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5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

Spread

		Badaga. →	4 houses + house
Kotagiri, Karnataka.	← Original (Badaga)	Lingayat :	4
Ooty, Karnataka	← OR. "	Kunba Gowder :	20 + 10
Coimbatore Ooty, Karnataka	← (Kannadiga)	Gangadikar Gowder :	20 + 10
Karnataka	←	Banjiga Chetti :	8 15
All Over	← OR	Inlar :	20 20
"	← OR	Kas Solagar :	10
Gudalur, Karnataka,	←	Chakkiliyar Harijans :	20 10
"	← OR	Pariyar Harijans :	20
Salem	← (Salem immigrants)	Podariyacchi :	4
Karnataka	←	Bettalakar Naiker :	3
	←	Muslims :	8
Kerala	←	Malayalis :	10

Ces
cattle
house

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: Moyar / Gummugoudankundi
SOI.No: Location: N E
Terrain: Flat/ ~~Hilly~~ Access: Path/ Road/ Rail ✓
Name of the taluk panchayat: Masinagudi panchayat / Ooty taluk.
No of houses: 200 to 250 + 250 houses of EB Camp.
Endogamous groups: Service + Lingayats, Kurumba Gowder,
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 B. Rajappa.
Occupation Agriculture.
Endogamous group Lingayats.
Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: PRABHAKAR
Date: 8/2/91 Place: Moyar

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons Current Months One Generation Ago

Rainy April - Dec. April - Dec.

Dry Jan - March

Hot †

Cold Dec - Jan.

Change in rainfall: †

Change in seasonality: last 2 yrs, rain is bad. & last 2 yrs v. bad.

Years of max rainfall: Before 1962. a few yrs of max rainfall

Before 1962 rain was good and the town was good.

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil Red/Gravelly Some Grayish

Colour Red.

Texture Gravelly.

Drainage Good.

Land use Same for all —

Erosion Severe if not ploughed.

Years of land slides if any. None.

1.4 Water resources:

Water source Stream / Anaraballa Rain. / Wells. / Dam ^{EB}

Utility for cattle. Agri. Agri with ^{Dome} elec

Water distance 100m. — pump - 500m

Means of transport None. § pipe

Seasonality Perennial, only after dam use built (same) † †

Availability P S P †

Years of water scarcity: Before the dam construction in 1946.

Years of flooding —

3.4 Agriculture:

	Regi	Cholan.	Till. Tellu.	Chollise.
Species	Regi	Cholan.	Till. Tellu.	Chollise.
Seed source	Self.	Mkt.	Self/mkt.	
% of agri. area	200	250.	10-50acres.	1acres. x
Sowing period	April-May.	"	April-May	June.
Harvesting	Sept.		Aug.	Feb.
Productivity	Failure ^{100 bgs.} 10-15 bags/acre.	Failure ^{100 bgs.} 20 bags/acre.	Failure. 10 bgs x 60 bgs/acre.	Failure. 20 bgs x 15 bgs/acre.
I/C species			-	-
2nd crop species	Horse gram in Oct-Jan	"	Horse Gram / Cowpeas	None Pajari
Fallowing period	Jan-April.	- "	"	Feb-June
Useful product	Grain/Straw.	- "	Seed.	
Utility	Food / Fodder.		Oil.	
Subsistence/Commercial	S/C		C	S/C
Market	at site.		at site.	at site
Market distance	-		-	
Biocide/Fertilizer	- None -		-	-
Organic fertiliser	✓		✓	✓
Type of soil	Red.		Red.	"
Type of terrain	Flat.		Flat	"
Irrigated/dry	Dry Rainfed.		"	"
Hoe/plough cultivation	Plough.		"	"
Year of introduction	Trad.		Trad	Trad.
Remarks	Kollu		Chollise.	

3.5 Arboriculture:

Species Coconut. (10 acres)

Terrain flat.

Density

Other i/c species -

Density 25ft 4/c.

Maturation period 8-10 yrs.

Productivity period ?

B.cide/Fert. usage None.

Marketable products All.

Productivity to be seen.

Utility C

Processing level

Market

Market distance

Marketing agency

Year of plantation 1982

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction
Coconut				
Mango				
Moringa				
Banana				
Pappali				
Igith Keerai				
Cary leaves			C	
Beans			C	
Briyyole			C	
Tomato			C	
Pomogranate				
Guava				

Cattle population more or less the same.

But earlier, more paths, more grass.

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance: 0 km
 Frequency of public transport: 5 trips/day
 Nearest post office: Mayan EB Camp.
 Year of establishment of Post Office: 1947 +
 Year of road communication facility: 1947
 Nearest market facility: Masivagudi / Royan
 Nearest banking facility: Masivagudi.
 Changes in communication facility over time: Earlier, before 1947, walk or bullock cart to Masivagudi & T. Kod.

3.8 Site cultural characteristics: Gurune Gowndemahundi.

Implications of name of village: Gurune Gownder established the village.
 Revered and famous landscape features:
 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
Old	Chikkannanboi	Stone	✓ Bundas / Inlae / Sodega	"	All
	Soodhinattam mari	Stone	✓	Bella / Inlae	" All
	Siddheswarar boi	Leaft	✓	Kurumba Gownder	All
New	Munelwarar boi	Leaft	✓	Kangadibar	" All
	Madheswara boi	Stone / Leaft	✓	Just Sodega	All
	Kanishwara boi	Photo	✓	Kurumba Gownder	All
1960	Church	1			
	Church	2			
1980					

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters: None.
 Agricultural disasters: None / Only if rain fall or excess rain etc. < 1947.
 Livestock/Animal disasters: 20 yrs ago.
 Human diseases disasters: Before 1947 in 1932/33 Plague / Before that Cholera, a lot of Adivasi die.
 Human migrations: After 1947 ie San cout, a lot of people have come here.

There were about 100 - 150 Adivasi who died. They used to live at Soodhinattam.

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 *Not many / None.*

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread: *See opening page.*

Endogamous group

Groups spread

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets: *All more or less uniform*

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture: *All uniform*

Endogamous group

Crops hus banded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered: *for Adenaws same as other*

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: *Urofon.*

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group *All g-raps*

Fairs & festivals

Site of event *Chikkammau boat*

Season *March*

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.



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

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 - 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
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- 3.7 Communications & access
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4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

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- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
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- 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: *Doddalingi / Bobbapuram*
SOI.No: Location: N E
Terrain: Flat/ *Hilly* Access: Path/ Road/ Rail
Name of the taluk panchayat: *Ooty taluk / Shidur village*
No of houses: *350*
Endogamous groups: *Jula / Kurumban / Bzdagas / Kannaadogas / Hoteliers.*
250 30 20
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 *M. Jadiyan / Bantan*
Occupation *Agricultural*
Endogamous group *Jula*
Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: *PRABHAKAR*

Date: *11/2/91* Place: *Doddalingi*

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat ✓
 Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons Current Months One Generation Ago

Rainy May - July - Aug.

Dry Dec - April.

Hot Feb - April.

Cold Dec - Jan.

Change in rainfall: Decreasing after 1970.

Change in seasonality: U. Equator / Non-seasonal. in 1986.

Years of max rainfall: 1956-1968 Good rain. 1984/flooding rains

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil: Black Red Yellow White

Colour

Texture Clayey Sandy

Drainage Poor Good Good

Land use Hard soil if no water ← Better for agric. →

Erosion None High High High

Years of land slides if any. 1984/1986: The water changed course.

1.4 Water resources: Madakatti stream

Water source Stream Rain. 4 Wells in 1961

Utility Drinking/Agric. Agric. Drinking

Water distance 5km 500m

Means of transport Rope / Canal Carried

Seasonality Perennial Seasonal Seasonal

Availability Low in summer Equator

Years of water scarcity ~~1984~~ None

Years of flooding 1984 1984

Drinking water supply
 put in 1964/
 changed in 1985

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

leased / find for agri use.
↑

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	750 acres of Patta. + 200 acres of Revenue.
Common lands	18 acres of Grazing lands (388 s. No) Now used for agriculture.
Private lands	200 acres.
Maximum land owned	65 acres held by Mithun Chakravarti.
Minimum land owned	2 acres.
No. of landless	None.
Amt of land leased in	None.
Amt of land leased out	None.
Amt of land owned by outsiders	10 families of Urbanized folk.
Amt of land owned outside	-

3.2 Endogamous group details:

All residents*
*
*
Adi-Jamban

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless
Jular	250	700			None
Kurumban	35	100			
Badagar	20	50			
Adi-Kalnabhan	6	25			
Muslims	5	4			4
Byas (Stone breakers)	2	5			-
Harifans	3	-			3
Urbanized.	10	-			x

3.3 Livestock:

only keeping on own land
↑

Species	Cattle	Buffaloes	Goats	Poultry	Dog
No. of animals	1000	500	200	100	50
S/P : Stall fed	-				
Agri fields	-				
Village commons	-				
Reserve Forests	✓	✓	✓		
Useful product	Milk/Dung	Milk/Dung	Meat		
Utility	Food/Fur	Food/Fur			
Subsistence/Commercial	C	C	C	S/C	
Market	at hti		at hti		
Market distance					
Marketing					
Processing level					

3.4 Agriculture:

Tol / Seeme.

Radis / finger / Tomato / Brinjal

Species	Ragi +	Cholam	Beans / Brinj / Chilies /
Seed source	Self.	Self.	
% of agri. area	0		
Sowing period	May	May	Jan June
Harvesting	Aug. - Sept.	Aug - Sep.	Sept.
Productivity	10b x 100kg/acs.	7b x 100kg.	
I/C species	Micchai Anarai	None.	
2nd crop species	if water is available (Ghan gram / Kollu / Malli)		
Fallowing period	Jan - May	Jan - May	
Useful product	Grain / Straw	—	"
Utility	Food / Fodder.	—	"
Subsistence/Commercial	S+C (if more)	only before 1986.	S/C
Market	at site.	—	"
Market distance	-		
Biocide/Fertilizer	-		
Organic fertiliser	-		
Type of soil	all types	—	"
Type of terrain	flat		
Irrigated/dry	Dry		
Hoe/plough cultivation	Plough.		
Year of introduction	Traditional		

Remarks

Some fodder grasses are also grown by the German dorai

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance: at village.
 Frequency of public transport: 3 trips / day
 Nearest post office: Marunagudi
 Year of establishment of Post Office: -
 Year of road communication facility: long time because of Marayanan temple
 Nearest market facility: Marunagudi.
 Nearest banking facility: Marunagudi.
 Changes in communication facility over time: Road formed in 1970.
 Bus service 1987.

3.8 Site cultural characteristics: *Buddhingi.*

Implications of name of village: Name of a woman who ruled here.
 Revered and famous landscape features: Ancestral place of slaughter
 Archaeological sites: Many (noted in map)
 Changes in the No. of houses over time: 20 houses in 1950
 Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:
 Changes in the occupation pattern overtime: Bonded labour freed in 1965

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Bobbapuram marayanan	Stone	Yes	Joulas.	All
Kainbhattaray an	Stone	Yes	"	All
Kotta Balsappan	Stone	Yes	"	"
Kattara mariamma	Stone	"	"	"
Danday mariamma	St. Sculpted	"	"	"
Jadalingam	Stone	"	"	"
Dombhatti mariamma	Stone	"	"	"
Kuruppala swami	"	"	"	"

w. by ←
 Echath
 w. by ←
 Ancestral

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters:
 Agricultural disasters:
 Livestock/Animal disasters:
 Human diseases disasters: Only man slaughter they know.
 Human migrations:

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation: *same as above.*

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: *Same as Jular.*

Endogamous group

Groups spread *Eastward from T. Kadu. down tracks.*

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets: *Detailed above*

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
 Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture: *Same as above.*

Endogamous group

Crops hus banded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group Julias

Species Honey / Tubers / Fruits / Prickly Pears.

Utility Food

Source So plentiful.

Availability Seasonal.

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

Endogamous group

<u>Julian</u>	<u>L</u>
<u>Kumba</u>	<u>L</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>F</u>

4.7 Tools of Implements:

Endogamous group

Type of implements Kusbe etc. Agri implement / Ragi dugli for storage.

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals Bobbapuan Mananna festival / Ugadi / Gowri / Deepavali / Mattu / Dungal

Site of event

Season Feb - 23-24 & 26

4.9 Diet & food:

Staples food grains Ragi / Cholam / Rice.

Vegetables

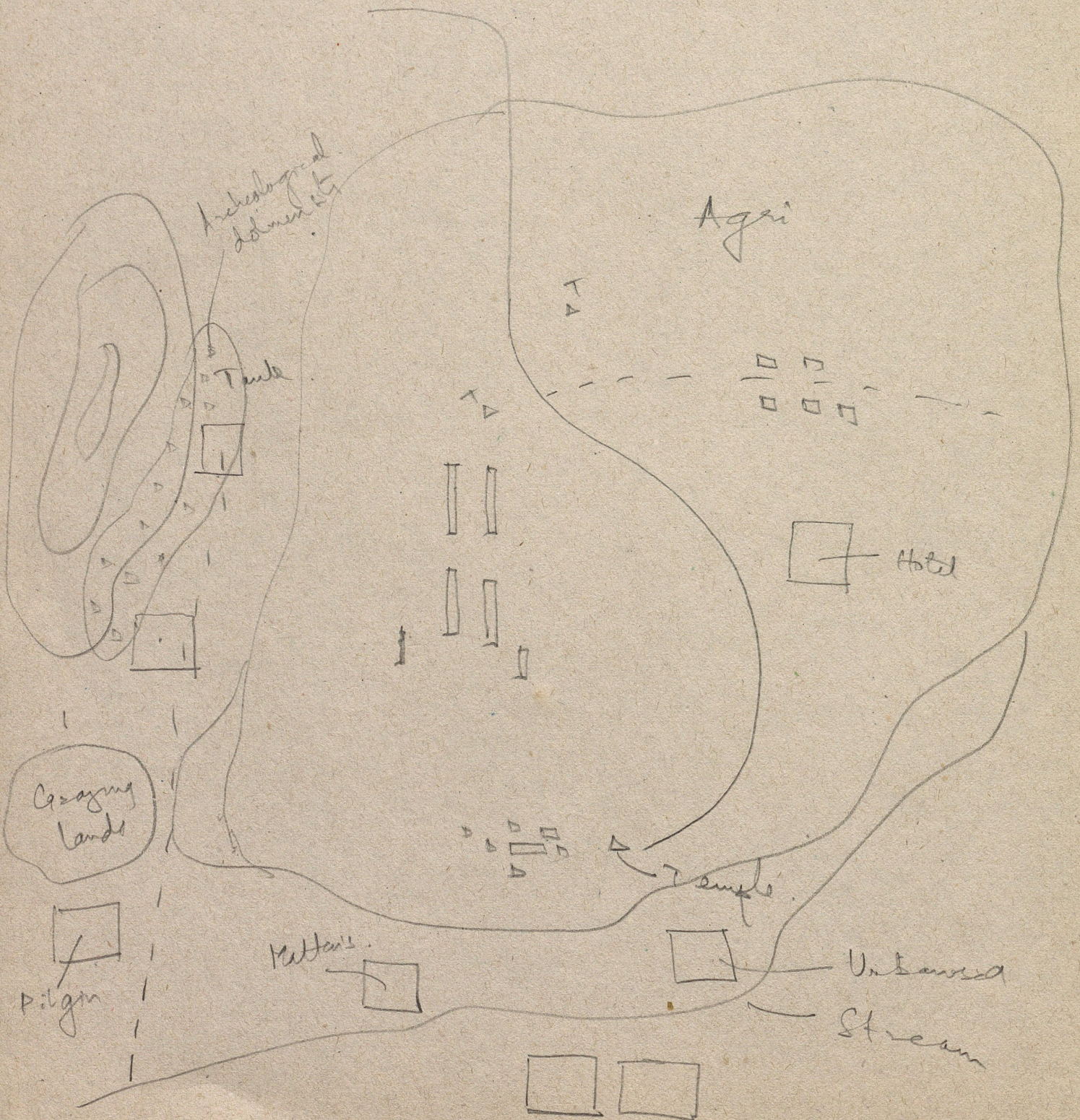
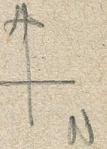
Protiens

Food taboos No beefs.

Earlier used to have
guns / Bow & arrow / Spears etc.

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.



A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

- 1.1 Water resources
 - 1.1.1 Source
 - 1.1.2 Utility
 - 1.1.3 Quality
 - 1.1.4 Quantity
 - 1.1.5 Seasonality
 - 1.1.6 Droughts & floods
- 1.2 Climate & rainfall
 - 1.2.1 Quantity
 - 1.2.2 Intensity
 - 1.2.3 Seasonality
 - 1.2.4 Disasters

2.0 VEGETATION & LAND USE

- 2.2 Natural vegetation
 - 2.2.1 Density & composition
 - 2.2.2 Extent
 - 2.2.3 Proliferating weeds
 - 2.2.4 Resources from natural vegetation
 - 2.2.5 Utility of material gathered
- 2.3 Husbanded vegetation
 - 2.3.1 Species husbanded
 - 2.3.2 Cropping pattern
 - 2.3.3 Productivity
 - 2.3.4 Agricultural technology
 - 2.3.5 Markets exchange & consumption
 - 2.3.6 Agricultural pests & diseases

3.0 LIVESTOCK INCL. POULTRY, DOGS & PETS

- 3.1 Species
- 3.2 Number
- 3.3 Utility
- 3.4 Fodder
- 3.5 Diseases

4.0 WILDLIFE & FISH

- 4.1 Species
- 4.2 Extent
- 4.3 Number
- 4.4 Hunting
- 4.5 Scavenging
- 4.6 Conflict
- 4.7 Diseases

5.0 HUMAN COMMUNITIES & ARTIFACTS

- 5.1 Population
 - 5.1.1 Growth of different communities
 - 5.1.2 Immigration
 - 5.1.3 Migrations
 - 5.1.4 Diseases & epidemics
 - 5.2 Modes of resource use
 - 5.2.1 Occupation patterns
 - 5.2.2 Items gathered & items husbanded
 - 5.2.3 Exchange relationships
 - 5.2.4 Control over resources;
 - 5.2.5 Competition/conflict over resources
 - 5.2.6 Tools, impliments & technology
 - 5.3 Myth & culture
 - 5.3.1 Traditions on origins of the group
 - 5.3.2 Traditions of deities of the group
 - 5.3.3 Migratory movements historically
 - 5.3.4 Food taboos of various groups
 - 5.3 Settlement patterns & communications
 - 5.3.1 Markets
 - 5.3.2 Communications, transport & access
 - 5.3.3 Artefacts
- =====

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5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

Badagas : 1000 families.
Vokkaliga / Gowder : 500 -
Vellala Gowders : 100 -
Vattima Gowders : 100
Sud Santas : 20 -
Valaiyars : 20 -
(Acheris) Malayalis : 10 -
Chettars : 10
Mudalairs : 10
Modaiyars : 5
Pariyars

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: *Tengumarada*

SOI.No: Location: N E

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

Name of the taluk panchayat: *Hallimoyan Panchayat / Kotagiri taluk*

No of houses: *3000 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 *Sivalingan / M. Kullan*

Occupation *Agri labour / Agriculturist*

Endogamous group *Taluk*

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: *R. PRASADHAR*

Date: *Andubbadu* Place: *15/2/91*

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons Current Months One Generation Ago

Rainy Aug - Nov. May - June we used to have monsoonal rains too.

Dry Jan - June.

Hot March - May.

Cold

Change in rainfall: Very erratic these days.

Change in seasonality:

Years of max rainfall: 1978 there was a flood with loss.

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil Black soil. Clayey soil. Sandy Clayey

Colour Black - -

Texture loose. Fine. Med.

Drainage Poor. Poor. ~~Poor~~ Good.

Land use Poor for paddy /
Erosion None None Good for G. int.
None

Years of land slides if any. 1978. high on erosion.

1.4 Water resources:

Water source Kubdathorai / Mayar. 2 Well /

Utility Irrigation Drinking.

Water distance 3 km. 2 km. 2 km

Means of transport Gravity / lift piped.

Seasonality March - May dry for part. Dry in March / April occasionally

Availability 4-5 years.

Years of water scarcity from the past 4/5 yrs water scarcity in March May.

Years of flooding

Wet land 288 acres

Dry
Gardenland 137 acres.

Demonstration 10 acres.

Horse etc 89 acres.

Tobaculture 26 acres.

total 500 acres

141 members of society each given 2 acres wet land
1 acre dry land.
Rs
423 acres.

they give the society Rs 1,200 / for 3 acres.

Society gives Rs 19,750 to the Govt. as land revenue.
to the revenue dept.

Cropping pattern decided by society.

Society duties:

- * Road maintenance
- * Watchman services
- * Water
- * Motor.
- * Fertilizer / Pest. powder
- * Seed supply
- * Row mill
- * Marketing also.

Founder of the Society

M. Kalla Haisling
Bedagar,
Sholurhattan

Soyakhan

Regi

Karamani (for substance)

3.4 Agriculture:

Species Paddy

Seed source Seed bank IR 20/513.

% of agri. area 2880 acms.

Sowing period Sept - Oct.

Harvesting Jan - Feb.

Productivity 35-40b/acms x 75bgs.

I/C species None

2nd crop species Ground nut (for the part 15 pmt) / Paddy in 20 acms.

Fallowing period None. - G. Nut harvest in Aug.

Useful product Straw / Grain.

Utility Fodder / Food.

Subsistence/Commercial S / excess C.

Market at site.

Market distance -

Biocide/Fertilizer B @ 3 times / P @ 3 times.

Organic fertiliser Yes.

Type of soil All.

Type of terrain Flat

Irrigated/dry Irrigated.

Hoe/plough cultivation Plough

Year of introduction ~~1952~~ 1952 onwards.

Remarks

Chilled in dry land 10 yrs ago.

Handwritten by: Society + P.D. 9 Coq

3.7 Communications & Access: from Bhanaisagar to Tengunurada; Sultan Road

Nearest Road distance : _____

Frequency of public transport : 5 trips / day

Nearest post office: Tengunurada

Year of establishment of Post Office: 1952

Year of road communication facility: Very old from 1948 onwards

Nearest market facility: Puliamatti

Nearest banking facility: Bhanaisagar

Changes in communication facility over time: 1968 the bus service started before that society van was used

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: One coconut tree was present when the town was established

Revered and famous landscape features: _____

Archaeological sites: Hollisani fort / Nugegundi pallo; Korimbabayantemp
may have stone

Changes in the No. of houses over time: 1950s, only 50 houses of grass

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: 1970s many people came in

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime: _____

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
<u>Murugan</u>	<u>Stone</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>Jular</u>	<u>All</u>
<u>Jadalingawami</u>	<u>Stone</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>Jular</u>	<u>All</u>

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters: 1978

Agricultural disasters: _____

Livestock/Animal disasters: _____

Human diseases disasters: 1948-1950 Cholera / 1971 Cholera / 1990 - Cholera /

Human migrations: _____

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation:

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group *Julas*

Total land owned -

Max. land owned -

Min. land owned -

No. of landless *30*

Traditional occupation

Current occupation

No. of people working outside

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread: *Same as above*

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: *Same as above*

Endogamous group

Crops hus banded

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

Julus

Fairs & festivals

Temples Fest.

Temples fest / Deepavali / Pongal.

Site of event

Jadalingan.

Mastimman.

Season

Feb.

Thai Pongal.

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.

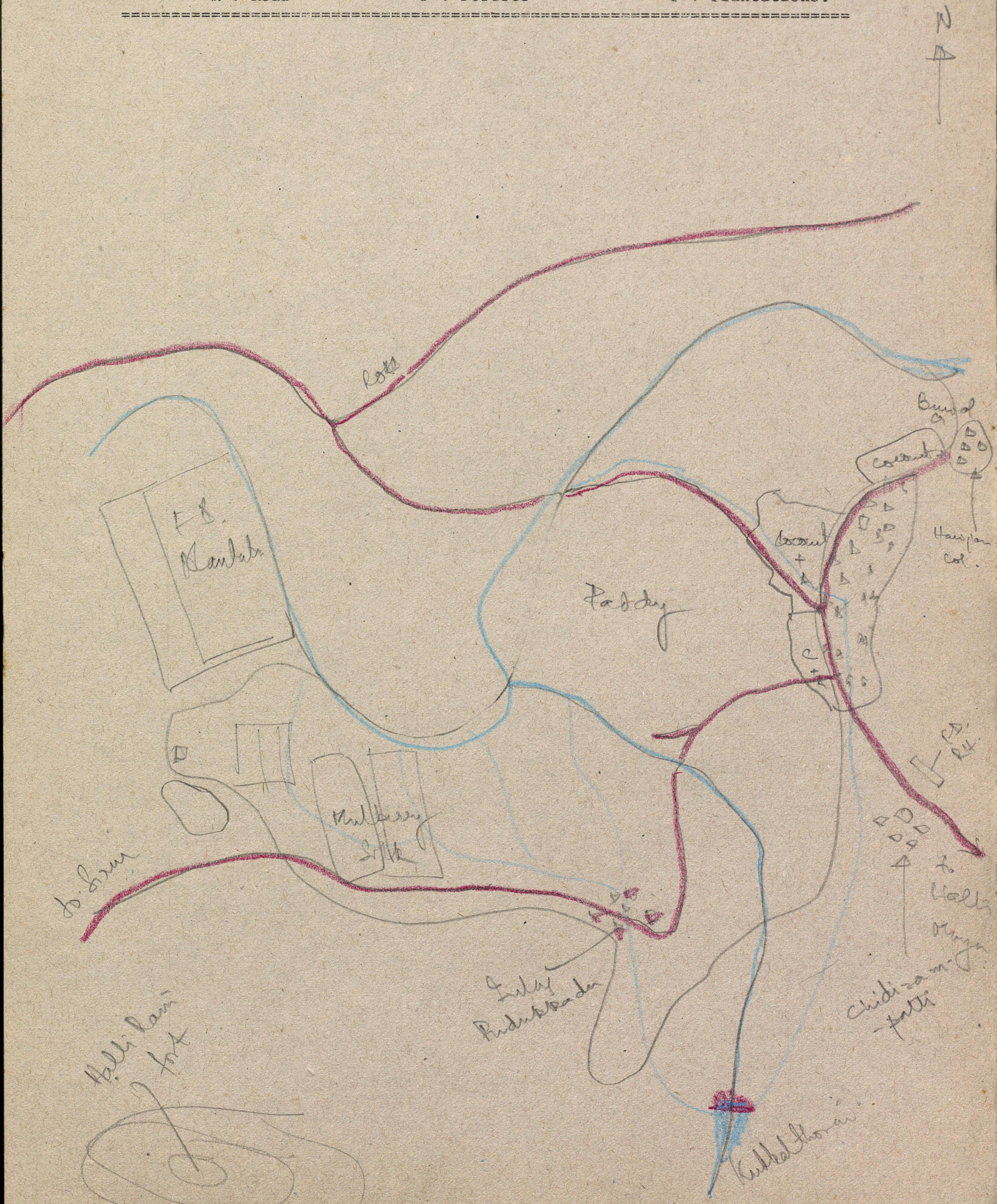


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- 1.2 Climate
- 1.3 Soils & geology
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- 3.1 Land ownership details
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4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

- 4.1 Houses, land & occupation
- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
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- 4.6 Exchange relationships
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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: *Hallimoyar*
SOI.No: Location: N E
Terrain: Flat/ *Hilly* Access: Path/ Road/ *Rail*
Name of the taluk panchayat: *Tengumarada Panchayat/ Kotagiri taluk*
No of houses: *50 houses*
Endogamous groups: *Jubas 46 + Veltung₂ Goundu + Vokkatiga Goundu*
Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral *Raddiya 1 house*

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. Mohan*
Occupation *Agricultural labourer*
Endogamous group *Jubas*
Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.
Participant observer: *R. PRADHAKA*
Date: *15/2/91* Place: *Hallimoyar*

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons Current Months One Generation Ago

Rainy October - Nov.

Dry

Hot Feb - June.

Cold

Change in rainfall :

Change in seasonality:

Years of max rainfall: 1978.

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	Clayey	Red.	Sandy + Clay
Colour	Black.	Red.	Light colour.
Texture	V. Fine	V. Coarse	Fine.
Drainage	Poor.	Poor.	Good.
Land use	Paddy good.		C. Not good
Erosion	low.	High.	Med.
Years of land slides if any.	1978.		

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Stream	Rain fall.
Utility	Agri./Drinking.	Agri.
Water distance	2 kms.	
Means of transport	Canal/ Pipe.	
Seasonality	Seasonal. Dry in April - May	
Availability	Seasonal.	Erratic.
Years of water scarcity :	Very common. No drinking water problem.	
Years of flooding	1978. the stream was perennial.	

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	51 patta + 20 acent lease.
Common lands	-
Private lands	51 patta.
Maximum land owned	8.25 acent
Minimum land owned	0.25 acent
No. of landless	20
Amt of land leased in	25 acent
Amt of land leased out	25 acent
Amt of land owned by outsiders	1 acent. of Tengunurada resident.
Amt of land owned outside	None.

3.2 Endogamous group details:

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless
Julars	46	40	7.0	0.25	20
Others	15	11	8.25		3 (but on leased land)

3.3 Livestock:

Species	Cattle	Buffaloes	Goat	Sheeps	Poultry
No. of animals	300	6	20	80	20
S/P : Stall fed	-				
Agri fields	-				
Village commons	-				
Reserve Forests	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Useful product	Milk	Milk			
Utility					
Subsistence/Commercial	s/c	s/c	c	c	
Market	at Tengunurada		at site	at site	
Market distance	3 km.				
Marketing	Cooperatives				
Processing level	-				

3.4 Agriculture:

Species	Paddy	Cotton	Chillan
Seed source	Market	Market	Market
% of agri. area	40 aem	2 aem	1 aem
Sowing period	Oct - Nov	Sept - Oct	July
Harvesting	Feb	Sept	July
Productivity	30b x 75kg/aem	10b x 50kg/aem (?)	30b x 40kg/aem
I/C species	-	-	Tomato/Onion/Brinjol hadir jage
2nd crop species	G. Nut. in May to Aug	-	-
Fallowing period	Feb - May; Sept - Oct	-	-
Useful product	Grain / Straw	Cotton	Food
Utility	Food / Fodder	Fibre	Food
Subsistence/Commercial	S/C	C	C
Market	at ltr	at ltr	at ltr & at Dillampatti
Market distance	-	-	-
Biocide/Fertilizer	B/F	B/F	B/F
Organic fertiliser	✓	✓	✓
Type of soil	Clayey soil good	Clayey	Clayey
Type of terrain	Flat	Flat	Flat
Irrigated/dry	Irrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated
Hoe/plough cultivation	Plough	Plough	Plough
Year of introduction	1965 (after Irrigation)	1970s	1970

Remarks

Cotton: 2 aem
 G. Nut.: 3 aem
 Onion: 1 aem
 Chillan: 1 aem
 fallow: 3.60 m

Olden days: Chola, Cambon, Ragi; Tenai. before 25 yrs.

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1.1 Water resources | 1.1.1 Source | 1.1.4 Quantity |
| | 1.1.2 Utility | 1.1.5 Seasonality |
| | 1.1.3 Quality | 1.1.6 Droughts & floods |
| 1.2 Climate & rainfall | 1.2.1 Quantity | 1.2.3 Seasonality |
| | 1.2.2 Intensity | 1.2.4 Disasters |

2.0 VEGETATION & LAND USE

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 2.2 Natural vegetation | 2.2.1 Density & composition |
| | 2.2.2 Extent |
| | 2.2.3 Proliferating weeds |
| | 2.2.4 Resources from natural vegetation |
| | 2.2.5 Utility of material gathered |
| 2.3 Husbanded vegetation | 2.3.1 Species husbanded |
| | 2.3.2 Cropping pattern |
| | 2.3.3 Productivity |
| | 2.3.4 Agricultural technology |
| | 2.3.5 Markets exchange & consumption |
| | 2.3.6 Agricultural pests & diseases |

3.0 LIVESTOCK INCL. POULTRY, DOGS & PETS

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 3.1 Species | 3.4 Fodder |
| 3.2 Number | 3.5 Diseases |
| 3.3 Utility | |

4.0 WILDLIFE & FISH

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 4.1 Species | 4.5 Scavenging |
| 4.2 Extent | 4.6 Conflict |
| 4.3 Number | 4.7 Diseases |
| 4.4 Hunting | |

5.0 HUMAN COMMUNITIES & ARTIFACTS

- | | |
|--|---|
| 5.1 Population | 5.1.1 Growth of different communities |
| | 5.1.2 Immigration |
| | 5.1.3 Migrations |
| | 5.1.4 Diseases & epidemics |
| 5.2 Modes of resource use | 5.2.1 Occupation patterns |
| | 5.2.2 Items gathered & items husbanded |
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| | 5.2.4 Control over resources; |
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| | 5.3.2 Traditions of deities of the group |
| | 5.3.3 Migratory movements historically |
| | 5.3.4 Food taboos of various groups |
| 5.3 Settlement patterns & communications | |
| | 5.3.1 Markets |
| | 5.3.2 Communications, transport & access |
| | 5.3.3 Artefacts |

=====

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance: 3km / Tengunada.
 Frequency of public transport: 5 stops/day.
 Nearest post office: Tengunada.
 Year of establishment of Post Office:
 Year of road communication facility: Same as Tengunada.
 Nearest market facility: "
 Nearest banking facility: "
 Changes in communication facility over time: "

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege: Hallimaya was the town of Hallisai.
 Revered and famous landscape features: Nallummi thittu.
 Archaeological sites:
 Changes in the No. of houses over time: Only 20 houses in 1970.
 Changes in the endogamous groups overtime: fluctuating; 1980s onwards, outsiders stay here.
 Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Konada mariamman	Stone	✓	Juban	All
Shivanattamariammal	Stone	✓	"	"
Karibattayan	Stone	✓	"	"

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters:
 Agricultural disasters:
 Livestock/Animal disasters: Nothing serious
 Human diseases disasters: Cholera / Binki Jvara / Influenza.
 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

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread:

Endogamous group Gulars.

Groups spread Kannejadi to Mysore to Adalgive to Gombatore

Affinal spread all over the place.

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets:

Endogamous group ~~Intan~~ Outdoors

Livestock Species Cattle 10, 40 200 Sheep 10, 40
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial S/C C C C C

4.4 Agriculture: Same as above

Endogamous group

Crops hus banded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

Wellekai / Sundabai / Turkey / Greens /

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group Inlai.

Species Honey / Soapnut / Zizyphus / Broom stick / Shekkaed / Kadubai /

Utility c c

Source The forest lands.

Availability Seasonal.

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

Endogamous group

4.7 Tools of Implements:

Endogamous group

Type of implements Knife / Hatchet / Axe / Plough / Mantti / -

Material

Locally/indus. made locally at Tenjumanada / Shanantaga.

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals Temple fest / Thai pongal / Deepavali.

Site of event Sivanattawai

Season June. Jan.

4.9 Diet & food:

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.

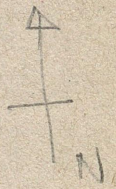


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- 0.4 Surveying details

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- 1.3 Soils & geology
- 1.4 Water resources

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 - 2.4.2 Human activity
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- 2.5 Wildlife & fishes

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- 3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
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- 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

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Poultry</u>
	Inlar : 105 houses.	20	200	200
From Bharani sagar area	Vobbilial G: 7 7	200	25	
	Vattuvar G.: 53	100		
	Vannar : 41		20	
	Vettuvai			
	Koravar : 31	70		
	Mulluraja Koolam: 3			
Boat men ←	Asachavanna ① $\frac{24}{13} + 105$		20	
	Nadar 3	100		

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: Kalliampalayam
SOI.No: Location: N E
Terrain: Flat/ ~~Hilly~~ Access: Path/ Road/ Rail
Name of the taluk panchayat:
No of houses: 118
Endogamous groups: Gular + Tamils
Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation: Kalliampalayam
Name of the Endogamous group: Gular + Tamils 105 + 13
No. of houses: ~~127~~ 118
Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants: Nayya.
Occupation: Agri labour.
Endogamous group: Gular

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: R. PRABHAKAR

Date: 16/2/91 Place:

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons Current Months One Generation Ago

Rainy Aug - Nov.

Dry Dec - March - June.

Hot March - June.

Cold

Change in rainfall : Erratic / Only once a month now.

Change in seasonality: Same season.

Years of max rainfall: 1978. Destruction of cattle etc.

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil Black Red. Sandy.

Colour

Texture Fine. Coarse. Sandy.

Drainage Poor. Good. Good

Land use Paddy. - G. Nut / Sesame / Paddy -

Erosion

Years of land slides if any. 1978.

1.4 Water resources:

Water source Stream. Well / Boring Well.

Utility Agri / Drinking Drinking

Water distance 500 m. 0

Means of transport Canal.

Seasonality March - June dry. Dry in Feb - June.

Availability Seasonal.

Years of water scarcity last few years 1990 also, crop failure

Years of flooding 1978.

3.4 Agriculture:

Species	Paddy	Ragi	G. Nut.
Seed source	Market.	Market.	Market.
% of agri. area	20	5	17
Sowing period	Oct - Nov	Dec.	Jan.
Harvesting	March - April.	March.	March.
Productivity	30b x 25 kgs/acre.	10b x 75 kgs/acre.	30b x 50 kgs/acre.
I/C species	-	-	Thatta payaru
2nd crop species	Cambu (if water is available)	Cambu (if water)	Cambu (if water)
Fallowing period	April - Nov.	Apr March - Nov.	March - Nov.
Useful product	Grain / Straw.	Grain / Straws.	Nut.
Utility	Food / Fodder.	Food / Fodder.	Food.
Subsistence/Commercial	S/C	S	C
Market	at lct.	-	at lct.
Market distance	-	-	-
Biocide/Fertilizer	B/F	B/F.	B/F
Organic fertiliser	✓	✓	✓
Type of soil	Clayey / Red / Sandy	— " —	Sandy / Red.
Type of terrain	Plat	"	Plat.
Irrigated/dry	Irrigated -	Irrigated	Irrigated
Hoe/plough cultivation	Plough.	Plough.	Plough.
Year of introduction	1930s onwards.	Traditional.	1985

Remarks

Paddy 20
 Ragi - 5
 Cambu.
 G. Nut. - 15
 Cholam.

3.5 Arboriculture: *None.*

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
---------	----------------	---------	-------------	----------------------

Coconut.

Mango

Pappali

Banana

Moringa

Tamarind

Red Cotton

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance : 5 km.
 Frequency of public transport : 5 trips / day.
 Nearest post office: Tengunada
 Year of establishment of Post Office: .
 Year of road communication facility: Same as Tengunada
 Nearest market facility: Bhavavisagar.
 Nearest banking facility: 4
 Changes in communication facility over time: Same as T. marada.

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villeg: *There is a rock cave in the area. Thus Kalliampal - ayam*
 Revered and famous landscape features: -
 Archaeological sites: *Many.*
 Changes in the No. of houses over time: *in 1950's only 20 houses in the area all spread out / then Govt houses brought them together.*
 Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:
 Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Houseing
 1960s
 1989
 1990

	Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
v. old	Doddavaru marittan	Stone	✓	Judal	All
	Chinnaru mari	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Karibantasami	✓	✓	✓	✓
New →	Donnuramari	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Venayakar	sculpt	✓	✓	✓

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation:

Climate disasters:
 Agricultural disasters:
 Livestock/Animal disasters: *Before 1940s. cattle died of foot & mouth disease*
 Human diseases disasters: *Cholera long time back in 1940s & before*
 Human migrations: *1980s. an influx of outsiders.*

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation: *Same as above.*

No. of houses Katcha
 Pucca *AU*

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: *Same as off Inlas.*

Endogamous group

Groups spread

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets: *Given above.*

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
 Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture: *Given above*

Endogamous group

Crops hus banded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group *Julas*

Species *Honey / Tubers / Kidubbaai / Achabbaai / Nellibbaai / Khekkabbaai / Binypluse /*

Utility *C S C C C C C*

Source *Forests Around*

Availability *Seasonal.*

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

Endogamous group

4.7 Tools of Implements: *Same as.*

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group *Julas.*

Fairs & festivals *Temple Fest. Pongal / Deepavali.*

Site of event *Dodduvamari.*

Season *June.*

4.9 Diet & food:

Staples food grains

Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos *Beef.*