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Female Age at Marriage - An Analysis of 1981 Census Data

Demography Division
Office of the Registrar General, India

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PREFACE

In the 1981 census, a question on age at marriage was canvassed for all ever-married women. A number of useful tables have been prepared on the basis of the response to this question. These tables are based on 20 per cent sample of enumeration blocks in major states with a popultion of over 10 million and full count in other States and Union Territories.

Using these data, mean and median ages at marriage have been estimated for the currently married females. This report presents mean and median ages at marriage at district level separately for rural and urban areas. Estimates of mean and median ages at marriage have also been presented by religion, educational levels and work/occupational category of females at State/Union Territory/national levels. The analysis focusses on the levels, trends and differentials in female age at marriage. To make the report more useful, some additional information based on marital status data has also been presented.

This report has been prepared in the Demography Division by Shri K.S. Natarajan, Asstt. Registrar General and Shri K. Narayanan Unni, Senior Research Officer. I am thankful to the staff and officers of the Demography Division for their hard work. In particular, I am happy to place on record my appreciation of the efforts put in by Shri Phool Singh, Deputy Director of Census Operations, Shri N.Y. Gore, formerly Research Officer in this organisation and Shri S.S. Bawa, Assistant Director of Census Operations(T).

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(V.S. VERMA)
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CHAPTER -I

I N T R O D U C T I O N

Information on marital status of the individual has been collected in all the Indian Censuses. However, a direct question on age at marriage had been introduced for the first time only in the 1971 census when all currently married women were asked to state the age at which they got married. In the 1981 census the question on age at marriage was included in the 'Sample Slip' where all ever married women were asked about their age at marriage. The question on age at marriage was canvassed in a 20 per cent sample of enumeration blocks (EB) in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh and in all areas in the remaining states and union territories. Apart from the states wherein data were collected on a sample basis, in the states of Maharashtra and West Bengal also, the data were tabulated on a 20 per cent sample of enumeration blocks. The data so collected have been presented in the F series tables of the 1981 census. In the 1971 census the data have been tabulated by rural and urban areas at state-level separately for religion and educational level of the women. In the 1981 census the data have been tabulated at the district level separately for rural and urban areas. At state level the data were tabulated by religion, educational level and worker category of the females. This report attempts an analysis of the 1981 data on age at marriage. The data have been analysed with a view to identify the trends as well as the differentials in female age at marriage by residence(rural/urban), religion, educational level and worker category of the women. The analysis also throws light on the regional variations in female age at marriage.

The data on age at marriage collected in the census have been presented in four tables namely F1, F2, F3 and F22. All ever married and currently married women have been classified by present age and age at marriage in all these tables. In table F1, they are further classified by religion, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. In table F2, they

are classified by their educational level while in table F3, are classified by their educational level while in table F3, they are classified by their occupational category. Table F22 presents the number of currently married females by present age and age at marriage at district level. For details regarding the estimation of population figures from the sample the relevant annexure published in Part VI Fertility tables may be referred to.

In the following chapters two simple indices on age at marriage, namely, mean age at marriage and median age at marriage, have been presented. These idices have been presented only for currently married females. Though data on age at marriage is available for ever married females also these have not been made use of in this report since comparable data are not available from 1971 census. Currently married females, in general form a comparatively yonger cohort compared to the ever married women, and thus the estimates of age at marriage for currently married females will be closer to the present levels of female age at marriage than those of ever married women.

For the purposes of tabulating age at marriage, census tabulation of 1981 have adopted the age groups 10-11, 12-13, 14-15, 16-17, 18-19, 20-21, 22-23 and 24 years and above. Two year age groups have been adopted as a compromise between the traditional five year age group and single year groups. The later would have resulted in increased tabulation workload while the former would have resulted in inaccuracies in estimation since the distribution of females by age at marriage is highly skewed. While calculating the mean age at marriage the females with age at marriage of 24 years and above have been taken to have a mean age at marriage of 25 years. The estimates of mean and median age at marriage for 1971 have been presented in the report for comparison with the present level. These estimates have been taken from the publication "Census of India 1971 - Paper 4 of 1977 Female age at marriage - An analysis of 1971 Census Data".

The distribution of population by marital status available from census also facilitates the estimation of singulate mean age at marriage using Hajnal's and Aggarwala's methods. The estimates of male and female age at marriage by these methods are also presented in this report. These estimates also help in studying the sex differentials in age at marriage.

Limitations of the estimates :-

The estimates of mean and median age at marriage presented in the subsequent chapters, excepting those using Hajanal's / Aggarwala's method are for all currently married women irrespective of the year in which they got married. In other words, these estimates do not refer to any particular time point. On the other hand the estimates using Aggarwala's method relate to the inter censal decade. Due to the conceptual differences regarding the reference date, the two sets of estimates, i.e., one from the question on age at marriage and other from the data on marital status are not comparable. Female migration is very much marriage selective and this could have affected the estimates of mean age at marriage obtained from marital status data.

This report has been divided into seven chapters including this introductory chapter. Chapter 2 presents an analysis of mean/median age at marriage of the currently married females at state and district level. Corresponding figures of 1971 have also been presented at the state level. In chapter 3, the estimates of mean and median age at marriage by religion have been presented. A discussion on the age at marriage levels for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe women has also been included in this chapter. In chapter 4, the levels of age at marriage have been analysed in relation to the level of education of the currently married females. Both in the chapters 3 and 4 the trends in age at marriage of currently married females by religion and eductional level have also been discussed comparing the estimates with those of 1971 census data. In chapter 5, the mean and median age at marriage by the worker category of the currently married females have been analysed. Females have been classified according to their worker category as main workers, marginal workers and non-workers. In rural areas main workers have been further classified as cultivators, agricultural labourers, other manual workers and non-manual workers. In urban areas all those engaged in manual occupations, i.e., cultivators, agricultural labourers and other manual workers have been combined together. The female workers engaged in occupation divisions 0-1, 2,3 and 4 of the National Classification of Occupations have been taken as non-manual workers. In chapter6, the proportion of married females to total females in the age groups 15-19 and 20-24 have been presented at

district level. The proportion married in these age groups is an indicator of the level of age at marriage in the recent past. In chapter 7, the estimates of singulate mean age at marriage have been derived and presented. These estimates have been presented at State/Union Territories level by both Hajnal's and Aggarwala's method.

While analysing the differentials in age at marriage by religion, level of education and worker category, the relative magnitudes of the population to which the estimates refer are also important. The distribution of currently married women by religion/educational level/worker category has been briefly presented with the aim of helping the reader to fully appreciate the significance of the differentials in age at marriage by these characteristics. This analysis is presented in the appendix.

All the main tables giving the estimates of mean and median age at marriage and proportions of married female in age groups 15-19 to 20-24 are placed at the end of the report. Extracts of these tables as well as some other related information are presented as statements within each chapter.

CHAPTER - 2

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE

The mean and median age at marriage of currently married females have been estimated at State/Union Territory level and also at district level. Tables 1 and 2 respectively provide the mean and median age at marriage at the state level for 1971 and 1981. These estimates have been presented separately for total, rural and urban areas. In table 3 the estimates of mean and median age at marriage of currently married females of 1981 have been presented at district level. Statement 2.1 presents the mean and median age at marriage of currently married females in 1981 for India, states and union territories.

Statement 2.1 Mean and Median age at marriage of currently married women India and States 1981.

India/States/ Union Territories	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
	T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA(excluding Assam)	16.7	16.5	17.6	16.3	16.0	17.4
Andhra Pradesh	16.0	15.8	16.6	15.6	15.4	16.1
Assam			-not available-			
Bihar	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.4	15.4	15.7
Gujarat	18.3	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6
Haryana	16.7	16.5	17.8	16.3	16.0	17.5
Himachal Pradesh	17.0	16.9	18.4	16.8	16.7	18.2
Jammu & Kashmir	17.4	17.3	17.6	17.0	16.9	17.3
Karnataka	16.9	16.6	17.6	16.5	16.1	17.3
Kerala	19.1	19.0	19.5	18.9	18.9	19.3
Madhya Pradesh	15.5	15.3	16.5	15.2	15.0	16.1
Maharashtra	16.8	16.3	17.9	16.5	15.9	17.7
Manipur	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.9
Meghalaya	19.0	18.9	19.4	18.9	18.8	19.2
Nagaland	20.2	20.4	19.2	20.2	20.4	19.0
Orissa	17.2	17.2	17.3	16.9	16.9	17.0
Punjab	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.9	19.0
Rajasthan	15.7	15.5	16.2	15.3	15.2	15.8
Sikkim	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.7
Tamil Nadu	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.4
Tripura	16.9	16.8	17.5	16.4	16.3	17.0
Uttar Pradesh	16.2	16.0	17.4	15.7	15.7	17.2
West Bengal	16.3	16.0	17.4	15.8	15.6	17.0
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	17.8	17.7	18.2	17.7	17.5	18.2
Arunachal Pradesh	18.7	18.7	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.1
Chandigarh	18.8	17.6	18.9	18.7	17.5	18.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.0	17.0	18.4	17.9	17.9	18.4
Delhi	18.0	16.5	18.1	17.7	16.3	17.8
Goa,Daman & Diu	19.3	19.2	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.6
Lakshadweep	17.0	16.7	17.5	16.9	16.5	17.2
Mizoram	20.2	20.1	20.5	19.9	19.8	20.3
Pondicherry	18.2	17.9	18.4	18.1	17.8	18.3

The mean age at marriage of currently married females in India(excluding Assam) is estimated to be 16.7 years in 1981. The corresponding figures for rural and urban areas are 16.5 and 17.6 years respectively. It is seen that of all the sttes and union territories Madhya Pradesh with 15.5 years has recorded the lowest mean age at marriage, while both Nagaland and Mizoram are at the other end with the mean age of 20.2 years. Apart from Madhya Pradesh, in Bihar (15.9 years) and in Rajasthan (15.7 years) also mean age at marriage is below 16 years. In rural areas the mean age at marriage for currently married females is lowest in Madhya Pradesh (15.3 years) followed by Rajasthan (15.5 years), While it is highest in Nagaland (20.4 years). In urban areas mean age at marriage is lowest in Bihar, where it is 16.1 years followed by Rajasthan (16.2 years)and Madhya Pradesh (16.5 years). In urban areas mean age at marriage for currently married females is highest in Mizoram, being 20.5 years. It is also seen that in Bihar, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu the urban-rural differential in the mean age at marriage is less than 0.3 years. Arunachal Pradesh is the only state where the level of female age at marriage in rural areas is seen to be higher than that in the urban areas. The mean age at marriage of currently married females in rural Arunachal Pradesh is 18.7 years while that in urban areas is only 18.4 years.

The median age at marriage i.e., the age by which half the females got married is estimated to be 16.3 years at the national level (excluding Assam). Corresponding figures for rural and urban areas are 16.0 years and 17.4 years respectively. From the statement it is seen that in the states of Andhra Pradesh (15.6), Bihar (15.4), Madhya Pradesh (15.2), Rajasthan (15.3), Uttar Pradesh (15.7) and West Bengal (15.8) more than half of the currently married females have married before attaining age 16. Apart from the above states, in Maharashtra also the median age at marriage for currently married females in the rural areas is below 16 years. In the states of Bihar and Rajasthan, even in urban areas the median age at marriage is below 16 years. Nagaland is the only state where the median age at marriage of currently married females is above 20 years.However, in urban area of Nagaland, it is only 19 years. In urban areas of Mizoram also the median age at marriage of currently married females is above 20 years.

The trends in female age at marriage in the country are noticeable from the estimates of mean median age at marriage of currently married females observed in 1971 and 1981.

Statement 2.2 presents the mean and median agae at marriage of currently married females in India for 1971 and 1981.

Statement 2.2 Mean and median age at marriage of currently married females, India 1971, 1981

	Mean age at marriage		Median age at marriage	
	1971	1981*	1971	1981*
Total	15.7	16.7	15.5	16.3
Rural	15.4	16.5	15.3	16.0
Urban	16.8	17.6	16.5	17.4

*Figures for 1981 exclude Assam

It is observed that the mean age at marriage of currently married females has increased by about one year from 15.7 years in 1971 to 16.7 years in 1981. The 1981 figure does not include Assam. In 1971 the mean age at marriage in Assam was not very different from the rest of the country. It may not be wrong to conclude that the mean age at marriagae of currently married females for the country as a whole will be very close to that for India excluding Assam even in 1981. The increase in female age at marriage seems to be slightly faster in rural areas compared to urban areas. In rural areas the mean age at marriage has increased by 1.1 year from 15.4 to 16.5 years during 1971-81. The corresponding increase in urban area is only 0.8 years from 16.8 to 17.6 years The median age at marriage i.e., the age by which half of the currently married females got married has increased from 15.5 years in 1971 to 16.3 years in 1981. In rural areas the corresponding increase is from 15.3 years to 16.0 years while in urban areas it increased from 16.5 years to 17.4 years. It is noticed from table 1 that there has been a decline in the mean age at marriage in Meghalaya, Manipur and Nagaland in the rural areas and Sikkim in both rural and urban areas. The quantum of decline in all these cases is very small. An increase of 1.5 years in mean age at marriage is noticed in Madhya Pradesh. In the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh the mean age at marriage has increased by more than one year.

In statement 2.3 the states and union territories have been classified according to the mean age at marriage of currently married females in 1971 and 1981.

Statement 2.3 States and Union Territories classified according to mean age at marriage of currently married females females in 1971 & 1981.

Mean age at marriage		States/Union Territories
1971	1981	
Below 15 years	15.0-15-9	Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan
	16.0-16.9	Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh
15.0-15.9	16.0-16.9	Haryana, Maharashtra, West Bengal
16.0-16.9	16.0-16.9	Karnataka, Orissa, Tripura
	17.0-17.9	Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Lakshadweep
	18 years & above	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
17.0-17.9	17.0-17.9	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
	18 years & above	Gujarat, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi Pondicherry
18 years & above	18 years & above	Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pradesh Goa, Daman & Diu.

It is seen from the statment that Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan wherein mean age at marriage was below 15 years in 1971 have moved into the group with mean age at marriage of 15.0-15.9 years in 1981. Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh where mean age at marriage was below 15 years in 1971 have shown comparitively higher increase and has moved into the group with mean age at marriage of 16.0-16.9 years in 1981. The mean age at marriage in the states of Haryana, Maharashtra and West Bengal were in the range of 15.0 - 15.9 years in 1971 while in 1981 they are in the range 16.0 - 16.9 years. Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Lakshadweep have moved from the

the group 16.0 years to 17.9 years during 1971-81. Dadra and Nagar Haveli has moved from the group 16.0-16.9 years in 1971 to 18 years and above in 1981. Gujarat, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry have moved from the group 17.0-17.9 years to 18 years and above during the decade 1971-81. The remaining states and Union territories have continued to remain in the same group as in 1971.

Presently the statutory minimum age at marriage for females is 18 years. It is worth examining the proportion of the currently married females whose age at marriage was below this limit. It may be emphasized that most of these women might have got married before the act came into force. Statement 2.4 provides the proportion, at national level, of currently married females who married before attaining 18 years as obtained from the 1971 and 1981 censuses.

Statement 2.4 Proportions(percent) of currently married females who married before age 18,India --1971, 1981

Year	Total	Rural	Urban
1971	77.4	79.7	66.4
1981*	67.7	70.6	57.1

--*Excludes Assam

It is seen from the statement that more than three fourths of the currently married females of 1971 had age at marriage below 18 years. By 1981 this proportion has come down to 67.7 per cent. While about 80 per cent of the currently married females in rural areas had age at marriage below 18 years in 1971, this proportion has fallen by about 9 percentage points during 1971-81. For about two out of three currently married females in urban areas age at marriage was below 18 years in 1971. This proportion also has fallen by about 9 percentage points during 1971-81. The decline in these proportions indicates the rising trend in female age at marriage.

Statement 2.5 presents the proportion of currently married women with age at marriage below 18 years at state level in 1971 and 1981.

Statement 2.5 PROPORTION(PER CENT) OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES WITH AGE AT MARRIAGE BELOW 18 YEARS INDIA, STATES & UNION TERRITORIES 1971 & 1981

INDIA / STATES	Total		Rural		Urban	
	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
India	77.4	67.7	79.7	70.6	66.4	57.1
Andhra Pradesh	86.0	77.1	87.2	78.7	80.4	71,2
Assam	71.7	-	72.0	-	68.4	-
Bihar	87.0	77.3	87.6	78.0	80.3	71.5
Gujarat	61.0	42.6	62.8	43.4	55.9	40.8
Haryana	83.6	70.3	86.1	74.2	70.0	55.8
Himachal Pradesh	77.4	66.0	78.5	67.4	60.0	47.9
Jammu & Kashmir	72.5	60.9	72.8	61.6	70.9	57.8
Karnataka	76.6	65.9	79.2	69.2	67.7	57.2
Kerala	46.0	37.9	46.4	38.8	43.6	34.0
Madhya Pradesh	90.3	81.5	91.9	83.8	80.3	71.4
Maharashtra	76.7	68.0	82.7	74.6	60.9	53.9
Manipur	41.7	37.6	40.8	37.4	47.3	38.1
Meghalaya	40.1	37.9	40.0	38.3	40.5	36.2
Nagaland	19.6	24.5	17.7	22.4	43.6	36.9
Orissa	73.5	67.1	73.4	67.3	75.0	65.4
Punjab	54.8	39.7	55.3	40.2	53.3	38.6
Rajasthan	89.3	79.3	90.0	80.6	85.4	74.0
Sikkim	45.1	41.3	45.3	41.3	42.6	41.6
Tamil Nadu	48.2	45.8	46.9	46.0	51.6	45.4
Tripura	76.0	67.7	76.4	68.6	72.2	60.3
Uttar Pradesh	85.0	73.8	86.9	76.6	70.7	59.2
West Bengal	82.0	75.5	85.5	80.2	68.8	61.1
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	59.2	53.3	61.0	55.4	52.5	47.9
Arunachal Pradesh	44.5	43.6	44.3	43.2	50.8	49.3
Chandigarh	51.4	42.6	71.7	55.4	49.2	41.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.2	50.9	66.2	51.3	-	44.7
Delhi	63.4	53.8	86.7	77.0	60.5	51.7
Goa,Daman & Diu	47.0	35.6	48.2	36.2	43.4	34.2
Lakshadweep	76.8	68.1	76.8	73.3	-	62.3
Mizoram	-	19.7	-	21.1	-	18.1
Pondicherry	55.4	49.1	57.6	52.2	52.1	46.1

Note: 1. For 1981 rates for India exclude Assam
2. In 1971 rates for Assam include Mizoram.

It is seen that the proportion of currently married women with age at marriage below 18 years varies from 19.7 per cent in Mizoram to 81.5 per cent in Madhya Pradesh. Only in Nagaland and Mizoram the proportion of currently married females with age at marriage below 18 years is less than 25 per cent. In rural areas, the proportion varies from 21.1 per cent in Mizoram to 83.8 per cent in Madhya Pradesh. In Rajasthan and West Bengal also more than 80 per cent of the married females have reported age at marriage below 18 years. In urban areas the proportion of currently married females who were aged below 18 years at the time of their marriage ranges from 15.1 per cent in Mizoram to 74.0 per cent in Rajasthan. Excepting Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland, the proportion of currently married females with age at marriage below 18 years is lower in urban than rural areas and union territories. In the states of Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and the union territory of Goa, Daman & Diu the rural urban differentials in the above proportion is below 5 per cent.

In table 3 estimates of mean and median age at marriage of currently married females have been presented at district level. The statement 2.6 presents the distribution of the districts according to the mean age at marriage.

Statement 2.6 : Distribution of districts according to mean age at marriage of currently married women, India & major states, 1981

India/States	Total No.of Dist-ricts	Number of districts with mean age at marriage					
		Below 15	15.0-15.9	16.0-16.9	17.0-17.9	18.0-18.9	19.0 yrs. & above
INDIA*	402	35	79	101	79	62	46
Andhra Pradesh	23	6	5	5	7	-	-
Bihar	31	1	17	10	3	-	-
Gujarat	19	-	-	-	3	15	1
Haryana	12	-	1	6	5	-	-
Karnataka	19	-	3	6	7	2	1
Kerala	12	-	-	-	1	4	7
Madhya Pradesh	45	20	13	9	3	-	-
Maharashtra	26	-	5	14	4	3	-
Orissa	13	-	1	2	9	2	-
Punjab	12	-	-	-	-	8	4
Rajasthan	26	5	10	9	2	-	-
Tamil Nadu	16	-	-	-	5	7	4
Uttar Pradesh	56	3	17	25	11	-	-
West Bengal	16	-	7	6	1	2	-
Other States and Union Territories	76	-	1	9	18	19	29

*Excludes Assam

Among the 402 districts in the country (excluding Assam) the mean age at marriage of currently married females is below 15 years in 35 districts and is in the range 15.0 - 15.9 years in 79 districts, 16.0 - 16.9 years in 101 districts, 17.0 - 17.9 years in 79 districts and 18.0 - 18.9 years in 62 districts. In 1981, mean age at marriage of currently married females is estimated to be above 19 years in 46 districts only. It is seen from the statement that out of the 35 districts where mean age at marriag is below 15 years, 20 are in Madhya Pradesh, 6 in Andhra Pradesh 5 in Rajasthan, 3 in Uttar Pradesh and 1 in Bihar. Madhya Pradesh has largest proportion of its districts with mean age at marriage below 15 years. Out of 79 districts where the mean age at marriage of currently married females is 15.0 to 15.9 years, 17 districts each are in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, 13 in Madhya Pradesh, 10 in Rajasthan, 7 in West Bengal. Uttar Pradesh accounts for about a quarter of the 101 districts with mean age at marriage 16.0- to 16.9 years. Out of the 79 districts with mean age at marriage in the range 17.0 to 17.9 years, 11 are in Uttar Pradesh, 9 in Orissa, 7 each in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Out of 62 districts where mean age at marriage is in the range 18.0 years 15 are in Gujarat, 8 in Punjab, 7 in Tamil Nadu and 19 in the smaller states and union territories. Out of 46 districts with mean age at marriage above 19 years, 29 are in the smaller states and union territories. The remaining 17 districts in this group are distributed among Kerala (7), Punjab (4), Tamil Nadu (4), Karnataka (1) and Gujarat (1).

After grouping the districts into 4 different groups with regard to mean age at marriage viz., below 16 years, 16.0 to 16.9 years, 17.0 to 17.9 years and 18 years and above, a map has been prepared which gives interesting insights into the regional variations in the mean age at marriage.

From the map it is seen that the country can be divided into a few regions with similar levels of female age at marriage. The most prominent region is a group of 92 districts spread over the states of Rajasthan (15), Madhya Pradesh (33), Uttar Pradesh (20), Bihar (18), and West Bengal (6) where mean age at marriage of currently married females is below 16 years. The district of Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh, though located within this region, have higher mean age at marriage. Another group of contiguous districts with mean age at marriage below 16 years is seen in the South Central India consisting of 11 districts of Andhra Pradesh, 5 districts of Maharashtra and 3 districts of Karnataka. Though surrounded by districts of this region, Hyderabad which is a completely urban district has a higher mean age at marriage. Out side these two regions only in 3 districts viz., Jind in Haryana, Bilaspur in Himachal Pradesh and Kooch Bihar in West Bengal the mean age at marriage is below

16 years. Bordering the districts where mean age at marriage is below 16 years different groups of contiguous districts with mean age at marriage in the range 16.0 to 16.9 years is seen. Largest of such region is spread over 30 districts, spread over Madhya Pradesh (8), Maharashtra (14), Karnataka (6) and Andhra Pradesh (2). Another prominent region with mean age at marriage between 16 and 16.9 years is seen in the north, spread over the states of Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. In the desert districts of Rajasthan, in the Hill districts of Uttar Pradesh, in the southern regions of West Bengal, north west Bihar and adjoining areas of Uttar Pradesh and north east Bihar and adjoining districts of West Bengal also one finds districts with mean age at marriage 16.0 to 16.9 years. Apart from these a few isolated pockets are seen in the state of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tripura and Pondicherry. Districts with mean age at marriage in the range 17.0 to 17.9 years form three major groups of contiguous districts. The first one consists of districts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The second one is spread over Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. The third region consists of districts spread over Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. A number of small isolated pockets are seen when female age at marriage averages between 17.0 and 17.9 years. Spread over the states of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu a group of contiguous districts are seen with mean age at marriage above 18 years. Excepting the districts of Daman, Raigarh, Uttar Kannad and Malapuram, mean age at marriage is above 18 years in all the districts in the west coast. The state of Punjab forms another region where mean age at marriage is above 18 years. In most of the districts in the north eastern states (excluding Assam) the mean age at marriage is above 18 years. This region is characterised by a high proportion of tribal popultion. The districts of Lahul and Spiti, Kulu and Kinnaur of Himachal Pradesh also form a contiguous region with high age at marriage. The districts of Greater Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras though surrounded by districts with lower age at marriage, have mean age at marriage above 18 years. This is due to the highlevels of urbanisation of these districts.

Appendix I lists out the districts contituting the major regions identified in the preceeding discussion.

CHAPTER - 3

AGE AT MARRIAGE BY RELIGION, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

The data on age at marriage of the currently married women is available from both 1971 and 1981 censuses by religion. The data have been tabulated separately for Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Jains and Buddhists. The mean and median age at marriage of currently married females have been estimated for each of these religions. Table 4, 4-A and 4-B present the mean age at marriage of the currently married females by religion for total, rural and urban areas respectively. In tables 4-A and 4-B the corresponding estimates for 1971 are also presented. Tables 5A and 5B present the median age at marriage of the currently married females in 1971 and 1981 for rural and urban areas respectively. These tables help in analysing the inter state variation in the levels of age at marriage by religion as well as the trend in age at marriage. Estimates have not been presented at state level for those religions with less than 500 currently married females at state level.

Statement 3.1 shows the mean and median age at marriage by religion at the national level in 1971 and 1981.

Statement 3.1: Mean and median age at marriage by religion in India 1971, 1981

Religion	Year	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
All Religion	1971	15.7	15.4	16.8	15.5	15.3	15.5
	1981	16.7	16.5	17.6	16.3	16.0	17.4
Hindus	1971	15.5	15.2	16.7		15.1	16.4
	1981	16.6	16.4	17.5	16.1	15.9	17.3
Muslims	1971	15.8	15.5	16.8		15.4	16.4
	1981	16.8	16.5	17.4	16.3	15.9	17.1
Christians	1971	18.7	18.5	19.4		18.5	19.4
	1981	19.4	19.2	19.9	19.3	19.1	19.8
Sikhs	1971	17.9	18.8	18.0		17.7	17.8
	1981	19.0	18.9	19.1	19.0	19.0	19.1
Buddhists	1971	15.4	15.3	16.0		15.1	15.8
	1981	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.0	16.5
Jains	1971	16.8	15.9	17.5		15.7	17.1
	1981	18.0	16.9	18.6	17.8	16.5	18.5

Note: (i) All religions include "other religions" and "religions not stated".
(ii) The figures for 1981 exclude Assam

Among the six major religions the mean age at marriage is highest for Christians being 19.4 years. They are folowed by Sikhs with a mean age at marriage of 19.0 years. For Hindus and Buddhists the mean age at marriage is lowest being 16.6 years followed by Muslims with 16.8 years. In rural areas also mean age at marriage is highest for Christians (19.2 years) followed by Sikhs (18.9 years.). In rural areas the mean age at marriage is only 16.4 years among Hindus. This is the lowest followed by Muslims and Buddhists with 16.5 years. In urban areas Christians have the highest mean age at marriage. If one considers median age at marriage, i.e., the age by which half of the women get married as an indicator of the level of age at marriage then it is seen that median age at marriage is highest among Christians in both rural and urban areas. The median age at marriage is lowest among Hindus at the national level. In rural areas it is lowest for Hindus and Muslims while in urban areas it is lowest for Buddhists.

It is seen that the mean age at marriage has increased during 1971 and 1981 for all religions. The increase in mean age at marriage of currently married women ranges from 0.7 years for Christians to 1.2 years for Buddhists and Jains. In rural areas it has increased by 1.2 years in case of Hindus and Buddhists, about one year in case of Muslims and Jains about 1.1 years in case of Sikhs, and only 0.7 years for Christians. In urban areas there is an increase of about 0.8 years in the mean age at marriage for all women taken together. Relision-wise there is an increase of 1.1 year in case of Sikhs and Jains, about 0.8 years for Hindus while there is an increase of 0.7 years in case of Buddhists. The mean age at marriage for urban Muslim females has increased by 0.6 years. In case of Christians in urban areas the mean age at marriage of currently married females has shown an increase of 0.5 years during 1971-81.

From the tables, 4, 4-A and 4-B one can analyse the inter-state variation in mean and median age at marriage by religions. The following summary statement shows the State /Union Territory with lowest and highest mean age at marriage for each of the religions.

Statement 3.2: State/Union Territories with lowest and highest mean age at marriage for each religion - 1981

Religion	Rural		Urban	
	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
All Religions	Madhya Pradesh (15.3)	Nagaland (20.4)	Rajasthan (16.2)	Mizoram (20.5)
Hindus	Rajasthan (15.5)	Kerala (19.4)	Rajasthan (16.2)	Kerala (19.5)
Muslims	West Bengal (15.7)	Gujarat (18.8)	Rajasthan Tripura (16.0)	Punjab (18.9)
Christians	Andhra Pradesh (16.0)	Goa, Daman & Diu (20.7)	Andhra Pradesh (17.2)	Goa, Daman & Diu (21.2)
Sikhs	Andhra Pradesh (16.7)	Sikkim (19.9)	Andhra Pradesh (17.6)	Kerala (20.2)
Buddhists	Andhra Pradesh (15.4)	Himachal Pradesh (20.5)	Karnataka (15.4)	Himachal Pradesh (20.7)
Jains	Himachal Pradesh (16.3)	Gujarat (18.6)	Rajasthan (17.2)	Andhra Pd. (22.2)

For most of the religions lowest mean is observed in Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan. State of residence rather than religious belief appears to have an influence on age at marriage.

Statement 3.3 presents the proportion of currently married women with age at marriagae below 18 years by religion.

Statement 3.3 : Proportion (per cent) of currently married women with age at marriage below 18 years, in different religions, India - 1971 & 1981

Religion	Total		Rural		Urban	
	1971	1981*	1971	1981*	1971	1981*
All religions	77.7	67.7	79.7	70.6	66.4	57.1
Hindus	79.0	69.3	81.1	72.2	67.7	58.0
Muslims	77.4	68.3	80.5	71.8	68.1	60.7
Christians	43.6	33.6	45.6	35.2	37.0	29.3
Sikhs	52.7	38.5	53.0	38.8	51.5	37.5
Buddhists	79.6	70.5	81.2	71.4	73.9	68.6
Jains	68.9	52.3	80.0	67.8	60.2	44.7

*Excludes Assam.

At national level more than two thirds of the currently married females have reported that they got married before the age of 18. The proportions of currently married females who reported age at marriage below 18 in rural and urban areas are 70.6 per cent and 57.1 per cent respectively. It should be emphasized that these proportions relate to all currently married females and not to the recently married females alone. The proportion may be much lower among the latter category. In case of Hindus, Muslims and Buddhists more than two thirds of the females have married before the age of 18 years. These proportions show significant decline during the period 1971-81. The highest decline is noticed in case of Jains for whom it has fallen from 68.9 per cent in 1971 to 52.3 per cent in 1981. In case of Muslims and Buddhists the proportions have fallen by about 9 percentage points while in case of Hindus and Christians it has fallen by about 10 percentage points. The fall in the percentage may be attributed to the passing away of older women who get married before age 18 and the inclusion of recently married women whose age at marriage is above 18 years.

Age at marriage of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes:

Tables 6 and 7 respectively presents mean and median age at marriage of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes women in 1971 and 1981. In statement 3.4 below the estimates for India are summarised.

Statement 3.4 : Mean and median age at marriage of currently married women belonging to Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes India - 1971, 1981

Mean /Median	Year	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Mean	1971	14.9	15.6	16.4	16.7
	1981*	16.1	16.5	17.1	17.2
Median	**1971**	**14.8**	**15.4**	**16.1**	**16.4**
	1981*	**15.6**	**16.1**	**16.8**	**17.0**

*Figures for 1981 exclude Assam

It is seen from the statement that in rural areas the mean age at marriage of Scheduled Castes women has increased by 1.2 years. In urban areas the corresponding increase has been of the order of 0.9 years. In rural areas the mean age at marriage for Scheduled Tribes women has increased by 0.7 years while the corresponding increase in urban areas is 0.5 years. If one considers the median age at marriage then it has increased by 0.8 years and 0.7 years in rural and urban areas respectively for Scheduled Castes women. In case of Scheduled Tribes women the median age at marriage has increased by 0.7 years in rural areas and 0.6 years in urban areas. Another point worth noting is that rural-urban differentials in female age at marriage are very narrow in case of Scheduled Castes and almost non-existent in case of Scheduled Tribes. It may be noted that the figures presented for 1981 do not include the figures for Assam where census had not been conducted. An examination of age at marriage by states indicates that in north eastern states of Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram & Sikkim the mean age at marriage is quite high, being above 19. The mean age at marriage is very low among scheduled castes residing in Madhya Pradesh.

Statement 3.5 presents the proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes women with the age at marriage below 18 years, at the national level for 1971 and 1981.

Statement 3.5:- Proportion of currently married Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe women with age at marriage below 18 years India - 1971, 1981

Stratum	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
	1971	1981*	1971	1981*
All Areas	82.2	74.3	69.8	63.0
Rural	82.7	74.9	69.9	63.1
Urban	78.5	70.7	66.6	61.6

*Excludes Assam

About 74.3 per cent of the currently married Scheduled Castes women have married before attaining the age of 18 years. In rural areas the proportion is 74.9 per cent while in urban areas it is 70.7 per cent. This indicates that the rural-urban differential in this proportion for scheduled castes women is not high as that for all women combined, presented earlier in statement 3.3. During 1971-81 the proportion of women with the age at marriage below 18 years has fallen from 82.2 per cent to 74.3 per cent. This decline is marginally less than the decline in case of all women both in rural and urban areas. In case of scheduled tribes the proportion of currently married women with age at marriage below 18 years is 63 per cent in 1981. The corresponding figures for rural and urban areas are 63.1 per cent and 61.6 per cent respectively. It is also noticeable that these proportions of females with the age at marriage below 18 years are lower in case of Scheduled Tribes compared to general population. This is because age at marriage of tribal women is generally higher than that of other women. The proportion of currently married women belonging to Scheduled Tribes with the age at marriagae below 18 years has fallen from 69.8 per cent in 1971 to 63.0 per cent in 1981. As in the case of Scheduled Castes the fall in this proportion is lower than that of the general population. However, it may be noted that the proportion was already low in 1971 in case of Scheduled Tribes and hence the same magnitude of decline as of general population may not be expected. In both rural and urban areas the proportion has declined.

CHAPTER - 4

AGE AT MARRIAGE BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

The data on age at marriage have been tabulated by level of education of the currently married women in both 1971 and 1981. In 1971 the women were classified as illiterates, literate but below matric, matric but below graduate and graduate & /. In 1981 the group 'literate but below matric' of 1971 had been further bifurcated as 'Literate but below middle' and 'middle but below matric'. The category 'literate but below middle' includes literate whose educational levels are not classifiable. Tables 8-A and 8-B respectively present the estimates of mean age at marriage of currently married females in 1971 and 1981 separately for rural and urban areas. The corresponding estimates for median age at marriage are presented in tables 9-A and 9-B. It may be worth noting here that due to the overall increase in the level of education of the women the significance of the differentials by level of education of age at marriage levels may have qualitatively changed during the period 1971-81. A discussion on the distribution of currently married women by their level of education is presented in the appendix. This will help in fully appreciating the significance of the differentials of female age at marriage in relation to the size of the population to which it refers. This will also help in a better understanding of the significance of the changes in age at marriage levels during 1971-81 in relation to the changes in the level of education of the currently married females during the same period.

In statement 4.1 the mean and median age at marriage of the currently married females by their completed level of education have been presented at the national level. It may be recalled that the 1981 data do not include Assam and hence are not strictly comparable with the 1971 figures. However, these figures are sufficient for broad comprisions of the 1971 and 1981 figures which indicate the trend in the level of female age at marriage.

Statement 4.1 : Mean and median age at marriage of the currently married women by completed level of education,India - 1971,1981

Educational level	Mean age at marriage				Median age at marriage			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	1971	1981*	1971	1981*	1971	1981*	1971	1981*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All educational level	15.4	16.5	16.8	17.6	15.3	16.0	16.5	17.4
Illiterate	15.2	16.3	16.2	16.7	15.1	15.8	15.9	16.4
Literates but below middle	16.5	17.1	17.2	17.4	16.2	16.9	16.8	17.2
Middle but below matric		17.8		18.1		17.6		17.9
Matric but below graduate	19.3	19.3	19.8	19.8	19.4	19.2	19.8	19.7
Graduate and above	21.2	21.6	21.9	21.9	21.1	21.9	21.6	22.1

*Excludes Assam

In rural areas the mean age at marriage of illiterate women is 16.3 years in 1981 against the figure of 16.5 years for all women combined. The level of age at marriage increases by level of education and is 17.1 years for 'literates but below middle', 17.8 years for 'middle but below matric', 19.3 years for 'matric but below graduate' and 21.6 years for 'graduate and above'. In urban areas also a similar increasing trend in age at marriage by increasing level of education is observed. In urban areas the mean age at marriage of illiterate women is 16.7 years while that of 'literate but below middle' is 17.4 years. It increases to 18.1 years for 'middle but below matric', 19.8 years for 'matric but below graduate' and 21.9 years for 'graduate and above'. In all levels of education urban women have higher age at marriage than rural women. At all levels of education excepting 'matric and above' there has been significant increase in mean age at marriage. In case of those who are matric and above the levels of age at marriage seems to be stagnating. However, it may be noted that the number of females who are matric and above form only a small proportion of

the total females. In rural areas only 17 out of 1000 women and in urban areas only 160 out of 1000 women have level of education above matric in 1981. For those who are 'matric and above' in rural areas and those who are 'middle and above' in urban areas, the mean age at marriage is above 18 years, the present statutory minimum age at marriage for females.

Variations by educational level similar to those observed in case of mean age at marriage are noticed in case of median age at marriage also. The trends observed in median age at marriage are also similar to those in case of mean age at marriage.

In statement 4.2 the proportion of currently married females in different educational levels who have married before attaining the age of 18 is presented.

Statement 4.2: Proportion (per cent) of currently married women with age at marriage below 18 years in different educational levels, India - 1971, 1981

Educational level	Rural		Urban	
	1971	1981*	1971	1981*
1	2	3	4	5
All educational level	79.7	70.6	66.4	57.1
Illiterate	81.1	72.7	74.4	68.1
Literate but below middle	70.6	64.9	63.1	60.5
Middle but below matric		55.8		50.8
Matric but below graduate	36.6	34.0	28.9	26.6
Graduate and above	21.2	13.0	11.7	8.6

*Excludes Assam

The proportion of currently married females with age at marriage below 18 years has significantly declined during 1971-81 in each of the groups. Large declines are seen in case of literates but below matric and graduates and above but not in the category of females with educational level matric but below graduate. In 1981 13.0 per cent of the graduate married women in rural areas have reported age at marriage below 18 years. The corresponding figure

for 1971 is 21.2 per cent. In case of illiterates and literate but below matric more than half of the currently married females had married before the age of 18 years. This is true both rural and urban areas. In 1981, in urban areas 8.6 per cent of the graduates and 26.6 per cent of those who are matric but below graduate had reported age at marriage below 18 years.

Tables 8-A and 8-B present the mean age at marriage of currently married females by educational level for 1971 and 1981 at the state level separately for rural and urban areas. Tables 9-A and 9-B provide corresponding information on median age at marriage.

Statement 4.3 identifies states/union territories with the highest and lowest mean age at marriage for each of the educational groups.

Statement 4.3 States/Union Territories with highest and lowest mean age at marriage by educational level, 1981

Educational level	Rural		Urban	
	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
1	2	3	4	5
All educational levels	Madhya Pd. (15.3)	Nagaland (20.4)	Rajasthan (16.2)	Mizoram (20.5)
Illiterates	Madhya Pd. (15.2)	Nagaland (20.6)	Rajasthan (15.6)	Mizoram (20.2)
Literates but below middle	Andhra Pd. (16.0)	Nagaland (19.8)	Rajasthan (16.3)	Mizoram (20.5)
Middle but below matric	Bihar (16.2)	Mizoram (20.6)	Bihar (16.8)	Goa, Daman & Diu (20.3)
Matric but below graduate	Bihar (16.7)	Mizoram (21.4)	Bihar (18.0)	Goa, Daman & Diu (22.0)
Graduate and above	Bihar (18.6)	Kerala (23.4)	Bihar (20.2)	Kerala (23.3)

CHAPTER - 5

AGE AT MARRIAGE BY WORKER CATEGORY

In 1981 census data on age at marriage have been tabulated by the worker category of the women. The currently married women have been classified as 'Main workers', 'Marginal workers' and 'Non workers'. In rural areas, main workers were further classified by their occupation as 'Cultivators', 'Agricultural labourers', 'Manual workers' and 'Non manual workers' while in urban areas they were classified as 'Manual workers' and 'Non-manual workers'. In urban areas cultivators and agricultural labourers have been included as manual workers while in rural areas they are shown separately. Those engaged in Professional, technical and related work, administrative, executive and managerial workclerical and related work and sales work i.e., in occupations falling under divisions 0-1, 2, 3 and 4 of National Classification of Occupations have been classified as non-manual workers. The percentage distribution of currently married women by their work/occupational category has been discussed in the appendix. Readers interested in the distribution of currently married women in different categories may refer to that section. Estimates of mean age at marriage by worker category are presented in tables 10-A for rural areas 10-B for urban areas. The corresponding figures of median age at marriage are presented in tables 11-A and 11-B. Since similar tabulation was not undertaken in 1971 census, it is not possible to analyse the trends in age at marriage of women belonging to different worker categories.

Statement 5.1 presents the estimates of mean and median age at marriage of the currently married women by their worker category at the national level (excluding Assam) for 1981.

Statement 5.1 : Mean and median age at marriage of currently married women by their worker category - (excluding Assam) 1981

Worker category	Mean age at marriage		Median age at Marriage	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
All women	16.5	17.6	16.0	17.4
A. Main workers	16.5	18.2	16.0	17.8
(i)Cultivators	16.4	-	15.9	-
(ii)Agricultural Labourers	16.3	-	15.9	-
(iii)Manual workers	16.8	16.8*	16.5	16.4*
(iv)Non-manual workers	19.1	20.8	19.1	21.3
B. Marginal workers	16.4	16.8	16.0	16.4
(i)Cultivators	16.3	-	15.9	-
(ii)Agricultural Labourers	16.5	-	16.1	-
(iii)Manual workers	16.7	16.7*	16.3	16.3*
(iv)Non-manual workers	16.7	17.6	16.3	17.1
C. Non-workers	16.5	17.6	16.0	17.4

Note:*In urban areas manual workers include cultivators and agricultural labourers are included

Those engaged in occupations falling under division 0-1, 2, 3 and 4 of National Classification of Occupations have been classified as manual workers.

In rural areas main workers have almost same level of age at marriage as all women combined. The mean age at marriage is slightly lower for marginal workers. Cultivators and agricultural labourers have lower levels of age at marriage than other workers. Between them significant differences in age at marriage are not noticed. Those engaged in non-manual occupations have significantly higher age at marriage. Among

non-manual workers, those who are main workers have higher age at marriage than those who are marginal workers. In urban areas main workers have significantly higher age at marriage than marginal workers and non workers. Workers engaged in manual occupations either as main workers or as marginal workers have lower levels of age at marriage than non-manual workers and non workers.

The statement 5.2 identifies those states/union territories which have the lowest or highest mean age at marriage in different worker categories.

Statement 5.2: States/Union Territories with highest and lowest mean age at marriage by Worker category

Worker category	Rural		Urban	
	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
All women	Madhya Pd. (15.3)	Nagaland (20.4)	Rajasthan (16.2)	Mizoram (20.5)
A. Main workers	Rajasthan (15.0)	Nagaland (20.6)	Madhya Pd. (16.3)	Nagaland (21.2)
(i)Cultivators	Rajasthan (14.9)	Nagaland (20.6)	-	-
(ii)Agricultural labourers	Rajasthan (15.1)	Mizoram (20.0)	-	-
(iii)Manual workers	Rajasthan (14.9)	Mizoram (20.6)	Rajasthan (15.3)	Mizoram (20.7)
(iv) Non-manual workers	Bihar (18.6)	Mizoram (2.9)	Bihar (18.5)	Kerala (23.0)
B. Marginal Workers	Uttar Pd. (15.4)	Mizoram (20.1)	Rajasthan (15.2)	Mizoram (20.2)
(i)Cultivators	Uttar Pd. (15.5)	Mizoram (20.1)	-	-
(ii)Agricultural labourers	Uttar Pd. (15.0)	Mizoram (20.0)	-	-
(iii)Manual workers	Madhya Pd. (15.3)	Mizoram (20.2)	Rajasthan (15.3)	Mizoram (20.2)
(iv)Non-manual workers	Madhya Pd. (15.3)	Meghalaya (20.1)	Rajasthan (19.5)	Kerala (21.9)
C. Non-workers	Madhya Pd. (15.2)	Mizoram (20.1)	Rajasthan (16.3)	Mizoram (20.3)

Statement 5.3 presents the proportion of currently married females with age at marriage below 18 years in different worker categories as observed during 1981 census.

Statement 5.3: Proportion (per cent) of currently married women, with age at marriage below 18 years in different worker categories, India -1981

Worker Category	Rural	Urban
All women	70.6	57.1
A. Main workers	70.3	52.0
(i)Cultivators	70.9	
(ii)Agricultural labourers	72.0	
(iii)Manual workers	65.8	66.4
(iv)Non-manual workers	41.1	23.5
B. Marginal workers	71.1	67.6
(i) Cultivators	72.4	-
(ii) Agricultural labourers	70.2	-
(iii)Manual workers	68.1	68.3
C. Non-workers	70.7	57.5

While 70.6 per cent of the currently married females in rural areas have reported age at marriage below 18 years years the corresponding percentage among main workers is marginally lower with 70.3 per cent. In case of marginal workers the proportion of currently married females with age at marriage below 18 years is 71.1 per cent.

Among main workers the proportion of females with age at marriage below 18 years is significantly lower in case of non workers (41.1 per cent) and manual workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers (65.8 per cent).

Among marginal workers in rural areas the proportion of married females with age at marriage below 18 years fluctuates in a narrow range between 68.1 per cent for manual workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers to 72.4 per cent for cultivators.

In urban areas 52.0 per cent of the main workers, 67.6 per cent of the marginal workers and 57.5 per cent of the non-workers reported age at marriage as below 18 years. The corresponding percentage for all women combined is 57.4 per cent. Proportion of non-manual workers getting married before age 18 is significantly lower at 23.5 per cent.

Marginal workers engaged in non-manual occupations have significantly lower proportion with age at marriage below 18 years than those engaged in manual occupations. The proportion of non-workers with age at marriage below 18 years is not very different from that of all women combined either in rural or in urban areas.

CHAPTER - 6

PROPORTION OF MARRIED FEMALES AT YOUNGER AGES

A direct consequence of low levels of female age at marriage noticed in most parts of the country is the high proportion of married females at younger ages. The data on proportion married among females in the age groups 15-19 and 20-24 presented in this chapter gives an idea of the current levels of female age at marriage.

Statement 6.1 shows the proportion of married among females in the age groups 15-19 and 20-24 at the national level for 1971 and 1981. In table 12 the same data have been presented at district level.

Statement 6.1: Proportion (percent) of married females among females aged 15-19 and 20-24 years, India - 1971, 1981

Total/Rural/Urban	Proportion married among females aged 15-19		20-24	
	1971	1981*	1971	1981*
1	2	3	4	5
Total	55.4	43.4	88.8	84.5
Rural	61.0	48.8	91.4	88.5
Urban	35.9	28.1	79.7	73.3

*Excludes Assam

In 1981 about 43.4 per cent of the females in India (excluding Assam) aged 15-19 years have been classified as married. The corresponding proportion for the age group 20-24 is 84.5 percent. In rural areas almost half of the females in age group 15-19 seems to be getting married before the age of 18. In urban areas the overall level of age at marriage is higher. In both rural and urban areas the proportion in the age group 15-19 has declined during 1971-81, indicating an increase in age at marriage.

Statement 6.2 presents the proportion married among females aged 15-19 and 20-24 years at state/union territory level.

Statement 6.2: Proportion (percent) married among females aged 15-19 and 20-24, India, states and union territories -1981

India/State/ Union Territories	Proportion married in age group					
	15-19			20-24		
	T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA	43.4	48.8	28.1	84.5	88.5	73.3
1.Andhra Pradesh	56.2	61.9	41.6	90.2	92.9	82.8
2.Bihar	64.0	67.5	41.4	93.5	94.8	84.2
3.Gujarat	26.7	29.6	20.5	83.0	87.2	74.9
4.Haryana	47.6	54.1	25.3	89.2	94.1	74.9
5.Himachal Pradesh	31.5	32.8	149	86.1	88.3	63.9
6.Jammu & Kashmir	28.2	33.1	13.4	79.2	85.7	59.0
7.Karnataka	36.2	40.2	27.6	78.9	83.3	69.8
8.Kerala	14.1	14.7	11.8	57.9	59.2	52.4
9.Madhya Pradesh	62.2	69.2	38.8	91.7	95.0	80.5
10.Maharashtra	38.2	45.7	25.5	83.8	90.9	72.6
11.Manipur	11.8	12.1	10.9	48.8	48.6	49.6
12 Meghalaya	21.5	23.1	15.2	65.2	67.6	56.3
13.Nagaland	9.7	8.4	17.2	38.3	33.6	63.9
14.Orissa	30.8	31.4	26.3	86.7	88.0	77.1
15.Punjab	13.4	13.5	13.3	68.0	68.7	66.5
16.Rajasthan	64.3	69.5	47.1	94.7	97.0	87.1
17.Sikkim	23.8	23.5	25.4	70.5	70.1	72.4
18.Tamil Nadu	22.8	24.2	20.2	75.5	78.9	69.6
19.Tripura	26.4	28.0	16.0	71.8	74.9	52.5
20.Uttar Pradesh	60.7	67.8	34.0	93.5	97.0	79.3
21.West Bengal	37.5	43.2	22.3	78.4	84.9	61.8
22.A&N Islands	34.3	36.4	28.9	81.2	82.2	78.7
23.Arunachal Pradesh	29.5	28.9	38.2	73.2	72.2	84.6
24.Chandigarh	17.3	28.5	16.6	65.4	89.4	64.0
25.Dadra & Nagar Haveli	34.2	34.9	22.9	85.3	86.0	76.3
26.Delhi	24.2	46.8	22.4	71.5	95.2	69.9
27.Goa,Daman & Diu	7.03	6.08	9.41	46.3	46.7	45.6
28.Lakshadweep	32.5	32.2	33.0	78.9	80.4	77.2
29.Mizoram	10.8	10.9	10.7	53.8	54.9	51.1
30.Pondicherry	20.9	22.6	19.5	72.1	76.5	68.7

*Excludes Assam

It is seen that there is considerable inter state variation in these proportions. The proportion married in the age group 15-19 varies from 7.03 per cent in Goa, Daman and Diu to 64.3 per cent in Rajasthan. Less than a fifth of these females in this age group are married in Kerala (14.1 per cent), Manipur (11.8 per cent), Nagaland (9.7 per cent), Punjab (13.4 per cent), Chandigarh (17.3 per cent), Goa Daman and Diu (7.03 per cent) and Mizoram (10.8 pern cent). Except Chandigarh, in all other states and union territories of the above group the proportion married in age group 15-19 is below 20 per cent in rural areas also. Among females aged 15-19 in Nagaland, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep the proportion married is lower in urban areas than rural areas. In Punjab, Lakshadweep and Mizoram the rural-urban differential in this proportion are below one per cent.

Among females aged 20-24 years, the proportion married varies from 38.3 per cent in Nagaland to 94.7 per cent in Rajasthan. Besides Nagaland, the proportion is below 50 per cent in Manipur (48.8 per cent) and Goa, Daman & Diu (46.3 per cent). More than ninety per cent of the females aged 20-24 years are married in Andhra Pradesh (90.2 per cent), Bihar (93.5 per cent), Madhya Pradesh (91.7 per cent), Rajasthan (94.3 per cent) and Uttar Pradesh (93.5 per cent). Apart from the above states, in Maharashtra and Delhi also the proportion married among females aged 20-24 years is above 90 per cent in rural areas.

It is noticed that even though the rural urban differentials in proportion married are significant, the proportion married in rural and urban areas go hand in hand. If the proportion is high in rural areas it is high in urban areas also. Even in urban areas of the major states other than Kerala and Punjab, the proportion married is higher than those reported in rural areas of Kerala and Punjab. In other words the levels of female age at marriage in rural areas of Kerala and Punjab are higher than those in the urban areas of the other major states. This indicate that in most parts of the country even in urban areas there is scope for further increase in age at marriage resulting in significant reduction in proportion married among young females.

The table 12 presents the proportion married among females aged 15-19 and 20-24 years for total, rural and urban areas at district level. An examination of the figures indicates that these proportions have regional variation similar to those observed in case of age at marriagae. In the disticts listed in statement 6.3 more than two thirds of the women aged 15-19 are married. The figures in bracket indicate the percentage of females in the age group who are getting married.

Statement 6.3 Districts where more than two third of the females aged 15-19 years are married

State	District
Andhra Pradesh	1.Mahbubnagar (74.6), 2. Medak (73.0), 3.Nizamabad (71.3), 4.Karimnagar(73.9) 5.Warangal(71.0), 6.Nalgonda(73.6)
Bihar	1.Nalanda (72.5), 2.Nawada(80.8), 3.Gaya(73.6), 4. Aurangabad (70.9), 5.Rohtas (77.8), 6. Bhojpur (73.1), 7.Pashchim Champaran (73.1), 8. Purba Champaran (68.2), 9.Sitamarhi(68.5) 10.Vaishali (66.9), 11.Begusarai(70.9), 12.Samastipur (71.1), 13. Darbhanga(68.2), 14.Madhubani (80.8), 15.Saharsa (72.5) 16.Munger (73.6), 17.Bhagalpur (71.1), 18. Giridih (72.8), 19.Hazaribag(67.8), 20.Palamu (70.7)
Haryana	1.Jind (69.1)
Madhya Pradesh	1.Morena (81.9), 2.Bhind (82.4), 3.Datia (79.9), 4. Shivpuri (81.5), 5.Guna (77.9), 6. Tikamgarh (84.4), 7. Chhatarpur (8..3), 8 Panna (80.4), 9. Sagar (72.6), 10. Damoh (76.9), 11.Satna(79.4), 12. Rewa (83.7), 13. Shahdol (78.2), 14.Sidhi(84.4), 15.Mandsaur (72.4),16.Shajapur(80.0) 17.Dewas (72.5), 18.Rajgarh(79.2), 19.Vidisha (77.9), 20. Sehore (75.5) 21.Raisen (75.7)
Rajasthan	1.Churu (69.4), 2. Jhunjhunun (67.3), 3.Sawai Madhopur (77.4),4. Sikar (74.2) 5.Tonk (79.6), 6.Nagaur (76.0), 7.Bhilwara (82.1), 8. Chittaurgarh (76.2), 9.Bundi (83.9), 10. Kota (70.1), 11.Jhalawar (80.1),

Statement 6.3 : Districts where more than two third of the females aged 15-19 years are married(Concld.)

State	District
Uttar Pradesh	1.Jalaun (69.3), 2. Jhansi (67.4), 3.Lalitpur (83.1), 4. Hamirpur (75.5), 5.Banda (78.0), 6. Rae Bareli (70.0), 7.Bahraich (75.3), 8 Gonda (80.4), 9. Bara Banki (73.0), 10. Faizabad(80.2), 11.Sultanpur (86.4), 12. Pratapgarh (81.8), 13.Basti(81.8), 14.Gorakhpur(77.2), 15.Deoria (72.6), 16.Azamgarh (78.8), 17.Jaunpur (82.3), 18.Ballia (69.4), 19.Gazipur (74.4), 20. Varanasi (74.9), 21. Mirzapur (78.2)

Note:1.*Figures in bracket indicates the proportion married in age group 15-19 years.

2. There are no districts where proportion married in the age group 15-19 years is above 66.7 per cent in other states and union territories.

Out of 402 districts for which data are available, in 80 districts more than two thirds of the females aged 15-19 years are married. These districts are distributed in Andhra Pradesh (6), Bihar (20), Haryana (1), Madhya Pradesh (21), Rajasthan (11)and Uttar Pradesh (21).

In 3 districts of Bihar, 11 districts of Madhya Pradesh, 7 districts of Rajasthan and 12 districts of Uttar Pradesh as high as 75 percent of the females aged 15-19 are reported as married. Even in urban areas more than half of the females aged 15-19 years are married in a number of districts. The following statement gives the number of districts at state level where more than half of the females aged 15-19 years are married.

Statement 6.4 : Number of districts where more than half of urban femalesaged 15-19 are married, Indiastates -1981

India/State	Number of districts	
	Total	With more than half of urban females (15-19) married
1	23	3
India*	402*	50*
Andhra Pradesh	23	7
Bihar	31	8
Madhya Pradesh	45	10
Rajasthan	26	12
Uttar Pradesh	54	12
Arunachal Pradesh	9	1

*Excluding Assam

The proportion married among females in age group 20-24 also presents similar regional variations. The proportion varies from 17.3 per cent in Phek district of Nagaland to 98.3 per cent in Sikar district of Rajasthan. Out of the 402 districts for which data are available, in 305 districts more than 75 per cent of females in the age group 20-24 are married. Only in 87 districts the proportion is below 75 per cent. This includes all the districts in Kerala (12), Manipur (6),Meghalaya (5), Nagaland (6), Mizoram (3) and Delhi (1) and 11 districts in Punjab, Six districts in Karnataka, five districts each in Tamil Nadu and Arunachal Pradesh, four districts each in Wst Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir, three districts each in Pondicherry and Sikkim, two districts each in Maharashtra, Tripura and Goa ?Daman & Diu and one district each in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. It is also noticed that most of the districts in the north eastern region (excluding Assam) have low proportions of married females in age groups 15-19 and 20-24.

CHAPTER - 7

SINGULATE MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE

The data on popultion classified by their marital status facilitate the estimation of the singulate mean age at marriage (SMAM) as defined by Hajnal*. The SMAM can be defined as the mean number of years a person remains single. Under the assumption that nuptiality pattern is not changing over time and that mortality does not vary significantly between married and unmarried, Hajnal's method provides an estimate of SMAM from the data on proportion single by age group. A modified method of estimating SMAM has been provided by Agarwala**. In Agarwala's method of decade synthetic cohort, the proportion single in two successive censuses are used to provide an estimate for the decade as a whole. Since migration is very much marriage selective, especially in case of females, it will affect the proportions single and this can in turn affect the estimate of SMAM. It may also be worth mentioning here that unlike the estimates of mean age at marriage of currently married women discussed in earlier chapters the estimates of SMAM by Agarwala's method refer to the inter censal period.

The estimates of SMAM by sex for 1971 and 1981 using Hajnal's method and for the decade 1971-81 using Agarwala's method are presented in Statement 7.1. The estimates for India exclude Assam.

It is estimated that for India (excluding Assam) the singulate mean age at marriage is 23.3 years for males and 18.3 years for females in 1981. The corresponding estimates for 1971 are 22.3 years for males and 17.1 years for females, indicating that age at marriage is rising. The average age at marriage has increased by about one year during 1971-81 for both sexes. It is seen that females on the average marry about five years earlier than males. The estimates of SMAM by Hajnal's method for India as a whole for 1971 is 22.4 years for males and 17.2 years for females. As in 1971, the SMAM for India in 1981 is also likely to be very close to that for India excluding Assam. The estimates of SMAM using Agarwala's method are 23.3 years for males and 17.9 years for females. These estimates together with the estimates from Hajnal's method suggests that mean age at marriage of females has crossed 18 years, the present statutory minimum age at marriage, probably in the later half of the 1971-81 decade.

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*Hajnal, John: Age at marriage and proportional marrying - Population Studies 7(2), 15 November 1953

**Agarwala S.N. - Age at marriage in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad 1962.

Statement 7.1 : Singulate mean age at marriage by sex India, States and Union Territories.

India/States/	Hajnal's Method				Agarwala's Method	
	Males		Females		Males	Females
	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971-81	1971-81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA*	22.3	23.3	17.1	18.3	23.3	17.9
1.Andhra Pradesh	22.7	23.0	16.2	17.3	23.0	16.9
2.Assam	25.6	NA	18.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3.Bihar	19.8	21.5	15.3	16.6	21.3	16.0
4.Gujarat	22.2	23.1	18.4	19.5	23.0	19.1
5.Haryana	20.5	21.7	16.6	17.8	21.7	17.4
6.Himachal Pd.	23.0	23.8	17.7	19.1	23.9	18.5
7.Jammu & Kashmir	23.6	24.6	17.8	19.6	24.7	19.1
8.Karnataka	25.0	25.9	17.8	19.2	25.9	18.9
9.Kerala	26.7	27.3	21.0	21.8	27.4	21.7
10.Madhya Pd.	19.7	20.6	15.0	16.6	20.4	15.9
11.Maharashtra	23.6	24.2	17.5	18.8	24.3	18.3
12.Manipur	26.2	27.2	21.7	23.3	27.1	23.2
13.Meghalaya	25.2	25.7	20.0	20.9	25.7	20.7
14.Nagaland	27.5	28.6	23.7	24.5	28.6	24.6
15.Orissa	22.6	24.2	17.3	19.1	24.1	18.4
16.Punjab	23.3	24.4	20.2	21.1	24.6	20.9
17.Rajasthan	19.5	20.3	15.1	16.1	20.4	15.7
18.Sikkim	25.1	25.5	21.6	20.7	25.0	20.6
19.Tamil Nadu	25.9	26.0	19.6	20.2	26.1	20.1
20.Tripura	25.2	26.6	18.3	20.3	26.6	19.7
21.Uttar Pd.	19.3	21.0	15.5	16.7	20.8	16.2
22.West Bengal	24.3	25.7	17.9	19.2	25.6	18.9
23.A & N Islands	26.1	26.2	18.0	19.3	26.3	18.8
24.Arunachal Pd.	25.2	25.9	19.3	20.1	26.0	20.1
25.Chandigarh	24.3	24.5	20.5	21.2	24.6	20.9
26.Dadra & Nagar Haveli	20.9	22.0	18.1	18.9	21.8	18.6
27.Delhi	23.7	24.1	20.0	20.4	24.1	20.3
28.Goa,Daman & Diu	26.9	28.2	21.3	22.8	28.3	22.9
29.Lakshadweep	24.2	25.2	17.7	19.0	25.2	18.5
30.Mizoram	26.2	26.0	22.5	22.2	26.1	22.4
31.Pondicherry	26.2	26.5	19.3	20.6	26.6	20.3

*Excludes Assam.

The singulate mean age at marriage for males in 1981 is only 20.3 years in Rajasthan. Madhya Pradesh (20.6 years), Uttar Pradesh (21.0 years), Bihar (21.5 years) and Haryana (21.7 years) also have low levels of male age at marriage. Nagaland has the highest level of male age at marriage in 1981 with SMAM of 28.6 years. Kerala (27.3 years), Manipur (27.2 years) and Goa Daman and Diu (28.2 years) also have high levels of mean age at marriage. All states and Union Territories except Mizoram and Sikkim have shown a rising trend in male age at marriage. Migrationcould have a disturbing effect on these estimates. The reverse trend in the estimates for Mizoram is possibly due to the effect of migration. The smaller increase noticed in some states and union territories where the SMAM was already at a high level in 1971 indicates that in these states and Union Territories male age at marriage is beginning to stabulise and not much increase in it is likely in the future.

The estimates of SMAM for females indicate that the mean age at marriage of females in 1981, vary from about 16.1 years in Rajasthan to 24.5 years in Nagaland .Besides Rajasthan the mean age at marriage of females is below 18 years in the states of Bihar (16.6 years), Madhya Pradesh (16.6 years) and Uttar Pradesh (16.7 years).It is above 20 years in Kerala (21.8 years), Manipur (23.3 years), Meghalaya (20.9 years), Nagaland (24.5 years), Punjab (21.1 years), Sikkim (20.7 years), Tamil Nadu (20.2 years),Tripura (20.3 years), Arunachal Pradesh (20.1 years) Chandigarh (21.2 years), Delhi (20.4 years), Goa Daman & Diu (22.8 years), Mizoram (22.2 years) and Pondicherry (20.6 years). Age at marriagae is high in the north eastern region with the exception of Assam. This is due to the large proportion of tribals with high age at marriage in this region. From the data for 1971 it is seen that even in Assam the levels of age at marriage are significantly above the national average. The southern parts of India including Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry also have high levels of age at marriage. The gain in mean age at marriage of females is one year or more in all states and union territories except Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Delhi. All the regions where increase in SMAM during 1971-81 is low have higher levels of age at marriage. It is possible that female age at marriage is stabilizing in these states and may not increase much in these states in future.

T A B L E S

NOTES ON TABLES

1. In all tables figures for India in 1981 are exclusive of Assam where the 1981 census could not be conducted due to the distrubed conditions prevailing in the state at that time. In tables giving figures for 1981 only Assam is not shown separately.

2. In all tables on mean and median age at marriage giving figures for 1971, the figures for Assam include those of Mizoram for which separate figures are not available.

3. In all tables giving figures by religion, the category "all religions" include the religions other than the ones for which data are presented and the category "religion not stated". Figures have not been shown for in the religions for which (i) number of currently married females in the state numbered below 500 and (ii) for those religions for which the number of currently married females is below 100.

4. In all tables giving figures by educational level the category "literate but below middle" in 1981 and "literate but below matric" in 1971 include educational levels which are unclassifiable.

5. In table giving data by worker/occupational category all women engaged in occupations falling under divisions 0-1,2,3 and 4 of the National Classifications of Occupations (NCO) form the category "non manual workers". These divisions of NCO are technical and related workers Administrative, executive and managerial workers, Clerical workers and Sales workers. The manual workers are further classified as cultivators, agricultural labourers and other manual workers in rural areas. In urban areas however, they are kept together.

TABLE 1

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES, INDIA STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971, 1981

Sl. No.	India/State/ UT	MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE					
		Total		Rural		Urban	
		1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	15.7	16.7*	15.4	16.5*	16.8	17.6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.7	16.0	14.5	15.8	15.5	16.6
2.	Assam	16.4**	N.A.	16.4**	N.A.	16.8**	N.A.
3.	Bihar	14.6	15.9	14.5	15.9	15.6	16.1
4.	Gujarat	17.1	18.3	16.9	18.2	17.5	18.5
5.	Haryana	15.5	16.7	15.2	16.5	16.7	17.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	16.1	17.0	16.0	16.9	17.5	18.4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	16.6	17.4	16.5	17.3	16.7	17.6
8.	Karnataka	16.0	16.9	15.7	16.6	16.8	17.6
9.	Kerala	18.6	19.1	18.6	19.0	18.9	19.5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	14.0	15.5	13.7	15.3	15.5	16.5
11.	Maharashtra	15.8	16.8	15.2	16.3	17.2	17.9
12.	Manipur	19.6	19.1	19.8	19.1	18.5	19.1
13.	Meghalaya	19.1	19.0	19.1	18.9	19.2	19.4
14.	Nagaland	20.9	20.2	21.2	20.4	18.7	19.2
15.	Orissa	16.8	17.2	17.0	17.2	16.5	17.3
16.	Punjab	17.7	18.9	17.6	18.8	17.9	18.9
17.	Rajasthan	14.4	15.7	14.2	15.5	15.1	16.2
18.	Sikkim	19.1	18.9	19.1	18.9	19.2	18.9
19.	Tamil Nadu	18.2	18.4	18.2	18.3	18.0	18.4
20.	Tripura	16.1	16.9	16.0	16.8	16.5	17.5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	14.9	16.2	14.6	16.0	16.6	17.4
22.	West Bengal	15.6	16.3	15.2	16.0	16.7	17.4
	UNION TERRITORIES						
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17.1	17.8	16.8	17.7	18.0	18.2
2.	Arunachal Pd.	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.2	18.4
3.	Chandigarh	17.9	18.8	16.2	17.6	18.2	18.9
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16.9	18.0	16.9	17.9	N.A.	18.4
5.	Delhi	17.2	18.0	15.5	16.5	17.4	18.1
6.	Goa,Daman & Diu	18.5	19.3	18.3	19.2	18.8	19.6
7.	Lakshadweep	16.3	17.0	16.3	16.7	N.A.	17.5
8.	Mizoram	N.A.	20.2	N.A.	20.1	N.A.	20.5
9.	Pondicherry	17.8	18.2	17.6	17.9	18.1	18.4

* Excludes Assam

** Includes Mizoram

N.A. stands for Not available

TABLE 2

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971, 1981

Sl. No.	India/State/ UT	MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE					
		Total		Rural		Urban	
		1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	15.5	16.3*	15.3	16.0*	16.5	17.4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.7	15.6	14.6	15.4	15.7	16.1
2.	Assam	16.1**	N.A.	16.2**	N.A.	16.4**	N.A.
3.	Bihar	14.6	15.4	14.6	15.4	15.5	15.7
4.	Gujarat	16.9	18.5	16.8	18.4	17.4	18.6
5.	Haryana	15.4	16.3	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	15.8	16.8	15.7	16.7	17.1	18.2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	16.2	17.0	16.2	16.9	16.3	17.3
8.	Karnataka	15.8	16.5	15.9	16.1	16.4	17.3
9.	Kerala	18.4	18.9	18.5	18.9	18.9	19.3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	13.8	15.2	13.5	15.0	15.4	16.1
11.	Maharashtra	15.6	16.5	15.2	15.9	16.9	17.7
12.	Manipur	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.0	18.3	18.9
13.	Meghalaya	19.1	18.9	19.1	18.8	19.0	19.2
14.	Nagaland	20.7	20.2	20.8	20.4	18.7	19.0
15.	Orissa	16.3	16.9	16.3	16.9	16.2	17.0
16.	Punjab	17.5	18.9	17.4	18.9	17.7	19.0
17.	Rajasthan	14.4	15.3	14.2	15.2	15.1	15.8
18.	Sikkim	18.7	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.7
19.	Tamil Nadu	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.3	17.8	18.4
20.	Tripura	15.8	16.4	15.8	16.3	16.1	17.0
21.	Uttar Pradesh	14.8	15.7	14.6	15.7	16.3	17.2
22.	West Bengal	15.3	15.8	15.0	15.6	16.3	17.0
	UNION TERRITORIES						
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16.9	17.7	17.1	17.5	17.7	18.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	17.9	18.1
3.	Chandigarh	17.8	18.7	16.0	17.5	18.1	18.8
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16.6	17.9	16.6	17.9	-	18.4
5.	Delhi	16.7	17.7	15.5	16.3	17.0	17.8
6.	Goa,Daman & Diu	18.4	19.3	18.2	19.2	18.8	19.6
7.	Lakshadweep	16.0	16.9	16.0	16.5	-	17.2
8.	Mizoram	N.A.	19.9	N.A.	19.8	N.A.	20.3
9.	Pondicherry	17.5	18.1	17.4	17.8	18.0	18.3

* Excludes Assam
** Includes Mizoram
N.A. stands for Not Available

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	16.7	16.5	17.6	16.3	16.0	17.4
	ANDHRA PRADESH	16.0	15.8	16.6	15.6	15.4	16.1
1.	Srikakulam	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.8	16.8	16.8
2.	Vizianagaram	17.4	17.4	16.9	17.2	17.3	16.6
3.	Vishakhapatnam	16.5	16.4	16.7	16.0	15.9	16.3
4.	East Godavari	15.8	15.7	16.1	15.4	15.3	15.7
5.	West Godavari	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.7	15.7	15.7
6.	Krishna	16.1	16.0	16.5	15.6	15.6	16.1
7.	Guntur	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.5	15.4	15.6
8.	Prakasam	16.2	16.3	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.7
9.	Nellore	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.6
10.	Chittoor	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.8	16.7
11.	Cuddapah	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.8	16.7
12.	Anantapur	17.0	17.0	17.4	16.8	16.8	17.2
13.	Kurnool	16.5	16.4	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.3
14.	Mahbubnagar	14.8	14.7	15.6	14.6	14.5	15.3
15.	Rangareddi	15.2	14.8	16.6	14.8	14.5	16.1
16.	Hyderabad	17.7	-	17.7	17.5	-	17.5
17.	Medak	14.5	14.4	15.7	14.3	14.2	15.3
18.	Nizamabad	14.5	14.2	15.6	14.2	13.9	15.2
19.	Adilabad	15.2	15.0	15.9	14.8	14.7	15.6
20.	Karimnagar	14.3	14.2	15.2	14.1	14.0	15.0
21.	Warangal	14.5	14.3	15.5	14.2	14.0	15.1
22.	Khammam	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.4	15.4	15.6
23.	Nalgonda	14.6	14.5	15.4	14.5	14.4	15.1

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BIHAR	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.4	15.4	15.7
1.	Patna	16.4	16.2	16.8	15.9	15.7	16.5
2.	Nalanda	15.5	15.4	16.4	15.2	15.1	15.9
3.	Nawada	14.7	14.6	15.8	14.5	14.4	15.5
4.	Gaya	15.4	15.3	16.4	15.1	15.0	15.9
5.	Aurangabad	15.8	15.8	16.2	15.4	15.4	15.7
6.	Rohtas	15.8	15.8	16.3	15.4	15.4	15.8
7.	Bhojpur	15.9	15.9	16.5	15.5	15.5	16.0
8.	Saran	16.6	16.6	16.7	15.9	15.9	16.0
9.	Siwan	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.1	16.4
10.	Gopalganj	17.0	17.0	17.1	16.4	16.4	16.9
11.	Pashchim Champaran	16.0	16.0	16.4	15.6	15.5	15.8
12.	Purba Champaran	16.4	16.4	16.4	15.8	15.8	15.7
13.	Sitamarhi	16.1	16.1	16.4	15.6	15.6	15.9
14.	Muzaffarpur	16.5	16.4	17.2	15.8	15.8	16.9
15.	Vaishali	16.4	16.3	16.8	15.7	15.7	16.3
16.	Begusarai	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.3	15.3	15.6
17.	Samastipur	15.9	15.9	16.5	15.5	15.4	16.2
18.	Darbhanga	15.7	15.7	16.3	15.3	15.3	15.9
19.	Madhubani	15.3	15.3	16.4	15.0	15.0	15.8
20.	Saharsa	15.7	15.7	16.4	15.4	15.3	16.1
21.	Purnia	16.0	16.0	16.3	15.5	15.5	15.8
22.	Katihar	16.2	16.2	16.4	15.7	15.7	15.9
23.	Munger	15.4	15.3	15.9	15.1	15.0	15.5
24.	Bhagalpur	15.4	15.3	16.3	15.1	15.1	15.8
25.	Santhal Pargana	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.4	15.4	15.7

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BIHAR(Concld.)						
26.	Dhanbad	15.9	15.4	16.5	15.5	15.1	16.0
27.	Giridih	15.3	15.1	16.2	15.0	14.9	15.8
28.	Hazaribag	15.7	15.6	16.4	15.3	15.2	15.9
29.	Palamu	15.7	15.6	16.9	15.3	15.2	16.7
30.	Ranchi	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.1	17.1	16.9
31.	Singhbhum	17.4	17.5	17.1	17.1	17.2	16.8
	GUJARAT	18.3	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6
1.	Jamnagar	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.7
2.	Rajkot	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.0	19.0
3.	Surendranagar	18.1	18.2	18.0	18.3	18.3	18.1
4.	Bhavnagar	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.4
5.	Amreli	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.7
6.	Junagadh	18.8	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.0	18.8
7.	Kachchh	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.1
8.	Banas Kantha	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.7	18.7	18.4
9.	Sabar Kantha	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8
10.	Mahesana	17.5	17.4	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.8
11.	Gandhinagar	17.5	17.1	17.0	17.5	17.1	18.9
12.	Ahmadabad	18.2	17.6	18.4	18.3	17.8	18.4
13.	Kheda	17.5	17.3	18.3	17.5	17.3	18.4
14.	Panch Mahals	18.0	17.9	18.5	18.1	18.1	18.6
15.	Vadodara	18.4	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.7
16.	Bharuch	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
17.	Surat	19.2	19.3	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.1
18.	Valsad	18.7	18.6	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9
19.	The Dangs	18.8	18.8	-	18.9	18.9	-

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	HARYANA	16.7	16.5	17.8	16.3	16.0	17.5
1.	Ambala	17.8	17.4	18.5	17.5	17.2	18.4
2.	Kurukshetra	17.2	17.0	17.8	16.8	16.7	17.6
3.	Karnal	17.0	16.6	17.9	16.3	16.3	17.7
4.	Jind	15.7	15.5	17.1	15.4	15.2	16.8
5.	Sonipat	16.7	16.5	17.8	16.4	16.1	17.7
6.	Rohtak	16.6	16.3	17.6	16.1	15.9	17.3
7.	Faridabad	17.0	16.4	17.9	16.6	15.9	17.7
8.	Gurgaon	16.6	16.4	17.7	16.1	15.9	17.4
9.	Mahendragarh	16.2	16.1	17.0	15.8	15.7	16.5
10.	Bhiwani	16.1	16.0	16.7	15.7	15.6	16.2
11.	Hissar	16.5	16.2	17.5	15.9	15.7	17.2
12.	Sirsa	17.4	17.3	17.9	17.1	17.0	17.7
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	17.0	16.9	18.5	16.8	16.7	18.2
1.	Chamba	17.4	17.3	18.6	17.2	17.1	18.3
2.	Kangra	17.2	17.1	18.5	17.0	17.0	18.3
3.	Hamirpur	16.3	16.3	18.0	16.1	16.0	17.7
4.	Una	17.4	17.3	17.9	17.2	17.1	17.8
5.	Bilaspur	15.9	15.9	17.6	15.6	15.6	17.1
6.	Mandi	16.7	16.6	18.2	16.5	16.4	17.9
7.	Kullu	18.2	18.2	18.9	18.0	18.0	18.6
8.	Lahul & Spiti	20.3	20.3	-	20.4	20.4	-
9.	Shimla	17.6	17.4	18.9	17.3	17.1	18.8
10.	Solan	16.1	15.8	18.4	15.6	15.4	18.1
11.	Sirmaur	16.4	16.2	18.4	15.9	15.8	18.2
12.	Kinnaur	19.7	19.7	-	19.7	19.7	-

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	17.4	17.3	17.6	17.0	16.9	17.3
1.	Anantnag	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.6	16.6	16.7
2.	Pulwama	17.4	17.4	17.6	16.9	16.9	17.2
3.	Srinagar	17.3	17.3	17.3	16.9	16.9	16.9
4.	Badgam	17.0	17.0	17.1	16.4	16.3	16.7
5.	Baramula	17.1	17.1	17.4	16.4	16.4	16.9
6.	Kupwara	17.2	17.2	17.3	16.6	16.6	16.5
7.	Kargil	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.8
8.	Ladakh (Leh)	20.0	20.0	19.7	20.0	20.0	19.6
9.	Doda	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.0	17.9	18.2
10.	Udhampur	16.7	16.6	17.5	16.2	16.1	17.2
11.	Kathua	16.7	16.6	17.6	16.3	16.2	17.3
12.	Jammu	17.4	17.2	18.1	17.2	16.9	18.0
13.	Rajauri	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.7	17.7
14.	Punch	18.6	18.6	17.9	18.5	18.6	17.7
	KARNATAKA	16.9	16.6	17.6	16.5	16.1	17.3
1.	Bangalore	17.6	16.9	18.1	17.4	16.5	17.9
2.	Belgaum	16.3	16.0	17.3	15.8	15.5	17.1
3.	Bellary	16.6	16.4	17.1	16.2	15.9	16.8
4.	Bidar	15.7	15.5	16.4	15.2	15.1	15.8
5.	Bijapur	15.8	15.7	16.4	15.4	15.3	16.0
6.	Chikmagalur	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.2	18.2	17.9
7.	Chitradurga	17.0	16.8	17.4	16.6	16.4	17.2
8.	Dakshin Kannad (S.Kanara)	18.5	18.3	19.0	18.5	18.4	18.9
9.	Dharwad	16.9	16.6	17.5	16.6	16.3	17.3
10.	Gulbarga	15.8	15.5	16.8	15.3	15.1	16.3
11.	Hassan	17.9	17.8	18.0	17.7	17.7	18.0
12.	Kodagu(Coorg)	19.2	19.3	18.6	19.1	19.2	18.5

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	JAMMU & KASHMIR(Concld.)						
13.	Kolar	17.4	17.3	17.7	17.1	17.0	17.6
14.	Mandya	16.0	16.0	16.3	15.5	15.5	15.8
15.	Mysore	16.2	15.9	17.2	15.7	15.4	16.8
16.	Raichur	16.0	15.9	16.7	15.6	15.5	16.3
17.	Shimoga	17.3	17.2	17.6	17.1	16.9	17.4
18.	Tumkur	17.0	16.9	17.4	16.5	16.4	17.1
19.	Uttar Kannad (North Kanara)	17.8	17.6	18.3	17.6	17.4	18.1
	KERALA	19.1	19.0	19.5	18.9	18.9	19.3
1.	Cannanore	18.2	18.1	18.6	18.0	17.9	18.2
2.	Wayanad	18.6	18.6	-	18.4	18.4	-
3.	Kozhikode	18.1	17.9	18.6	17.7	17.6	18.2
4.	Malappuram	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.4	17.3
5.	Palaghat	18.3	18.2	18.8	17.9	17.9	18.5
6.	Trichur	19.8	19.8	20.0	19.6	19.6	19.8
7.	Ernakulam	20.0	19.9	20.2	19.8	19.7	20.0
8.	Idukki	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.1	19.1	19.2
9.	Kottayam	19.8	19.7	20.1	19.5	19.5	19.8
10.	Alleppey	19.9	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.7	19.6
11.	Quilon	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.4	19.4	19.5
12.	Trivandrum	19.9	19.7	20.2	19.6	19.5	20.0

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MADHYA PRADESH	15.5	15.3	16.5	15.2	15.0	16.1
1.	Morena	14.8	14.7	15.7	14.7	14.6	15.3
2.	Bhind	14.7	14.6	15.4	14.6	14.6	15.1
3.	Gwalior	15.8	15.1	16.4	15.3	14.9	15.8
4.	Datia	14.8	14.6	15.4	14.7	14.6	15.1
5.	Shivpuri	14.8	14.7	15.9	14.7	14.6	15.4
6.	Guna	15.0	14.8	15.9	14.8	14.7	15.5
7.	Tikamgarh	14.3	14.1	15.1	14.1	14.0	14.9
8.	Chhatarpur	14.5	14.3	15.7	14.4	14.2	15.4
9.	Panna	15.0	14.9	16.3	14.8	14.7	15.8
10.	Sagar	14.8	14.4	16.0	14.6	14.3	15.6
11.	Damoh	14.8	14.7	16.1	14.7	14.5	15.6
12.	Satna	14.8	14.6	15.7	14.6	14.4	15.4
13.	Rewa	14.4	14.2	15.4	14.1	14.0	15.1
14.	Shahdol	14.8	14.7	15.6	14.5	14.4	15.3
15.	Sidhi	14.6	14.6	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.9
16.	Mandsaur	14.8	14.5	16.2	14.6	14.3	15.7
17.	Ratlam	15.5	15.1	16.1	15.1	14.7	16.0
18.	Ujjain	15.1	14.2	16.5	14.7	14.1	16.0
19.	Shajapur	14.2	13.9	15.8	13.9	13.6	15.3
20.	Dewas	14.9	14.6	16.3	14.6	14.4	15.7
21.	Jhabua	17.9	17.9	17.3	17.7	17.7	17.0
22.	Dhar	16.3	16.2	16.7	15.7	15.7	16.1
23.	Indore	16.2	14.9	17.0	15.6	14.7	16.6

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MADHYA PRADESH(Concld.)						
24.	West Nimar	16.4	16.3	16.7	15.9	15.8	16.4
25.	East Nimar	16.1	15.7	17.4	15.6	15.3	17.1
26.	Rajgarh	14.6	14.4	16.0	14.3	14.1	15.5
27.	Vidisha	14.9	14.7	16.0	14.6	14.5	15.4
28.	Bhopal	16.9	15.2	17.4	16.4	14.9	17.1
29.	Sehore	14.8	14.6	16.4	14.5	14.4	15.8
30.	Raisen	14.9	14.8	16.3	14.7	14.6	15.8
31.	Betul	16.9	16.8	17.0	16.5	16.5	16.7
32.	Hoshangabad	15.5	15.2	16.6	15.2	14.9	16.1
33.	Jabalpur	15.6	14.8	16.8	15.2	14.7	16.4
34.	Narsimhapur	15.5	15.3	16.6	15.2	15.1	16.2
35.	Mandla	15.8	15.8	16.8	15.5	15.4	16.5
36.	Chhindwara	16.6	16.5	16.9	16.1	16.0	16.6
37.	Seoni	16.1	16.1	17.3	15.7	15.6	16.9
38.	Balaghat	16.0	15.9	16.9	15.6	15.6	16.6
39.	Surguja	15.6	15.5	16.4	15.2	15.1	16.1
40.	Bilaspur	15.4	15.2	16.5	15.1	15.0	16.0
41.	Raigarh	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.7	16.7	16.7
42.	Raj Nandgaon	14.9	14.7	16.6	14.6	14.4	16.3
43.	Durg	15.3	14.6	16.8	15.0	14.5	16.5
44.	Raipur	15.8	15.6	16.7	15.5	15.4	16.5
45.	Bastar	17.5	17.5	17.0	17.3	17.3	16.8

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MAHARASHTRA	16.8	16.3	17.9	16.5	15.9	17.7
1.	Greater Bombay	18.8	-	18.8	18.7	-	18.7
2.	Thane	18.0	17.6	18.5	17.7	17.4	18.3
3.	Raigarh(Kulaba)	17.6	17.4	18.7	17.5	17.3	18.7
4.	Ratnagiri	18.4	18.4	19.3	18.6	18.5	19.3
5.	Nashik	16.4	16.1	17.2	16.0	15.7	17.0
6.	Dhule	16.9	16.9	17.0	16.7	16.6	16.8
7.	Jalgaon	16.1	15.8	16.9	15.7	15.5	16.7
8.	Ahmadnagar	16.2	16.1	17.2	15.2	15.7	16.9
9.	Pune	17.0	16.4	17.8	16.7	16.1	17.5
10.	Satara	16.2	16.0	17.3	15.8	15.7	17.0
11.	Sangli	16.1	15.9	16.8	15.6	15.5	16.2
12.	Solapur	16.1	15.8	16.8	15.7	15.5	16.4
13.	Kolhapur	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.1	17.0	17.2
14.	Aurangabad	15.9	15.7	16.9	15.5	15.3	16.6
15.	Parbhani	15.3	15.1	16.2	15.0	14.9	15.8
16.	Bid	15.6	15.4	16.5	15.2	15.1	16.0
17.	Nanded	15.3	15.1	16.4	15.0	14.8	15.9
18.	Osmanabad	15.6	15.5	16.5	15.3	15.2	16.0
19.	Buldana	16.2	16.0	17.3	15.8	15.6	17.1
20.	Akola	16.7	16.4	17.4	16.3	16.1	17.2
21.	Amravati	17.3	17.1	17.7	17.0	16.9	17.3
22.	Yavatmal	16.6	16.5	17.4	16.4	16.2	17.2
23.	Wardha	16.7	16.5	17.3	16.5	16.2	17.1
24.	Nagpur	16.9	16.3	17.4	16.7	16.0	17.2
25.	Bhandara	16.5	16.4	17.2	16.2	16.1	16.9
26.	Chandrapur	16.4	16.3	17.2	16.1	15.9	17.1

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MANIPUR	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.9
1.	Manipur North	19.7	19.7	20.4	19.7	19.7	20.6
2.	Manipur West	20.3	20.3	19.9	20.4	20.4	20.2
3.	Manipur South	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.5
4.	Tengnoupal	19.3	19.5	18.5	19.3	19.5	18.4
5.	Manipur Central	18.7	18.6	19.0	18.6	18.4	18.8
6.	Manipur East	20.3	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.0
	MEGHALAYA	19.0	18.9	19.4	18.9	18.8	19.2
1.	Jaintia Hills	19.1	19.0	19.9	18.8	18.7	19.7
2.	East Khasi Hills	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.4
3.	West Khasi Hills	19.4	19.4	18.9	19.3	19.3	18.7
4.	East Garo Hills	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7
5.	West Garo Hills	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.0	18.0	18.2
	NAGALAND	20.2	20.4	19.2	20.2	20.4	19.0
1.	Kohima	19.6	19.8	18.9	19.5	19.8	18.8
2.	Phek	20.8	20.8	-	20.7	20.7	-
3.	Mokha	19.7	19.8	19.1	19.5	19.5	19.0
4.	Zunheboto	20.7	20.9	19.2	20.7	20.8	19.0
5.	Mokokchung	21.0	21.2	20.1	21.0	21.1	20.0
6.	Tuensang	20.1	20.2	19.1	20.2	20.2	19.0
7.	Mon	20.8	20.9	19.7	20.8	20.8	19.5

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ORISSA	17.2	17.2	17.3	16.9	16.9	17.0
1.	Sambalpur	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.0	17.0	17.1
2.	Sundargarh	18.0	18.2	17.5	17.8	17.9	17.3
3.	Kendujhar	18.0	18.0	18.1	17.8	17.7	17.8
4.	Mayurbhanj	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.8	16.8	16.9
5.	Baleshwar	16.2	16.2	16.8	16.0	15.9	16.6
6.	Cuttack	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.1	17.1	17.3
7.	Dhenkanal	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.0	17.0	17.2
8.	Phulbani	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.2	17.2	17.1
9.	Balangir	17.2	17.2	17.4	16.8	16.8	17.1
10.	Kalahandi	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.6
11.	Koraput	17.5	17.5	17.1	17.2	17.2	16.8
12.	Ganjam	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.5
13.	Puri	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.0	16.9	17.1
	PUNJAB	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.9	19.0
1.	Gurdaspur	18.7	18.7	18.9	18.8	18.7	19.0
2.	Amritsar	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.1
3.	Firozpur	18.9	19.0	18.6	18.9	19.0	18.5
4.	Ludhiana	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.4	19.4	19.3
5.	Jalandhar	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.8	19.0
6.	Kapurthala	19.0	19.1	18.9	19.1	19.2	18.9
7.	Hoshiarpur	18.8	18.8	19.4	19.0	18.9	19.4
8.	Rupnagar	18.4	18.3	18.9	18.4	18.3	18.9
9.	Patiala	18.4	18.3	18.8	18.4	18.2	18.8
10.	Sangrur	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	19.0
11.	Bathinda	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.6
12.	Faridkot	19.1	19.2	18.7	19.1	19.2	18.7

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RAJASTHAN	15.7	15.5	16.2	15.3	15.2	15.8
1.	Ganganagar	16.8	16.8	17.0	16.4	16.4	16.6
2.	Bikaner	15.4	15.0	16.0	15.1	14.8	15.6
3.	Churu	15.3	15.2	15.5	15.1	15.0	15.2
4.	Jhunjhunun	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.2	15.2	15.4
5.	Alwar	16.0	15.9	16.7	15.5	15.4	16.2
6.	Bharatpur	16.0	15.9	16.5	15.5	15.4	15.9
7.	Sawai Madhopur	15.1	15.0	15.6	14.8	14.8	15.3
8.	Jaipur	15.2	14.5	16.5	14.9	14.4	16.0
9.	Sikar	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.0	15.0	15.1
10.	Ajmer	15.4	14.5	16.6	15.1	14.4	16.2
11.	Tonk	14.0	13.7	15.4	13.6	13.2	15.0
12.	Jaisalmer	16.4	16.6	15.8	15.9	16.0	15.3
13.	Jodhpur	16.4	16.3	16.6	15.9	15.8	16.3
14.	Nagaur	15.3	15.3	15.6	15.1	15.0	15.3
15.	Pali	16.2	16.2	16.5	15.8	15.8	16.3
16.	Barmer	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.1
17.	Jalor	17.3	17.3	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.7
18.	Sirohi	17.1	17.1	17.3	16.8	16.8	17.1
19.	Bhilwara	14.5	14.3	15.4	14.3	14.1	15.1
20.	Udaipur	15.8	15.8	16.4	15.4	15.3	15.8
21.	Chittaurgarh	14.7	14.6	15.8	14.5	14.4	15.4
22.	Dungarpur	16.5	16.5	16.8	15.9	15.9	16.4
23.	Banswara	16.9	16.9	17.0	16.3	16.3	16.6
24.	Bundi	14.4	14.3	15.3	14.2	14.1	15.0
25.	Kota	15.2	14.7	16.2	14.9	14.5	15.7
26.	Jhalawar	14.7	14.5	15.9	14.5	14.4	15.5

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	SIKKIM	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.7
1.	North	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.4	19.4	18.7
2.	East	18.6	18.5	19.0	18.5	18.3	18.9
3.	South	19.1	19.1	18.4	18.9	19.0	18.0
4.	West	19.1	19.2	18.1	19.0	19.1	17.7
	TAMIL NADU	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.4
1.	Madras	18.6	-	18.6	18.5	-	18.5
2.	Chengalpattu	17.9	17.7	18.2	17.8	17.5	18.2
3.	North Arcot	17.4	17.4	17.7	17.2	17.1	17.5
4.	South Arcot	17.7	17.6	18.0	17.6	17.5	17.9
5.	Dharmapuri	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.2	17.2	17.4
6.	Salem	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.6	17.4
7.	Periyar	18.8	18.9	18.5	18.8	18.9	18.4
8.	Coimbatore	19.0	19.2	18.7	19.0	19.2	18.7
9.	Nilgiri	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.2	18.1	18.3
10.	Madurai	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.4
11.	Tiruchchirappalli	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.3
12.	Thanjavur	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.1
13.	Pudukkottai	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.9	19.0	18.6
14.	Ramanathapuram	19.0	19.1	18.7	19.0	19.1	18.6
15.	Tirunelveli	19.5	19.6	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.2
16.	Kanniyakumari	20.3	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.0

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	TRIPURA	16.9	16.8	17.5	16.4	16.3	17.0
1.	West Tripura	16.8	16.5	17.6	16.2	16.1	17.0
2.	North Tripura	17.0	16.9	17.8	17.5	16.4	17.3
3.	South Tripura	16.9	16.9	17.2	16.6	16.6	16.8
	UTTAR PRADESH	16.2	16.0	17.4	15.7	15.7	17.2
1.	Uttar Kashi	17.0	16.9	18.0	16.7	16.6	17.8
2.	Chamoli	16.4	16.4	16.9	16.4	16.3	16.8
3.	Tehri Garhwal	16.8	16.7	18.0	16.6	16.5	17.9
4.	Dehra Dun	17.7	17.1	18.4	17.5	16.9	18.2
5.	Garhwal	16.8	16.8	17.6	16.8	16.7	17.4
6.	Pithoragarh	16.1	16.1	17.1	15.7	15.7	16.7
7.	Almora	16.1	16.1	17.5	15.8	15.8	17.1
8.	Nainital	17.0	16.8	17.6	16.7	16.4	17.4
9.	Saharanpur	17.6	17.3	18.5	17.4	17.0	18.5
10.	Muzaffarnagar	17.1	16.9	17.7	16.8	16.6	17.6
11.	Bijnor	17.9	17.8	18.3	17.8	17.6	18.3
12.	Meerut	17.1	16.9	17.7	17.1	16.5	17.5
13.	Ghaziabad	16.9	16.6	17.7	16.5	16.1	17.3
14.	Bulandshahr	16.8	16.7	17.3	16.3	16.1	17.0
15.	Moradabad	17.4	17.1	18.5	17.1	16.6	18.5
16.	Rampur	17.4	17.1	18.5	17.0	16.5	18.5
17.	Budaun	16.5	16.3	17.6	15.8	15.7	17.3
18.	Bareilly	16.8	16.4	17.9	16.1	15.7	17.8
19.	Pilibhit	16.7	16.4	18.0	16.0	15.8	17.9
20.	Shahjahanpur	16.4	16.2	17.2	15.7	15.6	16.9
21.	Aligarh	16.7	16.5	17.4	16.1	15.9	17.1
22.	Mathura	16.5	16.5	16.8	15.9	15.8	16.1

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	UTTAR PRADESH(Concld.)						
23.	Agra	16.6	16.2	17.3	16.0	15.7	17.0
24.	Etah	16.4	16.3	17.0	15.7	15.6	16.3
25.	Mainpuri	16.1	16.0	16.8	15.5	15.5	16.2
26.	Farrukhabad	16.3	16.2	16.9	15.7	15.6	16.4
27.	Etawah	15.8	15.7	16.4	15.4	15.3	15.9
28.	Kanpur	17.0	16.5	17.5	16.6	16.0	17.4
29.	Fatehpur	16.7	16.6	17.4	16.2	16.1	17.2
30.	Allahabad	16.5	16.1	18.0	16.1	15.8	18.0
31.	Jalaun	15.6	15.3	16.7	15.2	15.1	16.1
32.	Jhansi	15.3	14.9	16.1	15.0	14.7	15.6
33.	Lalitpur	14.5	14.4	15.6	14.4	14.3	15.2
34.	Hamirpur	15.2	15.1	15.8	15.0	14.9	15.5
35.	Banda	15.8	15.7	16.6	15.4	15.4	16.1
36.	Kheri	16.8	16.7	17.4	16.0	15.9	17.0
37.	Sitapur	16.4	16.4	17.4	15.8	15.7	17.2
38.	Hardoi	16.5	16.4	17.4	15.9	15.8	17.1
39.	Unnao	16.6	16.5	17.1	16.0	16.0	16.8
40.	Lucknow	17.2	16.4	18.0	16.8	15.8	18.0
41.	Rae Bareli	15.7	15.6	17.2	15.5	15.4	17.0
42.	Bahraich	15.8	15.8	17.1	15.3	15.3	17.1
43.	Gonda	15.4	15.3	17.1	15.1	15.0	16.8
44.	Bara Banki	15.9	15.8	17.5	15.5	15.4	17.4
45.	Faizabad	15.1	14.9	16.8	14.9	14.7	16.6
46.	Sultanpur	14.9	14.8	16.5	14.7	14.7	16.1
47.	Pratapgarh	14.8	14.8	16.8	14.6	14.5	16.3
48.	Basti	15.0	14.9	16.3	14.8	14.7	16.2
49.	Gorakhpur	15.2	15.0	16.9	14.9	14.7	16.8
50.	Deoria	16.1	16.0	17.0	15.6	15.5	16.9
51.	Azamgarh	15.2	15.0	17.1	14.9	14.8	17.0
52.	Jaunpur	15.2	15.1	16.6	14.9	14.9	16.3
53.	Ballia	16.1	16.0	17.0	15.6	15.6	16.7
54.	Ghazipur	15.9	15.9	16.8	15.6	15.5	16.5
55.	Varanasi	15.8	15.3	17.1	15.4	15.1	16.7
56.	Mirzapur	15.5	15.4	16.4	15.2	15.1	15.9

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	WEST BENGAL	16.3	16.0	17.4	15.8	15.6	17.0
1.	Koch Bihar	15.7	15.6	17.1	15.3	15.3	16.6
2.	Jalpaiguri	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.5
3.	Darjiling	18.4	18.6	18.1	18.2	18.3	17.8
4.	West Dinajpur	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.9	15.9	16.2
5.	Maldah	15.9	15.8	17.0	15.4	15.4	16.5
6.	Murshidabad	15.9	15.8	16.6	15.4	15.4	16.1
7.	Nadia	15.9	15.6	16.7	15.5	15.3	16.2
8.	Twenty Four Parganas	16.4	15.8	17.4	15.9	15.5	17.0
9.	Calcutta	18.2	-	18.2	18.0	-	18.0
10.	Haora	16.6	16.1	17.2	16.0	15.7	16.8
11.	Hugli	16.5	16.2	17.3	16.0	15.8	16.9
12.	Medinipur	15.8	15.7	17.1	15.5	15.5	16.7
13.	Bankura	15.8	15.7	16.6	15.4	15.4	15.9
14.	Puruliya	15.7	15.6	16.8	15.4	15.3	16.4
15.	Barddhaman	16.4	16.1	17.0	15.9	15.7	16.5
16.	Birbhum	16.1	16.1	16.5	15.7	15.7	15.9
	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	17.8	17.7	18.2	17.7	17.5	18.2
1.	Andamans	17.5	17.1	18.2	17.3	16.9	18.2
2.	Nicobars	19.7	19.7	-	19.6	19.6	-

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	18.7	18.7	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.1
1.	West Kameng	19.7	19.8	19.0	19.7	19.7	18.8
2.	East Kameng	18.4	18.4	-	18.4	18.4	-
3.	Lower Subansiri	17.6	17.6	18.3	17.4	17.3	18.0
4.	Upper Subansiri	17.9	17.9	-	17.5	17.5	-
5.	West Siang	18.1	18.0	18.4	17.8	17.7	18.1
6.	East Siang	19.2	19.3	18.3	19.1	19.3	18.1
7.	Dibang Valley	18.7	18.7	-	18.6	18.6	-
8.	Lohit	18.8	18.9	17.9	18.7	18.8	17.9
9.	Tirap	19.7	19.7	-	19.6	19.6	-
	CHANDIGARH	18.8	17.6	18.9	18.7	17.5	18.8
	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	18.0	17.9	18.4	17.9	17.9	18.4
	DELHI	18.0	16.5	18.1	17.7	16.3	17.8
	GOA, DAMAN & DIU	19.3	19.2	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.6
1.	Goa	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.5	19.4	19.7
2.	Daman	17.9	17.5	18.3	17.7	17.5	18.1
3.	Diu	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.4	17.7

TABLE 3

MEAN AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY DISTRICTS 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Mean age at marriage			Median age at marriage		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	LAKSHADWEEP	17.0	16.7	17.5	16.9	16.5	17.2
	MIZORAM	20.2	20.1	20.5	19.9	19.8	20.3
1.	Aizwal	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.2	20.1	20.3
2.	Lunglei	20.0	19.8	20.6	19.8	19.7	20.4
3.	Chhimtuipui	19.1	19.1	19.6	18.9	18.9	19.3
	PONDICHERRY	18.2	17.9	18.4	18.1	17.8	18.3
1.	Pondicherry	18.1	17.7	18.5	18.0	17.5	18.4
2.	Karaikal	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5
3.	Mahe	18.2	17.9	18.6	17.7	17.6	18.0
4.	Yanam	16.1	16.1	-	15.6	15.6	-

TABLE 4

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - ALL AREAS

India/State/UT	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA	16.7	16.6	16.8	19.4	19.0	16.6	18.0	18.2
1. Andhra Pradesh	16.0	15.9	16.6	16.6	17.4	17.3	20.8	-
2. Assam			No census was held		-			
3. Bihar	16.0	15.9	16.3	18.9	18.2	18.0	17.4	18.1
4. Gujarat	18.3	18.3	18.8	19.7	19.1	16.7	19.5	21.7
5. Haryana	16.7	16.6	16.4	18.8	18.5	-	18.1	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	17.0	17.0	16.9	19.5	18.2	20.5	-	-
7. Jammu & Kashmir	17.4	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.0	20.1	-	-
8. Karnataka	16.9	16.9	16.9	19.0	19.0	18.3	17.1	-
9. Kerala	19.1	19.5	17.4	20.0	-	-	19.7	-
10. Madhya Pradesh	15.5	15.4	16.3	18.9	18.5	16.5	17.1	16.1
11. Maharashtra	16.8	16.8	17.2	20.2	18.9	16.2	18.6	22.4
12. Manipur	19.1	18.8	17.8	20.0	-	-	-	20.2
13. Meghalaya	19.0	18.2	16.1	19.4	-	-	-	19.2
14. Nagaland	20.2	18.6	17.8	20.5	-	-	-	21.1
15. Orissa	17.2	17.2	17.1	18.6	18.7	18.3	17.4	18.3
16. Punjab	18.9	18.6	18.7	18.8	19.0	-	19.7	-
17. Rajasthan	15.7	15.6	15.9	20.1	18.3	-	16.8	-
18. Sikkim	19.9	18.5	-	19.9	-	19.9	-	-
19. Tamil Nadu	18.4	18.3	17.8	19.6	19.2	-	18.0	18.1
20. Tripura	16.9	16.9	16.1	18.3	-	17.9	-	-
21. Uttar Pradesh	16.2	16.1	16.9	19.3	19.1	16.5	18.3	15.7
22. West Bengal	16.3	16.4	15.8	18.2	18.6	19.4	18.1	16.6

TABLE 4

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - ALL AREAS

India/State/UT	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. A & N Island	17.8	17.1	17.4	19.6	-	-	-	-
2. Arunachal Pradesh	18.7	18.7	17.5	18.8	-	19.5	-	18.5
3. Chandigarh	18.8	18.6	17.3	20.3	19.4	-	-	-
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.0	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Delhi	18.0	17.9	17.4	20.5	19.3	17.7	19.3	-
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	19.3	18.8	18.1	20.9	-	-	-	-
7. Lakshadweep	17.1	-	16.9	-	-	-	-	-
8. Mizoram	20.1	19.0	- -	20.5	-	18.3	-	-
9. Pondicherry	18.2	18.1	17.6	19.4	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA	1971	15.4	15.2	15.5	18.5	17.8	15.3	15.9	18.0
	1981	16.5	16.4	16.5	19.2	18.9	16.5	16.9	18.0
1. Andhra Pradesh	1971	14.5	14.4	15.4	15.6	15.0	12.5	14.9	11.9
	1981	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.7	15.4	17.8	-
2. Assam	1971	16.4	16.8	15.0	18.6	17.8	18.2	16.4	-
	1981			Not Available					
3. Bihar	1971	14.5	14.4	14.8	18.5	16.2	19.1	15.2	17.4
	1981	15.9	15.8	16.2	18.8	17.8	17.6	16.5	18.1
4. Gujarat	1971	16.9	16.8	18.0	17.6	18.1	17.2	17.6	19.0
	1981	18.2	18.2	18.8	18.9	19.1	17.0	18.6	20.5
5. Haryana	1971	15.2	15.1	15.2	18.7	17.4	15.9	16.1	15.1
	1981	16.5	16.3	16.3	18.1	18.4	-	16.4	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	1971	16.0	16.0	15.7	19.0	16.6	21.3	20.1	18.9
	1981	16.9	16.9	16.8	19.0	17.8	20.5	A	A
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1971	16.5	15.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	20.5	-	-
	1981	17.3	16.9	17.5	17.9	17.8	20.1	-	-
8. Karnataka	1971	15.7	15.7	15.8	17.3	14.4	20.4	15.4	-
	1981	16.6	16.6	16.6	18.3	17.7	18.7	16.5	-
9. Kerala	1971	18.6	18.9	17.0	19.1	15.5	-	17.2	20.5
	1981	19.0	19.4	17.3	19.9	-	-	18.4	-

TABLE 4A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. Madhya Pradesh	1971	13.7	13.7	14.8	17.8	17.0	14.8	14.7	15.1
	1981	15.3	15.3	15.8	18.3	17.9	16.5	16.3	16.0
11. Maharashtra	1971	15.2	15.2	15.8	17.0	17.1	14.8	16.1	17.5
	1981	16.3	16.3	16.6	18.5	17.7	16.0	17.1	16.5
12. Manipur	1971	19.8	19.8	19.4	19.9	18.3	18.6	18.5	19.3
	1981	19.1	18.7	17.8	20.0	A	A	A	20.4
13. Meghalaya	1971	19.1	17.4	14.6	19.7	17.8	17.1	20.5	19.5
	1981	18.9	17.8	15.8	19.3	A	A	A	19.2
14. Nagaland	1971	21.2	18.3	17.4	21.3	18.0	20.0	-	21.4
	1981	20.4	18.7	17.8	20.6	A	A	A	21.1
15. Orissa	1971	17.0	16.9	18.3	18.8	20.2	19.6	15.5	18.2
	1981	17.2	17.2	17.0	18.6	18.4	18.3	16.7	18.6
16. Punjab	1971	17.6	17.0	17.4	18.2	17.9	14.9	16.9	-
	1981	18.3	18.3	18.5	18.8	19.0	A	17.9	A
17. Rajasthan	1971	14.2	14.1	14.6	17.2	17.4	15.5	15.6	15.7
	1981	15.5	15.5	15.8	18.6	18.3	A	16.3	A
18. Sikkim	1971	19.1	18.8	17.3	22.7	28.0	19.6	19.2	15.0
	1981	18.9	18.5	A	19.7	-	19.9	A	A
19. Tamil Nadu	1971	18.2	18.2	17.8	19.4	16.2	20.5	17.5	18.0
	1981	18.3	18.3	17.8	19.5	A	A	17.7	17.8

TABLE 4A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20. Tripura	1971	16.0	16.0	15.0	18.6	-	17.5	16.2	-
	1981	16.8	16.8	16.1	18.3	A	17.9	A	A
21. Uttar Pradesh	1971	14.6	14.5	15.4	16.5	18.1	15.4	16.7	-
	1981	16.0	15.9	16.5	17.4	19.1	19.3	17.0	15.7
22. West Bengal	1971	15.2	15.3	14.9	18.6	17.0	19.0	15.3	15.5
	1981	16.0	16.0	15.7	18.0	18.3	19.4	16.7	16.6
Union Territories									
1. A & N Islands	1971	16.8	15.3	16.5	19.7	17.8	19.9	-	19.3
	1981	17.6	16.7	17.1	19.6	A	A	A	A
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1971	18.6	19.2	17.2	17.5	18.3	19.7	-	18.3
	1981	18.7	18.7	17.6	18.8	A	19.5	A	18.5
3. Chandigarh	1971	16.2	16.4	15.6	17.4	16.2	-	-	-
	1981	17.6	17.4	16.8	A	18.0	A	A	A
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1971	16.9	16.9	18.3	18.0	-	15.5	15.8	-
	1981	17.9	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Delhi	1971	15.5	15.5	15.4	18.7	17.6	15.3	16.8	-
	1981	16.5	16.4	16.0	20.0	18.7	-	-	-

TABLE 4A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	1971	18.3	17.3	17.5	20.3	19.9	15.0	17.1	17.3
	1981	19.2	18.5	18.0	20.7	-	--	-	-
7. Lakshadweep	1971	16.3	20.2	16.1	23.2	-	-	-	25.5
	1981	16.7	A	16.6	-	-	-	-	-
8. Mizoram	1971	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1981	20.1	19.1	-	20.4	-	18.3	-	-
9. Pondicherry	1971	17.6	17.6	16.9	18.7	18.8	-	-	16.8
	1981	17.9	17.9	17.2	18.6	-	-	-	-

All religion include "other religion" and "religion not stated" and the religions for which data are not presented.

A:- The total number of currently married females (including rural and urban) is below 500

TABLE 4B

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA	1971	16.8	16.7	16.8	19.4	18.0	16.0	17.5	21.5
	1981	17.6	17.5	17.4	19.9	19.1	16.7	18.6	20.5
1. Andhra Pradesh	1971	15.5	15.2	16.3	16.9	17.5	16.8	17.0	-
	1981	16.6	16.4	16.9	17.6	17.6	18.1	22.2	-
2. Assam	1971	16.8	16.7	16.2	20.6	17.5	16.7	15.7	16.3
	1981		No census was held						
3. Bihar	1971	15.6	15.5	15.9	18.8	17.8	16.8	16.6	17.3
	1981	16.6	16.5	16.8	19.1	18.2	18.2	17.8	17.3
4. Gujarat	1971	17.5	17.3	13.2	20.1	18.2	15.7	18.8	22.6
	1981	18.5	18.4	18.8	20.6	19.0	16.7	19.9	21.9
5. Haryana	1971	16.7	16.6	16.0	19.6	17.7	14.2	17.5	15.9
	1981	17.8	17.7	16.8	19.7	18.9	A	18.6	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	1971	17.5	17.3	16.6	20.3	18.2	21.6	19.0	13.5
	1981	18.4	18.4	17.6	20.0	19.0	20.7	A	A
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1971	16.7	16.8	16.6	17.0	17.0	19.1	18.3	25.5
	1981	17.6	18.1	17.2	18.1	18.3	19.8	-	A
8. Karnataka	1971	16.8	16.6	16.7	19.0	18.4	16.0	17.0	21.2
	1981	17.6	17.6	17.2	19.5	19.2	15.4	17.9	-
9. Kerala	1971	18.9	19.3	17.0	20.0	19.1	15.5	19.3	22.2
	1981	19.5	20.0	17.4	20.6			20.1	

TABLE 4B

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. Madhya Pradesh	1971	15.5	15.3	16.3	19.4	17.8	15.0	16.3	20.6
	1981	16.5	16.4	17.0	19.8	18.8	16.6	17.5	20.5
11. Maharashtra	1971	17.2	17.1	17.2	20.4	18.4	15.8	18.2	23.2
	1981	17.9	17.9	17.5	20.7	19.0	16.6	19.2	22.9
12. Manipur	1971	18.5	18.4	17.6	19.3	17.8	-	16.3	19.0
	1981	19.1	19.0	18.2	19.8	-	-	-	18.8
13. Meghalya	1971	19.2	18.3	17.7	20.3	17.8	18.9	16.4	19.9
	1981	19.4	18.6	18.2	20.0	-	-	A	20.0
14. Nagaland	1971	18.7	17.5	16.9	20.1	18.5	21.3	16.4	19.2
	1981	19.2	18.4	17.6	19.8	A	A	A	A
15. Orissa	1971	16.5	16.5	16.5	18.1	17.9	17.2	16.8	18.0
	1981	17.3	17.2	17.1	18.6	18.7	A	17.7	17.7
16. Punjab	1971	17.9	17.8	17.6	18.1	18.0	19.2	18.7	15.5
	1981	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.8	19.1	-	19.8	-
17. Rajasthan	1971	15.1	15.1	14.7	19.7	17.4	16.2	16.0	18.5
	1981	16.2	16.2	16.0	21.0	18.5	A	17.2	A
18. Sikkim	1971	19.2	18.2	16.6	21.3	20.5	21.1	-	20.5
	1981	18.9	18.4	-	20.3	A	20.0	A	A
19. Tamil Nadu	1971	18.0	18.0	17.6	19.6	18.7	19.2	17.4	19.5
	1981	18.4	18.4	17.8	19.8	19.1	-	18.1	19.3

TABLE 4B

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 -URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20. Tripura	1971	16.5	16.5	15.1	19.6	22.5	18.0	16.0	-
	1981	17.5	17.6	16.0	A	A	A	A	A
21. Uttar Pradesh	1971	16.6	16.4	16.9	19.3	18.0	16.4	17.4	17.3
	1981	17.4	17.3	17.7	20.0	19.1	17.5	18.5	-
22. West Bengal	1971	16.7	16.7	16.0	19.5	17.9	19.1	17.6	18.0
	1981	17.4	17.5	16.6	19.2	18.6	19.5	18.3	18.5
Union Territories									
1. A & N Islands	1971	18.0	17.9	17.2	19.8	19.1	18.8	-	-
	1981	18.2	18.1	17.8	19.6	A	A	A	A
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1971	18.2	18.0	18.5	19.6	19.9	19.4	20.5	17.9
	1981	18.4	18.4	17.2	19.3	A	19.1	A	18.1
3. Chandigarh	1971	18.1	17.9	16.7	20.4	18.6	20.5	18.9	18.8
	1981	18.9	18.7	17.3	20.3	19.6	A	A	A
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1971			No urban area					
	1981	18.4	18.2	-	A	A	A	A	A
5. Delhi	1971	17.4	17.2	17.1	20.5	18.2	16.1	18.1	20.5
	1981	18.1	18.0	17.5	20.5	19.3	17.7	19.3	-

TABLE 4B

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 -URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	1971	18.8	18.1	17.7	20.9	20.1	20.5	19.4	21.4
	1981	19.6	19.1	18.1	21.2	-	-	-	-
7. Lakshadweep	1971			No urban area					
	1981	17.5	-	17.2	-	-	-	-	-
8. Mizoram	1971	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1981	20.5	18.8	-	20.7	-	-	-	-
9. Pondicherry	1971	18.1	17.9	17.7	19.7	19.2	20.5	17.2	20.5
	1981	18.4	18.3	17.9	19.7	-	-	-	-

TABLE 5A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA	1971	15.3	15.1	15.4	18.5	17.7	15.1	15.7	17.7
	1981	16.0	15.9	15.9	19.1	19.0	16.0	16.5	17.8
1. Andhra Pradesh	1971	14.6	14.5	15.5	15.6	15.0	<13	15.0	13.7
	1981	15.4	15.4	15.7	15.7	16.3	15.0	17.6	-
2. Assam	1971	16.2	16.6	15.1	19.2	16.5	19.3	16.0	-
	1981	No census was held							
3. Bihar	1971	14.6	14.4	14.8	18.9	16.0	17.4	15.2	17.5
	1981	15.5	15.4	15.7	18.9	17.5	17.4	16.1	17.9
4. Gujarat	1971	16.8	16.7	18.1	17.7	17.9	17.0	17.3	18.7
	1981	18.4	18.4	18.9	19.0	19.4	17.0	18.7	20.7
5. Haryana	1971	15.3	15.2	15.2	18.6	17.1	15.8	15.8	15.2
	1981	16.0	15.9	15.8	18.1	18.4	A	16.2	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	1971	15.7	15.7	15.5	18.4	16.3	20.9	19.6	18.6
	1981	16.7	16.6	16.5	18.7	17,6	20.5	-	-
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1971	16.2	15.6	16.4	16.4	16.4	20.3	-	-
	1981	16.9	16.5	17.1	17.8	17,7	20.2	-	-
8. Karnataka	1971	15.9	15.9	16.0	17.7	13.6	20.7	15.5	-
	1981	16.1	16.1	16.1	18.4	17,5	19.0	15.9	-
9. Kerala	1971	18.5	18.9	16.6	19.3	<13	-	16.8	20.5
	1981	18.9	19.2	17.1	19.7	19.0	-	18.4	-

TABLE 5A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. Madhya Pradesh	1971	13.5	13.4	14.3	17.6	16.7	14.9	14.9	15.1
	1981	15.0	15.0	15.4	18.3	17.3	16.0	15.8	15.7
11. Maharashtra	1971	15.2	15.2	15.6	16.7	17.1	14.8	15.9	17.1
	1981	15.9	15.9	16.1	18.5	17.3	15.7	16.8	15.8
12. Manipur	1971	19.1	18.8	17.4	19.8	18.5	18.0	19.0	19.3
	1981	19.0	18.5	17.4	20.0	-	-	-	20.3
13. Meghalaya	1971	19.1	16.8	14.6	19.7	17.6	16.6	20.5	19.5
	1981	18.8	17.6	15.3	19.1	A	A	A	19.1
14. Nagaland	1971	20.8	17.8	16.9	20.9	18.0	20.1	-	20.9
	1981	20.4	18.5	17.5	20.5	-	-	-	21.1
15. Orissa	1971	16.3	16.3	17.3	18.2	19.8	18.2	15.5	17.5
	1981	16.9	16.9	16.8	18.5	17.8	17.8	16.5	18.2
16. Punjab	1971	17.4	15.7	17.0	18.1	17.8	15.1	16.9	-
	1981	18.9	18.3	18.4	18.8	19.1	-	17.7	-
17. Rajasthan	1971	14.2	14.2	14.6	16.8	17.0	15.5	15.5	15.5
	1981	15.2	15.1	15.3	18.4	18.2	-	15.9	-
18. Sikkim	1971	18.7	18.1	18.6	22.5	28.1	19.6	18.5	13.9
	1981	18.8	18.3	A	19.5	-	19.8	A	A
19. Tamil Nadu	1971	18.4	18.3	17.7	19.6	15.9	20.5	17.3	17.7
	1981	18.3	18.3	17.8	19.5	A	A	17.6	17.4

TABLE 5A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20. Tripura	1971	15.8	15.8	15.0	18.6	-	17.0	15.9	-
	1981	16.3	16.3	15.5	18.1	-	17.6	-	-
21. Uttar Pradesh	1971	14.6	14.5	15.3	16.2	18.1	15.4	16.3	-
	1981	15.6	15.5	15.9	17.0	19.2	15.6	16.6	15.3
22. West Bengal	1971	15.0	15.1	14.8	17.9	16.7	19.7	15.4	15.4
	1981	15.6	15.6	15.4	17.7	17.7	19.1	16.7	16.1
Union Territories									
1. A & N Islands	1971	17.1	15.4	16.2	20.2	17.8	18.3	-	19.3
	1981	17.5	16.5	16.9	19.5	-	-	-	-
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1971	18.6	19.1	17.1	18.1	19.0	19.5	-	13.4
	1981	18.6	18.5	17.4	13.7	A	20.3	A	18.4
3. Chandigarh	1971	16.0	16.1	15.4	17.1	15.9	-	-	-
	1981	17.5	17.3	16.0	A	17.9	A	A	A
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1971	16.6	16.6	18.8	17.6	-	15.5	15.8	-
	1981	17.9	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Delhi	1971	15.4	15.4	15.4	18.7	17.5	15.4	16.6	-
	1981	16.0	16.0	15.6	20.0	18.5	-	-	-

TABLE 5A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	1971	18.2	17.0	17.4	20.2	20.3	15.3	18.0	17.6
	1981	19.2	18.5	18.1	20.8	-	-	-	-
7. Lakshadweep	1971	16.0	20.1	15.9	22.4	-	-	-	25.5
	1981	16.5	A	16.5	-	-	-	-	-
8. Mizoram	1971	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1981	19.8	-	17.9	20.1	-	18.1	-	-
9. Pondicherry	1971	17.4	17.4	16.6	18.6	19.2	-	-	16.3
	1981	17.8	17.8	17.1	18.5	-	-	-	-

TABLE 5B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN.

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA	1971	16.5	16.4	16.4	19.4	17.8	15.8	17.1	21.1
	1981	17.4	17.3	17.1	19.8	19.1	16.5	18.5	20.9
1. Andhra Pradesh	1971	15.7	15.4	16.4	16.7	17.8	17.4	16.8	-
	1981	16.1	16.0	16.5	17.1	17.0	18.0	22.4	-
2. Assam	1971	16.4	16.3	15.9	20.4	17.3	16.4	15.6	16.3
	1981	No census was held							
3. Bihar	1971	15.5	15.4	15.7	18.8	17.5	16.5	16.2	17.1
	1981	16.1	16.0	16.3	19.0	18.1	18.0	17.5	17.0
4. Gujarat	1971	17.4	17.1	18.3	20.1	18.2	15.5	18.9	22.2
	1981	18.6	18.5	18.8	20.6	19.0	16.4	19.9	22.5
5. Haryana	1971	16.3	16.2	15.8	19.4	17.3	14.7	17.1	16.3
	1981	17.5	17.4	16.5	19.5	18.9	A	18.6	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	1971	17.1	16.9	16.2	19.9	18.0	21.2	19.2	17.2
	1981	18.2	18.1	17.2	19.8	-	20.8	-	-
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1971	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.5	16.6	19.1	18.2	25.5
	1981	17.3	17.9	16.8	17.9	18.3	19.7	-	-
8. Karnataka	1971	16.4	16.4	16.4	18.2	18.1	15.8	16.6	20.5
	1981	17.3	17.3	16.9	19.4	19.2	15.2	17.7	-
9. Kerala	1971	18.9	19.4	16.7	20.1	19.4	16.0	19.2	20.2
	1981	19.3	19.7	17.2	20.5	-	-	20.2	-

TABLE 5B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. Madhya Pradesh	1971	15.4	15.2	16.0	19.3	17.5	14.9	16.9	20.0
	1981	16.1	15.9	16.7	19.7	18.8	16.3	17.2	20.4
11. Maharashtra	1971	16.9	16.8	16.9	20.2	18.4	15.7	18.1	20.8
	1981	17.7	17.7	17.3	20.7	18.9	16.4	19.1	24.1
12. Manipur	1971	18.3	18.2	16.9	19.5	17.2	-	16.3	19.2
	1981	18.9	18.8	17.9	19.8	19.3		-	18.7
13. Meghalaya	1971	19.0	17.8	17.1	20.1	17.2	17.9	16.0	19.9
	1981	19.2	18.3	17.9	19.7	-	-	A	19.3
14. Nagaland	1971	18.7	17.1	16.5	20.1	18.0	20.5	16.0	19.6
	1981	19.0	18.2	17.4	19.6	-	-	-	-
15. Orissa	1971	16.2	16.2	16.1	17.6	17.6	17.1	16.4	18.0
	1981	17.0	17.0	16.8	18.4	18.6	A	17.4	17.6
16. Punjab	1971	17.7	17.6	17.2	17.8	17.8	19.7	19.0	15.5
	1981	19.0	18.9	19.0	18.7	19.2	-	20.1	-
17. Rajasthan	1971	15.1	15.1	14.6	19.6	17.1	15.9	15.8	17.2
	1981	15.8	15.7	15.5	21.1	18.5	-	16.9	-
18. Sikkim	1971	18.9	17.8	16.0	20.7	19.2	20.7	-	16.8
	1981	18.7	18.2	-	20.0	19.9	A	A	A
19. Tamil Nadu	1971	17.8	17.8	17.2	19.6	18.6	18.8	16.9	19.2
	1981	18.4	18.3	17.7	19.7	19.8	-	18.0	19.3

TABLE 5B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20. Tripura	1971	16.1	16.1	15.0	19.9	22.2	17.0	15.9	-
	1981	17.0	17.1	15.5	-	-	-	-	-
21. Uttar Pradesh	1971	16.3	16.1	16.6	19.2	18.0	16.0	17.0	16.7
	1981	17.2	17.0	17.5	19.8	19.2	17.0	18.5	-
22. West Bengal	1971	16.3	16.4	15.8	19.2	17.7	18.8	17.1	17.7
	1981	17.0	17.1	16.1	19.0	18.5	19.3	18.2	17.9
Union Territories									
1. A & N Islands	1971	17.7	17.7	16.7	19.8	19.1	16.8	-	-
	1981	18.2	18.0	17.6	19.5	A	A	A	A
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1971	17.9	17.8	19.1	19.4	20.1	19.4	20.5	17.4
	1981	18.1	18.1	16.9	19.1	A	18.8	A	17.8
3. Chandigarh	1971	18.1	17.9	16.4	20.3	18.7	20.5	19.0	19.7
	1981	18.8	18.6	16.9	20.3	19.6	A	A	A
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1971	No urban area							
	1981	18.8	18.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Delhi	1971	17.0	16.9	16.7	20.2	18.1	15.7	17.9	20.2
	1981	17.8	17.7	17.2	20.5	19.3	17.5	19.2	-

TABLE 5B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Religions	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	1971	18.8	17.8	17.4	20.7	20.2	20.5	19.1	20.9
	1981	19.6	19.0	18.1	21.3	-	-	-	-
7. Lakshadweep	1971			No urban area					
	1981	17.2	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-
8. Mizoram	1971	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1981	20.3	18.7	-	20.4	-	-	-	-
9. Pondicherry	1971	18.0	17.7	17.6	19.9	20.5	20.5	16.7	20.5
	1981	18.3	18.2	17.9	19.4	-	-	--	-

TABLE 6

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE FEMALES FOR RURAL AND URBAN AREAS, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981

India/State/UT	Scheduled Castes				Scheduled Tribes			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA	14.9	16.1	15.6	16.5	16.4	17.1	16.7	17.2
States								
1. Andhra Pradesh	14.2	15.5	14.7	16.1	16.4	16.7	15.7	16.2
2. Assam	15.5	A	15.7	A	18.2	A	20.2	A
3. Bihar	13.7	15.5	14.3	15.6	16.5	17.3	16.5	17.2
4. Gujarat	16.5	18.0	16.3	17.7	18.0	18.7	17.7	18.3
5. Haryana	14.9	16.3	15.3	16.4	-	-	-	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	15.6	16.4	16.2	17.1	18.2	18.3	18.0	19.5
7. Jammu & Kashmir	15.6	16.7	15.7	17.0	-	-	-	-
8. Karnataka	15.4	16.4	16.0	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.0	16.5
9. Kerala	18.5	18.9	18.5	19.2	18.2	18.7	18.2	19.6
10. Madhya Pradesh	13.0	14.6	14.0	15.5	15.1	16.3	14.5	15.9
11. Maharashtra	14.9	15.3	15.5	16.4	16.0	16.7	16.3	17.0
12. Manipur	17.9	18.0	18.1	19.3	19.9	20.0	19.3	19.8
13. Meghalaya	16.8	16.4	15.6	16.6	19.1	19.2	20.2	20.0
14. Nagaland	-	-	-	-	21.3	20.6	20.0	19.8
15. Orissa	16.8	17.0	16.3	16.9	17.2	17.7	17.1	17.8
16. Punjab	17.2	18.5	17.0	18.0	-	-	-	-
17. Rajasthan	13.9	15.3	14.1	15.1	14.7	16.0	14.6	15.5
18. Sikkim	20.6	17.8	17.7	17.9	-	20.0	-	20.4
19. Tamil Nadu	18.0	18.1	17.6	17.8	17.5	17.9	17.7	17.7
20. Tripura	14.8	15.8	14.8	15.3	17.5	18.0	17.5	18.2
21. Uttar Pradesh	14.1	15.6	15.2	16.3	14.5	16.4	15.6	17.4
22. West Bengal	14.9	15.8	14.9	16.0	15.7	16.8	15.8	17.0

TABLE 6

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE FEMALES FOR RURAL AND URBAN AREAS, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981

India/State/UT	Scheduled Castes				Scheduled Tribes			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Union Territories								
1. A & N Islands	- -	-	-	-	20.0	20.2	-	-
2. Arunachal Pradesh	16.0	17.4	-	16.9	18.8	18.8	18.3	18.4
3. Chandigarh	15.9	17.5	15.7	16.9	-	-	-	-
4. Dadra Nagar & Haveli	15.0	16.6	NUA		17.0	17.9	NUA	17.4
5. Delhi	15.0	16.0	15.2	16.1	-	-	-	-
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	16.8	17.8	15.8	17.1	16.5	17.4	16.4	17.3
7. Lakshadweep	-	-	NUA	-	16.1	16.6	NUA	17.2
8. Mizoram	NA		NA		NA	20.1	NA	20.7
9. Pondicherry	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.8	15.5		-	

A:- No census was held in Assam in 1981
NA :- Not available
NUA :- No urban area

TABLE 7

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE FEMALES FOR RURAL AND URBAN AREAS, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981

India/State/UT	Scheduled Castes				Scheduled Tribes			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA	14.8	15.6	15.4	16.1	16.1	16.8	16.4	17.0
States								
1. Andhra Pradesh	14.2	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.7
2. Assam	15.5	*	15.6	*	18.3	*	20.1	*
3. Bihar	13.6	15.1	14.3	15.3	16.3	16.9	16.3	16.8
4. Gujarat	16.4	18.2	16.2	17.8	18.1	18.9	17.6	18.5
5. Haryana	15.0	15.8	15.3	16.0	-	-	-	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	15.4	16.1	15.9	16.8	18.0	18.1	17.6	19.5
7. Jammu & Kashmir	15.5	16.3	15.6	16.7	-	-	-	-
8. Karnataka	15.7	15.9	15.8	16.3	16.6	15.8	15.8	16.0
9. Kerala	18.4	18.7	18.4	18.9	18.2	18.6	17.9	19.4
10. Madhya Pradesh	14.3	14.4	14.0	15.1	15.1	15.8	14.5	15.6
11. Maharashtra	14.8	15.4	15.4	16.2	15.8	16.4	16.2	16.8
12. Manipur	16.6	17.9	17.9	19.1	19.8	20.0	19.5	19.8
13. Meghalaya	15.9	16.1	15.4	16.2	19.0	19.0	20.1	19.7
14. Nagaland	-	--	-	-	20.9	20.6	20.0	19.6
15. Orissa	16.2	16.8	16.0	16.6	16.6	17.4	16.6	17.5
16. Punjab	17.0	18.5	16.7	17.9	-	-	-	-
17. Rajasthan	13.8	15.0	14.1	15.1	14.7	15.5	14.6	15.2
18. Sikkim	20.0	17.4	17.1	17.5	-	19.9	-	20.3
19. Tamil Nadu	18.1	18.0	17.4	17.7	17.4	17.7	17.3	17.6
20. Tripura	14.8	15.4	14.8	15.4	17.2	17.8	17.0	17.9
21. Uttar Pradesh	14.0	15.3	15.2	15.9	14.3	15.8	15.6	17.2
22. West Bengal	14.7	15.4	14.9	15.5	15.4	16.2	15.6	16.5

*No census was held

TABLE 7

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE FEMALES FOR RURAL AND URBAN AREAS, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981

India/State/UT	Scheduled Castes				Scheduled Tribes			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Union Territories								
1. A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	20.1	20.1	-	-
2. Arunachal Pradesh	15.8	17.3	-	16.8	18.8	18.8	17.8	18.1
3. Chandigarh	15.7	17.2	15.6	16.6		-	-	-
4. Dadra Nagar & Haveli	15.0	-	NUA		16.3	17.9	NUA	17.3
5. Delhi	15.1	15.6	15.2	15.8	-	-	-	-
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	16.5	17.8	15.6	17.0	16.2	17.3	16.1	17.3
7. Lakshadweep	-		NUA		15.9	16.5	NUA	17.1
8. Mizoram	NA	-	NA	-	NA	19.8	NA	20.4
9. Pondicherry	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.7	15.5	-	-	-

Note: A:- No census was held in Assam in 1981
NA :- Not available
NUA:- No urban area

TABLE 8A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 - 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	1971	15.4	15.2	(16.5)		19.3	21.2
	1981	16.5	16.3	17.1	17.8	19.3	21.6
States							
1. Andhra Pradesh	1971	14.5	14.4	(15.2)		17.4	19.6
	1981	15.8	15.7	16.0	16.6	18.0	20.8
2. Assam	1971	16.4	16.3	(16.7)		18.8	20.8
	1981		No census was held				
3. Bihar	1971	14.5	14.5	(15.1)		16.2	18.1
	1981	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.7	18.6
4. Gujarat	1971	16.9	16.9	(17.0)		19.3	21.8
	1981	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.6	19.5	21.6
5. Haryana	1971	15.2	15.2	(16.0)		18.0	21.2
	1981	16.5	16.4	16.8	17.5	18.5	20.7
6. Himachal Pradesh	1971	16.0	15.9	(16.9)		19.2	21.5
	1981	16.9	16.7	17.2	18.2	19.7	21.3
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1971	16.5	16.5	(16.6)		18.7	21.3
	1981	17.3	17.3	17.2	18.1	19.4	21.7
8. Karnataka	1971	15.7	15.6	(16.5)		17.7	20.6
	1981	16.6	16.5	17.1	17.7	19.3	21.9

TABLE 8A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 - 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Kerala	1971	18.6	18.2	(18.6)		21.8	24.1
	1981	19.0	18.4	18.7	19.6	21.4	23.4
10. Madhya Pradesh	1971	13.7	13.7	(14.4)		16.9	19.4
	1981	15.3	15.2	15.5	16.6	18.3	20.8
11. Maharashtra	1971	15.2	15.1	(16.0)		19.2	21.9
	1981	16.3	16.1	16.7	17.3	18.9	21.5
12. Manipur	1971	19.8	19.5	(21.4)		20.6	20.5
	1981	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.0	19.8	21.5
13. Meghalaya	1971	19.1	18.9	(20.0)		19.5	23.4
	1981	18.9	18.9	18.9	19.3	20.5	22.3
14. Nagaland	1971	21.2	21.3	(20.3)		20.3	21.2
	1981	20.4	20.6	19.8	19.9	20.3	21.9
15. Orissa	1971	17.0	17.0	(16.9)		17.4	17.6
	1981	17.2	17.2	16.9	17.3	18.6	21.0
16. Punjab	1971	17.6	17.6	(17.9)		19.8	21.5
	1981	18.8	18.7	19.0	19.6	20.7	22.7
17. Rajasthan	1971	14.2	14.2	(15.2)		17.7	20.4
	1981	15.5	15.5	16.0	16.9	18.2	20.5
18. Sikkim	1971	19.1	19.1	(18.9)		22.8	25.5
	1981	18.9	18.9	18.6	19.2	20.5	22.2

TABLE 8A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 - 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19. Tamil Nadu	1971	18.2	18.2	(18.3)		20.4	22.4
	1981	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.6	19.8	22.3
20. Tripura	1971	16.0	16.0	(16.0)		20.5	22.7
	1981	16.8	16.8	16.4	17.8	19.7	22.2
21. Uttar Pradesh	1971	14.6	14.6	(15.4)		17.2	19.6
	1981	16.0	15.9	16.4	16.8	17.4	19.2
22. West Bengal	1971	15.2	15.2	(15.4)		17.4	19.4
	1981	16.0	15.8	16.1	17.4	19.0	21.5
Union Territories							
1. A & N Islands	1971	16.8	16.6	(16.9)		20.5	23.0
	1981	17.6	17.5	17.1	18.7	20.4	22.8
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1971	18.6	18.6	(19.4)		20.1	22.6
	1981	18.7	18.7	17.9	18.7	20.1	22.2
3. Chandigarh	1971	16.2	16.2	(16.6)		19.1	20.5
	1981	17.6	17.3	18.0	18.7	19.9	21.4
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1971	16.9	16.9	(17.5)		20.7	23.6
	1981	17.9	17.8	17.8	18.7	20.2	N

TABLE 8A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 - 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Delhi	1971	15.5	15.4	(15.9)		17.9	20.1
	1981	16.5	16.2	16.6	17.2	18.2	20.6
6. Goa,Daman & Diu	1971	18.3	17.7	(20.0)		22.6	24.2
	1981	19.2	18.4	20.0	20.9	22.3	23.4
7. Lakshadweep	1971	16.3	16.1	(16.3)		21.8	24.2
	1981	16.7	16.3	16.8	17.5	20.0	N
8. Mizoram	1971	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
	1981	20.1	19.6	20.3	20.6	21.4	N
9. Pondicherry	1971	17.6	17.5	(17.8)		20.1	22.6
	1981	17.9	17.7	17.9	18.5	19.8	22.5

In 1971 census these two categories were combined into one and was termed as "literate but less than matriculate" In 1981 census we have two seperate groups.

NA : Not available

TABLE 8B

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 - 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	1971	16.8	16.2	(17.2)		19.8	21.9
	1981	17.6	16.7	17.4	18.1	19.8	21.9
States							
1. Andhra Pradesh	1971	15.5	15.0	(15.9)		18.9	21.7
	1981	16.6	16.0	16.3	17.1	18.7	21.3
2. Assam	1971	16.8	15.9	(17.0)		19.9	22.0
	1981		No census was held				
3. Bihar	1971	15.6	15.2	(16.2)		18.1	20.1
	1981	16.6	16.2	16.5	16.8	18.0	20.2
4. Gujarat	1971	17.5	16.9	(17.7)		20.0	22.6
	1981	18.5	17.9	18.3	18.9	20.2	22.3
5. Haryana	1971	16.7	16.0	(17.2)		19.5	21.8
	1981	17.8	16.8	17.5	18.4	19.8	21.8
6. Himachal Pradesh	1971	17.5	16.6	(17.4)		19.9	22.1
	1981	18.4	17.1	17.5	18.4	20.3	22.3
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1971	16.7	16.4	(16.8)		18.4	20.3
	1981	17.6	17.1	17.3	18.0	19.2	21.1
8. Karnataka	1971	16.8	16.2	(17.1)		19.5	22.2
	1981	17.6	16.7	17.3	18.0	19.0	22.4

TABLE 38

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 - 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Kerala	1971	18.9	18.1	(18.7)		21.8	24.2
	1981	19.5	18.4	18.8	19.8	21.6	23.3
10. Madhya Pradesh	1971	15.5	14.8	(16.1)		18.8	21.0
	1981	16.5	15.7	16.5	17.5	19.1	21.1
11. Maharashtra	1971	17.2	16.1	(17.6)		20.9	22.8
	1981	17.9	16.6	17.4	18.3	20.5	22.5
12. Manipur	1971	18.5	18.4	(18.3)		19.5	21.6
	1981	19.1	18.8	18.9	19.1	20.0	21.8
13. Meghalaya	1971	19.2	18.4	(18.9)		21.0	23.1
	1981	19.4	18.6	18.6	19.2	20.8	22.6
14. Nagaland	1971	18.7	18.4	(18.7)		20.5	22.5
	1981	19.2	18.9	18.6	19.6	20.2	22.0
15. Orissa	1971	16.5	16.4	(16.5)		18.9	21.0
	1981	17.3	17.0	16.9	17.5	19.0	21.6
16. Punjab	1971	17.9	17.3	(18.0)		20.0	22.1
	1981	18.9	18.2	18.6	19.3	20.5	22.3
17. Rajasthan	1971	15.1	14.6	(15.8)		18.1	20.4
	1981	16.2	15.6	16.3	17.4	18.8	21.0
18. Sikkim	1971	19.2	19.3	(18.4)		20.7	22.4
	1981	18.9	18.5	18.3	18.8	20.3	22.4

TABLE 8B

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 - 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19. Tamil Nadu	1971	18.0	17.7	(18.0)		20.5	23.0
	1981	18.4	17.9	18.1	18.6	20.1	22.4
20. Tripura	1971	16.5	15.0	(16.7)		20.7	22.5
	1981	17.5	15.7	16.5	18.1	20.3	22.5
21. Uttar Pradesh	1971	16.6	16.2	(16.9)		18.5	20.5
	1981	17.4	17.0	17.3	18.0	18.8	20.6
22. West Bengal	1971	16.7	15.7	(17.0)		19.5	21.6
	1981	17.4	16.2	16.9	18.2	20.0	22.0
Union Territories							
1. A & N Islands	1971	18.0	17.1	(17.7)		20.8	22.4
	1981	18.2	17.2	17.6	18.6	20.4	22.5
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1971	18.2	17.8	(18.4)		20.6	21.6
	1981	18.4	17.8	17.5	18.6	20.2	22.4
3. Chandigarh	1971	18.1	16.3	(17.9)		20.2	22.3
	1981	18.9	16.9	17.8	18.7	20.4	22.3
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1971		No urban area				
	1981	18.4	17.5	18.3	N	20.3	N

TABLE 8B

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 - 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Delhi	1971	17.4	16.0	(17.4)		20.0	22.3
	1981	18.1	16.5	17.4	18.4	20.1	22.2
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	1971	18.8	17.5	(19.6)		22.5	23.9
	1981	19.6	18.0	19.6	20.3	22.0	23.3
7. Lakshadweep	1971		No urban area				
	1981	17.5	17.4	17.0	18.2	20.8	N
8. Mizoram	1971	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1981	20.5	20.2	20.5	20.5	21.2	22.8
9. Pondicherry	1971	18.1	17.7	(18.2)		20.8	23.5
	1981	18.4	17.8	18.1	18.8	20.3	22.6

TABLE 9A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	1971	15.3	15.1	(16.2)		19.4	21.1
	1981	16.0	15.8	16.9	17.6	19.2	21.9
States							
1. Andhra Pradesh	1971	14.6	14.5	(15.3)		17.2	20.2
	1981	15.4	15.4	15.7	16.3	17.8	21.0
2. Assam	1971	16.2	16.2	(16.4)		19.2	20.8
	1981		No census was held				
3. Bihar	1971	14.6	14.5	(15.2)		16.0	17.9
	1981	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.8	16.4	18.5
4. Gujarat	1971	16.8	16.7	(16.8)		19.6	21.5
	1981	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.7	19.4	21.6
5. Haryana	1971	15.3	15.2	(15.8)		17.9	21.0
	1981	16.0	15.9	16.6	17.4	18.4	20.9
6. Himachal Pradesh	1971	15.7	15.6	(16.2)		19.1	21.3
	1981	16.7	16.3	17.1	18.1	19.6	21.5
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1971	16.2	16.2	(16.3)		19.0	21.1
	1981	16.9	16.9	17.1	18.0	19.4	21.8
8. Karnataka	1971	15.9	15.8	(16.4)		18.0	21.5
	1981	16.1	15.9	16.9	17.5	19.2	22.3

TABLE 9A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Kerala	1971	18.5	18.0	(18.6)		21.4	24.2
	1981	18.9	18.2	18.5	19.4	21.4	24.1
10. Madhya Pradesh	1971	13.5	13.4	(14.5)		16.8	19.6
	1981	15.0	15.0	15.3	16.4	18.1	21.0
11. Maharashtra	1971	15.2	15.0	(15.8)		19.4	21.6
	1981	15.9	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.8	21.7
12. Manipur	1971	19.1	18.9	(20.5)		20.1	20.3
	1981	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.9	19.8	21.6
13. Meghalaya	1971	19.1	18.9	(20.0)		19.0	22.7
	1981	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.1	20.3	22.6
14. Nagaland	1971	20.8	20.9	(20.3)		20.4	20.9
	1981	20.4	20.6	19.7	19.8	20.1	21.8
15. Orissa	1971	16.3	16.3	(16.2)		16.8	17.2
	1981	16.9	16.9	16.8	17.2	18.5	21.1
16. Punjab	1971	17.4	17.4	(18.0)		20.0	21.3
	1981	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.5	20.8	23.0
17. Rajasthan	1971	14.2	14.2	(15.3)		17.5	19.2
	1981	15.2	15.1	15.7	16.7	18.0	20.6
18. Sikkim	1971	18.7	18.7	(17.9)		21.9	25.5
	1981	18.8	18.8	18.3	19.0	20.4	22.5

TABLE 9A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19. Tamil Nadu	1971	18.4	18.4	(18.4)		20.4	22.5
	1981	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.5	19.7	22.6
20. Tripura	1971	15.8	15.8	(15.8)		20.6	22.8
	1981	16.3	16.3	16.1	17.5	19.7	22.8
21. Uttar Pradesh	1971	14.6	14.5	(15.3)		16.7	19.9
	1981	15.6	15.5	16.0	16.6	17.3	19.3
22. West Bengal	1971	15.0	15.0	(15.3)		17.0	19.6
	1981	15.6	15.4	15.8	17.1	18.9	21.8
Union Territories							
1. A & N Islands	1971	17.1	17.0	(16.9)		20.6	22.9
	1981	17.5	17.4	16.9	18.5	20.2	23.3
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1971	18.6	18.5	(19.8)		20.3	22.2
	1981	18.6	18.7	17.6	18.5	19.9	22.4
3. Chandigarh	1971	16.0	15.9	(16.3)		19.6	20.5
	1981	17.5	17.1	18.0	18.7	19.9	21.6
4. Dadra & Nagar Heveli	1971	16.6	16.6	(17.2)		20.6	23.8
	1981	17.9	17.8	17.8	18.6	20.1	N

TABLE 9A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Delhi	1971	15.4	15.4	(15.7)		17.7	20.3
	1981	16.0	15.8	16.5	17.1	18.1	20.8
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	1971	18.2	17.5	(19.9)		22.2	24.3
	1981	19.2	18.4	19.9	20.8	22.6	24.1
7. Lakshadweep	1971	16.0	15.9	(16.1)		21.4	24.7
	1981	16.5	16.2	16.7	17.4	19.6	N
8. Mizoram	1971	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1981	19.8	19.4	20.0	20.2	21.2	N
9. Pondicherry	1971	17.4	17.3	(17.6)		20.2	22.9
	1981	17.8	17.6	17.8	18.4	19.6	22.7

Note:- In 1971 census these two categories were combined into one and was termed as "literate but less then matriculate" . In 1981 census we have two separate groups.

NA:- Not available.

TABLE 9B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	1971	16.5	15.9	(16.8)		19.8	21.6
	1981	17.4	16.4	17.2	17.9	19.7	22.1
States							
1. Andhra Pradesh	1971	15.7	15.3	(16.0)		19.3	21.9
	1981	16.1	15.6	16.0	16.9	18.6	21.5
2. Assam	1971	16.4	15.7	(16.6)		20.0	21.8
	1981		No census was held				
3. Bihar	1971	15.5	15.2	(16.0)		18.0	20.2
	1981	16.1	15.7	16.2	16.6	17.8	20.4
4. Gujarat	1971	17.4	16.7	(17.5)		20.1	22.3
	1981	18.6	18.1	18.4	18.9	20.0	22.5
5. Haryana	1971	16.3	15.8	(16.8)		19.8	21.5
	1981	17.5	16.5	17.3	18.3	19.8	22.0
6. Himachal Pradesh	1971	17.1	16.2	(17.0)		20.0	21.8
	1981	18.2	16.8	17.3	18.3	20.2	22.6
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1971	16.3	16.1	(16.5)		18.5	20.3
	1981	17.3	16.6	17.1	17.8	19.3	21.3
8. Karnataka	1971	16.4	15.9	(16.7)		19.6	21.9
	1981	17.3	16.3	17.1	17.9	19.8	22.7

TABLE 9B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Kerala	1971	18.9	17.9	(18.7)		21.4	24.3
	1981	19.3	18.1	18.6	19.5	21.6	23.9
10. Madhya Pradesh	1971	15.4	14.8	(15.9)		18.9	20.9
	1981	16.1	15.4	16.2	17.3	19.0	21.2
11. Maharashtra	1971	16.9	15.9	(17.3)		20.7	22.5
	1981	17.7	16.3	17.2	18.1	20.4	22.9
12. Manipur	1971	18.3	18.1	(18.2)		19.7	21.3
	1981	18.9	18.7	18.7	19.0	19.9	21.9
13. Meghalaya	1971	19.0	18.1	(18.7)		20.8	22.9
	1981	19.2	18.4	18.3	19.0	20.7	23.2
14. Nagaland	1971	18.7	18.3	(18.7)		20.5	22.2
	1981	19.0	18.8	18.5	19.4	20.0	22.5
15. Orissa	1971	16.2	16.0	(16.2)		19.1	20.9
	1981	17.0	16.8	16.7	17.4	18.8	21.7
16. Punjab	1971	17.7	17.0	(17.9)		20.2	21.8
	1981	19.0	18.1	18.5	19.3	20.6	22.4
17. Rajasthan	1971	15.1	14.6	(15.7)		17.9	20.5
	1981	15.8	15.3	16.0	17.2	18.7	21.2
18. Sikkim	1971	18.9	19.0	(17.8)		20.5	21.7
	1981	18.7	18.3	18.1	18.6	20.2	22.9

TABLE 9B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19. Tamil Nadu	1971	17.8	17.5	(17.8)		20.4	22.7
	1981	18.4	17.8	18.0	18.5	19.9	22.8
20. Tripura	1971	16.1	15.0	(16.3)		20.6	22.4
	1981	17.0	15.3	16.2	17.8	20.4	23.1
21. Uttar Pradesh	1971	16.3	16.0	(16.5)		18.7	20.5
	1981	17.2	16.9	17.1	17.8	18.8	20.7
22. West Bengal	1971	16.3	15.5	(16.6)		19.6	21.3
	1981	17.0	15.7	16.6	17.9	19.8	22.3
Union Territories							
1. A & N Islands	1971	17.7	16.8	(17.3)		20.6	22.0
	1981	18.2	17.1	17.4	18.5	20.2	22.9
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1971	17.9	17.4	(18.1)		20.6	21.2
	1981	18.1	17.5	17.3	18.4	20.0	23.0
3. Chandigarh	1971	18.1	16.1	(17.8)		20.3	22.1
	1981	18.8	16.7	17.6	18.6	20.4	22.5
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1971			No urban area			
	1981	18.4	17.4	18.3	-	20.0	

TABLE 9B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1971 AND 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Year	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Delhi	1971	17.0	15.8	(17.1)		20.1	22.0
	1981	17.8	16.2	17.2	18.3	20.0	22.4
6. Goa Daman & Diu	1971	18.8	17.3	(19.5)		22.0	23.9
	1981	19.6	17.9	19.4	20.1	22.3	24.0
7. Lakshadweep	1971		No urban area				
	1981	17.2	17.3	16.7	17.8	20.7	-
8. Mizoram	1971	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1981	20.3	20.0	20.2	20.0	21.0	23.3
9. Pondicherry	1971	18.0	17.6	(18.1)		20.8	23.7
	1981	18.3	17.7	18.0	18.6	20.1	23.2

Note:- In 1971 census these two categories were considered as one and was termed as "literate but less than matriculate". In 1981 census we have two seperate groups.

TABLE 10A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981-RURAL

India/State/UT	All women	Main Workers					Marginal Workers					Non workers
		Total main workers	C	AL	Manual	Non manual	Total Marginal workers	C	AL	Manual	Non Manual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
INDIA	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.8	19.1	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.7	16.7	16.5
States												
1. Andhra Pradesh	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.2	16.7	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.4	15.8	16.1
2. Assam	No census was held in 1981											
3. Bihar	15.9	15.8	16.2	15.6	16.0	16.6	17.4	16.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.9
4. Gujarat	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.3	17.9	19.4	18.2	18.1	18.1	17.5	18.0	18.2
5. Haryana	16.5	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.4	18.5	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.6	16.6
6. Himachal Pradesh	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.7	17.7	20.9	16.7	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.8	16.9
7. Jammu & Kashmir	17.3	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.5	19.6	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.0	17.5
8. Karnataka	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.3	17.4	18.1	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.6	16.8	16.7
9. Kerala	19.0	19.4	18.8	18.8	22.6	19.2	19.1	19.2	18.9	20.0	19.4	18.9
10. Madhya Pradesh	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.2	16.8	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.1	15.3	15.2
11. Maharashtra	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.3	18.7	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.5	17.1	16.5
12. Manipur	19.1	19.3	19.5	18.7	18.8	19.8	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.4	A	18.8
13. Meghalaya	18.9	19.2	19.1	18.8	20.0	20.6	18.5	18.6	18.1	18.7	20.1	18.5
14. Nagaland	20.4	20.6	20.6	18.9	19.6	20.7	19.5	19.6	A	A	A	19.2
15. Orissa	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.3	18.0	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.0	17.2	17.1
16. Punjab	18.8	19.4	19.0	18.5	18.0	21.8	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.8
17. Rajastnan	15.5	15.0	14.9	15.1	14.9	17.4	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.7
18. Sikkim	18.9	19.0	19.0	18.8	19.1	20.6	19.2	19.2	19.0	-	-	18.7
19. Tamil Nadu	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.4	20.2	18.1	18.3	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.4
20. Tripura	16.8	17.8	18.0	17.7	16.8	19.7	17.5	17.6	17.4	16.8	16.6	16.6
21. Uttar Pradesh	16.0	15.6	15.9	15.2	15.9	17.1	15.4	15.5	15.0	15.9	15.7	16.0
22. West Bengal	16.0	16.5	16.4	16.2	16.9	19.1	15.9	15.8	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.9

TABLE 10A

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981-RURAL

India/State/UT	All women	Main Workers					Marginal Workers					
		Total main workers	C	AL	Manual	Non manual	Total Marginal workers	C	AL	Manual	Non Manual	Non workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Union Territories												
1. A & N Islands	17.6	19.4	17.2	-	-	-	18.3	17.0	16.4	-	-	-
2. Arunachal Pradesh	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.0	18.4	19.9	18.7	18.6	19.5	18.7	19.2	18.5
3. Chandigarh	17.6	17.0	ANS	15.5	16.1	20.4	17.0	-	-	17.0	17.5	17.7
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.6	20.0	17.8	17.7	17.9	-	-	18.2
5. Delhi	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.2	16.1	18.6	16.4	16.4	16.4	-	-	16.5
6. Goa,Daman & Diu	19.2	18.8	18.4	18.5	18.2	21.4	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.6	19.2	19.5
7. Lakshadweep	16.7	17.3	-	-	16.5	19.7	16.9	-	-	16.8	-	16.5
8. Mizoram	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.6	21.9	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.2	-	20.1
9. Pondicherry	17.9	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.7	19.8	17.8	17.2	17.8	17.6	18.1	18.0

TABLE 10B

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Total women	Main workers			Marginal workers			
		Total main workers	Manual	Non manual	Total marginal workers	Manual	Non manual	Non workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA	17.6	18.2	16.8	20.8	16.8	16.7	17.6	17.6
States								
1. Andhra Pradesh	16.6	16.5	15.7	19.1	15.8	15.7	16.1	16.6
2. Assam	No census was held 1981							
3. Bihar	16.6	16.8	16.1	18.5	15.8	15.7	16.4	16.6
4. Gujarat	18.5	19.0	17.9	20.7	18.5	17.9	18.3	18.5
5. Haryana	17.8	19.3	16.7	21.0	16.8	16.7	18.6	17.7
6. Himachal Pradesh	18.4	19.9	17.4	21.5	17.5	17.3	-	18.2
7. Jammu & Kashmir	17.6	18.8	17.2	20.0	17.2	17.2	18.3	17.5
8. Karnataka	17.6	17.3	16.5	21.0	16.5	16.4	17.3	17.4
9. Kerala	19.5	21.2	19.4	23.0	19.4	19.3	20.9	19.3
10. Madhya Pradesh	16.5	16.3	15.5	19.2	15.3	15.3	16.1	16.6
11. Maharashtra	17.9	18.3	16.6	21.2	16.8	16.6	18.2	17.9
12. Manipur	19.1	19.2	19.0	20.0	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.0
13. Meghalaya	19.4	20.7	19.4	21.4	19.0	18.9	A	19.0
14. Nagaland	19.2	20.4	19.9	20.8	A	A	A	18.8
15. Orissa	17.3	17.8	17.2	19.5	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.2
16. Punjab	18.9	20.6	17.8	21.9	18.1	18.0	19.7	18.9
17. Rajasthan	16.2	16.5	15.3	19.5	15.2	15.2	15.3	16.3
18. Sikkim	18.9	20.1	18.8	21.0	A	A	A	18.6

TABLE 10B

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Total women	Main workers			Marginal workers			Non workers
		Total main workers	Manual	Non manual	Total marginal workers	Manual	Non manual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19. Tamil Nadu	18.4	19.0	18.1	21.2	18.0	18.0	18.3	18.3
20. Tripura	17.5	20.6	16.3	21.6	17.4	17.4	A	17.2
21. Uttar Pradesh	17.4	17.8	16.8	19.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	17.4
22. West Bengal	17.4	18.8	16.3	21.3	16.5	15.6	17.8	17.3
Union Territories								
1. A & N Islands	18.2	20.7	17.6	21.5	A	A	A	18.0
2. Arunachal Pradesh	18.4	19.2	18.4	20.9	18.1	18.0	19.0	18.2
3. Chandigarh	18.9	20.6	16.8	22.2	17.2	16.2	19.0	18.6
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.4	18.3	17.4	A	17.7	17.6	A	18.6
5. Delhi	18.1	19.8	16.4	22.1	16.8	16.4	18.6	18.0
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	19.6	19.8	18.0	21.9	18.6	18.8	17.8	19.6
7. Lakshadweep	17.5	19.1	17.4	21.1	17.3	17.2	-	17.4
8. Mizoram	20.5	21.1	20.7	21.7	20.2	20.2	20.6	20.3
9. Pondicherry	18.4	19.1	17.7	21.2	17.8	17.8	18.2	18.3

TABLE 11A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981-RURAL

India/State/UT	All women	Main Workers					Marginal Workers					Non workers
		Total main workers	C	AL	Manual	Non manual	Total Marginal	C	AL	Manual	Non Manual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
INDIA	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.9	16.5	19.1	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.0
States												
1. Andhra Pradesh	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.0	16.0	15.4	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.7
2. Assam	No census was held in 1981											
3. Bihar	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.2	15.5	15.9	17.8	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.5
4. Gujarat	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.2	19.6	18.4	18.3	18.3	17.6	18.2	18.5
5. Haryana	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.9	18.2	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.1
6. Himachal Pradesh	16.7	16.8	16.8	17.3	17.5	21.1	16.5	16.4	16.7	16.9	17.4	16.6
7. Jammu & Kashmir	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.1	19.6	16.7	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.5	17.1
8. Karnataka	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.8	17.2	17.7	16.0	16.3	15.8	16.2	16.5	16.2
9. Kerala	18.9	19.2	18.7	18.7	19.0	23.5	19.0	19.0	18.7	19.2	19.6	18.7
10. Madhya Pradesh	15.0	15.0	15.1	14.9	14.9	15.9	15.1	15.2	15.1	14.8	15.1	14.9
11. Maharashtra	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.7	16.0	18.5	15.8	15.9	15.7	16.3	16.8	16.2
12. Manipur	19.0	19.2	19.4	18.6	18.7	19.8	18.1	18.2	18.0	18.2	A	18.7
13. Meghalaya	18.8	19.0	18.9	18.7	19.9	20.5	18.5	18.6	18.0	18.7	20.2	18.5
14. Nagaland	20.4	20.6	20.6	18.8	19.7	20.7	19.2	19.3	A	A	A	19.1
15. Orissa	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.6	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.8	16.9	16.9
16. Punjab	18.9	19.5	19.1	18.5	17.9	22.1	18.5	18.7	18.4	18.6	18.3	18.9
17. Rajasthan	15.2	14.8	14.7	14.9	14.7	16.9	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3
18. Sikkim	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	19.0	20.6	19.1	19.1	19.0	-	-	18.6
19. Tamil Nadu	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.4	20.4	18.0	18.2	17.9	18.2	18.4	18.3
20. Tripura	16.3	17.5	17.8	17.5	16.1	19.8	17.2	17.5	17.1	16.5	16.2	16.1
21. Uttar Pradesh	15.6	15.4	15.6	14.9	15.5	16.6	15.1	15.2	14.7	15.6	15.4	15.6
22. West Bengal	15.6	15.9	15.8	15.7	16.4	19.1	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.5

TABLE 11A

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981-RURAL

India/State/UT	All women	Main Workers					Marginal Workers					Non workers
		Total main workers	C	AL	Manual	Non manual	Total Marginal	C	AL	Manual	Non Manual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Union Territories												
1. A & N Islands	17.5	19.3	17.2	-	-	-	18.2	16.8	16.3	-	-	17.3
2. Arunachal Pradesh	18.6	18.8	18.8	17.7	16.2	19.9	18.5	18.5	19.5	18.6	-	18.4
3. Chandigarh	17.5	16.3	-	-	15.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.5
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.3	20.0	17.8	17.7	18.0	-	-	18.2
5. Delhi	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.7	15.8	18.5	16.0	16.0	15.9	-	-	16.1
6. Goa,Daman & Diu	19.2	18.8	18.4	18.3	18.3	21.8	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.4	19.0	19.6
7. Lakshadweep	16.5	16.8	-	-	16.4	19.3	16.8	-	-	16.8	-	16.5
8. Mizoram	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.7	20.3	21.8	19.8	19.8	19.7	20.0	-	19.9
9. Pondicherry	17.8	17.5	17.1	17.3	17.5	19.7	17.7	16.9	17.7	17.5	18.1	17.9

TABLE 11B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN BY WORKER/OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA. STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Total women	Main workers			Marginal workers			Non workers
		Total main workers	Manual	Non manual	Total marginal workers	Manual	Non manual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA	17.4	17.8	16.4	21.3	16.4	16.3	17.1	17.4
States								
1. Andhra Pradesh	16.1	15.7	15.4	19.2	15.5	15.4	15.6	16.2
2. Assam			No census was held in 1981					
3. Bihar	16.1	16.1	15.6	18.1	15.3	15.3	15.[illegible]	16.1
4. Gujarat	18.6	19.0	18.0	20.8	18.6	18.1	18.2	18.6
5. Haryana	17.5	19.4	16.3	21.3	16.5	18.4	18.5	17.4
6. Himachal Pradesh	18.2	20.0	17.1	22.0	17.3	17.2	A	18.0
7. Jammu & Kashmir	17.3	18.8	16.9	20.2	16.9	16.8	18.3	17.2
8. Karnataka	17.3	17.3	16.5	21.0	16.5	16.4	17.5	17.4
9. Kerala	19.3	21.4	19.1	24.1	19.2	19.1	21.0	19.1
10. Madhya Pradesh	16.1	15.6	15.2	19.3	15.0	15.0	15.6	16.2
11. Maharashtra	17.7	17.8	16.2	21.8	16.5	16.3	17.8	17.7
12. Manipur	18.9	19.1	18.9	19.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.9
13. Meghalaya	19.2	20.6	19.3	21.4	18.8	18.8	A	18.8
14. Nagaland	19.0	20.4	19.8	20.8	A	A	A	18.8
15. Orissa	17.0	17.4	16.9	19.3	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
16. Punjab	19.0	21.0	17.6	22.6	17.9	17.8	19.7	18.9
17. Rajasthan	15.8	15.7	15.0	19.7	15.0	15.0	14.8	15.8
18. Sikkim	18.7	20.1	18.6	21.0	A	A	A	18.4

TABLE 11B

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN BY WORKER/OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Total women	Main workers			Marginal workers			Non workers
		Total main workers	Manual	Non manual	Total marginal workers	Manual	Non manual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19. Tamil Nadu	18.4	18.9	18.1	21.5	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.3
20. Tripura	17.0	21.2	15.6	22.3	16.9	16.8	A	16.8
21. Uttar Pradesh	17.2	17.5	16.4	19.6	16.4	16.4	16.4	17.2
22. West Bengal	17.0	18.5	15.7	21.9	15.7	15.2	17.1	17.0
Union Territories								
1. A & N Islands	18.2	21.0	17.7	21.7	A	A	A	17.9
2. Arunachal Pradesh	18.1	18.9	18.0	21.0	18.0	17.8	20.7	17.9
3. Chandigarh	18.8	21.3	16.3	22.7	16.4	15.7	18.4	18.5
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.4	18.0	17.2	A	17.8	17.6	A	18.7
5. Delhi	17.8	20.2	15.9	22.8	16.3	15.9	18.5	17.7
6. Goa Daman & Diu	19.6	20.0	17.9	22.9	18.6	18.8	17.4	19.5
7. Lakshadweep	17.2	18.8	17.2	21.3	16.9	16.9	A	17.1
8. Mizoram	20.3	20.9	20.4	21.6	20.0	19.9	20.3	20.0
9. Pondicherry	18.3	18.9	17.5	21.6	17.8	17.8	18.1	18.3

TABLE 12

PROPORTION (PERCENT) MARRIED AMONG FEMALES AGED 15-19 AND 20-24 BY DISTRICTS, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ANDHRA PRADESH	56.2	61.9	41.6	90.2	92.9	82.8
1.	Srikakulam	46.0	47.6	36.4	86.5	87.4	80.0
2.	Vizanagaram	45.4	46.9	39.6	87.2	88.5	82.0
3.	Vishakhapatnam	50.5	55.9	41.7	87.3	90.0	82.8
4.	East Godavari	54.6	58.7	43.6	90.3	92.7	83.3
5.	West Godavari	50.2	53.3	40.6	91.3	93.4	84.7
6.	Krishna	49.9	56.3	39.5	89.2	93.1	82.6
7.	Guntur	59.2	64.1	48.6	91.3	94.2	84.9
8.	Prakasam	60.5	63.6	46.6	94.0	95.1	88.9
9.	Nellore	47.1	51.1	35.6	89.2	91.9	81.3
10.	Chittoor	46.1	48.4	37.9	89.0	90.8	81.6
11.	Cuddapah	48.9	51.0	41.8	91.8	93.5	85.8
12.	Anantapur	45.7	49.4	35.5	90.0	92.5	82.0
13.	Kurnool	56.4	60.8	45.8	91.2	93.7	84.4
14.	Mahbubnagar	74.6	78.3	50.6	94.5	95.4	87.5
15.	Rangareddi	62.0	69.5	42.4	91.5	94.3	84.3
16.	Hyderabad	29.2	-	29.2	74.0	-	74.0
17.	Medak	73.0	76.3	51.5	94.1	95.1	87.2
18.	Nizamabad	71.3	77.1	50.6	92.0	92.9	88.2
19.	Adilabad	64.9	68.4	52.9	91.8	92.2	90.4
20.	Karimnagar	73.9	76.8	60.3	92.9	92.9	92.8
21.	Warangal	71.0	77.1	47.5	93.8	95.9	85.3
22.	Khammam	54.5	55.3	51.6	91.1	91.6	89.2
23.	Nalgonda	73.6	76.5	55.9	95.2	95.7	91.3
	BIHAR	64.0	67.5	41.4	93.5	94.8	84.2
1.	Patna	57.1	68.6	39.7	92.6	97.4	84.2
2.	Nalanda	72.5	77.0	48.0	95.9	97.2	88.0
3.	Nawada	80.8	82.8	52.2	97.3	97.5	94.5
4.	Gaya	73.6	77.3	46.3	96.3	97.2	88.1
5.	Aurangabad	70.9	72.3	53.8	97.3	97.7	90.9
6.	Rohtas	77.8	80.9	51.8	97.9	98.5	91.6

TABLE 12

PROPORTION (PERCENT) MARRIED AMONG
FEMALES AGED 15-19 AND 20-24
BY DISTRICTS, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BIHAR(CONCLD.)						
7.	Bhojpur	73.1	76.3	48.5	97.5	98.4	90.1
8.	Saran	59.3	60.8	42.8	97.2	97.7	91.1
9.	Siwan	58.9	59.7	44.6	96.4	96.7	89.9
10.	Gopalganj	58.1	58.9	45.2	96.4	96.5	93.1
11.	Pashchim Champaran	73.1	75.6	47.0	96.8	97.5	87.3
12.	Purba Champaran	68.2	69.7	42.5	97.1	97.4	89.6
13.	Sitamarhi	68.5	69.4	53.7	97.0	97.1	94.4
14.	Muzaffarpur	59.8	62.8	32.0	95.7	96.9	82.5
15.	Vaishali	66.9	68.2	48.3	97.6	97.9	93.4
16.	Begusarai	70.9	72.6	58.7	96.7	97.2	92.9
17.	Samastipur	71.1	72.5	44.7	97.3	97.6	90.3
18.	Darbhanga	68.2	70.6	44.5	95.8	96.5	88.2
19.	Madhubani	80.0	80.8	54.5	97.3	97.4	93.5
20.	Saharsa	72.5	73.8	51.8	96.4	96.7	90.8
21.	Purnia	60.1	61.7	42.7	92.2	92.7	86.2
22.	Katihar	52.8	53.9	43.8	89.7	90.5	82.8
23.	Munger	73.6	77.7	52.4	96.5	97.3	91.2
24.	Bhagalpur	71.1	75.6	42.5	95.6	96.7	86.9
25.	Santhal Pargana	61.4	62.8	44.9	88.9	89.2	83.7
26.	Dhanbad	58.2	69.7	45.9	89.6	93.3	86.1
27.	Giridih	72.8	76.3	49.8	94.5	95.6	87.3
28.	Hazaribag	67.8	72.3	41.3	93.9	95.4	83.9
29.	Palamau	70.7	72.6	40.5	95.6	96.3	84.3
30.	Ranchi	32.1	34.6	23.6	77.0	80.0	66.7
31.	Singhbhum	29.0	29.8	27.2	71.9	71.6	72.4
	GUJARAT	26.7	29.6	20.5	83.0	87.2	74.9
1.	Jamnagar	16.0	16.9	14.5	75.6	80.6	68.0
2.	Rajkot	12.7	13.3	11.8	75.2	81.3	68.2
3.	Surendranagar	27.0	29.4	21.6	84.0	88.6	73.8
4.	Bhavnagar	28.4	32.4	21.0	84.5	90.9	74.2
5.	Amreli	22.3	23.9	16.7	87.2	89.8	77.7
6.	Junagadh	13.0	13.9	11.2	75.7	79.0	68.6
7.	Kachchh	18.4	18.1	19.2	81.8	85.4	72.6
8.	Banas Kantha	35.0	35.9	26.8	92.4	93.0	86.8

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Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT(CONCLD.)						
9.	Sabar Kantha	28.4	29.1	21.6	89.0	90.1	79.6
10.	Mahesana	44.6	47.6	32.5	91.5	93.8	83.0
11.	Gandhinagar	44.4	48.2	24.1	89.6	92.5	78.4
12.	Ahmadabad	30.9	45.1	24.9	81.1	92.0	77.3
13.	Kheda	43.4	48.4	23.7	86.8	90.1	74.1
14.	Panch Mahal	36.2	38.5	20.8	89.6	92.1	71.7
15.	Vadodara	26.1	29.6	20.6	80.9	86.3	73.1
16.	Bharuch	17.2	17.7	15.2	81.3	84.1	70.5
17.	Surat	17.5	14.3	22.1	80.0	80.0	80.0
18.	Valsad	13.2	13.2	13.2	74.2	75.2	71.2
19.	The Dangs	26.1	26.1	-	87.2	87.2	-
	HARYANA	47.6	54.1	25.3	89.2	94.1	74.9
1.	Ambala	20.6	24.4	13.1	76.7	85.4	62.2
2.	Kurukshetra	36.4	39.4	21.3	85.3	88.3	72.9
3.	Karnal	43.6	51.5	22.4	86.4	93.3	71.2
4.	Jind	69.1	75.7	31.4	96.1	98.1	85.1
5.	Sonipat	49.7	55.2	25.4	91.7	96.7	72.4
6.	Rohtak	48.5	55.9	23.3	89.2	96.5	67.9
7.	Faridabad	53.6	66.0	34.0	91.6	98.0	84.2
8.	Gurgaon	52.3	59.6	25.3	93.1	97.5	77.6
9.	Mahendragarh	56.3	59.6	35.6	95.6	97.7	82.8
10.	Bhiwani	64.1	68.6	40.3	95.8	98.1	85.5
11.	Hisar	55.8	62.6	28.9	91.2	94.5	79.9
12.	Sirsa	37.3	40.2	25.7	86.3	87.8	81.1
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	31.5	32.8	14.9	86.1	88.3	63.9
1.	Chamba	40.1	42.2	14.9	88.0	90.8	59.0
2.	Kangra	19.3	19.7	12.0	82.9	84.2	62.6
3.	Hamirpur	26.5	27.0	14.4	92.0	92.9	74.6
4.	Una	15.4	15.7	11.9	77.3	78.2	68.5
5.	Bilaspur	45.2	46.2	23.7	94.1	95.5	66.8
6.	Mandi	44.3	46.4	16.5	91.6	94.0	63.4

TABLE 12

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BY DISTRICTS, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	HIMACHAL PRADESH(CONCLD.)						
7.	Kullu	30.6	31.7	16.7	86.1	87.8	66.4
8.	Lahul and Spiti	15.4	15.4	-	60.3	60.3	-
9.	Shimla	29.8	32.6	13.8	80.6	85.5	59.7
10.	Solan	43.1	45.9	18.8	89.0	91.9	69.8
11.	Sirmaur	53.7	58.0	15.1	91.3	94.3	65.5
12.	Kinnaur	23.6	23.6	-	69.9	69.9	-
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	28.2	33.1	13.4	79.2	85.7	59.0
1.	Anantnag	33.8	36.3	17.4	85.0	87.4	66.7
2.	Pulwama	30.4	32.0	18.0	86.4	88.0	71.1
3.	Srinagar	16.3	37.1	12.7	60.8	88.7	55.2
4.	Badgam	37.2	40.8	18.8	86.0	89.2	69.1
5.	Baramula	32.4	35.7	15.2	82.6	85.7	64.6
6.	Kapwara	35.9	36.4	19.3	85.8	86.2	73.4
7.	Kargil	27.5	27.5	28.2	77.6	77.6	76.8
8.	Ladakh(Leh)	12.2	12.1	13.4	54.3	53.1	62.8
9.	Doda	30.7	32.6	9.6	84.8	87.3	53.3
10.	Udhampur	47.3	51.3	16.1	89.4	92.9	64.6
11.	Kathua	29.2	31.7	12.2	82.1	85.8	58.7
12.	Jammu	18.3	20.9	12.1	73.0	80.2	59.4
13.	Rajauri	29.5	30.4	12.9	85.6	86.9	66.6
14.	Punch	25.9	27.8	6.8	78.2	81.3	46.6
	KARNATAKA	36.2	40.2	27.6	78.9	83.3	69.8
1.	Bangalore	29.6	38.1	25.5	74.1	86.3	69.0
2.	Belgaum	48.6	54.8	30.0	85.3	89.7	72.3
3.	Bellary	50.7	56.8	39.9	87.6	91.9	79.7
4.	Bidar	53.3	58.1	34.8	92.1	93.7	84.7
5.	Bijapur	62.1	67.9	46.7	90.6	93.3	83.1
6.	Chikmaglur	18.1	18.4	16.6	69.4	70.5	64.7
7.	Chitradurga	35.0	37.0	29.1	82.8	86.2	73.9
8.	Dakshin Kannad	10.0	10.2	9.5	53.1	55.0	47.6
9.	Dharwad	36.9	41.7	29.1	81.0	87.3	71.1

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		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	KARNATAKA (CONCLD)						
10.	Gulbarga	58.4	65.8	38.4	90.3	93.4	81.0
11.	Hassan	21.1	21.5	18.7	76.9	79.5	63.2
12.	Kodagu	15.8	16.0	14.6	57.8	58.0	56.5
13.	Kolar	36.1	41.0	24.0	83.4	89.3	67.7
14.	Mandya	45.4	47.0	37.4	86.5	88.4	78.1
15.	Mysore	41.6	47.6	28.0	79.3	85.7	65.3
16.	Raichur	59.3	63.3	45.6	90.3	92.2	82.9
17.	Shimoga	21.8	21.9	21.3	72.6	74.5	67.8
18.	Tumkur	33.8	36.0	22.4	83.4	86.5	67.7
19.	Uttar Kannad	17.2	17.7	16.0	65.4	67.3	60.2
	KERALA	14.1	14.7	11.8	57.9	59.2	52.4
1.	Cannanore	21.2	22.1	18.1	66.2	67.9	60.4
2.	Kozhikode	25.6	27.2	21.4	69.9	73.8	60.0
3.	Malapuram	34.9	35.0	33.9	75.7	75.8	75.1
4.	Palghat	21.9	22.8	15.2	67.0	68.3	56.6
5.	Trichur	9.1	9.6	7.3	52.0	52.8	49.3
6.	Ernakulam	5.5	4.9	6.4	46.9	47.6	45.9
7.	Idukki	9.8	9.9	7.3	60.7	61.2	51.7
8.	Kottayam	4.3	4.2	5.0	44.4	44.6	42.7
9.	Alleppey	5.2	5.0	6.1	47.8	47.9	46.9
10.	Quilon	7.3	7.1	8.5	54.2	54.2	54.1
11.	Trivandrum	9.4	9.5	9.1	53.3	54.9	48.8
12.	Waynad	19.8	19.8	-	72.9	72.9	-
	MADHYA PRADESH	62.2	69.2	38.8	91.7	95.0	80.5
1.	Morena	81.9	86.7	55.5	97.5	98.5	91.6
2.	Bhind	82.4	87.2	60.9	97.7	98.7	93.2
3.	Gwalior	57.7	79.2	44.1	87.7	98.2	80.7
4.	Datia	79.9	87.9	52.8	97.3	99.3	89.7
5.	Shivpuri	81.5	87.5	50.3	97.1	98.6	88.2
6.	Guna	77.9	84.2	47.4	95.3	97.3	85.4

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		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MADHYA PRADESH						
7.	Tikamgarh	84.4	88.8	59.2	97.8	98.9	91.7
8.	Chhatarpur	80.3	86.9	49.7	96.4	98.3	87.3
9.	Panna	80.4	84.1	43.4	97.1	98.3	83.9
10.	Sagar	72.6	85.9	44.1	93.7	98.0	83.3
11.	Damoh	76.9	84.7	37.6	95.6	97.8	83.5
12.	Satna	79.4	84.0	54.6	96.7	97.9	90.5
13.	Rewa	83.7	87.6	57.7	97.1	98.5	88.4
14.	Shahdol	78.2	82.5	58.5	95.9	96.8	91.7
15.	Sidhi	84.4	84.6	71.5	97.4	97.6	89.4
16.	Mandsaur	72.4	81.1	44.9	95.1	97.5	86.5
17.	Rattam	61.1	73.9	37.5	91.1	96.4	80.5
18.	Ujjain	64.8	82.4	41.1	90.4	97.4	80.6
19.	Shajapur	80.0	86.1	50.6	95.1	97.2	84.7
20.	Dewas	72.5	80.0	45.1	94.2	96.7	85.2
21.	Jhabua	38.5	39.6	28.0	86.6	87.5	78.7
22.	Dhar	54.8	57.6	36.7	91.3	93.4	78.8
23.	Indore	47.8	79.8	34.1	82.7	96.4	76.8
24.	West Nimar	54.7	59.2	33.7	92.3	94.2	81.9
25.	East Nimar	52.0	62.9	29.6	88.3	94.5	74.0
26.	Rajgarh	79.2	85.2	46.0	95.9	97.7	85.1
27.	Vidisha	77.9	87.1	41.5	95.2	98.2	82.8
28.	Bhopal	41.6	81.3	32.2	77.5	97.3	72.8
29.	Sehore	75.5	81.4	44.0	94.9	97.1	82.1
30.	Raisen	75.7	79.6	44.9	95.3	96.2	87.6
31.	Betul	38.8	39.7	34.1	88.5	90.0	82.4
32.	Hoshangabad	60.6	71.5	34.4	91.5	95.7	80.4
33.	Jabalpur	55.2	75.0	32.8	87.2	97.2	76.2
34.	Narshimhapur	65.3	71.6	32.0	93.3	96.0	79.7
35.	Mandla	53.1	55.3	28.8	91.0	92.3	74.4
36.	Chhindwara	43.2	47.6	29.8	89.5	93.0	79.1
37.	Seoni	49.4	52.1	22.9	91.8	93.4	73.6
38.	Balaghat	49.7	52.5	26.0	91.9	93.5	77.1
39.	Surguja	65.6	68.9	39.0	90.6	92.1	76.5
40.	Bilaspur	64.2	69.2	39.5	92.6	94.8	81.4
41.	Raigarh	38.5	39.3	30.0	87.3	88.1	79.9
42.	Rajnandgaon	58.8	63.6	29.1	90.2	93.0	72.9
43.	Durg	55.1	63.4	37.8	90.2	93.5	84.1
44.	Raipur	52.1	56.7	33.3	90.6	93.8	77.6
45.	Bastar	41.8	42.5	32.9	85.7	86.6	74.9

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MAHARASHTRA	38.2	45.7	25.5	83.8	90.9	72.6
1.	Greater Bombay	19.0	-	19.0	65.3	-	65.3
2.	Thane	31.0	36.1	24.3	80.3	86.2	73.4
3.	Raigarh	24.2	25.6	16.4	82.6	85.6	67.6
4.	Ratnagiri	10.4	10.6	8.2	68.6	70.3	52.8
5.	Nashik	47.4	54.6	33.5	89.3	94.0	80.1
6.	Dhule	44.1	47.0	33.5	89.1	90.7	82.8
7.	Jalgaon	51.1	57.4	34.7	89.4	92.6	80.6
8.	Ahmadnagar	49.9	53.5	29.6	91.0	93.4	77.8
9.	Pune	37.9	46.6	29.2	83.5	92.8	74.7
10.	Satara	45.9	48.8	27.9	90.8	93.1	76.4
11.	Sangli	52.4	56.5	39.4	89.8	92.7	80.9
12.	Solapur	53.1	60.7	38.3	89.2	93.0	81.2
13.	Kolhapur	33.7	34.4	31.7	87.4	90.5	79.4
14.	Aurangabad	57.4	63.4	40.3	92.3	95.5	83.3
15.	Parbhani	64.1	69.5	43.1	93.2	94.9	86.4
16.	Bid	60.6	65.1	41.7	93.1	94.6	85.9
17.	Nanded	63.1	69.0	41.7	93.7	95.3	87.1
18.	Osmanabad	58.0	61.0	43.3	92.7	94.0	85.9
19.	Buldana	48.0	53.2	27.1	89.2	91.5	79.3
20.	Akola	38.6	44.1	24.8	87.0	91.2	75.0
21.	Amravati	20.6	21.8	18.1	82.7	86.6	74.3
22.	Yavatmal	39.0	42.3	24.4	90.0	92.1	79.4
23.	Wardha	22.9	25.5	16.7	83.7	88.0	73.0
24.	Nagpur	24.1	31.3	19.7	78.8	91.4	71.4
25.	Bhandara	35.0	37.7	19.7	90.0	92.1	76.9
26.	Chandrapur	38.5	40.7	26.3	89.4	91.0	79.4
	MANIPUR	11.8	12.1	10.9	48.8	48.6	49.6
1.	Manipur North	8.6	8.7	6.5	30.6	30.7	28.6
2.	Manipur West	7.8	7.8	7.5	39.4	39.7	34.2
3.	Manipur South	9.8	9.3	12.1	48.7	46.2	59.2
4.	Tengnopal	10.0	8.8	18.8	36.0	32.3	70.0
5.	Manipur Central	13.7	15.1	11.0	56.1	59.7	49.5
6.	Manipur East	4.8	4.7	5.2	29.4	28.9	36.9

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		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MEGHALAYA	21.5	23.1	15.2	65.2	67.6	56.3
1.	Jaintia Hills	22.3	23.5	11.8	69.3	70.4	59.3
2.	East Khasi Hills	15.5	16.5	14.0	57.6	60.7	52.9
3.	West Khasi Hills	17.0	16.6	28.8	62.8	62.2	83.5
4.	East Garo Hills	27.5	27.0	42.5	74.8	74.3	85.7
5.	West Garo Hills	29.1	31.0	17.0	72.8	73.8	65.8
	NAGALAND	9.7	8.4	17.2	38.3	33.6	63.9
1.	Kohima	15.8	14.0	21.2	53.1	47.8	66.8
2.	Phek	4.7	4.7	-	17.3	17.3	-
3.	Wokha	6.7	5.6	12.8	34.1	30.4	59.9
4.	Zunhebota	4.9	4.1	10.2	24.7	20.4	57.7
5.	Mokokchung	5.7	5.1	8.0	29.2	25.6	47.1
6.	Tuensang	8.8	7.9	22.0	38.4	35.5	69.5
7.	Mon	9.1	8.3	21.9	45.9	42.2	80.4
	ORISSA	30.8	31.4	26.3	86.7	88.0	77.1
1.	Sambalpur	28.2	28.2	28.2	88.6	90.2	81.8
2.	Sundargarh	22.9	20.9	27.9	78.4	76.8	82.3
3.	Kendujhar	22.7	22.7	22.2	81.6	82.3	75.6
4.	Mayurbhanj	36.5	37.3	23.4	80.3	81.0	70.3
5.	Baleshwar	38.7	39.6	28.8	90.4	91.6	76.0
6.	Cuttack	23.0	23.2	20.6	87.1	88.8	72.8
7.	Dhenkanal	26.8	27.3	21.2	88.7	90.0	75.7
8.	Phulabani	30.9	31.3	24.0	84.1	84.6	76.5
9.	Balangir	28.6	29.2	23.0	89.0	90.5	76.2
10.	Kalahandi	38.3	38.5	35.8	90.4	91.2	79.8
11.	Koraput	42.0	42.5	38.4	87.2	87.6	84.9
12.	Ganjam	33.8	34.9	27.9	86.0	87.6	77.1
13.	Puri	30.6	32.2	21.2	88.2	91.7	70.5

TABLE 12

PROPORTION (PERCENT) MARRIED AMONG FEMALES AGED 15-19 AND 20-24 BY DISTRICTS, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PUNJAB	13.4	13.5	13.3	68.0	68.7	66.5
1.	Gurdaspur	10.7	11.0	9.7	62.8	63.7	60.3
2.	Amritsar	10.7	10.6	10.7	65.5	66.4	64.0
3.	Firozpur	17.7	17.5	18.2	71.4	72.6	67.8
4.	Ludhiana	11.1	10.0	12.8	63.9	60.7	67.9
5.	Jalandhar	9.9	9.4	10.7	65.2	65.4	65.0
6.	Kapurthala	10.6	10.2	11.6	63.0	61.7	65.9
7.	Hoshiarpur	8.5	8.5	8.0	63.1	63.8	59.5
8.	Rupnagar	14.0	13.9	14.4	71.4	72.6	68.0
9.	Patiala	16.8	18.4	12.7	71.5	75.3	63.8
10.	Sangrur	17.5	17.8	16.3	72.4	73.2	69.8
11.	Bathinda	20.7	20.7	20.9	77.1	77.5	76.0
12.	Faridkot	15.3	14.2	18.9	70.7	70.7	70.9
	RAJASTHAN	64.3	69.5	47.1	94.7	97.0	87.1
1.	Ganganagar	46.1	48.6	37.2	92.2	93.4	87.4
2.	Bikaner	65.1	75.1	51.1	93.6	97.6	87.7
3.	Churu	69.4	72.4	62.4	97.9	98.7	96.1
4.	Jhunjhunun	67.3	68.6	62.6	97.5	98.4	94.5
5.	Alwar	61.6	65.5	34.4	95.6	97.3	83.5
6.	Bharatpur	60.5	65.6	40.5	96.2	98.1	88.3
7.	Sawai Madhopur	77.4	81.8	52.7	97.5	98.6	91.2
8.	Jaipur	65.5	79.9	43.3	92.2	98.4	84.0
9.	Sikar	74.2	76.7	65.2	98.3	98.9	96.1
10.	Ajmer	62.0	85.4	37.5	88.5	98.3	77.3
11.	Tonk	79.6	84.2	60.9	94.2	95.4	89.0
12.	Jaisalmer	57.6	58.3	53.0	95.4	95.3	96.5
13.	Jodhpur	56.3	65.7	41.4	92.7	97.8	84.5
14.	Nagaur	76.0	78.3	63.5	98.0	98.6	94.1
15.	Pali	60.3	63.2	49.5	96.2	97.2	92.0
16.	Barmer	53.8	54.0	51.1	96.6	96.6	96.8
17.	Jalor	48.5	48.5	48.2	96.9	97.0	96.4
18.	Sirohi	49.8	54.2	33.2	93.6	96.2	83.6
19.	Bhilwara	82.1	86.5	59.0	97.0	98.0	91.9
20.	Udaipur	58.9	62.9	39.4	92.8	92.3	81.6
21.	Chittaurgarh	76.2	80.1	53.6	96.1	97.0	90.7
22.	Dungarpur	46.8	47.4	39.6	92.2	93.0	80.8
23.	Banswara	43.3	43.8	37.0	92.2	92.6	86.7
24.	Bundi	83.9	88.8	63.1	96.9	98.4	90.5
25.	Kota	71.0	83.2	48.3	94.4	98.2	87.6
26.	Jhalawar	80.1	84.9	49.6	96.0	97.3	87.6

TABLE 12

PROPORTION (PERCENT) MARRIED AMONG
FEMALES AGED 15-19 AND 20-24
BY DISTRICTS, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	SIKKIM	23.8	23.5	25.4	70.5	70.1	72.4
1.	North	28.7	28.7	29.0	76.9	77.0	72.4
2.	East	24.5	25.0	23.4	73.1	74.3	70.6
3.	South	24.3	23.2	40.7	68.8	67.4	84.3
4.	West	20.7	20.5	35.3	65.3	64.9	80.5
	TAMIL NADU	22.8	24.2	20.2	75.5	78.9	69.6
1.	Madras	21.0	-	21.0	67.4	-	67.4
2.	Chengalpattu	27.5	29.8	23.9	80.0	73.9	73.9
3.	North Arcot	34.1	36.7	26.9	83.5	86.9	74.3
4.	South Arcot	31.4	33.4	22.2	85.7	88.2	73.2
5.	Dharmapuri	41.6	43.1	28.9	88.6	89.8	77.2
6.	Salem	30.4	32.1	26.9	81.8	84.6	76.0
7.	Periyar	20.5	19.4	24.1	76.4	76.1	77.4
8.	Coimbatore	16.4	15.2	17.6	67.5	67.2	67.8
9.	Nilgiri	18.7	18.6	18.9	66.8	67.8	65.7
10.	Madurai	21.4	22.7	19.4	74.7	78.8	68.6
11.	Tiruchchirappalli	21.1	22.9	16.7	77.2	81.4	67.4
12.	Thanjavur	19.6	20.0	18.5	78.1	80.8	69.6
13.	Pudukottai	17.4	17.0	19.3	77.3	78.9	68.2
14.	Ramanathapuram	16.9	16.2	18.6	73.9	75.0	71.5
15.	Tirunelveli	12.1	11.7	12.8	65.9	65.8	66.0
16.	Kanniyakumari	4.9	4.7	5.9	44.6	44.4	45.6
	TRIPURA	26.4	28.0	16.0	71.8	74.9	52.5
1.	West Tripura	25.6	27.6	16.3	69.7	73.7	52.8
2.	North Tripura	26.7	27.8	14.5	71.3	73.8	45.9
3.	South Tripura	27.8	28.9	16.1	76.2	78.0	57.7

TABLE 12

PROPORTION (PERCENT) MARRIED AMONG FEMALES AGED 15-19 AND 20-24 BY DISTRICTS, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	UTTAR PRADESH	60.7	67.8	34.0	93.5	97.0	79.3
1.	Uttar Kashi	55.5	57.0	30.3	94.3	94.9	86.0
2.	Chamoli	49.2	50.4	31.0	94.5	95.3	85.5
3.	Tehri Garhwal	52.0	53.1	21.2	95.6	96.4	78.4
4.	Dehra Dun	24.0	33.3	14.8	73.9	85.3	63.8
5.	Garhwal	34.0	35.4	18.7	91.3	93.5	72.0
6.	Pithoragarh	54.7	56.7	19.4	91.0	92.9	65.3
7.	Almora	49.1	51.3	15.5	92.2	94.5	55.0
8.	Nainital	36.9	42.5	23.1	84.7	89.7	72.6
9.	Saharanpur	39.2	46.3	22.1	89.0	95.7	73.2
10.	Muzaffarnagar	43.6	47.3	31.7	92.1	95.3	82.3
11.	Bijnor	29.5	32.1	22.8	89.9	94.2	77.8
12.	Meerut	39.0	45.2	27.2	88.8	95.3	77.3
13.	Ghaziabad	42.7	48.8	31.2	90.6	95.8	82.4
14.	Bulandshahr	44.1	47.2	33.6	93.8	96.5	83.9
15.	Moradabad	41.4	50.9	22.5	90.2	96.8	75.5
16.	Rampur	39.1	51.6	17.5	83.7	94.2	61.0
17.	Budaun	62.7	69.7	33.8	94.9	97.5	83.0
18.	Bareilly	53.0	68.5	27.6	89.9	97.6	74.6
19.	Pilibhit	58.0	65.5	29.8	93.2	96.4	78.4
20.	Shahjahanpur	65.5	75.3	36.8	93.6	97.0	80.4
21.	Aligarh	46.6	52.2	31.9	92.0	97.0	78.4
22.	Mathura	54.4	58.9	40.8	94.7	98.0	84.5
23.	Agra	47.4	60.3	32.5	89.2	97.8	78.2
24.	Etah	57.7	61.9	39.6	95.4	97.5	85.4
25.	Mainpuri	60.8	64.2	39.6	96.2	97.7	84.9
26.	Farrukhabad	59.5	64.1	40.8	94.6	96.6	85.0
27.	Etawah	59.7	64.2	38.9	95.5	97.5	85.4
28.	Kanpur	38.2	48.3	28.6	86.5	95.5	78.0
29.	Fatehpur	50.7	52.5	34.9	93.8	95.0	83.9
30.	Allahabad	61.2	71.6	27.6	92.1	97.4	73.4
31.	Jalaun	69.3	76.0	47.3	96.8	98.5	90.6
32.	Jhansi	67.4	81.8	49.3	91.9	98.7	82.4
33.	Lalitpur	83.9	89.2	54.9	97.2	98.8	88.8
34.	Hamirpur	75.5	80.1	56.8	96.9	98.3	90.5
35.	Banda	78.0	81.8	52.5	97.2	98.6	88.3

TABLE 12

PROPORTION (PERCENT) MARRIED AMONG FEMALES AGED 15-19 AND 20-24 BY DISTRICTS, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	UTTAR PRADESH(CONCLD.)						
36.	Kheri	64.1	67.7	39.0	94.9	95.9	85.9
37.	Sitapur	65.3	69.9	37.2	95.2	97.2	80.4
38.	Hardoi	65.6	69.7	41.5	96.3	97.5	86.9
39.	Unnao	51.4	53.7	36.5	94.4	95.6	86.0
40.	Lucknow	38.4	60.5	24.6	79.0	94.6	68.0
41.	Rae Bareli	70.0	72.2	45.4	95.8	97.0	83.6
42.	Bahraich	75.3	78.6	45.4	96.7	97.7	85.6
43.	Gonda	80.4	83.3	48.4	97.2	98.0	87.6
44.	Bara Banki	73.0	76.8	40.8	95.7	96.7	85.8
45.	Faizabad	80.2	85.2	41.8	96.2	98.0	82.7
46.	Sultanpur	86.4	87.8	46.2	97.9	98.5	80.7
47.	Pratapgarh	81.8	83.0	59.7	97.8	98.2	90.9
48.	Basti	81.8	83.3	55.4	97.7	98.1	89.7
49.	Gorakhpur	77.2	83.6	37.3	96.1	98.4	78.0
50.	Deoria	72.6	73.9	54.0	97.3	97.7	92.6
51.	Azamgarh	78.8	81.9	50.9	97.0	97.9	88.9
52.	Jaunpur	82.3	84.3	53.1	97.9	98.5	89.7
53.	Ballia	69.4	71.5	50.0	96.9	97.4	91.9
54.	Ghazipur	74.4	76.4	52.9	96.9	97.6	88.0
55.	Varanasi	74.9	84.9	50.2	94.5	98.6	83.5
56.	Mirzapur	78.2	81.0	59.8	97.2	98.2	90.2
	WEST BENGAL	37.5	43.2	22.3	78.4	84.9	61.8
1.	Koch Bihar	52.0	55.2	20.3	87.2	90.0	56.7
2.	Jalpaiguri	35.0	37.3	22.7	77.6	80.0	63.9
3.	Darjiling	21.9	23.6	17.7	64.3	65.5	61.2
4.	West Dinajpur	40.6	44.5	17.8	82.7	86.4	57.9
5.	Maldah	42.4	43.4	25.6	81.9	83.1	61.6
6.	Murshidabad	47.4	49.3	31.6	85.1	87.0	68.6
7.	Nadia	39.1	42.8	27.3	79.7	84.6	65.5
8.	Twenty Four Parganas	35.4	45.0	22.0	75.8	86.6	61.1

TABLE 12

PROPORTION (PERCENT) MARRIED AMONG FEMALES AGED 15-19 AND 20-24 BY DISTRICTS, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	WEST BENGAL(CONCLD.)						
9.	Calcutta	14.9	-	14.9	53.2	-	53.2
10.	Haora	27.2	30.6	23.0	72.4	79.7	64.4
11.	Hugli	29.5	31.4	24.5	72.5	78.6	60.1
12.	Medinipur	44.2	46.0	26.0	85.1	87.0	65.8
13.	Bankura	41.8	43.4	25.4	84.8	86.5	65.8
14.	Puruliya	50.9	53.2	30.8	86.9	88.5	71.6
15.	Barddhaman	37.4	40.2	29.5	82.7	85.4	75.4
16.	Birbhum	45.9	46.7	37.3	84.8	86.1	71.5
	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	34.3	36.4	28.9	81.2	82.2	78.7
1.	Andamans	39.1	44.1	28.9	84.8	87.9	78.7
2.	Nicobars	11.1	11.1	-	60.0	60.0	-
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	29.5	28.9	38.2	73.2	72.2	84.6
1.	West Kameng	25.5	25.2	29.4	70.6	70.1	77.9
2.	East Kameng	39.8	39.8	-	79.7	79.7	-
3.	Lower Subansiri	43.9	42.1	55.1	81.0	79.9	86.0
4.	Upper Subansiri	26.5	26.5	-	70.2	70.2	-
5.	West Siang	25.9	25.4	30.5	76.4	74.8	87.8
6.	East Siang	24.5	24.5	24.4	69.0	66.4	83.1
7.	Dibang Valley	37.8	37.8	-	78.4	78.4	-
8.	Lohit	26.7	26.0	33.3	71.3	70.1	82.5
9.	Tirap	21.3	21.3	-	66.5	66.5	-
	CHANDIGARH	17.3	28.5	16.6	65.4	89.4	64.0

TABLE 12

PROPORTION (PERCENT) MARRIED AMONG FEMALES AGED 15-19 AND 20-24 BY DISTRICTS, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District	Percentage of females married in age group					
		15 - 19			20 - 24		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	34.2	34.9	22.9	85.3	86.0	76.3
	DELHI	24.2	46.8	22.4	71.5	95.2	69.9
	GOA, DAMAN & DIU	7.0	6.0	9.4	46.3	46.7	45.6
1.	Goa	6.4	5.2	9.2	44.3	44.2	44.5
2.	Daman	17.3	22.2	11.9	75.8	87.1	61.5
3.	Diu	14.7	15.5	12.5	74.1	79.9	57.9
	LAKSHADWEEP	32.5	32.2	33.0	78.9	80.4	77.2
	MIZORAM	10.8	10.9	10.7	53.8	54.9	51.1
1.	Aizawl	10.0	9.9	10.3	51.5	52.3	49.7
2.	Lunglei	11.7	12.0	10.7	58.1	59.1	54.4
3.	Chhimtuipui	14.2	14.0	15.3	60.5	60.3	61.9
	PONDICHERRY	20.9	22.6	19.5	72.1	76.5	68.7
1.	Pondicherry	22.1	25.6	19.6	73.0	79.8	68.7
2.	Karaikal	15.8	16.1	15.2	70.6	73.2	66.4
3.	Mahe	20.0	21.5	16.7	60.4	62.4	56.6
4.	Yanam	37.3	-	37.3	87.2	-	87.2

APPENDIX - I

REGIONAL PATTERNS IN AGE AT MARRIAGE

Mean age at marriage	State/District

REGION 1

I. Below 16 years

Rajasthan

1. Bikaner
2. Churu
3. Jhemjhumun
4. Sawai Madhopur
5. Jaipur
6. Sikar
7. Ajmer
8. Tonk
9. Nagaur
10. Bhilwara
11. Udaipur
12. Chittaurgarh
13. Bundi
14. Kota
15. Jhalawar

Madhya Pradesh

1. Morena
2. Bhind
3. Gwalior
4. Datia
5. Shivpuri
6. Guna
7. Tikamgarh
8.
9. Panna
10. Sagar
11. Damoh
12. Satna
13. Rewa
14. Shahdol
15. Sidhi
16. Mandsaur
17. Ratlam
18. Ujjain
19. Shajapur
20. Dewas

Madhya Pradesh

21. Rajgarh
22. Vidisha
23. Sehore
24. Raisen
25. Hoshangabad
26. Jabalpur
27. Narsimhapur
28. Mandla
29. Surguja
30. Bilaspur
31. Raj Nandgaon
32. Durg-
33. Raipur

Uttar Pradesh

1. Etawah
2. Jalaun
3. Jhansi
4. Lalitpur
5. Hamirpur
6. Banda
7. Rae Bareli
8. Bahraich
9. Gonda
10. Bara Banki
11. Faizabad
12. Sultanpur
13. Pratapgarh
14. Basti
15. Gorakhpur
16. Azamgarh
17. Jaunpur
18. Ghazipur
19. Varanasi
20. Mirzapur

Mean age at marriage	State/District

REGION 1 (Contd)

Bihar

1. Nalanda
2. Nawada
3. Gaya
4. Aurangabad
5. Rohtas
6. Bhojpur
7. Begusarai
8. Samastipur
9. Darbhanga
10. Madhubani
11. Saharsa
12. Munger
13. Bhagalpur
14. Santhal Pargana
15. Dhanbad
16. Giridih
17. Hazaribag
18. Palamu

West Bengal

1. Maldah
2. Murshidabad
3. Nadia
4. Medinipur
5. Bankura
6. Puruliya

REGION 2

Andhra Pradesh

1. East Goadavari
2. Guntur
3. Mahbubnagar
4. Rangareddi
5. Medak
6. Nizamabad
7. Adilabad
8. Karimnagar
9. Warangal
10. Khammam
11. Nalgonda

Karnataka

1. Bidar
2. Bijapur
3. Gulbarga

Maharashtra

1. Aurangabad
2. Parbhani
3. Bid
4. Nanded
5. Osmanabad

OTHER ISOLATED DISTRICTS

1. Jind (Haryana)
2. Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh)
3. Koch Bihar (West Bengal)

Mean age at marriage	State/District	
II 16.0 to 16.9 years	REGION 3	REGION 4
	Andhra Pradesh	Rajasthan
	1. Prakasam 2. Kurnool	1. Ganganagar 2. Alwar 3. Bharatpur
	Karnataka	Haryana
	1. Belgaum 2. Bellary 3. Dharwad 4. Raichur	1. Sonipat 2. Rohtak 3. Gurgaon 4. Mahendragarh 5. Bhiwani 6. Hisar
	Maharashtra	
	1. Nashik 2. Dhule 3. Jalgaon 4. Ahmadnagar 5. Satara 6. Sangli 7. Solapur 8. Buldana 9. Akola 10. Yavatmal 11. Wardha 12. Nagpur 13. Bhandara 14. Chandrapur	Uttar Pradesh 1. Ghaziabad 2. Bulandshahr 3. Budaun 4. Bareilly 5. Pilibhit 6. Shahjahanpur 7. Aligarh 8. Mathura 9. Agra 10. Etah 11. Mainpuri 12. Farrukhabad 13. Fatehpur 14. Allahabad 15. Kheri 16. Sitapur 17. Hardoi 18. Unnao
	Madhya Pradesh	
	1. Dhar 2. Indore 3. West Nimar 4. East Nimar 5. Betul 6. Chhindwara 7. Seoni 8. Balaghat	

Mean age at marriage	State/District

REGION 5

Bihar

1. Patna
2. Saran
3. Siwan
4. Pashchim Champaran
5. Purba Champaran
6. Sitamarhi
7. Muzaffarpur
8. Vaishali

Uttar Pradesh

1. Deoria
2. Ballia

REGION 6

Rajasthan

1. Jaisalmer
2. Jodhpur
3. Barmer
4. Pali

REGION 7

Uttar Pradesh

1. Chamoli
2. Tehri Garhwal
3. Garhwal
4. Pithoragarh
5. Almora

REGION 8

West Bengal

1. Birbhum
2. Barddhaman
3. Hugli
4. Haora
5. Twenty Four Parganas

REGION 9

Himachal Pradesh

1. Hamirpur
2. Mandi
3. Solan
4. Sirmaur

OTHER SMALL POCKETS AND ISOLATED DISTRICTS

1. Krishna and West Godawari (Andhra Pradesh)
2. Purnia and Katihar (Bihar) and West Dinajpur (West Bengal)
3. Mandya and Mysore (Karnataka)
4. Udhampur and Kathua (Jammu & Kashmir)
5. Dungarpur and Banswara (Rajasthan)
6. West Tripura and South Tripura (Tripura)
7. Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)
8. Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
9. Baleshwar (Orissa)
10. Kalahandi (Orissa)
11. Yanam (Pondicherry)

Mean age at marriage	State/District

3. 17.0 - 17.9 years

REGION 10

Andhra Pradesh

1. Nellore (17.0)
2. Chittoor(17.1)
3. Cuddapah(17.0)
4. Anantapur(17.0)

Karnataka

1. Bangalore(17.6)
2. Chitradurga(17.0)
3. Hassan (17.9)
4. Kolar (17.4)
5. Shimoga (17.3)
6. Tumkur (17.0)
7. Uttar Kannad (17.8)

Tamil Nadu

1. Changalapattu (17.9)
2. North Arcot (17.4)
3. South Arcot (17.7)
4. Dharmapuri (17.5)
5. Salem (17.8)

REGION 11

Andhra Pradesh

1. Vizianagaram(17.4)
2. Srikakulam (17.1)

Bihar

1. Ranchi
2. Singhbhum

Madhya Pradesh

1. Bastar
2. Raigarh

Orissa

1. Sambalpur (17.2)
2. Cuttack (17.3)
3. Dhenkanal (17.2)
4. Phulabani (17.5)
5. Balangir (17.2)
6. Koraput (17.5)
7. Ganjam (17.0)
8. Puri (17.1)
9. Mayurbhanj

REGION 12

Haryana

1. Ambala (17.8)
2. Kurukshetra (17.2)
3. Karnal (17.0)

Himachal Pradesh

1. Shimla

Uttar Pradesh

1. Uttar Kashi(17.0)
2. Dehra Dun (17.7)
3. Nainital (17.0)
4. Saharanpur (17.6)
5. Muzaffarnagar (17.1)
6. Bijnor (17.9)
7. Meerut (17.1)
8. Moradabad (17.4)
9. Rampur (17.4)

REGION 13

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Anantnag
2. Pulwama
3. Srinagar
4. Badgam
5. Baramula
6. Kupwara
7. Jammu
8. Rajauri

Mean age at marriage	State/District

OTHER SMALL POCKETS AND ISOLATED DISTRICTS

1. Mahesana and Gandhinagar (Gujarat)
2. Una, Kangra and Chamba (Himachal Pradesh)
3. Raigarh and Pune (Maharashtra)
4. Jalor and Sirohi (Rajasthan)
5. Lower Subansiri and Upper Subansiri (Arunachal Pradesh)
6. Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
7. Gopalganj (Bihar)
8. Kheda (Gujarat)
9. Sirsa (Haryana)
10. Malappuram (Kerala)
11. Faridabad (Haryana)
12. Jhabua (Madhya Pradesh)
13. Kolhapur (Maharashtra)
14. Amravati (Maharashtra)
15. North Tripura (Tripura)
16. Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)
17. Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
18. Jalpaiguri (West Bengal)
19. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
20. Daman (Goa Daman & Diu)
21. Lakshadweep (Lakshadweep)

REGION 14

Above 18 years — All districts of Kerala excluding Malappuram Chikmagalur, Dakshin Kannad and Kodagu districts of Karnataka, Karaikal and Mahe districts of Pondicherry and the following districts of Tamil Nadu.

1. Periyar
2. Nilgiri
3. Madurai
4. Tiruchchirappalli
5. Thanjavur
6. Pudukkottai
7. Coimbatore
8. Ramanathapuram
9. Tirunelveli
10. Kanniyakumari

REGION 15

Thane and Greater Bombay districts of Maharashtra Diu district of Goa Daman and Diu, the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and all districts of Gujarat excluding Mahesana, Gandhinagar and Kheda

Mean age at marriage	State/District

REGION 16

All districts of Punjab and Union Territory of Chandigarh

REGION 17

All districts of Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland and the following districts of Arunachal Pradesh

1. West Siang
2. Dibang Valley
3. Lohit
4. East Siang
5 Tirap

REGION 18

Himachal Pradesh

1. Kullu
2. Kinnaur
3. Lahul & Spiti

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Kargil
2. Doda
3. Ladakh

REGION 19

All districts of Meghalaya

REGION 20

All the districts of Sikkim and Darjiling district of West Bengal.

OTHER SMALL POCKETS AND ISOLATED DISTRICTS

1. Sundargarh and Kendujhar (Orissa)
2. Ratnagiri (Maharashtra) and (Goa, Daman & Diu)
3. West Kameng and East Kameng (Arunachal Pradesh)
4. Punch (Jammu & Kashmir)
5. Calcutta (West Bengal)
6. Nicobars (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)
7. Delhi (Delhi)
8. Madras (Tamil Nadu)
9. Pondicherry (Pondicherry)

APPENDIX - II

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES

In 1981 census tabulations currently married females have been classified by religion, level of education and worker category and estimates of mean and median age at marriage and some selected indicators have been presented in the report for these categories. Estimates of mean and median age at marriage have also been presented for currently married women belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. To fully appreciate the significance of the differentials in age at marriage by religion/educational level/worker category it is necessary to have some idea of the magnitude of population in each category. This appendix provides the distribution of the married females by religion/educational level/ worker category as well as the proportions of married women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The statement A1 provides the number (in 000's) of currently married females by total/rural/urban areas for India and states for 1981.

Statement A1

Number (in 000's) of currently married females
India and States - 1981

India/States	Total	Rural	Urban
INDIA (excluding Assam)	147,139	115,001	32,138
Andhra Pradesh	12,328	9,634	2,693
Assam		Not available	
Bihar	16,680	14,882	1,798
Gujarat	7,435	5,216	2,220
Haryana	2,837	2,249	587
Himachal Pradesh	933	870	63

Statement A1

Number (in 000's) of currently married females
India and States - 1981

INDIA/STATES	Total	Rural	Urban
Jammu & Kashmir	1,200	961	239
Karnataka	7,649	5,534	2,115
Kerala	4,996	4,086	909
Madhya Pradesh	12,051	9,923	2,127
Maharashtra	13,752	9,343	4,409
Manipur	256	190	67
Meghalaya	241	201	41
Nagaland	133	115	18
Orissa	5,583	4,987	596
Punjab	3,465	2,502	963
Rajasthan	8,019	6,458	1,561
Sikkim	57	48	9
Tamil Nadu	10,477	7,142	3,335
Tripura	398	356	42
Uttar Pradesh	25,814	21,762	4,052
West Bengal	10,789	8,016	2,772
A & N Islands	35	25	9
Arunachal Pradesh	126	119	7
Chandigarh	94	6	88
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23	21	1
Delhi	1,271	95	1,176
Goa, Daman & Diu	197	134	63
Lakshadweep	8	4	4
Mizoram	80	61	19
Pondicherry	122	59	63

Totals may not tally due to rounding.

It is estimated that there are about 147 million currently married females in India (excluding Assam) of which 115 million live in rural areas and 32 million in urban areas. Uttar Pradesh, the most populated state in India, also has the largest number 25.8 million of married females, followed by

Bihar with 16.7 million. The states of Maharashtra (13.8 million), Andhra Pradesh (12.3 million), Madhya Pradesh (12.1 million), West Bengal (10.8 million) and Tamil Nadu (10.5 million) more than 10 million curretnly married females live. These seven states together account for about 70 per cent of the married females in India (excluding Assam). In Gujarat, Karnataka, Orissa and Rajasthan number of currently married females varies from 5 to 10 million while in Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Punjab and Delhi it varies from 1 to 5 millions. In all other States and Union Territories the number of currently married females is below one million. Excepting Delhi, Chandigarh and Lakshadweep in all states and union territorires more currently married females are living in rural areas than urban areas.

Distributuion of currently married women by religion:

Curretnly married women have been classified by their religion as Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jain and others. Statement A2 presents the distributuion of currently married women by religion for India (excluding Assam) separately for rural and urban areas.

Statement A2

Distributuion of currently married women by religion, India (excluding Assam) - 1981

(000's)

	All religions	H	M	C	S	B	J	O
Rural	115,001 (1000)	98,443 (856)	10,699 (93)	2,277 (20)	2,130 (19)	702 (6)	218 (2)	443 (4)
Urban	32,138 (1000)	24,828 (773)	5,033 (157)	887 (28)	591 (18)	294 (9)	445 (14)	42 (1)

H-Hindu, M-Muslim, C-Christian, S-Sikh, B-Buddhist , J-Jain , O-Others

Note:- 1. The aggregate over the religions would not tally as all religions include figures for 'religions not stated'
2. The figures in brackets relates to Distributuion per 1000 women.

It may be seen from the statement that an overwhelming majority of the currently women are Hindus. They account for 85.6 percent of the currently married females in rural areas. and 77.3 percent in urban areas. Muslims are the next largest group accounting for 9.3 percent in rural areas and 15.7 percent in urban areas. In rural areas Christians and Sikhs account for about 2 per cent of the currently married females while in urban areas they form 2.8 percent and 1.8 percent respectively. Proportionately more Buddhists and Jains live in urban areas. Buddhists form 0.9 per cent and Jains 1.4 percent of the currently married females in urban areas; currently married females belonging to other religions form 0.4 percent and 0.1 per cent respectively in rural and urban areas.

Table A1 and A2 show distributuion of currently married women by religion in rural and urban areas respectively. The tables also give the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe currently married females. It is seen from these tables that there are wide interstate variations in the distributuion of currently married females.

Hindus accounting for as much as 85.6 per cent of the married females in the rural areas at national level form only a very small proportion in Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Nagaland. In Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir also they form less than half of the rural married females. In the rural areas of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Pondicherry, Hindus form more than 90 per cent of the currently married females.

Muslims, the next most important religion at national level, account for a majority of married females in rural areas in Lakshadweep and Jammu & Kashmir. Kerala (21.2 per cent) and West Bengal (25.5 per cent) are the only other states where they form more than 20 per cent of the rural currently married females. In Bihar (13.2 per cent) and Uttar Pradesh (12.3 per cent) also they form more than 10 per cent of the rural married females.

Christians form a majority of the married females in rural areas in Nagaland, Mizoram and Meghalaya and form 20-40 per cent in Manipur, Goa, Daman & Diu and Kerala. In all other states and union territories they form less than 10 per cent of the married females in rural areas.

Sikhs form a majority in Punjab and account for about 40 per cent in Chandigarh. In Arunachal Pradesh (13.6 per cent) and Sikkim (29.1 per cent) Buddhists form significant proportion of the married females in rural areas. Jains form more than half a per cent of the rural married females only in Gujarat (0.5 per cent), Karnataka (0.6 per cent) and Rajasthan (0.8 per cent). Religions other than these six major religions account for more than half of the rural currently married females in Arunachal Pradesh and about a quarter of them in Meghalaya.

In urban areas the proportion of Hindus among curretnly married women is lower than the corresponding propotion in rural areas in a majority of states and union territories. Exceptions are Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Tripura, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Mizoram. Hindus form less than half of the married females in Lakshadweep,

Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Jammu & Kashmir.

Muslims form about 90 per cent in Lakshadweep and 61 per cent in Jammu & Kashmir. In Andhra Pradesh (17.7 per cent), Bihar (16.3 per cent), Gujarat (14.6 per cent), Karnataka (20.1 per cent), Kerala (21.7 per cent), Madhya Pradesh (13.2 per cent), Maharashtra (15.3 per cent), Rajasthan (17.1 per cent) Uttar Pradesh (28.2 per cent), West Bengal (11.4 per cent) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (12.9 per cent). Muslims form more than 10 per cent. Christians forma majority among currently married females in Nagaland (56.9 per cent) and Mizoram (92.6 per cent) while they account for more than 10 per cent of the married females in urban areas of Kerala (18.7 per cent), Meghalaya (44.9 per cent), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (11.9 per cent), Goa, Daman & Diu (27.1 per cent) and Pondicherry (11.7 per cent Sikhs form 33.5 per cent and 20.9 per cent of the married females respectively in urban areas of Punjab and Chandigarh. In urban areas of Sikkim 28.3 per cent of the married females are Buddhists. Rajasthan (4.7 per cent) has the largest proportion of Jains among married females in urban areas followed by Madhya Pradesh (2.7 per cent). Other religions form 19.4 per cent of the married females in urban Arunachal Pradesh while they account for about 7.1 per cent of the married females in urban Meghalaya.

Currently married women belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduld Tribes:

It is estimated that of the total currently married females about 17.2 per cent in rural areas and 10.0 per cent in urban areas belong to Scheduled Castes. The proportion of Scheduled Tribe currently married females work out to be 7.2 per cent in rural

areas and 1.6 per cent in urban areas. In Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep there are no Scheduled Castes. In the remaining states and union territories the propotion of Scheduled Castes among currently married females varies from 0.3 per cent in Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh to 29.3 per cent in Punjab in the rural areas and form very small proportions in Manipur and Mizoram to 17.8 per cent in Himachal Pradesh in the urban areas.

In Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry there are no Scheduled Tribes. Uttar Pradesh has the lowest propotion of Scheduled Tribes among currently married females in both rural and urban areas. More than 80 per cent of the married females belong to Scheduled Tribes in the rural areas of Meghalaya (86.4 per cent), Nagaland (91.4 per cent), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (82.3 per cent), Lakshadweep (97.0 per cent) and Mizoram (37.9 per cent) and in urban areas of Lakshadweep (91.8 per cent) and Mizoram (93.0 per cent). In rural Arunachal Pradesh (78.2 per cent) and in urban areas of Meghalaya (54.1 per cent) and Nagaland (53.5 per cent) more than half of the married females belong to Scheduled Tribes. Statement A3 shows the distributuion of currently married females by level of education in 1971 and 1981 for India.

Statement A3

Distributuion of currently married females by level of education India 1971 - 1981

(000's)

Rural/ Urban	Year	Educational level					
		All educational levels	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
Rural	1971	97,687 (1000)	86,692 (888)	- 10,496 (107)	-	457 (5)	42 N
	1981*	115,001 (1000)	97,080 (844)	12,839 (112)	3,219 (28)	1,674 (15)	189 (2)
Urban	1971	21,379 (1000)	12,336 (577)	- 7,221 (338)	-	1,492 (70)	329 (15)
	1981*	32,138 (1000)	16,518 (514)	7,085 (220)	3,382 (105)	3,901 (121)	1,252 (39)

*Excludes Assam

Notes:- 1. The aggregate over the educational level may not tally with all educational levels due to rounding.

2. The figures in brackets relate to distribution per 1000 women.

In 1971 about 89 per cent of the currently married females in rural areas were illiterates. This proportion has come down to 84.4 per cent i.e., by more than four percentage points during 1971-81. Currently married females in rural areas who are literate but below matric, formed 10.7 per cent in 1971 while in 1981 they account for 14.0 per cent. Proportion of women in rural areas belonging to categories "Matric but below graduate" and "Graduate and above" also have increased significantly during the decade 1971-81.

In urban areas the proportion of illiterates among currently married female has come down from 57.7 per cent to 51.4 per cent during the last decade. Even in 1981 it is noticed that more than half of the married females in urban areas are illiterates. There has been a reduction in the proportion of married females who are literate but below matric from 33.8 per cent to 32.5 per cent during 1971-81. However, the proportions in higher educational levels has increased. The proportions of graduates and those who are matric but below graduate have increased considerably.

Distributuion by educational level of currently married females are presented at state level in tables A3 to A6 for 1971 and 1981. The category literate but below matric' of 1971 has been bifurcated into ' literate but below middle' and 'middle but below matric' in 1981.

In 1971, in the rural areas, among married females illiterates were in a minority only in Kerala where they formed 42.7 per cent. In other states their proportion varied from 66.6 per cent in Lakshadweep to 96.9 per cent in Jammu & Kashmir. More than 90 per cent of the married females were illiterates in 1971 in the rural areas of Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. More than half of the currently married females in Kerala were literates below matric in 1971 while in other states the corresponding proportion varied from 3.5 per cent in Rajsthan to 31.1 per cent in Lakshadweep. Only in Kerala (4.0 per cent), Anaman & Nicobar Islands (2.7 per cent), Chandigarh (1.7 per cent) and Lakshadweep (2.0 per cent), the currently married

women who are matric but below graduate formed more than one per cent in 1971. Ten out of 1000 rural married females each in rural areas of Kerala, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep were Graduates in 1981. In Pondicherry the corresponding figure is 1 per 1000. In the rural areas of all other states graduates formed less than 5 per 10,000.

Table A4 indicates the improvements in the situation in 1981. Mizoram and Kerala have more literates than illiterates among married females in rural areas. In Bihar (90.7 per cent), Jammu & Kashmir (93.5 per cent), Rajasthan (95.2 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (92.0 per cent) and Arunachal Pradesh (92.1 per cent) illiterates continue to constitute more than 90 per cent of the married females. In Mizoram a majority of the married females in rural areas are literates with below middle school education while in Kerala they form 44.2 per cent in 1981. Only in Kerala's rural areas more than one tenth of the married females are educated above middle school but below matric. Only Kerala (1.1 per cent), Delhi (1.0 per cent) and Goa, Daman & Diu (1.0 per cent) have one per cent or more of the married females in rural areas reported as graduates.

In 1971 literates formed a majority among married females in the urban areas of Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh (Table A5). In Delhi exactly 50 per cent were literates. Jammu & Kashmir (76.5 per cent) had the largest proportion of illiterate married females in 1971 followed by

Manipur (71.2 per cent) and Rajasthan (71.2 per cent). In Kerala and Tripura more than half were literates but below matric. In all the states and union territories more than one tenth of the currently married women are literates but below matric, the lowest proportions being 14.9 per cent in Jammu & Kashmir. In urban areas of Chandigarh (21.0 per cent), Delhi (14.4 per cent), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (13.5 per cent), Himachal Pradesh (13.0 per cent), Meghalaya (12.1 per cent) and Kerala (10.0 per cent), about one tenth or more of the married females were matric but below graduates in 1971. Orissa had the corresponding lowest proportion of 3.4 per cent. Urban areas of Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu had only 6 graduates among 1000 currently married women in 1971 while Chandigarh in the other extreme had 80 graduates per 1000 married females, followed by Delhi (52) and Meghalaya.

Even in 1981 illiterates are in a majority among the urban currently married females at National level (51.4 per cent) and in the states of Andhra Pradesh (58.3 per cent), Bihar (61.0 per cent), Haryana (55.1 per cent), Jammu & Kashmir (68.9 per cent), Karnataka (51.2 per cent), Madhya Pradesh (57.5 per cent), Manipur (68.2 per cent), Orissa (55.9 per cent), Punjab (52.5 per cent), Rajasthan (65.8 per cent), Sikkim (53.5 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (64.9 per cent, Arunachal Pradesh (55.7 per cent) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (54.2 per cent) (See table A6). Mizoram (15.3 per cent) has the lowest proportion of illiterates among currently married women in urban areas, followed by Kerala (20.0 per cent). In Mizoram (62.3 per cent), Lakshadweep (42.1 per cent) and Kerala (40.9 per cent) large proportion of the currently

married women are literates below middle level of education. In Jammu & Kashmir only 7.6 per cent women are in the category literate but below middle. The propotion of urban currently married females in the educational level "Middle but below matric" varies from 4.6 per cent in Gujarat to 20.0 per cent in Kerala. For the category "Matric but below graduate" the corresponding variation is from 5.3 per cent in Lakshadweep to 22.6 per cent in Chandigarh. Only about half a per cent of the married women in urban Lakshadweep are graduates while the corresponding proportion for urban Chandigarh is as high as 16.1 per cent. These figures also indicate that the level of education of married females has been increasing during 1971-81. This may be more due to the recently married cohort being more educated than due to the already married females of 1971 increasing their educational level.

Distributuion of currently married women by work/ occupational category:

As already mentioned in the report in 1981 series tabulation, currently married females have been classified as main workers, marginal workers and non-workers. Main workers and marginal workers have been further classified as cultivators, agricultural labourers, other manual workers and non-manual workers. In urban areas, however, cultivators, agricultural labourers and other non-manual workers have been clubbed together as manual workers.

Those engaged in occupations falling under Divisions 0-1,2,3 and 4 of the National Classification of Occupation have been taken as non-manual workers. The distributuion of currently married women by the worker/occupational category is presented in Table A7 for rural areas and in table A8 for urban areas.

At the national level (excluding Assam) out of every 1000 currently married women in rural areas 246 are engaged as main workers, 118 as marginal workers and 636 as non-workers. Of the 246 main workers 96 are cultivators 122 are agricultural labourers and 22 are engaged in other manual occupations. Only six among 1000 currently married females are engaged in non-manual occupations constitute only 6 per 1000. Of the 118 marginal workers, 59 are cultivators and 49 are agricultural labourers. Those marginal workers engaged in other manual occupations number 9 per 1000, while only one out of 1000 is engaged in non-manual occupations. Non workers form about 63.6 per cent of the total currently married females in rural areas.

In rural areas excepting Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Mizoram in all other states and union territories non-workers form a majority among currently married females. The proportion of non workers among currently married females is as high as 94.3 per cent in rural Chandigarh and 89.2 per cent in Punjab. Nagaland (82.6 per cent) has the largest proportion of main workers among the married

females in rural areas followed by Arunachal Pradesh (68.3 per cent). In the rural areas of all states and union territories an overwhelming majority of the married female workers, both main and marginal, are engaged in cultivation or agricultural labour followed by other manual occupations. Those main workers engaged in non-manual occupations forms only 0.2 per cent to 3.8 per cent of the total number of married females and union territories. In Andhra Pradesh (1.0 per cent), Kerala (2.7 per cent), Manipur (2.4 per cent), Meghalaya (1.6 per cent), Nagaland (2.1 per cent), Sikkim (1.8 per cent), Tamil Nadu (1.0 per cent) and all the union territories except Arunachal Pradesh non-manual workers form one per cent or more. In rural areas the proportion of marginal workers among married women varies from 0.6 per cent in Nagaland to 50.3 per cent in Jammu & Kashmir. Apart from Nagaland, Chandigarh (0.9 per cent) also has very low proportion of married females engaged as marginal workers. In Gujarat (22.7 per cent), Himachal Pradesh (25.3 per cent), Rajasthan (24.4 per cent) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (26.7 per cent) more than one fifth of the married females are classified as marginal workers. Excepting Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh and Lakshadweep in all states and union territories a substantial majority of the married females, who are marginal workers, are engaged as cultivators or as agricultural labourers. Even in these three union territories majority of them are working as manual workers. Married women engaged in non-manual occupations as marginal workers form only very

small proportions in all states and union territories. Goa, Daman & Diu (0.5 per cent) has the largest proportion of such women.

In the urban areas also majority of the currently married females are non-workers. Compared to the figure of 63.6 per cent in rural areas, the proportion of non-workers in urban areas is 87.9 per cent for India (excluding Assam), Main workers form 10.3 per cent and marginal workers form 1.7 per cent of the total married females in rural areas. About two third of the main workers are engaged in manual occupations and are third in non-manual occupations. An overwhelming majority of the marginal workers are engaged in manual occupations.

In the urban areas, the proportion of non-workers among married females varies from 47.0 per cent in Manipur to 94.8 per cent in Uttar Pradesh. Only in Manipur workers out-number non-workers among married females. Dadra & Nagar Haveli (57.6 per cent) is the only other region where proportions of non-workers is below 75.0 per cent. The proportion of main workers among total currently married females in urban areas varies from 4.3 per cent in Uttar Pradesh to 41.7 per cent in Manipur. Apart from Uttar Pradesh, in the states of Bihar (6.2 per cent), Gujarat (7.9 per cent), Haryana (6.0 per cent), Jammu & Kashmir (7.3 per cent), Punjab (5.7 per cent) Rajasthan (6.8 per cent) and West Bengal (5.4 per cent) and the union territories of Delhi

(9.6 per cent) and Lakshadweep (7.5 per cent) less than one tenth of the married females are classified as main workers. Apart from Manipur, Meghalaya (23.5 per cent),Sikkim (20.2 per cent), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (26.9 per cent) and Mizoram 29.6 per cent) have more than 20 per cent of the married females classified as main workers. In Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Sikkim, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh and Delhi more married females are engaged in non-manual occupations than in manual occupations.

The proportion of marginal workers among married females in urban areas varies from 0.2 per cent in Delhi to 15.5 per cent in Dadra & Nagar Haveli. In all states and union territories, an overwhelming majoirty of the married females who are marginal workers are engaged in manual occupations.

APPENDIX TABLE A1

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/ UT	All Religion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddists	Jains	Others	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
INDIA	115,001 (1000)	98,445 (856)	10,699 (93)	2,277 (20)	2,130 (19)	702 (6)	218 (2)	433 (4)	20,786 (181)	10,833 (94)
1. Andhra Pd.	9,634 (1000)	8,930 (927)	459 (48)	239 (25)	1 N	2 (N)	N (N)	N (N)	1,661 (172)	692 (72)
2. Assam	-	-	No Census was held			-	-	-	-	-
3. Bihar	14,882 (1000)	12,570 (845)	1,963 (132)	129 (9)	1 (N)	N (N)	1 (N)	216 (15)	2,409 (162)	1,210 (81)
4. Gujarat	5,216 (1000)	4,909 (941)	265 (50)	15 (3)	N (N)	N (N)	26 (5)	1 (N)	367 (70)	1,008 (193)
5. Haryana	2,249 (1000)	2,006 (892)	109 (48)	1 (N)	132 (59)	N (N)	2 (1)	N (N)	466 (207)	- -
6. Himachal Pd.	870 (1000)	841 (967)	12 (14)	N (N)	7 (8)	9 (10)	N (N)	N (N)	227 (261)	41 (47)

APPENDIX TABLE A1

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/ UT	All Religion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddists	Jains	Others	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7. Jammu & Kashmir	961	295	637	1	17	12	N	N	87	-
	(1000)	(306)	(662)	(1)	(18)	(13)	(N)	(N)	(90)	-
8. Karnataka	5,534	5,053	373	64	N	7	36	N	963	355
	(1000)	(913)	(67)	(12)	(N)	(1)	(6)	(N)	(174)	(64)
9. Kerala	4,086	2,378	868	839	N	N	N	N	449	51
	(1000)	(582)	(212)	(205)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(110)	(12)
10. Madhya Pd.	9,925	9,588	212	44	7	9	28	33	1,535	2,698
	(1000)	(966)	(21)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(155)	(272)
11. Maharas-shtra	9,343	8,227	435	29	1	577	60	1	709	1,198
	(1000)	(881)	(47)	(3)	(N)	(62)	(6)	(N)	(76)	(128)
12. Manipur	190	103	15	68	N	N	N	4	3	60
	(1000)	(544)	(77)	(356)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(21)	(13)	(315)
13. Meghalaya	201	25	7	109	N	N	N	51	1	173
	(1000)	(126)	(33)	(542)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(255)	(3)	(864)

APPENDIX TABLE A1

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION,
INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/ UT	All Religion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddists	Jains	Others	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14. Nagaland	115	11	1	967	N	N	N	5	-	105
	(1000)	(96)	(11)	(842)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(40)	-	(914)
15. Orissa	4,987	4,786	53	85	N	1	N	1	788	1,215
	(1000)	(960)	(11)	(17)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(158)	(244)
16. Punjab	2,502	657	17	27	1,801	N	N	N	733	N
	(1000)	(263)	(7)	(11)	(720)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(293)	(N)
17. Rajasthan	6,458	5,996	314	3	90	N	55	N	1,176	946
	(1000)	(928)	(49)	(N)	(14)	(N)	(8)	(N)	(182)	(146)
18. Sikkim	48	33	N	1	N	14	N	N	3	12
	(1000)	(682)	(2)	(18)	(N)	(291)	(N)	(N)	(58)	(242)
19. Tamil Nadu	7,142	6,573	202	362	N	N	3	2	1,628	115
	(1000)	(920)	(28)	(51)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(228)	(16)
20. Tripura	356	315	25	5	N	11	N	N	59	118
	(1000)	(885)	(72)	(13)	(N)	(31)	(N)	(N)	(165)	(333)

APPENDIX TABLE A1

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION,
INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/ UT	All Religion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddists	Jains	Others	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21. Uttar Pd.	21,762	19,001	2,673	5	66	10	5	1	5,355	49
	(1000)	(873)	(123)	(N)	(3)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(246)	(2)
22. West Bengal	8,016	5,845	2,045	49	N	23	1	54	2,126	609
	(1000)	(729)	(255)	(6)	(N)	(3)	(N)	(7)	(265)	(76)
1. A & N Islands	25	16	2	8	N	N	N	N	-	4
	(1000)	(632)	(59)	(296)	(N)	(N)	(N)	N	-	(157)
2. Arunachal Pradesh	119	26	N	5	N	16	N	43	N	93
	(1000)	(222)	(4)	(42)	(N)	(136)	(N)	(533)	(N)	(782)
3. Chandigarh	6	3	N	N	2	N	N	N	1	-
	(1000)	(579)	(20)	(2)	(397)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(250)	-
4. Dadra &Nagar Haveli	21	21	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	18
	(1000)	(970)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(23)	(825)

APPENDIX TABLE A1

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/ UT	All Religion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddists	Jains	Others	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5. Delhi	95	91	2	N	1	N	N	N	22	-
	(1000)	(961)	(24)	(2)	(12)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(232)	-
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	154	88	3	45	N	N	N	N	3	2
	(1000)	(660)	(19)	(319)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(21)	(12)
7. Lakshadweep	4	N	4	N	-	-	-	-	-	4
	(1000)	(N)	(976)	(N)	-	-	-	-	-	(970)
8. Mizoram	61	3	N	49	N	9	N	N	N	60
	(1000)	(52)	(N)	(799)	(N)	142)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(979)
9. Pondicherry	59	53	4	2	-	-	N	N	14	-
	(1000)	(905)	(63)	(32)	-	-	(N)	(N)	234	-

APPENDIX TABLE A2

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION,
INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - URBAN

India/State/ UT	All Religion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddists	Jains	Others	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
INDIA	32,138 (1000)	24,828 (773)	5,033 (157)	887 (28)	591 (18)	295 (9)	445 (14)	42 (1)	3,646 (113)	664 (21)
1. Andhra Pd.	2,693 (1000)	2,119 (787)	477 (177)	88 (33)	3 (1)	1 (N)	4 (1)	N (N)	271 (100)	44 (16)
2. Assam	-	-	-	No Census was held			-	-	-	-
3. Bihar	1,798 (1000)	1,450 (806)	293 (163)	23 (13)	15 (8)	1 (N)	4 (2)	12 (7)	202 (112)	77 (43)
4. Gujarat	2,220 (1000)	1,799 (810)	325 (146)	15 (7)	4 (2)	2 (1)	72 (32)	3 (1)	170 (76)	73 (33)
5. Haryana	587 (1000)	540 (919)	7 (11)	1 (3)	34 (58)	N (N)	5 (9)	N (N)	86 (146)	- -
6. Himachal Pd.	63 (1000)	57 (896)	1 (20)	N (7)	3 (55)	1 (19)	N (N)	N (N)	11 (178)	1 (9)
7. Jammu & Kashmir	239 (1000)	83 (348)	145 (606)	1 (4)	9 (36)	1 (4)	N (N)	N (N)	11 (46)	- -

APPENDIX TABLE A2

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - URBAN

India/State/ UT	All Religion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddists	Jains	Others	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8. Karnataka	2,115	1,583	426	79	1	1	25	N	242	51
	(1000)	(748)	(201)	(37)	(1)	(1)	(12)	(N)	(114)	(24)
9. Kerala	909	540	197	170	N	N	1	N	58	1
	(1000)	(594)	(217)	(187)	(N)	(N)	(1)	(N)	(64)	(1)
10. Madhya Pd.	2,217	1,815	293	24	18	5	61	N	315	94
	(1000)	(819)	(132)	(11)	(8)	(2)	(27)	(N)	(142)	(43)
11. Maharashtra	4,409	3,161	676	120	19	267	138	19	301	125
	(1000)	(717)	(153)	(27)	(4)	(60)	(31)	(4)	(68)	(28)
12. Manipur	67	53	4	8	N	N	N	1	N	8
	(1000)	(797)	(63)	(124)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(10)	(N)	(2)
13. Meghalaya	41	11	1	18	N	N	N	3	N	22
	(1000)	(276)	(26)	(449)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(71)	(11)	(541)
14. Nagaland	18	7	1	10	N	N	N	N	-	10
	(1000)	(378)	(32)	(569)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(2)	-	(535)
15. Orissa	596	546	30	15	2	N	1	1	77	59
	(1000)	(916)	(51)	(25)	(4)	(N)	(1)	(1)	(129)	(98)

APPENDIX TABLE A2

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - URBAN

India/State/ UT	All Religion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddists	Jains	Others	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16. Punjab	963	616	11	7	323	N	5	N	179	N
	(1000)	(640)	(11)	(7)	(335)	(N)	(6)	(N)	(186)	(N)
17. Rajasthan	1,561	1,205	267	5	12	N	73	N	247	33
	(1000)	(771)	(171)	(3)	(8)	(N)	(47)	(N)	(158)	(21)
18. Sikkim	9	6	N	N	N	2	N	N	1	2
	(1000)	(666)	(19)	(38)	(N)	(283)	(N)	(N)	(83)	(228)
19. Tamil Nadu	3,335	2,784	320	216	1	N	8	1	376	12
	(1000)	(835)	(96)	(65)	(N)	(N)	(2)	(N)	(113)	(4)
20. Tripura	42	41	1	N	N	N	N	N	4	1
	(1000)	(966)	(30)	(1)	(N)	(1)	(N)	(N)	(90)	(31)
21. Uttar Pd.	4,052	2,833	1,143	15	34	2	24	N	569	2
	(1000)	(699)	(282)	(4)	(8)	(1)	(6)	(N)	(140)	(N)
22. West Bengal	2,772	2,415	317	15	9	8	7	N	302	25
	(1000)	(871)	(114)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(N)	(109)	(9)
1. A & N Islands	9	-	1	1	N	N	N	N	-	N
	(1000)	(741)	(129)	(119)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	-	(4)
2. Arunachal Pradesh	7	5	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	2
	(1000)	(666)	(35)	(34)	(N)	(61)	(N)	(194)	(24)	(256)

APPENDIX TABLE A2

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY RELIGION, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - URBAN

India/State/ UT	All Religion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddists	Jains	Others	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3. Chandigarh	88	67	1	1	18	N	N	N	11	-
	(1000)	(760)	(16)	(10)	(209)		(N)	(N)	(130)	-
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
	(1000)	(845)	(72)	(65)	(N)	(N)	(17)	(N)	(36)	(412)
5. Delhi	1,176	983	80	12	84	1	16	N	205	-
	(1000)	(835)	(68)	(10)	(71)	(1)	(13)	(N)	(175)	-
6. Goa,Daman & Diu	63	40	6	17	N	N	N	N	2	1
	(1000)	(627)	(96)	(271)	(2)	(N)	(1)	(1)	(29)	(8)
7. Lakshadweep	4	N	4	N	N	-	-	-	-	4
	(1000)	(59)	(930)	(12)	(N)	-	-	-	-	(918)
8. Mizoram	19	1	N	17	N	N	N	N	N	17
	(1000)	(61)	(N)	(926)	(1)	(1)	(N)	(1)	(N)	(930)
9. Pondicherry	63	51	4	7	N	N	N	N	7	-
	(1000)	(814)	(68)	(117)	(N)	(N)	(1)	(N)	(110)	-

APPENDIX TABLE A3

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1971 - RURAL

India/State/UT	All educational levels	Illiterate	Literate but below Matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
INDIA	97,687 (1000)	86,692 (888)	10,496 (107)	457 (5)	42 (N)
1. Andhra Pradesh	7,953 (1000)	7,082 (890)	847 (107)	25 (3)	1 (N)
2. Assam	2,419 (1000)	2,058 (851)	350 (145)	9 (4)	2 (N)
3. Bihar	12,472 (1000)	11,709 (939)	741 (59)	20 (2)	3 (N)
4. Gujarat	4,081 (1000)	3,400 (834)	658 (161)	20 (5)	2 (N)
5. Haryana	1,781 (1000)	1,672 (939)	99 (56)	9 (5)	1 (N)
6. Himachal Pradesh	708 (1000)	617 (872)	84 (119)	6 (9)	1 (N)
7. Jammu & Kashmir	794 (1000)	770 (969)	22 (27)	3 (4)	N (N)
8. Karnataka	4,535 (1000)	3,976 (877)	519 (114)	39 (9)	2 (N)

APPENDIX TABLE A3

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1971 - RURAL

India/State/UT	All educational levels	Illiterate	Literate but below Matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Kerala	3,265 (1000)	1,394 (427)	1,730 (530)	131 (40)	10 (3)
10. Madhya Pradesh	8,293 (1000)	7,783 (939)	498 (60)	10 (1)	2 (N)
11. Maharashtra	7,748 (1000)	6,506 (840)	1,213 (157)	27 (3)	2 (N)
12. Manipur	163 (1000)	139 (851)	24 (145)	1 (4)	N (N)
13. Meghalaya	162 (1000)	132 (816)	28 (175)	1 (9)	N (N)
14. Nagaland	84 (1000)	75 (890)	9 (108)	N (2)	N (N)
15. Orissa	4,478 (1000)	4,041 (903)	415 (93)	20 (4)	2 (N)
16. Punjab	2,048 (1000)	1,830 (894)	200 (98)	16 (8)	1 (N)

APPENDIX TABLE A3

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1971 - RURAL

India/State/UT	All educational levels	Illiterate	Literate but below Matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
17. Rajasthan	5,036	4,854	175	6	1
	(1000)	(964)	(35)	(1)	(N)
18. Sikkim	33	31	2	N	N
	(1000)	(923)	(72)	(5)	(N)
19. Tamil Nadu	6,136	5,199	892	45	2
	(1000)	(847)	(146)	(7)	(N)
20. Tripura	276	229	46	1	N
	(1000)	(830)	(167)	(3)	(N)
21. Uttar Pradesh	18,507	17,438	1,021	43	5
	(1000)	(942)	(55)	(3)	(N)
22. West Bengal	6,319	5,430	860	25	5
	(1000)	(860)	(136)	(4)	(N)
1. A & N Islands	15	11	3	N	N
	(1000)	(742)	(228)	(27)	(3)
2. Arunachal Pradesh	95	87	5	N	N
	(1000)	(939)	(57)	(4)	(N)
3. Chandigarh	5	4	1	N	N
	(1000)	(880)	(106)	(14)	(N)

APPENDIX TABLE A3

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1971 - RURAL

India/State/UT	All educational levels	Illiterate	Literate but below Matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16 (1000)	15 (935)	1 (59)	N (6)	N (N)
5. Delhi	88 (1000)	75 (862)	10 (114)	2 (23)	N (N)
6. Goa,Daman & Diu	116 (1000)	86 (749)	27 (234)	2 (17)	N (N)
7. Lakshadweep	7 (1000)	5 (666)	2 (311)	N (20)	N (3)
8. Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9. Pondicherry	57 (1000)	45 (785)	12 (207)	N (8)	N (N)

APPENDIX TABLE A4

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Total number of currently married women	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA	115,001 (1000)	97,080 (844)	12,839 (112)	3,219 (28)	1,674 (15)	189 (2)
1. Andhra Pradesh	9,634 (1000)	8,364 (868)	962 (100)	206 (21)	94 (10)	8 (1)
2. Assam	-	Not available	-	-	-	-
3. Bihar	14,882 (1000)	13,493 (907)	837 (56)	411 (28)	133 (9)	8 (1)
4. Gujarat	5,216 (1000)	4,144 (795)	869 (167)	70 (13)	123 (24)	10 (2)
5. Haryana	2,249 (1000)	2,018 (897)	156 (70)	38 (17)	33 (15)	3 (2)
6. Himachal Pradesh	870 (1000)	675 (776)	143 (165)	26 (30)	23 (26)	3 (3)
7. Jammu & Kashmir	961 (1000)	899 (935)	34 (35)	15 (16)	12 (12)	2 (2)
8. Karnataka	5,534 (1000)	4,591 (830)	640 (116)	210 (38)	88 (16)	6 (1)
9. Kerala	4,086 (1000)	1,268 (310)	1,806 (442)	649 (159)	320 (78)	43 (11)

APPENDIX TABLE A4

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Total number of currently married women	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. Madhya Pradesh	9,923 (1000)	9,092 (916)	691 (70)	90 (9)	42 (4)	8 (1)
11. Maharashtra	9,343 (1000)	7,306 (782)	1,374 (147)	475 (51)	175 (19)	16 (2)
12. Manipur	190 (1000)	157 (828)	20 (105)	7 (35)	5 (26)	1 (7)
13. Meghalaya	201 (1000)	152 (758)	35 (177)	10 (50)	3 (13)	N (2)
14. Nagaland	115 (1000)	88 (763)	21 (186)	3 (27)	2 (21)	N (3)
15. Orissa	4,987 (1000)	4,091 (820)	716 (144)	146 (29)	30 (6)	3 (1)
16. Punjab	2,502 (1000)	2,057 (822)	292 (117)	73 (29)	72 (29)	8 (3)
17. Rajasthan	6,458 (1000)	6,147 (952)	247 (38)	40 (6)	21 (3)	4 (1)
18. Sikkim	48 (1000)	42 (878)	4 (87)	1 (17)	1 (15)	N (4)
19. Tamil Nadu	7,142 (1000)	5,603 (784)	1,104 (155)	228 (32)	195 (27)	13 (2)

APPENDIX TABLE A4

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Total number of currently married women	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20. Tripura	556	264	75	10	6	1
	(1000)	(741)	(211)	(29)	(18)	(2)
21. Uttar Pradesh	21,762	20,018	1,299	259	160	26
	(1000)	(920)	(60)	(12)	(7)	(1)
22. West Bengal	8,016	6,238	1,410	232	115	22
	(1000)	(778)	(176)	(29)	(14)	(3)
1. A & N Islands	25	16	7	1	1	1
	(1000)	(629)	(262)	(52)	(50)	(7)
2. Arunachal Pradesh	114	110	6	1	2	1
	(1000)	(921)	(46)	(12)	(16)	(5)
3. Chandigarh	6	4	1	N	N	N
	(1000)	(748)	(158)	(48)	(42)	(4)
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21	19	2	N	1	N
	(1000)	(882)	(76)	(11)	(27)	(4)
5. Delhi	95	72	11	5	7	1
	(1000)	(755)	(119)	(49)	(69)	(10)
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	134	87	28	8	9	1
	(1000)	(648)	(215)	(60)	(68)	(10)

APPENDIX TABLE A4

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Total number of currently married women	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. Lakshadweep	4 (1000)	2 (566)	1 (333)	N (66)	N (32)	N (2)
8. Mizoram	61 (1000)	25 (414)	33 (547)	2 (25)	1 (13)	N (1)
9. Pondicherry	59 (1000)	40 (682)	13 (220)	3 (55)	2 (41)	N (2)

APPENDIX TABLE A5

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1971 - URBAN

India/State/UT	All educational levels	Illiterate	Literate but below Matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
INDIA	21,379 (1000)	12,336 (577)	7,221 (338)	1,492 (70)	329 (15)
1. Andhra Pradesh	1,764 (1000)	1,116 (633)	558 (316)	76 (43)	13 (8)
2. Assam	215 (1000)	97 (450)	102 (475)	13 (59)	4 (16)
3. Bihar	1,178 (1000)	804 (682)	310 (263)	50 (42)	14 (12)
4. Gujarat	1,474 (1000)	790 (536)	552 (374)	115 (78)	18 (12)
5. Haryana	348 (1000)	219 (629)	102 (293)	22 (62)	5 (16)
6. Himachal Pradesh	45 (1000)	22 (491)	15 (336)	6 (130)	2 (43)
7. Jammu & Kashmir	159 (1000)	122 (765)	24 (149)	11 (69)	3 (17)
8. Karnataka	1,367 (1000)	805 (589)	448 (328)	102 (75)	11 (8)

APPENDIX TABLE .-. A5

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1971 - URBAN

India/State/UT	All educational levels	Illiterate	Literate but below Matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Kerala	613 (1000)	198 (324)	341 (557)	62 (100)	12 (19)
10. Madhya Pradesh	1,397 (1000)	865 (619)	422 (302)	89 (63)	22 (16)
11. Maharashtra	3,014 (1000)	1,543 (512)	1,171 (389)	244 (81)	56 (18)
12. Manipur	26 (1000)	18 (712)	6 (217)	1 (58)	N (13)
13. Meghalaya	24 (1000)	9 (395)	10 (435)	3 (121)	1 (49)
14. Nagaland	7 (1000)	3 (466)	3 (456)	N (65)	N (15)
15. Orissa	369 (1000)	227 (617)	125 (338)	13 (34)	4 (11)
16. Punjab	626 (1000)	378 (604)	177 (282)	61 (97)	11 (17)

APPENDIX TABLE - A5

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1971 - URBAN

India/State/UT	All educational levels	Illiterate	Literate but below Matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
17. Rajasthan	988 (1000)	704 (712)	231 (234)	43 (44)	10 (10)
18. Sikkim	3 (1000)	2 (685)	1 (249)	N (52)	N (14)
19. Tamil Nadu	2,514 (1000)	1,350 (537)	998 (397)	150 (60)	15 (6)
20. Tripura	29 (1000)	12 (396)	15 (513)	2 (68)	1 (23)
21. Uttar Pradesh	2,461 (1000)	1,661 (675)	608 (247)	154 (63)	38 (15)
22. West Bengal	1,925 (1000)	976 (507)	742 (386)	159 (82)	49 (25)
1. A & N Islands	4 (1000)	2 (482)	1 (359)	1 (135)	N (24)
2. Arunachal Pradesh	2 (1000)	2 (654)	1 (272)	N (57)	N (17)

APPENDIX TABLE - A5

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1971 - URBAN

India/State/UT	All educational levels	Illiterate	Literate but below Matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Chandigarh	47 (1000)	19 (409)	14 (301)	10 (210)	4 (80)
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	No Urban Area				
5. Delhi	705 (1000)	352 (500)	214 (304)	101 (144)	37 (52)
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	39 (1000)	20 (519)	15 (392)	3 (72)	1 (17)
7. Lakshadweep	No Urban Area				
8. Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9. Pondicherry	39 (1000)	20 (529)	16 (419)	2 (46)	N (6)

APPENDIX TABLE A6

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA	32,138 (1000)	16,518 (514)	7,085 (220)	3,382 (105)	3,901 (121)	1,252 (39)
1. Andhra Pradesh	2,693 (1000)	1,570 (583)	548 (204)	279 (104)	240 (89)	56 (21)
2. Assam	-	-	Not available	-	-	-
3. Bihar	1,798 (1000)	1,097 (610)	261 (145)	218 (121)	178 (99)	44 (24)
4. Gujarat	2,220 (1000)	1,038 (468)	692 (312)	102 (46)	308 (136)	80 (36)
5. Haryana	587 (1000)	323 (551)	101 (173)	51 (87)	82 (139)	29 (50)
6. Himachal Pradesh	63 (1000)	25 (390)	13 (210)	7 (110)	13 (208)	5 (82)
7. Jammu & Kashmir	239 (1000)	165 (689)	18 (76)	19 (80)	27 (111)	11 (44)

APPENDIX TABLE A6

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Karnataka	2,115 (1000)	1,082 (512)	410 (194)	287 (136)	278 (131)	57 (27)
9. Kerala	909 (1000)	182 (200)	372 (409)	182 (200)	134 (148)	39 (43)
10. Madhya Pradesh	2,217 (1000)	1,274 (575)	489 (221)	182 (82)	188 (85)	84 (38)
11. Maharashtra	4,409 (1000)	1,903 (432)	965 (219)	660 (150)	689 (156)	191 (43)
12. Manipur	67 (1000)	45 (682)	7 (112)	5 (79)	6 (91)	2 (36)
13. Meghalaya	41 (1000)	16 (384)	7 (178)	8 (197)	7 (168)	3 (72)
14. Nagaland	18 (1000)	7 (395)	6 (310)	2 (134)	2 (133)	1 (28)
15. Orissa	596 (1000)	333 (559)	133 (223)	75 (126)	43 (71)	12 (21)

APPENDIX TABLE A6

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16. Punjab	963 (1000)	506 (525)	157 (163)	92 (95)	158 (164)	50 (52)
17. Rajasthan	1,561 (1000)	1,026 (658)	274 (176)	111 (71)	105 (67)	43 (28)
18. Sikkim	9 (1000)	5 (535)	2 (206)	1 (82)	1 (136)	N (41)
19. Tamil Nadu	3,335 (1000)	1,453 (436)	941 (282)	381 (114)	488 (146)	72 (22)
20. Tripura	42 (1000)	11 (264)	16 (370)	6 (134)	7 (173)	3 (60)
21. Uttar Pradesh	4,052 (1000)	2,631 (649)	613 (151)	264 (65)	369 (91)	175 (43)
22. West Bengal	2,772 (1000)	1,187 (428)	792 (286)	318 (115)	334 (121)	141 (51)

APPENDIX TABLE A6

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	All Educational level	Illiterate	Literate but below middle	Middle but below matric	Matric but below graduate	Graduate & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. A & N Islands	9 (1000)	4 (427)	2 (259)	1 (94)	2 (172)	\ (48)
2. Arunachal Pradesh	7 (1000)	4 (557)	1 (175)	1 (84)	1 (139)	\ (45)
3. Chandigarh	88 (1000)	33 (376)	12 (138)	9 (99)	20 (226)	14 (161)
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1 (1000)	1 (542)	N (229)	N (31)	N (160)	\ (39)
5. Delhi	1,176 (1000)	536 (456)	199 (169)	107 (91)	201 (171)	133 (113)
6. Goa,Daman & Diu	63 (1000)	27 (428)	17 (274)	6 (91)	10 (162)	3 (44)
7. Lakshadweep	4 (1000)	2 (460)	2 (421)	\ (61)	N (553)	N (5)
8. Mizoram	19 (1000)	3 (153)	12 (623)	2 (104)	2 (102)	\ (17)
9. Pondicherry	63 (1000)	28 (439)	19 (301)	- (112)	8 (131)	1 (17)

APPENDIX TABLE A7

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/ OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Total currently married women	Main Workers					Marginal Workers						Non workers
		Total main workers	C	AL	Non manual	Manual	Total Marginal	C	AL	Non manual	Manual		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13
INDIA	115,001 (1000)	28,299 (246)	11,050 (96)	14,027 (122)	636 (6)	2,585 (22)	13,555 (118)	6,814 (59)	5,596 (49)	118 (1)	1,028 (9)		73,147 (636)
1. Andhra Pd.	9,634 (1000)	4,695 (487)	1,284 (133)	2,864 (297)	92 (10)	454 (47)	1,280 (133)	353 (37)	779 (81)	32 (3)	116 (12)		3,660 (380)
2. Assam	-	-	-	No Census was held			-	-			-		-
3. Bihar	14,882 (1000)	2,232 (150)	568 (38)	1,503 (101)	38 (3)	122 (8)	1,165 (78)	500 (34)	591 (40)	10 (1)	65 (4)		11,485 (772)
4. Gujarat	5,216 (1000)	1,055 (202)	379 (73)	556 (107)	35 (7)	86 (16)	1,184 (227)	517 (99)	508 (97)	9 (2)	150 (29)		2,977 (571)
5. Haryana	2,249 (1000)	178 (79)	108 (48)	44 (19)	8 (4)	18 (8)	285 (127)	204 (91)	71 (32)	1 (N)	10 (4)		1,786 (794)
6. Himachal Pd.	870 (1000)	270 (310)	251 (289)	4 (5)	6 (7)	9 (10)	203 (233)	195 (224)	4 (5)	N (N)	3 (3)		398 (457)
7. Jammu & Kashmir	961 (1000)	89 (93)	73 (77)	2 (2)	4 (5)	10 (10)	483 (503)	466 (485)	5 (5)	N (N)	11 (12)		389 (405)

APPENDIX TABLE A7

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/ OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Total currently married women	Main Workers					Marginal Workers						Non workers
		Total main workers	C	AL	Non manual	Manual	Total Marginal	C	AL	Non manual	Manual		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13
8. Karnataka	5,534 (1000)	1,914 (346)	576 (104)	1,072 (194)	35 (6)	230 (42)	778 (141)	320 (58)	393 (71)	10 (2)	55 (10)		2,842 (514)
9. Kerala	4,086 (1000)	845 (207)	46 (11)	430 (105)	112 (27)	258 (63)	278 (68)	52 (13)	123 (30)	5 (1)	97 (24)		2,963 (725)
10. Madhya Pd.	9,923 (1000)	3,990 (402)	2,065 (208)	1,642 (166)	32 (3)	251 (25)	1,623 (164)	926 (93)	584 (59)	8 (1)	105 (11)		4,310 (434)
11. Maharashtra	9,343 (1000)	4,777 (511)	2,194 (235)	2,279 (244)	61 (7)	244 (26)	1,423 (152)	728 (78)	630 (67)	9 (1)	56 (6)		3,143 (336)
12. Manipur	190 (1000)	128 (672)	88 (464)	10 (53)	5 (24)	25 (131)	16 (86)	7 (38)	8 (44)	N (N)	1 (4)		46 (242)
13. Meghalaya	201 (1000)	125 (625)	98 (491)	13 (64)	3 (16)	11 (54)	18 (89)	13 (66)	4 (18)	N (N)	1 (5)		57 (286)
14. Nagaland	115 (1000)	95 (826)	92 (796)	N (2)	2 (21)	1 (7)	1 (6)	1 (5)	N (N)	N (N)	N (N)		19 (168)

APPENDIX TABLE A7

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/ OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Total currently married women	Main Workers				Marginal Workers						Non workers
		Total main workers	C	AL	Non manual	Manual	Total Marginal	C	AL	Non manual	Manual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15. Orissa	4,987	811	222	457	26	106	802	207	507	10	78	3,374
	(1000)	(163)	(44)	(92)	(5)	(21)	(161)	(41)	(102)	(1)	(15)	(677)
16. Punjab	2,502	85	6	26	18	15	204	62	135	1	7	2,232
	(1000)	(26)	(2)	(11)	(7)	(6)	(82)	(25)	(54)	(N)	(3)	(892)
17. Rajasthan	6,458	1,089	822	169	12	86	1,574	1,287	220	4	62	3,795
	(1000)	(169)	(127)	(26)	(2)	(13)	(244)	(199)	(34)	(1)	(10)	(588)
18. Sikkim	48	29	24	1	1	3	3	3	N	N	N	16
	(1000)	(598)	(504)	(17)	(18)	(58)	(64)	(55)	(3)	(1)	(5)	(338)
19. Tamil Nadu	7,142	2,914	835	1,739	71	269	644	155	436	8	45	3,584
	(1000)	(408)	(117)	(243)	(10)	(38)	(90)	(22)	(61)	(1)	(6)	(502)
20. Tripura	356	46	22	15	2	7	27	14	10	N	3	283
	(1000)	(130)	(62)	(43)	(7)	(18)	(75)	(39)	(28)	(1)	(8)	(796)
21. Uttar Pd.	21,762	1,999	1,025	794	36	146	1,135	668	393	5	68	18,629
	(1000)	(92)	(47)	(36)	(2)	(7)	(52)	(31)	(18)	(N)	(3)	(856)

APPENDIX TABLE A7

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/ OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Total currently married women	Main Workers					Marginal Workers						Non workers
		Total main workers	C	AL	Non manual	Manual	Total Marginal	C	AL	Non manual	Manual		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13
22. West Bengal	8,016 (1000)	767 (96)	141 (18)	384 (48)	26 (3)	216 (27)	374 (47)	102 (13)	180 (22)	4 (1)	88 (11)		6,875 (858)
1. A & N Islands	25 (1000)	2 (67)	N (13)	N (2)	1 (24)	1 (28)	3 (132)	1 (36)	N (4)	N (4)	2 (88)		20 (801)
2. Arunachal Pd.	119 (1000)	81 (683)	76 (641)	2 (13)	1 (7)	3 (22)	10 (85)	9 (79)	N (4)	N (N)	N (1)		28 (232)
3. Chandigarh	6 (1000)	N (48)	N (N)	N (9)	N (11)	N (29)	N (9)	- -	- -	N (1)	N (9)		5 (943)
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21 (1000)	9 (419)	7 (333)	1 (56)	N (12)	N (19)	6 (267)	4 (175)	2 (86)	N (1)	N (5)		7 (314)
5. Delhi	95 (1000)	10 (104)	2 (19)	1 (13)	1 (10)	6 (62)	5 (48)	3 (32)	1 (7)	N (1)	1 (8)		81 (848)
6. Goa,Daman & Diu	134 (1000)	34 (252)	13 (100)	7 (56)	5 (38)	8 (58)	20 (152)	11 (82)	7 (52)	1 (5)	2 (13)		80 (596)

APPENDIX TABLE A7

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/ OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - RURAL

India/State/UT	Total currently married women	Main Workers					Marginal Workers					Non workers
		Total main workers	C	AL	Non manual	Manual	Total Marginal	C	AL	Non manual	Manual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7. Lakshadweep	4 (1000)	1 (120)	-	-	N (29)	N (90)	N (93)	- -	N (N)	N (2)	N (91)	3 (787)
8. Mizoram	61 (1000)	37 (605)	35 (574)	N (6)	1 (19)	N (5)	7 (113)	6 (95)	1 (16)	N (1)	N (2)	17 (283)
9. Pondicherry	59 (1000)	14 (237)	N (8)	11 (193)	1 (17)	1 (18)	4 (65)	N (4)	3 (55)	N (2)	N (4)	41 (699)

APPENDIX TABLE A8

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/ OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Total currently married women	Main workers			Marginal workers			
		Total main workers	Non manual workers	Manual workers	Total marginal	Non manual	Manual	Non workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA	32,138 (1000)	3,326 (103)	1,098 (34)	2,228 (69)	548 (17)	55 (2)	492 (15)	28,264 (879)
1. Andhra Pradesh	2,693 (1000)	409 (152)	86 (32)	323 (120)	61 (23)	6 (2)	55 (20)	2,224 (826)
2. Assam	-	-	-	No Census was held		-	-	-
3. Bihar	1,798 (1000)	111 (62)	32 (18)	79 (44)	18 (10)	1 (1)	17 (9)	1,669 (928)
4. Gujarat	2,220 (1000)	176 (79)	67 (30)	109 (49)	38 (17)	3 (1)	35 (16)	2,006 (904)
5. Haryana	587 (1000)	35 (60)	20 (34)	15 (25)	5 (8)	N (1)	4 (8)	547 (932)
6. Himachal Pradesh	63 (1000)	9 (146)	5 (86)	4 (61)	2 (28)	N (1)	2 (27)	52 (826)
7. Jammu & Kashmir	239 (1000)	17 (73)	10 (42)	7 (31)	18 (75)	N (N)	18 (75)	203 (851)
8. Karnataka	2,115 (1000)	327 (155)	75 (36)	252 (119)	46 (22)	4 (2)	42 (20)	1,743 (824)

APPENDIX TABLE A8

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/ OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Total currently married women	Main workers			Marginal workers			
		Total main workers	Non manual workers	Manual workers	Total marginal	Non manual	Manual	Non workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9. Kerala	909	128	63	65	28	2	27	753
	(1000)	(140)	(69)	(72)	(31)	(2)	(29)	(828)
10. Madhya Pradesh	2,217	285	62	223	53	4	50	1,879
	(1000)	(129)	(28)	(101)	(24)	(2)	(22)	(847)
11. Maharashtra	4,409	584	213	372	74	9	65	3,750
	(1000)	(133)	(48)	(84)	(17)	(2)	(15)	(851)
12. Manipur	67	28	6	22	8	N	7	31
	(1000)	(417)	(93)	(324)	(113)	(2)	(111)	(470)
13. Meghalaya	41	10	6	4	N	N	N	31
	(1000)	(235)	(148)	(87)	(10)	(1)	(8)	(755)
14. Nagaland	18	3	2	2	N	N	N	15
	(1000)	(185)	(101)	(84)	(5)	(N)	(5)	(810)
15. Orissa	596	63	16	47	18	1	17	514
	(1000)	(106)	(27)	(79)	(31)	(3)	(28)	(863)
16. Punjab	963	55	37	19	8	N	8	900
	(1000)	(57)	(38)	(19)	(8)	(N)	(8)	(934)

APPENDIX TABLE A8

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/ OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Total currently married women	Main workers			Marginal workers			
		Total main workers	Non manual workers	Manual workers	Total marginal	Non manual	Manual	Non workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17. Rajasthan	1,561 (1000)	105 (68)	29 (19)	76 (49)	40 (25)	2 (1)	38 (24)	1,415 (907)
18. Sikkim	9 (1000)	2 (202)	1 (120)	1 (82)	N (5)	N (1)	N (4)	7 (794)
19. Tamil Nadu	3,335 (1000)	496 (149)	143 (43)	353 (106)	50 (15)	5 (1)	45 (13)	2,790 (837)
20. Tripura	42 (1000)	5 (109)	4 (86)	1 (23)	N (7)	N (N)	N (7)	37 (884)
21. Uttar Pradesh	4,052 (1000)	174 (43)	62 (15)	112 (28)	35 (8)	2 (N)	33 (8)	3,843 (948)
22. West Bengal	2,772 (1000)	150 (54)	72 (26)	78 (28)	38 (14)	17 (6)	21 (8)	2,584 (932)
1. A & N Islands	9 (1000)	1 (102)	1 (79)	N (23)	N (4)	N (2)	N (2)	8 (894)
2. Arunachal Pd.	7 (1000)	1 (177)	N (59)	1 (119)	N (8)	N (1)	N (7)	6 (815)

APPENDIX TABLE A8

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED FEMALES BY WORKER/ OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES 1981 - URBAN

India/State/UT	Total currently married women	Main workers			Marginal workers			
		Total main workers	Non manual workers	Manual workers	Total marginal	Non manual	Manual	Non workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Chandigarh	88	13	9	4	N	N	N	76
	(1000)	(143)	(101)	(42)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(855)
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
	(1000)	(269)	(69)	(200)	(15:5)	(11)	(145)	(576)
5. Delhi	1,176	113	65	48	3	N	2	1,060
	(1000)	(96)	(55)	(41)	(2)	N	(2)	(901)
6. Goa,Daman & Diu	63	11	5	6	3	N	2	50
	(1000)	(167)	(78)	(89)	(44)	(7)	(37)	(788)
7. Lakshadweep	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	3
	(1000)	(75)	(35)	(40)	(35)	(1)	(34)	(890)
8. Mizoram	19	6	2	3	1	N	1	12
	(1000)	(296)	(132)	(163)	(60)	(4)	(56)	(644)
9. Pondicherry	63	7	3	4	1	N	1	54
	(1000)	(116)	(46)	(70)	(22)	(2)	(20)	(862)

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