V 6-13

(13)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

- 0.1 Forest lands : summary information
- 0.2 Village & habitation lands : summary information
- 0.3 Endogamous group: summary information
- 0.4 Surveying details

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

- 1.1 Topography
- 1.2 Climate
- 1.3 Soils & geology
- 1.4 Water resources

2.0 FOREST LANDS:

- 2.1 Administrative divisions
- 2.2 Natural vegetation
  - 2.2.1 Vegetation types
  - 2.2.2 Height & cover estimates
  - 2.2.3 Density & biomass estimates
  - 2.2.4 Indicator species
- 2.3 Forest plantations
- 2.4 Human pressure
  - 2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest
  - 2.4.2 Human activity
  - 2.4.3 Economic value
- 2.5 Wildlife & fishes

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

- 3.1 Land ownership details
- 3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
- 3.3 Livestock
- 3.4 Agriculture
- 3.5 Arboriculture
- 3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead
- 3.7 Communications & access
- 3.8 Site cultural characteristics
- 3.9 Disasters & events in history

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

- 4.1 Houses, land & occupation
- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
- 4.4 Agriculture
- 4.5 Material gathered
- 4.6 Exchange relationships
- 4.7 Tools & implements
- 4.8 Cultural seasons
- 4.9 Diet & food

5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Doddanni

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly ✓ Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Ooty taluk / Kaggachi grannam.

No of houses: 250 houses.

Endogamous groups: Katti Pariyas.

Economic activity: Agriculture ✓ 50% / Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral ✓ / Lahum. 50%

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants Selvaraj (Talaivas)

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Katti pariyas.

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: Prabhakar

Date: 24/10/91 Place: Katti pariyas

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:
Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy		Same as
Dry		
Hot		
Cold		
Change in rainfall :		
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology Same as.

Type of soil	
Colour	
Texture	
Drainage	
Land use	
Erosion	
Years of land slides if any.	

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	~~Stream~~ / Well.
Utility	Drinking
Water distance	500 m.
Means of transport	Head load.
Seasonality	Perinial.
Availability	
Years of water scarcity	
Years of flooding	

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	30 acres Patta. + 60 Acres lease + 5 Acres (lease from Kolony)
Common lands	-
Private lands	30 patta.
Maximum land owned	0.65 cents.
Minimum land owned	
No. of landless	125 families
Amt of land leased in	5 families
Amt of land leased out	
Amt of land owned by outsiders	-
Amt of land owned outside	-

3.2 Endogamous group details: Same as

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

Species	Cattle.	Goats
No. of animals	20	60
S/P : Stall fed	-	
Agri fields	-	
Village commons	-	✓ ✓
Reserve Forests	-	
Useful product	Milk.	Meat
Utility		
Subsistence/Commercial	C	C.
Market	NDCMDU	-
Market distance		
Marketing		
Processing level		

in water available

3.4 Agriculture:

Species	Vegetables. Potato. Wheat. Jowar.
Seed source	Banas. 15 acres.
% of agri. area	
Sowing period	
Harvesting	
Productivity	
I/C species	
2nd crop species	Ragi.
Fallowing period	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/Commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Biocide/Fertilizer	
Organic fertiliser	
Type of soil	
Type of terrain	
Irrigated/dry	
Hoe/plough cultivation	
Year of introduction	
Remarks	

3.5 Arboriculture:

Species	Tea (4 acres) Eucalyptus (2 acres)
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
B.cide/Fert. usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	
Year of plantation	

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction
Banana				

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance

Frequency of public transport

Nearest post office:

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility:

Nearest market facility:

Nearest banking facility:

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: Doddanni : Swamp area earlier.

Revered and famous landscape features:

Archaeological sites:

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 30 houses in 1940s.

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: 1960s onwards a few families have come.

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Mariamman				
Karuppayan kovil				
Rangaranathan kovil				

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation: None

Climate disasters:

Agricultural disasters:

Livestock/Animal disasters:

Human diseases disasters:

Human migrations:

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation:

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group

Total land owned

Max. land owned

Min. land owned

No. of landless

Traditional occupation

Current occupation

No. of people working outside 3 persons in CTC.

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread:

Endogamous group

Groups spread Doovakkandi / Billimakai Estate / Mirudanni / Kullangara estate

Affinal spread Bonman Estate /

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets:

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture:

Endogamous group

Crops husbanded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group

Species

Utility

Source

Availability

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

Endogamous group

As below for the Kotas previously

4.7 Tools of Implements:

Endogamous group

Type of implements : Only agricultural implement.

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group

Kamppa sayon koot Fairs & festivals Adi / Deepavali / Thaipandigai / Pongal, Mariannankoil.

Site of event at site.

Feb. Season April.

4.9 Diet & food:

Staples food grains

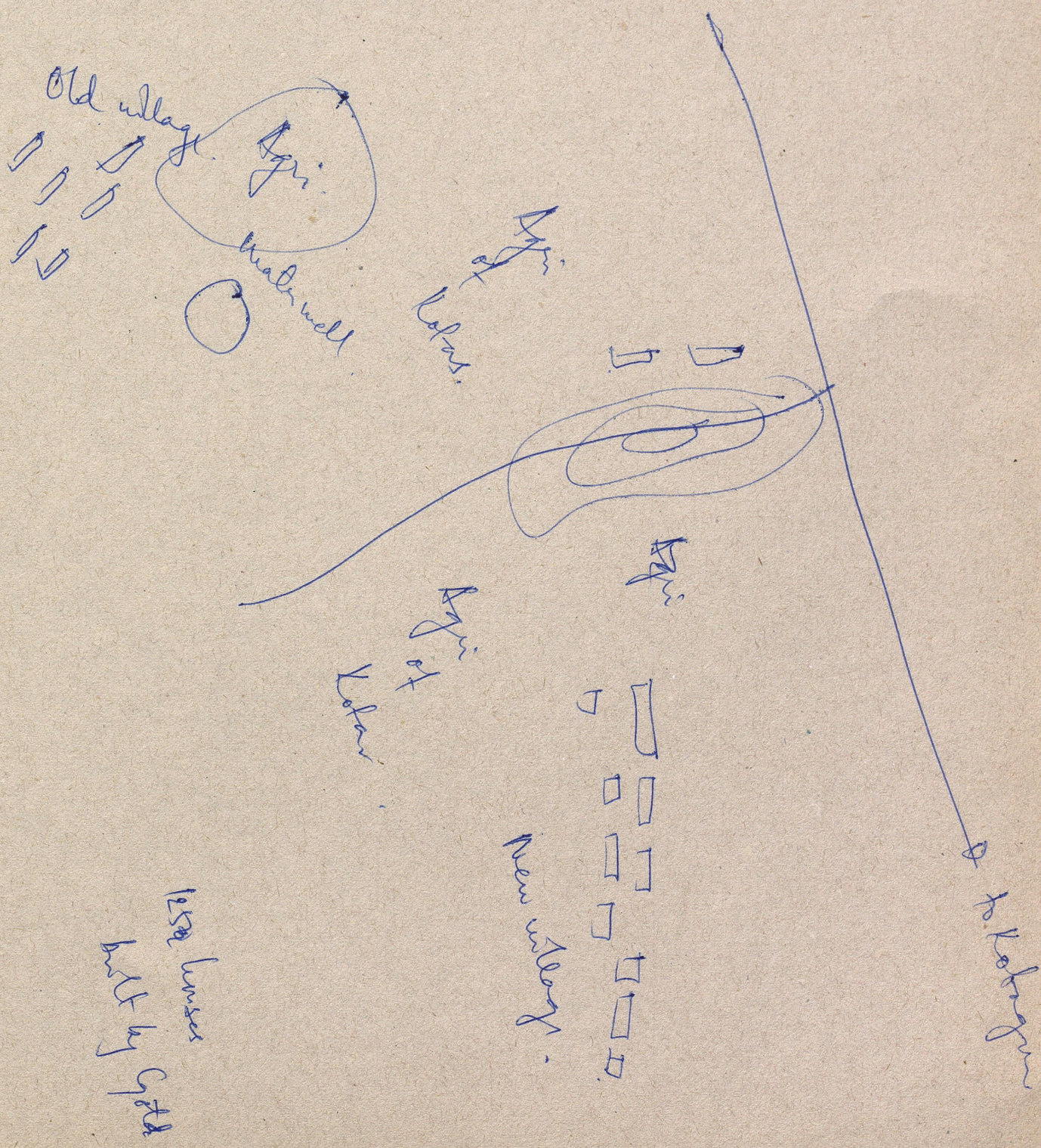
Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos No taboos.

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H : Houses	A : Agricultural fields	S : School
	W : Water sources	T : Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path
	R : Road	F : Forests	P : Plantations.



V 6.14

(14)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

- 0.1 Forest lands : summary information
- 0.2 Village & habitation lands : summary information
- 0.3 Endogamous group: summary information
- 0.4 Surveying details

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

- 1.1 Topography
- 1.2 Climate
- 1.3 Soils & geology
- 1.4 Water resources

2.0 FOREST LANDS:

- 2.1 Administrative divisions
- 2.2 Natural vegetation
  - 2.2.1 Vegetation types
  - 2.2.2 Height & cover estimates
  - 2.2.3 Density & biomass estimates
  - 2.2.4 Indicator species
- 2.3 Forest plantations
- 2.4 Human pressure
  - 2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest
  - 2.4.2 Human activity
  - 2.4.3 Economic value
- 2.5 Wildlife & fishes

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

- 3.1 Land ownership details
- 3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
- 3.3 Livestock
- 3.4 Agriculture
- 3.5 Arboriculture
- 3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead
- 3.7 Communications & access
- 3.8 Site cultural characteristics
- 3.9 Disasters & events in history

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

- 4.1 Houses, land & occupation
- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
- 4.4 Agriculture
- 4.5 Material gathered
- 4.6 Exchange relationships
- 4.7 Tools & implements
- 4.8 Cultural seasons
- 4.9 Diet & food

5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

Kagguchi town 30 houses. all castes : Business

Indira nagar 60 houses all castes : only 5 families hold land

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Kaggucchi

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Ooty taluk / Kaggucchi gramam

No of houses: 130 Badagas +

Endogamous groups: Badaga + Other settlers.

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants K.M. Ponnan

Occupation Badagas Agri

Endogamous group

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: Prabhakar

Date: 24/10/91 Place: Kaggucchi

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:
Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	July - October. mainly Sept - October.	
Dry	Nov - April.	
Hot	Feb - April.	
Cold	Nov - Dec - January.	
Change in rainfall :	Good rain this year. last 15 yrs dry.	
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:	1984 - heavy rains.	

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Red.	Black / Clayey.
Colour		
Texture		
Drainage		
Land use	Good.	
Erosion		
Years of land slides if any.		

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Kukkal thorai stream.	
Utility	Agri	Stream - Drinking
Water distance	200m	8km
Means of transport	pumped.	piped.
Seasonality	Only during rains.	
Availability		
Years of water scarcity		
Years of flooding		

During Jan - Feb - March, last 2/3 years tanker water for drinking.

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	100 acres patta + 50 acres lease (~~200~~)
Common lands	-
Private lands	100 acres.
Maximum land owned	6 acres.
Minimum land owned	40 acres.
No. of landless	30 families.
Amt of land leased in	None
Amt of land leased out	None
Amt of land owned by outsiders	5 acres.
Amt of land owned outside	None.

3.2 Endogamous group details: Same as.

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

~~30~~ ~~80~~ Badagas
20 ~~40~~ Others.

owned by other communities.

Species	Cattle.	Goats	Sheep
No. of animals	~~150~~	20	~~80~~
S/P : Stall fed	-		
Agri fields	-		
Village commons	-	✓	✓
Reserve Forests	-		
Useful product	Milk.		
Utility			
Subsistence/Commercial	C		C
Market	NDCMBU.		
Market distance			
Marketing			
Processing level			

3.4 Agriculture:

Species	Potato Vegetable
Seed source	
% of agri. area	20 acres. 10 acres.
Sowing period	
Harvesting	
Productivity	
I/C species	
2nd crop species	
Fallowing period	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/Commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Biocide/Fertilizer	
Organic fertiliser	
Type of soil	
Type of terrain	
Irrigated/dry	
Hoe/plough cultivation	
Year of introduction	

Remarks

Some { Wheat, Ragi, Jamai, Gaiji } ≈ Potato crop acreage.

3.5 Arboriculture: Tea seed type 15 acres. about 1970s.

Species	Tea (100 acres) + Eucali (3 acres) ##
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
B.cide/Fert. usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	
Year of plantation	1988

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction
Silver Oak				
Orange				
Lime				
Banana				
Peaches				
Plums				

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance: Okms.

Frequency of public transport: every 0.30 mins.

Nearest post office: Kagguchi.

Year of establishment of Post Office: 1970s.

Year of road communication facility: very old road towards Kotagiri Coonoor Ooty.

Nearest market facility: Ooty / Kotagiri / Coonoor.

Nearest banking facility: Coop. Bank /

Changes in communication facility over time: –

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: named after Kakkus plant a medicinal plant.

Revered and famous landscape features: top of a hill: ~~Madehmaiah~~ Mahalingaiah Pool.

Archaeological sites: One old Rama site.

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 40 houses in 1950.

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: 1980s many immigrants. There are also others who came long ago to help.

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Veerabhadrayya				
Mahalingaiah				

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters: 1984

Agricultural disasters: Lake Blight.

Livestock/Animal disasters: 1985 there was big death of cattle.

Human diseases disasters: No.

Human migrations: Some have come long ago

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation: Same as

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group

Total land owned

Max. land owned

Min. land owned

No. of landless

Traditional occupation

Current occupation

No. of people working outside 20 pasons on duty.

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread: Same as

Endogamous group

Groups spread

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets: Same as

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture: Same as

Endogamous group

Crops husbanded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

There was a honey society here.

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group

Species Fuelwood.

Utility

Source

Availability

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

Endogamous group

Market.

4.7 Tools of Implements: Same as

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals Hetteammon Vivabhadraya.

Site of event at Site.

Season Jan. July.

4.9 Diet & food: Same as

Staples food grains

Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos No beef.

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend	:	H : Houses	A : Agricultural fields	S : School
		W : Water sources	T : Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path
		R : Road	F : Forests	P : Plantations.

V6.15

(15)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

- 0.1 Forest lands : summary information
- 0.2 Village & habitation lands : summary information
- 0.3 Endogamous group: summary information
- 0.4 Surveying details

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

- 1.1 Topography
- 1.2 Climate
- 1.3 Soils & geology
- 1.4 Water resources

2.0 FOREST LANDS:

- 2.1 Administrative divisions
- 2.2 Natural vegetation
  - 2.2.1 Vegetation types
  - 2.2.2 Height & cover estimates
  - 2.2.3 Density & biomass estimates
  - 2.2.4 Indicator species
- 2.3 Forest plantations
- 2.4 Human pressure
  - 2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest
  - 2.4.2 Human activity
  - 2.4.3 Economic value
- 2.5 Wildlife & fishes

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

- 3.1 Land ownership details
- 3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
- 3.3 Livestock
- 3.4 Agriculture
- 3.5 Arboriculture
- 3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead
- 3.7 Communications & access
- 3.8 Site cultural characteristics
- 3.9 Disasters & events in history

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

- 4.1 Houses, land & occupation
- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
- 4.4 Agriculture
- 4.5 Material gathered
- 4.6 Exchange relationships
- 4.7 Tools & implements
- 4.8 Cultural seasons
- 4.9 Diet & food

5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Kukal

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Ooty taluk/ Kukal Panchya

No of houses: 150 Badagar only

Endogamous groups: Badagar

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral /Tea

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants G. T. Jogi Gounder

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Badagar

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: Prabhakar

Date: 24/10/91 Place: Kukal

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

and unsure rains

April - May: Rain
May - July: Windy
Aug - Nov: Rain

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy		
Dry	Dec - March	
Hot	Feb. - March - May	
Cold	Nov - Feb.	
Change in rainfall :	From 1960, rainfall low	
Change in seasonality:	This year good rain.	
Years of max rainfall:	1978 Nov 4th: 11 deaths 50 houses.	

20/30 springs were there now all dry

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Black	Red.	White little.
Colour			
Texture	Coarse.		
Drainage	Good.	Good.	
Land use	Garlic etc.	Potato.	
Erosion	Good.		
Years of land slides if any.			

1.4 Water resources: Not yet commission since 1982.

Water source	Stream.	Rain	Spring
Utility	Agri lift Irrigation	Agri.	Drinking.
Water distance			5km
Means of transport	20hp motor		pipe.
Seasonality			Seasonal
Availability			Rationed during dry season
Years of water scarcity			
Years of flooding			

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	300 acres + 100 acres Estate.
Common lands (Grazing L)	100 acres. Now being converted to agri. Eucali 30 acres
Private lands	300 acres.
Maximum land owned	8 acres.
Minimum land owned	0.5 acres.
No. of landless	12 families.
Amt of land leased in	None
Amt of land leased out	None.
Amt of land owned by outsiders	100 acres Estate.
Amt of land owned outside	None.

3.2 Endogamous group details: Same

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

Species	Cattle	Buffaloes x x
No. of animals	30	20
S/P : Stall fed	-	
Agri fields	-	
Village commons	~	✓
Reserve Forests	-	
Useful product	Milk	
Utility	Food	
Subsistence/Commercial	C	
Market	NSCMPU	
Market distance		
Marketing		
Processing level		

3.4 Agriculture:

Species	Potato Garlic
Seed source	
% of agri. area	3 ares. 2/3 area
Sowing period	
Harvesting	
Productivity	
I/C species	
2nd crop species	
Fallowing period	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/Commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Biocide/Fertilizer	
Organic fertiliser	
Type of soil	
Type of terrain	
Irrigated/dry	
Hoe/plough cultivation	
Year of introduction	

Remarks

Carrot
Beetroot
Millangi
Anaai
Beans

total about 5 acres

3.5 Arboriculture: 15 acres of land tea since 1965

Species	Tea (100 acres) Eucali (40 acres)
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
B.cide/Fert. usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	Private / Indco.
Year of plantation	1987 onwards.

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction
Peaches				
Plums				
Banana				
Orange				
Lime.				

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance 0 kms.

Frequency of public transport 8 trips/day

Nearest post office: Kaggachi

Year of establishment of Post Office: Old

Year of road communication facility: 1950.

Nearest market facility: Kotagiri. 15 km

Nearest banking facility: Kogari/Kukkalthorai

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: Do not know.

Revered and famous landscape features:

Archaeological sites: At Kukkalthorai one stone inscription.

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 35 houses in 1947.

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Hellcamman				
Hirodiyan				
Krishna koil				
Mahakali koil				

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation: Ott.

Climate disasters:

Agricultural disasters:

Livestock/Animal disasters:

Human diseases disasters:

Human migrations:

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation:

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group

Total land owned

Max. land owned

Min. land owned

No. of landless

Traditional occupation

Current occupation

No. of people working outside 30 persons on monthly employment

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread: Same as

Endogamous group

Groups spread

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets: Same as

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture: Same as

Endogamous group

Crops husbanded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered: 50% of the food used to be gathered

Endogamous group ~~Fuel wood~~

Species Used to collect a lot of fruits from forest those days

Utility and honey. Now nothing

Source

Availability

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

Endogamous group

1980 Exchange relations stopped
Exchange was stopped by
Ari Gomdin's father

4.7 Tools of Implements: Same as

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons: Same as

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals

Site of event

Season

4.9 Diet & food: Same as

Staples food grains

Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H : Houses		A : Agricultural fields	S : School	
	W : Water sources		T : Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path	
	R : Road		F : Forests	P : Plantations.	

V 6.16

(16)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

- 0.1 Forest lands : summary information
- 0.2 Village & habitation lands : summary information
- 0.3 Endogamous group: summary information
- 0.4 Surveying details

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

- 1.1 Topography
- 1.2 Climate
- 1.3 Soils & geology
- 1.4 Water resources

2.0 FOREST LANDS:

- 2.1 Administrative divisions
- 2.2 Natural vegetation
  - 2.2.1 Vegetation types
  - 2.2.2 Height & cover estimates
  - 2.2.3 Density & biomass estimates
  - 2.2.4 Indicator species
- 2.3 Forest plantations
- 2.4 Human pressure
  - 2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest
  - 2.4.2 Human activity
  - 2.4.3 Economic value
- 2.5 Wildlife & fishes

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

- 3.1 Land ownership details
- 3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
- 3.3 Livestock
- 3.4 Agriculture
- 3.5 Arboriculture
- 3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead
- 3.7 Communications & access
- 3.8 Site cultural characteristics
- 3.9 Disasters & events in history

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

- 4.1 Houses, land & occupation
- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
- 4.4 Agriculture
- 4.5 Material gathered
- 4.6 Exchange relationships
- 4.7 Tools & implements
- 4.8 Cultural seasons
- 4.9 Diet & food

5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

SC	Houses	Land	Cattle
Chakkiliya Harijans :	60 →	10 lease.	10
Malayalees. Ezuaru Thandaru	35		10
Vakkaliga Gowunder	25 →	✓ Patta	10
Vellala Gowunder	20 →	✓ Patta	30
Muslim Bhai	15 →	2 acres Patta	20
Boyers	35 →	×	10
Cylon Repatriates	20 →	×	2
Badaga	10 →	15 acres Patta.	15
⟨Irulas	30 (@ Nellimand)⟩ →	5 acres lease.	→ 15

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Masakkal

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Ooty taluk / Kukal P

No of houses: 200 houses.

Endogamous groups: See overleaf.

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral/Labour.

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants R. Velliangiri (Talainar)

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Kongu Vallalar (Vellala Gowunder)

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: Prabakar

Date: 25/10/91 Place: Masakal

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	June - July / Oct - Nov.	
Dry	Dec - May	
Hot	March - May	
Cold	Nov - March	

Change in rainfall : 15 yrs ago the rain was good. Then this year the rain has been regular and to pattern.

Change in seasonality:

Years of max rainfall: 1978 was the flood & last good rain.

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Red	Gravelley	Clayey	White
Colour				
Texture				
Drainage				
Land use	Good.		Good.	
Erosion				

Years of land slides if any. None.

1.4 Water resources:

1981 TWAD water supply
7 yrs water came

Water source	Stream/Well	Stream	Rain
Utility	Agri	Drinking	Agri
Water distance	200 m	500 m	
Means of transport	pumped	piped.	
Seasonality	Seasonal.		
Availability	Seasonal (only 20 days after rains)		

Years of water scarcity

Years of flooding

In 1990, JY Jamaican ... a well was dug about 1 km away, and water is headload transported.

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	300 patta
Common lands	90 acres near Kurkal Now Sericulture farm
Private lands	300 patta
Maximum land owned	3 acres.
Minimum land owned	
No. of landless	190 houses.
Amt of land leased in	30 acres.
Amt of land leased out	–
Amt of land owned by outsiders	290 acres.
Amt of land owned outside	–

3.2 Endogamous group details: Same as.

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

Species	Cattle	Buffaloes	Goat	Sheep
No. of animals	100	x	100	x
S/P : Stall fed –				
Agri fields –				
Village commons –	✓		✓	
Reserve Forests –				
Useful product	Milk			
Utility	Roof			
Subsistence/Commercial	C		C	
Market	MDCMDU		at site	
Market distance				
Marketing				
Processing level				

3.4 Agriculture:

main crop

Species	Beans / Beetroot Potato
Seed source	100 acres
% of agri. area	5 acres.
Sowing period	any time other than fallow
Harvesting	regular
Productivity	3000 bgs/acre beans / 10,000 bgs beetroot / acre
I/C species	
2nd crop species	
Fallowing period	Nov - April
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/Commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Biocide/Fertilizer	
Organic fertiliser	
Type of soil	
Type of terrain	
Irrigated/dry	
Hoe/plough cultivation	
Year of introduction	

Remarks

		Production
Cabbage	: 5 acres	: 20t/acre
Carrot	: 4/5 acres	: 7000 bgs/acre
Potato	:	: 4,800 bgs/acre

10 acres of land tea old mostly Malayalees work on this.

3.5 Arboriculture:

Species Tea (100 acre) Eali (40 acre)

Terrain NP

Density

Other i/c species

Density

Maturation period

Productivity period

B.cide/Fert. usage

Marketable products

Productivity

Utility

Processing level

Market

Market distance

Marketing agency

Year of plantation 1985

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction
Banana				
Plums				
Guava				
Orange				
Mango				
Jackfruit				
Moringa				
Agathi				
Silver oaks				
Lime.				

My father was owning a stone in Kaggachi He came here and set up a tea shop by the road side Then many other people came and joined. This was in 1947

After about 4 years some people joined

In 1971 there was only 60/70 houses. Then Govt. came and gave free patta.

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance: 0 km.

Frequency of public transport: 4 trips.

Nearest post office: Kubbal thorai.

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility: Repaired recently

Nearest market facility: Kotagiri

Nearest banking facility: Kubbal thorai.

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.8 Site cultural characteristics: The land was owned by Kotas, who used to come here and sharpen their implement.

Implications of name of villege: Kal: Grinding / sharpening stone.

Revered and famous landscape features: None

Archaeological sites: None.

Changes in the No. of houses over time: Check on last

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Kariamman				
Vinayakar				
Patta Mulaiamman			Chakkiliyas	

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters: 1978 flood. No damage here but lot of house in Kubbal thorai

Agricultural disasters: ~~None~~ Beans / Beetroot highly affected in 1980.

Livestock/Animal disasters: None

Human diseases disasters: None

Human migrations:

Kongu vellalans.

All over.

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation:

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group

Total land owned

Max. land owned

Min. land owned

No. of landless

Traditional occupation

Current occupation

No. of people working outside ~~10~~ 12 persons

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread: Endogamy followed.

Endogamous group

Groups spread

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets: Given on p 2

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture: Same as

Endogamous group

Crops husbanded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group

Species Bone mound.

Utility

Source

Availability

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

Endogamous group

Market

4.7 Tools of Implements: Same as.

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons: None specific.

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals Vinayaka Chaburthi

Site of event at site.

Season Aug.

4.9 Diet & food: All varied.

Staples food grains

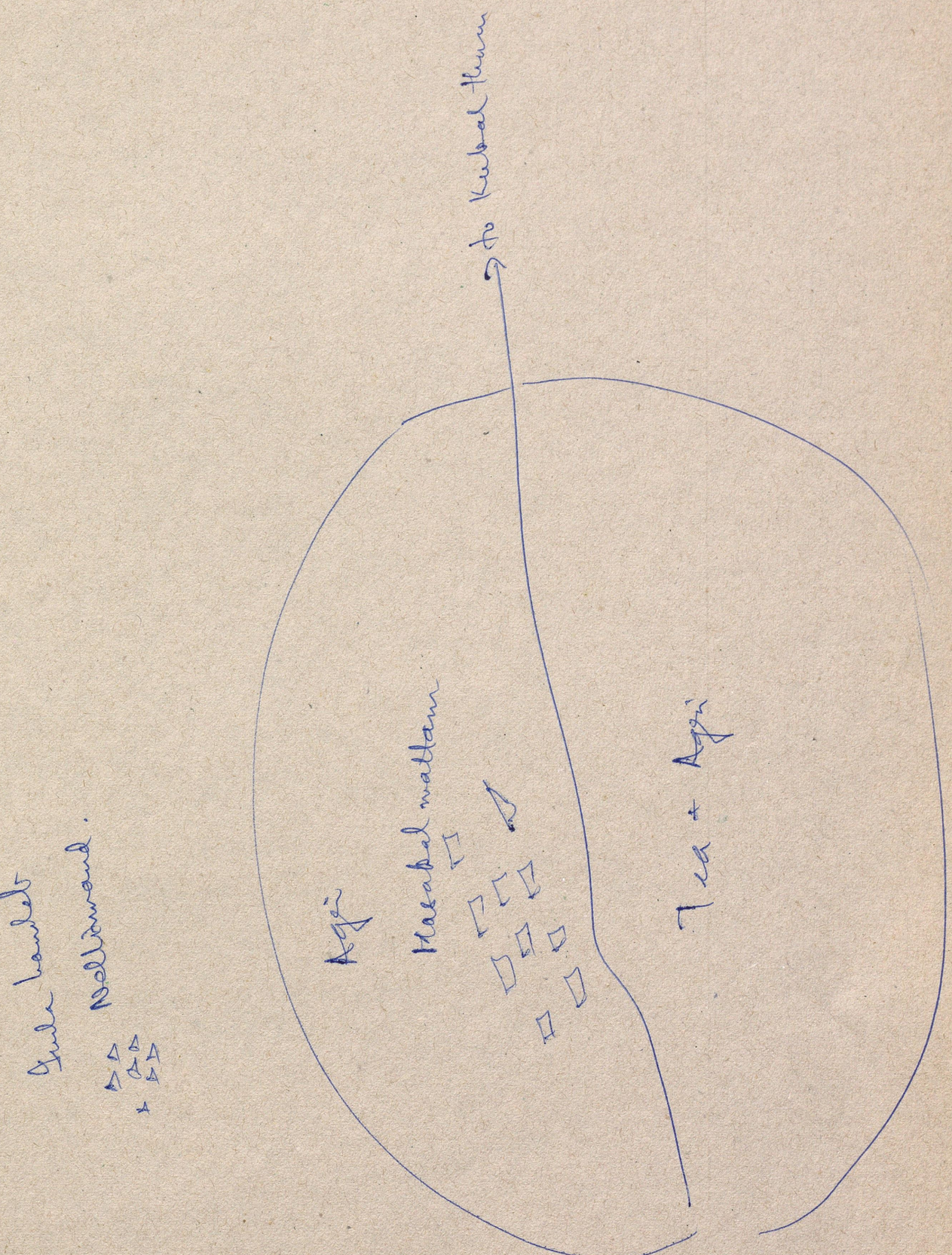
Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H : Houses		A : Agricultural fields	S : School	
	W : Water sources		T : Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path	
	R : Road		F : Forests	P : Plantations.	



V 6.17 (17)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands : summary information
0.2 Village & habitation lands : summary information
0.3 Endogamous group: summary information
0.4 Surveying details

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

1.1 Topography
1.2 Climate
1.3 Soils & geology
1.4 Water resources

2.0 FOREST LANDS:

2.1 Administrative divisions
2.2 Natural vegetation
2.2.1 Vegetation types
2.2.2 Height & cover estimates
2.2.3 Density & biomass estimates
2.2.4 Indicator species
2.3 Forest plantations
2.4 Human pressure
2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest
2.4.2 Human activity
2.4.3 Economic value
2.5 Wildlife & fishes

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details
3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
3.3 Livestock
3.4 Agriculture
3.5 Arboriculture
3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead
3.7 Communications & access
3.8 Site cultural characteristics
3.9 Disasters & events in history

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation
4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
4.3 Livestock
4.4 Agriculture
4.5 Material gathered
4.6 Exchange relationships
4.7 Tools & implements
4.8 Cultural seasons
4.9 Diet & food

5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

Apples tried in Kubal (15)

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

Kukkalthorai →
+
Seegolla. →
} 103 houses of Badagas

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Kubbal Thorai

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Ootytaluk / Kubbal Panchayat

No of houses: 103

Endogamous groups: Badagas

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants S. Ramachandran

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Badagas

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: Prabhakar

Date: 25/10/91 Place: Kubbal Thorai

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	May - Nov	
Dry	Nov - May	
Hot		
Cold	Dec - Jan (not very cold here)	
Change in rainfall :	For 13/14 years low rain. After 1978, poor rains till this year.	
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Red	Clayey.
Colour		
Texture		
Drainage		
Land use	Good.	Vegetables.
Erosion		
Years of land slides if any.		

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Kukkal thorai stream	Stream/waterfall	Rain.
Utility	Agri	Sinking.	
Water distance	1½ kms.	3kms	
Means of transport	pumped/piped/hauled	piped.	
Seasonality	Perinial.	Perinial.	
Availability			
Years of water scarcity			
Years of flooding			

Lift irrigation put by govt. from the stream and it irrigates about 100 acres. 50hp pump. 1989

Wildlife is plenty in
Wild boar
Sambhar
Kattu Adu
Bison
and thus agriculture is difficult

Coffee estates was discontinued from 1978
Thus to one being converted to tea.

The village originally had only about 15 families. All the others have come and settled here in the past 40 years, land has then be bought and given to them, and thus some own land.

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	300 acres.
Common lands	None.
Private lands	300 acres.
Maximum land owned	25 acres.
Minimum land owned	0.25 acres.
No. of landless	60 families.
Amt of land leased in	These 60 families share crop and take on lease for livelihood in addition to labour.
Amt of land leased out	
Amt of land owned by outsiders	
Amt of land owned outside	

3.2 Endogamous group details: Same as

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

Species	Cattle	Buffaloes	Goats	Sheep
No. of animals	50	15	50	X
S/P : Stall fed -				
Agri fields -				
Village commons -	✓	✓	✓	
Reserve Forests -	✓	✓	✓	
Useful product	Mold		Meat	
Utility				
Subsistence/Commercial	C			
Market	NDCMOU.		at site	
Market distance				
Marketing				
Processing level				

3.4 Agriculture:

Species	Beetroot / Beans / Carrot / Potato
Seed source	
% of agri. area	50 ~ 60 acres.
Sowing period	No specific time / dependend on water
Harvesting	
Productivity	
I/C species	
2nd crop species	
Fallowing period	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/Commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Biocide/Fertilizer	
Organic fertiliser	
Type of soil	
Type of terrain	
Irrigated/dry	✓ Irrigated land available
Hoe/plough cultivation	
Year of introduction	

Remarks

Ragi → even now grown
Wheat
Samai
Ganji
Amaranthus

But difficulties of wildlife and low rainfall has led to discontinuing these.

3.5 Arboriculture:

Species	Tea (15 acres) Coffee (2 acres) No Eucali
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
B.cide/Fert. usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	
Year of plantation	

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction
Banana				
Orange				
Lime				
Peaches				
Apple				
Plums				
Mango				
Silver Oak				
Jack				

This whole area before 1950 was full of orange farm. In 2/3 years the whole of the orange trees are completly damaged by pest and the area has not revived since then.

Earlier there were 2 crops - March & Nov.

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance 0

Frequency of public transport 4 trips to Ooty / @ 1 hour / bus.

Nearest post office: Kubbal thorai.

Year of establishment of Post Office: Old.

Year of road communication facility: Old.

Nearest market facility: Kotagiri

Nearest banking facility: Kubbal thorai.

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: Torai is a deep valley. It is a ~~figg~~ fissure of Kubbal.

Revered and famous landscape features:

Archaeological sites: There is one stone inscription.

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 30 houses in 1947

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: Estates around.

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Vinayakar				
Jadiyaswami				
Hiriyadiya				
Madheswara				
Kaliamma				
Hetteamman				
Dandarayan → on top a hill				

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters: 1978, Nov 4th: 60/70 houses lost /

Agricultural disasters: 1955 / Disease strikes Orange.

Livestock/Animal disasters: 1970s or earlier.

Human diseases disasters: This area was prone to malaria in the

Human migrations: months of Jan - March. This was before 1960s.

Buffaloes washed away in an earlier flood 50 yrs ago.

No educational facility.

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation:

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group

Total land owned

Max. land owned

Min. land owned

No. of landless

Traditional occupation

Current occupation

No. of people working outside 1 person

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread: Same as

Endogamous group

Groups spread Exchanges with Hassans

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets: Same as

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture: Same as

Endogamous group

Crops husbanded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered: Same as

Endogamous group

Species

Utility

Source

Availability

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

Endogamous group

Market

4.7 Tools of Implements: Same as

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons: Same as

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals

Site of event

Season

4.9 Diet & food: Same as

Staples food grains

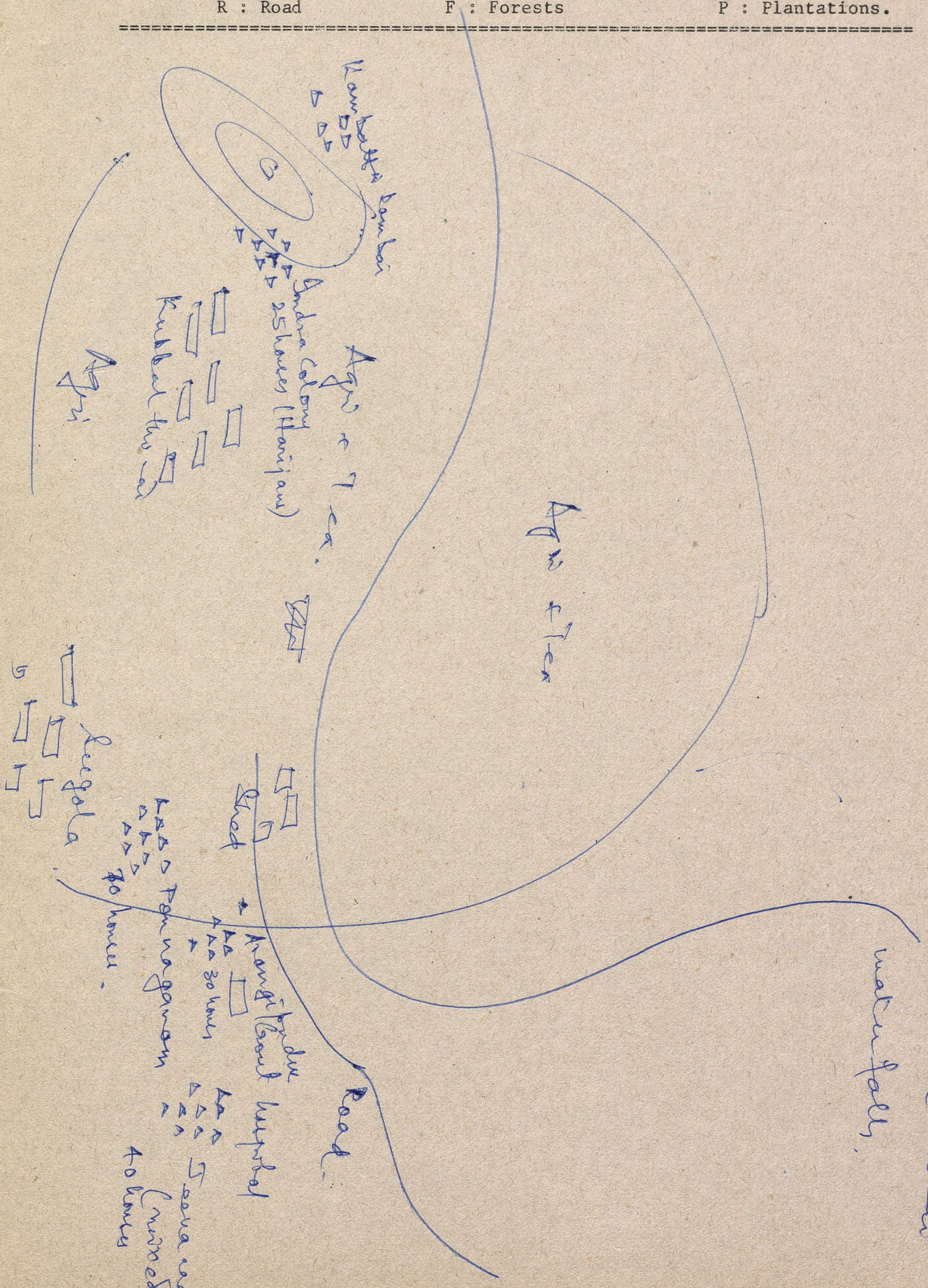
Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H : Houses		A : Agricultural fields	S : School	
	W : Water sources		T : Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path	
	R : Road		F : Forests	P : Plantations.	



V6-18

(18)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

- 0.1 Forest lands : summary information
- 0.2 Village & habitation lands : summary information
- 0.3 Endogamous group: summary information
- 0.4 Surveying details

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

- 1.1 Topography
- 1.2 Climate
- 1.3 Soils & geology
- 1.4 Water resources

2.0 FOREST LANDS:

- 2.1 Administrative divisions
- 2.2 Natural vegetation
  - 2.2.1 Vegetation types
  - 2.2.2 Height & cover estimates
  - 2.2.3 Density & biomass estimates
  - 2.2.4 Indicator species
- 2.3 Forest plantations
- 2.4 Human pressure
  - 2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest
  - 2.4.2 Human activity
  - 2.4.3 Economic value
- 2.5 Wildlife & fishes

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

- 3.1 Land ownership details
- 3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
- 3.3 Livestock
- 3.4 Agriculture
- 3.5 Arboriculture
- 3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead
- 3.7 Communications & access
- 3.8 Site cultural characteristics
- 3.9 Disasters & events in history

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

- 4.1 Houses, land & occupation
- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
- 4.4 Agriculture
- 4.5 Material gathered
- 4.6 Exchange relationships
- 4.7 Tools & implements
- 4.8 Cultural seasons
- 4.9 Diet & food

5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

Kotagiri 725

S.No: Name of Habitation: Marvahulla Estate. LKG Pv. Ltd Co.

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Ooty / Kukal P.

No of houses: 60 house.

Endogamous groups: Malayalles : 20/ Christians 20/ Cylon repatriates (Trenchi) Valayar 4 & Harijans Grounders

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants N. Nanjundiah.

Occupation Director / Manger.

Endogamous group Vokkaligas - (his grandfather migrated to Karnataka Tumkur) Dt (25,000 person)

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: Pradhaka

Date: 25/10/91 Place: Marvahulla 5,000 farm

This was a BBTC Co. and bought over in 1962.

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy		
Dry		
Hot		
Cold		
Change in rainfall :		
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

Rainfal data

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Red	Black	Laterite
Colour			
Texture			
Drainage			
Land use			
Erosion			
Years of land slides if any.			

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Kubbal Jorai R	Stream.	Stream
Utility.		Drinking.	Agri
Water distance			1500 m
Means of transport			Sprinkler irrigated
Seasonality	Perennial.	Perennial.	Perennial for ten
Availability			
Years of water scarcity	1989 90		
Years of flooding	1978. 24" rain in 24 hrs. on 4th Nov.		

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

106 acres

3.1 Land ownership details:

Proprietorship

Total land	600 acres (LKG Pvt. Ltd)	Lakshmi Motors
Common lands	-	
Private lands	600 acres	106
Maximum land owned	-	
Minimum land owned	-	
No. of landless	-	
Amt of land leased in	-	
Amt of land leased out	-	
Amt of land owned by outsiders		
Amt of land owned outside		

3.2 Endogamous group details:

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

Species	Cattle	Buffalo	Goat
No. of animals	35	X	4
S/P : Stall fed	-		
Agri fields	-		
Village commons	-	✓	✓
Reserve Forests	-		
Useful product			
Utility			
Subsistence/Commercial	C		
Market	NACMPU		
Market distance			
Marketing			
Processing level			

250 acres Coffee → with canopy of shade 200 acres
→ with Silver oak canopy 50 acres
→ 200 kgs / acre.

50 acres. Blue gum

25 acres. Wattle

275 acres left Jungles.

---

106 acres of Lakshmi Vilas → 20' x 20'
w Orange 45
65 acres of Tea → in 1984 VP Carbone 61
→ w Silver Oak 20
→ 2½' x 4'

51 acres of Jungle.

(1984)
Before that / Potato, Cabbage, Wheat,
Ragi, Chicory, maize, Geranium

3.4 Agriculture:

Species

Seed source

% of agri. area

Sowing period

Harvesting

Productivity

I/C species

2nd crop species

Fallowing period

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/Commercial

Market

Market distance

Biocide/Fertilizer

Organic fertiliser

Type of soil

Type of terrain

Irrigated/dry

Hoe/plough cultivation

Year of introduction

Remarks

3.5 Arboriculture:

Species

Terrain

Density

Other i/c species

Density

Maturation period

Productivity period

B.cide/Fert. usage

Marketable products

Productivity

Utility

Processing level

Market

Market distance

Marketing agency

Year of plantation

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance 0 km.

Frequency of public transport 11 km CTL.

Nearest post office: Kotagiri.

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility: N. Old.

Nearest market facility: Kotagiri

Nearest banking facility: "

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.8 Site cultural characteristics: The stream side is full of wild mangoes.

Implications of name of villege: Mamhalla / Mango stream.

Revered and famous landscape features:

Archaeological sites: None.

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 60 houses.

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Church Missionary w Service				
Munismaran Kovil				

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters: 1978 flood disaster.

Agricultural disasters:

Livestock/Animal disasters:

Human diseases disasters:

Human migrations:

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation:

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group

Total land owned

Max. land owned

Min. land owned

No. of landless

Traditional occupation

Current occupation

No. of people working outside

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread:

Endogamous group

Groups spread

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets:

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture:

Endogamous group

Crops husbanded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group

Species

Utility

Source

Availability

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

Endogamous group

4.7 Tools of Implements:

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals

Site of event

Season

4.9 Diet & food:

Staples food grains

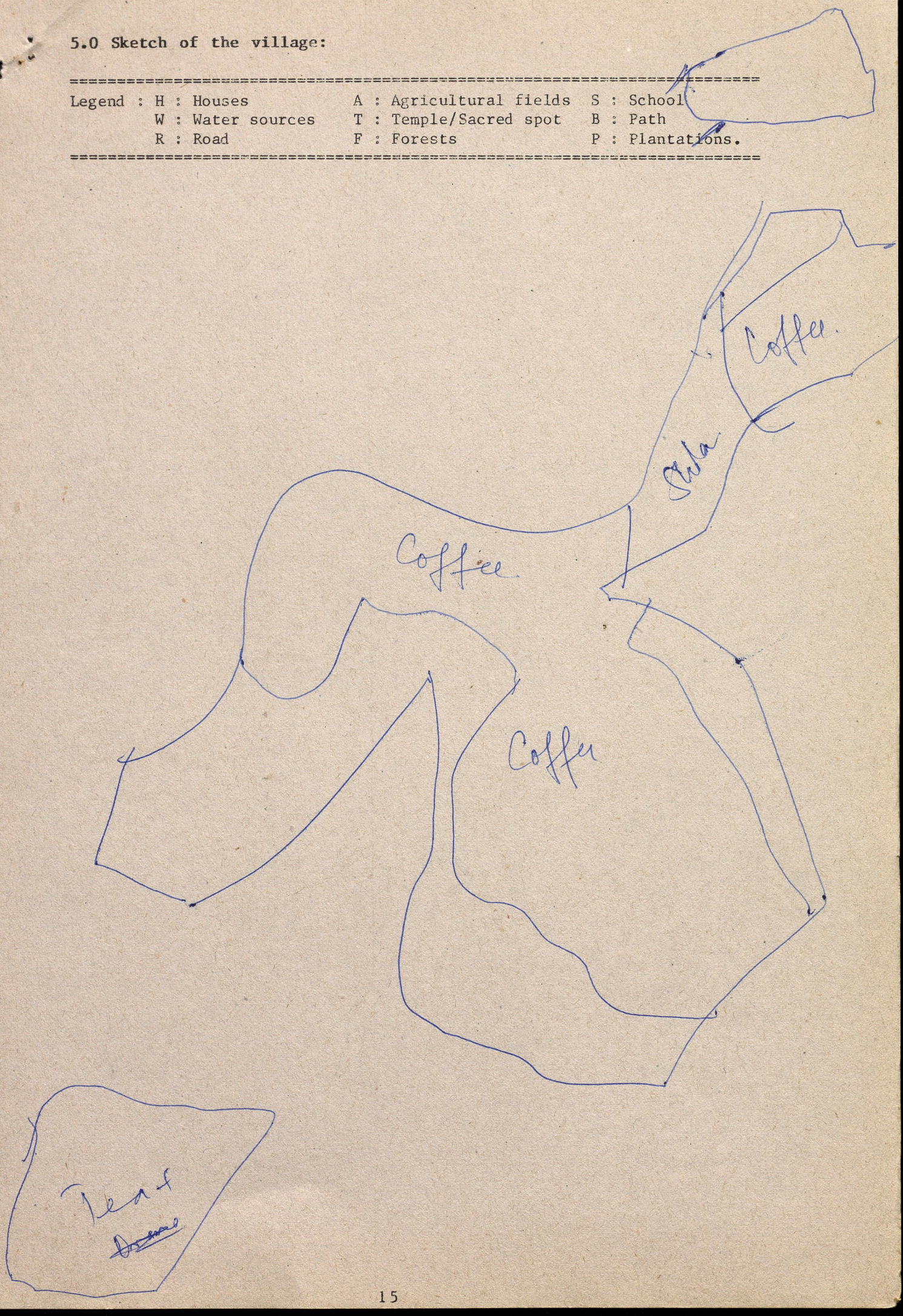
Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H : Houses		A : Agricultural fields	S : School	
	W : Water sources		T : Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path	
	R : Road		F : Forests	P : Plantations.	



V6.19

(19)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

- 0.1 Forest lands : summary information
- 0.2 Village & habitation lands : summary information
- 0.3 Endogamous group: summary information
- 0.4 Surveying details

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

- 1.1 Topography
- 1.2 Climate
- 1.3 Soils & geology
- 1.4 Water resources

2.0 FOREST LANDS:

- 2.1 Administrative divisions
- 2.2 Natural vegetation
  - 2.2.1 Vegetation types
  - 2.2.2 Height & cover estimates
  - 2.2.3 Density & biomass estimates
  - 2.2.4 Indicator species
- 2.3 Forest plantations
- 2.4 Human pressure
  - 2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest
  - 2.4.2 Human activity
  - 2.4.3 Economic value
- 2.5 Wildlife & fishes

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

- 3.1 Land ownership details
- 3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
- 3.3 Livestock
- 3.4 Agriculture
- 3.5 Arboriculture
- 3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead
- 3.7 Communications & access
- 3.8 Site cultural characteristics
- 3.9 Disasters & events in history

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

- 4.1 Houses, land & occupation
- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
- 4.4 Agriculture
- 4.5 Material gathered
- 4.6 Exchange relationships
- 4.7 Tools & implements
- 4.8 Cultural seasons
- 4.9 Diet & food

5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Kappatti

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly ✓ Access: Path/ Road ✓/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Kotagiri taluk / Nedugula village.

No of houses: 150 houses Toreyar + 5 other families

Endogamous groups:

Economic activity: Agriculture ✓/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral ✓

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants N. Sundaram / Bheeman

Occupation Agriculture

Endogamous group Toreyar

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: Prabhakar

Date: 25/10/91 Place: Kappatti

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	Sept - Nov.	
Dry		
Hot	Feb - June	
Cold	Dec - Jan.	
Change in rainfall :	Last year good rains.	
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Red	Clayey	Gravelley
Colour			
Texture	Coarse	Fine	Coarse
Drainage	Good	Poor	Good
Land use			Good.
Erosion			
Years of land slides if any.	None.		

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Stream/tributary of KKtorai	
Utility	Agri	Drinking
Water distance		4kms.
Means of transport	pump/canal.	pipe
Seasonality	Perennial.	Perennial
Availability	All round (Slightly decreasing flows in summer)	
Years of water scarcity		
Years of flooding	No flooding here	

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	100 acres.
Common lands	12 acres (now Tea converted)
Private lands	100 acres.
Maximum land owned	5 acres.
Minimum land owned	0.25 acres.
No. of landless	20 families.
Amt of land leased in	5 acres
Amt of land leased out	
Amt of land owned by outsiders	10 acres.
Amt of land owned outside	None

3.2 Endogamous group details: Same as

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

Species	Cattle	Buffaloes	Goat	Sheep
No. of animals	50	2	x	x
S/P : Stall fed	-			
Agri fields	-			
Village commons	-			
Reserve Forests	-	✓	✓	
Useful product	Milk			
Utility				
Subsistence/Commercial	C			
Market	NACMPD			
Market distance				
Marketing				
Processing level				

3.4 Agriculture:

Species	Vegetables
Seed source	15 acres
% of agri. area	
Sowing period	
Harvesting	
Productivity	
I/C species	
2nd crop species	
Fallowing period	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/Commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Biocide/Fertilizer	
Organic fertiliser	
Type of soil	
Type of terrain	
Irrigated/dry	
Hoe/plough cultivation	
Year of introduction	

Remarks

Vegetable Carrot
Beet
Cabbage
Potato
Beans

Ragi } 2/3 acres.
Wheat }

Ragi – 5 years ago it has ceased.

Stopped after the potato blithe disease in 1960s.

25 years old.

3.5 Arboriculture:

Species Tea (100 acres)

Terrain

Density

Other i/c species

Density

Maturation period

Productivity period

B.cide/Fert. usage

Marketable products

Productivity

Utility

Processing level

Market

Market distance

Marketing agency

Year of plantation

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction
Oranges				
Mango				
Peaches				
Plums				
Pears				
Lime				
Guvava				
Banana				
Seetapalan/Custard apple				
Jack fruit				

At Jakkaneri there is one inscribed stone
Ṭal Banashola

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance: 0km.

Frequency of public transport: 6 trips/a day

Nearest post office: Kannari nubbu

Year of establishment of Post Office: -

Year of road communication facility: Very old.

Nearest market facility: Kotagiri

Nearest banking facility: Kotagiri.

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: ?

Revered and famous landscape features: None

Archaeological sites: None

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 60 houses in 1950 s.

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Bhadrakali amman				
Mariamman				
Nagar kuladevan / Ketarayyan				
Vinayakar				
Munismaran koil				
Madhesmaran				

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters: None.

Agricultural disasters: Regular these days.

Livestock/Animal disasters: None

Human diseases disasters:

Human migrations:

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation: Same as

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group

Total land owned

Max. land owned

Min. land owned

No. of landless

Traditional occupation Agri

Current occupation

No. of people working outside 2 persons

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread:

Endogamous group

Groups spread Kengerai, Tumbimalai, Denad, Imbimaratti, Doddamanchatti,

Affinal spread Padumudi, Khaggulla, Onnatti, Hosatti, Bambudi, Hullathatti,

Towards Kotagiri dominant Min. → Sakatak, Kesalada, Jakkanare, Panneer, Bebbene, Kambatti Kambai

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets: Same as

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture: Same as

Endogamous group

Crops husbanded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered: Same as

Endogamous group

Species

Utility

Source

Availability

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

Endogamous group

No Exchange

4.7 Tools of Implements: Same as

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons:

new clothes

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals Hetteamman Bhadrakali/Maryamman

Site of event

Season Jan. March

4.9 Diet & food:

Staples food grains

Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos No beef & Eat Pork

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H : Houses		A : Agricultural fields	S : School	
	W : Water sources		T : Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path	
	R : Road		F : Forests	P : Plantations.	

Vb·20

(20)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

- 0.1 Forest lands : summary information
- 0.2 Village & habitation lands : summary information
- 0.3 Endogamous group: summary information
- 0.4 Surveying details

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

- 1.1 Topography
- 1.2 Climate
- 1.3 Soils & geology
- 1.4 Water resources

2.0 FOREST LANDS:

- 2.1 Administrative divisions
- 2.2 Natural vegetation
  - 2.2.1 Vegetation types
  - 2.2.2 Height & cover estimates
  - 2.2.3 Density & biomass estimates
  - 2.2.4 Indicator species
- 2.3 Forest plantations
- 2.4 Human pressure
  - 2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest
  - 2.4.2 Human activity
  - 2.4.3 Economic value
- 2.5 Wildlife & fishes

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

- 3.1 Land ownership details
- 3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
- 3.3 Livestock
- 3.4 Agriculture
- 3.5 Arboriculture
- 3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead
- 3.7 Communications & access
- 3.8 Site cultural characteristics
- 3.9 Disasters & events in history

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

- 4.1 Houses, land & occupation
- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
- 4.4 Agriculture
- 4.5 Material gathered
- 4.6 Exchange relationships
- 4.7 Tools & implements
- 4.8 Cultural seasons
- 4.9 Diet & food

5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

Other comm

Malayalees

Cylon repatriates

Grounders

Chettiars 2/3

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Kamaerimukkan

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Kotagiri / Kotagiri Panchayat

No of houses: 120 Badagas + 60 Other communities

Endogamous groups: Badagas + Other

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants K. S. Ramalingam

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Badagas

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: Prabhaka

Date: 25/10/97 Place: Kamaerimukkan

1.0 Abiotic Factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	Sept - Nov.	
Dry	Jan - April.	
Hot		
Cold	Nov - Dec - Jan	

Change in rainfall : This year good rain. Otherwise less rain for a long time.

Change in seasonality:

Years of max rainfall:

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Black	Red	Clayey	White.
Colour				
Texture	Gravelley			
Drainage				
Land use	Best.			
Erosion				

Years of land slides if any.

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Stream ①	Stream ②	Well	Stream
Utility	Agri	Agri	Drinking	Drinking.
Water distance				3km.
Means of transport	Cannal/pmp.		piped/	
Seasonality	Perinial.	Perinial		
Availability	OK	low	Scarce in Jan - April.	

Years of water scarcity

Years of flooding

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details: In Nedugala + Kotagiri

Total land	200 acres + 40 acres lease.
Common lands	20 acres connected to Tea
Private lands	200 acres.
Maximum land owned	70 acres.
Minimum land owned	0-25 acres
No. of landless	None * Except Other communities
Amt of land leased in	given on loan 30 acres.
Amt of land leased out	
Amt of land owned by outsiders	None
Amt of land owned outside	None

3.2 Endogamous group details: Same as

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

Species	Cattle	Buffalos	Goats
No. of animals	150	50	15
S/P : Stall fed	-		
Agri fields	-		
Village commons	-		
Reserve Forests	-		
Useful product	Milk		
Utility			
Subsistence/Commercial	C		
Market	NDCMAD		
Market distance			
Marketing			
Processing level			

3.4 Agriculture:

Species	Vegetable Potato
Seed source	
% of agri. area	30 acres. 15 acres.
Sowing period	
Harvesting	
Productivity	
I/C species	
2nd crop species	
Fallowing period	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/Commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Biocide/Fertilizer	
Organic fertiliser	
Type of soil	
Type of terrain	
Irrigated/dry	
Hoe/plough cultivation	
Year of introduction	

Remarks

Vegatable
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Cracker
Carrot
Beet root

Potato.

Ragi
Wheat
Orangi
} 5 acres Subsistence

3.5 Arboriculture: 100 acres Seed tea 1950s.

Species Tea 200 acres Eucali (20/30 acres) Wattle 10 acres.

Terrain

Density

Other i/c species Orange / Silver Oak

Density

Maturation period

Productivity period

B.cide/Fert. usage

Marketable products

Productivity

Utility

Processing level

Market

Market distance

Marketing agency

Year of plantation 1985 onwards UP. 61

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction
Orange				
Beans				
Plums				
Apple				
Mango				
Banana				
Jack				

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance: 0km 3km from Kotagiri town.

Frequency of public transport: Often

Nearest post office: Kannerinukken.

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility: Old.

Nearest market facility: Kotagiri

Nearest banking facility: Kannerinukken Coop.

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: None.

Revered and famous landscape features:

Archaeological sites: None.

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 60 houses in 1950

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: 1970s, Other communities

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime: 1980s. Cylon repatriates.

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Kaithag kovil				
Mangaliamman				
Hiriddiyan kovil				

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters: 1978 flood no damages

Agricultural disasters: Potato Blithe 1960s. after that potato has been a failure.

Livestock/Animal disasters: -

Human diseases disasters: -

Human migrations: -

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation: Same as

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group

Total land owned

Max. land owned

Min. land owned

No. of landless

Traditional occupation

Current occupation

No. of people working outside 30 persons employed.

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread: Same as

Endogamous group

Groups spread

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets: Same as

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture: Same as

Endogamous group

Crops husbanded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered: Same as

Endogamous group

Species

Utility

Source

Availability

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

Endogamous group

Market.

4.7 Tools of Implements: Same as

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons: Same as

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals

Site of event

Season

4.9 Diet & food: Same as

Staples food grains

Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H : Houses		A : Agricultural fields	S : School	
	W : Water sources		T : Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path	
	R : Road		F : Forests	P : Plantations.	

VB.21

Mysore Cakkaliar 10
Vanniyar 20+5
Coimbatore Cakkiliar 3
Pariyar 5
Christians 5
Estate Labour 30

(21)

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands summary information

S.No : Name of the forest:

Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Forest division :

Range:

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

Access:

0.2 Village & habitation summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Gandinagar (20 years old) 1980

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly

Name of the taluk: Kotagiri taluk / Kodanad P.

No of houses: 96

Endogamous groups: All groups

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral / Labour

Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants M. Kruppannan

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Muthuraja Vanniar

Remarks

Other enclosures & references: 1

Participant observer: Prabakar

Date: 26/10/91 Place: Kodanad Gandinagar

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:
Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	Sept - Nov	
Dry		
Hot		
Cold		
Change in rainfall :	Very erractic.	
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Black	Red	Gravelly.
Colour			
Texture			
Drainage			
Land use	Tea	Tea.	
Erosion			
Years of land slides if any.	-		

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Stream	Rain	Stream/spring.
Utility	Drinking.	Agri	Drinking
Water distance	~~3000m~~ 1km.		
Means of transport	pumped / piped		
Seasonality	Perinnial (dependent upon electricity)		Perinnial.
Availability			
Years of water scarcity			
Years of flooding	None		

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	5 acres + 8.44 or 10 acres lease
Common lands	–
Private lands	5 + 10.
Details of group	
Maximum land owned	4 acres. max
Minimum land owned	
No. of landless	45 families.
Amount of land leased in	–
Amount of land leased out	–
Amount of land owned by outsiders	None
Amount of land owned outside the village	None

Earlier potato agri by agri & estate labour.

3.2 Agriculture: None because no water

Species
Seed source
% of agricultural area
Sowing period
Harvesting
Productivity
Inter-cropping species
Second-cropping species
Fallowing period
Useful product
Utility
Subsistence/commercial
Market
Market distance
Biocide Fertilizer
Organic fertiliser
Type of soil
Type of terrain
Irrigated/dry
Hoe/plough cultivation
Year of introduction

3.3 Arboriculture:

Species	Teca (whole) VP-81 / C1 (1985)
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
Biocide/Fertilizer usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	

3.4 Livestock:

Species		Cattle	Goats
No. of animals		20	33
Seasonal/perennial :	Stall fed	-	
	Agri fields	-	
	Village commons	-	
	Reserve Forests	- ✓	✓
Useful product		Milk	
Utility			
Subsistence/commercial			
Market		Nsimbo.	
Market distance			
Marketing			
Processing level			

3.5 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance 0km.

Frequency of public transport 1 hrs / bus 6.30 to 9.30 pm

Nearest post office: Kerodamattam.

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility:

Nearest market facility: Kotagiri

Nearest banking facility: ~~Kate~~ Ullada. BDI

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.6 Site cultural characteristics: New village

Implications of name of villege:

Revered and famous landscape features around the villege:

Archaeological sites:

Changes in the No. of houses over time:

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Mariamman ①				
Rudraivel				
Mariamman ②				
Muniswaran.				

3.7 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation None.

Climate disasters:

Agricultural disasters:

Livestock/Animal disasters:

Human diseases disasters:

Human migrations:

Implements: All agri implements.

Estate labour & Agri labour.

All casual labour.

U 6.22

(22)

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands summary information

S.No : Name of the forest:

Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Forest division :

Range:

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

Access:

0.2 Village & habitation summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Kodanad tea Estate.

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly

Name of the taluk: Kotagiri taluk / Kodanad village

No of houses:

Endogamous groups:

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants Mr S.K. Govindaswamy

Occupation

Endogamous group

Remarks

Other enclosures & references:

Participant observer:

Date: 26/10/91 Place:

Proprietory to W.T. Craig-Jones of Bangalore.

Total population 788 (including dependent).

Total Labour Obs 191

Staff Obs 15

Cattle 54 cattle.

NDCMAU

June – July – Aug Sept: Wet Spell + Secure blowing

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation: 6700 ft

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	Oct – Nov	
Dry ≈ 1200 mm	Jan – May (Driest March – May)	
Hot	March – May	
Cold	Dec – Jan (Frost) 20% of tea is damaged.	
Change in rainfall :	Erratic rainfall.	No precautionary measure.
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Laterite loamy soil
Colour	
Texture	
Drainage	Good.
Land use	Tea.
Erosion	A lot of soil conservation measures ! Erosion is high.
Years of land slides if any.	

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Stream.	Stream Dam Lake (1970s)
Utility	Drink.	Agri. Tea 50/100 acres sprinkling.
Water distance	3 km.	
Means of transport	Gravity/pumped/piped	pumped/piped
Seasonality	Perinial.	Perinial
Availability		
Years of water scarcity		
Years of flooding		

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	900 acres 650 cents of land
Common lands	
Private lands	
Details of group	
Maximum land owned	
Minimum land owned	
No. of landless	
Amount of land leased in	
Amount of land leased out	
Amount of land owned by outsiders	
Amount of land owned outside the village	

3.2 Agriculture:

Species
Seed source
% of agricultural area
Sowing period
Harvesting
Productivity
Inter-cropping species
Second-cropping species
Fallowing period
Useful product
Utility
Subsistence/commercial
Market
Market distance
Biocide Fertilizer
Organic fertiliser
Type of soil
Type of terrain
Irrigated/dry
Hoe/plough cultivation
Year of introduction

Tea varieties.

Seed Crop : ~~Assam~~ : China Jat : 202.52 (Oldest)

High yielding Assam : 173.29

Clonal : 20 years ago 1970s on : 259.07

B6/61

Cr 6017

TRE 2024

TR1 2025

B6/24

B6/62

Biclonals.

3.3 Arboriculture: 2'x4' / Contour planted 2½'x2'x4'x2 Rows.

Species	Tea (650 acres) is 634.88. Other Shdac
Terrain	Rocky
Density	Lake
Other i/c species	Silver Oak (shade). 40'x20' Bldg
Density	Roads etc
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
Biocide/Fertilizer usage	B/F
Marketable products	
Productivity	2200 kgs/ha/yr of made tea.
Utility	
Processing level	Factory on side
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	

3.4 Livestock:

Species	
No. of animals	
Seasonal/perennial :	Stall fed -
	Agri fields -
	Village commons -
	Reserve Forests -
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing	
Processing level	

3.5 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance

Frequency of public transport

Nearest post office:

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility:

Nearest market facility:

Nearest banking facility:

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.6 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege:

Revered and famous landscape features around the villege:

Archaeological sites:

Changes in the No. of houses over time:

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: Tanks & Canarese - Original Lakon

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers

3.7 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation

Climate disasters:

Agricultural disasters:

Livestock/Animal disasters:

Human diseases disasters:

Human migrations:

Katteri/Sogathovai : Single lingayats

(23)

V 6.23

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands summary information

S.No : Name of the forest:

Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Forest division :

Range:

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

Access:

0.2 Village & habitation summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Tuneri

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly

Name of the taluk: Kotagiri taluk / Kengeri village.

No of houses: 180

Endogamous groups: Lingayat / Double lingayats /

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants E. Dharmaraj

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Lingayats

Remarks

Other enclosures & references:

Participant observer: Prabhakar

Date: 26/10/91 Place: Tuneri

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:
Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	June-July / Oct-Nov.	
Dry	Jan - March-April	
Hot		
Cold	Nov - Dec - Jan	
Change in rainfall :	10yrs ago good rains / This year poor rains.	
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Black	Red (little)
Colour		
Texture		
Drainage		
Land use	Good for agri.	
Erosion		
Years of land slides if any.		

1.4 Water resources: 3 springs used to be here.

Water source	Stream	Well in Stream
Utility		Drinking
Water distance		500 m
Means of transport		Head load
Seasonality	Perinnial, low during dry rains.	
Availability		
Years of water scarcity	in every dry season, water problem.	
Years of flooding	None	

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	1000 acres >
Common lands	20 acres.
Private lands	1000 acres. + 100 acres base land.
Details of group	lingayat
Maximum land owned	20 acres.
Minimum land owned	~~1 acre~~. 1/2 acre.
No. of landless	2 families.
Amount of land leased in	None
Amount of land leased out	None
Amount of land owned by outsiders	x
Amount of land owned outside the village	Many have lands in Tenguinarada about 25 acres

not much due to water scarcity.

3.2 Agriculture:

Species	Vegetable
Seed source	
% of agricultural area	5 acres.
Sowing period	
Harvesting	
Productivity	
Inter-cropping species	
Second-cropping species	
Fallowing period	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Biocide Fertilizer	
Organic fertiliser	
Type of soil	
Type of terrain	
Irrigated/dry	
Hoe/plough cultivation	
Year of introduction	

Before 40 years 1950s. —

- Ragi
- Samai
- Potato
- Wheat
- Ganji

10 yrs ago Coffee was change to Tea. 1980s

3.3 Arboriculture:

Species	Coffee (10 ans) Tea Tea
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	Orange (50 ans) Silver Oak (Rest)
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
Biocide/Fertilizer usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	

3.4 Livestock:

Species	Cattle
No. of animals	20/30 nos.
Seasonal/perennial : Stall fed	-
Agri fields	-
Village commons	-
Reserve Forests	-
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/commercial	S
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing	
Processing level	

They buy milk for society. There are no grazing areas.

Villages on way to Kotagiri

Onnatti

Kaikatti

The rest of the area was thick shola forest

Orange here is about ~~[illegible]~~ 50 years old.

The ~~orange~~ orange here was not hit badly.

Tantea in the area about 16 years ago: 1975

3.5 Communications & Access: Kolkotagiri Rd.

Nearest Road distance 0km. 1½ km to Kotagiri

Frequency of public transport 8 trips/day

Nearest post office: Kolkotagiri (town)

Year of establishment of Post Office: -

Year of road communication facility: 1950's or earlier the road was put

Nearest market facility: Kotagiri

Nearest banking facility: Kolkotagiri

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.6 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: None.

Revered and famous landscape features around the villege:

Archaeological sites: Some dolmens near the school in village.

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 50 house in 1950.

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: Immigrant

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime: Connection to tea.

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Mahalingamani				
Pannatramman				
Devakshudran				

3.7 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation

Climate disasters: None

Agricultural disasters: None

Livestock/Animal disasters: None

Human diseases disasters: None

Human migrations:

Affinal Spread

Vegetarians

Tuneri

Denad

Ettakal

Sulligudi 8

Kunshola

Kaduhatti

Idukkorai

Konavkkari — B+L +

50 persons working outside.

Near Ooty

near Kotti { Mel Odiyarahatti
Kel O — 4

Halatti

Odaiyarahatti near Cimaconom

12

The Mahalingasmani migrated from that Chamarajnagar along with these people. They migrated here during Tippu's reign

Their guru near

Hulianarajanpura near Chamarajnagar.

Sarguru

They migrated from there

V 6-24

(24)

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands summary information

S.No : Name of the forest:

Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Forest division :

Range:

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

Access:

0.2 Village & habitation summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Madithorai

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly ✓

Name of the taluk: Ooty taluk / Tummanhatti P

No of houses: 104

Endogamous groups: Badagar

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral ✓

Access: Path/ Road/ Rail ✓

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants K. Kamaraj

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Badagar

Remarks

Other enclosures & references:

Participant observer: Prabhakar

Date: 26/10/99 Place: Madithorai

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography: ✓
Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	April - July - Oct	
Dry	Jan - March	
Hot	Feb - March	
Cold	Jan - Feb	
Change in rainfall :	Rainfall is increasing because they are not able to grow carrot etc.	
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:	1978 Flood caused hanoc to agriculture	

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Black	Red	white
Colour			
Texture			
Drainage			
Land use	Good.	Good.	
Erosion			
Years of land slides if any.			

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Stream	Stream	Rain
Utility	Agri in Jan	Drinking	Agri.
Water distance	1 km to 2 km	2 km	
Means of transport	Canal	piped.	
Seasonality	Perennial	Seasonal	Seasonal not in Jan-Feb
Availability			
Years of water scarcity	1989 / 1990 difficult water scarcity		
Years of flooding			

Total 21 acres of Grazing of which 18 acres are cultivated by Harijans.

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	50 acres
Common lands	21/3 acres (Grazing) Now it is tributed to the villagers and they have planted Tea
Private lands	50 acres.
Details of group	2
Maximum land owned	5 acres
Minimum land owned	0.25 acres.
No. of landless	10 families.
Amount of land leased in	None
Amount of land leased out	None
Amount of land owned by outsiders	None
Amount of land owned outside the village	None

Jan – March:

any time

{There should not be too much rain

3.2 Agriculture:

Species	Carrot	Peas
Seed source		
% of agricultural area	15 acres.	7 acres
Sowing period		
Harvesting		
Productivity	100 x 80 kgs.	
Inter-cropping species		
Second-cropping species		
Fallowing period		
Useful product		
Utility		
Subsistence/commercial		
Market		
Market distance		
Biocide Fertilizer		
Organic fertiliser		
Type of soil		
Type of terrain		
Irrigated/dry		
Hoe/plough cultivation		
Year of introduction		

Potato cannot be put because of disease

Peas

1kg of peas seeds yields 100 kgs

1kg = 5 cents.

20 x 100 kgs/acre

Peaches
Plums
Pears
Apple

3.3 Arboriculture:

Species	Tea (12 acres) Cardi (1 acre)
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
Biocide/Fertilizer usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	

3.4 Livestock:

Species	Cattle — only
No. of animals	~~Cattle~~ 45
Seasonal/perennial : Stall fed	-
Agri fields	-
Village commons	-
Reserve Forests	- ✓
Useful product	Milk
Utility	
Subsistence/commercial	C
Market	NDDB
Market distance	
Marketing	
Processing level	

8 persons working outside the village with
4 in the Army.

3.5 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance 0km / 2km to bus stop.

Frequency of public transport 0.30 min each bus.

Nearest post office: Perar Jn. / M T. Mynala.

Year of establishment of Post Office: -

Year of road communication facility:

Nearest market facility: Ooty

Nearest banking facility: Ooty / Tummanatti

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.6 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: -

Revered and famous landscape features around the villege:

Archaeological sites: None.

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 35 houses during 1950.

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: 1980 the other settlers around this village came. Before than there were 2/3 houses. Now 100 houses

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Krishnan				
Helleamman				
Madhesmarabool				

3.7 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation

Climate disasters:

Agricultural disasters: Potatoblithe 1975

Livestock/Animal disasters: None.

Human diseases disasters: Small pox. (35 yrs ago.)

Human migrations:

In Kadanada, when the cattle were opened for grazing, one of the cows came to this forested area and returned. On being followed the next day, the cow was discovered to come to this spot and drop milk over a stone.

To mark this yearly a festival is held here to mark the occasion and people from Kadanad come here. In the month of June-July this is Mahesmara Kool. The person who came here following the cattle tried to dig the stone out but was blinded. A Toda herder came by and asked for forgiveness to the lord, and the B- was again granted sight.

There is a similar temple in Kadanad and yearly all the B- of Todanad come here and pay obeisence in puritly.

V b.25

(25)

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands summary information

S.No : Name of the forest:

Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Forest division :

Range:

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

Access:

0.2 Village & habitation summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Mynalar

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly

Name of the taluk: Ooty taluk / Tummanhatti v.

No of houses: 97 houses

Endogamous groups: 97 houses - Badagar

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants Mani

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Badagar

Remarks

Other enclosures & references:

Participant observer: RD

Date: 26/10/94 Place: ~~Mytar~~ Mynalar

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:
Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	May - Nov	
Dry	Dec - April	
Hot	Feb - April.	
Cold	Jan - Feb	
Change in rainfall :	Rainfall increasing last 2 years	
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Black	Red	Whole.
Colour			
Texture			
Drainage			
Land use	✓	✓	×
Erosion			
Years of land slides if any.			

1.4 Water resources: water 100 yrs ago used for Cordite Factory and written off by the villagers.

Water source	Stream	Stream from Dodaletta
Utility	Agri (but objected by Cordite)	Drinking
Water distance		
Means of transport	Canal	
Seasonality	Perennial	Perennial.
Availability		No problem
Years of water scarcity		
Years of flooding		

When water is necessary we cannot take water - some have been arrested 3 years ago.

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

½ the land in hand ≈ 800 acres.

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	1700 acres (Includes Indagala lands too)
Common lands	30 - 40 acres.
Private lands	1700 acres.
Details of group	Badagas
Maximum land owned	10 acres (shared from 30/40 acres)
Minimum land owned	0.50 cents.
No. of landless	5 persons
Amount of land leased in	Some internal exchanges.
Amount of land leased out	
Amount of land owned by outsiders	
Amount of land owned outside the village	

3.2 Agriculture:

Species	Vegetables
Seed source	
% of agricultural area	150 acres.
Sowing period	
Harvesting	
Productivity	
Inter-cropping species	
Second-cropping species	
Fallowing period	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/commercial	
Market	
Market distance	
Biocide Fertilizer	
Organic fertiliser	
Type of soil	
Type of terrain	
Irrigated/dry	
Hoe/plough cultivation	
Year of introduction	

Potatoes ⟶ main veg
Carrot ⟶ main veg.
Cabbage
Raddish
Beetroot
Garlic.

No grains for 10 yrs. because of wild boar problems.

3.3 Arboriculture:

Species	Tea (300 acres) since 1985 | Eucali 20 acres | Matthi 50 acres
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
Biocide/Fertilizer usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	

3.4 Livestock:

Species	Cattle
No. of animals	50
Seasonal/perennial : Stall fed	-
Agri fields	-
Village commons	-
Reserve Forests	-
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/commercial	a
Market	NDCMPO
Market distance	at site
Marketing	
Processing level	

Other communities : 150 horses : 100 Goats
50 Cattle.

~~20 person~~
20 persons working outside in lo.

3.5 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance 0 km

Frequency of public transport 3 trips / day : @ Main road 1.5 km where 0.30 mins/each km

Nearest post office: T. Maylar.

Year of establishment of Post Office: 1981

Year of road communication facility: Old road

Nearest market facility: Ooty

Nearest banking facility: Ooty / Coop Bank at Site / Tunnanatti

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.6 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: Myalar: Centre point of Nilgiris.

Revered and famous landscape features around the villege:

Archaeological sites: None / Above the road a temple with a underground tunnel

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 15 houses during 1950

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: 1950s onwards settlers came.

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime: —

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Meenakshiamman temple.				
Anjenayar				
Mariamman				
Hetteamman temple.				

3.7 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation

Climate disasters: 1978 floods; land slide and 10 deaths.

Agricultural disasters: 1974/75 Potato nematode.

Livestock/Animal disasters: 1983: Foot & Mounth disease.

Human diseases disasters: None

Human migrations: None

This place used to have the best potato in the area before the disease struct in 1974.