



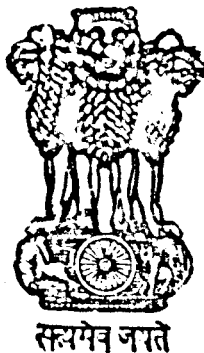
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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1951

VOLUME XIII

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

PART I—SUBSIDIARY TABLES



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PART I—SUBSIDIARY TABLES

by

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PREFATORY NOTE

The tables presented in this volume have been prepared mostly from the Population Tables published as Part II of the 1951 Census Report. These tables bring to prominence certain population characteristics which deserve study. The Census Report is based on these tables.

The tables have been arranged in seven series. There is also an index of non-agricultural occupations.

Series 1. There are eight tables in this series and these are devoted to general population. Distribution, density, variation, emigration, immigration and growth and livelihood pattern of population are presented in these tables.

Series 2. This series, consisting of four tables relates to rural population. Distribution in villages, variation, growth and livelihood pattern of people in the countryside are given.

Series 3. This series of seven tables exhibits the important characteristics of the urban population.

Series 4. The nine tables in this series are devoted to an analysis of the agricultural section of the population. Under agricultural classes are :—

- (1) Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants,
- (2) Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants,
- (3) Cultivating labourers and their dependants,

- (4) Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.

The dependency status and subsidiary means of livelihood are studied in detail. An attempt is also made to correlate availability of land for cultivation to the size of the total population.

Series 5. There are seventeen tables in this series. These are devoted to the non-agricultural section of the population. Persons including dependants have been grouped under the following livelihood classification :—

- (5) Production other than cultivation.
- (6) Commerce.
- (7) Transport.
- (8) Other services and miscellaneous sources.

Dependency, economic status and subsidiary means of livelihood are analysed here. The distribution of persons in the several classifications of industries and services is also summarised.

Series 6. This series containing fourteen tables is devoted to family composition, marital status and age distribution of the population.

Series 7. This series with three tables relates to literacy and education.

Index of non-agricultural occupations.

This table gives the distribution of non-agricultural population (sex-wise and also district-wise) into the various groups and sub-groups of industries and services.

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