

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATISTICS

1999

G. I. P. E.

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SELECTED SOCIO - ECONOMIC STATISTICS INDIA 1999



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

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INDIA
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सत्यमेव जयते

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NEW DELHI**

PREFACE

Reliable and up-to-date statistics is the backbone of any developmental planning and policy formulation. This has become more important in the context of economic liberalization 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 to make available such statistics and indicators for general view. One of the various ways of serving this objective is to bring out a publication entitled "Selected Socio-Economic Statistics for India" on a regular basis. Keeping in view the utility of publication expressed by various users it has now been made an annual publication. The present issue is eighth in the series of this publication.

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 graph and charts have been incorporated. With these changes, I hope our esteemed readers will find this publication more useful and informative.

But for the active and willing support of the various data source agencies by way of supplying desired information/data with the minimum possible time lag, it would have not been possible for the CSO to bring out this publication. I sincerely thank all of them for their cooperation and hope that the same cooperation would continue in future also.

The publication has been prepared in Social Statistics Division of Central Statistical Organisation under overall supervision and guidance of Shri R.L. Narasimhan, Deputy Director General. Dr. R.N. Pandey, Joint Director, took keen initiative in enlarging the scope and quality of the publication. Shri Suraj Bhan and Shri Rajesh Bhatia, Assistant Directors, Shri Ajay Rawat and Shri Rajesh Panwar, Junior Investigators, Ms. Chandertara and Shri Gurdeep Singh, Computer (Senior 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.

I hope that this publication will go a long way in meeting the felt need of planners, administrators and researchers in understanding 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 readers for the same are most welcome.

New Delhi
February 2000

K.V.Irdiraya
Secretary
Ministry of Statistics &
Programme Implementation

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Table 1(a) : Population totals - India and States

(Contd.)

States/U.Ts.	1951		Total	1961		Total
	Male	Female		Male	Female	
Andhra Pradesh	15670565	15444694	31115259	18161671	17821776	35983447
Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	177680	158878	336558
Assam	4298773	3730083	8028856	5798376	5038953	10837329
Bihar	19489964	19292307	38782271	23297343	23150114	46447457
Goa*	280141	315918	596059	302534	324133	626667
Gujarat	8331922	7930735	16262657	10633902	9999448	20633350
Haryana	3031612	2641985	5673597	4062787	3527737	7590524
Himachal Pradesh	1247826	1138155	2385981	1451334	1361129	2812463
Jammu & Kashmir +	1736827	1517025	3253852	1896633	1664343	3560976
Karnataka	9866923	9535033	19401956	12040923	11545849	23586772
Kerala	6681901	6867217	13549118	8361927	8541788	16903715
Madhya Pradesh	13255004	12816633	26071637	16578204	15794204	32372408
Maharashtra	16490039	15512525	32002564	20428882	19124836	39553718
Manipur	283685	293950	577635	387058	392979	780037
Meghalaya	310706	294968	605674	397288	372092	769380
Mizoram	96136	100066	196202	132465	133598	266063
Nagaland	106551	106424	212975	191027	178173	369200
Orissa	7242892	7403054	14645946	8770586	8778260	17548846
Punjab	4968206	4192294	9160500	6007566	5127503	11135069
Rajasthan	8313883	7656891	15970774	10564082	9591520	20155602
Sikkim	72210	65515	137725	85193	76996	162189
Tamil Nadu	15003724	15115323	30119047	16910978	16775975	33686953
Tripura	335589	303440	639029	591237	550768	1142005
Uttar Pradesh	33100733	30118939	63219672	38638317	35116256	73754573
West Bengal	14105519	12194461	26299980	18599144	16327135	34926279
<u>Union Territories</u>						
A&N Islands	19055	11916	30971	39304	24244	63548
Chandigarh	13623	10638	24261	72576	47305	119881
D&N Haveli	21345	20187	41532	29524	28439	57963
Delhi	986538	757534	1744072	1489378	1169234	2658612
Lakshadweep	10295	10740	21035	11935	12173	24108
Pondicherry	156275	160978	317253	183347	185732	369079
All India +	185528462	175559628	361088090	226293201	212941570	439234771

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 arithmetic 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.)

States/U.Ts.	1971		Total	1981		Total
	Male	Female		Male	Female	
Andhra Pradesh	22008663	21494045	43502708	27109616	26441410	53551026
Arunachal Pradesh	251231	216280	467511	339322	292517	631839
Assam*	7714240	6910912	14625152	9444037	8597211	18041248
Bihar	28846944	27506425	56353369	35930560	33984174	69914734
Goa@	431214	426557	857771	548450	538280	1086730
Gujarat	13802494	12894981	26697475	17552640	16533159	34085799
Haryana	5377044	4659387	10036431	6909679	6012440	12922119
Himachal Pradesh	1766957	1693477	3460434	2169931	2110887	4280818
Jammu & Kashmir	2458315	2158317	4616632	3164660	2822729	5987389
Karnataka	14971900	14327114	29299014	18922627	18213087	37135714
Kerala	10587851	10759524	21347375	12527767	12925913	25453680
Madhya Pradesh	21455334	20198785	41654119	26886305	25292539	52178844
Maharashtra	26116351	24295884	50412235	32414432	30368386	62782818
Manipur	541675	531078	1072753	721006	699947	1420953
Meghalaya	520967	490732	1011699	683710	652109	1335819
Mizoram	170824	161566	332390	257239	236518	493757
Nagaland	276084	240365	516449	415910	359020	774930
Orissa	11041083	10903532	21944615	13309786	13060485	26370271
Punjab	7266515	6284545	13551060	8937210	7851705	16788915
Rajasthan	13484383	12281423	25765806	17854154	16407708	34261862
Sikkim	112662	97181	209843	172440	143945	316385
Tamil Nadu	20828021	20371147	41199168	24487624	23920453	48408077
Tripura	801126	755216	1556342	1054846	998212	2053058
Uttar Pradesh	47016635	41324886	88341521	58819535	52042977	110862512
West Bengal	23435987	20876024	44312011	28560901	26019746	54580647
<u>Union Territories</u>						
A&N Islands	70027	45106	115133	107261	81480	188741
Chandigarh	147080	110171	257251	255278	196332	451610
D&N Haveli	36964	37206	74170	52515	51161	103676
Delhi	2257515	1808183	4065698	3440081	2780325	6220406
Lakshadweep	16078	15732	31810	20377	19872	40249
Pondicherry	237112	234595	471707	304561	299910	604471
All India	284049276	264110376	548159652	353374460	329954637	683329097

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

States/U.Ts.	1991		Total
	Male	Female	
Andhra Pradesh	33724581	32783427	66508008
Arunachal Pradesh	465004	399554	864558
Assam	11657989	10756333	22414322
Bihar	45202091	41172374	86374465
Goa	594790	575003	1169793
Gujarat	21355209	19954373	41309582
Haryana	8827474	7636174	16463648
Himachal Pradesh	2617467	2553410	5170877
Jammu & Kashmir	4014100	3704600	7718700
Karnataka	22951917	22025284	44977201
Kerala	14288995	14809523	29098518
Madhya Pradesh	34267293	31913877	66181170
Maharashtra	40825618	38111569	78937187
Manipur	938359	898790	1837149
Meghalaya	907687	867091	1774778
Mizoram	358978	330778	689756
Nagaland	641282	568264	1209546
Orissa	16064146	15595590	31659736
Punjab	10778034	9503935	20281969
Rajasthan	23042780	20963210	44005990
Sikkim	216427	190030	406457
Tamil Nadu	28298975	27559971	55858946
Tripura	1417930	1339275	2757205
Uttar Pradesh	74036957	65075330	139112287
West Bengal	35510633	32567332	68077965
<u>Union Territories</u>			
A&N Islands	154369	126292	280661
Chandigarh	358614	283401	642015
D&N Haveli	70953	67524	138477
Daman & Diu	51595	49991	101586
Delhi	5155512	4265132	9420644
Lakshadweep	26618	25089	51707
Pondicherry	408081	399704	807785
India*	439230458	407072230	846302688
(including Jammu & Kashmir)			
Source : Office of the Registrar General, India			
* The 1991 census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir. The projected population of Jammu & Kashmir is based on the Report of Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections (October 1989).			

Growth of Indian Population

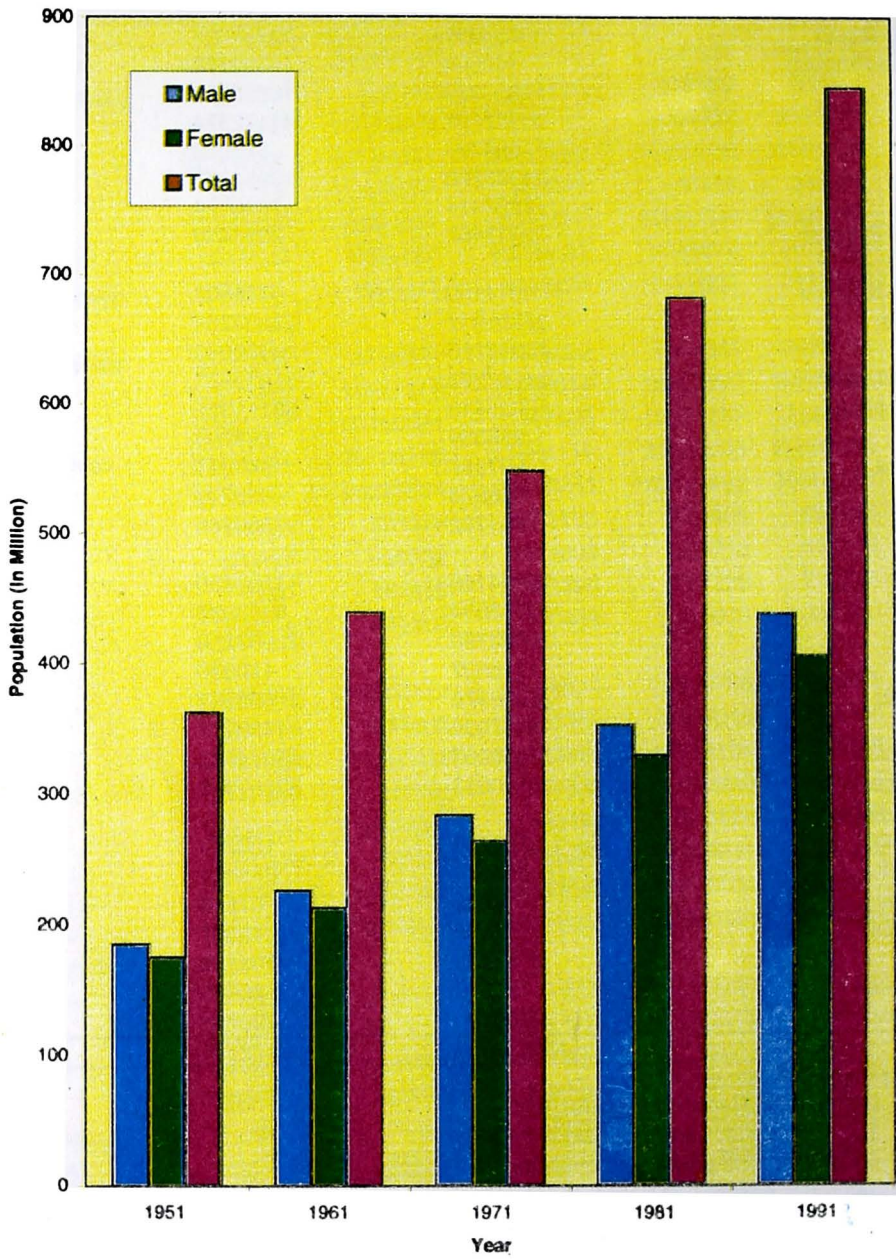


Table 1(b) : Mid year (as on 1st October) estimates of Population - India & States
(In Million) (Contd.)

States/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)

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

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, 1991, India & States

State or Union Territory	Area in sq. km. +	No. of District	No. of C.D. Blocks	No. of towns		No. of villages		No. of households (000's)	Population (000's)	Annual exponential growth rate	Female sex ratio*
				Stat-utory towns	Cen-sus towns	In-habited	Unin-habited				
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
INDIA (excluding Jammu & Kashmir)@	3,065,027	452	5,767	2,915	1,700	580,781	46,835	152,009	838,584	2.15	927
INDIA (including Jammu & Kashmir)\$	3,287,263	466	5,886	2,987	1,702	587,226	47,095	--	846,303	--	--
States											
Andhra Pradesh	275,045	23	1,092	116	148	26,586	1,414	13,937	66,508	2.17	972
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	11	48	--	10	3,649	--	175	865	3.14	859
Assam	78,438	23	137	74	19	24,685	905	3,844	22,414	2.17	923
Bihar	173,877	42	591	172	99	67,513	10,184	14,012	86,374	2.11	911
Goa	3,702	2	10	13	18	360	9	235	1,170	1.49	967
Gujarat	196,024	19	184	79	185	18,028	481	7,493	41,310	1.92	934
Haryana	44,212	16	108	84	10	6,759	229	2,615	16,464	2.42	865
Himachal Pradesh	55,673	12	69	57	1	16,997	2,391	969	5,171	1.89	976
Jammu & Kashmir	222,236	14	119	72	2	6,445	260	--	7,719	--	--
Karnataka	191,791	20	175	179	127	27,066	2,127	8,144	44,977	1.92	960
Kerala	38,863	14	151	66	131	1,384	--	5,513	29,099	1.34	1,036
Madhya Pradesh	443,446	45	459	387	78	71,526	4,694	11,715	66,181	2.38	931
Maharashtra	307,713	30	298	246	90	40,412	2,613	15,344	78,937	2.29	934
Manipur	22,327	8	31	28	3	2,182	30	297	1,837	2.57	958
Meghalaya	22,429	5	30	7	5	5,484	145	327	1,775	2.84	955
Mizoram	21,081	3	20	22	--	698	87	121	690	3.34	921
Nagaland	16,579	7	28	8	1	1,216	9	217	1,210	4.45	886
Orissa	155,707	13	314	102	22	46,989	4,068	5,999	31,660	1.84	971
Punjab	50,362	12	118	112	8	12,428	367	3,425	20,282	1.89	882
Rajasthan	342,239	27	237	193	29	37,889	1,921	7,290	44,006	2.5	910
Sikkim	7,096	4	--	8	--	447	6	76	406	2.51	878
Tamil Nadu	130,058	21	385	111	358	15,822	958	12,543	55,859	1.43	974
Tripura	10,486	3	17	12	6	855	1	527	2,757	2.95	945
Uttar Pradesh	294,411	63	897	710	43	112,803	11,147	22,378	139,112	2.27	879
West Bengal	88,752	17	339	116	266	37,910	2,979	12,514	68,078	2.21	917
Union Territories											
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8,249	2	5	1	--	504	43	59	281	3.97	818
Chandigarh	114	1	1	2	3	25	--	147	642	3.52	790
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491	1	1	--	1	71	--	26	138	2.89	952
Daman & Diu	112	2	2	2	--	24	--	19	102	2.52	969
Delhi	1,483	1	5	3	29	199	10	1,877	9,421	4.15	827
Lakshadweep	32	1	9	--	4	7	16	8	52	2.51	943
Pondicherry	492	4	6	5	6	263	1	162	808	2.9	979

Source : Office of the Registrar General, India

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

\$ The population figures for Jammu & Kashmir are as projected by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections.

+ 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.

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

Educational Level	Rural			Urban			All India		
	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	10.6	10.99	11.74	11.38	8.94	12.53	10.8
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	18.4	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	0.1	0.08
Technical diploma or Certificate not equal to degree	0.06	0.22	0.14	0.25	0.89	0.59	0.11	0.4	0.26
Graduate and above	0.36	1.6	1	4.67	8.48	6.68	1.44	3.4	2.46
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number*(Mill,ion)	301.53	321.27	622.8	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.									
Excludes Jammu and Kashmir									

8

Table 4 : Population growth rates from Censuses

Period	Average annual percentage growth rate		
	Arithmetic	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 reference date in 1971 census 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.

Growth Rate of Indian Population

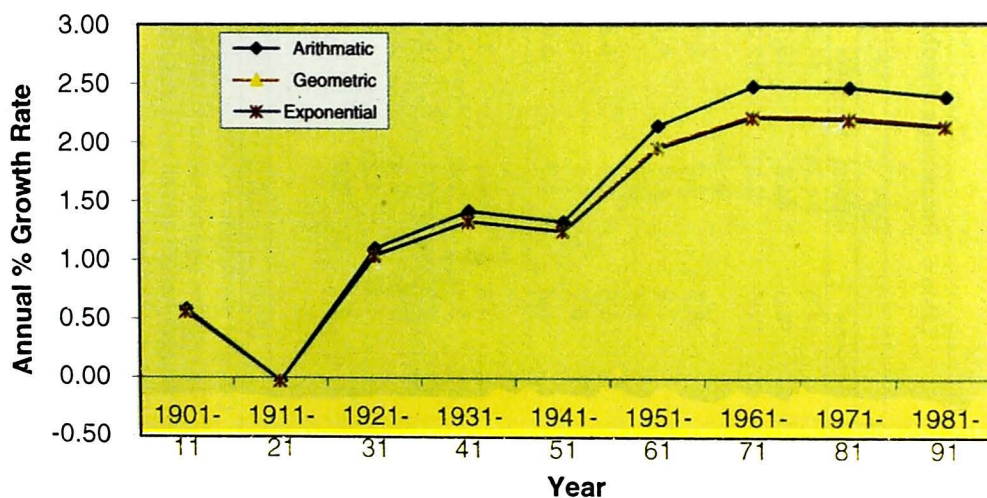


Table 5 : Percentage distribution of population by sex and age groups

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	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								

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 1971-81 and 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.

Rural-Urban Growth of Indian Population

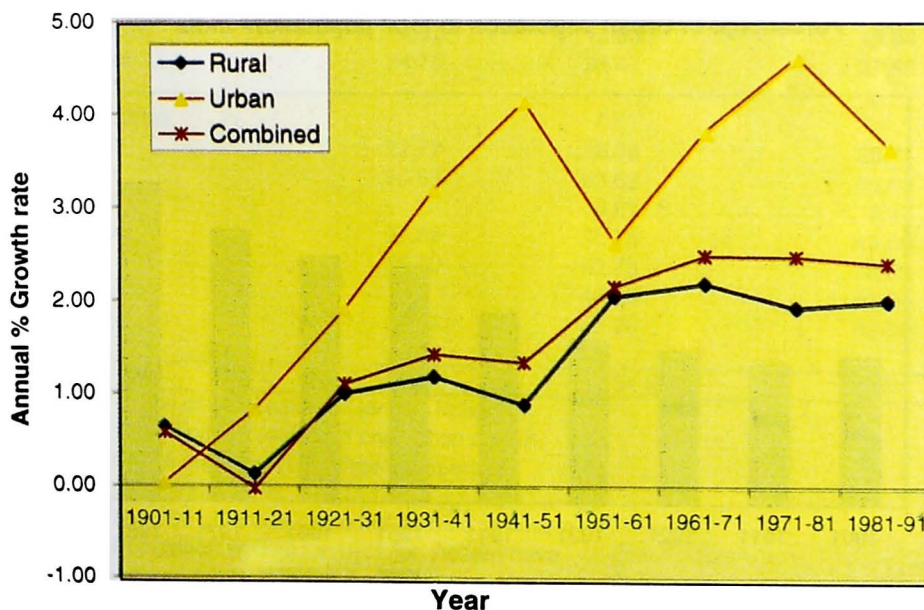
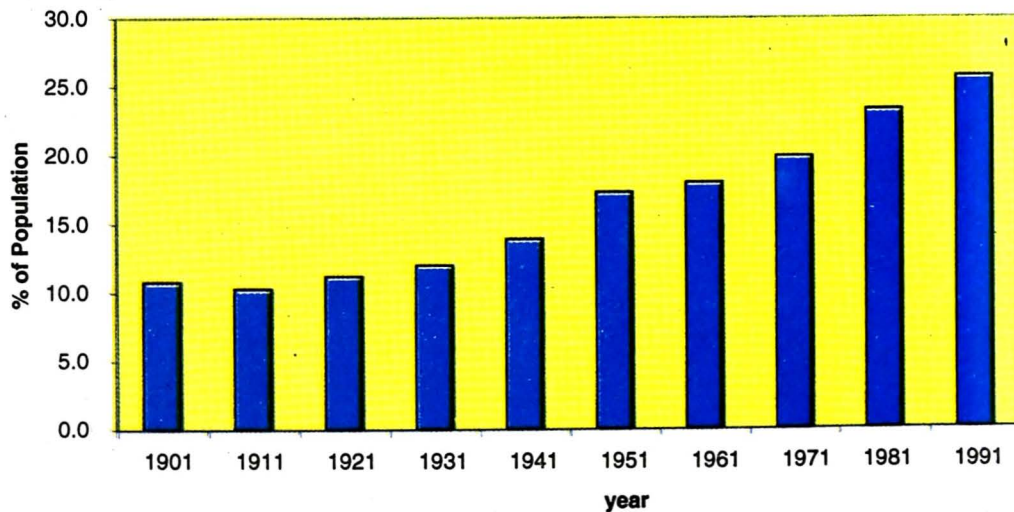


Table7(a) : Percentage of urban population to total population - India

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

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

Percentage of Urban population to total population- India



**Table 7(b) : Percentage of urban population to total population
- States**

States	1971	1981	1991
Andhra Pradesh	19.31	23.32	26.89
Arunachal Pradesh	3.70	6.56	12.80
Assam	8.82	9.88	11.10
Bihar	10.00	12.47	13.14
Goa	25.56	32.03	41.01
Gujarat	28.08	31.10	34.49
Haryana	17.67	21.88	24.63
Himachal Pradesh	6.99	7.61	8.69
Jammu & Kashmir	18.59	21.05	23.83 *
Karnataka	24.31	28.89	30.92
Kerala	16.24	18.74	26.39
Madhya Pradesh	16.29	20.29	23.18
Maharashtra	31.17	35.03	38.69
Manipur	13.19	26.42	27.52
Meghalaya	14.55	18.07	18.60
Mizoram	11.36	24.67	46.10
Nagaland	9.95	15.52	17.21
Orissa	8.41	11.79	13.38
Punjab	23.73	27.68	29.55
Rajasthan	17.63	21.05	22.88
Sikkim	9.37	16.15	9.10
Tamil Nadu	30.26	32.95	34.15
Tripura	10.43	10.99	15.30
Uttar Pradesh	14.02	17.95	19.84
West Bengal	24.75	26.47	27.48
<u>Union Territories</u>			
A&N Islands	22.77	26.30	26.71
Chandigarh	90.55	93.63	89.69
D&N Haveli	-	6.67	8.47
Daman & Diu	37.56	36.75	46.80
Delhi	89.70	92.73	89.93
Lakshadweep	-	46.28	56.31
Pondicherry	42.04	52.28	64.00
All India	19.91	23.34 @	25.71
<p>Source : Office of the Registrar General, India</p> <p>* Based on the projected population of J&K by the standing committee of experts on population projections(Oct,89)</p> <p>@ The 1981 Census could not be held in Assam. Population figures for 1981 for Assam have worked out by interpolation.</p> <p>- Not Available</p>			

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

States	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
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 8(b) : 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 : Percent 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 conditions prevailing there at that time.

+ Excluding J&K

Table 10 (b) : Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population according to 1991 Census - States

States	Total population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes pop. to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes pop. 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	-
Himachal Pradesh	5170877	25.34	4.22
Jammu & Kashmir	7718700	-	-
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	-	87.70
Orissa	31659736	16.20	22.21
Punjab	20281969	28.31	-
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	-	9.54
Chandigarh	642015	16.51	-
D&N Haveli	138477	1.97	78.99
Daman & Diu	101586	3.83	11.54
Delhi	9420644	19.05	-
Lakshadweep	51707	-	93.15
Pondicherry	807785	16.25	-
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 - Nil

Table 11 : Density of Population - India & States (Population/square km)

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

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.

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

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, 1981 for Assam the population figures for worked out by interpolation have been taken.

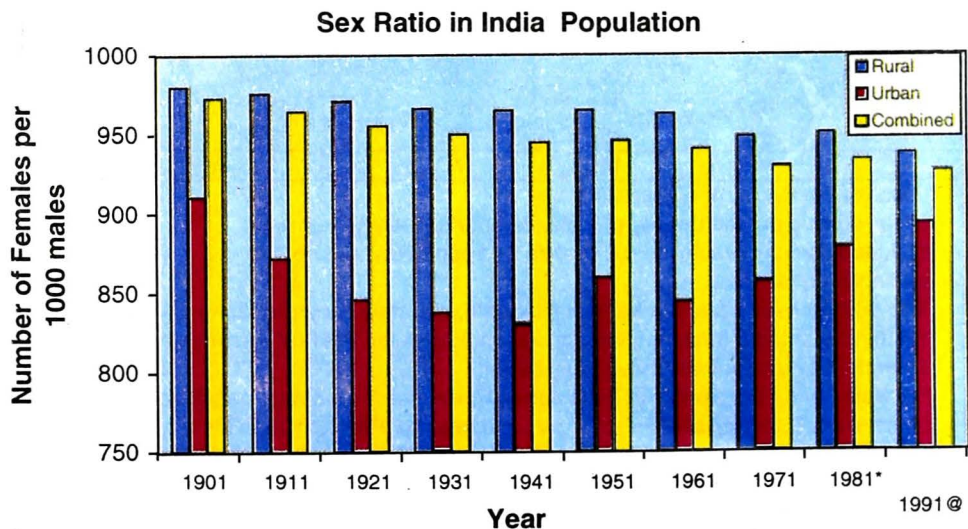


Table 13: Percentage distribution of migrants in different migration streams

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.

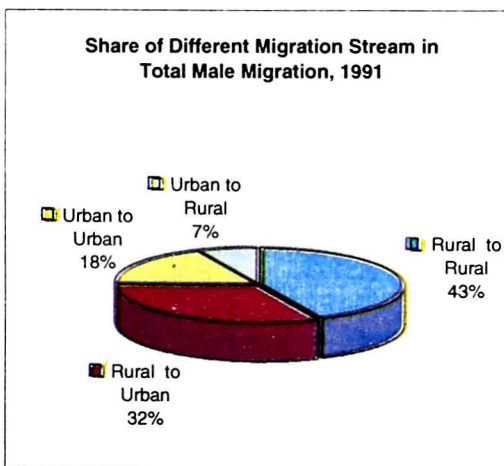
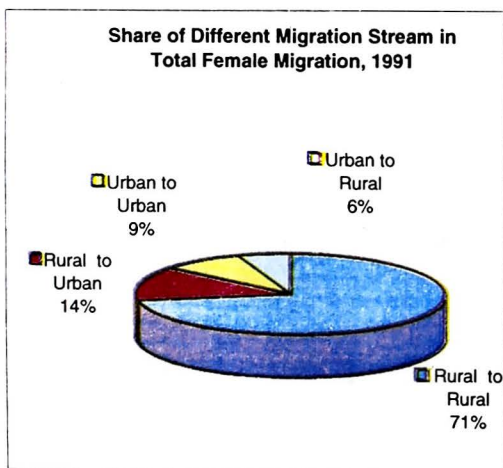


Table 14(a) :Percentage distribution of Migrants by Place of Last Residence and Sex - All India

Place of last residence	1971			1981*			1991+		
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Persons	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									

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

Reasons	1981*		1991+	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
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
 * Excludes Assam
 @ Excludes Jammu & Kashmir.

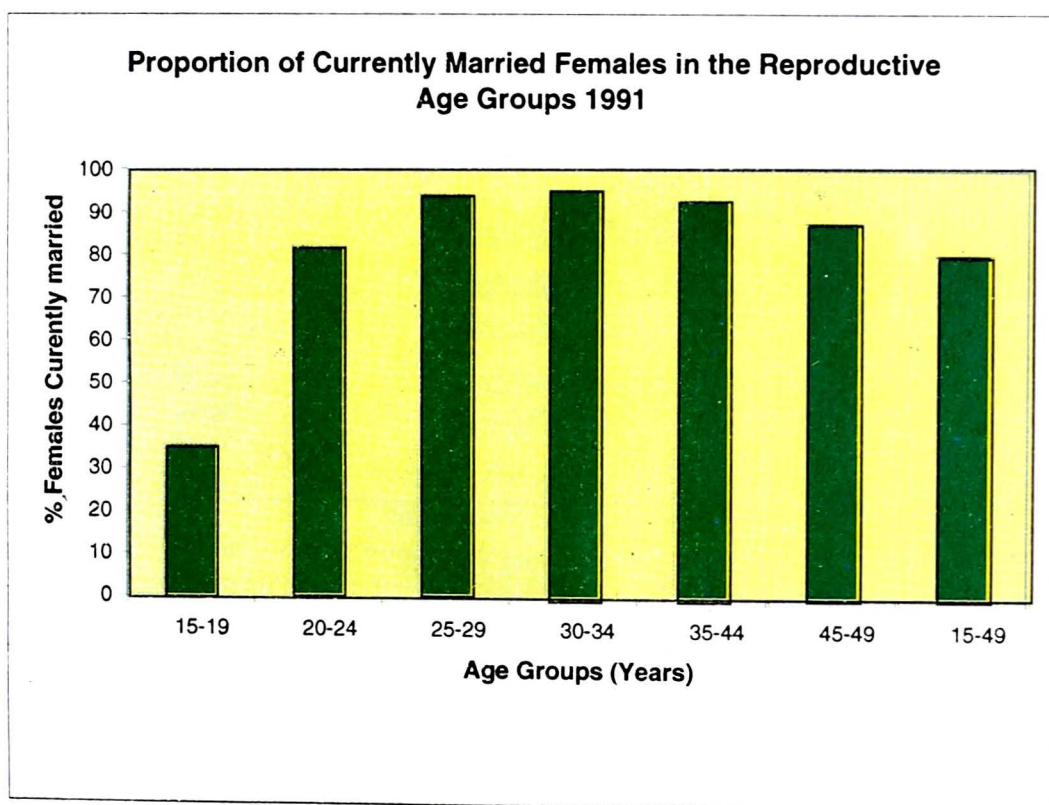
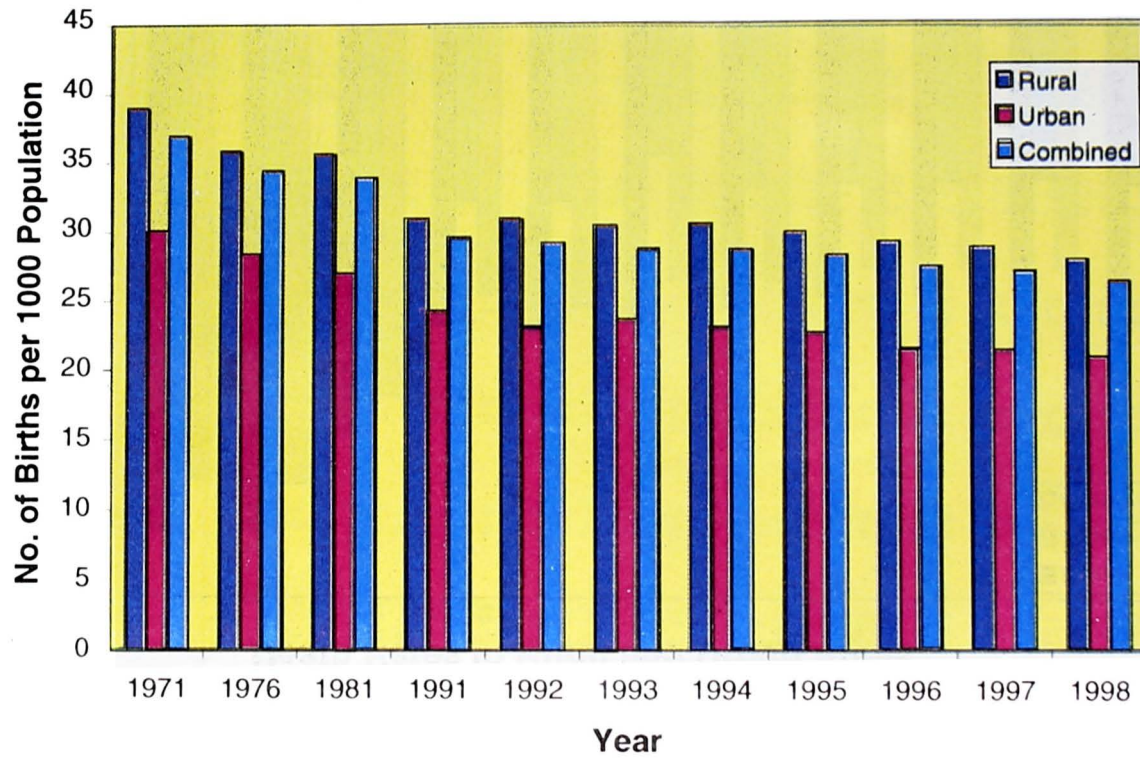


Table 16 (a) : Vital rates based on sample registration system by rural and urban areas -India

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	26.4	9.7	6.6	9.0	18.3	14.4	17.4

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



Death Rates in Rural and Urban Areas

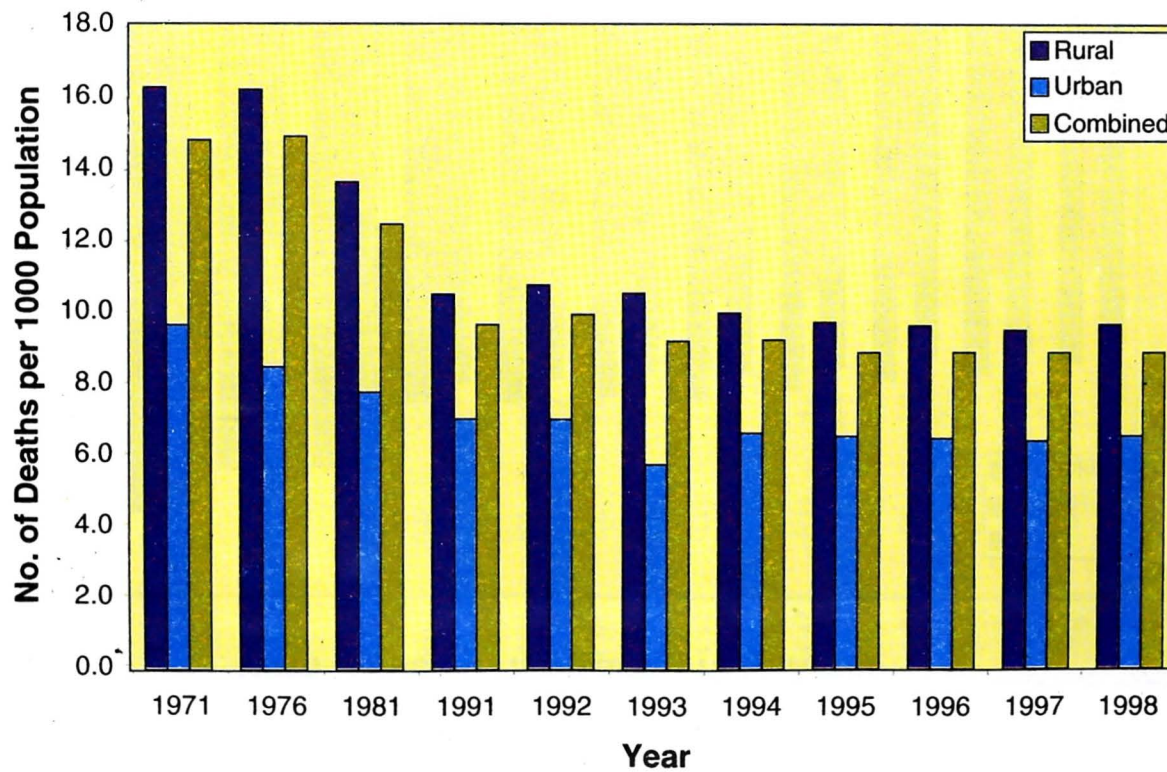


Table 16(b) : Vital rates based on Sample Registration System by rural and urban areas-India 1998

States	Birth rate			Death rate			Natural Growth Rate		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
Andhra Pradesh	22.8	20.9	22.3	9.7	6.0	8.8	13.0	14.8	13.5
Assam	28.5	20.2	27.7	10.5	6.0	10.1	18.0	14.1	17.6
Bihar	32.1	23.1	31.1	9.7	6.5	9.4	22.3	16.6	21.8
Gujarat	26.9	21.9	25.3	8.5	6.3	7.8	18.3	15.6	17.5
Harayana	28.8	23.2	27.6	8.5	6.8	8.1	20.3	16.4	19.5
Jammu & Kashmir	20.8	15.8	19.8	5.6	4.4	5.4	15.2	11.4	14.4
Karnataka	23.1	19.4	22.0	8.9	5.6	7.9	14.1	13.8	14.0
Kerala	18.3	18.0	18.2	6.5	6.2	6.4	11.8	11.8	11.8
Madhya Pradesh	32.1	23.0	30.6	11.8	7.8	11.2	20.2	15.2	19.4
Maharashtra	23.5	20.4	22.3	8.8	5.6	7.6	14.6	14.7	14.7
Orissa	26.4	20.9	25.7	11.6	7.6	11.1	14.8	13.3	14.6
Punjab	23.7	18.5	22.4	8.1	6.3	7.7	15.6	12.2	14.7
Rajasthan	33.0	24.6	31.5	9.2	6.9	8.8	23.8	17.6	22.7
Tamil Nadu	19.3	18.1	18.9	9.1	6.8	8.4	10.2	11.2	10.6
Uttar Pradesh	33.4	27.2	32.4	10.9	8.1	10.5	22.5	19.1	21.9
West Bengal	23.4	15.2	21.3	7.7	7.1	7.5	15.7	8.2	13.7
Arunachal Pradesh	22.6	13.6	21.9	6.3	1.8	5.9	16.4	11.8	16.0
Goa	14.5	13.8	14.2	8.5	7.7	8.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Himachal Pradesh	22.9	16.9	22.5	7.9	5.4	7.7	15.0	11.5	14.8
Manipur	19.8	16.7	19.0	5.0	6.1	5.3	14.7	10.6	13.7
Meghalaya	31.8	15.6	29.2	9.9	4.2	9.0	21.8	11.5	20.2
Mirzoram	18.1	13.1	15.8	6.7	4.3	5.6	11.4	8.7	10.2
Nagaland	N.A	11.9	N.A	N.A	1.7	N.A	N.A	10.2	N.A
Sikkim	21.2	13.5	20.9	6.2	3.9	6.1	15.0	9.7	14.8
Tripura	18.2	14.8	17.6	6.2	5.4	6.1	12.0	9.4	11.6
Union Territories :									
A & N Islands	18.0	16.8	17.7	5.1	3.0	4.6	12.9	13.8	13.1
Chandigarh	21.3	17.5	17.9	3.5	4.2	4.1	17.8	13.3	13.8
D & N Haveli	35.1	23.4	34.1	8.1	3.0	7.7	26.9	20.4	26.4
Daman & Diu	22.7	20.5	21.5	8.1	6.1	7.0	14.6	14.4	14.5
Delhi	20.9	19.3	19.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	15.7	14.0	14.2
Lakshadweep	23.5	22.3	22.9	6.1	6.3	6.2	17.4	16.0	16.7
Pondicherry	18.2	17.9	18.0	8.6	7.2	7.8	9.6	10.8	10.3
All India *	28.0	21.0	26.4	9.7	6.6	9.0	18.3	14.4	17.4
Source : Office of the Registrar General, India									
* Estimates at the national level exclude Nagaland (Rural) due to partreceipt of returns.									
NA Not available due to non receipt of returns.									

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	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	56.92	62.9
75-79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.7	88.6
81-84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.9	120.8
85+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 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	8.9	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	21.3
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
75-79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77.8	83.2
80-84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.4	118.2
85+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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														

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	3.4
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.9	89.5
80-84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.9	120.4
85+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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														

Table 18(a) : Age specific fertility rates -India (Contd.)

Age group (Years)		1971*	1976*	1981	1986	1987	1988
15-19	Rural	110.6	87.0	98.2	100.3	97.5	97.1
	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
20-24	Rural	260.9	260.2	261.3	264.6	262.8	260.1
	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
25-29	Rural	261.6	250.8	244.9	229.4	223.3	220.7
	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
30-34	Rural	212.4	190.9	180.4	153.6	148.4	143.4
	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
35-39	Rural	147.5	126.3	112.6	89.3	88.1	84.8
	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
40-44	Rural	68.2	58.9	48.4	43.5	40.2	39.1
	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
45-49	Rural	26.3	17.3	22.0	17.8	17.9	14.4
	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 fertility rate	Rural	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3
	Urban	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1
	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 (Contd.)

Age group (Years)		1989	1990	1991@	1992@	1993@	1994@	1995@	1996@
15-19	Rural	91.6	92.6	84.5	83.3	80.6	79.5	61.9	62.7
	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
20-24	Rural	259.6	249.8	244.6	249.4	247.7	260.9	256.3	244
	Urban	206.5	197.8	200.7	189.6	196.4	195.9	186.9	183
	Combined	246.4	237.0	234.0	235.2	234.4	244.6	238.4	229.1
25-29	Rural	216.3	209.7	202.3	200.8	196.2	200.2	203.5	201.2
	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
30-34	Rural	140.8	135.0	128.6	125.1	124.3	129.8	134.5	124
	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
35-39	Rural	81.5	82.2	75.9	75.3	70.5	65.9	67.4	66.8
	Urban	42.5	40.7	37.4	35.5	38.1	32.9	32.6	28
	Combined	72.2	72.5	66.8	66.0	61.1	56.8	59.2	56
40-44	Rural	39.7	36.0	35.3	35.2	33.6	29.2	37.5	33.6
	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
45-49	Rural	13.4	14.7	14.0	13.0	11.2	4.4	12.1	12.3
	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 fertility rate	Rural	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
	Urban	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4
	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

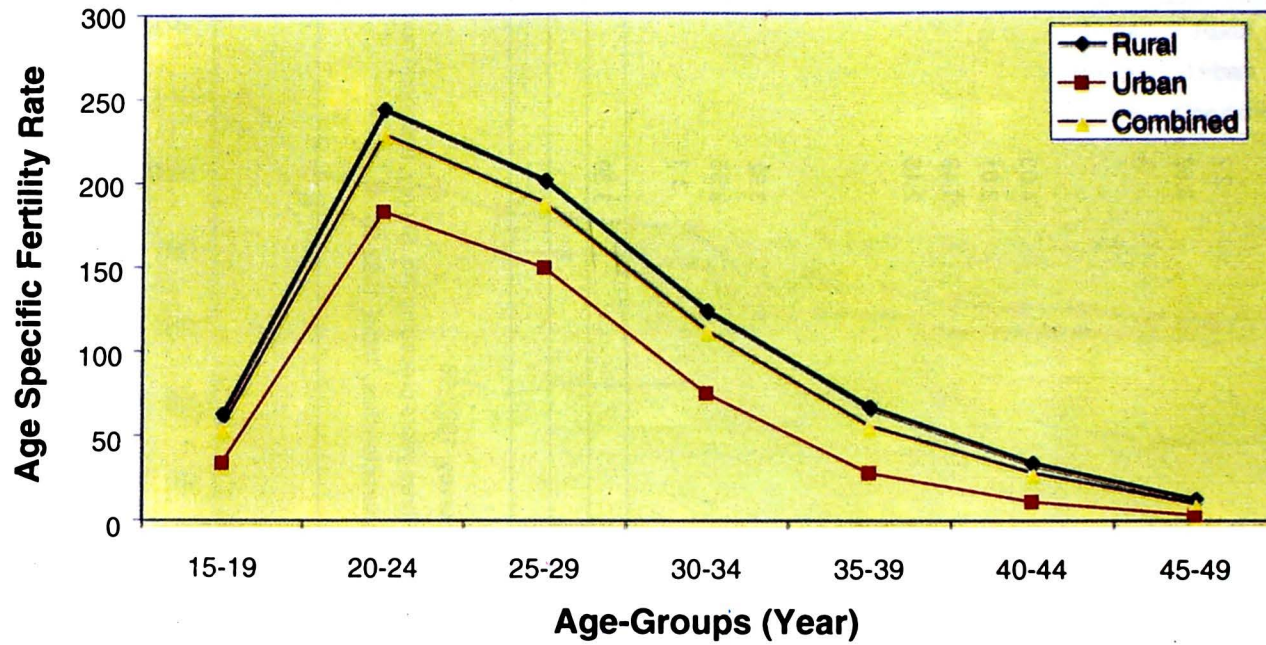


Table 18(b) : Fertility Rates by background Characteristics, 1992-93

Background Characteristics	Total Fertility Rate	Mean number of children ever born to Women aged 40-49
Residence		
Urban	2.7	4.16
Rural	3.67	5.13
Education		
Illiterate	4.03	5.26
literate < middle complete	3.01	4.5
Middle school complete	2.49	3.71
High School complete	2.15	2.8
Caste/Tribe		
Scheduled Caste	3.92	5.4
Scheduled Tribe	3.55	4.81
Other	3.3	4.76
Total	3.39	4.84
Rate for Women age 15-48 years		
Source: National Family Health Survey, 1992-93		
Note : Total fertility rate for the three years preceding the Survey, and mean number of children by selected background characteristics, India, 1992-93		

Infant Mortality Rate in India

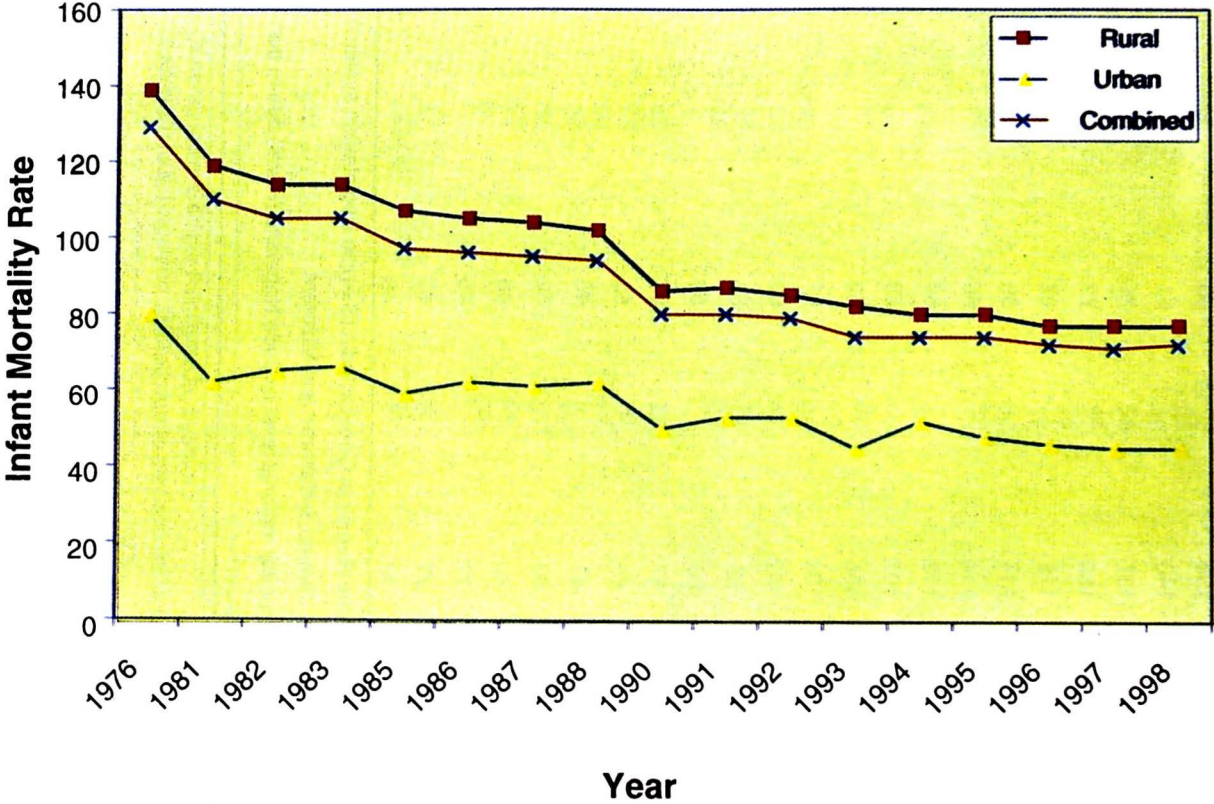


Table 19 (a) : Infant mortality rates by rural and urban areas -1998 (Provisional) - India

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

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 1998

- States

Major States	(Per thousand)		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
Andhra Pradesh	75	38	66
Assam	82	36	78
Bihar	68	51	67
Gujarat	71	46	64
Harayana	72	58	69
Jammu & Kashmir	46	44	45
Karnataka	70	25	58
Kerala	15	17	16
Madhya Pradesh	103	56	97
Maharashtra	58	32	49
Orissa	101	66	98
Punjab	58	40	54
Rajasthan	87	60	83
Tamil Nadu	58	40	53
Uttar Pradesh	89	65	85
West Bengal	56	41	53
Arunachal Pradesh	46	10	44
Goa	25	22	23
Himachal Pradesh	66	39	64
Manipur	22	26	25
Meghalaya	54	36	52
Mizoram	26	18	23
Nagaland	NA	16	N.A
Sikkim	52	44	52
Tripura	50	39	49
Union Territories :			
A & N Islands	37	9	30
Chandigarh	44	30	32
D & N Haveli	65	7	61
Daman & Diu	43	59	51
Delhi	36	36	36
Lakshadweep	22	18	30
Pondicherry	31	14	21
All India *	77	45	72
Source: Office of the Registrar General, India Sample Registration System.			
* Estimates at the national level exclude Nagaland (Rural) due to part-receipt or returns.			
NA Not Available			
Infant mortality rate for smaller states are for the period 1995-97 except for Mizoram which relates to 1996-97.			

Table 20 :Infant Mortality Rate and Child Mortality Rate by Background characteristic 1992-93

Background Characteristic	Infant Mortality	Child Mortality
Sex of Child		
Male	88.6	29.4
Female	83.9	42
Mother's education		
Illiterate	100.6	44.3
Lierate< Middle complete	62.5	22.8
Middle school complete	56.1	9.2
High school abd above	37.2	6.2
Medical maternity care*		
Neo-anenatal or delivery care	96.8	54.3
Either antenatal or delivery care	63.7	22.9
Both anatenatal and delivery care	44.2	13.2
Place of delivery**		
Public health facility	59.1	19.3
Private health facility	38.5	3.9
Home	77.5	39.9
Total	86.3	35.5
<p>Source: National Family Health Survey 1992-93, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai.</p> <p>* 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.</p> <p>** Rates for the four-year period preceding the survey.</p>		

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	32.5	31.7	32.1
1951-61	41.9	40.6	41.3
1961-71	47.1	45.6	46.4
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
Source : Office of the Registrar General, India 1. Census Actuarial Reports 2. Sample Registration System + Based on Sample Registration System 1971 to 1992 * Excludes Jammu & Kashmir			

Expectation of Life at Birth in India

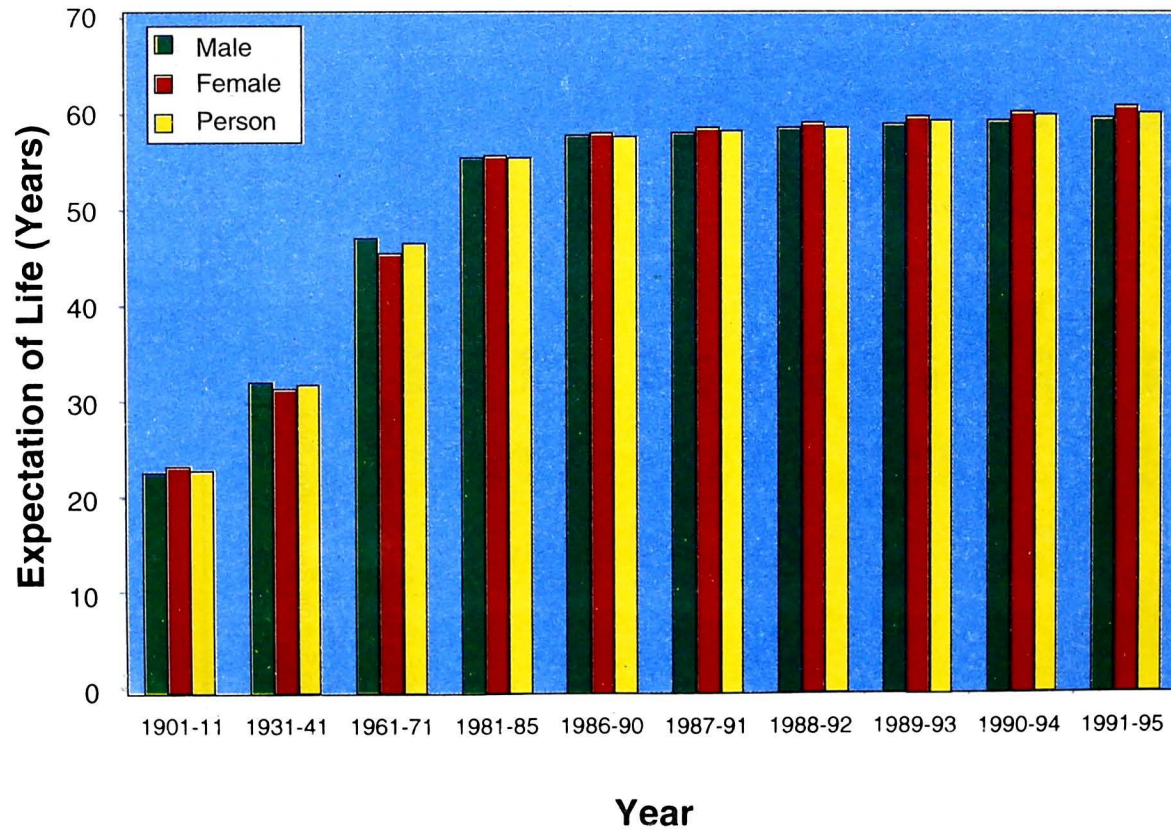


Table 21(b) : Expectation of life at birth by sex - States

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 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	9.0	9.2	7.9
6	G	Inflammatory 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)							

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 been worked out on the basis of area figures published by the 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 agricut year,1993-94

Size class of land cultivated Hectares	Households			Population		
	1982-83	1986-87	1992-93	1982-83	1986-87	1992-93
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

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

FAMILY PLANNING PERFORMANCE IN INDIA

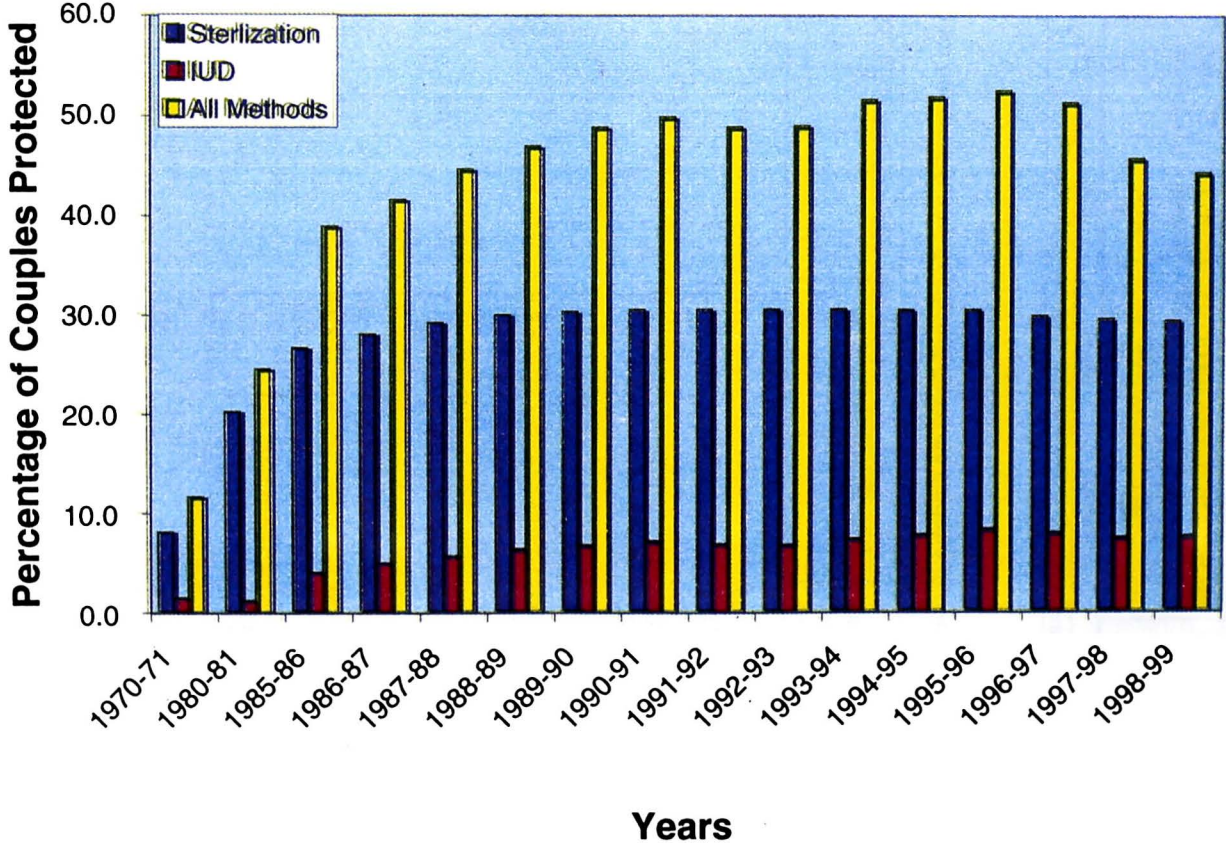


Table 27 : Effective Couple Protection Rate(CPR) due to all methods as on 31st March - India & States

States	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Andhra Pradesh	25.6	32.0	42.9	44.3	45.3	45.3	48.2	49.4	48.3	46.9	49.1	52.4
Arunachal Pradesh	1.8	4.4	9.6	10.5	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.9	13.3	12.1	12.6	14.6
Assam	19.3	24.9	28.2	28.2	27.6	25.2	23.6	22.6	21.2	19.1	17.6	17.3
Bihar	12.4	17.2	26.3	26.0	24.7	24.0	24.1	22.4	23.1	21.1	20.9	20.1
Goa	16.3	23.0	33.2	34.0	34.3	33.6	34.9	34.8	34.1	32.9	27.8	29.3
Gujarat	31.3	45.5	56.5	57.8	57.0	54.5	58.2	61.0	59.5	57.4	53.8	60.4
Haryana	29.1	45.8	58.9	56.6	55.8	52.7	54.9	56.0	54.7	53.9	50.7	55.8
Himachal Pradesh	24.4	35.7	50.1	52.1	54.1	55.2	56.5	57.9	57.4	55.3	50.3	51.5
J & K	11.0	15.6	21.7	21.1	20.0	20.8	20.1	19.2	18.3	17.6	16.4	15.4
Karnataka	22.3	32.8	46.0	46.9	48.3	48.2	50.3	52.7	54.3	55.6	55.4	57.4
Kerala	28.9	38.1	54.4	55.6	55.7	53.4	51.5	50.7	48.8	46.7	41.3	42.4
Madhya Pradesh	21.7	29.5	39.4	40.3	39.1	37.9	43.1	48.0	49.1	47.4	47.7	52.4
Maharashtra	34.5	51.8	54.4	56.2	55.5	53.2	54.0	54.1	53.5	51.0	50.7	52.5
Manipur	10.1	18.1	26.4	26.2	25.5	23.5	23.7	23.0	23.6	23.7	21.3	21.2
Meghalaya	6.4	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.8
Mizoram	11.5	23.8	39.1	41.4	43.6	43.5	45.9	47.3	46.0	44.2	38.2	35.3
Nagaland	0.9	2.3	4.6	4.8	5.1	6.4	6.4	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.9
Orissa	26.9	32.8	40.7	41.0	40.2	38.1	39.0	40.6	40.6	39.5	39.0	41.9
Punjab	23.5	48.9	73.2	75.8	73.6	70.9	77.4	79.1	81.2	76.9	68.9	73.1
Rajasthan	13.3	19.8	30.0	29.0	29.1	29.3	30.0	30.2	30.7	32.6	34.6	41.8
Sikkim	7.4	11.5	19.9	20.6	21.8	22.0	21.0	21.7	22.7	23.7	20.7	22.6
Tamil Nadu	28.2	36.1	57.1	57.3	57.3	54.5	54.9	54.8	53.5	51.7	50.8	52.1
Tripura	10.1	11.2	17.0	17.6	18.1	17.9	19.4	23.8	24.9	26.3	25.6	27.2
Uttar Pradesh	11.5	17.1	33.3	35.5	33.7	33.2	36.5	37.1	40.7	37.2	39.1	42.4
West Bengal	21.4	27.3	33.1	33.7	34.5	34.3	34.9	35.7	35.2	34.2	33.8	34.4
Union Territories												
A&N Islands	13.4	27.1	40.4	42.3	44.4	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.5	40.9	40.8	41.9
Chandigarh	27.3	37.0	43.1	41.8	46.3	42.7	41.7	40.9	39.7	38.3	35.9	38.1
D&N Haveli	13.5	31.4	48.8	47.5	47.7	45.0	43.6	41.2	37.8	35.6	31.4	29.2
Daman & Diu	12.4	22.4	30.0	30.2	32.3	33.0	36.5	37.0	36.7	36.8	31.9	33.2
Delhi	34.8	35.6	41.7	40.4	42.2	43.1	41.7	40.6	37.4	33.9	29.5	34.2
Lakshadweep	8.2	9.9	9.0	8.6	8.5	7.9	8.4	8.0	8.2	9.6	7.8	12.1
Pondicherry	37.1	52.4	60.3	60.6	63.4	62.2	63.4	64.8	65.9	65.7	57.2	59.2
All India	22.3	32.1	43.3	44.1	43.6	43.5	45.4	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 children 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 Calmette Geurin P Provsinal				

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
1951	17	5*	..	0.16
1956	..	7	0.11	0.24
1961	21	9	0.84	0.42
1966	21	11	3	0.62
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
1993P	..	52	23	2.55
1994P	..	58	26	2.76
1995P	..	61	30	2.83
Source :	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare			
P :	Provisional			
..	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	No. of beds per hundred thousand population*
1951	32.0
1956	39.2
1961	52.0
1966	61.5
1971	64.0
1976	78.9
1980	83.5
1981	83.0
1982	83.0
1983	84.0
1984	88.0
1985	90.0
1986	92.0
1987	92.0
1988	95.0
1989	97.0
1990	97.0
1991	95.0
1992	97.0

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 authorities.

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

Year	Hospitals	Dispensaries	PHCS
1951	2694	6515	NA
1956	3307	7194	725
1961	3094	9406	2565
1966	3727	8414	4631
1971	3858	9087	5112
1976	5025	12274	5328
1981	6804	16751	5740
1986	9843	25193	12934
1989	10172	28304	18811
1990	10367	28321	18981
1991	11174	27431	20450
1992	13692	27403	20719
1993	NA	NA	21030
1994	NA	NA	21206
1995	NA	NA	21536
Source :	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare		
NA	Not available		
PHC	Public Health Centers		

HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE IN INDIA

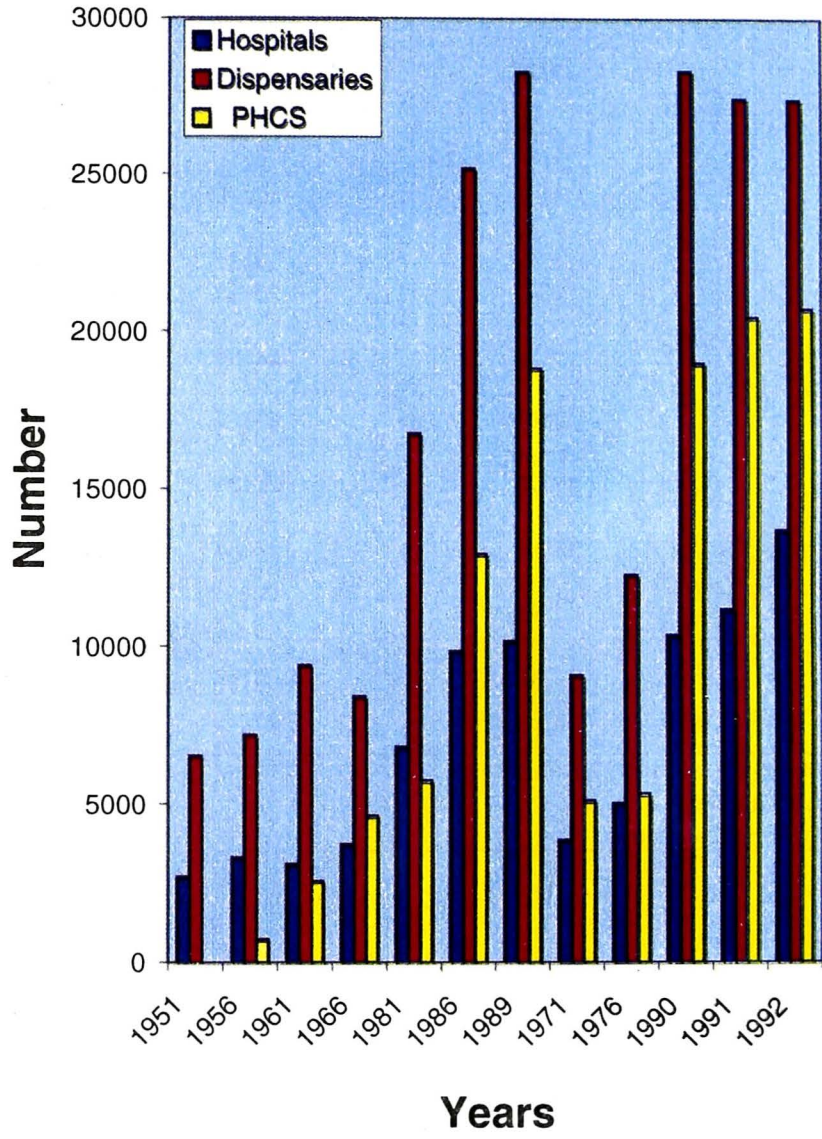


Table 32 : Facilities * under the Indian system of Medicine (ISM) & Homeopathy (H) (as on 1.4.1998)

Facilities	Ayurveda	Unani Medicine	Siddha	Yoga	Naturo- pathy	Homeopathy	Total
1 Hospitals	2189	189	204	8	21	243	2854
2 Beds	33145	4157	1681	201	733	9436	49353
3 Dispensaries	14252	966	357	42	55	7037	22735*
4 Registered Practitioners	361881	39958	12911 -		388	182162	597300
5 (I) Under Graduate College	154	31	2 -	-		118	305
(ii) Admission Capacity	6300	1252	150 -	-		5357+100\$(1045) 13059+100\$(1045)	
6 (I) Post- Graduate College	33	3	1 -	-		10	47
(ii) Admission Capacity	437	55	24 -	-		99	615
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 (Figures are Provisional)							

Table 33 : Number * of ISM & H Doctors (Registered Practitioners, (IQ+NIQ)) per twelve thousand population (as on 1.4.98)- States

Name of States/ UTs.	Total population as per 1991 Census	ISM & H Registered Practitioners (IQ + NIQ)	ISM & H Practitioners per 10000 population
Andhra Pradesh	66508008	27586*	4.1
Arunachal Pradesh	864558	-	-
Assam	22414322	714	0.3
Bihar	86374465	104630	12.1
Goa	1169793	-	-
Gujarat	41309582	20097	4.9
Haryana	16463648	25490	15.5
Himachal Pradesh	5170877	8284	16.0
Jammu & Kashmir @	7718700	505#	0.6
Karnataka	44977201	16370	3.6
Kerala	29098518	21918	4.5
Madhya Pradesh	66181170	54142	8.1
Maharashtra	78937187	2540	9.2
Manipur	1837149	-	-
Meghalaya	1774778	229	1.3
Mizoram	689756	-	-
Nagaland	1209546	-	-
Orissa	31659736	8088	2.6
Punjab	20281969	31964	15.8
Rajasthan	44005990	30874	7.0
Sikkim	406457	-	-
Tamil Nadu	55858946	31757	5.7
Tripura	2757205	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	139112287	91309	6.6
West Bengal	68077965	40055#	5.9
Andaman & Nicobar Island	280661	-	-
Chandigarh	642015	294	4.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138477	-	-
Daman and Diu	101586	-	-
Delhi	9420644	10454	11.1
Lakshadweep	51707	-	-
Pondicherry	807785	-	-
All India	846302688	597300	7.1
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 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	-	14.1	35.7	59.5	-	4.8	19.9	67.5	-	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

for 1996

I Institution

T Medical attention other than Institutes

O No medical attentics

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	27496	309	6217	70	7004	79
1994-95	32108	354	6923	76	8570	94
1995-96	37096	400	7879	85	10569	114
1996-97	43026	456	9170	97	11495	122
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 Disability (5years and above)	3019	3242
Speech Disability (5years and above)	1754	1966
Locomotor Disability	5427	8939
Source: National Sample Surveys Organisation		

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
<p>Source : Annual Reports of National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB), Hyderabad</p> <p>+ Results are based on Repeat Surveys conducted earlier during 1975-79 to study changes in consumption and nutritional situation.</p> <p>@ During 1983 the surveys were conducted on a sub-sample of NSSO 'Central' sample in only four states viz. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Orissa and Tamil Nadu</p> <p>* 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</p> <p>Note: During 1981 and 1982, the NNMB surveys were incomplete and hence the results not reported.</p> <p>** 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.</p> <p>! During 1996-97 Second Repeat Surveys were conducted in the State of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh Maharashtra, Gujarat and Orissa (NNMB II Repeat Survey)</p>		

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
1955-56	360.4	70.3	430.7	3.2	5.0	14.4
1960-61	399.7	69.0	468.7	3.2	4.8	13.8
1965-66	359.9	48.2	408.1	2.7	5.7	14.7
1970-71	417.6	51.2	468.8	3.5	7.4	13.6
1975-76	373.8	50.5	424.3	3.5	6.1	12.6
1980-81	417.3	37.5	454.8	3.8	7.3	11.0
1981-82	415.9	39.2	455.1	5.5	8.2	10.2
1982-83	397.8	39.5	437.3	4.5	9.0	9.9
1983-84	437.8	41.9	479.7	5.8	10.5	10.8
1984-85	415.3	38.1	453.4	5.5	10.7	10.6
1985-86	433.7	43.8	477.5	5.0	11.1	13.6
1986-87	434.8	36.4	471.2	5.0	11.4 [^]	15.2
1987-88	411.2	36.4	447.6	5.8	11.7	14.0
1988-89	451.5	41.9	493.4	5.3	12.1	15.0
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	469.6	38.1	507.7	6.3	13.2	15.2
1995-96P	452.9	32.9	497.5	7.0	14.1	16.3
1996-97P	473.7	38.4	517.5	8.2	14.6	16.2
1997-98P	450.9	33.2	-	7.6	14.5	15.9

Source : Ministries of Agriculture, Civil Supplies, Food and Textile
P Provisional
@ Actual
.. Not available
+ Relates to actual release for domestic consumption
** 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 - 1951 and so on June

Table 40 :Distribution(per 1000) of household and population by MPCE (Rs.) Class, 1993-94

Rural			Urban		
MPCE Class	hhs	Population	MPCE Class	hhs	Population
less than 120	40	46	less than 160	38	48
120-140	45	52	160-190	36	47
140-165	81	92	190-230	75	94
165-190	99	110	230-265	74	89
190-210	82	88	265-310	97	110
210-235	98	102	310-355	90	99
235-265	105	106	355-410	96	101
265-300	100	98	410-490	107	104
300-355	111	105	490-605	112	100
355-455	108	97	605-825	127	102
455-560	55	47	825-1055	65	47
560& above	67	51	1055 & above	73	48
n.r	9	8	n.r.	10	10
	1000	1000		1000	1000

Source : Employment and Unemployment in India, 1993-94, NSS 50th Round

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	18.9	70.4
Well	65.84	18.05	39.12	9.17	31.7	18.5
Tubewell & handpumps	15.59	12.69	39.10	17.20	44.5	8.6
Tanks & Ponds	4.50	0.76	2.19	0.28	1.3	0.4
River, lake & canal	8.22	0.95	2.42	0.32	1.7	0.4
Other sources	1.16	0.58	1.70	0.92	0.3	1.4
All sources	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100	100
2. Lighting						
Kerosene	91.67	45.99	69.17	22.63	61.4	17.2
Electricity	6.55	53.48	27.04	74.38	36.5	80.9
Others	1.73	0.41	0.45	0.23	0.4	0.1
No Lighting	-	-	3.21	2.59	1.7	1.7
Not recorded	0.05	0.12	0.13	0.17	-	0.1
All types	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100	100
3. Toilet facility						
Flush	0.48	20.08	1.06	26.98	0.8	28.5
Tank system	1.73	13.92	3.70	25.87	5.5	29.6
Services	2.50	30.25	1.62	11.75	2.4	7.4
Other types	2.28	2.26	4.37	4.29	5.2	3.8
None	92.40	3.01	89.25	31.11	85.8	30.6
All types	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100	100

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.

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

States/U.T	No. of Households		
	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	10326962	3610493	13937455
Arunachal Pradesh	150131	25317	175448
Assam	3364151	480219	3844370
Bihar	12175277	1836794	14012071
Goa	135816	98781	234597
Gujarat	4804255	2688348	7492603
Haryana	1882390	732335	2614725
Himachal Pradesh	861445	107573	969018
Karnataka	5552438	2591441	8143879
Kerala	4102167	1411033	5513200
Madhya Pradesh	8945374	2769571	11714945
Maharashtra	9259441	6084994	15344435
Manipur	215790	80899	296689
Meghalaya	265668	61703	327371
Mizoram	63699	57295	120994
Nagaland	174695	42287	216982
Orissa	5168221	831226	5999447
Punjab	2355096	1069570	3424666
Rajasthan	5573981	1715858	7289839
Sikkim	69213	7116	76329
Tamil Nadu	8433757	4108915	12542672
Tripura	440789	85870	526659
Uttar Pradesh	18024435	4353385	22377820
West Bengal	8909515	3604899	12514414
Union Territories			
A&N Islands	42674	16439	59113
Chandigarh	18215	128306	146521
D&N Haveli	23766	2471	26237
Daman & Diu	9828	9351	19179
Delhi	177428	1699618	1877046
Lakshadweep	3742	4553	8295
Pondicherry	60967	101481	162448
All India	111591326	40418141	152009467

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 43(a) : Average Size of Household 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 Jan 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 persons per 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	119772545	665287849	343930423	321357426	121782109
Conventional dwelling	119772545	665287849	343930423	321357426	
Occupied	119772545	665287849	343930423	321357426	113735542 #
Vacant					8046567 \$
Institutions		3790700	3116289	674411	
Urban					
Housing units	28905949	157680171	83876403	73803768	29897491
Conventional dwelling	28905949	157680171	83876403	73803768	
Occupied	28905949	157680171	83876403	73803768	27604947 #
Vacant					2292544 \$
Institutions		2377559	1956711	420848	
Rural					
Housing units					91884618
Conventional dwelling	90866596	507607678	260054020	247553658	86130595 #
Occupied	90866596	507607678	260054020	247553658	
Vacant					5754023 \$
Institutions		1413141	1159578	253563	
1991*					
Total Housing units	152009467	838583988	435216358	403367630	159425666
Conventional dwelling					
Occupied					147013766# #
Vacant					12411900\$ \$
Institutions		4252976	3351584	901392	
Urban					
Housing units	40418141	215771612	113936953	101834659	43518317
Conventional dwelling					
Occupied					39073337# #
Vacant					4444980\$ \$
Institutions		2406841	1893949	512892	
Rural					
Housing units	111591326	622812376	321279405	301532971	115907349
Conventional dwelling					
Occupied					107940429# #
Vacant					7966920\$ \$
Institutions		1846135	1457635	388500	
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 rooms	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	709.966	188.659	26.6	41.3
5-10 lakh population	31	214.500	42.555	19.8	9.3
3-5 lakh population	39	151.239	28.596	18.9	6.3
1-3 lakh population	207	325.139	54.493	16.8	11.9
Total class-I	300	1400.844	314.303	22.4	68.8
50,000 to 99,999 population	345	236.288	47.151	20	10.3
<50,000 population	3052	520.581	95.232	18.3	20.9
Total	3697	2157.713 *	456.686	21.2	100
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

States/Uts.	Percentage Distribution			Total Slum population (in lakhs)
	Class I	Class II	Others	
Andhra Pradesh	63.3	15.5	21.2	43.133
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	100.0	0.221
Assam	62.5	16.1	21.4	4.483
Bihar	68.4	18.6	13.0	26.906
Goa	-	7.3	92.7	0.833
Gujarat	72.4	12.2	15.4	25.814
Haryana	52.5	22.4	25.1	6.843
Himachal Pradesh	27.2	-	72.8	1.258
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	72.3	8.8	18.9	12.934
Kerala	50.4	2.7	46.9	12.218
Madhya Pradesh	48.5	16.1	35.4	21.029
Maharashtra	82.5	4.5	13.0	78.724
Manipur	25.0	-	75.0	0.853
Meghalaya	50.4	-	49.6	0.833
Mizoram	48.8	-	51.2	0.572
Nagaland	-	46.9	53.1	0.416
Orissa	43.0	15.4	41.6	8.432
Punjab	65.3	18.7	16.0	14.144
Rajasthan	51.2	5.5	43.3	24.000
Sikkim	-	-	100.0	0.095
Tamil Nadu	67.8	13.2	19.0	35.713
Tripura	33.6	-	66.4	0.744
Uttar Pradesh	53.9	14.8	31.3	58.391
West Bengal	87.2	4.1	8.7	51.949
Total States	67.1	10.8	22.1	430.538
Union Territories				
Andaman & Nicobar Is.	-	100.0	-	0.349
Chandigarh	100.0	-	-	1.612
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	100.0	0.023
Daman and Diu	-	-	100.0	0.095
Delhi	100.0	-	-	22.480
Lakshadweep	-	-	100.0	0.058
Pondicherry	76.9	14.4	8.6	1.531
Total Uts	96.6	2.2	1.2	26.148
Total	68.8	10.3	20.9	456.686*
Source : A Compendium on Indian Slums ,1996, Town and Country Planning Organisation, New Delhi				
* : Excluding Jammu & Kashmir				

Table 51 : Per capita annual consumption of electricity and petroleum products

Year	Electricity (Kwh) (Domestic)	Petroleum products (Kg)			
		Spirit	High speed diesel 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	4.5	31.0	9.8	26.5
1995-96	57.1	5.1	35.2	10.2	28.7
1996-97	-	5.3	37.4	10.3	29.5
1997-98*	-	5.5	38.7	10.5	30.8
1988-99*	-	5.7	37.8	10.9	31.4

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

* Provisional - Not Available

Note : The population figures used for per capita is as given in table 1(b) of the publication. Total Consumption Excludes Imports by Pvt. Parties.

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@	1.21	1.15	2.36	16.78	3.49	4.99	25.26
1992@	1.23	1.14	2.37	18.39	3.76	5.45	27.60
1993@	1.33	1.12	2.45	19.88	3.89	5.73	29.50
1994@	1.34	1.10	2.44	21.54	4.07	5.92	31.53
1995@	1.35	1.09	2.44	23.39	4.31	6.31	34.01
1996@	1.48	1.18	2.66	25.72	4.65	7.00	37.37
1997	N.A	N.A	N.A	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.						
@	Incase of road Length, it excludes, JRY roads.			NA	Not available		

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

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

* For undivided India + Excludes Jammu and Kashmir

Excludes Assam

Note : Population figures used in the table are as per census period. Literates for 1991 are based on population 7 years and above.

Progress of Literacy in India

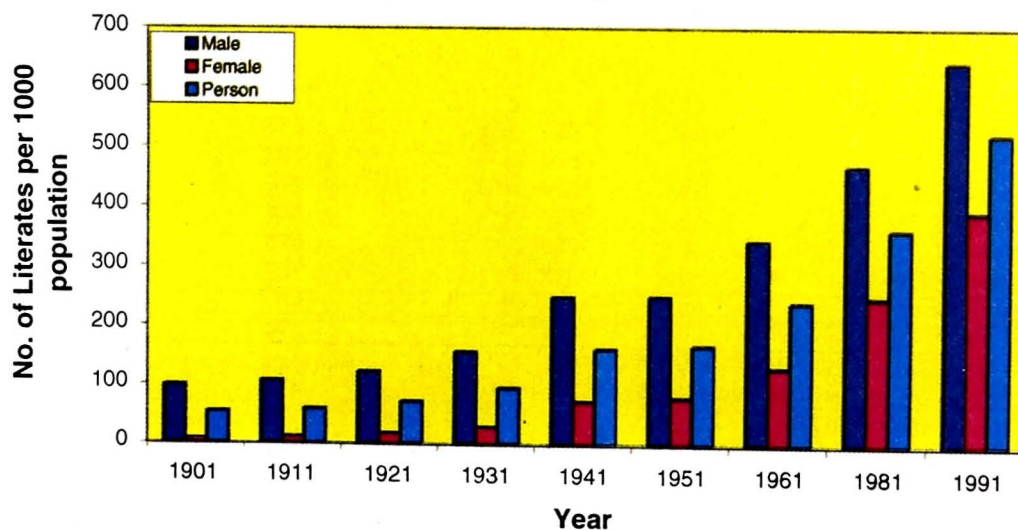


Table 53 (b) : Literates per thousand population in 1991- States

State	Number of literates per thousand		
	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	551	327	441
Arunachal pradesh	515	297	416
Assam	619	430	529
Bihar	525	229	385
Goa	836	671	755
Gujarat	731	486	613
Haryana	691	405	559
Himachal Pradesh	754	521	639
Karnataka	673	443	560
Kerala	936	862	898
Madhya Pradesh	584	289	442
Maharashtra	766	523	649
Manipur	716	476	599
Meghalaya	531	449	491
Mizoram	856	786	823
Nagaland	676	548	617
Orissa	631	347	491
Punjab	657	504	585
Rajasthan	550	204	386
Sikkim	657	468	569
Tamil Nadu	738	513	627
Tripura	706	497	604
Uttar Pradesh	557	253	416
West Bengal	678	466	577
<u>Union Territories</u>			
A&N Islands	790	655	730
Chandigarh	820	723	778
D&N Haveli	536	270	407
Daman & Diu	827	594	712
Delhi	820	670	753
Lakshadweep	902	729	818
Pondicherry	837	656	747
All India+	641	393	522
Source : Office of the Registrar General, India (PCA Part II B(i) Vol II 1991)			
+ : Excluding J&K			

Table 54(a): Literacy Rates as Estimated through various rounds of NSSO Surveys -India & States

States/UTs	1993~	1993-94I	1994-95@	1995-95#	1996-97\$
Andhra Pradesh	47	47	49	51	54
Arunachal pradesh	34	43	56	74	51
Assam	68	71	74	73	75
Bihar	45	43	44	44	49
Goa	82	75	82	84	86
Gujarat	60	64	64	66	68
Haryana	58	61	63	62	65
Himachal Pradesh	67	68	71	71	77
Jammu & Kashmir	62	63	66	58	59
Karnataka	55	57	59	57	58
Kerala	90	92	91	91	93
Madhya Pradesh	48	49	48	52	56
Maharashtra	68	68	73	72	74
Manipur	76	75	77	68	76
Meghalaya	73	67	83	8	77
Mizoram	92	90	90	85	95
Nagaland	54	85	88	83	84
Orissa	52	51	54	57	51
Punjab	63	62	62	66	67
Rajasthan	43	44	43	48	55
Sikkim	67	69	74	75	79
Tamil Nadu	65	67	65	66	70
Tripura	75	76	73	76	73
Uttar Pradesh	47	49	49	50	56
West Bengal	60	64	66	66	72
Union Territories					
A&N Islands	79	8	78	82	97
Chandigarh	86	82	84	82	83
D&N Haveli	56	81	61	70	49
Daman & Diu	78	79	79	65	86
Delhi	79	77	80	83	85
Lakshadweep	81	86	96	87	96
Pondicherry	85	78	90	77	90
All India+	56	57	58	59	62

Source: Various rounds of NSSO Surveys.

~ January - June 1993

I July 1993 - June 1994

@ July 1994 - June 1995

July 1995 - June 1996

\$ January - December 1997

Literacy Rates as estimated through various rounds of NSSO Surveys-India

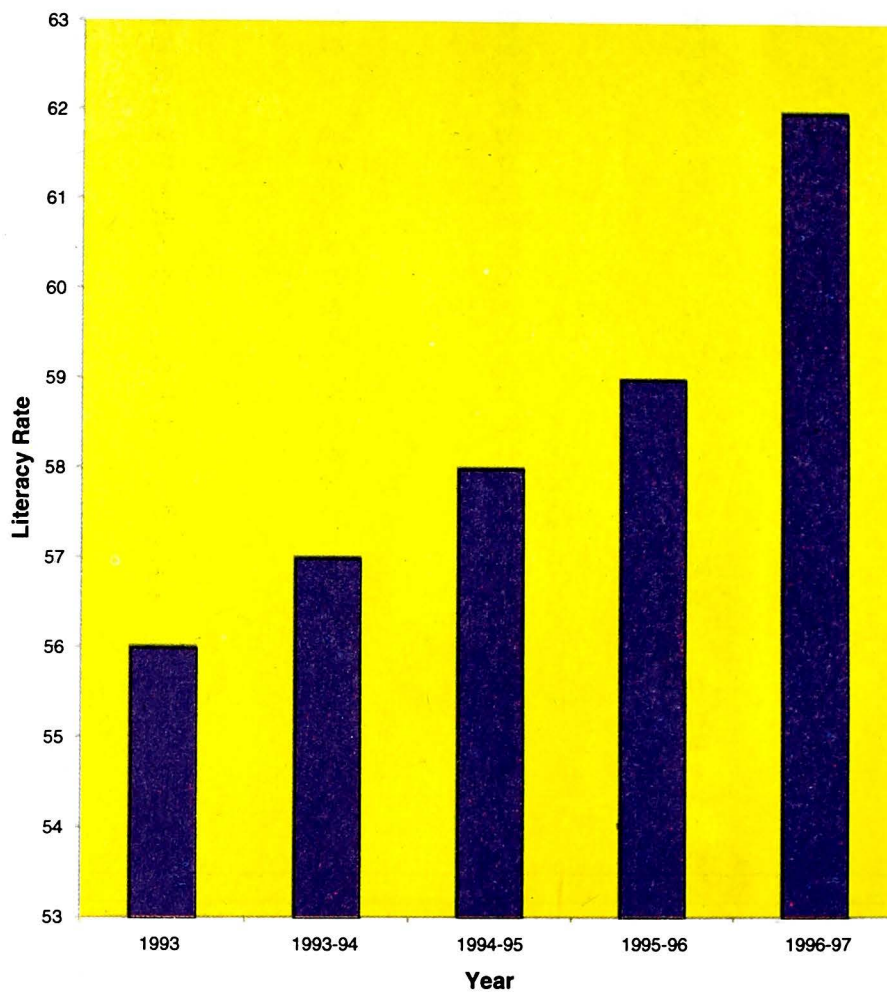


Table 54 (b): Percentage of Literates by age and sex

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
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	
Source :	Ministry of Human Resource Department, 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/hr. sec.	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
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

Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education
P - Provisional N.A - 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	57 @
1998-99P	77	68	62	58 @
Source :	Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education			
@	Excludes professional, technical and special courses			
P	Provisional			

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
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, 1960-61and 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
Pre-primary	303	1909	4174	10697	14490	14808	38510	38553	41788	51569
Primary/Juniors										
Basic schools	209671	330399	408378	494503	530728	566744	590421	598354	610763	626737
Middle/Senior										
Basic school	13596	49663	90621	118555	138030	155926	171216	176772	185506	190166
High/Hr.Sec. schools	7288	17257	36738	51006	68639	82576	98134	102183	107100	112438
Univ./Instts. Deemed to be Univ./Instt. of National Importance Degree Standard and above	27	45	100	132	159	207 P	226	228	229	237
General Education Degree Standard and above Professional and Technical Institutions	370	967	2285	3421	4135	5334 P	6569	6759	7199	7494
i. Agriculture & Forestry	20	39	59	61	68	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ii. Eng.,Tech. & Architecture	33	81	107	120	258	299 P	367	418	458	540
iii. Medicine *	39	133	179	249	295	133 P	354	655	769	755
iv. Veterinary	10	18	22	21	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
v. Teacher's Training	53	147	274	341	442	557 P	633	697	848	818
Below Degree Level Professional/Vocational and Technical Institutions	2429	4383	4401	4946	5616	5407 P	8413	6513	6480	6556
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)

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	-
1995-96P	367	1110	354	-
1996-97P	416	1029	655	-
1997-98P	450	1051	769	-
1998-99P	540	1066	755	-

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

2 Medical Council of India

3 Dental Council of India

* Including Unrecognised Colleges.

** Relate to Year 1994.

P Provisional

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

Year	Boys			Girls		
	Primary	Middle	H.School	Primary	Middle	H.School
1960-61	61.74	18.77	7.51	70.93	25.57	11.02
1965-66	63.17	18.99	11.14	70.49	23.10	16.12
1970-71	64.48	22.78	13.19	70.92	27.31	18.12
1975-76	60.71	21.08	10.78	66.18	29.08	15.77
1980-81	56.20	68.00	79.80	62.50	79.40	86.63
1981-82	51.10	68.50	79.44	57.30	77.70	86.81
1982-83	49.40	66.04	78.21	56.30	74.96	86.24
1983-84	47.83	66.10	76.41	53.96	75.27	84.79
1988-89	46.74	59.38	72.68	49.69	68.31	79.46
1989-90	46.50	61.00	70.99	50.35	68.75	77.72
1990-91	40.10	59.12	67.50	45.97	65.13	76.96
1992-93P	40.07	53.99	68.15	43.02	60.06	74.69
1993-94	36.07	49.95	68.41	39.05	56.78	74.54
1994-95P	35.18	50.02	67.15	37.80	56.53	73.38
1995-96P	37.92	54.99	66.36	41.31	61.70	74.07
1996-97P	39.37	51.99	66.82	38.35	52.77	73.04
1997-98P	38.23	50.72	67.65	41.34	58.61	72.65
1998-99P	40.63	54.40	65.44	44.66	60.09	70.22
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-sectors of education (Revenue Accounts)

Year	Percentage of total budget allocated for						Total
	Elementary education	Secondary education	Adult education	University education	Technical education	Other educational programmes	
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	0.5	0.3	4.1	2.0	100.0
1997-98(RE)	48.7	31.8	0.7	12.1	4.2	2.5	100.0
1998-99(BE)	50.4	30.0	0.7	11.9	4.2	2.8	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

(Current Prices)

- All India

Year	GDP at factor cost (Rs. Crores)	Total Educational Expenditure (Rs. Crores)	Educational Expenditure as percentage of GDP
1950-51	8979	114	1.27
1960-61	15254	344	2.26
1970-71	39708	1118	2.82
1975-76	71201	2105	2.96
1980-81	122427	3859	3.15
1985-86	233799	8812	3.77
1986-87	260030	9807	3.77
1987-88	294851	11751	3.99
1988-89	352706	13871	3.93
1989-90	408662	16905	4.14
1990-91	477814	19791	4.14
1991-92	552768	21914	3.96
1992-93	630772	24722	3.92
1993-94	799077	27496	3.44
1994-95	943408	32108	3.40
1995-96	1103238	37096	3.36
1996-97(p)	1285259	43026	3.35
1997-98(q)*	1426670	-	-

Source : 1. Central Statistical Organization,
 Note: Figures for the year 1993-94 and onwards are as per new series on national accounts with base year 1993-94. Figures of earlier years are from earlier series and, therefore, not strictly comparable.
 GDP Gross Domestic Product
 P Provisional Q- Quick Estimate

Table 67: Stock of scientific and technical personnel

Category of personnel	Stock at the end of the year ('000)										
	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	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	..	*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 Licentiatees is not available											
** Including graduates											
.. Not available											

Table 68 (a) : 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	..
1990	3.76	0.27	5.32
1992	..	0.22	..
1994	..	0.23	..
1996	6.91	0.25	..
Source : Department of Science & Technology .. Not Available			

Table 68(b): Distribution of Employed Scientifics /Engineers by Primary work activities and Sector,1981

Primary Work				All India
	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	% Share
Teching and Research	143404	78138	221542	25.52
Research	20452	2285	22737	2.62
Design, Development Planning, Quality Control and testing	56283	22233	78516	9.04
Construction	73475	4993	78468	9.04
Production, Operation, Maintenance	101627	34363	135990	15.66
Sales, Markting Management	22532	22932	45464	5.24
Administration	165264	19766	185030	21.31
Other	76847	22601	100448	11.57
Total	659884	208311	868195	100
Source: Department of Science and Technology, Pocket data book-1992.				
Note : Date relate to degree holder and technical personnel (DHTP) Cencus,1981. Total dues not include 232 unanni and 1153 Dentistry personal.,Employed excludes self employed				

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		
..	Not available		

**Table 69(b) : National Expenditure on Research and Development by Sectors
(at constant Prices)**

Year	All India				Total
	Central Government	State Government	Public Sector Industry	Private Sector Industry	
<i>Old series (Base 1980-81 prices)</i>					
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
<i>New series (Base 1993-94)</i>					
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 199394)					

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

State or Union Territory	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
Pondichery	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

Educational Level	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Illiterate	72.38	82.63	76.38	56.1	68.38	59.34	70.37	81.59	74.59
Literate (without Educational level)	11.39	7.9	10.03	15.21	13.26	14.69	11.86	8.3	10.52
Primary	12.6	7.74	10.7	26.68	13.94	18.9	13.61	8.19	11.57
Middle	3.32	1.63	2.66	7.14	4.01	6.32	3.79	1.8	3.04
Matriculation/ Secondary	0.26	0.08	0.19	0.71	0.33	0.61	0.31	0.1	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	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number* (Million)	4.96	3.17	8.13	0.7	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 183 days or more in a year.

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

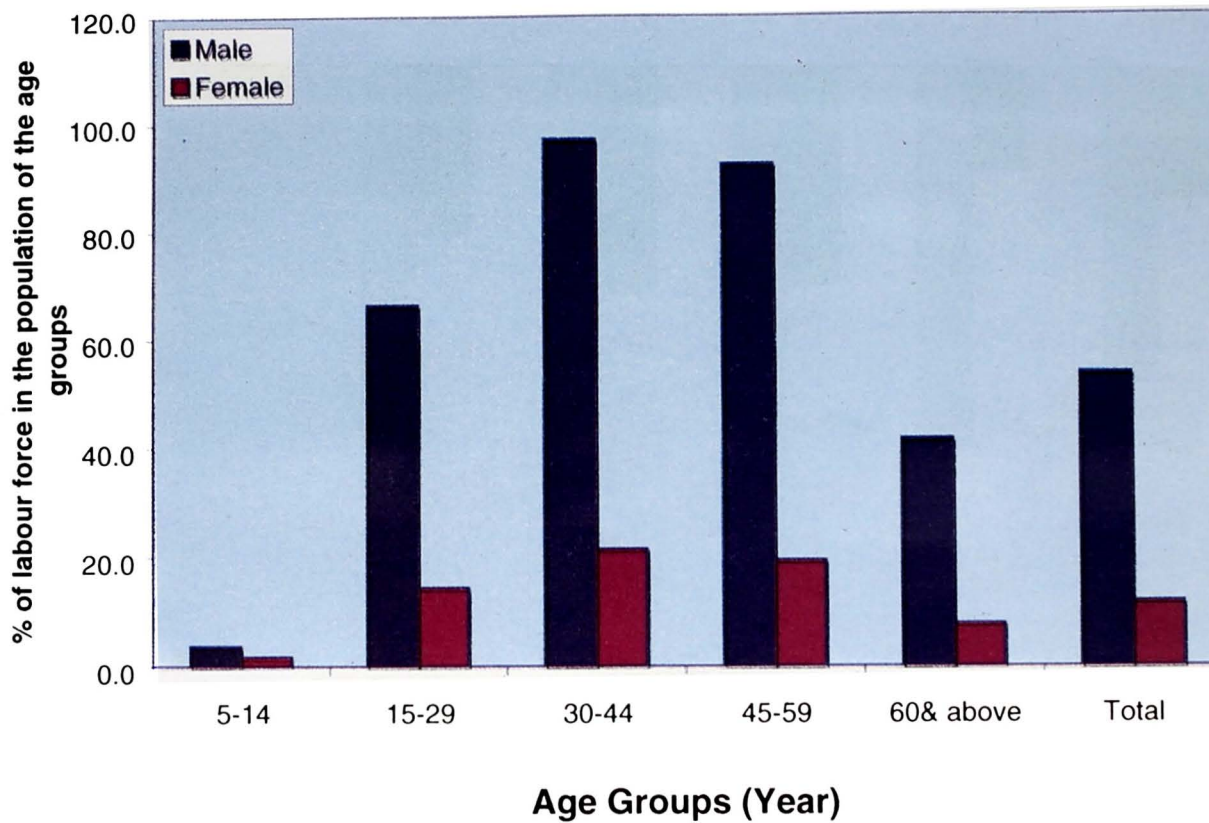
Location	Main Workers			Marginal Workers			Total Workers		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Rural	4.96	3.17	8.13	0.5	1.63	2.13	5.46	4.8	10.26
Urban	0.7	0.25	0.95	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.73	0.3	1.03
Total	5.66	3.42	9.08	0.53	1.68	2.2	6.19	5.1	11.27

Source: Registrar Genal of India, 1991 Census.
 Note : Data relate to age group 5-14 years.
 Main workers are those who work for 183 days or more in a year

Table 73 : Labour force participation rates @ as per various rounds of NSSO by age (Percent)

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	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
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
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												

Labour Force Participation Rates in Urban Area, 1997



Labour Force Participation Rates in Rural Areas, 1997

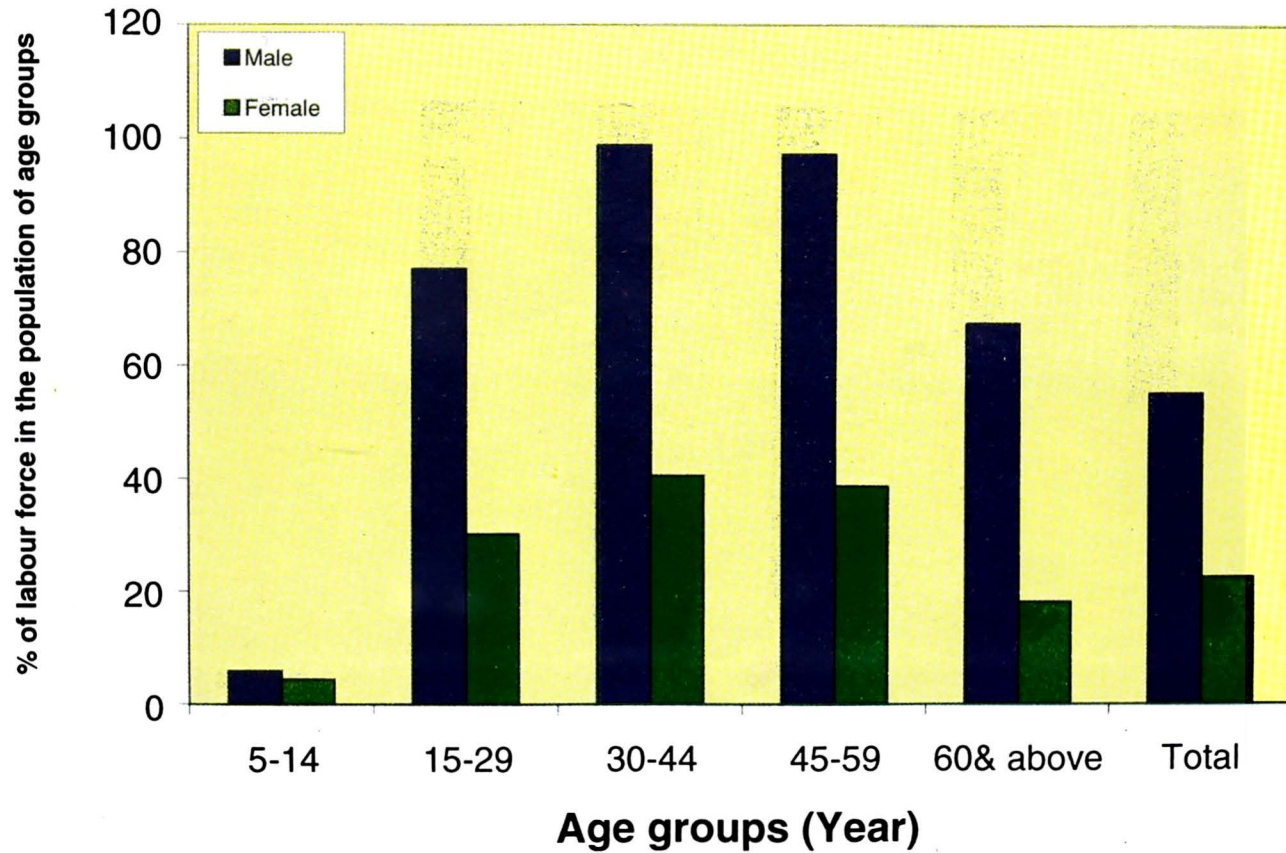


Table 74 : Labour Force Participation Rates by States and Union Territories.

State/Union Territory	1987-88				1993-94			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	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
Assam	53.2	16.8	53.7	10.2	54.1	17.2	55.9	12.4
Bihar	50.7	19.5	47.5	8.2	52.1	17.3	47.1	7.6
Gujarat	56.6	38.5	53.2	11.3	58.1	39.7	55.1	14.8
Haryana	49.2	30.2	57.5	12.9	47.0	27.2	53.2	15.7
Himachal Pradesh	54.7	48.2	49.5	17.1	59.5	52.0	50.5	20.2
Jammu&kashmir	54.2	34.8	55.4	15.8	52.4	39.3	52.2	14.3
Goa	*	*	*	*	62.3	30.9	55.1	23.5
Karnataka	57.7	38.1	52.0	20.3	60.9	43.2	55.8	19.1
Kerala	55.8	33.6	59.0	26.1	56.8	26.4	59.9	25.0
Madhya Pradesh	54.9	41.3	49.9	15.0	57.6	41.1	49.8	14.8
Maharashtra	55.2	46.6	52.6	16.7	55.8	47.8	54.9	17.7
Manipur	44.2	19.4	39.1	13.1	48.3	31.1	45.6	23.0
Meghalaya	58.3	51.2	52.5	35.6	62.2	49.3	50.5	19.6
Nagaland	-	-	60.5	7.7	44.8	21.6	40.6	10.5
Orissa	57.9	28.6	52.4	13.6	57.7	31.9	54.6	16.1
Punjab	57.1	32.1	56.5	13.3	55.4	22.3	57.1	9.9
Rajasthan	52.2	45.5	49.1	19.3	54.2	45.8	49.8	16.3
Sikkim	49.9	30.4	50.2	12.9	56.6	19.4	58.8	14.8
Tamil Nadu	60.4	47.7	59.5	24.3	61.3	48.1	60.1	24.7
Tripura	53.0	14.2	51.2	12.1	53.0	13.6	52.9	15.0
Uttar Pradesh	52.4	22.1	50.4	9.6	52.7	21.9	49.8	10.3
West Bengal	56.0	20.7	58.3	14.5	56.7	18.9	58.7	16.7
A&N Islands	54.8	18.4	57.2	12.1	62.9	43.0	59.8	21.7
Arunachal Pradesh	52.4	30.5	55.3	14.4	50.6	41.0	52.5	10.9
Chandigarh	62.8	12.2	54.3	19.5	55.0	11.9	65.8	20.9
Dadra&N.Haveli	57.0	49.0	@	@	55.8	54.6	61.8	28.0
Delhi	45.3	5.1	56.7	9.9	58.6	9.8	54.3	10.2
Goa,Daman,Diu+	53.9	25.0	51.4	16.4	61.6	26.6	51.5	13.9
Lakshadweep	45.9	18.2	39.1	19.2	52.1	20.4	54.0	15.1
Mizoram	59.1	40.9	51.0	35.9	53.7	31.8	48.6	26.6
Pondicherry	54.9	36.9	52.6	19.0	52.1	28.2	55.4	19.0
All India	54.9	33.1	53.4	16.2	56.1	33.0	54.3	16.5

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

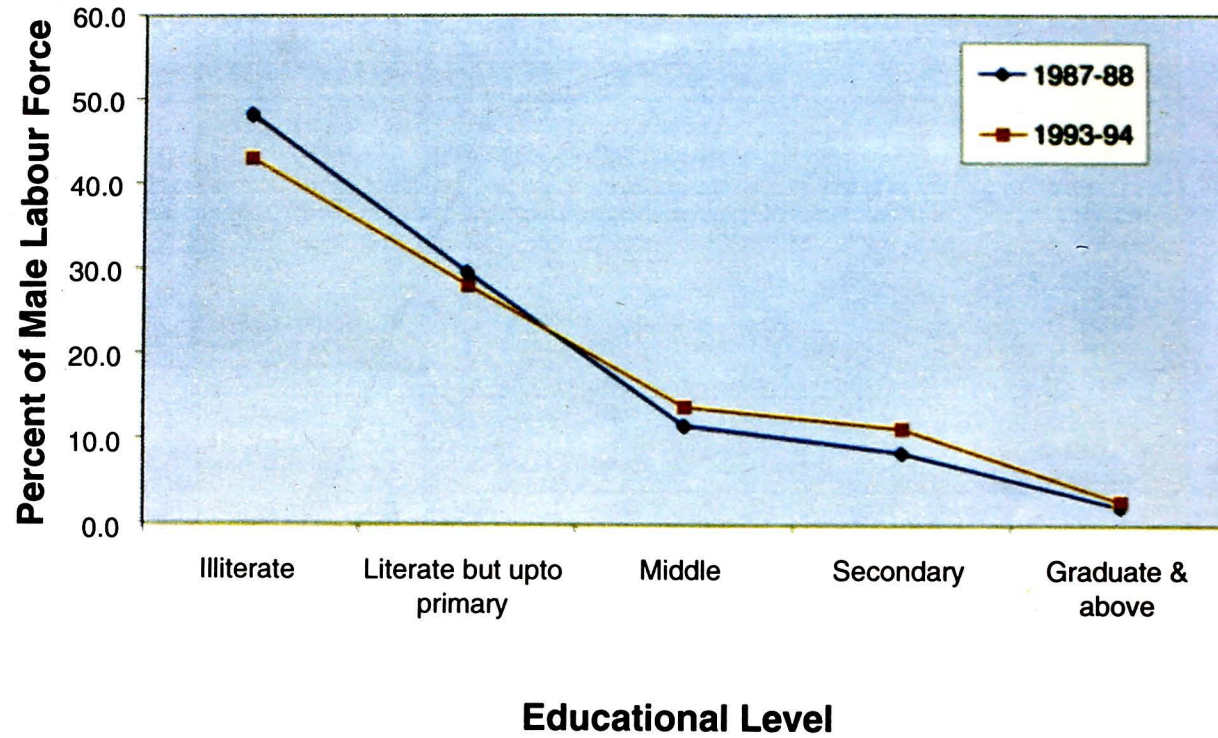
* Included with Daman & Diu

+ 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	
	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
Literate but upto primary	29.0	7.1	30.8	9.1	29.2	10.2	29.6	12.0	28.2	14.2
Middle	6.3	0.8	8.5	1.6	10.8	2.1	11.6	3.2	13.9	4.4
Secondary	3.1	0.4	4.7	1.0	6.4	1.2	8.4	2.0	11.3	2.8
Graduate & Above	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.2	1.5	0.3	2.1	0.4	2.8	0.6
Total	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
Literate but Upto primary	37.2	16.5	33.6	17.9	30.1	17.5	30.5	19.0	25.3	19.0
Middle	15.0	4.0	17.2	6.7	18.1	6.3	16.4	7.3	17.6	8.9
Secondary	16.6	8.0	18.4	10.8	19.9	11.6	21.8	12.3	24.7	14.0
Graduate & Above	6.4	4.1	8.7	6.4	10.1	8.0	11.7	9.6	14.5	12.2
Total	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 and 1993-94 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 Male Labour Force



Educational Composition of Rural Female Labour Force

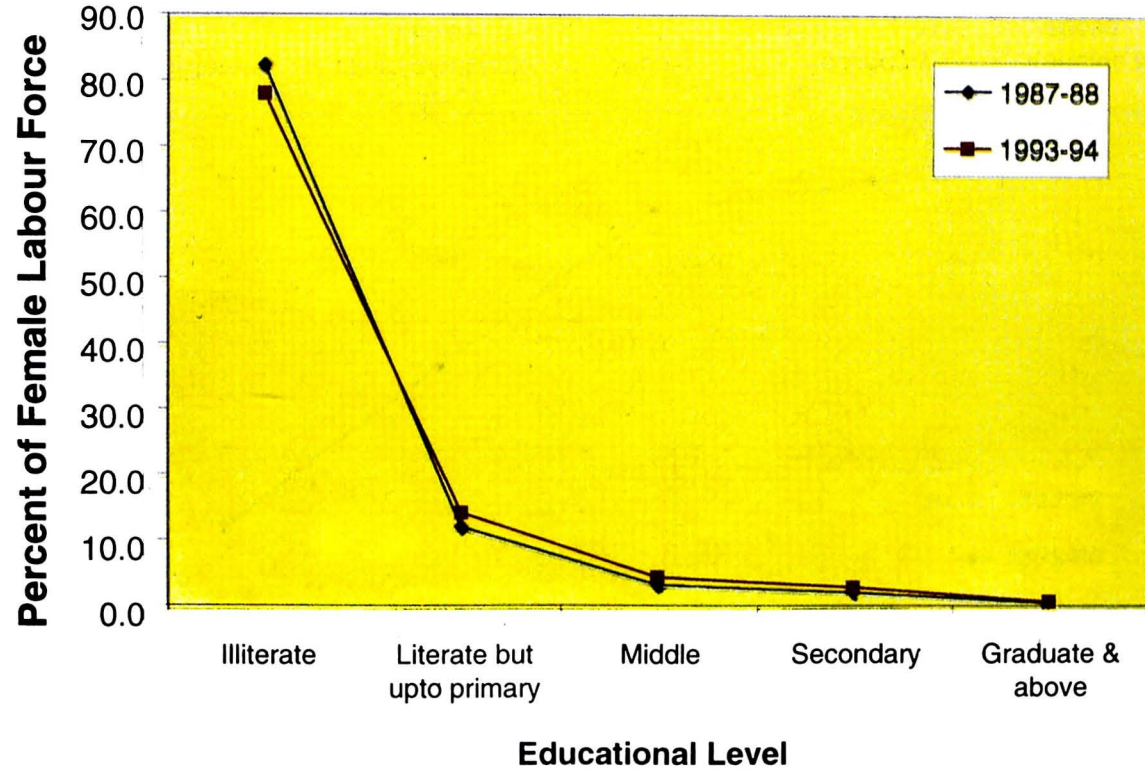


Table 76 : Labour Force Participation Rates (LFPR) for Educated Persons.

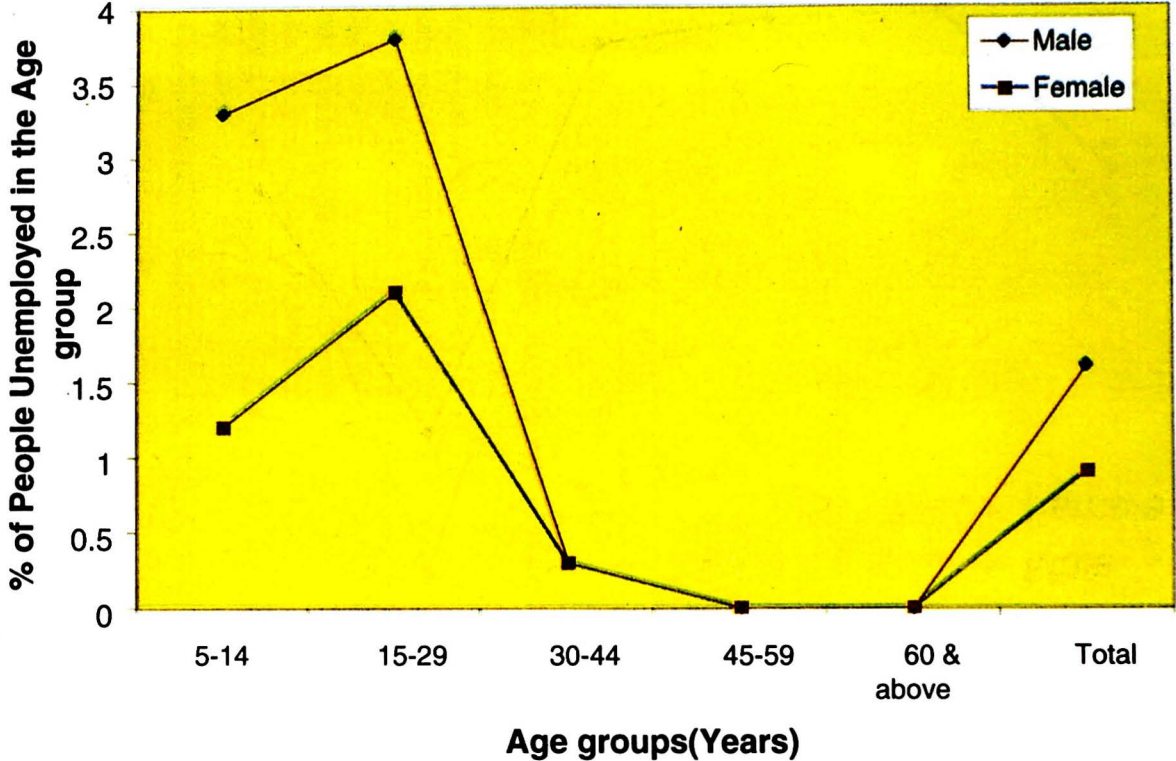
- All India

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	25.8	13.69
	Secondary & higher secondary	72.08	68.38	20.01	14.47
	Graduates & above	91.3	86.2	44.8	35.5
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), and 50th (1993-94) Rounds respectively.				

Table 77 : Unemployment rates@ as per various Rounds of NSSO by age (percent) and Sex. (person)

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	-	0.8
1990-91	0.6	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.3	-	1.0	0.3	-	-	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	-	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	-	2.0	0.8	3.2	0.4	0.2	-	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	0.4
July95-June 96 \$	1.6	3.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.1	0	0.8
Jan -Dec 97\$	3.3	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.2	2.1	0.3	0	0	0.9
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	-	7.9	1.1	0.5	-	3.9
1990-91	9.0	11.3	0.8	0.3	0.9	4.5	-	13.2	1.4	0.4	-	5.4
July-Dec.91	12.0	9.6	1.0	0.6	0.2	4.5	3.9	11.2	2.5	-	-	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	-	8.6	2.6	0.5	-	4.3
1993-94	4.5	10.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	4.5	2.6	19.6	2.8	0.4	-	8.2
1994-95	6.8	8.5	1.1	0.2	-	3.7	2.7	10.0	0.3	0.0	-	4.3
July95-June 96 \$	7.9	9.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	4.0	9.5	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
Source : National Sample Survey Organisation												
Note : The figures of different rounds relate to the usual principal status												
- Nil 0.0 Negligible												
@ The percentage of unemployed in labour force												
\$ The figures are based on thin sample												

Unemployment Rate in Rural Areas, 1997



Unemployment Rate in Urban Areas, 1997

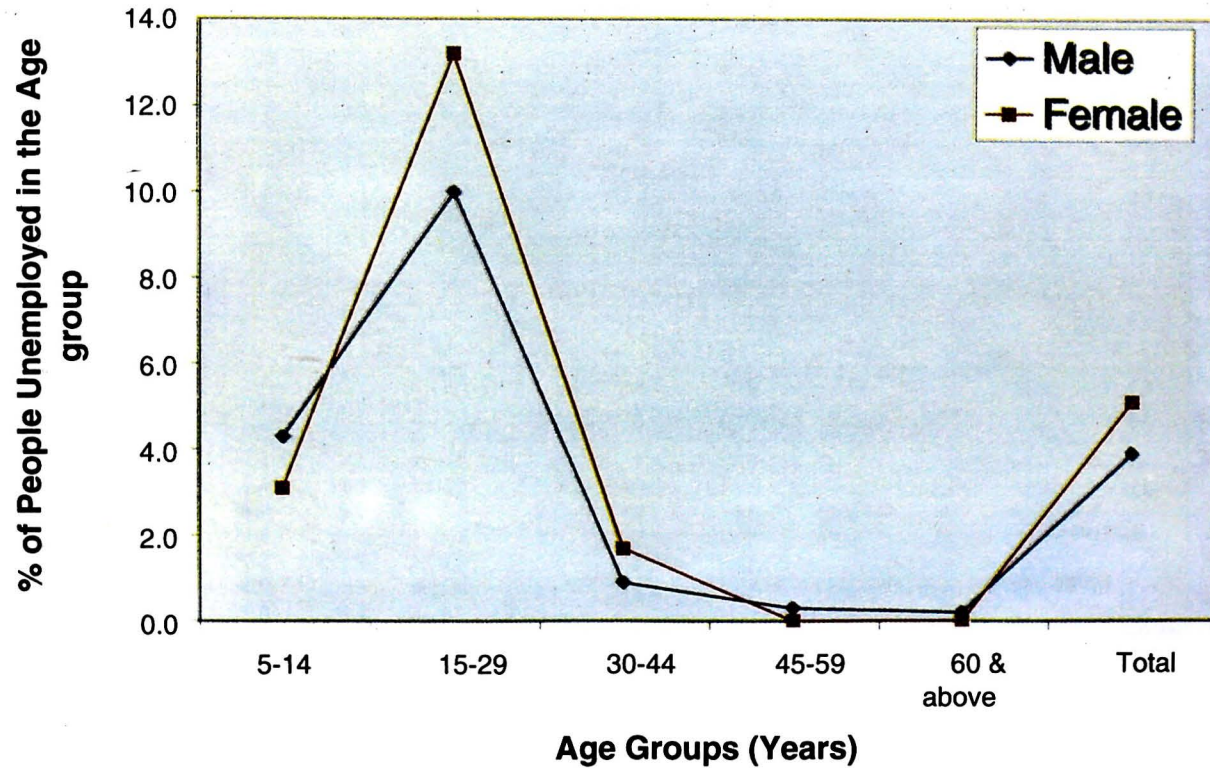


Table 78 : Percentage distribution of workers by Industry

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 & restuarants	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
<p>Source : Office of the Registrar General, India</p> <p>* Manufacturing and repairs</p> <p># The estimates of the number of workers in 1961 for these industry groups relate to adjusted figures based on 1971 Census concepts.</p> <p>\$ Includes cultivators and agriculture labourers.</p> <p>Note: 1 Figures for 1981 exclude Assam state where 1981 Census could not be conducted due to disturbed conditions prevailing there at that time.</p> <p>2 Figures for 1981 are based on five percent sample data.</p> <p>3 Reference period of all the census is 1st March except for 1971 for which it is 1st April</p> <p>a Including repair service</p> <p>b Includes community, social, personal services and activities not adequately defined</p>				

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)
2	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)
3	Administrative Executive & Managerial workers	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)
3	Clerical & Related	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)
4	Workers	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)
4	Sales 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)
5	Service 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)
5	Service Workers	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)
6	Farmers, Fishermen & Related 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)
6	Farmers, Fishermen & Related Workers	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)
7'-8'-9	Production & Related Workers Transport	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)
7'-8'-9	Production & Related Workers Transport	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)
X	Workers not Classified by Occupation	1981	14115	3212	10958	795	4381	187	3932	106	312	8	33698	4308
			(41.89)	(74.56)	(32.52)	(18.45)	(13.00)	(4.34)	(11.67)	(2.46)	(0.93)	(0.19)	(100.00)	(100.00)
X	Workers not Classified by Occupation	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)
Total	Total	1981	1257	234	427	27	203	9	327	14	106	7	2320	291
			(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	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

		(Thousands)								All India
Occupation		0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7'-8'-9	X	Total
INDUSTRY		Professional, Technical and Related Workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial Workers	Clerical & Related Workers	Sales Workers	Service Workers	Farmers, Fishermen & Related Workers	Production & Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators & Labourers	Workers not Classified by Occupation	
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	Person	13	26	13	72	86		6481	113	6804
	Male	11	23	12	53	54		4323	79	4555
Household Industry	Person	475	590	1002	422	337	18	18836	187	21867
	Male	449	571	918	395	318	16	16581	167	19415
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:		Resitrar 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 household	None	Number of Main Workers						Average number of worker per household	
			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 Cencus, household Tables Part VIII-A&B (V).
 Note : Main Workers are those who work for 183 days or more 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

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, 1998 - States

State/UTs	1997		1998	
	Total employed (lakhs)	Percentage of women employment to total employment	Total employed (lakhs)	Percentage of women employment to total employment
Andhra pradesh	19.8	15.7	20.7	19.6
Assam	11.1	29.1	12.5	31.0
Bihar	17.0	6.7	15.8	6.9
Goa	1.1	20.4	1.1	20.2
Gujarat	17.7	12.6	17.6	12.5
Haryana	6.7	12.9	6.6	13.3
Himachal Pradesh	2.9	14.2	3.0	14.8
Jammu & Kashmir	2.1	11.0	2.2	10.7
Karnataka	18.2	27.9	17.7	29.4
Kerala	11.8	37.4	12.3	37.7
Madhya Pradesh	16.8	11.1	16.7	11.4
Maharashtra	38.8	14.3	38.3	14.6
Manipur	0.8	21.5	0.8	22.0
Meghalaya	0.8	22.1	0.8	22.5
Mizoram	0.4	24.4	0.4	26.0
Nagaland	0.7	16.7	0.8	16.2
Orissa	8.0	11.0	8.1	11.2
Punjab	8.5	14.4	9.2	15.0
Rajasthan	12.9	13.4	11.8	14.6
Tamilnadu	25.6	28.3	25.5	28.7
Tripura	1.1	20.0	1.1	20.6
Uttar Pradesh	26.6	9.0	26.0	9.2
West Bengal	22.9	10.4	23.0	9.3
A & N Islands	0.4	8.1	0.4	9.2
Chandigarh	0.8	17.3	0.9	19.5
Daman & Diu	0.1	14.2	0.1	16.4
Delhi	8.5	14.0	8.5	14.2
Pondicherry	0.5	15.4	0.6	17.3
All India	282.4	16.4	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	-	-	67369	2.51	74.0	49
1972	30.56	27.51	104.62	101.93	70874	2.56	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	-	-	288999	7.58	93.4	27

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

Table 84 :Percentage of Employed person (15 years and above) who had changed the nature of work and/or Establishment by Each Usual Status, Educational Level and Sex, 1993-94 -All India

Usual Status	Male				Female			
	Not Literate	literate but below Seco-dary	Seccon-dary & above	All	Not literate	literate but below Seco-dary	Seccon-dary & above	All
Rural								
Self Employed	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.4	1	1.1
Regular Wage/S&	4.8	4.5	2.0	3.6	4.0	3.7	1.8	3.3
Casual Labour	7.6	9.8	9.5	8.4	8.6	11.5	13.9	9.0
All	4.2	4.2	2.7	4.0	4.8	5.1	3.0	4.7
Urban								
Self Employed	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.3
Regular Wage/S&	4.5	4.5	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.8
Casual Labour	10.7	10.7	9.0	10.6	12.3	11.6	14.2	12.8
All	5.7	4.8	2.6	4.2	6.3	4.3	2.7	4.9

Source: NSSO Report no 409,50th Round.
Note : Figures relate to principal usual status of individuals. The change has been observed during the two years preceding the survey.

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	-
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
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. - Negligible	

Job Seekers Registered with Employment Exchanges

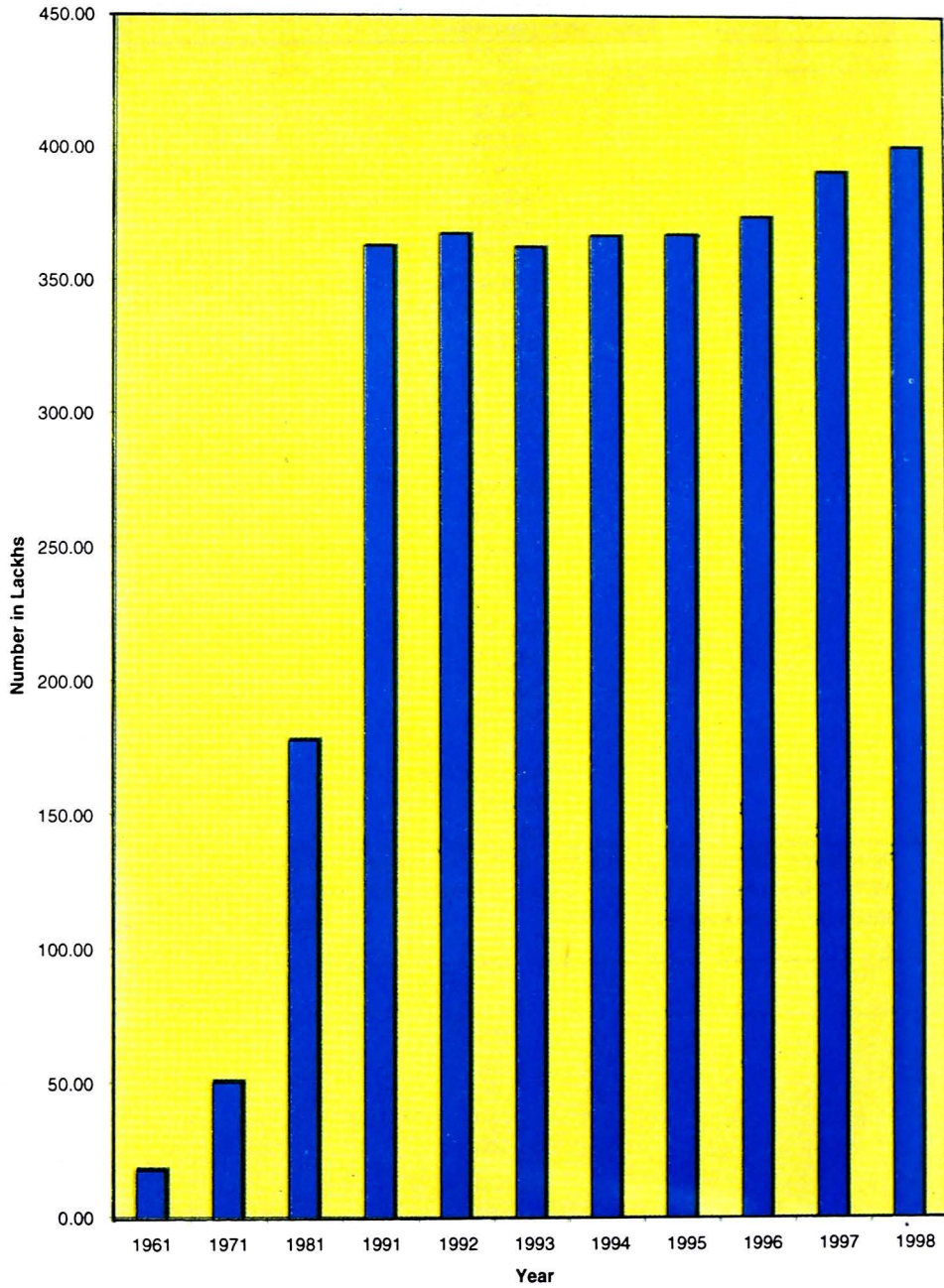


Table 85 (b) : Job seekers registered with Employment Exchanges during 1998 - States

State/Uts	No. on live register as at the end of the year (Dec. 1998) (lakhs)		
	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	25.56	6.50	32.06
Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	0.04	0.14
Assam	11.54	3.35	14.89
Bihar	30.26	2.85	33.10
Goa	0.74	0.38	1.12
Gujarat	8.04	1.39	9.43
Haryana	6.72	1.48	8.20
Himachal Pradesh	5.56	2.39	7.95
Jammu & Kashmir	1.38	0.27	1.65
Karnataka	13.95	4.18	18.13
Kerala	16.62	20.10	36.72
Madhya Pradesh	21.28	4.19	25.47
Maharashtra	32.87	8.16	41.03
Manipur	2.43	0.91	0.35
Meghalaya	0.20	0.14	0.33
Mizoram	0.52	0.22	0.74
Nagaland	0.19	0.08	0.28
Orissa	7.96	1.75	9.71
Punjab	4.35	1.44	5.79
Rajasthan	7.94	0.97	8.91
Tamil Nadu	27.84	13.92	41.76
Tripura	1.55	0.91	2.46
Uttar Pradesh	23.59	2.80	26.39
West Bengal	43.97	13.28	57.25
Union Territories			
A & N Islands	0.17	0.09	0.27
Chandigarh	0.93	0.18	1.10
Dadra & N. Haveli	0.04	0.02	0.06
Delhi	8.50	2.78	11.28
Daman & Diu	0.05	0.01	0.06
Lakshadweep	0.07	0.02	0.09
Pondicherry	0.71	0.45	1.17
All India	305.63	95.26	400.90
Source : Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour			
Note: 1. * No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.			
2. Total may not tally due to rounding off.			
3. All the job seekers on the live register of employment exchanges are not necessarily unemployed.			

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 propagation, 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
1993P	21.85	5.85
1994P	21.71	15.42
1995P	16.20	5.79
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*	352	2461	2137
1995*	557	1469	1329
1996*	600	2065	1840
1997*	645	1824	1643
1998	193	1239	1078
Source :	Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour		
*	Figures of estimated employment for the year 1992 have been used for working out the man days lost for the provisional years 1993 to 1997.		

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- June 97 \$	231.9	395.0	320.2	645.4

Source : National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)
Ministry of Planning & 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					
Item	All India				
	1972-73	1977-78	1983	1987-88	1993-94
Food Total	72.9	64.3	65.6	64	63.2
Pan,Tobacco & Intoxicants	3.1	2.9	3	3.2	3.2
Fuel and Light	5.6	6	7	7.5	7.4
Clothing	7	8.7	8.6	6.7	5.4
Footwear	0.5	0.7	1	1	0.9
Misc. Goods & Services*	8.7	10.3	12.5	14.5	17.3
Dfurable Goods	2.2	7	2.3	3.1	2.7
Non-Ffood Total	27.1	35.7	34.4	36	36.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Total(Rs.)	44.2	68.9	112.5	158.1	281.4
URBAN					
Item					
	1972-73	1977-78	1983	1987-88	1993-94
Food Total	64.5	60	59.1	56.4	54.7
Pan,Tobacco & Intoxicants	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3
Fuel and Light	5.6	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.6
Clothing	5.3	7.1	7.6	5.9	4.7
Footwear	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.9
Misc. Goods & Services*	19.2	14.6	20.5	23.2	27.5
Durable Goods	2.2	8.9	2.3	4.1	3.3
Non-Ffood Total	35.5	40	40.9	43.6	45.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Total(Rs.)	63.3	96.2	164	249.9	458
Per Capita Expenditure as percent to total Consumption Expenditure in 1987-88 on :					
Item	Rural	Urban			
Education	1.5	3.5			
Health	4.2	3.3			
* Includes rents and taxes					
Source: Natioinal Sample Survey Organisation, Sarvekshana 43rd Round Vol.XV Vol.XV No.1 and 50th Round, Report No. 402.					

Table 91 : Gross National Product (GNP) and per capita income

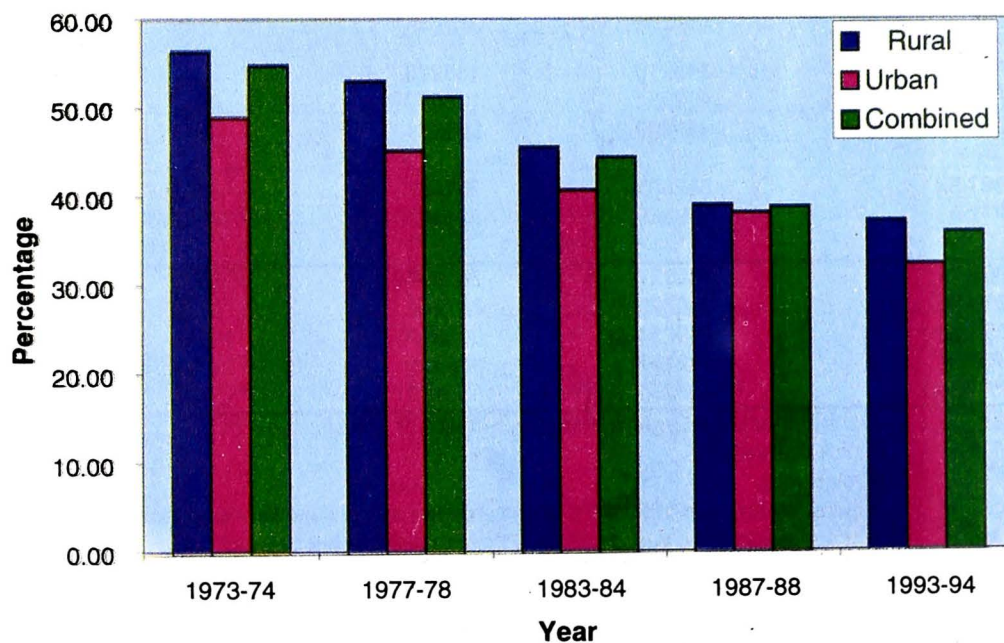
Year	Gross National Product (Rs.Crore)		Per Capita Income (Rs.)	
	Current Prices	1993-94 Prices	Current Prices	1993-94 Prices
1950-51	8938	42644	239	1127
1955-56	9707	51119	233	1229
1960-61	15182	62532	328	1350
1965-66	23899	71338	459	1355
1970-71	39424	89465	675	1520
1975-76	70946	104660	1065	1572
1979-80	102595	114379	1390	1550
1980-81	122772	122772	1630	1630
1981-82	143256	129928	1861	1693
1982-83	158761	133299	2004	1691
1983-84	185779	143861	2304	1790
1984-85	207109	149256	2504	1811
1985-86	232370	155365	2730	1841
1986-87	258225	161535	2962	1871
1987-88	292232	168121	3285	1901
1988-89	348210	185226	3842	2059
1989-90	402931	198082	4347	2157
1990-91	470269	208481	4983	2222
1991-92	542691	209621	5603	2175
1992-93	618969	220461	6262	2243
1993-94	786997	786997	7902	7902
1994-95	930325	847849	9178	8357
1995-96(p)	1089754	913810	10525	8819
1996-97	1272177	988255	12099	9377
1997-98(q)	1413231	1038692	13193	9660
Source :	Central Statistical Organisation, Department of Statistics			
q	Quick Estimates			
p	Provisional			
Note	Figure for the year 1993-94 and onwards are as per new series on National Accounts with base year 1993-94. Figures earlier years belong to earlier series with base year 1980-81.			

Table 92 (a) : Percentage of population below the poverty line - India

Year	Rural	Urban	Combined
1973-74	56.44	49.01	54.88
1977-78	53.07	45.24	51.32
1983-84	45.65	40.79	44.48
1987-88	39.09	38.20	38.86
1993-94	37.27	32.36	35.97

Source : Planning Commission
 Note : The estimates are made by the Planning Commission based on the methodology contained in the Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor.

Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line



**Table 92 (b): Number and percentage of Population Below The Poverty Line by States
1993-94**

States	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
Andhra Pradesh	79.49	15.92	74.47	38.33	153.97	22.19
Arunachal Pradesh	3.62	45.01	0.11	7.73	3.73	39.35
Assam	94.33	45.01	2.03	7.73	96.36	40.86
Bihar	450.86	58.21	42.49	34.50	493.35	54.96
Goa	0.38	5.34	1.53	27.03	1.91	14.92
Gujarat	62.16	22.18	43.02	27.89	105.19	24.21
Haryana	36.56	28.02	7.31	16.38	43.88	25.05
Himachal Pradesh	15.40	30.34	0.46	9.18	15.86	28.44
Jammu & Kashmir	19.05	30.34	1.86	9.18	20.92	25.17
Karnataka	95.99	29.88	60.46	40.14	156.46	33.16
Kerala	55.95	25.76	20.46	24.55	76.41	25.43
Madhya Pradesh	216.19	40.64	82.33	48.38	298.52	42.52
Maharashtra	193.33	37.93	111.90	35.15	305.22	36.86
Manipur	6.33	45.01	0.47	7.73	6.80	33.78
Meghalaya	7.09	45.01	0.29	7.73	7.38	37.92
Mizoram	1.64	45.01	0.30	7.73	1.94	25.66
Nagaland	4.85	45.01	0.20	7.73	5.05	37.92
Orissa	140.90	49.72	19.70	41.64	160.60	48.56
Punjab	17.76	11.95	7.35	11.35	25.11	11.77
Rajasthan	94.68	26.46	33.82	30.49	128.50	27.41
Sikkim	1.81	45.01	0.03	7.73	1.84	41.43
Tamil Nadu	121.70	32.48	80.40	39.77	202.10	35.03
Tripura	11.41	45.01	0.38	7.73	11.79	39.01
Uttar Pradesh	496.17	42.28	108.28	35.39	604.46	40.85
West Bengal	209.90	40.80	44.66	22.41	254.56	35.66
Delhi	0.19	1.90	15.32	16.03	15.51	14.69
Andman & Nicobar	0.73	32.48	0.33	39.77	1.06	34.47
Chandigarh	0.07	11.35	0.73	11.35	0.80	11.35
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.72	51.95	0.06	39.93	0.77	50.84
Lakshadweep	0.06	25.76	0.08	24.55	0.14	25.04
Pondicherry	0.93	32.48	2.38	39.77	3.31	37.40
Daman & Diu	0.03	5.34	0.15	27.03	0.18	15.80
All India	2440.31	37.27	763.37	32.36	3203.68	35.97

Source : Planning Commission Estimates.

- Note :
- Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, and Tripura
 - Poverty Ratio of Tamilnadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Islands.
 - Poverty ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.
 - Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
 - Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban Poverty of Chandigarh
 - Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate Poverty Ratio of Goa
 - Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate Poverty Ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
 - Poverty Ratio of Himachal Pradesh is used for Jammu & Kashmir

Table 93 : Price Indices

Year	CPI(IW)	CPI(UNME)	CPI (AL)	CPI (RL)	WPI
1961	104 a	130 c	-	-	126 h
1966	151	142	172 e	-	144 l
1971	190	178	193	-	105 j
1976	296	273	290	-	172
1981	441	403	436	-	278
1986	134 b	113 d	567	-	132 k
1987	146	123	605	-	141
1988	160	133	117 f	-	152
1989	171	143	126	-	163
1990	186	156	131	-	177
1991	212	177	155	-	201
1992	237	199	182	-	225
1993	252	212	184	-	242
1994	278	231	206	-	267
1995	306	254	229	-	292
1996	334	276	249	250 g	309
1997	358	297	262	263	326
1998*	405 *	330	287 *	288 *	348 *

Notes:

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

- a Base year 1960=100
- b Base year 1982=100;Linking factor from 1982 to base 1960 is 4.93
- c Base year 1960=100
- d Base shifted to 1984-85=100.Linking factor from 1984-85 to base 1960 is 5.32
- e Base year July 1960-June 1961=100
- f Base shifted to JULY1986-Jun 1987=100.Linking factor from 1986-87 to base 1960-61 is 5.89
- g New CPI series; Base July 1986-June 1987=100;Started releasing from Nov.1995
- h Base year 1952-53=100
- l Base year 1961-62=100;Linking factor from base 1961-62 to base 1952-53 is 1.251
- j Base year 1970-71=100;Linking factor from base 1970-71 to base 1961-62 is 1.811
- k Base year 1981-82=100;Linking factor from base 1981-82 to base 1970-71 is 2.813
- * Based of monthly indices received from the Labour Bureau and Ministry of Industry.

Table 94 : Newspapers and periodicals

Year (As on 1st March)	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	-	4453	40225	-
1997	36661	59256	-	5044	46452	-
1998	38607	67826	-	5221	59023	-
Source :	Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India					
*	Dailies Includes biweekly & triweekly			P	Provisional	

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	-	9095	3453(x)	12548

Source : Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
 @ Figures are as on 31st March
 * Includes military
 (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
1961	30	1	5	55
1966	54	1	5	70
1971	67	1	5	78
1976	74	9	20	81
1978	84	16	22	84
1980	84	19	25	89
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

Radio & Television in India

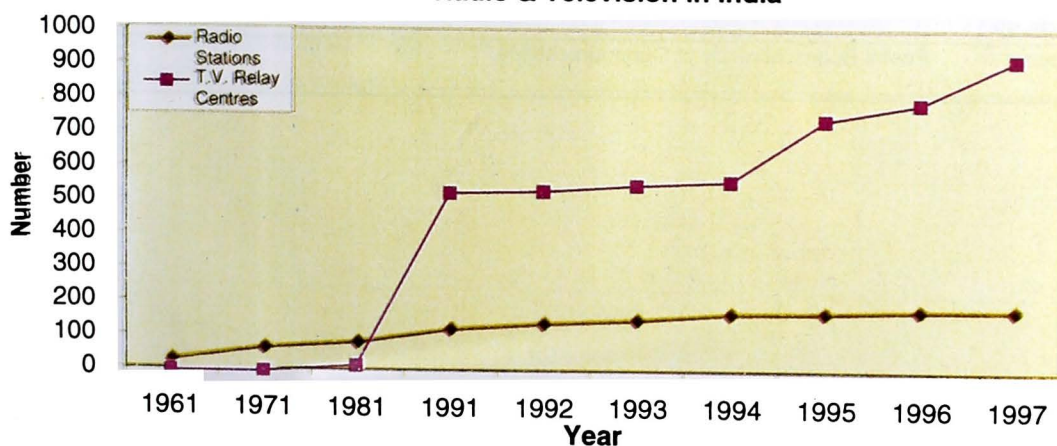


Table 97 : Post offices and telephones

Year	Availability per hundred thousand population	
	Telephones	Post Offices
1950-51	46.5	10.0
1955-56	70.2	9.6
1960-61	105.4	17.5
1965-66	175.3	19.8
1970-71	235.9	19.9
1975-76	314.2	19.5
1979-80	396.6	20.8
1980-81	406.5	20.3
1981-82	425.8	20.1
1982-83	449.5	19.9
1983-84	473.8	19.8
1984-85	497.9	19.4
1985-86	531.4	19.0
1986-87	567.9	18.5
1987-88	600.8	18.3
1988-89	634.2	18.0
1989-90	675.0	18.1
1990-91	721.3	17.6
1991-92	794.2	17.8
1992-93	779.6	18.0
1993-94	904.0	17.2
1994-95	1083.7	16.9
1995-96	1302.1	16.6
1996-97	1551.0	16.4
1997-98	-	18.2
1998-99	-	15.9
Source :	Postal Board, Ministry of Communications.	

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	-	-	173.2	-	-	61.2 *
Second	1957	-	-	193.7	-	-	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	-	-	274.1	-	-	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	314.8	287.5	602.3	55.4	44.6	50.2
Thirteenth (P)	1999	324.7	295.7	620.4	64.0	55.6	60.0
Source :	Election Commission of India						
Note :	Sex-wise break up of electors is not available for first, second and fifth General Elections.						
-	Not Available						
*	Calculated on the basis of valid votes polled.						
P	Provisinal						

Participation in General Election

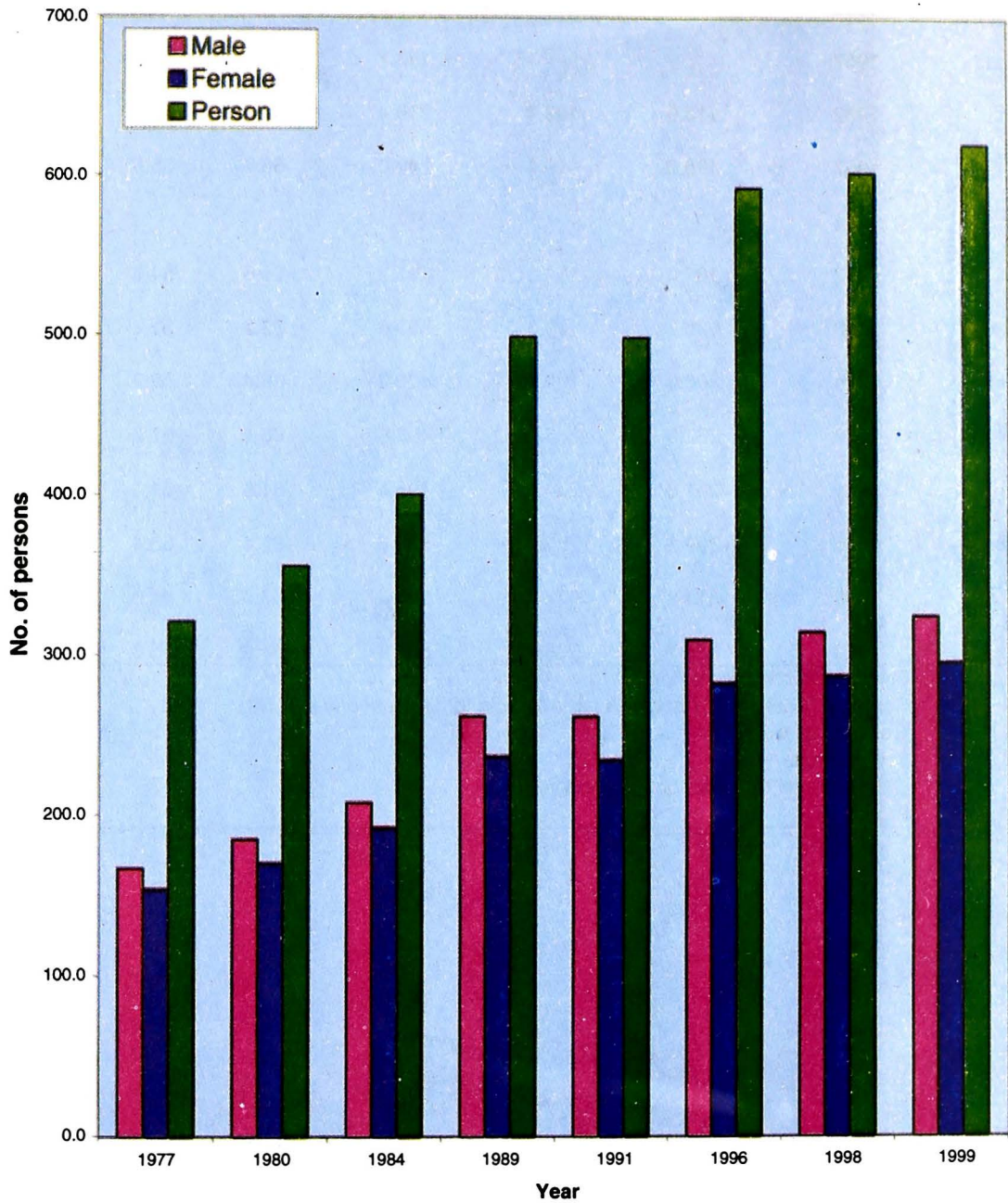
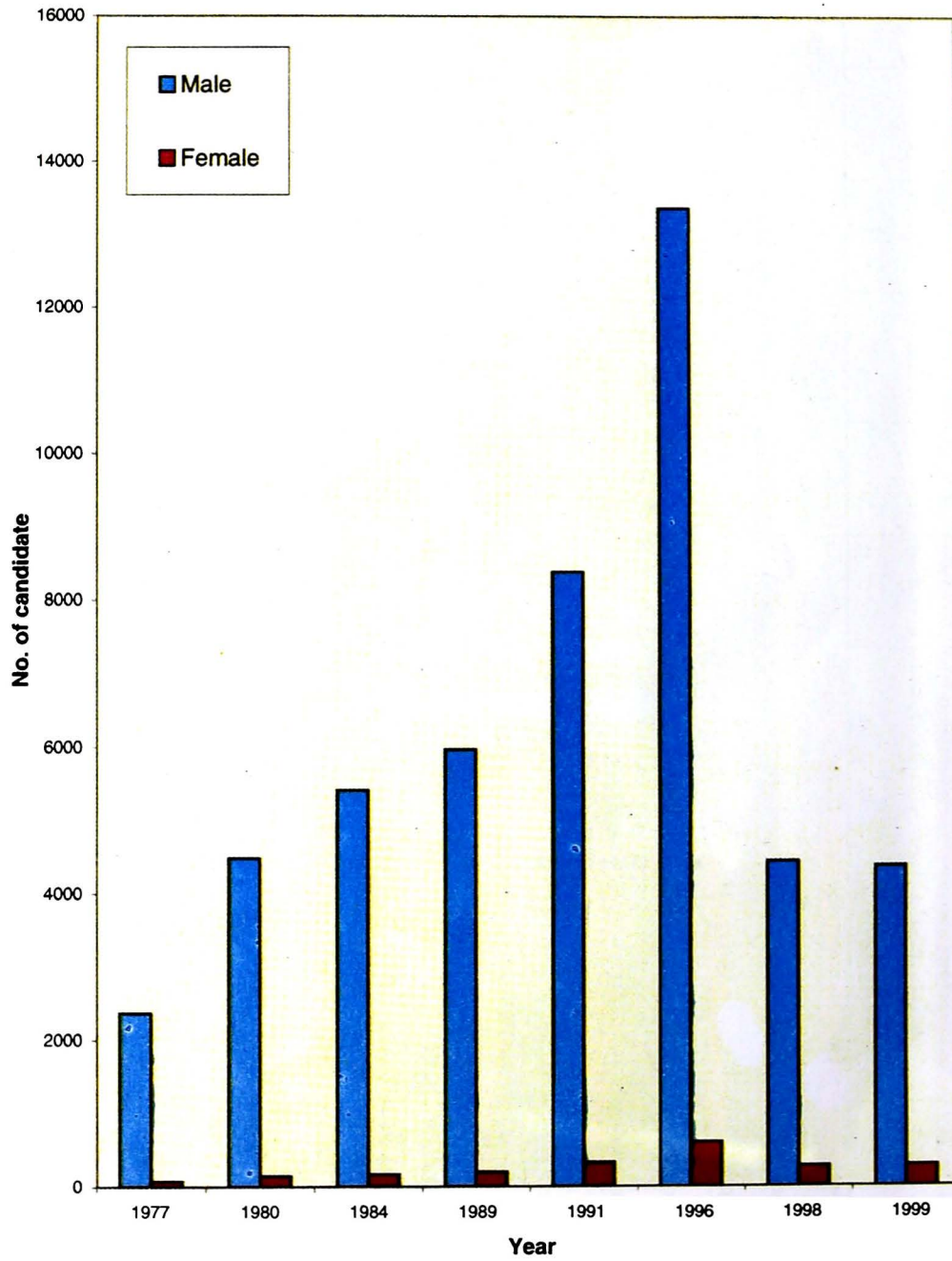


Table 99 : Number of persons contesting and elected in various General Elections

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	539	4708	8.7	4437	496	11.2	271	43	15.9
Thirteenth	1999	54.3	4648	8.6	4370	494	11.3	278	49	17.6
Source : Election Commission of India										
Note : Total no. of contestants include the number of candidates elected unopposed, if any										
- Not Available										

Number of candidates contesting the General Election



Sex wise percentage of candidate winning the General Election

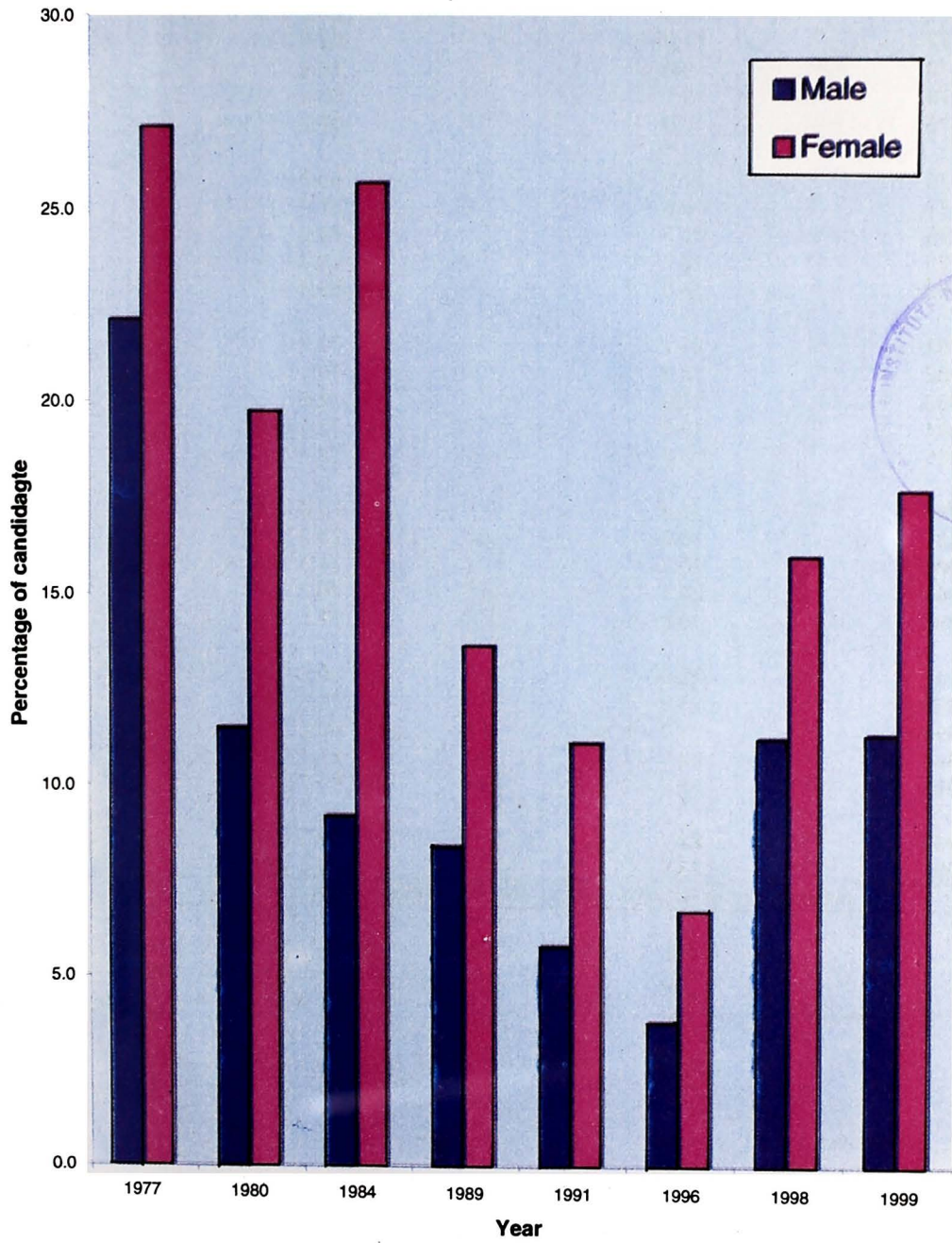


Table 100 : Disposal of crimes under the Indian Penal Code

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

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
Source :	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs				
Note 1	SLL Stands for special and local laws				
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)			Persons
	Male	Female		
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
Source :	National Crimes Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs			

Incidence of Suicides

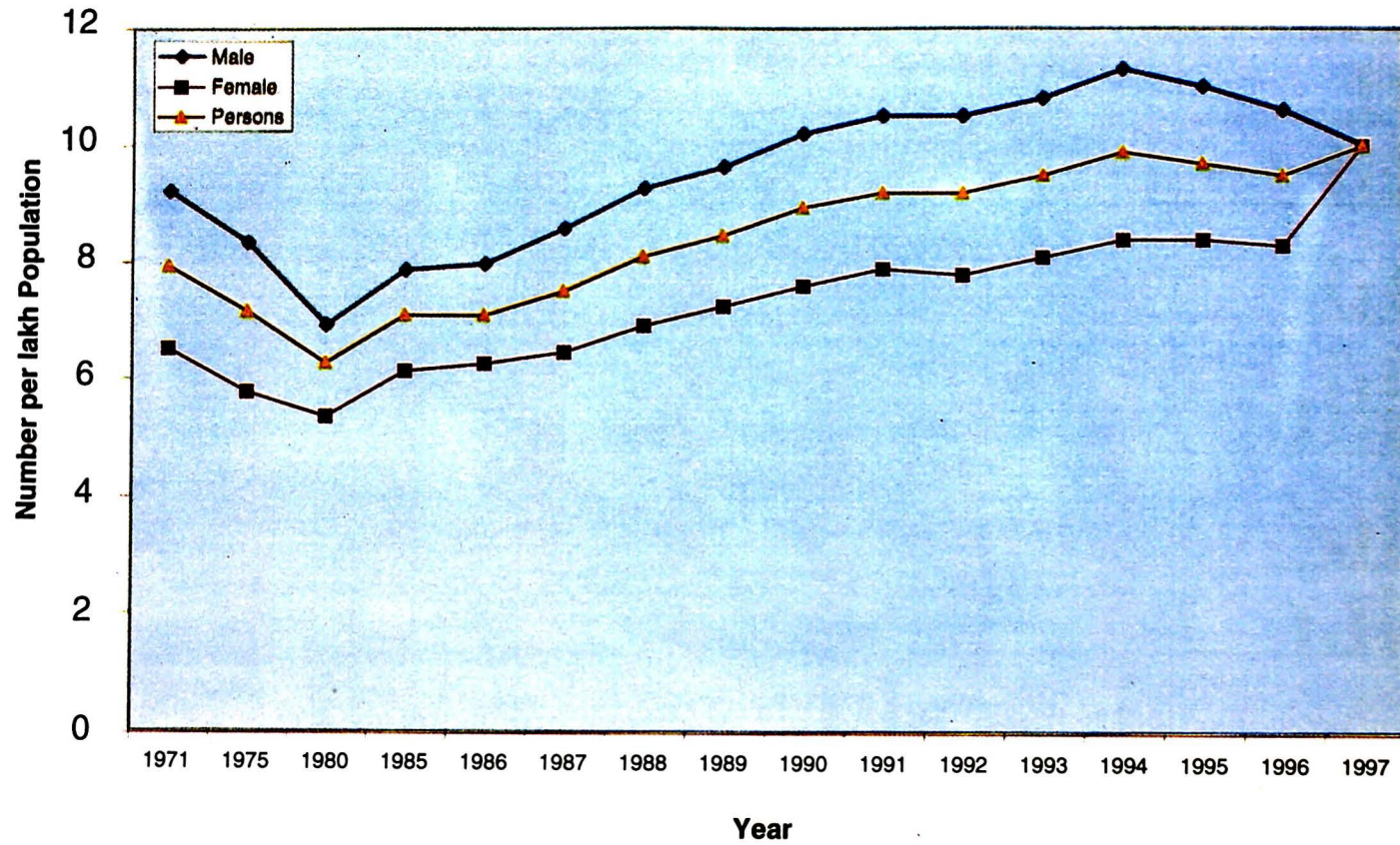


Table 103 : Human development Index for Selected developed and SAARC Countries.

H D I R A N K	Name of the Country	Life expec- tancy at birth	Adult literacy rate (%)		Combined first, seco- nd and third level gross enrolment ratio(%)	Real GDP per capita (PPP\$)	Life expec- tancy index	Educ- ation Index	GDP index	Human develo- ment index (HDI) value	Real GDP per capita (PPP\$) rank minus HDI rank 'a
		1997	1997		1997	1997				1997	1997
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Developed Countries											
1	Canada	79.0	99.0	b	99	22480	0.90	0.99	0.9	0.932	12
3	USA	76.7	99.0	b	94	29010	0.86	0.97	0.95	0.920	0
4	Japan	80.0	99.0	b	85	24070	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.924	5
10	U.K.	77.2	99.0	b	100	20730	0.87	0.99	0.89	0.918	9
7	Australia	78.2	99.0	b	100	20210	0.89	0.99	0.89	0.922	15
14	Germany	77.2	99.0	b	88	21260	0.87	0.95	0.89	0.906	2
71	Russian Federation	66.6	99.0	f	77	4370	0.69	0.92	0.63	0.747	8
SAARC Countries											
132	India	62.6	53.5		55	1670	0.63	0.54	0.47	0.545	-1
150	Bangla Desh	58.1	38.9		35	1050	0.55	0.38	0.39	0.44	6
145	Bhutan	60.7	44.2		12	1467 d	0.6	0.33	0.45	0.459	-3
93	Maldive	64.5	95.7		74	3690	0.66	0.89	0.6	0.716	-3
144	Nepal	57.3	38.1		59	1090	0.54	0.45	0.4	0.463	11
138	Pakistan	64	40.9		43	1560	0.65	0.41	0.46	0.508	-3
90	Sri Lanka	73.1	90.7		66	3490	0.8	0.82	0.54	0.721	22
	World	66.7	78.0		63	6332	0.69	0.73	0.69	0.706	-
Source: Human Development Report, 1999 (UNDP)											
a A positive figure indicates that the HDI rank is better than real GDP per capita (PPP\$) rank, a negative the opposite.											
b Human Development Report office estimates.											
f Capped at 99.0%.											
d Heston and Summers 1999											
UNDP page 136,1999.											

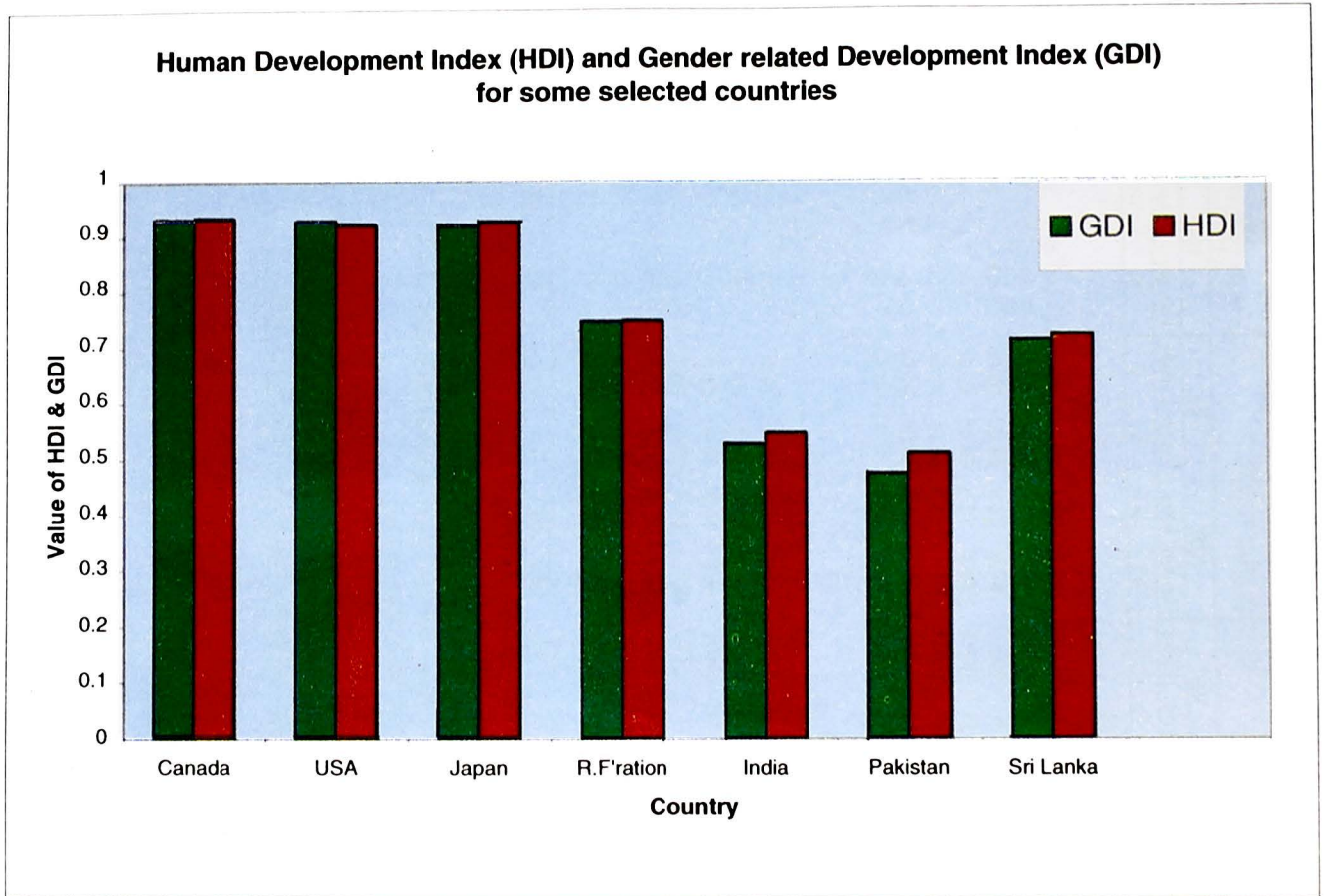


Table104 Gender -related Development Index of Selected Developed and SAARC Countries

H D I R A N K	Name of the Country	Gender related Development Index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (year)		Adult literacy rate (%)		Combined first second and third-level gross enrolment ratio (%)		Real GDP per capita (PPPS)		HDI rank minus GDI rank ^b
		1997		1997		1997		1997		1997		
		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	0.928	81.8	76.1	99.0c	99.0c	100 d	96	1254	27806	0
3	USA	3	0.926	80.1	73.4	99.0c	99.0c	97	91	23540	34639	0
4	Japan	8	0.917	82.9	76.8	99.0c	99.0c	83	86	14625	33893	-4
10	U.K.	11	0.915	79.8	74.5	99.0c	99.0c	100 d	99	15736	25917	-1
7	Australia	4	0.921	81.1	75.5	99.0c	99.0c	100 d	100 d	16526	23944	3
14	Germany	15	0.904	80.2	73.9	99.0c	99.0c	87	89	16780	25962	-1
71	Russian Federati	61	0.745	72.8	60.6	98.8	99.0h	80	74	3503 e	5356 e	2
SAARC Countries												
132	India	112	0.525	62.9	62.3	39.4	66.7	47	62	902 e	2389 e	-3
150	Bangla Desh	123	0.428	58.2	58.1	27.4	49.9	30	40	767 e	1320 e	1
145	Bhutan	119	0.444	60.0	59.5	30.3	58.1	10	14	958 e.g	1940 e.g	1
93	Maldive	77	0.711	63.3	65.7	95.6	95.7	75	74	2698 e	4630 e	2
144	Nepal	121	0.441	57.1	57.6	20.7	55.7	49	69	763 e	1409 e	-2
138	Pakistan	116	0.472	65.1	62.9	25.4	55.2	28	56	701 e	2363 e	-2
90	Sri Lanka	76	0.712	75.4	70.9	87.6	94.0	67	65	1452	3545	2
	World	-	0.700	68.9	64.7	71.1	84.3	60	67	4523	8103	-
Source: World Development Report, 1998. (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.												
c A positive figure indicates that the GDI rank is better than the HDI rank, a negative the opposite.												
d Human Development Report office estimate.												
e Capped at 100%.												
f No. wage data available. An estimate of 75%, the mean for all countries with wage data, was used for the ratio of the female non-agricultural wage to the male non-agricultural wage.												
g Real GDP per capita (PPP\$) data from Heston and Summers 1999.												

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

Country	Population as on mid year (Millions)			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	123.4	161.5	144	834	847	857	18	18	16
Bhutan	0.62	1.8	3.1	47	39	13	39	6	6	15
India	949.9 a	988.7	1211.7	3287	284	289	301	27	27	26
Maldiv	0.27	0.3	0.4	0.3	877	900	1000	27	27	25
Nepal	22.6	23.7	32.7	141	150	160	168	13	10	10
Pakistan	138.2	141.9	222.6	796	169	174	178	34	34	28
Sri Lanka	18.6	18.9	21.9	66	277	281	286	22	22	22
Other Asian and Pacific Countries										
China	1243.7	1242.5	1417.7	9597	128	130	129	29	30	30
Indonesia	201.4	207.4	250.4	1905	104	106	109	34	35	37
Malaysia	21.7	22.2	27.5	330	62	66	67	53	54	57
Philippines	73.5	75.3	96.7	300	240	245	251	53	54	47
Rep.of Korea	46	46.4	51.1	99	460	465	469	80	81	79
Thailand	60.6	61.1	68.9	513	117	118	119	20	20	31
Australia	18.5	18.7	21.5	7713	2	2	2	85	85	85
Japan	125.6	126.4	126.1	378	333	332	334	77	78	78
New Zealand	3.6	3.8	4.5	271	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 Yearbook-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	Developed 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 professional and technical workers (as % of total)b	Women's real per capita (PPP\$)b	GEM Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Developed Countries				6		
1	Canada	4	23.3	42.2	51.1	17254c	0.74
3	USA	8	12.5	44.3	53.1	23540	0.71
4	Japan	38	8.9	9.3	44.1	14625	0.49
10	U.K.	16	12.3	33	43.7	15736	0.61
16	Australia	12	24.7	21.8	50.4	14099	0.68
14	Germany	5	29.8	26.6	49	16780	0.74
71	Russian Federati	-	7.5	-	-	3503c	-
	SAARC Countries						
132	India	95	8.3	2.3f	20.5f	902c	0.24
150	Bangla Desh	83	9.1	4.9	34.7	767c	0.304
145	Bhutan	-	2	-	-	985ce	-
93	Maldiv	76	6.3	14.0f	34.6f	2698c	0.342
152	Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Pakistan	101	2	4.3	21	701c	0.176
90	Sri Lanka	80	5.3	17.6	30.7	1452	0.321
	World	-	12	-	-	4523	-
Source: World Development Report, 1998 (UNDP)							
a	Data are as of 5 February 1999.						
b	Data refer to latest available year.						
c	No wage data available. An estimate of 75%, the mean for all countries with wage data available, was used for the ratio of the female non-agricultural wage to the male non-agricultural wage.						
e	Real GDP per capita (PPP\$) from Heston and Summers 1999.						
f	Calculated on the basis of data from UN 1994 and ILO, yearbook of Labour Statistics 1993 and yearbook of Labour Statistics 1994.						

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	61.6	62.6	34	52	53.5	40	56	55	617	1422	1670
150	Bangla Desh	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	Maldivé	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	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: World Development Report, 1998 (UNDP)													
- Not Available													

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			
	SAARC Countries							
132	India	73	71	111	108	34	570	53
150	Bangla Desh	83	81	112	109	14	850	56
145	Bhutan	90	87	127	121	15	1600	38b
93	Maldiv	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	60b	58	88b	85	57b	437	29f
Source: World Development Report, 1998 (UNDP)								
a Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading.								
b Data refer to a year or period other than that specified in the 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	SAARC Countries	AIDS cases (per 100000 people)a	Tuber- culosis cases (per 100000 people)	Malaria cases (per 100000 people)	Cigarette consumption per adult (1970-72=100)	Doctors (per 100000 people)	Nurses (per 100000 people)	People with disabilities (as % of total population)	Public expenditure on health	
		1997b	1996	1995	1990-92	1993e	1993e	1985-92a.c	As % of GNP 1960	As % of GDP 1990
132	India	-	136.9	294.7	236	48	-	0.2	0.5	1.3
150	Bangla Desh	(.)	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: World Development Report, 1998 (UNDP)

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

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

e Data refer to 1993 or a year around 1993.

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 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 the 10 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 Anadaman and Nicobar, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, 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 misc. 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 was found to live on the roadside pavements, in hume pipes, under the staircases, in the open temples, mandumps, 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).

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 literate. 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:

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

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

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

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. Regular Staff:

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

(ii) Temporary employees: 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 (strike) 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 offs 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 compiled 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 current series of CPI (IW) relate to the base 1982=100; and is compiled for 70 centres. The base year of both Cpi (AL) and CPI(RL) is 1986-97=100 CPI (UNME), having the current base of 1984-85=100, covers 59 selected urban centres. A wholesale Price Index(WPI), on base 1981-82=100, is also released on a weekly basis with a

time lag two weeks by the office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry.

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 j-th 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.

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

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

$$(HDI)_j = (1 - I_j)$$

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.

