



Census of India 2011

KERALA

SERIES-33

PART XII-A

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

PALAKKAD

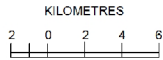
VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY



2011

DIRECTORATE OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
KERALA

INDIA
KERALA
PALAKKAD DISTRICT





CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

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Village and Town Directory

PALAKKAD



Directorate of Census Operations, Kerala

MOTIF



Bharathapuzha

Palakkad is supposed to have derived its name from the “Pala tree” (*Alsteria Scholaris*) and “kadu” (forest). Palakkad, due to its geographical position, has a strategic role in Kerala. Before the commissioning of Konkan Railway along the Western coast, Palakkad was the gateway to Kerala from the country. The 32 to 40 km gap in the 960 Km Western Ghats functions as an inlet for northeast monsoon and dry winds. NH 47, a major artery of Kerala, passes through this Ghat section. The whole area is said to have been once covered by pala trees. Palakkad, the largest producer of rice is known as the granary of Kerala. As many as eight rivers originate from the Palakkad hills. Among the rivers include Bharathapuzha, the longest river in the state. The hilly district has 136257 hectares of reserve forest including Silent Valley. The district which lies at the foot of the colossal Western Ghats has only midland and highland areas. Palakkad had witnessed several alien invasions that had left indelible impressions on the history of Kerala. The Palakkad Fort of Hyder Ali speaks volumes of Mysore invasions and the advent of the Britishers to the region.

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FOREWORD

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) is an important publication of the Census Organization since 1951. It contains both Census and non Census data of urban and rural areas for each District. The Census data provide information on demographic and socio-economic characteristics of population at the lowest administrative unit i.e. of each Village and Town and ward of the District. The Primary Census Abstract (PCA) part of this publication contains Census data including data on household amenities collected during 1st.phase of the Census i.e. House Listing and Housing Census. The non Census data presented in the DCHB is in the form of Village Directory and Town Directory contain information on various infrastructure facilities available in the village and town viz; education, medical, drinking water, communication and transport, post and telegraph, electricity, banking, and other miscellaneous facilities. Later on, the Telegraph Services were closed by the Government of India on 15th July, 2013. The data of DCHB are of considerable importance in the context of planning and development at the grass-root level.

2. In the 1961 Census, DCHB provided a descriptive account of the District, Administrative statistics, Census tables and Village and Town Directory including Primary Census Abstract. This pattern was changed in 1971 Census and the DCHB was published in three parts: Part-A related to Village and Town Directory, Part-B to Village and Town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, District Census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of Villages. The 1981 Census DCHB was published in two parts: Part-A contained Village and Town Directory and Part-B the PCA of Village and Town including the SCs and STs PCA up to Tahsil/Town levels. New features along with restructuring of the formats of Village and Town Directory were added. In Village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent Village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given.

3. The pattern of 1981 Census was followed by and large for the DCHB of 1991 Census except the format of PCA. It was restructured. Nine-fold industrial classification of main workers was given against the four-fold industrial classification presented in the 1981 Census. In addition, sex wise population in 0-6 age group was included in the PCA for the first time with a view to enable the data users to compile more realistic literacy rate as all children below 7 years of age had been treated as illiterate at the time of 1991 Census. One of the important innovations in the 1991 Census was the Community Development Block (CD Block) level presentation of Village Directory and PCA data instead of the traditional Tahsil/Taluk/PS level presentation.

4. As regards DCHB of 2001 Census, the scope of Village Directory was improved by including some other amenities like banking, recreational and cultural facilities, newspapers & magazines and 'most important commodity' manufactured in a Village in addition to prescribed facilities of earlier Censuses. In Town Directory, the statement on Slums was modified and its coverage was enlarged by including details on all slums instead of 'notified slums'.

5. The scope and coverage of Village Directory of 2011 DCHB has been widened by including a number of new amenities in addition to those of 2001. These newly added amenities are: Pre-Primary School, Engineering College, Medical College, Management Institute, Polytechnic, Non-formal Training Centre, Special School for Disabled, Community Health Centre, Veterinary Hospital, Mobile Health Clinic, Medical Practitioner with MBBS Degree, Medical Practitioner with no degree, Traditional Practitioner and faith Healer, Medicine Shop, Community Toilet, Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet in the Village, Community Bio- gas, Sub Post Office, Village Pin Code, Public Call Office, Mobile Phone Coverage, Internet

Cafes/ Common Service Centre, Private Courier Facility, Auto/Modified Autos, Taxis and Vans, Tractors, Cycle-pulled Rickshaws, Carts driven by Animals, Village connected to National Highway, State Highway, Major District Road, and Other District Road, Availability of Water Bounded Macadam Roads in Village, ATM, Self-Help Group, Public Distribution System(PDS) Shop, Mandis/Regular Market, Weekly Haat, Agricultural Marketing Society, Nutritional Centers (ICDS), Anganwadi Centre, ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist), Sports Field, Public Library, Public Reading Room, Assembly Polling station, Birth & Death Registration Office. In the Town Directory, seven Statements containing the details and the data of each Town have been presented viz.; (i)-Status and Growth History of Towns,(ii)- Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, (iii)-Civic and other Amenities, (iv)-Medical Facilities, (v)-Educational, Recreational & Cultural Facilities, (vi)- Industry & Banking, and (vii)- Civic & other amenities in Slums respectively. Taluk wise data of Village Directory and Village PCA have been presented in DCHB of 2011 Census as presented in earlier Census.

6. The data of DCHB 2011 Census have been presented in two parts, Part-A contains Village and Town Directory and Part-B contains Village and Town wise Primary Census Abstract. Both the Parts have been published in separate volumes in 2011 Census.

7. The Village and Town level amenities data have been collected, compiled and computerized under the supervision of Dr.V.M. Gopala Menon, IAS, Director of Census Operations, Kerala. The task of Planning, Designing and Co-ordination of this publication was carried out by Dr. Pratibha Kumari, Assistant Registrar General (SS) under the guidance & supervision of Dr. R.C.Sethi, Ex-Addl. RGI and Shri Deepak Rastogi present Addl.RGI. Shri A.P. Singh, Deputy Registrar General, (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of maps. Shri A.K. Arora, Joint Director of Data Processing Division under the overall supervision of Shri M.S.Thapa, Addl. Director (EDP) provided full cooperation in preparation of record structure for digitization and validity checking of Village and Town Directory data and the programme for the generation of Village Directory and Town Directory including various analytical inset tables as well as Primary Census Abstract (PCA). The work of preparation of DCHB, 2011 Census has been monitored in the Social Studies Division. I am thankful to all of them and others who have contributed to bring out this publication in time.

New Delhi
Dated: - 16-06-2014.

(Dr. C.Chandramouli)
Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India.

PREFACE

District Census Hand Book is a unique publication brought out un-interruptedly by the Census Organization since 1951 Census. The publication is widely used by Administrators, Planners, Demographers, Research Scholars and other data users. It contains village-wise and town-wise demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the district along with the status of availability of civic amenities, infrastructural facilities etc.

In earlier censuses, District Census Handbooks were published in single volume with two parts. Part-A of DCHB contained Village and Town Directory and Part -B contained Village and Town Primary Census Abstract data for each district. But this time, it is published in two volumes separately for Part-A and Part-B of each district without changing the nomenclature of DCHB of 2001. This volume contains the Village and Town Directory .

From 2001 Census onwards, the software designed/created by the Data Processing Division of the Office of the Registrar General, India has been used for generation of tables. It reduced considerably the time taken for preparation of the District Census Handbooks. District Census Handbooks are published in Electronic form (pdf files) for the first time during the current Census.

I express my deep gratitude to Dr. C. Chandramouli, Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, for his encouragement and valuable guidance for completion of this volume within the timeframe. I thank Shri Deepak Rastogi, Additional Registrar General (C&T), Shri A.P. Singh, Deputy Registrar General (Map), Dr. Pratibha Kumari, Assistant Registrar General (SS) of Office of the Registrar General, India for their guidance at each step in the preparation of DCHB. Special thanks are due to Shri M.S. Thapa, Additional Director (EDP), Shri Anil Kumar Arora, Joint Director (EDP) and Shri Anurag Gupta, DPA (EDP). Without their untiring efforts and support, we could not have completed the District Census Handbooks within this time. They were always willing to listen to our requests and find solution for the problems we faced.

All Departments of the State Government co-operated in giving data for inclusion in the publication. I thank the District Collectors, Tahsildars of every Taluk and Secretaries of Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the State who painstakingly collected and furnished all the information needed by us. I also thank all the Departments of the State Government who co-operated with us in giving the data, especially, Directorate of Public Instruction, Forest Department, Rural Development Commissionerate, Industries Department, Economics & Statistics Department, Tourism Department and State Planning Board.

I am very much thankful to Dr. V. M. Gopala Menon, Ex. Director of Census Operations, Kerala for his support and valuable guidance for drafting this volume. In the beginning, non census data for District Census Handbook were collected under the guidance of Smt. P. Girija, then Joint Director of Census Operations. Information for preparation of analytical notes and all data other than Census data were prepared and scrutinized under the guidance of Shri Francis. K. Manuel, Deputy Director, Shri P. P. Joy, Deputy Director and Smt. L. Ajitha, Asst. Director. Shri A.K. Raman, Statistical Investigator, Gr.I (Retd.) and Smt. Biji.C.R., Statistical Investigator, Gr.I did a great job of putting all the details together and checking them. My sincere thanks are due to them also. The Statistical Investigators Gr. I & II and Compilers who assisted in the work also did a tremendous job. Digitized maps were used in the District Census Handbooks. This has improved the quality of the maps. I thank Shri K. Selvam, Senior Geographer and Shri K. Shasikanth, Senior Draughtsman who helped in expediting the work. I am thankful to Shri A. N. Rajeev, Deputy Director, Shri A. Sri Raghu, Asst. Director and Smt. P. Lakshmikutty, Asst. Director and their team in Census

Section for the efforts taken for finalization of the Primary Census Abstract (PCA). My thanks are due to Smt. L. Ajitha, Shri K. Gireesh Kumar, Smt. P. Lakshmikutty, Shri Aswani Kumar. P. M., Shri Shailendra . A. and Shri K. Gnanaprakasam, Assistant Directors for preparation of DCHB Volumes . My sincere thanks are also due to Shri Francis. K. Manuel, Deputy Director who was in charge of Data Centre, under whose guidance and supervision, the data entry of Village Directory and Town Directory could be completed timely. I am grateful to Shri Jose. T. Varghese, Deputy Director under whose guidance and supervision this publication has been finalised. The effort of many persons have gone into the preparation and publishing of this volume. I take this opportunity to record my gratitude to all of them.

Thiruvananthapuram
14.12.2015

N.RAVICHANDRAN
Joint Director of Census Operations, Kerala

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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HISTORY AND SCOPE OF THE DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

The need of data at the grass root level for the administrative and planning purposes at sub micro level as well as academic studies prompted the innovation of District Census Handbook. District Census Handbook is a unique publication from the Census organization which provides most authentic details of census and non-census information from village and town level to district level. The District Census Handbook was firstly introduced during the 1951 Census. It contains both census and non census data of urban as well as rural areas for each district. The census data contain several demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the lowest administrative unit i.e. of each village and town and ward of the district. The non census data comprise of data on availability of various civic amenities and infrastructural facilities etc. at the town and village level which constitute Village Directory and Town Directory part of the DCHB. The data of DCHB are of considerable importance in the context of planning and development at grass-root level.

In 1961 census DCHB provided a descriptive account of the district, administrative statistics, census tables and village and town directory including Primary Census Abstract. This pattern was changed in 1971 Census and the DCHB was published in three parts: Part-A related to village and town directory, Part-B to village and town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, district census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of villages. The 1981 census DCHB was published in two parts: Part-A contained village and town directory and Part-B the PCA of village and town including the SCs and STs PCA up to tahsil/town levels. New features along with restructuring of the formats of village and town directory were added into it. In Village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given.

The pattern of 1981 census was followed by and large for the DCHB of 1991 Census except the format of PCA. It was restructured. Nine-fold industrial classification of main workers was given against the four-fold industrial classification presented in the 1981 census. In addition, sex wise population in 0-6 age group was included in the PCA for the first time with a view to enable the data users to compile more realistic literacy rate as all children below 7 years of age had been treated as illiterate at the time of 1991 census. One of the important innovations in the 1991 Census was the Community Development Block (CD Block) level presentation of village directory and PCA data instead of the traditional tahsil/taluk/PS level presentation.

As regards DCHB of 2001 Census, the scope of Village Directory was improved by including some other amenities like banking, recreational and cultural facilities, newspapers & magazines and 'most important commodity' manufactured in a village in addition to prescribed facilities of earlier censuses. In Town Directory, the statement on Slums was modified and its coverage was enlarged by including details on all slums instead of 'notified slums'.

The scope and coverage of Village Directory of 2011 DCHB has been widened by including a number of new amenities in addition to those of 2001. In the Town Directory, seven Statements containing the details and the data of each town have been presented viz.;

- (i)-Status and Growth History of towns, (ii)- Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, (iii)-

Civic and other Amenities, (iv)-Medical Facilities, (v)-Educational, Recreational & Cultural Facilities, (vi)- Industry & Banking, and (vii)- Civic & other amenities in Slums respectively. Taluk wise data of Village Directory and Village PCA have been presented in DCHB of 2011 Census as presented in earlier Censuses. The data of DCHB 2011 Census have been presented in two parts, Part-A contains Village and Town Directory and Part-B contains Village and Town wise Primary Census Abstract. Both the Parts have been published in separate volumes in 2011 Census.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT

Palakkad District came into existence as an administrative unit on the 1st January, 1957. The ancient history of the District is closely associated with the mythical hero Lord Parasurama, said to have created Kerala and divided it into 64 gramams. According to William Logan, the author of the "Malabar Manual", the Pallava dynasty of Kanchi might have invaded Malabar in the second or third century. One of their headquarters was a place called 'Palakkada' which could be the present day Palakkad. Malabar had been invaded by many of the ancient rulers. For centuries it was ruled by Perumals having powerful "Utayavars" under them to hold authority in their respective territories. After the rule of Perumals, the country was divided among these chieftains. The Valluva Konathiri (ruler of Valluvanad), the ruler of Vangunad (Kollangode Rajas) and Sekhari Varma, Rajas of Palakkad were the prominent rulers of those Perumals, the last being Cheraman perumal. The emergence of royal dynasties and principalities in this tract came only after the break-up of Perumal's empire. Of these Nadumpurayur Swaroopam and Tarur Swaroopam, Kollangode kingdom, Valluvanad and Kavalappara are important. A brief outline of these principalities are given in the following paragraphs.

The earliest dynasty which is believed to have ruled the area falling in this District was the Nedumpurayur Swaroopam. Palakkad Rajas who were supposed to be descendents of this Swaroopam had their original seat in Athavanad amsom (Ponnani Taluk), but later they exchanged their lands with Azhuvancheri Thamprakkal and established their headquarters in Akathethara Village of Palakkad Taluk. Palakkad Rajas, who are considered as offsprings of Namboothiri Brahmins and Kshatriya women, also owned the titles 'Vadikke Naikkans' and 'Thekke Naikkans'. However, very little is known about the activities of these Rajas. An earliest account available is the encounter of the forces of Palakkad Rajas with the help of Ernad, Valluvanad and Perumpadappu forces, against the forces of Kongu Rulers, who were instigated by Rashtrakutas. However, the Army of Nedumpurayur won the onslaught of the Kongapada. To commemorate this victory a unique festival, known as Kongapada, is conducted every year in the month of Kumbham in Bhagavathi Temple of Chittur. Consequent on the dissolution of Chera Empire, small principalities emerged in the political scene of Kerala and Utayavars or Naduvazhis became independent rulers. Nedumpurayurnad latter became Taravur or Tarur Swaroopam which had its seat at Tarur Village of Alathur Taluk about 40 km. south-west of Palakkad. The place is known as Edam and the members of the royal house called Achans. As there were no male members in Tarur Swaroopam, Princesses had to take their partners from the Perumpadappu Swaroopam (Cochin Royal house).

This matrimonial relationship later necessitated Tarur Swaroopam to support Perumpadappu in their fight against Zamorins of Calicut. Palakkad Rajas were always subjected to military and political pressures from the Zamorins and it was on their request that Haider Ali invaded South Malabar in 1756. When the British supremacy was established, Palakkad Rajas were pensioned off by the East India Company.

Besides this, a small kingdom in this tract was the Kollangode Kingdom, extending over eight Villages, in and around Kollangode, which was later absorbed by the Zamorin. The Rajas of Kollangode also became a pensioner of the English East India Company.

The Valluvanad Kingdom (known as Vattabhakashani in Sanskrit and also as Orangottur Swaroopam) was founded by one Rajasekhara who lived in the 10th century A.D., with its capital at Valluvanagram i.e. Angadipuram (in Perinthalmanna Taluk of Malappuram District). The kingdom extended over to Perinthalmanna, Mannarkad and Ottappalam Taluks. According to earlier tradition, Chera emperors presided over the Mamamkam festival which was held once in 12 years i.e. a Vyazhavattam. The presidency of Valluva Konathiri in Mamamkam festival caused envy among other rulers of Kerala, particularly the Zamorin. This resulted in constant conflicts between the two and ultimately Zamorin succeeded in evacuating Valluva Konathiri from Thirunavaya and declared himself as the Rakshapurusha or Protector of Mamamkam. During the time of Mysore invasion, the territory of Valluvanadu Raja was confined to Attappady Valley and portion of Ottappalam Taluk. At the time of Tippu's invasion he sought asylum in Travancore, and later when

Malabar was ceded by the British, he entered into an agreement with the East India Company and became a pensioner.

Kavalappara was a small territory, owned by a Nair Chief, known as Kavalappara Muppil Nair with some allegiance both to Cochin Raja and Zamorin. The East India Company eventually settled the claims of Kavalappara Chief by paying him Malikhana in return for his allegiance to the Company.

Palakkad being an upcountry, had little contacts with the western countries. The major intervention in the affairs of Palakkad Raja was from the Zamorins of Calicut. His expansionist policies resulted in a series of conflicts. The annexation of Naduvattom (which formed part of the territory of Palakkad Raja) in 1756-57 compelled Komu Achan, the Raja of Palakkad, to seek the help of the king of Mysore. The Mysorean ruler deputed Hyder Ali, who was the Faujdar of Dindigal to help Palakkad Raja but he had to leave for Seringapatam.

In his place his brother-in-law Mukudam Ali led the forces and the combined army put the Calicut forces to flight. The Zamorin had to give Rs.12 lakhs as War Indemnity. Haider ascended the throne of Mysore in 1761 but his conquests were confined to Central Malabar Region. After Haider's death, Tippu occupied his father's throne in November 1783. The English Army under Col. Fullerton captured Palakkad Fort and Zamorin was entrusted with the administrative control over the region. But Tippu's forces soon re-occupied the fort and extended his territory to almost all the south of Malabar. In November 1789 Tippu decided to invade Travancore and moved his forces via Palakkad, his southern Headquarters. But the conquest had to be suspended due to the onslaught of monsoon. Knowing the marching of the British forces to Seringapatam, Tippu decided to withdraw his forces from Kerala and left via Coimbatore in May 1790. Soon Cochin declared their allegiance to the British. The British forces under Col. Stuart besieged Palakkad fort on the 22nd September, 1790. By Seringapatam treaties signed on the 22nd February and the 1st March 1792, Tippu formally ceded Malabar to the British.

The British Government decided to revamp the administration of the newly ceded areas and for that purpose a Commission known as "Joint Commissioners" appointed to inspect into the State and condition of the previous Malabar and submitted the report on the 14th October 1793. Primarily the claims of the local Rajas and chieftains were settled by the Commission which included Rajas of Palakkad, Konathiri and Kavalappara Nair. On the 21st May 1800 Malabar became part of the Madras Presidency under the administration of Principal Collector stationed at Calicut.

Even though the District could achieve significant progress in various fields under British Administration, the period also witnessed some of the violent disturbances known as 'Mappila riots'. Those outbreaks also took place in various parts of the then Valluvanad, Palakkad and Ponnani Taluks, major portions of which now form Palakkad District. According to Malabar District Gazetteer, the Mappila outbreaks may be attributed to three main causes - poverty, agrarian discontent and fanaticism.

The formation of Congress organization in 1910 in Malabar paved the way for the national movement in the District. The first National Conference in the State was held at Palakkad on the 4th and the 5th May 1916 under the Presidentship of Annie Beasant. Malabar District conference held at Ottappalam on the 23rd April 1921, was an important turning point in the political movement of the country. The police excesses could not suppress the national awakening of the freedom loving people. Two publications, Mathrubhumi (started by K.P. Kesava Menon and other Congressmen) and Al-Amin (under the editorship of Mohammed Abdul Rahiman) which were released in 1923 and 1924 respectively fostered the spirit of nationalism. Their impact on the masses deserves special mention. A movement for the tenancy reform was started in Malabar during the same period under the leadership of Mannath Krishan Nair, K.P. Raman Menon, G. Sankaran Nair and others. Ultimately it led to the passing of the Malabar Tenancy Act of 1930. Many freedom fighters boycotted Simon Commission (1928) and participated in the Salt Sathyagraha (1930) and Civil Disobedience Movement. The emergence of Communist party in 1939 had its effects and influence

among the working classes. The active participation of the people in the freedom struggle carried on till the achievement of Indian Independence on the 15th August, 1947.

As per the State Reorganization Act on 1st November 1956, Kerala State was formed comprising of Malabar District (Excluding Laccadive and Minicoy Islands) and Kasaragod Taluk of South Kanara District of Madras State and Travancore-Cochin State (excluding Thovala, Agastheeswaram, Kalkulam, Vilavancode and Shenkottah Taluks). With the enactment, Kasaragod Taluk of South Kanara District was made part of the new Malabar District. On the 1st January 1957, Malabar District was trifurcated into three Districts viz. Kannur, Kozhikode and Palakkad. Palakkad District thus formed consisted of old Valluvanad Taluk, Palakkad Taluk and portion of Ponnani Taluk of Malabar District and Chittur Taluk of erstwhile Travancore-Cochin State. On the same date, the Valluvanad Taluk was bifurcated into Perinthalmanna and Ottappalam Taluks. The old Palakkad Taluk was trifurcated into Palakkad, Alathur and portion of Chittur Taluk. The present Chittur Taluk thus covers the Chittur Taluk of erstwhile Travancore-Cochin State and 14 Villages of old Palakkad Taluk of the erstwhile Malabar District. The old Ponnani Taluk of Malabar District was also trifurcated to form Ponnani, Chavakkad and portion of Tirur Taluk. Of these, Palakkad District was formed comprising of 6 Taluks viz. Perinthalmanna, Ponnani, Ottappalam, Palakkad, Alathur and Chittur. Consequent on the formation of Malappuram District on the 6th June 1969, the boundaries of Palakkad District underwent some additional changes. Mannarkad Taluk was newly formed comprising of 19 re-organised Villages of the erstwhile Perinthalmanna Taluk. Parudur Village of Tirur Taluk was transferred to Ottappalam Taluk. Ponnani Taluk which was part of Palakkad District was transferred to Malappuram District. Palakkad District was thus left with 5 Taluks viz. Ottappalam, Mannarkad, Palakkad, Alathur and Chittur. After 1971 Census there were no major changes in the District. The changes were confined to the re-naming of 3 Villages viz. Attappady-I, Attappady-II and Attappady-III of Mannarkad Taluk as Agali, Pudur and Sholayur respectively and addition of Silent Valley Reserve Forest of Karuvarakundu Village of Ernad Taluk to the newly renamed Pudur Village of Mannarkad Taluk. The changes in jurisdiction effected during 1981-1991 are given in the District Census Handbook of Palakkad District, 1991.

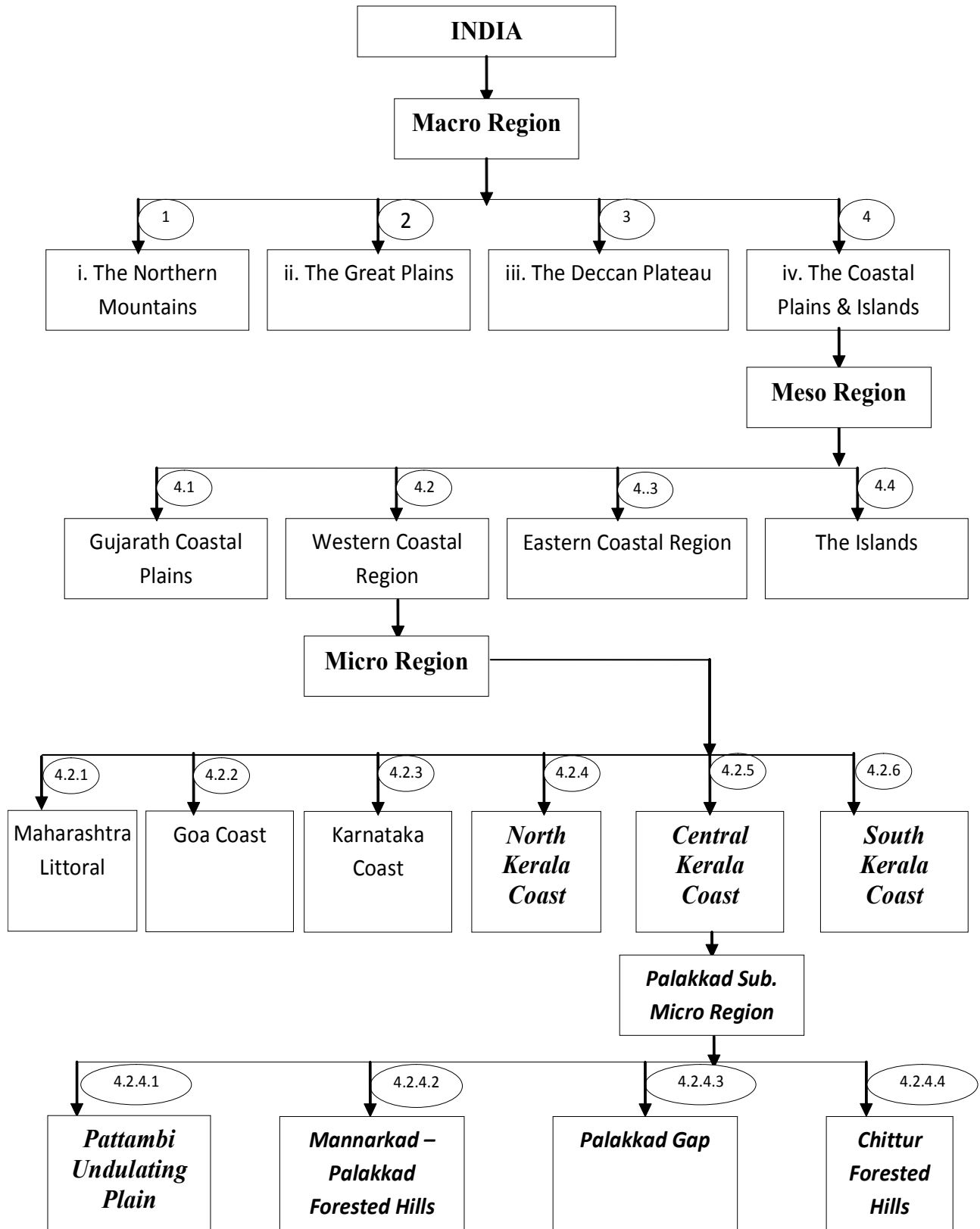
ANALYTICAL NOTE

(i) PHYSICAL FEATURES

Natural Region

The Natural Regions of the State is based on the regional classifications designed by the Census Organisation. According to the classification, the whole Country is divided into 4 Macro Regions viz., (i) the Northern Mountains, (ii) the Great Plains, (iii) the Decan Plateau and (iv) the Coastal Plains and Islands. Kerala belongs to the 4th Macro Region – ‘The Coastal Plains and Islands’, which is again divided into 4 Meso Regions. Of the 4 Meso Regions Kerala falls under the Western Coastal Region which covers the Coastal tract from Maharashtra to Kerala State. The Meso Region is further divided into 6 Micro Regions. The entire Kerala falls into such three Micro Regions viz., (i) North Kerala Coast, (ii) Central Kerala Coast and (iii) South Kerala Coast. Palakkad District falls in the Central Kerala Coast. Each Micro Region is further divided into Sub-Micro Regions on the basis of topography, geology, soils, climate and natural vegetation. Thus Palakkad consists of four such Sub-Micro Regions viz. (i) Pattambi Undulating Plain (ii) Mannarkad-Palakkad Forested Hills (iii) Palakkad Gap and (iv) Chittur Forested Hills. The regional divisions constituting Palakkad District is depicted in the following Chart:

**REGIONAL DIVISIONS OF KERALA
PALAKKAD DISTRICT**



Location and size

Presently Palakkad is the largest District in Kerala. Situated at the foot of the Western Ghats, this is the gateway to Kerala from North. It is bounded on the east by the Coimbatore District of Tamil Nadu, on the north and the north-west by Malappuram District and on the South by Thrissur District.

It lies between 10° 20' and 11° 14' north latitude and between 76° 20' and 76° 54' east longitudes.

The District is divided into two natural divisions viz. Midland and Highland based on the physical features. The Midland region consists of valleys and plains. The eastern region of this District has high mountains, extensive ravines and dense forests. The Western Ghat mountain ranges dominate the District. The entire area lies either in the Midland 8080 metres or in the Highland (above 80 metres). Land slopes up from West to North and North-East to South. The altitude varies between 15 metres in the west and 2500 metres in the north-east which contain high mountain peaks, long spurs, extensive dense forests and tangled jungles. While Ottappalam Taluk lies completely in the Midland region, all other Taluks in the District lie in the Midland and Highland regions. The Western Ghat has an average altitude of 1538 metres with two peaks (viz. Angida and Karimala) of more than 1900 metres. The continuity of the majestic Western Ghats stretching over 100 km. is broken at Palakkad, known as Palakkad gap, with a width of 32 km. On the two sides of the gap, giant Nilgiris and Anamala are situated. The climate of the District is greatly effected by this gap as it enables the north-east winds to blow right up to the coast throughout the breadth of the gap. The plains are so fertile and productive that the District is considered the granary of Kerala.

Area

The area of Palakkad District 4480 sq.km. Palakkad is one among the five Districts in Kerala not having a sea coast.

Palakkad District accounts for 11.21 per cent of the total area of the State. It ranks the first among the Districts in area.

Physiography

(i) Pattambi Undulating Plain

This region lies in the extreme Western portion of Ottappalam Taluk. It makes its boundaries with Malappuram Undulating Plain in the North, Palakkad gap in the east, Trichur Plain in the South and Malappuram coast in the West.

This region with knolls and isolated hills here and there slopes towards the West. The maximum height (191 m.) is recorded in the Western portion of Vilayur Village in its Eastern end and the minimum height (78 m.) in the Chalissery Village.

(ii) Mannarkad - Palakkad Forested Hills

This region comprising of part of Mannarkad and Palakkad Taluks, is bounded by Tamil Nadu in the North and the East, Palakkad gap in the South and Nilambur Forested Hills in the West.

This table-land is the continuation of the neighbouring Coimbatore plateau and it generally slopes towards the South and the West. The North-East portion of this region slopes towards the east which influences the flow of the Bhavani river towards the east. This forested hills has steep slope on the Western and the Southern sides. The scarpment found in the Southern side has waterfalls and rapids from where the Palakkad gap begins. The maximum height (2383 m.) of this region lies at its northern tip in Pudur Village of Mannarkad Taluk and its minimum height (309 m.) lies at its Southern portion in the Malampuzha-I Village. However, the region has the average height between 1300 m. and 1400 m. This region also forms the catchment area of the Thuthapuzha, a tributary of the Bharathapuzha. There is a

predominance of semi ever green forest (covered mainly by teaks, sandalwood and bamboo). Malampuzha Reservoir is located in its Southern extremity and its waters irrigate vast areas of Palakkad District.

(iii) Palakkad Gap

This region comprising of part of Ottappalam, Mannarkad, Chittur and Alathur Taluks is bounded by Mannarkad-Palakkad Forested Hills in the North, Tamil Nadu in the East, Chittur Forested Hills in the South and Pattambi Undulating Plain in the West.

This region is an undulating upland with an average height of 1500 m. The maximum height (394 m.) is located in the central portion of this region and the minimum height (61 m.) is located in the western portion of Keralassery Village of Palakkad Taluk.

The Palakkad gap has the average width of 30 km. This region is mainly drained by the Bharathapuzha and its tributaries viz. the Kalpathipuzha, the Walayar River, the Koraiyar River etc. The Thoothapuzha also drains the region and joins the Bharathapuzha at its down course. This region has a number of isolated residual hills. In the central part of this region a residual hill Anangamalai (394 m.) separated from the mountain chains, is located at Ambalappara-I Village of Ottappalam Taluk.

(iv) Chittur Forested Hills

This region comprises of part of Chittur and Alathur Taluks. It lies in the Southern portion of this District and it is bounded by the Palakkad gap in the North, Tamil Nadu in the East and Kodassery Forested Hills in the South and the West.

This is the continuation of the Western Ghats lying in the South of the Palakkad gap with a steep ascend. It slopes towards the South. However, some mountain peaks soar high here and there. The maximum height (1586 m.) lies in the Northern part of the Nelliampathy Reserve Forest and the minimum height (459 m.) is found in the Southern border of the Parambikulam Reserve Forest which has an average height of around 1100 m. In its Northern section scarpments occur where waterfalls and rapids are seen. The southern section has reservoirs and in its southern tip there is a ridge which separates the District from Thrissur District. This region has the semi ever green forests. Dense shrubs also found in the Northern and the central parts of this region. There are many coffee and orange estates in this sub-micro region.

Mountains

The mountains in the District are part of the Western Ghat ranging from 914 to 2132.70 metres. It makes an ideal fortress on the eastern side of the District. Anginda is the highest peak (2383 m.) followed by Karimala (1998 m.), Nellikotta or Padagiri (1585 m.) and Karimala Gopuram (1440 m.) Other important peaks with an average height of 1220 metres are Kalladicode, Vellachimudi, Valiyavana ridge, Myanmudi, Valvachan, Malankunnu, Kavyali, Vembakavala and Pannimudi, while those with an average height of 940 metres are Sheruneli, Valiyalavana and Thottivare. Besides all these mountains, the plains are scattered with several hills also.

Drainage

(i) The Bharathapuzha

This is the most important river in the District as well as the longest in the State with its tributaries flow through the District and ultimately falls in the Lakshadweep sea at Ponnani. This river originates from Anamalai hills at about 610 m. above the mean sea level. It is also known as the Ponnani River or 'Nila Nadi'. The river sprawls through Pollachi Taluk of Tamil Nadu before entering in Palakkad District. The main river passes through Palakkad and Ottappalam Taluks and finally it falls into the sea at Ponnani in Malappuram District. The main tributaries are Kalpathy or (Korayar), Kannadi or Chittur puzha or Amravathi, Gayathri (Kollangode or Cheerakuzhi) and Thootha puzha (Pilanthol river). All these rivers are formed by a number of streams. Kalpathypuzha originates from the place called Chenthamarakulam in hills North of Walayar formed by four streams viz. Korayar, Varattar, Walayar and Malampuzha. Korayar and Varattar both take

their origin in Anamalai Hills and flows westwards before it is joined by Walayar near Thampalam. This combined river is known as Korayar, flowing again in the same direction, till it is joined by Malampuzha stream at about 5 km. down Malampuzha dam.

(ii) The Kannadi River

It is also known as Chitturpuzha or Amravathi River which flows through Chittur and Thathamangalam and is combined with Palar, Aliyar and Uppar, before it joins the Bharathapuzha at Parli and the combined river flows westward.

(iii) The Gayathripuzha

This river originates from Anamalai Hills and after traversing through Kollengode, Nenmara, Alathur, Wadakkancherry and Pazhayannur joins the Bharathapuzha at Mayannur. This tributary has five main sub tributaries. They are Mangalam River, Ayalarpuzha, Vandazhipuzha, Meenkarapuzha and Chulliyar.

(iv) The Thoothapuzha

The Thoothapuzha, otherwise known as, Pилanthol River, starts from the Silent Valley Hills and joins the main river about two kilometres of Pallipuram Railway Station. The important streams which feed this tributary are Kunthipuzha, Kanhirapuzha, Ambankadavu and Thuppanadipuzha.

(v) The Bhavani River

It originates from the Kunda Mountains in Nilgiri and it flows circuitously about 18 km. through the Attappady Valley and returns to the shadow of Nilgiri mountains taking North Eastern direction. The catchment area of the river in Kerala is 352 sq.km. yielding an annual run off of 27,000 million cubic feet of water. Out of the rivers of Kerala, the Bhavani River is one among the three rivers which flow to the Bay of Bengal.

(vi) The Siruvani River

The Siruvani River flows into the deep and legendary lake called Muthikulam at an elevation of about 1219 m. above the mean sea level. A diversion canal constructed here takes water to Coimbatore District of Tamil Nadu State for drinking purpose. A project financed by the Government of Tamil Nadu has been implemented at this place by the Government of Kerala for providing drinking water to Coimbatore.

Backwaters, Canals and Springs

There are no backwaters or lakes or navigable canals in the District. However, there are a few springs of mythological origin. They include Thenari Thirtham (earlier known as Rameswaram Thirtham) situated in Elappully Village of Palakkad Taluk, which is believed to have been created by Lord Sree Rama by an arrow shot into the ground for obtaining Ganga water to expiate the sin committed by Lekshmana. It is said that the water level of this spring remains almost at the same level in all seasons. There is a small tank known Bhramakundam in the tail end of this spring which is believed to have been created by Bhrama to offer sacrifices. In addition to these, two small springs by name Govinda Thirtham and Sitakunda in Thenmala Hills of Chittur Taluk and a natural perennial spring in a large cave in Alathur Hills are also noteworthy.

Tanks

As for Tanks, there are a large number of them all over the District used for drinking, bathing and irrigation purposes. No statistics are available about underground water resources of the District.

Climate

The climate of the District is tropical and is unique due to the presence of the Palakkad Gap. According to Logan, Malabar experiences uniformity of temperature and uniform rainfall and it is generally applicable to Palakkad District also. The District has a tropical climate with an oppressive hot season and plentiful seasonal rainfall. Summer begins from February onwards and temperature rises steadily upto the end of May. The South-West Monsoon follows the summer and lasts till September. During this season Palakkad District gets abundant rainfall. Because of the influence of the Palakkad Gap, the District experiences heavy

rainfall and winds during the North-East monsoon season. The period from December to February is generally dry in the District. As per the meteorological observatory records of Palakkad District March and April are the hottest months, the maximum temperature going above 39°C. A striking peculiarity of the District is that the District had to face the hot wind which blows through the Palakkad Gap from the burning plains of Coimbatore District of Tamil Nadu, which dries up every greenary of the region. Alathur, Parli, Palakkad, Pattambi, Ottappalam, Cherpulassery, Mannarkad and Chittur are the rain gauge stations. There is fluctuation in the rainfall over the years.

The following Tables give a clear picture of the rainfall pattern for the District and the State.

**Actual and Normal Rainfall (mm) with percentage departures from normal rainfall
from July to June of each year**

State/District	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011		
	Actual	Normal	% departure	Actual	Normal	% departure	Actual	Normal	% departure	Actual	Normal	% departure
Kerala State	3428.4	3097.1	10.7	2333.3	3097.1	-24.7	3068.7	3097.1	-0.9	3259.8	3016.8	8.1
Palakkad District	3075.9	2472.1	24.4	1666.6	2472.1	-32.6	2735.4	2472.1	10.7	2649.5	2368.9	11.8

Source: Agricultural Statistics for the years 2007-08, 08-09, 09-10 and 10-11 published by Department of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Kerala

It is clear that Palakkad District had received less rainfall than the normal rainfall during the period 2008- 09 . During 2009-2010, the District received rainfall which was 10.7 per cent more than the normal. During the period 2007-08, Palakkad District has actually received 24.4% more rainfall than the State average. During 2010 – 11 received less rainfall than 2009-10. It is 11.8 % more than the normal rainfall.

On analysis of the above data, it is seen that the District had received rainfall less than that of the State. The District had received the highest rainfall 3076 as against the normal rainfall of 2472 mm. in the year 2007-08. The corresponding figure for the State was 3428 mm. as against the normal rainfall of 3097 mm.

Monthly Rainfall of the District (In mm) during 2007-2010

Month/ Annual	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
1	2	3	4	5
July	1032.6	359	985	508.4
August	478	214.1	262.3	267.2
September	507.3	241.9	250.6	180
October	310.3	364.1	176.1	397.9
November	32.6	8.6	248.7	279.8
December	19.2	0.1	14.8	24
January	0	0	1.9	0.9
February	26.6	0	0	61.1
March	153.9	0	10.8	17.4
April	28.6	58	130.8	125.8
May	41.2	138.8	109.1	68.9
June	445.6	282	545.3	718.1
Annual	3075.9	1666.6	2735.4	2649.5

Source: Agricultural Statistics for the years 2007-08, 08-09, 09-10 and 10-11 published by Department of Economics & Statistics

A cursory glance of the monthly rainfall data shows that Palakkad District had received maximum rainfall during June and July in 2007, June 2010 and July 2009 . Generally the months of June and July have recorded high rainfall. The maximum rainfall (1032.6 mm.) was recorded in the month of July, 2007. The period from December to February is generally dry in the District.

Forests

The woods of the District can be classified as temperate forests, tropical wet evergreen forests (shola), tropical moist deciduous forests. Of these temperate forests are seen in the Silent Valley and in some blocks of Attappady reserves at an elevation of 1500 metres. The shola forests, characterised by the great luxuriance of vegetation having lofty trees of 46 metres often with plank buttresses at the base and shrubby undergrowth are found in higher areas of Attappady valley. The tropical moist deciduous forests grow in the plains upto 500 metres on westerly or southerly slopes of Chanet Nair Reserve, Puliampulli Reserve and the Kumrid slopes in Attappady block I and II. The main varieties of trees found in these forests are teak, rosewood, venteak, poomaruthu or matti. The tropical dry deciduous forests can be seen in the Walayar reserves also.

In Palakkad District, there are Five Forest Divisions - Mannarkad, Silent Valley National Park (Wild life), Palakkad, Parambikulam Wild life and Nemmara. According to Kerala Forest Statistics, 1614.055 Ha was under reserve/vested forests in 1994 in the District. The area under forest cover in this district has decreased to 1524.96 Ha in 2008.

Social Forestry

This division covers the entire revenue district of Palakkad which has 13 blocks and 4 municipalities. The division head quarters is located at Palakkad. This division has 3 ranges viz. Palakkad, Mannarkad and Agali.

Flora and Fauna

The presence and influence of the mountainous eastern border cause the seasonal rainfall and moderate temperature in the District. The major portion of the District comes under the midland region of the District and is put to cultivation. The area under forest comes to about 33 per cent of the total geographical area of the District having an extent of 146700 hectares of forest and it includes various kinds of trees and plants, among which the dominant trees are Eppothi (*Macaranga indica*), Mavu (*Mangifera*), Parangimavu (*Anacardium occidentale*), Pilavu (Jack tree), Elavu (*Cieba pentandra*), Ezhilampala (*Astonica scholaris*), Urakkam Thoongi (*Eulerslobium saman*), Mullumurukku (*Eriythrina indica*) and Aranamaram (*Polyalthia longifolia*). Intermingling with these trees are other plants like *Osboekia Ostandra*, *Cantana*, *Sculeata* etc. rubber and plantations are also common and the midland region is merged with the hilly forests.

No animal can be mentioned as peculiar to this District. Elephants can be seen in almost all parts of seen sometimes in the thick forests. Sambar and spotter deers are also seen in large numbers. Nilgiri langur, bonnet monkey, slender loris, jungle cat, different type of mongoose, jackals, squirrels, hares etc. are all found in the forest areas. The birds are well represented by jungle crow, king crow, Myna, wood peckers, sunbird, king fishers, sky-lark, fly catchers, parrots, peacocks, pigeons etc. Among reptiles, poisonous and non-poisonous snakes are common in the District.

The Silent Valley area 40 km. from Mannarkad Town, has the credit of being a rain forest, very rare in the world. It is spread over an area of about 9000 hectares and the thick forest is rich in rare species of plants and animals.

Minerals and Mining

The land of the District is classified as undulating region (western part of the plateau), gorge region (central part of the land) and plain (at the foot of the ghats). The high mountainous areas made up of Archaean rocks contains gneiss, charnockites and dykes. The Archaean group of biolite granite gneiss

consists of quartz and felspar with large amount of biotite (black mica). Hornblende-biotite gneiss is found near Thathamangalam of Chittur Taluk and near Walayar railway station of Palakkad Taluk and gray granite gneiss (with biolite) is seen in the Mangalam dam site area and in the Sholayar valley. Gray Porphyritic gneiss is seen within Meenakshipuram and Calc granulite pocket in the Upper Sholayar area. Charnockites formed by the presence of hypersthene, bluish gray quartz and felspar etc. are seen in Palakkad Taluk, Mangalam dam site area, Walayar, Oorukumbamatty and Athikod. The dolerite dyke with ophitic texture, containing basic of intermediate felspars together with orthopyroxenes is seen in Mangalam dam site area. A dyke composed of felspar, hornblende and abundant magnetite is seen at south of Pandalar hills north of Mannarkad. Pegmatite is seen mostly in Chittur Taluk. Laterite is seen in the plains at the bottom of ghats. Low grade iron ore is found at Kollengode, Mannarkad and Muthalamada. Limestone deposits are seen in Chittur and Kozhinjampara areas. Muscovite mica is reported to be present in Sholayar Village. Large quantity of limestone deposits is found in Walayar forest area where the Malabar Cement Factory is producing large quantity of cement. Kankar limestone deposits are seen in Valiavallampathy, Ozhalapathy, Eruthempathy along the Varattar river near Attappady and limestone at Vannamadai area. A low quantity of monazite, limelite, epidote and a few grains of heavy minerals in the tributaries of the Siruvani river in Attappady are also found in the District.

Tenancy

The important land tenures prevailing in that District before the enactment of the Kerala Land Reform Act, 1963, were Jenman, Inam, Anubhogam, Adima, Kanam, Kanam-Kuzhikanam, Kuzhikanam, Customary, Verumpattam, Kudiyruppu, Separate Kudiyruppu, Cultivating Verumpattom, Ulkudi, Protected Ulkudi etc. The Land Reform Act which was a landmark in the history of agrarian reforms of the country and the State and the subsequent amendments in 1966, 1969, 1971 and 1972 helped the tenants to become owners of tenancy land. A number of landless agricultural labourers became holders of land. Based on the Land Reform Act and subsequent amendments the implementation of ceiling on holding and distribution of surplus land came into force from early 1970. The ceiling area had been fixed as 5 standard acres in the case of an adult unmarried person or a family consisting of a single surviving member and 10 acres for a family consisting of two or more members. A family was not allowed to hold more than 20 acres in any case. Certain plantations were exempted from ceiling limits. The surplus lands were taken over by the government and distributed to landless poor, preference being given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A notable impact of these reforms was the reduction in the number of landless agricultural households and the elimination of absentee landlordism.

Soils

Pattambi Undulating Plain

Major portion is having alluvium bed. In its northern portion it has lateritic and charnockite bed. The soil of this region is alluvium and laterite. The soils technically classified as fluvents-tropepts-orthents.

Mannarkad- Palakkad Forested Hills

Major portion of this region has brown hydromorphic soil, red loam and forest loam soils. Technically the soils are classified as Udalfs-tropepts and Ustalfs-orthents.

The Palakkad Gap

This region has laterite black and riverine alluvium soils. It has a small area under Usterts-tropepts and a large area under Orthents-tropepts.

Chittur Forested Hills

Charnockite bed occur in this region except a small patch in its eastern tip which has unclassified granite. The soil is laterite and shallow black, brown alluvial soil. It is technically classified as Orthents-

tropepts and Udalfs-tropepts.

Peaty (Kari) soil is found only in Thirthala firka of Ottappalam Taluk. Laterite is seen in the major portion of all Taluks. Forest soil is confined to Mannarkad and Ottappalam Taluks, the narrow strip of land along the western boundaries of Palakkad and Alathur Taluks and along the southern boundary of Chittur Taluk. Black soil is seen mostly in the eastern sector of Chittur Taluk and a small part of Palakkad Taluk.

Land and Land Use Patterns

According to Agricultural Statistics for 2010-11, the data on land use pattern of the District reveals that, Palakkad district has an area of about 4476 sq.km. It accounts for 11.5 percentage of the total area of the State (38863 Sq Kms). Forest occupies around 30.44 per cent. Land under non-agricultural use which was 9.8 per cent in 1997-98 has decreased to 9.25 per cent in 2010-11. The net cropped area has marginally declined from 2120.56 Sq Kms to 1968.18 Sq Kms. There is an increase in the area under current fallow from 14415 Sq Kms in 2000-01 to 17048 Sq Kms and the fallow other than current fallow is from 85.87 Sq Kms in 2000-01 to 128.37 Sq Kms. in 2010-11.

Classification of Area on the basis of Land Utilisation

Sl.No.	Type of Land	Area in Sq. kms.
1	Total Geographical Area	4475.84
2	Forest area	1362.57
3	Land put to non agricultural use	414.1
4	Barren&Uncultivable Land	27.56
5	Land Under misc.tree crops	10.23
6	Cultivable waste	240.33
7	Fallow other than current fallow	128.37
8	Current fallow	170.48
9	Still Water	150.2
10	Social Forestry	3.82
11	Net area sown	1968.18
12	Area sown more than once	1066.43
13	Total cropped Area	3034.61

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, govt of kerala; Agricultural statistics, 2010-11

The Village-wise land-use data (viz. forest, irrigated land, unirrigated land, culturable waste and area not available for cultivation) as made available by the Local Authorities are presented in Village Directory.

Agriculture

Palakkad District is called the 'rice bowl' of Kerala. Out of a total area of 447584 hectares, the net area sown was 196818 hectares during 2010-11 which formed 43.97 per cent of the total area. During 2010-01, the net area sown has decreased from 48.31 percent which was during 2000-01.

Paddy is the prominent crop in the District. Area under the crop was 118701 hectares during 2000-01. During 2009-10, the area decreased to 100522 hectares, under paddy cultivation. The area under sugarcane was 2653 hectares during 1998-99. During 2009-10, sugar crops have covered area of 2966 hectares. In the case of Pepper, there is a tremendous increase in area covered. From 4733 hectares during 1998-99, increase of area during 2009-10 has been estimated as 5758 ha under Pepper. Major portion of the cultivable land is used for raising food crops. All the food crops have reduced to 193647 hectares during 1998-99. Coconut, Groundnut, Cotton, Sugarcane and Cashew are some of major cash crops in the District. The

important crops raised, their extent, production and productivity during the year 2010-11 are given below:

Important Crops with Area during 2010-11

Crops	Area covered (in hectares)
1	2
Paddy	87511
Pulses	2378
Sugar Crops	2422
Pepper	5465
Ginger	1256
Turmeric	515
Cardamom	2754
Areacanut	9683
Tamarind	4193
Vanilla	18
Cloves	7
Nutmeg	231
Jack	5871
Mango	7788
Banana	14232
Plantain	8655
Pineapple	174
Pappaya	524
Other Fresh Fruits	1174
Cashew	2914
Coconut	57094
Tapioca	2475
Sweet Potatoes	52
Vegetables	8263
Tobacco	0
Rubber	36430
Total	262079

Source: "Agricultural Statistics,2010-11" published by Dept. of Economics & Statistics"

During 2010-11, Paddy was cultivated in 87511 hectares of land producing 218155 tonnes of Rice against the State production of 910713 tonnes. The contribution of the District towards Paddy production is 44.5 per cent of the State production. The District has been fortunate in having the greatest proportion of wetlands in which Paddy cultivation is foremost and again Palakkad District gives the highest output of Paddy when compared with the other Districts of Kerala. The District is endowed with a number of water resources though rainfall is comparatively less in the District. Coconut plantation covers larger area of 57186 ha. in the district.,Areacanut & Rubber plantation also occupies area of 10202ha,35559ha respectively. Plantains (including Bananas) are grown in plenty everywhere in the District. The production of Plantains including Banana comes to 80068 tonnes as against 731650 tonnes in the State.

The Intensive Agricultural Development Programme, popularly known as the Package Programme, was started in the District in 1962-63 in five community development blocks. The programme was implemented in stages in the whole District except Attappady Tribal Block. The introduction of high yielding varieties of Paddy Seeds has considerably augmented the production of Paddy.

The following Table gives the extent of area in hectares and season-wise production of Rice during the period 2000-2011.

Season-wise production of Rice during the period 2000-2011

Year	Autumn		Winter		Summer		Total	
	Area (in ha.)	Production (in tonnes)	Area (in ha.)	Production (in tonnes)	Area (in ha.)	Production (in tonnes)	Area (in ha.)	Production (in tonnes)
2000-01	58580	125079	52521	112598	7600	24496	118701	262173
2001-02	57462	129463	51104	119346	7338	20493	115904	269302
2002-03	57583	117326	53203	112229	5124	14371	115910	243926
2003-04	52811	114479	48353	68413	3967	6551	105131	189443
2004-05	54409	126966	56200	132403	420	749	111029	260118
2005-06	49411	112132	64190	153728	318	774	113919	266634
2006-07	44443	100669	58675	151829	6090	17605	109208	270103
2007-08	47083	108300	46004	118856	6086	17088	99173	244244
2008-09	45659	111561	42388	105045	8143	23537	96190	240143
2009-10	45200	112866	49056	136538	6266	16827	100522	266231
2010-11	38648	96030	43364	106825	5499	15300	87511	218155

*Source: Statistics for Planning, 2005 & 2009 and Agricultural Statistics for the years 2007-08, 08-09, 09-10 and 10-11
Department of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Kerala*

The season-wise data relating to the production of Paddy during the last decade reveals that the maximum production was in the autumn season. However on close observation it is seen that the production of Paddy during autumn and winter were more or less equal while the production in summer is of course less. There is a general trend of reduction of area under paddy cultivation during the decade. The reason for reduction in area may be due to the replacement of paddy by remunerative crops, high cost of paddy cultivation and filling up of area for construction purposes.

The Intensive Paddy Development Unit Programme or the *Ela* Programme was sanctioned for the District in 1971. The T and V Programme were introduced in the District in 1982. The existing *Ela* Units were discontinued and Sub-Divisional Agriculture Units and Agriculture Development Offices started functioning. The programme is attaining good momentum in the District. Special Units for sugarcane development and cashew development also are functioning.

There are a number of Agricultural Institutions like the Agricultural Research Station, Soil Testing Laboratory, Farmers Training Centre at Pattambi and Agricultural Engineering Workshop at Malampuzha. There is an Orange and Vegetable Farm having a total area of 325 hectares at Nelliampathy. Coffee, cardamom and mango are cultivated in the area. The fruit processing unit in this farm is noted for its squashes, jam and jellies. The Integrated Seed Development Farm at Eruthempathy is mainly intended for diversified green manure seeds, sugarcane, cotton and groundnut. The Central Orchard and the Soil Testing Laboratory at Pattambi and the Horticultural Development Farm at Malampuzha are some other institutions for the development of agriculture. To ensure availability of quality seeds to the vegetable farmers, the Kerala Horticulture Development Programme has set up a seed processing plant at Alathur with an installed capacity of processing of 1.50 tonnes of seed per hour. In addition to these, another Seed Farm in the District is at Ananganadi. The seed farms produce adequate quantities of foundation seeds of Paddy to meet the requirements of registered growers for multiplication and distribution. Training centres such as RATTC, Malampuzha and F.T.C, Alathur started functioning for imparting training to Agricultural Officers and farmers respectively. A special rice production programme with financial assistance of Rs.20 crores is being implemented from 1994-95 for boosting paddy production.

Palakkad District is blessed with a good number of minor and major irrigation projects to provide irrigation facilities which make agriculture very prosperous. Sugarcane, another important crop, is largely cultivated in Chittur Taluk. Rubber is cultivated in Mannarkad Taluk.

Irrigation

Optimal utilization of the water resources through appropriate conservation and management measures assumes critical importance in sustaining life supporting systems. The demand for water is mainly domestic, agriculture, prevention of saltwater intrusion and for the generation of electricity. In each plan, priority in allocation was given for the development of major and medium irrigation projects. Rice is the major crop benefitted through irrigation infrastructure. Even in the case of this crop, the incremental yield, which the irrigation support could bring, is not sufficient. With the fast changes taking place in the farm front of Kerala, with considerable reduction in the area under rice cultivation, now requires alignment in the distribution systems. Future requirements are for irrigating perennial crops.

Palakkad District is blessed with irrigation facilities. Dams have been constructed across almost all the important tributaries of the Bharathapuzha to provide irrigation facilities to the District. Six out of the ten completed irrigation projects of Kerala are in Palakkad District. They are Walayar, Malampuzha, Cheerakuzhi, Gayathri (Meenkara, Chulliar), Mangalam and Pothundy. The total command area of all these completed projects is 77,306 hectares. In addition to this, two major irrigation projects viz. Chitturpuzha and Kanhirapuzha are also there. Kanhirapuzha project was completed. It covers 7266 ha net area as against 16348 ha.gross area. The total command area of these projects is 54,200 hectares. As a part of the new strategy, re-investigation has been taken place in respect of projects concerned long back. Bridge-cum-regulator at Thrithala has been completed.

Malampuzha Dam

The Malampuzha Irrigation Project is the first large-scale irrigation system attempted in Kerala State. The project consists of a dam constructed across the river Malampuzha, a tributary of Bharathapuzha and network of canal system to irrigate an area of 21,245 hectares. The dam is straight gravity type of masonry with an earthen saddle. The length of masonry portion 1626.71 m and the earthen portion is 222.20 m. The capacity of the reservoir is 226 mm³ at Full Reservoir Level (FRL) + 115.06 m and a water-spread area of 22 sq.km. The maximum height of the masonry dam is 38.10 m (125 feet). There is a network of two canal systems that serve the dam's reservoir of 42,090 hectares. The canal systems serve to irrigate farm land while the reservoir provides drinking water for Palakkad Municipality and 6 adjacent panchayaths. During summer, if scarcity of water is too high, Irrigation Department lifts the shutters of the dam so that the water supply wells in Bharathappuzha are refilled, thus enabling water supply to Parali, Mankara, Lakkidi, Ottapalam, Mannanur, Shornur, Ongallur, Pattambi, Thrithala, etc.

Kanhirapuzha Project

Kanhirapuzha Irrigation project in Palakkad district comprises of a storage reservoir of 70 Mm³ capacity. There is an earth cum masonry dam 2128 m long across Kanhirapuzha river and right and left bank canal systems to irrigate a culturable command area of 9713 Ha spread over Mannarkkad, Ottappalam and Palakkad Taluk of Palakkad District. The Kanhirapuzha River is a tributary of Thuthapuzha, which is a tributary of Bharatapuzha. The catchment area of the river upto the Dam site is 70 Sq.Km., which is entirely in Kerala state. The head works are located 13 Km. from Mannarkkad and 43 Km. from Palakkad. The project was started in 1961 and partially commissioned in 1980. State Fisheries Department is engaged in fish culture in the reservoir. The District Tourism Promotion council has taken up development of a garden with facilities for boating at the toe of the dam for tapping of tourism .

Walayar Project

The Walayar dam is built across the River Walayar, a tributary of the Bharathapuzha. Its catchment area is about 105 sq.km. Water storing capacity is 650 mcft. The main canal is 12 km. long and distributary canal 66 km. long. The area benefited is 3850 hectares. This was started in 1953, partially commissioned in 1956 and completed in 1964.

Gayathri Project (Meenkara-Chulliar Dam)

It is situated in Chittur Taluk and consists of two storage reservoirs viz., Meenkara and Chulliar Dam across the Chulliar River. Meenkara has an area of 90.6 sq.km. and Chulliar 27.8 sq.km. Both these rivers are tributaries of the Bharathapuzha. There is a network of canal system with a total command area of 10930 hectares of land in Chittur Taluk. The first stage of the project viz., dam across Meenkara River with canals, was sanctioned in 1956 and opened for irrigation in 1960. The total cost of the project was Rs.220 lakhs.

Mangalam Project

The Mangalam Dam is constructed across the Cherukunnappuzha, a tributary of the Mangalam River, which has a catchment area of 49 sq.km. The storage capacity is 25.34 mcft. The right bank canal of 21.5 km. length irrigates 1720 hectares and left bank canal with a length of 24 km. irrigates, 1720 hectares. It is situated in Alathur Taluk. The project has been completed.

Pothundy Dam

It is situated in Chittur Taluk and built across the tributaries of the Ayalur River (sub-tributary of the Bharathapuzha) viz. Meenchadipuzha and Padipuzha. It has a catchment area of 23 sq.km. and storage capacity of 165 mcft. The net area irrigated is 5460 hectares. The project was started in 1958.

Chitturpuzha Project

The Chitturpuzha Project envisages extension of irrigation facilities to an additional area of 9200 hectares by remodeling and reconstructing, wherever necessary, of the four command areas in Chitturpuzha and the existing canal system. The command areas are at Moolathara, Thembaramadakku, Kunnakattupathy and Narnee. The total command area is 32,400 hectares.

Under revamping and consolidation of old irrigation projects, many projects were implemented under revamping programme in the District.

Animal Husbandry

Animal husbandry activities play a crucial role in socio-economic transformation of rural areas especially in generating employment and income to the weaker sections of the population. The preservation and development of the cattle wealth and poultry are also significant to production of major livestock product of nutritional standard. Generally rearing cattle and poultry farming are the allied occupations of agricultural workers. The animal power also constitutes the principle source of manure for agriculture.

Animal Husbandry Department is vested with animal health programme in the District by making available timely veterinary assistance and attends to the welfare of the animal in the District. Animal health has been well taken care of by the department by establishing a network of veterinary institutions at different levels to provide veterinary aid in the District. The following Table gives a clear picture of Institutions under Animal Husbandry Department in the District.

Institutions under Animal Husbandry Department Palakkad as on 31.03.2010

Sl.No	Institution	Numbers
1	District Veterenary Centre	1
2	Veterenary Hospital	15
3	Veterenary Dispensary	79
4	Veterenary Poly Clinic	4
5	Regional Artificial Insemination Centre	3
6	Mobile Veterenary Dispensary	1
	Total	103

Source: " Report on Integrated Sample Survey, 2010-11 " published by the Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Thiruvananthapuram

The Intensive Cattle Development Programme (ICDP) covers the entire District. The State Headquarters of the Rinder Pest Eradication Programme is situated at Palakkad. Seven Border Check Posts have been installed to protect cattle from this disease. Govt. Goat Factory at Naikerpady has a capacity to rear 150 goats.

The Livestock Population in the District as per the Quinquennial Censuses of 2003 & 2007 are as follows:

Livestock population in the year 2007		
Sr.No.	Category	Numbers
1	2	3
	<i>Livestock</i>	
1	Cattle	215095
2	Bufallow	6871
3	Sheep	131
4	Goats	101829
5	Others	1842
	Total	325768
	<i>Poultry</i>	
6	Fowls	1359276
7	Ducks	38469
8	Others	27343
	Total	1425088

Source: Livestock Census 2007 published by Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Thiruvananthapuram.

According to the Livestock Census'2007, Total Livestock Population in the District has declined by 19.03 per cent in 2007 from 2003 livestock census. There is exceedingly high increase in the poultry population which accounted for an increase of 12 per cent in 2007 from 2003 census.

Poultry is popular mainly in Alathur, Sreekrishnapuram, Pattambi and Ottappalam Development Blocks. Palakkad, Mannarkad, Alathur and Pattambi Blocks are leading in rearing improved varieties of birds. There is a Regional Poultry Farm at Malampuzha, which supplies birds for implementing various schemes of the Animal Husbandry Department and Community Development Blocks.

Dairy Development

Milk Marketing continues to be largely under private sector. Only 18 per cent of the total milk produced in the State is handled by the organised cooperative sector. Farmer's household consumption accounts for 25 per cent and the balance is handled by the unorganized sector. However, with the inception of Operation Flood Programme, the organised sector under the cooperative fold started giving lead for the market trends of milk in Kerala. Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (KCMMF), better known as 'Milma', supported by the three regional unions has emerged as the single largest dealer of milk in Kerala with a wide network of 2300 cooperatives actively engaged in procurement and its distribution. The milk processing capacity of the Federation was 1.38 lakh litres at the time of inception in 1983. It increased to 5.89 lakhs litres per day by the end of 1998-99. In addition 'Milma' has installed a milk power plant with a capacity of 10 MT/day. Besides marketing support, the Federation also provides extension support, input delivery service and health cover.

Extension support for Dairy Development, Fodder Development Programmes, Advisory Service, Quality Control Measures, Training of farmers etc. are the major activities coming under the purview of Dairy Development. The Department is undertaking activities such as promotion of indigenous milk product units and assisting the co-operatives for making them economically viable. The development programmes are operated through 2945 dairy co-operatives including 2300 Anand pattern societies functioning under KCMMF.

In Kerala, where the production of milk is concentrated in the small farm sector and ultimate supply is dependent as seasonal factors, maintaining uninterrupted supply particularly during lean period is difficult. The federation is thus forced to bring in milk from the neighbouring states. The periods August-September and January-May are considered to be lean periods when the internal supplies used to shrink.

Record of performance of the Dairy under Palakkad Co-operative Milk Federation

Total Capacity: 1 lakh litre per day		
Year	Procurement (litres)	Sales (litres)
1	2	3
2005	396.1	193.6
2006	397.13	214.03
2007	243.87	223.41
Total	1037.1	631.04

There are 140 Dairy Co-operatives functioning in the District. The Dairy Co-operatives are assisted in the purchase of modern milk testing equipments, milk cans, chemicals for testing and sanitation, setting up of cattle feed mixing units, building for small collection cum office rooms, purchase of furniture, working capital, managerial subsidy for secretaries, purchase and sale of fodder etc.

Practically oriented training for scientific cattle rearing practices; Milk Product Manufacture, Quality Control, Fodder Production, Dairy Co-operative management etc. are imparted to the farmers at the Dairy Training Centre at Alathur.

The 200 MT/day capacity cattle feed plant at Malampuzha is under the management of the Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation. There is a Bull Station and Fodder Farm at Dhoni, under the control of Kerala Livestock Development Board.

The Malabar Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union runs a 40,000 litre capacity Dairy at Kalleppully and 10000 litre capacity Chilling Plant at Agali.

Pisciculture

Though there is no coastline in this District; there are many ponds, tanks and also major, medium and minor irrigation projects having a very large water spread area. Therefore there is scope for the development of Inland Fisheries. A Fish Farmer's Development Agency was set up with its Headquarters at Meenkara in 1976. They aim at bringing about 200 hectares of area under Pisciculture by educating the farmers on the rearing of fish and subsidizing the expenditure incidental to fish farming. In the absence of coastline, Inland Fishing is resorted to. There was 2652 Fishermen population in the District during 1999-2000.

Industry

Palakkad is traditionally agriculture based. It is all set to be the industrial capital of the State. The Department of Industries and Commerce has identified Kanjikode belt, connecting Palakkad and Coimbatore as an area for industrial development. The excellent infrastructure facilities like NH-47, trunk railway line, nearby airport at Cochin, Calicut and Coimbatore, cheap availability of land and labour, cheap power and water etc. are the main attractions to industrialists.

The Industries Department acquired about 130 acres in Pudussery West Village in 1960's for an Industrial Development Area. It is here that Indian Telephone Industries (ITI), Tata Phone, Hendez Electronics, Carbarandum, 66 KV sub station are situated. Later the department acquired about 500 odd acres of land in Pudussery Central Village for a new industrial development area.

Out of 12448 registered working factories in the State, 1220 units were registered in Palakkad District in 1990. It formed 9.8 per cent of total registered working factories in the State in 1990. The provisional figure for 1999 indicates that within about 10 years, the number of registered working factories in the District has increased to 2004. It is 10.9 per cent of Total Number of Registered Factories in the State in 1999. The increase is marginal. The Total employment in these factories was 24442 as on 31-3-1998. There were 17293 Small Scale Industrial units (as on 31-3-2000) in the District. We can see a successive increase in the number of Small Scale Units in the District. There were a total of 589 large and medium industrial units functioning in Kerala (as on 31.3.2001) of which 75 units were functioning in Palakkad District which consisted of 2 central sector units, 2 State Sector units, 2 in the Co-operative Sector, 6 in the Joint Sector (Including 2 Sick Units) and 63 in the Private Sector. Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC) assisted 65 Private Sector Units and 1 Public Sector Unit. The following Table gives clear picture of the Industrial Units in Palakkad District.

Ottappalam in Palakkad District is the centre of Matche and Veneer Industry. Shornur has a Government Press and an Industrial Estate. The first wind farm in the State with an installed capacity of 2.00 MW for generating electricity from wind has been installed in Kanjikode. Formation of first Private-Public Sector Collaboration (JVC) in Industrial Park Development (Western India Kinfra Ltd.) at Palakkad is an achievement of KINFRA in industrial development.

Industries Statistics

Category	Palakkad	Kerala
SC	1244	7992
ST	119	1589
No. of SSI/MSME promoted by		
General	12625	196820
Total	13574	205987
Women	3186	52294
Total Investments (in lakhs)	87763.21	1083168.92
Employment generated (Nos)	61283	1021162

Source: Panchayath Statistics, Palakkad, DES, 2011

Details of Industrial Co-operative Societies

Category	Palakkad	Kerala
Industrial co-operative societies registered during 2011-12	SC	49
	ST	14
	General	65
	Total	168
	Women	40
Total No. of working societies 31.03.2012	SC	9
	ST	2
	General	18
	Total	38
	Women	8
		449
		93
		1113
		2466
		811
		134
		16
		265
		582
		167

Source: Panchayath Statistics, Palakkad, DES, 2011

Transport

The District has a good network of roads. Two National Highways are passing through the District. They are NH-47 and NH-213. The NH-47 which passes through the District has a length of about 67 kms. The NH-213 stretches from Palakkad to Kozhikode covering a distance of 141 km.

During the period 2005 and 2009 considerable increase in the case of length of State Highways has been recorded.

Besides the National Highway, there were about 431.039 km. of State Highways, 1564.65 km. of major District Roads, 436.910 km. of other District Roads and 42.390 km. of Village Roads under the control of Public Works Department (PWD) during the period 2000-2010.

The important State Highways in the District are:

1. Shorannur-Perinthalmanna Road
2. Calicut-Palakkad Road (via) Mannarkad
3. Thathamangalam-Chittur Road
4. Nattukal-Velamthavalam Road; and
5. Palakkad-Meenashipuram Road (via) Thathamangalam.

The main District Roads are:

1. Palakkad-Ponnani Road
2. Palakkad-Chittur Road
3. Palakkad-Pollachi Road
4. Pudunagaram-Kollengode Road
5. Nemmara-Nelliyampathy Road
6. Karapara Road
7. Kaikatty-Pulayampara Road
8. Nemmara-Olipara Road
9. Mundappallur-Mangalam Road
10. Kollengode-Kunnissery Road; and
11. Kodungallur-Thripalur Road.

Besides, the above mentioned roads there are several Village Roads in the District.

The extent of road maintained by PWD based on the surface of road in Palakkad District during the period 2004-2010 is given in the following Table.

The length of road with black topped surface was 1833.439km, with water bound macadam was 41.94 km. and with other surface was 63.6 km. in the year 2005. It is seen that there was no concrete road in the District.

The entire District is extensively covered by the operation of buses of private and public sectors. The Kerala State Road Transport Corporation has a bus depot at Palakkad, a sub depot at Chittur and an operating centre at Mannarkad.

Motor Vehicles in the District during the period 2007-2010

Sl.No.	Category	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1	Goods Vehicles	22537	24010	25481
2	Buses	10975	11255	11514
3	Cars and Station Wagons including Taxies and Jeeps	35754	41851	49247
4	Three Wheelers	25692	28464	32950
5	Two Wheelers	181102	199430	220758
6	Others	7248	7539	8298
	Total	283308	312549	348248

Source: Economic Review, State Planning Board

The Total number of vehicles in the State was 5397652 during 2009-2010, while in the District it was only 348248 which were only 6.45 percent. The percentage increase in number of motor vehicles during the period 2008-09 to 2009-10 was 10 per cent and 9 percent respectively in the District from the year 2007.

Railways

Palakkad District came under railway map as early as in 1861, when Kuttipuram-Pattambi line was opened for traffic on the 23rd September 1861. On the 14th April, 1862 Pattambi-Pudur line was opened while on the 2nd June 1902 Shorannur-Ernakulam line was opened.

The total railway route length in Kerala State as on 31.3.2001 under Palakkad Railway Division was 435.29 km. comprising of 429.87 km. of broad gauge lines and 5.42 km. of metre gauge lines. There were altogether 78 railway stations under the three routes controlled by Palakkad Division. Shornur and Palakkad are the two important railway junctions in the District. There is a Railway Divisional Headquarters at Olavakkode.

Electricity and Power

All the Villages in the District are electrified. There is no power generating project in the District. The energy required for the District is transmitted from other power generating projects of Kerala. The Silent Valley Hydroelectric Project, envisaged for construction across Kunthipuzha, did not materialise for ecological reasons. However, an alternative project to produce power, utilising the Silent Valley Waters at Kunthipuzha is under consideration.

Grama Panchayat

As per the recommendations of Shri Belawantha Rai Mehta Committee and the Administrative Implementation Committee headed by Shri E.M.S. Namboothiripad, the Kerala Panchayat Act, 1960 was passed with a view to promote development of democratic institutions and to secure greater measure of participation by the people in development plans and in Local Government Affairs by decentralization of power and functions. The Act came into effect on 1-1-1962. Accordingly, 922 Panchayats were formed comprising the entire rural areas of the State. At the time of 2011 Census there were 990 Panchayats in the State. One more Panchayat namely Mangalam Panchayat (Malappuram District) was formed later. At present 91 Gram Panchayats are exist in Palakkad district .

In course of time certain Panchayats were converted into Municipalities and big Panchayats were divided into smaller ones. The Kerala Panchayat Act, 1994 is enacted for planned rural development and to ensure people's participation in the increased development of local area based on 73rd Amendment of Indian Constitution. This Act was amended in 1995 and in 1999 and based on Recommendations of Decentralization Committee, First Finance Committee and Election Commission; basic changes were incorporated in 105 Departments out of total of 285 Departments. The special feature of these amendments is that almost all administrative control of the State on Local Administration was done away with. In 2000 it was amended again and power for division of wards and reservation of wards, etc., were given to Election Commission. In 2001 the OMBUDSMAN Act was amended providing for only a single member.

As per the Act, three tiers of administration namely Grama Panchayat, Block Panchayat and District Panchayat were formed in each District of the State. A special feature of the Panchayat Raj is the formation of Gramasabha where the common people can participate in the decision making.

Jurisdiction of Grama Panchayat is usually a Village. However in certain cases more than one Village constitutes the area of the Panchayat. The Panchayat is divided into wards. Elections to the Panchayat are democratically conducted by the State Election Commission. Each ward of the Panchayat has an elected member. The tenure of the elected member is five years. From the members of the wards the President and Vice-President are elected. President is the head of the Grama Panchayat. For administrative purposes a Grama Panchayat Secretary is appointed. He is a Government Employee.

Grama Panchayats play a very important role in the developmental activities of the Village. The Gramasabha is held at least four times in a year and developmental plans are discussed, finalized and implemented in the Gramasabha by the participation of people. Overall progress of the rural population has considerably increased, especially in the sphere of economy, education, culture and social activities, in the last few years. In Kerala the 9th Five Year Plan was introduced through a special scheme called "Janakeeya Asuthranam" (people's planning), which means grass root level planning by the people themselves. Through this scheme, power was decentralized up to the grass root level.

In order to give a meaningful direction to the progress of decentralization; a decision was taken by the State Government vide G.O. (Ms.) No. 10/96/ Plg. dated 30-7-1996 that the plan programmes should consist of schemes formulated and implemented by the Local Bodies within their area of responsibilities. Accordingly the funds, which the State Government received from Central Government for implementation of various schemes under the five-year plan, are earmarked for Corporations, Municipalities, District Panchayats, Block Panchayats and Grama Panchayats. The funds are transferred to the Local Bodies in two components - The State Sponsored Schemes and Grant-in-Aid to Local Bodies. The former schemes are formulated by the Head of the Department at the State level and implemented by the Local Bodies. The second scheme is for various plans formulated by the Local Bodies themselves under the People's Grass-root level Planning Programme (Janakeeya Asuthranam).

The Grant-In-Aid to Local Bodies is given in three components-General Sector, SCP (Special Component Plan) and TSP (Tribal Sub Plan).

The General Sector out lay is allocated to the Urban Local Bodies and Three tier Panchayats on the basis of urban-rural population in the respective areas. The provision for Urban Local Bodies is distributed among the Corporations and Municipalities according to their population.

The allotment for the Three tier Panchayaths was distributed to Grama Panchayats, Block Panchayats and District Panchayats in the ratio of 70:15:15 in the budget for 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10. The Plan Outlay is again distributed on the basis of population in each Local Body.

The provision under Special Component Plan (SCP) is distributed among Corporations, Municipalities and three tier Panchayats on the basis of Scheduled Caste population in each area. The share for each tier i.e. Grama Panchayats, Block Panchayats and District Panchayat was distributed in the ratio of 60:20:20.

in the budgets for 2007-08,2008-09 and 2009-10.

The share under TSP (Tribal Sub Plan) has also been divided among the Three tier Panchayats on the basis of Urban and Rural Scheduled Tribe Population. The share for the Three tier Panchayats i.e., Grama Panchayats, Block Panchayats and District Panchayat were in the ratio of 20:20:60, in the budget for 2007-08 and in the budget 2008-09 the share for the Three tier Panchayaths had been divided in the ratio of 40:20:20 and in the budget for 2009-10 it was in the ratio of 50:20:30.

The following Table gives an account of Plan Assistance as Grant-In-Aid to Local Bodies during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

Plan Assistance as Grant-in-Aid to Local Bodies for development expenditure in Palakkad District during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

Year	Name of Local Body	Grant-in Aid (Rs.in thousands)			
		General Sector	SCP	TSP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
2007-08	Grama Panchayat	598975	351513	34944	985432
	Block Panchayat	121218	116306	14087	251611
	District Panchayat	126183	116307	21160	263650
	Municipality/Corporation	86068	40366	0	126434
	Total	932444	624492	70191	1627127
2008-09	Grama Panchayat	659111	386666	38437	1084214
	Block Panchayat	133389	127930	15494	276813
	District Panchayat	138802	127938	23275	290015
	Municipality/Corporation	94719	44402	0	139121
	Total	1026021	686936	77206	1790163
2009-10	Grama Panchayat	725259	425323	42384	1192966
	Block Panchayat	146777	140723	17042	304542
	District Panchayat	152683	140732	25602	319017
	Municipality/Corporation	104236	48698	0	152934
	Total	1128955	755476	85028	1969459

Source: Department of Finance, Govt. of Kerala

Each District receives Plan Assistance for General Sector, SCP and TSP. Of these, the major allotment is for General Sector. Grama Panchayats receive the maximum assistance. During 2007-08, the total assistance received by the District Panchayat, Block Panchayats, Grama Panchayats and Municipalities in Thiruvananthapuram District amounted to Rs. 16271.27 lakhs. By 2009-2010, the total assistance had gone up to Rs. 19694.59 lakhs. However, in TSP there is a fall in allotment from Rs. 701.91 lakhs in 2007-08 to Rs. 850.28 lakhs in 2009-2010. The Municipalities had received considerable assistance under General Sector. They had not received any fund for TSP during 2007-2010. It is noticed that Grama Panchayats had received the maximum assistance in General Sector and SCP. The fund allocation reflects the importance of the Local Bodies in the implementation of IX Plan programme.

ii) CENSUS CONCEPTS

Building: A 'Building' is generally a single structure on the ground. Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, work sheds, Schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores etc. It is also possible that building which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence etc. But in some areas, the very

nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. Such is the case of conical structures where entrance is also provided but they may not have any walls. Therefore, such of the conical structures are also treated as separate buildings.

Pucca houses: Houses, the walls and roof of which are made of permanent materials. The material of walls can be any one from the following, namely, Stones (duly packed with lime or cement mortar), G.I/ metal/ asbestos sheets, Burnt bricks, Cement bricks, Concrete. Roof may be made of from any one of the following materials, namely, Machine-made tiles, Cement tiles, Burnt bricks, Cement bricks, Stone, Slate, G.I/Metal/Asbestos sheets, Concrete. Such houses are treated as Pucca house.

Kutcha houses: Houses in which both walls and roof are made of materials, which have to be replaced frequently. Walls may be made from any one of the following temporary materials namely, grass, Unburnt bricks, bamboos, mud, grass, reeds, thatch, plastic /polythene, loosed packed stone, etc. Such houses are treated as Kutcha house.

Dwelling Room: A room is treated as a dwelling room if it has walls with a doorway and a roof and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, i.e. it should have a length of not less than 2 meters and a breadth of at least 1.5 meters and a height of 2 meters. A dwelling room would include living room, bedroom, dining room, drawing room, study room, servant's room and other habitable rooms. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store room, passageway and verandah which are not normally usable for living are not considered as dwelling rooms. A room, used for multipurpose such as sleeping, sitting, dining, storing, cooking, etc., is regarded as a dwelling room. In a situation where a census house is used as a shop or office. etc., and the household also stays in it then the room is not considered as a dwelling room. But if a garage or servant quarter is used by a servant and if she/ he also lives in it as a separate household then this has been considered as a dwelling room available to the servant's household. Tent or conical shaped hut if used for living by any household is also considered as dwelling room. A dwelling room, which is shared by more than one household, has not been counted for any of them. If two households have a dwelling room each but in addition also share a common dwelling room, then the common room has not been counted for either of the households.

Census House : A 'census house' is a building or part of a building used or recognized as a separate unit because of having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for residential or non- residential purpose or both. If a building has a number of Flats or Blocks/Wings, which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, these are considered as a separate Census house.

Village: The basic unit for rural areas is the revenue village, which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise of one or more hamlets but the entire village is treated as one unit for presentation of data. In unsurveyed areas, like villages within forest areas, each habitation area with locally recognized boundaries is treated as one village.

Rural-Urban area: The data in the census are presented separately for rural and urban areas. The unit of classification in this regard is 'town' for urban areas and 'village' for rural areas. The urban area comprises two types of towns viz; statutory towns and Census towns. In the Census of India 2011, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows:

(a) Statutory Towns : All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc are known as statutory towns.

(b) Census Towns: All other places satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously are treated as Census Towns.

- i) A minimum population of 5,000;
- ii) At least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
- iii) A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile)

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban' all villages, which, as per the 2001 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activity were considered. To work out the proportion of male working population referred to above against b) (ii), the data relating to main workers were taken into account. In addition the above stated towns, urban areas also constitutes of OGs which are the parts of UAs.

Urban Agglomeration : An Urban Agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths (OGs) or two or more physically contiguous towns together with or without urban outgrowths of such towns. In some cases, railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps etc; may come up near a statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit but may qualify to be clubbed with the existing town as their continuous urban spread (i.e., an Out Growth). Each such town together with its outgrowth(s) is treated as an integrated urban area and is designated as an 'urban agglomeration'. For the purpose of delineation of Urban Agglomerations during Census of India 2011, following criteria has been adopted:

The core town or at least one of the constituent towns of an urban agglomeration should necessarily be a statutory town; and

The total population of an Urban Agglomeration (i.e. all the constituents put together) should not be less than 20,000 as per the 2001 Census. In varying local conditions, there were similar other combinations which have been treated as urban agglomerations satisfying the basic condition of contiguity.

Out Growth (OG): The outgrowth is a viable unit such as a village or a hamlet or an enumeration block and clearly identifiable in terms of its boundaries and location. While determining the outgrowth of a town, it has been ensured that it possesses the urban features in terms of infrastructure and amenities such as pucca roads, electricity, taps, drainage system for disposal of waste water etc., educational institutions, post offices, medical facilities, banks etc and physically contiguous with the core town of the UA.

City: Towns with population of 100,000 and above are called cities.

Household: A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household or not was a common kitchen/common cooking. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

Institutional Household: A group of unrelated persons who live in an institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, observation homes, beggars homes, jails, ashrams, old age homes, children homes, orphanages, etc. To make the definition more clearly perceptible to the enumerators at the Census 2011, it was specifically mentioned that this category or households would cover only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

Houseless household : Households who do not live in buildings or census houses but live in the open or roadside, pavements, in hume pipes, under flyovers and staircases, or in the open in places of worship, mandaps, railway platforms, etc., are treated as Houseless Households.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

Article 341 of the Constitution of India provides that the President may, with respect to any State or Union Territory, specify the Castes, Races or Tribes or parts of or groups within Castes, Races or Tribes which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to that State or Union Territory. Article 342 similarly provides for specification of Tribes or Tribal Communities or parts of or groups within Tribes or Tribal Communities which are to be deemed for the purposes of the Constitution to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the various States and Union Territories. In pursuance of these provisions, the list of Scheduled Castes and / or Scheduled Tribes are notified for each State and Union Territory and are valid only within the jurisdiction of that State or Union Territory and not outside.

It is important to mention here that under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, no person who professed a religion different from Hinduism was deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste in addition to every member of the Ramdasi, Kabirpanthi, Majhabi or Sikligar Caste resident in Punjab or Patiala and East Punjab States Union were in relation to that State whether they professed the Hindu or the Sikh religion. Subsequently, in September 1956, by an amendment, the Presidential Order of 1950 and in all subsequent Presidential Orders relating to Scheduled Castes, the Hindu and the Sikh Religions were placed on the same footing with regard to the specification of Scheduled Castes. Later on, as per the amendment made in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1990, the Hindu, the Sikh and the Buddhist were placed on the same footing with regard to the recognition of the Scheduled Castes. A member of Scheduled Tribe may belong to any religion. However a person will be reckoned as belonging to Scheduled Tribe only if the name of the Tribe appears in the list of Scheduled Tribes applicable to the State.

The lists containing the names of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes applicable for Census of India 2011 in the State are given as follows:

Scheduled castes

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Ayyanavar
7. Baira
8. Bakuda
9. Bathada
10. Bharathar (other than Parathar),
Paravan
11. Chakkiliyan
12. Chamar, Muchi
13. Chandala
14. Cheruman
15. Domban
16. Gosangi
17. Hasla
18. Holeyá

19. Kadaiyan
20. Kakkalan, Kakkan
21. Kalladi
22. Kanakkan, Padanna, Padannan
23. Kavara(other than Telugu speaking or Tamil speaking Baliya, Kavarai, Gavara, Gavara, Gavara Naidu, Baliya Naidu, Gajalu Baliya or ValaiChetty)
24. Koosa
25. Kootan, Koodan
26. Kudumban
27. Kuravan, Sidhanar, Kuravar, Kurava, Sidhana
28. Maila
29. Malayan [in the areas comprising the Malabar district as specified by sub-section(2) of section 5 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956)]*
30. Mannan, Pathiyan, Perumannan, Vannan, Velan
31. Moger (other than Mogeyar)
32. Mundala
33. Nalakeyava
34. Nalkadaya
35. Nayadi
36. Pallan
37. Palluvan
38. Pambada
39. Panan
40. Paraiyan, Parayan, Sambavar, Sambavan, Sambava, Paraya, Paraiya, Parayar
41. Pulayan, Cheramar, Pulaya, Pulayar, Cherama, Cheraman, Wayanad Pulayan,Wayanadan Pulayan, Matha, Matha Pulayan
42. Puthirai Vannan
43. Raneyar
44. Samagara
45. Samban
46. Semman, Chemman, Chemmar
47. Thandan (excluding Ezhuvas andThiyyas who are known as Thandan in the erstwhile Cochin and Malabar areas) and (Carpenters who are knownas Thachan, in the erstwhile Cochin and Travancore State)
48. Thoti
49. Vallon
50. Valluvan
51. Vetan
52. Vettuvan, Pulaya Vettuvan(in the areas of erstwhile Cochin State only)
53. Nerian

*** Malabar district comprised of Kannur (earlier Cannanore), Kozhikode, Malappuram, Kasargod, Wayanad, Trissur districts and Palakkad (earlier Palaghat) district excluding Chittur taluk**

Scheduled Tribes

1. Adiyar
2. Arandan, Aranadan
3. Eravallan
4. Hill Pulaya, Mala Pulayan, Kurumba Pulayan, Karavazhi Pulayan, Pamba Pulaya
5. Irular, Irulan
6. Kadar, Wayanad Kadar
7. Kanikaran, Kanikkar
8. Kattunayakan
9. Kochuvelan
10. Koraga
11. Kudiya, Melakudi
12. Kurichchan, Kurichiyar
13. Kurumans, Mullu Kuruman, Mulla Kuruman, Mala Kuruman
14. Kurumbas, Kurumbar, Kurumban
15. Maha Malasar
16. Malai Arayan, Mala Arayan
17. Malai Pandaram
18. Malai Vedan, Malavedan
19. Malakkuravan
20. Malasar
21. Malayan, Nattu Malayan, Konga Malayan (excluding the areas comprising the Kasargode, Cannanore, Wayanad and Kozhikode districts)
22. Malayarayar
23. Mannan
24. Muthuvan, Mudugar, Muduvan
25. Palleyan, Palliyar, Palliyar, Paliyan
26. Paniyan
27. Ulladan, Ullatan
28. Uraly
29. Mala Vettuvan(in Kasargode and Kannur districts)
30. Ten Kurumban, Jenu Kurumban
31. Thachanadan, Thachanadan Moopan
32. Cholanaikkan
33. Mavilan
34. Karimpalan
35. Vetta Kuruman
36. Mala Panickar

Language and Mother tongue

As per the census concept, each language is a group of mother tongues. The census questionnaire collects information on the mother tongue of each person and mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother is considered as mother tongue. It is not necessary

that the language spoken as mother tongue should have a script. The mother tongues returned by the respondents in census are classified and grouped under appropriate languages according to their linguistic characteristics.

Literate

A person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is taken as literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not literate. It is not necessary that to be considered as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could also have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and can read in Braille are treated as literates.

Literacy rate

Literacy rate of the population is defined as The percentage of literates in the age group seven years and above. For different age groups, the percentage of literates in that age group gives the literacy rate.

Educational level

The highest level of education a person has completed.

Work

Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and/or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work. It even includes part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity. All persons engaged in 'work' as defined above are workers. Persons who are engaged in cultivation or milk production even solely for domestic consumption are also treated as workers.

Reference period for determining a person as worker and non-worker is one year preceding the date of enumeration.

Main worker

A person who has worked for major part of the reference period (i.e. six months or more during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economically productive activity is termed as 'Main worker'.

Marginal worker

A person who worked for less than six months of the reference period (i.e. in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economic activity is termed as 'Marginal worker'.

Non - worker

A person who has not worked at all in any economically productive activity during the reference period (i.e. last one year preceding the date of enumeration) is termed as 'Non worker'.

Cultivator

For purposes of the Census a person is classified as cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation on land owned or held from government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes effective supervision or direction in cultivation.

A person who has given out her/his land to another person or persons or institution(s) for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation in exchange of land,

is not treated as cultivator. Similarly, a person working on another person's land for wages in cash or kind or a combination of both (agricultural labourer) is not treated as cultivator.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing, harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi, etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, tobacco, ground-nuts, tapioca, etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fiber crop, cotton, cinchona and other medicinal plants, fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves, etc. Cultivation does not include the following plantation crops – tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and betelnuts (areca).

Agricultural labourer

A person who works on another person's land for wages in money or kind or share is regarded as an agricultural labourer. She/he has no risk in the cultivation, but merely works on another person's land for wages. An agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land on which she/he works.

Household industry worker

Household industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household herself/himself and or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the precincts of the house where the household lives in urban areas.

The larger proportion of workers in household industry should consist of members of the household including the head. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act and should be engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs of goods.

It does not include professions such as a pleader, Doctor, Musician, Dancer, Waterman, Astrologer, Dhobi, Barber, etc. or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of the household.

Other worker

A person who has been engaged in some economic activity during the reference period but not as a cultivator or agricultural labourer or in Household Industry is termed as a 'Other Worker (OW)'. The type of workers that come under this category of 'OW' include all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, factory workers, plantation workers, those engaged in trade, commerce, business, transport, banking, mining, construction, political or social work, priests, entertainment artists, etc. In effect, all those workers other than cultivators or agricultural labourers or household industry workers, are 'Other Workers'.

Work participation rate

Percentage of workers (main + marginal) to total population.

Population density

Population density is the number of persons inhabited per square kilometre of the area.

Age

Age is measured in terms of the completed number of years.

Sex ratio

Number of females per 1000 males in a population.

iii) NON-CENSUS CONCEPTS

Concepts used in VD and TD of DCHB:

1. **Educational Amenities:-** The type of different educational facilities available in the village is given in numbers. Both Government and private educational facilities / institutions are considered for this-purpose. If there are composite schools like Middle schools with Primary classes, or Secondary schools with middle classes, these are included in the number of Primary and Middle schools respectively. For example, if in a village there are two Primary schools and one Middle school with primary classes, the number of Primary schools in the village are given as three and that of Middle school as one even though there may be only three educational institutions. So also in case of Secondary schools. For better understanding, the distinctiveness of different types of schools is depicted hereunder:
 - 1.1 **Pre-primary (PP):** Now-a-days the children are sent to schools at a very early stage. Lot of pre-primary schools, private schools in particular have come up in villages and towns. These may or may not be recognized by the competent authorities. Even many Secondary schools have classes starting from preprimary level. Pre-primary classes include Nursery, K.G., Pre-basic, Play school, etc.
 - 1.2 **Primary School (P):** Schools providing education from Standard 1 and upward up to and inclusive of Standard V are classified as Primary Schools.
 - 1.3 **Middle School (M):** Schools providing education from Standard VI and upward up to and inclusive of Standard VIII are classified as Middle Schools. A School with Class 1 to VIII is treated as two units, i.e. one Primary School and one Middle School.
 - 1.4 **Secondary School (S):** Schools providing education from Standard IX and upwards up to and inclusive of Standard X are classified as Secondary Schools. A composite school with 1 to X standard is treated as three separate units and counted separately under the categories of Primary School, Middle School and Secondary School.
 - 1.5 **Senior Secondary School (SS):** Schools and colleges that provide education for Standards XI and XII and first and second year of the Pre-University Course fall under this category. There are Senior Secondary Schools with Standard I and upwards up to Standard XII.
 - 1.6. **Degree College:**
 - (i) **Arts/Science/Commerce:** These are all educational institutions that provide post-PUC level education leading to University degree/diploma in any subject or combination of subjects and also post-graduate levels of education. The college offering courses in Arts, Science or Commerce either separately or in combination are covered under this category.
 - (ii) **Engineering College (E):** It is a graduate/post-graduate degree college providing Bachelor of Engineering (BE) or Bachelor of Technology (B. Tech.) or post-graduate engineering degrees like M.Tech.
 - (iii) **Medical Colleges:** These are graduate/post-graduate degree colleges providing MBBS or equivalent degree in alternative medicine like Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy etc. or post-graduate medical degrees like M.D or equivalent in the above branches of medicine.
 - 1.7. **Management College/ Institute (MI):** It offers courses like Diploma in Management, Post-Graduate Diploma in Management, Masters of Business Administration (MBA) and specializations in different disciplines of Management like Marketing, Human Resources Development (HRD) etc.

- 1.8. Polytechnic (Pt):** An Institution providing certificate/diploma (not equivalent to degree) in any technical subject like engineering, vocational courses like embroidery, fashion designing etc. It may be both Government and Private.
- 1.9. Vocational School/ITI:** It is a vocational training institute imparting trainings in specific fields acquiring necessary skill, which will make the trainees employable or create them opportunities of self-employment. Trainings offered by Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) fall under this category.
- 1.10. Non-formal Education/Training Centre (NFTC):** Non-vocational education centers, established by the Central and State Governments provide educational facilities to the interested persons irrespective of educational qualification, and age. These education centers are open to all.
- 1.11. Special School for Disabled:** There are Government and Government recognized institutions/ organizations engaged for providing education to different groups of disabled persons.

2. Medical Facilities:

2.1 Hospital-Allopathic and Hospital-Alternative medicine: A hospital is an Institution, where sick or injured are given medical or surgical care. Bed strength differs from hospital to hospital ranging from 31 to 500 depending upon whether these are sub-district, sub-divisional or district hospitals. If there is hospitals providing facilities under different systems of medicines such as, Allopathy, Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy etc., these details are given separately.

(a) Allopathy: The system of medical practice, which treats disease by the use of remedies which produce effects different from those produced by the disease under treatment.

(b) Ayurveda: Ayurveda means 'Science of life'. The philosophy of Ayurveda is based on the theory of Pancha Mahabhootas (Five elements) of which all the objects and living bodies are composed of. The combination of these five elements are represented in the form of Tridosha: Vata, Pitta and Kapha. These three 'doshas' are physiological entities of living beings. Ayurveda developed into eight distinct specialities, i.e., Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Eye and ENT, Surgery, Toxicology, Geriatrics and Science of virility. Two types of treatments, Preventive and Curative, are given in Ayurveda.

(c) Unani: Treatment of Unani consists of three components, namely, preventive, promotive and curative. Unani system of medicine has been found to be efficacious in conditions like Rheumatic Arthritis, Jaundice, Filarisis, Eczema, Sinusitis and Bronchial Asthma. For the prevention of the disease and promotion of health, the Unani System emphasizes six essentials: pure air, food and water, physical movement and rest, psychic movement and rest, sleep and wakefulness and retention of useful materials and evacuation of waste materials from the body.

(d) Homoeopathy: Treatment in Homoeopathy, which is holistic in nature, focuses on an individual's response to a specific environment. Homoeopathic medicines are prepared mainly from natural substances such as plant products, minerals and animal sources. Homoeopathic medicines do not have any toxic, poisonous or side effects. Homoeopathic treatment is economical as well and has a very broad public acceptance.

2.2 Community Health Centre (CHC): Community Health Centres are designed to provide referral health care for cases from PHC and those in need of specialist health care approaching the CHC directly. 4 PHCs are included under each CHC thus catering approximately 80,000 populations in tribal/hilly areas and 1, 20,000 populations for plain areas. CHC is a 30- bedded hospital providing specialist care in Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Surgery and Paediatrics.

2.3 Primary Health Centre (PHC): A Primary Health Centre is the first contact point between a village community and the Government medical officer. A PHC covers a population of 20,000 in hilly,

tribal or difficult areas and 30,000 populations in plain areas with 4-6 indoor/observation beds. It acts as a referral unit for 6 sub-centres. It has a medical officer and para medical staff.

- 2.4 Primary Health Sub- Centre (PHS):** A Primary Health Sub-centre is the first contact point between the primary health care system and the community. As per the population norms, one PHS is established for every 5,000 population in plain areas and 3,000 population in hilly/ tribal/ desert areas. Each PHS has a sanctioned strength of one male and one female health worker.
 - 2.5 Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW):** It provides pre-natal and post-natal services for both mother and child. The services include regular check-up of pregnant women, giving folic tablets, counseling, delivery, immunization of children with check-up etc.
 - 2.6 TB Clinic (TBC):** The diagnosis and treatment of TB are functions of the general health services and hence it is a part and parcel of Primary Health Care. Specialized units such as the District Tuberculosis Centre (DTC) act as referral centres. TB clinics are established by the Government of India under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme and implemented through a network of DTC. The DTC is the nodal point for TB control activities in the district and it also functions as a specialized referral centre. The functions of sub-district level Tuberculosis Unit (TU) are implementation, monitoring and supervision of TB control activities in its designated geographical areas.
 - 2.7 Health Centre:** Clinic where medicine and medical supplies are dispensed. It has no in-patient facility. A clinic (or an outpatient clinic) is a small private or public health facility that is devoted to the care of outpatients, often in a community, in contrast to larger hospitals, which also treat inpatients.
 - 2.8 Dispensary:** Place where patients are treated and medicines provided but with no in-patient facility. Immunizations, MCH Services and sometimes pathological tests are carried out here. It may be of allopathic or any alternative medicine.
 - 2.9 Veterinary Hospital:** Mostly run by the State Government or local body for treatment and preventive measures against diseases of domestic animals like cows, buffaloes etc in rural areas.
 - 2.10 Mobile Health Clinic:** These are Mobile vans well equipped with a range of health services to villages located far away from the CHCs, PHCs or any public health sources. The vans visit villages on designated days to deliver the health care services. The services generally offered are OPD, ante-natal and post-natal, B.P. examination, X-ray, ECG, Immunization, First Aid etc.
 - 2.11 Family Welfare Centre:** Check-up and counseling is provided to the pregnant and married women regarding small family norm and devices for having a small family. Temporary and permanent contraceptive devices are provided here.
 - 2.12 Nursing Home:** A nursing home is a long term care facility licensed by the state that offers 24-hour room and board and health care services including basic and skilled nursing care, rehabilitation and a full range of other therapies., treatments and programs to old and sick people. The difference between a hospital and a nursing home is that a nursing home gives importance to convalescence from a disease while a hospital gives medical treatment for the disease.
 - 2.13 Medicine Shop:** A shop which sells drugs and medicines of any system of medicine viz. allopathic, homeopathic, ayurvedic or unani medicines, is considered as a medicine shop. Sometimes some shops and Paan shops also keep ordinary medicines, like Crocin, Burnol etc. These shops are not taken as medicine shops.
- 3. Drinking water:** The following are the main source of drinking water facility (ies) available in the village.

- 3.1 Tap Water-treated:** This source of drinking water refers to a source of drinking water which is provided to the villagers through pipes within their premises or to the villagers through common taps (public taps/community water points) by the Government departments, local bodies, panchayats, public or private estate agencies, etc. after treatment. Such a source is treated as 'Tap water from treated source'.
- 3.2 Tap Water-un-treated:** If the villagers are drawing drinking water through pipes either directly from a well or bore well or after pumping the well or tube well water, or the water is supplied through pipes to the households of the village or through public taps without treatment. Such a source is treated as 'Tap water from un-treated source'.
- 3.3 Covered Well (CW):** A well that is (1) covered on sides from run-off water (i.e., excess water from rain, snowmelt or other sources flows over the land) through a wall lining or casting that is raised above ground level on a platform that diverts spilled water away from the well and (2) covered so that bird droppings and animals cannot fall down the hole. It is considered as covered well.
- 3.4 Un-covered Well (UW):** A well which is (1) un-covered on sides from runoff water, (2) un-covered from bird droppings and animals; or (3) both.
- 3.5 Hand Pump (HP):** Hand pump means where ground water is taken out manually by operating a hand pump.
- 3.6 Tube Well / Borehole (TW):** Tube well denotes the ground water source from where ground water is taken out through electrical or diesel pump. Spring, River/Canal, Tank/Pond/Lake are self explanatory.
- 4. Community Toilet Complex :** Community Toilet may be constructed and maintained by Grama Panchayats or Private NGOs like Sulabh Sauchalaya or likes.
- 5. Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet (RSM):** It is an outlet dealing with the materials, hardware and designs required for the construction of not only sanitary latrines but other sanitary facilities such as compost pit, washing platform and other sanitation and hygiene accessories required for individuals, households and the environment in the rural areas.
- 6. Community bio-gas or recycle of waste for productive use:** Many of the solid wastes having economic values but put for disposal can be recycled for reuse. For example, food, cow dung, leaves, vegetable, paper, wood, plastics, old cloth etc. However, some of the wastes are not recyclable. These are carbon paper, thermo coal etc. When recyclable solid wastes is subjected to decomposition, bio-gas could be produced under favourable conditions. These systems of recycling may be there at the village level organized by Gram Panchayats with technical support from Governments or non-government organizations.
- 7. Communication and transport Facilities:**
- 7.1 Post Office (PO):** Self-explanatory.
- 7.2 Sub-Post Office (SPO):** Sub-post office includes Extra Departmental Post Offices and those providing franchise postal services and also part time services in lieu of some honorarium. The limited postal services include sale of stamps, receipt of letters and money orders and also distribution of letters.
- 7.3 Post & Telegraph Office (PTO):** Telegraph office is set up by the Government to enable people to send or receive telegrams. If the phonogram facility is available (though the Telegraph office may not be equipped with Morse Code Transmitters), the village is considered to be having telegraph facility.

- 7.4 Telephones (landlines):** If the village is having the Public Call Office (PCO) either run by the Post Office or by individuals or by a private shop, then the village is considered to be having telephone facility.
- 7.5 Public Call Office (PCO)/Mobile PCO:** Self explanatory.
- 7.6 Mobile Phone Coverage:** Mobile phones are now very common particularly in urban areas. Some villages by virtue of being in close proximity to the urban areas also enjoy the benefits of the mobile phone services. Even if a few villagers avail the services of mobile phones, then the village is considered to be having access to mobile phone.
- 7.7 Internet Cafes/Common Service Centres (CSC):** If the village is having the facility of Cyber Cafes or shops owned by private individuals providing the facility of surfing of the internet, then the village is considered to be having access to internet/cyber cafe facility. Government of India formulated the scheme of CSC with the vision of providing all government services in an integrated manner at the door step of the citizen at an affordable cost even in the remotest corners of the country through a combination of IT based as well as non-IT based services.
- 7.8 National Highway (NH):** These are main highways running through the length and breadth of the country. Each NH is numbered like NH-1, NH-2 for easy identification.
- 7.9 State Highway (SH):** These are roads of a state linking district headquarters and important cities within a State and connecting them with NHs or Highways of the neighbouring States.
- 7.10 Major District Roads (MDR):** These are important roads within a district, serving areas of production and markets and connecting these with each other or with the main Highways.
- 7.11 Other District Roads (ODR):** These are roads serving rural areas of production and providing them with outlet to market centres, taluk headquarters, block development head quarters or other main roads.
- 7.12 Village Road:**The approach to village refers to the state of road etc., leading to the village. This is to see whether the village is approachable both in fair and foul weather, and whether it is inaccessible only for some time in the year.
- 7.13. Black-Topped (Pucca) Road (BTR):** A road provided with a bituminous surfacing.
- 7.14 Gravel (Kuchha) Road (GR):** A road constructed using well compacted crushed rock or gravel material (coarse sand, small stones), which is fairly resilient and does not become slippery when wet.
- 7.15 Water Bound Macadam (WBM):** This is the road layer made of crushed or broken mixture of sand and rock fragments mechanically interlocked by rolling and voids filled with screening and binding material with the assistance of water.
- 7.16 Foot Path (FP):** A trodden path for the use by pedestrians and in some cases bicycles. The Foot Paths are not suitable for vehicular traffic except bicycles in some cases. Most of the interior/ forest villages are connected by Foot Paths.
- 8. Banks and Credit Societies:** -Banking facility means a place where a person can operate a bank account.
- 8.1 Commercial Bank (CB):** These may be banks wholly owned by the Government of India or by Indian or Foreign Companies.
- 8.2 Cooperative Banks (Coop. B):** A co-operative bank is a financial entity which belongs to its members, who are at the same time the owners and the customers of their bank. Cooperative banks are often created by persons belonging to the some local or professional community or

sharing a common interest. These banks are registered under the Cooperative Societies Act. The cooperative banks are regulated by RBI and are covered by the Banking Regulations Act, 1949.

8.3 Agricultural Credit Society (ACS): Major objectives of the ACS are to supply agricultural credit to meet the requirements of funds for agricultural production, the distribution of essential consumer commodities, the provision of storage and marketing facilities and for light agricultural implements and machinery.

8.4 Non-Agricultural Credit Society (NCS): These societies include consumer cooperative societies and also credit cooperative societies of certain categories of persons like teachers, health workers, etc.

9. Miscellaneous Facilities:

9.1 Self-help Group (SHG): Self-Help Groups are groups of 10-25 women created by either NGOs or under the SGSY (Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana) for the purposes of meeting local credit needs. They are sometimes called Mahila Mandals in villages.

9.2. Public Distribution System (PDS) shop: The shops through which some essential commodities are sold by the government at subsidized rates. They may also be known as ration shops and control shops.

9.3. Mandis/Regular Market: These are those clusters of shops with or without fixed premises which are open on at least six days a week and opens at least from morning hours to dusk.

9.4. Weekly Haat: These are those clusters of shops with or without fixed premises which are open once a week.

9.5. Agricultural Marketing Society: It is a common platform to analyse the issues among all the individuals and institutions in the field of agricultural marketing.

9.6. Nutrition Centre: Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS): The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme set up by the Government of India with the objective of providing following package of services to the children under 6 years and pregnant and lactating mothers in villages such as; Immunization, Health Check-up, Referral Services, Pre-school Non-formal Education, Nutrition & Health Education.

9.7. Anganwadi Centre: Each centre under the ICDS scheme is run by an Anganwadi Worker. One Anganwadi worker is appointed for specified population of the village. They are basically local women. They are assisted by Anganwadi helper. They provide pre-school non-formal education at the Centre and provide food to the children.

9.8. Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA): ASHA is a health activist in the community who will create awareness on health and its social determinants and mobilize the community towards local health planning and increased utilization and accountability of the existing health services. She would be a promoter of good health practices. She will also provide a minimum package of curative care as appropriate and feasible for that level and make timely referrals. She will act as a motivator of different types of health related activities. Unlike ANM, she will not be involved in any clinical activities like immunization.

9.9. Sports Club/Recreation Centre: Indoor and out-door games are arranged by the Club and activities like wrestling, Judo, Karate etc. are also done there.

9.10. Cinema/Video Hall (CV): If regular cinema houses licensed by Government is available, then the town/village is considered to be having the facility of Cinema Hall. Video hall owners screen films in their own or hired premises.

- 9.11. Public Library:** Books are kept there which can be accessed by the public on loan basis. These may be sponsored by Government or Local Body or Panchayat or any influential person. Free service or nominal charges are made for using the facility.
- 9.12. Public Reading Room:** Here the public may read newspapers and magazines. These may be sponsored by Government or Local Body or Panchayat or any influential person.
- 9.13. Newspaper Supply:** The availability of the Newspaper(s) both in English or vernacular in the village is considered to having the said facility.
- 10. Availability of Electricity/Power.** If power is actually available, whatever may be the form of its use, it is indicated affirmative. If the village is having electricity for domestic purposes and the residents are using the same for domestic use, then it is considered that domestic power supply is available. If the electricity authority has not given domestic supply to the households on their request and people are using unauthorized electricity either by stealthily or misuse the supply meant for agricultural or industrial purposes, then it is not considered as availability of electricity for domestic purposes. However, if the village goes out of power due to temporary technical problems such as, transformer failures, theft of electrical equipment, etc., it is considered that electricity is available. Supply of electricity is considered available even when there is a temporary ban on new domestic connections. Connections to residential houses, bungalows, clubs, hostels and hospitals run on non-commercial basis, charitable, educational and religious institutions are included in the domestic category.
- 10.1 Power Supply for domestic use:** This category includes electricity used only for domestic consumption.
- 10.2 Power supply for agricultural use:** This category includes all electricity connections given to the farmers for conducting various agricultural activities including irrigation.
- 10.3 Power supply for commercial use:** This category includes electricity connections given for workshops, industries etc. or for any commercial purposes.
- 10.4 Power supply for all uses:** This category includes electricity connection is available for domestic use, agricultural use, and for any commercial purposes.
- 11. Land Use Pattern:** The land use area of the villages is given in hectares. The land use pattern in the Village Directory conform to the pattern of classification of land use as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The Ministry has recommended the maintenance of records of land use pattern under the 9 categories as indicated in the Village Directory.
- 12. System of drainage :** Generally, by drainage system, we mean the network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastage are called separate sewers; those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. However, in towns, which are not provided with such underground sewerage system, it is mentioned whether it has open drainage system. There may be possibility of the town having both closed as well as open drainage systems.
- 13. Type of latrines:** The data on various types of latrines both public and private together are collected. The three types of latrines considered here are, Pit Latrine, Flush/Pour Flush Latrine and Service Latrine.
- (i) **Pit System:** The latrines are attached to the pit that is dug into the ground for the reception of night soil, are reckoned as pit latrine.
- (ii) **Flush/pour flush:** A flush latrine uses a cistern or holding tank for flushing water and has a water seal, which is a U-shaped pipe, below the seat or squatting pan that prevents the passage of flies

and odours. A pour flush latrine uses a water seal, but unlike a flush latrine, a pour flush latrine uses water poured by hand for flushing (no cistern is used).

(iii) **Service:** Type of latrine from where night soil is removed manually by scavengers. All other types of latrines are covered under "Others" category.

14. Protected Water Supply- Source and capacity of Storage system: There are various sources of water supply and its storage system in the town.

14.1 Service Reservoir: A service reservoir is a water storage container that holds clean water after it has been treated in a water plant, and before it is piped to the end users. These containers are covered, and are designed to keep the water safe from contamination. Their main purpose is to provide a buffer within the water supply system so that water supplies can be maintained across periods of varying demand.

14.2 River Infiltration Gallery: Infiltration Galleries are capable of supplying large quantities of water, and are used where wells are unable to supply water needs, i.e. where an impermeable rock barrier affects well efficiency, or where surface water sources are too shallow for intake screens. Infiltration galleries are one or more horizontal screens placed adjacent to (on-shore), or directly underneath (bed-mounted), a surface water source.

14.3 Bore Well Pumping System: A bore well is a well of 6" to 12" in diameter drilled into the earth for retrieving water. The depth of a bore well can vary from 50 feet to 3000 feet. Water is pumped out to surface through electricity/generator.

14.4 Pressure Tank: Tank that is used to ensure consistent water pressure and for storage of water. Usually located in basement of house but sometimes (in older settings) located in well pit.

15. Road lighting (Points): Road lighting means the number of street lights that are maintained in the town.

16. Home Orphanage: Orphanage is the name to describe a residential institution devoted to the care of orphans—children whose parents are deceased or otherwise unable to care for them. Parents, and sometimes grandparents, are legally responsible for supporting children, but in the absence of these or other relatives willing to care for the children, they become a ward of the state, and orphanages are a way of providing for their care and housing.

17. Working women's hostel: These may be recognised or non-recognised by any public authority. The data on number of working women's hostels available in the town are collected with number of seats.

18. Old Age Home: There are two types of Old Age Homes in India. One is the "Free" type which cares for the destitute old people who have no one else to care for them. They are given shelter, food, clothing and medical care. The second type is the "Paid" home where care is provided for a fee. Nowadays, such "Retirement" homes have become very popular in India and they are well worth considering.

19. Stadium: A stadium is a place, or venue, for (mostly) outdoor sports, concerts or other events, consisting of a field or stage partly or completely surrounded by a structure designed to allow spectators to stand or sit and view the event.

20. Auditorium/Community Hall: These are the places where meetings, social functions etc. are organised.

Civic status of urban units: Civic Status of a town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative Authority of the town e.g., Municipal Corporation / Corporation, Municipal Committee / Municipal council, Municipality etc.

Size class of U.A./town : Size-class of U.A./Town is based on the population size of the U.A./City/Town.

U.A.s/Towns with 100,000 and above population are classified as Class I U.A.s/ Towns. Towns with 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns, 20,000 to 49,999 population are Class III towns, population with 10,000- 19,999 are Class IV towns, population with 5,000 to 9,999 are Class V towns and towns with less than 5,000 population are Class VI towns.

Slum area : The Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956, which was enacted by the Central Government defined slums as (a) Areas where buildings are in any respect unfit for human habitation; or (b) are by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety, health or morals.

Mega city : The concept of ‘Mega city’ is a recent phenomenon in the Urban Sociology and is defined in term of metropolitan city in the form of large size, problem of management of civic amenities and capacity to absorb the relatively high growth of population. Indian Census in 1991 treated the population size of 5 million and above as the cutoff point to identify a place as the mega city. Whereas, for the purpose of inclusion in Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega cities the Ministry of Urban Affairs and employment, Department of Urban Development adopted the criteria of 4 million and above population as per 1991 Census for Mega Cities. In 2001 Census, cities with 10 millions and above population have been treated as Mega cities and the same criteria of population have been adopted in 2011 census.

(VII) 2011 CENSUS FINDINGS – POPULATION AND ITS DISTRIBUTION

(a) Distribution of population in Rural and Urban areas

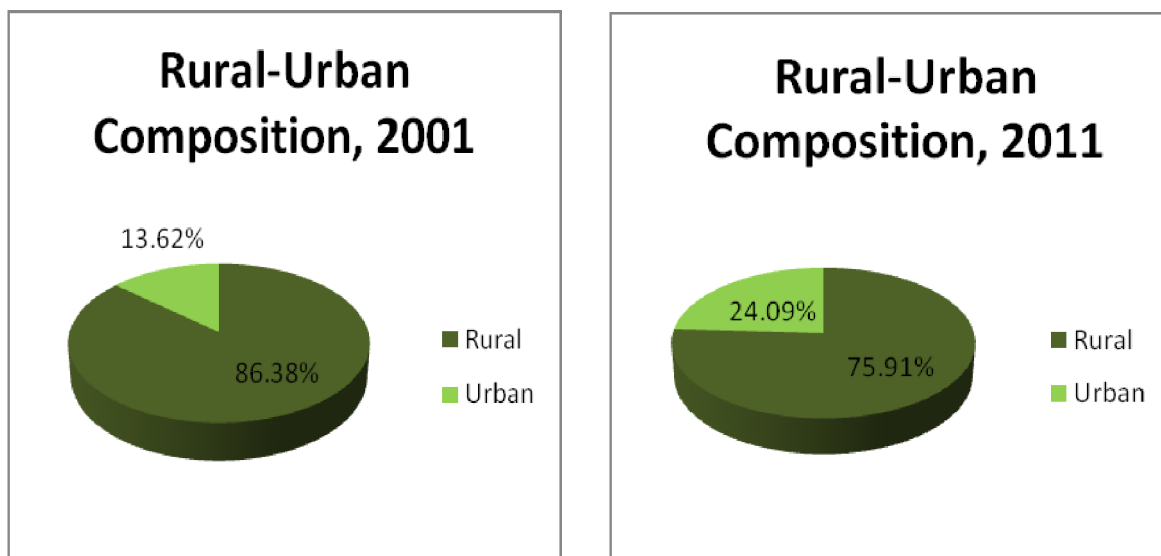
The population of the District has increased from 2617482 in 2001 to 2809934 in 2011 with 1359478 males and 1450456 females. The District with 11.53 per cent of the total geographical area of the State accommodates 3.58 per cent of the population. The District is sub-divided into five Taluks, namely, Ottapalam, Mannarkad, Palakkad, Chittur and Alathur. Ottapalam is the most populous taluk among this with the population of 930692 followed by Palakkad taluk with the population of 612116, Alathur (444995),Chittur(437738) and least by Mannarkad (384393)Taluk.

In 2001 Ottapalam Taluk had 32.13 per cent of population to the District’s population , its population has marginally increased to 33.12 per cent in 2011.The population percentage of Palakkad Taluk to District population has marginally decreased from 21.89 in 2001 to 21.78 per cent in 2011. The percentage of Alathur Taluk is decreased from 11.65 in 2001 to 10.82 in 2011. In the case of Chittur Taluk 16.26 per cent of the District’s population in 2001, its percentage has marginally decreased to 15.57 per cent in 2011 and the District population of Mannarkad has marginally increased from 9.88 per cent in 2001 to 13.68 per cent in 2011.

The following Statement -1 shows the percentage of population in each taluk to the population of the District for 2001 and 2011 Censuses.

Name of Taluk	Statement 1	
	Percentage of total population of the District	
	2001	2011
Ottapalam	32.13	33.12
Palakkad	21.89	21.78
Alathur	16.13	15.84
Chittur	16.26	15.58
Mannarkad	13.59	13.68

The rural urban distribution of population of the District in 2001 and 2011 Censuses are diagrammatically depicted below.



The rural-urban classification of population is necessary for understanding the process of urbanization in the District. The District’s population is divided between rural and urban in the ratio 3:1 in 2011. It was 6:1 in 2001. Among the Taluks, the rural-urban ratio is higher in Chittur Taluk (5:1) followed by Ottappalam Taluk (3:1) in 2011. The rural-urban ratio is the lowest in Palakkad Taluk (2:1) in 2011. The urban population of the District has increased from 356575 in 2001 to 676810 in 2011.

The urban population of the District is distributed in four Statutory Towns and one Census Town in 2001. Palakkad(M) with 197369 persons is the most populous Town in the District in 2001. In 2011, there are four Statutory towns and 17 Census towns. Palakkad (M) with 130955 persons is the most populous Town in the District, followed by Ottappalam(M) with 53792 persons, Shornur(M) with 43533 persons, Chittur-Thathamnagalam (M) with 32298 persons. The total population of the 17 census towns is 4,16,232.

In the District the rural population of 2133124 accounting for 75.91 per cent of the total population is distributed in 131 Villages of five Taluks. Ottappalam Taluk with 30 Villages (22.9 per cent) accommodates 679867 rural population, forming 31.87 per cent of the total rural population. Mannarkad Taluk with 24 Villages (18.32 per cent) accommodates 349,554 rural population, forming 16.38 per cent of the total rural population. Palakkad Taluk with 20 Villages (15.27 per cent) accommodates 3,18,583 rural population forming 14.94 per cent of the total rural population. Chittur Taluk with 28 Villages (21.37 per cent) accommodates 366,845 rural population, forming 17.19 per cent of the total rural population. Alathur Taluk with 29 Villages (22.14) accommodates 418275 rural population, forming 19.61 per cent of the total rural population.

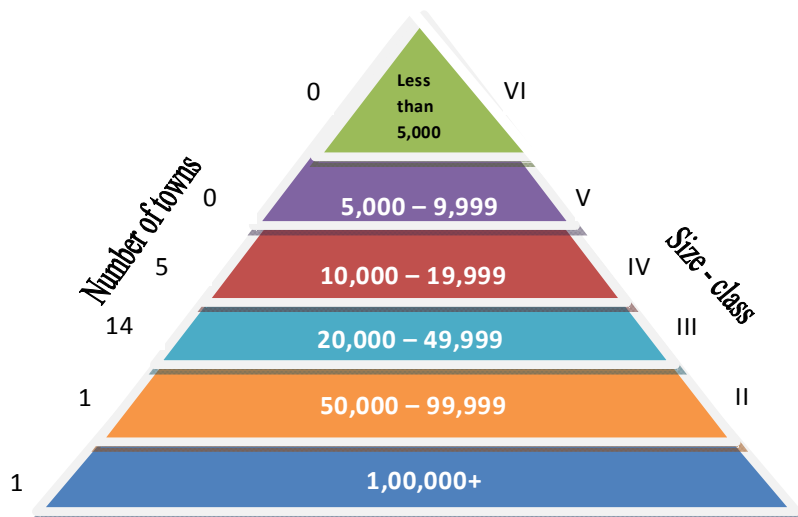
(b) Size, Class and Status of Towns, Population, Growth, Density and Sex ratio, Work participation rate, Literacy, Religion, Availability of University education in the District.

Size, Class and Status of Towns

Classification of Towns in each Census is based on its population in the particular Census. With the growth/decline of population, the Towns may change their size-classes. In addition to this, certain Towns cease to exist due to merger with other Towns and declassification of Towns as rural areas and new Towns may also be formed. In 2011 Census there are four Statutory Towns in the District. The size-classes are as follows:

- Class I- Population 100,000 and above
- Class II- Population 50,000-99,999
- Class III- Population 20,000-49,999
- Class IV- 10,000-19,999
- Class V- 5,000-9999
- Class VI- < 5000.

In 2001, there was one Class-I Town named Palakkad (M) in the District and one Class II & class IV Town also. The number of Class III Towns was 2. In 2011, the number of Class I Towns has remained the same. Palakkad municipality has continued to be a Class I Town in 2011. Ottapalam (M) has been elevated to Class I in 2011. Due to declassification of Mannarkad Municipality, Chittur-Thathamangalam Municipality is placed in Class II. The number of Class III Towns has increased from 2 to 14. Which includes Shornur(M) & 13 Census Towns. The status of Koduvayur & Marutharoad has been elevated from class IV to class III in 2011. Of the five Class IV Towns of 2011, Only Puthunagaram CT is continuing as a Census Town in 2011 with Class IV status. Size-class of Towns in 2011 is depicted diagrammatically below:



Population Growth

In 1901, the District had a population of 763,917 persons. Starting with a growth-rate of 7.31 per cent during 1901-1911, it had attained the highest Growth-rate of 23.06 per cent during 1961-1971. However in 1911-1921 and 1931-1941, the growth-rate of the District witnessed a decline. The decline in growth-rate during 1911-1921 (4.18 per cent) was the lowest during the last 100 years. Since 1981 the District is witnessing a continuous decrease in growth-rate. The present growth-rate of the District is only 9.88 per cent. Mannarkad Taluk had recorded the highest growth-rate of 23.10 per cent during 1981-1991. The growth-rates of Mannarkad and Ottapalam Taluks exceeded that of the District (16.52 per cent) in 1991. Its present growth-rate of 15.15 per cent is higher than the District average of 9.88 per cent. The lowest growth-rate is reported in Chittur Taluk (4.20 per cent) in 2001. In 2011 Census, the highest growth rate is recorded in Ottapalam Taluk (10.67 per cent), next is Mannarkad Taluk (8.06 per cent). Growth rate of Palakkad Taluk, Chittur Taluk and Alathur Taluk is 6.40 per cent, 2.84 per cent and 5.39 per cent respectively.

The following Statement -2 shows the percentage decadal growth during 2001-2011

Statement 2

State/District/Taluk	Population		Percentage of Decadal Growth 2001-2011
	2001	2011	
Kerala State	31841374	33406061	4.9
Palakkad District	2617482	2809934	7.4
Ottapalam Taluk	840970	930692	10.7
Palakkad Taluk	572928	612116	6.9
Alathur Taluk	422229	444995	5.4
Chittur Taluk	425646	437738	2.9
Mannarkad Taluk	355709	384393	8.1

The average growth-rates for the rural and the urban areas of the District are -5.65 per cent and 89.81 per cent respectively. Compared to the decade 1991-2001, the rural population has shown a substantial decrease in growth-rate during 2001-2011. The growth-rate of the urban population has increased from -4.81 per cent during 1991-2001 to 89.81 per cent during 2001-2011. The high urban growth was due to formation of 13 new Census Towns in 2011. In 2001 Census, the highest rural growth-rate (35.0 per cent) is recorded in Mannarkad Taluk, while the urban growth-rate is the highest in Palakkad Taluk (9.63 per cent). In Chittur Taluk, the growth rate of urban population has come down from 115.04 per cent during 1981-91 to 3.90 per cent during 1991-2001. The high urban growth-rate in Chittur Taluk during 2001-2011 was due to the formation of two more Census Towns in 2011. The growth-rate during 2001-2011 in Chittur Taluk is a natural growth-rate. In 2011 Census, the highest rural growth-rate (2.55 per cent) is recorded in Chittur Taluk and lowest in Palakkad (-17.88 per cent). In 2011 Census, the highest urban growth-rate (174.81 per cent) is recorded in Ottappalam Taluk and lowest in Chittur Taluk (4.35 per cent).

Density

One of the important indices of population concentration is the density of population. It is defined as the number of persons per square kilometre. The overall density of population per square kilometre in Palakkad District is 584 persons in 2001. It was 627 in 2011. There is a steady increase in density since 1901.

Statement- 3 shows the density of population in 2001 and 2011 are depicted below:

Statement 3

State/District/Taluk	Density of Population	
	2001	2011
Kerala State	819	860
Palakkad District	584	626.94
Ottapalam Taluk	994	1100.13
Palakkad Taluk	803	858.35
Alathur Taluk	739	779.23
Chittur Taluk	375	385.25
Mannarkad Taluk	294	317.84

Sex-ratio

Sex-ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in population. It had a sex-ratio of 1066 females per 1000 males in 2001 and it is 1067 in 2011. The sex-ratio trend shows that the sex-ratio of the District had increased during the first five Censuses from 1901 to 1951. During these fifty years, sex-ratio

had increased from 1042 to 1085. Sex-ratio had declined during 1961-1981. During 1901-2001, the sex-ratio at the State level had increased by 54 points while at the District level it has increased by 24 points. In 1931 and 1941 Censuses (1079) and 1971 and 1981 Censuses (1056), sex-ratio of the District had remained the same.

Statement - 4 shows the sex-ratio of the State, District and Taluk in 2001 and 2011 Censuses are given below.

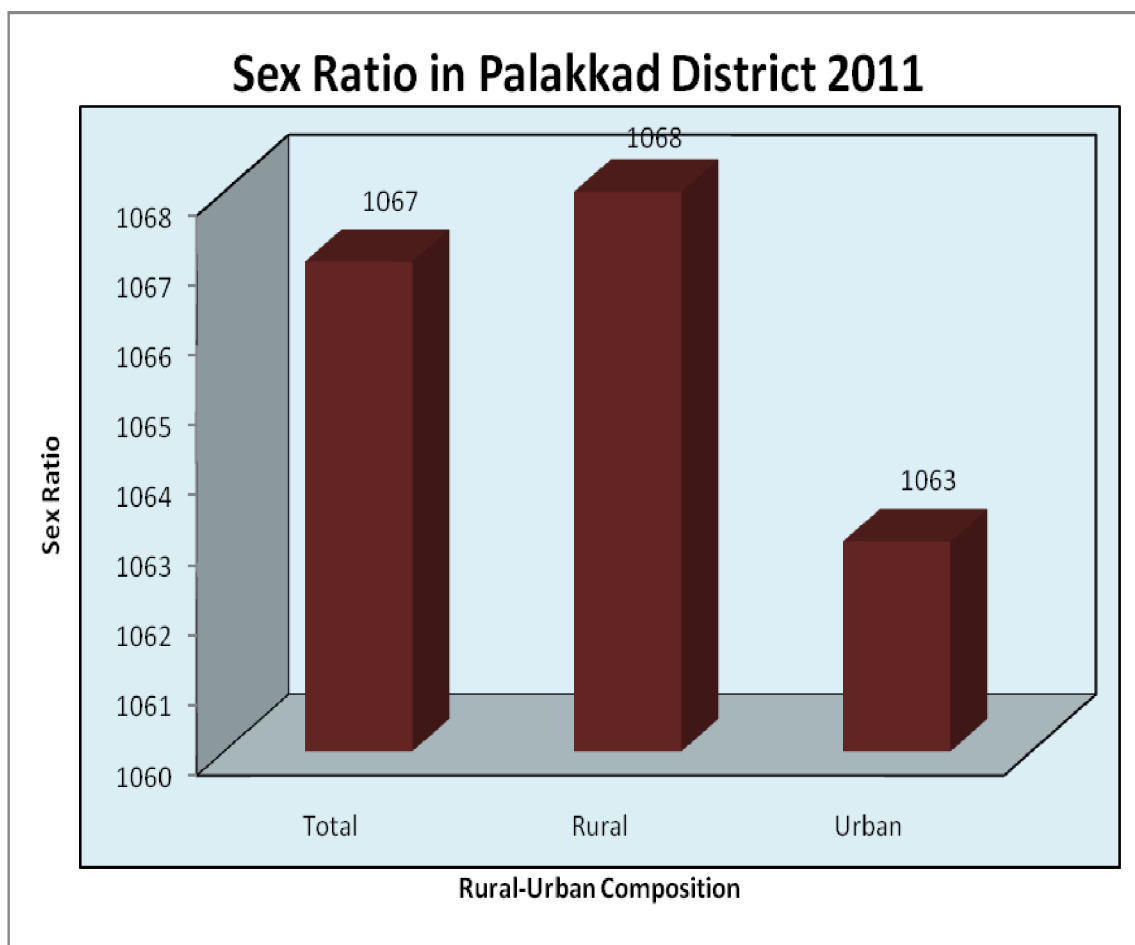
Statement 4			
State/District/Taluk	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Sex-ratio	
		2001 Census	2011 Census
	Total	1058	1084
Kerala State	Rural	1059	1078
	Urban	1058	1091
	Total	1066	1067
Palakkad District	Rural	1068	1068
	Urban	1056	1063
	Total	1107	1102
Ottappalam Taluk	Rural	1106	1107
	Urban	1113	1089
	Total	1043	1048
Palakkad Taluk	Rural	1046	1053
	Urban	1036	1043
	Total	1060	1058
Alathur Taluk	Rural	1060	1056
	Urban	Nil	1086
	Total	1038	1033
Chittur Taluk	Rural	1038	1032
	Urban	1037	1038
	Total	1050	1063
Mannarkad Taluk	Rural	1050	1060
	Urban	Nil	1091

Generally rural areas have higher proportion of females than the urban areas. The sex-ratio figures for the rural and the urban areas of the District were 1068 and 1056 respectively in 2001. Increase in sex-ratio is seen urban areas of the District in 2011. The rural sex-ratio has remained to 1068 and the urban sex-ratio to 1063 in 2011.

Among the Taluks, Ottappalam Taluk has recorded the highest sex ratio (1102). Its sex-ratio is also higher than the sex-ratio of the District. The urban sex-ratio of Ottappalam Taluk is 1089, while its rural sex-ratio is 1107. The urban sex-ratio of Chittur Taluk (1037) and Palakkad Taluk (1043) is lower than the District urban sex-ratio (1063).

Among the Statutory towns, Ottappalam (M) has recorded the highest sex ratio in 2011 (1121) followed by Shornur Municipality (1097), Chittur-Thathamangalam municipality (1062), and least by Palakkad municipality (1052).

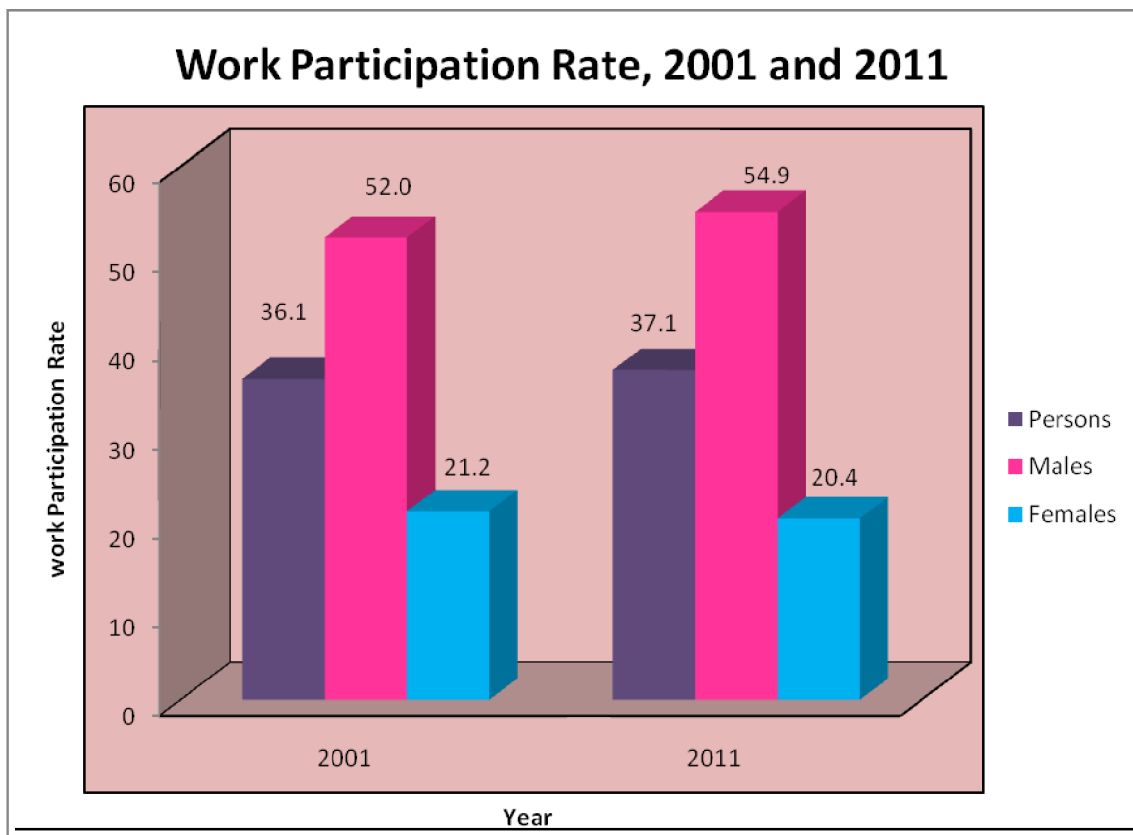
The pattern of sex-ratio in rural and urban areas of the District in 2011 is graphically shown in the following page



Work Participation Rate

There was no conceptual change in the definition of work between 1981 and 1991 Censuses while conceptual change in defining the workers was seen in the previous Censuses of 1971 and 1961. In 1991 Census, in the definition of work, unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise was included whereas in 2001, work includes part-time help or unpaid work in farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity. The main workers plus the marginal workers of 1981 or 1991 or 2001 or 2011 are comparable with the workers plus non-workers with secondary work of 1971 and workers of 1961. In 2011, Marginal workers are further classified into those worked for 0 to 3 months and those worked for 3 to 6 months.

The work participation rate for total workers is defined as the percentage of total workers to total population. 2001 Census had recorded 36.1 per cent of the population of the District as workers. In 2001, the male work participation rate in the District was 52.0 per cent and that of the females was 21.2 per cent. In 2011 Census, the total, male and female work participation rate have slightly increased to 37.1 per cent, 54.9 per cent and 20.4 per cent respectively. The work participation rate in the District for 2001 and 2011 is diagrammatically depicted in the following page



In the case of main workers, the work participation rate for the District has declined to 29.4 per cent. There is substantial increase in the work participation rate for marginal workers (6.7 per cent). The percentage of non-workers has declined to 63.9 per cent in 2001. The corresponding figures for the State in 2001 are 32.30 per cent for total workers, 25.87 per cent for main workers, 6.43 per cent for marginal workers and 67.70 per cent for non-workers. In 2011 Census, a slight increase (0.98 per cent) in the work participation rate for total workers is noted (37.09 per cent). In the case of main workers, the work participation rate for the District has increased to 31.16 per cent. There is substantial decrease in the work participation rate for marginal workers (5.94 per cent). The percentage of non-workers has declined to 62.91 per cent in 2011. The corresponding figures for the State in 2011 are 34.78 per cent for total workers, 27.93 per cent for main workers, 6.85 per cent for marginal workers and 65.22 per cent for non-worker.

In 2001 Census, the total work participation rate for the rural area of the District is 36.5 per cent. In the rural areas of the District, the main and marginal workers account for 29.4 per cent and 7.1 per cent of the total population in 2001. The percentage of non-workers in the rural areas of the District has come down to 63.5 per cent in 2001. The percentage of main workers also decreased in 2001 Census. In 2011 Census, the total work participation rate for the rural area of the District is 37.83 per cent. In the rural areas of the District, the main and marginal workers account for 31.57 per cent and 6.25 per cent of the total population in 2011. The percentage of non-workers in the rural areas of the District has come down to 62.17 per cent in 2011.

In 2001 Census, it is seen that the total work participation rate in the urban area of the District is 33.9

per cent, showing an increase in the total work participation rate in the urban areas. The work participation rate of main workers has declined in the urban areas of the District to 29.5 per cent in 2001, while substantial increase in the work participation rate of marginal workers (4.4 per cent) is observed. The percentage of non-workers has also declined to 66.1 per cent. In 2011 Census, it is seen that the total work participation rate in the urban area of the District is 34.79 per cent, showing an increase in the total work participation rate in the urban areas. The work participation rate of main workers has declined in the urban areas of the District to 29.85 per cent in 2011, while substantial increase in the work participation rate of marginal workers (4.94 per cent) is observed. The percentage of non-workers has increased to 68.68 per cent.

Statement 5 shows the percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers in State, District and various Taluks during 2001 and 2011 Censuses.

Statement 5

State/District/Taluk	Percentage to Total Population					
	Main worker		Marginal worker		Non worker	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
Kerala State	25.9	27.9	6.4	6.9	67.7	65.2
Palakkad District	29.4	31.2	6.7	5.9	63.9	62.9
Ottapalam Taluk	23.3	25.6	6.2	5	70.5	69.3
Palakkad Taluk	32.1	33.5	5.7	6.1	62.2	60.4
Alathur Taluk	32.2	35.1	8.6	6.1	59.2	58.8
Chittur Taluk	36.5	39.2	8.1	6.4	55.4	54.5
Mannarkad Taluk	27.4	27.1	5.9	7.2	66.7	65.7

In 2001 Census, the total work participation rate has increased in all the Taluks except Mannarkad Taluk. In the case of total workers and main workers, Chittur Taluk has registered the highest work participation rate of 44.6 per cent and 36.5 per cent respectively in 2001. Alathur Taluk (8.6 per cent) has registered the highest work participation rate for marginal workers. In all the Taluks the work participation rate of main workers has declined substantially in 2001. The work participation rate of marginal workers has shown a high rate of increase in all the Taluks in 2001. In 2011 Census, the total work participation rate has increased in all the Taluks except Mannarkad Taluk. In the case of total workers and main workers, Chittur Taluk has registered the highest work participation rate of 46.74 per cent and 40.1 per cent respectively in 2011. Palakkad and Mannarkad Taluk (7.43 per cent) has registered the highest work participation rate for marginal workers. In all the Taluks the work participation rate of main workers has declined substantially in 2011. The work participation rate of marginal workers has shown a high rate of increase in all the Taluks in 2011.

Among the rural areas of the Taluks, higher work participation rates for total workers (45.8 per cent) and main workers (37.2 per cent) are recorded in the rural areas of Chittur Taluk in 2001. In 2011 Census, among the rural areas highest work participation rate is in Chittur Taluk (46.76 per cent) are recorded in 2011. The work participation rate of Ottappalam Taluk, Mannarkad Taluk, Palakkad Taluk and Alathur Taluk are 30.43 per cent, 34.55 per cent, 42.11 per cent and 41.49 per cent.

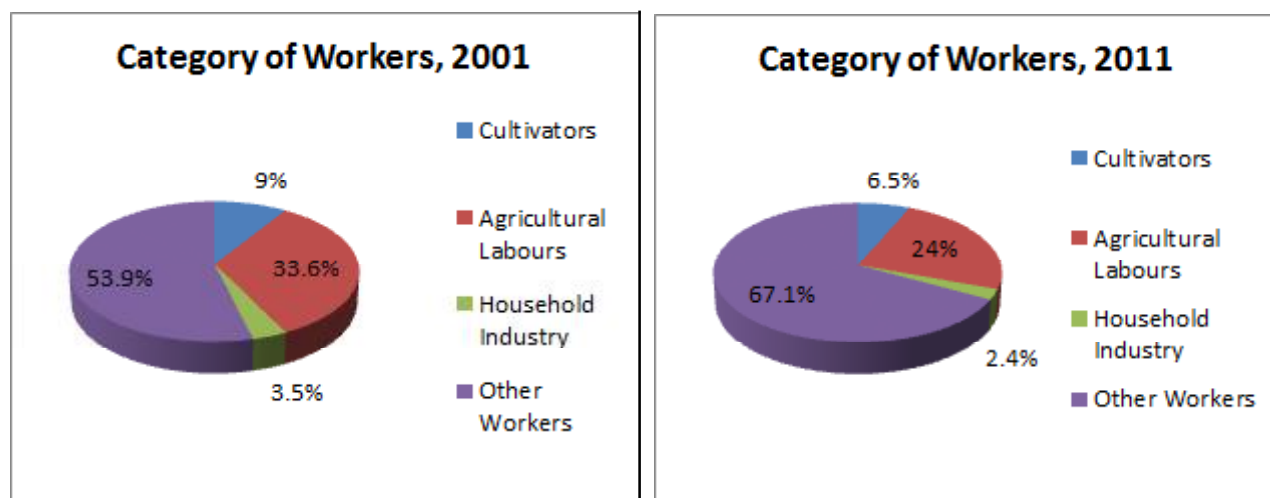
In 2001, it is observed that the work participation rate of total workers has substantially increased in the urban areas of all the Taluks as compared to 1991. Urban areas of Chittur Taluk have registered the highest work participation rate for both total workers (33.9 per cent) and main workers (32.9 per cent) in 2001. In the case of marginal workers, the highest work participation rate is recorded in Ottappalam Taluk (6.2 per cent). The work participation rate of marginal workers in the urban areas of Ottappalam Taluk,

Palakkad Taluk and Chittur Taluk are 6.2 per cent, 3.3 per cent and 5.0 per cent respectively. In 2011 Census, work participation rate for urban areas is highest in Chittur (39.23 per cent) and lowest in Ottappalam Taluk (31.32 per cent). In Urban areas, work participation rate for Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad Taluk and Alathur Taluk are 31.55 per cent, 36.88 per cent, 36.82 per cent respectively.

In 2001 Census, among the main workers, male work participation rate in the District was 44.4 per cent while that of females was 15.2 per cent. The corresponding figures for 2011 Census are 48.07 per cent for males and 15.31 per cent for females. In the case of marginal workers, male work participation rate (2.89 per cent) had a higher proportion than female work participation rate (2.02 per cent) in all the areas of the District.

In 2011 Census, the females work participation rate is less than the male work participation rate in the case of total workers, main workers and marginal workers. As compared to 2001, in 2011 Census males have higher work participation rate (6.81 per cent) than that of females (5.11 per cent) in the case of marginal workers.

Category of different workers in the District for 2001 and 2011 Census is diagrammatically depicted below.



In 2011 Census, among the four categories, other workers account for the highest percentage of 67.11 with a break-up of 73.22 per cent for males and 51.73 per cent for females. Females, among the 'other workers' have registered a lower percentage than males. The second category in which the highest percentage of workers is engaged is agricultural labour. It accounts for 23.98 per cent of workers. Females are found to be engaged in agricultural labour in substantial numbers, resulting in an exceedingly higher percentage of 40.71. The percentage of males engaged in agricultural labour is 17.33. Cultivators are of 6.51 per cent. The percentage of males engaged in cultivation is 7.08 per cent and that of females is 5.06 per cent. Only about 2.40 per cent of workers are engaged in household industry. The percentage of females engaged in household industry (2.36 per cent) is more than that of males (2.49 per cent). In short the areas where the percentage of female workers exceeds male workers are household industry and agricultural labour. In other two categories male workers are predominant. The male-female ratio in each category is 3:1 in the case of cultivators, 1:1 in the case of agricultural labourers, 2:1 in the case of household industry workers and 4:1 in the case of other workers.

Statement 6 shows the workers in different category of State, District and Taluks for 2001 & 2011 Censuses.

Statement - 6

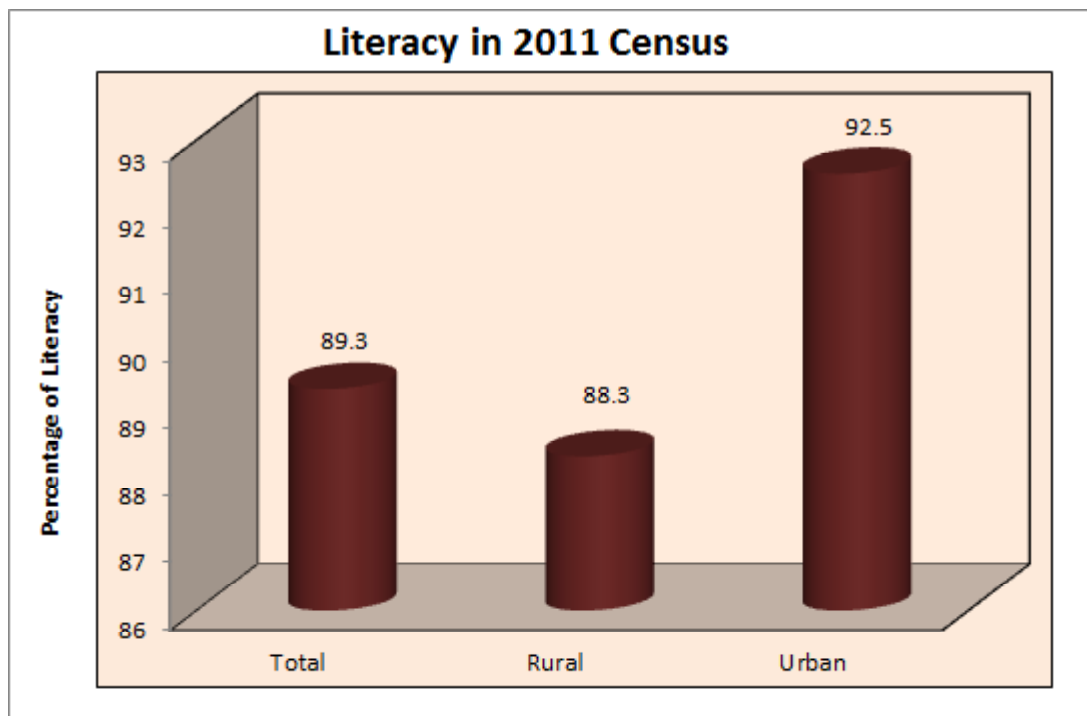
State/District/Taluk	Percentage to Total Workers							
	Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other workers	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
Kerala State	7.04	5.77	15.76	11.39	3.59	2.35	73.6	80.5
Palakkad District	9	6.5	33.6	24	3.5	2.4	53.9	67.1
Ottapalam Taluk	8.3	5.6	25	16.1	3.4	2.2	63.3	76.1
Palakkad Taluk	6.1	4.2	26.2	18.1	3.5	2.6	64.2	75.1
Alathur Taluk	10	7.5	42.6	31.3	3.9	2.4	43.5	58.8
Chittur Taluk	9.9	7.7	44.8	36.3	3.4	2.6	41.9	53.3
Mannarkad Taluk	13.2	9.3	33.9	23	3.1	2.1	49.8	65.5

Literacy

Literacy was a Census question in the very first Census of the country. The definition of literacy has undergone changes from Census to Census. In 2011 Census, the same definition as in 2001 Census is followed. A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is taken as a literate. A person who can merely read but cannot write is not a literate. People who are blind and can read Braille are also considered as literates in 2001. It is not necessary that a person who is a literate should have passed any minimum educational standard. In 2001 and 2011, all children of age 6 or less are treated as illiterates though they may be going to school and can read and write a few odd words.

In 2011 Census, the literacy rate of the District is 89.3 per cent with a break-up of 88.3 per cent for rural and 92.4 per cent for urban. In 2001, the rural and the urban literacy rates of the District were 83.6 per cent and 89.3 per cent respectively.

The total, the rural and the urban literacy rates of the District for 2011 are diagrammatically depicted below.



During 2001-2011, both rural and urban literacy rates have increased. In 2011, among the Taluks, Ottappalam Taluk stands first in literacy rate with 93.37 per cent. Its rural and urban break-up of literacy rate are 93.12 per cent and 94.05 per cent respectively. The literacy rates in other Taluks are comparatively low, the lowest being in Chittur Taluk with 83.19 per cent. The total, the rural and the urban literacy rates of Ottappalam Taluk in 2011 are higher than the corresponding averages for the District.

In 2011 Census, the highest literacy rate is reported in Shoranur (M) (95.19 per cent) and the lowest in Pudukkottai (CT) (86.49 per cent).

For the District as a whole, the literacy rate for males is much higher than that of females. In 2011 Census, the literacy rate of both the male and the female have improved. The male literacy rate is 93.1 per cent which is higher than the total literacy rate of the District in 2011. The female literacy rate is 85.8 per cent.

Statement 7 shows Literacy rate of State, District and Taluks in the rural and urban areas during 2001 and 2011 Censuses

Statement-7

State/District/Taluk	Literacy rate (Persons)					
	Total		Rural		Urban	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
Kerala State	90.9	94	90	93	93.2	95.1
Palakkad District	84.4	89.3	83.6	88.3	89.3	92.5
Ottappalam Taluk	89.2	93.4	88.9	93.1	91.9	94.1
Palakkad Taluk	85.1	89.5	82.8	87.2	89.5	92.1
Alathur Taluk	81.7	87.2	81.7	87	Nil	90
Chittur Taluk	76.9	83.2	75.3	82	84.9	89.4
Mannarkad Taluk	84	88.8	84	88.4	Nil	92.6

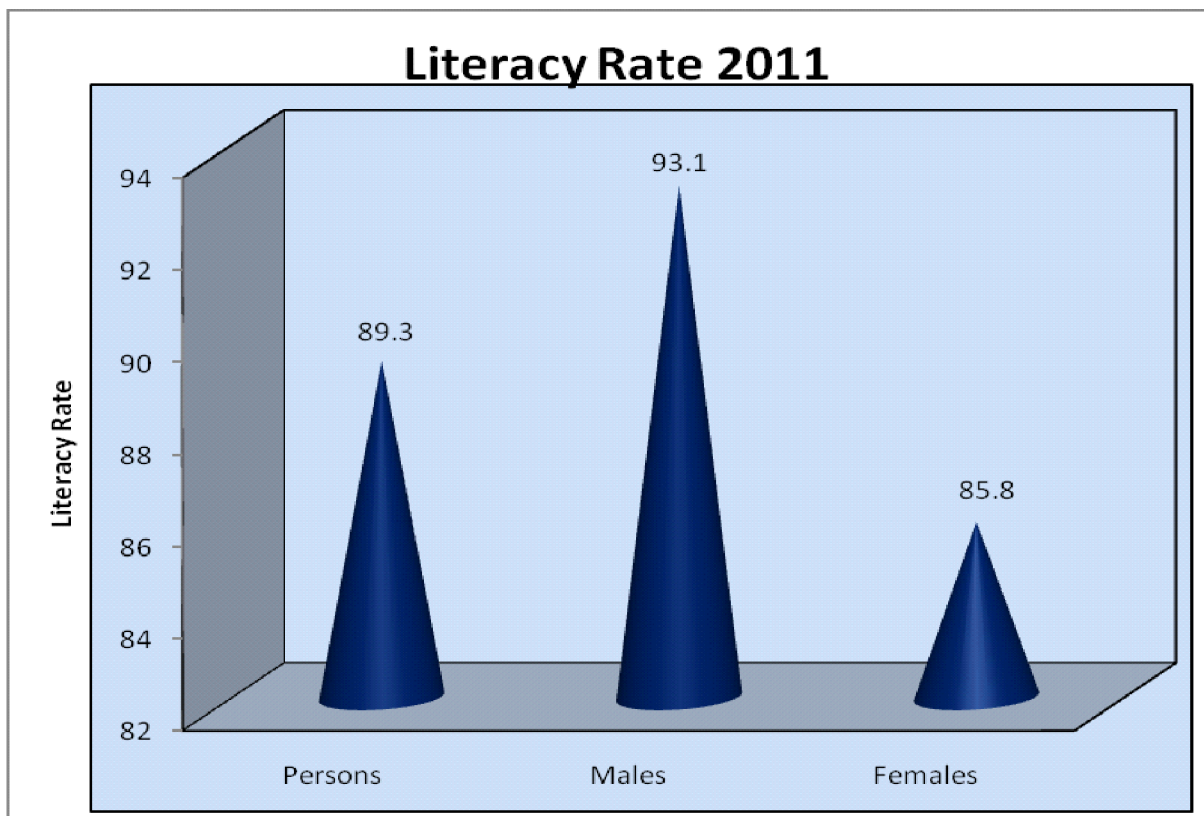
As regards rural areas of the District, the total literacy rate is 88.3 per cent with the male literacy rate of 92.4 per cent and the female literacy rate of 84.56 per cent in 2011. In 2001, in the rural areas of the District, the male literacy rate was 88.9 per cent and the female literacy rate was 78.7 per cent. Females registered a lower rural literacy rate than the total rural literacy rate of the District. In 2001 Census, among the rural areas of the Taluks, Ottappalam Taluk had reported a higher rural literacy rate for both males (92.2 per cent) and females (86.0 per cent). In 2011 Census, among the rural areas of the Taluks, Ottappalam Taluk has reported a higher rural literacy rate for both males (95.27 per cent) and females (91.21 per cent).

In 2001 Census, the urban male literacy rate of the District is 93.5 per cent and the female literacy rate is 85.2 per cent. Shoranur (M) has the highest literacy rate among the Towns i.e., 92.6 per cent in 2001. It also tops in male literacy rate (95.4 per cent) and female literacy rate (90.2 per cent). All the Towns except Puthunagaram CT (82.7 per cent) have literacy rates above the District urban average of 89.3 per cent. In all the Towns, male literacy rate is above 90 per cent and female literacy rate is above 75 per cent. The lowest literacy rates for males (90.2 per cent) and females (75.4 per cent) are found in Puthunagaram CT. In 2011 Census, the urban male literacy rate of the District is 95.4 per cent and the female literacy rate is 89.7 per cent. Shoranur (M) has the highest literacy rate among the Towns i.e., 95.19 per cent in 2011. It also tops in male literacy rate (97.15 per cent) and female literacy rate (93.4 per cent). All the towns, male literacy rate is above 90 per cent and female literacy rate is above 80 per cent. The lowest literacy rates for males (92.15 per cent) and females (80.6 per cent) are found in Pudukkottai (CT).

Male-Female Literacy Gap

In 2001, the male-female gap in literacy in the District was 9.9. Among the Taluks, Chittur Taluks had the highest male-female gap in literacy (14.8). The lowest male-female gap in literacy (6.1) was recorded in Ottappalam.

The Male-Female Literacy Rate of the District for 2011 Census is diagrammatically depicted below.



In 2011 Census, the male-female gap in literacy has come down to 7.3 in the District. Among the Taluks also, the male-female gap in literacy has declined. Chittur with 11.7, Alathur Taluk (10.32), Palakkad (8.1), Mannarkkad Taluk (5.8), and Ottapalam Taluk (4.0).

Statement 8 shows the male-female gap in literacy of the State, District and Taluks during 2001 and 2011 Censuses.

Statement-8

State/District/Taluk	Gap in Literacy 2001	Gap in Literacy in 2011
Kerala State	6.5	4.0
Palakkad District	9.9	7.3
Ottapalam Taluk	6.1	4.0
Palakkad Taluk	10.9	8.1
Alathur Taluk	13.5	10.3
Chittur Taluk	14.8	11.7
Mannarkkad Taluk	8	5.8

Availability of University Education

The main Universities in the district are Chembai Memorial Government Music Collge Palakkad, Govt. Arts and Science College, Kozhinjampara, Govt. College, Chittur, Govt. Victoria college, Palakkad, Sri. Neelakanda Govt. Sanskrit College, Pattambi. There are many Colleges for engineering, law, ayurveda, science, arts and commerce degrees are typically affiliated with the University of Calicut.

Religion

In 2011 Census, 18.76 lakhs population of Palakkad District are Hindus, 8.13 lakhs are Muslims and 1.14 lakhs are Christians. Besides the above three major religious groups, there are 238 Buddhists, 220 Sikhs and 78 Jains. Persons belonging to other religions and persuasions number 400. The number of persons who have not stated their religions due to reasons unknown are 5685. Hindus, Muslims and Christians constitute about 99.76 per cent of the total population. More than half of the population are Hindus (66.76 per cent). Muslims (28.93 per cent) and Christians (4.07 per cent) together account for 33.00 per cent of the total population.

Though all the three major religions groups have grown in numbers, the rate of growth among Muslims (15.54 per cent) is more as compared to Christians (4.71 per cent) and Hindus (4.06 per cent) during 2001-2011. However, there is only marginal decline in the proportion of Hindus and Christians population to total population in 2011 (66.76 per cent and 4.07 percent) as compared to 2001 (68.87 per cent and 4.17 per cent). A marginal increase in the proportion of Muslim population to total population in 2011 (28.93 per cent) is seen as compared to 2001 (26.88 per cent).

Mother-tongue, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Mother-tongue

Language Data was collected in India in the Census of 1881 onwards. In 1881, information on mother tongue, which was defined as the language ordinarily spoken in the parental home of each person was collected. In 1891 also similar information was collected. In 1901, the language ordinarily used by the person was collected. In 1911, the language ordinarily spoken by a person in his own home was collected. In the later censuses, information on language was collected generally following the above definition. In 1961 Census, mother-tongue was defined as the language spoken in the childhood by the person's mother to the person or mainly spoken in the household. The same definition was followed in 1971. Information on bilingualism also had been collected in the Census since 1901. However there were changes in the implication of the questions in this respect. In the Census of India 1981, a new question on the 'language mainly spoken in the Household' was asked in the Household schedule along with two usual language questions on 'mother-tongue' and 'other languages known' in the Individual Slip. In the Census of India, 1981, if a person had a working knowledge to converse with understanding in any of the languages, Indian or foreign, other than his mother-tongue, a maximum of two such languages were recorded in the order in which he/she spoke and understood them best. In 1981, a question on the languages mainly spoken in the household was not canvassed in the case of institutional households which are linguistically heterogeneous.

In 1991 Census, two questions on language were asked viz., 'mother-tongue' and 'two other languages known' through question Nos.6 and 7 respectively. In the Individual Slip 'mother tongue' was considered as the language spoken in the childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood was considered as the mother tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother was treated as mother-tongue. In case of any doubt, language mainly spoken in the household was considered.

In 2001 Census, the languages mainly spoken in the District were Malayalam and Tamil. Speakers of Malayalam constituted the largest number (2408847), followed by Tamil speakers (160991). For Telugu and Kannada there were 21854 and 6785 speakers respectively. There were 2098 speakers for Urdu in the District. Malayalam speakers constituted 92.03 per cent of the total speakers, followed by 6.15 per cent for Tamil language. Kannada and Urdu speakers constituted 0.25 and 0.08 per cent respectively. The total number of speakers of other non-scheduled languages was 2921.

Statement 9 shows number of speakers of prominent languages in the District during 2001 Census.

Statement 9

Name of Prominent Languages	No. of speakers
Malayalam	2408847
Tamil	160991
Telugu	21854
Kannada	6785
Urdu	2098

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

According to 2011 Census, the population of Scheduled Castes in the District was 403833 consisting of 197451 males and 206382 females. This accounted for 14.37 per cent of Scheduled Caste population in the District. In 2001 Census, the population of Scheduled Caste in the District was 432578. This accounted for 16.5 per cent of the Scheduled Caste population in the District. The decadal decrease (2001-2011) among Scheduled Caste population in the District .

The five major Scheduled Castes in the District were Cheruman, Kanakkan/Padanna, Mannan Panan and Pulayan. In 2011 Census the population of Cheruman was 164812 consisting of 80266 males and 84546 females. Of this 89.85 per cent of cheruman population was in the rural areas of the District. The population of Kanakkan/ Padanna was 93185 consisting of 45637 males and 47548 females. 91.83 per cent of the Kanakkan population lived in the rural areas. The population of Mannan , Panan and Pulayan were 32823, 24276 and 18125 respectively. Of this 95.11 per cent of Thandan, 88.92 per cent of Mannan and 88.13 per cent of Panan lived in the rural areas of the District while 11.07 per cent of Mannan were in the urban areas of the District.

The population of Scheduled Tribes in the District in 2011 was 48972 consisting of 24314 males and 24658 females. This accounted for 10.10 per cent of ST population in the State. In 2001 Census the population of Scheduled Tribes in the District was 39665 which accounted for 10.89 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe population of the State. The decadal growth (2001-2011) of Scheduled Tribe population in the District was 19.01 per cent as against 11.84 per cent in the State during 2001-2011.

The Major Tribes in the District were Irular (Irulan), Eravallan, Muthuvan (Mudugar, Muduvan), Malasar and Malayan . In 2011 Census there were 23063 Irular (Irulan) consisting of 11497 males and 11566 females. 99.68 per cent of Irular (Irulan) population lived in the rural areas of the District. The population of Eravallan, was 4755 consisting of 2336 males and 2419 females .The population of Muthuvan (Mudugar, Muduvan). Malasar and Malayan were 4512,3139 and 2189 respectively.

Statement 10 shows the percentage of total population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to total population of State, District and various Taluks during 2011 Census.

State/District/Taluk	Statement-10 Percentage to total population	
	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Kerala State	9.1	1.5
Palakkad District	14.4	1.7
Ottapalam Taluk	14.6	0.2
Palakkad Taluk	13.9	0.6
Alathur Taluk	9.1	7.9
Chittur Taluk	16.4	2.7
Mannarkad Taluk	17.1	0.3

According to 2011 Census there were 403833 Scheduled castes consisting of 197451 males and 206382 females. The sex ratio of scheduled caste population in the district was 1045 which was lower than the

general sex-ratio (1067) of the District and that of the State (1084). As per 2001 Census there were 432578 Scheduled Castes consisting of 210624 males and 221954 females in the District. The sex-ratio of Scheduled Caste population in the District was 1054. In the District, the highest sex-ratio (5000) was among Nalkadaya while the lowest sex-ratio (250) was among Raneyar.

As per 2011 Census the sex-ratio of Scheduled Tribe population in the District was 1014, which was lower than the general sex-ratio (1067) of the District and that of the State (1084). Among Scheduled Tribes, sex-ratio was in favour of males.

Statement 11 shows the Sex Ratio of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes of State, District and Taluks during 2011 Census.

Statement-11

State/District/Taluk	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Sex-ratio	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
	Total	1057	1035
Kerala State	Rural	1057	1031
	Urban	1056	1070
	Total	1045	1014
Palakkad District	Rural	1045	1017
	Urban	1045	955
	Total	1059	1049
Ottappalam Taluk	Rural	1063	1062
	Urban	1047	994
	Total	1035	949
Palakkad Taluk	Rural	1032	967
	Urban	1043	912
	Total	1048	1020
Alathur Taluk	Rural	1047	1020
	Urban	1058	1099
	Total	1039	1012
Chittur Taluk	Rural	1040	1012
	Urban	1033	941
	Total	1037	1042
Mannarkad Taluk	Rural	1036	1041
	Urban	1053	1091

In Kerala , the literacy rate of Scheduled Castes in 2001Census was 83.00 per cent and that of Scheduled Tribes was 64 per cent as against the literacy rate of 90.86 per cent of the State as a whole. In seven Districts of Kerala viz., Kannur, Kozhikode, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Alappuzha, Pathanamthitta and Thiruvananthapuram, the literacy rate was above that of the State. The highest literacy rate among Scheduled Castes was in Kottayam District with 91.33 per cent and the lowest in Kasaragod District with 68.07 per cent. Among the total Scheduled Caste population, the male literacy rate was 81.36 per cent and the female literacy rate was 67.23 per cent in Palakkad District. In the case of rural Scheduled Caste population, the male literacy rate was 80.91 per cent and the female literacy rate was 66.88 per cent, while the urban literacy rate was 85.42 per cent among males and 70.37 per cent among females.

In Kerala the literacy rate of Scheduled Castes in 2011Census was 88.73 per cent and that of Scheduled Tribes was 75.81 per cent as against the literacy rate of 94 per cent of the State as a whole. In Eight

Districts of Kerala viz., Kannur, Kozhikode, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Alappuzha, Pathanamthitta, Thrissur and Thiruvananthapuram, the literacy rate was above that of the State. The highest literacy rate among Scheduled Castes was in Kottayam District with 94.61 per cent and the lowest in Palakkad District with 81.09 per cent. Among the total Scheduled Caste population, the literacy rate was 81.09 percentage consisting of 87.29 per cent male and 75.22 per cent female in Palakkad District. In the case of rural Scheduled Caste population, the male literacy rate was 86.57 per cent and the female literacy rate was 74.35 per cent, while the urban literacy rate was 90.16 per cent among males and 78.67 per cent among females.

The literacy rate of Scheduled Tribes in Kerala in 2001 were 64.35 per cent, 70.78 per cent, and 58.11 per cent respectively for total, males and females. Among the Districts the highest literacy rate of Scheduled Tribes in the State was in Kottayam District with 90.68 per cent and the lowest in Palakkad District with 47 per cent. Among the Scheduled Tribes, the literacy rates were 47 per cent, 53.54 per cent and 40.38 per cent respectively for total, males and females in Palakkad District. In the case of rural Scheduled Tribes in the District, the literacy rates were 46.54 per cent, 53.14 per cent and 39.88 per cent respectively for total, males and females. The urban literacy rates among the Scheduled Tribes was higher than that of rural literacy rates, i.e., 89.64 per cent, 91.21 per cent and 88.00 per cent respectively for total, males and females.

The literacy rate of Scheduled Tribes in Kerala in 2011 were 75.81 per cent, 80.76 per cent, and 71.08 per cent respectively for total, males and females. The highest literacy rate among Scheduled Tribe was in Kottayam District with 94.34 per cent and the lowest in Palakkad District with 61.48 per cent. Among the total Scheduled Tribe population, the literacy rate was 61.48 percentage consisting of 67 per cent male and 56.10 per cent female in Palakkad District. In the case of rural Scheduled Tribe population, the male literacy rate was 66.36 per cent and the female literacy rate was 55.24 per cent, while the urban literacy rate was 82.18 per cent among males and 77.12 per cent among females.

Statement 12 shows the Literacy Rate of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of State and District during 2011 Census.

State/District/Taluk	Statement-12	
	Literacy rate (Persons)	
	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Kerala State	88.7	75.8
Palakkad District	81.1	61.5

In 2001 census, the Scheduled Castes in the District 45.02 per cent were workers and 59.61 per cent were non-workers. Main workers accounted for 29.75 per cent and Marginal Workers accounted for 10.63 per cent among Scheduled Castes. The percentage of male workers was 54.46 per cent as against 36.07 per cent of females workers. As far as main work is concerned, female work participation was less than that of males. But female work participation was more than that of male in the case of marginal work. The percentage of females engaged in marginal work was 12.55 per cent as against 8.79 per cent males.

In 2011 the Scheduled Castes in the District 47.49 per cent were workers and 52.51 per cent were non-workers. Main workers accounted for 38.41 per cent and Marginal Workers accounted for 9.08 per cent among Scheduled Castes. The percentage of male workers was 59.55 per cent as against 35.96 per cent of females workers. As far as main work is concerned, female work participation was less than that of males. But female work participation was more than that of male in the case of marginal work. The percentage of females engaged in marginal work was 9.14 per cent as against 9.02 per cent males.

In 2011 census, the main workers of Scheduled Castes in the District, 42.21 per cent were agricultural labourers. Agricultural labourers were the largest group among the main workers in the district. Among Scheduled Tribes in the District, the majority of main workers were Agricultural labourers.

Among the main workers of Scheduled Castes in the District, 41.64 per cent were agricultural labourers. Workers in forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards etc. constituted 2.29 per cent and workers in other services accounted for 30.96 per cent. Agricultural labourers were the largest group among main workers in the District. Among Scheduled Tribes in the District, the majority of main workers (33.67 per cent) were agricultural labourers as in the case of Scheduled Castes. Only 11.45 per cent of Scheduled Tribes were cultivators. In activities like forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards and allied activities, 6.39 per cent Scheduled Tribe main workers were engaged. In Kannur, Wayanad, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta and Kollam Districts, majority of main workers were agricultural labourers.

v) BRIEF ANALYSIS OF PCA DATA BASED ON INSET TABLES 1 TO 35

During 2011 Census the inset tables contained in District Census Hand Book are also generated using computer software as done in 2001 Census.

Table 1: Decadal change in population of Tahsils by residence, 2001-2011

Sl. No.	Tahsil	Population						Percentage decadal variation 2001-2011			Percentage urban population	
		2001			2011			Total	Rural	Urban	2001	2011
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Ottappalam	840970	749699	91271	930692	679867	250825	10.67	-9.31	175	10.85	26.95
2	Mannarkad	355709	355709	0	384393	349554	34839	8.06	-1.73	0	0	9.06
3	Palakkad	572928	375559	197369	612116	318583	293533	6.84	-15.17	48.7	34.45	47.95
4	Chittur	425646	357711	67935	437738	366845	70893	2.84	2.55	4.35	15.96	16.2
5	Alathur	422229	422229	0	444995	418275	26720	5.39	-0.94	0	0	6
District Total:		2617482	2260907	356575	2809934	2133124	676810	7.35	-5.65	89.8	13.62	24.09

This table gives a profile of total, rural and urban population with decadal variation during 2001-2011 and the percentage of urban population for 2001 and 2011 for the district and the taluks.

During the 2001-2011, the District has registered 7.35 per cent growth-rate which is higher than the State growth-rate of 4.91 per cent in 2011 and lower than the growth-rate of the District (9.88 per cent) during 1991-2001. The growth of population in rural areas of the District is worked out as -5.65 per cent, while in the urban areas it is 89.81 per cent. In 2001, there were 5 Towns in Palakkad District. In 2011 Census, 16 new Census Towns were formed. Therefore the number of Towns in 2011 has increased to twenty one with 4 Statutory Towns and 17 Census Towns. This has resulted in increase in urban decadal variation during 2001-2011. The percentage decadal variation is the highest in Ottappalam Taluk (10.67 per cent) and the lowest in Chittur Taluk (2.84 per cent). In the rural areas of the Taluks, the percentage decadal variation is the highest in Chittur Taluk (2.55 per cent). In the urban areas of Taluks, the highest decadal variation is noticed in Ottappalam Taluk (174.81 per cent). As compared to 1991-2001, in the urban areas of all the Taluks, the decadal variation has increased during 2001-2011. In the rural areas of the Taluks as compared to rural decadal variation during 1991-2001, the rural decadal variation have declined in all the Taluks. There is an increase in the percentage of urban population (24.09 per cent) in 2011 Census as compared to 2001 Census. The percentage of urban population to total population has increased in all the Taluks in 2011 as compared to 2001. The percentage of urban population in the District (24.09 per cent) in 2011 is higher than what was in 1991 (15.72 per cent).

Table 2: Number and percentage of inhabited villages in specified population size ranges with the related population, 2011 (Rural)

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Total number of inhabited villages	Total rural population			Number and percentage of village	Population less than 200		Number and percentage of village	Population 200 - 499	
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	05647-Ottappalan	30	6,79,867	3,22,652	3,57,215	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
2	05648-Mannarkad	24	3,49,554	1,69,671	1,79,883	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
3	05649-Palakkad	20	3,18,583	1,55,185	1,63,398	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
4	05650-Chittur	28	3,66,845	1,80,518	1,86,327	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
5	05651-Alathur	29	4,18,275	2,03,440	2,14,835	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
	Total	131	21,33,124	10,31,466	11,01,658	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0

Table 2: Number and percentage of inhabited villages in specified population size ranges with the related population, 2011 (Rural) (Contd..)

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Number and percentage of village	Population 500 - 999		Number and percentage of village	Population 1000 - 1999		Number and percentage of village	Population 2000 - 4999	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	05647-Ottappalam	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
2	05648-Mannarkad	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
3	05649-Palakkad	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
4	05650-Chittur	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
5	05651-Alathur	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
	Total	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0

Table 2: Number and percentage of inhabited villages in specified population size ranges with the related population, 2011 (Rural) (Contd..)

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Number and percentage of village	Population 5000 - 9999		Number and percentage of village	Population 10000 and above	
			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	05647-Ottappalam	0 (0 %)	0	0	30 (100 %)	3,22,652	3,57,215
2	05648-Mannarkad	5 (21 %)	17,136	17,363	19 (79 %)	1,52,535	1,62,520
3	05649-Palakkad	1 (5 %)	4,153	4,380	19 (95 %)	1,51,032	1,59,018
4	05650-Chittur	10 (36 %)	39,494	40,845	18 (64 %)	1,41,024	1,45,482
5	05651-Alathur	4 (14 %)	15,203	16,166	25 (86 %)	1,88,237	1,98,669
	Total	20 (15 %)	75,986	78,754	111 (85 %)	9,55,480	10,22,904

In Table 2, the total number of inhabited villages, the total rural population by sex and the number and the percentage of villages and the related population by sex for each of the seven population size classes are given for the rural areas of the district and the taluks.

In 2011 Census, there are 131 Inhabited Villages in the District. None of the Villages fall in the population range of less than 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000-1999 and 2000-4999. Only 20 Villages (15 per cent) of the District fall in the population range of 5000-9999. Majority of the Villages (85 per cent) fall in the population range of 10000 and above. In the case of Taluks, cent per cent Villages of Ottappalam Taluk are lying in the populaiton range of 10000+. 95 per cent Villages of Palakkad Taluk and 79 per cent Villages of Mannarkad and 86 per cent Villages of Alathur Taluks fall in the population range of 10000+. Only 64 per cent Villages of Chittur Taluk fall in the population range of 10000+.

Table 3: New towns, de-notified, declassified and merged town in 2011 census

(a) New	
(i) Statutory town	Nil
(ii) Census town	16
	1) Ongallur- II (CT)
	2) Ongallur- I (CT)
	3) Pattambi (CT)
	4) Muthuthala (CT)
	5) Thrithala (CT)
	6) Vaniyankulam-II (CT)
	7) Thirumittacode-II(CT)
	8) Mannarkad-I (CT)
	9) Puthuppariyaram (CT)
	10) Hemambikanagar (CT)
	11) Pudussery Central (CT)
	12) Pudussery West (CT)
	13) Marutharode (CT)
	14) Pirayiri (CT)
	15) Koduvayur(CT)
	16) Alathur (CT)
(b) Denotified	
(i) Statutory towns of 2001 census denotified and also did not satisfy the criteria to be treated as census towns.	Nil
(ii) Statutory towns of 2001 census denotified but identified as census towns based on demographic and economic criteria.	Nil
(iii) Census towns of 2001 census are notified as statutory town in 2011 census.	Nil
(c) Declassified	Nil
(d) Wholly merged with other town(s).	Nil

*Declassified means the census towns of 2001 census which failed to satisfy the demographic and economic criteria.

In 2011 Census, no new statutory towns has been formed in Palakkad District. Shoranur, Ottappalam, Palakkad and Chittur –Thathamangalam Municipalities were the 4 statutory Towns in the District in 2001 Census and they are continuing during 2011 Census. 16 new Census Towns are formed during 2011 Census. Puthunagaram is the only one Census Town of 2001 Census continuing as Census Town in 2011 Census. None of the Statutory towns of 2011 census denotified.

Table 4: Sex ratio of the state and district, 1901-2011

Census Year	Kerala State			Palakkad District		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1004	1008	953	1042	1042	1052
1911	1008	1012	957	1057	1058	1039
1921	1011	1016	958	1069	1072	1045
1931	1022	1028	964	1079	1082	1049
1941	1027	1033	979	1079	1083	1044
1951	1028	1033	992	1085	1091	1024
1961	1022	1027	991	1077	1084	1021
1971	1016	1020	997	1056	1062	1034
1981	1032	1034	1021	1056	1059	1046
1991	1036	1037	1034	1061	1064	1056
2001	1058	1059	1058	1066	1068	1063
2011	1084	1078	1091	1067	1068	1049

Note :- Sex ratio has been defined here as the number of females per 1000 males

In this table, the sex-ratio of the state and the district with rural-urban break-up are given for the census years from 1901 to 2011.

In the state, the sex-ratio showed an increasing trend up to 1951 and thereafter declined in 1961 and 1971 Censuses. Again since 1981, sex-ratio is steadily increasing. The sex ratio of 1084 recorded in 2011 Census is the highest sex ratio ever recorded during 1901-2011. Twenty six percentage point increase in the sex ratio recorded during 2001-11 is also the highest during 1901-2011. It is observed at the state level that there was higher proportion of females in the rural areas than in the urban areas except in 2011 Census.

In the district, the sex-ratio is 1067 females per 1000 males in 2011 Census. This is higher than the sex-ratio of the District in 1901, 1911, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 Censuses. The highest sex-ratio of 1085 was witnessed in 1951. There was a steady increase in the sex-ratio of the District upto 1931 Census. The sex-ratio remained the same in 1931 and 1941 Censuses (1979). In 1951, the sex-ratio had increased to 1085 by 6 points. There was a continuous decline in sex-ratio upto 1971. The sex-ratio remained at 1056 in both 1971 and 1981 Censuses. Since 1991 Census, the sex-ratio of the District is steadily increasing. The sex-ratio of the District is higher than the corresponding sex-ratio of the State during 1901-2011 except in 2011 Census.

In 1901 Census, the rural sex-ratio of the District (1042) was lower than the urban sex-ratio (1049). The rural sex-ratio of the District had continuously increased upto 1951. Thereafter it showed a continuous decline upto 1981. Since 1981 the rural sex-ratio of the District is showing a steady increase. In the case of urban sex-ratio, we can see a fluctuating trend upto 1971. From 1981 onwards the urban sex-ratio has showed a steady increase. The State level sex-ratio has increased by 80 points (1004-1084) and the District level sex-ratio has increased by 25 points.

Table 5: Sex ratio by Taluk, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	05647-Ottappalam	1102	1107	1089
2	05648-Mannarkad	1063	1060	1091
3	05649-Palakkad	1048	1053	1043
4	05650-Chittur	1033	1032	1038
5	05651-Alathur	1058	1056	1086
	District: 593-Palakkad	1067	1068	1063

The sex-ratio with rural-urban break-up is given for the District and the Taluks.

The sex-ratio of the District is 1067 females per 1000 males in 2001 Census. In all the Taluks except Ottappalam, the sex-ratio is lower than the sex-ratio of the District (1067). Among the Taluks, Ottappalam Taluk has witnessed the highest (1102) as well as a sex-ratio of above 1100 in 2011 Census.

The rural sex-ratio of the District (1068) is higher than its urban sex-ratio (1063). The rural sex-ratio of Ottappalam Taluk is the highest, as its total sex-ratio and it is above 1100 (1107) and is much higher than the rural sex-ratio of the District (1068). As compared to total sex-ratio, the rural sex-ratio in Ottappalam and Palakkad Taluks are higher than its total sex-ratio.

The urban sex-ratio of the District is 1063. Among all taluks, urban sex-ratio is highest in Mannarkad Taluk (1091) and the lowest is in Chittur Taluk (1038).

Table 6: Sex ratio by CD Blocks, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of CD block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	0043-Thrithala	1121
2	0044-Pattambi	1108
3	0045-Sreekrishnapuram	1091
4	0046-Ottappalam	1109
5	0047-Palakkad	1067
6	0048-Mannarkad	1072
7	0049-Attappady	1008
8	0050-Malampuzha	1036
9	0051-Kuzhalmannam	1062
10	0052-Kollengode	1031
11	0053-Chittur	1026
12	0054-Nemmara	1045
13	0055-Alathur	1050
	Total	1068

This Table presents the rural sex-ratio of the District and the CD Blocks. Among the CD Blocks, the highest sex-ratio is in Thrithala (1121) and the lowest in Attappady (1008). The rural sex-ratio is positive in all the CD Blocks. In four CD Blocks of Thrithala (1121), Pattambi (1108), Sreekrishnapuram (1091), Ottappalam (1109) and Mannarkad (1072) the rural sex-ratio is higher than the District average sex-ratio of 1068. Further in Thrithala, Pattambi and Ottappalam CD Blocks, the rural sex-ratio is above 1100.

Table 7: Sex ratio of rural population by ranges, 2011

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage of villages in each range	Population 2011	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	0	0.00	0	0.00
700 - 749	0	0.00	0	0.00
750 - 799	0	0.00	0	0.00
800 - 849	0	0.00	0	0.00
850 - 899	0	0.00	0	0.00
900 - 949	0	0.00	0	0.00
950 - 999	6	4.58	87000	4.08
1000 - 1099	105	80.15	1580117	74.08
1100+	20	15.27	466007	21.85
District: Palakkad (593)	131	100	2133124	100
Sex ratio District (Rural):1068				

The villages are distributed in nine ranges of sex-ratio based on sex-ratio of the villages. For each range of sex-ratio, the number of villages and their percentage to total number of villages and the rural population and their percentage to total rural population are given. For the District rural, the total number of villages and the total rural population are also shown.

The rural sex-ratio is 950 or above in all villages of the district. Majority of the villages in the District have sex-ratio in the range of 1000-1099. There are 105 villages with 74.08 per cent rural population coming under this range. There are 20 villages which fall in the sex-ratio range of 1100+ covering 21.85 per cent of the rural population of the District. In short 125 villages forming 95.42 per cent of the Villages and covering 95.93 per cent of rural population have sex-ratio 1000 or above.

Table 8: Sex ratio of towns, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of town	Urban status of town	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	(M)	1097
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	(M)	1121
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	(CT)	1033
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	(CT)	1045
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	(CT)	1038
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	(CT)	1104
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	(CT)	1119
8	627601-Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	(CT)	1075
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	(CT)	1142
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	(CT)	1091
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	(M)	1052
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	(CT)	1060
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	(CT)	1063
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	(CT)	964

Table 8: Sex ratio of towns, 2011 (Contd...)

Sr.No.	Name of town	Urban status of town	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	(CT)	1025
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	(CT)	1029
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	(CT)	1041
18	803276-Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	(M)	1062
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	(CT)	1020
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	(CT)	1015
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	(CT)	1086
	Sex ratio (Urban) district:		1063

In this Table, the sex-ratio of the District urban and Towns are given.

Among the twenty one Towns, four are Statutory Towns and seventeen are Census Towns. The urban sex-ratio of the District is 1063. The sex-ratio is the highest in Thirumittacode –II (CT) (1142), followed by Ottappalam Municipality (1121). There are the four Towns in the District having urban sex-ratio above 1100 viz., Ottappalam Municipality (1121), Muthuthala (CT) (1104), Thrithala (CT) (1119) and Thirumittacode –II (CT) (1142) . Eight Towns having the urban sex-ratio above the District average sex-ratio for the urban areas (1063). The lowest sex-ratio of 1012 is reported in Pudussery Central (CT) (964).

Table 9: Sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 for Taluk, 2011

Sr.No	Name of Taluk	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sexratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	05647-Ottappalam	Total	109741	55732	54009	969
		Rural	81583	41438	40145	969
		Urban	28158	14294	13864	970
2	05648-Mannarkad	Total	47456	24166	23290	964
		Rural	43188	21983	21205	965
		Urban	4268	2183	2085	955
3	05649-Palakkad	Total	58446	29767	28679	963
		Rural	30314	15358	14956	974
		Urban	28132	14409	13723	952
4	05650-Chittur	Total	40994	20851	20143	966
		Rural	34087	17327	16760	967
		Urban	6907	3524	3383	960
5	05651-Alathur	Total	45660	23180	22480	970
		Rural	42720	21657	21063	973
		Urban	2940	1523	1417	930
District: 593-Palakkad		Total	302297	153696	148601	967
		Rural	231892	117763	114129	969
		Urban	70405	35933	34472	959

The total population in 0-6 age-group by sex and the sex-ratio of 0-6 age group are given for the District and the Taluks with rural-urban break-up.

The child sex-ratio of the District is 967 female children per 1000 male children. It is thus showing a negative sex-ratio. The same trend of negative sex-ratio is seen in both rural and urban areas of the District. The rural sex-ratio for child population (969) is higher than its urban sex-ratio (959). It shows that there are more female children per 1000 male children in rural areas than urban areas. In all the Taluks, sex-ratio for 0-6 age-group is negative. The highest sex-ratio in the age-group (0-6) is seen in Alathur Taluk (970) and the lowest in Palakkad Taluk (963). In Ottappalam (969) and Alathur (970) Taluks the child sex-ratio is greater than the child sex-ratio of the District (967). Among the urban areas of three Taluks, Palakkad Taluk with 962 child sex-ratio is at the top. In Mannarkad (955), Palakkad (952) and Alathur (930) Taluks, the urban child sex-ratio is lower than urban child sex-ratio of 959 for the District. In the rural areas of the Taluks, the highest child sex-ratio is observed again in Palakkad Taluk (974). Again in Mannarkad (965) and Chittur Taluks (967), the rural child sex-ratio is lower than the District average child sex-ratio for rural areas (969).

Table 10: Sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 for CD Blocks, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of CD Block	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sexratio for 0-6 age group
		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0043-Thrithala	19196	9763	9433	966
2	0044-Pattambi	27520	13959	13561	971
3	0045-Sreekrishnapuram	19824	10109	9715	961
4	0046-Ottappalam	15071	7628	7443	976
5	0047-Palakkad	16864	8569	8295	968
6	0048-Mannarkad	36179	18432	17747	963
7	0049-Attappady	7009	3551	3458	974
8	0050-Malampuzha	11181	5654	5527	978
9	0051-Kuzhalmannam	17072	8584	8488	989
10	0052-Kollengode	8981	4525	4456	985
11	0053-Chittur	14592	7497	7095	946
12	0054-Nemmara	13228	6651	6577	989
13	0055-Alathur	25175	12841	12334	961
	Total	231892	117763	114129	969

In this table , the total rural population in the 0-6 age-group by sex and the sex-ratio for 0-6 age-group are given for the rural areas of the District and the CD Blocks.

The rural child sex-ratio of the District is 969 female children per 1000 male children. There are 13 CD blocks in the District. In all these CD Blocks, the child sex-ratio is negative. Of these 13 CD Blocks, the highest child sex-ratio is seen in Kuzhalmannam and Nemmara CD Blocks (989) and the lowest in Chittur CD Block (946). In seven CD Blocks of Pattambi (971), Ottappalam (976), Attappady (974), Malampuzha (978), Kuzhalmannam (989), Kollengode (985) and Nemmara (989), the child sex-ratio is higher than the District rural child sex-ratio (969).

Table 11: Sex ratio of rural population in the age group 0-6 by ranges, 2011

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population 2011	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	0	0.00	0	0.00
700 - 749	0	0.00	0	0.00
750 - 799	0	0.00	0	0.00
800 - 849	2	1.53	1632	0.70
850 - 899	10	7.63	11261	4.86
900 - 949	29	22.14	49714	21.44
950 - 999	62	47.33	126954	54.75
1000 - 1099	27	20.61	40874	17.63
1100+	1	0.76	1457	0.63
District: Palakkad (593)	131	100	231892	100
Sex ratio District (Rural):969				

In the above Table, the Villages are distributed in nine child sex-ratio ranges based on child sex-ratio in the Villages. For each child sex-ratio range, the number and the percentage of Villages and the rural population and their percentages are given. For the District rural, the total number of Villages and the total rural population are also shown.

The District's rural child population of 231892 is distributed in 131 Villages. In 28 Villages forming 21.37 per cent and covering 18.26 per cent of rural child population, the child sex-ratio is 1000 or above. There is only one Village in the District viz. Lakkidi-Perur- I (1112) with a child sex-ratio of above 1100. In 103 Villages forming 78.63 per cent and covering 81.75 per cent of rural child population, the child sex-ratio is negative (<1000).

Table 12: Sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 of towns, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of town	Urban status of town	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sexratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	(M)	3928	1979	1949	985
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	(M)	5721	2865	2856	997
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	(CT)	3578	1844	1734	940
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	(CT)	2057	1043	1014	972
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	(CT)	3534	1837	1697	924
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	(CT)	3039	1524	1515	994
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	(CT)	3392	1716	1676	977
8	627601-Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	(CT)	1379	740	639	864
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	(CT)	1530	746	784	1051
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	(CT)	4268	2183	2085	955
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	(M)	12177	6218	5959	958
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	(CT)	2788	1465	1323	903
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	(CT)	2449	1245	1204	967
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	(CT)	1702	872	830	952
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	(CT)	1875	935	940	1005
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	(CT)	2287	1207	1080	895

Table 12: Sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 of towns, 2011 (contd...)

Sr.No.	Name of town	Urban status of town	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	(CT)	4854	2467	2387	968
18	803276-Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	(M)	2871	1433	1438	1003
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	(CT)	2029	1062	967	911
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	(CT)	2007	1029	978	950
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	(CT)	2940	1523	1417	930
District (Urban): 593-Palakkad			70405	35933	34472	959

In this Table, total urban population in the age-group 0-6 by sex and the sex-ratio for 0-6 age-group are given for the District urban and Towns.

The urban Child sex-ratio of the District is 959. Child sex-ratio is negative in all the Towns of the District except Thirumittacode -II (CT), Pudukkottai West (CT) and Chittur-Thathamangalam (M). At the Town level, the highest child sex-ratio is in Thirumittacode -II (CT) with 1051 and the lowest in Vaniyamkulam- II (CT) with 864. There are 10 Towns in the District viz., Shoranur (M) (985), Ottappalam (M) (997), Ongallur -I (CT) (972), Muthuthala (CT) (994), Thrithala (CT) (977), Thirumittacode -II (CT) (1051), Hemambikanagar (CT) (967), Pudukkottai West (CT) (1005), Pirayiri (CT) (968) and Chittur-Thathamangalam (M) (1003) having greater child sex-ratio than the District urban (959).

Table 13: Number and percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population in Taluk, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total population	Total scheduled castes population	Total scheduled tribes population	Percentage of scheduled castes population to total population	Percentage of scheduled tribes population to total population
1	05647-Ottappalam	Total	930692	135511	1727	14.56	0.19
		Rural	679867	99516	1406	14.64	0.21
		Urban	250825	35995	321	14.35	0.13
2	05648-Mannarkad	Total	384393	34878	30332	9.07	7.89
		Rural	349554	31731	30034	9.08	8.59
		Urban	34839	3147	298	9.03	0.86
3	05649-Palakkad	Total	612116	85326	3829	13.94	0.63
		Rural	318583	56884	2588	17.86	0.81
		Urban	293533	28442	1241	9.69	0.42
4	05650-Chittur	Total	437738	71878	11632	16.42	2.66
		Rural	366845	61625	11566	16.8	3.15
		Urban	70893	10253	66	14.46	0.09
5	05651-Alathur	Total	444995	76240	1452	17.13	0.33
		Rural	418275	73195	1429	17.5	0.34
		Urban	26720	3045	23	11.4	0.09
593-Palakkad		Total	2809934	403833	48972	14.37	1.74
		Rural	2133124	322951	47023	15.14	2.2
		Urban	676810	80882	1949	11.95	0.29

The total population, the total Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population and their percentage to total population are given with rural-urban break-up for the District and the Taluks. The proportion of Scheduled Caste population to total population in the District is 14.37 per cent with a break-up of 15.14 per cent in rural areas and 11.95 per cent in urban areas. There is higher proportion of Scheduled Caste in rural areas than in urban areas of the District and the Taluks. In Ottappalam (14.56 per cent), Chittur (16.42 per cent) and Alathur (17.13 per cent), the proportion of Scheduled Caste population is higher than the District average (14.37 per cent). The percentage of Scheduled Tribe population in the District is 1.74 per cent with a break-up of 2.2 per cent in rural and 0.29 per cent in urban. It is seen that there is negligible proportion of Scheduled Tribe population in urban areas. In the urban areas of none of the Taluks, the percentage of Scheduled Tribe population is above 1 per cent. Among the Taluks, Alathur tops in Scheduled Caste proportion with 17.13 per cent whereas Mannarkad tops in Scheduled Tribe proportion with 7.89 per cent.

Table 14: Number and percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (rural) population in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of CD Block	Total population	Total scheduled castes population	Total scheduled tribes population	Percentage of scheduled castes population to total population	Percentage of scheduled tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0043-Thrithala	160180	28472	326	17.78	0.2
2	0044-Pattambi	206273	25010	290	12.12	0.14
3	0045-Sreekrishnapuram	178585	24884	626	13.93	0.35
4	0046-Ottappalam	135010	21150	164	15.67	0.12
5	0047-Palakkad	172514	30012	292	17.4	0.17
6	0048-Mannarkad	285236	28677	2407	10.05	0.84
7	0049-Attappady	64318	3054	27627	4.75	42.95
8	0050-Malampuzha	121936	21207	2277	17.39	1.87
9	0051-Kuzhalmannam	174611	41783	144	23.93	0.08
10	0052-Kollengode	92267	19647	5422	21.29	5.88
11	0053-Chittur	162544	22724	4411	13.98	2.71
12	0054-Nemmara	138272	23254	1793	16.82	1.3
13	0055-Alathur	241378	33077	1244	13.7	0.52
	Total	2133124	322951	47023	15.14	2.2

The total rural population, the total rural Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population and their percentage to total rural population are given for the district and the CD Blocks. The percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population to total rural population in the District are 15.14 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively. Among the CD Blocks Kuzhalmannam has the highest percentage of Scheduled Caste population (23.93 per cent) in the District followed by Kollengode (21.29 per cent). The lowest percentage of Scheduled Caste is seen in Attappady CD Block (4.75 per cent). Except Attappady CD Block, in all the CD Blocks the percentage of Scheduled Caste population is above 10 per cent.

The percentage of Scheduled Tribe population is very negligible in Thrithala, Pattambi, Sreekrishnapuram, Ottappalam, Palakkad, Mannarkad, Kuzhalmannam and Alathur CD Blocks. In Attappady CD Block, the percentage of Scheduled Tribe population is as high as 42.95 per cent. In Kollengode and Chittur CD Blocks, the percentages of Scheduled Tribe population are 5.88 and 2.71 respectively.

Table 15: Proportion of scheduled castes population to total population in villages, 2011

Percentage range of scheduled castes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled castes population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
NIL	0	0.00	0	0.00
Less than 5	5	3.82	2912	0.90
5 - 10	25	19.08	35554	11.01
11 - 20	72	54.96	187373	58.02
21 - 30	27	20.61	89837	27.82
31 - 40	2	1.53	7275	2.25
41 - 50	0	0.00	0	0.00
51 - 75	0	0.00	0	0.00
76 and above	0	0.00	0	0.00
District: Palakkad(593)	131	100.00	322951	100.00

In this table, all the Villages of the District are distributed in eight percentage ranges showing proportion of Scheduled Caste to total population. The number and the percentage of Villages, Scheduled Caste population and their percentages to total Scheduled Caste population are given for each range. For District rural, the total number of Villages and total Scheduled Caste population are also given. It may be noted that all the inhabited Villages have Scheduled Caste population ranging from less than 5 per cent to 31-40 per cent. In 72 Villages (54.96 per cent) covering a rural population of 187373 (58.02 per cent), the percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population lies between 11-20 per cent. In another 27 Villages covering 27.82 per cent rural population, the proportion of Scheduled Caste population is 21-30 per cent. There are 5 Villages with less than 5 per cent Scheduled Caste. There are only 2 Inhabited Villages falling in the range of 31-40 which comprise of 2.25 per cent Scheduled Caste population.

Table 16: Proportion of scheduled tribes population to total population in villages, 2011

Percentage range of scheduled tribes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled tribes population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
NIL	1	0.76	0	0.00
Less than 5	115	87.79	7340	15.61
5 - 10	5	3.82	3808	8.10
11 - 20	3	2.29	3619	7.70
21 - 30	2	1.53	7613	16.19
31 - 40	1	0.76	7935	16.87
41 - 50	1	0.76	4919	10.46
51 - 75	3	2.29	11789	25.07
76 and above	0	0.00	0	0.00
District: Palakkad(593)	131	100.00	47023	100.00

All the Villages having Scheduled Tribe population are distributed in eight percentage ranges showing proportion of Scheduled Tribe to total population. The number and the percentage of Villages having no Scheduled Tribe population are also given. For each percentage range, the number and the percentage of Villages, related Scheduled Tribe population and their percentage to total Scheduled Tribe population are given. For the District rural, total number of Villages and total Scheduled Tribe population are presented. It is seen that only one Village in the District has no Scheduled Tribe population. More than 85 per cent of the Villages with Scheduled Tribe population have less than 5 per cent Scheduled Tribes. These Villages cover only 15.61 per cent Scheduled Tribe population. There are two Villages in Scheduled Tribe proportion range 21-30 and only one Village each in Scheduled Tribe proportion range of 31-40 and 41-50. The proportion range of 51-75 covers 3 Villages with 25.07 per cent of Scheduled Tribe population.

Table 17: Number and percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population in towns, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of town	Total Population	Total scheduled castes population	Total scheduled tribes population	Percentage of scheduled castes population to total population	Percentage of scheduled tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	43533	7423	88	17.05	0.2
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	53792	4765	89	8.86	0.17
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	26273	3244	26	12.35	0.1
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	16998	2054	7	12.08	0.04
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	28632	3471	37	12.12	0.13
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	24861	5151	39	20.72	0.16
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	27796	5254	19	18.9	0.07
8	627601-Vaniyankulam- II (CT)	16085	2760	6	17.16	0.04
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	12855	1873	10	14.57	0.08
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	34839	3147	298	9.03	0.86
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	130955	10068	213	7.69	0.16
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	30895	3618	377	11.71	1.22
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	28592	2912	270	10.18	0.94
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	16629	1052	161	6.33	0.97
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	20140	3498	68	17.37	0.34
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	24963	3078	110	12.33	0.44
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	41359	4216	42	10.19	0.1
18	803276-Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	32298	3837	30	11.88	0.09
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	20703	3721	11	17.97	0.05
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	17892	2695	25	15.06	0.14
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	26720	3045	23	11.4	0.09
	District (Urban) : 593-Palakkad	676810	80882	1949	11.95	0.29

The total urban population, the total Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population and their percentages to total urban population are given for the District urban and Towns. The percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population in the urban areas of the District are 11.95 per cent and 0.29 per cent respectively. Among the Towns, there is higher concentration of Scheduled Caste population in Muthuthala (CT) (20.72 per cent). There are 12 towns viz., Shoranur (M) (17.05 per cent), Ongallur -II (CT) (12.35 per cent),

Ongallur -I (CT) (12.08 per cent), Pattambi (CT) (12.12 per cent), Muthuthala (CT) (20.72 per cent), Thrithala (CT) (18.9 per cent), Vaniyamkulam- II (CT) (17.16 per cent), Thirumittacode -II (CT) (14.57 per cent), Pudussery West (CT) (17.37 per cent), Marutharode (CT) (12.33 per cent), Koduvayur (CT) (17.97 per cent) and Puthunagaram (CT) (15.06 per cent) have the percentage of Scheduled Caste is higher than the District average for urban area (11.95 per cent). In the case of Scheduled Tribe population, all the Towns have negligible proportion of Scheduled Tribe population to total population. The lowest percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to total population is in Ongallur -I (CT) and Vaniyamkulam- II (CT) (0.04 per cent). The highest percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to total population is in Puthuppariyaram (CT) (1.22 per cent). There are 6 towns viz., Mannarkad-I (CT) (0.86 per cent), Puthuppariyaram (CT) (1.22 per cent), Hemambikanagar (CT) (0.94 per cent), Pudussery Central (CT) (0.97 per cent), Pudussery West (CT) (0.34 per cent) and Marutharode (CT) (0.44 per cent), have the percentage of Scheduled Tribes are higher than the District average for urban area (0.29 per cent).

Table 18: Sex ratio among scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (rural) in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of C.D.block	Scheduled castes sex	Scheduled tribes sexratio
1	2	3	4
1	0043-Thrithala	1039	1131
2	0044-Pattambi	1054	1320
3	0045-Sreekrishnapuram	1076	950
4	0046-Ottappalam	1092	976
5	0047-Palakkad	1030	749
6	0048-Mannarkad	1045	1070
7	0049-Attappady	1065	1015
8	0050-Malampuzha	1035	1001
9	0051-Kuzhalmannam	1043	1215
10	0052-Kollengode	1054	996
11	0053-Chittur	1036	1016
12	0054-Nemmara	1043	1054
13	0055-Alathur	1019	1016
	Total	1045	1017

In this Table, sex-ratio of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given for the rural areas of the District and the CD Blocks.

The District rural sex-ratio for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are 1045 and 1017 respectively. All the CD Blocks in the District having positive Scheduled Caste rural sex-ratio. Pattambi (1054), Sreekrishnapuram (1076), Ottappalam (1092), Attappady (1065) and Kollengode (1054) CD Blocks have greater Scheduled Caste rural sex-ratio than the District average for Scheduled Castes (1045) in the rural area.

Among the 13 CD Blocks, in Sreekrishnapuram (950), Ottappalam (976), Palakkad (749) and Kollengode (996) CD Blocks, the Scheduled Tribe rural sex-ratio is negative. The lowest Scheduled Tribe rural sex-ratio is reported in Palakkad CD Block (749) and the highest is in Pattambi CD Block (1320). Five CD Blocks viz., Thrithala (1131), Pattambi (1320), Mannarkad (1070), Kuzhalmannam (1215) and Nemmara (1054), the Scheduled Tribe rural sex-ratio is higher than the Scheduled Tribe rural sex-ratio for the District (1017).

Table 19: Sex ratio among scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in towns, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of town	Scheduled castes sex ratio	Scheduled tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	1075	956
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	1097	978
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	1038	857
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	1020	750
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	1030	850
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	1025	857
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	1015	1714
8	627601-Vaniyankulam- II (CT)	1052	1000
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	1040	4000
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	1058	1099
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	1059	626
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	1021	943
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	1035	1077
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	1059	894
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	1069	1061
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	1041	1000
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	1007	1000
18	803276-Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	1037	667
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	1034	2667
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	1025	923
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	1053	1091
	District (Urban): 593-Palakkad	1045	955

The sex-ratio of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given for the District urban and Towns.

The urban sex-ratio of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are 1045 and 955 respectively. It shows that the urban sex-ratio of Scheduled Tribes is negative.

Among the Towns, the highest Scheduled Caste urban sex-ratio is reported in Ottappalam Municipality (1097) and the lowest is in Pirayiri (CT) (1007). In 8 Towns viz, Shoranur (M) (1075), Ottappalam (M) (1097), Vaniyankulam- II (CT) (1052), Mannarkad-I (CT) (1058), Palakkad (M) (1059), Pudussery Central (CT) (1059), Pudussery West (CT) (1069) and Alathur (CT) (1053), the Scheduled Caste urban sex-ratio is higher than the Scheduled Caste urban sex-ratio for the District (1045).

Except Ongallur -II (CT) (857), Ongallur -I (CT) (750), Pattambi (CT) (850), Muthuthala (CT) (857), Palakkad (M) (626), Puthuppariyaram (CT) (943), Pudussery Central (CT) (894), Chittur-Thathamangalam (M) (667) and Puthunagaram (CT) (923), in all the remaining Towns, the Scheduled Tribe urban sex-ratio is greater than the District average of Scheduled Tribes for urban areas (955). The lowest Scheduled Tribe urban sex-ratio is reported in Palakkad Municipality (626).

Table 20: Number of literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in Taluk, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male- female literacy rate
			Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	05647-Ottappalam	Total	766547	369625	396922	164145	73106	91039	93.37	95.5	91.47	4.04
		Rural	557125	267922	289203	122742	54730	68012	93.12	95.3	91.21	4.06
		Urban	209422	101703	107719	41403	18376	23027	94.05	96.1	92.16	3.98
2	05648-Mannarkad	Total	299170	148892	150278	85223	37437	47786	88.79	91.8	85.98	5.84
		Rural	270867	135104	135763	78687	34567	44120	88.41	91.5	85.56	5.92
		Urban	28303	13788	14515	6536	2870	3666	92.58	95.3	90.18	5.07
3	05649-Palakkad	Total	495669	252108	243561	116447	46753	69694	89.52	93.7	85.59	8.1
		Rural	251370	128915	122455	67213	26270	40943	87.2	92.2	82.49	9.71
		Urban	244299	123193	121106	49234	20483	28751	92.05	95.3	88.96	6.34
4	05650-Chittur	Total	330049	173401	156648	107689	41908	65781	83.19	89.2	77.44	11.7
		Rural	272867	144076	128791	93978	36442	57536	82	88.3	75.95	12.3
		Urban	57182	29325	27857	13711	5466	8245	89.37	93.8	85.14	8.65
5	05651-Alathur	Total	348057	178574	169483	96938	37674	59264	87.16	92.5	82.17	10.3
		Rural	326666	167838	158828	91609	35602	56007	86.98	92.3	81.97	10.4
		Urban	21391	10736	10655	5329	2072	3257	89.95	95.1	85.27	9.87
District: Palakkad(593)	Total	2239492	1122600	1116892	570442	236878	333564	89.31	93.1	85.79	7.31	
	Rural	1678895	843855	835040	454229	187611	266618	88.31	92.4	84.56	7.8	
	Urban	560597	278745	281852	116213	49267	66946	92.45	95.4	89.67	5.76	

The number of literates and illiterates and the percentage of literates by sex and the gap in male-female literacy rate are given for the District and the Taluks with rural-urban break-up.

The total literacy rate of the District is 89.31 per cent with a break-up of 93.1 per cent for males and 85.79 per cent for females. The urban literacy rate (92.45 per cent) is higher than the rural literacy rate (88.31 per cent). This is true in the case of males and females. The gap in male-female literacy of the District rural (7.8) is higher than the total (7.31 per cent) and the urban (5.76 per cent).

In all the Taluks, literacy rate is above 80 per cent. Ottappalam Taluk has the highest literacy rate of 93.37 per cent. The male literacy rate is higher than the female literacy rate in all the Taluks. The gap in male-female literacy rate is the highest (11.73 per cent) in Chittur Taluk.

The number of female illiterates is greater than that of male illiterates.

Table 21: Number of literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in CD Blocks (rural), 2011

Sr.No.	Name of CD Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0043-Thrithala	130481	62392	68089	29699	13116	16583	92.55	94.9	90.5	4.4
2	0044-Pattambi	167322	80151	87171	38951	17686	21265	93.61	95.56	91.88	3.68
3	0045-Sreekrishnapuram	148185	71867	76318	30400	13524	16876	93.34	95.46	91.42	4.04
4	0046-Ottappalam	111276	53583	57693	23734	10432	13302	92.78	95.03	90.78	4.25
5	0047-Palakkad	139324	70158	69166	33190	13319	19871	89.51	93.66	85.66	8
6	0048-Mannarkad	227846	112249	115597	57390	25387	32003	91.48	94.17	89.02	5.15
7	0049-Attappady	43021	22855	20166	21297	9180	12117	75.07	80.24	69.96	10.28
8	0050-Malampuzha	92811	48829	43982	29125	11062	18063	83.8	90.03	77.82	12.21
9	0051-Kuzhalmannam	136605	70327	66278	38006	14338	23668	86.71	92.44	81.36	11.08
10	0052-Kollengode	67745	35840	31905	24522	9579	14943	81.34	87.64	75.26	12.38
11	0053-Chittur	118601	63021	55580	43943	17219	26724	80.16	86.64	73.9	12.74
12	0054-Nemmara	106797	55700	51097	31475	11910	19565	85.41	91.37	79.73	11.64
13	0055-Alathur	188881	96883	91998	52497	20859	31638	87.36	92.36	82.66	9.7
	Total	1678895	843855	835040	454229	187611	266618	88.31	92.36	84.56	7.8

The number of literates and illiterates and the literacy rate by sex and the gap in male-female literacy rates are given for the rural areas of the District and the CD Blocks.

The literacy rate of the District rural is 88.31 per cent with a break-up of 92.36 per cent for males and 84.56 per cent for females. The rural male literacy rate is higher than the rural total and the rural female literacy rates. In all the CD Blocks, literacy rate is 75 per cent or above. The male literacy rate is higher than the female literacy rate in all the CD Blocks. The lowest literacy rate is reported in Attappady CD Block (75.07 per cent). Among the CD Blocks, the highest literacy rate is 93.61 per cent which is reported in Pattambi CD Block. As regards the gap in male-female literacy rate, it is the highest in Chittur CD Block (12.74 per cent) and the lowest in Pattambi CD Block (3.68 per cent).

Table 22: Distribution of villages by literacy rate range, 2011

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.00	0	0.00
1 - 10	0	0.00	0	0.00
11 - 20	0	0.00	0	0.00
21 - 30	0	0.00	0	0.00
31 - 40	0	0.00	0	0.00
41 - 50	0	0.00	0	0.00
51 - 60	2	1.53	12170	0.57

Table 22: Distribution of villages by literacy rate range, 2011 (Contd.)

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
61 - 70	0	0.00	0	0.00
71 - 80	11	8.40	141152	6.62
81 - 90	73	55.73	1066203	49.98
91 - 99	45	34.35	913599	42.83
100	0	0.00	0	0.00
District: Palakkad(593)	131	100.00	2133124	100.00
Literacy rate for District:	88.31			

All the Villages of the District are distributed in twelve literacy ranges based on literacy rate of Villages. For each range of literacy rate, the number and percentage of Villages, related rural population and their percentage are given. For the District rural, the total number of Villages and the total rural population are also given.

There are no Villages in the District falling in the literacy range of 1-50 , 61-70 and 100. All the Villages have literacy rate between 51 and 99. There are 55.73 per cent Villages fall in the literacy rate between 81 and 90 which cover 49.98 per cent of rural population. In short, 118 Villages forming 90.08 per cent Villages and covering 92.81 per cent rural population have literacy rate above 80 per cent. Only 2 Villages fall in the literacy rate in the range 51 - 60 which cover 0.57 per cent of rural population. Also, 8.40 per cent of Villages covering 6.62 per cent rural population lies in the literacy range 71 – 80.

Table 23: Number of literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates						Number of illiterates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	37700	18243	19457	5833	2514	3319	95.19	97.2	93.42	3.73
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	45486	21725	23761	8306	3634	4672	94.62	96.6	92.9	3.68
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	20926	10483	10443	5347	2441	2906	92.21	94.6	89.91	4.7
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	14000	6941	7059	2998	1369	1629	93.7	95.5	91.99	3.52
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	23888	11855	12033	4744	2194	2550	95.18	97.1	93.38	3.7
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	20494	9895	10599	4367	1920	2447	93.91	96.2	91.92	4.23
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	22740	10896	11844	5056	2219	2837	93.18	95.6	91.07	4.52
8	627601-Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	13914	6764	7150	2171	986	1185	94.61	96.5	92.91	3.58
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	10274	4901	5373	2581	1099	1482	90.72	93.3	88.5	4.78
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	28303	13788	14515	6536	2870	3666	92.58	95.3	90.18	5.07
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	111537	55619	55918	19418	8214	11204	93.9	96.5	91.42	5.12

Table 23: Number of literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in towns, 2011 (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Name of town	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	25911	12951	12960	4984	2044	2940	92.19	95.7	88.91	6.81
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	24136	12029	12107	4456	1833	2623	92.32	95.3	89.51	5.83
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	12911	7001	5910	3718	1468	2250	86.49	92.2	80.63	11.52
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	16166	8332	7834	3974	1616	2358	88.51	92.4	84.67	7.77
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	20333	10400	9933	4630	1904	2726	89.67	93.7	85.78	7.94
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	33305	16861	16444	8054	3404	4650	91.23	94.7	87.9	6.84
18	803276-Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	26406	13354	13052	5892	2311	3581	89.73	93.8	85.9	7.93
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	16789	8640	8149	3914	1607	2307	89.91	94.1	85.88	8.19
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	13987	7331	6656	3905	1548	2357	88.05	93.4	82.84	10.55
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	21391	10736	10655	5329	2072	3257	89.95	95.1	85.27	9.87
	District (Urban): Palakkad(593)	560597	278745	281852	116213	49267	66946	92.45	95.4	89.67	5.76

The number of literates and illiterates and the percentage of literates by sex and the gap in male-female literacy rates are given for the District urban and Towns.

The urban literacy rate of the District is 92.45 per cent, with 95.43 per cent for males and 89.67 per cent for females. The urban male literacy rate is higher than the urban total and the urban female literacy rates. Among the Towns, there are 7 Towns viz., Pudussery Central (CT) (86.49 per cent), Pudussery West (CT) (88.51 per cent), Marutharode (CT) (89.67 per cent), Chittur-Thathamangalam (M) (89.73 per cent), Koduvayur (CT) (89.91 per cent), Puthunagaram (CT) (88.05 per cent) and Alathur (CT) (89.95 per cent) have literacy rate less than 90 per cent. Among the Towns, the urban literacy rate is highest in Shoranur Municipality (95.19 per cent) and the lowest is in Pudussery Central (CT) (86.49 per cent). There are 10 Towns viz., Puthuppariyaram (CT) (6.81 per cent), Hemambikanagar (CT) (5.83 per cent), Pudussery Central (CT) (11.52 per cent), Pudussery West (CT) (7.77 per cent), Marutharode (CT) (7.94 per cent), Pirayiri (CT) (6.84 per cent), Chittur-Thathamangalam (M) (7.93 per cent), Koduvayur (CT) (8.19 per cent), Puthunagaram (CT) (10.55 per cent) and Alathur (CT) (9.87 per cent), the gap in male-female literacy rate is higher than the corresponding District average for urban (5.76 per cent).

Table 24: Number of scheduled castes literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr.No	Name of CD Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0043-Thrithala	22032	11385	10647	6440	2579	3861	85.5	90.54	80.77	9.77
2	0044-Pattambi	19832	10057	9775	5178	2120	3058	88	91.99	84.3	7.69
3	0045-Sreekrishnapuram	19110	9640	9470	5774	2347	3427	85.3	89.79	81.15	8.64
4	0046-Ottappalam	16446	8200	8246	4704	1912	2792	85.7	90.09	81.75	8.34
5	0047-Palakkad	21901	11582	10319	8111	3204	4907	80.8	87.35	74.49	12.9
6	0048-Mannarkad	21069	10846	10223	7608	3180	4428	82.3	87.14	77.79	9.35
7	0049-Attappady	1861	951	910	1193	528	665	67.3	71.29	63.5	7.79
8	0050-Malampuzha	14690	7967	6723	6517	2454	4063	75.9	83.94	68.23	15.7
9	0051-Kuzhalmannam	29936	16025	13911	11847	4425	7422	79.3	87.25	71.8	15.5
10	0052-Kollengode	13140	7023	6117	6507	2544	3963	74.6	82.13	67.47	14.7
11	0053-Chittur	14475	7793	6682	8249	3367	4882	70.1	77.27	63.19	14.1
12	0054-Nemmara	15879	8612	7267	7375	2769	4606	76.2	84.41	68.28	16.1
13	0055-Alathur	23472	12588	10884	9605	3794	5811	79.1	86.11	72.35	13.8
	Total	233843	122669	111174	89108	35223	53885	80.3	86.57	74.35	12.2

The number of Scheduled Caste literates and illiterates and the percentage of Scheduled Caste literates by sex and the gap in Scheduled Caste male-female literacy rates are given for the rural areas of the District and the CD Blocks.

The Scheduled Caste literacy rate for the District rural is 80.3 per cent with a break-up of 86.57 per cent for males and 74.35 per cent for females. Among the CD Blocks, Pattambi CD Block is having the highest Scheduled Caste literacy rate of 88.03 per cent. Attappady CD Block is reported to have the lowest Scheduled Caste literacy rate (67.26 per cent). In Thrithala (85.54 per cent), Pattambi (88.03 per cent), Sreekrishnapuram (85.29 per cent), Ottappalam (85.71 per cent), Palakkad (80.78 per cent) and Mannarkad (82.34 per cent) CD Blocks, the literacy rate is higher than the corresponding District average (80.3 per cent). In all the CD Blocks, Scheduled Caste male literacy rate is higher than Scheduled Caste female literacy rate. While Scheduled Caste male literacy rate is above 70 per cent in all CD Blocks, the corresponding Scheduled Caste female literacy rate is only above 60 per cent. The gap in Scheduled Caste male-female literacy rates for the rural areas of the District is 12.22 per cent. The highest gap in Scheduled Caste male-female literacy rate is reported in Nemmara CD Block (16.13 per cent) and the lowest is in Pattambi CD Block (7.69 per cent).

Table 25: Distribution of villages by literacy rate range for scheduled castes population (rural), 2011

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages having Scheduled castes	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled castes population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
1 - 10	0	0.00	0	0.00
11 - 20	0	0.00	0	0.00
21 - 30	0	0.00	0	0.00
31 - 40	0	0.00	0	0.00
41 - 50	0	0.00	0	0.00
51 - 60	3	2.29	2830	0.88
61 - 70	10	7.63	12385	3.83
71 - 80	63	48.09	155075	48.02
81 - 90	55	41.98	152661	47.27
91 - 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	131	100.00	322951	100.00
District Scheduled castes Literacy rate:	83.31			

The Villages having Scheduled Caste population are distributed in twelve literacy ranges based on Scheduled Caste literacy rate of Villages. For each Scheduled Caste literacy range, the number and percentage of Villages, related Scheduled Caste rural population and their percentage to total Scheduled Caste rural population are given. For the District rural, the total number of Villages having Scheduled Caste population and the total Scheduled Caste rural population are also given.

The percentage of Scheduled Caste literacy rate for the District rural is 80.30 per cent. There are no Villages in the literacy range of 1-50 and 91+. All 131 Villages are having literacy rate above 50 per cent. About 97.7 per cent Villages have literacy rate above 60 per cent and cover 99.12 per cent Scheduled Caste rural population. About 48.09 per cent Villages have Scheduled Caste literacy rate between 71 and 80.

Table 26: Number of scheduled castes literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	6034	3022	3012	1389	555	834	88.62	92.8	84.75	8.09
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	3797	1877	1920	968	395	573	87.97	92.3	84.14	8.14
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	2502	1281	1221	742	311	431	86.04	90.2	82.11	8.04
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	1652	841	811	402	176	226	89.01	91.9	86.18	5.73
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	2812	1446	1366	659	264	395	89.38	94.3	84.69	9.63
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	4102	2144	1958	1049	400	649	87.72	93.1	82.55	10.51
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	4044	2093	1951	1210	514	696	85.79	90.5	81.22	9.31
8	627601-Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	2188	1096	1092	572	249	323	87.8	91.6	84.26	7.38
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	1372	722	650	501	196	305	81.09	86.5	75.85	10.62
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	2319	1187	1132	828	342	486	82.5	87.7	77.69	9.98
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	7753	4051	3702	2315	838	1477	84.49	92.2	77.42	14.77
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	2724	1458	1266	894	332	562	82.05	90.3	74.25	16.03
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	2288	1199	1089	624	232	392	86.08	92.2	80.25	11.91

Table 26: Number of scheduled castes literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in towns, 2011 (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Name of town	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	749	398	351	303	113	190	78.93	85.2	72.82	12.4
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	2385	1257	1128	1113	434	679	76.15	82.9	69.85	13.01
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	2215	1156	1059	863	352	511	79.28	85.2	73.7	11.49
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	3101	1669	1432	1115	432	683	81.54	88.5	74.7	13.79
18	803276-Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	2713	1451	1262	1124	433	691	77.67	84.8	70.82	13.98
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	2743	1445	1298	978	384	594	82.47	89	76.22	12.81
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	1909	1036	873	786	295	491	78.3	87	70.01	16.98
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	2294	1214	1080	751	269	482	84.25	92	76.98	14.99
	District (Urban): Palakkad(593)	61696	32043	29653	19186	7516	11670	84.25	90.2	78.67	11.49

In the above Table, the number of Scheduled Caste literates and illiterates and the percentage of Scheduled Caste literates by sex and the gap in Scheduled Caste male-female literacy rate are given for the District urban and all the Towns.

The Scheduled Caste literacy rate for urban area of the District is 84.25 per cent with 90.16 per cent for males and 78.67 per cent for females. In Shoranur and Ottappalam Municipalities, the literacy rates are above 87 per cent. In most of the Towns, the literacy rate below the corresponding District average. The highest literacy rate is reported in Pattambi (CT) (89.38 per cent). In all the Towns, the male Scheduled Caste literacy rate is higher than the female Scheduled Caste literacy rate. While male Scheduled Caste literacy rate is above 80 per cent in all the Towns, the Scheduled Caste female literacy rate is 70 per cent or above only. The gap in male-female literacy rate is the highest in Puthunagaram Census Town (21.0 per cent) where the literacy rate is the lowest.

Table 27: Number and percentage of scheduled tribes literates and illiterates by sex in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0043-Thrithala	252	122	130	74	31	43	91.64	94.57	89.04	5.53
2	0044-Pattambi	239	100	139	51	25	26	92.28	92.59	92.05	0.54
3	0045-Sreekrishnapuram	447	244	203	179	77	102	82.47	89.05	75.75	13.3
4	0046-Ottappalam	126	63	63	38	20	18	88.11	88.73	87.5	1.23
5	0047-Palakkad	236	141	95	56	26	30	88.39	91.56	84.07	7.49
6	0048-Mannarkad	1141	589	552	1266	574	692	55.99	60.16	52.12	8.04
7	0049-Attappady	15082	8212	6870	12545	5496	7049	62.11	68.54	55.84	12.7
8	0050-Malampuzha	1171	654	517	1106	484	622	59.11	65.93	52.28	13.65
9	0051-Kuzhalmannam	108	55	53	36	10	26	85.04	91.67	79.1	12.57
10	0052-Kollengode	2443	1304	1139	2979	1412	1567	51.51	55.3	47.76	7.54
11	0053-Chittur	2152	1157	995	2259	1031	1228	54.36	58.88	49.9	8.98
12	0054-Nemmara	1013	519	494	780	354	426	62.45	66.03	59.09	6.94
13	0055-Alathur	681	370	311	563	247	316	63.29	69.55	57.17	12.38
	Total	25091	13530	11561	21932	9787	12145	60.73	66.36	55.24	11.12

In this Table, the number of Scheduled Tribe literates and illiterates and the percentage of Scheduled Tribe literates by sex and the gap in Scheduled Tribe male-female literacy rate are given for the District rural and the CD Blocks.

The percentage of Scheduled Tribe literates for the District rural is 60.73 per cent with a break-up of 66.36 per cent for males and 55.24 per cent for females. The Scheduled Tribe male literacy rate is higher than the Scheduled Tribe total rural (60.73 per cent) and Scheduled Tribe rural female literacy rates (55.24 per cent). In all the CD Blocks, the Scheduled Tribe literacy rate is above 51 per cent.

In Pattambi and Ottappalam CD blocks, the gap in Scheduled Tribe male-female literacy rate is negligible. The lowest gap in Scheduled Tribe male-female literacy rate is reported in Pattambi CD Block (0.54 per cent). The gap in Scheduled Tribe male-female literacy rate is highest in Malampuzha CD Block 13.65 per cent.

Table 28: Distribution of villages by literacy rate range for scheduled tribes population (rural), 2011

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages having Scheduled tribes	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled tribes population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.00	0	0.00
1 - 10	0	0.00	0	0.00
11 - 20	0	0.00	0	0.00
21 - 30	0	0.00	0	0.00
31 - 40	2	1.54	208	0.44
41 - 50	11	8.46	7664	16.30
51 - 60	18	13.85	12930	27.50
61 - 70	19	14.62	20377	43.33
71 - 80	19	14.62	3659	7.78
81 - 90	25	19.23	1283	2.73
91 - 99	17	13.08	552	1.17
100	19	14.62	350	0.74
District: Palakkad(593)	130	100.00	47023	100.00
Literacy rate for District:	60.73			

In this Table, all the Villages having Scheduled Tribe population are distributed in twelve Scheduled Tribe literacy ranges based on ST literacy rate of Villages. For each Scheduled Tribe literacy range, the number and the percentage of Villages, related Scheduled Tribe rural population and their percentage to total Scheduled Tribe rural population are given. For the District rural, the total number of Villages having Scheduled Tribe population and the total Scheduled Tribe rural population are also given.

Out of 131 Villages, 130 Villages have Scheduled Tribe population. In 19 Villages, the Scheduled Tribe literacy rate is 100 per cent. There are 11 Villages falling in the literacy range of 41-50 which cover 16.30 per cent of Scheduled Tribe rural population. More than 27.94 per cent of Scheduled Tribe rural population have literacy rate between 31-40 and between 51-60.

Table 29: Number and percentage of scheduled tribe literates and illiterates by sex in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	83	42	41	5	3	2	100	100	100	0
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	55	28	27	34	17	17	75.34	77.8	72.97	4.81
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	20	10	10	6	4	2	83.33	83.3	83.33	0
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	7	4	3	0	0	0	100	100	100	0
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	33	18	15	4	2	2	91.67	94.7	88.24	6.5
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	35	19	16	4	2	2	97.22	95	100	-5
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	14	5	9	5	2	3	93.33	100	90	10
8	627601-Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	4	3	1	2	0	2	100	100	100	0
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	6	2	4	4	0	4	85.71	100	80	20
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	122	59	63	176	83	93	51.69	55.1	48.84	6.3
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	183	108	75	30	23	7	91.96	90	94.94	-4.94
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	328	166	162	49	28	21	92.92	92.7	93.1	-0.36
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	178	87	91	92	43	49	75.42	77.7	73.39	4.29
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	72	43	29	89	42	47	53.73	64.2	43.28	20.9
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	50	27	23	18	6	12	87.72	93.1	82.14	10.96
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	78	40	38	32	15	17	78	80	76	4
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	30	16	14	12	5	7	88.24	94.1	82.35	11.77
18	803276-Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	19	11	8	11	7	4	70.37	64.7	80	-15.29
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	8	3	5	3	0	3	80	100	71.43	28.57
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	22	12	10	3	1	2	95.65	100	90.91	9.09
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	17	7	10	6	4	2	94.44	87.5	100	-12.5
	District (Urban): Palakkad(593)	1364	710	654	585	287	298	79.67	82.2	77.12	5.06

In this Table, the number of Scheduled Tribe literates and illiterates and the percentage of Scheduled Tribe literates by sex and the gap in Scheduled Tribe male-female literacy rate are given for the District urban and the Towns.

The Scheduled Tribe literacy rate for the District urban is 79.67 per cent with 82.18 per cent for males and 77.12 per cent for females. The Scheduled Tribe male literacy rate is higher than the Scheduled Tribe total and Scheduled Tribe urban female literacy rates. In Shoranur, Ongallur I and Vaniyamkulam II, the literacy rate is cent per cent. There are five towns in the District have female literacy rate is greater than male literacy rate.

Table 30: Number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers, and non-workers by sex in Taluk, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal		Total workers		Non workers	
				Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	05647-Ottappalam	Persons	930692	238556	25.63	46902	5.04	285458	30.67	645234	69.33
		Males	442731	193033	43.60	30149	6.81	223182	50.41	219549	49.59
		Females	487961	45523	9.33	16753	3.43	62276	12.76	425685	87.24
2	05648-Mannarkad	Persons	384393	104057	27.07	27692	7.20	131749	34.27	252644	65.73
		Males	186329	81583	43.78	15588	8.37	97171	52.15	89158	47.85
		Females	198064	22474	11.35	12104	6.11	34578	17.46	163486	82.54
3	05649-Palakkad	Persons	612116	205113	33.51	37275	6.09	242388	39.60	369728	60.40
		Males	298861	151509	50.70	18898	6.32	170407	57.02	128454	42.98
		Females	313255	53604	17.11	18377	5.87	71981	22.98	241274	77.02
4	05650-Chittur	Persons	437738	171422	39.16	27931	6.38	199353	45.54	238385	54.46
		Males	215309	116531	54.12	13823	6.42	130354	60.54	84955	39.46
		Females	222429	54891	24.68	14108	6.34	68999	31.02	153430	68.98
5	05651-Alathur	Persons	444995	156392	35.14	27000	6.07	183392	41.21	261603	58.79
		Males	216248	110826	51.25	14181	6.56	125007	57.81	91241	42.19
		Females	228747	45566	19.92	12819	5.60	58385	25.52	170362	74.48
District: (593)	Palakkad	Persons	2809934	875540	31.16	166800	5.94	1042340	37.09	1767594	62.91
		Males	1359478	653482	48.07	92639	6.81	746121	54.88	613357	45.12
		Females	1450456	222058	15.31	74161	5.11	296219	20.42	1154237	79.58

In the above Table, the number and the percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex are given for the District and the Taluks.

The percentage of total workers in the District is 37.09 per cent. Of the total workers, 31.16 per cent are main workers and 5.94 per cent are marginal workers. The percentage of male main workers (48.07 per cent) and male marginal workers (6.81 per cent) are higher than the percentage of female main workers (15.31 per cent) and female marginal workers (5.11 per cent). In the case of non-workers, there is higher percentage of females (79.58 per cent) than males (45.12 per cent).

Among the Taluks, the percentage of workers is the highest in Chittur Taluk (45.54 per cent) and the lowest is in Ottappalam Taluk (30.67 per cent). In three Taluks viz., Palakkad (39.60 per cent) and Alathur (41.21 per cent), the percentage of total workers is higher than the District average for total workers (37.09 per cent). The percentage of male workers is higher than the percentage of female workers in all the Taluks.

The highest percentage of main workers is reported in Chittur Taluk (39.16 per cent) and the lowest is seen in Ottappalam Taluk (25.63 per cent). The percentage of main workers in Palakkad (33.51 per cent), Chittur (39.16 per cent) and Alathur Taluks (35.14 per cent) are higher than the District average for main workers (31.16 per cent).

As regards marginal workers the highest percentage is reported in Mannarkad Taluk (7.20 per cent) and the lowest is in Ottappalam Taluk (5.04 per cent). In Palakkad (6.09 per cent), Chittur (6.38 per cent) and Alathur Taluks (6.07 per cent), the percentage of marginal workers is higher than the District average for marginal workers (5.94 per cent).

In the case of non-workers, the percentage is the highest in Ottappalam Taluk (69.33 per cent) and the lowest is in Chittur Taluk (54.46 per cent). In all the Taluks, the percentage of female non-workers is higher than that of male non-workers. Non-workers account for more than 54 per cent of the population in all the Taluks.

Table 31: Number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by Sex in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0043-Thrithala	Persons	160180	41220	25.73	6170	3.85	47390	29.59	112790	70.41
		Males	75508	33760	44.71	3574	4.73	37334	49.44	38174	50.56
		Females	84672	7460	8.81	2596	3.07	10056	11.88	74616	88.12
2	0044-Pattambi	Persons	206273	45063	21.85	9997	4.85	55060	26.69	151213	73.31
		Males	97837	38401	39.25	7185	7.34	45586	46.59	52251	53.41
		Females	108436	6662	6.14	2812	2.59	9474	8.74	98962	91.26
3	0045-Sreekrishnapuram	Persons	178585	49618	27.78	10408	5.83	60026	33.61	118559	66.39
		Males	85391	39254	45.97	6268	7.34	45522	53.31	39869	46.69
		Females	93194	10364	11.12	4140	4.44	14504	15.56	78690	84.44
4	0046-Ottappalam	Persons	135010	37272	27.61	7212	5.34	44484	32.95	90526	67.05
		Males	64015	28917	45.17	4510	7.05	33427	52.22	30588	47.78
		Females	70995	8355	11.77	2702	3.81	11057	15.57	59938	84.43
5	0047-Palakkad	Persons	172514	56077	32.51	11260	6.53	67337	39.03	105177	60.97
		Males	83477	41824	50.10	5422	6.50	47246	56.60	36231	43.40
		Females	89037	14253	16.01	5838	6.56	20091	22.56	68946	77.44
6	0048-Mannarkad	Persons	285236	72253	25.33	17212	6.03	89465	31.37	195771	68.63
		Males	137636	59393	43.15	10389	7.55	69782	50.70	67854	49.30
		Females	147600	12860	8.71	6823	4.62	19683	13.34	127917	86.66
7	0049-Attappady	Persons	64318	22526	35.02	8768	13.63	31294	48.66	33024	51.34
		Males	32035	14668	45.79	4188	13.07	18856	58.86	13179	41.14
		Females	32283	7858	24.34	4580	14.19	12438	38.53	19845	61.47
8	0050-Malampuzha	Persons	121936	45354	37.19	10859	8.91	56213	46.10	65723	53.90
		Males	59891	31155	52.02	5313	8.87	36468	60.89	23423	39.11
		Females	62045	14199	22.89	5546	8.94	19745	31.82	42300	68.18
9	0051-Kuzhalmannar	Persons	174611	62665	35.89	11226	6.43	73891	42.32	100720	57.68
		Males	84665	43677	51.59	5758	6.80	49435	58.39	35230	41.61
		Females	89946	18988	21.11	5468	6.08	24456	27.19	65490	72.81
10	0052-Kollengode	Persons	92267	37082	40.19	5277	5.72	42359	45.91	49908	54.09
		Males	45419	25093	55.25	2500	5.50	27593	60.75	17826	39.25
		Females	46848	11989	25.59	2777	5.93	14766	31.52	32082	68.48
11	0053-Chittur	Persons	162544	66515	40.92	13402	8.25	79917	49.17	82627	50.83
		Males	80240	44109	54.97	6329	7.89	50438	62.86	29802	37.14
		Females	82304	22406	27.22	7073	8.59	29479	35.82	52825	64.18
12	0054-Nemmara	Persons	138272	52931	38.28	7218	5.22	60149	43.50	78123	56.50
		Males	67610	35962	53.19	3898	5.77	39860	58.96	27750	41.04
		Females	70662	16969	24.01	3320	4.70	20289	28.71	50373	71.29
13	0055-Alathur	Persons	241378	84934	35.19	14384	5.96	99318	41.15	142060	58.85
		Males	117742	60344	51.25	7679	6.52	68023	57.77	49719	42.23
		Females	123636	24590	19.89	6705	5.42	31295	25.31	92341	74.69
Total		Persons	2133124	673510	31.57	133393	6.25	806903	37.83	1326221	62.17
		Males	1031466	496557	48.14	73013	7.08	569570	55.22	461896	44.78
		Females	1101658	176953	16.06	60380	5.48	237333	21.54	864325	78.46

In the above Table, the number and the percentage of total workers, main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex are given for the rural areas of the District and the CD Blocks.

The percentage of total workers in the District rural is 37.83 per cent. Of this 31.57 per cent are main workers and 6.25 per cent are marginal workers. The percentage of rural male main workers (48.14 per cent) and marginal workers (7.08 per cent) are higher than the percentage of rural female main workers (16.06 per cent) and female marginal workers (5.48 per cent). In the case of rural non-workers there is higher percentage of females (78.46 per cent) than males (44.78 per cent).

Among the 13 CD Blocks, the highest percentage of total workers is in Chittur CD Block (49.17 per cent) closely followed by Attappady CD Block (48.66 per cent) and the lowest is in Pattambi CD Block (26.69 per cent). In eight CD Blocks the percentage of total workers is higher than the District average for rural areas (37.83 per cent).

Among the 13 CD Blocks, the highest percentage of main workers is in Chittur CD Block (40.92 per cent) closely followed by Kollengode CD Block (40.19 per cent) and the lowest is in Pattambi CD Block (21.85 per cent). In eight CD Blocks, namely Attappady (35.02 per cent), Palakkad (32.15 per cent), Malampuzha (37.19 per cent), Kuzhalmannam (35.89 per cent), Kollengode (40.19 per cent), Chittur (40.92 per cent), Nemmara (38.28 per cent) and Alathur (35.19 per cent) the percentage of total workers is higher than the District average for rural areas (31.57 per cent). In all the CD Blocks except Thrithala (25.73 per cent), Pattambi (21.85 per cent), Sreekrishnapuram (27.78 per cent), Ottappalam (27.61 per cent) and Mannarkad (25.33 per cent) CD Blocks, more than 30 per cent of the population are workers. In two CD Blocks this percentage is even above 40 per cent.

In the case of marginal workers the highest percentage is in Attappady CD Block (13.63 per cent) and the lowest is in Thrithala CD Block (3.85 per cent). In six CD Blocks viz., Palakkad (6.53 per cent), Attappady (13.63 per cent), Malampuzha (8.91 per cent), Kuzhalmannam (6.43 per cent) and Chittur (8.25 per cent), the percentage of marginal workers is above the District average for marginal workers in rural areas (6.25 per cent).

As regards non-workers, the percentage is the highest in Pattambi CD Block (73.31 per cent) and the lowest is in Chittur CD Block (50.83 per cent). In all the CD Blocks, the percentage of female non-workers is higher than that of male non-workers.

Table 32: Number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers, and non-workers by sex in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	803273- Shoranur(M)	Persons	43533	13009	29.88	1646	3.78	14655	33.66	28878	66.34
		Males	20757	9957	47.97	944	4.55	10901	52.52	9856	47.48
		Females	22776	3052	13.40	702	3.08	3754	16.48	19022	83.52
2	803274- Ottappalam (M)	Persons	53792	14552	27.05	3148	5.85	17700	32.90	36092	67.10
		Males	25359	11235	44.30	1890	7.45	13125	51.76	12234	48.24
		Females	28433	3317	11.67	1258	4.42	4575	16.09	23858	83.91
3	627596- Ongallur-II (CT)	Persons	26273	5447	20.73	1951	7.43	7398	28.16	18875	71.84
		Males	12924	4818	37.28	1586	12.27	6404	49.55	6520	50.45
		Females	13349	629	4.71	365	2.73	994	7.45	12355	92.55

Table 32: Number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers, and non-workers by sex in towns, 2011

(Contd.)

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	627597- Ongallur -I (CT)	Persons	16998	4613	27.14	568	3.34	5181	30.48	11817	69.52
		Males	8310	3887	46.77	386	4.65	4273	51.42	4037	48.58
		Females	8688	726	8.36	182	2.09	908	10.45	7780	89.55
5	627598- Pattambi (CT)	Persons	28632	6904	24.11	1657	5.79	8561	29.90	20071	70.10
		Males	14049	6004	42.74	1216	8.66	7220	51.39	6829	48.61
		Females	14583	900	6.17	441	3.02	1341	9.20	13242	90.80
6	627599- Muthuthala (CT)	Persons	24861	5833	23.46	1399	5.63	7232	29.09	17629	70.91
		Males	11815	4889	41.38	928	7.85	5817	49.23	5998	50.77
		Females	13046	944	7.24	471	3.61	1415	10.85	11631	89.15
7	627600- Thrithala (CT)	Persons	27796	7015	25.24	1271	4.57	8286	29.81	19510	70.19
		Males	13115	5678	43.29	747	5.70	6425	48.99	6690	51.01
		Females	14681	1337	9.11	524	3.57	1861	12.68	12820	87.32
8	627601- Vaniyankulam- II (CT)	Persons	16085	5092	31.66	833	5.18	5925	36.84	10160	63.16
		Males	7750	3827	49.38	458	5.91	4285	55.29	3465	44.71
		Females	8335	1265	15.18	375	4.50	1640	19.68	6695	80.32
9	627602- Thirumittacode - II (CT)	Persons	12855	2950	22.95	664	5.17	3614	28.11	9241	71.89
		Males	6000	2435	40.58	473	7.88	2908	48.47	3092	51.53
		Females	6855	515	7.51	191	2.79	706	10.30	6149	89.70
10	627627- Mannarkad-I (CT)	Persons	34839	9278	26.63	1712	4.91	10990	31.55	23849	68.45
		Males	16658	7522	45.16	1011	6.07	8533	51.22	8125	48.78
		Females	18181	1756	9.66	701	3.86	2457	13.51	15724	86.49
11	803275- Palakkad(M)	Persons	130955	41011	31.32	4685	3.58	45696	34.89	85259	65.11
		Males	63833	32268	50.55	2720	4.26	34988	54.81	28845	45.19
		Females	67122	8743	13.03	1965	2.93	10708	15.95	56414	84.05
12	627648- Puthuppariyaram (CT)	Persons	30895	9878	31.97	1336	4.32	11214	36.30	19681	63.70
		Males	14995	7302	48.70	710	4.73	8012	53.43	6983	46.57
		Females	15900	2576	16.20	626	3.94	3202	20.14	12698	79.86
13	627649- Hemambikanagar (CT)	Persons	28592	9161	32.04	1780	6.23	10941	38.27	17651	61.73
		Males	13862	6635	47.86	938	6.77	7573	54.63	6289	45.37
		Females	14730	2526	17.15	842	5.72	3368	22.86	11362	77.14
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	Persons	16629	5842	35.13	1550	9.32	7392	44.45	9237	55.55
		Males	8469	4340	51.25	805	9.51	5145	60.75	3324	39.25
		Females	8160	1502	18.41	745	9.13	2247	27.54	5913	72.46
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	Persons	20140	6971	34.61	1485	7.37	8456	41.99	11684	58.01
		Males	9948	4996	50.22	799	8.03	5795	58.25	4153	41.75
		Females	10192	1975	19.38	686	6.73	2661	26.11	7531	73.89
16	627652- Marutharode (CT)	Persons	24963	9027	36.16	1012	4.05	10039	40.22	14924	59.78
		Males	12304	6480	52.67	483	3.93	6963	56.59	5341	43.41
		Females	12659	2547	20.12	529	4.18	3076	24.30	9583	75.70

**Table 32: Number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers, and non-workers by sex in towns, 2011
(Contd..)**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	Persons	41359	12765	30.86	1744	4.22	14509	35.08	26850	64.92
		Males	20265	10419	51.41	853	4.21	11272	55.62	8993	44.38
		Females	21094	2346	11.12	891	4.22	3237	15.35	17857	84.65
18	803276-Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Persons	32298	11036	34.17	1882	5.83	12918	40.00	19380	60.00
		Males	15665	7924	50.58	941	6.01	8865	56.59	6800	43.41
		Females	16633	3112	18.71	941	5.66	4053	24.37	12580	75.63
19	627682- Koduvayur (CT)	Persons	20703	7230	34.92	902	4.36	8132	39.28	12571	60.72
		Males	10247	5485	53.53	463	4.52	5948	58.05	4299	41.95
		Females	10456	1745	16.69	439	4.20	2184	20.89	8272	79.11
20	627683- Puthunagaram (CT)	Persons	17892	6047	33.80	713	3.99	6760	37.78	11132	62.22
		Males	8879	4633	52.18	462	5.20	5095	57.38	3784	42.62
		Females	9013	1414	15.69	251	2.78	1665	18.47	7348	81.53
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	Persons	26720	8369	31.32	1469	5.50	9838	36.82	16882	63.18
		Males	12808	6191	48.34	813	6.35	7004	54.68	5804	45.32
		Females	13912	2178	15.66	656	4.72	2834	20.37	11078	79.63
	District(Urban): Palakkad(593)	Persons	676810	202030	29.85	33407	4.94	235437	34.79	441373	65.21
		Males	328012	156925	47.84	19626	5.98	176551	53.82	151461	46.18
		Females	348798	45105	12.93	13781	3.95	58886	16.88	289912	83.12

In the above Table, the number and the percentage of total workers, main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex are given for the District urban and Towns.

The percentage of Total workers in the District urban is 34.79 per cent. Of the total workers, 29.85 per cent are main workers and 4.94 are marginal workers. The percentage of urban male main workers (53.82 per cent) and marginal workers (5.98 per cent) exceed the percentage of urban female main workers (16.88 per cent) and female marginal workers (3.95 per cent). Among urban non-workers, there is higher percentage of females (83.12 per cent) than males (46.18 per cent).

Among the Towns, the highest percentage of total workers is in Pudukkottai Central (44.45 per cent) and the lowest is in Ongallur-II (CT) (28.16 per cent). There are 12 Towns having higher percentage of workers than the District average for urban total workers (34.79 per cent).

As regards main workers, the highest percentage is again reported in Marutharode CT (36.16 per cent) and the lowest in Ongallur-II (CT) (20.73 per cent).

In the case of marginal workers, the highest percentage is in Pudukkottai Central) (9.32 per cent) and the lowest is in Ongallur I CT (3.34 per cent).

In all the Towns more than sixty five per cent of the population are non-workers. The percentage of female non-workers exceed 75 per cent in all the Towns.

Table 33: Distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in Taluk, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Persons / Males/ Females	Total population	Total workers (main + marginal workers)	Category of workers							
					Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Household industry workers		Other workers	
					Number	Percent-age	Number	Percent-age	Number	Percent-age	Number	Percent-age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	05647-Ottappalam	Persons	930692	285458	16113	5.64	45945	16.10	6239	2.19	217161	76.07
		Males	442731	223182	13897	6.23	29907	13.40	4812	2.16	174566	78.22
		Females	487961	62276	2216	3.56	16038	25.75	1427	2.29	42595	68.40
2	05648-Mannarkad	Persons	384393	131749	12284	9.32	30356	23.04	2827	2.15	86282	65.49
		Males	186329	97171	9629	9.91	20203	20.79	1928	1.98	65411	67.32
		Females	198064	34578	2655	7.68	10153	29.36	899	2.60	20871	60.36
3	05649-Palakkad	Persons	612116	242388	10255	4.23	43838	18.09	6271	2.59	182024	75.10
		Males	298861	170407	7591	4.45	19938	11.70	4287	2.52	138591	81.33
		Females	313255	71981	2664	3.70	23900	33.20	1984	2.76	43433	60.34
4	05650-Chittur	Persons	437738	199353	15368	7.71	72444	36.34	5252	2.63	106289	53.32
		Males	215309	130354	11489	8.81	33841	25.96	3497	2.68	81527	62.54
		Females	222429	68999	3879	5.62	38603	55.95	1755	2.54	24762	35.89
5	05651-Alathur	Persons	444995	183392	13785	7.52	57366	31.28	4446	2.42	107795	58.78
		Males	216248	125007	10203	8.16	25462	20.37	3131	2.50	86211	68.96
		Females	228747	58385	3582	6.14	31904	54.64	1315	2.25	21584	36.97
District: Palakkad (593)	Persons	2809934	1042340	67805	6.51	249949	23.98	25035	2.40	699551	67.11	
	Males	1359478	746121	52809	7.08	129351	17.34	17655	2.37	546306	73.22	
	Females	1450456	296219	14996	5.06	120598	40.71	7380	2.49	153245	51.73	

In the Table-33, the total population, the total workers and four categories of workers with their percentage to total workers are given by sex for the District and the Taluks.

In the District, among the four categories of workers 'Other Workers' constitute the highest percentage of the total workers (67.11 per cent). The next category in which the highest percentage of workers is engaged is Agricultural Labourers with 23.98 per cent, followed by Cultivators (6.51 per cent) and Household Industry Workers (2.40 per cent). In cultivation and other activities, there is higher percentage of male workers than female workers. Agricultural Labour and Household Industry are the two categories in which female workers are predominant.

Among the five Taluks, Other Workers predominate in four Taluks viz. Ottappalam (76.07 per cent), Mannarkad (65.49 per cent), Palakkad (75.10 per cent) and Alathur Taluks (58.78 per cent). In Chittur Taluk, Agricultural Labourers (36.34 per cent) constitute the highest percentage. In all the Taluks agricultural Labourers constitute the second highest category of workers. In all the Taluks, the percentage of Cultivators and Other Workers among males is more than the corresponding percentage for females. Female Agricultural Labourers predominate in all the Taluks while female Household Industry Workers predominate in Ottappalam, Mannarkad and Palakkad Taluks. In Chittur and Alathur Taluks, among Household Industry Workers, higher concentration of male workers than female workers is noticed.

Table 34: Distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in CD blocks, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Total population	Total workers (main + marginal workers)	Category of Workers								
				Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Household industry workers		Other workers		
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	0043-Thrithala	Persons	160180	47390	2918	6.16	5460	11.52	893	1.88	38119	80.44
		Males	75508	37334	2500	6.70	3595	9.63	706	1.89	30533	81.78
		Females	84672	10056	418	4.16	1865	18.55	187	1.86	7586	75.44
2	0044-Pattambi	Persons	206273	55060	3958	7.19	9540	17.33	1281	2.33	40281	73.16
		Males	97837	45586	3597	7.89	6960	15.27	1034	2.27	33995	74.57
		Females	108436	9474	361	3.81	2580	27.23	247	2.61	6286	66.35
3	0045-Sreekrishnapuram	Persons	178585	60026	4907	8.17	13987	23.30	1433	2.39	39699	66.14
		Males	85391	45522	4180	9.18	9208	20.23	1095	2.41	31039	68.18
		Females	93194	14504	727	5.01	4779	32.95	338	2.33	8660	59.71
4	0046-Ottappalam	Persons	135010	44484	2734	6.15	9746	21.91	962	2.16	31042	69.78
		Males	64015	33427	2214	6.62	5661	16.94	728	2.18	24824	74.26
		Females	70995	11057	520	4.70	4085	36.94	234	2.12	6218	56.24
5	0047-Palakkad	Persons	172514	67337	4232	6.28	17092	25.38	1503	2.23	44510	66.10
		Males	83477	47246	3267	6.91	8275	17.51	1093	2.31	34611	73.26
		Females	89037	20091	965	4.80	8817	43.89	410	2.04	9899	49.27
6	0048-Mannarkad	Persons	285236	89465	6934	7.75	17080	19.09	1989	2.22	63462	70.94
		Males	137636	69782	5882	8.43	12578	18.02	1470	2.11	49852	71.44
		Females	147600	19683	1052	5.34	4502	22.87	519	2.64	13610	69.15
7	0049-Attappady	Persons	64318	31294	5164	16.50	12392	39.60	651	2.08	13087	41.82
		Males	32035	18856	3576	18.96	6967	36.95	354	1.88	7959	42.21
		Females	32283	12438	1588	12.77	5425	43.62	297	2.39	5128	41.23
8	0050-Malampuzha	Persons	121936	56213	3842	6.83	17391	30.94	1791	3.19	33189	59.04
		Males	59891	36468	2794	7.66	7620	20.90	1120	3.07	24934	68.37
		Females	62045	19745	1048	5.31	9771	49.49	671	3.40	8255	41.81
9	0051-Kuzhalmannam	Persons	174611	73891	6024	8.15	26459	35.81	1373	1.86	40035	54.18
		Males	84665	49435	4311	8.72	11623	23.51	979	1.98	32522	65.79
		Females	89946	24456	1713	7.00	14836	60.66	394	1.61	7513	30.72
10	0052-Kollengode	Persons	92267	42359	2837	6.70	17750	41.90	1105	2.61	20667	48.79
		Males	45419	27593	2286	8.28	8436	30.57	760	2.75	16111	58.39
		Females	46848	14766	551	3.73	9314	63.08	345	2.34	4556	30.85
11	0053-Chittur	Persons	162544	79917	8626	10.79	32534	40.71	1745	2.18	37012	46.31
		Males	80240	50438	6152	12.20	15409	30.55	1084	2.15	27793	55.10
		Females	82304	29479	2474	8.39	17125	58.09	661	2.24	9219	31.27
12	0054-Nemmara	Persons	138272	60149	3808	6.33	22182	36.88	1468	2.44	32691	54.35
		Males	67610	39860	3034	7.61	10090	25.31	1089	2.73	25647	64.34
		Females	70662	20289	774	3.81	12092	59.60	379	1.87	7044	34.72
13	0055-Alathur	Persons	241378	99318	7671	7.72	28088	28.28	2708	2.73	60851	61.27
		Males	117742	68023	5749	8.45	12458	18.31	1863	2.74	47953	70.50
		Females	123636	31295	1922	6.14	15630	49.94	845	2.70	12898	41.21
Total		Persons	2133124	806903	63655	7.89	229701	28.47	18902	2.34	494645	61.30
		Males	1031466	569570	49542	8.70	118880	20.87	13375	2.35	387773	68.08
		Females	1101658	237333	14113	5.95	110821	46.69	5527	2.33	106872	45.03

In this Table, the total rural population, the total workers and their four categories with their percentage to total rural workers are given by sex for the rural areas of the District and the CD Blocks.

In the District rural, 'Other Workers' (61.30 per cent) constitute the highest percentage of the total workers. The second category constituting higher percentage of workers is Agricultural Labourers with (28.47 per cent). Cultivators and Household Industry Workers constitute 7.89 per cent and 2.34 per cent respectively. Among female workers there is higher percentage of agricultural labourers (46.69 per cent) as compared to the corresponding proportion for males.

Among the CD Blocks, Attappady CD Block is reported to have the highest percentage of Cultivators (16.50 per cent) and the lowest is in Ottappalam CD Block (6.15 per cent). In the case of Agricultural Labourers, Kollengode CD Block is at the top with 41.90 per cent. The lowest is seen in Thrithala CD Block (11.52 per cent). Among Household Industry Workers, the highest percentage is observed in Malampuzha CD Block (3.19 per cent) and the lowest is in Kuzhalmannam CD Blocks (1.86 per cent). Sreekrishnapuram (8.17 per cent), Attappady (16.50 per cent), Kuzhalmannam (8.15 per cent) and Chittur (10.79 per cent) CD Blocks have higher percentage of Cultivators than the average for the District rural (7.89 per cent). In Attappady (39.60 per cent), Malapuzha (30.94 per cent), Kuzhalmannam (35.81 per cent), Kollengode (41.90 per cent), Chittur (40.71 per cent) and Nemmara (36.88 per cent) CD Blocks, there is higher percentage of Agricultural Labourers than the corresponding District average (28.47 per cent). There are 5 CD Blocks have higher percentage of Household Industry Workers than the corresponding average for the District rural (2.34 per cent).

Table 35: Distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in Towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total popul ation	Total workers (main + marginal workers)	Category of workers							
					Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Household industry workers		Other workers	
					Number	Perce ntage	Number	Perce ntage	Number	Perce ntage	Number	Perce ntage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	Persons	43533	14655	202	1.38	933	6.37	460	3.14	13060	89.12
		Males	20757	10901	174	1.60	592	5.43	305	2.80	9830	90.18
		Females	22776	3754	28	0.75	341	9.08	155	4.13	3230	86.04
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	Persons	53792	17700	317	1.79	1554	8.78	348	1.97	15481	87.46
		Males	25359	13125	250	1.90	881	6.71	252	1.92	11742	89.46
		Females	28433	4575	67	1.46	673	14.71	96	2.10	3739	81.73
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	Persons	26273	7398	221	2.99	845	11.42	161	2.18	6171	83.41
		Males	12924	6404	213	3.33	604	9.43	135	2.11	5452	85.13
		Females	13349	994	8	0.80	241	24.25	26	2.62	719	72.33
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	Persons	16998	5181	153	2.95	530	10.23	97	1.87	4401	84.94
		Males	8310	4273	139	3.25	364	8.52	83	1.94	3687	86.29
		Females	8688	908	14	1.54	166	18.28	14	1.54	714	78.63
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	Persons	28632	8561	148	1.73	549	6.41	118	1.38	7746	90.48
		Males	14049	7220	127	1.76	388	5.37	104	1.44	6601	91.43
		Females	14583	1341	21	1.57	161	12.01	14	1.04	1145	85.38
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	Persons	24861	7232	124	1.71	731	10.11	102	1.41	6275	86.77
		Males	11815	5817	115	1.98	457	7.86	80	1.38	5165	88.79
		Females	13046	1415	9	0.64	274	19.36	22	1.55	1110	78.45

Table 35: Distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in Towns, 2011 (contd..)

Sr. No.	Name of town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total popul ation	Total workers (main + marginal workers)	Category of workers							
					Cultivators		Agricultural		Household		Other workers	
					Number	Perce ntage	Number	Perce ntage	Number	Perce ntage	Number	Perce ntage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	Persons	27796	8286	164	1.98	783	9.45	162	1.96	7177	86.62
		Males	13115	6425	150	2.33	470	7.32	119	1.85	5686	88.50
		Females	14681	1861	14	0.75	313	16.82	43	2.31	1491	80.12
8	627601-Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	Persons	16085	5925	156	2.63	972	16.41	161	2.72	4636	78.24
		Males	7750	4285	136	3.17	515	12.02	115	2.68	3519	82.12
		Females	8335	1640	20	1.22	457	27.87	46	2.80	1117	68.11
9	627602-Thirumittacode - II (CT)	Persons	12855	3614	112	3.10	327	9.05	67	1.85	3108	86.00
		Males	6000	2908	105	3.61	221	7.60	59	2.03	2523	86.76
		Females	6855	706	7	0.99	106	15.01	8	1.13	585	82.86
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	Persons	34839	10990	186	1.69	884	8.04	187	1.70	9733	88.56
		Males	16658	8533	171	2.00	658	7.71	104	1.22	7600	89.07
		Females	18181	2457	15	0.61	226	9.20	83	3.38	2133	86.81
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	Persons	130955	45696	205	0.45	854	1.87	1093	2.39	43544	95.29
		Males	63833	34988	149	0.43	437	1.25	796	2.28	33606	96.05
		Females	67122	10708	56	0.52	417	3.89	297	2.77	9938	92.81
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	Persons	30895	11214	189	1.69	978	8.72	196	1.75	9851	87.85
		Males	14995	8012	135	1.68	424	5.29	146	1.82	7307	91.20
		Females	15900	3202	54	1.69	554	17.30	50	1.56	2544	79.45
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	Persons	28592	10941	135	1.23	505	4.62	330	3.02	9971	91.13
		Males	13862	7573	105	1.39	287	3.79	190	2.51	6991	92.31
		Females	14730	3368	30	0.89	218	6.47	140	4.16	2980	88.48
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	Persons	16629	7392	230	3.11	742	10.04	217	2.94	6203	83.92
		Males	8469	5145	143	2.78	318	6.18	137	2.66	4547	88.38
		Females	8160	2247	87	3.87	424	18.87	80	3.56	1656	73.70
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	Persons	20140	8456	265	3.13	1017	12.03	356	4.21	6818	80.63
		Males	9948	5795	172	2.97	406	7.01	267	4.61	4950	85.42
		Females	10192	2661	93	3.49	611	22.96	89	3.34	1868	70.20
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	Persons	24963	10039	148	1.47	615	6.13	268	2.67	9008	89.73
		Males	12304	6963	111	1.59	219	3.15	184	2.64	6449	92.62
		Females	12659	3076	37	1.20	396	12.87	84	2.73	2559	83.19
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	Persons	41359	14509	222	1.53	1570	10.82	294	2.03	12423	85.62
		Males	20265	11272	169	1.50	715	6.34	197	1.75	10191	90.41
		Females	21094	3237	53	1.64	855	26.41	97	3.00	2232	68.95
18	803276-Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Persons	32298	12918	302	2.34	1832	14.18	661	5.12	10123	78.36
		Males	15665	8865	215	2.43	812	9.16	416	4.69	7422	83.72
		Females	16633	4053	87	2.15	1020	25.17	245	6.04	2701	66.64
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	Persons	20703	8132	195	2.40	1118	13.75	349	4.29	6470	79.56
		Males	10247	5948	139	2.34	463	7.78	241	4.05	5105	85.83
		Females	10456	2184	56	2.56	655	29.99	108	4.95	1365	62.50

Table 35: Distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in Towns, 2011 (contd..)

Sr. No.	Name of town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total popul ation	Total workers (main + marginal workers)	Category of workers							
					Cultivators		Agricultural		Household		Other workers	
					Number	Perce ntage	Number	Perce ntage	Number	Perce ntage	Number	Perce ntage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	Persons	20703	8132	195	2.40	1118	13.75	349	4.29	6470	79.56
		Males	10247	5948	139	2.34	463	7.78	241	4.05	5105	85.83
		Females	10456	2184	56	2.56	655	29.99	108	4.95	1365	62.50
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	Persons	17892	6760	149	2.20	1153	17.06	249	3.68	5209	77.06
		Males	8879	5095	121	2.37	508	9.97	153	3.00	4313	84.65
		Females	9013	1665	28	1.68	645	38.74	96	5.77	896	53.81
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	Persons	26720	9838	327	3.32	1756	17.85	257	2.61	7498	76.21
		Males	12808	7004	228	3.26	732	10.45	197	2.81	5847	83.48
		Females	13912	2834	99	3.49	1024	36.13	60	2.12	1651	58.26
District (Urban): Palakkad(593)	Persons	676810	235437	4150	1.76	20248	8.60	6133	2.60	204906	87.03	
	Males	328012	176551	3267	1.85	10471	5.93	4280	2.42	158533	89.79	
	Females	348798	58886	883	1.50	9777	16.60	1853	3.15	46373	78.75	

In this Table, the total urban population, the total workers and their four categories with their proportion to total urban workers are given by sex for the District urban and Towns .

In the District urban, 'Other Workers' (87.03 per cent) constitute the highest percentage of total workers. The next category constituting the highest percentage of workers is Agricultural Labour (8.60 per cent) followed by Household Industry (2.60 per cent) and Cultivators (1.76 per cent). Among Agricultural Labourers and Household Industry Workers, there is higher percentage of females than males.

In all the Towns, the percentage of Other Workers is above 76. Palakkad (M) tops with the highest percentage of Other Workers (95.29 per cent) and the lowest is in Alathur CT (76.21 per cent). Agricultural Labour constitutes the second predominant category of workers in all the Towns. Household Industry and Cultivators have the third and the fourth positions respectively. Female Agricultural Labourers predominate their male counterpart in all the Towns.

vi) BRIEF ANALYSIS OF VILLAGE DIRECTORY AND TOWN DIRECTORY DATA BASED ON INSET TABLES 36 TO 45

Table 36: Distribution of villages according to availability of different amenities, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available										
			Edu- cation*	Medical ^	Drink- ing water	Post office #	Tele- phone **	Transport communi- cations \$	Banks @	Agricul- tural credit societies	Approac h by pucca road	Power supply	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	05647- Ottappalam	30	30 (100)	30 (100)	30 (100)	30 (100)	30 (100)	30 (100)	30 (100)	30 (100)	21 (70)	30 (100)	30 (100)
2	05648- Mannarkad	24	24 (100)	24 (100)	24 (100)	24 (100)	24 (100)	24 (100)	23 (95.83)	8 (33.33)	24 (100)	24 (100)	
3	05649- Palakkad	20	20 (100)	20 (100)	20 (100)	20 (100)	20 (100)	20 (100)	19 (95)	13 (65)	20 (100)	20 (100)	
4	05650- Chittur	28	28 (100)	28 (100)	28 (100)	26 (92.86)	28 (100)	28 (100)	25 (89.29)	16 (57.14)	28 (100)	28 (100)	

Table 36: Distribution of villages according to availability of different amenities, 2011(Contd.)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Edu- cation*	Medical ^	Drink- ing water	Post office #	Tele- phone **	Trans- port communi- cations \$	Banks @	Agricul- tural credit societies	Approac h by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	05651- Alathur	29	29 (100)	29 (100)	29 (100)	29 (100)	29 (100)	29 (100)	27 (93.1)	10 (34.48)	29 (100)	29 (100)
	Total	131	131 (100)	131 (100)	131 (100)	29 (98.47)	31 (100)	131 (100)	24 (94.66)	68 (51.91)	131 (100)	131 (100)

Note:-

* Education includes all education facilities.

^ Medical includes all medical facilities.

Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

@ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.

** Telephone includes Telephone,PCO and Mobile.

@ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.

** Telephone includes Telephone,PCO and Mobile.

This Table gives the distribution of Villages according to availability of various amenities for the District rural and the Taluks. Improved Education,Medical facility,telephone,drinking water, transport and communications, approach by pucca road and power supply facilities are the only amenities available in all the Villages of the District.

A Taluk-wise comparison shows that Ottappalam Taluk holds a better position in percentage of Villages having different amenities. Education, medical, improved drinking water, post office, telephone, transport & communications, approach by pucca road and power supply facilities are available in all the Villages of the Taluk. There are cent percent of Villages having banking facilities and 70.00 per cent of Villages having agricultural credit societies in Ottappalam Taluk. Cent per cent education facility,medical facility,drinking water,telephone,approach by pucca road,power supply and transport &communication is available in all the Taluks.

Table 37: Number and percentage of rural population served by different amenities, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Educa- tion*	Medical^	Drinking water	Post office #	Tele- phone **	Trans- port communi- cations \$	Banks @	Agricul- tural credit societies	Approa ch by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	05647- Ottappalam	679867	679867 (100)	679867 (100)	679867 (100)	679867 (100)	679867 (100)	679867 (100)	679867 (100)	475357 (69.92)	679867 (100)	679867 (100)
2	05648- Mannarkad	349554	349554 (100)	349554 (100)	349554 (100)	349554 (100)	349554 (100)	349554 (100)	343410 (98.24)	125041 (35.77)	349554 (100)	349554 (100)
3	05649- Palakkad	318583	318583 (100)	318583 (100)	318583 (100)	318583 (100)	318583 (100)	318583 (100)	310050 (97.32)	211282 (66.32)	318583 (100)	318583 (100)
4	05650- Chittur	366845	366845 (100)	366845 (100)	366845 (100)	353451 (96.35)	366845 (100)	366845 (100)	342122 (93.26)	234003 (63.79)	366845 (100)	366845 (100)

Table 37: Number and percentage of rural population served by different amenities, 2011 (Contd..)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Educa- tion*	Medical^	Drinking water	Post office #	Tele- phone **	Trans- port communi- cations \$	Banks @	Agricult- ural credit societies	Approa ch by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	05651- Alathur	418275	418275 (100)	418275 (100)	418275 (100)	418275 (100)	418275 (100)	418275 (100)	418275 (94.57)	395545 (39.03)	163264 (100)	418275 (100)
	Total	2133124	2133124 (100)	2133124 (100)	2133124 (100)	2119730 (99.37)	2133124 (100)	2133124 (100)	2133124 (97.09)	1208947 (56.67)	213312 (100)	213312 (100)

Note:-

* Education includes all education facilities.

^ Medical includes all medical facilities.

Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

@ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.

** Telephone includes Telephone,PCO and Mobile.

This Table gives the distribution of rural population served by various amenities for the District rural and the Taluks. In the District cent per cent rural population are served by amenities like Improved drinking water, transport and communications, approach by pucca road and power supply. Cent percentage education facilities ,medical facilities ,drinking water ,telephone,transport & communication ,approach by pucca road and power supply are available to rural population. In Chittur Taluk, cent per cent rural population are not covered by the facility of post office.

Table 38: Distribution of villages not having certain amenities, arranged by distance ranges from the places where these are available, 2011

Village not having the amenity of	Distance range of place from the villages where the amenity is available			
	Less than 5 kilometres	5-10 kilometres	10+ kilometres	Total (Col. 2-4)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education:-				
(a) Primary school	0	0	0	0
(b) Middle school	5	1	1	7
(c) Degree college	21	53	43	117
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	2	24	74	100
(b) PHC	22	33	7	62
3. Post office-	2	0	0	2
4. Telephone	0	0	0	0
5. Bus service	0	0	0	0
6. Bank:-				
(a) Commercial Bank	16	15	0	31
(b) Cooperative bank	7	5	4	16
7. Agricultural credit societies	10	39	14	63

Degree college includes Art,Engineering and Medicine

Hospital includes Allopathic & Alternative Medicine

Post office includes post office, telegraph office and post & telegraph office

Telephone includes Telephone,PCO and mobiles

Bus includes private and public

In the District, there are 2 villages not having the facility of post office. In the case of 7 Villages not having the facility of middle schools within it, the said facility is available within less than 5 km. More than 63 Villages are lacking the facility of agricultural credit societies. For most of these Villages, the said facilities are available within 5+ km. There are 62 Villages not having PHC and 16 Villages not having co-operative banks.

Table 39: Distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest statutory town and availability of different amenities, 2011

Distance Range from the nearest Statutory Town (In Kilometres)	Number\ Percentage	Number of Inhabited Villages in Each Range	Type of amenity available							
			Educa- tion*	Medical^	Post Office#	Tele- phone **	Transport Communi- cations \$	Banks @	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca Road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Less than 5	Number	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Percentage		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5 - 15	Number	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	33	46
	Percentage		100	100	100	100	100	100	71.74	100
16- 50	Number	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	7	12
	Percentage		100	100	100	100	100	100	58.33	100
51+	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Number	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	43	61
	Percentage		100	100	100	100	100	100	70.49	100

Note:- * Education includes all education facilities.

^ Medical includes all medical facilities.

Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, railway facility and navigable waterways.

@ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.

** Telephone includes Telephone,PCO and Mobile.

This Table gives the distribution of Villages by different amenities according to distance from the nearest statutory Town. Most of the Villages of the District are located within 5-50 kms. from the nearest Town. There are 4 Villages beyond 51+ km and 2 Villages within less than 5 km. Cent per cent facilities of banks,post offices and agricultural credit societies are lacking in Villages irrespective of its distance range from the nearest statutory Town. In the case of two Villages falling in the distance range of 5-15 km. post office facility is not available while the said facility is available to all the Villages of other distance ranges.

Table 40: Distribution of villages according to population range and amenities available, 2011

Population range	Number\ Percent- age	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available									
			Educa- tion*	Medi- cal^	Drink- ing water	Post office #	Tele- phone **	Transport communi- cations \$	Banks @	Agricul- tural credit societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1-499	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-999	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1000 - 1999	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000 - 4999	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5000 - 9999	Number	20	20	20	20	18	20	20	15	5	20	20
	Percentage		100	100	100	90	100	100	75	25	100	100
10000 +	Number	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	109	63	111	111
	Percentage		100	100	100	100	100	100	98.2	56.76	100	100
District Total	Number	131	131	131	131	129	131	131	124	68	131	131
	Percentage		100	100	100	98.47	100	100	94.7	51.91	100	100

Note:-

* Education includes all education facilities.

^ Medical includes all medical facilities.

Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, railway facility and navigable waterways.

@ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.

** Telephone includes Telephone, PCO and Mobile.

In this Table, Villages are distributed in various population ranges according to type of amenities available. In the District as a whole, cent per cent Villages are covered by improved drinking water, transport and communications, approach by pucca road and power supply facilities.

There are 20 Villages in the population range of 5000-9999. All these 20 Villages are having the facility of improved drinking water, telephone, transport and communications, approach by pucca road and power supply. Education is covered by cent percentage of village and post-office are covered by 98 per cent of the Villages of this population range. Agricultural credit societies are covered in only 51.91 per cent of Villages of this range. In Kerala, majority of the Villages are large sized Villages with 10000+ populations.

Table 41: Distribution of villages according to land use, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Number of inhabited villages	Total area (in Hectares)	Percentage of cultivable area to total area	Percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	05647-Ottappalam	30	65652.00	79.45	28.27
2	05648-Mannarkad	24	117638.00	43.20	51.58
3	05649-Palakkad	20	58981.00	43.45	51.96
4	05650-Chittur	28	110195.00	49.74	45.70
5	05651-Alathur	29	55145.00	66.46	47.31
	Total	131	407611.00	53.99	43.92

Note:- Cultivable area= irrigated area + unirrigated area

The rural area of the District covers 407611.00 hectares of land. Out of this, 53.99 per cent of the area is cultivable and 43.92 per cent of cultivable land is irrigated. The highest percentage of cultivable area to total rural area is in Ottappalam Taluk (79.45 per cent) whereas Palakkad Taluk is in the forefront with regard to percentage of irrigated area.

Table 42: Schools/ colleges per 10,000 population in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of the town	Type of educational institution (Approx. numbers)				
		Primary	Middle	Secondary / matriculation	Senior secondary	College*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	5	3	2	1	1
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	3	2	1	1	1
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	7	1	0	0	0
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	11	1	1	0	0
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	4	2	1	1	2
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	4	1	1	1	0
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	3	2	1	1	1
8	627601-Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	10	2	1	0	1
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	8	2	1	1	0
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	1	3	1	3	2
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	2	1	1	1	0
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	3	2	2	1	0
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	2	1	1	0	0
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	13	1	1	1	1
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	0	0	0	0	0
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	2	2	1	1	0
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	1	1	0	1	0
18	803276-Chittur-That hamangalam (M)	1	1	1	1	1
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	3	1	0	0	0
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	1	0	0	0	0
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	4	2	1	1	0
	District: Palakkad (593)	3	1	1	1	1

Note- * College includes

Arts/ Science/ Commerce College (Degree Level and above)

As regards the type of educational institutions served per 10,000 population in statutory Towns is concerned, Pudukkottai Central (CT) is at the top in the case of primary schools. In the case of number of educational institutions served per 10000 population, Mannarkad -I (CT) is at the top with regard to junior secondary/ middle schools, senior secondary and colleges. Shornur (M) supercedes all the other Statutory Towns in secondary/matriculation with the highest number of such institutions per 10000 population.

Table 43: Number of beds in medical institutions in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of the town	Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 population (Approx. numbers)
1	2	3
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	43
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	59
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	0
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	0
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	34
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	0
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	34
8	627601-Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	6
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	0
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	44
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	52
12	627648-Puthuppariyaram (CT)	8
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	0
14	627650-Pudukkottai Central (CT)	0
15	627651-Pudukkottai West (CT)	0
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	0
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	0
18	803276-Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	40
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	39
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	0
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	58
	District: Palakkad (593)	29

The number of beds per 10,000 population is given for the district (urban) and towns. There are 29 beds per 10,000 population in the urban areas of the district. The number of beds per 10,000 population is the highest in Ottappalam (M).

Table 44: Proportion of slum population in towns, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of the town having slum	Total population	Slum population	Percentage of slum population to total population
1	2	3	4	5
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	43533	27255	62.61
2	803275-Palakkad (M)	130955	18132	13.85
3	803276-Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	32298	8572	26.54
	Total	206786	53959	26.09

In the District, the slum population accounts for 26.09 per cent. The percentage of slum population

to total population is the highest in Shornur(M) (62.61 per cent).

Table 45: Most important commodity manufactured in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of the town	Name of three most important commodities manufactured
1	2	3
1	803273-Shoranur (M)	Agricultural Equipments, Cutleries, Building Materials And Clay Pots
2	803274-Ottappalam (M)	Rice, Coconut Oil
3	627596-Ongallur -II (CT)	Bricks, Agro Equipments
4	627597-Ongallur -I (CT)	Bricks
5	627598-Pattambi (CT)	Domestic Plastic Articles, Iron Products And Grills, Packet Food
6	627599-Muthuthala (CT)	Rubber Sheet, Bricks
7	627600-Thrithala (CT)	Ayurveda Medicine
8	627601-Vaniyankulam- II (CT)	Matches, Agro Equipments, Cutlry Goods
9	627602-Thirumittacode -II (CT)	Rice, Coconut Oil
10	627627-Mannarkad-I (CT)	Rice, Coconut Oil
11	803275-Palakkad (M)	Banana Chips, Pappad, Pickles
12	627648-Puthupariyaram (CT)	Electrical And Allied Engineering Products, Autometor And Steel Structures, Electrical Switch Items
13	627649-Hemambikanagar (CT)	Steel, Cement, Pet Bottle
14	627650-Pudussery Central (CT)	Thread, Carbide, Match Box
15	627651-Pudussery West (CT)	Fluid Control Valves, Textile Materials
16	627652-Marutharode (CT)	Bpl Telecom, Ice Cream
17	627653-Pirayiri (CT)	Bricks, Agro Equipments
18	803276-Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	Coconut Oil, Rice
19	627682-Koduvayur (CT)	Coconut Oil, Rice
20	627683-Puthunagaram (CT)	Coconut Oil, Rice
21	627713-Alathur (CT)	Rice, Coconut Oil

In the Statutory Town of Palakkad (M) the most important commodity manufactured is Bananan chips ,pappad and pickles. In Puthunagaram CT, coconut oil and rice are the most important commodity manufactured . In Puthupariyaram(CT), Electrical and allied engineering products,autometer and steel structures,electrical switch items are manufactured. In Shoranur(M), the most important commodity manufactured is Agricultural Equipments,cutleries,builing materials and clay pots.

vii) MAJOR SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EVENTS, NATURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE

Palakkad district has a glorious cultural tradition. It is said that Thunchathu Ramanujan Ezhuthachan, the father of Malayalam literature, spent his last days in Chittur. To commemorate this, there is the 'Thunchathu Acharya Madom' at Chittur. Kunjan Nambiar, the most popular poet of Malayalam and the founder of Thullal, purely a Kerala art form, had his birth in a small village called Killikurissimangalam (Lakkidi) in this district.

Worthy contributions have been made by talented artists of this district for maintaining and enriching the classical dance forms of Kerala, such as Chakkiar Koothu, Thullal, Kathakali and Mohiniyattam, Mani Madhava Chakkiar for 'Kooth' and Vazhenkada Kunju Nair for 'Kathakali' are the two names to be remembered in this context. The 'Kalluvazhichitta' the most popular school of 'Kathakali' had its origin in Palakkad district and its exponent was the late Shri Vazhenkada Kunju Nair. The musical tradition of Palakkad district is unchallenged. The district has been blessed with the birth of late Shri Chembai Vaidyanatha Bhagavathar, the exponent of Carnatic music and Shri Palakkad Mani Iyer, the inimitable maestro of Mridangam.

An art form exclusive to the Nair community of the district of Palakkad, Kaniyarkate is performed in temples as well as Nair centres.

Some of the old temples in the district have in them beautiful paintings and sculptures of great artistic value. The breaking up of the joint family system and the increasing partition of old *tharavads* have led to the disappearance of the importance of high-caste Hindus in the society. A survey of the social and economic scene shows that the values based on caste and land have been replaced in recent times by those of education, employment, trade, commerce and industry.

Festivals

Sivarathri festival at Kallekulangara Bhagavathy temple

This festival is conducted for nine days and ends with an 'Arat' of the deity Hemambika in Kalpathy river.

Kalpathy Radhotsavam (Car Festival)



This festival commences every year usually, on 6th or 7th of November and concludes on 16th or 17th November. It is said that the festival is the most important festival in Malabar district of the erstwhile Madras Presidency. It is celebrated at Siva temple at Kalpathy, the Tamil Brahmin settlement in Palakkad and it attracts a very large crowd.

Manappullikavu Vela

The main festival of Manappullikavu at Yakkara is the annual 'Vela' which is usually conducted in the third week of Kumbam (which comes in February-March) in every year.



Arat festival in Kachamkurichy temple

This is an important Vishnu temple in the district. The *arat* festival, conducted here in the month of May attracts many people.

Nemmara Vallanghy Vela

The festival at Nellikolangara Bhagavathy temple is known as Memmara Vallanghy Vela. It is celebrated in the pattern of Thrissur Pooram.



Konganpada at Chittur Bhagavathy temple

The festival is celebrated to commemorate and depict a historical event of thwarting an invasion of Kongans by the ancient local ruler.

Nercha festival in the Mathur Theruvath Mosque

The nercha festival of Theruvath Mosque is the second famous nercha being conducted every year to commemorate and put offerings and garland on the tomb of the Saint Shek Saidh Muhammad Ouliya, who is believed to have come from Saudi Arabia roughly 800 years back to preach about the religious belief of Muslims. The years were experiencing some severe draught. On that occasion one day he visited the owner of the land called Ilayatt Tharavad and appealed to get him a place to rest for only one night. Not only they did not believe the foretelling and guarantee made by him for rain on that night itself. But bewildering every one torrential rain started that night and the fields were filled with water and draught was entirely changed. On the morning when they searched for the saint, they could see only his corpse with his walking stick. And the place where his corpse was found, was granted to the Muslims to build the mosque. The first festival (Nercha) was said to have been conducted in the year 1589. People with offerings on the back of elephants visit the Mosque with drums and pipes on this occasion, to pray for the well being and welfare in future.

Nercha festival in the Mosque at Pattambi

This annual festival is celebrated to commemorate the death of a Saint who lived and died there, which is celebrated usually in the first week of February, with elephant march with drums and pipes.



Jain temple at Jainamed

Jainamed represents the Jain culture and culture of ancient Palakkad which is said to be the second Jaina centre in the state, situated near Vadakkanthara village, between Olavakode and Palakkad railway station. The temple here is a well run one. It is said that the present temple is built at the place where many idols and remnants of ancient buildings were found. The idols which are said to be ancient are also kept here. Chandranatha temple at Jainamed is perfectly made of rock. The temple is situated in a rock of 32 feet length and 20 feet breadth with four parts. In the first part, Chandranathan is seated. In the second, the deities of Chandranathan such as Vijayalakshmi, Jwalamohini etc. are seated. In the middle Rishabhanathan

and in the fourth Parswanathan, Padmavathi Devi etc. are also seated. Figures of lions have been engraved on the pillars of square rocks and lotus under the pillars. Daily pooja is conducted in the temple. At present only one family is there. The Jain temples near Palakkad, Jainamed, Eeswarankotta near Kongad, Pudussery, Kavassery, Palakkad-Thrissur road etc. also point to the ancient Jaina society which existed in the district.



Navarathri Festival in Pallavur Siva temple, Amavassi festival in Thrippalur Siva temple, Pooram festival in Kongad Bhagavathy temple and Rathotsavam at Kodumba Surahmaniya temple are some of the important festivals which attract a large number of devotees. Mahamakam is also held in the Kodumba temple once in twelve year.

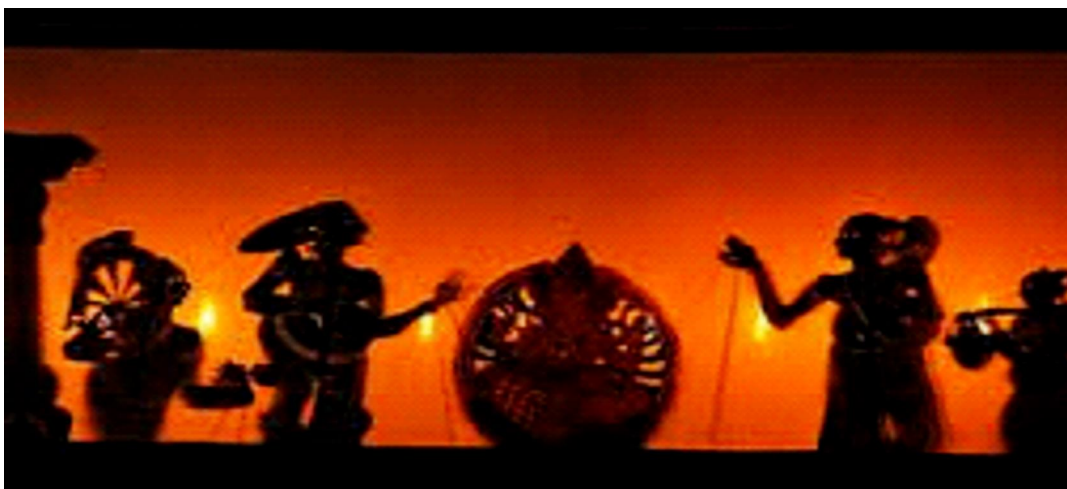
Thalapoli festival of Chathan Kandar Kavu, Ottapalam

Thalapoli is the annual festival of this temple which is celebrated on Avittam day in Meenam (March-April). This festival will be inaugurated 14 days prior to be actual Vela (festival) in the august presence of the trustee of the temple and other prominent personages of the locality. Following the inauguration of the festival, *Koothu* will be conducted every night, the them being Kamba Ramayana. Large number of people will be attend this *Koothu*. On the fourteenth day, the Thalapoli Utsavam will be celebrated and *Koothu* will be wound up with the story of the coronation of Sree Rama. The local people take keen interest in the celebration of the festival. There will be folk dances by the people assuming themselves the guise of Poothan, Thera, Nayadi, Thekkan and Thekkathi, Cappila Poothan, Kalan etc., prior to five days of Thalapoli. On the whole, it is a festive occasion for the local people.



Pavakoothu in the Chunanghi Bhagavathy temple

Pavakoothu is an important festival celebrated in the Chunanghi Bhagavathy temple situated in the Nallepilly village of the Chittur taluk. This festival which lasts for 14 days, begins from the second Friday following Sivarathri and ends on the fourteenth day with a grand celebration. With the commencement of this festival, Pavakoothu, with the theme of Kamba Ramayana is conducted daily at night. There will be grand performances of Thayambaka, Maddalom, Kombu and Kuzhal preceding the *Koothu*.



viii) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PLACES OF RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL OR ARCHEOLOGICAL AND TOURIST IMPORTANCE IN VILLAGES AND PLACES OF TUORIST INTEREST IN THE TOWNS OF THE DISTRICT

(i) Places of religious importance

Ottappalam

It is situated 35 km. away from the Palakkad. The town is known for its numerous places of worship and their colourful festivals. The festival at Chathan Kandar Kavu is very famous one in Ottappalam. The legend goes that the temple was built by the local Kanjoor Namboodiri family at a place where scheduled caste person called Chathan found a stone bleeding while he was sharpening his knife on it. The deity of this temple is Durga. The annual festival is Thalapoli which is celebrated on Avitam day in Meenam (March-April). Nercha festival in Ottappalam Mosque attracts the local Muslims in large numbers. It is said that a saintly person by name Uthaman Aulia had lived and died at this place. An annual festival is held at this mosque to commemorate his death.

Jain temple of Jainimedu

Situated on the western suburbs of Palakkad town, not far from the railway station, this historic 32 feet long, 20 feet wide granite temple displays images of the Jain Thirthankaras and Yakshinis. According to a legend one Sutar (head of the Jains) built this temple 500 years ago for the Jain sage Chandranathaswamy. The Jains who came here from Mysore fled from this place during the invasion of Tippu Sultan. The region around the temple, known as Jainimedu, is one of the few places in Kerala where the vestiges of Jainism have survived. It is at a Jain house here that poet Kumaranasan wrote his monumental poem *Veenapoo*.

Cherpulacherry

Situated 16 km. north of Ottappalam, Cherpulacherry rose to importance as a military station during the Mappila rebellion. The Ayyappankavu festival conducted in the Malayalam month of Kumbham attracts large number of devotees.

(ii) Places of Historical or Archaeological Importance

Palakkad Fort (Tipu's Fort)

The old granite fort situated in the very heart of Palakkad town is one of the best preserved in Kerala. It was built by Haider Ali of Mysore in 1796. The fort was taken over and modified by the British in 1790. It is now preserved by the Archaeological Survey of India.



Kollengode

Kollengode or the abode of blacksmiths enshrines the pristine beauty of rural Palakkad. It is located about 24 km. south of Palakkad. Before the British suzerainty Kollengode principality was administered by Vengatt Nambidi, who claim descent from an ancient Kshatria chief known as Vira Ravi. Kollengode royal house played an important role in Malabar till the rulers were pensioned off by the British. According to tradition Lord Parsurama, gave some privileges to the Valia Nambidi of the Kollengode royal house which empower him to give Soma or Moon plant, Karinkalli (black wood) and the skin of black antelope to all Namboothiris of Kerala as a pre requisite to the performance of yagam or sacrifice. The Nambidi has the right to enter any temple without *poonool* (sacred thread) and eat with Brahmins. There are two natural sacred springs called Govinda thirtham and Sitakundu located at about 10 km. and 5 km. respectively from the temple of Tenmala hills. The former is said to be created by Devendra and latter by Sita, the consort of Sree Rama. The Kachamkurissi temple, dedicated to Mahavishnu is believed to have been founded by Kashyapa Prajapathis. The temple is famous for its exquisite mural paintings depicting the various incarnations of Maha Vishnu.

Thrithala

Located about 75 km. away from Palakkad, is noted for its monuments and historic ruins. The Siva temple and the ruins of a mud fort near Thrithala on the Chalissery road are notable cultural monuments. The Kattilmadam temple, a small granite Buddhist monument on the Pattambi-Guruvayoor road, is of great archeological importance. It is believed to date back to the 9th or 10th century A.D. The Paakkanaar memorial, honouring the Pariah Saint stands near Thrithala-Kootanad road. This is also the native place of renowned writer and social reformer V.T. Bhattathiripad.

Lakkidi

About 9 km. east of Ottappalam Lakkidi rose to prominence as the birth place of Kunchan Nambiar who has immortalised himself by his Tullal songs. These songs are famous for the social satire they contain

and unique in their fine sense of humour. The Mahakavi Kunchan Smarakam is located in Tekkumangalam desom of Laddidiperur II village. Close by in the same desom there is a renowned Siva temple which date back to the 11th century of earlier with laterite walls carrying mural paintings.

(iii) Places of tourist importance

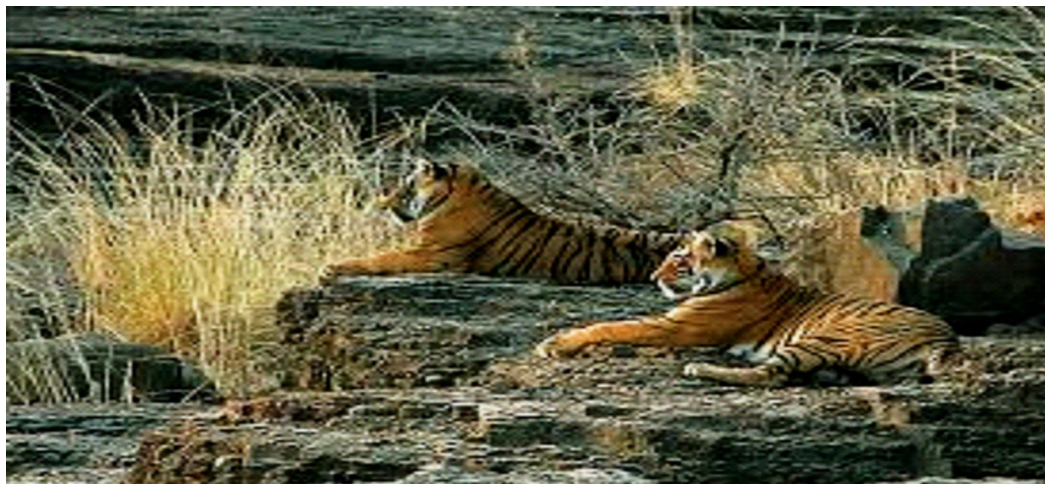
Malampuzha

This famous picnic spot, which comprises a dam and beautifully landscaped gardens, is situated on the lower hills of the Western Ghats. A fantasy park and a miniature zoo are located in the garden. A swimming pool with an attractive bathhouse is built near by. The fish shaped aquarium is an added attraction. The vastness of the garden and the illumination of the fountains make it exceptionally beautiful. There is also a snake park. Rock garden by the master sculptor, Padmasree Neckchand Saini is another attraction. The most interesting feature in the making of this wonder garden is that the whole place is made of unwanted and broken pieces of bangles, tiles, used plastic cans, tins and other waste materials.



Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary

Sprawled across 285 sq.km. the Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary is home to rare wild animals. There is also a reservoir and the place is famous for teak plantations. The oldest teak tree, Kannimaram, stands here.



Silent Valley National Park

It is located about 40 km. north-west of Mannarkad. The 89.52 sq.km. national park is believed to be the sole surviving bit of evergreen forests in the Sahya ranges. The peculiarity of the Silent Valley Forest is that it is devoid even of the chirping of cicadas.

The core of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, the Silent Valley National Park is probably one of the most magnificent gifts of nature to mankind, a unique preserve of tropical rain forests in all its pristine glory with an almost unbroken ecological history. The forest belongs to the biogeographical class of the Malabar Rain Forests and harbour about 1000 species of plants. The valley has a fair representation of all peninsular mammals. About 170 species have been recorded, of which 31 are migrants.



Nelliampathy

The beautiful cool hills of Nelliampathy is in the midst of the majestic Western Ghats. It is the queen of Palakkad hills, with the original beauty of picturesque mountains and enchanting valleys, interspersed with the panoramic tea, coffee, cardamom and orange plantations.

The Pothundi reservoir glints in the distance like sapphire in a sea of emerald.

Seethakundu at Nelliampathy offers a panoramic view of about one third of Palakkad.

Nelliampathy Choolannur Peacock Sancturay



Tea Plantation In Nelliampathy



Meenkara

Located about 32 km. from Palakkad, this picnic spot is the site of a dam across the river Gayathri which flows into the Bharathapuzha.



Siruvani

The reservoir at Siruvani was built for Tamil Nadu by the Kerala Government to meet the drinking water requirement of Coimbatore. The dam is surrounded by reserve forests. Muthukulam hill is situated on the eastern side of the dam. There is natural waterfall in the hill.

Attappady

A beautiful synthesis of mountains, rivers and forests. Attappady is of great interest to anthropologists as this is the habit of many tribes like the Irulas and Mudugars.



Tribals are facing some issues in Attapady. 59 infants died due to malnutrition in the three panchayats in Attapadi block. In the wake of malnutrition deaths the state government announced a slew of welfare measures for Attapadi tribals. But the measures seem to have not made much impact, as there were more infant deaths throughout the year. In a bid to check malnutrition-related infant deaths in Attapadi, Hyderabad based National Institute of Nutrition, has recommended a slew of measures in a report submitted to the state government.

(XII) MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT, CONTRIBUTION OF DISTRICT IN THE FORM OF ANY HISTORICAL FIGURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DISTRICT

Kunjan Nambiar



Kunjan Nambiar, the most popular poet of Kerala was born in Killikurissimangalam in Lakkidi. It was he who popularised the Malayalam art and poetry by taking them out from the temple premises and brought them out to the public audience. His “thullal pattu” was a new device to attract the people. The trend of numerous expositions of social evils is seen in his “thullal” works composed for dance-recital. Nambiar was the first poet of the masses. His poems were full of satire and irony and directed against the power-drunk, egoistic rulers, landlords, vagabonds and other anti-social elements. Nambiar is the most luminous star in the firmament of humorous literature in Malayalam. He used humour not only to entertain people but also to teach them. In short his humour unlike for humour sake has a social bearing, ethical value and moral attitude. Now, Killikurissimangalam Kalakkathu Bhavanam – the house where Kunjan Nambiar was born, is a national monument (Kunjan Smarakam) and is governed by a committee appointed by the government. A three year course on Ottam Thullal, Seethamkan Thullal and Parayan Thullal was started with the help of artists attached to this monument. The Smarakam celebrates Navarathri festival with much pomp and grandeur. Every year 5th May is celebrated as Thunchan Day. A library and an auditorium are attached to this monument.

Kovunni Nedungadi

He lived in the latter half of the 19th century. He is yet another literary luminary of the district. His “Kerala Kaumudi” is the first authoritative book of Malayalam grammar.

Punnasseri Nambi

The district has produced during this period another outstanding Sanskrit scholar Punnasseri Nambi. He was a poet, commentator, critic and a journalist who enriched the literary heritage of Kerala.

Thunchattu Ramanujan Ezhuthachan.

He is the father of modern Malayalam language and settled down at Chittoor and he established his “Madom” there. People call it “Gurumadam” and it is here that he trans created the two great Sanskrit epics, the Ramayana and Mahabharatha, for the common people with the subtle and meaningful mingling of Sanskrit and Dravidan stream of then prevailing language and literature. He spent the rest of this life in Chittor where he built “Agraharams”, a madom and an Advaita School.

Champathil Chathukutty Mannadiar.

He was an outstanding literary luminary. He was a member of the famous “Kavisadas” of

Kodungallur.His translation of “Uttaramacharitham” and Prathimanatakam are well known books in Malayalam language.

Vidwan Pandit P. Gopalan Nair.

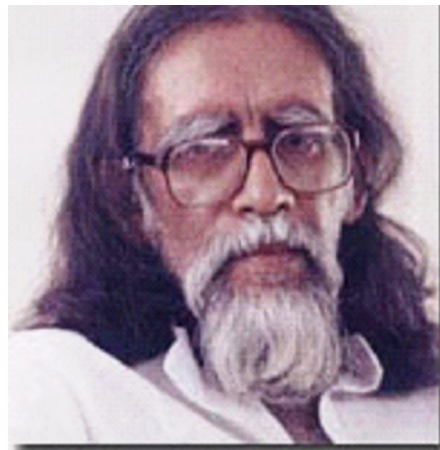
He was a renowned Sanskrit scholar whose translation of “Bhagavatham” has won the esteem of the scholar throughout India. He was given Presidents’s award for the great services he has rendered to Sanskrit learning and language.

M.T. Vasudevan Nair



MadathilThekkepaattuVasudevan Nair(born 15 July 1933) popularly known as MT, is an Indian author, screenplay writer and film director. He was born in Kudallur, a small village in the present day Palakkad District, which was under the Malabar District in the Madras Presidency of the British Raj. He is one of the most prolific and versatile writers in modern Malayalam literature. In 2005, India’s third highest civilian honour Padma Bhushan was awarded to him.He was awarded the highest literary award in India Jnanpith for his work Randamoozham (Second Turn).

O.V. Vijayan



Ootupulackal Velukkuty Vijayan(July 2, 1930 – March 30, 2005) was an Indian author and cartoonist, who was an important figure in modern Malayalam language and literature. Best known for his first novel Khasakkinteltihasam (1969), Vijayan has six novels, nine short-story collections, and nine collections of essays, memoirs and reflections.

Chembai Vaidyanatha Bhagavathar



Chembai Vaidyanatha Bhagavathar was a Karnatic music singer from Palakkad (State of Kerala, India). Known by his village name Chembai, or simply as Bhagavathar, he was born to Anantha Bhagavathar and Parvati Ammal in 1896, at Kottayi near Palakkad on Janmashtami day, with Bharani star in the month of Chingam. Chembai was noted for his powerful voice and majestic style of singing. His first public performance was in 1904, when he was nine. He was a recipient of several titles and honours. He was known for his encouragement of upcoming musicians, and also for his ability to spot new talent. He was responsible for popularizing compositions like Rakshama, Pavana Guru, among others. The music critic 'Aeolus' describes him as "the musician who has meant the most to Carnatic Music in the first fifty years of the 20th century". Some of his prominent disciples include Yesudas, T. V. Gopalakrishnan, V.V. Subramaniam, P. Leela, among others. Many memorial music festivals are held in his honour annually since his death in 1974, the most important being the annually celebrated Chembai Sangeetholsavam.

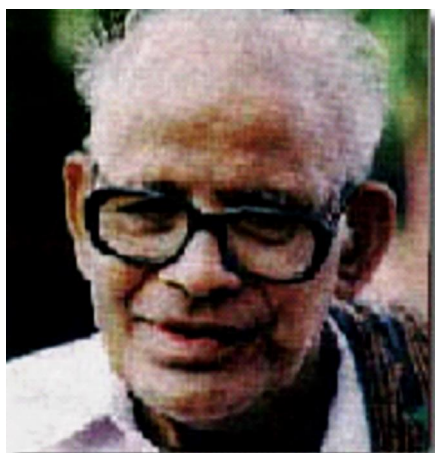
Akkitham



Akkitham Achutan Namboodiri, popularly known as Akkitham, is a Malayalam language poet. He was born in 1926 at Kumaranallur in Palakkad district. He is a well-known Malayalam language poet, essayist, editor and a highly decorated literary personality among contemporary Malayalam writers. Fondly known as Akkitham, his literary works began to gain wide attention in the early 1950s.

Among his works so far is a milestone poem that brought him the Sanjayan Award in 1952. Titled *Irupatham Noottandintelthihasam* (Epic of the 20th Century), this poetic masterpiece of Akkitham is reckoned by many in the literary field as the one that heralded modernism in Malayalam poetry. In all, some 45 collections of his poems, plays and short stories by him have been published. Another noted and award winning poetic work of Akkitham was *Balidarsanam* (Vision of Bali), which fetched him the Kendra Sahitya Academy Award in 1973. Other noted poetic works of Akkitham included *Arangettam*, *NimishaKshetram*, *IdinjuPolinjaLokam*, *Amritaghatika*, *AkkithattinteTeranjeduttaKavitakal*, and *Kalikkottilil*. *Upanayanam* and *Samavarttanam* are his noted essay works.

Olappamanna



Olappamanna (Olappamannamanakkal Subramanian Namboothirippad) (1923-2000) was a famous poet of Kerala. He was born on January 10, 1923 in Vellinezhi in Palakkad district. Olappamannamana, a wealthy family with a feudal past known for its patronage of artists and musicians. After his college education, he was engaged in the timber and rubber business and was associated with *Yogakshema Sabha* and *Purogamana Sahitya Samkhadana* for some time. During the period 1950-1964, he was the president of the *Ezhakkad* and *Kotteppadam* panchayaths of Palakkad district.

He was awarded the Kerala Sahitya Academy award in 1967 for the collection of *Kadhakavithakal* and Kendra Sahitya Academy Awards in 1989 for *Nizhalana*. The other awards include the Kerala Sahitya Academy award for lifetime contribution (1998), *Odakkuzhal Award* (1988) and *N.V. Puraskaram* (1992). He has also held the office of Chairman of Kerala Kalamandalam. He died on April 10, 2000.

x) SCOPE OF VILLAGE DIRECTORY AND TOWN DIRECTORY

The Village Directory and Town Directory Statements presented in Part-A of this volume are useful sources of data for planners and researchers. It can provide accurate and reliable data on important rural/urban characteristics. The Village Directory Data is considered to be "the Great Indian Rural Data-base". Unlike most other States where each Village is wholly included in one Development Block, in Kerala several Villages fall under more than one Development Block. The Village Directory Data are available for the whole village and not for parts. So it has been decided to present the Village Directory Taluk-wise as was done in previous censuses. The non-census data given in the Village Directory and Town Directory Statements are supplied by the concerned Tahsildars or Municipal Secretaries and the data was later updated/corrected in consultation with the concerned Departments.

The amenities available in the rural areas of the districts are presented in the Village Directory. The Village Directory consists of Statements of villages in each taluk and for each village, area, population,

number of households, availability of amenities such as educational, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph and telephone, communication facilities, power supply, approach to village and land use pattern are provided. Some new item of information such as number of banks, credit societies, number of recreational and cultural facilities in the village, etc., have been added in the present volume as compared to 2001. There are appendices also showing Abstracts/ Summaries of information given in Village Directory.

The Town Directory Data are presented in seven Statements. The Town Directory furnishes data in respect of status of town (i.e. Municipal Corporation, Municipality / Cantonment, Township, Census Town); growth history (population for the period 2001 to 2011); physical aspects and location of towns, municipal finance; civic and other amenities; medical, educational recreational and cultural facilities, trade; commerce, industry and banking and civic and other amenities in the slum of Class-I and Clas-II Towns. Towns showing their Outgrowths with population are presented as Appendix to Town Directory.

Some important demographic characteristics collected through Houselist/Household Schedules of 2011 census like Total population, Total number of Households, Total Scheduled Caste population and Total Scheduled Tribe population are also given.

VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

SECTION I - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BRIEF NOTE ON THE VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY FOR THE DCHB, CENSUS OF INDIA, 2011
VILLAGE DIRECTORY 2011 CENSUS

The Village Directory is being compiled for both inhabited and un-inhabited villages. In the village directory both private and government facilities/institutions have been given. In case of un-inhabited / depopulated villages, the location code number, name and area of the village is being given universally in Village Directory and Village PCA. The columns relating to the amenities and land use pattern, etc. being left blank and it will be noted against the name of the village that it is un-inhabited/depopulated. The Appendices to Village Directory and Inset Tables based on village Directory data are also prepared for inhabited villages.

In the Village Directory format for 2011 Census there are 121 columns and the details thereon are as follows:

Columns 1 : Serial Number: - Self explanatory. All the villages within the CD block are presented serially in the ascending order of their location code number.

Columns 2 : Name of village: - Self explanatory. The name of the villages are shown against this column. This also includes the forest and uninhabited villages.

Columns 3 : Location Code Number of village: - The location code number of the villages are shown against this column.

Columns 4 : Area of the Village: - The area of the villages has been given in hectares.

Column 5 : Total Population: - The total population of the village as per 2011 Census has been given against this column.

Column 6 : Number of Households: - The number of households as per 2011 Census have been given in this column.

Amenities : - The availability of different infrastructural amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph, banks, credit societies, recreation and cultural facilities, communication, power, etc. in each village have been given in the Village Directory. Wherever the amenities are not available in the village, the distance range code viz; 'a' for <5 Kms, 'b' for 5-10 Kms and 'c' for 10+ Kms of the nearest where facility is available is given. Column wise details are given below:

Columns No. 7 – 20 Educational Facilities : - All the different educational facilities available in the village have been given under these columns. Nursery/LKG//UKG classes are included in Pre-Primary Schools, Classes up to class V included in Primary School; Classes from VI to VIII are included in the Middle school. Classes from IX and X included in Secondary School. Classes from XI and XII are included in Senior Secondary School. In case of composite schools like middle school with primary school or secondary school with middle school, these are also included in the number of primary and middle schools, respectively. The information on the entire educational institutes is given under these columns.

Columns No. 21 to 38 - Medical Facilities : - All the different medical facilities available in the village have been given under these columns.

Columns No. 39 to 46 -Drinking Water : - The information on availability of various types of the drinking water facility within the village has been given under these columns.

Columns No. 47 to 50 – Availability of Toilet and others :- The information on availability of toilet and Bio-Gas etc. available in the village has been given under these columns.

Columns No. 51 to 67 Communication (Post & Telegraph and transport) :- The information on communication and Post Office, Sub-Post Office, & Telegraph Office, Village PIN Code number,

Phone-Landlines, Mobile Phone, Private Courier Facility, Internet Café, etc; available in the village has been given under these columns. The information on all various transport facilities whether public/private transport like Bus, Railway Station, or Navigable waterways, Taxi , Van, Tractors etc. available in the village has also been given under these columns.

Columns No.68 to 79 – Village connected to High ways, Village Roads, Banks and Credit Societies : - The information on all roads connected to village has been given under these columns. These include National Highway, State Highway, District Roads and other district roads connected to the village, Pucca roads, Kutchcha Roads, Water Bounded Macadam Roads, Navigable Water Ways and Foot Paths has been given under these columns. Further, the information on availability of banks, ATM and Agricultural Credit societies in the village has been given under these columns.

Column No. 80 to 96 Miscellaneous Facilities : - The information on various miscellaneous facilities available in the village has been given under these columns. These includes Self -Help Group, Public Distribution Shop (PDS), Mandi /Regular Market, Weekly Haat, Agricultural Marketing Society, Nutrition Centre(ICDS),Anganwadi Centre, ASHA, Community Centre, Sports Fields, Sports Club/Recreation Centre, Cinema/Video Halls, Public Library, Public Reading Room, News Paper Supply, Assembly Polling Station, Birth and Death Registration Office.

Columns No. 97 to 100 – Electricity : - Availability of Power Supply in the village, whatever may be the form of its use has been given in these columns. These include Electricity for Domestic Use, Electricity for Agriculture Use Electricity for Commercial Use, and Electricity for all purpose Domestic Uses.

Column No. 101 and 102 -Nearest Town : - The name of the nearest town along with the distance range code has been in these columns.

Land use and Irrigation : - The land use pattern in the Village Directory conform to the pattern of classification of land use as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The Ministry has recommended the maintenance of records of land use pattern under the following 9 categories.

- (i) **Column No. 103 -Forests:-**This includes all lands classed as forest under any legal enactment dealing with forests or administered as forests, whether state-owned or private, and whether wooded or maintained as potential forest land. The area of crops raised in the forest and grazing lands or areas open for grazing within the forests remain included under the forest area.
- (ii) **Column No. 104 - Area under non-agricultural use:-**This includes all lands occupied by buildings, roads and railways or under water, e.g. rivers and canals and other lands put to uses other than agriculture.
- (iii) **Columns No. 105 - Barren and un-culturable land:-**This includes all barren and unculturable land like mountains, deserts, etc. land which cannot be brought under cultivation except at an exorbitant cost should be classed as unculturable whether such land is in isolated blocks or within cultivated holdings.
- (iv) **Column No. 106 - Permanent Pastures and other Grazing Lands:-**This includes all grazing lands whether they are permanent pastures and meadows or not. Village common grazing land is included under this head.
- (v) **Column No. 107 - Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops, etc.:-** This includes all cultivable land which is not included in 'Net area sown' but is put to some agricultural uses. Lands under Causing trees, thatching grasses, bamboo bushes and other groves for fuel, etc. which are not included under 'Orchards' are classed under this category.

(vi) **Column No. 108- Culturable Waste Land:** - This includes lands available for cultivation, whether not taken up for cultivation or taken up for cultivation once but not cultivated during the current year and the last five years or more in succession for one reason or other. Such lands may be either fallow or covered with shrubs and jungles which are not put to any use. They may be assessed or unassessed and may lie in isolated blocks or within cultivated holdings. Land once cultivated but not cultivated for five years in succession is also included in this category at the end of the five years.

(vii) **Column No. 109- Fallow Lands other than Current Fallows:** - This includes all lands which were taken up for cultivation but are temporarily out of cultivation for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years.

(viii) **Column No. 110- Current Fallows:** - This represents cropped area, which is kept fallow during the current year. For example, if any seeding area is not cropped against the same year it may be treated as current fallow.

(ix) **Column No. 111- Net Area Sown:** - This represents the total area sown with crops and orchards. Area sown more than once; in the same year is counted only once.

Column No. 112- Total Irrigated Land Area: - It includes all land which is cultivable and irrigated by any source of irrigation. The total irrigated area of the village has been given under this column.

Column No. 113- Total Un-Irrigated land Area: - Un-Irrigated area includes all land which is cultivable but not irrigated by any source of irrigation. The total un-irrigated land area of the village has been given under this column.

Column No. 114 to 118 Area Irrigated by source: - The area irrigated by various source of irrigation in the village have been given under these columns. The different source of irrigation facilities available in the village are as follows:

- (i) Canals(C)-Govt. or Pvt.,
- (ii) Wells/Tube-wells (W/TW),
- (iii) Tanks/Lake(T/L),
- (iv) Waterfall,(WF)
- (v) Others(O).

Columns No.119 to 121 -Three most important commodities manufactured :- The names of three most important commodities manufactured in the village are indicated in this column.

Taluk level totals of the Village Directory:-

At the end of entries for the Village Directory of each Taluk, the totals of different columns are being given wherever possible. However, in case of some of the columns, it may not be possible to work out the Taluk level totals, in such cases the particular of relevant columns are being left blank against Taluk level.

Appendices to Village Directory: - The Village Directory also includes the following appendices:

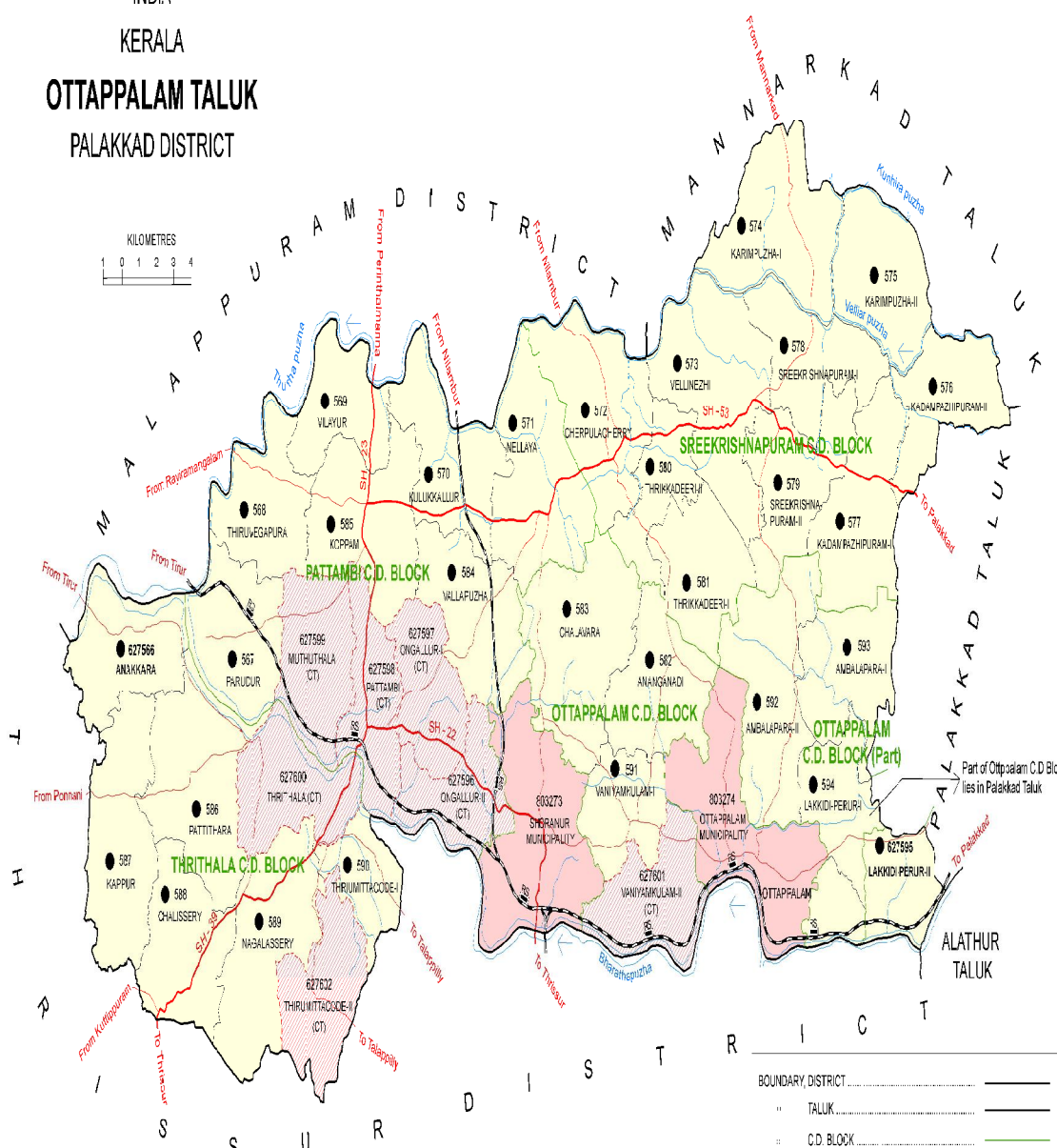
- Appendix –I : Summary showing total number of villages having Educational, Medical and other amenities in villages – Taluk level.
- Appendix I A : Villages by number of Primary Schools.
- Appendix I B : Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools.

- Appendix I C : Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available.
- Appendix II : Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available.
- Appendix -III : Land utilization data in respect of Census towns.
- Appendix -IV : Taluk wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available
- Appendix -V : Summary showing number of Villages not having Scheduled Caste population.
- Appendix -VI : Summary showing number of Villages not having Scheduled Tribe population.
- Appendix VII A : List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Castes to the total population by ranges.
- Appendix VII B : List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges.
- Appendix -VIII : Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat (Taluk wise).

LIST OF VILLAGES MERGED IN TOWNS AND OUTGROWTHS AT 2011 CENSUS

List of Villages	Name of Town/Out-growths
1	2
Shoranur I	Shoranur (M)
Shornur II	do
Ottappalam I	Ottappalam (M)
Ottappalam II	do
Ongallur -II	Ongallur -II (CT)
Ongallur -I	Ongallur -I (CT)
Pattambi	Pattambi (CT)
Muthuthala	Muthuthala (CT)
Thrithala	Thrithala (CT)
Vaniyamkulam-II	Vaniyamkulam-II (CT)
Thirumittacode-II	Thirumittacode-II(CT)
Mannarkad-I	Mannarkad-I (CT)
Yakkara	Palakkad (M)
Palakkad I	do
Palakkad II	do
Palakkad III	do
Puthuppariyaram-II	Puthuppariyaram (CT)
Akathethara	Hemambikanagar (CT)
Pudussery Central	Pudussery Central (CT)
Pudussery West	Pudussery West (CT)
Marutharode	Marutharode (CT)
Pirayiri	Pirayiri (CT)
Thathamangalam (Part)	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)
Chittur (Part)	do
Koduvayur-I	Koduvayur(CT)
Puthunagaram	Puthunagaram (CT)
Alathur	Alathur (CT)

INDIA
KERALA
OTTAPPALAM TALUK
PALAKKAD DISTRICT



Total Population	: 930692
No. of Statutory Towns	: 2
No. of Out Growths	: 0
No. of Census Towns	: 7
No. of Villages	: 30
Distance from District H.Q.	: 32 Km.

Population size of all Villages is above 5000
C.D. Block Boundaries in the map exclude the statutory town

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	.....
" TALUK	.....
" C.D. BLOCK	.....
" VILLAGE WITH MDDS CODE	..... 627566
HEADQUARTER : TALUK / C.D. BLOCK	.....
POPULATION SIZE OF VILLAGES:	
8000 AND ABOVE	.....
STATUTORY TOWN WITH MDDS CODE	..... 803273
CENSUS TOWN WITH MDDS CODE	..... 627598
STATE HIGH-WAY	..... SH - 23
OTHER IMPORTANT ROADS	.....
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION, BROAD GAUGE	.....
RIVER AND STREAM	.....

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (TALUK-WISE)

Sl. No.	Name of village	2011 Census MDDS Code	2001 Census PLCN
1	2	3	4
Taluk: Ottappalam			
1	Ambalapara - I	627593	00048200
2	Ambalapara - II	627592	00048100
3	Anakkara	627566	00044800
4	Ananganadi	627582	00046400
5	Chalavara	627583	00046500
6	Chalissery	627588	00047200
7	Cherpulacherry	627572	00045400
8	Kadampazhipuram-I	627577	00045900
9	Kadampazhipuram-II	627576	00045800
10	Kappur	627587	00047100
11	Karimpuzha-I	627574	00045600
12	Karimpuzha-II	627575	00045700
13	Koppam	627585	00046700
14	Kulukkallur	627570	00045200
15	Lakkidi-Perur- I	627594	00048300
16	Lakkidi-Perur- II	627595	00048400
17	Nagalassery	627589	00047300
18	Nellaya	627571	00045300
19	Parudur	627567	00044900
20	Pattithara	627586	00047000
21	Sreekrishnapuram -I	627578	00046000
22	Sreekrishnapuram -II	627579	00046100
23	Thirumittacode-I	627590	00047500
24	Thiruvegapura	627568	00045000
25	Thrikkadeeri -I	627581	00046300
26	Thrikkadeeri -II	627580	00046200
27	Vallapuzha	627584	00046600
28	Vaniyamkulam-I	627591	00047900
29	Vellinezhi	627573	00045500
30	Vilayur	627569	00045100

Census of India 2011- Village Directory
Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce (ASC)	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Anakkara	627566	2095	24699	5214	5	9	2	1	b	c	b	c	c	c	l	c	c	c
2	Parudur	627567	2071	26638	5410	4	12	7	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
3	Thiruvegapura	627568	2016	33942	6518	9	13	6	2	2	b	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c
4	Vilayur	627569	1778	23389	4792	2	10	1	2	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
5	Kulukkallur	627570	2289	27971	5568	1	11	4	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
6	Nellaya	627571	2741	36146	7282	3	18	4	2	2	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
7	Cherpulacherry	627572	2760	34899	7538	5	19	4	2	2	2	2	c	c	c	2	c	c	b
8	Vellinezhi	627573	3118	20168	4967	3	9	4	2	1	b	b	c	c	c	b	c	c	b
9	Karimpuzha-I	627574	2691	19287	4208	1	6	2	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	l	l
10	Karimpuzha-II	627575	2048	12830	2730	1	5	2	1	b	c	b	c	c	c	c	b	b	b
11	Kadampazhipuram-II	627576	1852	15363	3493	2	6	4	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	b
12	Kadampazhipuram-I	627577	2119	16003	3757	2	7	5	1	1	a	a	c	c	c	a	a	c	c
13	Sreekrishnapuram -I	627578	2027	14797	3573	8	8	4	2	2	a	l	c	c	c	c	a	b	c
14	Sreekrishnapuram -II	627579	2044	14736	3683	1	8	2	1	b	l	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	c
15	Thrikkadeeri -II	627580	1346	15357	3139	1	1	a	1	a	c	b	c	c	c	a	c	c	b
16	Thrikkadeeri -I	627581	1936	15005	3239	2	4	3	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c
17	Ananganadi	627582	2078	24445	5086	1	10	3	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	b

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).		Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.		Availability of drinking water - Yes / No		Name village	Sr.No.																				
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2	1
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others		
c	1	2	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	6	0	0	0	8	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Anakkara	1
c	1	2	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	1	0	2	3	2	0	5	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Parudur	2
c	1	2	1	1	c	c	1	1	c	1	1	3	6	12	3	5	16	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Thiruvegapura	3
c	1	2	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	1	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Vilayur	4
c	1	3	1	c	c	c	2	1	b	1	0	5	2	0	1	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kulukkallur	5
c	1	a	1	c	c	c	b	1	c	1	1	3	2	0	1	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Nellaya	6
1	b	2	c	c	c	c	3	1	c	b	3	13	14	0	4	20	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Cherpulacherry	7
b	2	2	2	c	c	1	1	2	c	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Vellinezhi	8
b	1	3	1	c	c	c	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Karimpuzha-I	9
b	1	2	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	1	0	5	0	0	0	1	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Karimpuzha-II	10
c	b	2	b	c	c	1	2	b	c	b	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kadampazhipuram-II	11
1	c	3	b	c	c	1	b	1	b	c	0	8	6	0	2	8	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kadampazhipuram-I	12
b	1	3	1	c	c	1	2	1	c	1	1	4	0	0	0	6	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Sreekrishnapuram -I	13
b	1	1	1	c	c	1	2	a	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Sreekrishnapuram -II	14
a	1	2	1	c	c	1	1	1	c	1	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Thrikkadeeri -II	15
b	1	2	1	c	c	1	1	c	c	1	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Thrikkadeeri -I	16
b	1	2	1	b	b	b	1	1	c	1	0	4	1	0	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Ananganadi	17

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Availability of toilet & others / No Yes / No
 Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine driven)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1	Anakkara	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	c	679551	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				Yes
2	Parudur	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679305	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				c
3	Thiruvegapura	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679304	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
4	Vilayur	No	No	No	No	Yes	b	c	679309	Yes	b	Yes	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
5	Kulukkallur	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679337	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				c
6	Nellaya	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679335	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	a	Yes	Yes				c
7	Cherpulacherry	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	679503	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
8	Vellinezhi	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679503	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
9	Karimpuzha-I	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	679513	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
10	Karimpuzha-II	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	c	679513	Yes	a	Yes	b	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
11	Kadampazhipuram-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678632	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
12	Kadampazhipuram-I	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	678633	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
13	Sreekrishnapuram -I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679513	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
14	Sreekrishnapuram -I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	a	679514	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
15	Thrikkadeeri -II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	a	679503	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
16	Thrikkadeeri -I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679502	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
17	Ananganadi	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679501	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	Sr.No.	
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Anakkara	1	
c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Parudur	2	
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Thiruvegapura	3	
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vilayur	4	
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kulukkallur	5	
c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Nellaya	6	
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Cherpulacherry	7	
a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Vellinezhi	8	
b	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Karimpuzha-I	9
b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Karimpuzha-II	10	
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kadampazhipuram-	11	
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kadampazhipuram-	12	
b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Sreekrishnapuram -	13	
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Sreekrishnapuram -	14	
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Thrikkadeeri -II	15	
b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thrikkadeeri -I	16	
c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ananganadi	17	

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Land Use							
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1	Anakkara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ponnani	c	0	9	0	0	0
2	Parudur	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Shoranur	c	0	363	0	0	0
3	Thiruvegapura	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tirur	c	0	147	72	0	0
4	Vilayur	Yes	b	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Perinthalmanna	c	0	1299	0	0	0
5	Kulukkallur	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Shoranur	c	22	114	0	0	0
6	Nellaya	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Shoranur	c	77	854	88	0	83
7	Cherpulacherry	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	35	2	0	0	0
8	Vellinezhi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	122	247	0	0	0
9	Karimpuzha-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	0	106	66	0	0
10	Karimpuzha-II	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	138	96.3	0	0	0
11	Kadampazhipuram-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	255	0	0	0
12	Kadampazhipuram-I	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	227	0	0	0	0
13	Sreekrishnapuram -I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	41	13	0	0	0
14	Sreekrishnapuram -II	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	103	260	0	0	0
15	Thrikkadeeri -II	a	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	23	62	0	0	0
16	Thrikkadeeri -I	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	485	261	180	0	0
17	Ananganadi	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	b	224	115	0	0	0

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Land Use											Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).									
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Sr No.
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
42	301	345	1398	770	1274	213	546	8	0	3				Anakkara	1
28	12.7	23	1644.4	380	1300	209	111	52	0	8				Parudur	2
16.3	280	290	1210.8	95	1685.8	36	0	0	0	59				Thiruvegapura	3
16.5	0	0	462.5	61	401.5	61	0	0	0	0				Vilayur	4
196	0	0	1957	120	1837	0	24	10	0	86				Kulukkallur	5
486	327	39.2	787	339	897.2	0	161	0	0	178				Nellaya	6
91.1	0	0	2631.9	1577	1054.9	666	18	1	0	892				Cherpulacherry	7
0	0	0	2749	317	2432	0	285	0	0	32				Vellinezhi	8
0	0	0	2519	463	2056	0	131	69	0	263				Karimpuzha-I	9
0	0	0	1813.7	417	1396.7	0	20	0	0	397				Karimpuzha-II	10
0	0	0	1597	103	1494	67	0	0	0	36	Hollow Bricks			Kadampazhipuram-I	11
0	188	36.8	1667.1	587	1305	55	0	9	0	523				Kadampazhipuram-I	12
0	0	0	1973	227	1746	0	57	28	0	142				Sreekrishnapuram -I	13
0	0	0	1681	310	1371	0	309	0	0	1	Plywood	Rubber Products		Sreekrishnapuram -I	14
13	120	10	1118	51	1197	4	23	24	0	0				Thrikkadeeri -II	15
260	180	250	320	141	609	0	46	75	0	20				Thrikkadeeri -I	16
201	0	0	1538.5	130	1408.5	0	49	57	0	24	Clay Vessels	Rubber Products		Ananganadi	17

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce (ASC)	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
18	Chalavara	627583	2790	23466	5116	3	9	3	1	1	b	c	c	b	a	1	c	c	c
19	Vallapuzha	627584	2164	28018	5282	1	12	4	2	2	b	c	c	b	c	b	c	c	c
20	Koppam	627585	2585	30169	6103	3	10	2	2	2	1	c	c	b	c	b	b	c	b
21	Pattithara	627586	2870	33157	6962	3	11	3	2	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	b
22	Kappur	627587	2352	31337	6519	7	8	a	2	4	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1
23	Chalissery	627588	1920	24238	5352	1	7	4	1	1	b	b	1	b	c	c	c	c	b
24	Nagalassery	627589	2620	27606	6262	3	6	3	1	1	c	1	c	c	c	a	b	b	b
25	Thirumittacode-I	627590	1707	19143	4094	a	6	2	b	b	b	a	c	c	c	b	b	a	b
26	Vaniyamkulam-I	627591	1548	15965	3813	1	4	4	3	3	a	b	b	c	b	b	1	c	c
27	Ambalapara - II	627592	2919	24889	5561	5	12	6	3	2	c	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	c
28	Ambalapara - I	627593	2089	13387	3126	1	6	2	1	b	c	b	c	c	b	b	a	b	c
29	Lakkidi-Perur- I	627594	1305	13358	3029	1	5	1	a	b	b	1	c	c	c	b	b	c	b
30	Lakkidi-Perur- II	627595	1774	19459	4443	1	7	5	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	1	c	b	1
Taluk Total			65652	679867	145859	81	259	96	42	35	8	5	1	0	0	5	1	1	3

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.

Availability of drinking water - Yes / No

Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	Name village	Sr.No.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2	1
1	b	2	c	c	c	c	2	1	c	b	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chalavara	18
c	1	2	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	1	0	6	2	0	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Vallapuzha	19
1	b	2	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	b	1	7	4	0	0	11	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Koppam	20
c	1	2	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	1	1	3	2	0	3	7	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Pattithara	21
b	2	2	2	c	c	1	2	1	c	2	2	5	0	5	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Kappur	22
1	a	2	1	c	c	1	1	1	c	a	0	3	4	2	0	8	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Chalissery	23
b	1	2	1	b	c	c	1	1	c	1	2	10	0	0	3	10	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Nagalassery	24
b	b	2	b	c	c	c	1	1	c	b	0	3	1	0	0	7	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Thirumittacode-I	25
c	1	2	1	1	b	b	2	1	c	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Vaniyamkulam-I	26
b	b	2	1	b	b	b	2	b	c	b	0	4	1	2	1	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ambalapara - II	27
1	b	2	1	c	c	c	a	1	c	b	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ambalapara - I	28
a	1	1	1	c	b	b	1	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Lakkidi-Perur- I	29
b	a	3	1	b	b	b	b	1	b	a	0	4	2	0	0	9	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Lakkidi-Perur- II	30
6	22	61	27	2	0	9	42	27	1	22	12	148	53	23	22	148	33	30	30	30	30	13	25	30	4	Taluk Total	

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Availability of toilet & others Yes / No
 Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine driven)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
18	Chalavara	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	679505	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				c
19	Vallapuzha	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679336	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				c
20	Koppam	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679307	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
21	Pattithara	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	b	679534	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				Yes
22	Kappur	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679552	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
23	Chalissery	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679536	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
24	Nagalassery	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679533	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
25	Thirumittacode-I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679533	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
26	Vaniyamkulam-I	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	679522	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
27	Ambalpara - II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
28	Ambalpara - I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	679512	Yes	b	Yes	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				b
29	Lakkidi-Perur- I	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	Yes	679301	Yes	c	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
30	Lakkidi-Perur- II	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	679302	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				c
Taluk Total		3	2	12	6	30	28	24	30	30	26	30	19	14	30	5	30	30	0	0	0	2

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name village	Sr.No.
c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chalavara	18
c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vallapuzha	19
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Koppam	20
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Pattithara	21
c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kappur	22
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Chalissery	23
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Nagalassery	24
c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thirumittacode-I	25
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vaniyamkulam-I	26
c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ambalapara - II	27
b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ambalapara - I	28
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Lakkidi-Perur- I	29
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Lakkidi-Perur- II	30
0	17	24	30	30	30	11	9	30	30	13	21	30	30	30	8	7	30	30	3	30	Taluk Total	

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Land Use							
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
18	Chalavara	b	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Shoranur	b	210	106	0	0	0
19	Vallapuzha	Yes	b	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Shoranur	c	87	0	0	0	0
20	Koppam	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Shoranur	c	0	687	52	0	0
21	Pattithara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kunnamkulam	c	0	72	0	0	61
22	Kappur	a	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ponnani	b	0	244	0	0	0
23	Chalissery	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kunnamkulam	b	0	5	0	0	0
24	Nagalassery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kunnamkulam	c	136	465	0	0	83
25	Thirumittacode-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Shoranur	c	0	209	36	0	0
26	Vaniyamkulam-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Shoranur	b	0	32	0	0	31
27	Ambalpara - II	a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	b	552	853	240	0	52
28	Ambalpara - I	b	b	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	b	57	455	0	0	0
29	Lakkidi-Perur- I	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	b	0	0	0	0	92
30	Lakkidi-Perur- II	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	b	0	239	0	0	0
Taluk Total		22	30	16	22	25	30	30	30	30	29	27	27	0	0	2539	7570	733	0	401	

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

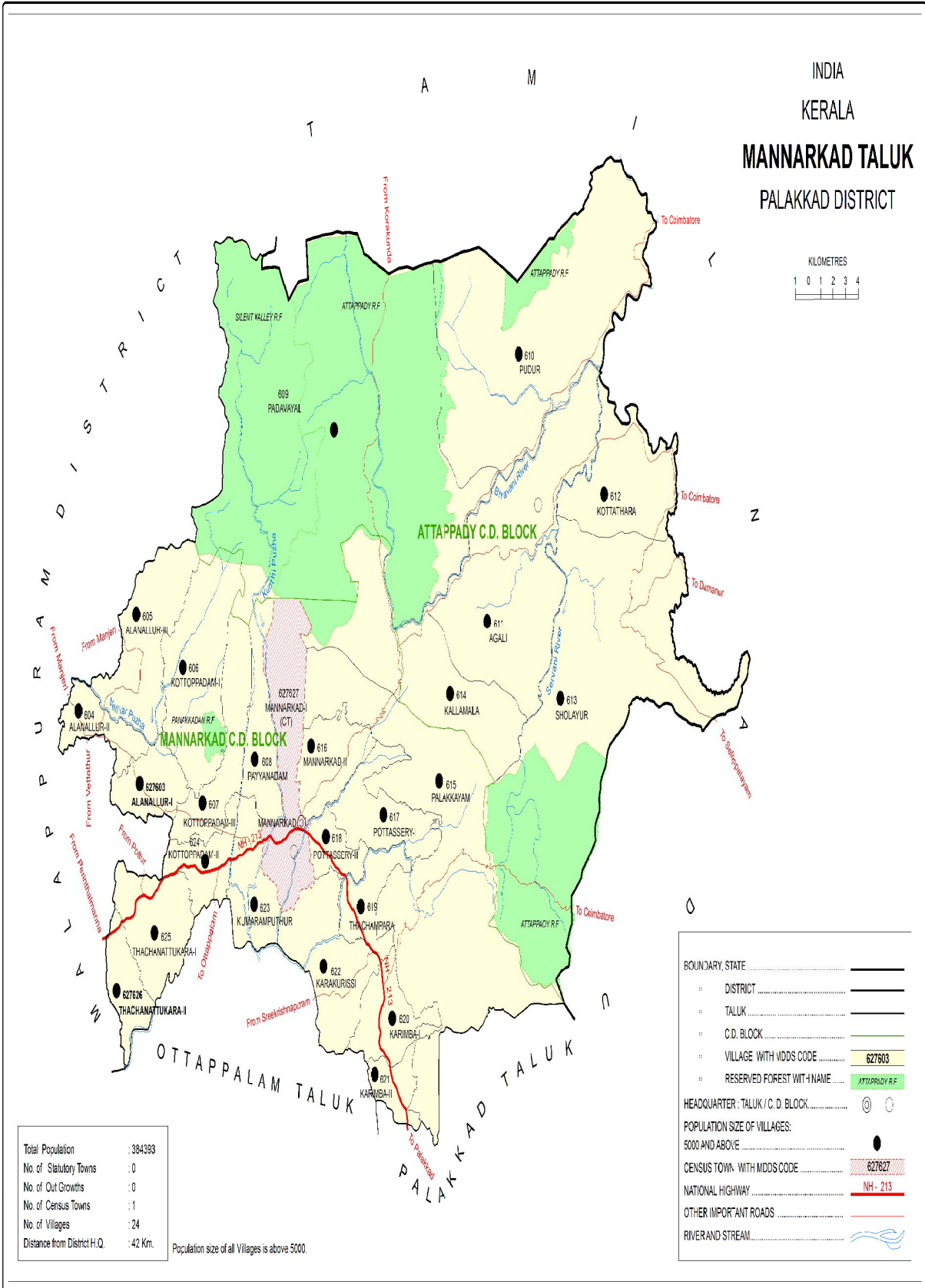
Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam

Location CodeNo:-05647

Land Use						Name of three most important commodities manufactured									
Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).									
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Sr No.
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
86	70	350	1968	863	1525	863	0	0	0	0	Coconut Oil			Chalavara	18
6.9	112	44.5	1913.2	570	1500.1	68	48	47	0	407	Leather Bags			Vallapuzha	19
30.7	61.4	30.7	1723.1	22	1793.2	0	0	0	0	22				Koppam	20
286	320	308	1823.4	2231	281.1	220.9	421	0	0	1589				Pattithara	21
0	0	0	2108	845	1263	3	214	13	0	615	Coconut Oil			Kappur	22
85	0	0	1830	1395	435	600	795	0	0	0	Rice	Banana Chips		Chalissery	23
100	150	50	1636	383	1536	0	382	1	0	0	Coconut Oil			Nagalassery	24
0	0	0	1462	346	1116	79	267	0	0	0				Thirumittacode-I	25
488	0	0	997.5	44	984.3	16	10	17	0	1	Agro Implement	Cutlery Goods		Vaniyamkulam-I	26
121	0	0	1102.9	634	520.5	202	27	101	0	304	Wooden Furniture			Ambalapara - II	27
10	766	0	801	497	1070	153	0	101	0	243	Wooden Furniture			Ambalapara - I	28
90	110	0	1013	292	923	65	0	0	0	227				Lakkidi-Perur- I	29
0	0	7	1528	534	1001	324	115	4	0	91				Lakkidi-Perur- II	30
2652	2998	1784	46974	14744	37414	3905	4059	617	0					Taluk Total	

INDIA
KERALA
MANNARKAD TALUK
PALAKKAD DISTRICT



Total Population	: 384393
No. of Statutory Towns	: 0
No. of Out Growths	: 0
No. of Census Towns	: 1
No. of Villages	: 24
Distance from District H.Q.	: 42 Km.

Population size of all Villages is above 5000.

BOUNDARY, STATE	—————
= DISTRICT	—————
= TALUK	—————
= C.D. BLOCK	—————
= VILLAGE WITH MDDS CODE	627603
= RESERVED FOREST WITH NAME	ATTAPPADY R.F.
HEADQUARTER : TALUK / C.D. BLOCK	⊙ ⊙
POPULATION SIZE OF VILLAGES:	
5000 AND ABOVE	●
CENSUS TOWN WITH MDDS CODE	627627
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	NH - 213
OTHER IMPORTANT ROADS	—————
RIVER AND STREAM	~~~~~

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (TALUK-WISE)

Sl. No.	Name of village	2011 Census MDDS Code	2001 Census PLCN
1	2	3	4
Taluk: Mannarkad			
1	Agali	627611	00049400
2	Alanallur-I	627603	00048500
3	Alanallur-II	627604	00048600
4	Alanallur-III	627605	00048700
5	Kallamala	627614	00049700
6	Karakurissi	627622	00050500
7	Karimba -I	627620	00050300
8	Karimba -II	627621	00050400
9	Kottathara	627612	00049500
10	Kottoppadam-I	627606	00048800
11	Kottoppadam-II	627624	00050700
12	Kottoppadam-III	627607	00048900
13	Kumaramputhur	627623	00050600
14	Mannarkad-II	627616	00049900
15	Padavayal	627609	00049200
16	Palakkayam	627615	00049800
17	Payyanadam	627608	00049000
18	Pottassery- I	627617	00050000
19	Pottassery- II	627618	00050100
20	Pudur	627610	00049300
21	Sholayur	627613	00049600
22	Thachampara	627619	00050200
23	Thachanattukara-I	627625	00050800
24	Thachanattukara-II	627626	00050900

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Alanallur-I	627603	1405	18332	3670	3	4	2	1	4	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b
2	Alanallur-II	627604	1193	12910	2577	1	3	1	b	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c
3	Alanallur-III	627605	3225	21312	4321	1	7	4	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	l	c	l	c
4	Kottoppadam-I	627606	4427	14085	2696	1	3	1	b	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
5	Kottoppadam-III	627607	2570	17847	3504	2	4	2	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
6	Payyanadam	627608	1973	16260	3315	1	5	2	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	c
7	Padavayal	627609	32026	6144	1719	1	4	1	a	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	l	c	c
8	Pudur	627610	9320	6026	1776	b	2	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	l	c	c	c
9	Agali	627611	7600	22327	5783	2	8	2	2	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	l	c	c
10	Kottathara	627612	7220	10195	2790	1	5	2	2	1	a	c	c	c	c	l	c	c	c
11	Sholayur	627613	9596	7012	1885	1	3	1	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
12	Kallamala	627614	7700	12614	2912	1	6	2	3	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).		Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.		Availability of drinking water - Yes / No		Name village		Sr.No.																			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2	1
1	b	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	b	2	3	1	0	1	10	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Alanallur-I	1
b	b	1	c	c	c	b	b	c	b	0	4	1	0	1	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Alanallur-II	2	
c	c	2	c	c	c	b	1	c	c	0	2	0	0	0	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Alanallur-III	3	
b	b	2	c	c	c	1	b	c	b	0	6	2	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Kottoppadam-I	4	
b	1	3	1	b	b	b	b	b	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Kottoppadam-III	5
b	1	2	1	b	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Payyanadam	6
c	b	1	c	c	c	a	c	c	b	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Padavayal	7	
c	1	1	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pudur	8
1	c	2	1	c	1	c	c	1	1	c	5	17	4	0	2	7	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Agali	9
b	1	2	1	c	c	c	1	c	c	1	0	4	0	0	10	5	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Kottathara	10
c	1	3	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Sholayur	11
c	b	1	c	c	c	2	c	c	b	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kallamala	12	

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Availability of toilet & others Yes / No
 Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1	Alanallur-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	c	678601	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
2	Alanallur-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	c	678601	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
3	Alanallur-III	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	c	678602	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
4	Kottoppadam-I	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	678583	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
5	Kottoppadam-III	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	b	678583	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
6	Payyanadam	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	b	678583	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
7	Padavayal	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	c	c	678582	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
8	Pudur	No	No	No	No	Yes	c	c	678581	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
9	Agali	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678581	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
10	Kottathara	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	c	678581	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
11	Sholayur	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	c	c	678581	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
12	Kallamala	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	c	678582	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	Sr.No.
Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name village	
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Alanallur-I	1
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Alanallur-II	2
c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Alanallur-III	3
b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kottoppadam-I	4
a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kottoppadam-III	5
a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Payyanadam	6
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	b	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Padavayal	7
c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Pudur	8
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Agali	9
c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kottathara	10
c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Sholayur	11
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kallamala	12

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for <5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Land Use							
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Nearest Town	Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)								
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108			
1	Alanallur-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Perinthalmanna	c	0	43.6	0	0	0			
2	Alanallur-II	a	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Perinthalmanna	c	0	0	0	0	0			
3	Alanallur-III	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Perinthalmanna	c	630.4	0	0	0	0			
4	Kottoppadam-I	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	2279	400	0	0	10			
5	Kottoppadam-III	b	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Perinthalmanna	c	680.5	0	0	0	0			
6	Payyanadam	b	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Perinthalmanna	c	552.7	43.5	0	0	0			
7	Padavayal	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Palakkad	c	25452	0	0	0	0				
8	Pudur	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Coimbatore	c	7426	0	0	0	0				
9	Agali	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Coimbatore	c	3000	200	0	0	0				
10	Kottathara	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Coimbatore	c	3490	143	0	0	0				
11	Sholayur	b	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Coimbatore	c	7187	0	0	0	0				
12	Kallamala	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	3000	1370	0	0	0				

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Land Use											Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Area irrigated by source (in hectare).											First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Serial Number
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	120	121	122	2	1
10.2	0	0	1351.2	21.4	1329.8	21.4	0	0	0	0				Alanallur-I	1
9.7	0	0	1183.3	0	1183.3	0	0	0	0	0				Alanallur-II	2
0	0	1	2593.6	1538	1056.8	0	1538	0	0	0				Alanallur-III	3
539	0	0	1199	28	1181	0	0	0	0	28				Kottoppadam-I	4
0	0	0	1889.5	1581	308.7	0	150	0	0	1431				Kottoppadam-III	5
265	0	0	1111.7	848.6	263.1	0	0	51	0	798				Payyanadam	6
680	600	690	4604	4675	1219	0	0	0	0	4675				Padavayal	7
0	0	0	1894.3	200	1694.3	0	0	0	0	200				Pudur	8
590	620	580	2609.8	3259	550.8	0	0	0	0	3259				Agali	9
0	0	0	3587.9	372.5	3215.5	0	168	10	0	194				Kottathara	10
0	0	0	2409	150	2259	0	0	0	0	150				Sholayur	11
48	15.1	38.9	3227.9	3130	152	1350	0	0	0	1780				Kallamala	12

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13	Palakkayam	627615	9732	7512	1764	1	3	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c
14	Mannarkad-II	627616	1736	22545	4723	3	5	4	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	b	a	c	c
15	Pottassery- I	627617	2041	20873	4690	3	8	3	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	1	2	b	c
16	Pottassery- II	627618	2282	10391	2103	1	3	a	a	a	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c
17	Thachampara	627619	1299	13733	3058	2	4	3	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	1	a	c
18	Karimba -I	627620	1645	14887	3326	2	5	2	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	c	c
19	Karimba -II	627621	935	11930	2700	2	5	3	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c
20	Karakurissi	627622	3036	27999	5768	2	3	3	3	1	c	c	c	c	c	1	b	b	c
21	Kumaramputhur	627623	1763	16600	3430	4	4	3	1	1	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c
22	Kottopadam-II	627624	1409	11351	2217	2	4	2	a	a	b	b	c	c	c	b	b	b	c
23	Thachanattukara-I	627625	2306	18864	3545	1	9	5	2	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c
24	Thachanattukara-II	627626	1199	7805	1595	1	3	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c
Taluk Total			117638	349554	75867	39	110	51	25	16	4	0	0	1	0	5	5	2	0

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).		Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.		Availability of drinking water - Yes / No												Name village	Sr.No.											
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2	1	
c	1	1	1	1	c	c	1	1	c	1	1	3	1	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Palakkayam	13
c	2	1	2	2	a	1	2	1	1	2	0	7	6	2	1	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mannarkad-II	14
c	1	1	1	1	b	b	2	1	c	1	2	7	2	0	2	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pottassery- I	15
a	a	2	a	c	b	b	a	1	a	a	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pottassery- II	16
c	b	2	c	b	b	b	b	1	c	b	0	6	3	4	0	5	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Thachampara	17	
c	b	2	c	c	c	c	1	b	c	b	0	3	1	1	0	2	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Karimba -I	18	
c	1	1	1	c	c	c	b	1	c	1	1	8	7	2	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Karimba -II	19	
b	1	3	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	3	0	0	6	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Karakurissi	20	
b	b	2	c	a	a	1	b	b	c	b	0	3	1	2	1	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Kumaramputhur	21	
b	b	1	b	b	b	b	1	1	c	b	0	4	0	0	5	3	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Kottoppadam-II	22	
b	1	3	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Thachanattukara-I	23	
a	b	a	b	c	c	c	1	1	c	b	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Thachanattukara-II	24	
2	12	40	13	4	1	2	19	16	2	12	13	116	33	13	31	71	11	24	24	24	22	13	22	21	6	Taluk Total		

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Availability of toilet & others Yes / No
 Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
13	Palakkayam	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	a	678591	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
14	Mannarkad-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	c	678761	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
15	Pottassery- I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678598	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
16	Pottassery- II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678593	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
17	Thachampara	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678593	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
18	Karimba -I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678597	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
19	Karimba -II	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678596	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
20	Karakurissi	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678595	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
21	Kumaramputhur	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678583	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
22	Kottopadam-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	b	678583	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
23	Thachanattukara-I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678583	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
24	Thachanattukara-II	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678583	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				Yes
Taluk Total		0	0	10	2	24	20	10	24	24	24	24	10	8	24	0	24	24	0	0	0	1

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name village	Sr.No.
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Palakkayam	13
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mannarkad-II	14
a	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Pottassery- I	15
Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pottassery- II	16
Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thachampara	17
Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Karimba -I	18
Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Karimba -II	19
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Karakurissi	20
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kumaramputhur	21
Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kottoppadam-II	22
Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thachanattukara-I	23
Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thachanattukara-II	24
9	6	16	24	24	24	17	0	24	23	7	8	24	24	24	8	6	24	24	3	24	Taluk Total	

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Land Use							
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
13	Palakkayam	Yes	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	5139	496	0	0	0
14	Mannarkad-II	Yes	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	0	0	0	0
15	Pottassery- I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	0	0	0	0
16	Pottassery- II	c	a	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	31.6	1358	0	0	83
17	Thachampara	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	0	0	0	0
18	Karimba -I	c	a	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	95.4	0	0	0
19	Karimba -II	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	0	0	0	0
20	Karakurissi	Yes	c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	105	0	0	0
21	Kumaramputhur	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	0	0	0	0
22	Kottopadam-II	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Perinthalmanna	c	0	337	0	0	50
23	Thachanattukara-I	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Perinthalmanna	c	0	0	0	0	0
24	Thachanattukara-II	Yes	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Perinthalmanna	c	61.8	259	0	0	0
Taluk Total		15	9	22	8	14	17	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	0	0	58929	4851	0	0	143

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

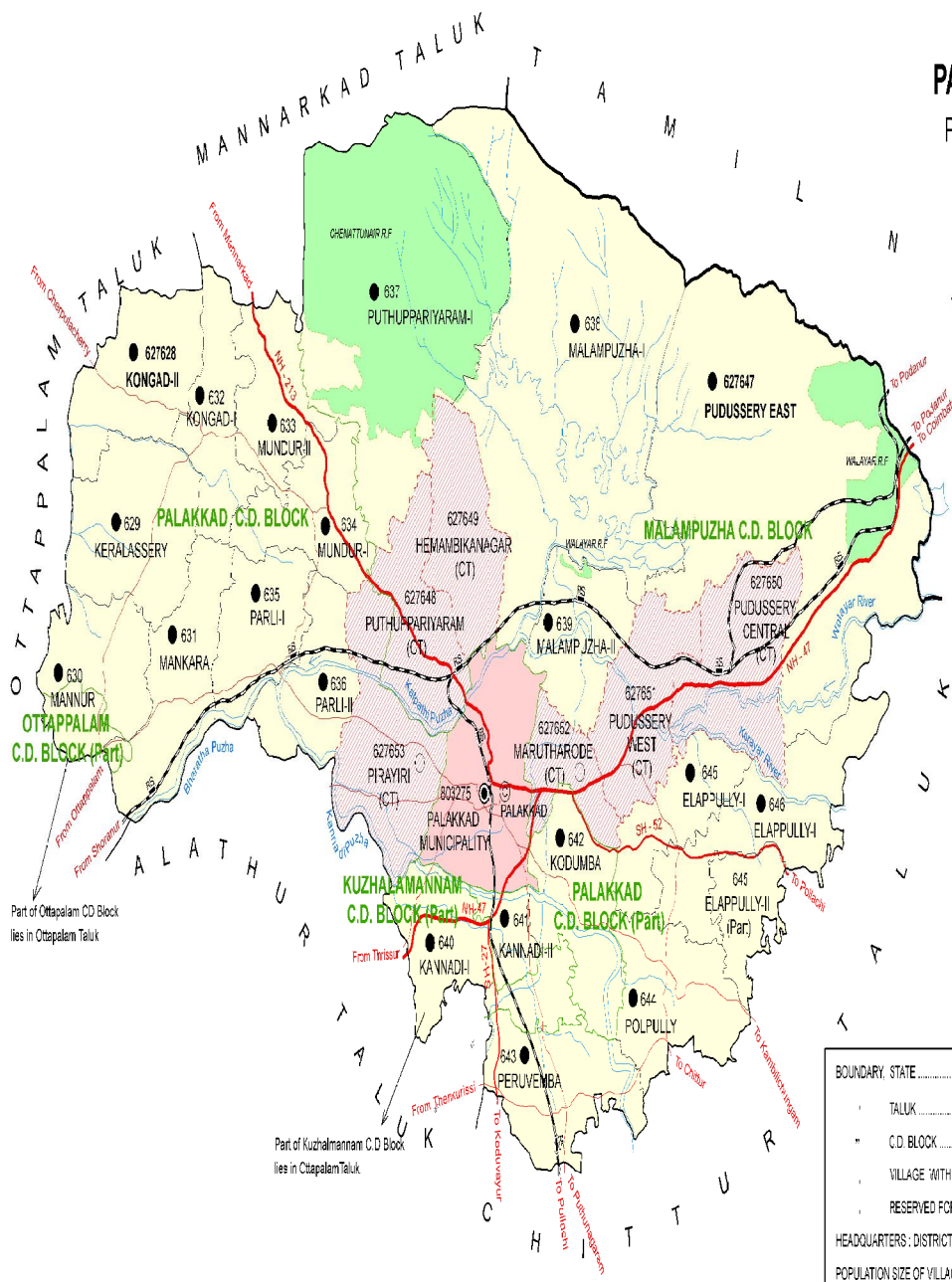
Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Mannarkkad

Location CodeNo:-05648

Land Use											Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Area irrigated by source (in hectare).															
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Sr No.
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	0	0	4097.3	37.4	4059.8	1	0	20	0	16.2				Palakkayam	13
12.9	4.9	4.8	1713.4	1637	85.9	451.4	226	0	0	960	Rice	Rubber Sheets		Mannarkad-II	14
552	0	0	1488.8	597.6	891.2	449.6	10.1	0	0	138				Pottassery- I	15
0	0	0	809.2	87.2	805	77.1	0	0	0	10.1				Pottassery- II	16
0	0	0	1299	169	1130	157.7	0	0	0	11.3				Thachampara	17
0	0	0	1549.6	204.1	1345.4	148.2	23.9	15	0	17				Karimba -I	18
302	20	10	603	90.2	542.8	90.2	0	0	0	0				Karimba -II	19
0	0	834	2096.6	2354	577.3	134.5	0	0	16	2203				Karakurissi	20
0	0	1553	210	1763	0	0	0	0	0	1763				Kumaramputhur	21
0	15.5	0	1006.2	1072	0	88	0	0	0	984				Kottoppadam-II	22
0	0	0	2306	2306	0	0	0	3	0	2303				Thachanattukara-I	23
25	0	0	852.8	92.5	760.3	25.1	0	0	0	67.3				Thachanattukara-II	24
3034	1276	3712	45693	26213	24611	2994	2116	99	16					Taluk Total	

INDIA
KERALA
PALAKKAD TALUK
PALAKKAD DISTRICT



Part of Ottappalam CD Block lies in Ottappalam Taluk

Part of Kuzhalamannam C.D. Block lies in Ottappalam Taluk

Total Population	: 612116
No. of Statutory Towns	: 1
No. of Out Growths	: 0
No. of Census Towns	: 6
No. of Villages	: 20
Distance from District H.Q.	: 0 Km.

Population size of all Villages is above 5000
C.D. Block Boundaries in the map exclude the statutory town

BOUNDARY, STATE	—————
TALUK	—————
C.D. BLOCK	—————
VILLAGE WITH MDS CODE	627628
RESERVED FOREST WITH NAME	CHEMATTUWAR R.F.
HEADQUARTERS : DISTRICT / TALUK / C.D. BLOCK	● ○ ◎
POPULATION SIZE OF VILLAGES:	
5000 AND ABOVE	●
STATUTORY TOWN WITH MDS CODE	803275
CENSUS TOWN WITH MDS CODE	627648
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	NH-213
STATE HIGHWAY	SH-52
OTHER IMPORTANT ROADS	—————
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION, BROAD GAUGE	—————
RIVER AND STREAM	~~~~~

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (TALUK-WISE)

Sl. No.	Name of village	2011 Census MDDS Code	2001 Census PLCN
1	2	3	4
Taluk: Palakkad			
1	Elappully-I	627646	00053000
2	Elappully-II	627645	00052900
3	Kannadi-I	627640	00052400
4	Kannadi-II	627641	00052500
5	Keralassery	627629	00051100
6	Kodumba	627642	00052600
7	Kongad-I	627632	00051400
8	Kongad-II	627628	00051000
9	Malampuzha-I	627638	00052100
10	Malampuzha-II	627639	00052200
11	Mankara	627631	00051300
12	Mannur	627630	00051200
13	Mundur-I	627634	00051600
14	Mundur-II	627633	00051500
15	Parli-I	627635	00051700
16	Parli-II	627636	00051800
17	Peruvemba	627643	00052700
18	Polpully	627644	00052800
19	Pudussery East	627647	00053300
20	Puthuppariyaram-I	627637	00051900

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce (ASC)	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Kongad-II	627628	2044	15352	3492	1	6	1	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	c
2	Keralassery	627629	2397	15022	3683	2	6	4	1	b	c	c	c	b	c	c	a	c	c
3	Mannur	627630	1925	19805	4601	1	10	6	2	2	c	c	c	a	c	1	1	c	c
4	Mankara	627631	2056	18781	4322	2	9	3	2	2	c	c	c	2	c	c	a	c	c
5	Kongad-I	627632	1442	14808	3394	2	5	3	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	c
6	Mundur-II	627633	1486	10314	2455	2	2	2	a	a	c	c	c	b	c	c	b	c	c
7	Mundur-I	627634	1829	20334	4644	2	6	2	2	a	c	c	c	a	c	1	1	a	c
8	Parli-I	627635	1579	17369	4072	1	6	3	2	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
9	Parli-II	627636	1428	17082	4078	5	8	2	1	a	b	c	1	c	c	c	b	c	c
10	Puthuppariyaram-I	627637	1750	8533	1950	1	1	1	a	a	b	b	c	c	b	b	c	a	c
11	Malampuzha-I	627638	17458	11879	2842	2	5	4	2	a	b	c	c	c	c	1	b	c	c
12	Malampuzha-II	627639	1902	12264	2830	4	7	3	2	1	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	c
13	Kannadi-I	627640	1437	15422	3632	2	1	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	b	b	a	c	c
14	Kannadi-II	627641	1183	11228	2642	1	4	1	1	1	b	b	c	b	b	b	b	a	c

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).	Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.	Availability of drinking water - Yes / No
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Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	Name village	Sr.No.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2	1
a	b	a	a	c	c	2	a	a	a	b	0	4	1	0	3	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kongad-II	1
b	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	1	c	1	0	3	0	0	1	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Keralassery	2
b	1	3	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	1	0	5	1	0	1	5	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Mannur	3
b	2	3	2	c	c	c	1	2	c	2	0	4	1	0	2	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Mankara	4
c	1	1	1	c	1	2	c	1	c	1	0	4	1	0	2	6	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kongad-I	5
c	b	1	c	c	c	c	c	a	c	b	1	5	1	0	2	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mundur-II	6
c	1	2	1	c	c	1	1	1	c	1	1	3	2	0	2	5	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mundur-I	7
c	c	2	a	a	c	c	1	a	a	c	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Parli-I	8
c	1	2	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	3	4	0	1	8	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Parli-II	9
b	a	2	b	c	1	2	a	a	c	a	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Puthuppariyaram-I	10
b	1	2	1	c	b	1	c	1	c	1	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Malampuzha-I	11
b	1	1	1	c	b	1	b	a	c	1	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Malampuzha-II	12
b	1	2	1	b	b	b	2	1	b	1	1	30	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kannadi-I	13
b	a	2	a	a	b	b	1	1	c	a	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kannadi-II	14

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Availability of toilet & others Yes / No
 Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine driven)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1	Kongad-II	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678631	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
2	Keralassery	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678640	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
3	Mannur	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678642	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
4	Mankara	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678613	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				b
5	Kongad-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678631	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
6	Mundur-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	a	678592	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
7	Mundur-I	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	678592	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
8	Parli-I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	a	678612	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				a
9	Parli-II	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	678611	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes				c
10	Puthuppariyaram	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	a	a	678731	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	a	Yes	Yes				c
11	Malampuzha-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	b	678651	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes				b
12	Malampuzha-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678732	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				a
13	Kannadi-I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	a	b	678701	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				b
14	Kannadi-II	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	a	678701	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name village	Sr.No.
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kongad-II	1
b	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Keralassery	2
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mannur	3
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mankara	4
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kongad-I	5
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mundur-II	6
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mundur-I	7
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Parli-I	8
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Parli-II	9
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Puthuppariyaram-I	10
b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Malampuzha-I	11
b	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Malampuzha-II	12
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kannadi-I	13
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kannadi-II	14

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Land Use							
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Nearest Town	Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)								
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108			
1	Kongad-II	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	36.7	50.1	4	0	1.3			
2	Keralassery	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	149.8	2125	0	0	0			
3	Mannur	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	68	302	0	0	0			
4	Mankara	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	109.8	220	0	0	0			
5	Kongad-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	124.4	384	0	0	0			
6	Mundur-II	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	68.2	399	0	0	0			
7	Mundur-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	178.6	131	0	0	9.6			
8	Parli-I	b	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	151.9	361	0	0	0			
9	Parli-II	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	19.9	365	0	0	521			
10	Puthuppariyaram	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	340.7	0	0	0	5.1			
11	Malampuzha-I	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	15762	1553	0	0	0			
12	Malampuzha-II	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	398.5	0	0	0	0			
13	Kannadi-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	0	152	0	0	0			
14	Kannadi-II	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	0	0	0	0	0			

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Land Use											Name of three most important commodities manufactured									
Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)											Area irrigated by source (in hectare).					Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Sr.No.					
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1					
0	3.4	1.8	1946.8	16.3	1937	16.3	0	0	0	0	Rubber Products	Pvc Pipes		Kongad-II	1					
0	0	0	122.5	122.5	0	122.5	0	0	0	0				Keralassery	2					
0	5	7	1542.8	341.4	1213.3	325.4	3	3	0	10	Wooden Furniture			Mannur	3					
0	0	0	1726	661.5	1064.5	612.8	0.1	0	0	48.6	Wooden Furniture	Leather		Mankara	4					
555	0	0	378.4	25.1	353.3	25.1	0	0	0	0				Kongad-I	5					
154	0	553	312.2	134.2	731.3	0	70.5	30	0	33.6				Mundur-II	6					
9.4	0	0	1500.1	80.4	1429.2	80.4	0	0	0	0	Pvc Pipe	Soap		Mundur-I	7					
474	0	0	591.8	501.4	90.5	501.4	0	0	0	0				Parli-I	8					
0	0	0	522.1	1043	0	521.5	0	0	0	522				Parli-II	9					
497	350	6.6	550.2	226.4	685.8	225.8	0.5	0	0	0				Puthuppariyaram-I	10					
0	0	0	143	143	0	143	0	0	0	0				Malampuzha-I	11					
0	543	0	960.8	1043	460.8	491.4	4.9	4.5	0	542	Building Materials	Garments		Malampuzha-II	12					
152	0	0	1132.4	936.3	196.2	0	936	0	0	0				Kannadi-I	13					
32	166	20	965	652.2	498.8	652.2	0	0	0	0				Kannadi-II	14					

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce (ASC)	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15	Kodumba	627642	2210	21130	5059	3	3	3	1	1	b	1	1	c	1	1	c	c	c
16	Peruvemba	627643	2037	19312	4522	1	4	1	1	b	b	c	c	b	c	b	c	b	c
17	Polpully	627644	1994	16500	3894	1	2	1	1	b	b	b	c	c	b	b	b	c	c
18	Elappully-II	627645	2443	20857	4897	1	8	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c
19	Elappully-I	627646	2421	18175	4350	2	4	3	2	2	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	b	c
20	Pudussery East	627647	7960	14416	3589	1	5	2	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Taluk Total :			58981	318583	74948	37	102	46	24	14	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	0	0

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.

Availability of drinking water - Yes / No

Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	Name village	Sr.No.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2	1
c	2	a	2	c	b	b	b	1	c	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Kodumba	15
b	1	a	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	6	1	0	1	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Peruvemba	16
b	1	3	1	1	b	1	2	1	b	1	2	3	13	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Polpully	17
b	a	a	c	c	c	c	2	a	c	a	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Elappully-II	18
b	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	1	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Elappully-I	19
b	b	1	b	b	c	c	2	b	c	b	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Pudussery East	20
0	15	31	15	1	2	10	16	14	0	15	7	101	28	0	19	62	0	20	20	20	20	9	20	20	6	Taluk Total	

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Availability of toilet & others / No
 Yes / No
 Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine driven)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
15	Kodumba	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678551	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
16	Peruvemba	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	Yes	678531	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				b
17	Polpully	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	b	b	678552	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
18	Elappully-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	b	678622	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
19	Elappully-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678622	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
20	Pudussery East	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678623	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				b
	Taluk Total	2	3	9	2	20	16	12	20	20	19	20	13	11	20	5	20	20	0	0	0	0

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name village	Sr.No.
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kodumba	15
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Peruvemba	16
b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Polpully	17
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Elappully-II	18
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Elappully-I	19
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Pudussery East	20
6	14	18	20	20	20	12	1	20	19	10	13	20	20	20	9	7	20	20	1	20	Taluk Total	

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-05649

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).												Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Land Use							
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Nearest Town	Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)							
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108		
15	Kodumba	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	0	172.1	0	0	0		
16	Peruvemba	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	0	269.6	0	0	0		
17	Polpully	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	a	0	637.4	0	0	12		
18	Elappully-II	a	a	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	714.3	0	0	0		
19	Elappully-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	21.3	330.8	0	0	0		
20	Pudussery East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	5725	61.2	0	0	0		
	Taluk Total	10	14	20	12	16	16	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	0	23155	8228	4	0	549		

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Palakkad

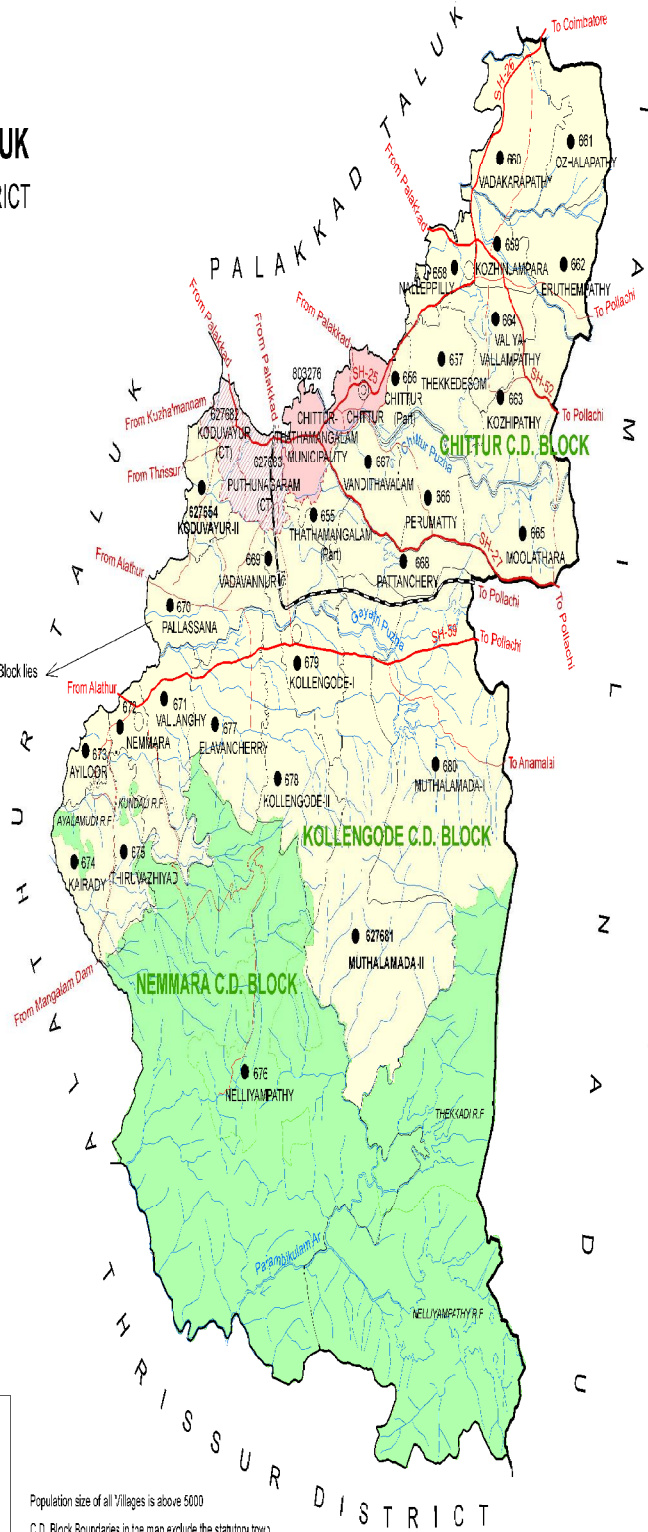
Location CodeNo:-05649

Land Use											Name of three most important commodities manufactured									
Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)											Area irrigated by source (in hectare).					Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Serial Number					
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1					
0	0	776	1262.2	1262	775.7	1234	0	0	0	28.3				Kodumba	15					
18	0	850	899.4	1092	657.1	1060	0	12	0	20.2				Peruvemba	16					
10.2	10.2	10.2	1313.8	884.8	461.6	884.8	0	0	0	0				Polpully	17					
54.4	0	597	1077.8	1109	565.7	1064	44.2	0	0	0				Elappully-II	18					
8.1	0	0	2060.8	1637	423.6	921.1	243	20	0	453				Elappully-I	19					
0	0	0	2174.1	1405	769.2	1405	0	0	0	0	Cement	Bricks	Pickles	Pudussery East	20					
1964	1078	2821	21182	13316	12314	10287	1302	70	0					Taluk Total						

INDIA
KERALA
CHITTUR TALUK
PALAKKAD DISTRICT



Part of Nemmara C.D. Block lies in Alathur Taluk



Total Population	: 437738
No. of Statutory Towns	: 1
No. of Old Growths	: 0
No. of Census Towns	: 2
No. of Villages	: 28
Distance from District H.Q.	: 15 Km.

Population size of all Villages is above 5000
C.D. Block Boundaries in the map exclude the statutory town

BOUNDARY, STATE	—————
" DISTRICT	—————
" TALUK	—————
" C.D. BLOCK	—————
" VILLAGE WITH MDS CODE	627654
" RESERVED FOREST WITH NAME	THEKADUR.F.
HEADQUARTER: TALUK / C.D. BLOCK	⊙
POPULATION SIZE OF VILLAGES:	
5000 AND ABOVE	●
STATUTORY TOWN WITH MDS CODE	603276
CENSUS TOWN WITH MDS CODE	627682
STATE HIGHWAY	SH-27
OTHER IMPORTANT ROADS	—
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION, BROAD GAUGE	—RS—
RIVER AND STREAM	~~~~~

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (TALUK-WISE)

Sl. No.	Name of village	2011 Census MDDS Code	2001 Census PLCN
1	2	3	4
Taluk: Chittur			
1	Ayiloor	627673	00055300
2	Chittur (Part)	627656	00053600
3	Elavancherry	627677	00055700
4	Eruthempathy	627662	00054200
5	Kairady	627674	00055400
6	Koduvayur-II	627654	00053400
7	Kollengode-I	627679	00055900
8	Kollengode-II	627678	00055800
9	Kozhinjampara	627659	00053900
10	Kozhipathy	627663	00054300
11	Moolathara	627665	00054500
12	Muthalamada-I	627680	00056000
13	Muthalamada-II	627681	00056100
14	Nalleppilly	627658	00053800
15	Nelliyampathy	627676	00055600
16	Nemmara	627672	00055200
17	Ozhalapathy	627661	00054100
18	Pallassana	627670	00055000
19	Pattanchery	627668	00054800
20	Perumatty	627666	00054600
21	Thathamangalam (Part)	627655	00053500
22	Thekkedesom	627657	00053700
23	Thiruvazhiyad	627675	00055500
24	Vadakarapathy	627660	00054000
25	Vadavannur	627669	00054900
26	Valiyavallampathy	627664	00054400
27	Vallanghy	627671	00055100
28	Vandithavalam	627667	00054700

Census of India 2011- Village Directory
Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad
 Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-593
 Location CodeNo:-05650

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce (ASC)	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Koduvayur-II	627654	1026	8494	2018	1	6	1	b	b	b	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c
2	Thathamangalam (Part	627655	776	7306	1650	2	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	c
3	Chittur (Part)	627656	765	5244	1269	1	1	1	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c
4	Thekkedesom	627657	2038	13108	3131	2	5	1	b	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c
5	Nalleppilly	627658	1179	14361	3531	3	6	3	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c
6	Kozhinjampara	627659	1106	12311	2919	1	6	4	2	1	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
7	Vadakarapathy	627660	2626	17717	4458	1	4	3	2	2	b	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c
8	Ozhalapathy	627661	2293	8742	2386	1	6	c	c	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
9	Eruthempathy	627662	1986	9469	2542	c	2	2	b	1	b	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c
10	Kozhipathy	627663	3014	12265	3318	b	1	1	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
11	Valiyavallampathy	627664	1979	12864	3196	2	3	1	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
12	Moolathara	627665	2683	9764	2604	a	2	1	a	a	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
13	Perumatty	627666	1737	8150	1967	1	1	1	1	1	c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c
14	Vandithavalam	627667	1534	12531	2925	a	2	1	a	a	b	c	b	c	c	b	c	c	c

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).		Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.		Availability of drinking water - Yes / No		Name village		Sr.No.																			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2	1
a	a	a	c	c	b	b	c	c	c	a	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Koduvayur-II	1
b	b	b	b	b	b	b	a	b	c	b	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Thathamangalam (Part)	2
b	b	a	b	c	a	a	b	1	c	b	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Chittur (Part)	3
c	b	3	b	c	b	b	1	b	c	b	0	3	2	0	0	5	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Thekkedesom	4
c	1	1	1	b	b	1	2	c	c	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Nalleppilly	5
1	b	b	b	c	1	c	1	c	c	b	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kozhijampara	6
c	b	1	b	c	c	c	b	1	c	b	3	4	0	0	1	2	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Vadakarapathy	7
c	1	a	1	c	c	c	c	b	c	1	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Ozhalapathy	8
c	b	2	c	c	c	1	1	1	c	b	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Eruthempathy	9
b	1	3	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kozhipathy	10
c	a	2	a	a	c	c	1	1	c	a	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Valiyavallampathy	11
c	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	1	c	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Moolathara	12
c	c	1	c	c	1	1	a	b	c	c	1	3	2	0	0	6	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Perumatty	13
c	c	2	c	c	c	c	1	1	c	c	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vandithavalam	14

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Availability of toilet & others Yes / No
 Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine driven)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1	Koduvayur-II	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	678501	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes					c
2	Thathamangalam (Part)	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	c	678532	Yes	b	Yes	a	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				b
3	Chittur (Part)	No	No	No	No	a	a	c	678501	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
4	Thekkedesom	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	b	678553	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
5	Nalleppilly	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	Yes	678553	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
6	Kozhinjampara	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678555	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
7	Vadakarapathy	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678556	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
8	Ozhalapathy	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	c	678557	Yes	c	Yes	b	c	Yes	c	Yes	b				c
9	Eruthempathy	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678555	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
10	Kozhipathy	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	b	678557	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
11	Valiyavallampathy	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678555	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
12	Moolathara	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	a	Yes	678533	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				c
13	Perumatty	No	No	No	No	a	a	a	678534	Yes	a	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
14	Vandithavalam	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678953	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	Sr.No.
Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name village	
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Koduvayur-II	1
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thathamangalam (Part)	2
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Chittur (Part)	3
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Thekkedesom	4
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Nalleppilly	5
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kozhinjampara	6
a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vadakarapathy	7
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ozhalapathy	8
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Eruthempathy	9
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kozhipathy	10
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Valiyavallampathy	11
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Moolathara	12
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	a	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Perumatty	13
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vandithavalam	14

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Nearest Town	Land Use						
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)		Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1	Koduvayur-II	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	81.3	455.3	0	0	0
2	Thathamangalam (Part)	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tathamangalam		0	213.4	0	0	0
3	Chittur (Part)	b	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	b	0	55	100	0	120
4	Thekkedesom	b	b	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	1010	8	0	2
5	Nalleppilly	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	b	0	29.6	0	0	0
6	Kozhinjampara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	242.7	0	0	0
7	Vadakarapathy	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	530	0	0	0
8	Ozhalapathy	Yes	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	1128	0	0	0
9	Eruthempathy	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	760	45	0	54
10	Kozhipathy	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	1470	0	0	101
11	Valiyavallampathy	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	b	0	332.2	0	0	0
12	Moolathara	a	b	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	260.2	153	0	0
13	Perumatty	a	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	159.9	0	0	0
14	Vandithavalam	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	356	4.8	0	0

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Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Land Use						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).					Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)															
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Serial Number
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	0	0	489.4	489.4	0	463	0	26	0	0				Koduvayur-II	1
16	0	0	546.6	501.8	44.7	477	0.7	24	0	0				Thatthamangalam (Part)	2
0	80	100	310	555.8	54.2	556	0	0	0	0				Chittur (Part)	3
0	0	0	1017.8	105.5	914.3	19	32.8	54	0	0				Thekkedesom	4
140	120	110	779.4	857.4	152	601	162	95	0	0				Nalleppilly	5
3.1	0	0	860.2	637.9	222.3	432	193	12	0	0				Kozhinjampara	6
0	350	330	1416	1999	97.3	144	1830	25	0	0				Vadakarapathy	7
0	390	380	395	1165	0	0.5	1153	12	0	0				Ozhalapathy	8
75	0	0	1052	161	945	60.7	100	0	0	0				Eruthempathy	9
32.6	59.1	120.7	1230.8	1310	201.9	257	1053	0.4	0	0				Kozhipathy	10
1.8	0	0	1645	1079	565.7	819	143	118	0	0				Valiyavallampathy	11
20.2	0	0	2249.6	1954	295.5	746	980	12	0	216				Moolathara	12
0	0	0	1577.1	911.4	665.7	716	95.4	50	0	50				Perumatty	13
0	0	0	1173.2	883.3	289.9	883	0	0	0	0	Khadi Products	Tiles		Vandithavalam	14

Census of India 2011- Village Directory
Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce (ASC)	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15	Pattanchery	627668	2274	18712	4322	4	3	3	2	1	b	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c
16	Vadavannur	627669	1714	17126	3927	4	7	3	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
17	Pallassana	627670	2937	23581	5457	3	7	3	2	2	c	c	c	a	c	a	c	c	c
18	Vallanghy	627671	2174	17804	4246	2	4	2	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
19	Nemmara	627672	1589	18745	4564	3	9	6	3	3	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
20	Ayiloor	627673	859	8999	2188	1	3	2	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c
21	Kairady	627674	1732	8626	1939	1	1	a	a	a	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	l	c
22	Thiruvazhiyad	627675	1503	10794	2521	1	5	3	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	c
23	Nelliyampathy	627676	57653	5545	1534	1	3	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c
24	Elavancherry	627677	3228	17940	4120	3	5	4	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c
25	Kollengode-II	627678	1525	11329	2704	1	2	3	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
26	Kollengode-I	627679	1656	18258	4217	8	5	2	2	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b
27	Muthalamada-I	627680	4652	21868	5385	1	5	b	b	b	c	l	c	c	c	c	c	c	l
28	Muthalamada-II	627681	1957	15192	3313	1	5	2	1	b	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	b
Taluk Total :			110195	366845	88351	49	110	55	26	18	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).		Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.		Availability of drinking water - Yes / No																																																			
Community health centre (CHC)	21	Primary health centre (PHC)	22	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	23	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	24	T.B. clinic (TBC)	25	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	26	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	27	Dispensary (D)	28	Veterinary hospital (VH)	29	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	30	Family welfare centre (FWC)	31	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	32	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	33	Medical practitioner with other degree	34	Medical practitioner with no degree	35	Traditional practitioner and faith healer.	36	Medicine Shop	37	Others	38	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	39	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	40	Hand Pump	41	Tube wells / Bore well	42	Spring	43	River / Canal	44	Tank / Pond / Lake	45	Others	46	Name village	2	Sr.No.	1
c	b	2	1	c	b	1	1	1	1	c	1	1	1	c	1	1	1	c	1	0	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Pattanchery	15											
b	1	2	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Vadavannur	16															
b	1	2	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Pallassana	17													
c	a	2	b	c	c	c	1	1	a	a	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Vallanghy	18														
c	a	2	c	c	c	c	3	1	a	a	0	8	0	0	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nemmara	19											
b	b	b	c	c	c	1	1	1	a	b	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ayiloor	20															
b	a	a	a	c	c	c	a	a	c	a	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kairady	21											
c	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Thiruvazhiyad	22											
c	1	1	1	c	c	1	1	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Nelliyampathy	23											
c	1	a	1	c	c	1	a	1	c	1	0	6	2	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Elavancherry	24											
c	a	b	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	a	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Kollengode-II	25												
c	1	3	1	c	1	1	3	1	c	1	2	7	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kollengode-I	26										
c	2	1	2	c	c	1	2	c	c	2	0	4	0	0	1	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Muthalamada-I	27											
c	a	2	c	c	c	c	b	1	c	a	0	5	1	0	0	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Muthalamada-II	28											
1	12	35	13	0	3	9	23	18	0	12	6	118	12	0	2	73	2	28	28	28	27	11	27	28	7	Taluk Total																													

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Availability of toilet & others Yes / No
 Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine driven)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
15	Pattanchery	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	b	678532	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
16	Vadavannur	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	Yes	678504	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				c
17	Pallassana	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678505	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
18	Vallanghy	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	a	678508	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
19	Nemmara	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678508	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
20	Ayiloor	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	Yes	678510	Yes	b	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
21	Kairady	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678510	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
22	Thiruvazhiyad	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	b	678510	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
23	Nelliyampathy	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678508	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
24	Elavancherry	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678508	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
25	Kollengode-II	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678506	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	a	Yes	Yes				c
26	Kollengode-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678506	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
27	Muthalamada-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678507	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				c
28	Muthalamada-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	Yes	678507	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
	Taluk Total	4	2	7	1	26	19	19	28	28	23	28	13	13	28	3	28	26	0	0	0	0

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name village	Sr.No.
c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Pattanchery	15
c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Vadavannur	16
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Pallassana	17
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Vallanghy	18
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Nemmara	19
c	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ayiloor	20
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kairady	21
c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thiruvazhiyad	22
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Nelliyampathy	23
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Elavancherry	24
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kollengode-II	25
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kollengode-I	26
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Muthalamada-I	27
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Muthalamada-II	28
0	22	26	28	28	28	9	5	28	25	11	16	28	28	28	11	11	28	28	2	28	Taluk Total	

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Nearest Town	Land Use Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)							
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)		Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	
15	Pattanchery	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	b	0	177.5	0	0	0	
16	Vadavannur	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	655	0	0	0	
17	Pallassana	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	240.4	1306	0	0	0	
18	Vallanghy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	5.2	833	0	0	0	
19	Nemmara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	5.2	214.4	0	0	0	
20	Ayiloor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	0	79	0	0	46	
21	Kairady	b	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	585.1	667.1	0	0	0	
22	Thiruvazhiyad	b	c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	b	49	2.4	0	0	0	
23	Nellyampathy	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	33805	720	61	0	0	
24	Elavancherry	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	541.6	1976	0	0	0	
25	Kollengode-II	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	36.4	694.1	0	0	0	
26	Kollengode-I	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	8.1	544	0	0	0	
27	Muthalamada-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	3366	0	0	0	0	
28	Muthalamada-II	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chittur	c	454.9	556.2	0	0	2	
	Taluk Total	17	14	24	16	18	18	28	28	28	28	28	28	0	0	0	39178	15427	371	0	325	

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

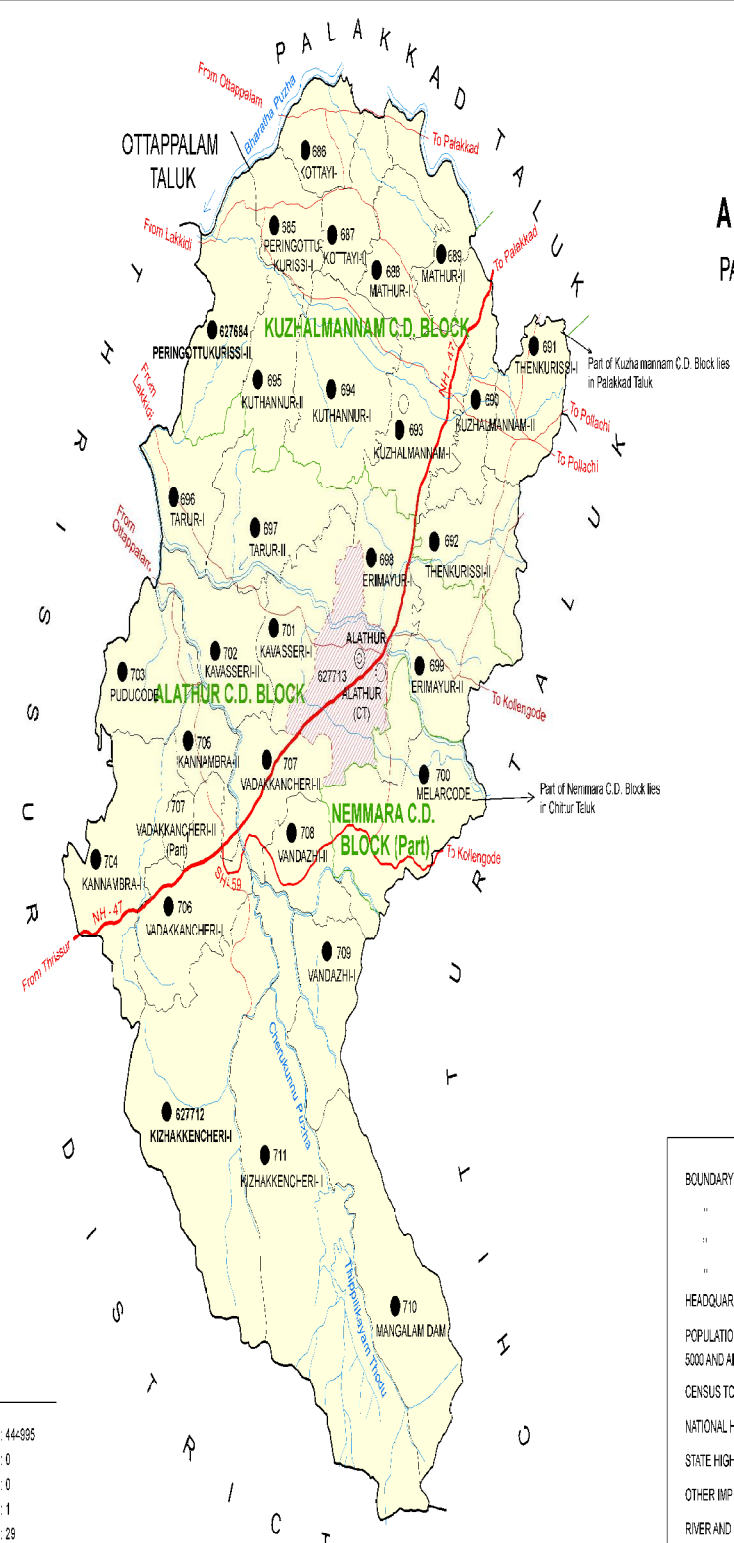
Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Chittur

Location CodeNo:-05650

Land Use											Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Name of Village	Sr No
Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)											Area irrigated by source (in hectare).				
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third		
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	0	0	2096.5	1294	802.4	1294	0	0	0	0				Pattanchery	15
0	150	160	749	1059	0	1059	0	0	0	0				Vadavannur	16
0	0	0	1390.6	1391	0	1242	38.5	85	0	24.5				Pallassana	17
110.2	159	13.2	1053.5	823.1	402.4	658.6	9.8	23	0	132	Khadi Products	Bricks		Vallanghy	18
0	0	0	1369.4	788.2	581.1	772.4	2.6	1.7	0	11.5	Khadi Products	Bricks		Nemmara	19
6.1	0	0	727.9	498	275.9	498	0	0	0	0				Ayiloor	20
0	0	0	479.8	409.7	70.2	369.2	14.8	6.1	0	19.5				Kairady	21
0	0	0	1451.6	713.4	738.2	673.4	2.7	4	0	33.2				Thiruvazhiyad	22
3	1489	0	21575	1152	21912	0	0	0	0	1152				Nelliyampathy	23
0	0	0	710.4	710.4	0	710.4	0	0	0	0				Elavancherry	24
3.9	0	14.2	776.4	714.4	76.2	435.5	98.8	73	0	107				Kollengode-II	25
0	0	0	1103.9	954	149.9	944	0.1	0.9	0	8.9				Kollengode-I	26
0	0	0	1286.3	1063	223.4	678.3	294	0	0	91.1				Muthalamada-I	27
0	556	0	387.7	863.3	82.6	783.2	23.5	36	20	0				Muthalamada-II	28
411.9	3353	1228	49900	25044	29762	16292	6227	659	20					Taluk Total	

INDIA
KERALA
ALATHUR TALUK
PALAKKAD DISTRICT



Total Population	: 444885
No. of Statutory Towns	: 0
No. of Out Growths	: 0
No. of Census Towns	: 1
No. of Villages	: 29
Distance from District H.Q.	: 25 Km.

Population size of all Villages is above 5000

BOUNDARY DISTRICT	.....
" TALUK	.....
" C.D. BLOCK	.....
" VILLAGE WITH MDS CODE	627684
HEADQUARTER : TALUK / C.D. BLOCK	⊙
POPULATION SIZE OF VILLAGES:	
5000 AND ABOVE	●
CENSUS TOWN WITH MDS CODE	627713
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	NH-47
STATE HIGHWAY	SH-59
OTHER IMPORTANT ROADS	.....
RIVER AND STREAM	~~~~~

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (TALUK-WISE)

Sl. No.	Name of village	2011 Census MDDS Code	2001 Census PLCN
1	2	3	4
Taluk: Alathur			
1	Erimayur-I	627698	00057600
2	Erimayur-II	627699	00057700
3	Kannambra-I	627704	00058300
4	Kannambra-II	627705	00058400
5	Kavasseri-I	627701	00058000
6	Kavasseri-II	627702	00058100
7	Kizhakkencheri-I	627712	00059100
8	Kizhakkencheri-II	627711	00059000
9	Kottayi-I	627686	00056400
10	Kottayi-II	627687	00056500
11	Kuthannur-I	627694	00057200
12	Kuthannur-II	627695	00057300
13	Kuzhalmannam-I	627693	00057100
14	Kuzhalmannam-II	627690	00056800
15	Mangalam Dam	627710	00058900
16	Mathur -I	627688	00056600
17	Mathur -II	627689	00056700
18	Melarcode	627700	00057800
19	Peringottukurissi-I	627685	00056300
20	Peringottukurissi-II	627684	00056200
21	Puducode	627703	00058200
22	Tarur-I	627696	00057400
23	Tarur-II	627697	00057500
24	Thenkurissi-I	627691	00056900
25	Thenkurissi-II	627692	00057000
26	Vadakkancheri-I	627706	00058500
27	Vadakkancheri-II	627707	00058600
28	Vandazhi-I	627709	00058800
29	Vandazhi-II	627708	00058700

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce (ASC)	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Peringottukurissi-II	627684	1967	12514	2925	2	4	3	1	1	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	a
2	Peringottukurissi-I	627685	1178	12361	2883	1	2	1	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	1
3	Kottayi-I	627686	1017	12654	2934	1	3	2	1	b	1	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	b
4	Kottayi-II	627687	938	9383	2227	2	5	1	a	1	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
5	Mathur -I	627688	1283	12975	3011	2	4	2	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	b	c
6	Mathur -II	627689	1171	12147	2775	a	5	1	a	a	b	c	c	c	c	a	b	b	c
7	Kuzhalmannam-II	627690	1206	9354	2187	2	4	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	b	c
8	Thenkurissi-I	627691	1324	14429	3424	2	4	1	1	2	1	c	c	b	b	b	b	c	c
9	Thenkurissi-II	627692	1668	13010	2955	a	4	1	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	c
10	Kuzhalmannam-I	627693	1856	17848	4128	2	6	3	2	1	c	c	c	c	1	1	c	c	c
11	Kuthannur-I	627694	2451	17471	4057	4	7	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	1	c
12	Kuthannur-II	627695	1132	6620	1531	1	2	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
13	Tarur-I	627696	1382	12617	3096	2	6	2	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	c
14	Tarur-II	627697	2045	13376	2893	1	4	1	a	a	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	c

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Number of Medical Amenities available.
(If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.

Availability of drinking water - Yes / No

Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	Name village	Sr.No.	
21	c	a	2	1	c	c	c	3	1	c	a	0	4	1	0	1	1	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Peringottukurissi-II	1
22	c	1	3	1	c	c	c	1	b	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Peringottukurissi-I	2
23	b	1	2	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	1	1	4	2	0	1	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kottayi-I	3
24	b	a	1	c	c	c	c	c	a	c	a	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kottayi-II	4
25	b	1	2	1	a	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Mathur -I	5
26	a	a	1	b	b	c	c	2	a	c	a	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Mathur -II	6
27	c	b	3	a	c	c	c	b	a	c	b	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kuzhalmannam-II	7
28	a	1	3	1	b	c	c	1	1	b	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Thenkurissi-I	8
29	b	b	3	b	b	b	b	b	b	c	b	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Thenkurissi-II	9
30	1	a	a	b	c	c	c	1	1	c	a	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kuzhalmannam-I	10
31	c	1	2	1	c	c	c	2	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kuthannur-I	11
32	c	b	b	c	c	c	c	1	1	c	b	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kuthannur-II	12
33	b	1	2	1	b	b	b	1	a	c	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Tarur-I	13
34	c	1	a	1	a	b	b	1	1	c	1	0	6	1	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Tarur-II	14

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Availability of toilet & others Yes / No
 Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine driven)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	Peringottukurissi-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678574	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes					Yes
2	Peringottukurissi-I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678573	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
3	Kottayi-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	a	Yes	678572	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
4	Kottayi-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	a	678572	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
5	Mathur -I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	a	678571	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
6	Mathur -II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678571	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
7	Kuzhalmannam-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	b	678702	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	c	Yes	a				c
8	Thenkurissi-I	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	678671	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes				c
9	Thenkurissi-II	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678671	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
10	Kuzhalmannam-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678702	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				a
11	Kuthannur-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678721	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
12	Kuthannur-II	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	b	c	678722	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
13	Tarur-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678547	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				b
14	Tarur-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	b	678544	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	Sr.No.	
Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name village		
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Peringottukurissi-II	1	1	
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Peringottukurissi-I	2	2
b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Kottayi-I	3	3
b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Kottayi-II	4	4
a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Mathur -I	5	5
a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mathur -II	6	6
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kuzhalmannam-II	7	7
a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thenkurissi-I	8	8
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thenkurissi-II	9	9
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Kuzhalmannam-I	10	10
b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Kuthannur-I	11	11
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kuthannur-II	12	12
b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tarur-I	13	13
b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Tarur-II	14	14

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Nearest Town	Land Use						
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)		Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1	Peringottukurissi-II	a	Yes	Yes	a	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	499	392	0	0	0
2	Peringottukurissi-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	125	0	0	0
3	Kottayi-I	Yes	a	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	48	0	0	0
4	Kottayi-II	b	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	30	0	0	0
5	Mathur -I	a	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	66	0	0	0
6	Mathur -II	a	a	Yes	a	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	19	462	0	0	0
7	Kuzhalmannam-II	b	b	b	c	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	4	241	0	0	0
8	Thenkurissi-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	b	0	128	0	0	0
9	Thenkurissi-II	b	b	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	176	104	0	0	0
10	Kuzhalmannam-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	45	263	0	0	0
11	Kuthannur-I	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	493	82	0	0	0
12	Kuthannur-II	b	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	290	27	0	0	0
13	Tarur-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	123	189	0	0	57
14	Tarur-II	Yes	b	Yes	c	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	639	625	0	0	0

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Land Use											Name of three most important commodities manufactured							
Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)											Area irrigated by source (in hectare).				Name of three most important commodities manufactured			
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Serial Number			
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1			
498	0	0	578	429	149	429	0	0	0	0	Furniture			Peringottukurissi-II	1			
0	0	0	1053	578	475	578	0	0	0	0				Peringottukurissi-I	2			
0	0	0	969	518	451	503	0	15	0	0				Kottayi-I	3			
0	0	0	908	515	393	515	0	0	0	0				Kottayi-II	4			
44	0	13.7	1159.3	781	392	757	0	24	0	0				Mathur -I	5			
0	0	0	690	690	0	690	0	0	0	0				Mathur -II	6			
0	0	0	961	851	110	796	40	15	0	0	Honey	Pottery		Kuzhalmannam-II	7			
0	0	0	1196	856.8	339.2	709	87	42	0	19	Plastic Tank	Detergent Soap	Coconut Powder	Thenkurissi-I	8			
0	0	0	1388	709.7	678.3	0	710	0	0	0				Thenkurissi-II	9			
0	0	0	1548	1053	495	1009	6	36	0	2	Pottery			Kuzhalmannam-I	10			
0	0	0	1876	981	895	948	0	33	0	0				Kuthannur-I	11			
0	0	0	815	345	470	304	0	41	0	0	Furniture			Kuthannur-II	12			
58	0	0	955.3	504	508	488	0	16	0	0				Tarur-I	13			
0	0	0	781	459	322	367	0	0	0	92				Tarur-II	14			

Census of India 2011- Village Directory
Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce (ASC)	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15	Erimayur-I	627698	1737	15319	3507	1	6	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c
16	Erimayur-II	627699	1630	15302	3563	3	8	3	a	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
17	Melarcodes	627700	2552	26155	6156	1	5	5	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
18	Kavasseri-I	627701	1515	17333	3901	1	5	1	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	a	c	c
19	Kavasseri-II	627702	1531	11855	2882	2	6	2	a	a	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
20	Puducodes	627703	1629	21733	4712	6	5	3	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	1	c	c
21	Kannambra-I	627704	2293	14303	3407	1	3	2	1	a	b	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c
22	Kannambra-II	627705	679	10768	2591	1	5	3	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	c
23	Vadakkancheri-I	627706	2113	20973	4876	1	5	3	2	1	2	c	c	1	c	b	b	c	c
24	Vadakkancheri-II	627707	1675	14918	3502	2	3	1	2	a	b	c	c	a	c	1	a	c	c
25	Vandazhi-II	627708	1881	12789	3050	1	4	1	a	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c
26	Vandazhi-I	627709	1036	13128	2916	1	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c
27	Mangalam Dam	627710	3000	6012	1441	4	2	3	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
28	Kizhakkencheri-II	627711	5644	17584	4188	1	3	1	b	b	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
29	Kizhakkencheri-I	627712	5612	23344	5542	3	11	4	1	1	c	b	c	c	c	1	c	c	c
Taluk Total :			55145	418275	97260	51	132	55	22	14	6	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	1
District Total :			407611	2133124	482285	257	713	303	139	97	20	7	4	4	2	19	10	5	5

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.

Availability of drinking water - Yes / No

Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	Name village	Sr.No.	
21	b	b	2	c	c	b	1	1	1	c	b	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Erimayur-I	15
22	b	1	2	1	c	b	b	b	b	c	1	0	2	1	0	1	3	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Erimayur-II	16
23	b	1	a	1	c	b	b	3	1	c	1	0	7	1	0	2	3	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Melarcode	17
24	a	a	2	a	c	a	a	a	1	c	a	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Kavasseri-I	18
25	b	1	2	1	c	b	b	a	1	c	1	1	3	1	0	3	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Kavasseri-II	19
26	b	1	2	1	b	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Puducode	20
27	b	1	1	1	1	c	c	b	1	c	1	0	4	1	0	2	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kannambra-I	21
28	b	a	2	b	b	c	c	a	a	a	a	0	6	0	0	2	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kannambra-II	22
29	1	a	3	1	c	c	2	3	1	c	a	5	15	0	0	0	8	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Vadakkancheri-I	23
30	c	a	1	a	c	b	b	a	a	a	a	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Vadakkancheri-II	24
31	b	a	a	1	c	b	b	1	b	c	a	0	4	0	0	0	2	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vandazhi-II	25
32	c	1	3	1	c	c	c	a	1	c	1	0	4	2	2	2	2	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Vandazhi-I	26
33	b	c	1	c	c	c	c	1	b	c	c	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Mangalam Dam	27
34	b	b	3	c	b	c	c	b	b	c	b	0	4	0	0	1	5	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kizhakkancheri-II	28
35	b	1	2	1	c	c	c	1	1	c	1	0	4	0	0	1	5	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kizhakkancheri-I	29
36	2	14	50	17	1	0	3	27	17	0	14	10	128	14	6	20	78	10	29	29	29	29	7	28	29	3	Taluk Total	
37	11	75	217	85	8	6	33	127	92	3	75	48	611	140	42	94	432	56	131	131	128	53	122	128	26	District Total		

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others / No			Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																	
		Yes	No	Yes	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine driven)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service	
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
15	Erimayur-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	b	678546	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
16	Erimayur-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678546	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
17	Melarcode	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678703	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				a
18	Kavasseri-I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678543	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				a
19	Kavasseri-II	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	b	678548	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
20	Puducode	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	b	678687	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
21	Kannambra-I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	a	a	678686	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
22	Kannambra-II	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678686	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
23	Vadakkancheri-I	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	678683	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
24	Vadakkancheri-II	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678682	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
25	Vandazhi-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	b	Yes	678706	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
26	Vandazhi-I	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678706	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
27	Mangalam Dam	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678706	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
28	Kizhakkencheri-II	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678684	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
29	Kizhakkencheri-I	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	678684	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	Yes	Yes				c
	Taluk Total	2	0	12	2	29	25	20	29	29	27	29	22	9	29	0	29	28	0	0	0	1
	District Total	11	7	50	13	129	108	85	131	131	119	131	77	55	131	13	131	128	0	0	0	4

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given). Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name village	Sr.No.
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Erimayur-I	15
b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Erimayur-II	16
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Melarcodes	17
Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kavasseri-I	18
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kavasseri-II	19
b	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Puducodes	20
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Kannambra-I	21
Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kannambra-II	22
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Vadakkancheri-I	23
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Vadakkancheri-II	24
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vandazhi-II	25
b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vandazhi-I	26
c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Mangalam Dam	27
b	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kizhakkencheri-II	28
b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Kizhakkencheri-I	29
9	10	26	29	29	29	15	2	29	27	8	10	29	29	29	12	9	29	29	5	29	Taluk Total	
24	69	110	131	131	131	64	17	131	124	49	68	131	131	131	48	40	131	131	14	131	District Total	

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Availability of electricity (Yes/No)		Land Use							
		Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
15	Erimayur-I	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	110	327	0	0	0
16	Erimayur-II	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	28	74.2	136	0	0
17	Melarcode	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	171	60.5	0	0	0
18	Kavasseri-I	Yes	b	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	100	314	0	0	0
19	Kavasseri-II	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ottappalam	c	84	243	0	0	0
20	Puducode	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Thrissur	c	0	180	0	0	0
21	Kannambra-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	47	320	0	0	0
22	Kannambra-II	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	5	0	0	0	0
23	Vadakkancheri-I	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	0	17.9	70.5	0	30.5
24	Vadakkancheri-II	b	a	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	158	257.9	8.9	0	0
25	Vandazhi-II	b	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	18	86	0	0	0
26	Vandazhi-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	53	524	0	0	0
27	Mangalam Dam	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	1364	40	0	0	0
28	Kizhakkencheri-II	b	c	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	2032.7	0	0	0	0
29	Kizhakkencheri-I	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palakkad	c	2019	104	0	0	0
	Taluk Total	14	15	25	14	17	19	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	0	0	8477.7	5331	215	0	87.2
	District Total	76	74	121	66	87	95	131	131	131	131	130	127	127	0	0	132279	41406	1324	0	1506

Census of India 2011- Village Directory

Amenities and Land use (As in 2009)

Name of District:-Palakkad

Location CodeNo:-593

Name of Taluk:-Alathur

Location CodeNo:-05651

Land Use											Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Name of Village	Sr.No
Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).					First	Second	Third		
Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	2	1
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122		
101.5	0	46.5	1152	686	512.5	628	0	0	0	58	Pottery			Erimayur-I	15
0	0	66	1325.8	968	423.8	911	0	22	0	35				Erimayur-II	16
933	217	990	180.5	1231	156.5	1203	0	0	0	28				Melarcode	17
0	0	0	1101	602.9	498.1	602.9	0	0	0	0				Kavasseri-I	18
112.8	22.8	14.8	1053.6	536	555.2	456	0	60	0	20				Kavasseri-II	19
0	0	0	1449	645.7	803.3	634	0	11.7	0	0				Puducode	20
1307	213	220.2	186.1	253	366	101	0	34	0	118				Kannambra-I	21
0	0	0	674	332	342	332	0	0	0	0				Kannambra-II	22
0	0	1394	600.2	312	1712.6	289	0	23	0	0				Vadakkancheri-I	23
0	0	0	1250.2	427	823.2	422	0	5	0	0				Vadakkancheri-II	24
0	0	845	932	394	1383	394	0	0	0	0	Plywood			Vandazhi-II	25
0	0	62.4	396.6	373	86	373	0	0	0	0	Pottery			Vandazhi-I	26
0	0	0	1596	72	1524	72	0	0	0	0				Mangalam Dam	27
0	0	0	3611.3	1123	2488.2	936	136.9	22.3	0	28				Kizhakkencheri-II	28
1416	0	0	2073	114	1959	108	0	6	0	0	Furniture			Kizhakkencheri-I	29
4470	453	3653	32459	17340	19311	15555	979.6	406	0					Taluk Total	
12533	9157	13198	196208	96657	123412	49032	14683	1851	36					District Total	

APPENDICES TO VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Appendix I- village directory

Summary showing total number of villages having educational, medical and other amenities - Taluk level

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Total number of inhabited villages in the Taluk	Total population of Taluk	Villages having educational institutions							
				Pre-primary school	Primary school	Middle school	Secondary school	Senior secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts sceince & commerce	Degree college of engineering	Medical college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	05647-Ottappalam	30	679867	29	30	28	28	22	6	4	1
2	05648-Mannarkad	24	349554	23	24	23	18	13	3	0	0
3	05649-Palakkad	20	318583	20	20	19	16	10	1	1	2
4	05650-Chittur	28	366845	24	28	25	18	14	1	1	1
5	05651-Alathur	29	418275	27	29	29	19	13	5	0	0
	Total	131	2133124	123	131	124	99	72	16	6	4

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Villages having educational institutions (contd.)							Villages having Medical institutions					
		Managemnt institut e	Polyt echni c	Vocatio nal training school /ITI	Non-formal trainin g centre	Special school for disable d	Others (specify)	No educa tional facilit y	Comm unity health centre	Primary health centre	Primary health sub centre	Materni ty and child welfare centre	T.B. clinic	Hosp ital-allop athic
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	05647-Ottappalam	0	0	4	1	1	3	0	6	20	29	25	2	0
2	05648-Mannarkad	1	0	5	4	2	0	0	2	11	23	12	3	1
3	05649-Palakkad	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	13	16	13	1	2
4	05650-Chittur	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	11	19	12	0	3
5	05651-Alathur	1	1	3	2	1	1	0	2	14	24	17	1	0
	Total	3	2	18	9	5	5	0	11	69	111	79	7	6

APPENDICES TO VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Appendix I- village directory

Summary showing total number of villages having educational, medical and other amenities - Taluk level

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Villages having Medical institutions (contd.) í									
		Hospital- alternative medicine	Dispensary	Veterinary hospital	Mobile health clinic	Family welfare centre	Medical practioner (with MBBS Degree)	Medical practioner (with other degree)	Medicine shop	Others	No medical facility
1	2	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	05647- Ottappalam	9	26	26	1	20	30	16	30	3	0
2	05648- Mannarkad	2	15	16	2	11	24	14	24	5	0
3	05649- Palakkad	7	11	13	0	13	20	10	20	0	0
4	05650- Chittur	9	16	18	0	11	28	8	28	2	0
5	05651- Alathur	2	18	17	0	14	29	11	29	5	0
	Total	29	86	90	3	69	131	59	131	15	0

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Villages having drinking water								Villages having Post & Telegraph				
		Tap water (treated/untreated)	Well water (covered/uncovered well)	Hand pump	Tubewe ll/ borewell	Spring	River/ canal	Tank/ pond/ lake	Others	No drinki ng water facility	Post office	Sub post office	Post & telegra ph office	Phone (land lines)
1	2	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1	05647- Ottappalam	30	30	30	30	13	25	30	4	0	30	28	24	30
2	05648- Mannarkad	24	24	24	22	13	22	21	6	0	24	20	10	24
3	05649- Palakkad	20	20	20	20	9	20	20	6	0	20	16	12	20
4	05650- Chittur	28	28	28	27	11	27	28	7	0	26	19	19	28
5	05651- Alathur	29	29	29	29	7	28	29	3	0	29	25	20	29
	Total	131	131	131	128	53	122	128	26	0	129	108	85	131

Appendix I - village directory

Summary showing total number of villages having educational, medical and other amenities - Taluk level

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Villages having Post & Telegraph					Villages having transport				
		Public call office	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre	Village roads- pucca road	Bus service (public/private)	Railway	Auto/ modified autos	Taxi & vans	Tractors	Navigable water ways (river/canal/sea ferry service)
1	2	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
1	05647- Ottappala	26	30	19	30	30	5	30	30	0	9
2	05648- Mannarkad	24	24	10	24	24	0	24	24	0	0
3	05649- Palakkad	19	20	13	20	20	5	20	20	0	1
4	05650- Chittur	23	28	13	28	28	3	28	26	0	5
5	05651- Alathur	27	29	22	29	29	0	29	28	0	2
	Total	119	131	77	131	131	13	131	128	0	17

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Banks		Credit societies		Villages having recreation facility					Miscellaneous		Villages having power supply	
		Commercial & cooperative	ATM	Agricultural credit societies	Cinema halls	Public library	Public reading rooms	Availability of news paper	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Weekly haat	Assembly polling station	Birth & death registration office	Available	Not available
1	2	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
1	05647- Ottappalam	30	13	21	16	22	25	30	30	8	30	30	30	0
2	05648- Mannarkad	23	7	8	8	14	17	24	24	8	24	24	24	0
3	05649- Palakkad	19	10	13	12	16	16	20	20	9	20	20	20	0
4	05650- Chittur	25	11	16	16	18	18	28	28	11	28	28	28	0
5	05651- Alathur	27	8	10	14	17	19	29	29	12	29	29	29	0
	Total	124	49	68	66	87	95	131	131	48	131	131	131	0

Appendix IA - village directory
Villages by number of primary schools

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Total number of inhabited villages	Number of primary schools				
			None	One	Two	Three	Four +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	05647-Ottappalam	30	0	1	0	0	29
2	05648-Mannarkad	24	0	0	1	7	16
3	05649-Palakkad	20	0	2	2	1	15
4	05650-Chittur	28	0	5	4	4	15
5	05651-Alathur	29	0	1	3	4	21
	Total	131	0	9	10	16	96

Appendix IB - village directory
Villages by primary, middle and secondary schools

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Total number of inhabited villages	Type of educational institutions available			
			No school	At least one primary school and no middle school	At least one primary school and one middle school	At least one middle school and one secondary school
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	05647-Ottappalam	30	0	2	28	26
2	05648-Mannarkad	24	0	1	23	18
3	05649-Palakkad	20	0	1	19	16
4	05650-Chittur	28	0	3	25	18
5	05651-Alathur	29	0	0	29	19
	Total	131	0	7	124	97

Appendix IC - Village Directory
Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Number of villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available				
		Only tap (treated/untreated)	Only well (covered/uncovered)	Only tubewell/borewell	Only handpump	More than one source only from tap, well, tubewell, hand pump
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	05647-Ottappalam	0	0	0	0	30
2	05648-Mannarkad	0	0	0	0	24
3	05649-Palakkad	0	0	0	0	20
4	05650-Chittur	0	0	0	0	28
5	05651-Alathur	0	0	0	0	29
	Total	0	0	0	0	131

Appendix II- Village Directory

Villages with 5000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available.

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N.A. where amenity not available)						
					Senior secondary school	College	Primary health sub centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by pucca road	Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	05647-Ottappalam	Anakkara	627566	24699	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
2	05647-Ottappalam	Parudur	627567	26638	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
3	05647-Ottappalam	Thiruvegapura	627568	33942	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
4	05647-Ottappalam	Vilayur	627569	23389	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
5	05647-Ottappalam	Kulukkallur	627570	27971	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
6	05647-Ottappalam	Nellaya	627571	36146	Available	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
7	05647-Ottappalam	Vellinezhi	627573	20168	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
8	05647-Ottappalam	Karimpuzha-I	627574	19287	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
9	05647-Ottappalam	Karimpuzha-II	627575	12830	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
10	05647-Ottappalam	Kadampazhipuram-II	627576	15363	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
11	05647-Ottappalam	Kadampazhipuram-I	627577	16003	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
12	05647-Ottappalam	Sreekrishnapuram -II	627579	14736	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
13	05647-Ottappalam	Thrikkadeeri -II	627580	15357	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
14	05647-Ottappalam	Thrikkadeeri -I	627581	15005	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
15	05647-Ottappalam	Ananganadi	627582	24445	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
16	05647-Ottappalam	Chalavara	627583	23466	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
17	05647-Ottappalam	Vallapuzha	627584	28018	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
18	05647-Ottappalam	Thirumittacode-I	627590	19143	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
19	05647-Ottappalam	Vaniyamkulam-I	627591	15965	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
20	05647-Ottappalam	Ambalapara - II	627592	24889	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
21	05647-Ottappalam	Ambalapara - I	627593	13387	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
22	05647-Ottappalam	Lakkidi-Perur- I	627594	13358	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
23	05648-Mannarkad	Alanallur-II	627604	12910	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
24	05648-Mannarkad	Kottoppadam-I	627606	14085	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
25	05648-Mannarkad	Kottoppadam-III	627607	17847	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
26	05648-Mannarkad	Payyanadam	627608	16260	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
27	05648-Mannarkad	Padavayal	627609	6144	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
28	05648-Mannarkad	Pudur	627610	6026	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
29	05648-Mannarkad	Kottathara	627612	10195	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
30	05648-Mannarkad	Sholayur	627613	7012	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
31	05648-Mannarkad	Kallamala	627614	12614	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
32	05648-Mannarkad	Palakkayam	627615	7512	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
33	05648-Mannarkad	Mannarkad-II	627616	22545	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
34	05648-Mannarkad	Pottassery- I	627617	20873	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
35	05648-Mannarkad	Pottassery- II	627618	10391	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available

Appendix II- Village Directory

Villages with 5000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available.

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Name of village	Location number	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N.A. where amenity not available)						
					Senior secondary school	College	Primary health sub centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by pucca road	Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
36	05648-Mannarkad	Thachampara	627619	13733	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
37	05648-Mannarkad	Karimba -I	627620	14887	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
38	05648-Mannarkad	Karimba -II	627621	11930	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
39	05648-Mannarkad	Karakurissi	627622	27999	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
40	05648-Mannarkad	Kumaramputhur	627623	16600	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
41	05648-Mannarkad	Kottoppadam-II	627624	11351	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
42	05648-Mannarkad	Thachanattukara-I	627625	18864	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
43	05648-Mannarkad	Thachanattukara-II	627626	7805	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
44	05649-Palakkad	Kongad-II	627628	15352	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
45	05649-Palakkad	Keralassery	627629	15022	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
46	05649-Palakkad	Mannur	627630	19805	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
47	05649-Palakkad	Mankara	627631	18781	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
48	05649-Palakkad	Kongad-I	627632	14808	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
49	05649-Palakkad	Mundur-II	627633	10314	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
50	05649-Palakkad	Mundur-I	627634	20334	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
51	05649-Palakkad	Parli-II	627636	17082	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
52	05649-Palakkad	Puthuppariyaram-I	627637	8533	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
53	05649-Palakkad	Malampuzha-I	627638	11879	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
54	05649-Palakkad	Malampuzha-II	627639	12264	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
55	05649-Palakkad	Kannadi-I	627640	15422	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
56	05649-Palakkad	Kannadi-II	627641	11228	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
57	05649-Palakkad	Kodumba	627642	21130	Available	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
58	05649-Palakkad	Peruvemba	627643	19312	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
59	05649-Palakkad	Polpully	627644	16500	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
60	05649-Palakkad	Elappully-II	627645	20857	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
61	05649-Palakkad	Elappully-I	627646	18175	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
62	05649-Palakkad	Pudussery East	627647	14416	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
63	05650-Chittur	Koduvayur-II	627654	8494	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
64	05650-Chittur	Thathamangalam (Pa	627655	7306	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
65	05650-Chittur	Chittur (Part)	627656	5244	Available	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
66	05650-Chittur	Thekkedesom	627657	13108	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
67	05650-Chittur	Kozhinjampara	627659	12311	Available	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
68	05650-Chittur	Vadakarapathy	627660	17717	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
69	05650-Chittur	Ozhalapathy	627661	8742	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
70	05650-Chittur	Eruthempathy	627662	9469	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available

Appendix II- Village Directory

Villages with 5000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available.

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N.A. where amenity not available)						
					Senior secondary school	College	Primary health sub centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by pucca road	Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
71	05650-Chittur	Kozhipathy	627663	12265	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
72	05650-Chittur	Valiyavallampathy	627664	12864	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
73	05650-Chittur	Moolathara	627665	9764	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
74	05650-Chittur	Perumatty	627666	8150	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
75	05650-Chittur	Vandithavalam	627667	12531	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
76	05650-Chittur	Pattanchery	627668	18712	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
77	05650-Chittur	Vadavannur	627669	17126	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
78	05650-Chittur	Pallassana	627670	23581	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
79	05650-Chittur	Vallanghy	627671	17804	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
80	05650-Chittur	Nemmara	627672	18745	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
81	05650-Chittur	Ayiloor	627673	8999	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
82	05650-Chittur	Kairady	627674	8626	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
83	05650-Chittur	Thiruvazhiyad	627675	10794	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
84	05650-Chittur	Nellyampathy	627676	5545	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
85	05650-Chittur	Elavancherry	627677	17940	Available	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
86	05650-Chittur	Kollengode-II	627678	11329	Available	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
87	05650-Chittur	Kollengode-I	627679	18258	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
88	05650-Chittur	Muthalamada-I	627680	21868	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
89	05650-Chittur	Muthalamada-II	627681	15192	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
90	05651-Alathur	Peringottukurissi-II	627684	12514	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
91	05651-Alathur	Peringottukurissi-I	627685	12361	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
92	05651-Alathur	Kottayi-I	627686	12654	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
93	05651-Alathur	Kottayi-II	627687	9383	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
94	05651-Alathur	Mathur -I	627688	12975	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
95	05651-Alathur	Mathur -II	627689	12147	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
96	05651-Alathur	Kuzhalmannam-II	627690	9354	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
97	05651-Alathur	Thenkurissi-II	627692	13010	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
98	05651-Alathur	Kuzhalmannam-I	627693	17848	Available	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
99	05651-Alathur	Kuthannur-I	627694	17471	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
100	05651-Alathur	Kuthannur-II	627695	6620	Available	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
101	05651-Alathur	Tarur-I	627696	12617	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
102	05651-Alathur	Tarur-II	627697	13376	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
103	05651-Alathur	Erimayur-I	627698	15319	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
104	05651-Alathur	Erimayur-II	627699	15302	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
105	05651-Alathur	Melarcodde	627700	26155	Available	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available

Appendix II- Village Directory

Villages with 5000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available.

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluk	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N.A. where amenity not available)						
					Senior secondary school	College	Primary health sub centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by pucca road	Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
106	05651-Alathur	Kavasseri-II	627702	11855	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
107	05651-Alathur	Puducode	627703	21733	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
108	05651-Alathur	Kannambra-I	627704	14303	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
109	05651-Alathur	Kannambra-II	627705	10768	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
110	05651-Alathur	Vadakkancheri-II	627707	14918	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
111	05651-Alathur	Vandazhi-II	627708	12789	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
112	05651-Alathur	Vandazhi-I	627709	13128	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
113	05651-Alathur	Mangalam Dam	627710	6012	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
114	05651-Alathur	Kizhakkencheri-II	627711	17584	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
115	05651-Alathur	Kizhakkencheri-I	627712	23344	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available

Appendix III- Village Directory

Land Utilization data in respect of Census Towns

District :Palakkad (593)

Sr. No.	Name of Towns and C.D.Blocks within Bracket	Total Forest Area	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and uncultivable land	Permanent Pastures and other Grazing lands	Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable waste lands	Fallow Lands other than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area sown	Total irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Not Available

Appendix IV-Village Directory

Taluk wise list of Inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available

District :Palakkad (593)

Sr. No.	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3

Nil

Appendix V- Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having scheduled castes population

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no scheduled castes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	05647-Ottappalam	30	0	30	0
2	05648-Mannarkad	24	0	24	0
3	05649-Palakkad	20	0	20	0
4	05650-Chittur	28	0	28	0
5	05651-Alathur	29	0	29	0
	Total	131	0	131	0

Appendix VI- Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having scheduled tribes population

District: Palakkad (593)

Sr.No.	Name of Taluk	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no scheduled tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	05647-Ottappalam	30	0	30	0
2	05648-Mannarkad	24	0	24	0
3	05649-Palakkad	20	0	20	0
4	05650-Chittur	28	0	28	0
5	05651-Alathur	29	0	29	1
	Total	131	0	131	1

Appendix VII -A- Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

Name of District:-Palakkad Location Code No:-593

A - Scheduled Castes

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam Location Code No:-05647		
5 - 10	627571	Nellaya
5 - 10	627580	Thrikkadeeri -II
5 - 10	627584	Vallapuzha
5 - 10	627594	Lakkidi-Perur- I
11 - 20	627567	Parudur
11 - 20	627568	Thiruvegapura
11 - 20	627569	Vilayur
11 - 20	627570	Kulukallur
11 - 20	627572	Cherpulacherry
11 - 20	627573	Vellinezhi
11 - 20	627574	Karimpuzha-I
11 - 20	627575	Karimpuzha-II
11 - 20	627576	Kadampazhipuram-II
11 - 20	627577	Kadampazhipuram-I
11 - 20	627578	Sreekrishnapuram -I
11 - 20	627579	Sreekrishnapuram -II
11 - 20	627582	Ananganadi
11 - 20	627585	Koppam
11 - 20	627586	Pattithara
11 - 20	627587	Kappur
11 - 20	627588	Chalissery
11 - 20	627589	Nagalassery
11 - 20	627590	Thirumittacode-I
11 - 20	627591	Vaniyamkulam-I
11 - 20	627592	Ambalapara - II
11 - 20	627593	Ambalapara - I
11 - 20	627595	Lakkidi-Perur- II
21 - 30	627566	Anakkara
21 - 30	627581	Thrikkadeeri -I
21 - 30	627583	Chalavara
Name of Taluk:-Mannarkad Location Code No:-05648		
Less than 5	627609	Padavayal
Less than 5	627611	Agali
Less than 5	627612	Kottathara
Less than 5	627614	Kallamala

Appendix VII -A- Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

Name of District:-Palakkad Location Code No:-593

A - Scheduled Castes

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of Taluk:-Mannarkad Location Code No:-05648		
5 - 10	627603	Alanallur-I
5 - 10	627605	Alanallur-III
5 - 10	627606	Kottoppadam-I
5 - 10	627607	Kottoppadam-III
5 - 10	627608	Payyanadam
5 - 10	627610	Pudur
5 - 10	627613	Sholayur
5 - 10	627615	Palakkayam
5 - 10	627616	Mannarkad-II
5 - 10	627617	Pottassery- I
5 - 10	627620	Karimba -I
5 - 10	627621	Karimba -II
11 - 20	627604	Alanallur-II
11 - 20	627618	Pottassery- II
11 - 20	627619	Thachampara
11 - 20	627622	Karakurissi
11 - 20	627623	Kumaramputhur
11 - 20	627624	Kottoppadam-II
11 - 20	627625	Thachanattukara-I
11 - 20	627626	Thachanattukara-II
Name of Taluk:-Palakkad Location Code No:-05649		
5 - 10	627647	Pudussery East
11 - 20	627628	Kongad-II
11 - 20	627629	Keralassery
11 - 20	627630	Mannur
11 - 20	627631	Mankara
11 - 20	627632	Kongad-I
11 - 20	627633	Mundur-II
11 - 20	627634	Mundur-I
11 - 20	627635	Parli-I
11 - 20	627636	Parli-II
11 - 20	627637	Puthuppariyaram-I
11 - 20	627638	Malampuzha-I
11 - 20	627639	Malampuzha-II
11 - 20	627642	Kodumba

Appendix VII -A- Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

Name of District:-Palakkad Location Code No:-593

A - Scheduled Castes

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of Taluk:-Palakkad Location Code No:-05649		
11 - 20	627645	Elappully-II
11 - 20	627646	Elappully-I
21 - 30	627640	Kannadi-I
21 - 30	627641	Kannadi-II
21 - 30	627643	Peruvemba
21 - 30	627644	Polpully
Name of Taluk:-Chittur Location Code No:-05650		
Less than 5	627660	Vadakarapathy
5 - 10	627659	Kozhinjampara
5 - 10	627664	Valiyavallampathy
5 - 10	627665	Moolathara
5 - 10	627674	Kairady
11 - 20	627658	Nalleppilly
11 - 20	627661	Ozhalapathy
11 - 20	627662	Eruthempathy
11 - 20	627663	Kozhipathy
11 - 20	627666	Perumatty
11 - 20	627667	Vandithavalam
11 - 20	627668	Pattanchery
11 - 20	627671	Vallanghy
11 - 20	627672	Nemmara
11 - 20	627673	Ayiloor
11 - 20	627675	Thiruvazhiyad
11 - 20	627680	Muthalamada-I
21 - 30	627654	Koduvayur-II
21 - 30	627656	Chittur (Part)
21 - 30	627657	Thekkedesom
21 - 30	627669	Vadavannur
21 - 30	627670	Pallassana
21 - 30	627676	Nelliyampathy
21 - 30	627677	Elavancherry
21 - 30	627678	Kollengode-II
21 - 30	627679	Kollengode-I
21 - 30	627681	Muthalamada-II
31 - 40	627655	Thathamangalam (Part)

Appendix VII -A- Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

Name of District:-Palakkad Location Code No:-593

A - Scheduled Castes

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of Taluk:-Alathur Location Code No:-05651		
5 - 10	627704	Kannambra-I
5 - 10	627706	Vadakkancheri-I
5 - 10	627710	Mangalam Dam
5 - 10	627712	Kizhakkencheri-I
11 - 20	627684	Peringottukurissi-II
11 - 20	627685	Peringottukurissi-I
11 - 20	627693	Kuzhalmannam-I
11 - 20	627696	Tarur-I
11 - 20	627697	Tarur-II
11 - 20	627698	Erimayur-I
11 - 20	627700	Melarcode
11 - 20	627701	Kavasseri-I
11 - 20	627702	Kavasseri-II
11 - 20	627703	Puducode
11 - 20	627705	Kannambra-II
11 - 20	627708	Vandazhi-II
11 - 20	627709	Vandazhi-I
11 - 20	627711	Kizhakkencheri-II
21 - 30	627686	Kottayi-I
21 - 30	627687	Kottayi-II
21 - 30	627688	Mathur -I
21 - 30	627689	Mathur -II
21 - 30	627690	Kuzhalmannam-II
21 - 30	627692	Thenkurissi-II
21 - 30	627694	Kuthannur-I
21 - 30	627695	Kuthannur-II
21 - 30	627699	Erimayur-II
21 - 30	627707	Vadakkancheri-II
31 - 40	627691	Thenkurissi-I

Appendix VII -B- Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

Name of District:-Palakkad Location Code No:-593

B - Scheduled Tribes

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of Taluk:-Ottappalam Location Code No:-05647		
Less than 5	627566	Anakkara
Less than 5	627567	Parudur
Less than 5	627568	Thiruvegapura
Less than 5	627569	Vilayur
Less than 5	627570	Kulukallur
Less than 5	627571	Nellaya
Less than 5	627572	Cherpulacherry
Less than 5	627573	Vellinezhi
Less than 5	627574	Karimpuzha-I
Less than 5	627575	Karimpuzha-II
Less than 5	627576	Kadampazhipuram-II
Less than 5	627577	Kadampazhipuram-I
Less than 5	627578	Sreekrishnapuram -I
Less than 5	627579	Sreekrishnapuram -II
Less than 5	627580	Thrikkadeeri -II
Less than 5	627581	Thrikkadeeri -I
Less than 5	627582	Ananganadi
Less than 5	627583	Chalavara
Less than 5	627584	Vallapuzha
Less than 5	627585	Koppam
Less than 5	627586	Pattithara
Less than 5	627587	Kappur
Less than 5	627588	Chalissery
Less than 5	627589	Nagalassery
Less than 5	627590	Thirumittacode-I
Less than 5	627591	Vaniyamkulam-I
Less than 5	627592	Ambalapara - II
Less than 5	627593	Ambalapara - I
Less than 5	627594	Lakkidi-Perur- I
Less than 5	627595	Lakkidi-Perur- II

Appendix VII -B- Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

Name of District:-Palakkad Location Code No:-593

B - Scheduled Tribes

Range of s scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of Taluk:-Mannarkad Location Code No:-05648		
Less than 5	627603	Alanallur-I
Less than 5	627604	Alanallur-II
Less than 5	627605	Alanallur-III
Less than 5	627606	Kottoppadam-I
Less than 5	627607	Kottoppadam-III
Less than 5	627608	Payyanadam
Less than 5	627616	Mannarkad-II
Less than 5	627617	Pottassery- I
Less than 5	627618	Pottassery- II
Less than 5	627619	Thachampara
Less than 5	627620	Karimba -I
Less than 5	627621	Karimba -II
Less than 5	627622	Karakurissi
Less than 5	627623	Kumaramputhur
Less than 5	627624	Kottoppadam-II
Less than 5	627625	Thachanattukara-I
Less than 5	627626	Thachanattukara-II
11 - 20	627615	Palakkayam
21 - 30	627614	Kallamala
31 - 40	627611	Agali
41 - 50	627612	Kottathara
51 - 75	627609	Padavayal
51 - 75	627610	Pudur
51 - 75	627613	Sholayur
Name of Taluk:-Palakkad Location Code No:-05649		
Less than 5	627628	Kongad-II
Less than 5	627629	Keralassery
Less than 5	627630	Mannur
Less than 5	627631	Mankara
Less than 5	627632	Kongad-I
Less than 5	627633	Mundur-II
Less than 5	627634	Mundur-I
Less than 5	627635	Parli-I
Less than 5	627636	Parli-II
Less than 5	627637	Puthuppariyaram-I
Less than 5	627639	Malampuzha-II

Appendix VII -B- Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

Name of District:-Palakkad Location Code No:-593

B - Scheduled Tribes

Range of s scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of Taluk:-Palakkad Location Code No:-05649		
Less than 5	627640	Kannadi-I
Less than 5	627641	Kannadi-II
Less than 5	627642	Kodumba
Less than 5	627643	Peruvemba
Less than 5	627644	Polpully
Less than 5	627645	Elappully-II
Less than 5	627646	Elappully-I
5 - 10	627638	Malampuzha-I
5 - 10	627647	Pudussery East
Name of Taluk:-Chittur Location Code No:-05650		
Less than 5	627654	Koduvayur-II
Less than 5	627655	Thathamangalam (Part)
Less than 5	627656	Chittur (Part)
Less than 5	627657	Thekkedesom
Less than 5	627658	Nalleppilly
Less than 5	627659	Kozhinjampara
Less than 5	627660	Vadakarapathy
Less than 5	627662	Eruthempathy
Less than 5	627664	Valiyavallampathy
Less than 5	627666	Perumatty
Less than 5	627667	Vandithavalam
Less than 5	627668	Pattanchery
Less than 5	627669	Vadavannur
Less than 5	627670	Pallassana
Less than 5	627671	Vallanghy
Less than 5	627672	Nemmara
Less than 5	627673	Ayiloor
Less than 5	627674	Kairady
Less than 5	627675	Thiruvazhiyad
Less than 5	627677	Elavancherry
Less than 5	627678	Kollengode-II
Less than 5	627679	Kollengode-I
Less than 5	627681	Muthalamada-II
5 - 10	627661	Ozhalapathy
5 - 10	627663	Kozhipathy
11 - 20	627665	Moolathara
11 - 20	627676	Nelliyampathy
21 - 30	627680	Muthalamada-I

Appendix VII -B- Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

Name of District:-Palakkad Location Code No:-593

B - Scheduled Tribes

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of Taluk:-Alathur Location Code No:-05651		
Nil	627687	Kottayi-II
Less than 5	627684	Peringottukurissi-II
Less than 5	627685	Peringottukurissi-I
Less than 5	627686	Kottayi-I
Less than 5	627688	Mathur -I
Less than 5	627689	Mathur -II
Less than 5	627690	Kuzhalmannam-II
Less than 5	627691	Thenkurissi-I
Less than 5	627692	Thenkurissi-II
Less than 5	627693	Kuzhalmannam-I
Less than 5	627694	Kuthannur-I
Less than 5	627695	Kuthannur-II
Less than 5	627696	Tarur-I
Less than 5	627697	Tarur-II
Less than 5	627698	Erimayur-I
Less than 5	627699	Erimayur-II
Less than 5	627700	Melarcode
Less than 5	627701	Kavasseri-I
Less than 5	627702	Kavasseri-II
Less than 5	627703	Puducode
Less than 5	627704	Kannambra-I
Less than 5	627705	Kannambra-II
Less than 5	627706	Vadakkancheri-I
Less than 5	627707	Vadakkancheri-II
Less than 5	627708	Vandazhi-II
Less than 5	627709	Vandazhi-I
Less than 5	627711	Kizhakkencheri-II
Less than 5	627712	Kizhakkencheri-I
5 - 10	627710	Mangalam Dam

Appendix-VIII-Village Directory
Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat(Taluk-wise)

District : Palakkad (593)

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat and Location Code Number	Area in hect-ares	Number of villages with Location code numbers			No. of households	Total Population	Total Scheduled Caste Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Population
			Number	Location Code Number	Name of Village				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Taluk :Ottappalam									
C.D.Block :Thrithala									
1	Anakkara (01)	NA	1	627566	Anakkara	5214	24699	5332	41
2	Pattithara (02)	NA	1	627586	Pattithara	6962	33157	6745	87
3	Kappur (03)	NA	1	627587	Kappur	6519	31337	3942	44
4	Chalissery (04)	NA	1	627588	Chalissery	5352	24238	3907	58
5	Nagalassery (05)	NA	1	627589	Nagalassery	6262	27606	5592	38
6	Thirumittacode (06)	NA	2	627590	Thirumittacode-I	6945	31998	4827	68
				627602	Thirumittacode-II(CT)				
7	Thrithala (07)	NA	1	627600	Thrithala (CT)	5879	27796	5254	19
C.D.Block :Pattambi									
1	Parudur (01)	NA	1	627567	Parudur	5410	26638	4971	40
2	Thiruvegapura (03)	NA	1	627568	Thiruvegapura	6518	33942	3737	45
3	Vilayur (03)	NA	1	627569	Vilayur	4792	23389	2572	56
4	Kulukkallur(04)	NA	1	627570	Kulukkallur	5568	27971	3490	38
5	Nellaya (05)	NA	1	627571	Nellaya	7282	36146	3670	30
6	Vallapuzha (06)	NA	1	627584	Vallapuzha	5282	28018	2787	26
7	Koppam (07)	NA	1	627585	Koppam	6103	30169	3783	55
8	Ongallur (08)	NA	2	627596	Ongallur-II (CT)	8517	43271	5298	33
				627597	Ongallur-I (CT)				
9	Pattambi(09)	NA	1	627598	Pattambi(CT)	5897	28632	3471	37
10	Muthuthala(10)	NA	1	627599	Muthuthla(CT)	5242	24861	5151	39
C.D.Block :Sreekrishnapuram									
1	Cherpulacherry (01)	NA	1	627572	Cherpulacherry	7538	34899	3907	69
2	Vellinezhi (02)	NA	1	627573	Vellinezhi	4178	17101	2818	95
3	Pookkottukavu (03)	NA	3	627573	Vellinezhi	3557	14427	3757	1
				627579	Sreekrishnapuram II				
				627581	Thrikkadeeri-I				

Appendix-VIII-Village Directory
Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat(Taluk-wise)

District : Palakkad (593)

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat and Location Code Number	Area in hect-ares	Number of villages with Location code numbers			No. of households	Total Population	Total Scheduled Caste Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Population
			Number	Location Code Number	Name of Village				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Taluk :Ottappalam									
C.D.Block :Sreekrishnapuram									
4	Karimpuzha (04)	NA	2	627574	Karimpuzha-I	6938	32117	3839	87
				627575	Karimpuzha-II				
5	Sreekrishnapuram (05)	NA	2	627578	Sreekrishnapuram I	5329	21873	3399	291
				627579	Sreekrishnapuram II				
6	Thrikkadeeri(06)	NA	2	627580	Thrikkadeeri-II	5537	26662	3166	21
				627581	Thrikkadeeri-I				
7	Kadampazhipuram(07)	NA	2	627576	Kadampazhipuram-II	7282	31506	3998	62
				627577	Kadampazhipuram-I				
C.D.Block :Ottappalam									
1	Ananganadi (01)	NA	1	627582	Ananganadi	5086	24445	3394	46
2	Chalavara (02)	NA	1	627583	Chalavara	5116	23466	5008	16
3	Vaniyamkulam(03)	NA	2	627591	Vaniyamkulam-I	7709	32050	5460	15
				627601	Vaniyamkulam-II(CT)				
4	Ambalapara (04)	NA	2	627592	Ambalapara-II	8687	38276	5796	35
				627593	Ambalapara-I				
5	Lakkidi-Perur(05)	NA	2	627594	Lakkidi-Perur-I	7,482	32,858	4,252	58
				627595	Lakkidi-Perur-II (Part)				
C.D.Block :Palakkad									
1	Mannur (01)	NA	1	627595	Lakkidi-Perur-II (Part)	353	1,544	210	1
2	Mankara (02)	NA	1	627595	Lakkidi-Perur-II (Part)	331	1,493	156	-
Name of Taluk :Mannarkad									
C.D.Block :Mannarkad									
1	Alanallur (01)	NA	3	627603	Alanallur-I	10568	52554	5744	173
				627604	Alanallur-II				
				627605	Alanallur-III				
2	Kottoppadam(02)	NA	3	627607	Kottoppadam-III	8417	43283	3184	598
				627624	Kottoppadam-II				
				627606	Kottoppadam-I				
3	Kumaramputhur (03)	NA	2	627608	Payyanadam	6745	32860	3346	192
				627623	Kumaramputhur				
4	Kanjirampuzha (04)	NA	3	627615	Palakkayam	7196	32999	3284	708
				627617	Pottassery-I				
				627618	Pottassery-II				

Appendix-VIII-Village Directory
Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat(Taluk-wise)

District : Palakkad (593)

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat and Location Code Number	Area in hect-ares	Number of villages with Location code numbers			No. of households	Total Population	Total Scheduled Caste Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Population
			Number	Location Code Number	Name of Village				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Taluk :Mannarkad									
C.D.Block :Mannarkad									
5	Thachampara(05)	NA	2	627615	Palakkayam	4095	18087	1868	189
				627619	Thachampara				
6	Karimba (06)	NA	3	627620	Karimba-I	6182	27480	2584	238
				627621	Karimba-II				
				627615	Palakkayam				
7	Thenkara (07)	NA	3	627615	Palakkayam	6250	29527	2824	468
				627616	Mannarkad-II				
				627627	Mannarkad-I(CT)				
8	Mannarkad (08)	NA	2	627627	Mannarkad-I (CT)	6012	28617	2367	68
				627616	Mannarkad-II				
9	Karakurissi (09)	NA	1	627622	Karakurissi	5768	27999	3509	24
10	Thachanattukara (10)	NA	2	627625	Thachanattukara-I	5140	26669	3114	47
				627626	Thachanattukara-II				
C.D.Block :Attappady									
1	Pudur (01)	NA	2	627609	Padavayal	3495	12170	558	8131
				627610	Pudur				
2	Agali (02)	NA	2	627611	Agali	8695	34941	1452	10919
				627614	Kallamala				
	Sholayur (03)	NA	2	627612	Kottathara	4675	17207	1044	8577
				627613	Sholayur				
Name of Taluk :Palakkad									
C.D.Block :Sreekrishnapuram									
1	Kadampazhipuram(07)	NA	1	627628	Kongad-II (Part)				
C.D.Block :Palakkad									
1	Mannur (01)	NA	1	627630	Mannur (Part)	4250	18269	2690	20
2	Mankara (02)	NA	1	627631	Mankara (Part)	3479	17239	3686	29
3	Kongad (03)	NA	2	627628	Kongad-II (Part)	6854	30020	4672	62
				627632	Kongad-I				
4	Keralassery(04)	NA	1	627629	Keralassery	3683	15022	2526	11
5	Mundur (05)	NA	2	627633	Mundur-II	7099	30648	5045	19
				627634	Mundur-I				

Appendix-VIII-Village Directory

Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat(Taluk-wise)

District : Palakkad (593)

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat and Location Code Number	Area in hectares	Number of villages with Location code numbers			No. of households	Total Population	Total Scheduled Caste Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Population
			Number	Location Code Number	Name of Village				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Taluk :Palakkad									
C.D.Block :Palakkad									
6	Parli(06)	NA	2	627635	Parli-I	8150	34451	6332	87
				627636	Parli-II				
7	Kodumba (07)	NA	2	627642	Kodumba	5683	23828	4695	63
				627641	Kannadi-II (Part)				
8	Pirayiri (08)	NA	1	627653	Pirayiri(CT)	8944	41359	4216	42
C.D.Block :Malampuzha									
1	Puthuppariyaram(01)	NA	2	627637	Puthuppariyaram-I	9222	39428	4668	539
				627648	Puthuppariyaram(CT)				
2	Malampuzha (02)	NA	2	627638	Malampuzha-I	3444	14479	2059	1028
				627639	Malampuzha-II				
3	Marutharode(03)	NA	2	627639	Malampuzha-II	8268	34627	4825	117
				627652	Marutharode (CT)				
4	Peruvemba(04)	NA	1	627643	Peruvemba	4522	19312	4880	29
5	Polpully (05)	NA	1	627644	Polpully	3894	16500	3548	32
6	Elappully (06)	NA	2	627645	Elappully-II	9247	39032	6574	72
				627646	Elappully-I				
7	Pudussery (07)	NA	3	627647	Pudussery East	12667	51185	5899	1176
				627650	Pudussery Central(CT)				
				627651	Pudussery West(CT)				
8	Akathethara (08)	NA	1	627649	Hemambika Nagar(CT)	7127	28592	2912	270
C.D.Block :Kuzhalmannam									
1	Kannadi (07)	NA	2	627640	Kannadi-I	5669	24030	5709	19
				627641	Kannadi-II (Part)				
Name of Taluk :Chittur									
C.D.Block :Kollengode									
1	Koduvayur(01)	NA	2	627654	Koduvayur-II	6845	29197	5820	12
				627682	Koduvayur (CT)				
2	Vadavannur (02)	NA	1	627669	Vadavannur	3927	17126	4132	3
3	Kollengode (03)	NA	2	627678	Kollengode-II	6921	29587	6988	651
				627679	Kollengode-I				
4	Muthalamada(04)	NA	2	627680	Muthalamada-I	8698	37060	6428	4767
				627681	Muthalamada-II				
5	Puthunagaram (05)	NA	1	627683	Puthunagaram(CT)	3844	17892	2695	25

Appendix-VIII-Village Directory
Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat(Taluk-wise)

District : Palakkad (593)

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat and Location Code Number	Area in hectares	Number of villages with Location code numbers			No. of households	Total Population	Total Scheduled Caste Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Population
			Number	Location Code Number	Name of Village				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Taluk :Chittur									
C.D.Block :Chittur									
1	Pattanchery (01)	NA	2	627655 627668	Thathamangalam (P) Pattanchery	5972	26018	6143	298
2	Nalleppilly(02)	NA	3	627656 627657 627658	Chittur(P) Thekkedesom Nalleppilly	7931	32713	5468	146
3	Kozhinjampara (03)	NA	3	627659 627663 627664	Kozhinjampara Kozhipathy Valiyavallampathy	7064	28751	2204	722
4	Vadakarapathy(04)	NA	2	627660 627661	Vadakarapathy Ozhalapathy	6844	26459	1771	829
5	Eruthempathy(05)	NA	2	627662 627663	Eruthempathy Kozhipathy	4911	18158	2532	315
6	Perumatty(06)	NA	3	627665 627666 627667	Moolathara Perumatty Vandithavalam	7496	30445	4606	2101
C.D.Block :Nenmara									
1	Nemmara (01)	NA	2	627671 627672	Vallanghy Nemmara	8810	36549	4718	257
2	Ayiloor (02)	NA	3	627673 627674 627675	Ayiloor Kairady Thiruvazhiyad	6648	28419	3880	479
3	Nelliyampathy(03)	NA	1	627676	Nelliyampathy	1534	5545	1248	908
4	Elavancherry (04)	NA	1	627677	Elavancherry	4120	17940	4204	74
5	Pallassana (05)	NA	1	627670	Pallassana	5487	23729	5340	15
Name of Taluk :Alathur									
C.D.Block :Kuzhalmannam									
1	Peringottukurissi (01)	NA	4	627684 627685 627694 627695	Peringottukurissi-II Peringottukurissi-I Kuthannur-I Kuthannur-II	5859	25075	4967	17
2	Kuthannur (02)	NA	3	627694 627695 627685	Kuthannur-I Kuthannur-II Peringottukurissi-I	5537	23891	5267	32

Appendix-VIII-Village Directory

Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat(Taluk-wise)

District : Palakkad (593)

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat and Location Code Number	Area in hect-ares	Number of villages with Location code numbers		No. of households	Total Population	Total Scheduled Caste Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Population	
			Number	Location Code Number					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Taluk :Alathur									
C.D.Block :Kuzhalmannam									
3	Kottayi (03)	NA	2	627686	Kottayi-I	5161	22037	6322	6
				627687	Kottayi-II				
4	Mathur (04)	NA	2	627688	Mathur-I	5765	25016	6035	19
				627689	Mathur-II				
5	Kuzhalmannam (05)	NA	4	627690	Kuzhalmannam-II	6351	27366	5717	25
				627693	Kuzhalmannam-I				
				627692	Thenkurissi-II (Part)				
				627689	Mathur-II				
6	Thenkurissi (06)	NA	2	627691	Thenkurissi-I	6323	27196	7766	26
				627692	Thenkurissi-II (Part)				
7	Kannadi (07)	NA	1	627691	Thenkurissi-I				
C.D.Block :Nemmara									
1	Pallassana (05)	NA	1	627699	Erimayur -II (Part)				
2	Melarcodes(06)	NA	1	627700	Melarcodes (Part)	6139	26090	3864	60
C.D.Block :Alathur									
1	Erimayur(01)	NA	4	627692	Thenkurissi-II (Part)	7079	30645	6514	27
				627698	Erimayur-I				
				627699	Erimayur-II (Part)				
				627700	Melarcodes (Part)				
2	Tarur (02)	NA	4	627696	Tarur-I	6033	26178	3122	87
				627701	Kavasseri-I				
				627697	Tarur-II				
				627702	Kavasseri-II				
3	Kavasseri (03)	NA	2	627701	Kavasseri-I	6739	29003	4678	64
				627702	Kavasseri-II				
4	Vadakkancherri (04)	NA	3	627704	Kannambra-I	8401	35969	4971	85
				627706	Vadakkancherri-I				
				627707	Vadakkancherri-II				
5	Puducodes(05)	NA	2	627703	Puducodes	4697	21642	2573	50
				627704	Kannambra-I				

Appendix-VIII-Village Directory
Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat(Taluk-wise)

District : Palakkad (593)

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat and Location Code Number	Area in hect-ares	Number of villages with numbers	Location code	Name of Village	No. of households	Total Population	Total Scheduled Caste Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Taluk :Alathur									
C.D.Block :Alathur									
6	Kannambra (06)	NA	4	627703	Puducode	5990	25084	2977	158
				627704	Kannambra-I				
				627705	Kannambra-II				
				627707	Vadakkancheri-II				
7	Vandazhi (07)	NA	3	627708	Vandazhi-II	7407	31929	3716	373
				627709	Vandazhi-I				
				627710	Mangalam Dam				
8	Kizhакkencheri (08)	NA	2	627711	Kizhакkencheri-II	9730	40928	4526	400
				627712	Kizhакkencheri-I				
9	Alathur (09)	NA	1	627713	Alathur(CT)	6096	26720	3045	23

Note: The data depicted from col.no. 7 to 10 pertains to the Gram Panchayat as mentioned under col. no. 2.

SECTION II - TOWN DIRECTORY

NOTE EXPLAINING THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TOWN DIRECTORY 2011 CENSUS

Statement I :- Status and Growth History:

Column 1 :- Serial Number:- Self explanatory

Column 2 :- Class, Name and civic status of town:- The Class is presented according to population of the towns in 2011 Census as follows:

Population	Class	Population	Class
1,00,000 & above	I	10,000-19,999	IV
50,000-99,999	II	5,000-9,999	V
20,000-49,999	III	Below 5000	VI

The following abbreviations are used to denote the Civic Status of the town.

Civic Status	Codes	Civic Status	Codes
i-Municipal Corporation	M.Corp.	xii – Notified Town Area	NTA
ii-Municipal Committee	MC	xiii – Industrial Notified Area	INA
iii-Municipal Council	M CI	xiv – Industrial Township	ITS
iv-City Municipal Council	CMC	xv – Township	TS
v-Town Municipal Council	TMC	xvi – Town Panchayat	TP
vi- Municipal Board	MB	xvii – Nagar Panchayat	NP
Vii –Municipality	M	xviii – Town Committee/ Town Area Committee	TC
viii- Cantonment Board/Cantonment	CB	xix – Small Town Committee	ST
ix- Notified Area	NA	xx – Estate Office	EO
x –Notified Town	NT	xxi –Gram Panchayat	GP
xi - Notified Area Committee/ Notified Area Council	NAC	xxii – Census Town	CT

Column 3 - 25: - These columns are self explanatory

Statement II :- Physical Aspects and Location of town, 2009.

Column 1 - 2 Serial number and Name of town: - Self explanatory

Columns 3 to 5 - Physical Aspects :- In these columns the Rainfall and Maximum and Minimum Temperature of the town is recorded.

Columns 6 to 12 :- Name and road distance of the town (in kms.) from the State headquarters, District headquarters, Sub-divisional/Taluk/Tahsil/ Police station/Development Block/Island HQ., Nearest city with population of one lakh and more, Nearest city with population of five lakh and more, Railway station and Bus route is recorded in these columns respectively. If the names mentioned in these columns are the same as the referent town itself, the distance is recorded as (0) zero.

Statement III – Civic and other Amenities, 2009:-

Column 1 - 2 Serial number and Name of town : - Self explanatory

Column 3 – Road length (in km.) :- The information about the road length (in km.) within the limit of the town is recorded in this column.

Columns 4 to 7- System of drainage : - The system of drainage available in the town is indicated in these columns by the following codes:

System of drainage	Codes
Open drains	OD
Closed drains	CD
Both drains	BD

Columns 8 to 11-Number of latrines : - The number of various types of latrines available in the town is indicated in these columns.

Columns No. 12 & 13 – Protected water supply : - The information on source of water supply and system of water storage with capacity available in the town are given in these columns in the following codes:

Column 12 (Source of water supply):-

(i)	Tap water	T
(ii)	Tube-well water	TW
(iii)	Tank Water	TK
(iv)	Well water	W

Column 13 (System of water storage):-

(i)	Over Head Tank	OHT
(ii)	Service Reservoir	SR
(iii)	River Infiltration Gallery	RIG
(iv)	Bore Well Pumping System	BWP
(v)	Pressure Tank	PT

The information on 2 major source of water supply is given in column 12 and the system of water storage with capacity against each in kilo-litres (in bracket) is presented in column 13.

Columns 14 Fire Fighting Service : - In case the fire fighting service is available in the referent town, 'yes' is recorded. If the facility is not available within the town, the name of the nearest place having this facility with its distance from the referent town has been recorded.

Columns 15 to 19- Electrification (Number of connections) :- Different types of electric connections have been shown in these columns, i.e., Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Road lighting (points) & others.

Statement IV: Medical Facilities, 2009 :-

Columns 1 - 2 Serial number and Name of town : - Self explanatory

Columns 3 to 13 :- The number of various medical institutions such as Hospitals, Dispensaries, Health Center, Family Welfare Center, Maternity and Child Welfare Center, Maternity Homes, T.B. Hospital/clinic, Nursing Homes, Charitable Hospital/Nursing Home, Mobile Health Clinic and

Others as available in the town, are indicated in these columns (along with number of beds in brackets).

If a medical facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometers from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.

Column 14 - Veterinary Hospital :- The Number of Veterinary Hospitals available in the town is given in this column.

Column 15 - Medicine Shop :- The number of Medicine shops available in the town is given in this column.

Statement V : Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009 :-

Columns 1 - 2 Serial number and Name of town :- Self explanatory

Columns 3 to 15 Educational Facilities :- The information on number of Primary school, Middle school, Secondary school, Senior Secondary school, Arts/Science/ Commerce colleges (of degree level and above), Medical colleges, Engineering colleges, Management Institute/Colleges, Polytechnics, Recognized Shorthand, Typewriting and vocational training Institutions, Non-formal Education Center (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Center), Special School for disabled and Others available in the town, are indicated in these columns.

If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometers from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.

Columns 16 to 23 – Number of Social, Recreational and Culture Facilities :- The information on No. of Home Orphanage, Working women's hostels (with No. of seats in bracket), No. of Old Age Home, Stadium, Cinema Theatre, Auditorium/Community halls, Public libraries and Reading rooms available in the town are given under these column.

Statement VI: Industry and Banking 2009:-

Columns 1 - 2 Serial number and Name of town :- Self explanatory

Columns 3 to 5 - Names of three most important commodities manufactured :- The names of three most important commodities manufactured in the town are given under these columns.

Columns 6 to 8 - Number of banks :- The number of banks available in the referent town both Commercial and Co-operative banks are recorded against these columns.

Columns 9 & 10 – Number of Agricultural and Non Agricultural Credit Societies :- The number of Agricultural and Non Agricultural Credit Societies available in the referent town are given in these columns.

Statement VII: Civic and other Amenities in Slums, 2009 :-

This statement VII provides information on civic and other amenities in all slums whether notified or not and for all towns having statutory bodies, like Municipality, Municipal Corporation, Town area committee etc.

STATEMENT - I
Status and Growth History

Sr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Location Code No.	Name of Taluk/ Tahsil/ Police Station/Islands etc.	Name of CD block	Area (sq. Km.)	Number of households including houseless households (2011 Census)	Scheduled Castes Population (2011 Census)	Scheduled Tribes Population (2011 Census)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	III,Shoranur (M)M	3259305647803273	Ottappalam		32.28	10420	7423	88
2	II,Ottappalam (M),M	3259305647803274	Ottappalam		32.66	12484	4765	89
3	III,Ongallur -II (CT),CT	3259305647627596	Ottappalam	Pattambi	16.37	5022	3244	26
4	IV,Ongallur -I (CT),CT	3259305647627597	Ottappalam	Pattambi	15.31	3495	2054	7
5	III,Pattambi (CT),CT	3259305647627598	Ottappalam	Pattambi	15.84	5897	3471	37
6	III,Muthuthala (CT),CT	3259305647627599	Ottappalam	Pattambi	19.95	5242	5151	39
7	III,Thrithala (CT),CT	3259305647627600	Ottappalam	Thrithala	21.78	5879	5254	19
8	IV,Vaniyamkulam- II (CT),CT	3259305647627601	Ottappalam	Ottappalam	20.04	3896	2760	6
9	IV,Thirumittacode -II (CT),CT	3259305647627602	Ottappalam	Thrithala	15.23	2851	1873	10
10	III,Mannarkad-I (CT),CT	3259305648627627	Mannarkad	Mannarkad	33.01	7371	3147	298
11	I,Palakkad (M),M	3259305649803275	Palakkad		26.6	31176	10068	213
12	III,Puthuppariyaram (CT),CT	3259305649627648	Palakkad	Malampuzha	5.9	7272	3618	377
13	III,Hemambikanagar (CT),CT	3259305649627649	Palakkad	Malampuzha	19.04	7127	2912	270
14	IV,Pudussery Central (CT),CT	3259305649627650	Palakkad	Malampuzha	22.95	4062	1052	161
15	III,Pudussery West (CT),CT	3259305649627651	Palakkad	Malampuzha	20.62	5016	3498	68
16	III,Marutharode (CT),CT	3259305649627652	Palakkad	Malampuzha	9.52	6040	3078	110
17	III,Pirayiri (CT),CT	3259305649627653	Palakkad	Palakkad	18.69	8944	4216	42
18	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M),M	3259305650803276	Chittur		14.71	7974	3837	30
19	III,Koduvayur (CT),CT	3259305650627682	Chittur	Kollengode	11.47	4827	3721	11
20	IV,Puthunagar (CT),CT	3259305650627683	Chittur	Kollengode	8.1	3844	2695	25
21	III,Alathur (CT),CT	3259305651627713	Alathur	Alathur	19.62	6096	3045	23

STATEMENT - I
Status and Growth History

Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of									Sr. No	Class, name and civic status of town
1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1	2
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8587 (0)	11596 (35)	14307 (23.4)	22038 (54)	35120 (59.4)	1	III,Shoranur (M)M
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8281 (0)	22695 (174)	10782 (-52.5)	24823 (130)	23156 (-6.7)	2	II,Ottappalam (M),M
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3	III,Ongallur - II (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4	IV,Ongallur - I (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5	III,Pattambi (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6	III,Muthuthala
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7	III,Thrithala (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8	IV,Vaniyamkulam- II (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	9	IV,Thirumittacode -II
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10	III,Mannarkad-I (CT),CT
44177 (0)	44319 (0.3)	45487 (2.6)	49064 (7.9)	55160 (12.4)	69504 (26)	77620 (11.7)	95788 (23.4)	117986 (23.2)	11	I,Palakkad (M),M
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12	III,Puthupparyaram (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	13	III,Hemambikanagar (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14	IV,Pudussery Central (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	15	III,Pudussery West
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	16	III,Marutharode (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	17	III,Pirayiri (CT),CT
14317 (0)	14706 (2.7)	18150 (23.4)	18915 (4.2)	21105 (11.6)	23746 (12.5)	26457 (11.4)	28510 (7.8)	30407 (6.7)	18	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam(M),M
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	19	III,Koduvayur (CT),CT
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	20	IV,Puthungaram
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	21	III,Alathur (CT),CT

STATEMENT - I
Status and Growth History

Sr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of			Density (2011 Census)	Sex ratio		
		1991	2001	2011		1991	2001	2011
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	III,Shoranur (M)M	39550 (12.6)	42029 (6.3)	43533 (3.58)	1349	1079	1100	1097
2	II,Ottappalam (M),M	44186 (90.8)	49242 (11.4)	53792 (9.24)	1647	1123	1124	1121
3	III,Ongallur -II (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	26273 (0)	1605	0	0	1033
4	IV,Ongallur -I (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	16998 (0)	1110	0	0	1045
5	III,Pattambi (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	28632 (0)	1808	0	0	1038
6	III,Muthuthala (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	24861 (0)	1246	0	0	1104
7	III,Thrithala (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	27796 (0)	1276	0	0	1119
8	IV,Vaniyamkulam- II (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	16085 (0)	803	0	0	1075
9	IV,Thirumittacode - II (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	12855 (0)	844	0	0	1143
10	III,Mannarkad-I (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	34839 (0)	1055	0	0	1091
11	I,Palakkad (M),M	139136 (17.9)	197369 (41.9)	130955 (-33.65)	4923	1022	1036	1052
12	III,Puthuppariyaram (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	30895 (0)	5236	0	0	1060
13	III,Hemambikanagar (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	28592 (0)	1502	0	0	1063
14	IV,Pudussery Central (CT),CT	0 (0)	14057 (0)	16629 (0)	725	0	0	964
15	III,Pudussery West (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	20140 (0)	977	0	0	1025
16	III,Marutharode (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	24963 (0)	2622	0	0	1029
17	III,Pirayiri (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	41359 (0)	2213	0	0	1041
18	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam(M), M	32048 (5.4)	51562 (60.9)	32298 (-37.36)	2196	1054	1045	1062
19	III,Koduvayur (CT),CT	0 (0)	0 (0)	20703 (0)	1805	0	0	1020
20	IV,Puthunagaram (CT),CT	15691 (0)	16373 (4.3)	17892 (9.28)	2209	1016	1012	1015
21	III,Alathur (CT),CT	0 (0)	24796 (0)	26720 (0)	1362	0	0	1086

STATEMENT-II

Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, 2009

Sr. No.	Name of town	Physical aspects			Name of and road distance (in kms.) from		
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)		State HQ.	District HQ.	Sub-Division/ Taluk/ Tahsil/ Police station/ Development Block/ Island HQ.
			Maximum	Minimum			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Shoranur (M)	2545.14	32.3	22.9	Thiruvananthapuram (329)	Palakkad (47)	Ottappalam (15)
2	Ottappalam (M)	2545.14	32.3	22.9	Thiruvananthapuram (326)	Palakkad (32)	Ottappalam (0)
3	Ongallur -II (CT)	2500	38	24	Thiruvananthapuram (342)	Palakkad (50)	Ottappalam (18)
4	Ongallur -I (CT)	2500	38	27	Thiruvananthapuram (340)	Palakkad (50)	Ottappalam (18)
5	Pattambi (CT)	2500	40.1	32.8	Thiruvananthapuram (341)	Palakkad (59)	Ottappalam (24)
6	Muthuthala (CT)	2500	40.1	32.8	Thiruvananthapuram (348)	Palakkad (66)	Ottappalam (32)
7	Thrithala (CT)	2500	38	24	Thiruvananthapuram (350)	Palakkad (70)	Ottappalam (35)
8	Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	2500	36	28	Thiruvananthapuram (350)	Palakkad (70)	Ottappalam (8)
9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)	2500	38	24	Thiruvananthapuram (350)	Palakkad (60)	Ottappalam (36)
10	Mannarkad-I (CT)	2500	40	28	Thiruvananthapuram (406)	Palakkad (40)	Mannarkad (10)
11	Palakkad (M)	2315	32.5	23	Thiruvananthapuram (365)	Palakkad (0)	Palakkad (0)
12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)	2380	38	31	Thiruvananthapuram (375)	Palakkad (7)	Palakkad (7)
13	Hemambikanagar (CT)	2500	38	24	Thiruvananthapuram (380)	Palakkad (5)	Palakkad (5)
14	Pudussery Central (CT)	2500	38	24	Thiruvananthapuram (384)	Palakkad (10)	Palakkad (10)
15	Pudussery West (CT)	2500	38	24	Thiruvananthapuram (377)	Palakkad (6)	Palakkad (6)
16	Marutharode (CT)	2380	38	28	Thiruvananthapuram (356)	Palakkad (5)	Palakkad (5)
17	Pirayiri (CT)	2380	38	28	Thiruvananthapuram (380)	Palakkad (5)	Palakkad (5)
18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	2380	32.8	24.6	Thiruvananthapuram (273)	Palakkad (14)	Chittur (3)
19	Koduvayur (CT)	2380	38	28	Thiruvananthapuram (375)	Palakkad (10)	Chittur (10)
20	Puthunagaram (CT)	2380	38	28	Thiruvananthapuram (370)	Palakkad (20)	Chittur (10)
21	Alathur (CT)	2500	38	24	Thiruvananthapuram (300)	Palakkad (25)	Palakkad (25)

STATEMENT-II

Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, 2009

Sr. No.	Name of town	Name of and road distance (in kms.) from		Railway station	Bus route
		Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Nearest city with population of five lakh and more		
1	2	9	10	11	12
1	Shoranur (M)	PALAKKAD (M) (47)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (95)	Shoranur (0)	Shoranur (0)
2	Ottappalam (M)	PALAKKAD (M) (32)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (85)	Ottappalam (0)	Ottappalam (0)
3	Ongallur -II (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (50)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (75)	Vadanakurissi (1)	Ongallur-II (0)
4	Ongallur -I (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (50)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (76)	Pattambi (2)	Ongallur-I (0)
5	Pattambi (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (59)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (78)	Pattambi (0)	Pattambi (0)
6	Muthuthala (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (66)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (85)	Pattambi (8)	Muthuthala (0)
7	Thrithala (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (70)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (89)	Pattambi (8)	Thrithala (0)
8	Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (70)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (90)	Ottappalam (8)	Vaniyamkulam (0)
9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (60)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (80)	Pattambi (12)	Thirumittacode-II (0)
10	Mannarkad-I (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (40)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (60)	Palakkad (40)	Mannarkad-I (0)
11	Palakkad (M)	PALAKKAD (M) (0)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (48)	Palakkad (0)	Palakkad (0)
12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (7)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (46)	Palakkad Junction (2)	Puthuppariyaram (0)
13	Hemambikanagar (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (5)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (70)	Palakkad (5)	Hemambikanagar (0)
14	Pudussery Central (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (10)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (50)	Palakkad (10)	Pudussery Central (0)
15	Pudussery West (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (6)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (85)	Palakkad (6)	Pudussery West (0)
16	Marutharode (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (5)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (55)	Palakkad (5)	Marutharode (0)
17	Pirayiri (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (5)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (68)	Palakkad (5)	Pirayiri (0)
18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	PALAKKAD (M) (14)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (50)	Palakkad (14)	Chittur (0)
19	Koduvayur (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (10)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (65)	Puthunagaram (10)	Koduvayur (0)
20	Puthunagaram (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (20)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (66)	Palakkad (25)	Puthunagaram (0)
21	Alathur (CT)	PALAKKAD (M) (25)	COIMBATORE(M Corp.) (68)	Palakkad (25)	Alathur (0)

STATEMENT - III
Civic and other Amenities, 2009

Sr.No.	Name of Town	Road length (in kms.)	System of drainage				Number of latrines		
			Open (OD)	Closed (CD)	Both -Open & Closed (BD)	Nil	Pit System	Flush/Pour Flush (Water borne)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Shoranur (M)	175.23			BD		350	12749	
2	Ottappalam (M)	139			BD		400	32494	
3	Ongallur -II (CT)	75	OD				384	5598	
4	Ongallur -I (CT)	54			BD		5850	3000	
5	Pattambi (CT)	91.49			BD		53	9718	
6	Muthuthala (CT)	78.75	OD				300	7264	
7	Thrithala (CT)	91.76			BD		324	5838	
8	Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	63			BD		250	4000	
9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)	72			BD		500	3354	
10	Mannarkad-I (CT)	50			BD		4000	2200	
11	Palakkad (M)	276.71			BD		2656	30383	
12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)	65	OD				500	9505	
13	Hemambikanagar (CT)	126.4			BD		2214	5000	
14	Pudussery Central (CT)	125			BD		3000	5000	
15	Pudussery West (CT)	45	OD				2300	2000	
16	Marutharode (CT)	86			BD		1400	5000	
17	Pirayiri (CT)	112			BD		1200	6000	
18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	132.041			BD		2000	6860	
19	Koduvayur (CT)	28			BD		1000	5000	
20	Puthunagaram (CT)	40			BD		1250	4500	
21	Alathur (CT)	100			BD		3500	2000	

STATEMENT - III
Civic and other Amenities, 2009

Sr.No.	Name of Town	Number of latrines		Protected water supply		Fire fighting service*
		Service	Others	Source of supply (Codes) @	System of storage with capacity in kilo litres (along with Codes) @	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14
1	Shoranur (M)	0	0	TT,TU	OHT(3300),SR(750)	Yes
2	Ottappalam (M)	0	0	TT,UW	OHT(700),BWP()	No,Shoranur(15)
3	Ongallur -II (CT)	0	0	TT,CW	OHT(140)	No,Shoranur(6)
4	Ongallur -I (CT)	0	0	TT,TW/B	OHT(140)	No,Shoranur(11)
5	Pattambi (CT)	0	0	TT,TU	OHT(90)	No,Shoranur(15)
6	Muthuthala (CT)	0	0	TT,TU	OHT(300)	No,Shoranur(25)
7	Thrithala (CT)	0	0	TT,CW	OHT(60)	No,Shoranur(20)
8	Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	0	0	TT,CW	OHT(50)	No,Shoranur(22)
9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)	0	0	TT,UW	OHT(150)	No,Shoranur(22)
10	Mannarkad-I (CT)	0	0	TT,CW	OHT(500)	Yes
11	Palakkad (M)	0	0	TT,TU	OHT(6922),BWP()	Yes
12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)	0	0	TT,UW	OHT(1000)	No,Palakkad(7)
13	Hemambikanagar (CT)	0	0	TT,CW	OHT(300)	No,Palakkad(5)
14	Pudussery Central (CT)	0	0	TT,CW	OHT(300)	No,Palakkad(10)
15	Pudussery West (CT)	0	0	TT,CW	OHT(2000)	No,Palakkad(6)
16	Marutharode (CT)	0	0	TT,UW	OHT(525),BWP()	No,Palakkad(5)
17	Pirayiri (CT)	0	0	TT,CW	OHT(200)	No,Palakkad(5)
18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	TT,UW	SR(1000),BWP(750)	Yes
19	Koduvayur (CT)	0	0	TT,CW	OHT(5000)	No,Chittur(10)
20	Puthunagaram (CT)	0	0	TT,TW/B	OHT(325),BWP(100)	No,Chittur(10)
21	Alathur (CT)	0	0	TT,UW	OHT(700),BWP()	Yes

*In case this service is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance from the town where facility is available has been given

@Two major source only

Abbreviation

TT: Tap water from treated source

TU: Tap water from un-treated source

CW: Covered well

UW: Un-covered well

HP: Hand pump

TW/B: Tubewell /Borehole

RW: Rainwater

STATEMENT - III
Civic and other Amenities, 2009

Sr.No.	Name of Town	Electrification (Number of connections)				
		Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others
1	2	15	16	17	18	19
1	Shoranur (M)	10338	305	1720	2643	1148
2	Ottappalam (M)	12115	216	1651	3258	250
3	Ongallur -II (CT)	5588	15	250	423	0
4	Ongallur -I (CT)	3299	0	338	260	266
5	Pattambi (CT)	6071	309	3921	500	0
6	Muthuthala (CT)	3689	51	582	220	0
7	Thrithala (CT)	5840	10	546	738	119
8	Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	4200	15	105	200	0
9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)	2803	18	243	308	0
10	Mannarkad-I (CT)	6500	0	1128	180	0
11	Palakkad (M)	42571	3400	16240	8555	0
12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)	6065	105	705	1076	0
13	Hemambikanagar (CT)	6854	3	745	1272	0
14	Pudussery Central (CT)	6153	2	800	1456	0
15	Pudussery West (CT)	4200	280	800	600	1
16	Marutharode (CT)	6490	186	1289	1608	0
17	Pirayiri (CT)	6800	0	700	1200	0
18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	8332	192	1855	4297	0
19	Koduvayur (CT)	6500	257	100	637	0
20	Puthunagaram (CT)	5800	2500	500	259	0
21	Alathur (CT)	5200	70	700	200	0

Abbreviation

S:Spring

TK/P/L:Tank/Pond/Lake

O:Others

OHT:Over head Tank

SR:Service Reservoir

RIG:River Infiltration Gallery

BWP:Bore Well Pumping system

PT:Pressure Tank

N/A,NA,N.A.: Not Avialable

STATEMENT - IV
Medical Facilities, 2009

Sr.No.	Name of Town	No. of Medical facilities* (with number of beds in brackets)				
		Hospitals (Allopathic & Others)	Dispensaries / Health Center	Family Welfare Center	Maternity and Child Welfare Center	Maternity Homes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shoranur (M)	2(157)	4(0)	4(0)	4(0)	1(30)
2	Ottappalam (M)	3(177)	1(126)	5(15)	3 Kms.	3 Kms.
3	Ongallur -II (CT)	4 Kms.	2(0)	2(0)	1(0)	8 Kms.
4	Ongallur -I (CT)	5 Kms.	1(0)	2(0)	5 Kms.	5 Kms.
5	Pattambi (CT)	2(88)	2(0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(10)
6	Muthuthala (CT)	8 Kms.	3(0)	4(0)	4(0)	8 Kms.
7	Thrithala (CT)	1(47)	7(47)	1(0)	5(0)	6 Kms.
8	Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	10 Kms.	1(0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(10)
9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)	8 Kms.	1(0)	4(0)	1(0)	8 Kms.
10	Mannarkad-I (CT)	2(153)	40 Kms.	2(0)	40 Kms.	40 Kms.
11	Palakkad (M)	3(687)	2(0)	5 Kms.	18 Kms.	18 Kms.
12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)	3(25)	1(0)	7(0)	7(0)	10 Kms.
13	Hemambikanagar (CT)	8 Kms.	1(0)	3(0)	5 Kms.	5 Kms.
14	Pudussery Central (CT)	8 Kms.	8 Kms.	1(0)	1(0)	10 Kms.
15	Pudussery West (CT)	5 Kms.	5 Kms.	5 Kms.	6 Kms.	8 Kms.
16	Marutharode (CT)	12 Kms.	3(0)	3(0)	4 Kms.	4 Kms.
17	Pirayiri (CT)	11 Kms.	1(0)	6(0)	5 Kms.	5 Kms.
18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	2(128)	1(0)	5 Kms.	17 Kms.	17 Kms.
19	Koduvayur (CT)	1(80)	8 Kms.	6 Kms.	16 Kms.	12 Kms.
20	Puthunagaram (CT)	1(0)	10 Kms.	6 Kms.	14 Kms.	10 Kms.
21	Alathur (CT)	3(154)	12 Kms.	1(0)	16 Kms.	14 Kms.

STATEMENT - IV
Medical Facilities, 2009

No. of Medical facilities* (with number of beds in brackets)					Charitable Hospital/Nursing Home (Numbers)	Medicine Shop (Numbers)	Sr.No.	Name of Town
T.B.Hospital/ Clinic	Nursing Homes	Veterinary Hospital	Mobile Health Clinic	Others etc.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1	2
27 Kms.	N.A.	1(1)	14 Kms.	20 Kms.	2	31	1	Shoranur (M)
1(0)	N.A.	1(0)	12 Kms.	15 Kms.	2	23	2	Ottappalam (M)
50 Kms.	N.A.	5 Kms.	10 Kms.	8 Kms.	0	4	3	Ongallur -II (CT)
40 Kms.	N.A.	1(0)	15 Kms.	1(0)	0	6	4	Ongallur -I (CT)
31 Kms.	N.A.	1(0)	12 Kms.	5 Kms.	0	17	5	Pattambi (CT)
50 Kms.	N.A.	1(0)	5 Kms.	8 Kms.	0	7	6	Muthuthala (CT)
24 Kms.	N.A.	1(0)	1(0)	12 Kms.	3	7	7	Thrithala (CT)
20 Kms.	N.A.	1(0)	6 Kms.	14 Kms.	0	4	8	Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)
12 Kms.	N.A.	8 Kms.	12 Kms.	10 Kms.	0	4	9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)
1(0)	N.A.	1(0)	40 Kms.	40 Kms.	5	26	10	Mannarkad-I (CT)
1(0)	N.A.	5(0)	1(0)	25 Kms.	1	339	11	Palakkad (M)
8 Kms.	N.A.	2(0)	5 Kms.	22 Kms.	0	4	12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)
5 Kms.	N.A.	1(0)	5 Kms.	20 Kms.	0	5	13	Hemambikanagar (CT)
10 Kms.	N.A.	4 Kms.	6 Kms.	4 Kms.	0	3	14	Pudussery Central (CT)
14 Kms.	N.A.	5 Kms.	8 Kms.	1(0)	0	4	15	Pudussery West (CT)
4 Kms.	N.A.	4 Kms.	12 Kms.	6 Kms.	0	5	16	Marutharode (CT)
5 Kms.	N.A.	1(0)	14 Kms.	8 Kms.	0	3	17	Pirayiri (CT)
1(0)	N.A.	1(0)	17 Kms.	12 Kms.	2	11	18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)
6 Kms.	N.A.	1(0)	14 Kms.	10 Kms.	0	8	19	Koduvayur (CT)
10 Kms.	N.A.	4 Kms.	12 Kms.	16 Kms.	0	5	20	Puthunagaram (CT)
1(0)	N.A.	1(0)	10 Kms.	3 Kms.	0	5	21	Alathur (CT)

*If a medical facility is not available in the town,nearest place distance from the town where facility is available has been given

*N.A.:Not Available

Statement-V
Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Number of Educational Facilities*						
		Primary school	Middle school	Secondary school	Senior Secondary school	Arts/ Science/ Commerce colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical colleges	Engineering colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Shoranur (M)	23	13	8	6	4	Thrissur(32)	1
2	Ottappalam (M)	16	9	5	6	6	Thrissur(46)	Akathethara(41)
3	Ongallur -II (CT)	19	2	1	1	Pattambi(5)	Thrissur(35)	Shoranur(6)
4	Ongallur -I (CT)	19	2	1	Pattambi(5)	Pattambi(5)	Thrissur(36)	Shoranur(10)
5	Pattambi (CT)	11	5	2	2	5	Thrissur(34)	Thrissur(45)
6	Muthuthala (CT)	9	3	2	2	1	Thrissur(55)	Nagalassery(15)
7	Thrithala (CT)	7	5	3	3	2	Thrissur(60)	Nagalassery(5)
8	Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	16	4	2	Thrithala(4)	2	Thrissur(65)	Nagalassery(8)
9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)	10	2	1	1	Pattambi(12)	Thrissur(30)	Shoranur(22)
10	Mannarkad-I (CT)	3	11	5	9	6	Thrissur(28)	Shoranur(40)
11	Palakkad (M)	21	12	13	9	3	Thrissur(26)	Thrissur(26)
12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)	8	7	5	2	Palakkad(7)	Thrissur(25)	Akathethara(5)
13	Hemambikanagar (CT)	6	2	3	1	Palakkad(5)	Thrissur(70)	1
14	Pudussery Central (CT)	22	2	2	1	1	Thrissur(35)	Hemambikanagar(4)
15	Pudussery West (CT)	1	1	1	Pudussery Central(3)	Palakkad(6)	Thrissur(34)	Alathur(22)
16	Marutharode (CT)	6	4	3	2	1	Thrissur(36)	Akathethara(15)
17	Pirayiri (CT)	4	3	2	4	1	Thrissur(70)	Palakkad(5)
18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	3	4	4	4	3	Thrissur(45)	Hemambikanagar(16)
19	Koduvayur (CT)	7	3	1	1	1	Thrissur(40)	Malampuzha(15)
20	Puthunagaram (CT)	1	Chittur(1)	Chittur(10)	Chittur(10)	Koduvayur(3)	Thrissur(38)	Palakkad(12)
21	Alathur (CT)	12	6	4	3	Koduvayur(3)	Thrissur(40)	Palakkad(30)

*If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance from the town where facility is available has been given

Statement-V
Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009

Number of Educational Facilities*				Sr. No.	Name of Town
Management Institute/ colleges	Polytechnics	Recognised Shorthand, Typewriting and vocational training institutions	Non-formal Education Center (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Center)		
10	11	12	13	1	2
				1	Shoranur (M)
1	1	1	7	1	
Shoranur(4)	Shoranur(12)	3	1	2	Ottappalam (M)
Vaniyankulam(12)	Shoranur(6)	Pattambi(5)	1	3	Ongallur -II (CT)
Vaniyankulam(16)	Shoranur(9)	Pattambi(5)	Ongalloor-II(4)	4	Ongallur -I (CT)
1	Thrissur(36)	3	1	5	Pattambi (CT)
Thrissur(55)	Shoranur(25)	Pattambi(8)	Thrissur(55)	6	Muthuthala (CT)
Pattambi(6)	Shoranur(20)	Ottappalam(8)	Ottappalam(35)	7	Thrithala (CT)
Pattambi(65)	1	Ottappalam(4)	Ottappalam(8)	8	Vaniyankulam- II (CT)
Vaniyankulam(26)	Vaniyankulam- II(22)	1	6	9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)
Hemambikanagar(40)	Vaniyankulam- II(35)	2	Thirumittacode -II(10)	10	Mannarkad-I (CT)
Hemambikanagar(6)	Vaniyankulam- II(8)	12	1	11	Palakkad (M)
Hemambikanagar(4)	Vaniyankulam- II(7)	Palakkad(12)	Palakkad(7)	12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)
1	Vaniyankulam- II(12)	Malampuzha(4)	Palakkad(5)	13	Hemambikanagar (CT)
Hemambikanagar(3)	Vaniyankulam- II(8)	1	Palakkad(10)	14	Pudussery Central (CT)
Hemambikanagar(3)	Vaniyankulam- II(6)	Malampuzha(6)	Palakkad(6)	15	Pudussery West (CT)
1	Vaniyankulam- II(7)	Kodumba(3)	Palakkad(12)	16	Marutharode (CT)
Marutharode(12)	Vaniyankulam- II(5)	Palakkad(5)	Palakkad(5)	17	Pirayiri (CT)
Marutharode(16)	Vaniyankulam- II(16)	2	1	18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)
Marutharode(14)	Vaniyankulam- II(15)	2	Chittur(10)	19	Koduvayur (CT)
Marutharode(18)	Vaniyankulam- II(8)	Chittur-Thathamangalam(4)	Chittur(10)	20	Puthunagaram (CT)
Thrissur(40)	Vaniyankulam- II(30)	1	Chittur(8)	21	Alathur (CT)

Statement-V
Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Number of Educational Facilities*					Number of Social, Recreational and Cultural facilities	
		Special School for Disabled	Others	No. of Orphanage Home	Working women's hostles	No. of Old Age Home		
1	2	14	15	16	17	18		
1	Shoranur (M)	Koonathara(9)	Palakkad(47)	2	3	1		
2	Ottappalam (M)	1	Palakkad(32)	1	3	1		
3	Ongallur -II (CT)	Thrithala(8)	Palakkad(50)	Kolapully(6)	Pattambi(5)	Ottappalam(18)		
4	Ongallur -I (CT)	Thrithala(6)	Palakkad(50)	Vallappuzha(4)	Pattambi(4)	Ottappalam(22)		
5	Pattambi (CT)	1	Palakkad(59)	Koppam(14)	1	Koppam(14)		
6	Muthuthala (CT)	Ottappalam(32)	Palakkad(66)	Koppam(4)	Pattambi(10)	Ottappalam(6)		
7	Thrithala (CT)	1	Palakkad(70)	1	1	Ottappalam(8)		
8	Vaniyamkulam- II (CT)	Ottappalam(8)	Palakkad(70)	Ottappalam(8)	Ottappalam(8)	Ottappalam(40)		
9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)	Thrithala(10)	9	Kolapully(22)	Pattambi(12)	Ottappalam(36)		
10	Mannarkad-I (CT)	1	Palakkad(3)	4	2	Ottappalam(40)		
11	Palakkad (M)	2	3	1	4	1		
12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)	Palakkad(7)	Palakkad(7)	Palakkad(7)	1	Palakkad(18)		
13	Hemambikanagar (CT)	Palakkad(5)	Palakkad(5)	Palakkad(5)	Puduppariyaram(5)	1		
14	Pudussery Central (CT)	Palakkad(10)	Palakkad(10)	Palakkad(10)	Puduppariyaram(8)	Palakkad(5)		
15	Pudussery West (CT)	Palakkad(6)	Palakkad(6)	Palakkad(6)	1	Palakkad(3)		
16	Marutharode (CT)	1	Palakkad(9)	3	1	2		
17	Pirayiri (CT)	Palakkad(5)	Palakkad(7)	1	Palakkad(5)	Palakkad(4)		
18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	1	Palakkad(5)	Palakkad(5)	Palakkad(5)	Palakkad(16)		
19	Koduvayur (CT)	Palakkad(10)	Palakkad(10)	Palakkad(10)	Palakkad(10)	1		
20	Puthunagaram (CT)	Palakkad(20)	Palakkad(20)	Palakkad(20)	Palakkad(20)	Palakkad(6)		
21	Alathur (CT)	Palakkad(25)	2	1	2	Palakkad(5)		

Statement-V
Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009

Number of Social, Recreational and Cultural facilities					Sr. No.	Name of Town
Stadium	Cinema Theatre	Auditorium/ Community halls	Public libraries	Reading rooms		
19	20	21	22	23	1	2
Ottappalam(15)	4	10	10	18	1	Shoranur (M)
Palakkad(20)	3	10	7	2	2	Ottappalam (M)
Ottappalam(18)	Pattambi(5)	2	2	4	3	Ongallur -II (CT)
Ottappalam(18)	Pattambi(4)	3	2	Pattambi(4)	4	Ongallur -I (CT)
Ottappalam(24)	3	6	2	3	5	Pattambi (CT)
Ottappalam(32)	1	2	1	1	6	Muthuthala (CT)
Ottappalam(35)	Ottappalam(8)	6	5	1	7	Thrithala (CT)
Ottappalam(8)	Ottappalam(4)	Ottappalam(4)	Ottappalam(4)	Ottappalam(4)	8	Vaniyankulam- II (CT)
Palakkad(35)	Pattambi(12)	1	2	2	9	Thirumittacode -II (CT)
Palakkad(40)	4	Palakkad(40)	1	2	10	Mannarkad-I (CT)
1	7	12	6	30	11	Palakkad (M)
Palakkad(7)	Palakkad(7)	3	1	1	12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)
Palakkad(5)	Palakkad(5)	3	1	7	13	Hemambikanagar (CT)
Palakkad(12)	Palakkad(6)	1	1	1	14	Pudussery Central (CT)
Palakkad(11)	Palakkad(5)	Pudussery Central(5)	1	Pudussery Central(6)	15	Pudussery West (CT)
1	2	6	Pudussery Central(4)	6	16	Marutharode (CT)
Palakkad(4)	Palakkad(4)	8	5	5	17	Pirayiri (CT)
5	2	10	2	2	18	Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)
Chittur(8)	1	3	1	Chittur(4)	19	Koduvayur (CT)
Chittur(8)	Chittur(6)	Chittur(4)	Tirur(4)	Chittur(6)	20	Puthunagaram (CT)
Chittur(4)	2	5	2	2	21	Alathur (CT)

STATEMENT - VI
Industry and Banking, 2009

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Names of three most important			Number of banks			Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
		1st	2nd	3rd	Nationalised Bank	Private Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Shoranur (M)	Agricultural Equipments	Cutleries	Building Materials and Clay	4	2	7	2	4
2	Ottappalam (M)	Rice	Coconut Oil		12	2	10	2	0
3	Ongallur -II (CT)	Bricks	Agro equipments		1	0	1	0	0
4	Ongallur -I (CT)	Bricks			1	0	3	0	0
5	Pattambi (CT)	Domestic Plastic Articles	Iron products	Packet Food and Grills	4	3	3	1	1
6	Muthuthala (CT)	Rubber Sheet	Bricks		1	0	1	0	0
7	Thrithala (CT)	Ayurveda Medicine			1	1	3	0	0
8	Vaniyankulam-II (CT)	Matches	Agro equipment	Cutlry Goods	0	1	1	0	0
9	Thirumittacode - II (CT)	Rice	Coconut Oil		1	0	1	1	1
10	Mannarkad-I (CT)	Rice	Coconut Oil		6	3	3	1	0
11	Palakkad (M)	Banana Chips	Pappad	Pickles	29	27	17	4	3
12	Puthuppariyaram (CT)	Electrical And Allied Engineering products	Automotor and Steel Structures	Electrical Switch Items	2	0	3	3	0
13	Hemambikanagar (CT)	Steel	Cement	Pet Bottle	1	0	1	0	0
14	Pudussery Central (CT)	Thread	Carbide	Match Box	1	1	1	1	1
15	Pudussery West (CT)	Fluid Control Valve	Textile Materi		3	0	2	0	0
16	Marutharode (CT)	Bpl Telecom	Ice Cream		3	3	2	0	0
17	Pirayiri (CT)	Bricks	Agro Equipme		2	0	1	1	0
18	Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Coconut Oil	Rice		5	7	3	1	5
19	Koduvayur (CT)	Coconut Oil	Rice		2	2	2	0	0
20	Puthunagaram (CT)	Coconut Oil	Rice		1	0	0	0	0
21	Alathur (CT)	Rice	Coconut Oil		3	3	6	1	0

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	III,Shoranur (M)	Anthoorkunnu	Yes	48	250	1	OD			
2	III,Shoranur (M)	Kumbarankatty	Yes	46	235	1				Nil
3	III,Shoranur (M)	Chemmankunnu	Yes	55	250	1			BD	
4	III,Shoranur (M)	Panthalattu Parambu	Yes	45	270	1			BD	
5	III,Shoranur (M)	Kuruttikunnu	Yes	65	400	1			BD	
6	III,Shoranur (M)	Parakkulam Colony	Yes	56	300	1			BD	
7	III,Shoranur (M)	Melmuri S.C. Colony	Yes	48	215	1			BD	
8	III,Shoranur (M)	Kuttikkattu Colony	Yes	65	325	1			BD	
9	III,Shoranur (M)	Neelamkunnuparambu Harijan Colony	Yes	62	360	1	OD			
10	III,Shoranur (M)	Vettukkattil Colony	Yes	58	300	1			BD	
11	III,Shoranur (M)	Thattanchira Kunnu Colony	Yes	45	310	1	OD			
12	III,Shoranur (M)	Andikunnu Colony	Yes	48	300	0.9	OD			
13	III,Shoranur (M)	Mundaya Thazhelaksham Veedu	Yes	68	400	1	OD			
14	III,Shoranur (M)	Neelamkunnu Mundaya Colony	Yes	65	400	1	OD			
15	III,Shoranur (M)	Nambram Colony	Yes	45	210	1	OD			
16	III,Shoranur (M)	Neelamalakunnu	Yes	65	400	1			BD	
17	III,Shoranur (M)	Thamarathu Kundu	Yes	58	300	1			BD	
18	III,Shoranur (M)	Laksham Veedu Colony, Kanayam	Yes	45	300	0.9	OD			
19	III,Shoranur (M)	Kuruvakkattu Chola	Yes	50	250	1			BD	
20	III,Shoranur (M)	Mannathanmaril Colony	Yes	60	320	1			BD	
21	III,Shoranur (M)	Mannarampara	Yes	50	280	0.95			BD	
22	III,Shoranur (M)	Panthalingal	Yes	55	300	1	OD			
23	III,Shoranur (M)	Kokkuripadi Colony	Yes	50	250	1	OD			
24	III,Shoranur (M)	Asarikunnu Colony	Yes	65	380	1.2			BD	
25	III,Shoranur (M)	Meleppuram Colony	Yes	55	320	1.1	OD			

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Number of latrines				Community	No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)		
		Private						Domestic	Road lighting	Others
		Pit System	Flush/ Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others					
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	III,Shoranur (M)	0	38	0	0	0	4	35	6	0
2	III,Shoranur (M)	0	32	0	0	0	9	25	9	0
3	III,Shoranur (M)	0	45	0	0	0	3	40	6	0
4	III,Shoranur (M)	0	32	0	0	0	2	19	5	0
5	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	5	32	9	0
6	III,Shoranur (M)	0	30	0	0	0	3	10	6	0
7	III,Shoranur (M)	0	29	0	0	0	3	18	5	0
8	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	5	28	9	0
9	III,Shoranur (M)	0	26	0	0	0	6	40	8	0
10	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	3	10	8	0
11	III,Shoranur (M)	0	38	0	0	0	7	25	9	0
12	III,Shoranur (M)	0	37	0	0	0	7	35	8	0
13	III,Shoranur (M)	0	50	0	0	0	3	55	5	0
14	III,Shoranur (M)	0	50	0	0	0	5	50	6	0
15	III,Shoranur (M)	0	29	0	0	0	3	35	6	0
16	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	5	40	9	0
17	III,Shoranur (M)	0	35	0	0	0	5	25	8	0
18	III,Shoranur (M)	0	28	0	0	0	6	35	9	0
19	III,Shoranur (M)	0	35	0	0	0	4	18	9	0
20	III,Shoranur (M)	0	43	0	0	0	9	43	5	0
21	III,Shoranur (M)	0	30	0	0	0	9	40	6	0
22	III,Shoranur (M)	0	32	0	0	0	10	25	5	0
23	III,Shoranur (M)	0	32	0	0	0	12	40	5	0
24	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	8	38	5	0
25	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	9	30	6	0

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26	III,Shoranur (M)	Karuvan Kunnu Colony	Yes	55	325	1	OD			
27	III,Shoranur (M)	Kumbara Colony Ward	Yes	55	325	0.95	OD			
28	III,Shoranur (M)	Karippottucheri Colony	Yes	53	300	1				Nil
29	III,Shoranur (M)	Kunnathazhath	Yes	48	260	1	OD			
30	III,Shoranur (M)	Michabhoomi Colony	Yes	50	300	1	OD			
31	III,Shoranur (M)	Kodarkodi Colony	Yes	45	250	1	OD			
32	III,Shoranur (M)	Veeranmaril Colony	Yes	48	300	1	OD			
33	III,Shoranur (M)	Pallikkunnu Colony	Yes	48	300	1	OD			
34	III,Shoranur (M)	Kallipadam Harijan Colony	Yes	53	280	1	OD			
35	III,Shoranur (M)	Manjakkad Mullakkal Cheri	Yes	62	320	1	OD			
36	III,Shoranur (M)	Thoppu Colony	Yes	48	300	1	OD			
37	III,Shoranur (M)	Kottachola Colony	Yes	43	250	1	OD			
38	III,Shoranur (M)	Vettukadu Colony	Yes	58	350	1	OD			
39	III,Shoranur (M)	Mampattukunnu Colony	Yes	65	390	1.2				BD
40	III,Shoranur (M)	Melekkadu Harijan Colony	Yes	52	330	1	OD			
41	III,Shoranur (M)	Mundaya Laksham Veedu	Yes	53	315	0.98				BD
42	III,Shoranur (M)	Melmuriharijan Colony	Yes	65	380	0.95				BD
43	III,Shoranur (M)	Elamkulam Cheri	Yes	63	380	1.2				BD
44	III,Shoranur (M)	Back Of Mrt	Yes	60	330	1	OD			
45	III,Shoranur (M)	Mathanampatta Colony	Yes	56	325	1				BD
46	III,Shoranur (M)	Vadakkethodi Colony	Yes	49	300	0.95				BD
47	III,Shoranur (M)	Nechikottuparambu Colony	Yes	55	350	0.95				BD
48	III,Shoranur (M)	Kanayam Paraya Colon	Yes	35	200	1				BD
49	III,Shoranur (M)	Kariparambu Colony	Yes	65	375	1.2				BD
50	III,Shoranur (M)	Kumbara Colony Ward - Ix	Yes	65	380	0.85	OD			
51	III,Shoranur (M)	Kuttikkattuparambu Harijan Colony	Yes	60	320	1.02	OD			
52	III,Shoranur (M)	Kumbara Colony	Yes	55	350	1	OD			
53	III,Shoranur (M)	Nedum Parambu	Yes	65	360	0.95	OD			
54	III,Shoranur (M)	Cholakkulam Colony	Yes	60	300	0.6	OD			
55	III,Shoranur (M)	Mechirathukunnu	Yes	48	290	0.95	OD			

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Number of latrines				Community	No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)		
		Private						Domestic	Road lighting	Others
		Pit System	Flush/ Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others					
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
26	III,Shoranur (M)	0	28	0	0	0	7	38	5	0
27	III,Shoranur (M)	0	38	0	0	0	9	40	9	0
28	III,Shoranur (M)	0	35	0	0	0	8	25	9	0
29	III,Shoranur (M)	0	35	0	0	0	8	40	5	0
30	III,Shoranur (M)	0	36	0	0	0	11	38	9	0
31	III,Shoranur (M)	0	20	0	0	0	3	20	8	0
32	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	9	30	4	0
33	III,Shoranur (M)	0	39	0	0	0	8	29	4	0
34	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	7	39	4	0
35	III,Shoranur (M)	0	43	0	0	0	9	36	5	0
36	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	9	32	6	0
37	III,Shoranur (M)	0	32	0	0	0	6	29	8	0
38	III,Shoranur (M)	0	28	0	0	0	8	39	5	0
39	III,Shoranur (M)	0	45	0	0	0	9	55	6	0
40	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	9	45	9	0
41	III,Shoranur (M)	0	28	0	0	0	6	30	6	0
42	III,Shoranur (M)	0	48	0	0	0	9	42	5	0
43	III,Shoranur (M)	0	48	0	0	0	8	50	9	0
44	III,Shoranur (M)	0	48	0	0	0	7	50	6	0
45	III,Shoranur (M)	0	48	0	0	0	7	45	9	0
46	III,Shoranur (M)	0	32	0	0	0	9	38	5	0
47	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	8	50	5	0
48	III,Shoranur (M)	0	35	0	0	0	2	29	9	0
49	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	8	52	9	0
50	III,Shoranur (M)	0	48	0	0	0	6	50	9	0
51	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	12	55	6	0
52	III,Shoranur (M)	0	48	0	0	0	12	42	5	0
53	III,Shoranur (M)	0	45	0	0	0	8	50	6	0
54	III,Shoranur (M)	0	45	0	0	0	8	45	6	0
55	III,Shoranur (M)	0	30	0	0	0	5	32	6	0

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
56	III,Shoranur (M)	Vadakkekara Padinjattu	Yes	60	300	0.95	OD			
57	III,Shoranur (M)	Karakkattu Laksham Veedu Colony	Yes	45	280	0.95	OD			
58	III,Shoranur (M)	Karathuparambu Harijan Colony	Yes	60	380	1.1			BD	
59	III,Shoranur (M)	Pulambu	Yes	43	230	0.8			BD	
60	III,Shoranur (M)	Panthalakkaparambu Colony	Yes	50	300	1	OD			
61	III,Shoranur (M)	Pookkottuthodi	Yes	45	250	1			BD	
62	III,Shoranur (M)	Erumathadam	Yes	45	220	1	OD			
63	III,Shoranur (M)	Annancheri Parambu	Yes	68	420	1			BD	
64	III,Shoranur (M)	Pulkunnimadam	Yes	60	350	1	OD			
65	III,Shoranur (M)	Nayadikunnu	Yes	65	390	1	OD			
66	III,Shoranur (M)	Murukkumkottu Parambu	Yes	63	375	1			BD	
67	III,Shoranur (M)	Kavalappara Kizhakkumpuram Chery	Yes	62	370	1.2			BD	
68	III,Shoranur (M)	Kavalappara Aryankavu Colony	Yes	50	325	1			BD	
69	III,Shoranur (M)	Asari Colony Ward - Vii	Yes	50	310	0.75	OD			
70	III,Shoranur (M)	Kallithodi Colony	Yes	45	200	0.9	OD			
71	III,Shoranur (M)	Thripputtakavu	Yes	60	375	1.15			BD	
72	III,Shoranur (M)	Mulayanikunnu	Yes	55	325	1	OD			
73	III,Shoranur (M)	Kizhakkekarakunnu	Yes	55	325	0.95			BD	
74	III,Shoranur (M)	Meleppattuthodi Colony	Yes	50	325	0.85			BD	
75	III,Shoranur (M)	Kookkampara Colony	Yes	45	280	0.85			BD	
76	III,Shoranur (M)	Asaripadi Colony	Yes	50	280	1			BD	
77	III,Shoranur (M)	Pullattupara	Yes	58	320	1			BD	
78	III,Shoranur (M)	Karoor Mana	Yes	56	310	1	OD			
79	III,Shoranur (M)	Muthukurissi Kunnu	Yes	48	280	0.95	OD			
80	III,Shoranur (M)	Thekkekkadu Colony	Yes	60	350	1.1			BD	
81	III,Shoranur (M)	Ganeshgiri Mariyammantheruvu	Yes	58	350	1	OD			
82	III,Shoranur (M)	Thekkethil Colony	Yes	50	310	1.05				Nil
83	III,Shoranur (M)	Pullattuparambu Harijan Colony	Yes	55	310	0.95			BD	
84	III,Shoranur (M)	Kizhakkekara Harijan Colony	Yes	62	380	1.1				Nil

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Number of latrines				Community	No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)		
		Private						Domestic	Road lighting	Others
		Pit System	Flush/Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others					
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
56	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	9	50	7	0
57	III,Shoranur (M)	0	34	0	0	0	7	30	8	0
58	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	10	50	6	0
59	III,Shoranur (M)	0	26	0	0	0	4	23	6	0
60	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	6	30	6	0
61	III,Shoranur (M)	0	30	0	0	0	7	32	6	0
62	III,Shoranur (M)	0	29	0	0	0	3	40	3	0
63	III,Shoranur (M)	0	56	0	0	0	5	50	6	0
64	III,Shoranur (M)	0	48	0	0	0	4	55	6	0
65	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	5	55	5	0
66	III,Shoranur (M)	0	45	0	0	0	5	50	6	0
67	III,Shoranur (M)	0	49	0	0	0	12	45	6	0
68	III,Shoranur (M)	0	35	0	0	0	9	38	9	0
69	III,Shoranur (M)	0	36	0	0	0	7	40	8	0
70	III,Shoranur (M)	0	30	0	0	0	6	20	7	0
71	III,Shoranur (M)	0	45	0	0	0	6	45	9	0
72	III,Shoranur (M)	0	38	0	0	0	7	38	8	0
73	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	6	38	8	0
74	III,Shoranur (M)	0	42	0	0	0	8	35	6	0
75	III,Shoranur (M)	0	34	0	0	0	7	38	9	0
76	III,Shoranur (M)	0	28	0	0	0	9	40	9	0
77	III,Shoranur (M)	0	34	0	0	0	5	22	8	0
78	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	6	40	5	0
79	III,Shoranur (M)	0	32	0	0	0	9	28	5	0
80	III,Shoranur (M)	0	48	0	0	0	9	38	6	0
81	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	10	35	6	0
82	III,Shoranur (M)	0	40	0	0	0	13	29	5	0
83	III,Shoranur (M)	0	38	0	0	0	9	39	6	0
84	III,Shoranur (M)	0	38	0	0	0	11	39	6	0

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
85	III,Shoranur (M)	Kanayam Mucharkavu Colony	Yes	55	325	1.1	OD			
86	III,Shoranur (M)	Nedungottor Colony	Yes	55	300	1			BD	
87	III,Shoranur (M)	Mahadeva Mangalam	Yes	48	250	1	OD			
88	I,Palakkad (M)	Kenathuparambu	Yes	42	216	0.4	OD			
89	I,Palakkad (M)	Alangottuthara	Yes	9	52	0.1	OD			
90	I,Palakkad (M)	Mannarkkattuparambu	Yes	15	87	0.1	OD			
91	I,Palakkad (M)	Chirakkad Canal Slum	Yes	35	214	0.51	OD			
92	I,Palakkad (M)	Ima Junction Canal Slum	Yes	12	60	0.1	OD			
93	I,Palakkad (M)	Mankavu	Yes	20	102	0.1	OD			
94	I,Palakkad (M)	Pazhayakalam	Yes	36	186	0.2	OD			
95	I,Palakkad (M)	Komban Kuzhy	Yes	51	255	0.32	OD			
96	I,Palakkad (M)	Araliyodu Kalam	Yes	4	20	0.1	OD			
97	I,Palakkad (M)	Sankuvaramedu	Yes	35	197	0.3	OD			
98	I,Palakkad (M)	Anachira Colony	Yes	21	138	0.2	OD			
99	I,Palakkad (M)	Thorapalayam	Yes	23	176	0.2	OD			
100	I,Palakkad (M)	Chulliyode	Yes	35	174	0.07	OD			
101	I,Palakkad (M)	Selvapalayam	Yes	29	216	0.3	OD			
102	I,Palakkad (M)	Kallepully Roadside	Yes	46	156	0.5	OD			
103	I,Palakkad (M)	Chirakulam	Yes	37	201	0.4	OD			
104	I,Palakkad (M)	Thirunellayi Palayam	Yes	91	407	0.91	OD			
105	I,Palakkad (M)	Vennakkara School	Yes	27	195	0.3	OD			
106	I,Palakkad (M)	Parakulam	Yes	41	291	0.4	OD			
107	I,Palakkad (M)	Chadanamkurussi - Ii	Yes	67	381	0.7	OD			
108	I,Palakkad (M)	Chadanamkurussi - I	Yes	65	372	0.6	OD			
109	I,Palakkad (M)	Mukkanathuparambu	Yes	65	370	0.6	OD			
110	I,Palakkad (M)	Manalancherry	Yes	47	272	0.5	OD			
111	I,Palakkad (M)	Padath Colony	Yes	17	96	0.2	OD			
112	I,Palakkad (M)	Kaikuthuparambu	Yes	51	153	0.5	OD			
113	I,Palakkad (M)	Lingapattanam	Yes	81	371	0.8	OD			
114	I,Palakkad (M)	Selvinagar	Yes	16	80	0.21	OD			
115	I,Palakkad (M)	Pranamkulam	Yes	14	87	0.23	OD			
116	I,Palakkad (M)	Kannampariyaram	Yes	42	216	0.4	OD			
117	I,Palakkad (M)	Mercy College Road	Yes	9	138	0.1	OD			
118	I,Palakkad (M)	Sankuvarathodu	Yes	35	197	0.3	OD			
119	I,Palakkad (M)	Chavalakkara Colony	No	50	105	0.5	OD			
120	I,Palakkad (M)	East West Colony	No	40	90	0.4	OD			

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Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Number of latrines				Community	No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)		
		Private						Domestic	Road lighting	Others
		Pit System	Flush/ Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others					
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
85	III,Shoranur (M)	0	45	0	0	0	12	40	6	0
86	III,Shoranur (M)	0	32	0	0	0	8	39	6	0
87	III,Shoranur (M)	0	30	0	0	0	4	35	6	0
88	I,Palakkad (M)	38	0	0	4	0	4	3	3	0
89	I,Palakkad (M)	9	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
90	I,Palakkad (M)	15	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
91	I,Palakkad (M)	35	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	0
92	I,Palakkad (M)	12	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
93	I,Palakkad (M)	20	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0
94	I,Palakkad (M)	32	0	0	4	0	4	3	3	0
95	I,Palakkad (M)	48	0	0	3	0	4	5	3	0
96	I,Palakkad (M)	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
97	I,Palakkad (M)	35	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0
98	I,Palakkad (M)	21	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	0
99	I,Palakkad (M)	23	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0
100	I,Palakkad (M)	35	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	0
101	I,Palakkad (M)	27	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	0
102	I,Palakkad (M)	41	0	0	5	0	3	5	4	0
103	I,Palakkad (M)	37	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	0
104	I,Palakkad (M)	81	0	0	10	0	5	5	6	0
105	I,Palakkad (M)	27	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0
106	I,Palakkad (M)	35	0	0	6	0	3	3	3	0
107	I,Palakkad (M)	59	0	0	8	0	5	6	5	0
108	I,Palakkad (M)	60	0	0	5	0	5	5	4	0
109	I,Palakkad (M)	60	0	0	5	0	5	4	4	0
110	I,Palakkad (M)	44	0	0	3	0	3	3	3	0
111	I,Palakkad (M)	17	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
112	I,Palakkad (M)	48	0	0	3	0	4	5	5	0
113	I,Palakkad (M)	78	0	0	3	0	5	6	4	0
114	I,Palakkad (M)	16	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
115	I,Palakkad (M)	14	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
116	I,Palakkad (M)	38	0	0	4	0	4	5	4	0
117	I,Palakkad (M)	9	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0
118	I,Palakkad (M)	31	0	0	4	0	3	4	3	0
119	I,Palakkad (M)	13	0	0	24	0	5	0	4	0
120	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	19	0	3	4	3	0

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Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
121	I,Palakkad (M)	Kurikkal Padam	No	40	90	0.4	OD			
122	I,Palakkad (M)	Pattanitheru Canal Bund	No	60	120	0.6	OD			
123	I,Palakkad (M)	Kunnumcheri	No	20	45	0.2	OD			
124	I,Palakkad (M)	Paratheruvu	No	18	54	0.2	OD			
125	I,Palakkad (M)	Ambedkar Colony	No	60	120	0.6	OD			
126	I,Palakkad (M)	Karakkoduparambu	Yes	63	167	0.6	OD			
127	I,Palakkad (M)	Veppankodu	No	55	115	0.6	OD			
128	I,Palakkad (M)	Muthikulam	No	60	115	0.6	OD			
129	I,Palakkad (M)	Viswakarma Nagar	No	60	130	0.6	OD			
130	I,Palakkad (M)	Pezhumkara Colony	No	75	145	0.8	OD			
131	I,Palakkad (M)	Kalampuzha West	No	40	110	0.4	OD			
132	I,Palakkad (M)	Kalampuzha East	No	40	105	0.4	OD			
133	I,Palakkad (M)	Kassim Colony	No	80	160	0.8	OD			
134	I,Palakkad (M)	Madhav Nagar Colony	No	50	120	0.5	OD			
135	I,Palakkad (M)	Veppankodu	No	55	115	0.6	OD			
136	I,Palakkad (M)	Kumarapuram	Yes	60	570	0.6	OD			
137	I,Palakkad (M)	Kappukad Priyadarsini Nagar	Yes	27	217	0.3	OD			
138	I,Palakkad (M)	Poojanagar	Yes	15	82	0.2	OD			
139	I,Palakkad (M)	Murukani	Yes	27	171	0.95	OD			
140	I,Palakkad (M)	Ambalakkad	Yes	87	507	0.1	OD			
141	I,Palakkad (M)	Cholode	Yes	30	126	0.05	OD			
142	I,Palakkad (M)	Manakkalthodi	Yes	28	140	0.65	OD			
143	I,Palakkad (M)	Panathara	No	45	105	0.5	OD			
144	I,Palakkad (M)	Malliyadam Othungode	Yes	29	207	0.3	OD			
145	I,Palakkad (M)	Porikkara Theruvu	No	50	105	0.5	OD			
146	I,Palakkad (M)	Kumaraswamy Colony	Yes	96	169	1	OD			
147	I,Palakkad (M)	Palayam Canal	No	50	120	0.5	OD			
148	I,Palakkad (M)	Thiruvennai Palayam Ii	No	70	135	0.7	OD			
149	I,Palakkad (M)	Maraykar Colony	No	45	95	0.5	OD			
150	I,Palakkad (M)	Kappukulam	No	40	90	0.4	OD			
151	I,Palakkad (M)	Kalikkad	No	60	110	0.6	OD			
152	I,Palakkad (M)	Parambithara	Yes	45	257	0.5	OD			
153	I,Palakkad (M)	Avinjipadam	Yes	37	169	0.4	OD			
154	I,Palakkad (M)	Vidya Nagar Colony	No	60	170	0.6	OD			
155	I,Palakkad (M)	Ambalapuram	No	35	75	0.4	OD			
156	I,Palakkad (M)	Pandarakavu	No	52	115	0.5	OD			

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Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Number of latrines				Community	No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)		
		Private						Domestic	Road lighting	Others
		Pit System	Flush/ Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others					
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
121	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	23	0	3	4	3	0
122	I,Palakkad (M)	14	0	0	31	0	5	5	3	0
123	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	20	0	2	2	1	0
124	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	18	0	2	0	1	0
125	I,Palakkad (M)	14	0	0	32	0	5	0	3	0
126	I,Palakkad (M)	27	0	0	23	0	3	6	2	0
127	I,Palakkad (M)	18	0	0	28	0	5	0	4	0
128	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	24	0	3	5	3	0
129	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	32	0	5	0	2	0
130	I,Palakkad (M)	13	0	0	38	0	4	0	2	0
131	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	28	0	3	0	3	0
132	I,Palakkad (M)	7	0	0	28	0	3	0	2	0
133	I,Palakkad (M)	21	0	0	41	0	4	0	3	0
134	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	27	0	3	0	2	0
135	I,Palakkad (M)	18	0	0	28	0	5	0	4	0
136	I,Palakkad (M)	55	0	0	5	0	3	5	2	0
137	I,Palakkad (M)	27	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	0
138	I,Palakkad (M)	15	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
139	I,Palakkad (M)	27	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	0
140	I,Palakkad (M)	15	0	0	60	0	3	6	4	0
141	I,Palakkad (M)	22	0	0	5	0	3	4	3	0
142	I,Palakkad (M)	28	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	0
143	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	42	0	3	4	3	0
144	I,Palakkad (M)	25	0	0	4	0	3	2	3	0
145	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	45	0	3	5	3	0
146	I,Palakkad (M)	81	0	0	15	0	6	10	5	0
147	I,Palakkad (M)	20	0	0	17	0	3	5	3	0
148	I,Palakkad (M)	45	0	0	22	0	5	6	3	0
149	I,Palakkad (M)	14	0	0	15	0	3	3	2	0
150	I,Palakkad (M)	15	0	0	14	0	3	4	2	0
151	I,Palakkad (M)	14	0	0	22	0	2	5	3	0
152	I,Palakkad (M)	40	0	0	5	0	4	4	3	0
153	I,Palakkad (M)	32	0	0	5	0	3	4	3	0
154	I,Palakkad (M)	25	0	0	15	0	4	5	3	0
155	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	18	0	3	5	3	0
156	I,Palakkad (M)	15	0	0	26	0	3	7	2	0

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Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
157	I,Palakkad (M)	Kenathuparambu li	No	45	110	0.5	OD			
158	I,Palakkad (M)	Gopal Colony	No	65	175	0.7	OD			
159	I,Palakkad (M)	Edayar Street	No	40	95	0.4	OD			
160	I,Palakkad (M)	Varithodan Colony	No	50	110	0.5	OD			
161	I,Palakkad (M)	Chettitheru Colony	No	65	180	0.7	OD			
162	I,Palakkad (M)	Maniyankadan Colony	No	52	115	0.5	OD			
163	I,Palakkad (M)	Parakunnam Colony	No	105	215	1	OD			
164	I,Palakkad (M)	Ayyapuram	No	60	145	0.6	OD			
165	I,Palakkad (M)	Vandhana Colony	No	45	120	0.4	OD			
166	I,Palakkad (M)	Kallekkad	No	40	85	0.4	OD			
167	I,Palakkad (M)	Raman Chennath Colony	No	55	160	0.5	OD			
168	I,Palakkad (M)	Kalvakulam	No	55	120	0.5	OD			
169	I,Palakkad (M)	Kundukadu Colony	No	37	95	0.2	OD			
170	I,Palakkad (M)	N.K.Palayam	No	91	185	0.5	OD			
171	I,Palakkad (M)	Kozhiparambu	Yes	27	121	0.9	OD			
172	I,Palakkad (M)	Erimeedu	Yes	16	121	0.1	OD			
173	I,Palakkad (M)	Pulluvathara	Yes	9	45	0.2	OD			
174	I,Palakkad (M)	Sudhakaran Colony	No	150	250	1	OD			
175	I,Palakkad (M)	Sai Junction Colony	No	5	20	0.1	OD			
176	I,Palakkad (M)	Madhuraveeran Colony	No	92	195	0.7	OD			
177	I,Palakkad (M)	Rajeev Nagar	No	96	205	0.7	OD			
178	I,Palakkad (M)	Pechiyamman Colony	No	115	227	0.8	OD			
179	I,Palakkad (M)	Thonipalayam	No	172	305	1.2	OD			
180	I,Palakkad (M)	Melpadam	No	43	110	0.3	OD			
181	I,Palakkad (M)	Indiraji Nagar	No	50	110	0.5	OD			
182	I,Palakkad (M)	Munikoodam	No	46	105	0.5	OD			
183	I,Palakkad (M)	Karukodi Parambu	Yes	11	85	0.2	OD			
184	I,Palakkad (M)	Nehru Colony Canal Slum	Yes	9	37	0.2	OD			
185	I,Palakkad (M)	Narikuthy	No	45	120	0.5	OD			
186	I,Palakkad (M)	Sanguvarathodu South	Yes	90	270	0.7	OD			
187	I,Palakkad (M)	Sastha Nagar	No	55	112	0.5	OD			
188	I,Palakkad (M)	Thirunellai Vineesh Colony	No	95	205	0.8	OD			
189	I,Palakkad (M)	Vennakkara Ems Nagar	No	65	130	0.5	OD			
190	I,Palakkad (M)	Milakudeen Nagar	No	45	95	0.5	OD			

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Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Number of latrines				Community	No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)		
		Private						Domestic	Road lighting	Others
		Pit System	Flush/ Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others					
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
157	I,Palakkad (M)	9	0	0	23	0	3	6	4	0
158	I,Palakkad (M)	45	0	0	13	0	4	7	4	0
159	I,Palakkad (M)	10	0	0	14	0	3	5	3	0
160	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	27	0	3	0	2	0
161	I,Palakkad (M)	21	0	0	35	0	3	5	3	0
162	I,Palakkad (M)	12	0	0	28	0	6	3	2	0
163	I,Palakkad (M)	60	0	0	42	0	5	7	4	0
164	I,Palakkad (M)	17	0	0	31	0	6	5	4	0
165	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	22	0	3	4	2	0
166	I,Palakkad (M)	20	0	0	15	0	3	5	3	0
167	I,Palakkad (M)	15	0	0	24	0	3	5	3	0
168	I,Palakkad (M)	20	0	0	15	0	3	6	4	0
169	I,Palakkad (M)	21	0	0	15	0	3	3	2	0
170	I,Palakkad (M)	65	0	0	25	0	4	7	3	0
171	I,Palakkad (M)	27	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
172	I,Palakkad (M)	16	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	0
173	I,Palakkad (M)	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
174	I,Palakkad (M)	115	0	0	30	0	7	10	5	0
175	I,Palakkad (M)	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
176	I,Palakkad (M)	40	0	0	45	0	4	8	5	0
177	I,Palakkad (M)	75	0	0	18	0	4	8	4	0
178	I,Palakkad (M)	80	0	0	21	0	5	9	3	0
179	I,Palakkad (M)	112	0	0	57	0	6	10	4	0
180	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	35	0	3	3	2	0
181	I,Palakkad (M)	15	0	0	24	0	3	4	2	0
182	I,Palakkad (M)	18	0	0	18	0	3	4	2	0
183	I,Palakkad (M)	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
184	I,Palakkad (M)	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
185	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	21	0	3	3	3	0
186	I,Palakkad (M)	81	0	0	9	0	0	7	8	0
187	I,Palakkad (M)	21	0	0	15	0	3	8	4	0
188	I,Palakkad (M)	30	0	0	42	0	5	5	3	0
189	I,Palakkad (M)	25	0	0	27	0	4	4	2	0
190	I,Palakkad (M)	20	0	0	15	0	3	4	2	0

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Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
191	I,Palakkad (M)	Thumbilimedu	No	90	215	0.9	OD			
192	I,Palakkad (M)	Vennakkara	No	100	205	0.7	OD			
193	I,Palakkad (M)	Bharath Nagar	No	55	120	0.5	OD			
194	I,Palakkad (M)	Chadanamkurussi Thodu	No	45	95	0.5	OD			
195	I,Palakkad (M)	Murikkavu	No	75	130	0.4	OD			
196	I,Palakkad (M)	Sree Nagar Colony	No	65	125	0.4	OD			
197	I,Palakkad (M)	Vadukathara	No	42	85	0.2	OD			
198	I,Palakkad (M)	Chadanamkurussi Yathranagar	No	60	120	0.3	OD			
199	I,Palakkad (M)	Kunnumthodi	No	44	95	0.2	OD			
200	I,Palakkad (M)	Moonamkavu	No	24	55	0.2	OD			
201	I,Palakkad (M)	Poolikkodu Canal	No	45	95	0.2	OD			
202	I,Palakkad (M)	Pookkarathottam	Yes	12	72	0.1	OD			
203	I,Palakkad (M)	Abdulkarim Sahib Nagar	No	57	120	0.5	OD			
204	I,Palakkad (M)	Noorudeen Colony	No	45	105	0.5	OD			
205	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Rayyappan Street	Yes	86	410	0.5				Nil
206	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Manthakkadu	Yes	32	174	0.2				Nil
207	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Porikkaran Street	Yes	88	350	0.5				Nil
208	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Ezhayabthagavathy Kavu	Yes	62	256	0.4				Nil
209	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Muthukkad	Yes	37	200	0.2				Nil
210	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Vadakkathara	Yes	137	610	0.9				Nil
211	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Vadathodu	Yes	42	175	0.3				Nil
212	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Veppinkodu	Yes	27	140	0.2				Nil
213	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Nellukuthupara	Yes	29	135	0.2				Nil
214	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Naramkuzhy	Yes	37	162	0.3				Nil

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Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Number of latrines				Community	No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)		
		Private						Domestic	Road lighting	Others
		Pit System	Flush/ Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others					
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
191	I,Palakkad (M)	20	0	0	38	0	5	7	4	0
192	I,Palakkad (M)	40	0	0	33	0	4	8	4	0
193	I,Palakkad (M)	20	0	0	23	0	4	4	2	0
194	I,Palakkad (M)	10	0	0	33	0	3	3	2	0
195	I,Palakkad (M)	30	0	0	28	0	4	6	3	0
196	I,Palakkad (M)	31	0	0	30	0	3	6	3	0
197	I,Palakkad (M)	15	0	0	14	0	2	4	2	0
198	I,Palakkad (M)	20	0	0	18	0	3	7	4	0
199	I,Palakkad (M)	20	0	0	17	0	3	3	2	0
200	I,Palakkad (M)	0	0	0	20	0	2	3	2	0
201	I,Palakkad (M)	14	0	0	16	0	3	3	2	0
202	I,Palakkad (M)	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0
203	I,Palakkad (M)	18	0	0	28	0	3	4	4	0
204	I,Palakkad (M)	15	0	0	2	0	3	3	2	0
205	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
206	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
207	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0
208	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
209	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0
210	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	6	0
211	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
212	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
213	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
214	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
215	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Athikuzhi	Yes	54	225	0.5				Nil
216	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Aryampallam	Yes	119	452	0.9				Nil
217	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Attakulam	Yes	27	153	0.2				Nil
218	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Kavalappara Asarithara	Yes	36	160	0.3				Nil
219	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Parakkalam	Yes	95	412	0.6				Nil
220	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Pookkad	Yes	27	125	0.2				Nil
221	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Pootiaikkalpadam	Yes	28	140	0.2				Nil
222	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Telunguthara	Yes	41	175	0.4				Nil
223	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Kolakkalam	Yes	48	200	0.4				Nil
224	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Palayam	Yes	55	240	0.5				Nil
225	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Kadoor	Yes	95	400	0.8				Nil
226	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Thamarachira	Yes	37	165	0.3				Nil
227	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Kulathumedu	Yes	31	142	0.3				Nil
228	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Panathara Valmutty	Yes	111	458	0.9				Nil
229	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Paruthikavu	Yes	77	325	0.6				Nil
230	III,Chittur- Thathamangalam (M)	Kozhikkada	Yes	20	96	0.2				Nil

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Number of latrines				Community	No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)		
		Private						Domestic	Road lighting	Others
		Pit System	Flush/ Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others					
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
215	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0
216	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	6	0
217	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
218	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
219	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	0
220	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
221	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
222	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0
223	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0
224	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0
225	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	5	0
226	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0
227	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	0
228	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	5	0
229	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0
230	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
231	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Nellicode	Yes	62	255	0.5				Nil
232	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Ayyampathy	Yes	72	326	0.5				Nil
233	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Meenicode	Yes	39	210	0.3				Nil
234	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Padinjarackadu	Yes	36	169	0.3				Nil
235	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Alachancode	Yes	18	98	0.2				Nil
236	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Pullinkovil	Yes	21	93	0.2				Nil
237	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Moosaliparambu	Yes	81	333	0.7				Nil
238	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Kunnathupalayam	Yes	70	326	0.5				Nil
239	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Chamaparambu	Yes	35	163	0.3				Nil
240	III,Chittur- Thatthamangalam (M)	Kavalappara Muthiringi	Yes	25	119	0.2				Nil

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr. No.	Class and name of town	Number of latrines				Community	No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)		
		Private						Domestic	Road lighting	Others
		Pit System	Flush/ Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others					
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
231	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0
232	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0
233	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
234	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0
235	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
236	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
237	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0
238	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0
239	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
240	III,Chittur-Thathamangalam (M)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0

Appendix to Town Directory
Towns showing their Outgrowth with population

Sl. No.	Name of Town with Location Code	Population of Core Town	Name of Outgrowth	Population of Outgrowth
1	2	3	4	5
Nil				



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