SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATISTICS

INDIA 2000






महिला सशक्तिकरण वर्ष
Women's Empowerment Year 2001

Central Statistical Organisation
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India
New Delhi

Selected Socio-Economic Statistics, India 2000

सशक्त नारी सशक्त समाज

महिला सशक्तिकरण वर्ष
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सत्यमेव जयते

CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI

PREFACE

Social Sector development has always been an important goal of development planning in India. A sound system for collection of Socio-economic Statistics is vital for the effective development of social policy, for informed decision-making on policy issues and for evaluation of the impact of social and economic policies. This has become all the more important in the context of economic liberalisation programmes currently underway in the country. As the nodal department for the official statistics, it has been the endeavour of the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) in the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOS&PI) to make available such statistics and indicators for the use of planners, policy makers, academicians, researchers and public at large. Keeping this objective in view, CSO is bringing out a publication entitled "Selected Socio-Economic Statistics India" on a regular basis. In view of the utility of this publication, expressed by various users, it has now been made an annual publication. The present issue is ninth in the series of this publication.

2. Efforts have been consistently made to improve the coverage, content and presentation of the publication and make it more users friendly. With this aim in view a number of new graphs and charts have been incorporated. Though the issue pertains to the year 2000, few tables based on the available results of the latest Population Census, 2001, have also been incorporated to enhance the usefulness of the publication. With these changes, I hope our esteemed readers will find this publication more useful and informative.

3. I would sincerely like to thank all the data source agencies for their cooperation and willing support in providing the desired information/data with the minimum possible time lag, without which it would have not been possible for the CSO to bring out this publication in its present form.

4. The publication has been prepared in Social Statistics Division of Central Statistical Organisation under overall supervision and guidance of Dr. Vaskar Saha, Deputy Director General. Dr. Ravendra Singh, Director and Shri N.K. Ghosh, Joint Director took keen initiative in enlarging the scope and quality of the publication. Shri Suraj Bhan Deputy Director and Shri Rajesh Bhatia, Assistant Director, Shri Ajay Rawat and Shri Rajesh Panwar, Junior Investigators, Ms. Chandertara and Shri Gurdeep Singh, Computor (Sr. Scale) sincerely put in hard work in collecting the required data and preparing the manuscript of the publication. All of them deserve my sincere thanks and appreciation.

5. I hope that this publication will go a long way in meeting the felt need of planners, administrators and researchers engaged in policy making and analysis and understand-

ing changes taking place in the social economic situation of the country. Though on our own we have been trying to improve the coverage and quality of this publication, suggestions from the esteemed users for the same are most welcome.

(K.V.Irniraya)

Secretary

Ministry of Statistics and

Programme Implementation

Dated 18th October, 2001

New Delhi

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POPULATION

Table 1(A) : Population Totals - India and States

(Contd.)

State/Union territories	1951		Total	1961		Total
	Male	Female		Male	Female	
Andhra Pradesh	15,670,565	15,444,694	31,115,259	18,161,671	17,821,776	35,983,447
Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	177,680	158,878	336,558
Assam	4,298,773	3,730,083	8,028,856	5,798,376	5,038,953	10,837,329
Bihar	19,489,964	19,292,307	38,782,271	23,297,343	23,150,114	46,447,457
Goa*	280,141	315,918	596,059	302,534	324,133	626,667
Gujarat	8,331,922	7,930,735	16,262,657	10,633,902	9,999,448	20,633,350
Haryana	3,031,612	2,641,985	5,673,597	4,062,787	3,527,737	7,590,524
Himachal Pradesh	1,247,826	1,138,155	2,385,981	1,451,334	1,361,129	2,812,463
Jammu & Kashmir +	1,736,827	1,517,025	3,253,852	1,896,633	1,664,343	3,560,976
Karnataka	9,866,923	9,535,033	19,401,956	12,040,923	11,545,849	23,586,772
Kerala	6,681,901	6,867,217	13,549,118	8,361,927	8,541,788	16,903,715
Madhya Pradesh	13,255,004	12,816,633	26,071,637	16,578,204	15,794,204	32,372,408
Maharashtra	16,490,039	15,512,525	32,002,564	20,428,882	19,124,836	39,553,718
Manipur	283,685	293,950	577,635	387,058	392,979	780,037
Meghalaya	310,706	294,968	605,674	397,288	372,092	769,380
Mizoram	96,136	100,066	196,202	132,465	133,598	266,063
Nagaland	106,551	106,424	212,975	191,027	178,173	369,200
Orissa	7,242,892	7,403,054	14,645,946	8,770,586	8,778,260	17,548,846
Punjab	4,968,206	4,192,294	9,160,500	6,007,566	5,127,503	11,135,069
Rajasthan	8,313,883	7,656,891	15,970,774	10,564,082	9,591,520	20,155,602
Sikkim	72,210	65,515	137,725	85,193	76,996	162,189
Tamil Nadu	15,003,724	15,115,323	30,119,047	16,910,978	16,775,975	33,686,953
Tripura	335,589	303,440	639,029	591,237	550,768	1,142,005
Uttar Pradesh	33,100,733	30,118,939	63,219,672	38,638,317	35,116,256	73,754,573
West Bengal	14,105,519	12,194,461	26,299,980	18,599,144	16,327,135	34,926,279
Union Territories						
A&N Islands	19,055	11,916	30,971	39,304	24,244	63,548
Chandigarh	13,623	10,638	24,261	72,576	47,305	119,881
D&N Haveli	21,345	20,187	41,532	29,524	28,439	57,963
Delhi	986,538	757,534	1,744,072	1,489,378	1,169,234	2,658,612
Lakshadweep	10,295	10,740	21,035	11,935	12,173	24,108
Pondicherry	156,275	160,978	317,253	183,347	185,732	369,079
All India +	**185,528,462**	**175,559,628**	**361,088,090**	**226,293,201**	**212,941,570**	**439,234,771**

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India , Part II - A (i) 1991-Central Population table (A-I to A- 3)

* : Includes Daman & Diu

\+ : The Population of J&K for 1951 has been taken to be the arithmatic mean of 1941 & 1961 population

Note : Reference period of various censuses is 1st March except 1971 for which it is 1st April.

Table 1(A) : Population Totals - India and States (Contd.)

State/Union territories	1971			1981		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	22,008,663	21,494,045	43,502,708	27,109,616	26,441,410	53,551,026
Arunachal Pradesh	251,231	216,280	467,511	339,322	292,517	631,839
Assam*	7,714,240	6,910,912	14,625,152	9,444,037	8,597,211	18,041,248
Bihar	28,846,944	27,506,425	56,353,369	35,930,560	33,984,174	69,914,734
Goa@	431,214	426,557	857,771	548,450	538,280	1,086,730
Gujarat	13,802,494	12,894,981	26,697,475	17,552,640	16,533,159	34,085,799
Haryana	5,377,044	4,659,387	10,036,431	6,909,679	6,012,440	12,922,119
Himachal Pradesh	1,766,957	1,693,477	3,460,434	2,169,931	2,110,887	4,280,818
Jammu & Kashmir	2,458,315	2,158,317	4,616,632	3,164,660	2,822,729	5,987,389
Karnataka	14,971,900	14,327,114	29,299,014	18,922,627	18,213,087	37,135,714
Kerala	10,587,851	10,759,524	21,347,375	12,527,767	12,925,913	25,453,680
Madhya Pradesh	21,455,334	20,198,785	41,654,119	26,886,305	25,292,539	52,178,844
Maharashtra	26,116,351	24,295,884	50,412,235	32,414,432	30,368,386	62,782,818
Manipur	541,675	531,078	1,072,753	721,006	699,947	1,420,953
Meghalaya	520,967	490,732	1,011,699	683,710	652,109	1,335,819
Mizoram	170,824	161,566	332,390	257,239	236,518	493,757
Nagaland	276,084	240,365	516,449	415,910	359,020	774,930
Orissa	11,041,083	10,903,532	21,944,615	13,309,786	13,060,485	26,370,271
Punjab	7,266,515	6,284,545	13,551,060	8,937,210	7,851,705	16,788,915
Rajasthan	13,484,383	12,281,423	25,765,806	17,854,154	16,407,708	34,261,862
Sikkim	112,662	97,181	209,843	172,440	143,945	316,385
Tamil Nadu	20,828,021	20,371,147	41,199,168	24,487,624	23,920,453	48,408,077
Tripura	801,126	755,216	1,556,342	1,054,846	998,212	2,053,058
Uttar Pradesh	47,016,635	41,324,886	88,341,521	58,819,535	52,042,977	110,862,512
West Bengal	23,435,987	20,876,024	44,312,011	28,560,901	26,019,746	54,580,647
Union Territories						
A&N Islands	70,027	45,106	115,133	107,261	81,480	188,741
Chandigarh	147,080	110,171	257,251	255,278	196,332	451,610
D&N Haveli	36,964	37,206	74,170	52,515	51,161	103,676
Delhi	2,257,515	1,808,183	4,065,698	3,440,081	2,780,325	6,220,406
Lakshadweep	16,078	15,732	31,810	20,377	19,872	40,249
Pondicherry	237,112	234,595	471,707	304,561	299,910	604,471
All India	284,049,276	264,110,376	548,159,652	353,374,460	329,954,637	683,329,097

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

* : The 1981 figures of population for Assam are interpolated

@ : Includes population of Daman & Diu

Table 1(A) : Population Totals - India and States

State/Union territories	1991			2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	33,724,581	32,783,427	66,508,008	38,286,811	37,440,730	75,727,541
Arunachal Pradesh	465,004	399,554	864,558	573,951	517,166	1,091,117
Assam	11,657,989	10,756,333	22,414,322	13,787,799	12,850,608	26,638,407
Bihar	45,202,091	41,172,374	86,374,465	43,153,964	39,724,832	82,878,796
Chhatisgarh				10,452,426	10,343,530	20,795,956
Goa	594,790	575,003	1,169,793	685,617	658,381	1,343,998
Gujarat[2]	21,355,209	19,954,373	41,309,582	26,344,053	24,252,939	50,596,992
Haryana	8,827,474	7,636,174	16,463,648	11,327,658	9,755,331	21,082,989
Himachal Pradesh[3]	2,617,467	2,553,410	5,170,877	3,085,256	2,991,992	6,077,248
Jammu & Kashmir	4,014,100	3,704,600	7,718,700	5,300,574	4,769,343	10,069,917
Jharkhand				13,861,277	13,048,151	26,909,428
Karnataka	22,951,917	22,025,284	44,977,201	26,856,343	25,877,615	52,733,958
Kerala	14,288,995	14,809,523	29,098,518	15,468,664	16,369,955	31,838,619
Madhya Pradesh	34,267,293	31,913,877	66,181,170	31,456,873	28,928,245	60,385,118
Maharashtra	40,825,618	38,111,569	78,937,187	50,334,270	46,417,977	96,752,247
Manipur	938,359	898,790	1,837,149	1,207,338	1,181,296	2,388,634
Meghalaya	907,687	867,091	1,774,778	1,167,840	1,138,229	2,306,069
Mizoram	358,978	330,778	689,756	459,783	431,275	891,058
Nagaland	641,282	568,264	1,209,546	1,041,686	946,950	1,988,636
Orissa	16,064,146	15,595,590	31,659,736	18,612,340	18,094,580	36,706,920
Punjab	10,778,034	9,503,935	20,281,969	12,963,362	11,325,934	24,289,296
Rajasthan	23,042,780	20,963,210	44,005,990	29,381,657	27,091,465	56,473,122
Sikkim	216,427	190,030	406,457	288,217	252,276	540,493
Tamil Nadu	28,298,975	27,559,971	55,858,946	31,268,654	30,842,185	62,110,839
Tripura	1,417,930	1,339,275	2,757,205	1,636,138	1,555,030	3,191,168
Uttar Pradesh	74,036,957	65,075,330	139,112,287	87,466,301	78,586,558	166,052,859
Uttaranchal				4,316,401	4,163,161	8,479,562
West Bengal	35,510,633	32,567,332	68,077,965	41,487,694	38,733,477	80,221,171

Cont...

State/Union territories	1991			2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
A&N Islands	154,369	126,292	280,661	192,985	163,280	356,265
Chandigarh	358,614	283,401	642,015	508,224	392,690	900,914
D&N Haveli	70,953	67,524	138,477	121,731	98,720	220,451
Daman & Diu	51,595	49,991	101,586	92,478	65,581	158,059
Delhi	5,155,512	4,265,132	9,420,644	7,570,890	6,212,086	13,782,976
Lakshadweep	26,618	25,089	51,707	31,118	29,477	60,595
Pondicherry	408,081	399,704	807,785	486,705	487,124	973,829
India[1]	439,230,458	407,072,230	846,302,688	**531,277,078**	**495,738,169**	**1,027,015,247**

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

Notes:

1. The population of India for 2001 includes the estimated population of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner talukas of Rajkot district, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujarat State and entire Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh where population enumeration of Census of India 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamities.

2. Figures for 2001 shown against Gujarat have been arrived at after including the estimated figures of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner talukas of Rajkot district, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujarat State where the population enumeration of Census of India 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity

3.For 2001 figures shown against Himachal Pradesh have been arrived at after including the estimated figures of entire Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh where the population enumeration of Census of India 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.

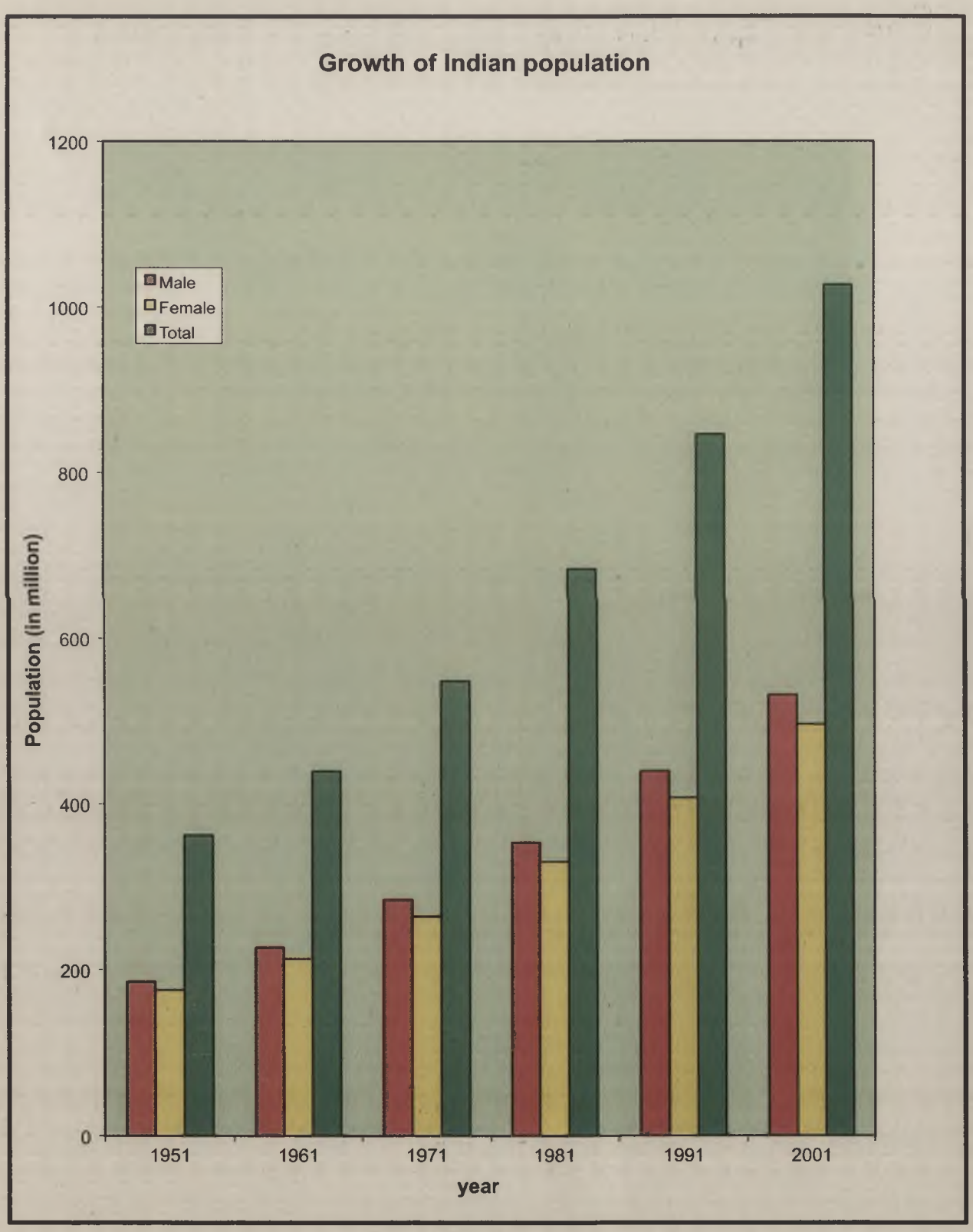

Growth of Indian population
Male
Female
Total
Population (in million)
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
1951
1961
1971
1981
1991
2001
year

Table 1(B) : Mid Year (As on 1st October) Estimates of Population - India & States

(In Million) (Contd.)

State/U.Ts	1981	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Andhra Pradesh	54.2	60.7	62.1	63.4	64.7	66.0	67.1
Arunachal Pradesh	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Assam	18.3	20.4	20.9	21.3	21.8	22.2	22.7
Bihar	70.8	78.9	80.6	82.3	84.0	85.7	87.1
Goa	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Gujarat	34.5	38.1	38.8	39.5	40.3	41.0	41.8
Haryana	13.1	14.8	15.2	15.6	15.9	16.3	16.7
Himachal Pradesh	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3
Jammu & Kashmir	6.1	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9
Karnataka	37.6	41.5	42.3	43.1	43.9	44.6	45.5
Kerala	25.7	27.5	27.9	28.2	28.6	28.9	29.3
Madhya Pradesh	52.9	59.7	61.1	62.6	64.1	65.6	67.1
Maharashtra	63.6	71.7	73.4	75.1	76.7	78.3	79.8
Manipur	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Meghalaya	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Mizoram	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nagaland	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Orissa	26.7	29.3	29.9	30.4	30.9	31.4	32.0
Punjab	17.0	18.7	19.1	19.4	19.8	20.1	20.5
Rajasthan	34.8	39.6	40.6	41.6	42.6	43.6	44.6
Sikkim	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Tamil Nadu	48.8	52.6	53.4	54.1	54.8	55.6	56.3
Tripura	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Uttar Pradesh	112.3	125.9	128.7	131.7	134.7	137.8	141.1
West Bengal	55.3	62.0	63.4	64.8	66.2	67.5	68.8
Union Territories							
A&N Islands	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chandigarh	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
D&N Haveli	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Daman & Diu	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Delhi	6.4	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.6
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Pondicherry	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
All India	692.1	772.1	788.9	805.7	822.5	839.3	856.1

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

Note : 1 : Figures in this table are based on the Report of Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections.

2 : Figures of this table, after due adjustment, have been used for working out per capita figures in some other tables in this publication.

Table 1(B) : Mid Year (As On 1st October) Estimates of Population - India & States

(In Million)

State/U.Ts	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997**	1998	1999	2000
Andhra Pradesh	68.2	69.4	70.5	71.7	72.6	73.4	74.3	75.1	76.0
Arunachal Pradesh	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Assam	23.1	23.6	24.0	24.5	25.0	25.4	25.7	26.1	26.4
Bihar	88.4	89.8	91.1	92.5	94.0	95.7	97.4	99.2	101.0
Goa	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Gujarat	42.6	43.4	44.3	45.2	45.9	46.6	47.3	48.0	48.7
Haryana	17.1	17.5	17.9	18.4	18.8	19.1	19.4	19.7	20.0
Himachal Pradesh	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.8
Jammu & Kashmir	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.8	10.0
Karnataka	46.3	47.2	48.1	49.0	49.8	50.5	51.2	51.8	52.5
Kerala	29.7	30.0	30.4	30.8	31.2	76.0	31.9	32.1	32.4
Madhya Pradesh	68.6	70.2	1.4	73.5	87.0	76.4	77.8	79.2	80.6
Maharashtra	81.3	82.8	84.3	85.9	87.3	88.6	89.7	91.0	91.7
Manipur	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
Meghalaya	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Mizoram	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Nagaland	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Orissa	32.5	33.1	33.6	34.2	34.7	35.0	35.4	35.7	36.0
Punjab	20.9	21.3	21.8	22.2	22.6	22.9	23.2	23.4	23.7
Rajasthan	45.7	46.9	40.0	49.2	50.3	51.3	52.2	53.2	54.1
Sikkim	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Tamil Nadu	57.0	57.7	58.4	59.1	59.8	60.4	61.0	61.6	62.0
Tripura	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Uttar Pradesh	144.5	147.9	151.5	155.1	158.4	161.5	164.9	168.6	172.6
West Bengal	70.1	71.4	72.7	74.0	75.3	76.4	77.5	78.6	79.6
Union Territories									
A&N Islands	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Chandigarh	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
D&N Haveli	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Daman & Diu	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Delhi	10.0	10.4	10.9	11.3	12.1	12.6	13.2	13.7	14.1
Lakshadweep	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pondicherry	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
All India	873.2	890.6	908.4	926.6	943.3	959.0	974.7	990.4	1005.9

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

Note : 1 : Figures in this table are based on the Report of Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections.

2 : Figures of this table, after due adjustment, have been used for working out per capita figures in some other tables in this publication.

3 : Figures in col.* & col.* *of this table are based on the published report of population projections for India and States 1996-2016.

Table 2: Important Administrative and Key Population Statistics, India & States

State/ Union territories	Area in sq. km. + *	No. of District *	No. of C.D. Blocks *	No. of towns		No. of villages		No. of house-holds (000's) *	Popula-tion (000's) 2001	Decadal growth rate 2001	sex ratio* 2001
				Stat-utory towns *	Cen-sus towns *	In-habited *	Unin-habited *				
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
INDIA	3,065,027	452	5,767	2,915	1,700	580,781	46,835	152,009	-	-	-
(excluding Jammu & Kashmir)@											
INDIA[1]	3,287,263	466	5,886	2,987	1,702	587,226	47,095	NA	1027015	21.34	933
(including Jammu & Kashmir)											
States											
Andhra Pradesh	275,045	23	1,092	116	148	26,586	1,414	13,937	75727	13.86	978
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	11	48	NA	10	3,649	NA	175	1091	26.21	901
Assam	78,438	23	137	74	19	24,685	905	3,844	26638	18.85	932
Bihar	173,877	42	591	172	99	67,513	10,184	14,012	82878	28.43	921
Chhatisgarh#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20795	18.06	990
Goa	3,702	2	10	13	18	360	9	235	1343	14.89	960
Gujarat[4]	196,024	19	184	79	185	18,028	481	7,493	50596	22.48	921
Haryana	44,212	16	108	84	10	6,759	229	2,615	21082	28.06	861
Himachal Pradesh[3]	55,673	12	69	57	1	16,997	2,391	969	6077	17.53	970
Jammu & Kashmir[2]	222,236	14	119	72	2	6,445	260	NA	10069	29.04	900
Jharkhand#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26909	23.19	941
Karnataka	191,791	20	175	179	127	27,066	2,127	8,144	52733	17.25	964
Kerala	38,863	14	151	66	131	1,384	NA	5,513	31838	9.42	1058
Madhya Pradesh	443,446	45	459	387	78	71,526	4,694	11,715	60385	24.34	920
Maharashtra	307,713	30	298	246	90	40,412	2,613	15,344	96752	22.57	922
Manipur	22,327	8	31	28	3	2,182	30	297	2388	30.02	978
Meghalaya	22,429	5	30	7	5	5,484	145	327	2306	29.94	975
Mizoram	21,081	3	20	22	NA	698	87	121	891	29.18	938
Nagaland	16,579	7	28	8	1	1,216	9	217	1988	64.41	909
Orissa	155,707	13	314	102	22	46,989	4,068	5,999	36706	15.94	972
Punjab	50,362	12	118	112	8	12,428	367	3,425	24289	19.76	874
Rajasthan	342,239	27	237	193	29	37,889	1,921	7,290	56473	28.33	922
Sikkim	7,096	4	NA	8	NA	447	6	76	540	32.98	875
Tamil Nadu	130,058	21	385	111	358	15,822	958	12,543	62110	11.19	986
Tripura	10,486	3	17	12	6	855	1	527	3191	15.74	950
Uttar Pradesh	294,411	63	897	710	43	112,803	11,147	22,378	166052	25.80	898
Uttaranchal#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8479	19.20	964
West Bengal	88,752	17	339	116	266	37,910	2,979	12,514	80221	17.84	934

Cont..../-

State/ Union territories	Area in sq. km. + *	No. of District *	No. of C.D. Blocks *	No. of towns		No. of villages		No. of house-holds (000's) *	Popula-tion (000's) 2001	Decadal growth rate 2001	sex ratio** 2001
				Stat-utory towns *	Cen-sus towns *	In-habited *	Unin-habited *				
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Union Territories											
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8,249	2	5	1	NA	504	43	59	356	26.94	846
Chandigarh	114	1	1	2	3	25	NA	147	900	40.33	773
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491	1	1	NA	1	71	NA	26	220	59.20	811
Daman & Diu	112	2	2	2	NA	24	NA	19	158	55.59	709
Delhi	1,483	1	5	3	29	199	10	1,877	13782	46.31	821
Lakshadweep	32	1	9	NA	4	7	16	8	60	17.19	947
Pondicherry	492	4	6	5	6	263	1	162	973	20.56	1001

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

Note : @ : The 1991 Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir due to disturbed conditions.

+ : The area figure for India is 3,287,263 sq. km. which includes 78,114 sq. km. under the illegal occupation of Pakistan and 5,180 sq. km. illegally handed over by Pakistan to China and 37,555 sq. km. under illegal occupation of China.

NA : Not available # : New States * : Data is for 1991

** For working out the sex ratio of India, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh for 2001, estimated figures for affected areas of Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh have been used.

1 The population of India includes the estimated population of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner talukas of Rajkot district, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujarat State and entire Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh where population enumeration of Census of India 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamities.

2 For 2001, while working out the decadal growth of population of Jammu and Kashmir the population figures for 1991 have been worked out by interpolation as 1991 Census could not be held in this State owing to disturbed conditions.

3 For 2001, figures shown against Himachal Pradesh have been arrived at after including the estimated figures of entire Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh where the population enumeration of Census of India 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.

4 For 2001, figures shown against Gujarat have been arrived at after including the estimated figures of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner talukas of Rajkot district, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujarat State where the population enumeration of Census of India 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity

Table 3 : Percentage Distribution of Population by Educational Level and Sex, 1991

All India

Educational Level	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Illiterate	75.15	52.93	63.69	46.15	31.24	38.28	67.83	47.25	57.15
Literate(without Educational level)	8.25	12.81	10.60	10.99	11.74	11.38	8.94	12.53	10.80
Primary	8.64	14.14	11.48	14.36	15.04	14.72	10.09	14.38	12.32
Middle	4.89	10.17	7.61	11.46	14.08	12.84	6.55	11.19	8.96
Secondary/Higher Secondary	2.61	8.04	5.41	11.99	18.40	15.38	4.98	10.75	7.97
NonTechnical Diploma or Certificate not equal to Degree	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.08
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	0.06	0.22	0.14	0.25	0.89	0.59	0.11	0.40	0.26
Graduate and above	0.36	1.60	1.00	4.67	8.48	6.68	1.44	3.40	2.46
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Number*(Million)	301.53	321.27	622.80	101.83	113.94	215.77	403.36	435.21	838.57

Source: Registrar General of India, 1991 Census.

* : includes figures for educational levels not classifiable.

Table 4 : Population Growth Rates from Censuses

Period	Average annual percentage growth rate		
	Arithmatic	Geometric	Exponential
1901-11	0.58	0.56	0.56
1911-21	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03
1921-31	1.10	1.05	1.04
1931-41	1.42	1.34	1.33
1941-51	1.33	1.26	1.25
1951-61	2.15	1.98	1.96
1961-71*	2.48	2.24	2.22
1971-81**	2.47	2.23	2.20
1981-91 @	2.39	2.16	2.14

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India

* : The reference date in 1971 census was 1 April 1971. In working out the decadal variations for 1961-71 and 1971-81 the change in referance date in 1971census has been taken into account.

** : In 1981 Census the reference date was 1 March 1981 in all states except Jammu and Kashmir where it was 6 May 1981. No Census was conducted in Assam in 1981. However the inter polated population of Assam has been taken into account in calculating the growth rates.

@ : The 1991 census in J & K could not be conducted. However, the projected population has been taken into account for the state in calculating the growth rate of All India.

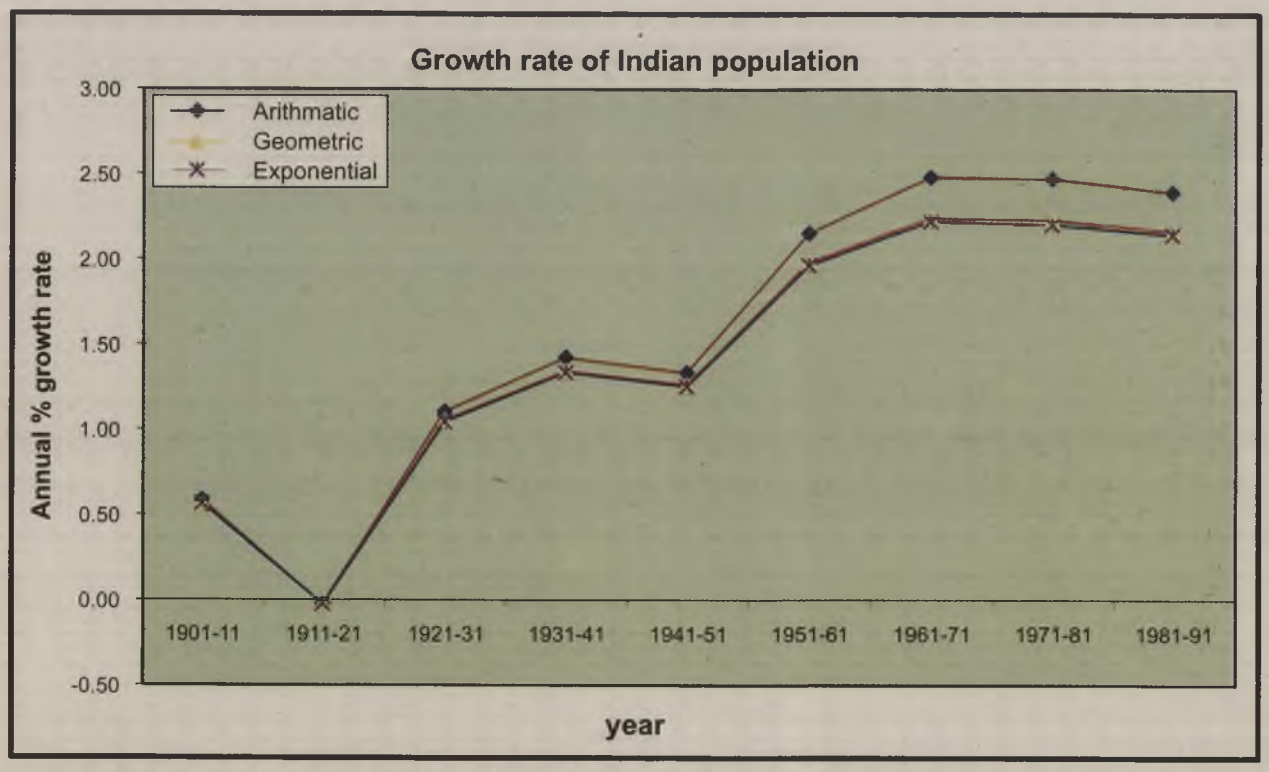


Table 5 : Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex and Age Groups

Age group (years)	1971			1981*			1991 @		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
0-4	14.5	14.2	14.9	12.6	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.0	12.4
5-9	15.0	14.9	15.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	13.3	13.2	13.4
10-14	12.5	12.8	12.2	12.9	13.1	12.6	11.8	11.9	11.6
15-19	8.7	8.9	8.4	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.1
20-24	7.9	7.6	8.1	8.6	8.4	8.8	8.9	8.6	9.2
25-29	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.8	8.3	7.9	8.6
30-34	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.0
35-39	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.1
40-44	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.9
45-49	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3
50-54	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.5
55-59	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
60-64	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
65-69	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
70+	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Age Not Stated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.6	0.5
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

Note : 70+ Includes age not stated in 1971

* : Excludes Assam and all ages includes age not stated in the 1981 Census

@ : Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

NA : Not available

Table 6 : Rural-Urban Growth of Population

Period	Average annual percentage growth rate of population		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1901-11	0.64	0.04	0.58
1911-21	0.13	0.83	-0.03
1921-31	1.00	1.91	1.10
1931-41	1.18	3.20	1.42
1941-51	0.88	4.14	1.33
1951-61	2.05	2.64	2.15
1961-71	2.19	3.82	2.48
1971-81@	1.93	4.61	2.47
1981-91*	2.00	3.65	2.39

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India

@ : The 1981 census could not be held in Assam. The growth rates for 1971-81and 1981-91 have been worked out on the interpolated population figures for Assam for 1981.

* : The 1991 census was not held in J&K. Growth rate for 1981-91 is worked out with the projected population

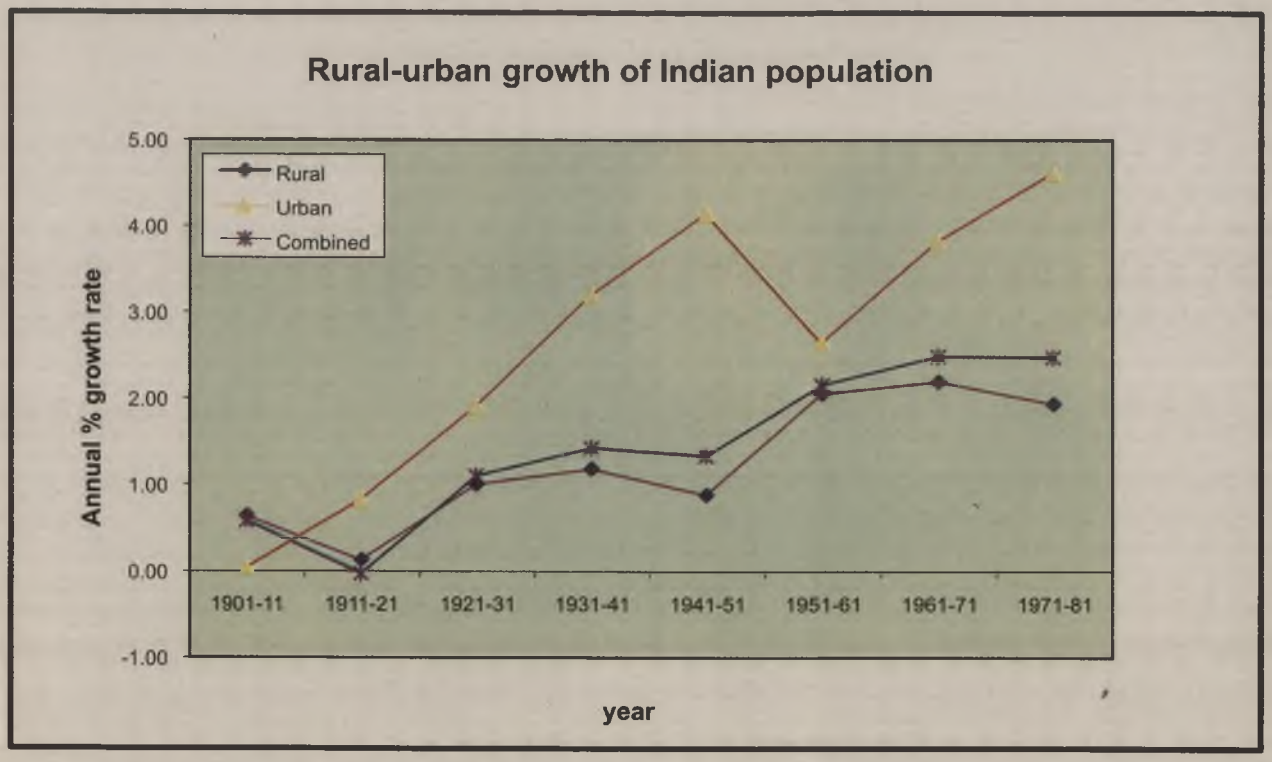


Table 7(A) : Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population - India

Year	Percentage
1901	10.8
1911	10.3
1921	11.2
1931	12.0
1941	13.9
1951	17.3
1961	18.0
1971	19.9
1981 *	23.3
1991 **	25.7
2001#	27.8

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India
* : Includes the interpolated figures for Assam.
** : Includes the projected population for Jammu & Kashmir.

\# : The total, rural and urban population of India includes the estimated total, rural and urban population entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner taluks of Rajkot district, Hodiya taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujarat sate and estimated total and rural population of entire Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh where population enumeration of Census of India, 2001 could not tbe conducted to natural calamities.

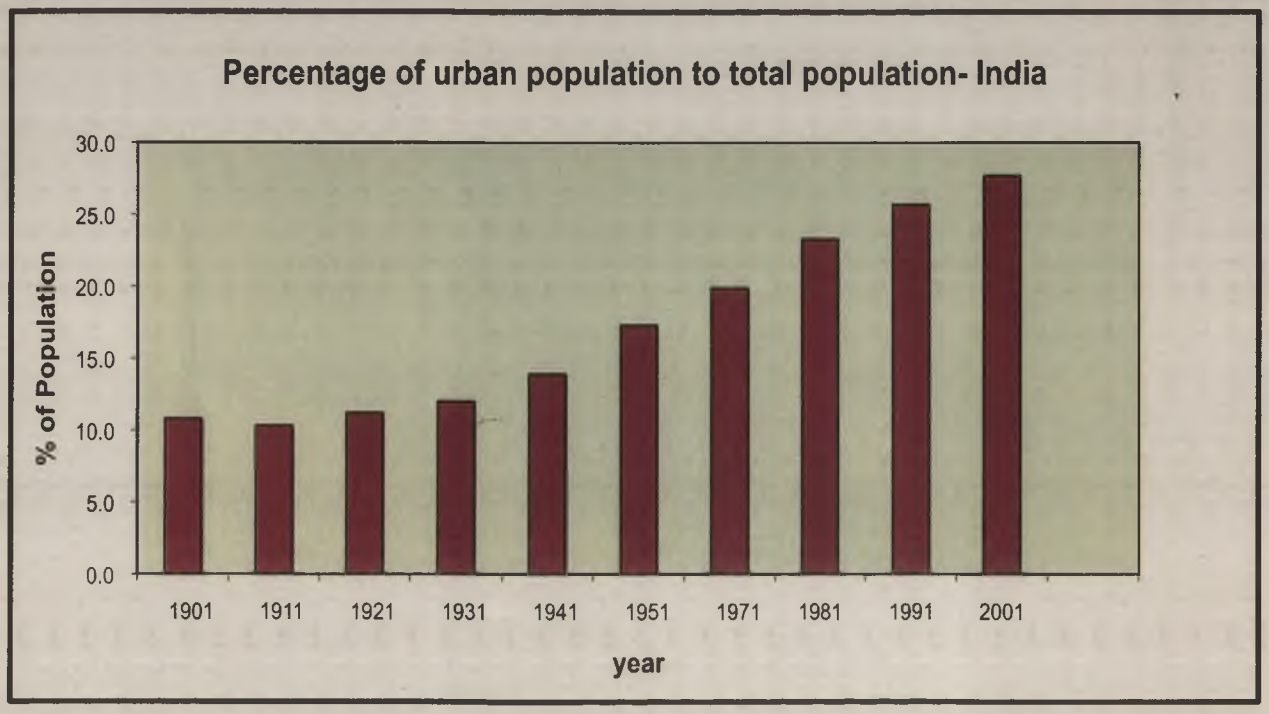


Table 7(B) : Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population - States

State/Union territories	1971	1981	1991	2001
Andhra Pradesh	19.31	23.32	26.89	27.00
Arunachal Pradesh	3.70	6.56	12.80	20.40
Assam	8.82	9.88	11.10	12.70
Bihar	10.00	12.47	13.14	10.40
Goa	25.56	32.03	41.01	49.70
Gujarat>	28.08	31.10	34.49	37.30
Haryana	17.67	21.88	24.63	29.00
Himachal Pradesh#	6.99	7.61	8.69	9.79
Jammu & Kashmir	18.59	21.05	23.83 *	24.80
Karnataka	24.31	28.89	30.92	33.90
Kerala	16.24	18.74	26.39	25.90
Madhya Pradesh	16.29	20.29	23.18	26.60
Maharashtra	31.17	35.03	38.69	42.40
Manipur	13.19	26.42	27.52	23.80
Meghalaya	14.55	18.07	18.60	19.60
Mizoram	11.36	24.67	46.10	49.50
Nagaland	9.95	15.52	17.21	17.70
Orissa	8.41	11.79	13.38	14.90
Punjab	23.73	27.68	29.55	33.90
Rajasthan	17.63	21.05	22.88	23.30
Sikkim	9.37	16.15	9.10	11.10
Tamil Nadu	30.26	32.95	34.15	43.80
Tripura	10.43	10.99	15.30	17.00
Uttar Pradesh	14.02	17.95	19.84	20.70
West Bengal	24.75	26.47	27.48	28.00
Jharkhand				22.20
Chhatisgarh				20.00
Uttaranchal				25.50
Union Territories				
A&N Islands	22.77	26.30	26.71	32.60
Chandigarh	90.55	93.63	89.69	89.70
D&N Haveli	NA	6.67	8.47	22.80
Daman & Diu	37.56	36.75	46.80	36.20
Delhi	89.70	92.73	89.93	93.00
Lakshadweep	NA	46.28	56.31	44.40
Pondicherry	42.04	52.28	64.00	66.50
All India	19.91	23.34 @	25.71	27.70

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India

* : Based on the projected population of J&K by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections(Oct,89)

@ : The 1981 Census could not be held in Assam. Population figures for 1981 for Assam have been worked out by interpolation.

NA : Not Available

\# : The figures of total, rural and urban population of Himachal Pradesh state have been arrived at after including the estimated total and rural population of entire Kinnaur district where population enumeration of Census of India, 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.

> : The figures of total, rural and urban population of Gujarat state have been arrived at after including estimated total, rural and urban population of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya -Miyana and Wankaner taluka of Rajkot district,Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district where population enumeration of the census of India, 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.

Table 8 : Percentage Distribution of Population According to Village Size Categories in Different States of India-1991

State/Union territories	Population					Total Population	Percentage of Population				
	<=500	501-1000	1001-2000	2001-5000	>=5001		<=500	501-1000	1001-2000	2001-5000	>=5001
Andhra Pradesh	1604596	3514979	9317855	20035361	14188067	48660858	3.30	7.22	19.15	41.17	29.16
Arunachal Pradesh	391499	152881	112448	68920	28182	753930	51.93	20.28	14.91	9.14	3.74
Assam	2610085	4673473	6894017	4962863	786089	19926527	13.10	23.45	34.60	24.91	3.94
Bihar	7113694	11748409	17995085	22853733	15310532	75021453	9.48	15.66	23.99	30.46	20.41
Goa*	22271	44879	116156	286914	219819	690039	3.23	6.50	16.83	41.58	31.86
Gujarat	1139722	3405902	7747243	10066786	4703869	27063522	4.21	12.58	28.63	37.20	17.38
Haryana	292928	1153472	2887478	5140323	2934704	12408905	2.36	9.30	23.27	41.42	23.65
Himachal Pradesh	2528786	1114224	667343	378651	32677	4721681	53.56	23.60	14.13	8.02	0.69
Karnataka	2496800	5357955	8212975	10054293	4947387	31069410	8.04	17.25	26.43	32.36	15.92
Kerala	1143	2455	25504	380282	21006840	21416224	0.01	0.01	0.12	1.78	98.09
Madhya Pradesh	9267549	15353903	15442679	9085777	1692425	50842333	18.23	30.20	30.37	17.87	3.33
Maharashtra	3291605	9027749	14791551	13638230	7646466	48395601	6.80	18.65	30.56	28.18	15.80
Manipur	294090	218645	269863	408760	140146	1331504	22.09	16.42	20.27	30.70	10.53
Meghalaya	841967	327477	170918	98282	6087	1444731	58.28	22.67	11.83	6.80	0.42
Mizoram	114372	107093	86606	49165	14574	371810	30.76	28.80	23.29	13.22	3.92
Nagaland	176081	200885	239363	320497	94497	1031323	17.07	19.48	23.21	31.08	9.16
Orissa	6277359	7578624	7847670	5052123	668977	27424753	22.89	27.63	28.62	18.42	2.44
Punjab	1020234	2638592	4385471	4719902	1524545	14288744	7.14	18.47	30.69	33.03	10.67
Rajasthan	4247729	7241020	9838123	9462144	3149861	33938877	12.52	21.34	28.99	27.88	9.28
Sikkim	51571	115691	106919	76509	18161	368851	13.98	31.37	28.99	20.74	4.92
Tamil Nadu	601067	2112681	6756581	14842312	12468713	36781354	1.63	5.74	18.37	40.35	33.90
Tripura	25486	82041	298813	1090951	838193	2335484	1.09	3.51	12.79	46.71	35.89
Uttar Pradesh	8033548	21380913	34391518	34436318	10264075	108506372	7.40	19.70	31.70	31.74	9.46
West Bengal	3467060	6673401	11454941	17502161	10272828	49370391	7.02	13.52	23.20	35.45	20.81
Union Territories											
A& N.	46934	47617	61065	50081	0	205697	22.82	23.15	29.69	24.35	0.00
Chandigarh	487	1250	8498	24657	31294	66186	0.74	1.89	12.84	37.25	47.28
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3674	11272	23761	68260	19785	126752	2.90	8.89	18.75	53.85	15.61
Daman & Diu	717	3651	8628	16796	24251	54043	1.33	6.76	15.97	31.08	44.87
Delhi	3657	10177	64650	272683	597852	949019	0.39	1.07	6.81	28.73	63.00
Lakshadweep	286	0	0	13185	9122	22593	1.27	0.00	0.00	58.36	40.38
Pondicherry	26315	55339	69991	115971	23184	290800	9.05	19.03	24.07	39.88	7.97
All India	58993326	104356650	160293713	185572890	113595797	622812376	9.47	16.76	25.74	29.80	18.24

Source: Office of the Registrar General of India

Table 9(A) : Percentage of Total Population in Rural Area by Size of Villages - India

Size of village in terms of population	1961	1971	1981	1991*
Less than 200	3.83	2.68	1.78	1.69
200-499	12.55	9.91	7.49	7.78
500-999	18.33	16.45	14.21	16.76
1000-1999	19.80	19.90	19.25	25.74
2000-4999	17.22	18.68	20.09	29.80
5000-9999	5.05	5.94	6.90	11.21
10000 & above	2.80	4.07	4.56	7.02
Rural population as percent of total population	82.03	80.09	76.66	74.27
Total population (million)	439.23	548.16	683.33	838.58

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India

Note : Size class-wise percentage do not add upto percentage of total rural population as data on Assam are excluded in the size class-wise distribution.

* : Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Table 9(b) :Percentage of Total Population in Urban Areas by Size of Towns - India

Class and size of towns in terms of population	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
Class I : 100000 & above	7.70	9.19	11.25	14.04	16.44
Class II : 50000-99,999	1.69	1.96	2.15	2.66	2.76
Class III : 20000-49,999	2.65	2.93	3.07	3.16	3.31
Class IV : 10000-19,999	2.30	2.24	2.11	2.13	1.96
Class V : 5000- 9,999	2.20	1.20	0.85	0.79	0.65
Class VI : Less than 5000	0.53	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.07
Urban population as percent of total population	17.29	17.97	19.91	23.34+	25.71*
Total Population (million)	361.09	439.23	548.16	683.33	846.30*

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India

Note : Size class-wise percentage do not add up to percentage of total urban population as data on Assam and Jammu & Kashmir are excluded in the size class -wise distribution.

+ : Includes the interpolated population of Assam in 1981

* : Includes the projected population of J&K in 1991

Table 10 (a) : Percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Total Population - India

Year	Percentage of total population	
	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
1961 *	14.67	6.86
1971	14.60	6.94
1981 **	15.75	7.76
1991+	16.48	8.08

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India

* : Includes population of that area of N.E.F.A (now Arunachal Pradesh), where simplified schedule was canvassed in place of all-India schedule and the population for that area is 297853 persons, 147100 males and 150753 females.

** : Excludes Assam where census could not be carried out owing to disturbed condition prevailing there at that time.

+ : Excluding J&K

Table 10 (b) : Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population According to 1991 Census - States

State/Union territories	Total population	Percentage of scheduled castes population to total population	Percentage of scheduled tribes population to total population
Andhra Pradesh	66508008	15.93	6.31
Arunachal Pradesh	864558	0.47	63.66
Assam	22414322	7.40	12.82
Bihar	86374465	14.56	7.66
Goa	1169793	2.08	0.03
Gujarat	41309582	7.41	14.92
Haryana	16463648	19.75	NA
Himachal Pradesh	5170877	25.34	4.22
Jammu & Kashmir	7718700	NA	NA
Karnataka	44977201	16.38	4.26
Kerala	29098518	9.92	1.10
Madhya Pradesh	66181170	14.54	23.27
Maharashtra	78937187	11.10	9.27
Manipur	1837149	2.02	34.41
Meghalaya	1774778	0.51	85.53
Mizoram	689756	0.10	94.75
Nagaland	1209546	NA	87.70
Orissa	31659736	16.20	22.21
Punjab	20281969	28.31	NA
Rajasthan	44005990	17.29	12.44
Sikkim	406457	5.93	22.36
Tamil Nadu	55858946	19.18	1.03
Tripura	2757205	16.36	30.95
Uttar Pradesh	139112287	21.04	0.21
West Bengal	68077965	23.62	5.60
Union Territories			
A&N Islands	280661	NA	9.54
Chandigarh	642015	16.51	NA
D&N Haveli	138477	1.97	78.99
Daman & Diu	101586	3.83	11.54
Delhi	9420644	19.05	NA
Lakshadweep	51707	NA	93.15
Pondicherry	807785	16.25	NA
All India	846302688	16.48 *	8.08 *

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India PCA Part II-B(i) Census of India, 1991

* : Excluding Jammu & Kashmir NA : Not available

Table 11 : Density of Population - India & States (Population/Square Km)

States/Ut's	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
Andhra Pradesh	113	131	158	195	242	275
Arunachal Pradesh	-	4	6	8	10	13
Assam	102	138	186	230 @	286	340
Bihar	223	267	324	402	497	880
Goa+	148	159	215	272	316	363
Gujarat	83	105	136	174	211	258 **
Haryana	128	172	227	292	372	477
Himachal Pradesh	43	51	62	77	93	109
Jammu & Kashmir+	NA	NA	NA	59 +	76 + *	99
Karnataka	101	123	153	194	235	275
Kerala	349	435	549	655	749	819
Madhya Pradesh	59	73	94	118	149	196
Maharashtra	104	129	164	204	257	314
Manipur	26	35	48	64	82	107
Meghalaya	27	34	45	60	79	103
Mizoram	9	13	16	23	33	42
Nagaland	13	22	31	47	73	120
Orissa	94	113	141	169	203	236
Punjab	182	221	269	333	403	482
Rajasthan	47	59	75	100	129	165
Sikkim	19	23	30	45	57	76
Tamil Nadu	232	259	317	372	429	478
Tripura	61	109	148	196	263	304
Uttar Pradesh	215	251	300	377	473	689
West Bengal	296	394	499	615	767	904
Jharkhand						338
Chhatisgarh						154
Uttaranchal						159
Union Territories						
A&N Islands	4	8	14	23	34	43
Chandigarh	213	1052	2257	3961	5632	7,902
Dadra & N.Haveli	85	118	151	211	282	449
Daman & Diu	434	327	559	705	907	1,411
Delhi	1176	1793	2742	4194	6352	9,294
Lakshadweep	657	753	994	1258	1616	1,894
Pondicherry	645	750	959	1229	1642	2,029
All India	117	142	177 $	216 +@	267 + *	324 +

Source :Office of the Registrar General,India

$: While working out the density of India, Jammu & Kashmir has been excluded as comparable figures of area and population are not available for the state.

@ : The 1981 census could not be held in Assam, therefore, for calculating the density of India & Assam, the population figures for 1981 for Assam as worked by interpolation have been taken.

+ : For working out the density of India and J&K, the entire area and population of those portions of J&K which are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China have not been taken into account.

* : The 1991 census was not held in J&K. For calculating density of India and J&K, the population figures of 1991 for J&K as projected by standing committee of experts in population projections (Oct,1989) have been taken.

** Figures shown against Gujarat state have been arrived at after including estimated total, rural and urban population of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya -Miyana and Wankaner taluks of Rajkot district,Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district where population enumeration of the census of India, 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.

Table 12 : Sex Ratio of Indian Population

Year	Sex -Ratio (No. of females per 1000 males)		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1901	979	910	972
1911	975	872	964
1921	970	846	955
1931	966	838	950
1941	965	831	945
1951	965	860	946
1961	963	845	941
1971	949	858	930
1981*	951	879	934 +
1991@	938	894	927
2001#	946	901	933

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India Part II B(i) 1991

* : Including Assam

@ : The 1991 census was not held in J&K. For working out Sex-Ratio for India and J&K, the population figures for J&K as projected by the Standing Committee on Population Projection (Oct-1989) have been taken.

\+ : The 1981 Census could not be held in Assam.For working out sex-ratio for India & Assam,the population figures for 1981 for Assam worked out by interpolation have been taken.

\# : The total, rural and urban population of India includes the estimated total, rural and urban population entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner taluks of Rajkot district, Hodiya taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujarat state and estimated total and rural population of entire Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh where population enumeration of Census of India, 2001 could not be conducted to natural calamities.

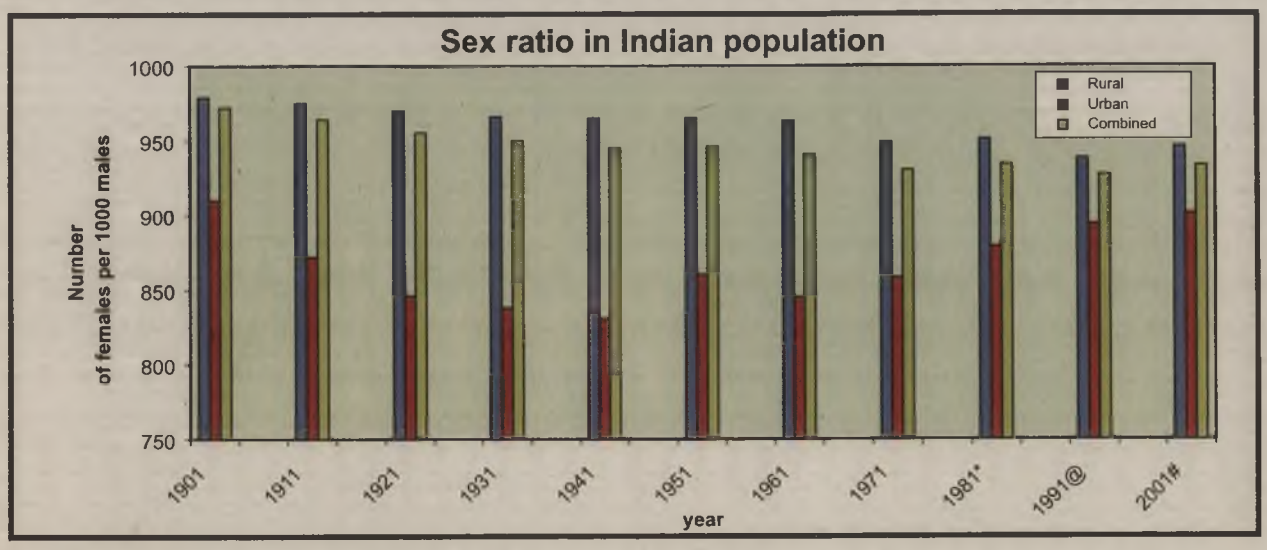
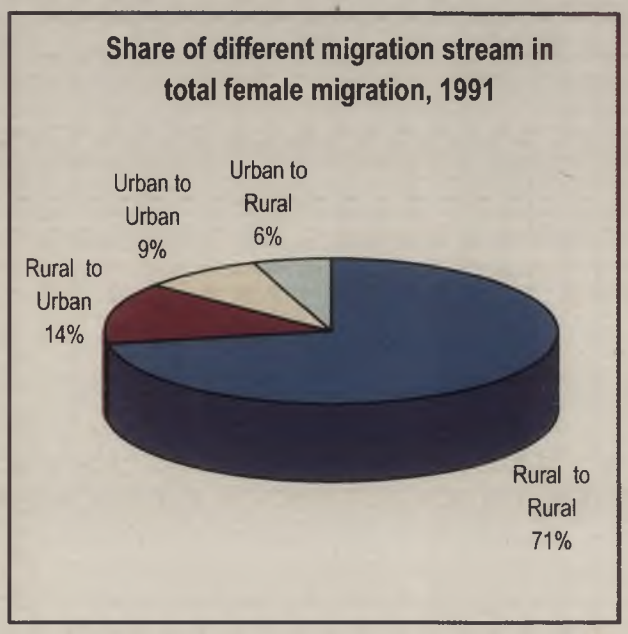


Table 13 : Percentage Destribution of Migrants in Defferent Migration Streams

Sex	Year	Rural to Rural	Rural to Urban	Urban to Urban	Urban to Rural	Total Migrants
Male	1961	56.7	25.7	13.0	4.6	100.00
	1971	53.5	26.0	14.0	6.5	100.00
	1981	45.6	30.0	17.4	7.0	100.00
	1991	43.4	31.6	17.8	7.2	100.00
Female	1961	81.3	9.7	5.8	3.2	100.00
	1971	77.7	10.5	6.7	5.1	100.00
	1981	73.3	12.5	8.7	5.5	100.00
	1991	72.2	13.5	8.8	5.5	100.00
Person	1961	73.7	14.6	8.1	3.6	100.00
	1971	70.3	15.3	8.9	5.5	100.00
	1981	65.2	17.6	11.2	6.0	100.00
	1991	64.5	18.4	11.2	5.9	100.00

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India

Note
1 Table excludes persons who were born outside India.
2 1981 figures exclude Assam State where 1981 Census could not be conducted due to disturbed conditions prevailing at that time.
3 1961,1971,1981 and 1991 figures are based on place of birth and excludes the unclassifiable figures.
4 1991 figures excludes Jammu & Kashmir as the Census was not held in the State.



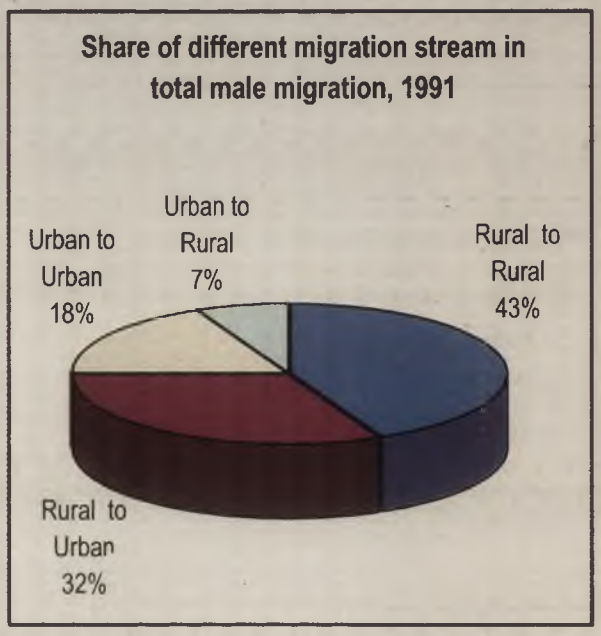


Table 14(a) : Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Place of Last Residence and Sex - All India

Place of last residence	1971			1981*			1991+		
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
A. Migrants within the state of enumeration to total migrants	83.9	74.0	88.6	85.7	76.8	89.5	85.8	76.6	89.4
(i) Migrants who have resided elsewhere in the district of enumeration to total migrants	62.6	49.0	69.0	61.3	48.5	66.7	60.5	47.9	60.3
(ii) Migrants who have resided in other districts of the state to total migrants	21.3	25.0	19.6	24.5	28.3	22.8	25.3	28.7	24.1
B. Migrants who have resided in other states of India to total migrants	11.2	18.0	8.0	11.3	18.0	8.5	11.5	18.5	8.8
C. Migrants who have resided in other countries to total migrants	4.9	8.0	3.4	2.9	5.2	2.0	2.7	4.9	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of Migrants (Million)	167.8	53.9	113.9	207.7	62.5	145.2	232.1	64.3	167.8

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India
* 1981 figures excludes Assam.
\+ 1991 figures excludes J & K

Table 14(b) : Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Reasons - All India

Reasons	1981*		1991+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Employment	1.9	31.0	1.8	27.0
Education	0.9	5.3	0.8	4.8
Family Moved	14.5	30.2	11.0	26.6
Marriage	72.4	3.1	76.1	4.0
Others	10.3	30.4	10.3	37.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(Million)	145.2	62.5	167.8	64.3

Source: Registrar General of India.
for 1991 Include business, natural calamities like drought, floods, etc.
* Excludes Assam
\+ Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

Table 15 : Percentage of Currently Married Females to all Females for Different Age-Groups

Year	Age-group						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-49	15-49
1961	69.57	91.76	94.17	91.43	82.56	69.73	84.42
1971	55.41	88.83	94.95	94.00	88.07	78.03	83.40
1981 *	43.44	84.46	94.35	94.86	90.76	83.15	80.74
1991 @	35.28	81.81	93.97	95.14	92.75	87.56	80.18

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India
* : Excluded Assam
@ : Excludes Jammu & Kashmir.

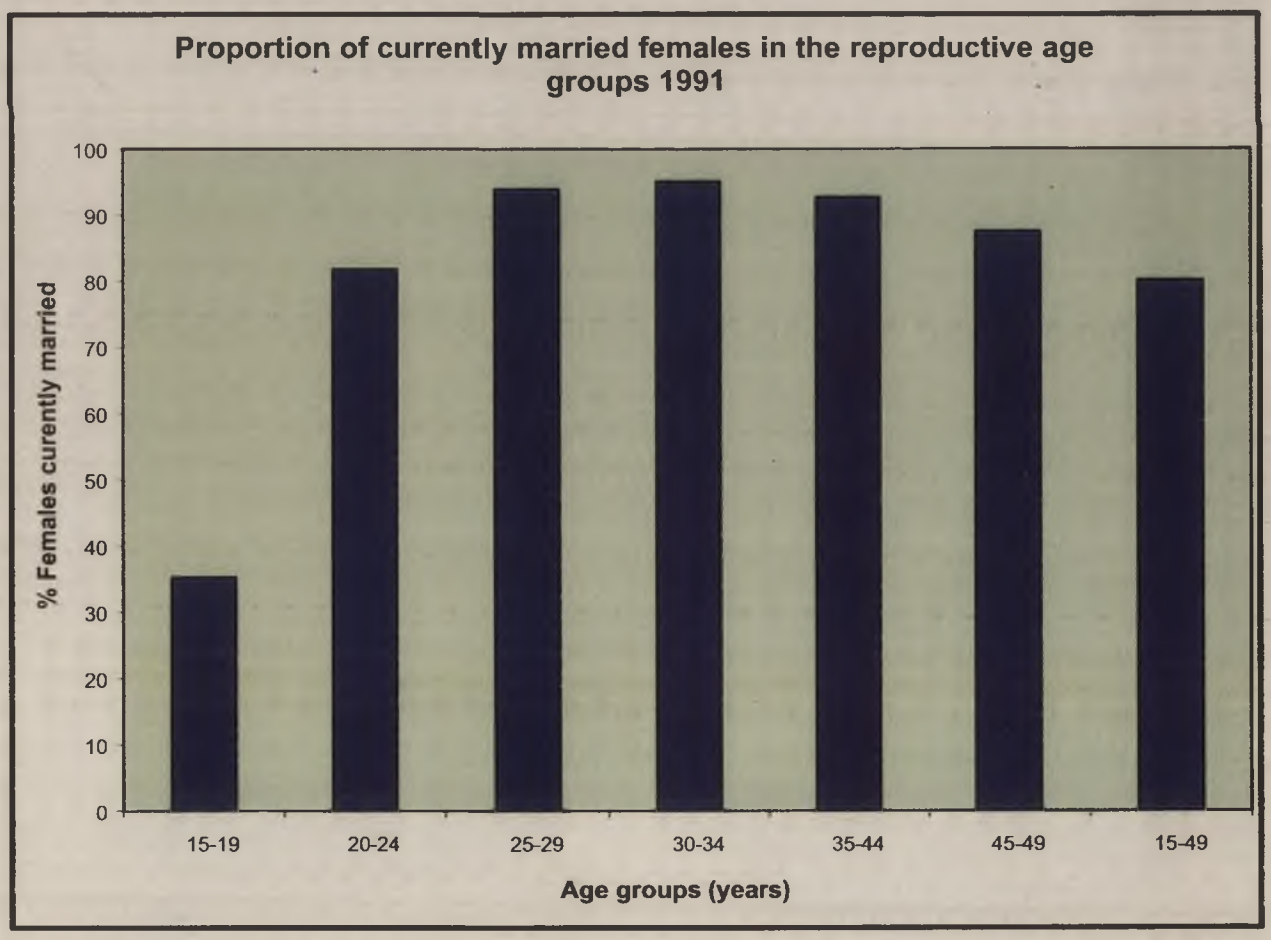


Table 16 (A) : Vital Rates Based on Sample Registration System by Rural And Urban Areas -India

Year	Birth rate			Death rate			Natural Growth rate		
	R	U	C	R	U	C	R	U	C
1971	38.9	30.1	36.9	16.4	9.7	14.9	22.5	20.4	22.0
1974	35.9	28.4	34.5	15.9	9.2	14.5	20.0	19.2	20.0
1975	36.7	28.5	35.2	17.3	10.2	15.9	19.4	18.3	19.3
1976	35.8	28.4	34.4	16.3	8.5	15.0	19.5	19.9	19.4
1977	34.3	27.8	33.0	16.0	9.4	14.7	18.3	18.4	18.3
1978	34.7	27.8	33.3	15.3	9.4	14.2	19.4	18.4	19.1
1979	34.3	28.3	33.1	14.1	8.1	13.0	20.2	20.2	20.1
1980	34.6	28.1	33.3	13.7	7.9	12.6	20.9	20.2	20.7
1981	35.6	27.0	33.9	13.7	7.8	12.5	21.9	19.2	21.4
1982	35.5	27.6	33.8	13.1	7.4	11.9	22.4	20.2	21.9
1983	35.3	28.3	33.7	13.1	7.9	11.9	22.2	20.4	21.8
1984	35.3	29.4	33.9	13.8	8.6	12.6	21.5	20.8	21.3
1985	34.3	28.1	32.9	13.0	7.8	11.8	21.3	20.3	21.1
1986	34.2	27.1	32.6	12.2	7.6	11.1	22.0	19.5	21.5
1987	33.7	27.4	32.2	12.0	7.4	10.9	21.7	20.0	21.3
1988	33.1	26.3	31.5	12.0	7.7	11.0	21.1	18.6	20.5
1989	32.2	25.2	30.6	11.1	7.2	10.3	21.1	18.0	20.3
1990	31.7	24.7	30.2	10.5	6.8	9.7	21.2	17.9	20.5
1991*	30.9	24.3	29.5	10.6	7.1	9.8	20.3	17.2	19.7
1992*	30.9	23.1	29.2	10.9	7.0	10.1	20.0	16.1	19.1
1993*	30.4	23.7	28.7	10.6	5.8	9.3	19.8	17.9	19.4
1994*	30.5	23.1	28.7	10.1	6.7	9.3	20.4	16.4	19.4
1995*	30.0	22.7	28.3	9.8	6.6	9.0	20.2	16.1	19.3
1996*	29.3	21.6	27.5	9.7	6.5	9.0	19.6	15.1	18.5
1997	28.9	21.5	27.2	9.6	6.5	8.9	19.2	15.0	18.3
1998(P)$	28.0	21.0	26.5	9.7	6.6	9.0	18.3	14.4	17.4
1999	27.6	20.8	26.1	9.4	6.3	8.7	18.2	14.5	17.3

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India

Note : The estimates excludes Bihar and West Bengal for the period 1971 to 1978

* : Excludes Jammu & Kashmir and in Mizoram the data available from 1995 onwards.

R Rural U Urban C Combined

$: Estimates at the national level excludes Nagaland(Rural) due to part-receipt of returns.

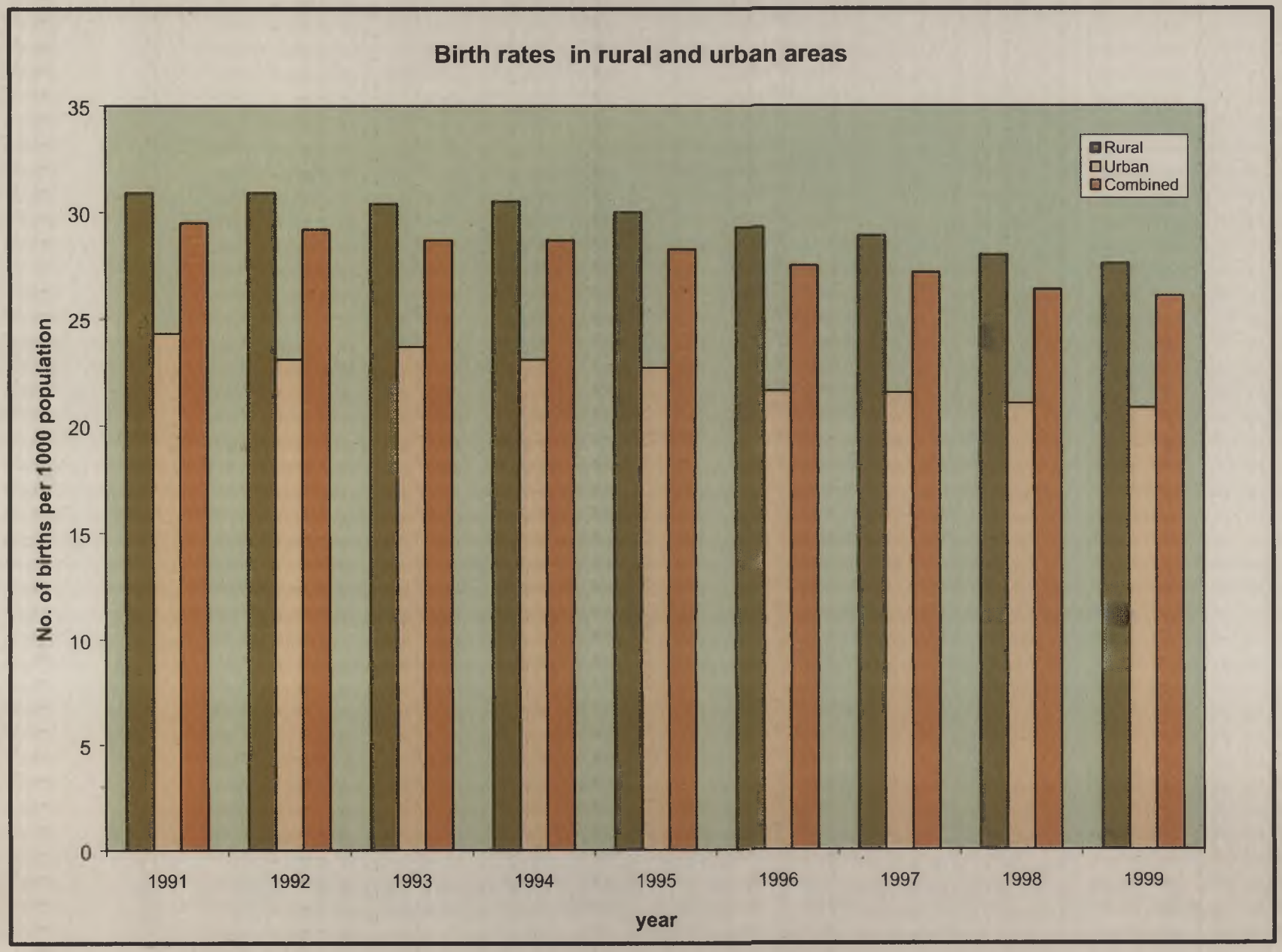

Birth rates in rural and urban areas
No. of births per 1000 population
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
year
Rural
Urban
Combined

Table 16(b) : Vital Rates Based on Sample Registration System by Rural and Urban Areas - India 1999

States/ Union territories	Birth rate			Death rate			Natural Growth Rate		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
Bigger States									
Andhra Pradesh	22.0	20.6	21.7	9.0	5.7	8.2	13.1	15.0	13.5
Assam	28.0	18.9	27.0	10.1	6.2	9.7	17.9	12.8	17.3
Bihar	32.4	25.2	31.5	9.2	7.1	8.9	23.2	18.1	22.6
Gujarat	27.0	22.0	25.4	8.8	5.9	7.9	18.2	16.1	17.6
Harayana	27.7	23.3	26.8	8.0	6.4	7.7	19.7	16.9	19.1
Karnataka	23.7	19.2	22.3	8.7	5.5	7.7	15.0	13.6	14.6
Kerala	18.1	17.7	18.0	6.5	6.3	6.4	11.6	11.4	11.5
Madhya Pradesh	33.1	23.6	31.1	11.1	7.6	10.4	21.9	15.9	20.7
Maharashtra	21.6	20.3	21.1	8.7	5.6	7.5	12.9	14.7	13.6
Orissa	24.6	20.3	24.1	11.1	7.1	10.7	13.5	13.2	13.4
Punjab	22.5	18.6	21.5	7.9	6.1	7.4	14.6	12.5	14.1
Rajasthan	32.5	24.9	31.1	8.9	6.4	8.4	23.6	18.5	22.7
Tamil Nadu	19.8	18.2	19.3	8.7	6.6	8.0	11.1	11.6	11.3
Uttar Pradesh	33.9	27.5	32.8	11.1	8.1	10.5	22.9	19.4	22.2
West Bengal	22.9	14.3	20.7	7.2	6.8	7.1	15.7	7.5	13.6
Smaller States									
Arunachal Pradesh	23.2	13.5	22.3	6.4	1.9	6.0	16.7	11.6	16.3
Chhatisgarh	29.3	23.6	26.9	11.3	7.0	9.6	18.0	16.5	17.4
Goa	14.4	14.1	14.3	7.6	6.6	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.1
Jharkhand	28.5	19.0	26.3	9.7	6.4	8.9	18.9	12.6	17.4
Himachal Pradesh	24.3	16.8	23.8	7.5	5.2	7.3	16.8	11.6	16.4
Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manipur	19.4	16.4	18.6	5.0	6.6	5.4	14.3	9.8	13.2
Meghalaya	31.1	15.7	28.7	10.2	3.3	9.1	20.9	12.4	19.5
Mirzoram	18.7	14.8	17.0	6.9	3.7	5.5	11.8	11.1	11.5
Nagaland	N.A	11.8	11.8	N.A	2.3	2.3	N.A	9.5	9.5
Sikkim	21.9	14.7	21.6	5.9	3.4	5.8	16.0	11.3	15.8
Tripura	17.5	14.4	17.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	11.8	8.7	11.3
Uttaranchal	24.5	16.1	19.6	10.5	3.5	6.5	14.0	12.5	13.2
Union Territories :									
A & N Islands	17.8	19.2	18.1	6.2	3.5	5.5	11.5	15.7	12.6
Chandigarh	24.5	17.1	17.9	2.6	4.1	3.9	21.9	13.0	14.0
D & N Haveli	35.2	23.6	32.4	7.0	2.5	6.6	28.1	21.0	27.5
Daman & Diu	24.9	28.8	26.9	8.9	5.4	7.1	16.0	23.3	19.9
Delhi	20.7	20.3	20.3	4.5	4.9	4.8	16.2	15.4	15.5
Lakshadweep	25.1	25.0	25.1	4.3	5.0	4.7	20.8	20.0	20.4
Pondicherry	18.0	17.5	17.7	7.9	6.1	6.9	10.1	11.4	10.8
All India	27.6	20.8	26.1	9.4	6.3	8.7	18.2	14.5	17.4

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India
NA : Not available due to non receipt of returns.
Note : Infant Mortality Rates for Smaller and Union Territories are for the period 1997-99 for Mizoram it is for 1997-99.

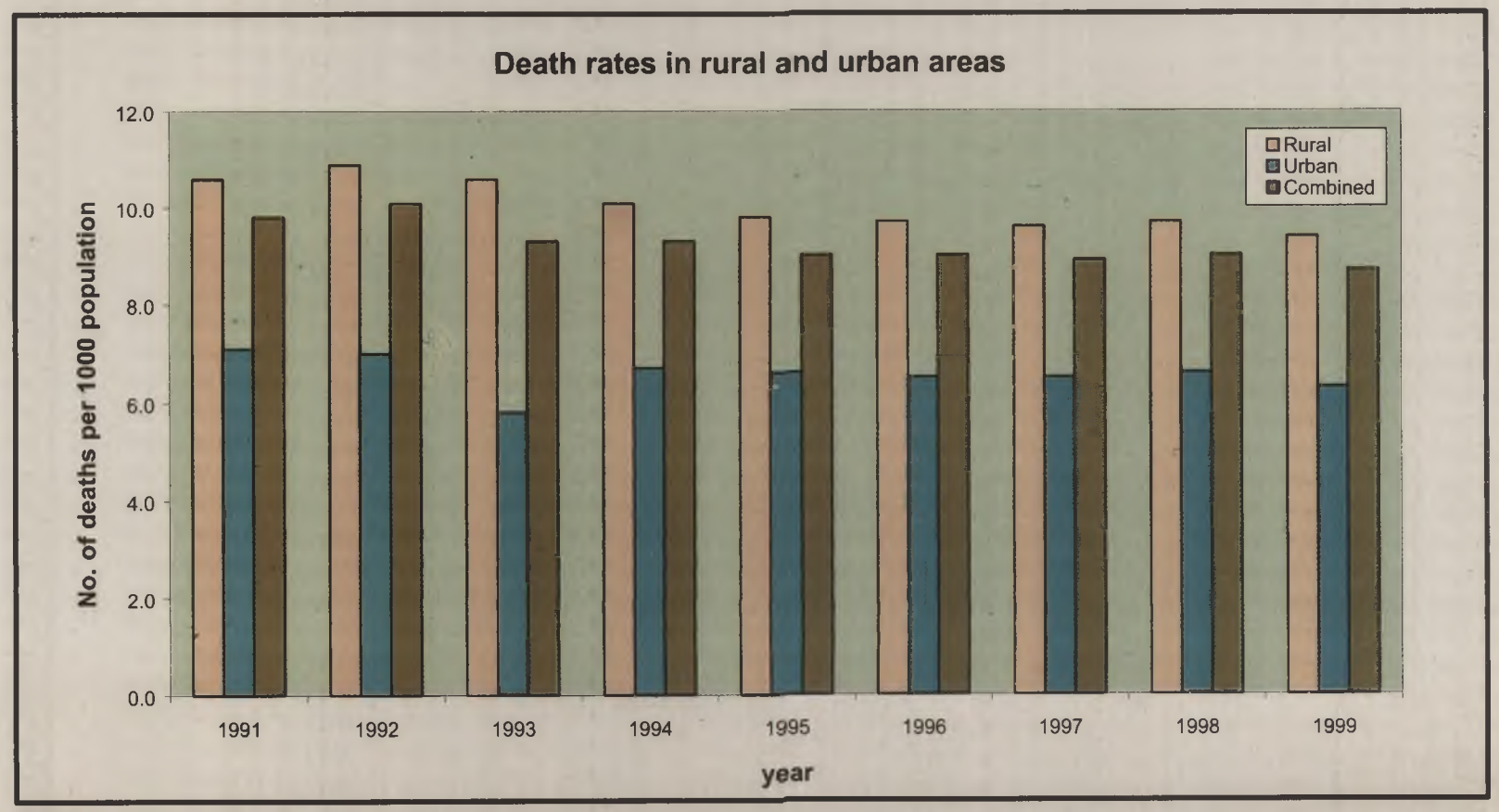

Death rates in rural and urban areas
No. of deaths per 1000 population
12.0
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
year
Rural
Urban
Combined

Table 17(A) : Age Specific Mortality Rates - India (Rural)

Age-group (Years)	1971*	1976*	1981	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991@	1992@	1993@	1994@	1995@	1996@
0-4	56.2	55.2	45.5	40.8	39.7	35.7	33.2	29.1	29.1	29.1	26.6	26.1	26.5	26.2
5-9	5.2	5.2	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.6
10-14	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
15-19	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8
20-24	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5
25-29	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6
30-34	5.0	5.0	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1
35-39	6.0	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7
40-44	7.0	7.4	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2
45-49	9.0	9.7	8.9	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.7	6.9	7.0
50-54	17.5	16.6	13.6	12.9	12.1	12.3	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.8	12.2	11.3	10.9	11.3
55-59	21.6	24.1	21.0	17.8	18.2	18.2	16.9	18.1	17.6	18.2	19.3	16.7	14.9	16.2
60-64	35.7	42.8	34.1	32.3	31.5	30.4	28.1	26.2	29.0	29.4	29.9	27.5	25.4	26.8
65-69	40.5	53.0	47.9	45.4	42.6	45.7	43.3	42.9	42.5	45.4	43.7	39.8	36.3	38.0
70-74	112.8	101.6	101.5	91.8	89.6	94.3	86.2	86.1	93.3	94.1	95.2	89.6	56.9	62.9
75-79	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81.7	88.6
80-84	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	122.9	120.8
85+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	209.4	184.4
All ages	16.4	16.3	13.7	12.2	12.0	12.0	11.1	10.5	10.6	10.9	10.6	10.1	9.8	9.7

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India. Sample Registration System

* : Excludes Bihar and West Bengal

@ : Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

NA : Not available

From 1995 onwards age group extended

Table 17(B) : Age Specific Mortality Rates - India (Urban)

Age-group (years)	1971*	1976*	1981	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991@	1992@	1993@	1994@	1995@	1996@
0-4	32.2	29.7	20.4	20.9	18.2	18.7	16.9	15.1	16.0	15.6	13.4	15.7	15.0	14.2
5-9	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.2
10-14	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9
15-19	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
20-24	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8
25-29	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1
30-34	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.2
35-39	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
40-44	5.6	6.7	4.8	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.7
45-49	8.0	9.0	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.6	7.3	6.3	6.4	4.8	5.6	6.4	5.7
50-54	13.6	13.7	11.6	11.8	10.7	11.9	10.4	9.9	10.7	10.2	8.3	89.9	8.7	9.9
55-59	19.4	20.1	18.5	18.0	16.7	19.4	17.3	16.6	17.7	16.4	12.1	13.5	13.7	14.4
60-64	30.9	28.9	28.4	27.2	27.5	26.6	26.3	24.8	26.5	25.5	20.6	25.4	22.5	26.3
65-69	42.8	44.9	39.3	38.2	41.0	41.9	40.1	40.7	38.0	37.1	29.5	32.1	34.4	32.4
70-74	91.5	86.6	79.7	88.1	88.5	91.7	82.2	81.1	84.1	82.0	65.5	81.0	58.3	55.0
75-79	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	77.8	83.2
80-84	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	108.4	118.2
85+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	203.7	172.8
All ages	9.7	9.5	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.0	5.5	6.7	6.6	6.5

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India. Sample Registration System

* : Excludes Bihar and West Bengal

@ : Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

NA : Not available

Table 17(C) : Age Specific Mortality Rates - India (Combined)

Age-group (years)	1971*	1976*	1981	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991@	1992@	1993@	1994@	1995@	1996@
0-4	51.9	51.0	41.2	36.6	35.2	33.3	29.9	26.3	26.5	26.5	23.7	23.9	24.2	23.9
5-9	4.7	4.8	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3
10-14	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3
15-19	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6
20-24	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3
25-29	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
30-34	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.9
35-39	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.9
40-44	6.7	7.2	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9
45-49	9.5	9.5	8.5	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.5	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.7
50-54	16.8	16.2	13.2	12.6	11.8	12.2	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.0	10.3	10.9
55-59	21.2	23.6	20.6	17.8	17.9	18.4	17.0	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.6	16.0	14.7	15.7
60-64	34.9	40.3	33.0	31.3	30.7	29.7	27.7	25.9	28.5	28.6	27.5	27.0	24.7	26.7
65-69	48.4	51.4	46.4	44.0	42.3	45.0	42.6	42.5	41.6	43.8	40.3	38.1	35.9	38.9
70-74	109.3	99.5	97.4	91.0	89.4	93.8	85.4	85.1	91.4	91.5	87.6	87.7	57.2	61.5
75-79	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80.9	89.5
80-84	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	119.9	120.4
85+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	208.4	182.2
All ages	14.9	15.0	12.5	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.3	9.7	9.8	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.0

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India. Sample Registration System

* : Excludes Bihar and West Bengal

@ : Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

NA : Not available

Table 18(A) : Age Specific Fertility Rates -India

continued..

Age group (Years)		1971*	1976*	1981	1986	1987	1988
	Rural	110.6	87.0	98.2	100.3	97.5	97.1
15-19	Urban	64.9	64.6	58.1	62.1	58.7	57.2
	Combined	100.8	83.0	90.4	91.1	88.3	88.2
	Rural	260.9	260.2	261.3	264.6	262.8	260.1
20-24	Urban	213.9	213.7	195.0	217.8	221.3	211.9
	Combined	250.8	249.5	246.9	252.8	252.3	248.1
	Rural	261.6	250.8	244.9	229.4	223.3	220.7
25-29	Urban	227.9	197.5	187.0	179.0	184.6	173.0
	Combined	254.8	238.8	232.1	216.4	213.5	208.5
	Rural	212.4	190.9	180.4	153.6	148.4	143.4
30-34	Urban	158.0	133.9	117.8	94.5	96.4	89.3
	Combined	202.2	179.7	167.7	139.2	135.9	130.2
	Rural	147.5	126.3	112.6	89.3	88.1	84.8
35-39	Urban	96.5	73.6	60.1	45.0	49.6	45.2
	Combined	137.8	116.1	102.5	78.6	78.8	75.3
	Rural	68.2	58.9	48.4	43.5	40.2	39.1
40-44	Urban	34.9	28.9	24.5	17.6	18.8	18.7
	Combined	62.2	53.3	44.0	37.9	35.5	34.5
	Rural	26.3	17.3	22.0	17.8	17.9	14.4
45-49	Urban	15.4	8.3	9.1	4.7	5.3	4.8
	Combined	24.4	15.7	19.6	14.9	15.1	12.4
Total	Rural	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3
fertility	Urban	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1
rate	Combined	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India Sample Registration System

* : Excludes Bihar and West Bengal

Table 18(A) : Age Specific Fertility Rates -India

Age group (Years)		1989	1990	1991@	1992@	1993@	1994@	1995@	1996@
	Rural	91.6	92.6	84.5	83.3	80.6	79.5	61.9	62.7
15-19	Urban	50.3	49.6	46.1	42.4	37.4	36.7	34.4	33.6
	Combined	82.0	83.1	76.1	74.4	69.6	68.1	55.2	55.3
	Rural	259.6	249.8	244.6	249.4	247.7	260.9	256.3	244.0
20-24	Urban	206.5	197.8	200.7	189.6	196.4	195.9	186.9	183.0
	Combined	246.4	237.0	234.0	235.2	234.4	244.6	238.4	229.1
	Rural	216.3	209.7	202.3	200.8	196.2	200.2	203.5	201.2
25-29	Urban	163.4	165.5	158.7	155.5	174.3	159.7	164.1	149.4
	Combined	202.5	198.5	191.3	189.6	189.7	188.9	194.2	188.1
	Rural	140.8	135.0	128.6	125.1	124.3	129.8	134.5	124.0
30-34	Urban	85.1	81.8	81.6	75.8	89.1	88.9	76.6	75.1
	Combined	127.0	121.6	117.0	113.0	114.3	119.1	119.1	112.4
	Rural	81.5	82.2	75.9	75.3	70.5	65.9	67.4	66.8
35-39	Urban	42.5	40.7	37.4	35.5	38.1	32.9	32.6	28.0
	Combined	72.2	72.5	66.8	66.0	61.1	56.8	59.2	56.0
	Rural	39.7	36.0	35.3	35.2	33.6	29.2	37.5	33.6
40-44	Urban	17.3	15.7	14.9	16.7	14.2	14.4	13.2	11.2
	Combined	34.5	31.2	30.6	30.9	28.5	25.4	31.0	28.3
	Rural	13.4	14.7	14.0	13.0	11.2	4.4	12.1	12.3
45-49	Urban	4.9	6.2	5.3	5.8	7.1	4.3	3.9	3.6
	Combined	11.6	12.9	12.1	11.4	10.1	4.4	10.3	10.2
Total	Rural	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
fertility	Urban	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4
rate	Combined	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India Sample Registration System

* : Excludes Bihar and West Bengal

@ : Excludes Jammu and Kashmir

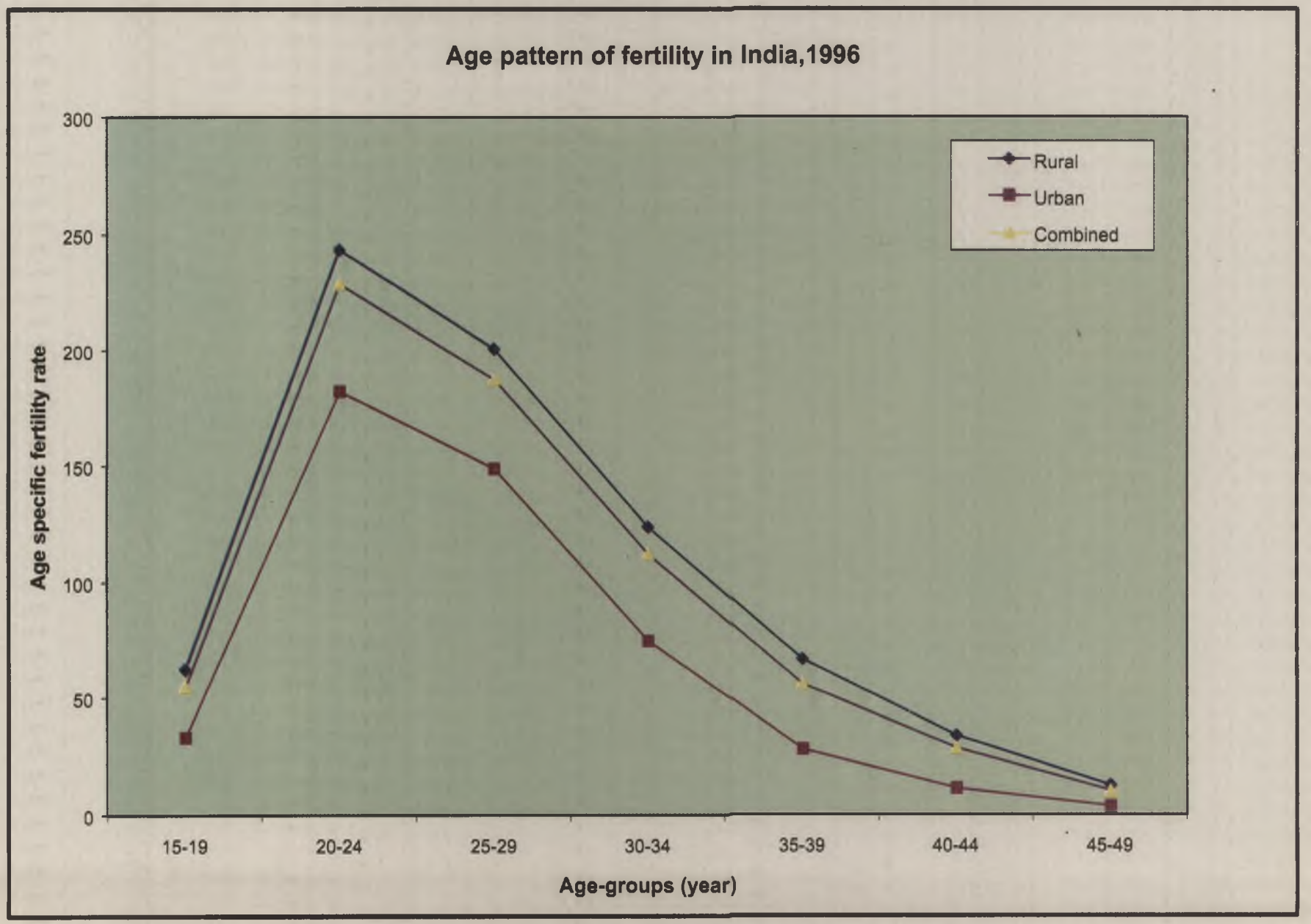

Age pattern of fertility in India,1996
Rural
Urban
Combined
Age specific fertility rate
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
Age-groups (year)

Table 19(B) : Fertility Rates by Background Characteristics, 1998-99

Background Characteristics	Total Fertility Rate		Mean number of children ever born to ever married women aged 40-49 years	
	1992-93*	1998-99	1992-93*	1998-99
Residence				
Urban	2.7	2.27	4.16	3.78
Rural	3.67	3.07	5.13	4.73
Education				
Illiterate	4.03	3.47	5.26	4.98
literate < middle school complete	3.01	2.64	4.50	4.06
Middle school complete	2.49	2.26	3.71	3.41
High School complete and above	2.15	1.99	2.80	2.66
Caste/Tribe				
Scheduled Caste	3.92	3.15	5.40	4.85
Scheduled Tribe	3.55	3.06	4.81	4.74
Other	3.3	2.66	4.76	4.20
Total	3.39	2.85	4.84	4.45

Source: National Family Health Survey, 1998-99

Note : Total fertility rate for the three years preceding the Survey, and mean number of children by selected background characteristics, India, 1992-93

* Rate for women age 15-48 years

Table 19 (A) : Infant Mortality Rates by Rural and Urban Areas -1999 (Provisional) - India

Year	Rural	Urban	Combined
1971	138	82	129
1976	139	80	129
1977	140	81	130
1978	137	74	127
1979	130	72	120
1981	119	62	110
1982	114	65	105
1983	114	66	105
1984	113	66	104
1985	107	59	97
1986	105	62	96
1987	104	61	95
1988	102	62	94
1989	98	58	91
1990	86	50	80
1991 *	87	53	80
1992 *	85	53	79
1993 *	82	45	74
1994 *	80	52	74
1995 *	80	48	74
1996	77	46	72
1997	77	45	71
1998 $	77	45	72
1999	75	44	70

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India,(Sample Registration system)
* : Excludes Jammu & Kashmir and Mizoram
$: Estimate at the national level exclude Nagaland (Rural) due to part-receipt of returns.

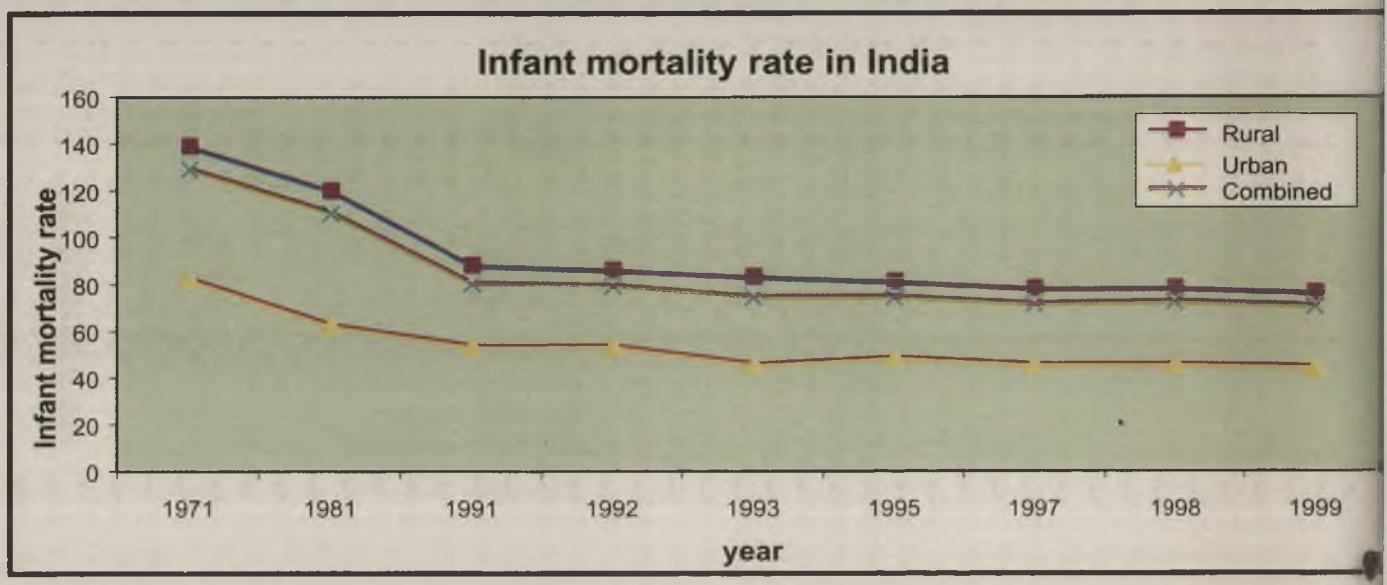


Table 19(B) : Infant Mortality Rates by Rural and Urban Areas during 1999 - State

(Per thousand) (Provisional)

Major States	Rural	Urban	Combined
Bigger States			
Andhra Pradesh	75	37	66
Assam	79	36	76
Bihar	64	55	63
Gujarat	70	45	63
Haryana	70	58	68
Karnataka	69	24	58
Kerala	14	16	14
Madhya Pradesh	96	55	90
Maharashtra	58	31	48
Orissa	100	65	97
Punjab	57	39	53
Rajasthan	85	59	81
Tamil Nadu	58	39	52
Uttar Pradesh	88	66	84
West Bengal	55	40	52
Smaller States			
Arunachal Pradesh	45	10	43
Chhatisgarh	95	47	78
Goa	23	17	21
Jharkhand	76	48	71
Himachal Pradesh	63	38	62
Jammu & Kashmir	Data not compiled due to part- receipt of return		
Manipur	22	24	25
Meghalaya	59	33	56
Mirzoram	22	14	19
Nagaland	N.A	16	N.A
Sikkim	50	33	49
Tripura	43	33	42
Uttaranchal	75	27	52
Union Territories			
A & N Islands	30	9	25
Chandigarh	36	27	28
D & N Haveli	61	7	56
Daman & Diu	34	36	35
Delhi	33	31	31
Lakshadweep	26	37	32
Pondicherry	32	15	22
All India	75	44	70

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

NA : Not available due to part receipt of returns.

Note : Infant Mortality Rates for Smaller and Union Territories are for the three year period 1997-99; for Mizoram it is 1997-99.

Table 20 : Infant Mortality Rate and Child Mortality Rate by Background Characteristic 1998-99

Background Characteristic	Infant Mortality Rate	Child Mortality Rate
Sex of Child		
Male	74.8	24.9
Female	71.1	36.7
Mother's education		
Illiterate	86.5	39.7
Lierate< Middle complete	58.5	18.4
Middle school complete	48.1	10.5
High school complete and above	32.8	4.4
Medical maternity care*		
No care	89.1	NA
One or two type of care	54.8	NA
All three types of care	34.8	NA

Source: National Family Health Survey 1998-99
International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai.

* : Rates for the four-year period preceding the survey. Medical care is that given by a doctor, nurse, trained midwife,or other health professional in a hospital, clinic, or health centre or care received at home from a health worker.

** : Rates for the four-year period preceding the survey.

NA : Not available

Table 21 (A) : Expectation of Life at Birth by Sex-India

Year	Male	Female	Person
1901-11	22.6	23.3	22.9
1911-21	19.4	20.9	20.1
1921-31	26.9	26.6	26.8
1931-41	32.1	31.4	31.8
1941-51	32.4	31.7	32.1
1951-61	41.9	40.6	41.3
1961-71	46.4	44.7	45.6
1971-75+	50.5	49.0	49.7
1976-80+	52.5	52.1	52.3
1981-85+	55.4	55.7	55.4
1986-90+	57.7	58.1	57.7
1987-91*	58.1	58.6	58.3
1988-92*	58.6	59.0	58.7
1989-93	59.0	59.7	59.4
1990-94	59.4	60.4	60.0
1991-95	59.7	60.9	60.3
1992-96#	60.1	61.4	60.7
1993-97#	60.4	61.8	61.1

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India

1 Census Actuarial Reports

2 Sample Registration System based abridged life tables 1986-90 (Occasional paper no. 1 of 1994)

+ Based on Sample Registration System 1971 to1992

Unpublished (under printing)

* Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

Note : Figures for 1901 -11 to 1961 -71 are based on Census Actuarial Reports and for 1970-75 onwards on the basis of estimates from Sample Registration System.

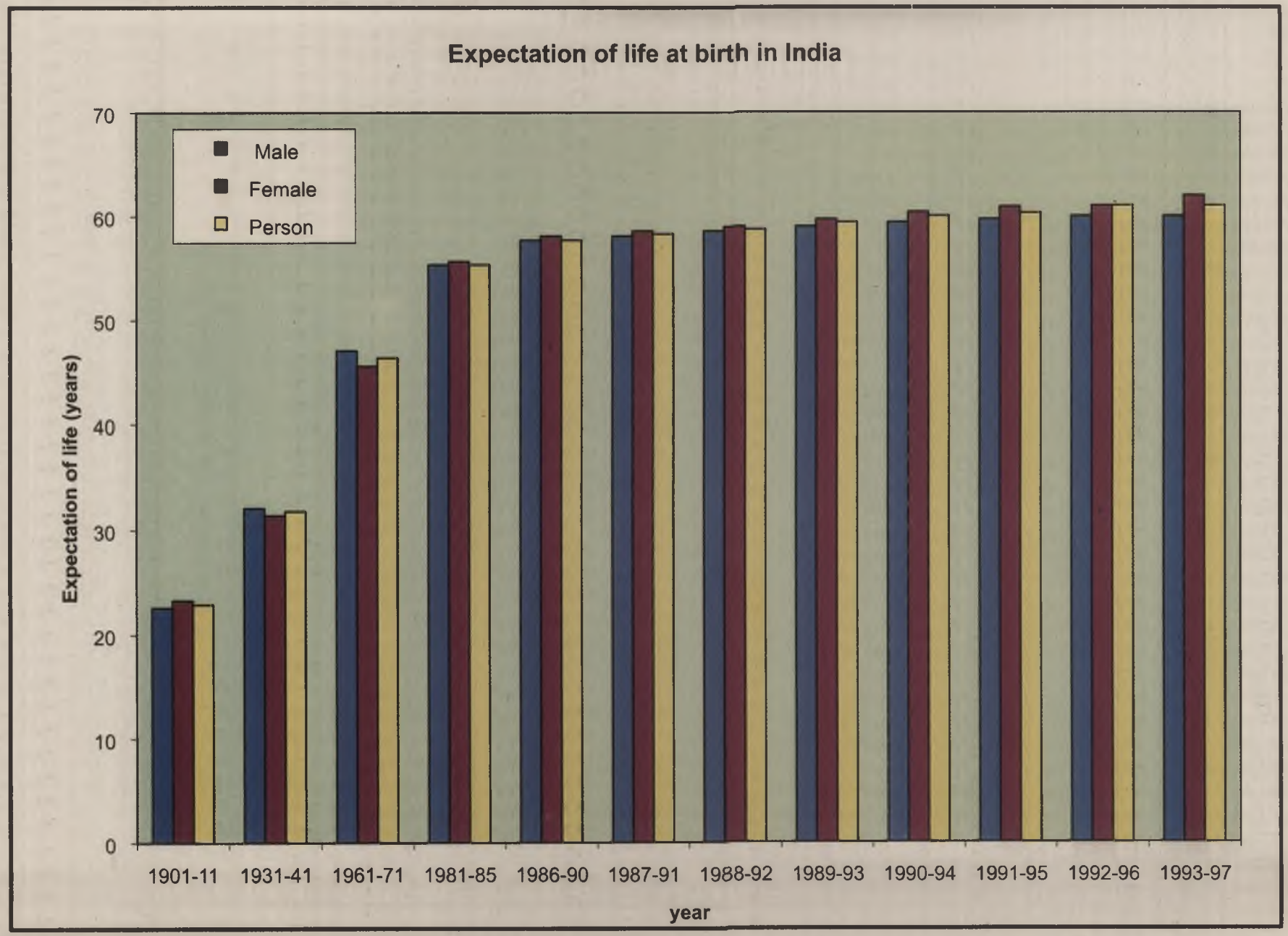

Expectation of life at birth in India
Male
Female
Person
Expectation of life (years)
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1901-11
1931-41
1961-71
1981-85
1986-90
1987-91
1988-92
1989-93
1990-94
1991-95
1992-96
1993-97
year

Table 21(B) : Expectation of Life at Birth by Sex - States

States	1987- 91			1988-92			1989-93			1990-94			1991-95		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	58.9	61.3	59.9	59.1	61.5	60.2	59.5	61.5	60.6	60.1	62.2	61.2	60.3	62.8	61.8
Assam	53.7	54.5	53.9	53.9	54.4	54.1	54.6	55.3	54.9	54.6	55.8	55.1	55.6	56.1	55.7
Bihar	57.5	55.8	56.7	58.4	56.4	57.5	59.7	57.2	58.5	59.9	57.8	58.9	60.1	58.0	59.3
Gujarat	57.7	59.9	58.8	58.0	60.5	59.5	59.0	61.1	60.1	59.4	61.4	60.5	60.2	62.0	61.0
Haryana	62.5	62.5	62.7	62.1	63.2	62.5	62.5	63.7	62.9	62.8	63.9	63.2	63.0	64.0	63.4
Himachal Pradesh	62.9	63.5	63.2	63.2	63.0	63.3	63.6	63.6	63.6	63.9	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.7	64.5
Karnataka	60.4	63.0	61.7	60.5	63.6	62.2	60.2	63.5	61.9	60.4	63.8	62.3	60.6	63.9	62.5
Kerala	67.7	72.9	70.4	68.7	73.7	71.3	68.8	74.7	72.0	69.5	75.3	72.7	69.9	75.6	72.9
Madhya Pradesh	53.7	53.0	53.3	53.8	53.2	53.4	54.1	53.8	64.0	54.4	54.5	54.5	54.7	54.6	54.7
Maharashtra	61.5	64.6	63.0	62.0	64.7	63.4	63.0	65.4	64.2	63.3	65.5	64.5	63.5	65.8	64.8
Orissa	55.0	54.6	55.0	55.8	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.3	55.5	56.2	55.7	55.9	56.6	56.2	56.5
Punjab	65.1	67.1	66.4	65.4	67.2	66.6	65.2	67.6	66.4	65.7	67.9	67.0	66.1	68.4	67.2
Rajasthan	56.0	56.5	55.8	56.2	56.7	56.3	57.4	58.5	58.0	58.0	59.1	58.6	58.3	59.4	59.1
Tamil Nadu	60.6	61.8	61.1	60.7	62.5	61.5	61.4	63.4	62.4	61.8	63.9	62.9	62.3	64.4	63.3
Uttar Pradesh	55.4	53.9	54.7	56.1	54.5	55.4	56.5	55.1	55.9	56.8	55.6	56.5	57.3	56.0	56.8
West Bengal	60.6	62.0	61.2	60.8	62.3	61.4	68.8	62.3	61.5	61.1	62.3	61.6	61.5	62.8	62.1
All India*	58.1	58.6	58.2	58.6	59.0	58.7	59.0	59.7	59.4	59.4	60.4	60.0	59.7	60.9	60.3

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India . Sample Registration System(SRS)

* : Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

Table 22. Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Major Cause Groups - India (rural)

SL. No	Code	Major Causes of Death	Percent				
			1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1	R	Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical finding not elsewhere mentioned	26.4	26.2	24.3	18.6	20.6
2	J	Diseases of the Respiratory System	14.4	14.4	15.1	16.6	17.8
3	I	Diseases of the Circulatory System	7.9	7.6	8.2	9.5	10.9
4	A	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	12.7	12.5	12.0	11.9	10.2
5	P	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal period	8.9	10.0	9.0	9.2	7.9
6	G	Inflamatory Diseases of Central Nervous System	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.8	5.6
7	X	With Venomous Animal Contact	5.0	4.7	5.0	6.0	5.5
8	C	Neoplasm	3.2	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.9
9	B	Viral infection	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	3.6
10	D	Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4
11	V	External Causes of Mortality	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
12	K	Diseases of the digestive System	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0
13	T	Injuries Poisoning & Other Consequences of External Causes	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1
14	E	Metabolic Diseases	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
15	N	Diseases of Genitourinary System	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
16	O	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
17	W	Other External Causes of Accidental Injuries	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
18	F	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
19	Q	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Abnormalities	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
		Other Medically Certified Deaths	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.4	1.3
		Grand Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source :Office of Registrar General,India. Survey of Causes of Death (Rural) India, 1992-1996
(As per International classification of diseases -X revision)

ENVIRONMENT

Table 23 : Availability of Land

Year	Forest land availability per person (hectare)	Per capita availability of agricultural land in rural areas(hectare)
1950-51	0.113	0.638
1955-56	0.131	0.557
1960-61	0.124	0.503
1965-66	0.127	0.455
1970-71	0.115	0.410
1975-76	0.110	0.388
1979-80	0.102	0.360
1980-81	0.099	0.356
1981-82	0.097	0.349
1982-83	0.095	0.343
1983-84	0.093	0.336
1984-85	0.090	0.332
1985-86	0.089	0.327
1986-87	0.087	0.311
1987-88	0.084	0.302
1988-89P	0.083	0.305
1989-90P	0.082	0.302
1990-91P	0.080	0.302
1991-92P	0.078	0.302
1992-93P	0.078	0.303
1993-94P	0.077	0.297
1994-95P	0.076	0.291
1995-96P	0.074	0.291

Source : Estimates in this table have been worked out on the basis of area figures on land utilisation published by the Ministry of Agriculture

P : Provisional

Table 24: Percentage Distribution of Area by Land Use

Year	Percentage of total area under							
	Forests	Not Available for cultivation	Permanent pastures & other grazing land	Land under misc. tree crops not included in net area sown	Culturable waste	Fallow land & Current Fallow	Net area sown	Area sown more than once as percentage of net area sown
1950-51	14.2	16.7	2.0	7.0	8.1	9.9	41.8	11.1
1955-56	17.6	16.6	3.9	2.0	7.4	8.3	44.2	14.1
1960-61	18.1	17.0	4.7	1.5	6.4	7.6	44.6	14.7
1965-66	20.1	16.2	4.8	1.3	5.6	7.3	44.6	14.0
1970-71	21.0	14.7	4.4	1.4	5.8	6.5	46.3	18.2
1975-76	21.9	13.2	4.1	1.2	5.8	7.2	46.5	20.9
1980-81	22.2	13.0	3.9	1.2	5.5	8.2	46.0	23.3
1982-83	22.2	13.1	3.9	1.2	5.4	8.1	46.1	23.2
1983-84	22.9	13.3	3.9	1.2	5.2	7.5	47.0	25.7
1984-85	22.8	13.4	3.9	1.2	5.2	8.2	46.3	25.2
1985-86	22.0	13.4	3.9	1.2	5.1	8.2	46.2	26.7
1986-87	21.9	13.5	3.9	1.2	5.1	8.7	45.8	26.4
1987-88P	22.0	13.5	3.9	1.2	5.1	10.4	43.9	27.3
1988-89P	22.0	13.5	3.9	1.1	5.0	8.0	46.5	28.5
1989-90P	22.2	13.5	3.8	1.2	5.0	7.9	46.4	28.1
1990-91P	22.3	13.4	3.7	1.2	4.9	7.7	46.6	30.7
1991-92P	22.3	13.5	3.7	1.2	4.9	7.9	46.3	29.2
1992-93P	22.3	13.5	3.6	1.2	4.7	7.7	46.7	30.2
1993-94P	22.4	13.4	3.6	1.2	4.7	7.9	46.7	31.0
1994-95P	22.5	13.5	3.6	1.2	4.7	7.6	46.9	31.5
1995-96P	22.6	13.6	3.6	1.2	4.6	7.8	46.6	31.2

Source : Percentage figures have beeen worked out on the basis of area figures published by the Ministry of Agriculture

Note : Data released earlier have undergone partial revision owing to late receipt of further information from some states

P : Provisional

Table 25: Distribution (Per 1000) of Rural Households by Size Class of Land Cultivated during the Agriculture Year,1993-94

Size class of land cultivated Hectares	Households			Population		
	1982-83	1986-87	1993-94	1982-83	1986-87	1993-94
up to 0.40	509	544	575	436	472	509
0.41-1.00	178	173	171	180	179	179
1.01-2.00	146	139	135	165	158	155
2.01-4.00	97	86	76	122	108	95
4.01-& above	70	58	43	97	82	61
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source: Employment and Unemployment in India,1993-94: NSS 50th Round, Report no 409, July 93 June 94

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

Table 26 : Percentage of Couples Currently Practicing Family Planning Methods - India

Year	Eligible couples (' 000)	Percentage of couples protected by		
		Sterilization	IUD	All methods
1965-66	-	1.6	-	3.1
1970-71	94489	8.0	1.4	11.5
1973-74	100939	12.2	1.1	16.3
1976-77	107389	20.7	1.1	25.3
1979-80	113839	19.9	1.0	23.6
1980-81	116033	20.1	1.1	24.4
1981-82	118705	20.7	1.2	25.7
1982-83	121377	22.0	1.4	28.4
1983-84	124049	23.7	2.3	32.7
1984-85	126721	24.9	3.0	35.6
1985-86	129432	26.5	3.9	38.7
1986-87	132572	27.9	4.8	41.4
1987-88	135710	29.0	5.5	44.4
1988-89	138850	29.8	6.2	46.7
1989-90	141990	30.1	6.6	48.6
1990-91	145140	30.3	7.0	49.6
1991-92	148430	30.3	6.7	48.6
1992-93	151720	30.3	6.6	48.7
1993-94	155020	30.3	7.2	51.3
1994-95	158310	30.2	7.6	51.6
1995-96	161593	30.2	8.2	52.2
1996-97	164749	29.6	7.8	51.0
1997-98	165869	29.3	7.3	45.4
1998-99	168558	29.1	7.4	44.0

Source : Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Note : Figures for 1965-66 relate to the period January 1965-March 1966

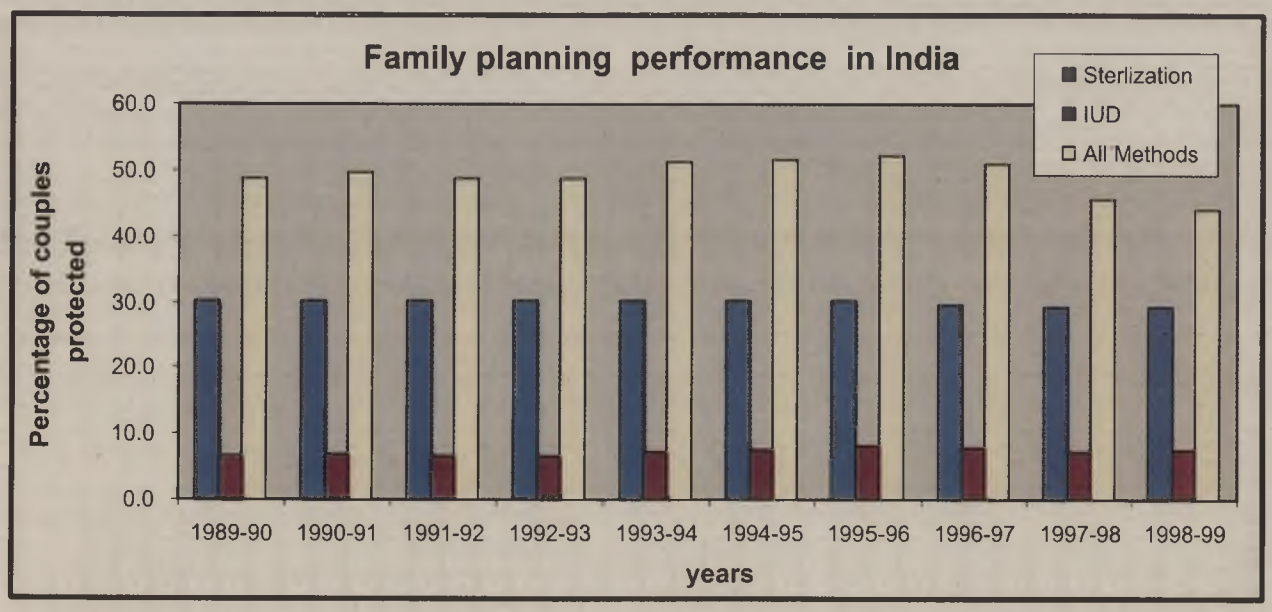


Table 27 : Effective Couple Protection Rate(CPR) due to All Methods as on 31st March - India & States

State/Union territories	1980	1985	1990	1991	1993	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Andhra Pradesh	25.6	32.0	42.9	44.3	45.3	49.4	48.3	46.9	49.1	52.4
Arunachal Pradesh	1.8	4.4	9.6	10.5	11.8	12.9	13.3	12.1	12.6	14.6
Assam	19.3	24.9	28.2	28.2	25.2	22.6	21.2	19.1	17.6	17.3
Bihar	12.4	17.2	26.3	26.0	24.0	22.4	23.1	21.1	20.9	20.1
Goa	16.3	23.0	33.2	34.0	33.6	34.8	34.1	32.9	27.8	29.3
Gujarat	31.3	45.5	56.5	57.8	54.5	61.0	59.5	57.4	53.8	60.4
Haryana	29.1	45.8	58.9	56.6	52.7	56.0	54.7	53.9	50.7	55.8
Himachal Pradesh	24.4	35.7	50.1	52.1	55.2	57.9	57.4	55.3	50.3	51.5
Jammu & Kashmir	11.0	15.6	21.7	21.1	20.8	19.2	18.3	17.6	16.4	15.4
Karnataka	22.3	32.8	46.0	46.9	48.2	52.7	54.3	55.6	55.4	57.4
Kerala	28.9	38.1	54.4	55.6	53.4	50.7	48.8	46.7	41.3	42.4
Madhya Pradesh	21.7	29.5	39.4	40.3	37.9	48.0	49.1	47.4	47.7	52.4
Maharashtra	34.5	51.8	54.4	56.2	53.2	54.1	53.5	51.0	50.7	52.5
Manipur	10.1	18.1	26.4	26.2	23.5	23.0	23.6	23.7	21.3	21.2
Meghalaya	6.4	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.8
Mizoram	11.5	23.8	39.1	41.4	43.5	47.3	46.0	44.2	38.2	35.3
Nagaland	0.9	2.3	4.6	4.8	6.4	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.9
Orissa	26.9	32.8	40.7	41.0	38.1	40.6	40.6	39.5	39.0	41.9
Punjab	23.5	48.9	73.2	75.8	70.9	79.1	81.2	76.9	68.9	73.1
Rajasthan	13.3	19.8	30.0	29.0	29.3	30.2	30.7	32.6	34.6	41.8
Sikkim	7.4	11.5	19.9	20.6	22.0	21.7	22.7	23.7	20.7	22.6
Tamil Nadu	28.2	36.1	57.1	57.3	54.5	54.8	53.5	51.7	50.8	52.1
Tripura	10.1	11.2	17.0	17.6	17.9	23.8	24.9	26.3	25.6	27.2
Uttar Pradesh	11.5	17.1	33.3	35.5	33.2	37.1	40.7	37.2	39.1	42.4
West Bengal	21.4	27.3	33.1	33.7	34.3	35.7	35.2	34.2	33.8	34.4
Union Territories										
A&N Islands	13.4	27.1	40.4	42.3	44.0	44.0	43.5	40.9	40.8	41.9
Chandigarh	27.3	37.0	43.1	41.8	42.7	40.9	39.7	38.3	35.9	38.1
D&N Haveli	13.5	31.4	48.8	47.5	45.0	41.2	37.8	35.6	31.4	29.2
Daman & Diu	12.4	22.4	30.0	30.2	33.0	37.0	36.7	36.8	31.9	33.2
Delhi	34.8	35.6	41.7	40.4	43.1	40.6	37.4	33.9	29.5	34.2
Lakshadweep	8.2	9.9	9.0	8.6	7.9	8.0	8.2	9.6	7.8	12.1
Pondicherry	37.1	52.4	60.3	60.6	62.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	57.2	59.2
All India	22.3	32.1	43.3	44.1	43.5	45.8	46.5	45.4	45.4	48.6

Source : Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Table 28 : Immunisation of Children Against Specified Diseases

Year	Number of childern immunised (in million)			
	DPT	DT	Polio	BCG
1975-76	2.41	1.28	NA	NA
1979-80	6.88	10.84	NA	NA
1980-81	7.15	10.23	1.61	NA
1981-82	9.23	10.81	2.93	NA
1982-83	10.34	10.25	4.55	4.12
1983-84	11.23	10.63	8.03	4.47
1984-85	12.43	11.45	9.89	5.36
1985-86	15.18	12.53	13.19	6.62
1986-87	12.99	10.85	11.14	11.81
1987-88	16.69	11.58	14.27	16.35
1988-89	16.81	12.99	15.9	17.44
1989-90	19.19	14.15	19.04	20.38
1990-91	22.5	13.94	22.68	23.01
1991-92	21.21	13.75	21.3	21.67
1992-93	22	14.13	22.12	23.46
1993-94	23.09	13.42	23.21	24.09
1994-95	23.4	14.56	23.58	24.7
1995-96	22.56	10.49	22.78	24.13
1996-97	23.25	13.77	23.55	24.95
1997-98P	23.73	10.05	23.93	25.42

Source : Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
NA : Not Available
DPT : Diphtheria, Pertussia (whooping cough) and Tetanus
DT : Diphtheria and Tetanus
BCG : Bacillus Calemette Geurin
P : Provisional

Table 29 : Number of Doctors and Nursing Personnel Per One Hundred Thousand Population

Year	Number of personnel per one hundred thousand population			
	Doctors	Nurses	Auxiliary nurse/mid-wives	Health visitors
1971	27	14	5	0.81
1976	31	18	8	1.11
1981	39	21	10	1.35
1982	38	23	11	1.56
1983	39	22	12	1.53
1984	40	23	12	1.54
1985	41	26	13	1.63
1986	41	27	14	1.71
1987	42	28	15	1.80
1988	44	31	17	1.96
1989	46	32	17	2.03
1990	46	37	18	2.06
1991	47	40	18	2.03
1992	48	45	19	2.10
1993	49	52	23	2.55
1994	50	58	26	2.76
1995	51	63	31	2.90
1996	51	61	30	2.84
1997	52	64	32	2.61
1998	52	NA	NA	NA

Source : Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
P : Provisional
NA : Not available
* Relates to year 1950
Note : Figures of doctors relate to allopathic doctors registered with the medical council of India. Similarly, figures of nurses relate to those who are registered with the nursing council of India.

Table 30 : Number of Beds (All Types) Per Hundred Thousand Population

Year (as on 31st Dec.)	No. of beds per hundred thousand population*
1971	64.0
1976	78.9
1980	83.5
1981	83.0
1982	82.0
1983	82.0
1984	84.0
1985	88.0
1986	91.0
1987	91.0
1988	95.0
1989	97.0
1990	97.0
1991	95.0
1992	97.0
1993	95.0
1994	94.0
1995	93.0
1996	94.0
1997	93.0

Source : Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Note : Information given in this table is as at the end of given calendar year.

* Relates to both government and private hospitals registered with health authorites.

Table 31 : Number of Hospitals, Dispensaries and Public Health Centres

Year	Hospitals	Dispensaries	PHCS
1971	3862	9087	5112
1976	5025	12274	5328
1981	6804	16751	5740
1986	8067	25193	12934
1989	11079	28304	18811
1990	11571	28321	18981
1991	11174	27431	20450
1992	13692	27403	20719
1993	14867	28279	21030
1994	15033	28200	21206
1995	15097	28225	21536
1996	15170	25653	NA
1997	15188	25670	NA

Source : Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Note: Information given in this table is as at the end of given calender year.
NA Not available
PHC Public Health Centers

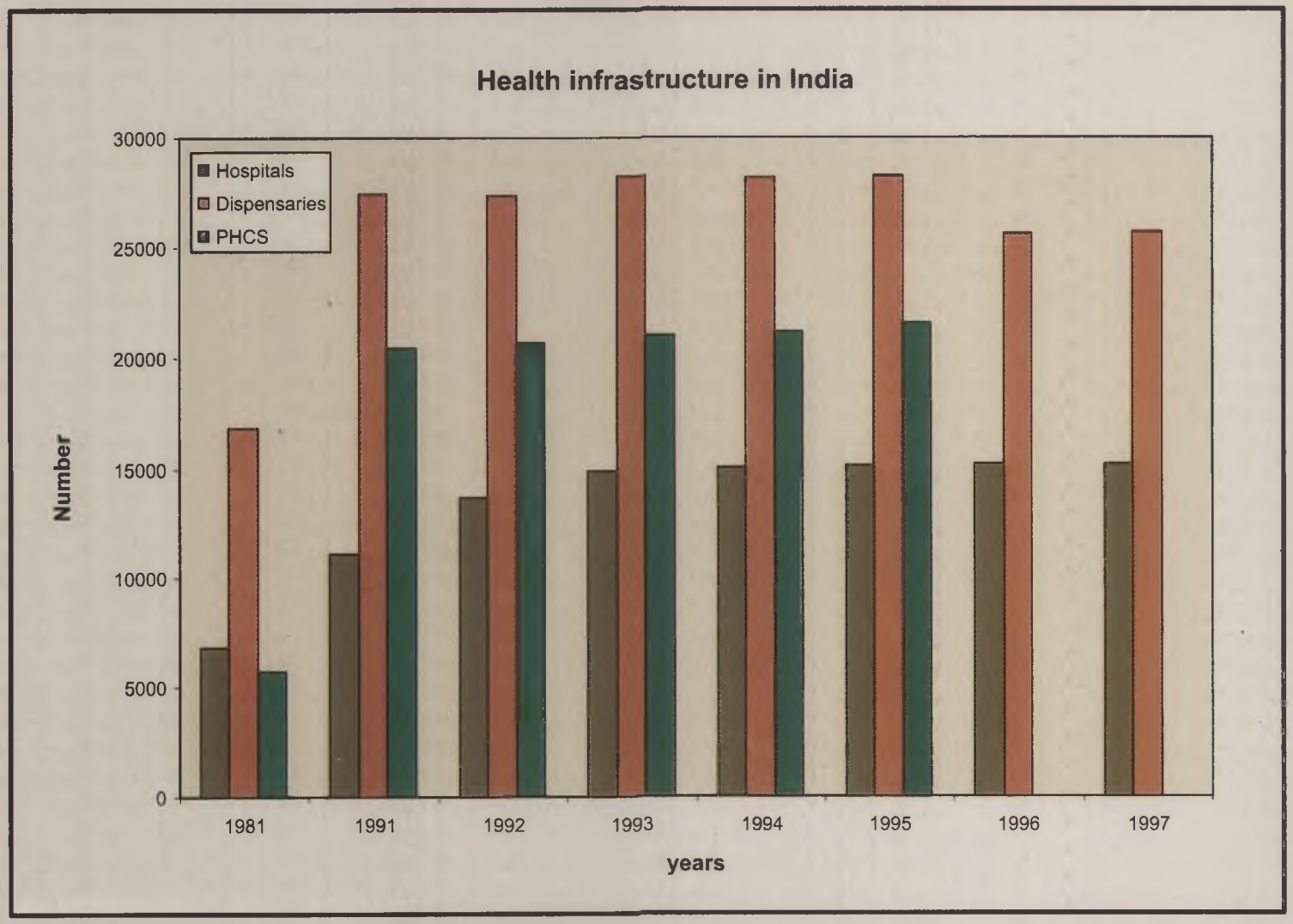

Health infrastructure in India
Hospitals
Dispensaries
PHCS
Number
30000
25000
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
1981
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
years

Table 32 : Facilities* Under the Indian System of Medicine (ISM) & Homeopathy (H) (As on 1.4.1999)

Facilities	Ayurveda	Unani Medicine	Siddha	Yoga	Naturo-pathy	Homeopathy	Total
1 Hospitals	2258	196	224	8	21	297	3004
2 Beds	40313	4872	1811	101	733	12836	60666
3 Dispensaries	14416	970	363	42	56	7155	23028*
4 Registered Practitioners**	367528	41221	12915	-	388	189361	611413
5 (i) Under Graduate College	167	37	2	-	-	116	322
(ii)Admission Capacity	6949	1347	150	-	-	5400+100$+(995)	13846+100$+(995)
6 (i) Post- Graduate College	42	3	2	-	-	10	57
(ii) Admission Capacity	484	72	72	-	-	130	758

Source : Deptt. Of Indian System of Medicine & Homeopathy, New Delhi.

Note : Figures shown in the brackets are admission capacity in respect of Diploma Courses and figures not covered in brackets indicate the admission capacity for Degree Courses.

$ Admission capacity for Graded Degree Courses

* Includes 26 Amchi Dispensaries

\- Nil information

** Information as on 1.1.99

Table 33 : Number* of ISM & H Doctors (Registered Practitioners, (IQ+NIQ) Per Ten Thousand Population (As On 1.4.99)- States

State/Union territories	Total population (as per 1991 Census)$	ISM & H Registered Practitioners (IQ + NIQ)	ISM & H Practitioners per 10000 population
Andhra Pradesh	66,508,008	27,944*	4.2
Arunachal Pradesh	864,558	-	-
Assam	22,414,322	714#	0.3
Bihar	86,374,465	104,630#	12.1
Goa	1,169,793	-	11.3
Gujarat	41,309,582	20,225	-
Haryana	16,463,648	25,873	4.8
Himachal Pradesh	5,170,877	8,328	15.7
Jammu & Kashmir @	7,718,700	505#	16.1
Karnataka	44,977,201	17,173	0.6
Kerala	29,098,518	22,240	3.8
Madhya Pradesh	66,181,170	54,353	7.6
Maharashtra	78,937,187	76,728	8.2
Manipur	1,837,149	-	9.7
Meghalaya	1,774,778	229	-
Mizoram	689,756	-	1.3
Nagaland	1,209,546	-	-
Orissa	31,659,736	8,401	-
Punjab	20,281,969	32,790	2.7
Rajasthan	44,005,990	31,880	16.1
Sikkim	406,457	-	7.2
Tamil Nadu	55,858,946	31,932	-
Tripura	2,757,205	-	5.7
Uttar Pradesh	139,112,287	92,595	-
West Bengal	68,077,965	43,907	6.7
Union territories			
Andaman & Nicobar Island	280,661	-	-
Chandigarh	642,015	316	4.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138,477	-	-
Daman and Diu	101,586	-	-
Delhi	9,420,644	10,650	11.3
Lakshadweep	51,707	-	-
Pondicherry	807,785	-	-
All India	**846,302,688**	**611,413**	**7.2**

Source : Deptt. Of ISM & Homeopathy, New Delhi.
IQ : Institutionally Qualified
NIQ : Non-Institutionally Qualified
ISM & H : Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy
- : Not Available
: No information has been received for the current year hence repeated for the latest available year.
* : Information is available for one board only.
@ : The 1991 Census was not held in J & K . The figures are as per projections prepared by the Standing Committee of experts on population project, Oct., 1989.

Table 34 : Type of Medical Attention at Birth (Percentage)

Year	Rural				Urban				Total			
	I	T	U	O	I	T	U	O	I	T	U	O
1979	11.1	13.0	55.4	20.5	38.8	25.9	26.2	9.1	18.0	16.2	48.1	17.7
1980	11.0	13.2	55.4	20.4	37.7	27.3	26.5	8.5	17.4	16.7	48.4	17.5
1981	10.6	15.7	52.4	21.3	38.8	27.0	24.6	9.6	17.7	18.5	45.4	18.4
1982	11.1	15.7	73.2	*	41.5	27.2	31.3	*	16.6	17.7	65.7	*
1983	12.6	16.3	50.9	20.2	45.4	25.4	21.5	7.7	19.2	18.1	45.0	17.7
1984	13.0	16.8	49.8	20.4	46.9	24.2	20.0	8.9	19.6	18.2	44.0	18.2
1985	13.3	17.2	50.0	19.5	47.4	24.9	19.5	8.2	19.9	18.7	44.1	17.3
1986	14.3	17.7	48.3	19.7	47.8	25.0	18.6	8.6	20.7	19.1	42.6	17.6
1987	14.7	17.8	49.7	17.8	48.7	25.5	18.1	7.7	21.2	19.3	43.6	15.9
1988	14.9	18.6	63.6	2.9	49.7	24.5	24.1	1.7	21.5	19.7	56.2	2.6
1989	15.2	19.3	62.1	3.4	51.0	25.7	21.8	1.5	21.8	20.5	54.6	3.1
1990	16.2	20.2	62.0	1.5	52.8	26.1	20.6	0.6	22.9	21.3	54.4	1.4
1991	17.6	20.8	61.5	*	53.8	26.9	19.2	*	24.3	21.9	53.7	*
1992 @	18.0	21.8	60.2	*	54.8	28.0	17.2	*	24.4	22.9	52.7	*
1993 @	20.2	23.3	56.5	*	56.5	31.6	11.8	*	24.5	24.3	51.3	*
1994@	16.9	26.7	56.4	*	54.7	33.8	11.5	*	22.3	27.7	50.0	*
1995@	17.4	27.6	49.8	5.2	59.6	30.9	7.8	1.7	25.2	28.2	42.1	4.6
1996@	17.7	27.9	49.5	5.0	59.5	31.1	7.8	1.6	25.2	28.5	41.9	4.4

Source : Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General,India

I Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes,health centres etc

T Delivery conducted in the home by doctor,trained dai,trained midwife trained nurse etc.

U Delivery conducted in the home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary

O Delivery conducted in the home by relation and others excluding the above

* Included in category U

@ Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

Table 35 : Type of Medical Attention on at Death (Percentage)

Year	Rural				Urban				Combined			
	I	T	V	O	I	T	V	O	I	T	V	O
1979	6.9	26.7	23.7	42.7	18.7	49.8	9.0	22.5	9.3	31.3	20.7	38.7
1980	6.4	26.5	24.2	42.9	20.0	45.1	10.6	24.3	9.1	30.2	21.5	39.2
1981	6.5	25.6	25.1	42.8	20.4	44.2	11.4	24.0	9.2	29.2	22.4	39.2
1982	6.2	26.7	25.6	41.5	23.9	45.2	8.5	22.4	8.7	29.4	23.2	38.7
1983	7.4	27.8	23.8	41.0	25.0	44.5	9.2	21.3	10.2	30.5	21.5	37.8
1984	7.9	28.4	25.1	38.6	25.9	45.1	8.1	20.9	10.8	31.0	22.4	35.8
1985	8.1	29.4	24.6	37.9	26.3	44.8	8.1	20.8	10.9	31.7	22.1	35.3
1986	8.6	29.6	23.9	37.9	27.6	44.8	7.1	20.5	11.5	32.0	21.3	35.2
1987	8.9	30.4	23.1	37.6	27.7	44.8	6.7	20.8	11.8	32.7	20.5	35.0
1988	9.8	31.3	29.3	29.6	27.5	45.8	9.5	17.2	12.6	33.5	26.1	27.8
1989	10.3	32.5	27.7	29.5	28.5	47.5	7.8	16.2	13.2	34.9	24.5	27.4
1990	12.5	32.9	29.1	25.5	28.7	48.3	9.5	13.5	15.1	35.4	26.0	23.5
1991@	12.4	37.3	50.2	*	31.1	51.7	17.3	*	15.5	39.6	44.9	*
1992@	12.6	38.8	48.6	*	32.0	52.7	15.3	*	15.6	41.0	43.4	*
1993@	13.3	40.0	46.7	*	34.0	51.9	14.1	*	15.8	41.4	42.8	*
1994@	16.8	40.6	42.6	*	33.1	56.8	10.1	*	18.9	42.6	56.8	*
1995@	16.5	41.4	27.9	14.2	35.7	54.9	4.5	5.0	19.8	43.6	24.0	12.6
1996@	16.7	69.2	NA	14.1	35.7	59.5	NA	4.8	19.9	67.5	NA	12.5

Source : Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General,India

I Death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre,other medical institution etc.

T Death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner

V Death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner

O No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended (others)

* Included in category U

@ Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

NA Not available

for 1996

I Institution

T Medical attention other than Institutes

O No medical attention

Table 36 : Expenditure Incurred on Education, Health and Social Security and Welfare Services

Year	Education		Health		Social security & welfare services	
	Total (Rs.crore)	Per capita	Total (Rs.crore)	Per capita	Total (Rs.crore)	Per capita
1980-81	3859	57	943	14	756	11
1981-82	4530	65	1157	17	955	14
1982-83	5419	77	1349	19	1259	18
1983-84	6282	87	1614	22	1722	24
1984-85	7330	99	1929	26	1885	26
1985-86	8812	117	2225	29	2008	27
1986-87	9807	127	2522	33	2468	32
1987-88	11751	149	2955	37	2852	36
1988-89	13871	172	3383	42	3301	41
1989-90	16905	206	3767	46	4060	49
1990-91	19791	236	4508	54	4873	58
1991-92	21914	256	4888	57	5459	64
1992-93	24722	284	5621	64	5994	69
1993-94	27530	309	6218	70	7004	79
1994-95	32107	354	6920	76	8570	94
1995-96	37097	400	7880	85	10569	114
1996-97	43035	456	9231	98	11443	121
1997-98	49200	513	10544	110	12426	130

Source : Central Statistical Organisation Department of Statistics,
Note : Population used is as on 1st Oct.(estimates) for calculating the per capita expenditure

Table 37: Number of Disabled Persons in India on the Basis Of NSS Survey

Items	1981	1992
Physically disability persons	11939	16154
Visual disability	3474	4005
Hearing disablity (5years and above)	3019	3242
Speech disability (5years and above)	1754	1966
Locomotor disability	5427	8939

Source National Sample Surveys Organisation

NUTRITION

Table 38 : Average Daily Intake of Proteins and Calories

Year	Proteins (g)	Calories (K cal)
1975	63.6	2296
1976	65.4	2396
1977	61.9	2306
1978	62.6	2341
1979	62.3	2366
1980	62.8	2404
1983 @	63.8	2481
1988-90 +	61.8	2283
1991-92 *	54.1	2139
1993-94 **	55.8	2187
1994-95	55.8	2172
1996-97 !	54.0	2114

Source : Annual Reports of National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB), Hyderabad

\+ Results are based on Repeat Surveys conducted earlier during 1975-79 to study changes in consumption and nutritional situation.

@ During 1983 the surveys were conducted on a sub-sample of NSSO 'Central' sample in only four states viz. Andhra Pardesh,Gujarat, Orissa and Tamil Nadu

* Report of NNMB(1993) During the years 1991 & 1992, surveys were conducted on a sub-sample of NSSO 'Central' sample in the states of Kerala,Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat,Orissa and West Bengal

Note: During 1981 and 1982, the NNMB surveys were incomplete and hence the results not reported.

** Report of NNMB (1996) represents the simple average at state level estimates of consumption for the State of Kerala,Tamil Nadu,Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh,Orissa.

! During 1996-97 Second Repeat Surveys were conducted in the State of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh Maharastra, Gujarat and Orissa (NNMB II Repeat Survey)

Table 39 : Per Capita Availability of Foodgrains and other Selected Commodities

Year	Net availability of foodgrains per day (gm) $			Per annum availability of		
	Cereals	Pulses	Total	Edible oil	Sugar (Kg)+ **	Cotton Cloth
1950-51*	334.2	60.7	394.9	NA	NA	NA
1960-61	399.7	69.0	468.7	3.2	4.8	13.8
1970-71	417.6	51.2	468.8	3.5	7.4	13.6
1980-81	417.3	37.5	454.8	3.8	7.3	11.0
1989-90	431.5	41.1	472.6	5.3	12.3	14.6
1990-91	468.5	41.6	510.1	5.5	12.7	15.1
1991-92P	434.5	34.3	468.8	5.4	13.0	13.7
1992-93P	427.9	36.2	464.1	5.8	13.7	15.6
1993-94P	434.0	37.2	471.2	6.1	12.5	15.9
1994-95P	457.6	37.8	495.4	6.3	13.2	15.2
1995-96P	443.4	32.8	476.2	7.0	14.1	16.3
1996-97P	468.2	37.3	505.5	8.2	14.6	16.2
1997-98P	417.3	33.0	450.3	7.6	14.5	15.9
1998-99P	433.5	36.9	470.4	NA	NA	NA
1999-2000P	426.6	31.9	458.5	NA	NA	NA

Source : Ministries of Agriculture,Civil Supplies, Food and Textile

P Provisional @ Actual NA : Not available

\+ Relates to actual release for domestic consumption

* 1950-51 figures corresponding to 1951.

** Upto 1965-66 the sugar season was Nov.-Oct. and after that it has changed to Oct.-Sept.

$ Production figures relate to agriculture year which is July-June i.e. 1950-51 figures correspond to the production of (July 1950 - June 1951 and so on.)

Table 40 :Distribution(Per 1000) Of Households And Population By MPCE (Rs.) Class, 1999-2000

	Rural			Urban	
MPCE Class	hhs	Population	MPCE Class	hhs	Population
000-225	44	52	000-300	38	52
225-255	42	50	300-350	37	50
255-300	87	100	350-425	75	96
300-340	90	100	425-500	86	101
340-380	93	103	500-575	86	99
380-420	92	97	575-665	91	100
420-470	100	102	665-775	96	101
470-525	96	93	775-915	103	100
525-615	111	103	915-1120	113	100
615-775	113	99	1120-1500	130	101
775-950	61	50	1500-1925	67	50
>950	71	50	>1925	77	50
all classes	1000	1000		1000	1000

Source : Employment and Unemployment in India,1999-2000 ,NSS 55th Round

MPCE: Monthly Per Capita Expenditure

HOUSING & TRANSPORT

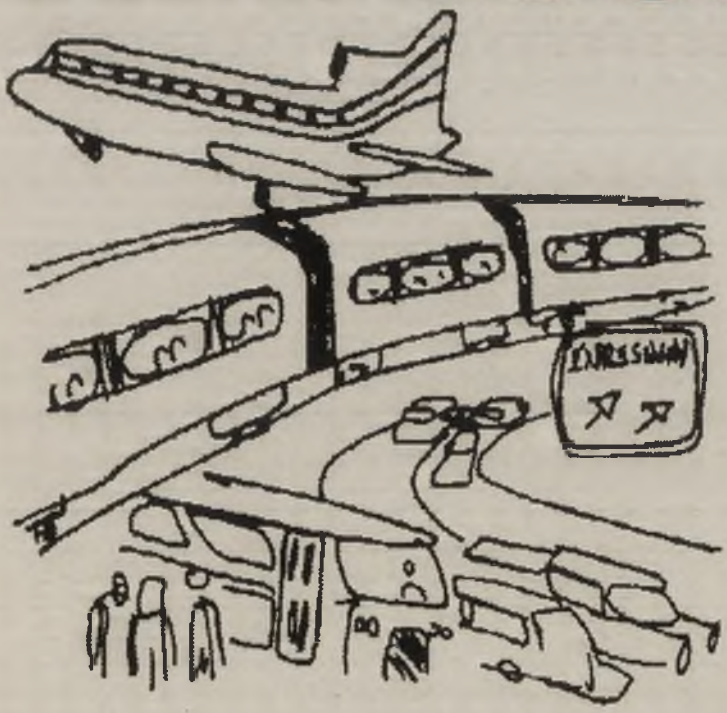


Table 41 : Housing Amenities

Facility	Percentage of households with					
	1973-74		1988-89		1993 (Jan-June)	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1. Drinking water supply source						
Tap	4.69	66.97	15.47	72.11	18.90	70.40
Well	65.84	18.05	39.12	9.17	31.70	18.50
Tubewell & handpumps	15.59	12.69	39.10	17.20	44.50	8.60
Tanks & Ponds	4.50	0.76	2.19	0.28	1.30	0.40
River, lake & canal	8.22	0.95	2.42	0.32	1.70	0.40
Other sources	1.16	0.58	1.70	0.92	0.30	1.40
All sources	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Lighting						
Kerosene	91.67	45.99	69.17	22.63	61.40	17.20
Electricity	6.55	53.48	27.04	74.38	36.50	80.90
Others	1.73	0.41	0.45	0.23	0.40	0.10
No Lighting	NA	NA	3.21	2.59	1.70	1.70
Not recorded	0.05	0.12	0.13	0.17	NA	0.10
All types	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Toilet facility						
Flush	0.48	20.08	1.06	26.98	0.80	28.50
Tank system	1.73	13.92	3.70	25.87	5.50	29.60
Services	2.50	30.25	1.62	11.75	2.40	7.40
Other types	2.28	2.26	4.37	4.29	5.20	3.80
None	92.40	3.01	89.25	31.11	85.80	30.60
All types	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source : National Sample Survey, 28th round (1973-74) and 44th round (1988-89) and 49th round (Jan-June ' 93')

Note : The break ups of Housing amenity may not add to 100.00 due to some non recorded cases.

NA : Not available

Table 42 (A) : Households and Housing Stock

(In Million)

Year	No of households	No of occupied residential houses	Surplus(+) deficit (-) houses
		Rural	
1951	53.6	54.1	-0.5
1961	68.9	65.1	3.8
1971	79.6	72.7	6.9
1981*	90.9	86.1 *	4.8
1991@	111.6	107.9	3.7
		Urban	
1951	12.3	10.3	2.0
1961	15.6	13.8	1.8
1971	20.9	18.1	2.8
1981	28.9	27.6 *	1.3
1991@	40.4	39.1	1.3
		Total	
1951	65.9	64.4	1.5
1961	84.5	78.9	5.6
1971	100.5	90.8	9.7
1981	119.8	113.7 *	6.1
1991@	152.0	147.0	5.0

Source: Office of the Registrar General,India

N.B Surplus/Deficit has been worked out on the assumption that each household requires a house, the difference between the number of households and occupied residential houses indicate the apparent gap in housing.

@ Excludes Jammu & Kashmir.

* Excludes Assam

Table 42 (B) : Number of Households, 1991-States

State/ Union territories	No. of households		
	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	10,326,962	3,610,493	13,937,455
Arunachal Pradesh	150,131	25,317	175,448
Assam	3,364,151	480,219	3,844,370
Bihar	12,175,277	1,836,794	14,012,071
Goa	135,816	98,781	234,597
Gujarat	4,804,255	2,688,348	7,492,603
Haryana	1,882,390	732,335	2,614,725
Himachal Pradesh	861,445	107,573	969,018
Karnataka	5,552,438	2,591,441	8,143,879
Kerala	4,102,167	1,411,033	5,513,200
Madhya Pradesh	8,945,374	2,769,571	11,714,945
Maharashtra	9,259,441	6,084,994	15,344,435
Manipur	215,790	80,899	296,689
Meghalaya	265,668	61,703	327,371
Mizoram	63,699	57,295	120,994
Nagaland	174,695	42,287	216,982
Orissa	5,168,221	831,226	5,999,447
Punjab	2,355,096	1,069,570	3,424,666
Rajasthan	5,573,981	1,715,858	7,289,839
Sikkim	69,213	7,116	76,329
Tamil Nadu	8,433,757	4,108,915	12,542,672
Tripura	440,789	85,870	526,659
Uttar Pradesh	18,024,435	4,353,385	22,377,820
West Bengal	8,909,515	3,604,899	12,514,414
Union Territories			
A&N Islands	42,674	16,439	59,113
Chandigarh	18,215	128,306	146,521
D&N Haveli	23,766	2,471	26,237
Daman & Diu	9,828	9,351	19,179
Delhi	177,428	1,699,618	1,877,046
Lakshadweep	3,742	4,553	8,295
Pondicherry	60,967	101,481	162,448
All India	111,591,326	40,418,141	152,009,467

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 43(A) : Average Size of Households and Average Number of Persons Per Dwelling

Year	Average size of household			Average number of persons per dwelling		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1961	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.5
1971	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0
1981*	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.5
1991@	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.7

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India.
@ Excluding Jammu & Kashmir
* Excluding Assam

Table 43(b): Number of Households, Population, Number of Living Quarters, With Rural-Urban Break-Up

Year	Total population	Number of households	Number of living quarters	Average size of households	Average number of household residing per living quarters	Average number of persons per living quarters
1981*						
Total	665287849	119772545	121782109	5.6	1.0	5.5
Urban	157680171	28905949	29897491	5.5	1.0	5.3
Rural	507607678	90866596	91884618	5.6	1.0	5.5
1991+						
Total	838583988	152009467	159425666	5.5	1.0	5.3
Urban	215771612	40418141	43518317	5.3	0.9	5.0
Rural	622812376	111591326	115907349	5.6	1.0	5.4

Source : Office of Registrar General , India
* Excluding Assam
+ Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Table 44: Female Headed Households and their Average Size

All India

Year	Rural/ Urban	House-holds (Millions)	Female headed house-holds (Millions)	Percent female headed house-holds	Average size of female headed house-holds
1984	Rural	100.53	9.70	9.65	3.49
	Urban	33.99	2.95	8.68	3.72
1988	Rural	108.36	11.22	10.36	3.30
	Urban	34.28	3.40	9.92	3.50
1994	Rural	119.53	11.64	9.74	3.20
	Urban	43.45	4.59	10.56	3.20

Source: National Sample Survey Organisation,Report No. 351, 1989,. Sarvekshana Special number, 43rd Round and Report No.409, 1997.

Note : Data for 1984, 1988 and 1994 are based on 39th round (January-June, 1984). 43rd round (July 1987-June 1988) and 50th round (July 1993-June 1994).

Table 45 : Type of Housing Structure

Characteristic	Percentage of households occupying								
	1983	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1991*	1992**	1993^	1993-94	1994-95
				Rural					
I Type of Structure									
Pucca	16.7	17.2	19.5	27.1	26.5	26.7	32.3	29.2	29.6
Semi pucca	32.5	33.1	31.9	33.5	34.6	35.3	36.0	38.1	37.9
Kutcha	50.8	49.6	48.6	59.3	38.9	37.8	31.7	32.7	32.4
II Living in Rented									
Dwellings	NA	NA	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.9	NA	3.9	3.6
				Urban					
I Type of Structure									
Pucca	57.6	57.2	57.9	71.1	66.8	67.3	73.8	70.7	70.4
Semipucca	25.9	25.7	24.3	18.0	22.8	22.5	17.9	19.5	20.0
Kutcha	16.5	17.0	17.8	10.9	10.2	10.2	8.3	9.9	9.5
II Living in Rented									
Dwellings	37.6	NA	36.1	37.0	36.6	35.1	NA	35.6	35.9

Source : National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)

NA Not Available

* Relates to July-December

** Relates to Jan-Dec., 1992

^ Relates to Jan-June

Note : The total may not tally due to rounding

Table 46: Number of Households, Population and Living Quarters with Details of Dwellings

Type of Dwellings	Number of Households	Population			# No. of occupied residential houses, $ No. of census houses vacant at the time of houselisting
		Total	Male	Female	
1981+					
Total Housing units	119,772,545	665,287,849	343,930,423	321,357,426	121,782,109
Conventional dwelling	119,772,545	665,287,849	343,930,423	321,357,426	-
Occupied	119,772,545	665,287,849	343,930,423	321,357,426	113,735,542 #
Vacant					8,046,567 $
Institutions	-	3,790,700	3,116,289	674,411	-
Urban					
Housing units	28,905,949	157,680,171	83,876,403	73,803,768	29,897,491
Conventional dwelling	28,905,949	157,680,171	83,876,403	73,803,768	-
Occupied	28,905,949	157,680,171	83,876,403	73,803,768	27,604,947 #
Vacant					2,292,544 $
Institutions	-	2,377,559	1,956,711	420,848	
Rural					
Housing units	-	-	-	-	91,884,618
Conventional dwelling	90,866,596	507,607,678	260,054,020	247,553,658	86,130,595 #
Occupied	90,866,596	507,607,678	260,054,020	247,553,658	
Vacant					5,754,023 $
Institutions	-	1,413,141	1,159,578	253,563	
1991*					
Total Housing units	152,009,467	838,583,988	435,216,358	403,367,630	159,425,666
Conventional dwelling occupied	-	-	-	-	147,013,766 #
Vacant					12,411,900 $
Institutions		4,252,976	3,351,584	901,392	
Urban					
Housing units	40,418,141	215,771,612	113,936,953	101,834,659	43,518,317
Conventional dwelling occupied	-	-	-	-	39,073,337 #
Vacant					4,444,980 $
Institutions		2,406,841	1,893,949	512,892	
Rural					
Housing units	111,591,326	622,812,376	321,279,405	301,532,971	115,907,349
Conventional dwelling occupied	-	-	-	-	107,940,429 #
Vacant					7,966,920 $
Institutions	-	1,846,135	1,457,635	388,500	

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India
+ Excluding Assam
* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Table 47 : Occupied Housing Units by Number of Rooms Per Housing Units and Average Number of Persons Per Room with Rural-Urban Break-Up

	Total occupied housing units	Occupied housing units by number of rooms $						Total number of rooms for all units	Average Size (room per unit)	Average number of persons per room
		One room units	Two room units	Three rooms units	Four room units	Five or more units	unknown			
1981*										
Total	118614803	53046175	33948809	14496724	7482461	6852624	2788010	242795971	2.0	2.1
Rate	100.0	44.7	28.6	12.2	6.3	5.8	2.4			
Urban	28541877	13072617	7947026	3484741	1804721	1626979	605793	60924094	2.1	2.1
Rate	100.0	45.8	27.9	12.2	6.3	5.7	2.1			
Rural	90072926	39973558	26001783	11011983	5677740	5225645	2182217	181871877	2.0	2.0
Rate	100.0	44.4	28.9	12.2	6.3	5.8	2.4			
1991+										
Total	151032898	61154743	46180064	20910465	10791101	10608294	1388231	–	–	–
Rate	100.0	40.5	30.6	13.8	7.2	7.0	0.9	–	–	–
Urban	39493450	15620078	11992915	5852191	3070829	2751947	205490	–	–	–
Rate	100.0	39.5	30.4	14.8	7.8	7.0	0.5	–	–	–
Rural	111539448	45534665	34187149	15058274	7720272	7856347	1182741	–	–	–
Rate	100.0	40.8	30.7	13.5	6.9	7.0	1.1	–	–	–

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

* Excluding Assam

\+ Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

$ Excluding houseless and institutional households

Note Unknown also includes households with no exclusive rooms

Table 48 : Number of Homeless Households and Population Sex-Wise with Rural Urban Breakup

	Numbers of homeless households	Homeless population		
		Total	Male	Female
1981*				
Total	629929	2342954	1376512	966442
Urban	209520	618843	406154	212689
Rural	420409	1724111	970358	753753
1991+				
Total	522445	2007489	1180368	827121
Urban	216917	725592	471077	254515
Rural	305528	1281897	709291	572606

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

* Excluding Assam

\+ Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

Table 49 : Size/Class-Wise Identified/Estimated Slum Population 1991 -India

(Population in Lakhs)

Size-class category of cities/towns	No. of cities/ towns	Total population	Slum population	Percentage to total population	Percentage of total slum population
>10 lakh population	23	709.97	188.66	26.60	41.30
5-10 lakh population	31	214.50	42.56	19.80	9.30
3-5 lakh population	39	151.24	28.60	18.90	6.30
1-3 lakh population	207	325.14	54.49	16.80	11.90
Total class-I	300	1400.84	314.30	22.40	68.80
50,000 to 99,999 population	345	236.29	47.15	20.00	10.30
<50,000 population	3052	520.58	95.23	18.30	20.90
Total	3697	2157.71 *	456.69	21.20	100.00

Source : A Compendium on Indian Slums ,1996, Town and Country Planning Organisation

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Table 50 : State Wise Identified /Estimated Percentage Distribution of Slum Population according to Size/Class Categories of Cities/Towns In 1991

State/ Union territories	Percentage distribution			Total slum population (in lakhs)
	Class I	Class II	Others	
Andhra Pradesh	63.30	15.50	21.20	43.13
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	100.00	0.22
Assam	62.50	16.10	21.40	4.48
Bihar	68.40	18.60	13.00	26.91
Goa	-	7.30	92.70	0.83
Gujarat	72.40	12.20	15.40	25.81
Haryana	52.50	22.40	25.10	6.84
Himachal Pradesh	27.20	-	72.80	1.26
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	72.30	8.80	18.90	12.93
Kerala	50.40	2.70	46.90	12.22
Madhya Pradesh	48.50	16.10	35.40	21.03
Maharashtra	82.50	4.50	13.00	78.72
Manipur	25.00	-	75.00	0.85
Meghalaya	50.40	-	49.60	0.83
Mizoram	48.80	-	51.20	0.57
Nagaland	-	46.90	53.10	0.42
Orissa	43.00	15.40	41.60	8.43
Punjab	65.30	18.70	16.00	14.14
Rajasthan	51.20	5.50	43.30	24.00
Sikkim	-	-	100.00	0.10
Tamil Nadu	67.80	13.20	19.00	35.71
Tripura	33.60	-	66.40	0.74
Uttar Pradesh	53.90	14.80	31.30	58.39
West Bengal	87.20	4.10	8.70	51.95
Total State	67.10	10.80	22.10	430.54
Union Territories				
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	100.00	-	0.35
Chandigarh	100.00	-	-	1.61
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	100.00	0.02
Daman and Diu	-	-	100.00	0.10
Delhi	100.00	-	-	22.48
Lakshadweep	-	-	100.00	0.06
Pondicherry	76.90	14.40	8.60	1.53
Total Uts	96.60	2.20	1.20	26.15
Total	68.80	10.30	20.90	456.69*

Source : A Compendium on Indian Slums ,1996, Town and Country Planning Organisation, New Delhi

* : Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, - Not available

Table 51 : Per Capita Annual Consumption of Electricity and Petroleum Products

Year	Electricity (Kwh) (Domestic)	Petroleum products (Kg)			
		Spirit	High speed diesal oil	Kerosene	Others
1950-51	-	1.8	0.5	2.5	2.7
1955-56	-	2.1	1.1	3.6	3.0
1960-61	-	1.9	2.8	4.5	4.0
1965-66	-	2.2	4.8	5.2	5.8
1970-71	7.0	2.9	7.7	6.6	13.3
1975-76	9.7	2.1	11.0	5.2	13.5
1979-80	12.1	2.3	15.0	5.9	16.4
1980-81	13.5	2.3	15.5	6.3	16.4
1981-82	15.1	2.3	15.7	6.9	16.3
1982-83	17.0	2.5	17.2	7.5	16.1
1983-84	18.3	2.6	17.6	7.7	16.0
1984-85	21.0	2.9	18.7	8.2	16.0
1985-86	22.9	3.0	19.7	8.3	16.0
1986-87	25.1	3.2	20.6	8.6	16.1
1987-88	28.2	3.6	22.3	9.1	15.5
1988-89	30.9	3.9	23.8	9.8	18.4
1989-90	36.1	4.2	25.2	10.0	18.8
1990-91	38.2	4.2	25.0	10.0	26.0
1991-92	41.9	4.2	26.9	9.9	26.5
1992-93	45.6	4.2	28.7	10.0	26.3
1993-94	48.7	4.5	30.6	10.3	25.8
1994-95	53.0	4.9	33.4	10.6	26.5
1995-96	57.1	5.1	35.2	10.2	28.7
1996-97	-	5.2	36.0	9.6	29.5
1997-98	-	5.4	37.8	10.3	30.1
1988-99	-	5.7	38.0	10.9	32.4
1999-2000*	-	6.0	40.0	10.9	35.4

Source : 1. Central Electricity Authority
2. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

* Provisional - Not Available

Note : (I) Total consumtion excludes imports by private parties.

(II) The population figures used for per capita consumption are taken from Report on Currency and Finance 1997-98, Reserve Bank of India

Table 52 : Road Length and Motor Vehicles

Year (as on 31st March.)	Road length (kms) per 1000 persons			Number of registered motor vehicles per 1000 persons			
	Surfaced	Unsurfaced	Total	Two Wheelers	Car/Jeep/ Taxis	other vehicles	Total
1951	0.43	0.68	1.11	0.07	0.44	0.33	0.85
1956	0.53	0.68	1.21	0.10	0.51	0.46	1.08
1961	0.60	0.59	1.19	0.20	0.71	0.61	1.51
1966	0.70	0.87	1.57	0.46	0.93	0.85	2.24
1971	0.54	1.13	1.67	1.05	1.24	1.11	3.40
1976	0.90	1.14	2.04	1.73	1.27	1.41	4.41
1981	1.00	1.17	2.17	3.69	1.63	2.23	7.55
1982	1.03	1.16	2.19	4.23	1.72	2.40	8.35
1983	1.02	1.19	2.21	4.91	1.89	2.59	9.39
1984	1.02	1.20	2.22	5.80	1.95	2.98	10.63
1985	1.06	1.21	2.26	6.85	2.10	3.13	12.08
1986	1.08	1.18	2.27	8.10	2.28	3.28	13.66
1987	1.11	1.19	2.29	9.85	2.53	3.63	16.01
1988	1.12	1.21	2.33	11.61	2.84	4.00	18.45
1989	1.16	1.18	2.34	13.49	3.04	4.26	20.79
1990	1.21	1.15	2.36	15.03	3.21	4.59	22.83
1991	1.20	1.15	2.35	16.78	3.49	4.99	25.26
1992	1.21	1.13	2.34	18.39	3.76	5.45	27.60
1993	1.31	1.10	2.41	19.88	3.89	5.73	29.50
1994	1.32	1.09	2.41	21.54	4.07	5.92	31.53
1995	1.33	1.07	2.40	23.39	4.31	6.31	34.01
1996	1.38	1.14	2.52	25.72	4.65	7.00	37.37
1997	1.46	1.12	2.58	27.33	4.96	7.31	39.60

Source : Estimates have been worked out on the basis of the figures published by Transport Research Division, Ministry of Surface Transport.

Note : Mid year population figures as estimated by Registrar General of India for the respective years as published in CSO's -Statistical Abstract India- 1998 to arrive at road length and vehicle for 1000 persons since 1991-92.

EDUCATION

Table 53(A): Literates Per Thousand Population -India

Year	Number of literates per thousand		
	Male	Female	Person
1901*	98	7	54
1911*	106	11	59
1921*	122	18	72
1931*	156	29	95
1941*	249	73	161
1951+	250	79	167
1961	344	130	240
1971	395	187	295
1981#	469	248	362
1991+	641	393	522
2001	758	541	653

Source : Office of the Registrar General,India.
(PCA Part II B(i) Vol II 1991)
* : For undivided India
\# : Excludes Assam
\+ : Excludes Jammu and Kashmir
Note : Population figures used in the table are as per census period. Literates for 1991 & 2001are based on population 7 years and above.

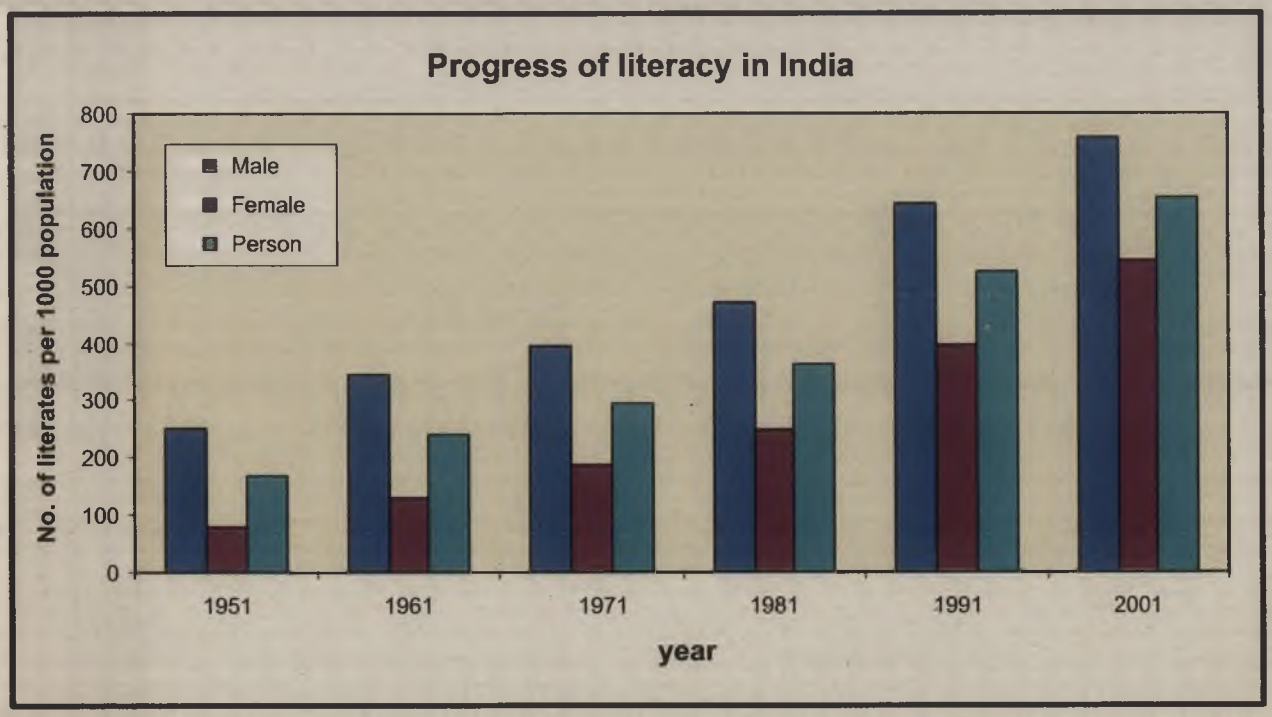


Table 53 (B) :Literacy Rate 2001- States

State/ Union territory *	Literacy rate (%)		
	Persons	Males	Females
INDIA	**65.38**	**75.85**	**54.16**
Jammu & Kashmir	54.46	65.75	41.82
Himachal Pradesh [1]	77.13	86.02	68.08
Punjab	69.95	75.63	63.55
Chandigarh *	81.76	85.65	76.65
Uttaranchal	72.28	84.01	60.26
Haryana	68.59	79.25	56.31
Delhi *	81.82	87.37	75.00
Rajasthan	61.03	76.46	44.34
Uttar Pradesh	57.36	70.23	42.98
Bihar	47.53	60.32	33.57
Sikkim	69.68	76.73	61.46
Arunachal Pradesh	54.74	64.07	44.24
Nagaland	67.11	71.77	61.92
Manipur	68.87	77.87	59.70
Mizoram	88.49	90.69	86.13
Tripura	73.66	81.47	65.41
Meghalaya	63.31	66.14	60.41
Assam	64.28	71.93	56.03
West Bengal	69.22	77.58	60.22
Jharkhand	54.13	67.94	39.38
Orissa	63.61	75.95	50.97
Chhatisgarh	65.18	77.86	52.40
Madhya Pradesh	64.11	76.80	50.28
Gujarat [2]	69.97	80.50	58.60
Daman & Diu *	81.09	88.40	70.37
Dadra & Nagar Haveli *	60.03	73.32	42.99
Maharashtra	77.27	86.27	67.51
Andhra Pradesh	61.11	70.85	51.17
Karnataka	67.04	76.29	57.45
Goa	82.32	88.88	75.51
Lakshadweep *	87.52	93.15	81.56
Kerala	90.92	94.20	87.86
Tamil Nadu	73.47	82.33	64.55
Pondicherry *	81.49	88.89	74.13
Andaman & Nicobar Is.*	81.18	86.07	75.29

Note : 1.The literates do not include the figures of Kinnaur district as these details are not available because the population enumeration of Census of India 2001 could not be conducted in this district due to natural calamity.

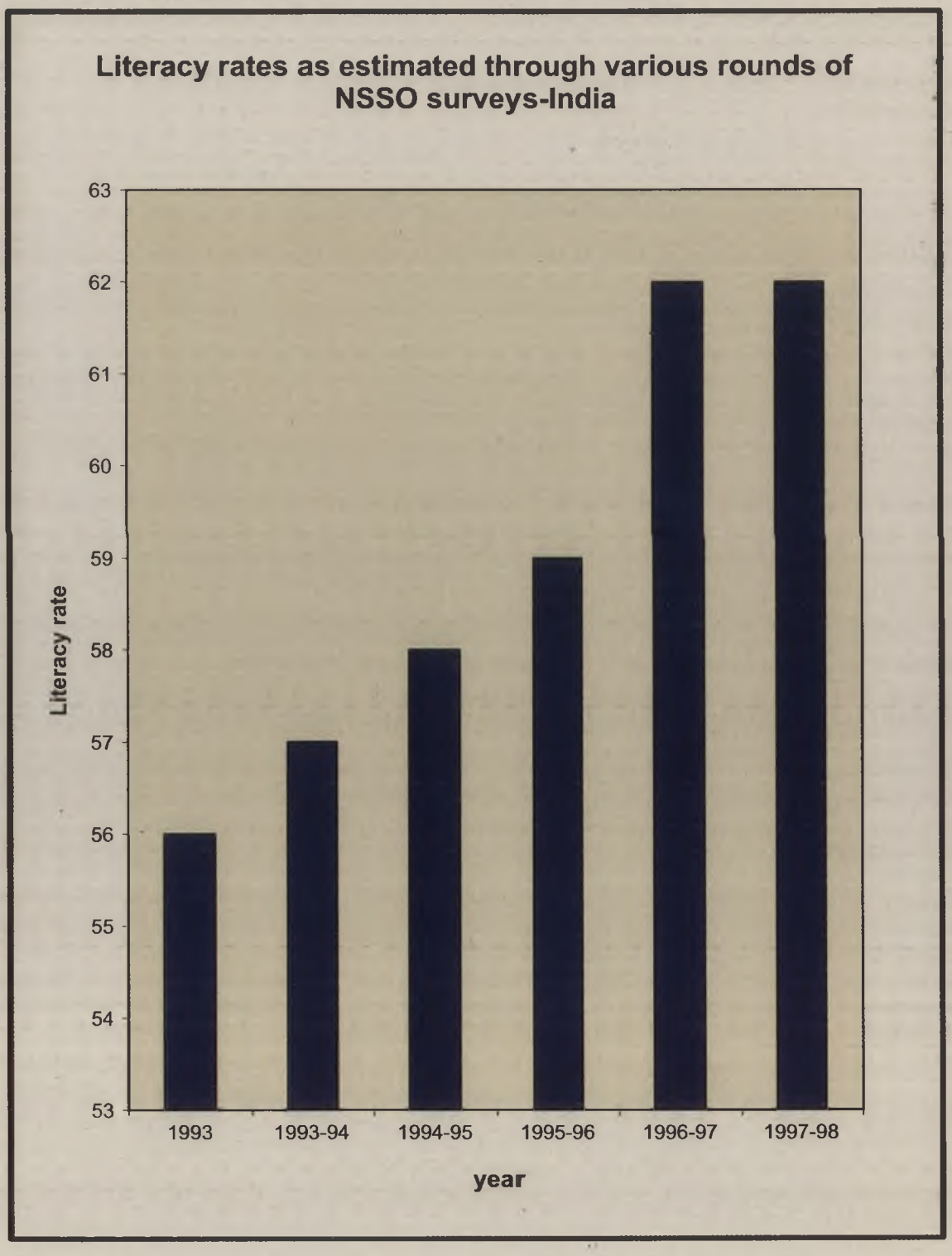
2. The illiterates do not include the figures of the entire Kachi district, Marvi, Maliya-Miyara and Warkaner talukas of Rajkot district, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujrat State, as these details are not available because the population enumeration of Census of India 2001 could not be conducted in these areas due to natural calamity.

Table 54(A) : Literacy Rates as Estimated through Various Rounds of NSSO Surveys -India & States

State/Union territories	1993~	1993-94!	1994-95@	1995-96#	1996-97$	1997-98+
Andhra Pradesh	47	47	49	51	54	55
Arunachal pradesh	34	43	56	51	60	58
Assam	68	71	74	73	75	79
Bihar	45	43	44	44	49	47
Goa	82	75	82	84	86	87
Gujarat	60	64	64	66	68	70
Haryana	58	61	63	62	65	64
Himachal Pradesh	67	68	71	71	77	73
Jammu & Kashmir	62	63	66	58	59	61
Karnataka	55	57	59	57	58	61
Kerala	90	92	91	91	93	92
Madhya Pradesh	48	49	48	52	56	55
Maharashtra	68	68	73	72	74	73
Manipur	76	75	77	68	76	81
Meghalaya	73	67	83	80	77	86
Mizoram	92	90	90	85	95	94
Nagaland	84	85	88	83	84	84
Orissa	52	51	54	57	51	57
Punjab	63	62	62	66	67	70
Rajasthan	43	44	43	48	55	52
Sikkim	67	69	74	75	79	75
Tamil Nadu	65	67	65	66	70	72
Tripura	75	76	73	76	73	83
Uttar Pradesh	47	49	49	50	56	54
West Bengal	60	64	66	66	72	71
Union Territories						
A&N Islands	79	80	78	82	97	89
Chandigarh	86	82	84	82	83	83
D&N Haveli	56	51	61	70	49	71
Daman & Diu	78	79	79	65	86	85
Delhi	79	77	80	83	85	88
Lakshadweep	81	86	96	87	96	88
Pondicherry	85	78	90	77	90	87
All India+	56	57	58	59	62	62

Source: Various rounds of NSSO Surveys.

~ : January - June 1993
! : July 1993 - June 1994
@ : July 1994 - June 1995
# : July 1995 - June 1996
$: January - December 1997
+ : January -June 1998


Literacy rates as estimated through various rounds of NSSO surveys-India
63
62
61
60
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54
53
Literacy rate
1993
1993-94
1994-95
1995-96
1996-97
1997-98
year

Table 54 (B): Percentage of Literates by Age and Sex

Age group (years)	1961			1971			1981			1991*		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
5-9	25.0	14.4	19.8	27.2	18.9	23.1	34.7	25.6	30.2	62.6	51.0	56.9
10-14	54.4	28.4	42.3	59.8	38.2	49.6	66.8	44.8	56.4	77.0	59.7	68.8
15-19	52.0	23.8	38.4	63.3	37.7	51.3	66.1	43.3	55.4	75.3	54.9	65.8
20-24	49.8	18.2	33.6	60.7	28.7	44.7	66.6	37.2	52.0	71.6	43.8	57.8
25-34	42.5	13.9	28.5	50.1	19.3	34.8	60.7	28.9	45.1	64.7	36.6	50.8
35 & above	35.3	7.7	22.2	38.0	10.7	25.2	44.7	14.5	30.3	52.6	22.0	38.1
All ages	34.5	13.0	24.0	39.5	18.7	29.5	46.9	24.8	36.2	64.1	39.3	52.2
5 & above	40.4	15.3	28.3	45.9	22.0	34.5	53.5	28.5	41.4	64.0	39.1	52.0
10 & above	43.6	15.5	30.1	49.9	22.6	36.8	57.0	29.0	43.6	64.1	37.8	51.5
15 & above	41.5	13.2	27.8	47.7	19.4	34.1	54.9	25.7	40.8	61.6	33.7	48.2

Source : Registrar General of India

Note : For 1981, figures exclude Assam state where 1981 census could not be conducted due to disturbed conditions prevailing there at that time

* : Based on Population 7 years and above. Age group 5 & above also excludes age not stated. 1991 figures also excluded Jammu & Kashmir as the census was not held in that state.

Table 55 : Gross Enrolment as Percentage to the Total Population by Age and Sex

Year	Age (6-11 yrs)			Age (11-14)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1950-51	60.6	24.8	43.1	20.6	4.6	12.9
1955-56	68.2	31.0	50.0	24.6	6.6	15.9
1960-61	82.6	41.4	62.4	33.2	11.3	22.5
1965-66	96.3	56.5	76.7	44.2	17.0	30.8
1970-71	92.6	59.1	76.4	46.5	20.8	34.2
1975-76	95.7	62.0	79.3	47.0	23.8	35.6
1980-81	95.8	64.1	80.5	54.3	28.6	41.9
1982-83	103.0	69.7	86.8	58.3	31.8	45.5
1983-84	106.9	72.6	90.2	60.6	33.2	47.3
1984-85	110.3	76.0	93.6	61.3	34.1	48.1
1985-86	111.1	79.2	95.6	61.8	35.3	49.0
1986-87	111.8	79.2	96.0	66.5	39.0	53.1
1987-88	113.1	81.6	97.9	68.9	40.6	55.1
1988-89	115.7	82.5	99.6	70.8	42.3	57.0
1989-90	109.7	81.3	95.9	72.0	42.2	57.4
1990-91	113.9	85.5	100.1	76.6	47.0	62.1
1991-92	112.8	86.9	100.2	75.1	49.6	62.8
1992-93P	118.1	92.7	105.7	80.5	53.8	67.5
1993-94P	115.3	92.9	104.5	79.3	55.2	67.7
1994-95P	114.8	92.6	104.0	79.0	55.0	67.2
1995-96P	114.5	93.3	104.3	79.5	55.0	67.6
1996-97P	98.7	81.9	90.6	70.9	52.8	62.4
1997-98P	97.5	81.2	89.7	66.5	49.5	58.5
1998-99P	100.9	82.8	92.1	65.3	49.1	57.6
1999-2000P	104.1	85.2	94.9	67.2	49.7	58.8

Source : Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education

P : Provisional

Note : Figures for 1980-81 onwards are based on revised population estimates on the basis of 1981 Census supplied by the Office of the Registrar General, India

Table 56 : Percentage of Female Students to Total Number of Students at Different Levels of Education

Year	Classes		
	I-V	VI-VIII	IX-XI/XII @@
1950-51	28.1	17.1	13.1
1955-56	30.5	20.2	16.5
1960-61	32.6	24.3	18.7
1965-66	36.2	27.0	23.0
1970-71	37.4	29.2	26.0 @
1975-76	38.1	31.4	28.1 @
1979-80	38.2	32.4	29.2 @
1980-81	38.6	32.8	30.5
1981-82	38.6	33.0	30.0
1982-83	38.9	33.7	29.9
1983-84	39.0	33.9	30.6
1984-85	39.2	34.3	30.2
1985-86	40.3	35.1	30.6
1986-87	40.7	35.0	31.3
1987-88	40.8	35.5	31.5
1988-89	41.0	35.7	32.7
1989-90P	41.2	35.8	34.1
1990-91	41.5	36.9	32.9
1991-92	41.4	38.2	33.8
1992-93P	42.6	38.8	33.9
1993-94P	42.7	39.1	34.3
1994-95P	42.8	38.9	34.4
1995-96P	43.2	39.0	35.3
1996-97P	43.4	39.8	36.2
1997-98P	43.6	40.1	37.1
1998-99P	43.5	40.5	37.8
1999-2000P	43.6	40.4	38.9

Source : Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education

P : Provisional

@ : Includes enrolment in high /post basic schools,higher secondary (old pattern),and 10+2 pattern

@@ :Includes enrolment in high/post basic schools,higher secondary (old pattern), 10+2 pattern,intermediate and pre-university

Table 57 : Percentage of Female Teachers to Male Teachers at Different Levels of Education

Year	Primary school	Middle school	High/Sr. Secondary	College & university
1950-51	20	18	19	9
1955-56	20	19	23	12
1960-61	21	32	27	14
1965-66	24	30	30	16
1970-71	27	38	33	18
1975-76	29	40	36	20
1979-80	33	42	38	24
1980-81	33	42	38	24
1981-82	34	44	40	25
1982-83	34	44	40	25
1983-84	35	45	41	26
1984-85	35	46	42	29
1985-86	37	46	43	28
1986-87	38	47	44	28
1987-88	40	48	44	NA
1988-89	40	49	45	NA
1989-90	41	49	45	NA
1990-91	41	50	46	NA
1991-92	43	51	48	NA
1992-93P	41	47	49	NA
1993-94P	42	52	50	NA
1994-95P	45	53	51	NA
1995-96P	46	54	51	NA
1996-97P	48	56	54	NA
1997-98P	52	56	54	NA
1998-99P	53	57	49	NA
1999-2000P	55	57	51	NA

Source : Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education

NA : Not available

P : Provisional

Table 58 : Pupil-Teacher Ratio in Schools

Year	Primary (I-V)	Middle (VI-VII)	Secondary (IX-XI)
1950-51	24	20	21
1955-56	33	34	25
1960-61	36	31	25
1965-66	39	32	26
1970-71	39	32	25
1975-76	38	30	25
1979-80	38	33	27
1980-81	38	33	27
1981-82	39	34	27
1982-83	40	34	28
1983-84	41	36	28
1984-85	41	36	28
1985-86	42	35	29
1986-87	41	35	29
1987-88	41	35	31
1988-89	42	36	30
1989-90	41	36	31
1990-91	43	37	31
1991-92	44	38	32
1992-93P	45	43	30
1993-94P	50	38	NA
1994-95P	47	38	33
1995-96P	48	39	33
1996-97P	45	38	33
1997-98P	42	37	31
1998-99P	42	37	31
1999-2000P	43	38	32

Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education

P : Provisional

NA : Not available

Table 59 : Number of Girls Per 100 Boys Enrolled in Schools and Colleges

Year	Primary (I-V)	Middle (VI-VIII)	Secondary (IX-XI)	Colleges & universities for general education
1950-51	39	18	16	11
1955-56	44	25	21	14
1960-61	48	32	23	21
1965-66	57	37	30	25
1970-71	60	41	35	27
1975-76	62	46	39	39
1979-80	62	48	41	42
1980-81	63	49	44	42
1981-82	63	49	43	46
1982-83	64	51	41	46
1983-84	64	51	43	46
1984-85	65	52	44	49
1985-86	67	54	44	51
1986-87	69	54	46	51
1987-88	69	55	47	46 @
1988-89	70	55	50	46 @
1989-90	70	56	50	48 @
1990-91	71	58	50	50 @
1991-92	72	62	52	48 @
1992-93P	74	63	53	50 @
1993-94P	75	65	55	50 @
1994-95P	75	64	55	52 @
1995-96P	76	64	57	56 @
1996-97P	77	64	57	56 @
1997-98P	77	67	59	58 @
1998-99P	77	68	62	63 @
1999-2000P	77	68	65	64 @

Source : Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education

P : Provisional

@ : Excludes professional, technical and special courses

Table 60 :Enrolment Trend of Females in University Education in Major Disciplines of Education

Year	Arts	Science	Commerce	Education	Engineering/ Tech	Medicine @
1950-51	15.4	-	0.5	45.5	0.3	18.5
1955-56	19.5	-	0.7	43.3	0.2	18.9
1960-61	22.3	-	2.8	48.1	0.4	25.6
1965-66	36.9	-	4.9	56.6	2.2	29.4
1970-71	50.2	21.2	2.8	52.8	1.1	26.5
1975-76	55.8	27.3	6.8	56.8	1.8	22.9
1979-80	61.1	38.3	15.2	95.3	3.7	28.3
1980-81	59.7	38.9	18.5	98.8	4.6	29.9
1981-82	64.1	41.4	21.2	87.8	5.1	32.3
1982-83	63.4	42.2	22.9	94.8 +	5.3	34.8
1983-84	62.6	42.1	24.3	78.1 +	5.7	37.3
1984-85	66.7	45.8	25.9	90.5 +	7.5	39.7
1985-86	65.6	47.9	28.1	88.6 +	8.1	41.6
1986-87	65.6	47.5	29.2	86.9 +	8.4	43.4
1987-88	64.5	44.3	27.9	73.3 +	8.6 +	48.4 +
1988-89P	63.9	47.1	28.5	79.9 +	8.6 +	48.6 +
1989-90P	63.3	56.8	30.0	77.9 +	11.9 +	52.6 +
1990-91P	65.5	58.3	31.6	79.2 +	12.2 +	52.1 +
1991-92P	65.3	45.7	33.8	83.0 +	9.5 +	53.3 +
1992-93P	64.7	48.0	35.9	78.0	11.9	52.4
1993-94P	64.7	49.1	36.5	80.5	12.5	57.5
1994-95P	66.7	49.8	39.5	76.0	15.1	51.2
1995-96P	71.8	54.9	41.6	70.0	16.6	52.7
1996-97P	71.2	53.4	41.4	76.0	17.4	54.8
1997-98P	71.1	55.4	44.0	76.0	20.3	56.5
1998-99P	81.0	55.3	46.1	74.0	24.2	62.1
1999-2000P	81.3	60.0	50.7	74.2	28.3	61.0

Source : Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education

@ : Excludes dentistry,public health,nursing, midwifery & pharmacy

+ : Only for degree level ,not post graduate P : Provisional

Note : Arts and science figures are combined for the years 1955-56, 1960-61 and 1965-66

Table 61 : Number of Educational Institutions - India

Type of Institution	Year										
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1987	1991	1995-96P	1996-97P	1997-98P	1998-99P	1999-2000P
Pre-primary	303	1909	4174	10697	14490	14808	38510	38553	41788	51569	36495
Primary/Juniors basic schools	209671	330399	408378	494503	530728	566744	590421	598354	610763	626737	641695
Middle/Senior basic school	13596	49663	90621	118555	138030	155926	171216	176772	185506	190166	198004
High/Hr.Sec.schools	7288	17257	36738	51006	68639	82576	98134	102183	107100	112438	116820
Univ./Instts.deemed to be Univ/ Instt. of national importance	27	45	100	132	159	207 P	226	228	229	237	244
Degree standard and above general education	370	967	2285	3421	4135	5334 P	6569	6759	7199	7494	7782
Degree Standard and above professional and technical Institutions											
i. Agriculture & forestry	20	39	59	61	68	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ii. Eng.,Tech.& Architecture	33	81	107	120	258	299 P	367	418	458	540	635
iii. Medicine *	39	133	179	249	295	133 P	354	655	769	755	685
iv. Veterinary	10	18	22	21	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
v. Teacher's Training	53	147	274	341	442	557 P	633	697	848	818	804
Below degree level professional/vocational and technical institutions	2429	4383	4401	4946	5616	5407 P	8413	6513	6480	6556	6577

Source :1. Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education in India for various years
2. Ministry of Human Resource Development, a handbook of educational and allied statistics,1987
P: Provisional NA : Not available
* : Medicine includes allopathy,homeopathy,ayurveda and unani

Table 62 : Progress of Educational Institutions (Selected Professional Courses)

All India

Year	Engineering		Medical	Dental
	Degree	Diploma	(Allopathy)	
1951	53	89	28	4
1961	111	209	60	11
1971	134	301	95	15
1981	171	363	109	16
1986	248	680	122	29
1987	272	763	125	36
1988	273	779	128	40
1989	321	879	128	43
1990	322	896	128	49
1991	351	910	128	54
1992	354	911	128	57
1993	370 **	988 **	146 *	63
1994-95P	341	1107	303	NA
1995-96P	367	1110	354	NA
1996-97P	416	1029	655	NA
1997-98P	450	1051	769	NA
1998-99P	540	1066	755	NA
1999-2000P	635	1082	685	NA

Source : 1 Ministry of Human Resource Development , Technical Education in India - Survey of facilities

2 Medical Council of India

3 Dental Council of India

Note : * : Including Unrecognised Colleges.

** : Relate to Year 1994.

P : Provisional NA : Not available

Table 63 : Percentage Drop Out in Different Stages of School Education

Year	Boys			Girls		
	Primary	Middle	H.School	Primary	Middle	H.School
1960-61	61.7	18.8	7.5	70.9	25.6	11.0
1965-66	63.2	19.0	11.1	70.5	23.1	16.1
1970-71	64.5	22.8	13.2	70.9	27.3	18.1
1975-76	60.7	21.1	10.8	66.2	29.1	15.8
1980-81	56.2	68.0	79.8	62.5	79.4	86.6
1981-82	51.1	68.5	79.4	57.3	77.7	86.8
1982-83	49.4	66.0	78.2	56.3	75.0	86.2
1983-84	47.8	66.1	76.4	54.0	75.3	84.8
1988-89	46.7	59.4	72.7	49.7	68.3	79.5
1989-90	46.5	61.0	71.0	50.4	68.8	77.7
1990-91	40.1	59.1	67.5	46.0	65.1	77.0
1992-93P	40.1	54.0	68.2	43.0	60.1	74.7
1993-94	36.1	50.0	68.4	39.1	56.8	74.5
1994-95P	35.2	50.0	67.2	37.8	56.5	73.4
1995-96P	37.9	55.0	66.4	41.3	61.7	74.1
1996-97P	39.4	51.9	66.8	38.4	52.8	73.0
1997-98P	38.2	50.7	67.7	41.3	58.6	72.7
1998-99P	40.6	54.4	65.4	44.7	60.1	70.2
1999-2000P	38.7	52.0	66.6	42.3	58.0	70.6

Source : Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education in India,

Note : Total dropout during a course stage has been taken as percent of intake in the first year of the course stage. Primary, middle and high (H) school stages consist of classes I-V, VI-VIII and IX-X

P : Provisional

Table 64 : Educational Composition of Population by Number of Years of Schooling

Year	No education or less than three years		3-6 years		7-11 years		12-14 years		15+ years		Total	
	Person	Female	Person	Female	Person	Female	Person	Female	Person	Female	Person	Female
						Number (Million)						
1971	386.8	214.7	110.5	36.9	33.0	9.0	14.6	2.8	3.3	0.7	548.2	264.1
1981	435.0	247.9	154.5	55.4	56.7	17.6	29.1	7.1	8.0	2.0	683.3	330.0
1991*	480.2	278.7	200.9	78.5	92.8	29.1	57.6	16.9	14.8	3.9	846.3	407.1
						Percentage						
1971	70.5	81.2	20.2	14.0	6.0	3.4	2.7	1.1	0.6	0.3	100.0	100.0
1981	63.6	75.1	22.6	16.8	8.3	5.3	4.3	2.2	1.2	0.6	100.0	100.0
1991*	56.7	68.4	23.7	19.3	11.0	7.1	6.8	4.2	1.8	1.0	100.0	100.0

Source : IAMR, National Manpower Accounts Part-III-Activity Description of Indian Population(1971-81).

IAMR, Estimates of Stocks of Different categories of Educated Manpower

* : Estimated

Table 65 : Percentage Allocation of Total (Center+State) Budget for Education by Sub-Sector of Education (Revenue Accounts)

Year	Percentage of total budget allocated for						
	Elementary education	Secondary education	Adult education	University education	Technical education	Other educational programmes	Total
1970-71	15.4	29.1	2.2*	12.2	5.4	9.5	100.0
1975-76	46.2	31.3	0.8	13.4	4.4	3.9	100.0
1979-80	43.6	31.1	1.3	15.6	4.2	4.2	100.0
1980-81	45.5	30.7	0.8	14.3	4.1	4.6	100.0
1981-82	43.8	32.3	0.8	15.3	4.1	3.7	100.0
1982-83	45.6	31.8	0.8	14.3	4.0	3.5	100.0
1983-84	45.4	31.7	1.0	14.2	3.9	3.8	100.0
1984-85	45.0	31.8	0.7	14.5	4.1	3.9	100.0
1985-86	46.2	30.8	1.2	14.0	4.6	3.2	100.0
1986-87	45.9	30.8	1.2	14.2	4.5	3.4	100.0
1987-88	46.6	30.9	1.3	13.8	5.1	2.3	100.0
1988-89	44.6	32.1	1.6	14.7	4.6	2.4	100.0
1989-90	45.8	31.4	1.4	14.7	4.3	2.4	100.0
1990-91	46.3	32.2	1.6	13.4	4.4	2.1	100.0
1991-92	46.3	33.1	1.2	13.0	4.3	2.1	100.0
1992-93	45.2	34.3	1.0	12.9	4.3	2.3	100.0
1993-94	46.2	33.1	1.2	13.3	4.4	1.8	100.0
1994-95	46.4	33.2	1.2	1.0	4.4	1.8	100.0
1995-96	48.3	32.8	0.8	12.3	4.1	1.7	100.0
1996-97	49.1	32.3	0.6	11.8	4.0	2.2	100.0
1997-98(RE)	49.7	30.9	0.6	11.9	4.0	2.9	100.0
1998-99(BE)	48.7	30.1	0.5	13.5	4.2	3.0	100.0

Source : Ministry of Human Resource Development,Deptt.of Education

BE : Budget estimates RE : Revised estimates

* : Special education in 1970-71

Table 66 : Educational Expenditure as Percentage of GDP - All India

(current prices)

Year	GDP at factor cost (Rs. crores)	Total educational expenditure (Rs. crores)	Educational expenditure as percentage of GDP
1950-51	9594	114	1.18
1960-61	16298	344	2.11
1970-71	42426	1118	2.64
1975-76	76075	2105	2.77
1980-81	130807	3859	2.95
1985-86	251814	8812	3.50
1986-87	280661	9807	3.50
1987-88	317067	11751	3.71
1988-89	380421	13871	3.65
1989-90	439581	16905	3.85
1990-91	511052	19791	3.87
1991-92	589267	21914	3.72
1992-93	672241	24722	3.68
1993-94	781345	27530	3.52
1994-95	914194	32107	3.51
1995-96	1067220	37097	3.48
1996-97	1237290	43035	3.48
1997-98	1384446	49200	3.55
1998-99Q	1612383	NA	NA

Source : 1.Central Statistical Organization,

GDP : Gross Domestic Product

QE : Quick Estimate

NA : Not available

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Table 67: Stock of Scientific and Technical Personnel

('000)

Category of personnel	Stock at the end of the year										
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1980	1983	1985	1990	1991	1996
(a) Engineering & technology											
(i) Degree	21.6	37.5	62.2	106.7	185.4	221.4	303.2	372.6	454.4	546.7	726.9
(ii) Diploma	31.5	46.8	75.0	138.9	244.4	329.4	458.9	564.2	734.8	873.9	1196.4
(b) Science											
(i) Post graduates	16.0	28.0	47.7	85.7	139.2	217.5	314.7	350.3	419.7	482.0	626.1
(ii) Graduates	60.0	102.9	165.6	261.5	420.0	750.3	1036.4	1419.0	1684.8	2430.3	3154.8
(c) Agriculture											
(i) Post graduates	1.0	2.0	3.7	7.7	13.5	96.5**	133.5**	161.6**	196.2**	168.4	202.3
(ii) Graduates	6.9	11.5	20.2	39.4	47.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.4	40.2
(d) Medicine											
(i) Degree	18.0	29.0	41.6	60.6	97.8	165.4	218.6	268.2	314.4	310.3	358.4
(ii) Licentiate	33.0	35.0	34.0	31.0	27.0	2.2*	NA	3.7*	5.5*	5.7	8.4
Total	188.0	292.7	450.0	731.5	1174.5	1782.7	2465.3	3139.6	3809.2	4851.7	6313.5

Source : Department of Science & Technology

Note : It has been estimated that in the year 1980,1.66 lakhs and in 1985 2.81 lakhs B.Eds were with Science background Their number have been included in the figures of Science Graduates. For 1985 and 1990 S&T personnel stock is at the beginning of the year.

* : Represents B.Sc (Nursing). Particulars regarding number of licentiates is not available

** : Including graduates

NA : Not available

Table 68 : Scientific Manpower

Year	Scientists,engineers & technicians per thousand population	Scientists,engineers & technicians per thousand population engaged in research & development,	Scientists, engineers & technicians engaged in research & development as percentage of total no. of scientists, engineers & technicians
1976	3.80	0.09	2.37
1978	2.97	0.10	3.37
1980	2.63	0.10	3.80
1985	3.43	0.20	5.83
1988	..	0.22	NA
1990	3.76	0.27	5.32
1992	NA	0.22	NA
1994	NA	0.23	NA
1996	6.91	0.25	NA

Source : Department of Science & Technology

NA : Not Available

Table 69 (A) : Expenditure on Scientific Research and Development

Year	Total expenditure (million Rs.)	Per capita expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage of gross national product
1958-59	229.3	0.55	0.17
1965-66	683.9	1.41	0.29
1970-71	1396.4	2.58	0.35
1975-76	3566.9	5.88	0.50
1979-80	6385.4	9.62	0.62
1980-81	7605.2	11.20	0.62
1981-82	9407.3	13.56	0.66
1982-83	12060.3	17.01	0.76
1983-84	13811.0	19.18	0.74
1984-85	17815.5	24.22	0.86 @
1985-86	20687.7	27.55	0.89 @
1986-87	24354.0	31.77	0.95 @
1987-88	28530.7	36.45	0.98 @
1988-89	33472.6	41.88	0.96 @
1989-90	37257.4	45.67	0.93 @
1990-91	39741.7	50.28	0.85 @
1991-92	45128.1	52.74	0.83 @
1992-93	50046.0	57.41	0.81 @
1993-94	60730.2	68.40	0.86 @
1994-95	66224.4	73.27	0.71 *
1995-96	74838.8	81.16	0.69
1996-97	83401.7	88.73	0.66

Source : Department of Science and Technology
@ : Based on provisional estimates of GNP
* : Based on quick estimates of GNP
P : Provisional

Table 69(B) : National Expenditure on Research and Development by Sectors

(at constant prices)

all India (Rs. crores)

Year	Central Government	State Government	Public sector industry	Private sector industry	Total
			Old series (Base 1980-81 prices)		
1980-81	494.12	59.34	86.37	120.69	760.52
1985-86	973.12	108.84	132.80	168.45	1383.21
1986-87	1091.01	102.97	147.49	182.49	1523.96
1987-88	1191.11	105.81	165.96	178.50	1641.37
1988-89	1241.61	135.17	182.04	222.21	1781.04
1989-90	1239.34	148.09	202.98	241.18	1631.59
1990-91	1172.03	162.21	183.77	241.82	1761.84
1991-92	1152.18	157.82	187.10	246.03	1743.13
1992-93	1121.54	179.22	182.94	297.66	1781.36
			New series (Base 1993-94)		
1993-94*	**3986.17**	**561.50**	**542.81**	**982.54**	**6073.02**
1994-95*	**3915.06**	**540.48**	**377.85**	**1201.95**	**6035.34**
1995-96*	**4001.72**	**550.94**	**358.55**	**1364.92**	**6275.59**
1996-97*	**4102.94**	**563.55**	**416.42**	**1592.05**	**6478.83**

Source : Department of Science and Technology

* : New series (Base 1993-94)

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

Table 70: Work Participation Rate as per 1991 Population Census, India & States.

State / Union Territories	Population (000's)	Work participation rate (main + marginal)			Percentage of main workers in								
					Primary sector			Secondary sector			Tertiary sector		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
INDIA	838,584	37.5	51.6	22.3	67.5	63.6	81.2	12.0	13.1	8.0	20.5	23.3	10.8
(excluding Jammu & Kashmir)@													
INDIA	846,303	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(including Jammu & Kashmir)													
States													
Andhra Pradesh	66,508	45.1	55.5	34.3	71.2	64.6	83.8	10.5	12.0	7.7	18.3	23.4	8.5
Arunachal Pradesh	865	46.2	53.8	37.5	67.4	54.6	89.9	8.7	12.3	2.2	23.9	33.1	7.9
Assam	22,414	36.1	49.4	21.6	74.0	71.0	86.5	5.6	6.1	3.3	20.4	22.9	10.2
Bihar	86,374	32.2	47.9	14.9	82.4	80.6	91.6	4.6	4.9	3.2	13.0	14.5	5.1
Goa	1,170	35.3	49.6	20.5	32.3	28.2	44.5	22.0	25.1	12.7	45.7	46.7	42.9
Gujarat	41,310	40.2	53.6	26.0	59.8	54.5	81.7	17.9	20.8	5.8	22.4	24.8	12.5
Haryana	16,464	31.0	48.5	10.8	58.8	57.4	72.2	13.2	13.9	6.7	28.0	28.7	21.1
Himachal Pradesh	5,171	42.8	50.6	34.8	69.3	61.5	89.6	10.0	12.9	2.4	20.7	25.7	7.9
Jammu & Kashmir	7,719	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Karnataka	44,977	42.0	54.1	29.4	67.4	62.7	78.9	13.2	14.2	10.8	19.5	23.2	10.4
Kerala	29,099	31.4	47.6	15.8	48.0	47.8	48.6	18.2	17.1	21.6	33.8	35.0	29.7
Madhya Pradesh	66,181	42.8	52.3	32.7	77.5	72.7	89.3	8.4	9.7	5.2	14.1	17.6	5.5
Maharashtra	78,937	43.0	52.2	33.1	61.5	50.9	83.6	15.8	20.5	6.0	22.7	28.6	10.4
Manipur	1,837	42.2	45.3	39.0	70.0	65.4	76.5	9.7	6.5	14.1	20.3	28.1	9.4
Meghalaya	1,775	42.7	50.1	34.9	74.8	69.5	83.7	3.7	5.0	1.5	21.5	25.4	14.7
Mizoram	690	48.9	53.9	43.5	66.0	58.2	78.4	5.1	7.2	1.7	28.9	34.6	19.9
Nagaland	1,210	42.7	46.9	38.0	75.3	63.3	92.1	3.5	5.1	1.2	21.3	31.6	6.7
Orissa	31,660	37.5	53.8	20.8	75.8	74.3	82.7	7.5	7.6	7.3	16.7	18.1	10.1
Punjab	20,282	30.9	54.2	4.4	56.1	57.1	34.2	14.8	15.0	11.0	29.1	27.9	54.8
Rajasthan	44,006	38.9	49.3	27.4	71.6	67.3	89.5	9.9	11.3	4.0	18.5	21.4	6.5
Sikkim	406	41.5	51.3	30.4	68.4	62.3	80.7	11.1	13.8	5.8	20.5	23.9	13.5
Tamil Nadu	55,859	43.3	56.4	29.9	61.8	55.3	76.8	16.2	18.1	11.8	22.0	26.6	11.5
Tripura	2,757	31.1	47.5	13.8	64.1	62.3	72.6	6.4	6.7	4.9	29.5	31.0	22.4
Uttar Pradesh	139,112	32.2	49.7	12.3	73.0	71.5	84.6	9.0	9.3	6.3	18.0	19.2	9.1
West Bengal	68,078	32.2	51.4	11.2	56.5	55.9	60.3	17.8	17.5	19.9	25.7	26.5	19.8
Union Territories													
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	281	35.2	53.3	13.1	34.5	35.2	29.2	25.1	25.7	20.7	40.4	39.1	50.2
Chandigarh	642	34.9	54.3	10.4	4.4	4.7	2.9	27.8	30.1	12.9	67.7	65.3	84.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138	53.2	57.5	48.8	71.8	61.9	90.4	16.1	22.6	4.0	12.1	15.5	5.6
Daman & Diu	102	37.6	51.6	23.2	37.3	37.4	37.1	25.4	26.5	20.7	37.3	36.2	42.2
Delhi	9,421	31.6	51.7	7.4	2.8	2.9	2.7	32.4	34.1	18.1	64.7	63.0	79.3
Lakshadweep	52	26.4	44.2	7.6	25.0	26.6	13.1	25.3	24.5	30.9	49.7	48.9	56.0
Pondicherry	808	33.1	50.6	15.2	39.2	35.1	54.0	20.0	22.8	9.9	40.8	42.1	36.1

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 71: Percentage Distribution of Working Children by Sex, Rural/Urban and Educational Level 1991.

Educational Level	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Illiterate	72.38	82.63	76.38	56.10	68.38	59.34	70.37	81.59	74.59
Literate (without educational level)	11.39	7.90	10.03	15.21	13.26	14.69	11.86	8.30	10.52
Primary	12.60	7.74	10.70	26.68	13.94	18.90	13.61	8.19	11.57
Middle	3.32	1.63	2.66	7.14	4.01	6.32	3.79	1.80	3.04
Matriculation/Secondary	0.26	0.08	0.19	0.71	0.33	0.61	0.31	0.10	0.23
Higher Sec./Inter./Pre-University/NonTechnical/ Technical certificate/ Diploma	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.16	0.08	0.14	0.06	0.02	0.05
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Number*(Million)	4.96	3.17	8.13	0.70	0.25	0.95	5.66	3.42	9.08

Source: Registrar General of India, 1991 Census.
Note : Data relate to age group 5-14 years.
* includes main workers only.
Main workers are those who work more than 6 months in a year

Table 72 :Working Children by Rural/Urban and Sex, 1991-All India

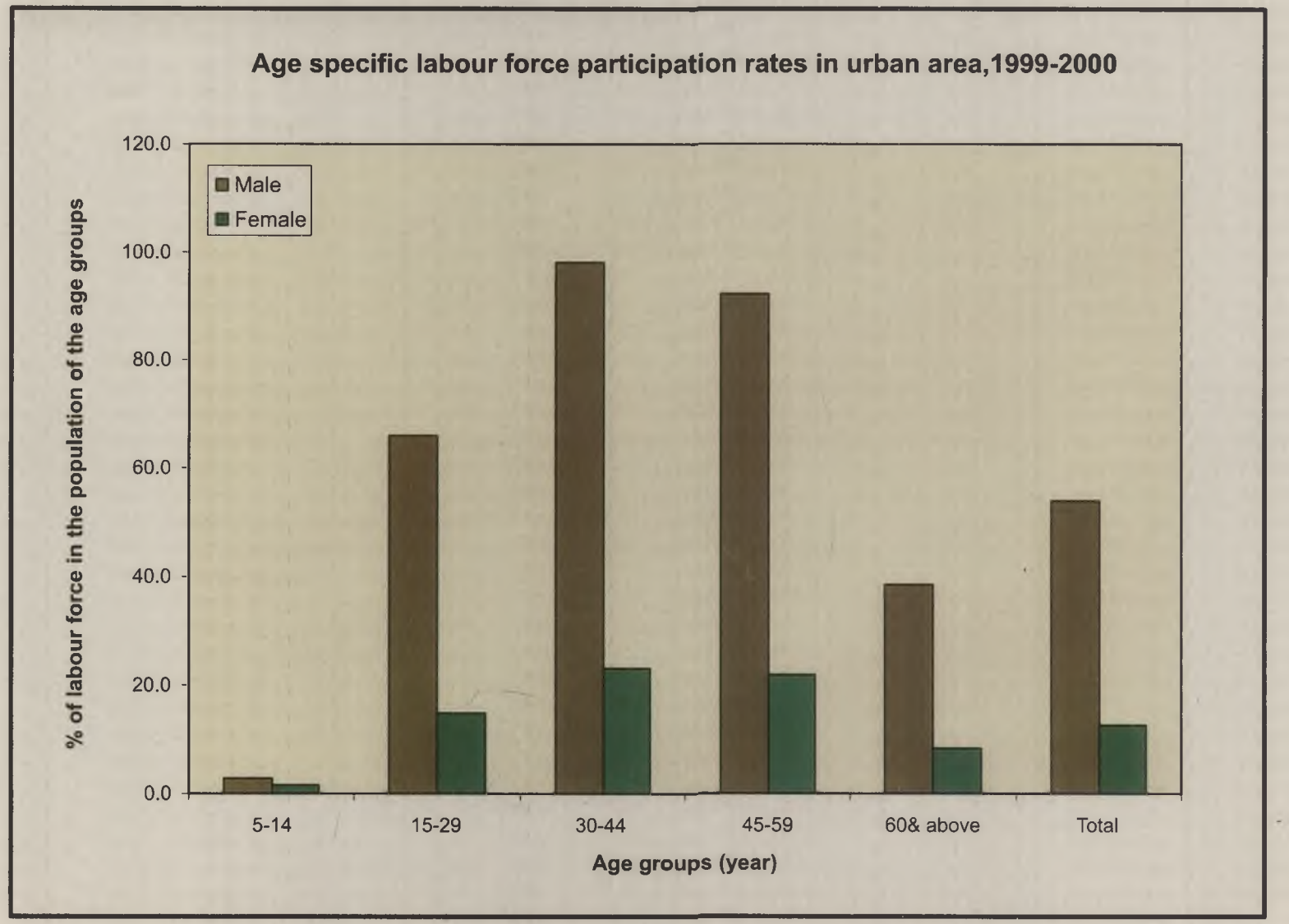
Location	Main Workers			Marginal Workers			Total Workers		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Rural	4.96	3.17	8.13	0.50	1.63	2.13	5.46	4.80	10.26
Urban	0.70	0.25	0.95	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.73	0.30	1.03
Total	5.66	3.42	9.08	0.53	1.68	2.20	6.19	5.10	11.27

Source: Registrar General of India, 1991 Census.
Note : Data relate to age group 5-14 years.
Main workers are those who work for more than 6 months in a year

Table 73 : Age Specific Labour Force Participation Rates @ as per Various Rounds of NSSO

Year	Male						Female					
	Age-group (in Years)						Age-group (in Years)					
	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	Total	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	Total
Rural												
1977-78	13.1	86.1	99.0	95.9	64.6	63.7	9.1	39.7	49.2	41.1	16.0	30.5
1983	11.6	82.8	98.6	95.2	64.2	62.6	9.0	37.2	46.0	40.8	15.6	29.1
1987-88	7.4	79.7	98.7	95.7	64.9	61.4	6.3	36.9	47.6	42.2	16.3	29.2
1989-90	7.7	80.3	97.5	96.9	70.4	54.6	7.1	35.7	43.7	42.1	18.0	25.4
1990-91	8.3	74.5	98.1	95.9	71.1	54.9	5.1	37.7	39.9	40.4	12.5	24.3
July-Dec.91	8.0	77.3	98.4	96.7	72.7	54.8	7.5	34.6	42.8	40.7	17.4	24.7
1992	7.3	77.4	98.8	97.5	72.7	55.0	6.3	35.0	45.4	43.5	18.2	25.3
Jan-June 93	6.5	76.6	98.4	96.7	71.0	61.7	5.0	33.8	43.9	42.2	19.7	27.9
1993 -94	5.9	77.7	98.8	96.4	60.3	63.0	5.5	32.2	42.7	43.1	17.3	27.2
1994-95	5.8	77.0	98.4	96.6	72.1	55.3	5.3	31.2	43.2	39.6	19.6	23.8
July 95June 96$	6.2	78.1	98.7	97.1	69.9	55.0	4.3	32.2	43.5	40.0	17.8	23.6
Jan- Dec, 97 $	5.8	77.0	98.8	97.2	67.3	55.0	4.3	30.0	40.4	38.5	18.0	22.4
Jan -June 1998$	4.6	74.9	98.3	96.2	70.7	54.3	3.4	28.4	38.4	37.5	17.5	21.2
1999-2000	4.3	75.9	98.4	95.4	62.4	53.3	3.8	31.6	44.5	40.7	17.4	23.5
Urban												
1977-78	5.8	73.6	98.9	93.6	50.5	60.1	3.8	21.9	27.2	24.1	10.5	17.1
1983	5.6	72.9	98.6	92.8	48.8	60.3	3.0	17.2	23.9	23.0	11.6	14.8
1987-88	4.2	69.7	98.7	93.1	46.6	59.6	2.4	17.2	23.9	22.4	9.3	14.6
1989-90	4.1	66.2	98.0	92.9	44.9	52.4	2.4	16.7	23.8	22.7	10.4	12.9
1990-91	3.9	64.9	98.5	94.9	44.8	53.2	2.3	16.0	24.1	23.5	8.9	13.0
July-Dec.91	4.7	66.2	98.2	93.4	50.5	53.5	2.6	16.0	22.6	21.4	8.5	12.7
1992	4.5	65.3	97.8	90.6	47.9	52.6	2.7	17.0	22.2	25.4	9.9	13.4
Jan-June 93	4.2	65.7	97.8	93.0	45.9	59.0	1.4	14.5	21.4	21.5	8.2	13.3
1993-94	3.3	67.4	98.4	93.4	43.0	60.1	1.9	16.5	23.6	23.2	9.2	14.5
1994-95	3.7	64.5	98.4	92.8	43.7	53.4	1.9	14.8	20.5	19.6	6.8	11.7
July 95June 96$	3.9	67.3	98.6	92.3	40.4	54.4	1.5	13.6	19.8	19.5	7.4	11.1
Jan- Dec, 97 $	3.6	66.4	97.1	92.5	41.5	53.7	1.7	14.3	21.4	19.3	7.7	11.7
Jan -June 1998$	4.2	64.0	97.8	92.0	41.7	53.4	1.6	12.4	19.9	19.2	6.4	10.8
1999-2000	2.7	65.9	98.1	92.3	38.6	53.9	1.5	14.9	22.9	22.0	8.2	12.6

Source : National Sample Survey Organisation
Note : The figures relate to the usual principal status
$: The results are based on thin samples.
@ : Percentage of Labour force in the population


Age specific labour force participation rates in urban area,1999-2000
Male
Female
% of labour force in the population of the age groups
120.0
100.0
80.0
60.0
40.0
20.0
0.0
5-14
15-29
30-44
45-59
60& above
Total
Age groups (year)

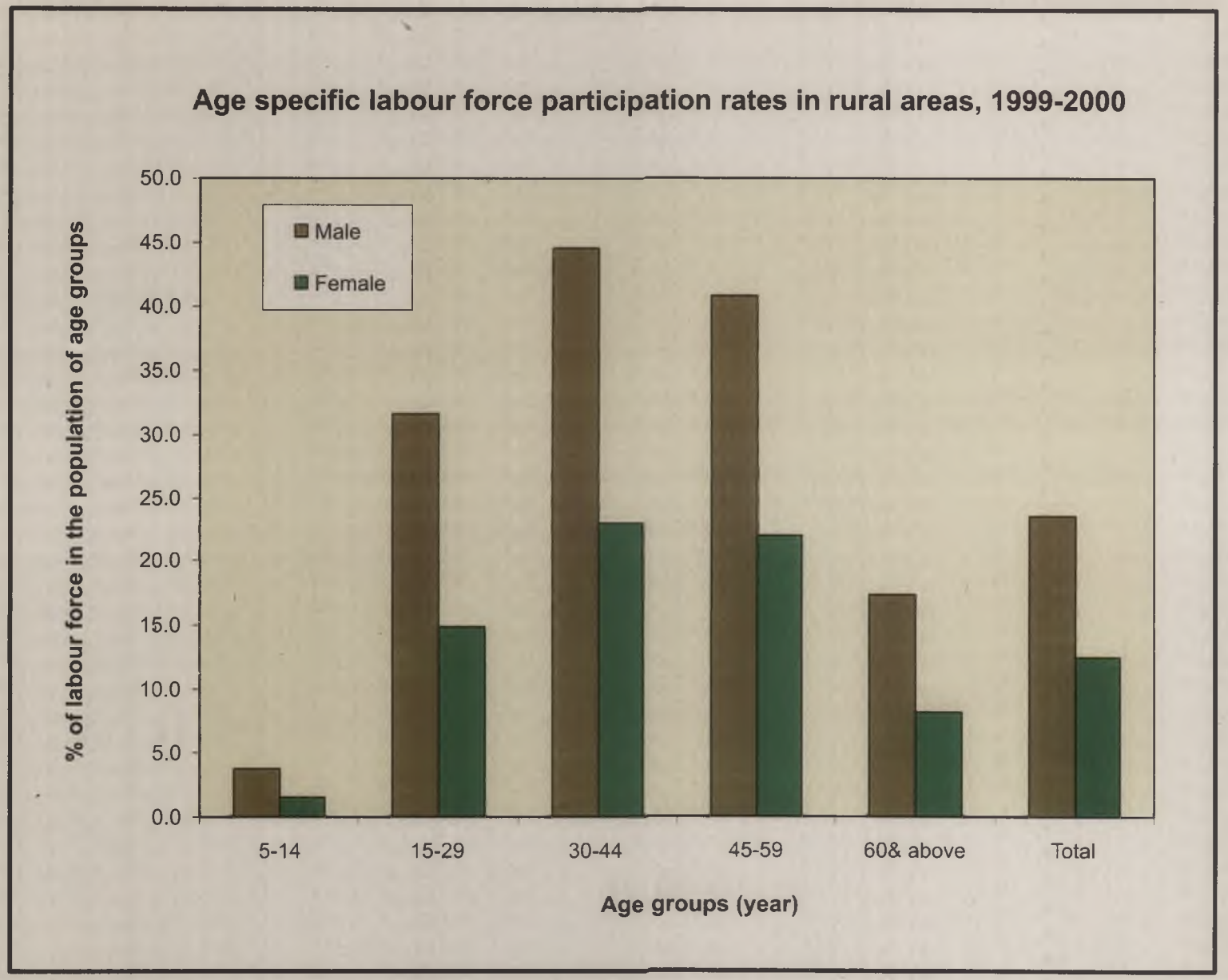

Age specific labour force participation rates in rural areas, 1999-2000
Male
Female
% of labour force in the population of age groups
50.0
45.0
40.0
35.0
30.0
25.0
20.0
15.0
10.0
5.0
0.0
5-14
15-29
30-44
45-59
60& above
Total
Age groups (year)

Table 74 : Labour Force Participation Rates by States and Union Territories.

State/Union territory	1987-88				1993-94				1999-2000			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
State												
Andhra pradesh	60.4	48.6	52.9	22.5	63.5	52.1	56.0	20.7	61.1	48.0	53.2	18.4
Arunachal Pradesh	52.4	30.5	55.3	14.4	50.6	41.0	52.5	10.9	42.5	31.0	40.6	11.0
Assam	53.2	16.8	53.7	10.2	54.1	17.2	55.9	12.4	54.6	16.1	56.5	13.8
Bihar	50.7	19.5	47.5	8.2	52.1	17.3	47.1	7.6	50.3	17.4	46.6	8.2
Goa	*	*	*	*	62.3	30.9	55.1	23.5	57.8	21.5	58.5	15.9
Gujarat	56.6	38.5	53.2	11.3	58.1	39.7	55.1	14.8	58.7	41.3	54.7	13.8
Haryana	49.2	30.2	57.5	12.9	47.0	27.2	53.2	15.7	48.1	20.2	52.0	10.1
Himachal Pradesh	54.7	48.2	49.5	17.1	59.5	52.0	50.5	20.2	54.6	47.4	53.3	14.2
Jammu&kashmir	54.2	34.8	55.4	15.8	52.4	39.3	52.2	14.3	55.4	33.0	50.0	6.8
Karnataka	57.7	38.1	52.0	20.3	60.9	43.2	55.8	19.1	60.1	38.1	56.2	18.6
Kerala	55.8	33.6	59.0	26.1	56.8	26.4	59.9	25.0	58.7	27.3	59.1	25.4
Madhya Pradesh	54.9	41.3	49.9	15.0	57.6	41.1	49.8	14.8	54.0	38.3	50.9	13.6
Maharashtra	55.2	46.6	52.6	16.7	55.8	47.8	54.9	17.7	54.2	43.7	56.3	14.6
Manipur	44.2	19.4	39.1	13.1	48.3	31.1	45.6	23.0	50.6	25.7	47.8	22.5
Meghalaya	58.3	51.2	52.5	35.6	62.2	49.3	50.5	19.6	55.9	41.9	40.7	21.1
Mizoram	59.1	40.9	51.0	35.9	53.7	31.8	48.6	26.6	56.3	44.1	48.7	26.5
Nagaland	-	-	60.5	7.7	44.8	21.6	40.6	10.5	53.2	45.1	43.3	21.7
Orissa	57.9	28.6	52.4	13.6	57.7	31.9	54.6	16.1	56.4	30.2	51.1	15.3
Punjab	57.1	32.1	56.5	13.3	55.4	22.3	57.1	9.9	54.3	28.2	56.5	12.8
Rajasthan	52.2	45.5	49.1	19.3	54.2	45.8	49.8	16.3	50.3	38.9	49.9	14.1
Sikkim	49.9	30.4	50.2	12.9	56.6	19.4	58.8	14.8	51.9	24.5	55.7	22.5
Tamil Nadu	60.4	47.7	59.5	24.3	61.3	48.1	60.1	24.7	61.0	43.4	58.5	22.7
Tripura	53.0	14.2	51.2	12.1	53.0	13.6	52.9	15.0	50.7	7.6	52.2	8.1
Uttar Pradesh	52.4	22.1	50.4	9.6	52.7	21.9	49.8	10.3	48.6	20.1	51.2	9.7
West Bengal	56.0	20.7	58.3	14.5	56.7	18.9	58.7	16.7	54.9	16.5	61.2	12.9
A&N Islands	54.8	18.4	57.2	12.1	62.9	43.0	59.8	21.7	56.0	19.3	65.3	24.9
Chandigarh	62.8	12.2	54.3	19.5	55.0	11.9	65.8	20.9	79.0	12.8	56.6	15.3
Dadra&N.Haveli	57.0	49.0	@	@	55.8	54.6	61.8	28.0	59.2	35.4	66.4	11.2
Goa,Daman,Diu+	53.9	25.0	51.4	16.4	61.6	26.6	51.5	13.9	66.5	30.0	55.7	20.3
Delhi	45.3	5.1	56.7	9.9	58.6	9.8	54.3	10.2	54.1	3.6	54.6	10.9
Lakshadweep	45.9	18.2	39.1	19.2	52.1	20.4	54.0	15.1	55.1	19.9	46.0	22.1
Pondicherry	54.9	36.9	52.6	19.0	52.1	28.2	55.4	19.0	58.7	29.4	57.4	18.1
All India	54.9	33.1	53.4	16.2	56.1	33.0	54.3	16.5	54.0	30.2	54.2	14.7

Source : National Sample Survey Organisation

Note : Figures relate to usual status of individuals. Labour force covers those involved in gainful activity regularly + those involved in gainful activity occasionally + those unemployed. The figures represent the size of labour force as percent of population.

\- : No Survey

@ : No Urban area

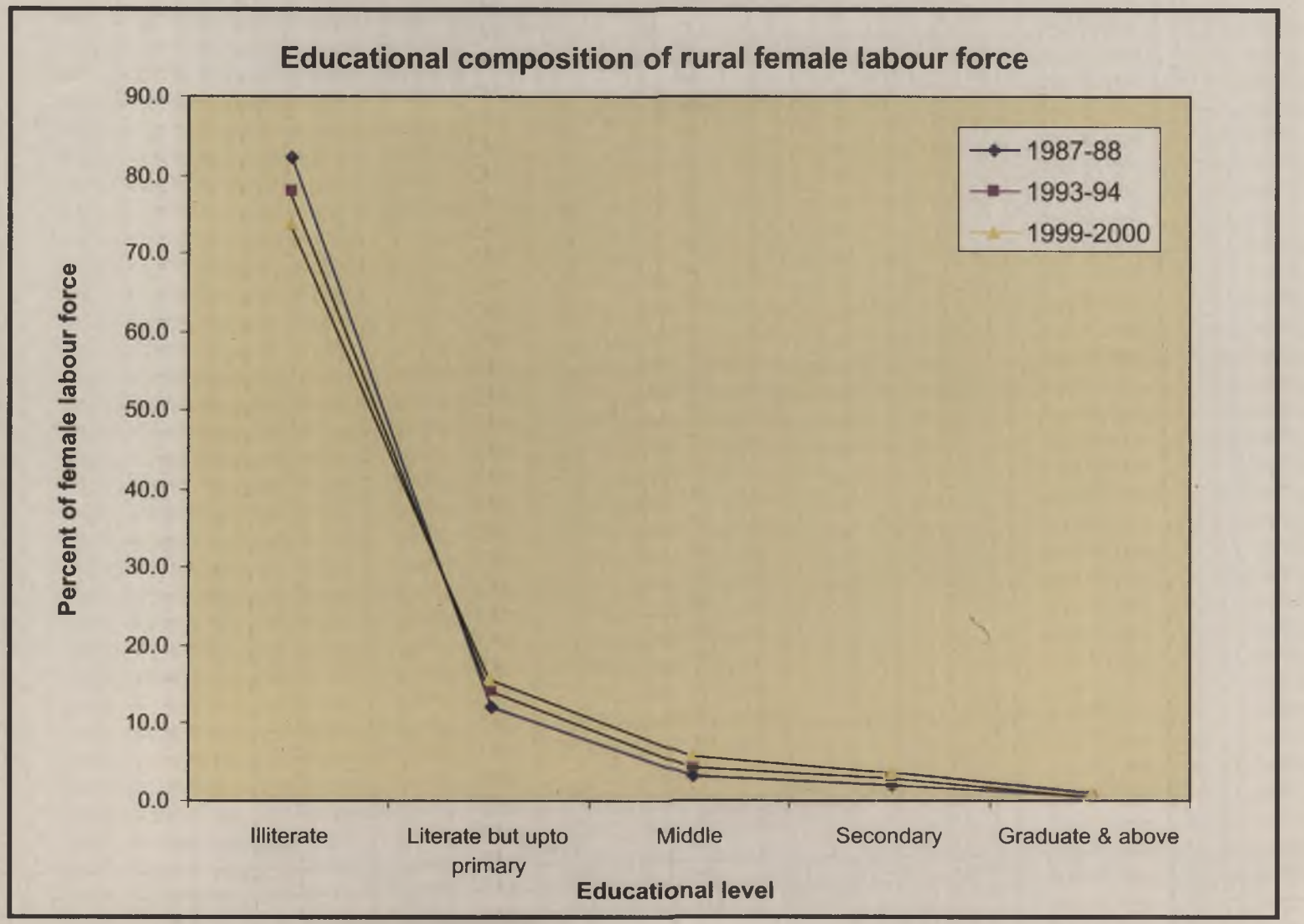
* : Included with Daman & Diu. Figures for 1993-94 are exclusive of Goa.

Table 75 : Educational Composition of Labour Force - India

Educational level	1972-73		1977-78		1983		1987-88		1993-94		1999-2000	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Rural												
Illiterate	61.1	91.6	55.0	88.1	52.1	86.2	48.3	82.3	43.2	78.0	39.6	73.9
Literate but upto primary	29.0	7.1	30.8	9.1	29.2	10.2	29.6	12.0	28.2	14.2	27.4	15.7
Middle	6.3	0.8	8.5	1.6	10.8	2.1	11.6	3.2	13.9	4.4	16.0	5.8
Secondary	3.1	0.4	4.7	1.0	6.4	1.2	8.4	2.0	11.3	2.8	13.5	3.6
Graduate & Above	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.2	1.5	0.3	2.1	0.4	2.8	0.6	3.4	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban												
Illiterate	24.8	67.4	22.1	58.2	21.7	56.5	19.6	51.8	17.8	45.9	15.9	41.2
Literate but Upto primary	37.2	16.5	33.6	17.9	30.1	17.5	30.5	19.0	25.3	19.0	21.9	17.0
Middle	15.0	4.0	17.2	6.7	18.1	6.3	16.4	7.3	17.6	8.9	18.8	9.7
Secondary	16.6	8.0	18.4	10.8	19.9	11.6	21.8	12.3	24.7	14.0	26.4	15.7
Graduate & Above	6.4	4.1	8.7	6.4	10.1	8.0	11.7	9.6	14.5	12.2	16.9	16.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : National Sample Survey Organisation

Note : Figures relate to usual status of individuals. Figures for the year 1972-73 and 1977-78 relate to the population aged five years and above while figures for the year 1983 and 1987-88 relate to the population aged 15 years and above. Thus the figures relating to 1983 , 1987-88, 1993-94 and 1999-2000 would be slightly reduced if the persons in the labour force in the age group of 5-14 are included in the estimation.


Educational composition of rural female labour force
90.0
80.0
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
Percent of female labour force
1987-88
1993-94
1999-2000
Illiterate
Literate but upto primary
Middle
Secondary
Graduate & above
Educational level

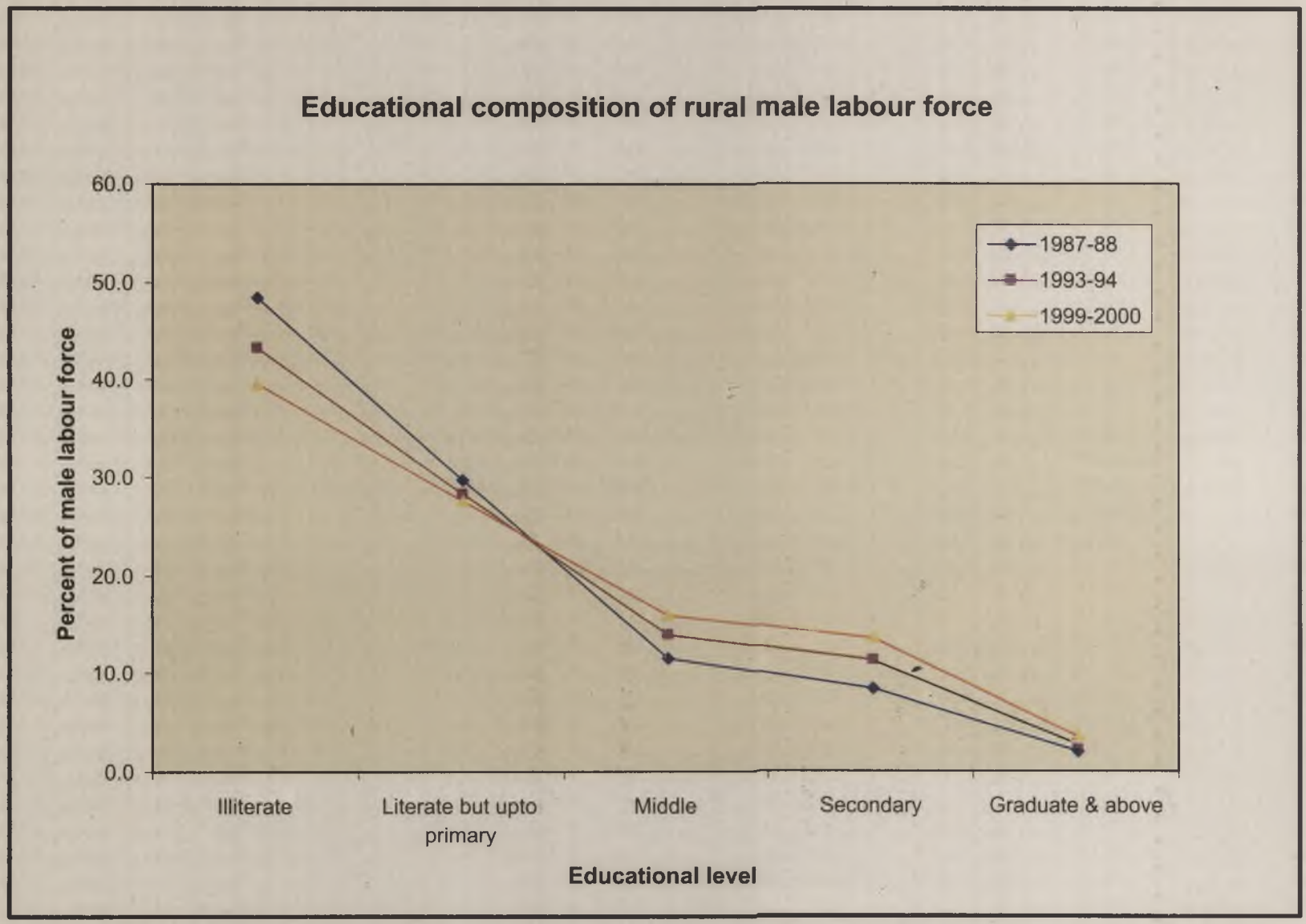

Educational composition of rural male labour force
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
Percent of male labour force
1987-88
1993-94
1999-2000
Illiterate
Literate but upto primary
Middle
Secondary
Graduate & above
Educational level

Table 76 : Labour Force Participation Rates (LFPR) for Educated Persons - All India

Year	Educational level	Male		Female	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1983	Literate below secondary	84.92	82.55	25.85	12.38
	Secondary & higher secondary	74.24	71.69	23.76	17.38
	Graduates & above	88.78	87.37	37.60	35.29
1987-88	Literate below secondary	83.80	81.25	26.35	12.78
	Secondary & higher secondary	74.20	70.70	26.30	16.20
	Graduates & above	91.10	86.40	89.90	37.70
1993-94	Literate below secondary	85.24	81.75	25.80	13.69
	Secondary & higher secondary	72.08	68.38	20.01	14.47
	Graduates & above	91.30	86.20	44.80	35.50
1999-2000	Literate below secondary	86.38	81.96	36.64	17.85
	Secondary & higher secondary	74.66	68.23	19.47	12.72
	Graduates & above	89.80	85.40	41.00	30.20

Source : National Sample Survey Organization

Note 1: The LFPRs are for person of age 15 years and above.

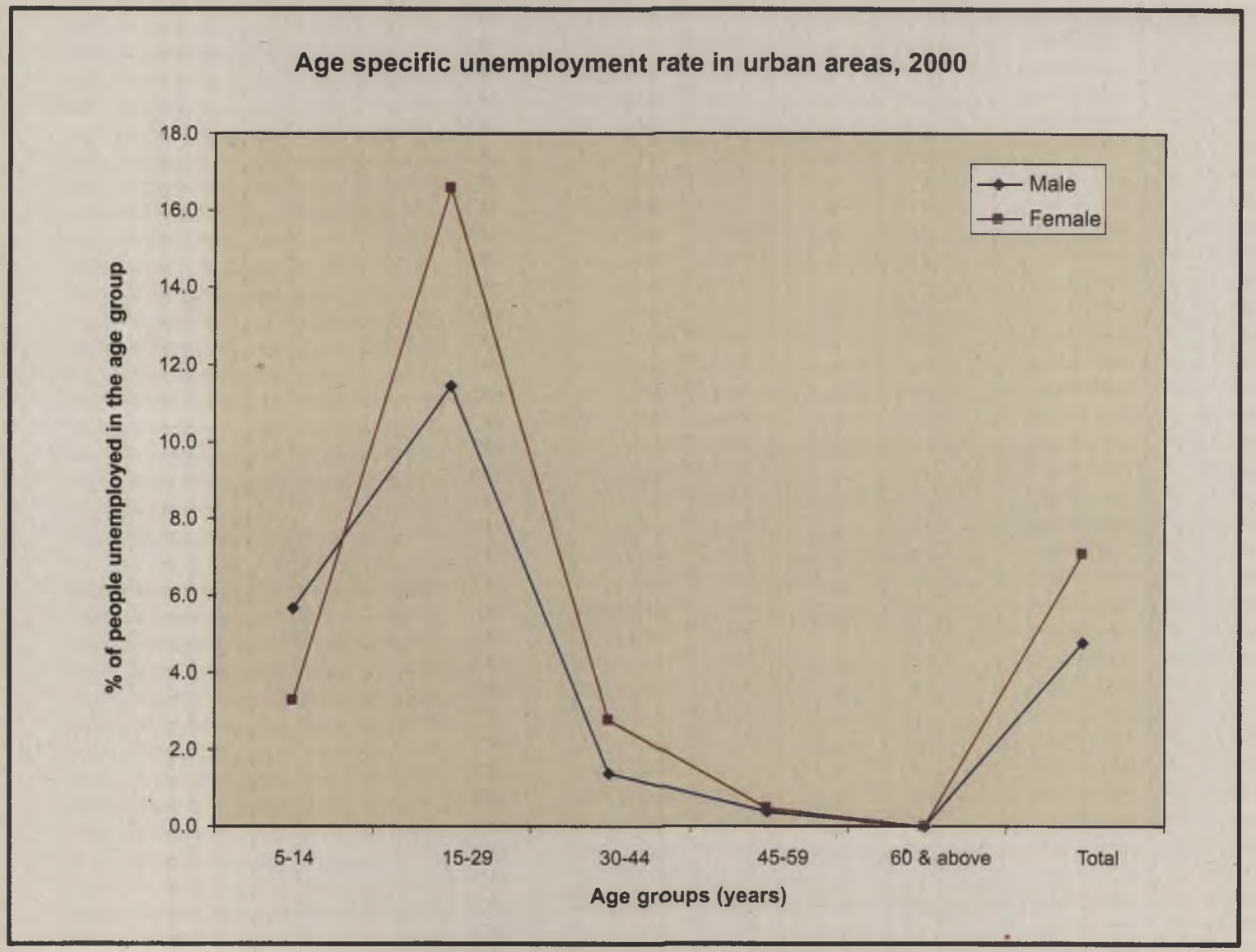
2 The rates are according to the usual principal status.

3 The rates are based on the results relating to NSS 38th (1983), 43rd (1987-88), 50th (1993-94) and 55th(1999-2000) Rounds respectively.

Table 77 : Age Specific Unemployment Rates@(Person) as per Various Rounds of NSSO by Sex.

Year	Male						Female					
	Age-group (in Years)						Age-group (in Years)					
	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	Total	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	Total
Rural												
1977-78	2.0	4.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	2.2	4.7	8.5	4.1	3.0	2.0	5.5
1983	2.8	4.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.2	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.4
1987-88	3.2	6.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.9	5.4	2.4	1.9	1.8	3.5
1989-90	1.9	3.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.6	NA	0.8
1990-91	0.6	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.3	NA	1.0	0.3	NA	NA	0.4
July-Dec 91	3.7	4.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.7	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2
1992	1.3	3.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	NA	1.2
Jan-June 93	3.7	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.6	2.1	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.0
1993-94	1.6	4.9	0.4	0.1	NA	2.0	0.8	3.2	0.4	0.2	NA	1.4
1994-95	0.8	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
July95-June 96 $	1.6	3.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.8
Jan -Dec 97$	3.3	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.2	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9
Jan -June 1998$	2.1	5.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	2.4	4.4	4.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.9
July 99- June 2000	2.2	5.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	2.1	1.2	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.7
Urban												
1977-78	7.7	14.0	1.3	1.0	1.5	6.5	7.8	31.4	10.4	4.8	2.2	17.8
1983	10.6	12.2	1.4	0.7	0.6	5.9	2.3	15.5	2.1	0.7	9.1	6.9
1987-88	9.3	13.6	1.2	0.7	1.1	6.1	4.1	18.8	3.5	1.1	1.1	8.5
1989-90	11.1	9.7	0.9	0.9	1.8	4.4	NA	7.9	1.1	0.5	NA	3.9
1990-91	9.0	11.3	0.8	0.3	0.9	4.5	NA	13.2	1.4	0.4	NA	5.4
July-Dec.91	12.0	9.6	1.0	0.6	0.2	4.5	3.9	11.2	2.5	NA	NA	5.5
1992	14.8	10.2	1.3	0.4	2.1	4.6	17.2	13.8	1.8	0.3	1.0	6.7
Jan-June'93'	7.2	9.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	3.8	NA	8.6	2.6	0.5	NA	4.3
1993-94	4.5	10.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	4.5	2.6	19.6	2.8	0.4	NA	8.2
1994-95	6.8	8.5	1.1	0.2	NA	3.7	2.7	10.0	0.3	0.0	NA	4.3
July95-June 96 $	7.9	9.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	4.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.6
Jan -Dec 97$	4.3	10.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	3.9	3.1	13.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.1
Jan -June 1998$	18.8	11.5	1.9	1.2	1.4	5.2	38.8	16.6	2.4	1.9	4.7	8.3
July 99- June 2000	5.7	11.5	1.4	0.4	0.0	4.8	3.3	16.6	2.8	0.5	0.0	7.1

Source : National Sample Survey Organisation
Note : The figures of different rounds relate to the usual principal status
NA : Not available 0.0 : Negligible
@ : The percentage of unemployed in labour force
$: The figures are based on thin sample


Age specific unemployment rate in urban areas, 2000
% of people unemployed in the age group
18.0
16.0
14.0
12.0
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
Male
Female
5-14
15-29
30-44
45-59
60 & above
Total
Age groups (years)

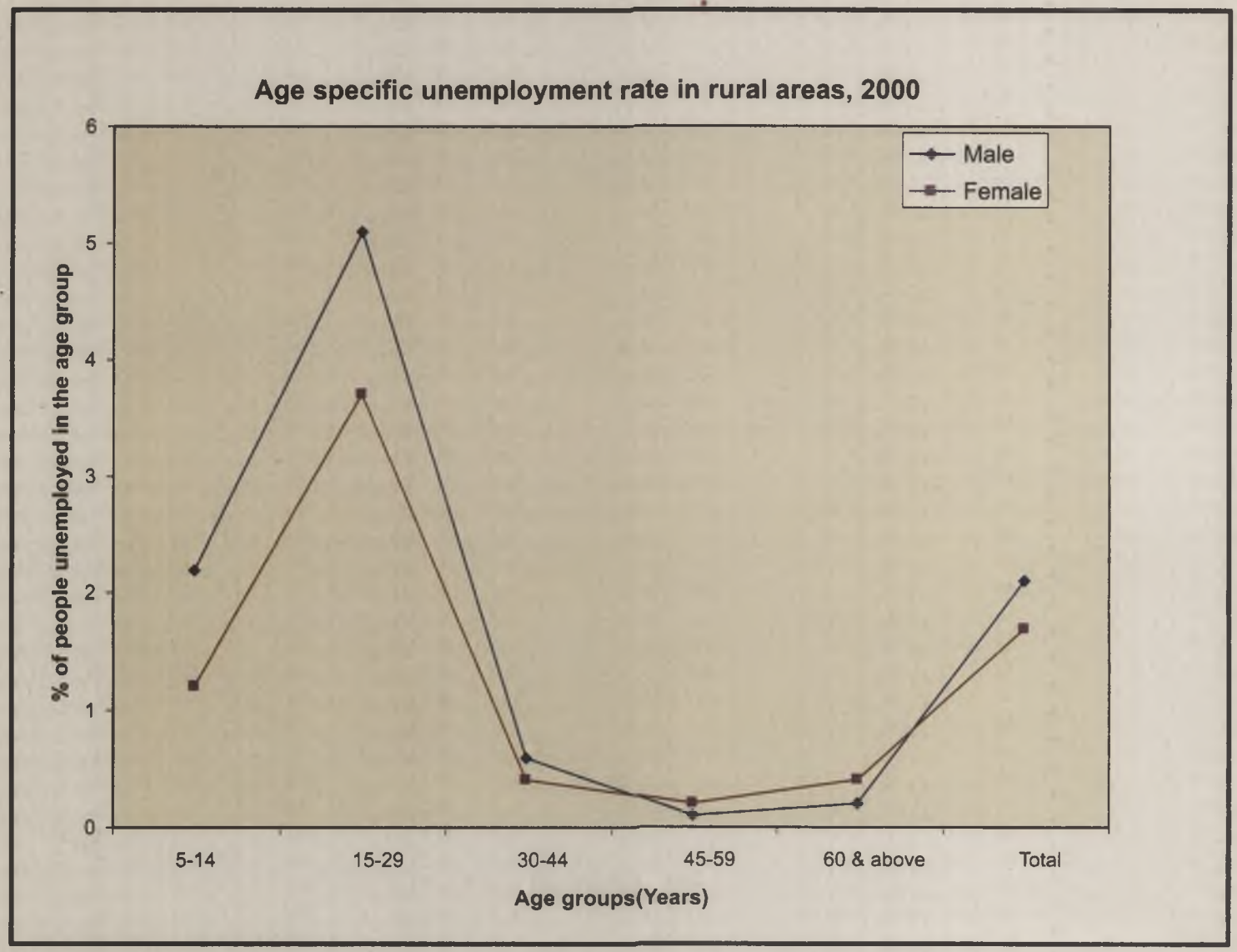

Age specific unemployment rate in rural areas, 2000
Male
Female
% of people unemployed in the age group
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
5-14
15-29
30-44
45-59
60 & above
Total
Age groups(Years)

Table 78 : Percentage Distribution of Workers by Industry

Industry	Percentage of total as on			
	1961	1971	1981	1991 P
Agriculture	71.5 #	71.6	66.5	66.5
Forestry & logging	0.2 #	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fishing	0.3 #	0.3	0.4	0.3
Mining & quarrying	0.5 #	0.5	0.6	0.6
Manufacturing	9.5 #	9.4	11.3 b	10.0 a
Construction	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.0
Electricity,gas & water supply	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Transport etc	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.8
Trade,hotels & restaurants	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.4
Banking & insurance	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
Real estate & business	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
Public admn. & defence	2.0	2.8	2.7	3.1
Other services	7.7	5.7	7.4	6.7 b
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

\# : The estimates of the number of workers in 1961 for these industry groups relate to adjusted figures based on 1971 Census concepts.

Note: 1 Figures for 1981 exclude Assam state where 1981 Census could not be conducted due to disturbed conditions prevailing there at that time.

2 Figures for 1981 are based on five percent sample data.

3 Reference period of all the census is 1st March except for 1971 for which it is 1st April

a Including repair service

b Includes community,social, personal services and activities not adequately defined

P Provisional

Table 79: Distribution of Main Workers by Occupation, Education and Sex, 1981 and 1991

(Thousands)

NCO code	Education occupation	Year	Educational Level: Illiterate		Literate up to primary		Middle		Secondary		Graduate and above		Total Main workers	
			Person	Female	Person	Female	Person	Female	Person	Female	Person	Female	Person	Female
0-1	Professional	1981	173	44	523	63	585	133	3212	753	2551	452	7044	1445
			(2.46)	(3.04)	(7.42)	(4.36)	(8.30)	(9.20)	(45.60)	(52.11)	(36.22)	31.28	(100.00)	(100.00)
	Technical and related workers	1991	181	41	769	117	674	172	4076	1172	4457	1027	10157	2530
			(1.78)	(1.62)	(7.57)	(4.62)	(6.64)	(6.80)	(40.13)	(46.32)	(43.88)	(40.59)	(100.00)	(100.00)
2	Administrative	1981	131	12	452	7	345	4	859	13	578	18	2365	54
			(5.54)	(22.22)	(19.11)	(12.96)	(14.59)	(7.41)	(36.32)	(24.07)	(24.44)	(33.33)	(100.00)	(100.00)
	Executive & managerial workers	1991	155	23	354	14	335	10	952	27	1127	54	2923	128
			(5.30)	(17.97)	(12.11)	(10.94)	(11.46)	(7.81)	(32.57)	(21.09)	(38.56)	(42.19)	(100.00)	(100.00)
3	Clerical & related	1981	11	-	1007	30	1034	21	3719	245	1559	176	7330	472
			(0.15)	('-)	(13.74)	(6.36)	(14.11)	(4.45)	(50.74)	(51.91)	(21.27)	(37.29)	(100.00)	(100.00)
	Workers	1991	19	1	982	69	1356	64	4405	367	3005	414	9767	915
			(0.19)	(0.11)	(10.05)	(7.54)	(13.88)	(6.99)	(45.10)	(40.11)	(30.77)	(45.25)	(100.00)	(100.00)
4	Sales workers	1981	2516	530	3374	97	1759	22	2145	23	400	7	10194	679
			(24.68)	(78.06)	(33.10)	(14.29)	(17.26)	(3.24)	(21.04)	(3.39)	(3.92)	(1.03)	(100.00)	(100.00)
		1991	3576	704	4247	204	3241	77	4187	76	1299	31	16550	1092
			(21.61)	(64.47)	(25.66)	(187.16)	(19.58)	(70.64)	(25.30)	(69.72)	(7.85)	(28.44)	(100.00)	(100.00)
5	Service workers	1981	2967	959	2052	190	866	39	778	18	86	3	6749	1209
			(43.96)	(79.32)	(30.40)	(15.72)	(12.83)	(3.23)	(11.53)	(1.49)	(1.27)	(0.25)	(100.00)	(100.00)
		1991	2940	1086	2193	311	1374	110	1533	94	282	20	8322	1621
			(35.33)	(67.00)	(26.35)	(19.19)	(16.51)	(6.79)	(18.42)	(5.80)	(3.39)	(1.23)	(100.00)	(100.00)
6	Farmers,fisherman	1981	106749	33036	32336	2932	8415	437	4934	107	383	3	152817	36515
			(69.85)	(90.47)	(21.16)	(8.03)	(5.51)	(1.20)	(3.23)	(0.29)	(0.25)	(0.01)	(100.00)	(100.00)
	& Related workers	1991	122375	44169	39961	5681	16169	1492	10633	509	1304	39	190422	51889
			(64.27)	(85.12)	(20.99)	(10.95)	(8.49)	(2.88)	(5.58)	(0.98)	(0.68)	(0.08)	(100.00)	(100.00)
7'-8'-9	Production &	1981	14115	3212	10958	795	4381	187	3932	106	312	8	33698	4308
	related workers transport equip-ment		(41.89)	(74.56)	(32.52)	(18.45)	(13.00)	(4.34)	(11.67)	(2.46)	(0.93)	(0.19)	(100.00)	(100.00)
	transport operators & labourers	1991	15339	3663	12902	1306	7732	491	7344	293	1079	46	44396	5799
			(34.55)	(63.17)	(29.06)	(22.52)	(17.42)	(8.47)	(16.54)	(5.05)	(2.43)	(0.79)	(100.00)	(100.00)
X	Workers not	1981	1257	234	427	27	203	9	327	14	106	7	2320	291
	classified by occupation		(54.18)	(80.41)	(18.41)	(9.28)	(8.75)	(3.09)	(14.09)	(4.81)	(4.57)	(2.41)	(100.00)	(100.00)
		1991	1083	228	433	25	562	13	1053	20	244	14	3375	301
			(32.09)	(75.75)	(12.83)	(8.31)	(16.65)	(4.32)	(31.20)	(6.64)	(7.23)	(4.65)	(100.00)	(100.00)
	Total	1981	127919	38027	51129	4141	17588	852	19906	1279	5975	674	222517	44973
			(57.49)	(84.56)	(22.98)	(9.21)	(7.90)	(1.89)	(8.95)	(2.84)	(2.69)	(1.50)	(100.00)	(100.00)
		1991	145668	49915	61841	7727	31443	2429	34183	2558	12797	1645	285932	64274
			(50.94)	(77.66)	(21.63)	(12.02)	(11.00)	(3.78)	(11.95)	(3.98)	(4.48)	(2.56)	(100.00)	(100.00)

Source: Registrar General of India, 1981 and 1991 census.

Note : Excludes Assam in 1981 and Jammu and Kashmir in 1991. Totals may not tally due to rounding off. Main workers are those who work for 183 days or more in a year

NCO : National Classification of Occupation figures in parentheses are percentages.

Table 80: Distribution of Main Workers by Industry and Occupation and Sex, 1991

all India (Thousands)

Occupation / Industry		0-1 Professional, technical and related workers	2 Administrative executive & managerial workers	3 Clerical & related workers	4 Sales workers	5 Service workers	6 Farmers, fishermen & related workers	7'-8'-9 Production & related workers, transport equipment operators & labourers	X Workers not classified by occupation	Total
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	Person	122	1.6	231	187	118	190324	241	116	191341
	Male	113	1.5	217	158	112	138445	224	90	139361
Mining and quarrying	Person	54	29	85	10	39	1.1	1509	24	1751
	Male	50	28	81	9	36	1	1312	20	1537
Manufacturing, household Industry	Person	13	26	13	72	86		6481	113	6804
	Male	11	23	12	53	54		4323	79	4555
Manufacturing household	Person	475	590	1002	422	337	18	18836	187	21867
	Male	449	571	918	395	318	16	16581	167	19415
Industry construction	Person	166	298	238	25	90	5	4677	44	5543
	Male	159	294	220	23	84	4	4298	40	5122
Trade and commerce	Person	533	1018	1715	15591	1681	12	578	168	21296
	Male	503	974	1528	14592	1557	11	544	154	19863
Transport, storage and communication	Person	119	171	1685	32	163	3	5755	90	8018
	Male	110	167	1580	30	147	2.8	5688	84	7810
Other services	Person	8676	787	4797	212	5809	79	6318	2634	29312
	Male	6231	738	4295	198	4393	73	5627	2440	23995
Total	Person	10157	2923	9767	16550	8322	190442	44396	3375	285932
	Male	7627	2795	8852	15459	6701	138553	38597	3074	221658

Source: Registrar General of India, 1991 Census. Excludes Jammu & Kashmir total may not tally due to rounding off. Main workers are those who work for 183 days or more in year.

Table 81 : Distribution of Household by Size and Number of Main Workers, 1981

(Thousands) all India

Household size	Total number of house-hold	None	Number of Main Workers						Average number of worker per house-hold
			1	2	3	4	5	6 & above	
1.Persons	6645	2093	4552						0.69
2.Persons	9987	1398	6060	2529					0.86
3.Persons	13179	1034	7544	3586	1015				0.92
4.Persons	17462	938	9489	4879	1579	577			0.95
5.Persons	18942	751	9536	5358	2163	862	272		0.96
6.Persons and above	53232	1194	16370	14833	9984	5617	2767	2467	0.98
Total	119447	7408	53551	31184	14741	7056	3039	2467	0.93

Source : Registrar General of India, 1981 census, household tables Part VIII-A&B (V).

Note : Main workers are those who work more than 6 months in a year

Table 82(A) : Employment in Organised Sector - India

Year (ending March)	Total employed (lakhs)	Percentage of women employment to total employment
1961	120.9	10.9
1966	161.9	11.3
1971	174.9	11.0
1976	201.7	11.8
1980	223.1	12.1
1981	228.8	12.2
1982	234.9	12.3
1983	240.1	12.5
1984	242.1	12.6
1985	245.8	12.9
1986	250.6	13.0
1987	253.9	13.2
1988	257.1	13.4
1989	259.6	13.7
1990 @	263.5	13.8
1991 @	267.3	14.1
1992 @	270.6	14.4
1993 @	271.8	14.8
1994 @	273.7	15.2
1995 *	275.2	15.4
1996	279.4	15.8
1997 *	278.0	16.8
1998 *	281.9	17.0
1999 @	281.1	17.2

Source : Directorate General of Employment and Training,Ministry of Labour

@ : Data as per "Quarterly Employment Review"

* : Data as per Quick Estimates.

Table 82 (B) : Employment in Organised Sector as on 31st March, 1999 - States

State/ Union territories	1999		1998	
	Total employed (lakhs)	Percentage of women employment to total employment	Total employed (lakhs)	Percentage of women employment to total employment
Andhra Pradesh	20.6	19.4	20.7	19.6
Assam	10.5	29.8	12.5	31.0
Bihar	16.1	6.7	15.8	6.9
Goa	1.1	20.2	1.1	20.2
Gujarat	17.7	12.6	17.6	12.5
Haryana	6.6	13.3	6.6	13.3
Himachal Pradesh	3.0	14.9	3.0	14.8
Jammu & Kashmir	2.1	10.8	2.2	10.7
Karnataka	18.5	29.5	17.7	29.4
Kerala	12.1	38.6	12.3	37.7
Madhya Pradesh	16.2	11.7	16.7	11.4
Maharashtra	38.1	14.7	38.3	14.6
Manipur	0.8	22.2	0.8	22.0
Meghalaya	0.8	23.6	0.8	22.5
Mizoram	0.4	26.5	0.4	26.0
Nagaland	0.8	16.6	0.8	16.2
Orissa	8.2	11.6	8.1	11.2
Punjab	8.5	15.4	9.2	15.0
Rajasthan	12.8	13.4	11.8	14.6
Tamilnadu	25.5	29.1	25.5	28.7
Tripura	1.1	20.1	1.1	20.6
Uttar Pradesh	25.9	9.2	26.0	9.2
West Bengal	23.4	10.3	23.0	9.3
A & N Islands	0.4	9.0	0.4	9.2
Chandigarh	0.9	19.5	0.9	19.5
Daman & Diu	0.1	11.1	0.1	16.4
Delhi	8.5	14.1	8.5	14.2
Pondicherry	0.5	15.9	0.6	17.3
All India	281.1	17.2	281.9	17.2

Source : Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour

Table 83 : Employment in Central Government

Year	No. of Employees (Lakhs)		Index of Employment Base 1971 = 100		Women Employment in Govt		% age of permanent employed to total regular employees	No. of non gazetted employees per gazetted employed
	Total	Regular	Total	Regular	Total no. of employees	% age of women to total		
1971	29.21	26.99	NA	NA	67369	2.51	74.0	49
1972	30.56	27.51	104.62	101.93	70874	2.58	75.0	48
1973	31.58	28.58	108.11	105.89	72879	2.55	76.0	46
1974	32.20	29.12	110.24	107.89	80371	2.76	77.0	45
1975	32.72	29.70	112.02	110.04	84051	2.83	77.0	44
1976	33.43	30.45	114.45	112.82	99272	3.26	77.0	42
1977	34.93	31.01	116.16	114.89	102321	3.30	77.0	41
1978	34.77	31.71	119.03	117.49	107172	3.38	77.0	39
1980	36.78	33.21	125.92	123.04	117139	3.53	78.0	38
1981	37.63	34.07	128.82	126.23	124032	3.64	78.0	36
1982	38.45	34.78	131.63	128.86	132010	3.80	78.0	35
1983	39.27	35.42	134.44	131.23	136598	3.86	79.0	35
1984	40.05	36.14	137.11	133.90	142011	3.93	82.0	33
1988	40.81	36.99	139.71	137.05	238984	6.46	86.0	30
1989	41.18	37.48	140.98	138.87	247158	6.60	89.0	30
1990	41.15	37.74	140.88	139.83	283380	7.52	92.0	27
1991	41.60	38.13	NA	NA	288999	7.58	93.4	27

Source Directorate General of Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour
NA : Not Available

Table 84 :Percentage of Employed Person (15 Years and Above) Who Had Changed the Work Status by Each Usual Status, Educational Level and Sex, 1999-2000 -All India

Usual Status	Male				Female			
	Not Literate	literate but below Secondary	Secondary & above	All	Not literate	literate but below Secondary	Secondary & above	All*
Rural								
Self employed	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Regular wage/salaries	1.9	1.5	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.5
Casual labour	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
All	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
Urban								
Self employed	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Regular wage/salaries	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.4
Casual labour	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
All	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3

Source: NSSO, Employment and Unemployment in India,1999-2000
Note : Figures relate to principal usual status of individuals. The change has been observed during the two years preceding the survey.
* Include education standard not recorded cases also.

Table 85(A): Job-Seekers Registered with Employment Exchanges

Year	No. on live register at the end of year (lakhs)	Percentage increase over the previous year
1961	18.33	14.1
1966	26.22	NA
1971	51.00	25.4
1976	97.84	4.9
1980	162.00	13.0
1981	178.38	10.1
1982	197.53	10.7
1983	219.53	11.1
1984	235.47	7.3
1985	262.70	11.6
1986	301.31	14.7
1987	302.47	0.4
1988	300.50	0.7
1989	327.76	9.1
1990	346.32	5.7
1991	363.00	4.8
1992	367.58	1.3
1993	362.75	1.3
1994	366.91	1.1
1995	367.42	0.1
1996	374.30	1.9
1997	391.40	4.6
1998	400.90	2.4
1999	403.71	0.7
2000	413.44	2.4

Source : Directorate General of Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour

Note : All the job seekers on the live register of employment exchanges are not necessarily unemployed.

NA : Not available

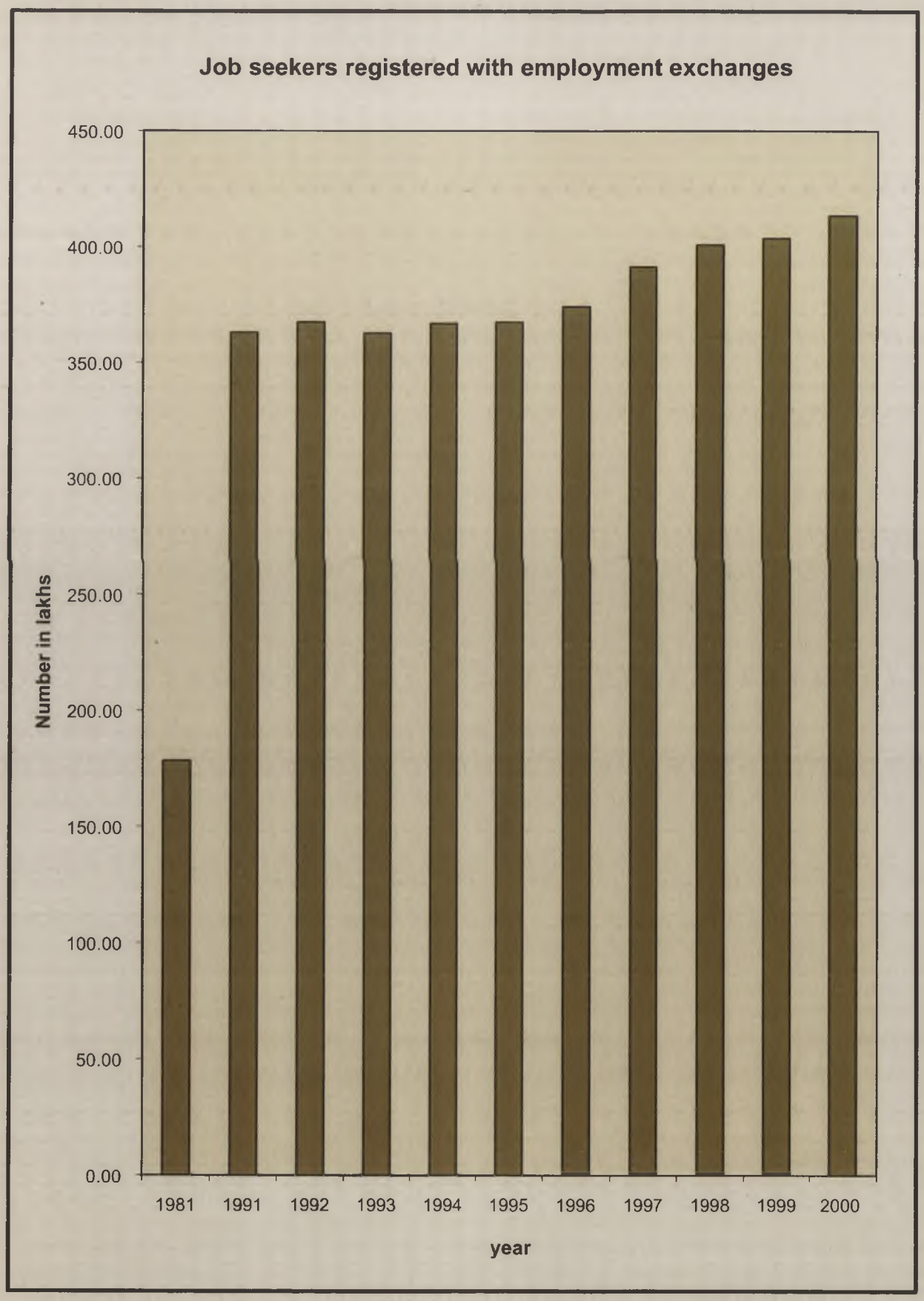

Job seekers registered with employment exchanges
450.00
400.00
350.00
300.00
250.00
200.00
150.00
100.00
50.00
0.00
Number in lakhs
1981
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
year

Table 85 (b) : Job Seekers Registered with Employment Exchanges during 1999-2000 - States

(Thousand)

State/Union territories	No. on live register as at the end of the					
	1999			2000		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	2535.50	690.20	3225.70	2502.70	722.30	3225.00
Arunachal Pradesh	11.00	4.90	15.90	14.00	7.00	21.00
Assam	1162.90	327.40	1490.30	1134.80	307.50	1442.30
Bihar	2913.90	266.00	3179.90	3026.70	270.60	3297.30
Goa	70.90	35.60	106.50	69.30	33.70	103.00
Gujarat	793.70	142.70	936.40	882.10	186.20	1068.30
Haryana	659.30	151.20	810.50	646.00	143.40	789.40
Himachal Pradesh	590.60	269.60	860.20	604.00	281.10	885.10
Jammu & Kashmir	137.80	24.70	162.50	142.50	24.80	167.30
Karnataka	1450.90	440.50	1891.40	1500.70	464.30	1965.00
Kerala	1742.60	2141.20	3883.80	1877.10	2316.60	4193.70
Madhya Pradesh	2173.20	444.40	2617.60	2112.40	437.30	2549.70
Maharashtra	3326.60	854.90	4181.50	3436.30	911.10	4347.40
Manipur	282.10	103.50	385.60	286.80	105.10	391.90
Meghalaya	21.00	15.10	36.10	20.80	14.60	35.40
Mizoram	64.80	28.80	93.60	62.60	26.10	88.70
Nagaland	27.00	8.50	35.50	28.10	9.10	37.20
Orissa	812.30	178.00	990.30	793.70	174.70	968.40
Punjab	410.70	139.40	550.10	394.10	133.60	527.70
Rajasthan	745.40	94.60	840.00	703.70	87.30	791.00
Tamil Nadu	2880.30	1487.50	4367.80	3037.80	1621.90	4659.70
Tripura	177.10	108.70	285.80	189.30	114.60	303.90
Uttar Pradesh	2328.30	256.80	2585.10	2088.00	228.90	2316.90
West Bengal	4232.80	1368.40	5601.20	4430.10	1469.30	5899.40
Union Territories						
A & N Islands	17.90	9.90	27.80	20.10	10.70	30.80
Chandigarh	77.80	27.60	105.40	69.50	23.40	92.90
Dadra & N. Haveli	2.90	1.20	4.10	3.30	1.40	4.70
Delhi	699.00	256.30	955.30	717.00	274.00	991.00
Daman & Diu	5.10	1.60	6.70	5.50	1.80	7.30
Lakshadweep	7.10	2.60	9.70	7.40	2.80	10.20
Pondicherry	78.30	50.70	129.00	80.10	52.20	132.30
All india	30438.70	9932.70	40371.40	30886.30	10457.30	41343.60

Source : Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour

Note : No employment Exchange is functioning in Sikkim.

Table 86 : Number of Enterprises and Employment per Enterprise - India*

Industry	Enterprises (in '00)			Employment per enterprise		
	Own account enterprises	Establishment	Total	Own account enterprises	Establishment	
					All	Hired
A - Agriculture	20303	3019	23322	1.75	4.03	2.80
B - Non-agriculture	156526	70174	226700	1.43	6.40	5.61
Mining & quarrying	334	173	507	1.75	22.28	20.02
Manufacturing	38036	15478	53514	1.84	9.57	8.37
Electricity,gas and water	79	384	463	1.25	10.08	9.70
Construction	1820	513	2333	1.18	5.80	4.97
Wholesale trade	3173	2281	5454	1.37	4.83	3.66
Retail trade	67918	15136	83054	1.27	3.24	2.26
Hotels & restaurants	7021	3761	10782	1.54	4.48	3.37
Transport	3941	1087	5028	1.11	8.27	7.51
Storage & ware housing	941	1019	1960	1.19	4.34	3.82
Communication	34	1045	1079	1.59	5.84	5.80
Financing,Insurance, real estate & business services	2117	2504	4621	1.33	8.92	8.22
Community,social & personal services	31080	26728	57808	1.34	6.37	5.98
Other sectors(unspecified)	32	65	97	1.72	17.49	13.62
All activities (A+B)	176829	73193	250022	1.47	6.30	5.49

Source : Central Statistical Organisation, Economic Census-1990.

Note : Agricultural enterprise has been defined as one engaged in livestock production, agricultural services, trapping and game propogation,forestry, logging and fishing.

* : Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Table 87 : Industrial Injuries - Incidence Rate and Frequency Rate

Year	All Injuries	
	Incidence rate (per thousand workers employed)	Frequency rate (per hundred thousand man-days worked)
1961*	45.67	16.18
1966	51.33	18.08
1971	75.67	26.53
1976	61.54	21.50
1980	65.59	22.02
1981	70.80	24.98
1982	64.18	21.61
1983	55.63	20.87
1984	54.36	18.96
1985	53.16	18.02
1986	49.56	15.35
1987	47.58	14.28
1988	35.73	11.98
1989	34.21	10.93
1990	33.11	8.10
1991	20.20	4.05
1992	23.12	6.34
1993	21.85	5.85
1994	21.71	15.42
1995	16.70	5.90
1996	16.61	3.93
1997	11.32	3.37
1998P	11.74	3.37

Source : Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour
P : Provisional
* : Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Table 88 : Man-Days Lost per Thousand Workers Employed in Manufacturing Units in the Public and Private Sectors.

Year	Man-days lost per 1,000 workers employed		
	Public Sector	Private Sector	Both Sectors (combined)
1961	115	1179	1022
1966	548	2390	2041
1971	309	2746	2301
1976	404	2524	2102
1980	938	3008	2534
1981	4508	4490	4494
1982	4219	11309	9547
1983	1278	7142	5963
1984	1538	7855	6595
1985	390	4155	3379
1986	1189	4828	4108
1987	2527	4807	4354
1988	2556	4109	3796
1989	868	3903	3277
1990	730	2643	2246
1991	602	3275	2725
1992	772	3877	3400
1993	734	2363	2112
1994	264	2436	2016
1995	446	1488	1294
1996	514	2048	1782
1997	650	1964	1751
1998*	442	1839	1613
1999*	222	2811	2391
2000*	52	1375	1160

Source : Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour

* Provisional and figures of estimated employment of the year 1997 have been used for working out the man days lost for the provisional years 1998 to 2000.

INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

Table 89: Per Capita Household Consumption Expenditure (In Rs.)

Year	Rural		Urban	
	Food	Total	Food	Total
1954-55	9.9	15.0	13.7	24.7
1956-57	12.1	17.0	14.8	25.1
1959-60	14.1	20.0	16.9	27.5
1961-62	14.9	21.7	18.6	30.9
1964-65	19.3	26.4	22.7	36.0
1966-67	23.6	30.9	27.3	41.5
1969-70	25.6	34.7	33.1	50.4
1973-74	39.7	53.0	47.9	70.8
1977-78	44.3	68.9	57.7	96.2
1983	73.7	112.5	97.0	164.0
1986-87	92.6	140.9	129.0	222.0
1987-88	101.1	157.7	138.6	245.7
1988-89	111.8	175.1	152.5	266.9
1989-90	121.8	189.5	165.5	298.0
1990-91	133.3	202.1	185.8	326.8
July-Dec91	153.6	243.5	207.8	370.3
1992	160.6	247.2	223.6	399.0
Jan-June93	159.2	244.1	220.5	383.4
1993-94	177.8	281.4	250.3	458.0
1994-95	188.9	309.4	271.5	508.1
July 95 June 96$	207.7	344.3	299.9	599.2
Jan- Dec 97 $	231.9	395.0	320.2	645.4
Jan- June 98 $	232.4	382.1	339.7	684.3
July 99 June 2000	288.8	486.1	443.2	971.6

Source : National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
$: The results are based on thin samples

Table 90: Consumption of Broad Group of Items Per Person for a Period of 30 Days (Percent)

			RURAL			All India
Item	1972-73	1977-78	1983	1987-88	1993-94	1999-2000
Food Total	72.9	64.3	65.6	64.0	63.2	59.4
Pan,Tobacco & Intoxicants	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9
Fuel and Light	5.6	6.0	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.5
Clothing	7.0	8.7	8.6	6.7	5.4	6.8
Footwear	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1
Misc. Goods & Services*	8.7	10.3	12.5	14.5	17.3	19.6
Durable Goods	2.2	7.0	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.6
Non-food Total	27.1	35.7	34.4	36.0	36.8	40.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (Rs) (consumption)	44.2	68.9	112.5	158.1	281.4	486.1
			URBAN			
Item	1972-73	1977-78	1983	1987-88	1993-94	1999-2000
Food Total	64.5	60.0	59.1	56.4	54.7	48.1
Pan,Tobacco & Intoxicants	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9
Fuel and Light	5.6	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.8
Clothing	5.3	7.1	7.6	5.9	4.7	6.1
Footwear	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2
Misc. Goods & Services*	19.2	14.6	20.5	23.2	27.5	31.5
Durable Goods	2.2	8.9	2.3	4.1	3.3	3.6
Non-food Total	35.5	40.0	40.9	43.6	45.3	51.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(Rs.) (consumption)	63.3	96.2	164.0	249.9	458.0	855.0

Per Capita Expenditure as percent to total Consumption expenditure in 1987-88 ,1993-94 and 1999-2000 on :

	1987-88		1993-94		1999-2000	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Education	1.5	3.5	1.4	4.2	1.9	4.3
Health	4.2	3.3	5.3	4.6	6.1	5.1

Source: National Sample Survey Organisation, Sarvekshana 43rd Round
Vol.XV Vol.XV No.1 and 50th Round, Report No. 402.for NSS 55th round, report no.454
* Includes rents and taxes

Table 91 : Gross National Product (GNP) and Per Capita Income

Year	Gross National Product (Rs.Crore)		Per Capita Income (Rs.)	
	Current prices	Constant Prices (1993-94)	Current prices	Constant Prices (1993-94)
1950-51	9553	141003	256	3718
1955-56	10372	168837	250	4194
1960-61	16226	193836	352	4466
1965-66	25546	236229	492	4496
1970-71	42142	296235	724	5044
1975-76	75820	345846	1143	5211
1979-80	109607	377548	1493	5136
1980-81	131152	405088	1751	5398
1981-82	152991	429738	2003	5621
1982-83	169495	440448	2151	5609
1983-84	197878	472489	2466	5898
1984-85	222649	494681	2709	6030
1985-86	250385	517447	2962	6167
1986-87	278856	537311	3223	6257
1987-88	314448	554597	3559	6301
1988-89	375925	611916	4177	6836
1989-90	433850	651734	4712	7131
1990-91	503507	685724	5366	7345
1991-92	579190	694429	6014	7251
1992-93	660596	725601	6721	7424
1993-94	769265	769265	7698	7698
1994-95	901111	822649	8845	8069
1995-96	1053736	884388	10103	8479
1996-97(p)	1224208	953667	11554	8987
1997-98	1371241	1002500	12729	9271
1998-99(q)	1597416	1070665	14682	9739

Source : Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statics & Programme Implementation

q : Quick Estimates

p : Provisional

Table 26 : Percentage of Couples Currently Practicing Family Planning Methods - India

Year	Eligible couples (' 000)	Percentage of couples protected by		
		Sterilization	IUD	All methods
1965-66	-	1.6	-	3.1
1970-71	94489	8.0	1.4	11.5
1973-74	100939	12.2	1.1	16.3
1976-77	107389	20.7	1.1	25.3
1979-80	113839	19.9	1.0	23.6
1980-81	116033	20.1	1.1	24.4
1981-82	118705	20.7	1.2	25.7
1982-83	121377	22.0	1.4	28.4
1983-84	124049	23.7	2.3	32.7
1984-85	126721	24.9	3.0	35.6
1985-86	129432	26.5	3.9	38.7
1986-87	132572	27.9	4.8	41.4
1987-88	135710	29.0	5.5	44.4
1988-89	138850	29.8	6.2	46.7
1989-90	141990	30.1	6.6	48.6
1990-91	145140	30.3	7.0	49.6
1991-92	148430	30.3	6.7	48.6
1992-93	151720	30.3	6.6	48.7
1993-94	155020	30.3	7.2	51.3
1994-95	158310	30.2	7.6	51.6
1995-96	161593	30.2	8.2	52.2
1996-97	164749	29.6	7.8	51.0
1997-98	165869	29.3	7.3	45.4
1998-99	168558	29.1	7.4	44.0

Source : Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Note : Figures for 1965-66 relate to the period January 1965-March 1966

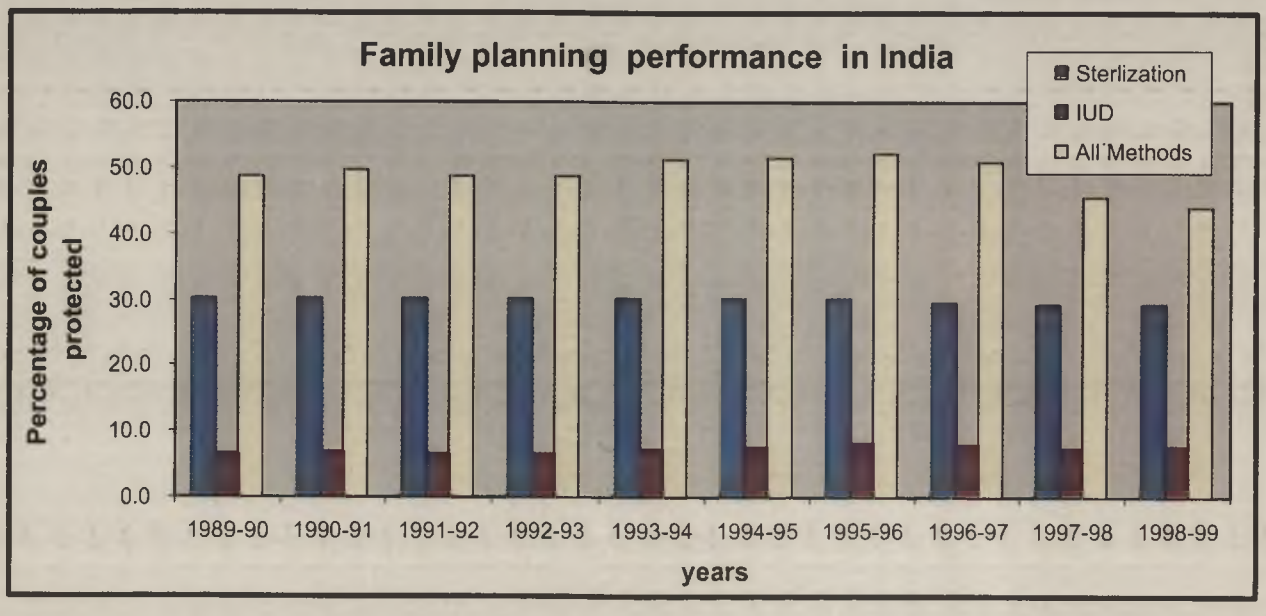


Table 92 (b) : Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States - 1999-2000

(30 day recall period)

State/Union territories	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47
Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
Bihar	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
Goa	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
Gujarat	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
Haryana	11.94	8.27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
Himachal Pradesh	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
Jammu & Kashmir	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.40	20.04
Kerala	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.03
Manipur	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
Meghalaya	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
Mizoram	1.40	40.04	0.45	7.47	1.85	19.47
Nagaland	5.21	40.04	0.28	7.47	5.49	32.67
Orissa	143.69	48.01	25.40	42.83	169.09	47.15
Punjab	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16
Rajasthan	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28
Sikkim	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
Tamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12
Tripura	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34.44
Uttar Pradesh	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
West Bengal	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
Union Territories						
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99
Chandigarh	0.06	5.75	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14
Daman & Diu	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
Delhi	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
Lakshadweep	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
Pondicherry	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
All India	1932.43	27.09	6 70 .07	23.62	2602.50	26.10

Source : Planning Commission Estimates.

Note : 1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, and Tripura
2. Poverty Ratio of Tamilnadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Islands.
3. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.
4. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab is used for both rural and urban Poverty of Chandigarh
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate Poverty Ratio of Goa
7. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate Poverty Ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
8. Poverty Ratio of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu & Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir.
9. Urban Poverty Ratio of Rajasthan may be treated as tentative.

PRICES

PRICES

Table 93 : Price Indices

Year	CPI(IW)	CPI(UNME)	CPI (AL)	CPI (RL) [h]	WPI
1961	104 [a]	130 [c]	-	-	126 [i]
1966	151	142	172 [e]	-	144 [j]
1971	190	178	193	-	105 [k]
1976	296	273	290	-	172
1981	441	403	436	-	278
1986	661	602	567	-	372
1987	719	653	608	-	396
1988	775	133 [d]	689	-	429
1989	171 [b]	143	745	-	457
1990	186	156	774	-	177 [m]
1991	212	177	913	-	201
1992	237	199	1070	-	225
1993	252	212	1086	-	242
1994	278	231	1215	-	267
1995	306	254	1347 [f]	-	292
1996	334	276	249 [g]	250	309
1997	358	297	262	263	326
1998	405	330	287	288	348
1999	424 *	348	304 *	305 *	360 *
2000	441 *	366	307 *	308 *	#

Notes:
CPI (IW)- Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Industrial Workers
CPI(UNME) - Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees
CPI (AL) Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers
CPI (RL) Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers
WPI- Wholesale Price Index

a	Base year 1960=100 for indices from 1961 to 1988
b	Base year 1982=100 for indices from 1989 onward (new series started w.e.f. Oct., 1988): Linking factor from base 1982 to base 1960 is 4.93
c	Base year 1960=100 for indices from 1961 to 1987
d	Base shifted to 1984-85=100 for indices from 1988 onward (new series started w.e.f. Oct., 1987): Linking factor from 1984-85 to base 1960 is 5.32
e	Base year July 1960-June 1961=100 for indices from 1966 to 1995
f	Average based on 10 months .i.e., from Jan. 1995 1995 _Oct., 1995
g	Base year July 1986 - June 1987=100 for indices from 1996 onward (new series started w.e.f. Nov., 1995): Linking factor from base 1986 - 1987 to base
h	New CPI series on base July 1986 -June 1987 =100 started releasing from Nov., 1995
i	Base year 1952-53=100
j	Base year 1961-62=100;Linking factor from base 1961-62 to base 1952-53 is 1.251
k	Base year 1970-71=100 for indices from 1971 to base 1989; Linking factor from base 1970-71 to base 1961 -62 is 1.811
m	Base year 1981-82=100 for indices from 1990 to 1998; Linking factor from base 1981-82 to base 1981-82 to base 1970-71 is 2.813
#	Monthly figures of WPI are still awaited from Ministry of Industry.
*	Based on monthly indices received from the labour bureau and Ministry of Industry.
-	Not available

MASS COMMUNICATION

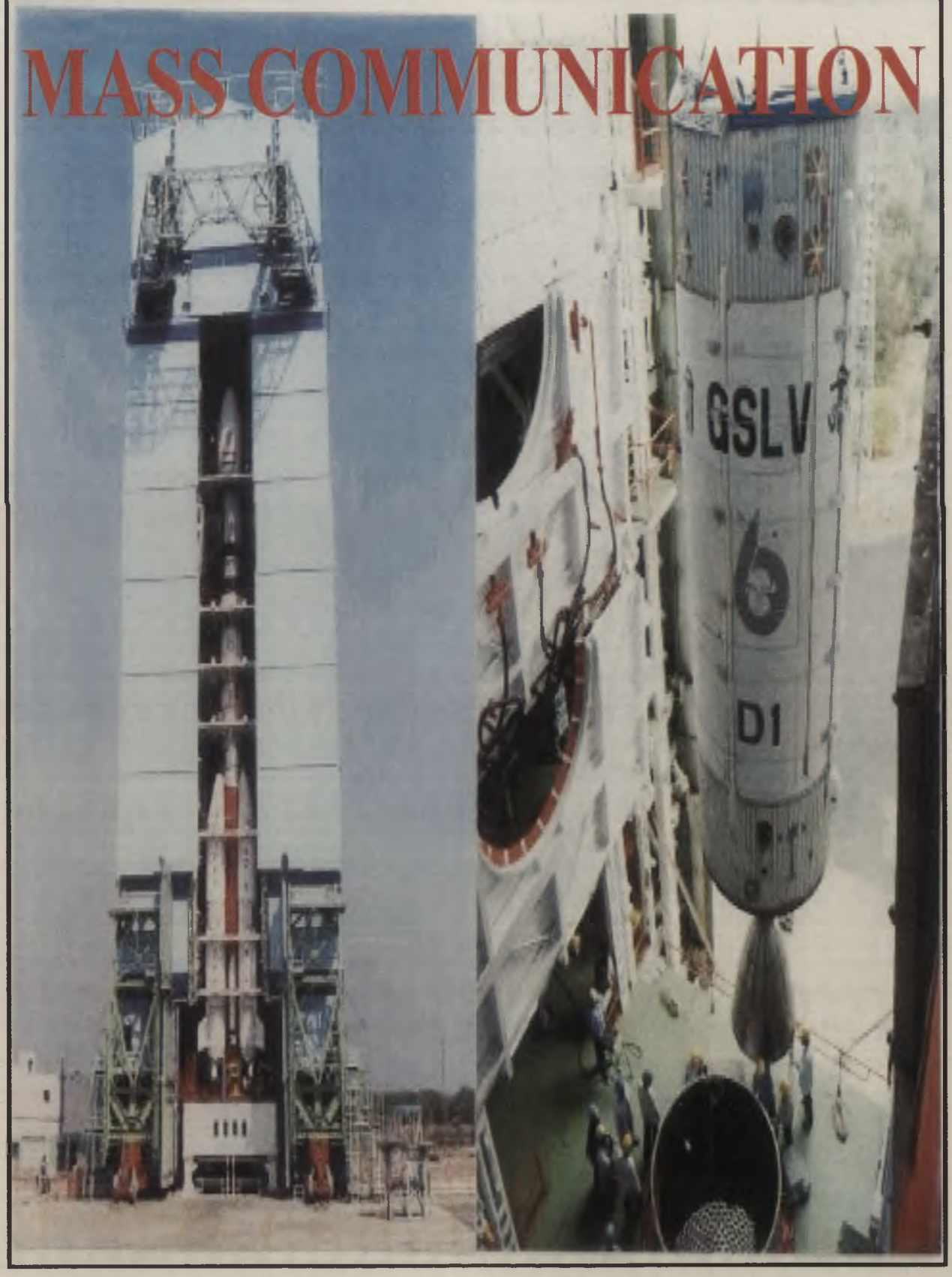


Table 94 : Newspapers and Periodicals

Year	Non-daily newspapers			Daily newspapers		
	Number	Estimated circulation (in 000)	Number per thousand population	Number	Estimated circulation (in 000)	Number per thousand population
1961	6139	15920	35.99	484	5334 *	12.06
1966	8039	15367	31.17	601	6320 *	12.82
1971	11397	17523	31.78	821	9096	16.50
1976	12445	24737	40.08	875	9338	15.13
1978	14849	29608	45.86	992	11242	17.41
1979	16081	33356	50.61	1087	13033	19.74
1980	16967	36390	53.90	1173	14531	21.52
1981	17880	35847	51.94	1264	15255	22.10
1982	18603	35247	49.98	1334	14847	21.05
1983	19335	38660	53.66	1423	16731	23.22
1984	20175	42420	57.67	1609	18727	25.46
1985	20846	42177	56.55	1802	19804	25.59
1987	22478	34223	44.08	2151	22607	29.12
1988	23255	33310	42.08	2281	21563	27.24
1989	24516	35187	43.61	2538	23097	28.63
1990	25635	30523	37.13	2856	22637	27.54
1991	26985	29595	35.35	3229	24290	29.01
1992	28455	35575	41.73	3502	28092	32.95
1993	29572	38353	44.20	3740	29258	33.72
1994	31558	40743	46.14	4043	31558	35.74
1995	33018	43832	47.64	4236	35451	38.54
1996	34696	49209	NA	4453	40225	NA
1997	36661	59256	NA	5044	46452	NA
1998P	38607	67826	NA	5221	59023	NA

Source : Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India

* Dailies Includes biweekly & triweekly P : Provisional

NA : Not available

Table 95 : Films and Cinemas

Year	Number of Indian feature films	No. of cinema halls @		
		Permanent	Touring*	Total
1951	219	2394	844	3238
1956	295	2780	875	3655
1961	303	3174	1325	4499
1966	316	3808	1639	5447
1971	433	4482	2505	6987
1976	507	5650	3367	9017
1978	619	6030	3521	9551
1979	714	6216	3744	9960
1980	742	6405	4157	10562
1981	737	6667	4146	10813
1982	767	6991	4248	11239
1983	741	7145	4537	11682
1984	833	7522	4768	12284
1985	912	7677	4711	12338
1986	840	8069	4632	12701
1987	806	8221	4511	12732
1988	773	8469	4714	13183
1989	781	8559	4796	13355
1990	948	8689	4462	13151
1991	910	8838	4343	13181
1992	836	8886	4116	13002
1993	812	8947	4038	12985
1994	754	8930	4013	12943
1995	795	8972	3970	12942
1996	683	8946	3956	12902
1997	697	9032	3737	12776
1998	693	9060	3636	12696
1999	NA	9095	3453(x)	12548

Source : Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
@ : Figures are as on 31st March
* : Includes military
NA : Not available
(x) : 6 non-commercial

Table 96 : Radio and Television

Year	No.of radio stations	No.of T.V relay centres	Percentage of population covered by T.V	Percentage of population covered by radio
1981	85	19	26	89
1982	85	40	26'	89
1983	86	42	26	89
1984	86	166	30	89
1985	88	176	56	90
1986	93	185	67	91
1987	94	224	70	92
1988	96	274	72	93
1989	98	335	74	94
1990	104	520	76	95
1991	125	529	78	95
1992	143	535	81	96
1993	154	553	83	96
1994	173	564	84	96
1995	176	743	86	96
1996	185	792	86	97
1997	187	921	87	97

Source: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

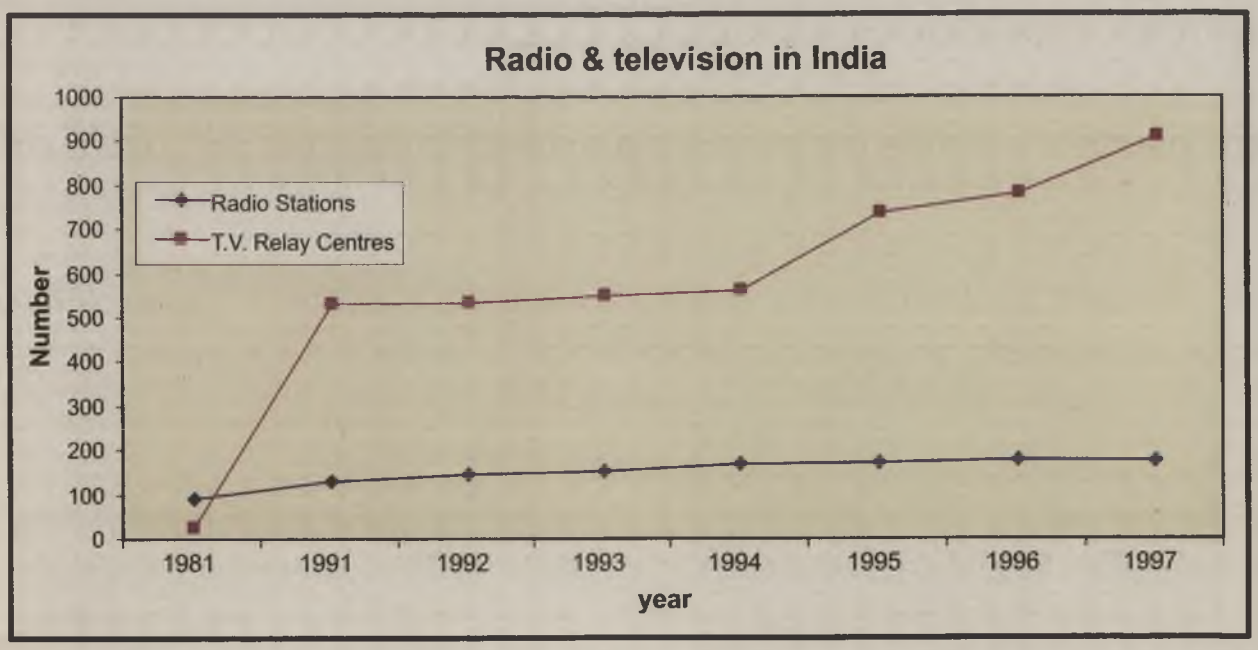


Table 97 : Post Offices and Telephones

Year ended 31st March	Population	fixed lines (DELs)	Celluar Mobile Telephones	Number of Telephones (fixed+ celluar mobile Tel.) per 100population	Number of telephones per Sq. Km.	Availability per hundred thousand population
	Million					Post offices
1951	361.10	0.10	_	0.03	0.03	10.0
1961	439.20	0.33	_	0.08	0.10	17.5
1971	548.30	0.98	_	0.18	0.30	19.9
1981	683.20	2.15	_	0.31	0.65	20.3
1991	846.30	5.07	_	0.60	1.54	17.6
1992	863.20	5.81	_	0.67	1.77	17.8
1993	880.40	6.80	_	0.77	2.07	18.0
1994	898.00	8.03	_	0.89	2.44	17.2
1995	915.90	9.80	_	1.07	2.98	16.9
1996	934.20	11.98	_	1.28	3.64	16.6
1997	949.40	14.54	0.34	1.56	4.42	16.4
1998	964.70	17.80	0.88	1.94	5.41	18.2
1999	980.40	21.59	1.20	2.32	6.57	15.9
2000	996.90	26.51	1.88	2.86	8.06	15.9

Source: Population Census of India, 1991., Population projection for India & States-1996-2016 O/o RGI. For 19951,1961 & 1971 India: Towards Population and Development goals UN Population Fund (UNFPA), 1997

2 Draft ninth five year plan (1997-2002)

3 MIS-BSNL

\- : Not available

Table 98 : Number of Electors and Percentage Voting in Various General Elections

General Election	Year	Total number of electors (million)			Percentage of electors participating in the elections*		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
First	1952	NA	NA	173.2	NA	NA	61.2 *
Second	1957	NA	NA	193.7	NA	NA	62.2 *
Third	1962	113.9	102.4	216.4	62.0	46.6	55.0
Fourth	1967	129.6	119.4	249.0	66.7	55.5	61.3
Fifth	1971	NA	NA	274.1	NA	NA	55.3
Sixth	1977	167.0	154.2	321.2	65.6	54.9	60.5
Seventh	1980	185.2	170.3	355.6	62.2	51.2	56.9
Eighth	1984	208.0	192.3	400.3	68.4	59.2	64.0
Ninth	1989	262.0	236.9	498.9	66.1	57.3	61.9
Tenth	1991	261.8	234.5	498.4	61.6	51.4	56.7
Eleventh	1996	309.8	282.8	592.6	62.1	53.4	57.9
Twelveth	1998	316.7	289.2	605.9	65.7	57.9	61.9
Thirteenth	1999	323.8	295.7	619.5	63.9	55.6	59.9

Source : Election Commission of India

Note : Sex-wise break up of electors is not available for first, second and fifth General Elections.

NA : Not available

* : Calculated on the basis of valid votes polled.

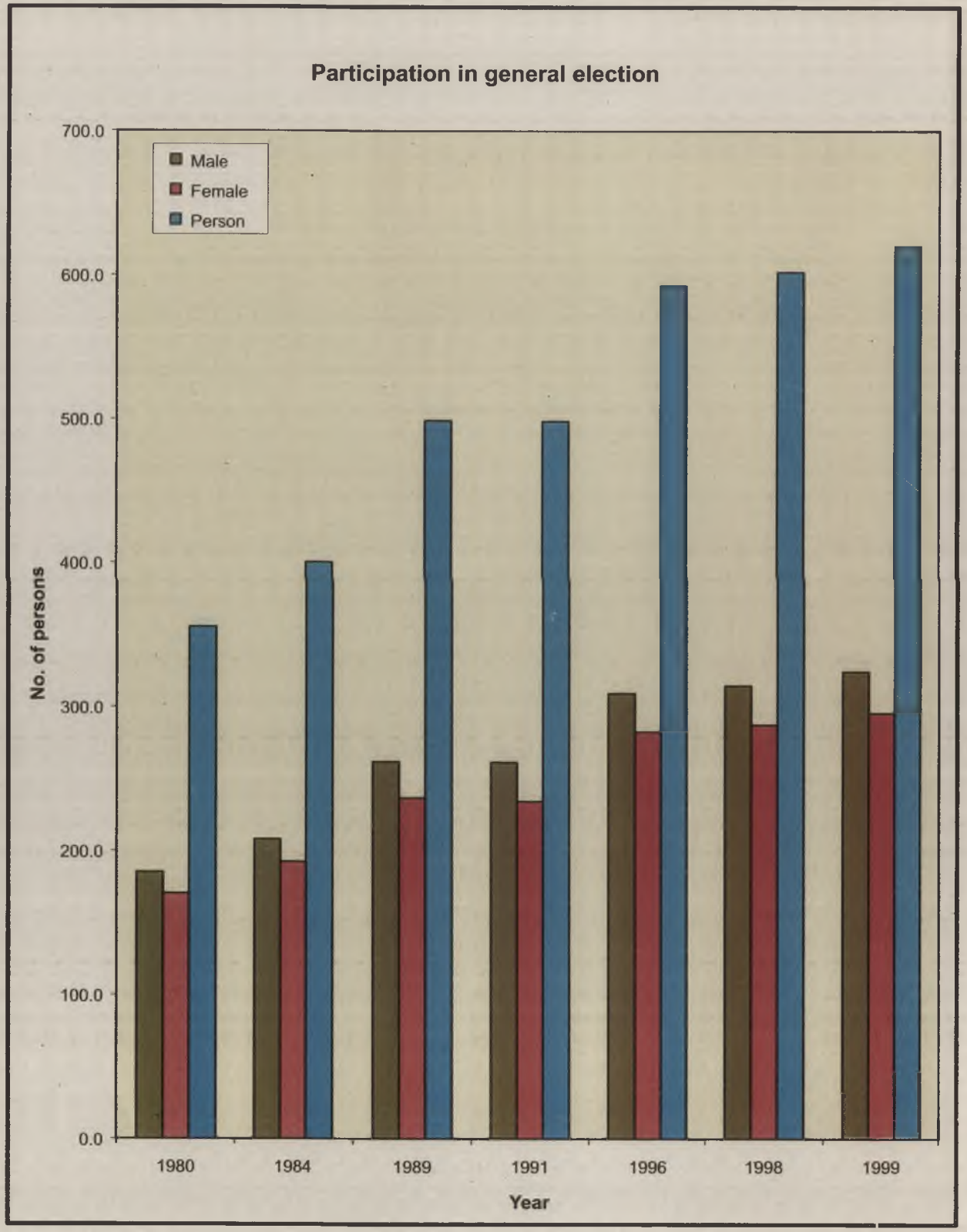
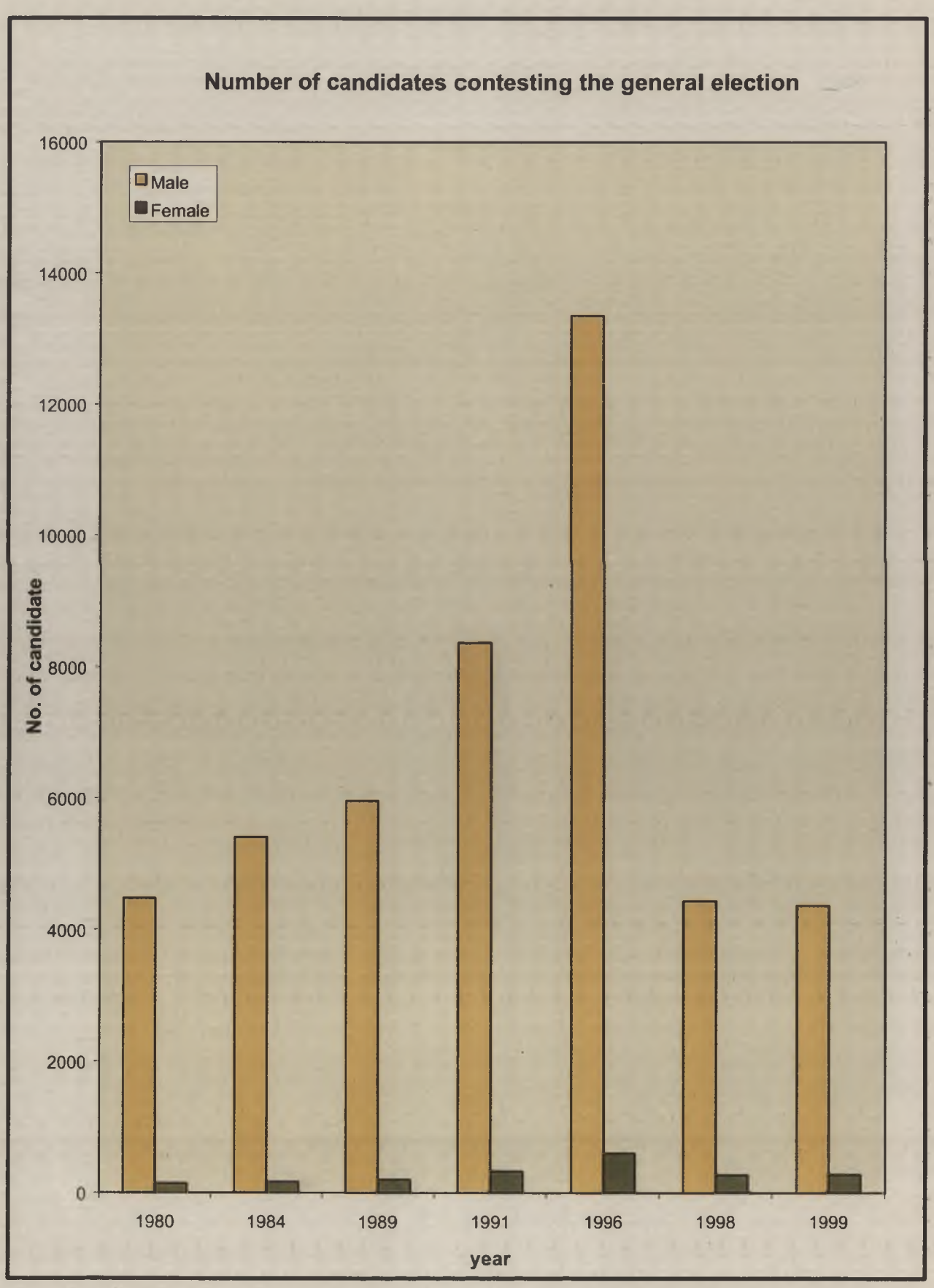
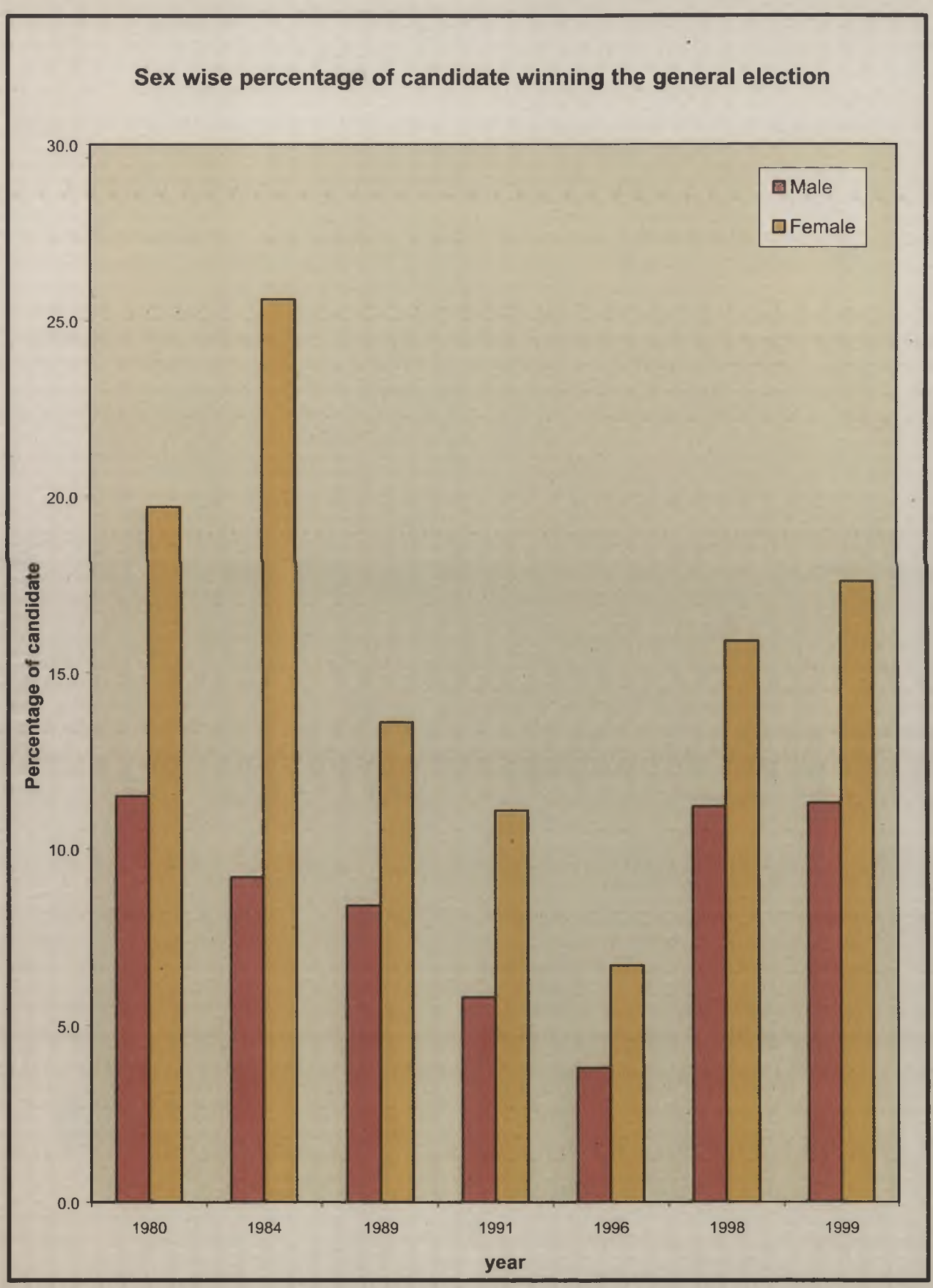

Participation in general election
Male
Female
Person
700.0
600.0
500.0
400.0
300.0
200.0
100.0
0.0
No. of persons
1980
1984
1989
1991
1996
1998
1999
Year

Table 99 : Number of Persons Contesting and Elected in Various General Elections

General Election	Year	Number of seats available for election	Total number contesting	Average number of contestants per seat	Male			Female		
					Total number contesting	Elected	Percentage winning	Total number contesting	Elected	Percentage winning
First	1952	489	1874	3.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Second	1957	494	1518	3.1	1473	467	31.7	45	27	60.0
Third	1962	494	1985	4.0	1915	459	24.0	70	35	50.0
Fourth	1967	520	2369	4.6	2302	490	21.3	67	30	44.8
Fifth	1971	520	2784	5.4	2698	499	18.5	86	21	24.4
Sixth	1977	542	2439	4.5	2369	523	22.1	70	19	27.1
Seventh	1980	542	4620	8.5	4478	514	11.5	142	28	19.7
Eighth	1984	542	5574	10.3	5406	500	9.2	164	42	25.6
Ninth	1989	529	6160	11.3	5962	502	8.4	198	27	13.6
Tenth	1991	521	8699	16.7	8374	485	5.8	325	36	11.1
Eleventh	1996	543	13952	25.7	13353	503	3.8	599	40	6.7
Twelveth	1998	543	4750	8.7	4476	500	11.2	274	43	15.7
Thirteenth	1999	543	4648	8.6	4364	494	11.3	284	49	17.2

Source : Election Commission of India
Note : Total no. of contestants include the number of candidates elected unopposed, if any
NA : Not Available


Number of candidates contesting the general election
Male
Female
16000
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
No. of candidate
1980
1984
1989
1991
1996
1998
1999
year


Sex wise percentage of candidate winning the general election
Male
Female
30.0
25.0
20.0
15.0
10.0
5.0
0.0
Percentage of candidate
1980
1984
1989
1991
1996
1998
1999
year

PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

Table 100 : Disposal of Crimes Under the Indian Penal Code

Year	Percentage of cases pending disposal at the end of the year		Conviction percentage
	at investigation stage	at trial stage	
1971	16.5	60.9	62.0
1972	17.6	62.6	62.7
1973	18.4	65.4	62.0
1974	19.1	66.4	62.7
1975	17.5	67.2	64.0
1976	17.2	66.9	61.3
1977	18.3	67.9	57.5
1978	17.5	68.8	55.9
1979	18.7	69.3	54.3
1980	18.8	69.8	53.6
1981	21.1	70.3	52.5
1982	18.3	70.4	51.9
1983	17.9	72.6	49.2
1984	19.0	72.0	49.4
1985	18.6	72.7	50.2
1986	18.4	75.0	49.0
1987	18.8	74.9	49.0
1988	20.4	74.3	51.1
1989	20.3	78.2	49.1
1990	19.6	77.5	48.9
1991	20.0	80.2	47.8
1992	21.9	79.5	46.4
1993	21.2	80.2	45.9
1994	22.0	81.4	42.9
1995	21.3	81.7	42.1
1996	22.1	80.3	37.8
1997	23.8	80.5	38.2
1998	23.5	81.0	37.4
1999	21.9	81.1	39.6

Source : National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Table 101 : Juvenile Delinquency

Year	Delinquents (IPC+LSL) (in thousand)			Percentage of girls to total	Rate of Incidence of Crime* per Lakh population
	Boys	Girls	Total		
1971	98.0	5.4	103.4	5.3	4.9
1972	121.0	7.2	128.2	5.6	5.6
1973	122.2	5.6	127.8	4.3	6.4
1974	132.1	8.5	140.6	6.1	6.9
1975	132.6	9.3	141.9	6.6	6.6
1976	124.6	9.4	134.0	7.0	6.0
1977	138.5	10.4	148.9	7.0	7.0
1978	151.2	9.7	160.9	6.0	6.9
1979	160.3	9.7	170.0	5.7	7.1
1980	178.1	9.5	187.6	5.0	8.3
1981	181.9	8.7	190.6	4.6	8.9
1982	157.6	10.7	168.3	6.3	8.4
1983	160.5	11.1	171.6	6.5	7.7
1984	149.8	12.5	162.3	7.7	5.8
1985	157.1	11.4	168.5	6.8	6.6
1986	160.0	10.1	170.1	6.0	7.3
1987	166.4	13.6	180.0	7.5	6.7
1988	33.1	5.1	38.2	13.4	3.1
1989	24.8	11.6	36.4	31.9	2.3
1990	25.3	5.5	30.8	18.0	1.8
1991	23.2	6.4	29.6	21.6	1.5
1992	17.4	3.9	21.3	18.2	1.3
1993	16.4	3.7	20.1	18.3	1.1
1994	13.9	3.4	17.3	19.5	1.0
1995	14.5	4.3	18.8	22.6	1.1
1996	14.1	5.0	19.1	26.3	1.1
1997	14.3	3.5	17.8	19.7	0.8
1998	14.0	5.0	19.0	26.2	1.0
1999	13.1	5.4	18.5	29.1	0.9

Source : National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Note 1 : Stands for Local and Special Laws (LSL)

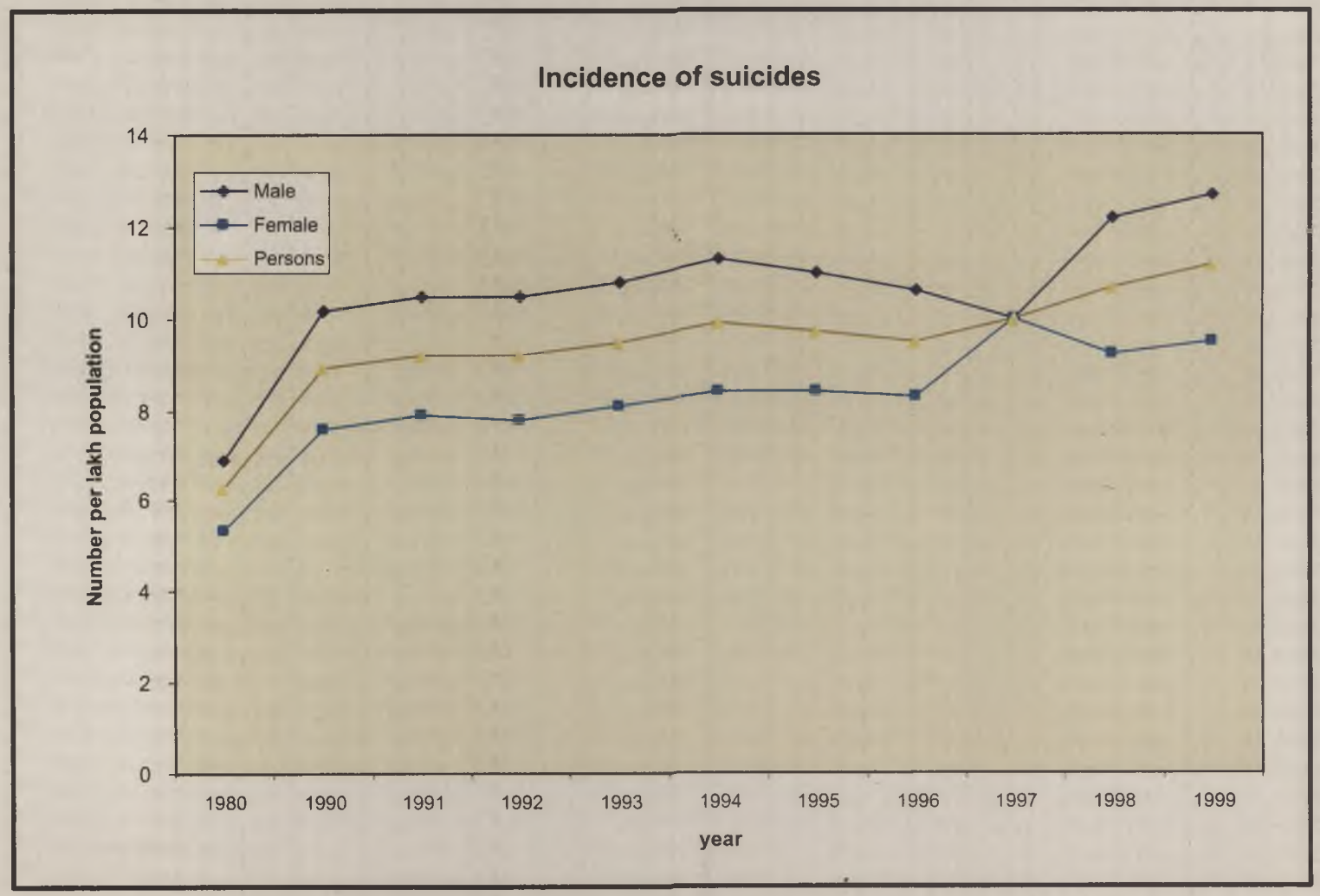
2 : Data for 1988 is not at all comparable to earlier years due to change in the definition of Juveniles

* : Crimes registered under the Indian Penal Code (IPC)

Table 102 : Suicide Rate in India

Year	Rate (Incidence of suicides per lakh of Population)		
	Male	Female	Persons
1971	9.2	6.5	7.9
1972	9.2	6.2	7.8
1973	8.4	5.6	7.1
1974	9.1	6.4	7.9
1975	8.3	5.8	7.2
1976	7.5	5.9	6.8
1977	7.2	5.4	6.3
1978	7.2	5.2	6.3
1979	6.7	4.8	5.9
1980	6.9	5.4	6.3
1981	6.7	4.9	5.8
1982	7.3	5.4	6.3
1983	7.3	5.6	6.4
1984	7.7	6.0	6.8
1985	7.9	6.2	7.1
1986	8.0	6.3	7.1
1987	8.6	6.5	7.5
1988	9.3	6.9	8.1
1989	9.6	7.3	8.5
1990	10.2	7.6	8.9
1991	10.5	7.9	9.2
1992	10.5	7.8	9.2
1993	10.8	8.1	9.5
1994	11.3	8.4	9.9
1995	11.0	8.4	9.7
1996	10.6	8.3	9.5
1997	10.0	10.0	10.0
1998	12.2	9.2	10.7
1999	12.7	9.5	11.2

Source : National Crimes Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs


Incidence of suicides
Male
Female
Persons
Number per lakh population
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
1980
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
year

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Table 103 : Human Development Index for Selected Developed and SAARC Countries.

HDI RANK	Name of the country	Life expectancy at birth 1998	Adullt literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 1998	Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio(%) 1998[a]	GDP per capita (PPP$) 1998	Life expectancy index	Education index	GDP index	Human Development Index (HDI) value 1998	GDP per capita (PPP$) rank minus HDI rank [b]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Developed Countries									
1	Canada	79.1	99.0[c]	100	23582	0.90	0.99	0.91	0.935	8
3	USA	76.8	99.0[c]	94	29605	0.86	0.97	0.95	0.929	-1
9	Japan	80.0	99.0[c]	85	23257	0.92	0.94	0.91	0.924	1
10	U.K.	77.3	99.0[c]	105[d]	20336	0.87	0.99	0.89	0.918	13
4	Australia	78.3	99.0[c]	114[d]	22452	0.89	0.99	0.90	0.929	9
14	Germany	77.3	99.0[c]	90	22169	0.87	0.96	0.90	0.911	1
62	Russian Federation	66.7	99.5[g]	79	6460	0.69	0.92	0.70	0.771	-3
	SAARC Countries									
128	India	62.9	55.7	54	2077	0.63	0.55	0.51	0.563	-7
146	Bangladesh	58.6	40.1	36	1361	0.56	0.39	0.44	0.461	0
142	Bhutan	61.2	42.0[h,l]	33[m]	1536	0.60	0.39	0.46	0.483	-4
89	Maldives	65.0	96.0	75	4083	0.67	0.89	0.62	0.725	1
144	Nepal	57.8	39.2	61	1157	0.55	0.46	0.41	0.474	7
135	Pakistan	64.4	44.0	43	1715	0.66	0.44	0.47	0.522	-4
84	Sri Lanka	73.3	91.1	66	2979	0.81	0.83	0.57	0.733	25
	World	66.9	78.8	64	6526	0.70	0.74	0.7	0.712	-

Source: Human Development Report, 2000 (UNDP)

a Preliminary UNESCO estimates, subject to further revision.

b A positive figure indicates that the HDI rank is higher than GDP per capita (PPP US$) rank, a negative the opposite.

c Human Development Report office estimates.

d For purpose of calculating the HDI, a value of 100.0% was applied.

f Capped at 99.0%.

g For purpose of calculating the HDI, a value of 99.0% was applied.

h Unicef 1999c

l Data refer to a year or period other than that specified in the column heading,differ from the Standard definiation or refer to only part of the country.

m Human Development Report office estimate based on national sources.

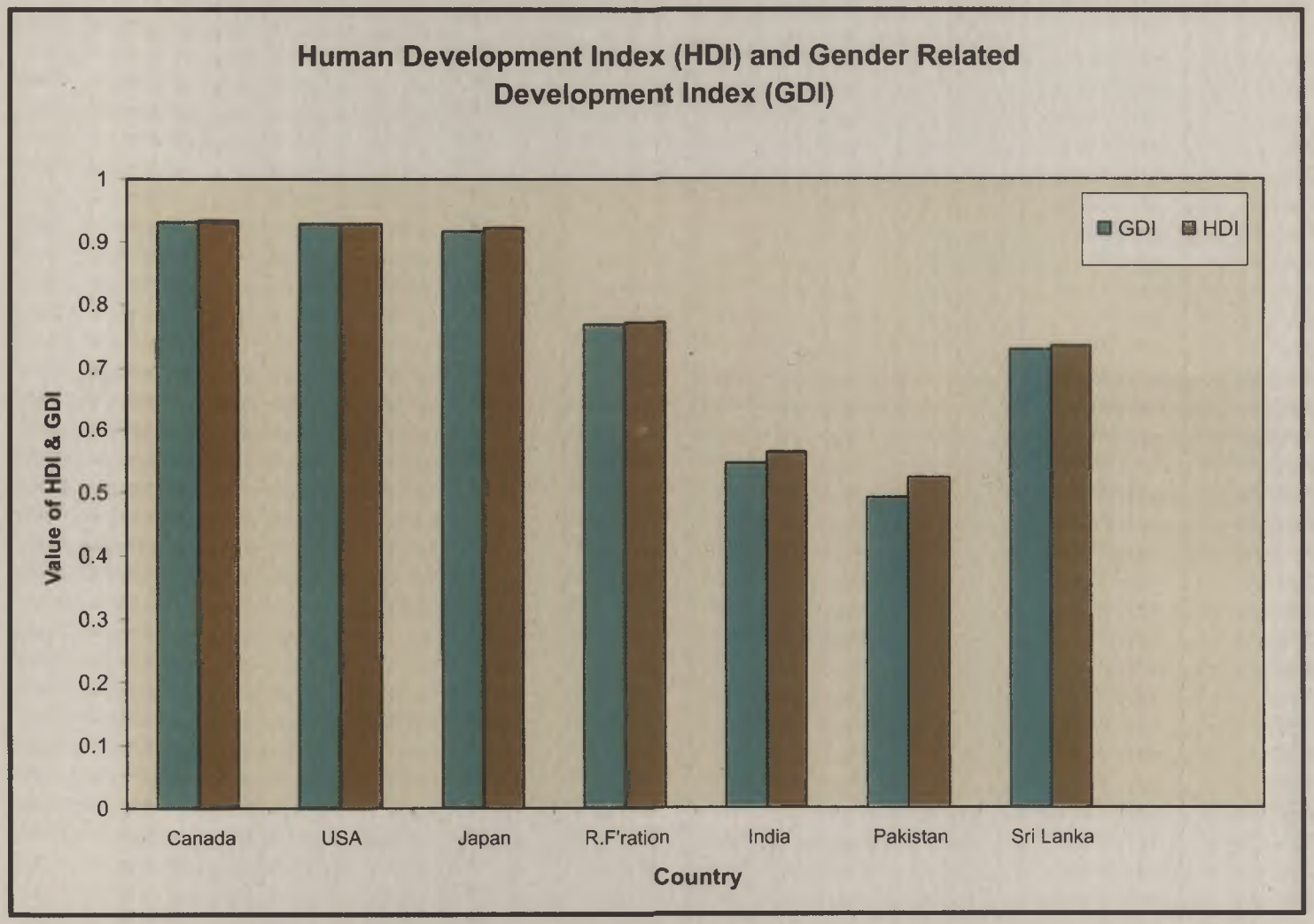

Human Development Index (HDI) and Gender Related Development Index (GDI)
GDI
HDI
Value of HDI & GDI
1
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0
Canada
USA
Japan
R.F'ration
India
Pakistan
Sri Lanka
Country

Table 104 :Gender -Related Development Index of Selected Developed and SAARC Countries

HDI RANK	Name of the Country	Gender related Development Index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above		Combined Primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%)		GDP per capita (PPP$)		HDI rank minus GDI rank[b]
		1998		1998		1998		1997		1998a		
		Rank	Value	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Developed Countries											
1	Canada	1	0.932	81.9	76.2	99.0[c]	99.0[c]	101[d]	98	17980[e]	29294[e]	0
3	USA	4	0.927	80.2	73.5	99.0[c]	99.0[c]	97	91	22565[e]	36849[e]	-1
9	Japan	9	0.916	83.0	76.9	99.0[c]	99.0[c]	83	86	14091	32794	0
10	U.K.	10	0.914	80.0	74.7	99.0[c]	99.0[c]	109[d]	99	15290	25575	0
4	Australia	3	0.927	81.2	75.6	99.0[c]	99.0[c]	114[d]	111[d]	17974	26990	1
14	Germany	15	0.905	80.3	74.1	99.0[c]	99.0[c]	88	90	15189[f]	29476[f]	-1
62	Russian Federation	54	0.769	72.9	60.7	99.3[h]	99.7[h]	81	75	5072[e]	8039[e]	1
	SAARC Countries											
128	India	108	0.545	63.3	62.5	43.5	67.1	46	61	1105[e]	2987[e]	-2
146	Bangladesh	121	0.441	58.7	58.6	28.6	51.1	30	40	744[f]	1949[f]	0
142	Bhutan	-	-	62.5	60.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	Maldives	72	0.720	63.8	66.1	96.0	96.0	75	74	3009[e]	5100[e]	4
144	Nepal	119	0.449	57.6	58.1	21.7	56.9	49	69	783[e]	1521[e]	0
135	Pakistan	115	0.489	65.6	63.3	28.9	58.0	28	56	776[e]	2594[e]	-3
84	Sri Lanka	68	0.727	75.6	71.1	88.3	94.1	67	65	1927	4050	4
	World	-	0.706	69.1	64.9	73.1	84.6	60	67	4435	8587	-

Source: Human Development Report, 2000. (UNDP)

a Data refer to latest available Year.

b The HDI ranks used in this column are those recalculated for the universe of 143 countries. A positive figure indicates that the GDI rank is higher than the HDI rank, a negative the opposite.

c Human Development Report office estimate.

d For purpose of calculating the GDI, a value of 100.0% was applied.

e No. wage data available. An estimates of 75%, was used for the ratio of the female non-agricultural wage to the male non-agricultural wage.

f The manufacturing wage was used.

h For purpose of calculating the GDI, a value of 99.0% was applied.

Table 105 : Population, Area, Density and Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population of Selected Countries

Country	Population as on mid year (Millions)		Estimates	Surface Area Sq.Km (000's)	Density of population person per Sq.Km.			Urban Population as percent to total population		
	1997	1998	2015		1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1998
SAARC Countries										
Bangladesh	122.0	123.4	161.5	144.0	834	847	857	18	18	16
Bhutan	0.6	1.8	3.1	47.0	39	13	39	6	6	15
India	949.9 a	988.7	1211.7	3287.0	284	289	301	27	27	26
Maldive	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	877	900	1000	27	27	25
Nepal	22.6	23.7	32.7	141.0	150	160	168	13	10	10
Pakistan	138.2	141.9	222.6	796.0	169	174	178	34	34	28
Sri Lanka	18.6	18.9	21.9	66.0	277	281	286	22	22	22
Other Asian and Pacific Countries										
China	1243.7	1242.5	1417.7	9597.0	128	130	129	29	30	30
Indonesia	201.4	207.4	250.4	1905.0	104	106	109	34	35	37
Malaysia	21.7	22.2	27.5	330.0	62	66	67	53	54	57
Philippines	73.5	75.3	96.7	300.0	240	245	251	53	54	47
Rep.of Korea	46	46.4	51.1	99.0	460	465	469	80	81	79
Thailand	60.6	61.1	68.9	513.0	117	118	119	20	20	31
Australia	18.5	18.7	21.5	7713.0	2	2	2	85	85	85
Japan	125.6	126.4	126.1	378.0	333	332	334	77	78	78
New Zealand	3.6	3.8	4.5	271.0	13	14	14	86	86	85

Source: (I) UN, Population and Vital Statistics, Report, Statistical Papers Series A Vol. L, No.1, January, 1998 (for 1996)
(ii) Registrar General of india (for 1996)
(iii) UNDP, Human Development Report 1997 (for 1994)
(iv) UN Demographic Year book-1994
(v) Population Reference Bureau, World Population Data Sheet-1998 (for 1998)
a. Royal Government of Bhutan, Eighth Five Year Plan.

Table 106 : Gender Empowerment Measure

HDI rank	Name of the country	Gender empowerment measure (GEM) rank	Seat in parliament .held by women (as % of total)[a]	Female administrators and managers (as % of total)[b]	Female professioonal and technical workers (as % of total)[b]	Women's GDP per capita (PPP US$)b	GEM value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Developed Countries				6		
1	Canada	8	22.7	37.3	52.2	17980[c]	0.739
3	USA	13	12.5	44.4	53.4	22565[c]	0.707
9	Japan	41	9.0	9.5	44.0	14091	0.490
10	U.K.	15	17.1	33.0	44.7	15290	0.656
4	Australia	11	25.1	24.0	44.4	17974	0.715
14	Germany	6	33.6	26.6	49.0	15189[d]	0.756
62	Russian Federation	53	5.7	37.9	65.6	5072[c]	0.426
	SAARC Countries						
132	India*	95	8.3	2.3[f]	20.5[f]	902[c]	0.240
146	Bangladesh	67	9.1	4.9	34.7	744[d]	0.305
142	Bhutan	-	2.0	-	-	-	-
89	Maldives	-	6.0	-	-	-	-
144	Nepal	-	6.4	-	-	-	-
135	Pakistan	-	k	8.0	25.1	.	.
84	Sri Lanka	66	4.9	17.3[h]	27.2[h]	1927	0.309
	World	-	13.6	-	-	-	-

Source: Human Development Report, 2000 (UNDP)

a Data are as of 29 February, 2000

b Data refer to latest available year.

c No wage data available. An estimate of 75%, was used for the ratio of the female non-argicultural wage to the male non-agricultural wage.

d The manufacturing wage was used.

f Calculated on the basis of data from UN 1994 and ILO, yearbook of lalbour statistics 1993 and yearbook of labour statistics 1994

h Data refer to employees only.

k The parliament has been suspended

* Human Development Report 1998; Data are as on 5th February 1999.

Table 107: Trends in Human Development

HDI Rank	Countries	Life expectancy at birth year			Adult literacy rates (%)			Gross enrolment ratio for all levels (% age 6-23)			Real GDP per capita (PPP$) (1986 US$)		
		1960	1995	**1997**	1970	1995	**1997**	1980	1995	**1997**	1960	1995	**1997**
	SAARC Countries												
132	India	44.0	61.6	**62.6**	34	52	**53.5**	40	56	**55**	617	1422	**1670**
150	Bangladesh	39.6	56.9	**58.1**	25	38	**38.9**	30	39	**35**	621	1382	**1050**
145	Bhutan	37.3	52.0	**60.7**	20	42	**44.2**	42	-	**12**	-	-	**1467**
93	Maldive	43.6	63.3	**64.5**	87	93	**95.7**	-	-	**74**	-	-	**3690**
144	Nepal	38.3	55.9	**57.3**	14	28	**38.1**	28	55	**59**	584	1145	**1090**
138	Pakistan	43.6	62.8	**64.0**	20	38	**40.9**	19	38	**43**	820	2209	**1560**
90	Sri Lanka	62.0	72.5	**73.1**	80	90	**90.7**	58	66	**66**	1389	3408	**2490**
	World	50.2	63.6	**66.7**	-	78	**78.0**	-	62	**63**	-	5990	**6332**

Source:Human Development Report, 1998 (UNDP)

Table 108 : Child Survival and Development

HDI Rank	Countries	Infant Mortality rate (per 1000 live births)		Under five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)		Births attended by trained health personnel (%)	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	Under weight children under age five (%)
		1996	1997	1996	1997	1990-96	1990	1990-97[a]
	SAARC Countries							
132	India	73	71	111	108	34	570	53
150	Bangladesh	83	81	112	109	14	850	56
145	Bhutan	90	87	127	121	15	1600	38b
93	Maldive	54	53	76	74	90	-	43
144	Nepal	82	75	116	104	9	1500	47
138	Pakistan	95	95	136	136	19	340	38
90	Sri Lanka	17	17	19	19	94	140	34
	World	60[b]	58	88b	85	57b	437	29[f]

Source:Human Development Report, 1998 (UNDP)

a Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the cloumn heading.

b Data refer to a year or period other than that specified in the a column heading, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of the country.

f UNICEF 1999a.

Table 109 : Health Profile of Selected Countries

HDI Rank	Name of the countries	AIDS cases (per 100000 people)a 1997b	Tuber-culosis cases (per 100000 people) 1996	Malaria cases (per 100000 people) 1995	Cigarette Consumption per adult (1970-72=100) 1990-92	Doctors (per 100000 people) 1993e	Nurses (per 100000 people) 1993e	People with disabilities (as % of total population) 1985-92a.c	Public expenditure on health	
									as % of GNP 1960	as % of GDP 1990
	SAARC Countries									
132	India	-	136.9	294.7	236	48	-	0.2	0.5	1.3
150	Bangladesh	-	52.6	126.6	194	18	5	0.8		1.4
145	Bhutan	-	67.2	1225.6	-	20	6	-	-	-
93	Maldive	1.8	82.8	6.6	-	19	13	-	-	-
144	Nepal	0.8	105.4	44.6	341	5	5	3	0.2	2.2
138	Pakistan	0.1	3.1	79.9	102	52	32	4.9	0.3	1.8
90	Sri Lanka	0.4	30.1	786.3	93	23	112	0.4	2	1.8
	World	39.7	68.5	-	115	122	241	-	-	-

Source:Human Development Report, 1998 (UNDP)

a Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the coloumn heading

b data refer to the cumulative reported AIDS cases among audits and children.

e Data refer to 1993 or a year around 1993.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

EXPLANATORY NOTES

POPULATION

Table 4 - The three types of growth rates have been calculated as follows:-

Annual arithmetic growth rate

$$(r_a) = \frac{P_{t+10} - P_t}{P_t} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

Annual geometric growth rate

$$(r_g) = \text{antilog}\left[\frac{1}{10}(\log P_{t+10} - \log P_t)\right] - 1$$

Annual exponential growth rate

$$(r_e) = \frac{[\log P_{t+10} - \log P_t]}{10}$$

where P_t = Initial population

P_{t+10} = Population after 10 years

Table 6 - An urban area is defined as follows:

(a) All statutory towns i.e. all places within a municipality, corporation, municipal board, cantonment board or notified town area committee etc.

(b) All other places which satisfy the following criteria:

(i) a minimum population of 5,000

(ii) at least 75% of male working population engaged in non- agricultural pursuits; and

(iii) a density of population of atleast 400 persons per square kilometre (1000 per sq. mile)

The urban criterion of 1981 varies slightly from that of 1961 and 1971 censuses, in that the males working in activities such as fishing,logging etc. were treated as engaged in non-agricultural activities whereas in 1981 they were treated as on par with cultivators and agricultural labourers. The definition adopted in 1991 census was similar to that of 1981 census.

Table 10. - The statutory lists of Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) are notified in pursuance of Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution. These lists have been modified, amended or supplemented from time to time. From the 1951 census onwards the census questionnaire contains items of enquiry to ascertain whether the respondent belongs to SC or ST and if yes, the name of the caste/tribe to which he/she belongs.

Table 11- Density of population is defined as the number of persons per square kilometer.

Table 12.- Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per thousand males in the population.

Table 14.- A person is considered to be a migrant if his/her place of enumeration (village/town) is different from the last (previous) usual residence. The usual residence for the purpose of census is taken to be the person staying continuously for a period of six months or more. However, the visit of married women (staying sometimes more than six months) to their parents house for child birth or for any other reason are not considered as migratory movement. Again, movement from one locality to another within the same town or village is not considered as migration.

Table 16- The Sample Registration System of the Registrar General is a dual record system with the primary objective of providing reliable estimates of birth and death rates for rural and urban areas. The field operations consist of continuous enumeration by local part-time enumerators. Once in six months the supervisory staff, who are full timers, conduct a retrospective survey to arrive at an independent set of vital events which are then matched. The unmatched and partially matched events are re-verified in the field.

Crude Birth Rate(CBR) is defined as the number of live births per thousand population in a given year.

Crude Death Rate(CDR) is defined as the number of deaths per thousand population in any given year.

Natural Growth Rate = Crude Birth Rate- Crude Death Rate

Table 17- Age-specific mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths in specific age-group per thousand population in the same age-group in a given year.

Table 18- Age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births in a specific age-group of women per thousand female population of that age-group.

Table 19- Infant mortality rate refers to the measurement of mortality in the first year of life and is computed by relating the number of deaths under one year of age to the annual number of live births.

Table 21- The expectation of life at birth is the average number of years expected to be lived at the time of birth if current mortality trends were to continue. These expectations are based on life table derived by comparing the population p(1) x at age x in one census with their survivors reported at age $p^{(2)\,x+10}$ in the next census. From the10 year survival ratios, survival ratios for individual years have been estimated. For younger

and older ages, special methods have been adopted. With these survival ratios (p_x) and smoothed-age data, mortality rates (q_x) are worked out and the life table is prepared, the last column of which gives the expectation of life at age x. The life tables are also prepared with the age-specific death-rates obtained by the Sample Registration System.

Table 22-The data given in this table are based on the survey conducted by the Office of the Registrar General continuously in selected sample villages having Primary Health Centre (PHC). It adopts the technique of lay diagnosis reporting employing paramedical personnel of the selected PHCs for the field work. During the year 1993, 1407 PHCs villages were covered which reported 29597 deaths. This survey is presently not being implemented in Andaman and Nicobar, Chandigarh, Daman & Due, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim.

ENVIRONMENT

Table 23- Forest land available per person has been worked out by dividing the area under forest, as given by the Ministry of Agriculture by the population figures for the corresponding year. The figures given by the Ministry of Agriculture under permanent pasture and other grazing land, miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net sown area, cultivable waste land, fallow land and net area sown have been added to obtain the total agricultural land. This was divided by the rural population figure for average availability of agricultural land for each person in rural areas.

Table 24.- This table presents data regarding percentage distribution of the total reported area by land use. The different categories of land utilisation are as under:-

Forest :- includes area actually under forest or land classified or administered as forests under any legal enactment.

Not available for cultivation:- is land which is absolutely barren for cultivation or uncultivable or covered by buildings, walls, roads, railways, mountains, deserts etc.

Permanent pasture and other grazing land:- cover all grazing land whether they are permanent pastures and meadows or not any village common grazing land.

Land under. tree crops and groves not included in net area sown includes all cultivable land not included under area sown but put to some agricultural use.

Cultivable waste land :- includes all land available for cultivation but not taken up for cultivation or taken up for cultivation once but not during the last five or more years.

Fallow land: all land which were taken up for cultivation but are temporarily out of cultivation for a period not less than one year and not more than five years.

Net area sown: for computing the net area sown area sown more than once has been counted only once.

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

Table 27 - Taking into account the attrition due to aging (going out of the reproductive age-group), mortality and in the case of IUD, additional factors of expulsions and removals, the number of couples currently protected by the different methods of family planning as a percentage of the estimated number of eligible couples in the country gives the percentage of couples currently protected.

Table 36- The figures used in this table are from National Accounts Statistics. Total expenditure on health, education, social security & welfare services includes both current and capital expenditure. Current expenditure includes consumption expenditure subsidies, current transfer to local authorities and other current transfer payments. Capital expenditure includes gross fixed capital formation, changes in stocks net investment in shares, capital transfer to local authorities, other capital transfer payments loans and advances to local authorities and domestic sector. The total expenditure excludes local authorities and consumption on fixed capital The expenditure under education, health etc. include expenditure on administration, regulation and research also. Per capita expenditure has been worked out by dividing the total expenditure by mid year (as on 1st Oct.) population.

HOUSING AND TRANSPORT

Table 42- A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be a household of persons related by blood or a household of unrelated persons or having a mixed of both. Sample of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, hotels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, asylums etc.. These are called institutional households.

Table 48- Houseless persons are those who were found to live on the roadside pavements, in hums pipes, under the staircases, in the open temples, mandamus, platforms etc. These persons are generally counted on the last day of reference period of the censuses.

Table 49- Figures in this table are based on the report of the Task Force on Slums constituted by the Town & Country Planning Organization (TCPO). Briefly, following methodology has been followed for working out the slum population :-

In order to achieve a fairly good degree of accuracy the entire urban population in a State was distributed into different size classes of cities/towns on the basis of 1981 census population .

Table 52- Road length per thousand persons has been worked out by dividing the road length figures published by the Ministry of Surface Transport with the annual estimates of population

worked out for various years by the office of the Registrar General of India by taking into account the population of 1981 Census. Similarly the number of registered motor vehicles per thousand has also been worked out in the same manner.

EDUCATION

Table 53- A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is considered as literate and a person who can merely read but cannot write is taken to be as illiterate. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed minimum educational standard. For calculating the literacy rate (literate per 1000 population) the denominator is the corresponding section of the total population. For all ages(both sexes) it is the total population.

Table 55- Gross enrolment ratio measures what percentage of the total population in the relevant age-group is being covered by the various educational programmes being run in the country, i.e.,

$$\text{Gross enrolment ratio at stage I} = \frac{\text{Enrolment at stage I}}{\text{Population in the age group corresponding to the I stage}} \times 100$$

Two stages are: primary (Classes I-V) and middle (Classes VI-VIII).

The corresponding age-group for these stages are 6-11 years and 11-14 years respectively. Therefore, gross enrolment ratio for primary stage (I-V) is

$$\frac{\text{Total Enrolment in Classes I-V}}{\text{Total population in the age group 6-11 years}} \times 100$$

While interpreting these figures it should be noted that there may be many students outside the age-group 6-11 enrolled in classes I-V. Therefore, enrolment ratios in some age groups can be more than 100.

Table 56- This table gives the status of female education at different levels.

Table 58- The pupil-teacher ratio is defined as the average number of students per teacher for a particular type of school, e.g.

$$\text{Pupil-teacher ratio for secondary school} = \frac{\text{Total enrolment in secondary school}}{\text{Total number of teachers in secondary school}}$$

Table 63- Dropout rate in different stages of school education

Dropout rate:

Dropout rate at primary stage during a given year is defined as the ratio of the difference of enrolment in class I in the fourth year preceding and the enrolment in class V during the year to the enrolment in the class I in the fourth year preceding. In mathematical terms, these rates for primary (I-V), middle (I-VIII) and secondary (I-X) stages are defined as:

$$\text{Drop out rates at primary stage (I- V) during 1991-92} = \frac{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding four years (i.e.1987-88) minus Enrolment in class V during the year (1991-92)}}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding four years (i.e.1987-88)}} * 100$$

$$\text{Drop out Rates at middle stage(classes I-VIII) during 1991-92} = \frac{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 7 years (i.e.1984-85) minus Enrolment in class VIII during the year (1991-92)}}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 7 years (i.e.1984-85)}} * 100$$

$$\text{Drop out rates at secondary stage(classes I-X) during 1991- 92} = \frac{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 9 Year (i.e. 1982-83) minus Enrolment in class X during the year (1991-92)}}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 9 years (i.e.1982-83)}} * 100$$

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

Table 77- NSSO surveys have adopted three different approaches to measure employment and unemployment. According to usual status approach, a person is considered as working or employed if he/she is engaged relatively for a longer time, during the reference period of last 365

days in any one or more of the work activities. He/she was considered as seeking or available for work or unemployed if he/she was not working but was either seeking or available for work for a relatively longer period of the specified reference period. According to current weekly status, a person is considered to be employed if he/she pursues any one or more of the gainful activity for atleast one hour on any day of the previous week. On the other hand, if a person does not pursue any gainful activity but has been seeking or available for work, the person is considered as unemployed. According to current daily status, a person is considered as employed for the entire day of the reference period of one week if he/she had worked four hours or more during the day. If he had worked for one hour but less than four hours, he is considered for working as half day and seeking/available for work for other half of the day. If a person is not engaged in any work, even for one hour on the day, but was seeking/available for work for four hours or more, he is considered as unemployed for the entire day. The aggregate of day units, either half or full under different activity categories during the reference week divided by seven provides the estimates of average number of persons days by activity category during an average week over the survey period of one year.

Table 82- The data used in this table are based on the Employment Market Information (EMI) programme of the Directorate General of Employment and Training. The EMI covers on a statutory basis, all establishment in the public sector and all non-agricultural establishments employing 25 persons or more in the private sector. From March 1966, the coverage was increased and establishments employing 10 persons or more in the private sector were added, though on a voluntary basis. The EMI programme does not cover employment in the unorganised sectors like agriculture, self-employed persons and establishments in the private sector employing less than 10 workers.

Table 83- Data given in this table is based on the census of government employees which is conducted every year by the Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGET). The census cover all persons actually holding on the date of census, civilian post in and under the Central Government, whose pay and allowances, honorarium, or any other remuneration etc are paid out of the consolidated fund of India.

1. <u>Regular staff:</u>

(i) <u>Permanent employees</u> : One who holds a Central or State Governments post substantively on the date of the census.

(ii) <u>Temporary employees</u>: The employees who have not been declared permanent in the post he is holding or in any other substantial post.

2. Non-Regular staff:

This category of employees census includes state government employees on deputation to Central

Govt., Honorary employees, besides regular work - charged employees, part time employees of the Central Govt. employees paid out of contingencies and whole time or part time employees in Indian embassies and missions abroad including locally recruited staff subject to discharge on not less than one month's notice and employees of ad hoc committees set up by the Central Government.

Indices:

The indices in the table have been worked out for all the years by taking 1971=100 as base both for total (regular & non-regular) and regular employees of the central government.

Table 85- The day to day registration at employment exchanges and notification of vacancies by the employers generate comprehensive information which facilitates the appraisal of the organised labour market. The statistical returns from employment exchanges relating to various characteristics of job seekers fresh or otherwise, and the demand pattern of employment in industry and service sector provide only a broad indication of the unemployment situation in the organised labour market. However, as registration is voluntary and they are located in urban areas, they cannot be deemed to cover all job seekers. Further, there are known deficiencies arising from the fact that not all the registrants would be really without a job. Moreover, the number of job seekers is not necessarily the number of unemployed persons.

Table 87- Under the Factories Act, statistics of injuries resulting from industrial accidents by reason of which persons affected are prevented from attending to work for a period of 48 hours or more immediately following the injury are required to be reported to the factory inspectors. For statistical purposes the number of injuries is given by the number of persons receiving injuries as a result of accidents and this number can be more than the actual number of accidents because one accident may result in injuries to more than one person. The data on injuries relate only to the factories submitting returns, as no estimates of injuries can be made for the defaulting factories.

The frequency rate of injuries is calculated by dividing the total number of injuries by the corresponding man-days worked. Incidence rate gives the injuries per thousand persons employed.

Table 88- An industrial dispute is taken to be a temporary stoppage of work by all employees or a group of employees of an establishment to express a grievance or to press a demand. Similarly, temporary withholding of work from a group of employees by an employer or a group of employers (lockout) in a unit in connection with matters relating to employment or unemployment or terms and conditions of employment is also taken as an industrial dispute. Only those work stoppages which involve 10 or more workers whether directly and /or indirectly are included in these statistics. The figures of man-days lost are obtained by adding up the actual resultant vacancies caused directly and/or indirectly, during work stoppage in each shift of each potential working day (excluding weekly off and other scheduled holidays when the establishment would have remained closed even if no work stoppage had taken place).

INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

Table 89-Household consumption expenditure comprises of all expenditure incurred by the household, exclusively on domestic account, including consumption out of home-grown produce or transfer receipt like gifts, loan etc. The expenditure on household enterprises is excluded from consumer expenditure. While consumption out of transfer receipts is included, transfer payments of all kinds such as loans, gifts, charities in money or in kind like grain loan etc. are excluded. Expenditure on purchase and construction of residential houses are considered to be expenses on capital account and hence are excluded from the consumer expenditure; but the expenditure towards maintenance of residential building is included in the consumer expenditure of the household.

Table 91- Per capita income for a particular year is obtained by dividing the net national product at factor cost by the estimated mid-year population in that year. Since the national income is calculated for the financial year, the estimated population corresponds to mid-financial year i.e. 1st October. The estimates of per capita income corresponding to the new series had been calculated after comprehensive review of both the data base and the methodology employed in the erstwhile old series. Efforts have been made to make use of as much as possible of the current data available through various all-India surveys. Revised procedures and methodological improvements had been adopted to derive the intermediate items. The coverage of the new series had also been enlarged so as to include the state of Sikkim.

Table 92- Percentage of population below the poverty line is worked out on the basis of household consumption expenditure data released by the NSSO in its 50th Round report titled " Report on the 5th Quinquennial Survey on Consumer Expenditure, NSSO, May, 1996".

PRICES

Table 93 – A Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes over time in the general level of prices of goods and services that a population under reference, acquire, use or pay for consumption. In practice a CPI measures the cost of purchasing a representative market basket of goods and services. Four CPIs, namely ; CPI for Industrial Workers, CPI(IW); CPI for Urban Non-Manual Employees CPI(UNME) ; for Agricultural labours, CPI (AL) and CPI for Rural labourers, CPI (RL), are complied and released on monthly basis at national level. The CSO releases CPI (UNME), whereas the other three CPIs are brought out by the Labour Bureau. The base year of the current series of CPI (IW) is 1982 and is compiled for 70 centres and all- India. The base year of both CPI (AL) and CPI (RL) is 1986-87 and is compiled for 20 states and all -India. CPI (UNME), with current base year 1984-85 is released for 59 selected on urban centersand all - India. A wholesale Price Index(WPI), on base 1993-94,is also released on a weekly basis with a time lag two weeks by the office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry since April 2000.

PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

Table 100- Percentage of cases pending investigation means cases pending investigation at the end of the year to total cases for investigation. Percentage of cases pending trial relates to cases pending trial at the end of the year to total cases for trial. Conviction percentage refers to cases resulting in conviction to total cases for which trials were completed.

Table 101- Earlier Juvenile boys and girls were of the same age group (i.e. below 21 years). Since 1988 Juvenile boys and girls are of different age groups (i.e. boys below 16 years and girls below 18 years)

Table 102- Incidence of suicides per lakh of population has been worked out on the basis of sex-wise estimated annual population supplied by the office of the Registrar General, India based on 1981 and 1991 Censuses.

International Comparisons

Table 103 & 106 - Human Development Index was released for the first time by the UNDP for 30 countries of the world in 1990. The UNDP has defined human development as the process of enlarging people's choices. Income is one of those choices but it does not cover the totality of human life. Health, education, a good physical environment and freedom of action and expression are just as important. The Human Development Index (HDI), therefore, combines indicators of national income, life expectancy and educational attainment to give a composite measure of human progress. To derive the measure mathematically, first a measure of deprivation (I_{ij}) of each indicator
(X_i) relating to the country is defined as follows:-

$$I_{ij} = \frac{(\max X_{ij} - X_{ij})}{(\max X_{ij} - \min X_{ij})}$$

Then an average deprivation indicator is estimated by simply taking the average of three deprivation indicators defined above, i.e.

$$I_i = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{3} I_{ij} \right)/3$$

and finally, HDI is defined as one minus the average deprivation index,

$$(HDI)_i = (1-I_i)$$

Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)

The Gender related Development Index (GDI) measures achievements in the same dimensions and variables as the HDI, but captures inequalities in achievement between women and men. It is simply the HDI adjusted downward for gender inequality. The greater the gender disparity in basic human development, the lower a country's GDI compared with its HDI. The Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) reveals whether women can take active part in economic and political life. It focuses on participation, measuring gender inequality in key areas of economic and political participation and decision making. It tracks the percentages of women in parliament, among administrators and managers and among professional and technical workers- and women's earned income as a percentage of men's. Differing from the GDI, it exposes inequality in opportunities in selected areas.