

APPENDICES

GENERAL

TABLE—I
Table showing the taluk-wise area and population (rural and urban) of Chikmagalur District as in 1971.

S. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	Area in Sq. kms.	Population in 1971			Density per sq. km.	Population in 1961	Percentage increase/decrease over 1961
				Males	Females	Total			
1	Chikmagalur	R	1,601.9	68,469	65,157	1,33,626	83	1,12,095	+ 19.21
		U	7.3	21,611	20,028	41,639	5,743	30,253	+ 37.64
		T	1,609.2	90,080	85,186	1,75,265	109	1,42,348	+ 23.12
2	Kadur	R	1,405.5	81,206	78,241	1,59,447	113	1,29,345	+ 23.27
		U	9.1	14,422	13,411	27,833	3,069	22,322	+ 24.69
		T	1,414.6	95,628	91,652	1,87,280	132	1,51,667	+ 23.48
3	Koppa	R	570.8	33,184	30,144	63,328	111	59,400	+ 6.61
		U	1.6	2,279	1,959	4,238	2,734	3,406	+ 24.43
		T	572.4	35,463	32,103	67,566	118	62,806	+ 7.58
4	Mudigere	R	1,156.6	42,932	38,655	81,587	71	71,450	+ 14.19
		U	7.0	2,730	2,250	48,980	712	3,723	+ 33.76
		T	1,163.6	45,662	40,905	86,567	74	75,173	+ 15.16
5	Narasimharajapura	R	795.7	19,533	17,633	37,166	47	28,304	+ 31.31
		U	9.1	3,084	2,827	5,911	652	5,130	+ 15.22
		T	804.8	22,617	20,460	43,077	54	33,434	+ 28.84
6	Sringeri	R	429.8	12,420	11,473	23,893	56	11,437	+108.91
		U	3.9	2,028	1,711	3,739	961	3,313	+ 11.85
		T	433.7	14,448	13,184	27,632	64	14,780	+ 86.96
7	Tarikere	R	1,222.4	62,572	59,950	1,22,522	100	95,802	+ 27.89
		U	2.4	13,827	12,911	26,738	11,095	21,295	+ 25.56
		T	1,224.8	76,399	72,861	1,49,260	122	1,17,097	+ 27.47
District Total	R	7,182.7*	3,20,316	3,01,253	6,21,569	87	5,07,833	+ 22.40	
	U	40.4	59,981	55,097	1,15,078	2,861	89,472	+ 28.62	
	T	7,223.1	3,80,297	3,56,350	7,36,647	102	5,97,305	+ 23.33	

* This is the reporting area of the district for land utilisation purpose as worked out by the State Survey Department. But the provisional geographical area of the district as computed by the Survey of India is 7,199.0 sq. kms. This slight difference is due to different methods employed in measuring the area.
(See also Chapter I and III)

Source: Census of India, General Population Tables.
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TABLE— II

Table showing the Taluk-wise (Rural and Urban) Primary Census figures as in 1981 in Chikmagalur District

Sl. No.	Taluk	Area in sq. km.	Rural Urban Total	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Density of population per sq. km.	Females per 1000 males	Percentage growth rate of population 1971 to 81
				Males	Females	Total			
1	Chikmagalur	1,527.43	R	85,068	81,877	1,66,945	149	962	24.93
			U	31,471	29,102	60,573		925	45.47
			T	1,16,539	1,10,979	2,27,518		952	29.81
2	Kadur	1,382.93	U	31,471	29,102	60,573	167	925	45.47
			R	98,316	95,202	1,93,518		968	21.37
			U	19,339	18,152	37,491		939	34.70
3	Birur Kadur Koppa	572.10	T	1,17,655	1,13,354	2,31,009	132	963	23.35
			U	9,224	8,857	18,081		916	27.71
			U	10,145	9,295	19,410		919	41.94
4	Mudigere	1,067.61	R	35,765	35,000	70,765	106	979	11.74
			U	2,489	2,270	4,759		912	12.29
			T	38,254	37,270	75,524		974	11.78
5	Kudremukh Mines area Mudigere Narasimharajapura	803.19	U	2,489	2,270	4,759	63	912	12.29
			R	50,537	47,511	98,048		940	20.18
			U	8,809	6,129	14,938		896	1,99.96
6	Sringeri	442.05	T	59,346	53,640	1,12,986	72	904	30.52
			U	5,000	2,855	7,855		571	—
			U	3,809	3,274	7,083		960	42.23
7	Tarikere	1,255.39	R	22,737	21,831	44,568	143	960	19.92
			U	3,172	2,927	6,099		923	3.18
			T	25,909	24,758	50,667		956	17.62
8	Ajjapura Tarikere	1,255.39	U	3,172	2,927	6,099	143	923	3.18
			R	13,984	13,363	27,347		956	14.46
			U	2,349	1,923	4,272		819	14.26
9	Chikmagalur District Total	7,201.00	T	16,333	15,286	31,619	126	936	14.43
			U	2,349	1,923	4,272		819	14.26
			R	74,979	72,707	1,47,686		970	20.54
10	Chikmagalur District Total	7,201.00	U	16,223	15,394	31,617	143	949	18.25
			T	91,202	88,101	1,79,303		966	20.13
			U	3,856	3,834	7,690		994	14.50
11	Chikmagalur District Total	7,201.00	U	12,367	11,560	23,929	126	935	19.50
			R	3,81,386	3,67,491	7,48,877		964	20.48
			U	83,852	75,897	1,59,749		905	38.82
			T	4,65,238	4,43,388	9,08,626			

Source : Census of India 1981, Series — 9 Karnataka Paper — 2 of 1981. Provisional Population Totals.

TABLE—III

Figures of Rainfall (raingauge station-wise) for some years from 1959 to 1979, pertaining to Chikmagalur District

Sl. No.	Raingauge Station	Annual average rainfall in mm.	Average for No. of years
1	Ajjampura (P.S.)	630.12	15
2	Ajjampura (C.B.S.)	705.14	9
3	Aldur	1,867.50	3
4	Attigundi	1,767.00	3
5	Balehonnur (O.B.)	2,402.53	20
6	Balehonnur (P.S.)	2,520.71	19
7	Basur	476.98	9
8	Bukkambhudi	508.06	8
9	Chikmagalur	749.62	20
10	Gonibeedu	2,543.49	10
11	Hariharapura	3,010.30	14
12	Hirebailu	3,116.17	8
13	Kadur	604.97	20
14	Kalasa	3,579.14	20
15	Kalaspura	779.63	15
16	Koppa	2,860.67	20
17	Kottigehara	4,636.14	19
18	Lakkavalli	1,024.32	13
19	Lingadahalli (S.F.)	690.93	9
20	Lingadahalli (P.S.)	701.77	18
21	Malalur	882.43	4
22	Mallandur	1,945.58	5
23	Mudigere	2,380.48	29
24	Mudigere (C.R.S.)	2,392.75	10
25	Narasimharajapura	1,636.32	20
26	Panchanahalli	550.79	10
27	Sakrepatna	658.39	19
28	Sigehalli	2,494.34	17
29	Singatagere	567.67	9
30	Sivani (P.S.)	455.01	18
31	Sivani R.S.)	452.35	4
32	Sringeri	3,931.68	20
33	Tarikere	880.13	20
34	Yagati	612.62	10
35	Yemmedoddi	755.55	8
36	Kudremukh Mines Area	1976	5,565
		1977	6,711
		1978	8,733
		1979	6,069
		1980	9,808
		1981	6,690

N.B.: The data have been compiled for the available number of years. As the raingauge station in Kudremukh Mines Area was installed in the year, 1976, its rainfall figures for each year since then is given.

C.B.S. = Cattle Breeding Station

C.R.S. = Cardamom Research Station

O.B. = Observatory

P.S. = Police Station

R.S. = Railway Station

S.F. = Seed Farm

TABLE--IV

Statement showing the taluk-wise decade variation of population from 1901 to 1981 in Chikmagalur District

Sl. No.	Taluk	Year	POPULATION			Decade variation	Percentage decade variation
			Males	Females	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chikmagalur	1901	46,758	49,923	90,681	—	—
		1911	42,566	39,478	82,044	- 8,637	- 9.52
		1921	41,807	38,462	80,329	- 1,715	- 2.13
		1931	42,593	37,499	80,092	- 237	- 0.29
		1941	43,833	39,172	83,005	+ 2,918	+ 3.64
		1951	50,482	45,862	96,344	+13,339	+16.07
		1961	74,650	67,718	1,24,348	+46,004	+47.75
		1971	90,080	85,185	1,75,265	+50,917	+40.95
		1981	1,16,539	1,10,979	2,27,518	52,353	+29.81
		2	Kadur	1901	38,743	38,679	77,422
1911	40,568			40,445	81,013	+ 3,591	+ 4.64
1921	41,094			40,917	82,011	+ 998	+ 1.23
1931	45,753			42,458	91,211	+ 9,200	+11.22
1941	50,954			49,277	1,00,231	+ 9,020	+ 9.89
1951	60,626			58,089	1,18,715	+18,484	+18.44
1961	77,382			74,285	1,51,667	+32,952	+27.76
1971	95,628			91,652	1,87,280	+35,613	+23.48
1981	1,17,655			1,13,354	2,31,009	+43,729	+23.35
3	Koppa			1901	21,633	15,501	37,134
		1911	20,037	14,906	34,943	- 2,191	- 5.90
		1921	20,176	15,742	35,918	+ 975	+ 2.79
		1931	19,059	14,351	33,410	- 2,508	- 6.98
		1941	19,336	14,588	33,924	+ 514	+ 1.54
		1951	23,313	18,093	41,406	+ 7,482	+18.07
		1961	34,293	28,508	62,806	+21,400	+51.68
		1971	35,463	32,103	67,566	+ 4,360	+ 6.94
		1981	38,254	37,270	75,524	+ 7,958	+11.78
		4	Mudigere	1901	25,336	20,876	46,212
1911	23,686			19,667	43,353	- 2,859	- 6.19
1921	24,060			19,623	43,683	+ 330	+ 0.76
1931	25,861			19,985	45,856	+ 2,173	+ 4.97
1941	23,872			19,412	43,284	- 2,572	- 5.61
1951	27,152			21,874	49,026	+ 5,742	+13.21
1961	41,049			34,124	75,173	+26,147	+56.33
1971	45,662			40,905	86,567	+1,394	+15.16
1981	59,346			53,640	1,12,986	+26,419	+30.52

TABLE — IV—(concl.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
5	Narasimharajapura	1901	9,608	8,085	17,693	—	—	
		1911	9,150	7,560	16,710	—	— 5.55	
		1921	9,438	7,674	17,112	+	+ 402	+ 2.40
		1931	10,083	7,676	17,759	+	+ 647	+ 3.78
		1941	9,761	7,255	17,016	—	— 743	— 40.18
		1951	10,918	8,832	19,750	+	+ 2,734	+ 16.07
		1961	17,939	15,495	33,434	+	+ 13,684	+ 69.29
		1971	22,617	20,460	43,077	+	+ 9,643	+ 28.84
		1981	25,909	24,758	50,667	+	+ 7,590	+ 17.62
		6	Sringeri	1901	5,753	4,903	10,656	—
1911	5,464			4,432	9,896	—	— 760	— 7.13
1921	4,876			4,388	9,264	—	— 632	— 6.39
1931	4,879			4,164	9,043	—	— 221	— 2.38
1941	4,956			4,108	9,064	+	+ 21	+ 0.23
1951	5,770			4,532	10,282	+	+ 1,218	+ 13.44
1961	8,074			6,706	14,780	+	+ 4,502	+ 43.78
1971	14,448			13,184	27,632	+	+ 12,852	+ 86.96
1981	16,333			15,286	31,619	+	+ 3,987	+ 14.43
7	Tarikere			1901	40,542	38,930	79,472	—
		1911	35,603	34,895	70,498	—	— 8,974	— 11.29
		1921	33,104	32,117	65,211	—	— 5,277	— 7.48
		1931	36,161	34,183	70,344	+	+ 5,123	+ 7.85
		1941	36,644	35,122	71,766	+	+ 422	+ 2.02
		1951	41,990	40,025	82,016	+	+ 10,249	+ 14.28
		1961	60,423	56,774	1,17,097	+	+ 35,482	+ 42.77
		1971	76,399	72,861	1,49,260	+	+ 32,163	+ 27.47
		1981	91,202	88,101	1,79,303	+	+ 30,043	+ 20.13
		Chikmagalur District		1901	1,88,373	1,70,897	3,59,270	—
1911	1,77,074			1,61,383	3,38,457	—	— 20,813	— 5.79
1921	1,74,615			1,58,923	3,33,538	—	— 4,919	— 1.45
1931	1,84,382			1,63,326	3,47,715	+	+ 14,177	+ 4.25
1941	1,89,356			1,68,934	3,58,290	+	+ 10,555	+ 3.04
1951	2,20,231			1,97,300	4,17,538	+	+ 59,248	+ 16.54
1961	3,13,795			2,83,100	5,97,305	+	+ 1,79,767	+ 43.05
1971	3,80,297			3,56,350	7,36,647	+	+ 13,9,342	+ 23.33
1981	4,65,238			4,43,388	9,08,626	+	+ 1,71,979	+ 23.35

(See also Chapter III for Decade variation of population of Chikmagalur District from 1901 to 1971.)

Sources : District Census Hand Book — Chikmagalur — 1961 and 1971 — P. 35.

Census of India 1981, Series-9 Karnataka, paper-2 of 1981, provisional population totals.

TABLE—V

Towns in Chikmagalur District classified by population in 1981 with variations since 1901

Sl. No.	Town	Taluk	Year	Males	Females	Total	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Ajjampura	Tarikere	1901	1,076	1,088	2,164	—	—	
			1911	—	—	Declassified	—	—	
			1921	1,223	1,129	2,352	—	—	
			1931	1,700	1,555	3,255	+	903	+ 38.39
			1941	1,860	1,856	3,716	+	461	+ 14.16
			1951	2,424	2,393	4,817	+	1,101	+ 29.63
			1961	2,929	2,746	5,675	+	858	+ 17.81
			1971	3,423	3,293	6,716	+	1,041	+ 18.34
			1981	3,856	3,834	7,690	—	974	— 14.50
			2	Birur	Kadur	1901	2,967	2,734	5,701
1911	2,477	2,376				4,853	—	848	— 14.87
1921	2,063	2,144				4,207	—	646	— 13.31
1931	2,628	2,481				5,109	+	902	+ 21.44
1941	3,368	3,311				6,679	+	1,570	+ 30.73
1951	5,021	4,492				9,513	+	2,834	+ 42.43
1961	5,956	5,585				11,541	+	2,028	+ 21.32
1971	7,263	6,895				14,158	+	2,617	+ 22.68
1981	9,224	8,857				18,081	—	3,923	— 27.71
3	Chikmagalur	Chikmagalur				1901	4,974	4,541	9,515
			1921	4,496	4,041	8,537	—	978	— 10.25
			1931	5,488	4,719	10,207	+	1,670	+ 19.56
			1941	6,741	51,484	12,225	+	2,018	+ 19.77
			1951	8,140	7,243	15,383	+	3,158	+ 25.83
			1961	11,475	10,269	21,744	+	6,361	+ 41.35
			1971	15,968	14,285	30,253	+	8,509	+ 39.13
			1981	21,611	20,028	41,639	+	11,386	+ 37.64
			1981	31,471	29,102	60,573	—	18,934	— 45.47

TABLE — V (contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
4	Kadur	Kadur	1901	2,012	1,869	3,881	—	—	
			1911	1,505	1,395	2,900	—	981	— 25.28
			1921	1,642	1,513	3,155	+	255	+ 8.79
			1931	1,935	1,887	3,822	+	667	+ 21.14
			1941	2,322	2,162	4,484	+	662	+ 17.32
			1951	4,050	3,633	7,683	+	3,199	+ 71.34
			1961	5,702	5,079	10,781	+	3,098	+ 40.32
			1971	7,159	5,516	13,675	+	2,894	+ 26.84
			1981	10,115	9,295	19,410	—	5,734	— 41.94
			5	Koppa	Koppa	1901	605	413	1,018
1911	738	460				1,198	+	180	+ 17.68
1921	519	339				858	—	340	— 28.38
1931	536	335				871	+	13	+ 1.52
1941	903	575				1,478	+	607	+ 69.69
1951	1,197	804				2,001	+	523	+ 35.39
1961	1,948	1,458				3,405	+	1,405	+ 70.21
1971	2,279	1,959				4,238	+	832	+ 24.43
1981	2,489	2,270				4,759	—	521	— 12.29
6	Mudigere	Mudigere				1901	938	737	1,675
			1911	781	609	1,390	—	285	— 17.01
			1921	702	576	1,278	—	112	— 8.06
			1931	911	696	1,607	+	329	+ 25.74
			1941	1,154	807	1,961	+	354	+ 22.03
			1951	1,527	1,099	2,626	+	665	+ 33.91
			1961	2,095	1,628	3,723	+	1,097	+ 41.77
			1971	2,730	2,250	4,980	+	1,257	+ 33.76
			1981	3,309	3,214	6,083	+	2,103	+ 42.23
			7	Narasimharajapura (formerly called Yedehalli)	Narasimharajapura	1901	1,121	1,145	2,266
1911	965	890				1,855	—	411	— 18.14
1921	1,071	926				1,997	+	142	+ 7.65
1931	1,212	1,020				2,232	+	235	+ 11.77
1941	1,419	1,170				2,589	+	357	+ 15.99
1951	1,599	1,468				3,067	+	478	+ 18.46
1961	2,729	2,401				5,130	+	2,063	+ 67.26
1971	3,084	2,827				5,911	+	781	+ 15.22
1981	3,172	2,927				6,090	+	188	+ 3.18

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TABLE — V (Concl'd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	Sringeri	Sringeri	1901	1,283	1,14	2,430	—	—
			1911	1,639	1,332	2,971	+ 541	+ 22.26
			1921	968	921	1,889	— 1,082	— 36.42
			1931	1,372	1,207	2,579	+ 690	+ 36.53
			1941	1,312	1,181	2,493	— 86	— 3.33
			1951	1,529	1,266	2,794	+ 301	+ 12.07
			1961	1,839	1,504	3,343	+ 549	+ 19.65
			1971	2,028	1,711	3,739	+ 396	+ 11.85
			1981	2,349	1,923	4,222	+ 533	+ 14.26
9	Tarikere	Tarikere	1901	5,769	4,395	10,164	—	—
			1911	3,521	3,097	6,618	— 3,546	— 34.89
			1921	4,282	3,576	7,858	+ 1,240	+ 18.74
			1931	4,293	3,918	8,211	+ 353	+ 4.49
			1941	4,566	4,292	8,858	+ 647	+ 7.88
			1951	6,389	5,954	12,543	+ 3,485	+ 33.34
			1961	8,131	7,489	15,620	+ 3,277	+ 26.55
			1971	10,404	9,618	20,022	+ 4,402	+ 28.18
			1981	12,367	17,560	23,927	+ 3,905	+ 19.57
10	Kudremukh Mines area	Mudigere	1981	5,000	2,855	7,855	—	—

Source: Census of India — General Population Tables, Part II A — page 200.

TABLE—VI

Table showing the growth rate of towns in Chikmagalur District during
1961-71 and 1971-81

Sl. No.	Name of the town	Class	Population			growth rate	
			1961	1971	1981	1961-71	1971-81
1	Ajjampura	V	5,675	6,716	7,690	18.34	14.50
2	Birur	IV	11,541	14,158	18,081	22.68	27.71
3	Chikmagalur	II	30,253	41,639	60,573	37.64	45.47
4	Kadur	IV	10,781	13,675	19,410	26.84	41.94
5	Koppa	VI	3,406	4,238	4,759	24.43	12.29
6	Kudremukh Mines Area	V	—	—	7,855	—	—
7	Mudigere	V	3,723	4,980	7,083	33.76	42.23
8	Narasimharajapura	V	5,130	5,911	6,099	15.22	3.18
9	Sringeri	VI	3,343	3,739	4,272	11.85	14.26
10	Tarikere	III	15,620	20,022	23,927	28.18	19.50

TABLE—VII
Table showing the taluk-wise distribution of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their percentages in Chikmagalur District as in 1971

Sl. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	Scheduled Castes			Per-centage	Scheduled Tribes			Per-centage
			Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total	
1	Chikmagalur	R	14,088	13,619	27,707	3.76	233	243	476	0.06
		U	1,662	1,658	3,320	0.45	113	99	212	0.03
		T	15,750	15,277	31,027	4.21	346	342	688	0.09
2	Kadur	R	13,643	12,787	26,430	3.59	3	12	15	—
		U	2,146	1,843	3,989	0.54	3	1	4	—
		T	15,789	14,630	30,419	4.13	6	13	19	—
3	Koppa	R	4,183	3,654	7,837	1.06	856	852	1,708	0.23
		U	103	86	189	0.03	12	18	30	—
		T	4,286	3,740	8,026	1.09	868	870	1,738	0.23
4	Mudigere	R	8,634	8,006	16,640	2.26	2,572	2,579	5,151	7.49
		U	159	83	242	0.03	—	—	—	—
		T	8,793	8,089	16,882	2.29	2,572	2,579	5,151	7.49
5	Narasimharajapura	R	2,232	2,083	4,365	0.59	351	356	707	0.10
		U	253	234	487	0.07	18	15	33	0.00
		T	2,535	2,317	4,852	0.66	369	371	740	0.10
6	Sringeri	R	1,021	903	1,924	0.26	691	642	1,333	0.18
		U	10	6	16	0.00	—	—	—	—
		T	1,031	909	1,940	0.26	691	642	1,333	0.18
7	Tarikere	R	12,707	12,070	24,777	3.36	165	203	368	0.05
		U	959	851	1,810	0.25	26	29	55	0.00
		T	13,666	12,921	26,587	3.61	191	232	423	0.05
District Total	R	56,558	53,122	1,09,680	14.89	4,871	4,887	9,758	1.32	
	U	5,292	4,761	10,053	1.36	172	162	334	0.05	
	T	61,850	57,883	1,19,733	16.25	5,043	5,049	10,092	1.37	

(Source : Census of India—General Population Tables, Part IIA—1971 pp. 414-415
(See also Chapters III and XVII)

TABLE—VIII

Table showing the Taluk-wise Primary Census figures as in 1971 in Chikmagalur District

Sl. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population (including institutional and houseless)			Literate and educated persons		
					Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Chikmagalur	Rural	21,881	25,870	68,469	65,157	1,13,626	26,666	13,574	40,240
		Urban	7,139	8,053	21,611	20,028	41,639	13,802	10,201	24,003
		Total	29,020	33,923	90,080	85,185	1,75,265	40,468	23,775	64,243
2	Kadur	Rural	25,128	26,763	81,206	78,241	1,59,447	31,932	13,095	45,027
		Urban	4,417	5,010	14,422	13,411	27,833	7,572	4,555	12,127
		Total	29,545	31,773	95,628	91,652	1,87,280	39,504	17,650	57,154
3	Koppa	Rural	10,987	11,828	33,184	30,144	63,328	14,835	8,783	23,618
		Urban	521	844	2,279	1,959	4,238	1,596	1,144	2,740
		Total	11,508	12,672	35,463	32,103	67,566	16,431	9,927	26,358
4	Mudigere	Rural	12,715	14,761	42,932	38,655	81,587	17,038	9,439	26,477
		Urban	933	1,065	2,730	2,250	4,980	1,917	1,324	3,241
		Total	13,648	15,826	45,662	40,905	86,567	18,955	10,763	29,718
5	N. R. Pura	Rural	6,473	7,479	19,533	17,633	37,166	7,466	4,433	11,899
		Urban	783	1,013	3,084	2,827	5,911	1,963	1,496	3,459
		Total	7,256	8,492	22,617	20,460	43,077	9,429	5,929	15,358
6	Sringeri	Rural	3,504	3,732	12,420	11,473	23,893	5,880	3,630	9,510
		Urban	667	742	2,028	1,711	3,739	1,477	1,082	2,559
		Total	4,171	4,474	14,448	13,184	27,632	7,357	4,712	12,069
7	Tarikere	Rural	20,630	21,767	62,572	59,950	1,22,522	26,810	12,712	39,522
		Urban	4,276	4,758	13,827	12,911	26,738	7,936	4,947	12,883
		Total	24,906	26,525	76,399	72,861	1,49,260	34,746	17,659	52,405
District Total		Rural	1,01,318	1,12,200	3,20,316	3,01,253	6,21,569	1,30,627	65,666	1,96,293
		Urban	18,736	21,485	59,981	55,097	1,15,078	36,263	24,749	61,012
		Total	1,20,054	1,33,685	3,80,297	3,56,350	7,36,647	1,66,890	90,415	2,57,305

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TABLE—VIII (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	Total workers			Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers		
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Chikmagalur	Rural	37,671	12,062	49,733	16,751	1,148	17,899	4,802	1,835	6,637
		Urban	10,287	1,502	11,789	623	21	644	409	158	567
		Total	47,958	13,564	61,522	17,374	1,169	18,543	5,211	1,993	7,204
2	Kadur	Rural	44,088	3,897	47,985	33,593	1,535	35,128	4,380	1,526	5,906
		Urban	7,448	1,018	8,466	1,371	45	1,416	600	146	746
		Total	51,536	4,915	56,451	34,964	1,580	36,544	4,980	1,672	6,652
3	Koppa	Rural	17,928	7,383	26,311	5,257	851	6,108	4,825	2,997	7,822
		Urban	1,155	212	1,367	45	2	47	18	6	24
		Total	19,083	7,595	26,678	5,302	853	6,155	4,843	3,003	7,846
4	Mudigere	Rural	25,140	10,564	35,704	7,051	1,072	8,123	4,184	1,991	6,175
		Urban	1,370	184	1,554	81	13	94	75	22	97
		Total	26,510	10,748	37,258	7,132	1,085	8,217	4,259	2,013	6,272
5	N. R. Pura	Rural	10,381	3,596	13,977	3,572	528	4,100	3,441	1,540	4,981
		Urban	1,410	144	1,554	218	12	230	161	36	197
		Total	11,791	3,740	15,531	3,790	540	4,330	3,202	1,576	4,778
6	Sringeri	Rural	5,986	1,501	7,487	2,520	304	2,824	1,243	518	1,761
		Urban	913	121	1,034	53	6	59	29	6	35
		Total	6,899	1,622	8,521	2,573	310	2,883	1,272	524	1,796
7	Tarikere	Rural	34,216	6,978	41,194	17,544	1,140	18,684	8,757	3,477	12,234
		Urban	6,930	836	7,766	1,225	47	1,272	875	175	1,050
		Total	41,146	7,814	48,960	18,769	1,187	19,956	9,632	3,652	13,284
District Total		Rural	1,75,410	45,981	2,21,391	86,288	6,508	92,866	31,232	13,884	45,116
		Urban	29,513	4,017	33,530	3,616	146	3,762	2,167	549	2,716
		Total	2,04,923	49,998	2,54,921	89,904	6,724	96,628	33,399	14,433	47,832

TABLE—VIII (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	Livestock, Forestry, etc.			Mining and Quarrying			Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (a) Household Industry		
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Chikmagalur	Rural	8,083	5,492	13,575	70	11	81	389	208	597
		Urban	397	36	433	3	1	4	448	82	530
		Total	8,480	5,528	14,008	73	12	85	837	290	1,127
2	Kadur	Rural	1,473	184	1,657	43	1	44	774	140	914
		Urban	646	103	749	3	1	4	355	101	456
		Total	2,119	287	2,406	46	2	48	1,129	241	1,370
3	Koppa	Rural	4,701	3,174	7,875	14	3	17	332	8	340
		Urban	61	25	86	—	—	—	2	—	2
		Total	4,762	3,199	7,961	14	3	17	334	8	342
4	Mudigere	Rural	9,248	6,642	15,890	284	7	291	300	25	325
		Urban	50	19	69	—	—	—	30	3	33
		Total	9,298	6,661	15,959	284	7	291	330	28	358
5	N. R. Pura	Rural	2,197	1,319	3,561	4	1	5	158	10	168
		Urban	45	—	45	1	—	1	91	14	105
		Total	2,242	1,319	3,561	5	1	6	249	24	273
6	Sringeri	Rural	810	244	1,054	1	2	3	83	9	92
		Urban	17	4	21	—	—	—	17	—	17
		Total	827	248	1,075	1	2	3	100	9	109
7	Tarikere	Rural	1,889	1,024	2,913	770	292	1,062	698	119	817
		Urban	602	51	653	3	—	3	393	77	470
		Total	2,491	1,075	3,566	773	292	1,065	1,091	196	1,287
District Total		Rural	28,401	18,079	46,480	1,186	317	1,503	2,734	519	3,253
		Urban	1,818	238	2,056	10	2	12	1,336	277	1,613
		Total	30,219	18,317	48,536	1,196	319	1,515	4,070	796	4,866

CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT

TABLE—VIII (Contd.)

S. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	(a) Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			Construction Workers			Trade and Commerce		
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	Chikmagalur	Rural	638	64	702	437	64	501	837	37	874
		Urban	1,597	229	1,826	586	118	704	2,602	94	2,696
		Total	2,235	293	2,528	1,023	182	1,205	3,439	131	3,570
2	Kadur	Rural	805	94	899	225	24	249	705	91	796
		Urban	877	198	1,075	399	118	517	1,227	80	1,307
		Total	1,682	292	1,974	624	142	766	1,932	171	2,103
3	Koppa	Rural	390	21	411	357	61	418	753	34	787
		Urban	140	5	145	107	31	138	342	20	362
		Total	530	26	556	464	92	556	1,095	54	1,149
4	Mudigere	Rural	473	25	498	619	60	679	1,050	28	1,078
		Urban	106	11	117	106	6	112	458	6	464
		Total	579	36	615	725	66	791	1,508	34	1,542
5	N. R. Pura	Rural	241	17	258	196	61	257	436	20	456
		Urban	79	—	79	85	22	107	273	14	287
		Total	320	17	337	281	83	364	709	34	743
6	Sringeri	Rural	131	16	147	88	12	100	223	5	228
		Urban	129	7	136	75	21	96	252	12	264
		Total	260	23	283	163	33	196	475	17	492
7	Tarikere	Rural	943	136	1,079	369	123	492	820	86	906
		Urban	475	20	495	329	90	419	1,300	101	1,401
		Total	1,418	156	1,574	698	213	911	2,120	187	2,307
District Total		Rural	3,621	373	3,994	2,291	405	2,696	4,824	301	5,125
		Urban	3,403	470	3,873	1,687	406	2,093	6,454	327	6,781
		Total	7,024	843	7,867	3,978	811	4,789	11,278	628	11,906

TABLE—VIII (Concl.)

Sl. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	Transport, Storage and Communications			Other Services			Non-workers		
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1	Chikmagalur	Rural	134	3	137	5,530	3,200	8,730	30,798	53,095	83,893
		Urban	1,348	132	1,480	2,274	631	2,905	11,324	18,526	29,850
		Total	1,482	135	1,617	7,804	3,831	11,635	42,122	71,621	1,13,743
2	Kadur	Rural	142	1	143	1,948	301	2,249	37,118	74,344	1,11,462
		Urban	914	79	993	1,056	147	1,203	6,974	12,393	19,367
		Total	1,056	80	1,136	3,004	448	3,452	44,092	86,737	1,30,829
3	Koppa	Rural	155	8	163	1,144	226	1,370	15,256	22,761	38,017
		Urban	206	48	254	234	75	309	1,124	1,47	2,871
		Total	361	56	417	1,378	301	1,679	16,380	24,508	40,888
4	Mudigere	Rural	138	3	141	1,793	711	2,504	17,792	28,091	45,883
		Urban	95	17	112	369	87	456	1,360	2,066	3,426
		Total	233	20	253	2,162	798	2,960	19,152	30,157	49,309
5	N. R. Pura	Rural	75	—	75	461	100	561	9,152	14,037	23,189
		Urban	150	2	152	307	44	351	1,674	2,683	4,357
		Total	225	2	227	768	144	912	10,826	16,720	27,546
6	Sringeri	Rural	38	1	39	849	390	1,239	6,434	9,972	16,406
		Urban	68	19	87	273	46	319	1,115	1,590	2,705
		Total	106	20	126	1,122	436	1,558	7,549	11,562	19,111
7	Tarikere	Rural	247	1	248	2,179	580	2,759	28,356	52,972	81,328
		Urban	637	135	772	1,091	140	1,213	6,897	12,075	18,972
		Total	884	136	1,020	3,270	720	3,990	35,253	65,047	1,00,300
District Total	Rural		929	17	946	13,904	5,508	19,412	1,44,906	2,55,272	4,00,178
		Urban	8,418	432	8,850	5,604	1,170	6,774	30,468	51,080	81,548
		Total	4,347	449	4,796	19,508	6,678	26,186	1,75,374	3,06,352	4,81,726

Source : District Census Hand Book -- Chikmagalur 1971 pp. 140-145.

Table showing the Taluk - wise (Rural and Urban) Primary census figures as in 1981 in Chikmagalur District

Sl. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	Total popul- ation	Main workers and percentage population						Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers		
				Males	Percent	Females	Percent	Total	Percent	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	Chikmagalur	R	1,66,945	49,139	57.76	22,527	27.51	71,666	42.93	21,606	3,780	25,386	5,309	4,575	9,884
		U	60,573	15,327	48.70	2,708	9.31	18,035	29.77	812	95	907	303	161	464
		T	2,27,518	64,466	55.32	25,235	22.74	39,701	89.43	22,418	3,875	26,293	5,612	4,736	10,348
2	Kadur	U	60,575	15,327	48.70	2,708	9.31	18,035	29.77	812	95	907	303	161	464
		R	1,93,518	55,329	56.28	11,940	12.54	67,269	34.76	41,224	5,229	46,453	6,546	5,288	11,834
		U	37,491	10,115	52.30	2,587	14.25	12,702	33.88	1,841	387	2,228	1,102	937	2,039
3	Koppa	Birur	2,31,009	65,444	55.62	14,527	12.82	79,971	34.62	43,065	5,616	48,681	7,648	6,255	13,873
		Kadur	18,081	4,702	50.98	1,212	13.68	5,914	32.71	928	73	1,001	699	518	1,217
		U	19,410	5,413	53.51	1,375	14.79	6,788	34.97	913	314	1,227	403	419	822
4	Mudigere	R	70,765	20,091	56.18	9,963	28.47	30,054	42.47	7,057	1,368	8,425	5,221	4,200	9,421
		U	4,759	1,243	49.94	191	8.41	1,434	30.13	50	1	51	33	24	57
		T	75,524	21,334	55.77	10,154	27.24	31,488	41.69	7,107	1,369	8,476	5,254	4,224	9,478
5	Narsimharaja pura	(M) U	4,759	1,243	49.94	191	8.41	1,434	30.13	50	1	51	33	24	57
		R	98,048	29,488	58.35	14,707	30.95	44,195	45.07	8,291	1,116	9,407	3,543	2,541	6,084
		U	14,938	5,783	65.65	642	10.47	6,425	43.01	109	6	115	25	10	35
6	Sringeri	Kudremukh Mines area (SA)	1,12,986	35,271	59.43	15,349	28.61	50,620	44.80	8,400	1,122	9,522	3,568	2,551	6,119
		Mudigere (M)	7,855	3,735	74.70	294	10.30	4,029	51.29	15	—	15	1	—	1
		U	7,083	2,048	53.77	348	10.63	2,396	33.83	94	6	100	24	10	34
7	Tarikere	R	44,568	12,582	55.34	5,979	27.39	18,561	41.65	5,041	985	6,026	3,597	2,971	6,568
		U	6,099	1,542	48.61	325	11.10	1,867	30.61	189	16	205	165	119	284
		T	50,667	14,124	54.51	3,404	25.46	20,428	40.32	5,230	1,001	6,231	3,762	3,090	6,852
8	Ajjampura (M) Tarikere (M)	(M) U	6,099	1,542	48.61	325	11.10	1,867	30.61	189	16	205	165	119	284
		R	27,347	7,421	53.07	2,909	21.77	10,330	37.7	4,178	1,236	5,414	1,586	1,339	2,925
		U	4,272	1,155	49.17	168	8.74	1,323	30.97	93	12	105	25	3	28
9	Total Chikmagalur District	(M) U	4,272	1,155	49.17	168	8.74	1,323	30.97	93	12	105	25	3	28
		R	147,686	42,097	56.15	17,412	23.95	59,509	40.29	24,665	6,297	30,962	9,771	8,700	18,471
		U	31,617	8,135	50.14	1,296	8.42	9,431	29.83	1,692	134	1,826	920	482	1,402
10	Total Chikmagalur District	T	1,79,303	50,232	55.08	18,708	21.23	68,940	38.45	26,357	6,431	32,788	10,691	9,182	19,873
		U	7,690	1,913	49.61	401	10.46	2,314	30.09	541	88	629	271	177	394
		U	23,927	6,222	50.31	895	7.74	7,117	29.74	1,151	46	1,197	703	305	1,008
11	Total Chikmagalur District	R	7,48,877	2,16,147	56.67	85,437	23.25	3,01,584	40.27	1,12,062	20,011	1,32,073	35,573	29,614	65,187
		U	1,59,749	43,300	51.64	7,917	10.43	51,271	32.06	4,786	651	5,437	2,573	1,736	4,309
		T	9,08,626	2,59,449	55.77	93,354	4.05	3,52,801	38.83	1,16,848	20,662	1,37,510	38,146	31,350	69,496

TABLE—IX—(concl'd.)

C.M. D.G.—42

Sl. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	Total population	House hold Industry manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs			Other labourers			Marginal workers			Non-workers		
				Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	Chikmagalur	R	1,66,945	621	262	883	21,603	13,910	35,513	425	4,841	5,266	35,504	54,509	90,013
		U	60,573	403	90	493	13,809	2,362	16,171	90	79	169	16,054	26,315	42,369
		T	2,27,518	1,024	352	1,376	35,402	16,272	51,684	515	4,920	5,435	51,558	80,824	1,32,382
		U	60,573	403	90	493	13,809	2,362	16,171	90	79	169	16,054	26,315	42,369
2	Kadur	R	1,93,518	1,332	477	1,809	6,227	946	7,173	2,886	27,055	29,941	40,101	56,247	96,308
		U	37,491	535	174	709	6,637	1,089	7,726	180	664	844	9,044	14,901	23,945
		T	2,31,009	1,867	651	2,518	12,864	2,035	14,899	3,066	27,719	30,785	49,145	71,108	1,20,253
		U	18,081	225	104	329	2,850	517	3,361	83	315	388	4,439	7,330	11,769
3	Koppa	R	70,765	364	62	426	7,449	4,333	11,182	55	187	242	16,619	24,850	40,469
		U	4,759	28	11	39	1,132	155	1,287	—	2	2	1,246	2,077	3,323
		T	75,524	392	73	465	8,581	4,488	13,069	55	189	244	16,865	26,927	43,792
		U	4,759	28	11	39	1,132	155	1,287	—	2	2	1,246	2,077	3,323
4	Mudigere	R	98,048	328	107	435	17,326	10,943	28,269	359	1,102	1,461	20,690	31,702	52,392
		U	14,938	65	5	70	5,684	621	6,205	13	9	22	3,013	5,478	8,491
		T	1,12,986	393	112	505	22,910	11,564	34,474	372	1,111	1,483	23,703	37,180	60,883
		U	7,855	6	—	6	3,713	294	4,007	2	1	3	1,263	2,560	3,823
5	Narasimharajapura	R	44,568	160	30	190	3,784	1,993	5,777	217	1,255	1,472	9,938	14,597	24,535
		U	6,099	89	31	120	1,099	159	1,258	23	15	38	1,607	2,587	4,194
		T	50,667	249	61	310	4,883	2,152	7,035	240	1,270	1,510	11,545	17,184	28,729
		U	6,099	89	31	120	1,099	159	1,258	23	15	38	1,607	2,587	4,194
6	Sringeri	R	27,347	149	47	196	1,508	287	1,795	43	306	349	6,520	10,148	16,668
		U	4,272	16	3	19	1,021	150	1,171	5	3	8	1,189	1,752	2,941
		T	31,619	165	50	215	4,529	437	2,966	48	309	357	7,709	11,900	19,609
		U	4,272	16	3	19	1,021	150	1,171	5	3	8	1,189	1,752	2,941
7	Tarikere	R	1,47,686	1,065	352	1,417	6,596	2,063	8,659	1,935	11,063	12,998	30,947	44,232	75,179
		U	31,617	481	115	596	5,042	565	5,607	73	225	298	8,015	13,873	21,888
		T	1,79,303	1,546	467	2,013	11,638	2,628	14,266	2,008	11,288	13,326	38,962	58,105	97,067
		U	7,690	164	35	199	991	101	1,092	66	194	260	1,877	3,239	5,116
Total	Chikmagalur District	R	7,48,877	4,019	1,337	5,356	64,493	34,475	98,968	5,920	45,809	51,729	1,59,319	2,36,245	3,95,564
		U	1,59,49	1,617	420	2,046	34,324	5,101	39,425	384	997	1,381	4,40,168	66,983	1,07,151
		T	9,08,626	5,636	1,766	7,402	98,817	39,576	1,38,393	6,304	46,806	53,110	1,99,487	3,03,228	5,02,715
		T	9,08,626	5,636	1,766	7,402	98,817	39,576	1,38,393	6,304	46,806	53,110	1,99,487	3,03,228	5,02,715

CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT

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TABLE—X

Table showing the Literate Population and Literates as per cent of Total Population as in 1981 in Chikmagalur District

Sl. No.	Taluk	Rural Urban Total	Total Population	Literate Population with percentage total Population					
				Males	Per cent	Females	Per cent	Total	Per cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Chikmagalur	R	166,945	39,919	46.92	22,709	27.73	62,628	53.55
		U	60,573	21,513	68.36	16,915	58.12	38,428	63.44
		T	227,518	61,432	52.71	39,624	35.73	101,056	44.42
2	Kadur	(M) U	60,573	21,513	68.36	16,915	58.12	38,428	63.44
		R	193,518	47,915	48.74	23,884	25.09	71,799	37.10
		U	37,491	11,026	57.81	7,627	42.01	18,653	49.75
3	Birur Kadur Koppa	(M) U	231,009	58,941	50.09	31,511	27.79	90,452	39.16
		(M) U	18,081	5,289	57.34	3,716	41.96	9,005	49.80
		(M) U	19,400	5,737	56.72	3,911	42.08	9,648	49.71
4	Mudigere	R	70,765	19,527	54.59	13,408	38.31	32,935	46.54
		U	4,759	1,953	78.46	1,500	66.08	3,453	72.55
		(M) U	75,524	21,480	56.15	14,908	40.00	36,388	48.18
5	Narasimharajapura	(M) U	4,752	1,953	78.46	1,500	66.08	3,453	72.55
		R	98,048	23,105	45.72	14,371	30.25	37,476	38.22
		U	14,938	6,643	75.41	3,461	56.47	10,104	67.63
6	Sringeri	T	112,986	29,748	50.13	17,832	33.24	47,580	42.11
		(SA) U	7,855	3,763	75.26	1,371	48.02	5,134	65.36
		(M) U	7,083	2,880	75.61	2,090	63.84	4,970	70.17
7	Tarikere	R	44,568	11,582	50.94	9,226	42.26	20,808	46.69
		U	6,099	2,271	71.59	1,733	59.21	4,004	65.65
		(M) U	50,667	13,853	53.47	10,959	44.26	24,812	38.97
8	Ajjampura Tarikere	(M) U	6,099	2,271	71.59	1,733	59.21	4,004	65.65
		R	27,347	8,055	60.82	6,022	45.06	14,527	53.12
		U	4,272	1,932	82.25	1,340	69.68	3,272	76.59
9	Total Chikmagalur District	(M) U	31,619	10,437	63.93	7,362	48.16	17,799	56.29
		(M) U	4,272	1,932	82.25	1,340	69.68	3,272	76.59
		R	147,686	37,475	49.98	21,416	29.46	58,891	39.87
10	Total Chikmagalur District	U	31,617	10,802	66.48	7,524	48.88	18,226	57.96
		T	179,303	48,277	52.93	28,940	32.85	72,217	40.28
		(M) U	7,690	2,440	63.28	1,658	43.24	4,098	53.29
11	Total Chikmagalur District	(M) U	23,927	8,362	67.62	5,866	50.74	14,228	59.46
		R	748,877	188,028	49.30	111,036	30.21	299,064	39.93
		U	159,749	56,140	66.95	40,100	52.83	96,240	60.24
12	Total Chikmagalur District	U	159,749	56,140	66.95	40,100	52.83	96,240	60.24
		T	908,626	244,168	52.48	151,136	34.09	395,304	43.51

Source: Census of India 1981 Series — 9 Karnataka paper. — 2 of 1981. Provisional Population Totals.

TABLE—XI

Table showing the taluk-wise figures of land utilisation in Chikmagalur District as in 1978-79

Taluk	Classification of area												
	Total geographical area			Land available for cultivation			uncultivated land excluding fallow land	Land under					
	According to professional survey	According to village papers	Forest	Land put to non-agriculture	Barren & un-cultivable	Cultivable waste		Permanent pastures.	misc. trees, crops & groves	Current fallow	Other fallow land	Net area sown	Total cropped area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Chikmagalur	1,13,052	1,63,052	47,910	6,168	7,439	7,111	26,818	6,471	2,733	4,334	54,008	54,802	794
2 Kadur	1,41,101	1,41,101	89,88	8,658	7,831	7,181	12,254	41,28	6,035	9,386	76,640	82,585	5,945
3 Koppa	57,220	57,220	5,022	1,302	5,803	1,343	22,714	3,938	1,307	754	15,037	15,775	738
4 Mudigere	1,15,495	1,15,495	25,099	9,181	2,281	5,567	30,137	3,021	1,420	6,258	32,536	32,865	329
5 N.R. Pura	80,448	80,448	31,259	4,059	4,809	2,831	25,694	12	20	1,247	1,057	10,517	194
6 Sringeri	44,284	44,284	16,384	1,155	878	682	11,362	8,511	81	182	5,049	5,254	205
7 Tarikere	11,20,475	1,20,475	43,463	4,945	3366	753	10,237	695	4,034	8,488	44,494	54,289	9,795
District Total	7,22,075	7,22,075	1,78,125	35,468	32,407	25,463	1,39,276	26,776	15,630	30,649	2,38,281	2,56,281	18,000

Source : Bureau of Economics & Statistics. General Table.

TABLE—XII

Table showing the number, area and average size of operational holdings in 1970-71 and 1976-77 in Chikmagalur District

Category	Size Class (Hect)	Number of holdings		Percentage variation	Area of holdings (Hect)		Percentage variation	Average size (Hect)	
		1970-71	1976-77		1970-71	1976-77		1970-71	1976-77
Marginal	Below 0.5	10,456	17,807	70.30	3,129	5,253	67.88	0.30	0.29
	0-5— 1.0	17,866	20,134	12.69	13,450	14,904	10.81	0.75	0.74
Small	Below 1.0	28,322	37,941	33.96	16,579	20,157	21.58	0.59	0.53
	1.0 — 2.0	26,563	27,501	3.53	38,257	39,385	2.95	1.44	1.43
Semi-Medium	2.0 — 3.0	14,278	14,639	2.53	33,980	34,678	2.05	2.38	2.37
	3.0 — 4.0	7,397	7,530	1.80	25,306	23,897	— 5.57	3.42	3.17
	2.0 — 4.0	21,675	22,169	2.28	59,286	58,575	— 1.20	2.74	2.64
	4.0 — 5.0	4,659	4,651	— 0.17	20,509	20,612	— 0.50	4.40	4.43
	5.0 — 10.0	7,605	7,992	5.09	51,035	55,679	9.10	6.71	6.97
	4.0 — 10.0	12,264	12,643	3.09	71,544	76,291	6.64	5.83	6.03
Large	10.0 — 20.0	2,340	2,394	2.31	30,702	31,211	1.66	13.14	13.04
	20.0 — 30.0	435	429	— 1.38	10,320	10,006	— 3.04	23.72	23.32
	30.0 — 40.0	149	134	— 10.07	5,212	4,563	— 12.45	34.98	34.05
	40.0 — 50.0	77	55	— 28.57	3,367	2,416	— 28.24	43.73	43.93
	50.00 & above	142	188	32.39	13,514	20,584	52.32	95.17	109.49
	10.00 & above	3,143	3,200	1.81	63,115	68,780	8.98	20.08	21.49
	Total	91,967	1,03,454	12.49	2,48,781	2,63,188	5.79	2.71	2.54

Source : Agricultural Census 1976-77, Number and Area of Operational Holdings (Provisional results) issued by State Agricultural Census Commissioner, Bangalore, 1978.

TABLE—XIII

Livestock Population in Chikmagalur District as per the Livestock Census of 1977

Sl. No.	Taluk	Cattle			Buffaloes			Sheep	Goats
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Chikmagalur	46,010	49,409	95,419	2,886	7,528	10,414	9,662	12,284
2	Kadur	58,027	55,273	1,13,300	4,086	20,102	24,188	58,408	26,042
3	Koppa	20,448	30,213	50,661	3,320	5,459	8,779	1,058	1,811
4	Mudigere	27,016	26,171	53,187	5,350	4,876	10,226	4,937	2,304
5	Narasimharajapura	20,326	25,697	46,023	1,282	2,372	3,654	757	3,021
6	Sringeri	11,169	14,009	25,178	833	2,086	2,919	8	323
7	Tarikere	52,345	47,126	99,471	2,839	14,419	17,258	5,677	13,925
	District Total	2,35,341	2,47,898	4,83,239	20,596	56,842	77,438	80,507	59,710

Sl. No.	Taluk	Horses and Ponies	Donkeys	Pigs	Poultry	Total Livestock in 1977	Total Livestock in 1972
		11	12	13	14	15	6
1	Chikmagalur	34	364	4,740	70,157	1,32,917	1,32,876
2	Kadur	34	252	1,054	43,046	2,23,278	2,23,187
3	Koppa	22	6	2,480	41,222	64,817	59,503
4	Mudigere	—	30	6,952	72,569	77,639	69,724
5	Narasimharajapura	—	10	2,727	48,592	56,192	47,535
6	Sringeri	—	—	780	16,558	29,208	30,157
7	Tarikere	6	350	666	38,740	1,37,353	1,37,324
	District Total	96	1,012	19,399	3,34,897	7,21,401	7,00,306

Source : Final figures of Twelfth Quinquennial Livestock Census, 1977. Chikmagalur District. Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Bangalore.

TABLE—XIV

Statement showing the total number of artisans of various Village Industries
in Chikmagalur District as on March, 1976

Sl. No.	Name of the Village Industry	Total no. of artisans
1	Carpentry	966
2	Blacksmithy	467
3	Pottery	656
4	Leather Industry	515
5	Lacquer	2
6	Basket making	32
7	Weaving	279
8	Oil Industry	17
9	Food Processing	9
10	Others	176
Total		3,119

Source : Artisans and their credit needs in Karnataka, Economic Advisor's Division (Planning Department), March, 1976

Statement showing the number of industries (unit-wise) coming under the Khadi and Village Industries and disbursement of loans and grants during 1979-80 in Chikmagalur District.

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	*No. of units	**Loans in rupees	**Grants in rupees
1	Khadi Industry	10	21,250	6,700
2	Processing of Cereals and Pulses	9	26,500	500
3	Oil Industry	11	53,900	2,900
4	Cottage Match Industry	1	91,000	4,200
5	Village Pottery	12	68,325	11,700
6	Carpentry and Blacksmithy	22	71,525	10,250
7	Lime Industry	16	1,33,800	7,500
8	Leather Industry	6	22,500	2,500
9	Gur and Khandasari	1	—	—
10	Non-edible Oils and Soap	1	—	—

Source : *Action Plan of the Karnataka State Khadi and Village Industries Board
**Disbursement of funds during 1979-80 for the Year 1980-81

TABLE—XV

Metric Weights and Measures

Length :	10 millimetres	= 1 centimetre
	100 centimetres	= 1 metre
	1,000 metres	= 1 kilometre
	1,852 metres	= 1 nautical mile (international)
Area :	100 square millimetres	= 1 square centimetre
	10,000 square centimetres	= 1 square metre or centiare
	100 square metres	= 1 are
	100 ares	= 1 hectare
	1,000,000 square metres	= 1 square kilometre
Volume :	1,000,000 cubic centimetres	= 1 cubic metre
Capacity :	1,000 millilitres	= 1 litre
	1,000 litres	= 1 kilolitre
Weight :	1,000 milligrams	= 1 gram
	1,000 grams	= 1 kilogram
	100 kilograms	= 1 quintal
	1,000 kilograms	= 1 tonne
	200 milligrams	= 1 carat

Conversion Factors

Length :	1 inch	= 2.54 centimetres
	1 foot	= 30.48 centimetres
	1 yard	= 91.44 centimetres
	1 mile	= 1.61 kilometres
	1 nautical mile (UK)	= 1,853.18 metres
	1 nautical mile (International)	= 1,852 metres
Volume :	1 cubic foot	= 0.028 cubic metre
Area :	1 square foot	= 0.093 square metre
	1 square yard	= 0.836 square metre
	1 square mile	= 2.59 square kilometres
	1 acre	= 0.405 hectare
Capacity :	1 gallon (Imperial)	= 4.55 litres
	1 seer (80 tolas)	= 0.937 litre
	1 Madras measure	= 1.77 litres
Temperature :	1 Fahrenheit	= $\frac{9}{5} (\text{To centigrade}) + 32$
Paper :	Ream, quire, etc.—	
Betel leaves :	25 leaves	= one kavalige
	4 kavalige	= one soodi

(see also Chapter VI)

(Source : Office of the Controller of Weights and Measures, Bangalore.)

TABLE—XVI

Table relating to commercial dry capacity measures (for measuring only uncured coffee) and the denominations of the dry measures with details regarding the diameter and depth of vessels and thickness of materials according to the Karnataka Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Amendment Rules 1975.

Sl. No.	Denominations in cms.	Depth in cms.	Internal diameter in cms.	Thickness of material
1	40 litres	40.00	35.3	10 mm or 18 S.W.G.
2	20 litres	30.7	29.9	10 mm or 18 S.W.G.
3	10 litres	30.00	20.65	16 mm or 18 S.W.G.
4	5 litres	25.00	15.97	16 mm or 18 S.W.G.
5	2 litres	17.50	12.00	18 S.W.G.
6	1 litre	15.00	9.20	20 S.W.G.
7	500 ml.	10.00	7.98	20 S.W.G.
8	200 ml.	7.00	5.83	20 S.W.G.
9	100 ml.	6.00	4.60	20 S.W.G.

Source : Office of the Controller of Weights and Measures, Bangalore.

TABLE—XVII

Old System of Land Measure

Quantity of seed sown	Square yards	Equivalent area of land		
		*Acres	Guntas	Sq. yds.
I. Dry land				
1 Payili or Padi	200	—	1	79
2 Payili — 1 Seer	400	—	3	37
2 Seers — 1 Balla	800	—	6	74
4 Ballas — 1 Kudu	3,200	—	26	54
20 Kudus — 1 Khandaga or Khandi	64,000	—	8	112
II. Wet and Garden land				
1 Payili or Padi	31-1/4	—	—	31-1/2
2 Payili — 1 Seer	62-1/2	—	—	62-1/2
2 Seers — 1 Balla	125	—	1	4
4 Ballas — 1 Kudu	500	—	4	16
2 Kudus — 1 Khandaga or Khandi	10,000	2	2	78

*An acre consisted of 40 guntas, each gunta being 121 square yards.

TABLE—XVIII

Weights in existence in Chikamagalur district prior to the introduction of metric weights and their equivalents.

<i>Tolas</i>	<i>Grams</i>	<i>Tolas</i>	<i>Grams</i>
1-1/2	17.5	13-1/2	157.5
3	35	15	175
4-1/2	52.5	16-1/2	192.5
6	70	18	210
7-1/2	87.5	19-1/2	227.5
9	105	21	245
10-1/2	122.5	22-1/2	262.5
12	140	24	280

<i>Maunds</i>	<i>Seers</i>	<i>Tolas</i>	<i>Kilograms</i>	<i>Grams</i>
1	40	960	37.324	37,324
2	80	1,920	74.648	74,648
3	120	2,880	111.973	1,11,972
4	160	3,840	149.297	1,49,297
5	200	4,800	186.621	1,86,621
6	240	5,760	223.945	2,23,945
7	280	6,720	261.269	2,61,269
8	320	7,680	298.593	2,98,593
9	360	8,640	335.918	3,35,918
10	400	9,600	373.242	3,73,242

TABLE—XIX
Physical aspects and location of towns of Chikmagalur District as in 1971

Sl. No.	Name of town	Physical aspects			Nearest City with population of one lakh or more	Road distance (kms) from				
		Altitude (in metres)	Annual rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)		State Hqs.	District Hqs.	Taluk Hqs.	Railway Station	
				Max						Min
1	Ajjampura	745	612.05	38.1N	13.1N	Bhadravathi Urban Agglomeration-41	Bangalore City-232	Chikmagalur-62	Tarikere-22	Ajjampura-1
2	Birur	796	558.51N	36.5N	12.9N	-do-	-do-213	-do- 47	Kadur-7	Birur-0
3	Chikmagalur	1,021	803.08	36.2N	11.1N	Shimoga City-120	-do-248	-do- 0	Chikmagalur-0	Kadur-40
4	Kadur	762	558.51	36.5N	12.9N	Bhadravathi Urban Agglomeration-47	-do-206	-do- 39	Kadur-0	Kadur-0
5	Koppa	889N*	2,957.20N*	34.1N*	11.0N	Shimoga City-65	-do-338	-do- 90	Koppa-0	Bhadra- vathi-72
6	Mudigere	945	2,503.89	34.1N	11.0N	Mangalore City-120	-do-275	-do- 33	Mudigere-0	Kadur-73
7	Narasimha- rajapura	693	1,703.33	38.1N	13.1N	-do-150	-do-330	-do- 84	Narasimha- rajapura-0	Bhadra- vathi-42
8	Sringeri	634	4,009.04	40.2N	13.0N	Shimoga City-102	-do-334	-do- 90	Sringeri-0	Shimoga City-102
9	Tarikere	678	861.21	41.5N	12.8N	Bhadravathi Urban Agglomeration-19	-do-235	-do- 56	Tarikere-0	Tarikere-0

N = The corresponding available data of nearest town.

N* = Data relate to Balehonnur Station as furnished by the Meteorological Department.

Source : Census Hand Book Chikmagalur 1971 pp. 10 & 11.

TABLE—XX

Table showing the taluk-wise disabled population by type of disability in Chikmagalur District as in 1981.

<i>District/Taluk/ urban</i>	<i>Rural/urban total</i>	<i>Totally blind</i>	<i>Totally crippled</i>	<i>Totally dumb</i>
1 Chikmagalur Taluk	R	79	97	114
	U	4	6	10
Chikmagalur (m)	T	83	103	124
	U	4	6	10
2 Kadur Taluk	R	110	86	126
	U	19	16	11
	T	129	102	137
Birur (m)		7	10	8
Kadur (m)		12	6	3
3 Koppa Taluk	R	19	40	32
	U	2	1	—
	T	21	41	32
Koppa (m)		2	1	—
4 Mudigere Taluk	R	34	15	27
	U	1	2	—
	T	35	17	27
Kudremukh mines area Mudigere (m)	U	—	1	—
	U	1	1	—
5 Narasimharajapura Taluk	R	13	25	19
	U	2	7	3
	T	15	32	22
Narasimharajapura (m)	U	2	7	3
6 Sringeri Taluk	R	7	16	16
	U	1	4	2
	T	8	20	18
Sringeri (m)	U	1	4	2
7 Tarikere Taluk	R	44	52	97
	U	7	10	19
	T	51	62	106
Ajjampura (m)	R	4	4	6
Tarikere (m)		3	6	3
8 Chikmagalur District	R	306	331	431
	U	36	46	35
	T	347	377	466

List of Towns and Revenue Villages of Chikmagalur District *

Abbinaholalu (T. V.)	ಅಬ್ಬಿನ ಹೊಳಲು
Abbur-kodige Estate (M. V.)	ಅಬ್ಬುರು ಕೊಡಿಗೆ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Addada (KO.V.)	ಅದ್ದಡ
Addagadde (S. V.)	ಅಡ್ಡಗಡ್ಡೆ
Adigebailu (KO.V.)	ಅಡಿಗೆ ಬೈಲು
Adigere (K.V.)	ಅಡಿಗೆರೆ
Aduvalli (N.V.)	ಅಡುವಳ್ಳಿ
Agalagundi. (KO.V.)	ಅಗಳಗಂಡಿ
Agrahara (K.V.)	ಅಗ್ರಹಾರ
Ajjampura (T.T.)	ಅಜ್ಜಂಪುರ ಟೌನ್
Aladahalli (K.V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ಅಲದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Aladahalli (K.V.) (Birur Hobli)	ಅಲದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Aladahalli (K.B.) (Kadur Hobli)	ಅಲದಕಳ್ಳಿ
Aladagudde (C.V.)	ಅಲದಗುಡ್ಡೆ
Alaghatta (K.V.) (Kadur Hobli)	ಅಲಘಟ್ಟ
Alaghatta (K.V.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ಅಲಘಟ್ಟ
Aldur (C.V.)	ಅಲ್ದೂರು
Alekhan Estate (M.V.)	ಅಲೆಕಾನ್ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Alehalli (N.V.)	ಅಲೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Allampura (C.V.)	ಅಲ್ಲಂಪುರ
Ammadi Estate (KO.V.)	ಅಮ್ಮಡಿ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Ambina Kodige (M.V.)	ಅಂಬಿನ ಕೊಡಿಗೆ
Amble (C.V.)	ಅಂಬಳೆ
Amritapura (T.V.)	ಅಮೃತಾಪುರ
Annapura (T.V.)	ಅನ್ನಾಪುರ
Anajuru (M.V.)	ಅಣಜೂರು
Annegere (K. V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ಅಣ್ಣೆಗೆರೆ
Annegere (K.V.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ಅಣ್ಣೆಗೆರೆ
Anne-kaval (T.B.)	ಅಣ್ಣೆಕಾವಲು
Angadi (M.V.)	ಅಂಗಡಿ
Angajana halli (K.B.)	ಅಂಗಜನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Aniganahalli (C.V.)	ಅನಿಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Annindadike (C.V.)	ಅಣ್ಣಿಂದಡಿಕೆ

C—Chikmagalur Taluk ; K—Kadur Taluk ; KO—Koppa Taluk ;
M—Mudigere Taluk ; N—Narasimharajapura Taluk ; S—Sringeri Taluk ;
T—Tarikere Taluk ; T—Town ; V—Village ; B—Bechirak Village.

- *Source: (1) District Census Hand book, Chikmagalur District, 1971.
(2) The village list is received from the Tahsildars and Block Development officers of the various taluks. The Kannada version has also been ascertained from the same sources.

Anoor (C.V.)	ಆಣೂರು
Antaraghatta (K.V.)	ಅಂತರಘಟ್ಟ
Anuvannahalli (T.V.)	ಅನುವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Arabala (T.V.)	ಅರಬಲ
Arabidcool Estate (C.V.)	ಅರಬಿದ್‌ಕೂಲ್ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Aradavalli (C.V.)	ಅರದವಳ್ಳಿ
Aralaguppe (C.V.)	ಅರಳಗುಪ್ಪೆ
Aralikoppa (N.V.)	ಅರಳಿಕೊಪ್ಪ
Aramballi (N.V.)	ಅರಂಬಳ್ಳಿ
A. Rangapura (T. B.)	ಎ. ರಂಗಾಪುರ
Arasikere (T.V.)	ಅರಸೀಕೆರೆ
Arasinaguppe (C.V.)	ಅರಸಿನಗುಪ್ಪೆ
Arehalli (K.V.)	ಅರೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Arekallahalli (C.B.)	ಅರಕಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
Arenahalli (C.V.)	ಅರೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Arenuru (C.V.)	ಅರೆನೂರು
Armanetalaguru (M. V.)	ಅರಮನೆ ತಳಗೂರು
Asagodu (KO.V.)	ಅಸಗೋಡು
Asanabalu (S.V.)	ಅಸನಬಾಳು
Asandi (K. V.)	ಅಸಂದಿ
Asunde (T.V.)	ಅಸುಂಡೆ
Attiganalu (T. V.)	ಅತ್ತಿಗನಾಳು
Attigere (M.V.)	ಅತ್ತಿಗೇರೆ
Attighatta (T.V.)	ಅತ್ತಿಘಟ್ಟ
Attigiri (C.V.)	ಅತ್ತಿಗಿರಿ
Attikodige (KO.V.)	ಅತ್ತಿಕೊಡಿಗೆ
Attimogge (T.V.)	ಅತ್ತಿಮೊಗ್ಗೆ
Avati (C.V.)	ಅವುತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅವತಿ
Badagabailu (N.V.)	ಬಡಗಬೈಲು
Bagamane (C.V.)	ಬಾಗಮನೆ
Bagane Heddalu (C.V.)	ಬಗನೆ ಹೆದ್ದಾಳು
Bagayatu (K. B.)	ಬಾಗಯ್ತು
Baggavalli (T. V.)	ಬಗ್ಗವಳ್ಳಿ
Baggavalli Kaval (T.B.)	ಬಗ್ಗವಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲ್
Baggasagedu (M.V.)	ಬಗ್ಗಸಗೋಡು
Baiduvalli Estate (M.B.)	ಬೈದುವಳ್ಳಿ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Bairagondana halli (K.V.)	ಬೈರಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bairapura (T.V.)	ಬೈರಾಪುರ
Bairapura (N.V.)	ಬೈರಾಪುರ
Bairapura (M.V.)	ಬೈರಾಪುರ
Bairapura Estate (M.V.)	ಬೈರಾಪುರ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Baiduvalli (M.V.)	ಬೈದುವಳ್ಳಿ

Bairavalli (C.V.)	ಬೈರವಳ್ಳಿ
Bhairedévaru (KO.V.)	ಭೈರೇದೇವರು
Bakki (M.V.)	ಬಕ್ಕಿ
Balagere (S.V.)	ಬಾಳಗೆರೆ
Bale (N.V.)	ಬಾಳೆ
Balehalli (C.V.) (Aldur Hobli)	ಬಾಳೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Balehalli (C.V.) (Chikmagalur Hobli)	ಬಾಳೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Balekadi (S.V.)	ಬಾಳೆಕಡಿ
Balekoppa (N.V.)	ಬಾಳೆಕೊಪ್ಪ
Balenahalli (C.V.)	ಬಾಳೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Balige (M.V.)	ಬಲಿಗೆ
Ballavara (T.V.)	ಬಲ್ಲಾವರ
Baliekere (K.V.)	ಬಳ್ಳೇಕೆರೆ
Balliganaru (K.V.)	ಬಳ್ಳಿಗನೂರು
Baluru (M.V.)	ಬಾಳೂರು
Baluru Estate (M.V.)	ಬಾಳೂರು ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Banavara (C.V.)	ಬಾಣಾವರ
Banakal (M.V.)	ಬಾಣಕಲ್
Bananahalli (K.V.)	ಬಾಣನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bandigadi (KO.V.)	ಬಂಡಿಗಡಿ
Bandre (T.V.)	ಬಂಡ್ರೆ
Bankanakatte (F.V.)	ಬಂಕನಕಟ್ಟೆ
Banjenahalli (K.V.)	ಬಂಜೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bankenahalli (M.V.)	ಬಂಕೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bannihatti (K.B.)	ಬನ್ನಿಹಟ್ಟಿ
Bannuru (C.V.)	ಬನ್ನೂರು
Bannuru (N.V.)	ಬನ್ನೂರು
Bancor (T.V.)	ಬಾಣೂರು
Banuru (K.V.)	ಬಾಣೂರು
Bantaganahalli (K.V.)	ಬಂಟಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Baragenahalli (T.V.)	ಬರಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Baramanahalli (T.V.)	ಬರಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Baremale Estate (M.B.)	ಬಾರೆಮಾಲೆ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Basagallu (C.V.)	ಬಸಗಲ್ಲು
Basagodu (C.V.)	ಬಸಗೋಡು
Basapura (C.V.)	ಬಾಸಾಪುರ
Basavanahalli (T.V.) (Amrithapura Hobli)	ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Basavanahalli (T.V.) (Lakkavalli Hobli)	ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Basavapura (T.V.) (Ajampura Hobli)	ಬಸವಾಪುರ
Basavapura (T.V.) (Shivane Hobli)	ಬಸವಾಪುರ
Basuravalli (C.V.)	ಬಸುರವಳ್ಳಿ
Basuru (K.V.)	ಬಾಸೂರು

BasuruKavalu (K.V.)	ಬಾಸೂರು ಕಾವಲು
Baratikere (K.B.)	ಬರಟಿಕೆರೆ
B. Basavanahalli (K.V.)	ಬಿ. ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
B. Bommanahalli (K.V.)	ಬಿ. ಬೊಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Begaru (S.V.)	ಬೇಗಾರು
Beguru (T.V.)	ಬೇಗೂರು
Beejavalli (M.V.)	ಬೀಜವಳ್ಳಿ
Beekannahalli (C.V.)	ಬೀಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Beekannahalli Kaval (C.B.)	ಬೀಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲ್
Beerannahalli (T.V.)	ಬೀರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Beerannahalli (C.V.)	ಬೀರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Beerannahalli (K.V.)	ಬೀರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Belagula (K.V.)	ಬೆಳಗೂಳ
Belanduru (S.V.)	ಬೆಳಂದೂರು
Belavadi (KO.V.)	ಬೆಳವಡಿ (ಬೆಳವಾಡಿ)
Belavadi (C.V.)	ಬೆಳವಾಡಿ
Belavina Kodige (KO.V.)	ಬೆಳವಿನ ಕೊಡಿಗೆ
Belenahalli (T.V.)	ಬೇಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Belibasavanahalli (T.B.)	ಬೇಲಿ ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Belluru (N.V.)	ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು
Beranagodu (C.V.)	ಬೆರಣಗೋಡು
Bettadahalli (T.V.)	ಬೆಟ್ಟದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bettadamane (M.V.)	ಬೆಟ್ಟದಮನೆ
Bettadavarekere (T.V.)	ಬೆಟ್ಟದಾವರೆಕೆರೆ
Bettada Kolalu (KO.V.)	ಬೆತ್ತದ ಕೊಳಲು
Bettadamalali (C.V.)	ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಮಳಲಿ
Bettagere (S.V.)	ಬೆಟ್ಟಗೆರೆ
Bettagere (M.V.)	ಬೆಟ್ಟಗೆರೆ
Bhaktanakatte (T.V.)	ಭಕ್ತನಕಟ್ಟೆ
Bhaktharahalli (C.V.)	ಭಕ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bhavikere (T.V.)	ಭಾವೀಕೆರೆ
B. Hosahalli (M.V.)	ಬಿ. ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bhuvanakote (KO.V.)	ಭುವನಕೋಟೆ
Bhutanahalli (K.B.)	ಭೂತನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bidare (C.V.)	ಬಿದರ
Bidarahalli (M.V.)	ಬಿದರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Biggadevanahalli (C.V.)	ಬಿಗ್ಗೆದೇವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bigganahalli (C.V.)	ಬಿಗ್ಗೆನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bikkarane (C.V.)	ಬಿಕ್ಕರಣೆ
Bikkemane (C.V.)	ಬಿಕ್ಕಮನೆ
Bilagadde (KO.V.)	ಬಿಲಗದ್ದೆ
Bilagali (M.V.)	ಬಿಳಗಲಿ

Bilagola (M.V.)	ಬಿಳಗೋಳ
Bilalkoppa (N.V.)	ಬಿಳಾಲಕೋಪ್ಪ
Bilekallahalli (C.V.)	ಬಿಳೇಕಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
Billanahalli (T.V.)	ಬಿಲ್ಲನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Billenahalli (C.V.)	ಬಿಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Biluvāla (K.V.)	ಬಿಳುವಾಲ
Biluvāla Kaval (K.B.)	ಬಿಳುವಾಲ ಕಾವಲು
Bindiga (C.V.)	ಬಿಂಡಿಗ
Binnadi (M.V.)	ಬಿನ್ನಡಿ
Bintravalli (K.V.)	ಬಿಂತ್ರವಳ್ಳಿ
Birur (K.T.)	ಬೀರೂರು ಟೌನ್
Birur Kavalu (K.V.)	ಬೀರೂರು ಕಾವಲು
B. Kanaboor (N.V.) (Balehonnur)	ಬಿ. ಕಣಬೂರು (ಬಾಳೆಹೊನ್ನೂರು)
B. Kodihalli (K.V.)	ಬಿ. ಕೋಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
B. Mallenahalli (K.V.)	ಬಿ. ಮಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bisalere (K.V.)	ಬಿಸಲೆರೆ
Bisagnimutt (C.V.)	ಬಿಸಗ್ನಿಮುಠ
Bisalehalli (K.V.)	ಬಿಸಲೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bittenahalli (K.V.)	ಬಿಟ್ಟೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bogase (C.V.)	ಬೋಗಸೆ
Bokikere (T.V.)	ಬೋಕಿಕೆರೆ
Bolanahalli (K.V.)	ಬೋಳನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bolapura (KO.V.)	ಬೋಳಾಪುರ
Bomlapura (KO.V.)	ಬೋಮ್ಲಾಪುರ
Bommenahalli (M.V.)	ಬೋಮ್ಮೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bommenahalli (T.V.)	ಬೋಮ್ಮೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bommenahalli (K.V.)	ಬೋಮ್ಮೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Boochenahalli Kaval (C.B.)	ಬೂಚೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲು
Boodiguppe (T.B.)	ಬೂದಿಗುಪ್ಪೆ
Boodanike (C.V.)	ಬೂದನಿಕೆ
Boothanahalli (K.B.)	ಬೂತನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Boothanahalli (T.V.)	ಬೂತನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bramanahalli (T.B.)	ಬ್ರಹ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Brahmasamudra (K.V.)	ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸಮುದ್ರ
B. T. Mallenahalli (K.V.)	ಬಿ. ಟಿ. ಮಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bukkamallenahalli (K.B.)	ಬುಕ್ಕ ಮಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Bukkambudhi (T.V.)	ಬುಕ್ಕಂಬುದಿ
Bukkanagondi (K.B.)	ಬುಕ್ಕನಗೊಂದಿ
Byadarahalli (K.V.)	ಬ್ಯಾಡರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Byagadehalli (K.V.)	ಬ್ಯಾಗದೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Byaladalu (K.V.)	ಬ್ಯಾಲದಾಳು
Bygoor (C.V.)	ಬೈಗೂರು

C. Dasarahalli (K.V.)	ಸಿ. ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chakonahalli (T.V.)	ಚಾಕೋನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chamanahalli (K.V.)	ಚಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chandrapura (K.B.)	ಚಂದ್ರಾಪುರ
Chandrapura (M.V.)	ಚಂದ್ರಾಪುರ
Channapura (K.V.)	ಚನ್ನಾಪುರ
Channagondanahalli (C.V.)	ಚನ್ನಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Channenahalli (K.V.)	ಚನ್ನೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chatnahalli (K.V.)	ಚಟ್ಟುಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chattanahalli (K.V.)	ಚಟ್ಟನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chattanahalli (M.V.)	ಚಟ್ಟನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chattanapalya (K.V.)	ಚಟ್ಟಪಾಳ್ಯ
Chavalamane (K.O.V.)	ಚಾವಲ್‌ಮನೆ
Cheelanahalli (K.V.)	ಚೀಲನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chennapura (T.B.)	ಚೆನ್ನಾಪುರ
Cheranahalli Kaval (T.V.)	ಚೀರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲು
Cheernahalli (T.V.)	ಚೀರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chikkabasuru (K.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಬಾಸೂರು
Chikkaballekere (K.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳೇಕೆರೆ
Chikkabukka sagara (K.B.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕಬುಕ್ಕಸಾಗರ
Chikkadevanuru (K.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕದೇವನೂರು
Chikmagalur (Town)	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ಟೌನ್
Chikmagalur (Rural)(C.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು (ರೂರಲ್)
Chikkanalluru (K.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕನಲ್ಲೂರು
Chikkanayakanahalli (K.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chikkingala (K.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕಿಂಗಳ
Chikkanavongala (T.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕನವಂಗಲ
Chikkakalasapura (C.B.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕಕಳಸಾಪುರ
Chikkamagaravally (C.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಾಗರವಳ್ಳಿ
Chikkodige (M.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕೊಡಿಗೆ
Chikkolale (C.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕೊಳಲೆ
Chikkagouja (C.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕಗೌಜ
Chikkapatnagere (K.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆರೆ
Chikkatangle (K.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕತಂಗಲೆ
Chindenahalli (C.B.)	ಚಿಂದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chinnapura (T.V.)	ಚೆನ್ನಾಪುರ
Chinnapura (T.V.)	ಚೆನ್ನಾಪುರ
Chinniga (M.V.)	ಚೆನ್ನಿಗ
Chinnikarihalli (K.V.)	ಚೆನ್ನಿ ಕರಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Chimmatagere (M.V.)	ಚಿಮ್ಮಟಗೆರೆ
Chikkaturu (T.V.)	ಚಿಕ್ಕತೂರು
Chithuvally (C.V.)	ಚಿತ್ತುವಳ್ಳಿ

Chokkapura (K.B.)	ಚೊಕ್ಕಾಪುರ
Chowdlapura (K.V.)	ಚೌಡ್ಲಾಪುರ
Churchegudde Kaval (C.B.)	ಚುರ್ಚಿಗುಡ್ಡೆ ಕಾವಲು
Dambadahalli (C.V.)	ದಂಬದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Danayakapura (T.V.)	ದನಾಯಕಪುರ
Dandubittahara Estate (N.V.)	ದಂಡು ಬಿಟ್ಟಹಾರ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Danduru (T.V.)	ದಂದೂರು
Danihalli (C.V.)	ದಾನಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Daradahalli (M.V.)	ದಾರದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Darekoppa (S.V.)	ದರೆಕೊಪ್ಪ
Darshana (M.V.)	ದರ್ಶನ
Dasarahalli (C.V.) (Chikmagalur Hobli)	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Dasarahalli (C.V.) (Lakhya Hobli)	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Dattathreya Peetha (C.V.)	ದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯ ಪೀಠ
Davana (N.V.)	ದಾವಣ
Dayamballi (K.O.V.)	ದಯಂಬಳ್ಳಿ
Devadana (C.V.)	ದೇವದಾನ
Devagodu (K.O.V.)	ದೇವಗೋಡು
Devagondanahalli (C.V.)	ದೇವಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Devanuru (K.V.)	ದೇವನೂರು
Devanuru Kavalu (K.B.)	ದೇವನೂರು ಕಾವಲು
Devarahalli (K.V.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ದೇವರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Devarahalli (K.B.) (Birur Hobli)	ದೇವರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Devarahalli (K.V.) (Hirenallur Hobli)	ದೇವರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Devarahalli (C.V.) (Lakhya Hobli)	ದೇವರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Devarahalli (C.V.) (Avathi Hobli)	ದೇವರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Devarahalli (K.O.V.)	ದೇವರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Devavrunda (M.V.)	ದೇವವೃಂದ
D. Hosahalli (K.V.)	ಡಿ. ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Doddabokikere (T.V.)	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಬೊಕಿಕೆರೆ
Doddabukka Sagara (K.V.)	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಬುಕ್ಕಸಾಗರ
Doddaghatta (K.V.)	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಘಟ್ಟ
Doddakunduru (T.V.)	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕುಂದೂರು
Doddamagaravally (C.V.)	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮಾಗರವಳ್ಳಿ
Doddanayakanahalli (K.V.)	ದೊಡ್ಡ ನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Dogihalli (K.V.)	ದೋಗಿಹಳ್ಳಿ (ದೋಣಿಹಳ್ಳಿ)
Dombarahalli (K.V.)	ದೊಂಬರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Donagudige (C.V.)	ದೊಣಗುಡಿಗೆ
Donnekorenahalli (K.V.)	ದೊಣ್ಣೆ ಕೋರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Doranalu (T.V.)	ದೋರನಾಳು
Duglapura (T.V.)	ದುಗ್ಲಾಪುರ
Durgadahalli (M.V.)	ದುರ್ಗದಹಳ್ಳಿ

Dungere (C.V.)	ದುನ್‌ಗೆರೆ (ದುಂಗರೆ)
Dyampura (T.V.)	ಡ್ಯಾಂಪುರ
Echinakere (N.V.)	ಈಚಿನಕೆರೆ
Eswarahalli (C.V.)	ಈಶ್ವರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gabbahalli (M.V.)	ಗಬ್ಬಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gadihalli (T.V.)	ಗಡೀಹಳ್ಳಿ
G. Agrahara (M.V.)	ಜಿ. ಅಗ್ರಹಾರ
Galihalli (T.V.)	ಗಾಳಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Galihalli (C.V.)	ಗಾಳಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Galihalli (K.V.)	ಗಾಳಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Galipooje (C.V.)	ಗಾಳಿಪೂಜೆ
Ganadalu (C.V.)	ಗಾಣದಾಳು
Gandaghatta (S.V.)	ಗಂಡಘಟ್ಟ
Ganagilakatte (T.V.)	ಗಣಗಿಲಕಟ್ಟೆ
Ganguru (T.V.)	ಗಂಗೂರು
Ganjalogodu (C.V.)	ಗಂಜಲಗೋಡು
Gangabasavanahalli (K.V.)	ಗಂಗಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ganganahalli (K.V.)	ಗಂಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ganganahalli (K.B.)	ಗಂಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ganjigere (T.V.)	ಗಂಜಿಗರೆ
Garagadahalli (T.V.)	ಗರಗದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Garje (K.V.)	ಗರ್ಜೆ
Garugadahalli (K.V.)	ಗರುಗದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gautavalli (M.V.)	ಗೌತವಳ್ಳಿ
Gauthameshwara (C.V.)	ಗೌತಮೇಶ್ವರ
Gavanahalli (C.V.)	ಗಾವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
G. Bommenahalli (K.V.)	ಜಿ. ಬೊಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
G. Byrapura (K.B.)	ಜಿ. ಬೈರಾಪುರ
Gedlehalli (K.V.)	ಗೆದ್ದೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gedlehalli (K.V.) (Hirenallur Hobli)	ಗೆದ್ದೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gedlehalli (K.V.) (Kadur Hobli)	ಗೆದ್ದೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gejjegondanahalli (T.V.)	ಗೆಜ್ಜೆಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Geramaradi (T.V.)	ಗೆರಮರಡಿ
Ghattadahalli (M.V.)	ಘಟ್ಟದಹಳ್ಳಿ
G. Hosahalli (M.V.)	ಜಿ. ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
G. Jakkanahalli (K.V.)	ಜಿ. ಜಕ್ಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gijikatte (T.V.)	ಗೀಜಿಕಟ್ಟೆ
Ginikal (S.V.)	ಗಿಣಿಕಲ್
Giriyapura (T.V.)	ಗಿರಿಯಾಪುರ
Giriyapura (K.V.)	ಗಿರಿಯಾಪುರ
G. Madapura (K.V.)	ಜಿ. ಮಾದಾಪುರ
Gollarahalli (T.B.)	ಗೊಲ್ಲರಹಳ್ಳಿ

Gollarahatti (K.V.)	ಗೊಲ್ಲರಹಟ್ಟಿ
Gonakal (T.V.)	ಗೋಣಕಲ್
Gopala (T.V.)	ಗೋಪಾಲ
Gopisettihalli (K.B.)	ಗೋಪಿಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gondadehalli (T.V.)	ಗೊಂಡೇದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gonibeed (M.V.)	ಗೋಣಬೀಡು
Gourapura (T.V.)	ಗೌರಾಪುರ
Govindapura (K.V.)	ಗೋವಿಂದಪುರ
Govindapura (C.V.)	ಗೋವಿಂದಾಪುರ
Govindapura (T.V.)	ಗೋವಿಂದಾಪುರ
Gowdahalli (M.V.)	ಗೌಡಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gowdanakattenhalli (K.V.)	ಗೌಡನ ಕಟ್ಟೀಹಳ್ಳಿ
G. Thimmapura (K.V.)	ಜಿ. ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Gubbiga (N.V.)	ಗುಬ್ಬಿಗ
Gubbihalli (K.V.)	ಗುಬ್ಬಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Guddada Basavanahalli (T.B.)	ಗುಡ್ಡದಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gudaganahalli (K.V.)	ಗುಡಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Guddada Beeranahalli (T.V.)	ಗುಡ್ಡದ ಬೀರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Guddadahalli Estate (M.B.)	ಗುಡ್ಡದಹಳ್ಳಿ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Guddadahalli (T.V.)	ಗುಡ್ಡದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Guddada Mallenahalli (T.B.)	ಗುಡ್ಡದ ಮಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Guddehalli (K.V.)	ಗುಡ್ಡೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Guddenahalli (C.V.)	ಗುಡ್ಡೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Guddethota (K.O.V.)	ಗುಡ್ಡೇ ತೋಟ
Gulaganjimane (S.V.)	ಗುಲಗಂಜಿಮನೆ
Gulladamane (T.V.)	ಗುಳ್ಳದ ಮನೆ
Gummanahalli (K.V.)	ಗುಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gunavante (K.O.V.)	ಗುಣವಂತೆ
Gundasamudra (T.B.)	ಗುಂಡಸಮುದ್ರ
Gundenahalli (T.V.)	ಗುಂಡೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gundre (S.V.)	ಗುಂಡ್ರೆ
Gungarahalli (C.V.)	ಗುಂಗರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Gundusagara (K.V.)	ಗುಂಡುಸಾಗರ
Gurupura (T.V.)	ಗುರುಪುರ
Gutti (M.V.)	ಗುತ್ತಿ
Hachadamane (C.V.)	ಹಚ್ಚದಮನೆ
Hadagalu (K.V.)	ಹಡಗಲು
Hadi (S.V.)	ಹಾದಿ
Hadihalli (C.V.)	ಹಾದಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hadikere (T.V.)	ಹಾದಿಕೆರೆ
Hadikeruru (S.V.)	ಹಾದಿಕೇರೂರು
Hadivoni (M.V.)	ಹಾದಿ ಓಣಿ

Hagarehalli (K. V.)	ಹಗರೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Haladahalli (K. V.)	ಹಾಲದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Halagadaka Estate (M. V.)	ಹಲಗಡಕ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Halanduru (S. V.)	ಹಾಲಂದೂರು
Halasabalu (C. V.)	ಹಲಸಬಾಳು
Halase (M. V.)	ಹಳಸೆ
Halasumane (C. V.)	ಹಲಸುಮನೆ
Halasuru (T. V.)	ಹಲಸೂರು
Halike (M. V.)	ಹಳಿಕೆ
Haliyuru (T. V.)	ಹಳಿಯೂರು
Haledanivasa (N. V.)	ಹಳೇದಾನಿವಾಸ
Halekere (M. V.)	ಹಳೇಕೆರೆ
Halekere Estate (M. V.)	ಹಳೇಕೆರೆ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Halelakhya (C. V.)	ಹಳೇ ಲಖ್ಯಾ
Halekote (M. V.)	ಹಳೇ ಕೋಟೆ
Haliyuru (C. V.)	ಹಳಿಯೂರು
Hallikere (K. V.)	ಹಳ್ಳಿಕೆರೆ
Hallikere_kaval (K. B.)	ಹಳ್ಳಿಕೆರೆ ಕಾವಲು
Halmathuru (KO. V.)	ಹಾಲ್ಮತ್ತೂರು
Halsuru (N. V.)	ಹಲಸೂರು
Haluvalli (C. V.)	ಹಳುವಳ್ಳಿ
Hampapura (C. V.)	ಹಂಪಾಪುರ
Hancharavalli (C. V.)	ಹಂಚರವಳ್ಳಿ
Hanchihalli (C. B.)	ಹಂಚಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Handi (C. V.)	ಹಾಂದಿ
Handuru (N. V.)	ಹಂದೂರು
Hangaravalli (C. V.)	ಹಂಗರವಳ್ಳಿ
Hanne (T. V.)	ಹಣ್ಣೆ
Hanturu (M. V.)	ಹಂತೂರು
Hanumapura (K. V.)	ಹನುಮಾಪುರ
Hanumanahalli (K. V.) (Hirenallur Hobli)	ಹನುಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hanumanahalli (K. V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ಹನುಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hanumanahalli (M. V.) (Gonibeedu Hobli)	ಹನುಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hanumanahalli (M. V.) (Mudigere Hobli)	ಹನುಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Haralahalli (T. V.)	ಹರಳಹಳ್ಳಿ
Haramakki (M. V.)	ಹಾರಮಕ್ಕಿ
Haralane (KO. V.)	ಹರಳಾನೆ
Haranduru (KO. V.)	ಹರಂದೂರು
Haravari (N. V.)	ಹಾರವರಿ
Hariharapura (KO. V.)	ಹರಿಹರಪುರ
Harisamudra (K. V.)	ಹರಿಸಮುದ್ರ
Hariyanahalli (T. V.)	ಹರಿಯನಹಳ್ಳಿ

Haruru (S. V.)	ಹರೂರು
Haruvanahalli (K. V.)	ಹರುವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Haruvanahalli (T. V.)	ಹರುವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hathooru (N. V.)	ಹಾತೂರು
Havare (C. V.)	ಹಾವರೆ
Havalli (C. V.)	ಹವ್ವಳ್ಳಿ
Hebballi (C. V.)	ಹೆಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ
Hebbe (N. V.)	ಹೆಬ್ಬೆ
Hebburu (T. V.)	ಹೆಬ್ಬೂರು
Hedadalu (C. V.)	ಹೆಡದಾಳು
Hedse (K. O. V.)	ಹೆಡ್ಡೆ
Heelapura (K. B.)	ಹೀಲಾಪುರ
Heggadde (K. O. V.)	ಹೆಗ್ಗಡ್ಡೆ
Heggadehalli (T. V.)	ಹೆಗ್ಗಡಹಳ್ಳಿ
Heggara-Mathivani (C. B.)	ಹೆಗ್ಗರಮತಿವಾನಿ
Heggara-valli (M. V.)	ಹೆಗ್ಗರವಳ್ಳಿ
Heggara (K. O. V.) (Megunda Hobli)	ಹೆಗ್ಗೂರು
Heggara (K. O. V.) (Harihara pura Hobli)	ಹೆಗ್ಗೂರು
Heggudlu (M. V.)	ಹೆಗ್ಗುಡಲು
Hejjigenahalli (C. V.)	ಹೆಜ್ಜಿಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hemmadi (M. V.)	ಹೆಮ್ಮದಿ
Hemmakki (M. V.)	ಹೆಮ್ಮಕ್ಕಿ
Herambapura (K. O. V.)	ಹೆರಂಬಾಪುರ
Herthanakodige (K. O. V.)	ಹೆರ್ದನಕೂಡಿಗಿ
Heruru (K. O. V.)	ಹೇರೂರಂ
Heruru (S. V.)	ಹೇರೂರು
Hesagodu (M. V.)	ಹೊಸಗೋಡು
Hesgallu (M. V.)	ಹೆಸಗಲ್ಲು
Hillkere (K. O. V.)	ಹಿಳ್ಳಿಕೆರೆ
Hiluvalli (N. V.)	ಹಿಳುವಳ್ಳಿ
Hipla (C. V.)	ಹಿಪ್ಪ
Hirebaliekere (K. V.)	ಹಿರೇ ಬಳ್ಳೀಕೆರೆ
Hiregadde (K. O. V.)	ಹಿರೇಗಡ್ಡೆ
Hiregarje (K. V.)	ಹಿರೇಗರ್ಜಿ
Hiregouja (C. V.)	ಹಿರೇ ಗೌಜ
Hirekanavangala (T. V.)	ಹಿರೇ ಕಾನವಂಗಲ
Hirekathuru (T. V.)	ಹಿರೇ ಕಾತೂರು
Hirekodige (K. O. V.)	ಹಿರೇ ಕೂಡಿಗಿ
Hire kolale (C. V.)	ಹಿರೇ ಕೊಳಲೆ
Hiremagaluru (C. B.)	ಹಿರೇ ಮಗಳೂರು
Hirenallur (K. V.)	ಹಿರೇ ನಲ್ಲೂರು
Hirenallur Kaval (K. B.)	ಹಿರೇ ನಲ್ಲೂರು ಕಾವಲು

Hiresagara (M.V.)	ಹೀರೆ ಸಾಗರ
Hirigapura (T.V.)	ಹಿರಿಗಾಪುರ
Hiriyangala (K.B.)	ಹಿರಿಯಂಗಳ
Hiriyuru (K.V.)	ಹಿರಿಯೂರು
Hochihalli (K.V.) (Sakrepatna Hobli)	ಹೋಚಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hochihalli (K.V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ಹೋಚಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Honagaru (K.O.V.)	ಹೊನಗಾರು
Honnagundi (K.O.V.)	ಹೊನ್ನಗುಂಡಿ
Honnavalli (S.V.)	ಹೊನ್ನವಳ್ಳಿ
Honnekudige (N.V.)	ಹೊನ್ನೆಕೊಡಿಗಿ
Honnenahalli (K.V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ಹೊನ್ನೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Honnenahalli (K.V.) (Sakrepatna Hobli)	ಹೊನ್ನೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Horanadu (M.V.)	ಹೊರನಾಡು
Horithimmanahalli (K.V.)	ಹೋರಿ ತಿಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hosahalli (T.V.) (Amrithapura Hobli)	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hosahalli (K.V.) (Hirenallur Hobli)	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hosahalli (K.V.) (Hirenallur Hobli)	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hosahalli (K.B.) (Birur Hobli)	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hosahalli (C.V.) (Chikmagalur Hobli)	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hosahalli (C.B.) (Lakhya Hobli)	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hosahalli (T.V.) (Shivane Hobli)	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hosahalli (T.V.) (Lingadahalli Hobli)	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hosakere (M.V.)	ಹೊಸಕೆರೆ
Hoskote (C.V.)	ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆ
Hosur (K.O.V.) (Megunda Hobli)	ಹೊಸೂರು
Hosuru (K.O.V.) (Hariharapura Hobli)	ಹೊಸೂರು
Hosuru (T.V.)	ಹೊಸೂರು
Hoysalalu (M.V.)	ಹೊಯ್ಸಳಲು
H. Rangapura (T.V.)	ಹೆಚ್. ರಂಗಾಪುರ
H. Thimmapura (K.V.)	ಹೆಚ್. ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Hudugarahalli (K.V.)	ಹುಡುಗರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Huvinahalli (K.V.)	ಹೂವಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Huigere (C.V.)	ಹುಯಿಗರೆ
Hukunda (C.V.)	ಹುಕ್ಕುಂದ
Huligere (K.V.)	ಹುಳಿಗರೆ
Huligondi (K.V.)	ಹುಲಿಗೊಂದಿ
Hulihalli (K.V.)	ಹೂಲಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Huliyarahalli (C.V.)	ಹುಲಿಯಾರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hullenahalli (K.V.)	ಹುಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Huluvale (C.V.)	ಹುಲುವಾಳೆ
Hunasaghatta (T.V.)	ಹುಣಸಘಟ್ಟ
Hunasanahalli (T.V.)	ಹುಣಸನಹಳ್ಳಿ

Hurukanahalli (K. V.)	ಹುರುಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Huligardi (KO. V.)	ಹುಲಿಗರಡಿ
Hulithimmapura (T. V.)	ಹುಲಿ ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Hurulihalli (T. V.)	ಹುರುಳಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
H arambi (C. V.)	ಹ್ಯಾರಂಬಿ
Hyaragudde (M. V.)	ಹ್ಯಾರಗುದ್ದೆ
Hyaralaghatta (K. V.) (Birur Hobli)	ಹ್ಯಾರಳಘಟ್ಟ
Hyaralaghatta (K. V.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ಹ್ಯಾರಳಘಟ್ಟ
Idkani (M. V.)	ಇಡಕಣಿ
Iganahalli (K. V.)	ಐಗ್ಗಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ilehole (C. V.)	ಇಳಿಹೊಳೆ
Inam Dattathreya Peeta (C. V.)	ಇನಾಂ ದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯ ಪೀಠ
Indavara (C. V.)	ಇಂದಾವರ
Indavara (T. B.)	ಇಂದಾವರ
Indravally (M. V.)	ಇಂದ್ರವಳ್ಳಿ
Inglaranahalli (K. V.)	ಇಂಗ್ಲಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ittige (T. V.)	ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆ
Iyanahalli (C. V.)	ಐನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Iydahalli (C. V.)	ಐದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Jadakanakatte (K. V.)	ಜಡಕನಕಟ್ಟೆ
Jagara (C. V.)	ಜಾಗರಾ
Jaldihalli (T. V.)	ಜಲ್ದಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Jakkanahalli (C. V.)	ಜಕ್ಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Jakkeri Kavalu (C. B.)	ಜಕ್ಕೇರಿಕಾವಲು
Jammapura (K. B.)	ಜಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Jannapura (T. B.)	ಜನ್ನಾಪುರ
Javuru (T. V.)	ಜಾವೂರು
Jayapura (KO. V.)	ಜಯಪುರ
Javali (M. V.)	ಜಾವಳಿ
Jiganehalli (K. V.)	ಜಿಗಣೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Jogannanakere (M. V.)	ಜೋಗಣ್ಣನಕೆರೆ
Jodi Jayapura (T.B.)	ಜೋಡಿ ಜಯಪುರ
Jodi Lakshmisagara (T.B.)	ಜೋಡಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಸಾಗರ
Jodithimmapura (K.V.)	ಜೋಡಿ ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Joladalu (C.V.)	ಜೊಳದಾಳು
Kabballi (K.V.)	ಕಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ
Kabbigarahalli (C.V.)	ಕಬ್ಬಿಗರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kabbikere (C.V.)	ಕಬ್ಬಿಗರೆ
K. Basavanahalli (K.V.)	ಕೆ. ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
K. Bidare (K.V.)	ಕೆ. ಬಿದರೆ
K. Chamanahalli (K.V.)	ಕೆ. ಚಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
K. Chattanahalli (T.V.)	ಕೆ. ಚಟ್ಟನಹಳ್ಳಿ

K. Dasarahalli (K.V.)	ಕೆ. ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ
K. Gollahalli (T.V.)	ಕೆ. ಗೊಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
K. Hosahalli (K.V.)	ಕೆ. ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kachapura (K.B.)	ಕಾಚಾಪುರ
Kadahinabylu (N.V.)	ಕಡಹಿನ ಬೈಲು
Kadavanthi (C.V.)	ಕಡವಂತಿ
Kademadkal (M.V.)	ಕಡೇ ಮಡಕಲು
Kadidalu (M.V.)	ಕಡಿದಾಳು
Kadrimidri (C.V.)	ಕದ್ರಿಮಿದ್ರಿ
Kadur (Town)	ಕಡೂರು ಟೌನ್
Kaduvalli (M.V.)	ಕಡುವಳ್ಳಿ
Kaduruhalli (K.V.)	ಕಡೂರು ಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kagga (K.O.V.)	ಕಗ್ಗ
Kalakodu (M.V.)	ಕಳಕೋಡು
Kalasa (Mavinakere) (M.V.)	ಕಳಸ (ಮಾವಿನಕೆರೆ)
Kalasapura (K.O.V.)	ಕಳಸಾಪುರ
Kalasapura (C.V.)	ಕಳಸಾಪುರ
Kalenahalli (C.B.)	ಕಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kalkere (K.V.)	ಕಲ್ಕರೆ
Kallahalli (C.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kallahalli (K.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kallalu (T.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲಾಳು
Kallapura (K.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲಾಪುರ
Kallapura (T.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲಾಪುರ
Kallashettihalli (T.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kallathipura (T.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲತ್ತಿಪುರ
Kallumane (M.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲುಮನೆ
Kallenahalli (K.B.)	ಕಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kallenahalli (T.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kalleninganahalli (K.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲೆನಿಂಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kallugudde (K.O.V.)	ಕಲ್ಲುಗುಡ್ಡೆ
Kaluvehalli (K.V.)	ಕಾಲುವೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kamanakere (K.V.)	ಕಾಮನಕೆರೆ
Kamanadurga (T.V.)	ಕಾಮನದುರ್ಗ
Kamalapura (N.V.)	ಕಮಲಾಪುರ
Kamenahalli (K.V.)	ಕಾಮೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kambenahalli (K.B.)	ಕಂಬೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kambihalli (C.V.)	ಕಂಬಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kamenahalli Kaval (C.B.)	ಕಾಮೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲ್
Kammaragodu (M.V.)	ಕಮ್ಮರಗೋಡು
Kamsagara (K.V.)	ಕಂಸಾಗರ
Kanabanakatte (T.V.)	ಕಣಬನಕಟ್ಟೆ

K. Kanabur (N.V.)	ಕೆ. ಕಣಬೂರು
Kannagowdanahalli (K.V.-)	ಕನ್ನಗೌಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kanachuru (M.V.)	ಕಣಚೂರು
Kanchugallu (K.V.)	ಕಂಚುಗಲ್ಲು
Kanchugaranahalli (K.V.)	ಕಂಚುಗಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kanchuru Estate (M.V.)	ಕಣಚೂರು ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Kandugadahalli (K.B.)	ಕಂಡುಗದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kanive (N.V.)	ಕಣಿವೆ
Kanivehalli (C.V.)	ಕಣಿವೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kannagere (M.V.)	ಕನ್ನಗೆರೆ
Kannapura (M.V.)	ಕನ್ನಾಪುರ
Kannehalli (M.V.)	ಕನ್ನೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kannenahalli (K.V.)	ಕನ್ನೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kanuru (Kannur) (N.V.)	ಕಾನೂರು
Karadagodu (M.B.)	ಕರಡಗೋಡು
Karadihalli Kavalu (C.B.)	ಕರಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲು
Karagoor (C.V.)	ಕರಗೂರು
Karanaghatta (T.V.)	ಕರಣಘಟ್ಟ
Karehadlu (N.V.)	ಕಾರೆಹಡ್ಲು
Karehalli (K.V.) (Sakrepatna Hobli)	ಕಾರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Karehalli (K.V.) (Kadur Hobli)	ಕಾರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Karehalli (K.V.) (Birur Hobli)	ಕಾರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Karehalli (C.B.) (Lakhya Hobli)	ಕಾರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Karehalli (T.V.) (Ajampura Hobli)	ಕಾರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Karehalli (T.V.) (Shivane Hobli)	ಕಾರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Karehalli Kavalu (K.B.)	ಕಾರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲು
Karkeswara (N.V.)	ಕರ್ಕೇಶ್ವರ
Karimane (K.O.V.)	ಕರಿಮನೆ
Karittimmanahalli (K.B.)	ಕರಿ ತಿಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kariyanahalli (K.B.)	ಕರಿಯನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Karisiddanahalli (C.V.)	ಕರಿಸಿದ್ದನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Karubailu (M.V.)	ಕಾರುಬೈಲು
Karthikere (C.V.)	ಕರ್ತಿಕೆರೆ
Kariyanahalli (K.V.)	ಕರಿಯನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Karakikan Estate (S.B.)	ಕರ್ಕಿಕಾನ್ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Karkuchi (T.V.)	ಕರಕುಚ್ಚಿ
Karuthalu (C.B.)	ಕರಿತಲು
Kasuvanahalli (K.V.)	ಕಸುವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Katiganere (T.V.)	ಕಾಟಿಗನೆರೆ
Kavadi (S.V.)	ಕಾವಡಿ
Kedigere (K.V.)	ಕೇಡಿಗೆರೆ
Kedigehalli (T.B.)	ಕೇಡಿಗಹಳ್ಳಿ

Kempanahalli (C.V.)	ಕೆಂಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kenchenahalli (C.V.)	ಕೆಂಚೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kenchanahalli (T.V.)	ಕೆಂಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kenchapura (T.V.)	ಕೆಂಚಾಪುರ
Kenchapura (T.V.)	ಕೆಂಚಾಪುರ
Kenchikoppa (T.V.)	ಕೆಂಚಿಕೊಪ್ಪ
Kengenahalli (C.V.)	ಕೆಂಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kenkere (C.B.)	ಕೆಂಕೆರೆ
Kelagni (C.V.)	ಕೆಳಗ್ಗಿ
Kelaguru (M.V.)	ಕೆಳಗೂರು
Kelaguru Estate (M.V.)	ಕೆಳಗೂರು ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
K. Kelaguru (M.V.)	ಕೆ. ಕೆಳಗೂರು (ಕೆಳಸ)
Kelaguru (C.V.)	ಕೆಳಗೂರು
Kelakoppa (S.V.)	ಕೆಳಕೊಪ್ಪ
Kelakuli (K.O.V.)	ಕೆಲಕುಳಿ
Kellur (M.V.)	ಕೆಲ್ಲೂರು
Kenjige (M.V.)	ಕೆಂಜಿಗೆ
Kenjige Estate (M.V.)	ಕೆಂಜಿಗೆ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Kere (S.V.)	ಕೆರೆ
Kerehindina Kavalu (K.V.)	ಕೆರೆ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಾವಲು
Kerehosahalli (T.V.)	ಕೆರೆ ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Keremakki (C.V.)	ಕೆರೆಮಕ್ಕಿ
Keremelinahalli (K.B.)	ಕೆರೆ ಮೇಲಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Keresanthe (K.V.)	ಕೆರೆ ಸಂತೆ
Kesaholalu Estate (M.V.)	ಕೆಸಹೊಳಲು ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Kesarakoppa (T.V.)	ಕೆಸರ ಕೊಪ್ಪ
Kesave (K.O.V.)	ಕೆಸವೆ
Kesave (C.V.)	ಕೆಸವೆ
Kesavinamane (C.V.) (Amble Hobli)	ಕೆಸವಿನ ಮನೆ
Kesavinamane (C.V.) (Jagara Hobli)	ಕೆಸುವಿನ ಮನೆ
Kesuvinahaklu (C.V.)	ಕೆಸವಿನಹಕ್ಕು
Kethamaranahalli (K.V.)	ಕೇತಮಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kikkare (S.V.)	ಕಿಕ್ಕರೆ
Kiragunda (M.V.)	ಕಿರಗುಂದ
Kochachvalli (S.V.)	ಕೊಚ್ಚವಳ್ಳಿ
Kodihalli (T.B.) (Amrithpura Hobli)	ಕೋಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kodihalli (T.V.)	ಕೋಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kodihalli (K.B.)	ಕೋಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kodihalli (K.V.) (Birur Hobli)	ಕೋಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Koduru (K.O.V.)	ಕೊಡೂರು
Kogodu (S.V.)	ಕೋಗೋಡು
Kolagodu (M.V.)	ಕೋಳಗೋಡು

Koduvalli (C.V.)	ಕೊಡುವಳ್ಳಿ
Kolale (N.V.)	ಕೊಳಲೆ
Kolagave (C.V.)	ಕೊಳಗಾವೆ
Kollibailu (M.V.)	ಕೊಳ್ಳಿಬೈಲು
Kogile (M.V.)	ಕೋಗಿಲೆ
Koluru (M.V.)	ಕೊಳೂರು
Konakere (N.V.)	ಕೊಣಕೆರೆ
Konodi (N.V.)	ಕೊನೊಡಿ
Koove (M.V.)	ಕೊವೆ
Koppa (Town)	ಕೊಪ್ಪ ಟೌನ್
Koppa Rural (K.V.)	ಕೊಪ್ಪ ರೂರಲ್
Koppadahalli (T.V.)	ಕೊಪ್ಪದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kuppalu (K.V.)	ಕುಪ್ಪಲು
Koradatalaguru (M.V.)	ಕೊರಡತಲಗೂರು
Koranahalli (T.V.)	ಕೋರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Koratikere (T.V.)	ಕೊರತಿಕೆರೆ
Kotebasavanahalli (T.B.)	ಕೋಟೆ ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kotevuru (C.V.)	ಕೋಟೆವೂರು
Kotrakere (M.V.)	ಕೊಟ್ಟಕೆರೆ
Kottigere (K.V.)	ಕೊತ್ತಿಗೆರೆ
Kottigenahalli (C.V.)	ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kouthalu (C.B.)	ಕೌತಾಳು
Kudahalli (M.V.)	ಕೂಡಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kudluru (T.V.)	ಕುಡ್ಲೂರು
Kudremukh mines area (M.T.)	ಕುದರೆ ಮುಖಿ ಗಣಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶ
Kuduvalli (C.V.)	ಕುಡುವಳ್ಳಿ
Kukkasamudra (K.B.)	ಕುಕ್ಕ ಸಮುದ್ರ (ಕುಂಕ ಸಮುದ್ರ)
Kuluru (KO.V.)	ಕೂಳೂರು
Kumbaragodu (S.V.)	ಕುಂಬರಗೋಡು
Kumbarakoppa (KO.V.)	ಕುಂಬಾರಕೊಪ್ಪ
Kunchuru (KO.V.)	ಕುಂಚೂರು
Kundur (C.V.)	ಕುಂದೂರು
Kunduru (M.V.)	ಕುಂದೂರು
Kunduru (K.V.)	ಕುಂದೂರು
Kunduru-Kaval (T.V.)	ಕುಂದೂರು ಕಾವಲು
Kunimakki (KO.V.)	ಕುಣಿಮಕ್ಕಿ
Kunkonadu (K.V.)	ಕುಂಕನಾಡು
Kunnahalli (M.V.)	ಕುನ್ನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kunnalu (C.V.)	ಕುನ್ನಾಳು
Kuthagodu (S.V.)	ಕೂತಗೋಡು
K. Thimmapura (K.B.)	ಕೆ. ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Kuppali (KO.V.)	ಕುಪ್ಪಳಿ

Kuntur (S.V.)	ಕುಂತೂರು
Kurichikkanahalli (C.V.)	ಕುರಿಚಿಕ್ಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kuntinamadu (T.V.)	ಕುಂಟಿನಮಡು
Kurubagere (K.V.)	ಕುರುಬಗೆರೆ
Kurubarahalli (K.V.) (Sakrepatua Hobli)	ಕುರುಬರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kurubarahalli (T.V.)	ಕುರುಬರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kurubarahalli (K.V.) (Hirenallur Hobli)	ಕುರುಬರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kurubarahalli (K.B.) (Kadur Hobli)	ಕುರುಬರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kurubarahalli (K.V.)	ಕುರುಬರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Kuruvangi (C.V.)	ಕುರುವಂಗಿ
Kusuburu (N.V.)	ಕುಸುಬೂರು
Kyathanabeedu (C.V.)	ಕೃತನಬೀಡು
Lakkammanahalli (CV)	ಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Lakkasettyhalli (K.B.)	ಲಕ್ಕಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Lakkavalli (T.V.)	ಲಕ್ಕವಳ್ಳಿ
Lakkavalli mauna Junglu (T.B.)	ಲಕ್ಕವಳ್ಳಿ ಮನ್ನಾ ಜಂಗಲು
Lakkenahalli (T.V.)	ಲಕ್ಕೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Lakkenahalli (K.V.)	ಲಕ್ಕೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Lakshmisagar (T.B.)	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಸಾಗರ
Lakshmisagara (T.V.)	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಸಾಗರ
Lakshmisagar (K.V.)	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಸಾಗರ
Lakhya (C.V.)	ಲಕ್ಖ
Layalapura (K.V.)	ಲಯಲಾಪುರ
Lingadahalli (T.V.)	ಲಿಂಗದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Lingadahalli (K.V.)	ಲಿಂಗದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Lingadahalli (K.B.)	ಲಿಂಗದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Lingadahalli Kaval (T.V.)	ಲಿಂಗದಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲು
Lingapura (N.V.)	ಲಿಂಗಾಪುರ
Lingapura (K.B.)	ಲಿಂಗಾಪುರ
Lingapura (K.V.)	ಲಿಂಗಾಪುರ
Lokanathapura (K.V.)	ಲೋಕನಾಥಪುರ
Lokavalli(M V.)	ಲೋಕವಳ್ಳಿ
Lokavalli Estate (M.V.)	ಲೋಕವಳ್ಳಿ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Machagondahalli (C.V.)	ಮಾಚಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Machagondanahalli (K.V.)	ಮಾಚಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Machcheri (C.V.)	ಮಚ್ಚೇರಿ
Machenahalli (C.V.)	ಮಾಚೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Machenahalli (T.V.)	ಮಾಚೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Machikoppa (K V.)	ಮಾಚಿಕೊಪ್ಪ
Madabooru (N.V.)	ಮಡಬೂರು
Madalu (C.V.)	ಮಾಡಾಳು
Madla (C.V.)	ಮಾದ್ಲ

Madugundi (M.V.)	ಮದುಗುಂಡಿ
Magadi (C.V.)	ಮಾಗಡಿ
Mahaji (C.B)	ಮಹಜಿ
Magundi (N.V.)	ಮಾಗುಂಡಿ
Makanaballi (T.B.) (Shivani Hobli)	ಮಾಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Makanahalli (T.V.) (Amrithapura Hobli)	ಮಾಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Makkikoppa (K.O.V.)	ಮಕ್ಕಿಕೊಪ್ಪ
Makodn (C.V.)	ಮಾಕೋಡು
Makonahalli (M.V.)	ಮಾಕೋನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Malagaru (C.V.)	ಮಲಗಾರು
Malahalli (M.V.)	ಮಾಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
Malaluru (C.V.)	ಮಳಲೂರು
Malali Chennenahalli (T.V)	ಮಳಲಿ ಚನ್ನೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Malanadu (S.V.)	ಮಲನಾಡು
Malenahalli (T.V.)	ಮಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Maliganadu (M.V.)	ಮಾಲಿಗನಾಡು
Mallaghatta (K.V.)	ಮಲ್ಲಾಘಟ್ಟ
Mallammanahalli (C.B.)	ಮಲ್ಲಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mallappanahalli (K.B.) (Sakrepatna Hobli)	ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mallappanahalli (K.B.) (Kadur Hobli)	ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mallappanahalli (K.V.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mallenahalli (T.V.) (Amritapura Hobli)	ಮಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mallenahalli (T.V.) (Lingadahalli Hobli)	ಮಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mallenahalli (T.V.) (Ajjampura Hobli)	ಮಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mallikoppa (T.V.)	ಮಾಳಿಕೊಪ್ಪ
Malleshware (K.V.)	ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ
Mallidevihalli (K.V.)	ಮಲ್ಲಿದೇವಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mallanduru (N.V.)	ಮಲ್ಲಂದೂರು
Manaburu (C.V.)	ಮಣಬೂರು
Manchettevaru (T.V.)	ಮಂಚೆತ್ತೆವರು
Mandravalli (T.V.)	ಮಂಡ್ರವಳ್ಳಿ
Mangenahalli (K.V.)	ಮಂಗೆನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Manjihalli (K.V.)	ಮಂಜಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Maradihalli (K.V.)	ಮರಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Maravanji (K.V.)	ಮರವಂಜಿ
Marasanige (M.V.)	ಮರಸನಿ
Mare Kallahalli (T.V.)	ಮರೆ ಕಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
Marithothlu (K.V.)	ಮರಿತೊಟ್ಟು
Markal (S.V.) (Rushyashringapura)	ಮಾರ್ಕಲ್ (ಋಷ್ಯಶೃಂಗಪುರ)
Marakallu (M.V.)	ಮರಕಲ್ಲು
Marle (C.V.)	ಮಾರ್ಲೆ
Marulanahalli (K.V.)	ಮರುಳನಹಳ್ಳಿ

Masagali (C.V.)	ಮಸಗಲಿ
Masanekere-Kaval (T.B.)	ಮಸಣಕೆರೆ ಕಾವಲ್
Masige (S.V.) (Kigga Hobli)	ಮಸಿಗೆ
Masige (S.V.) (Sringeri Hobli)	ಮಸಿಗೆ
Mathavara (C.V.)	ಮತ್ತಾವರ
Mathikere (C.V.)	ಮತ್ತಿಕೆರೆ
Mathihalli (K.V.)	ಮತ್ತಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Matighatta (K.V.)	ಮತಿಘಟ್ಟ
Mathavalli Estate (S.B.)	ಮಾತವಳ್ಳಿ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Mavinahalli (C.V.)	ಮಾವಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mavinahalli (K.V.)	ಮಾವಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mavinakere (C.V.)	ಮಾವಿನಕೆರೆ
M. Chamanahalli (K.V.)	ಎಂ. ಚಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Medihalli (T.V.)	ಮೇದಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Meega (S.V.)	ಮೀಗಾ
Megaramakki (N.V.)	ಮೇಗರಮಕ್ಕಿ
Meguru (K.O.V.)	ಮೇಗೂರು
Meguru (M.V.)	ಮೇಗೂರು
Mekanagadde (M.V.)	ಮೇಕನಗದ್ದೆ
Melanahalli (K.V.)	ಮೇಲನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Melbilre (K.O.V.)	ಮೇಲ್ಬೀಳ್
Melinahuluvathy (C.V.)	ಮೇಲಿನ ಹುಲುವತ್ತಿ
Melugiri (C.V.)	ಮೇಲುಗಿರಿ
Melukoppu (S.V.)	ಮೇಲುಕೊಪ್ಪು
Menase (S.V.)	ಮೆಣಸೆ
Mensuru (N.V.)	ಮೆಣಸೂರು
Meredevarahalli (K.B.)	ಮೇರೆ ದೇವರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mizlehalli (T.V.)	ಮಿರ್ಲೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
M. Jakkanahalli (K.V.)	ಎಂ. ಜಕ್ಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
M. Kodihalli (K.V.)	ಎಂ. ಕೋಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
M. Mallenahalli (K.B.)	ಎಂ. ಮಲ್ಲೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mudasasi (M.V.)	ಮೂಡಸಸಿ
Muddenahalli (T.B.)	ಮುದ್ದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Muddenahalli (K.B.) (Kadur Hobli)	ಮುದ್ದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Muddenahalli (K.V.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ಮುದ್ದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Muddenahalli Kaval (T.B.)	ಮುದ್ದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲು
Muddenahalli Saguvalli Kaval (T.V.)	ಮುದ್ದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಕಾವಲು
Mudigere (Town)	ಮೂಡಿಗರೆ ಟೌನ್
Mudigere (Rural) (M.V.)	ಮೂಡಿಗರೆ (ರೂರಲ್)
Mudigere (T.V.)	ಮುಡಿಗರೆ
Mudigundi (T.V.)	ಮುಡಿಗುಂದಿ
Muduba (S.V.)	ಮುಡುಬಾ

Mudagodu (T.V.)	ಮುಡಗೋಡು
Muduguni (N.V.)	ಮುದುಗುಣಿ
Mugulavalli (C.V.)	ಮುಗಲವಳ್ಳಿ
Muguli (T.V.)	ಮುಗುಳಿ
Muguli Katte (K.V.)	ಮುಗುಳಿಕಟ್ಟೆ
Muguthihalli (C.V.)	ಮುಗುತಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mularahalli (M.V.)	ಮೂಲರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mundanahalli (T.B.)	ಮುಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mundre (T.V.)	ಮುಂಡ್ರೆ
Murugudde (K.V.)	ಮೂರುಗದ್ದೆ
Musuvinakatte (K.V.)	ಮುಸುವಿನಕಟ್ಟೆ
Muthanagere (K.V.)	ಮುತ್ತಣಗೆರೆ
Muthigepura (M.V.)	ಮುತ್ತಿಗೆಪುರ
Muthinakoppa (N.V.)	ಮುತ್ತಿನ ಕೊಪ್ಪ
Muthinapura (C.V.)	ಮುತ್ತಿನಪುರ
Mylanahalli (T.B.)	ಮೈಲನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Mylimane (C.V.)	ಮೈಲಿಮನೆ
Mylimane Estate (C.V.)	ಮೈಲಿಮನೆ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Naduvina Madakalu (M.V.)	ನಡುವಿನ ಮಡಕಲು
Nagabhuvanahalli (T.V.)	ನಾಗಬುವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Nagadevanahalli (K.B.)	ನಾಗದೇವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Nagadiyth Kaval (K.B.)	ನಗದಿಯತಿ ಕಾವಲು
Nagalapura (N.V.)	ನಾಗಲಾಪುರ
Nagarahalli (C.V.)	ನಾಗರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Nagaralu (K.V.)	ನಾಗರಾಳು
Nagavangala (T.V.)	ನಾಗಮಂಗಲ
Nagenahalli (C.V.)	ನಾಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Nagenahalli (T.V.)	ನಾಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Nagenahalli (T.V.)	ನಾಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Nagenahalli (K.V.)	ನಾಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Nagagondanahalli (K.V.)	ನಾಗಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Nalluru (C.V.)	ನಲ್ಲೂರು
Nalluru (S.V.)	ನಲ್ಲೂರು
Nandi (T.V.)	ನಂದಿ
Nandibattalu (T.V.)	ನಂದಿಬಟ್ಟಲು
Nandigave (N.V.)	ನಂದಿಗಾವೆ
Nandikere (C.V.)	ನಂದಿಕೆರೆ
Nandipura (M.V.)	ನಂದಿಪುರ
Nandipura (T.V.)	ನಂದಿಪುರ
Narayanapura (T.V.)	ನಾರಾಯಣಾಪುರ
Narasimharajapura (Town)	ನರಸಿಂಹರಾಜಪುರ ಟೌನ್
Narasipura (K.O.V.)	ನರಸೀಪುರ

Narasi, ura (C.V.)	ನರಸೀಪುರ
Narasipura (K.V.) (Hirenallur Hobli)	ನರಸೀಪುರ
Narasipura (K.B.) (Yagati Hobli)	ನರಸೀಪುರ
Narasipura (T.V.)	ನರಸೀಪುರ
Neelanduru (S.V.)	ನೀಲಂದೂರು
Nemmaru (S.V.)	ನೆಮ್ಮಾರು
Nemmar Estate (S.V.)	ನೆಮ್ಮಾರ್ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Neralekere (T.V.)	ನೇರಳೇಕೆರೆ
Neralekoppa (N.V.)	ನೇರಳೆಕೊಪ್ಪ
Neradi (C.V.)	ನೆರಡಿ
Nidaghatta (K.V.)	ನಿಡಘಟ್ಟ
Nidagodu (M.V.)	ನಿಡಗೋಡು
Niduvale (M.V.)	ನೀಡುವಾಲೆ
Niduvalli(K.V.)	ನಿಡುವಳ್ಳಿ
Niluvagilu (Ko.V.)	ನಿಲುವಾಗಿಲು
Nuggi (KO.V.)	ನುಗ್ಗಿ
Obalapura (T.B.)	ಓಬಲಾಪುರ
Ousana (M.V.)	ಔಸಾನ
Outhanahalli (K.B.)	ಔತನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Padamane (C.V.)	ಪಾಡಮನೆ
Pandaravalli (C.V.)	ಪಂಡರವಳ್ಳಿ
Panchehosahalli (K.V.)	ಪಂಚೆಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
Pauchanahalli (K.V.)	ಪಂಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Parvatarayanakere Kaval (T.V.)	ಪರ್ವತರಾಯನಕೆರೆ ಕಾವಲ್
Patnagere (K.V.)	ಪಟ್ಟಗೆರೆ
Pattadevarahalli (K.V.)	ಪಟ್ಟದೇವರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Pattaduru (M.V.)	ಪಟ್ಟದೂರು
Payagondanahalli (C.B.)	ಪಾಯಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Phalguni (M.V.)	ಫಲ್ಗುಣಿ
Pillebeeranahalli (T.V.)	ಪಿಳ್ಳೆಬೀರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Pillenahalli (K.V.)	ಪಿಳ್ಳೆನಹಳ್ಳಿ
P. Kodihalli (K.V.)	ಪಿ. ಕೋಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
P. Mallapura (K.V.)	ಪಿ. ಮಲ್ಲಾಪುರ
Perumenahalli (T.V.)	ಪೆರುಮೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Pundanaahalli (T.V.)	ಪುಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Pura (K.V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ಪುರ
Pura (C.V.) (Avathi Hobli)	ಪುರ
Pura (M.V.)	ಪುರ
Rajanahalli (T.V.)	ರಾಜನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ramanahalli (C.V.) (Chikmagalur Hobli)	ರಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ramanahalli (C.V.) (Ambale Hobli)	ರಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ramanahalli (K.B.) (Birur Hobli)	ರಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ

Ramanahalli (K.V.) (Kadur Hobli)	ರಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ramanahalli (T.V.)	ರಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ramanahalli (K.B.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ರಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ramapura (T.B.)	ರಾಮಪುರ
Ramapura (K.V.)	ರಾಮಪುರ
Rangapura (K.V.)	ರಂಗಾಪುರ
Rangapura (T.V.) (Shivane Hobli)	ರಂಗಾಪುರ
Rangapur Kaval (T.B.)	ರಂಗಾಪುರ ಕಾವಲು
Rangapura (T.V.) (Ajjampura Hobli)	ರಂಗಾಪುರ
Rangenahalli (T.V.) (Lakkavalli Hobli)	ರಂಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Rangenahalli (T.B.) (Tarikere Hobli)	ರಂಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ravuru (N.V.)	ರಾವೂರು
Revannanahalli (K.B.) (Tirenallur Hobli)	ರೇವಣ್ಣನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Rishipura (T.V.)	ರಿಷಿಪುರ
Sadarahalli (C.V.)	ಸಾದರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Sadarahalli (K.V.)	ಸಾದರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Sakrepatna (K.V.)	ಸಕ್ರಪಟ್ಟ
Saleboranahalli (T.V.)	ಸಾಲೆಬೋರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Saluru (N.V.)	ಸಾಲೂರು
Samse (M.V.)	ಸಂಸೆ
Samse (C.V.)	ಸಂಸೆ
Samatala (T.V.)	ಸಮಟಲ
Sanehalli (K.V.)	ಸಾಣೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Sangamapura (M.V.)	ಸಂಗಮಪುರ
Sankalapura (K.V.)	ಸಂಕಲಪುರ
Sankse (N.V.)	ಸಂಕ್ಷೆ
Santedibbada Kavalu (T.B.)	ಸಂತೆ ದಿಬ್ಬದ ಕಾವಲು
Santhekerehalli (K.V.)	ಸಂತೆಕೆರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Saragodu (C.V.)	ಸಾರಗೋಡು
Sarpanahalli (C.V.)	ಸರ್ಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Saraswathipura (K.V.)	ಸರಸ್ವತಿಪುರ
Savemaradi Kaval (T.V.)	ಸಾವೆಮರಡಿ ಕಾವಲು
Sarya (N.V.)	ಸಾರ್ಯ
Sattihalli (C.V.)	ಸತ್ತಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
S. Basavanahalli (K.V.)	ಎಸ್. ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
S. Bidare (K.V.)	ಎಸ್. ಬಿದರೆ
Seerehalli (T.B.)	ಸೀರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
Seethapura (K.V.)	ಸೀತಾಪುರ
Seethapura (T.V.)	ಸೀತಾಪುರ
Seethapura Kaval (T.V.)	ಸೀತಾಪುರ ಕಾವಲು
Seethuru (N.V.)	ಸೀತೂರು
Senabinagondi (K.V.)	ಸೆನಬಿನಗೆಂದಿ

Shankaraghatta (T.V.)	ಶಂಕರಘಟ್ಟ
Shankaranahalli (C.V.)	ಶಂಕರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Shankarapura (KO.V.)	ಶಂಕರಪುರ
Shakunipura (K.B.)	ಶಕುನಿಪುರ
Shantipura (T.V.)	ಶಾಂತಿಪುರ
Shanubhoganahalli (T.V.)	ಶಾನುಭೋಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Shanuvalli (K.V.)	ಶಾನುವಳ್ಳಿ
Shedagaru (M.V.)	ಶೆಡಗಾರು
Sheeralu (S.V.)	ಶೀರಲು
Shettihalli (K.V.)	ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Shimse (N.V.)	ಶಿಂಸೆ
Shirabadige (C.V.)	ಶಿರಬಡಿಗೆ
Shiragalipura (T.V.)	ಶಿರಗಲಿಪುರ
Shirakaradi (KO.V.)	ಶಿರಕರಡಿ
Siravase (C.V.)	ಸಿರವಾಸೆ
Shivagange (T.B.)	ಶಿವಗಂಗೆ
Shivane (T.V.)	ಶಿವನೆ
Shivane Kaval (T.B.)	ಶಿವನೆಕಾವಲು
Shivapura (T.V.)	ಶಿವಪುರ
Shiragalale (N.V.)	ಶಿರಗಳಲೆ
Siddanahalli (T.V.)	ಸಿದ್ದನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Siddapura (T.V.)	ಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರ
Siddapura (K.V.)	ಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರ
Siddarahalli (K.B.)	ಸಿದ್ದರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Siddarahalli (K.V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ಸಿದ್ದರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Siddarahalli (T.B.) (Amritapura Hobli)	ಸಿದ್ದರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Siddarahalli (T.V.) (Tarikere Hobli)	ಸಿದ್ದರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Siddaramanahalli (K.V.)	ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Siddagondanahalli (K.B.)	ಸಿದ್ದಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Sidlipura (T.V.)	ಸಿದ್ದಿಪುರ
Sidukanahalli (T.B.)	ಸಿಡುಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Sindigere (C.V.)	ಸಿಂದಿಗರೆ
Singatagere (K.V.)	ಸಿಂಗಟಗರೆ
Siragola (C.V.)	ಸಿರಗೋಳ
Siraguru (C.V.)	ಸಿರಗೂರು
Siruganahalli (T.V.)	ಸಿರುಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Siragunda (C.V.)	ಶಿರಗುಂದ
Siravalalu (C.V.)	ಸಿರವಾಳಲು
Siriyappanahalli (K.B.)	ಸಿರಿಯಪ್ಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ
S. Madapura (K.V.)	ಎಸ್. ಮಾದಾಪುರ
Somlapura (KO.V.)	ಸೋಮ್ಲಾಪುರ
Somanahalli (T.V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ಸೋಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ

Somanahalli (K.B.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ಸೋಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Somapura (T.V.)	ಸೋಮಪುರ
Somerahalli (T.V.)	ಸೋಮೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Sokke (T.V.)	ಸೊಕ್ಕಿ
Sollapura (T.V.)	ಸೋಲ್ಲಾಪುರ
Soorapura (K.V.)	ಸೂರಾಪುರ
Soppinahalli (T.V.)	ಸೊಪ್ಪಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Soutanahalli (T.V.)	ಸೌತನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Sringeri (Town)	ಶೃಂಗೇರಿ ಟೌನ್
Sringeri (Rural) (S.V.) (Sringeri Markal	ಶೃಂಗೇರಿ (ರೂರಲ್)
Srinivasapura (C.B.)	ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ
Sthirur (KO.V.)	ಸ್ಥಿರೂರು
Subramanyadahalli (C.B.)	ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Sugudavani (C.V.)	ಸುಗುಡವಾಣಿ
Sunkasale (M.V.)	ಸುಂಕಸಾಲೆ
Sunkadamakki (S.V.)	ಸುಂಕದಮಕ್ಕಿ
Sunnadahalli (T.V.)	ಸುಂಣದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Susalavani (N.V.)	ಸುಸಲವಾನಿ
Suragoudanahalli (C.B.)	ಸೂರಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Suruguppe (C.V.)	ಸೂರುಗುಪ್ಪೆ
Swamy Katte (K.B.)	ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕಟ್ಟೆ
Tadabenahalli (C.V.)	ತಡಬೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Tadaga (T.V.)	ತಡಗ
Tadagase (C.V.)	ತಡಗಸೆ
Tagaduru (C.V.)	ತಗಡೂರು
Taggihalli Kaval (K.B.)	ತಗ್ಗಿಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಾವಲು
Talamakki (KO.V.)	ತಲಮಕ್ಕಿ
Talamakki Estate (KO.V.)	ತಲಮಕ್ಕಿ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್
Talihalla (C.V.)	ತಳಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Tamatadahalli (T.V.)	ತಮಟದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Tammihalli (K.B.)	ತಮ್ಮಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Tandreboore Kaval (K.V.)	ತಂದ್ರೆಬೋರೆ ಕಾವಲು
Tangli (K.V.)	ತಂಗಲಿ
Tanigebailu (T.V.)	ತಣಿಗೇಬೈಲು
Tanudi (KO.V.)	ತನುಡಿ
Tarikere (Town)	ತರೀಕೆರೆ ಟೌನ್
Taruve (M.V.)	ತರುವೆ
Talagodu (M.V.)	ತಳಗೋಡು
Tammadavalli (KO.V.)	ತಮ್ಮಡವಳ್ಳಿ
Tanudi (M.V.)	ತನುಡಿ
Tattakola (M.V.)	ತಟ್ಟಕೋಳ
Theguru (C.V.)	ತೇಗೂರು

Thigada (T.V.)	ತಿಗಡ
Thimlapura (K.V.)	ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Thimmapura (K.V.) (Hirenallur Hobli)	ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Thimmapura (T.V.) (Tarikere Hobli)	ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Thimmapura (T.V.) (Shivane Hobli)	ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Thimmapura (T.V.) (Ajampur Hobli)	ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ
Thippagondanahalli(T.V.)	ತಿಪ್ಪಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Thippagondanahalli (K.V.) (Sakrepatna Hobli)	ತಿಪ್ಪಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Thippagondanahalli (K.B) (Yagati Hobli)	ತಿಪ್ಪಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Thirugana (C.V.)	ತಿರುಗಣ
Thogarihankalu (C.V.)	ತೊಗರಿಹಂಕಲು
Thondavalli (C.V.)	ತೊಂಡವಳ್ಳಿ
Thoranamavu (C.V.)	ತೋರಣಮಾವು
Thotadahalli (C.V.)	ತೋಟದಹಳ್ಳಿ
Thotaduru (M.V.)	ತೋಟದೂರು
Thubinakere (K.B.)	ತುಂಬಿನಕೆರೆ
Thuluvana Koppa (K.V.)	ತುಳುವಿನಕೊಪ್ಪ
Thyagadabagi (T.V.)	ತ್ಯಾಗದಬಾಗಿ
Tripura (M.V.)	ತ್ರಿಪುರ
Turuvanahalli (K.V.)	ತುರುವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Tyagadakatte (T.V.)	ತ್ಯಾಗದಕಟ್ಟೆ
Tyarajjanahalli (T.V.)	ತ್ಯಾರಜ್ಜನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Udana (KO.V.)	ಉಡಾಣ
Udase (M.V.)	ಉದಸೆ
Uddeboranahalli (C.V.)	ಉದ್ದೇಬೋರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Udeva (T.V.)	ಉಡೇವಾ
Udugere (K.V.)	ಉಡುಗೆರೆ
Uggehalli (M.V.)	ಉಗ್ಗೆಹಳ್ಳಿ
U. Hosahalli (M.V.)	ಯು. ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ
U. Kodihalli (K.B.)	ಯು. ಕೋಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ
Ullinaguru (K.B.)	ಉಳ್ಳಿನಾಗೂರು
Ulavalli (S.V.)	ಉಳವಳ್ಳಿ
Upparabeeranahalli(T.V.)	ಉಪ್ಪಾರಬೇರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Upparabasavanahalli (T.V)	ಉಪ್ಪಾರಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Uppinahalli (K.V.)	ಉಪ್ಪಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Uppahalli (C.V.)	ಉಪ್ಪಳ್ಳಿ
Urabage (M.V.)	ಊರಬಗೆ
Ulgere (K.V.)	ಊಳಿಗೆರೆ
Vaddaradibba (T.V.)	ವಡ್ಡರದಿಬ್ಬ
Vaddarahalli (C.V.)	ವಡ್ಡರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Vaderahalli (T.V.)	ವಡೇರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Vaderahalli (K.V.) (Kadur Hobli)	ವಡೇರಹಳ್ಳಿ

Vaderahalli (K.V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ವಡೇರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Vaggade (N.V.)	ವಗ್ಗಡೆ
Vajuvalli (C.V.)	ವಾಜುವಳ್ಳಿ
Vakkalagere (K.V.)	ವಕ್ಕಲಗೆರೆ
Valagerahalli (C.V.)	ಒಳಗೆರಹಳ್ಳಿ
Vappanise (K.V.)	ವಪ್ಪಣಿಸೆ
Varkate (N.V.)	ವಾರ್ಕಾಟೆ
Vasthare (C.V.)	ವಸ್ತಾರ
Vatebachalakan (K.V.)	ವಾಟೆಬಚ್ಚಲಾಕಾನ್
Vataganahalli (C.V.)	ವಾಟಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ
V. Chatanahalli (T.B.) (Amrithapura Hobli)	ವಿ. ಚಟ್ಟನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Veerapura (T.V.) (Shivane Hobli)	ವೀರಾಪುರ
Veerapura (T.B.) (Ajampura Hobli)	ವೀರಾಪುರ
Vidyaranyapura (S.V.)	ವಿದ್ಯಾರಣ್ಯಪುರ
Virupanahalli (K.B.)	ವಿರೂಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Vittala (N.V.)	ವಿಠಲ
Vittalapura (K.V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ವಿಠಲಪುರ
Vittalapura (T.V.) (Amrithapura Hobli)	ವಿಠಲಾಪುರ
Vykunthapura (S.V.)	ವೈಕುಂಠಪುರ
Yadadanti (K.O.V.)	ಯಡದಂತಿ
Yadadalu (S.V.)	ಯಡದಾಳು
Yadadalli (S.V.)	ಯಡದಳ್ಳಿ
Yadur (M.V.)	ಯಡೂರು
Yagati (K.V.)	ಯಗಟೆ
Yalagodige (C.V.)	ಯಲಗೊಡಿಗೆ
Yallambalase (K.V.)	ಯಳ್ಳಂಬಳಸೆ
Yalugere (T.V.)	ಯಲುಗೆರೆ
Yaradahankalu (T.V.)	ಯರದಹಂಕಲು
Yaradakere (K.V.) (Yagati Hobli)	ಯರದಕರೆ
Yaradakere (K.V.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ಯರದಕರೆ
Yarehalli (K.V.)	ಯರೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Y. Basavanahalli (K.B.) (Singatagere Hobli)	ವೈ. ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Y. Basavanahalli (K.B.) (Yagati Hobli)	ವೈ. ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Yelagondanahalli (K.V.)	ಯಳೆಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
Yelamalalu (K.V.)	ಯಲಮಾಳಲು
Yemmedoddi (K.V.)	ಯಮ್ಮೆದೊಡ್ಡಿ
Yerebailu (T.V.)	ಯರೇಬೈಲು
Yerehalli (C.B.)	ಯರೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Yerehalli (T.V.)	ಯರೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Yerehalli (K.V.)	ಯರೇಹಳ್ಳಿ
Y. Mallapura (K.V.)	ವೈ. ಮಲ್ಲಾಪುರ

The Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Karnataka has prepared village index cards embodying basic village statistics, under sixteen headings which include area, population, agriculture, irrigation, cottage industries, livestock, etc. Those desirous of securing this information can approach the Bureau in Bangalore.

ADDENDA

Page 61 : At the end of Migration Tables

Number of immigrant persons in Chikmagalur District at the time of Census enumeration in 1971 was as follows :

I. Born in other districts of the State :

Rural	..	73,927
Urban	..	37,864
Unclassifiable	..	525

II. Born in other states of India :

Tamil Nadu	..	18,875
Kerala	..	8,475
Andhra Pradesh	..	2,160
Maharashtra	..	280
Rajasthan	..	620
Gujarat	..	135
Uttar Pradesh	..	40
West Bengal	..	30
Orissa	..	25
Haryana	..	15
Pondicherry	..	15
Goa, Daman and Diu	..	10
Punjab	..	5
Delhi	..	5

III. Born in other countries in Asia :

Nepal	..	45
Ceylon (Sri Lanka)	..	15
Burma	..	5

IV. Born in countries of Europe :—Nil.

V. Born in countries of Africa :—Nil.

VI. Unclassifiable—710.

Source : Census of India 1971, Series 14, Mysore, Part II-D Migration Tables.

P. 167 : Vignyan Industries.

Vignyan Industries Limited, Tarikere, has produced 918 million tonnes of alloy steel castings and 625 million tonnes of ingots, employing 315 workers in 1980.

P. 167 : At the end of Coffee Curring Works.

Messrs. Malenadu planters Coffee Curing works, Chikmagalur, has provided employment for 458 workers, and paid Rs. 4,55,815 as wages and cured 5,148 tonnes of Coffee during 1980-81.

Messrs. Mysore Coffee Curing Works, Chikmagalur, has cured 3,314 tonnes of Coffee, employing 274 workers and paid Rs. 6,73,874 as wages in 1980-81.

Messrs. Chamundi Coffee Curing Works, Chikmagalur, has cured 4,493 tonnes of Coffee, employing 340 works and paid Rs. 7,89,363 as wages in 1980-81.

P. 168 : At the end of Tea factories.

Kelagur Tea Factory has provided employment for 475 workers, paid Rs. 9,02,294 as wages for them in 1980-81 and manufactured 3,19,759 Kg. Tea.

Balanoor Tea and Rubber Co., Ltd., Balanoor has provided employment for 491 Workers and paid Rs. 9,73,542 as wages in 1980-81. It manufactured 4,13,928 Kg Tea during the same year.

Mavinakere Tea Estate has manufactured 88,431 Kg tea, employing 274 workers and paid Rs. 5,03, 228 as wages in 1980-81.

P. 168 : At the end of Khandasari Sugar

Messrs. Giri Sugar and Industries, Khandasari Sugar unit, which works only in season, provided employment for about 150 workers and paid about Rs. 55,000 as wages during 1980-81. The production of Khandasari Sugar in the year was about 14 tonnes.

The Pragathi Gramodyoga Khandasari Sakkare Kaigarika Sahakara Sangha Ltd., Tarikere, has obtained a loan of Rs. 3.82 lakhs as on 31st March 1981, from Karnataka Khadi and Village Industries Board.

Page 170 : Before Khadi and Village Industries.

Sericulture

The Sericulture is a labour-oriented industry. The Department of Sericulture opened an office of Assistant Director of Sericulture at Chikmagalur in 1979. In 1980, two Government Silk Farms, one at Lingalapura of Kadur Taluk and another at Sollapura of Tarikere Taluk and six extension centres each at Chikmagalur, Koppa, Mudigere, Narasimharajapura, Sringeri and Tarikere were started. Terminalia speices which happened to be the food plants for the Tassar Silk Worms are available abundantly in the forests and lands owned by private persons in the district.

Demonstration Farm-Cum-Training centres of Lingalapura and Sollapura are producing quality cocoons and laying and providing employ-

ment opportunities to weaker sections of the society. A Technical Service Centre has been established to provide technical know-how to the sericulturists. Chaki Rearing Centres have also been established. In 1980, there were 8 candidates under training in different farms. Six sericulturists took the rearing equipments on subsidy basis.

Table indicating taluk-wise area under mulberry and the number of farmers who have taken up the industry in Chikmagalur district as in 1980.

Sl. No.	Taluk	Area under mulberry in hectares.	Total No. of farmers.
1	Chikmagalur	95.72	140
2	Kadur	56.52	60
3	Koppa	30.80	52
4	Mudigere	24.82	50
5	Narasimharajapura	10.00	22
6	Sringeri	20.80	40
7	Tarikere	73.72	118
Total		312.38	482

P. 170 : Khadi and Village Industries

During 1979-80, the Khadi and Village Industries Board has given Rs. 4,96,800 loans and Rs. 50,250 grants for Khadi and Village Industries in the district. One Non-edible oil and Soap unit has received Rs. 0.13 lakh loan and Rs. 0.03 lakh grant from the Board.

(See also General Appendices)

Page 227 : Under Public Transport

Salient figures pertaining to the Chikmagalur Depot of the K.S.R.T.C. for some recent years

Sl. No.	Particulars	Year			
		1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-11
1	No. of routes	72	77	79	79
2	Route - length	5,718	5,917	5,968	6,031
3	No. of schedules	46	51	54	54
4	No. of buses	50	57	62	57
5	Passenger - revenue per day (in Rs.)	29,250	31,976	38,825	45,464
6	Daily expenses	29,203	31,320	39,524	48,438
7	Earning per km (in paise)				
	Gross	222.8	236.1	260.7	281.0
	Net	+0.36	+4.84	-4.69	-27.50

Page 276 : Before District Plans

Community Development Programme

Community Development Programme which was mainly aimed at bringing socio-economic transformation in the rural area, was launched in the district on 2nd October 1952 as well as in other parts of the State. The programme mainly emphasised a planned integrated rural development of all sections of the community with their active co-operation and participation. The programme was carried out in three different stages, namely (1) National Extensive Service Stage of generally four years duration, which was relatively less intensive; (2) Community Development Stage; and (3) Post Intensive stage. A selected block of hundred villages of the taluk was placed under a Block Development Officer. A Social Education Organiser was also associated with the Block work. A village level worker (*Gramasevak*) was posted for every ten villages of the Block to serve as Assistant for various purposes. The main function in these selected blocks was to facilitate the development of agriculture, animal husbandry, social education, communications, rural art and crafts and co-operation, etc. The District Development Committee comprising of both official and non-official members, headed by the Deputy Commissioner as the co-ordinator was formed to supervise and guide the work at the district level.

From 1st April 1969, the Community Development Blocks were made co-terminus with the respective revenue taluks. The Taluk Development Boards were entrusted with overall charge of the Community Development Block activities in each taluk. Consequently, the Block Development Officer was *ex-officio* Chief Executive Officer of the Taluk Development Board. There was also a drastic cut in allocation of budget for each Community Development Block. Further, Government felt that the time was ripe to withdraw gradually from this programme so as to give wider scope for local initiatives and to place various activities of the block on a self sustaining basis. In the changed context, it is observed that there is no need for the district community development programme since the developmental activities are being carried out by the taluk development boards functioning at the taluk level. (See Ch. XIV).

Jayanthi Villages in Chikmagalur District

One village in every community development block was selected for undertaking programmes of all-round development to mark the silver jubilee year of India's Independence viz., 1972, and such villages were expected to serve as a model to other villages in the blocks. These villages are called Jayanthi villages. The villages selected in the district are Lakhya (Taluk-Chikmagalur), Chikpatnagere (T-Kadur), Jayapura (T-Koppa) K. Kanaboor (T-Narasimharajapura), Menase (T-Sringeri), Gadihalli (T-Tarikere) and Javali (T-Mudigere). The establishment of schools, construction or expansion

of school buildings, starting of local-fund dispensaries, veterinary dispensaries, community centres, *balawadis*, *mahila mandals*, *yuvak mandals* and provision of housing facilities to the poor including Scheduled Castes are some of the programmes undertaken in those villages.

At Lakya, eight Janatha houses and two houses under Jayanthi housing scheme were constructed by 1975-76. A well for drinking water was sunk.

At Chikpatnagere two houses were completed by the Social Welfare Department and 12 under the Janatha Housing Scheme. A school building was also constructed during 1975-76.

At Jayapura, development programmes in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandary, fisheries, horticulture, education, etc., were taken up during 1973-74, four Harijan families were provided with a house at a cost of Rs. 8,000. Houses were also provided to 40 poorer families under the Janatha Housing Scheme. In 1980-81, this village was included in the Integrated Rural Development Programme and 27 people below the poverty line were given loans by the Karnataka Bank for starting their own occupations. Irrigation wells were also constructed and fitted with pumpsets.

K. Kanaboor is a backward village surrounded by the back-waters of the Tunga river. By 1974-75, nine houses had been constructed out of which seven were allotted to Harijan families. As there was only one well in this village, one more well was sunk under 314 L.D. Works' Programme in 1974-75. The existing primary school building was repaired in 1974-75. Other developmental works undertaken in this village were, the free distribution of 73 house sites to the landless agricultural labourers, construction of an approach road to this village from the main road, the starting of the Young Farmers' Club, sinking of a bore well (at a cost of Rs. 82,000) and electrification of the village.

The village Menase has all environmental factors favourable to its gradual development. One well was sunk and six houses under the Jayanthi Housing Scheme and 11 under Janatha Housing Scheme and two additional class rooms for the primary schools were constructed. The Young Farmers' Co-operative Society was founded and 173 house sites were distributed to the landless by 1974-75.

The development works undertaken in Javali Village by the end of 1975, were the construction of a school building, implementation of Natural Rural Water Supply Scheme by sinking wells, construction of roads and starting of youth club and mahila samaj and the provision of housing facilities for weaker sections.

At Gadihalli, construction of two class rooms for the primary school was taken up during 1975-76. Construction of 12 Janatha houses, free distribution of tiles for three houses, founding a Women's Welfare Centre

under the aegis of the Taluk Development Board, provision for drinking water by sinking a bore well and construction of roads and drainage under the Employment Affirmation Scheme are other programmes undertaken during subsequent years. Under Applied Nutrition Programme, fishery activities have been initiated, and the village has been recently brought under Integrated Rural Development Programme.

The programmes envisaged under the Jayanthi Villages Scheme could not be fully implemented in view of the fact that participation of the villagers in their implementation was not at the expected level.

A report for the year 1973-74 speaks of a total of 30 houses being allotted to Scheduled Castes alone in all these seven villages.

Land Army

The Land Army scheme was initiated by the State Government in 1971 with a view to undertake labour intensive rural reconstruction activities. Its main objective was to create durable assets in addition to providing rural employment opportunities. Its activities in the district came into being in 1972 with the opening of one of its units at Yemmedoddi in Kadur taluk. Under a Crash Scheme for Rural Employment, ten works at a total cost of Rs. 7.4 lakhs were undertaken by the Department upto 9th August, 1974 when the entire project was wound up. Of the ten works executed, under the head "Communication Works" three roads were constructed or improved at a total cost of Rs. 5 lakhs which included formation of road from Kadur to Yemmedoddi (construction of eight cross drains and metalling the road, etc.) construction of another road from Yemmedoddi to K. M. road and forming a road from Hiriangala to Chikkangala.

Under the Head "Irrigation Works" four works were undertaken (viz. improvements to Chikkangala tank, improvements to Chikkangala *anekat* and its feeder channels, improvements to Gajamatta channel along with Community Development works and improvements to Doddabukkasagara tank and channels) at a total cost of Rs. 2.22 lakhs. Under the head "Construction", one roomed, three school buildings were completed at a total cost of Rs. 18,000 at Yemmedoddi, Ramanahalli and Rangapura. A total of 73,700 mandays were utilised in the district under the project and the office was manned by one Task Force Commander, (TFC) who was an engineer, assisted by three Assistant Task Force Commanders.

Page 281 : After the Table

Potentialities of development

Three decades of planned development activities in the district have influenced, to a considerable extent, acceleration of the economic growth of the district. Though much progress has been made during these plan

periods, the district has still to improve its industrial base and expand its agricultural and allied activities by putting the under-utilised and unutilised resources to productive purposes. Taking the development index for Karnataka State at 100, the points scored by the district was 90.16 as in 1979-80, the rank allocated for the district being 14. It could be seen that the district had moved down from the 12th rank in 1971-72 to 14th rank in 1979-80, the first one being Bangalore with 198.75 points. The district has ample natural resources which need to be further exploited systematically for its economic development.

According to population projections for Karnataka (1972-86) carried out by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, the population of the district would be 10,33,300 by the end of 1986. Thus, there will be an addition of 2,96,653 persons to the present population. This has to be also kept in view. The recurring socio-economic problems like unemployment, under-employment, inadequacy of sources in extending civic amenities, etc., pose special problems. Efforts are being made to lessen this alarming population growth-rate by advising the people to go in for suitable family welfare practices on voluntary basis.

The problem of unemployment and under-employment of the district could be mitigated to a certain extent by generating more employment opportunities both in the rural and urban areas in industrial, agricultural and related spheres. The large development outlay coupled with special programmes in rural areas can help to generate employment opportunities. Employment assistance to technically qualified persons, graduates and post-graduates, stipendiary schemes for training of engineering graduates and diploma holders, incentives, schemes for self-employment for technically qualified certificate and diploma holder, concessions etc., schemes pertaining to the unemployed in rural areas like rural works projects (renamed as DPAP), SFDA, MFAL, CSRE and Land Army have (all these schemes being brought under DRDS) to a greater extent checked the growing unemployment. The Employment Affirmation Scheme, which is now in operation in the district, seeks to lessen under-employment in the rural areas. The abolition of untouchability, job reservations, job security, pension schemes, subsidised education, and such other socio-economic measures introduced in the district have helped to create a sense of relief to the vulnerable sections of the community. Proper exploitation of forest resources, in which the district is rich, on a commercial scale, can also generate job opportunities. There is a scope for units for manufacturing paper bags, brown paper, furniture, matches, soapnut powder, lemon-grass oil and the like. There is need for solvent extraction factories, for extracting oil from rice—bran etc., and also oil seed crushers and food-preservation industries. Establishment of more and more small-scale, cottage, rural, forest-based and agro-based industries will create employment

opportunities and raise the standard of living. To help the development of these industries, the required infra-structural facilities, which are inadequate at present need to be provided. Adequate and convenient transport and communication facilities can also give a fillip to employment opportunities.

The cultivable waste lands of 26,543 hectares and parts of permanent pastures and other grazing lands of 1,34,092 hectares, besides 2,000 hectares of alkaline soil, can be brought under the plough by increasing irrigational facilities supplemented by scientific cultivation so that agricultural output can be stepped up. A portion of this area can also be brought under the afforestation programme. There is a great need for the development of forestry in the *maidan* area of the district too, maintaining the ecological balance.

The estimated underground water potential of the district is put at 561.84 million C³ of water. The annual rainfall is placed at 1,989.80 mm. The total area that can be irrigated is estimated to be 3,16,027 hectares of land. According to a recent survey, only 16 per cent of the available irrigation potential has been so far used. Water going waste in Hebbe falls, Hanumanahalla and other places can be conserved. Since irrigation would create more employment within agriculture, priority is being given to it. There are more avenues for increasing the area under cultivation by taking up several minor irrigation projects. A large number of tanks are silted up and they are to be desilted, and some are to be repaired. There is scope for construction of small pick-ups and anicuts, and for sinking 4,300 wells for tapping ground water. The district has good potentiality for fish development. About 50 per cent of water spread area in the district is suitable for fish-culture. This requires proper exploitation and further development.

The coffee plantations have been a main source of prosperity for the district. Commercial cultivation of coffee is done in 42,105 hectares of land. There is the possibility of bringing 6,498 additional hectares of land under this money crop. In this respect, initial work pertaining to classification of land according to elevation, soil, rainfall, etc., has already been taken up by the Coffee Board. Research done in the district has indicated that Coffee can be grown along with arecanut and coconut in the Koppa area which is the home of arecanut cultivation. This tract which is situated about 2,400 feet above the sea-level is found congenial for coffee cultivation of both Arabica and Robusta in a mixed way.

A study of the inter-district variations of agricultural productivity in respect of 12 leading crops in Karnataka for the periods of 1961-64 and 1970-73 revealed that the district had achieved the highest rate of growth in respect of agriculture. The trend has to be kept up, and steps are to be taken for speedy implementation of an extensive land reforms and develop-

ment policy, consolidation of the work already done in soil and water conservation and building up of necessary agricultural infrastructure. In view of the suitability of soil and climate for growing vegetables, flower species and fruits, a rational approach has to be adopted for their cultivation on commercial scale. Growing of mulberry also holds out bright prospects in the district. The district also possess the State's best known draught breed "Amrit Mahal". They are to be preserved properly and developed by taking up cross-breeding methods.

Forests, in which *malnad* parts abound, are degraded due to illicit felling, encroachments, grazing, etc. It is necessary to rebuild these degraded forests by resorting to scientific methods. There is a continuous stretch of valuable forests through the Jagara Valley and in Koppa and Mudigere taluks, Lakkavalli forest being known for its fine teakwood. This must be preserved and later exploited on a scientific basis. A kind of thick growth of tall and non-edible grasses found in some places in the Bhadra forests on either side of the Kalasa-Gangamoola road and also on the slopes of hillocks near Ganapathi-Katte in Sringeri taluk can be used in the manufacture of straw boards, etc. Baba-Budan hills abound in valuable herbs. There is only one industry engaged in the production of Ayurvedic medicine. There is scope for further exploitation of this wealth. The development of the forest resources can be linked up as an integral part of the strategy of total planning. It is also necessary to link up all the inhabited villages with an all-weather road. In order to enable the farmer to get his timber requirements, it is, better to take up 'social forestry' on a big scale.

The district is rich in mineral resources. There are reserves of 45,000 tonnes of asbestos, 0.95 million tonnes of copper, 54,500 tonnes of kaolin and 4,000 million tonnes of iron ore. The Kudremukh Iron Ore Company is exploiting the low grade magnetite iron ore for export. According to another estimation, the Kudremukh iron ore belt contains sedimentary pre-cambrian iron-ore formation of proven ore to the extent of 610 million tonnes, and underlying primary magnetite ore to the extent of 520 million tonnes. The huge Kudremukh Iron Ore Project has given a good deal of impetus in the field of economic development. Recent investigations have shown that there is a reserve of over 3,000 million tonnes of iron ore in Baba-Budan range also. Possibility of taking up gold-mining in Tarikere Taluk has to be examined as fairly good deposits of gold are located at Jalargundi and Siddharahalli of the taluk. The gold at Jalaragundi is stated to be mostly free and that the load is studded richly with small crystals of pyrites which also carry some quantity of gold. Blue kyanite found at Kadamane of Sringeri taluk and Melkoppa of Koppa taluk may lend themselves for cutting and polishing into pleasing blue semiprecious stones. As Kaolin found in Narasimharajapura taluk seems to be suitable enough for preparing fire bricks, its commercial exploitation can be taken up. In 1912 and 1915,

the *Jaghir* authorities of Sringeri found deposits of mica in Sringeri taluk. They had also stated that it would be possible to get 23,568 lbs. of splittings from about 1,80,000 lbs. of undressed mica. This question needs to be further investigated. The Department of Mines and Geology has already given mining licences on lease basis in respect of iron ore, quartz, yellow ochre, kyanite, black clay, manganese, asbestos, soapstone (steatite) etc. Question of economic exploitation of mica, limestone and other minerals has to be also examined. Good clay suitable for the manufacture of pots and tiles is found at Hariharpura, Halmathur and Markadi of Koppa taluk, while a plastic yellowish clay is found on the east bank of the Tunga river. Feasibility of setting up tiles and bricks factories in the area needs to be investigated.

Taking the present livestock population and the death rate of animals, it is estimated that about 43,000 numbers of raw skins and 91,000 raw hides are available every year. With this, a tanning unit can be established.

As there is a general shortage of milk, mutton and eggs, a few collecting and processing centres can be started in the co-operative fold. The existing grazing and pasture lands offer good scope for the breeding of animals particularly cross-breed.

Sheets of dehydrated stem of areca plam branches (*haale*) can be utilised for productive purposes in the manufacture of plates, pans, jars, containers in addition to caps made of arecanut sheet called *muttahaale*. The plates and other such containers can have a good urban market. This can be a good village industry, helping the ryots and their women too, to use their spare time remuneratively. The agencies encouraging home and village industries can take up the matter. Recent researches have proved that the very material can be also used for manufacturing of gin-washers, modern foot-wears and packing materials. Mushroom-food, which has nutritious value, can also be prepared, with the help of the outer cover of arecanut. Thus there is scope for starting of such industries in the areas where areca is grown in plenty.

There is much scope for the development of coir and other allied industries in the district if cultivation of cactus (kattale or kalnaru) is undertaken on large scale on the slopes of hills and over the mounds in the *maidan* region wherever the land is unfit for cultivation of other crops and plantations. This rural industry can be promoted availing the benefits and technical know-how being extended by the Forest Department and the Forest Plantation Corporation. Afforestation programme can be also undertaken on a larger scale than now to provide jobs in rural areas. Vast stretches of land in the slopes in the district can be thus put to proper use.

There is also scope for the development of industries like calcium oxide and hydroxide, arecanut powder, coffee powder, coconut stalk powder, mixed

fertiliser, polythene products, etc. There is also need for starting of general purpose machine shops, tyre-retreading units, engineering workshops and repair sheds. The Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board, constituted under the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act of 1966 has selected, Samse village in Mudigere taluk as a growth centre and acquired 106.1 hectares of land for purpose of developing it as an industrial area. A few more growth-centres in the *malnad* and *maidan* areas of the district need to be developed. There was a proposal to start a sugar factory between Tarikere and Bhadravati. This needs to be pursued to usher in sugar industry in the district.

The lead bank survey of the district has identified many unbanked growth centres in the district, specially in the semi-urban and rural areas. Opening of commercial bank branches in those places will not only cater to the banking needs, but also help in mobilising rural deposits in addition to facilitating widening of marketing and trading activities. The district is a part of the hinterland of the new Mangalore port which is now providing better facilities for export and import trade. There is need for more saving habits and spirit of industrial enterprise in the district. If these will be forthcoming in better measure, taking advantage of the several incentives being provided, speedier and larger economic development of the district can be expected in the coming years.

The district was in the core region of the Hoysala kingdom, and there had been lot of artistic activity in the area. The Hoysalas have left behind many fine temples at Amritapura, Belavadi, Baggavalli, Marle and Hiremagalur to mention only a few. The natural beauty of the ranges of the Western Ghats which have lofty mountain peaks like Mullayyanagiri, Kalhattigiri, Kudremukh and Baba-Budan Hills with enchanting water falls like the Hebbe and the beautiful summer resorts like Krishnarajendra Hill Station are a feast to the eyes, as the nature is in gay abundance in these regions. Some of these peaks are centres of pilgrimage and attract large number of devotees. Thus the tourist potential of the district is immense. There is a game sanctuary called "Bhadra Game Sanctuary" situated about 42 km from Chikmagalur town. This needs to be developed as a tourist Centre. The proposed introduction of a mechanical boat unit in the waters of the Bhadra reservoir will definitely attract tourists. In addition, the famous Kemmannugundi hill station, Muthodi reserved forest area, Baba-Budan hills (Dattatreya Baba-Budan Swamy Peetha or Dargah, ancient temples at Kalasa, Khandya, Belavadi, Sringeri, religious centres like Sringeri, Hariharapura, Balehonnur can as well be developed as tourist centres. Intensive and extensive publicity over the tourist spots and provision for package tour programmes either by private or State agencies are sure to help the growth of tourist industry of the District. Production of a documentary film depicting all these aspects will be of immense value to boost the tourist industry in the district.

The establishment of a historical museum at Chikmagalur or Hiremagalur by gathering together the scattered piece of sculpture and other antiquities may also help to give a fillip to this industry.

Pages 289 and 311

Administration of Sringeri Samsthan (Jahagir)

Sringeri was a **Samsthana** or **Jahagir** with a semi-independent status. In 1346 A.D., the Vijayanagara emperor, Harihara, I granted nine villages for maintenance of the matha. Several subsequent grants and endowments were made by successive kings. After Vijayanagara, the Keladi Nayakas helped it munificently. In 1653 A.D. at the request of the pontiff of the monastery, Shivappa Nayaka, the Keladi ruler, caused a survey of the villages, demarcation of the fields and also settlement of disputes between minor *umbalidars* and tenants. In 1897, as desired by the jagadguru, the Mysore Government passed the Sringeri Jagir Inam Settlement Regulation with the consent of the Government of India. A new survey and settlement of the villages was carried out in 1900. The grant of *darkhast* was regulated by the provisions of the Mysore Land Revenue Code. The *matha* itself did not cultivate lands with hired labour. It was helping the raiyats to bring forest lands under cultivation and to lay out areca plantations. The cultivators were the *Khatedars* with proprietary rights and were paying the *kandaya* (land revenue) to the *matha*. The *inams* held by temples derived rent in kind as fixed in the Inam settlement of 1901. The revenue of the *Jahagir* was, at the beginning of this century, about Rs. 50,000 which was supplemented by the State's contribution of Rs. 12,000.

In 1841-42, the head of the *matha* nominated an Amildar with civil and criminal jurisdiction, so as to bring the administration of justice in line with Cysore. The *matha* then gradually and voluntarily surrendered to the Government its authority pertaining to the administration of law and order. As desired by Jagadguru Shri Chandrashekhara Bharati, a senior officer of the Mysore service was put in charge of the revenue administration of the *matha*. This functionary was designated as Officer-in-charge and he worked under the general control of the Deputy Commissioner, Chikmagalur district. The entire expenditure of this establishment was met by the *matha*.

In 1887, Sringeri town was constituted a Municipality under the control of the Sringeri Deputy Amildar. The Municipality was authorised to levy octroi the income being divided equally between the *matha* and the Municipality. After 1893, the *matha* waived their half share of the octroi income which was later spent on a dispensary and on improvement of sanitation.

The *matha* owned 23 villages comprising Sringeri *Jahagir* taluk and 24 villages in other parts of the princely Mysore State. The status of the

Samsthana was clarified by an order of the Mysore Government of 1907 : "The case of Sringeri presents special features which entitle it to special consideration at the hands of the Government. It differs from the other Jahagirs in the State in its great antiquity and the purpose for which the grants were made." In this sense the Jagadguru "is not a jagirdar, the land that he holds do not constitute any reward", and they were given "for his maintenance so that he might pursue his spiritual ministration".

Since 1927, the Maharaja's Government was administering the properties of the *matha*. From that year, the major villages of the *matha* came under the Panchayat administration. The *matha* entrusted the District Board of Kadur (Chikmagalur) with the management of communications, public health, education and economic development. In 1947, the *matha* introduced Land Mortgage Bank Scheme and issued loans at low rates to the farmers. Under the Mysore Religious and Charitable *Inams* Abolition Act, 1955, all *jahagirs* and *inams* of religious and Charitable institutions were abolished. The *matha* was given a liquidated *tasdik* (allowance).

The Jahgir of Sringeri was abolished on 1st April 1959.

(See also chapter X and XI).

(See also map of Shringeri Jahagir Taluk included in this Volume).

Page No. 293 :

VI Planning

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Sanctioned post</i>
1	District Planning Officer Class I Jr.	1
2	Asst. Director of Planning	1
3	Senior statistical Asst.	1
4	Steno I grade	1
5	Typist II grade	1
6	Second Divis.on Clerk	1
7	Class IV	1
	Total	7

Page 471 : Before last para.

Among the writers from the district mention has to be made of Shri A. N. Swamy from Aldur who is a handicapped person and a writer who has contributed hundreds of articles to Kannada newspapers. He has specialised in humourous essays. Shri G. K. Siddappa Shetty of Chikmagalur is the editor of Kannada magazines *Geleya* and *Rashtravani* and composer of many inspiring ballads (*lavanis*) in the days of freedom movement which he also used to sing.

Shri Pattnagere Suryanarayana Shastri (1882-1960) who was a great scholar in *ayurveda* and has translated *Sarangadhara Samhita* and *Madhava Nidana* to Kannada and wrote *Agada Tantra*. Shri R. S. Venkatakrishnaiya of Tarikere wrote over half-a-dozen works on *ayurveda* in Kannada and of these *Sachitra Mulika Vaidya Prakashike*, illustrated work in three volumes on the medical value of herbs is described as a notable contribution to *ayurvedic* studies.

Page No. 515 : At the end of the sentence in line 22.

Aid to the Physically Handicapped.

Under Land Reforms Act, 1964, compensation worth Rs. 6,63,689 has been paid to 99 physically handicapped and mentally retarded land owners till the end of November, 1981. Of these six are from Chikmagalur, 15 from Koppa, 46 from Mudigere, 14 from Narasimharajapura, 16 from Sringeri and two from Tarikere taluks. Under the Stipendary Scheme seven physically handicapped graduates of the district have been provided with jobs by the end of November 1981.

GLOSSARY

Abhaya	assure protection
Abhisheka	anointing, pouring of water etc.
Abkari	excise
Acharya	a spiritual guide, a teacher, head of a <i>matha</i>
Adda	a weight representing the eighteenth portion of a <i>varaha</i> ; a coin (lit. one half)
Adhikari	an official, an authorised person
Adishesha	Primordial serpent (on whom Vishnu is supposed to recline)
Advaita	monism, school propounded by Shankaracharya
Agnikunda	a pit for consecrated fire
Agrahara	a settlement of scholarly brahmins, engaged in academic and religious pursuits
Agra-pooja	first honours
Ajnatavasa	living incognito
Alankara	decoration
Ambali	gruel like preparation of ragi
Amil	taluk
Amildar	tahsildar
Anche	post, postal service
Anewari	assessing crop, percentage of assessment having anna (1/16 of rupee) as reckoning unit
Anga	a limb
Angavastra	an upper garment (unstitched)
Ankana	square or rectangular space supported by four pillars in a building, a span
Anna	a coin, 1/16 of a rupee
Aradhana	worship, performing religious service
Asaf	governor
Ashtavadhanaseva	eight-fold service (to a deity after main <i>puja</i>)
Ashwamedha	horse sacrifice (performed by victorious monarchs)
Asofi	a province (under a governor)
Avatara	an incarnation
Ayurveda	the Hindu system of medicine
Bakshi (Bhakshi)	an Officer, palace superintendent
Balahar	baby food

Balavadi	nursery school
Balbhavan	a centre to entertain and educate children
Bale	plantain
Bali	a sept
Balla	a measure of grains
Bana	an arrow
Barabaluthis	the 12 village servants
Basadi	a Jaina place of worship <i>cum</i> monastery
Bavali	an ornament worn on the tip of the ear
Bechirak	uninhabited (without light)
Beedi	a native cigarette
Beedu	a residence, a camp
Bendole	a ear ring, originally of palm leaf
Bhajan	choral singing of devotional songs
Bhajan mandali	a troupe performing bhajans
Bhoodan	donation of land, a movement started by Vinoba Bhave
Bhoota	spirit being worshipped
Bijavari	sowing capacity
Brahmarakshasa	a deceased brahmin supposed to appear as an evil spirit
Brindavan	the tomb of a Madhva saint
Bugudi	an ear ornament of females (worn on the upper part of the ear)
Byana	uncultivated hilly tract
Chaitya	a Jain or Buddhistic shrine
Chali	chill
Chamara	a fan
Chamaradharini	a female fan bearer
Chammala	a percussion instrument
Chandi havana	sacrifice (in fire) to please Goddess Chandi
Chandraprabha	lustre of the moon
Chapati	a cake made of wheat flour
Chappara	a pandal
Chatni	a more seasoning formed of coconut kernal and other condiments
Chaturbhuja	four armed
Chauri	locks of false hair

Chavadi	platform in front of the house, the village office
Chhatra	a choultry
Chikka	small, minor
Chinmudra	a posture of fingers symbolising teaching
Chinna	gold
Chouli	saline soil
Daffedar	a head (of peons or constables)
Dalapati	a commander
Dandige umbali	grant to maintain a palanquin
Dannayaka	commander
Dargah	the tomb of a Muslim Saint
Darshan	becoming visible, meeting
Daya	a gift, a share
Deepasthamba	lamp post
Deepotsava	festival when series of lamps are lit
Devaranama	song in praise of God
Devi Mahatmya Parayana	Recitation of 'Devi Mahatme' a work glorifying Goddess Durga
Dewan	a prime minister, chief administrator
Dhadi (Dhade)	a measure, 1/4 of a maund
Dharana	a sit down strike
Dhanus	a bow
Dharmadarshi	a trustee
Dharmashala	a choultry
Dharmadhikarana/ Dharmakaranika	a judge
Dharma Shastra	texts on Hindu law
Didi bagilu	a small side entrance
Dikpalaka/Dikpala	guardian deities of eight cardinal directions (Indra, Agni, etc.)
Divya Jyoti	brilliant or divine light
Dodda	big, major
Dolu	a large drum
Dwarapalaka	door keeper
Fauzdar	commander
Gada	mace
Gaddige	a tomb of a saint

Gadyana	a gold coin from Karnataka in currency from the seventh century A.D., weighing around 52.3 grains of gold, also varaha, pagoda
Gamaki	a reciter of Kannada classics
Gana	oil press
Gandharva	a celestial musician
Ganji	rice gruel
Garbhagriha	sanctum sanctorum
Garuda	a bodyguard who died with his master under the Hoysalas, vehicle of Vishnu
Garudagamba	a tall stone pillar, in front of temples, on which, at festivals, a flambeau is put, its base bears an image of Garuda (Vishnu's vehicle)
Girija Kalyanotsava	a celebration when Shiva and his consort are married
Gojju	a thick mess (pulp) of boiled vegetables used as curry
Gopura	a pyramidical tower at the entrance
Gorabalu (gorabu)	a hood made of bamboo and leaves as protection from rain
Gosadan	shelter for cows, goshala
Goshala	a cow-stall, shelter for old cows
Gotra	lit : cowpan, of common descent
Gramadevata	a village deity
Gramasevaka	a male village guide
Gramasevika	a female village guide
Gudigar	wood sculptor
Guru	teacher, religious leader
Gurukula	a residential school in the house of a guru
Hagaranada habba	festival when a kind of folk drama is performed
Hakim	a physician (of unani system)
Hakkalu	land after the harvest
Halamaddi	a kind of incense
Hale (haale)	a sheet, the broad spathe at the stem of an areca plant branch
Hale topi	cap made of the above material
Haleya/Hale	old
Halla	a stream
Harikar	a messenger, drummer

Harikatha	an artistic and religious performance by one individual narrating stories on Vishnu, accompanied by music (similarly Shiva-katha)
Hittalu	a brckyard, kitchen garden
Hoblidar/or Shekdar	Revenue Inspector over a hobli
Homa	a kind of ritual sacrifice in fire
Honnu	a gold coin
Hukumnama	a written order
Inam	gift land
Inam-Sthal or Chor	unauthorised <i>inam</i>
Indrakeela	name of a Mythical mountain
Ishtalinga	linga worn on the body by Veerashaivas
Jagadguru	an eminent master (teacher)
Jagali, Jagati	a verandah, a platform
Jagarane	remaining awake
Jagir/Jahagir	land assigned in return of State service
Jamabandi	settlement of land assessment
Jamadar	a commander of a body (of troop etc.)
Jangama	a Lingayat priest
Japa	telling the bead
Jata	matted hair
Jataka	pony driven cart
Jatha	a political procession
Jodi	a kind of <i>inam</i> land with light assessment
Jodidar	jamindar, enjoying land on a quit rent
Jubba	a shirt
Kaisale	a small verandah
Kalasha	pot, a final resembling a pot
Kamandala	an ascetic's water-pot
Kambli-Koppe (Kambli-dagale)	a hood made of blanket fold as protection from rain
Kampana	a district, an administrative unit
Kandachar	the native militia, police
Kandaya	tax (on property) land revenue
Kanive	a valley
Kanjira Khanjira)	a small percussion instrument
Kanthi-sara	a necklace

Kapala	skull
Karade	an oblong drum
Karnam	village accountant
Kasu	the smallest copper coin, cash
Katche	the hem or end of a garment tucked into the waist after passing it in between the thighs
Kati	half, half gadyana
Kaval	reserved land or pasture
Kavalgar	a watchman
Kayamgutta	permanent land settlement
Keertana	song in praise (of God)
Kendarchana	offering service to God by fire-walking
Kere	tank
Khadi	hand-spun and hand-woven cloth, Khaddar
Khandaga	a measure for grains
Khandasari	crystal sugar
Kharab	waste
Khata	account (of land revenue)
Killedar	officer-in-charge of a fort
Kireeta	a crown
Kirtimukha	an ornamental mask
Kist	an instalment of revenue
Kolaga	a measure of grains
Koorma	tortoise, the second incarnation of Vishnu
Koru	a share in crop
Kshetra	a place of Pilgrimage, a piece of land
Kudike	marrying a widow at a simple ceremony
Kudu	a land measure, 500 square yards of garden land or 3,200 square yards of dry land.
Kula	cultivator, owner
Kumbhasambhava/ Kumbhodbhava	born in a water-jar, Agastya (a seer)
Kumri	a piece of ground in a jungle or in hilly tracts brought under cultivation.
Kusubalakki	parred rice, rice boiled and dried before husking
Lambika yoga	a meditative posture of hanging down
Lavanie	a folk song resembling a ballad
Leela	sport, story on the sport of a deity

Lungi	a piece of cloth tied round the loins by males, reaching down to the feet.
Madrasah	a school (of Muslims)
Maduve	marriage, tax on marriage in olden days
Magani	an administrative unit, a group of villages
Mahadwara	main gate
Mahamandalika	a senior governor or feudal lord
Mahapradhana	chief minister
Mahila Samaja	an association of women
Mahut	an elephant tamer
Makara	a special type of decoration along the prabhavali, typical of Kalyana chalukya and Hoysala sculptures, which is formed by the tongue of makara (a mythical animal) stretched in a pattern
Mali	a gardener
Malnad	forested hilly region of heavy rainfall
Mamool	customary
Mana	a maund
Manadanda	measuring rod
Mandala	a circle, a province
Mandali	a group of association
Mangalarati	the ceremony of waving lamp
Manikya	ruby
Mantapa	pavilion, (open or unclosed)
Mantrapushpa	consecrated flower
Maramat	public work (construction etc.)
Mastikal	a stone commorative of a sati
Matha	a place where a religious head resides, a monastery
Meemamsa	reflection, investigation, a philosophic system
Meru	name of a fabulous Mythical mountain
Mestrie	headman, supervisor
Midigayi	unripe (tender) fruit
Mohatarfa	tax on house, shops and professions
Moola	source
Moolaraga	an original or root tune
Moola-vigraha	a base image; an image that is not taken out

Mooshaka	a rat (vehicle to Ganesha)
Mrudanga	a percussion instrument played by fingers
Mudde	a roundish mass, a ball
Mukhamantapa	pavilion at the entrance
Muni	a recluse; an ascetic
Muppaga	a coin; three quarters
Musafirkhana	traveller's bungalow
Mutsaddi	an accountant
Muzrai	religious institutions administered by government; such department
Nad (Nadu)	an administrative unit
Nagaswara	a kind of indigenous clarionet
Nandi	bull; Shiva's vehicle
Navagraha homa	sacrifice to propitiate nine planets
Navaneetha Krishna	Krishna with butter in hand
Navaranga	a main assembly hall in temple with four columns in the centre, dividing the hall into nine spans or rangas
Navasagara	sal ammoniac
Nasabette	a variety of dried arecanut
Nayaka	a commander; a palegar or feudal chief
Nirganti	a watchman taking care of irrigation facility
Nirodh	contraceptive device made of rubber
Nishka	a gold coin; a weight
Olaga	a wind instrument; the village orchestra
Padayatra	tour on foot
Padi	a measure of grains
Padma	lotus
Padmakundala	an ornament of the ear
Padmasana	a sitting posture (in meditation)
Pagoda	a gold coin, a gadyana or varaha
Paimaish	surveying land
Palegar	feudal chieftain
Palla	a measure of grains
Pana	a gold coin, 1/10 of gadyana
Panchacharya Peetha	a seat of one of the five great Veerashaiva Teachers who propagated the cult originally.
Panchaloha	an alloy with five metals—copper, brass, tin, lead and iron.

Pancha Sootakas	five periods of impurity connected with child birth, death, etc.
Panchayat (Panchiyiti).	an assembly of five (or more) persons to settle disputes by arbitration.
Panchayatdar	arbitrator
Panche	an unstitched lower garment of men, lungi
Pandit	a scholar, also an Ayurvedic physician
Parashu	an axe
Parayana	reading a religious text
Parvata	mountain
Pasa	a rope, a noose,
Patalnkana	a pavilion below the ground level
Patel	the village headman
Pathashala	a school
Patnada-chavadi	town hall
Pattedar	owner of <i>patra</i> or title deed
Patti	a levy, an extra cess
Peetha	a seat (of an ascetic or a Pontificate)
Peetharohana	assumption of authority by a religious pontiff
Peta	a turban
Pete	town, a market place
Pooja	service at temple, worship of God
Poornahuti	the last offering to complete sacrifice
Potgi	maintenance allowance
Pot-hissa	maintenance share
Pourakarmika	civic servant, sweeper
Prabhavali	radiance-circle, halo
Pradakshina	circumambulatory passage
Prakara	an enclosure
Prasada	consecrated food, sandalwood paste, etc.
Prasada viniyoga	distributing prasada
Prasanga	plot in Yakshagana
Pravachanakara	one who delivers (religious) discourses
Pravachana mandira	a lecture hall
Purana	mythology, traditional account
Purvas	scriptures of the Jainas
Qazi	a muslim judge
Raiytwari	a system of land settlement

Rajya	a province (lit: a kingdom)
Rekhanasht	unassessed land
Rishi	a sage
Rotti	bread, cake
Rudrakshi	a nut used as bead by Shaivas
Rudras	eleven in number, described as storm winds, <i>ie.</i> a class of demigods who are regarded as inferior manifestations of Shiva.
Sabhapati	the president of an assembly, chairman
Sahasra-chandi-yaga	an elaborate sacrifice held in honour of Goddess Chandi.
Sahitya	literature
Samabhanga	a standing posture, standing erect
Samadhi	a tomb (of a saint)
Sampradaya	tradition, cult
Sansthana	a petty state, fief
Sandya Vandana	prayer and offering of ablutions by Brahmins
Sandige	a condiment or seasoning of grain or pulse made with chillies, salt, etc. dried and fried for use
Sanjeevana	a life restoring elixir
Saptamatrikas	Seven Mothers
Sarvodaya	a Gandhian programme seeking welfare of all
Sase	sprinkling of rice on forehead as blessing
Sati	a devoted wife immolating herself with the deceased husband.
Seeme	an administrative division; a nadu
Seer	a measure and a weight
Senabova	a village accountant
Sepoy	a native soldier
Servegar	recruiting person (for plantation labour)
Seva	service, free service
Shaka	branch
Shankha	Conch used for blowing
Shanubhogue	village accountant
Sharabha	a fabulous mythical animal with eight legs
Sharannavaratry Utsava	nine-day festival during dasara
Shastra	a religious or scientific, treatise, a ritual
Shekadar	a revenue inspector

Sheristedar	a head clerk
Shetti	a merchant, elder of a town
Shikhara	the peak, tower on sanctum sanctorium
Shist	revenue settlement (that of Keladi Shivappa Nayaka also)
Shisuvihara	nursery school
Shraddha	ritual, mostly performed annually, to please the deceased
Shramadan	physical labour rendered free
Shreni	guild
Shri Yantra	a design with writings believed to have mystic powers
Shroff	a banker, a dealer in bullions
Siddha	a man with <i>siddhis</i> or supernatural powers
Siddha-rasa	quick silver
Sidi	swinging by hook, a religious practice which requires the devotee to suspend himself top a pole by inserting a hook into his skin.
Sihineera honda	sweet water pond
Simha-lalata	lion's face on lintel
Smashana ghat	crematorium on river bank
Sone	a thin, light, incessant rain
Soorya	the Sun God
Sthala	a locality, a place
Sthalapurana	myth or tradition on the history of a place
Stotra	a hymn in praise
Suggi habba	harvest festival
Suggi-kunita	harvest dance
Sukanasa	vestibule, antechamber, projection from sanctum sanctorum, also projection from shikhara covering this antechamber
Sukhasana	a comfortable sitting posture or seat
Swadeshi	native product, not foreign
Taccavi	loan advanced for agricultural purposes
Tala	cymbals, pause in music
Tala-maddale	a variety of Yakshagana, devoid of dance and costumes, performed sitting in a semi-circle
Tali/Sutra	a marriage badge tied round the bride's neck
Tanda	a hamlet (or cluster of huts) of Lambanis

Tarka	Logic, one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy
Tasdik	a fixed sum paid by government to a place of worship
Tavra	tin
Tejap	material used for brightening ornaments
Tera	bride money
Torana	a festoon suspended across the gateway or street
Tribhanga	triple bend
Trikutachala	triple shrine
Trishula	trident
Tukadi	a detachment of soldiers
Turuvekere Kallu	polished black basalt from Turuvekere of Tumkur District
Udbhava-linga	linga formed naturally
Unani	the Muslim system of medicine (originally from Greece-'Yavanani')
Upanayana	thread ceremony
Upasana	worshipping, a cult
Upparigē	an upper story
Uppittu	a delicacy made of crushed wheat or other corns
Urus	festival held in honour of a Muslim saint around his darga
Utsava	a festival
Utsava-moorti	an image meant for festive procession
Utkulikasana	a sitting posture
Uyyale Kamba	swing post
Vaidya	an indigenous physician
Vantimuri	a bangle-like ornament
Varada	conferring a boon
Varam or batayi	crop sharing system
Vardhanti	birth-day
Vardhika-Shatpadi	A metre with six lines
Vasanta-navaratri Mahotsava	festival celebrated in spring for nine days
Vasuki	king of the serpents, see Adishesha
Vatu	a boy, a pupil
Vayu	Wind God

Veerasana	a sitting posture
Ventya	an administrative division of Vijayanagara times
Vesara	a hybrid style of architecture typical to Karnataka, evolved by the Badami Chalukyas
Vibhuti	consecrated ash
Vidwat Sabha	an assembly of scholars
Vijayadashami	tenth day of the dasara festival
Vimana	a component of the temple; the sanctum sanctorum and the tower on it.
Viragal/Veeragal/ Veergal	a hero-stone
Virakta	an ascetic, a detached person
Visa or Veesa	fraction called 1/10 of a <i>hana</i>
Vishaya	a district, an administrative unit
Vishwakarmaru	the group of artisans who include goldsmith, blacksmith and carpenter.
Vrata	a religious vow
Wargadar	land owner; owner with alienation rights
Woddar	mason; tank builder
Yajaman	master; headman
Yogamudra	fixing the eyes on a particular point and keeping the body in a fixed posture.
Yogapatta	the cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic during meditation.
Yojana	a measure of distance equal to about 6.4 km
Yoopa-stambha	Stake or column to which the sacrificial victim is bound.
Yugadi	a festivity observed on a Hindu new year's day.
Yuvaraja	crown prince

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