SERIES – 29

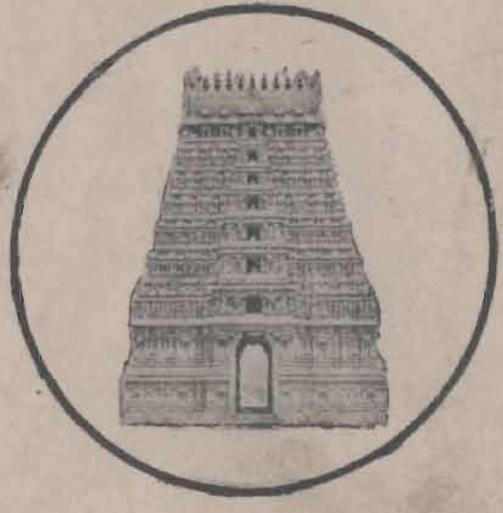
CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

PONDICHERRY

Paper 1 of 1971

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

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PONDICHERRY.



315.486
1971
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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

(Census of India 1971 - Provisional Population Totals Pondicherry State)

A. POPULATION of (Pondicherry State)	Total	471,347
	Males	236,850
	Females	234,497
B. DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE 1961-71		27.71%
C. DENSITY OF POPULATION		982 per sq.km.
D. SEX RATIO		990 Females per 1,000 males
E. PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION		42.05%
F. LITERACY RATE	Total	43.36%
	Males	54.56%
	Females	32.04%
G. WORK PARTICIPATION RATE (i.e. PROPORTION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE WORKERS)	Total	30.11%
	Males	48.49
	Females	11.55

The figures presented in this booklet give some basic particulars of the population as on 1st April 1971 as recorded by the 1971 Census of India. These figures however are only the crude totals compiled from the abstracts furnished by the Census enumerators themselves from the Census records. The figures so compiled from the abstract collected from thousands of enumerators are bound to have their own limitations and are thus purely provisional which can be confirmed only after the Census schedules are fully processed in a series of Regional Tabulation Offices. After the final tabulation, apart from providing the Primary Census data down to every village and enumerators' block of a town, a series of cross Tabulations of the Census data will be made to present the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the population in a meaningful way such as by sex, broad age groups, educational levels etc. It is our anxiety to make available to the Government and the people the provisional results of the 1971 Census count as quickly as possible after the completion of enumeration which has impelled us to compile and present this booklet of provisional population figures.

Pondicherry State accounting for 0.09% of India's Population ranks 24th among the existing 29 States and Union Territories. In 1951 among the then existing 27 States and Union Territories it ranked 21st and in 1961 it ranked 22nd.

It has recorded growth rate of 27.71 for the decade 1961-71 compared to that of 16.34 in 1951-61. It's population has exceeded the figure estimated by the Planning Commission Expert Committee by One lakh six thousand. The rate of increase registered now is the highest registered by this State in this Century. Mahe area has registered the highest increase compared to that of 1948-61 rate, while Pondicherry area has registered the highest increase in 1961-71 compared to other areas of the State.

The Sex-ratio has steeply declined following the pattern in most of the States and for India as a whole. While in 1961 the females were in excess of males unlike in the country and in other States in 1971 the males out number females. The Sex-ratio has declined from 1,013 to 990. However the decline is confined only to Pondicherry area. In all other areas the females are in excess though the ratio has declined from that of 1961. In Yanam alone the sex-ratio has slightly increased compared to 1961 figure.

The proportion of urban population in this State has increased from 24.1 to 42.1. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of towns qualified to be urban in 1971 compared to that of 1961 particularly in Pondicherry area. In 1961, there were only 5 Towns, whereas in 1971

there are 6 towns. But the urban area has increased from 9.1 to 21.3 sq. miles. In Karaikal and Mahe the proportion of urban population has slightly gone down.

43.36% of population of this State are literates as against 37.43% in 1961. Among the Union Territories Pondicherry ranks 6th in the rate of literacy. While the rate of male literacy has increased only by 4.17% (from 50.39 to 54.56) female literacy has increased by 7.40% (From 24.64 to 32.04). In Karaikal while the male literacy rate has slightly decreased the female literacy rate has increased.

The percentage of workers has declined from 37.5% to 30.1%. The female workers rate has declined very steeply from 20.07% to 11.55%. This decline in the rate of workers is noticed in all areas and the decrease is marked in respect of females.

The main reason for this decline is the change in the definition of worker adopted for 1971 from that of 1961. In 1961, the very basis of collecting economic particulars changed from that of Gainful-worker Approach to that of Labour Force Approach. While in the Gainful-worker approach, income was the basis of classification, in the Labour Force Approach, the economic activity was the basis of classification. The chief difference between these two methods is the treatment of persons who are wholly or partially dependent on Pensions, Rents, Dividends and Royalties. They were classified as supporting or earning dependents, in the previous Census under the gainful worker approach, while they were treated as non-worker under the Labour Force Approach.

The concept adopted in 1961 was a modified form of Labour Force Approach in the sense that the unemployed persons were not included in the economically active group. The definition of worker in 1961 was also very elastic and this resulted in the inclusion of many House-wives who just casually render assistance in the economically productive work done by other members of the family also under the category of worker. According to the definition in 1961, in the case of seasonal work any person who has had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season was to be treated as a worker. This resulted in most of the house-wives, particularly in the rural areas, being treated as workers since many house-wives render some assistance or the other in the work like cultivation and Household Industry done by the other family members. This is the main reason for the abnormal increase in the percentage of workers, particularly that of females in the case of Southern States of Madras, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore.

In 1971, the basis of Approach has remained the same. In other words, in this Census also the Working Force Approach only has been adopted. However, a significant change has been made in the definition of Worker which has almost eliminated the possibility of inclusion of persons who render casual assistance under the category of workers. According to 1971 Census definition, in the case of Seasonal Work, a person engaged in Seasonal Work

....

has to be treated as a worker, if he is or has been working in the current or last working Season for the greater part of the Season. It was also specifically mentioned that a man or a woman who is engaged primarily in Household duties such as Cooking, a boy or a girl who is primarily a student, studying in a school should not be treated as a worker even if such a person helps in the economic activities conducted by the family casually. In all such cases, such persons were asked to be treated as non-worker in respect of main activity and the economic activity in which they were casually engaged was asked to be recorded against secondary work. This is the main reason for the decline in the proportion of workers particularly in the case of females. This view can be confirmed by looking at the proportion of cultivators in 1961 and 1971. In almost all areas, the proportion has decreased and in respect of females the proportion has steeply declined, whereas in respect of other categories of workers the proportion of workers is in confirmity with the pattern in 1961. Even in 1961, many had pointed out that the very high increase in the percentage of workers, particularly in respect of females is mainly or mostly due to the elastic definition of Worker, adopted in 1961. The proportion of Worker in 1971 now confirms that view.

STATEMENT SHOWING A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF STATES OF INDIA

(1971 CENSUS - PROVISIONAL FIGURES)

India/States and U.Ts.	Rank in 1961	Rank in 1971	Total Population		Decennial Growth Rates Percentage		Density of Population 1971 (Per Sq.Km.)
			Population in 1961	Population in 1971	1951-61	1961-71	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA			439,234,771	546,955,945	21.64	24.57	182
Andhra Pradesh	4	5	35,983,447	43,394,951	15.65	20.60	157
Assam	14	13	* 11,872,772	+ 14,857,314	35.06	33.51	149
Bihar	2	2	46,455,610	56,387,296	19.77	21.38	324
Gujarat	9	9	20,633,350	26,660,929	26.88	29.21	136
Haryana		15	++	9,971,165	33.79	31.36	225
Himachal Pradesh	17	18	1,351,144	3,424,332	17.87	21.76	62
Jammu & Kashmir	15	16	3,560,976	4,615,176	9.44	29.60	..
Kerala	13	12	16,903,715	21,280,397	24.76	25.89	548
Madhya Pradesh	7	6	32,372,408	41,449,729	24.17	28.04	93
Maharashtra	3	3	39,553,718	50,295,081	23.60	27.16	163
Mysore	8	8	23,586,772	29,224,046	21.57	23.90	152
Nagaland	21	23	369,200	515,561	14.07	39.64	31
Orissa	12	11	17,548,846	21,934,827	19.82	24.99	141
Punjab	10	14	** 20,306,812	13,472,972	21.56	21.00	268

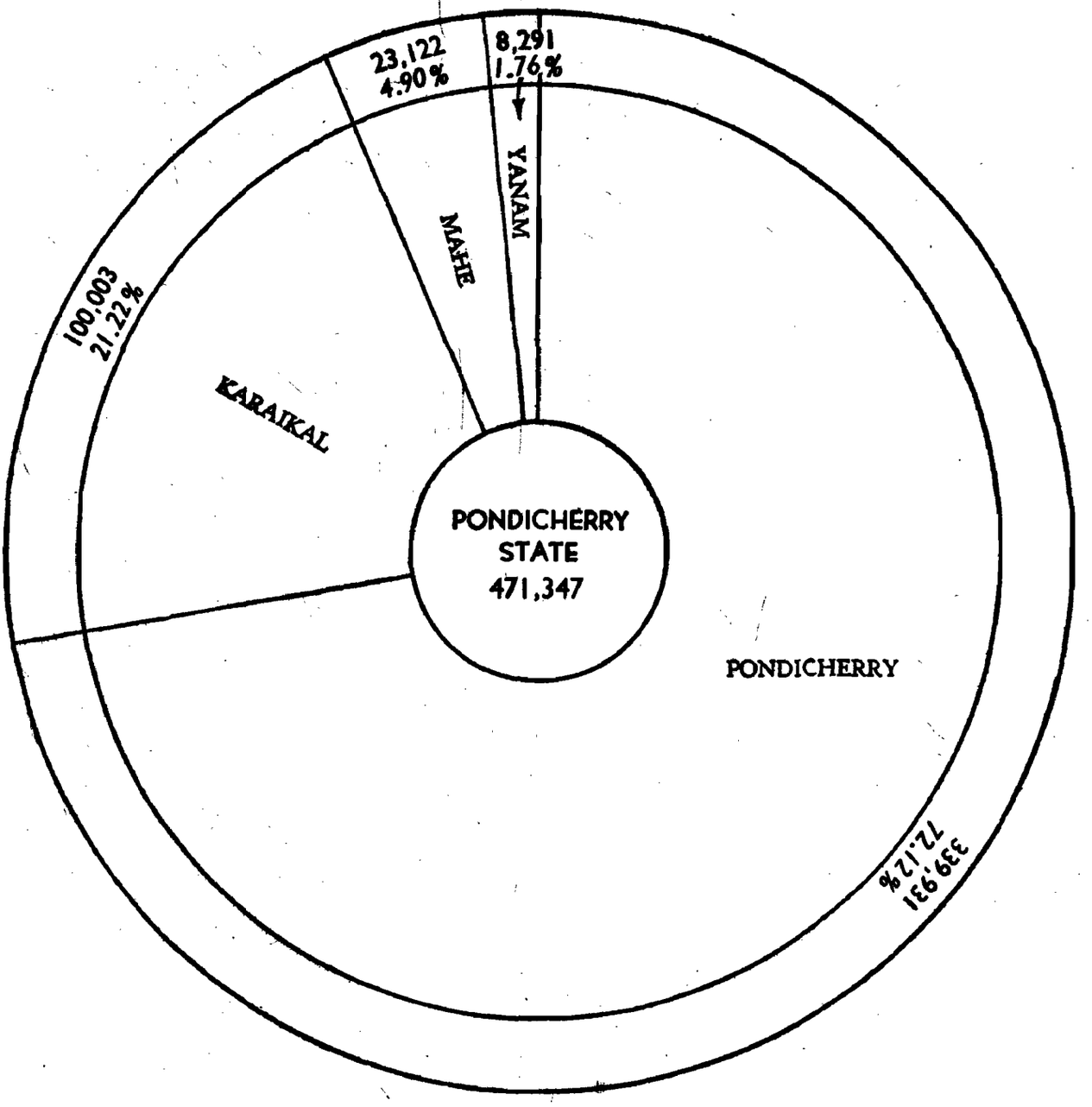
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajasthan	11	10	20,155,602	25,724,142	26.20	27.63	75
Tamil Nadu	6	7	33,686,953	41,103,125	11.85	22.01	316
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	73,746,401	88,299,453	16.66	19.73	300
West Bengal	5	4	34,926,279	44,440,095	32.80	27.24	507
Andaman	25	27	63,548	115,090	105.19	81.11	14
Chandigarh		26 ++		256,979	394.13	114.36	2,254
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26	28	57,963	74,165	39.56	27.95	151
Delhi	16	17	2,658,612	4,044,338	52.44	52.12	2,723
Goa	20	22	626,667	857,180	5.14	36.78	225
Laccadive Minicoy & Amindive Islands	27	29	24,108	31,798	14.61	31.90	994
Manipur	19	20	780,037	1,069,555	35.04	37.12	48
Megalaya		21 **		983,336	25.97	32.02	44
N.E.F.A.	23	25 *		444,744	..	32.14	..
Pondicherry	22	24	369,079	471,347	16.34	27.71	982
Tripura	18	19	1,142,005	1,556,822	78.71	36.32	149

* Including Meghalaya and N.E.F.A.

\+ Excluding Meghalaya and N.E.F.A.

++ Including Haryana and Chandigarh

Chart Showing the Comparative Population Size of the Areas Pondicherry State (1971 Census - Provisional)

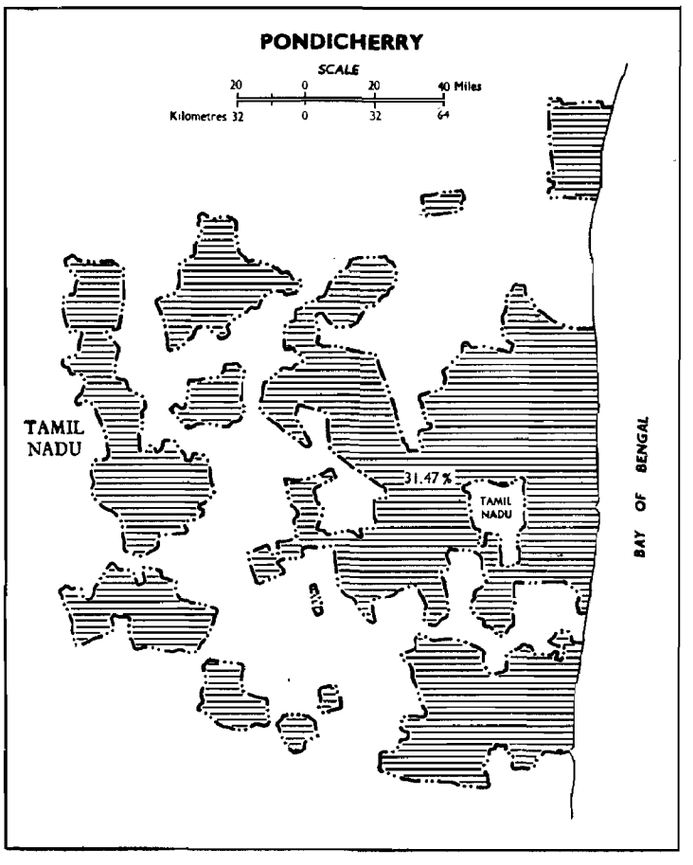


Union Territory of

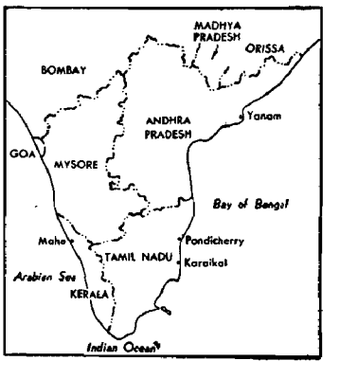
PONDICHERRY

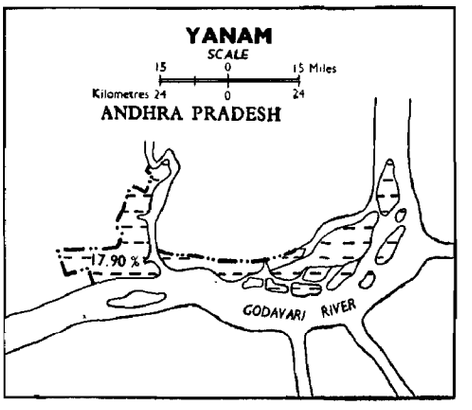
DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES, 1961-71

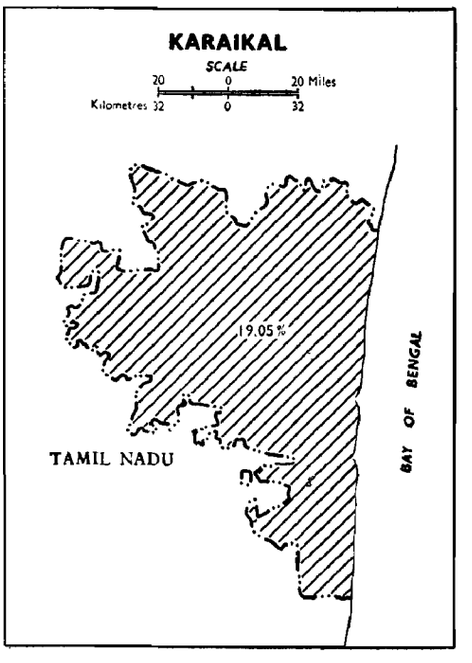
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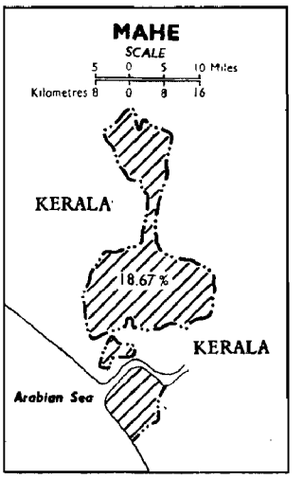


MAP OF SOUTHERN INDIA









REFERENCE

State Boundary

Decennial Population Growth Rates 1961-71,

Below 18.00 %

18.01 -- 20.00 %

Above 20.00 %

State Average 27.71 %

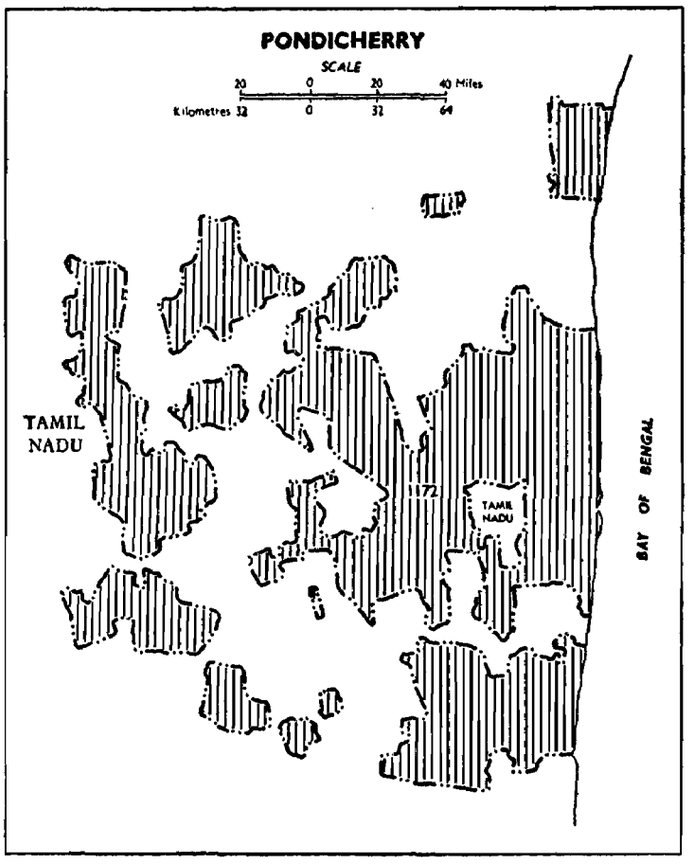
CENSUS TAMIL NADU

Union Territory of

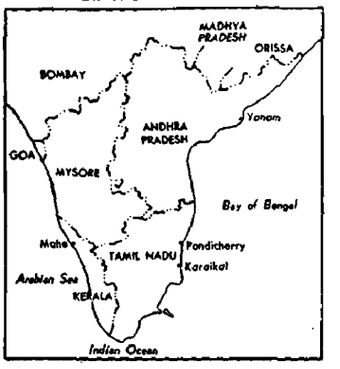
PONDICHERRY

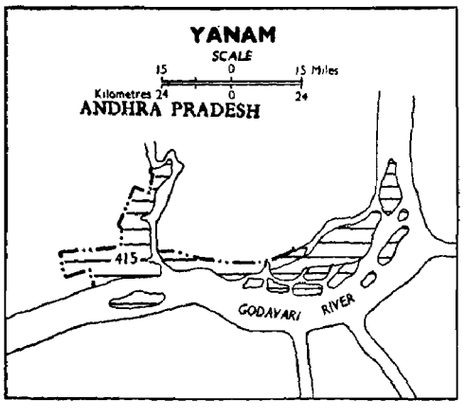
DENSITY OF POPULATION, 1971.

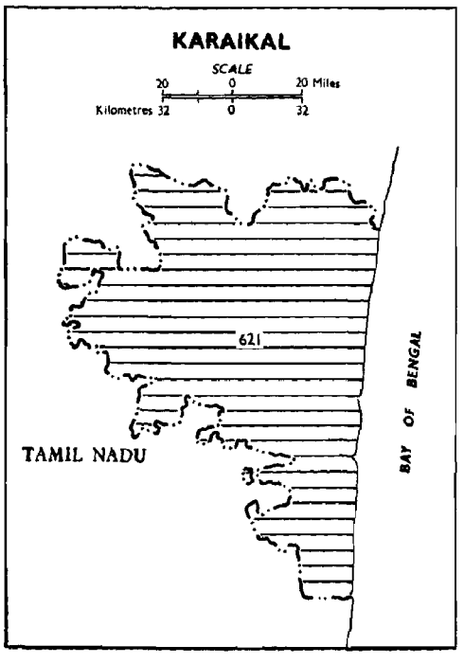
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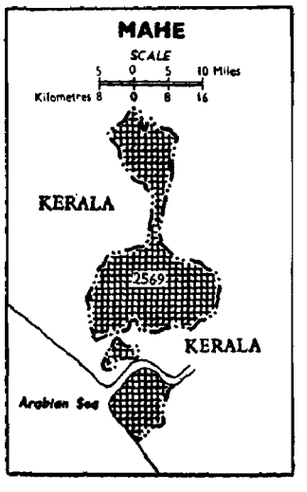


MAP OF SOUTHERN INDIA









REFERENCE

State Boundary

Density of Population, 1971.
(Per Square Kilometre)

Below 1000

1000 -- 2000

Above 2000

State Average 982

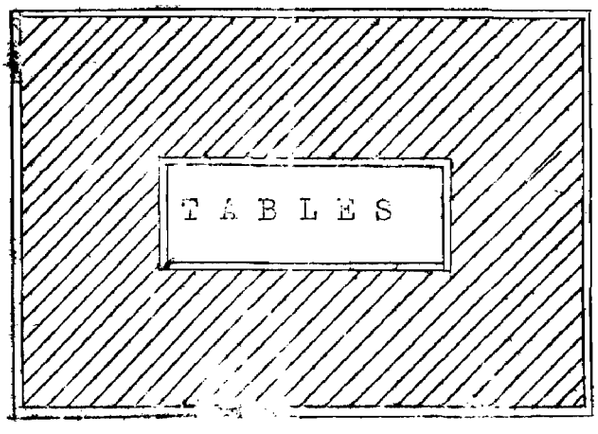

TABLES

TABLE - I

Distribution of Population, Sex ratio, Growth rate and Density of Population by Districts

State/District	Population 1971			Sex ratio i.e. females for 1,000 males	
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6
PONDICHERRY STATE	471,347	236,850	234,497	1,013	990
Pondicherry Area	339,931	172,677	167,254	988	969
Karaikal Area	100,003	49,424	50,579	1,056	1,023
Mahe Area	23,122	10,653	12,469	1,175	1,170
Yanam Area	8,291	4,096	4,195	1,021	1,024

TABLE - I

Density of population per square kilometre		Decennial growth rate of population	
1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71
7	8	9	10
787	982	16.34	27.71
880	1,172	16.17	31.47
563	621	19.08	19.05
2,348	2,569	6.52	18.67
406	415	20.14	17.90

CENSUS 1971

(Provisional figures)

TABLE - II

Decadal Variation in Population since 1901

State/ District	Percentage Decadal Variation in Population						
	1901-11	1911-21	1921-31	1931-41	1941-48	1948-61	1961-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PONDICHERRY STATE	4.39	-5.06	5.93	10.20	11.31	16.34	27.71
Pondicherry Area	5.95	-5.68	5.28	11.49	8.75	16.17	31.47
Karaikal Area	-0.03	-3.93	5.59	5.51	16.49	19.08	19.05
Mahe Area	4.19	0.91	14.81	13.37	29.81	6.52	18.67
Yanam Area	0.56	-8.01	13.37	8.80	2.49	20.14	17.90

TABLE - III

1971 CENSUS

(Provisional figures)

Rural and Urban Composition of Population

State/ District	Population 1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
PONDICHERRY STATE	471,347	273,076	198,271
Pondicherry Area	339,931	185,007	154,924
Karaikal Area	100,003	73,921	26,082
Mahe Area	23,122	14,148	8,974
Yanam Area	8,291	..	8,291

Percentage of Urban to Total Population		Decennial Growth Rate 1961-71		
1961	1971	Total	Rural	Urban
5	6	7	8	9
24.11	42.06	27.71	- 2.50	122.78
20.02	45.58	31.47	-10.54	199.30
26.49	26.08	19.05	19.71	17.21
40.81	38.81	18.67	22.66	12.87
100.00	100.00	17.90	..	17.90

TABLE V

LITERACY

State/ District	Total Population			Literate population 1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PONDICHERRY STATE	471,347	236,850	234,497	204,357	129,221	75,136
Pondicherry	339,931	172,677	167,254	145,111	93,576	51,535
Karaikal Area	100,003	49,424	50,579	40,205	25,799	14,406
Mahe Area	23,122	10,653	12,469	15,436	7,792	7,644
Yanam Area	8,291	4,096	4,195	3,605	2,054	1,551

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

TABLE IV

Percentage of Literates to Total Population					
1961			1971		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13
37.43	50.39	24.64	43.36	54.56	32.04
35.23	47.96	22.36	42.69	54.19	30.81
38.29	53.73	23.67	40.20	52.20	28.48
62.30	71.69	54.30	66.76	73.14	61.30
38.99	47.14	31.02	43.48	50.15	36.97

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

TABLE - VI

Distribution of Population by Workers and Non-Workers

State/ District	Persons Males Females	Total population	Workers	Percentage of workers to Total population	
				1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6
PONDICHERRY STATE	P	471,347	141,925	37.49	30.11
	M	236,850	114,849	55.14	48.49
	F	234,497	27,076	20.07	11.55
Pondicherry Area	P	339,931	105,203	38.85	30.95
	M	172,677	84,146	56.19	48.73
	F	167,254	21,057	21.32	12.59
Karaikal Area	P	100,003	29,405	35.99	29.40
	M	49,424	24,529	54.72	49.63
	F	50,579	4,876	18.26	9.64
Mahe Area	P	23,122	4,843	25.00	20.95
	M	10,653	4,074	41.39	38.24
	F	12,469	769	11,05	6.17
Yanam Area	P	8,291	2,474	39.83	29.84
	M	4,096	2,100	56.34	51.27
	F	4,195	374	23.67	8.92

TABLE - VII

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total workers	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6
PONDICHERRY STATE	P	141,925	16,669	46,265	78,991
	M	114,849	16,121	30,256	68,472
	F	27,076	548	16,009	10,519
Pondicherry Area	P	105,203	13,315	33,310	58,078
	M	84,140	12,858	20,961	50,327
	F	21,057	457	12,849	7,751
Karaikal Area	P	29,405	2,900	11,519	14,986
	M	24,529	2,818	8,610	13,101
	F	4,876	82	2,909	1,885
Mahe Area	P	4,343	124	389	4,330
	M	4,074	115	241	3,718
	F	769	9	148	612
Yanam Area	P	2,474	330	547	1,597
	M	2,100	330	444	1,326
	F	374	..	103	271

1971 CENSUS

(Provisional figures)

TABLE - VII

Distribution of Working Population by Agricultural & Other Workers

Percentage of agricultural and other workers to total workers

Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Other workers	
1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
7	8	9	10	11	12
15.94	11.74	28.04	32.60	56.02	55.66
17.77	14.04	21.15	26.34	61.08	59.62
10.98	2.02	46.74	59.13	42.28	38.85
17.75	12.66	26.97	32.14	55.28	55.20
19.56	15.28	20.05	24.91	60.39	59.81
12.91	2.17	45.43	61.02	41.66	36.81
11.78	9.86	37.54	39.17	50.68	50.97
14.13	11.49	29.45	35.10	56.42	53.41
5.13	1.68	60.51	59.66	34.36	38.66
4.66	2.56	4.02	8.03	91.32	89.41
4.29	2.82	1.27	5.91	94.44	91.27
5.85	1.17	12.81	19.22	81.34	79.61
15.39	13.34	5.96	22.11	78.65	64.55
17.75	15.72	5.41	21.14	76.84	63.14
9.87	..	7.25	27.54	82.88	72.46

TABLE - VII

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Total of each size class/ Towns of Population size 20,000+	POPULATION 1971		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
ALL CLASSES (No. of towns 6)	198,271	99,326	98,945
A. Total Class I (100,000 +)			
(No. of towns)	NIL	..	..
Town AB			
Town BC			
Town CD			
B. Total Class II (50,000-99,999)			
(No. of towns 1)			
Pondicherry	90,639	45,386	45,253
C. Total Class III (20,000-49,999)	90,367	45,667	44,700
(No. of towns 3)			
~~Muthialpet~~ Mudaliarpet	42,938	21,892	21,046
Karaikal	26,082	12,675	13,407
Olugerat	21,347	11,100	10,247
D. Total Class IV (10,000-19,999)			
(No. of towns)	NIL	..	..
E. Total Class V (5,000-9,999)	17,265	8,273	8,992
(No. of towns 2)			
F. Total Class VI (Less than 5,000)	NIL	..	..
(No. of towns)			

1971 CENSUS

(PROVISIONAL FIGURES)

Proportion of Population in Each Size Class to Total Urban Population		Growth Rate		Sex Ratio 1971
1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	
5	6	7	8	9
100.00	100.00	There were no towns before 1961 Census	122.78	996
..	..		..	..
..	45.71		124.24	997
70.42	45.58		44.89	979
..	21.66		~~278.61~~	961
35.50	13.15		17.21	1,058
..	10.77		..	923
12.74	..		..	..
16.84	8.71		15.23	1,087
..	..		..	..