13	7	6	672	152	520	2,872	1,618	1,254
Sadgop	17,395	9,266	8,129	13,851	7,496	6,355	198	121	77	465	330	165
Sayyad—Muslim	7,293	5,089	2,204	6,609	4,638	1,962	..	..	..	..	..	..

IMPERIAL TABLE XVII.—Caste, tribe, race or nationality.

Race, tribe, caste, etc. and religion.	Calcutta with suburbs in 24-Parganas and Howrah.			Calcutta.			Suburbs in 24-Parganas.			Howrah.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Solanki	320	131	189	188	50	138	..	..	..	132	81	51
Sankari	432	836	96	432	836	96	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santal—All religions	1,150	667	483	736	392	344	309	222	87	105	53	52
Hindu	78	68	10	41	41	..	..	..	..	37	27	12
Tribal	635	450	185	258	202	56	309	222	87	68	26	40
Buddhist	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christian	431	143	288	431	143	288	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sannyasi	92	36	56	88	32	56	..	..	..	4	4	..
Sarak	12	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Savar	3,827	8,318	509	3,574	8,128	451	..	..	..	253	195	58
Shaha	12,413	8,035	4,378	11,673	7,495	4,178	76	46	29	665	494	171
Shekh—Muslim	285,948	209,693	76,255	285,948	209,693	76,255	..	..	..	..	..	..
Siamese (Christians only)	12	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sindhil	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subarnabanik	36,516	21,033	15,483	33,745	19,668	14,077	277	198	79	2,484	1,167	1,327
Sudra	29	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudra	1,315	932	383	784	553	231	..	..	..	531	379	152
Sukll	51	40	11	51	40	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri	2,845	1,876	969	2,236	1,486	750	115	72	43	494	318	176
Sutradhar	6,411	3,719	2,692	5,477	3,138	2,339	45	25	20	889	556	333
Swarnakar	3,117	1,835	1,282	2,349	1,389	960	143	86	57	625	360	265
Syrian (Christians only)	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	306	172	134
Tambuli	3,605	2,072	1,533	3,264	1,880	1,384	35	20	15	..	..	..
Tamil	5	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanti and Tatwa	23,822	13,567	10,255	20,170	11,161	9,009	252	146	106	3,400	2,280	1,140
Telegu	69	12	57	69	12	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teluga	1,528	748	780	269	170	90	7	7	..	1,252	562	690
Tharu	159	159	..	159	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tibetan—Buddhist	37	26	11	37	26	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tili	13,654	8,121	5,533	8,307	4,742	3,565	285	225	60	5,062	3,154	1,908
Tiyar	1,044	421	623	275	133	142	526	184	342	243	104	139
Toto	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turaha	489	378	111	240	210	30	..	..	..	249	168	81
Turi	287	226	61	282	221	61	..	..	..	5	5	..
Vaskar	287	187	150	287	187	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yaksa	23	..	23	23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.—NON-ASIATIC RACES*												
I British subjects												
Anglo-Indian	48,469	9,111	9,359	16,893	8,246	8,617	388	211	177	1,218	654	564
Australian	32	17	15	31	16	15	..	..	..	1	1	..
Canadian	8	5	3	7	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
English	12,514	7,598	4,916	11,750	7,202	4,548	169	87	72	605	309	296
Figian	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irish	532	312	220	488	288	200	..	..	..	44	24	20
Maltese	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Zealander	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scotch	1,008	701	307	894	622	272	..	..	..	114	79	35
South African	16	9	7	16	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Welsh	66	62	4	66	62	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Other than British subjects.												
American	191	129	62	173	114	59	..	..	..	18	15	3
Austrian	7	2	5	7	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgian	32	30	2	32	30	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgarian	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dane	4	3	2	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dutch	98	78	20	92	74	18	4	2	2	2	2	..
European unspecified	848	611	235	846	611	235	..	..	..	..	..	..
French	222	118	104	205	109	96	7	4	3	10	5	5
German	113	76	37	103	71	32	..	..	..	10	5	5
Greek	72	29	43	72	29	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italian	193	164	29	190	161	29	..	..	..	3	3	..
Norwegian	18	18	..	17	17	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Philippine	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Portuguese	176	113	63	175	112	63	..	..	..	1	1	..
Russian	24	11	13	20	10	10	..	..	..	4	1	3
Spaniard	48	37	9	48	37	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swede	36	35	1	36	35	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swiss	22	16	6	22	16	6	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Excluding 75 Europeans of indefinite belief viz., 74 in Calcutta (male 64, female 10), 1 male in Howrah city.

IMPERIAL TABLE XIX.—Europeans and allied races and Anglo-Indians by age and sex.

This table corresponds to imperial table XVI of 1921. It shows figures in part A for Europeans and allied races (e.g., Americans, South Africans, etc.) distinguishing (1) British subjects from (2) Others and in part B for Anglo-Indians. All Europeans and persons of allied races whose birthplace is Great Britain or a British Colony or Dependency are included amongst the British subjects unless the contrary was expressly stated in the returns. Figures for wards of Howrah city have been shown separately for the first time in this table.

2. The age-groups differ in some respects from those adopted in 1921. A rough method of adjustment by which the figures for the two years can be compared is suggested in the title page to the same table in vol. V, part II. In using the unadjusted figures allowance should be made for the fact that the age was taken in 1931 to the nearest and in 1921 at the last birthday.

3. The details of Armenians included in the table are separately shown below :—

	Calcutta with Suburbs and Howrah City.			Calcutta.			Howrah.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All ages	746	418	328	738	415	323	8	3	5
0—6	118	64	54	118	64	54	..	..	..
7—13	90	49	41	89	48	41	1	1	..
14—16	69	33	36	68	32	36	1	1	..
17—23	82	38	44	81	37	44	1	1	..
24—43	211	127	84	208	127	81	2	..	3
44 & over	198	107	91	194	107	87	2	..	2

IMPERIAL TABLE XIX.—Europeans and allied races and Anglo-Indians by age and sex.

Name of ward, etc.	(A) Europeans and allied races (including Armenians).																			
	Total.			(1) British Subjects.																
				All ages.			0—13		14—16		17—23		24—33		34—43		44—53		54 and over.	
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH.	35,449	19,679	15,770	15,278	9,439	5,839	1,035	862	256	305	1,299	838	2,764	1,283	1,924	1,221	1,388	681	773	649
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.	33,408	18,575	14,833	14,482	9,007	5,475	963	781	239	290	1,255	790	2,669	1,198	1,817	1,150	1,319	645	745	621
Calcutta	32,850	18,271	14,579	14,324	8,921	5,403	954	767	235	288	1,246	769	2,645	1,183	1,798	1,137	1,307	642	736	617
MUNICIPAL AREA	29,898	15,650	14,248	11,860	6,725	5,135	880	676	211	281	629	735	1,712	1,120	1,497	1,089	1,154	632	652	601
District No. I	1,004	465	539	339	179	180	16	28	5	10	11	22	44	42	50	26	37	23	16	9
Ward No. 1 Shampukur	5	2	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 2 Kumartull	10	5	5	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 3 Bartola	7	2	5	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Ward No. 4 Sukes's Street	108	58	48	29	17	12	..	2	..	..	1	2	6	4	3	5	2	..	..	1
Ward No. 5 Jorasanko	59	29	30	56	26	30	2	8	3	4	3	4	3	6	9	5	5	2	1	1
Ward No. 6 Jorasanko	11	4	7	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	1
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	603	239	364	67	21	46	3	2	..	1	3	10	4	13	4	9	4	6	3	4
Ward No. 31 Satpukur	100	62	38	82	57	35	10	10	2	1	1	2	12	9	10	6	10	6	3	3
Ward No. 32 Cossipore	103	64	39	82	54	28	1	6	..	8	2	3	17	5	14	4	13	5	7	1
District No. II	9,835	3,707	3,128	1,326	857	469	78	92	20	36	88	59	255	94	177	103	163	..	..	34
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	477	412	65	222	189	83	9	6	4	7	30	3	102	4	22	9	13	3	1	1
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	304	184	120	26	18	8	3	..	2	1	2	1	4	3	4	1	1	..	2	1
Ward No. 9 Muchipara	869	476	393	225	145	80	26	15	9	8	15	13	30	16	38	15	20	13	7	5
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	2,481	1,277	1,204	147	86	61	10	19	2	7	10	7	22	10	17	9	14	3	5	2
Ward No. 11 Padmapukur	1,566	674	892	147	51	96	12	27	..	12	5	16	4	18	4	12	21	3	5	8
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	1,101	660	441	536	368	183	17	26	3	6	20	15	88	89	88	54	90	28	47	16
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata	10	6	4	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Ward No. 29 Maniktala	27	18	9	19	18	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	4	3	4	..	..	..
District No. III	17,232	8,927	8,305	7,060	3,961	3,089	584	388	133	146	391	454	942	621	891	701	651	416	369	376
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	3,571	1,930	1,641	1,425	844	581	149	80	44	21	106	80	204	118	155	185	120	79	66	68
Ward No. 14 Taltola	2,908	1,491	1,415	443	204	289	51	57	10	10	20	29	16	39	25	36	39	31	43	31
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	2,830	1,487	1,343	852	455	397	78	54	20	18	44	78	104	67	80	72	66	47	62	61
Ward No. 16 Park Street	2,426	1,367	1,059	1,996	1,142	854	108	15	21	47	101	174	299	140	315	230	209	132	89	116
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	904	513	391	660	340	320	00	55	10	12	32	80	65	78	74	77	69	45	30	28
Ward No. 18 Tengra	122	76	46	61	37	24	12	3	2	..	3	2	5	4	7	11	3	..	..	1
Ward No. 19 Intally	2,311	867	1,444	255	135	120	30	23	3	8	15	12	24	30	29	19	19	10	15	18
Ward No. 20 Beniapukur	955	518	437	371	201	170	43	25	19	19	23	21	41	30	28	37	23	19	10	19
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	1,207	678	529	997	608	394	58	74	4	5	42	28	184	120	172	84	103	50	40	33
District No. IV	4,827	2,551	2,276	3,135	1,728	1,407	202	170	53	89	139	200	471	363	369	280	303	142	191	183
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	205	130	75	168	108	60	13	11	2	..	3	7	38	25	32	13	17	4	3	..
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	1,177	659	518	811	468	343	84	48	6	5	51	48	130	86	119	94	86	10	33	43
Ward No. 23 Alipore	1,131	549	582	698	401	297	49	55	18	6	17	39	106	80	97	73	83	29	26	15
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	1,268	648	618	486	229	257	62	31	8	43	23	36	43	41	42	31	28	29	28	46
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	839	424	415	771	386	385	19	16	16	30	39	63	108	123	50	37	69	38	85	78
Ward No. 26 Garden Reach	209	141	68	201	136	65	25	9	3	5	6	7	87	8	29	12	20	23	16	1
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN..	1,218	1,054	164	1,212	1,049	163	56	57	11	4	365	17	536	40	64	30	11	5	6	10
PORT	1,734	1,567	167	1,252	1,147	105	18	34	13	3	252	17	397	23	247	17	142	5	78	6
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	558	304	254	158	86	72	9	14	4	2	9	21	24	15	19	13	12	3	9	4
Tollygunge	176	87	89	50	24	26	6	9	..	4	5	5	10	8	1	1	2	1	1	2
South Suburban Municipality	382	217	165	108	62	46	3	5	4	..	2	5	16	14	7	18	12	2	1	8
HOWRAH	2,041	1,104	937	796	432	364	72	81	17	15	44	48	95	85	107	71	69	36	28	28
Ward No. 1	4	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Ward No. 2	3	1	2	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ward No. 3	52	33	19	32	22	10	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	9	3	10	2	2	..	..
Ward No. 4	1,510	821	689	474	256	218	48	54	14	11	29	28	46	42	56	46	45	17	18	20
Ward No. 5	240	109	131	104	45	59	16	14	2	2	7	6	5	20	4	5	5	5	5	7
Ward No. 7	55	15	40	51	15	36	1	6	..	..	..	11	5	8	5	5	5	5	5	..
Ward No. 8	122	87	35	122	87	35	6	5	1	..	6	1	29	11	30	12	12	5	5	..
Ward No. 9	55	35	20	9	6	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..

A.—Europeans by age and sex (1) British subjects.

IMPERIAL TABLE XIX: part A (2) and B.—Europeans other than British subjects and Anglo-Indians by age and sex.

Name of ward, etc.	(A) Europeans and allied races (including Armenians)— <i>concl'd.</i>																
	(2) Others.																54 and over.
	All ages.			0—13		14—16		17—23		24—33		34—43		44—63			
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS AND HOWRAH.	1,702	1,129	573	116	119	26	32	238	58	291	136	207	118	162	50	89	60
CALCUTTA WITH SUBURBS IN 24-PARGANAS.	1,675	1,111	564	115	118	26	32	235	58	287	133	204	115	159	48	85	60
Calcutta MUNICIPAL AREA	1,663	1,104	559	115	118	26	32	234	58	284	131	203	113	158	47	84	60
MUNICIPAL AREA	1,310	756	554	111	117	22	32	118	58	175	130	137	111	123	47	70	59
District No. I	54	37	17	7	..	2	..	13	2	7	7	4	4	1	3	3	1
Ward No. 3 Bartola	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 4 Sukea's Street	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 30 Belgachia	36	25	8	6	..	2	..	12	2	4	3	3	2	1	..	1	1
Ward No. 32 Cossipore	18	9	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1
District No. II	263	165	98	21	15	2	14	15	12	39	26	37	19	27	7	27	6
Ward No. 7 Burra Bazar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 8 Kalootola	8	7	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 9 Muchlipara	15	8	7	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	..
Ward No. 10 Bow Bazar	35	29	9	..	..	..	..	6	4	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	..
Ward No. 11 Paddapukur	49	17	32	6	7	1	12	1	2	1	5	2	2	3	1	3	3
Ward No. 12 Waterloo Street	150	103	47	14	7	1	2	6	3	24	16	21	12	17	5	20	8
Ward No. 28 Bellaghata	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
District No. III	802	459	343	71	74	15	15	78	32	100	77	87	73	79	31	29	41
Ward No. 13 Fenwick Bazar	245	105	140	29	39	5	8	21	14	26	24	15	26	7	15	2	14
Ward No. 14 Taltola	114	80	34	17	12	5	2	16	..	12	2	17	9	8	6	5	5
Ward No. 15 Kalinga	95	55	40	4	9	2	3	2	5	16	7	9	9	18	1	4	6
Ward No. 16 Park Street	171	122	49	6	9	..	1	23	8	21	10	28	18	32	2	12	4
Ward No. 17 Baman Bustee	52	39	13	6	..	3	..	8	..	8	2	4	4	6	3	4	4
Ward No. 19 Intally	36	29	18	6	2	..	1	3	2	3	3	5	5	2	2	1	1
Ward No. 20 Bentlapukur	23	17	6	..	1	..	..	4	1	6	4	3	3	4	3	1	1
Ward No. 21 Ballygunge	66	21	45	8	2	..	..	1	2	8	25	6	9	2	3	1	5
District No. IV	181	95	96	12	25	3	3	12	12	22	20	9	10	16	6	11	11
Ward No. 27 Tollygunge	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 22 Bhawanipur	105	53	52	4	17	3	3	8	6	24	13	4	7	5	3	5	3
Ward No. 23 Alipore	42	20	22	5	7	..	..	3	2	4	4	1	4	5	2	2	3
Ward No. 24 Ekbalpore	40	19	21	3	4	..	..	..	4	4	2	4	5	6	1	3	3
Ward No. 25 Watganj and Hastings	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
FORT WILLIAM AND MAIDAN PORT	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
Suburbs in 24-Parganas	12	7	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	..
Tollygunge	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..
South Suburban Municipality	9	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	..
HOWRAH	27	18	9	1	1	..	..	3	..	4	3	3	3	3	2	4	..
Ward No. 4	22	13	9	1	1	..	..	2	..	3	3	1	3	2	2	4	..
Ward No. 5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ward No. 9	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

A—Europeans by age and sex (2) other than British subject.

Imperial Table XIX.

