

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES – 16

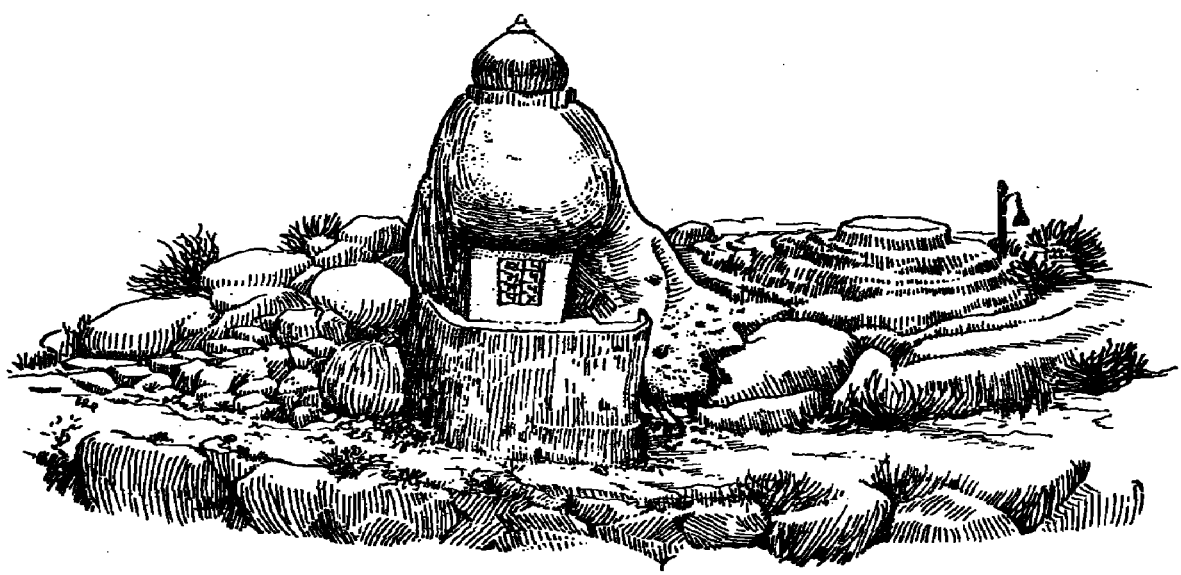
RAJASTHAN

PAPER – 1 (SUPPLEMENT)

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

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1971



THE CENSUS MARK ATOP GURUSHIKHAR

AN ARTIST'S VIEW OF THE HOUSE-LISTING CENSUS-MARK ON THE TEMPLE ATOP THE GURUSHIKHAR,—THE HIGHEST PEAK OF THE ARAVALLI RANGE OF HILLS WHICH IS ONE OF THE OLDEST MOUNTAIN SYSTEMS OF THE WORLD. AT THE HEIGHT OF 1,722 METRES (5,650 FEET), THIS CENSUS-MARK HAS THE DISTINCTION OF BEING THE HIGHEST BETWEEN THE HIMALAYAS AND THE NILGIRIS.

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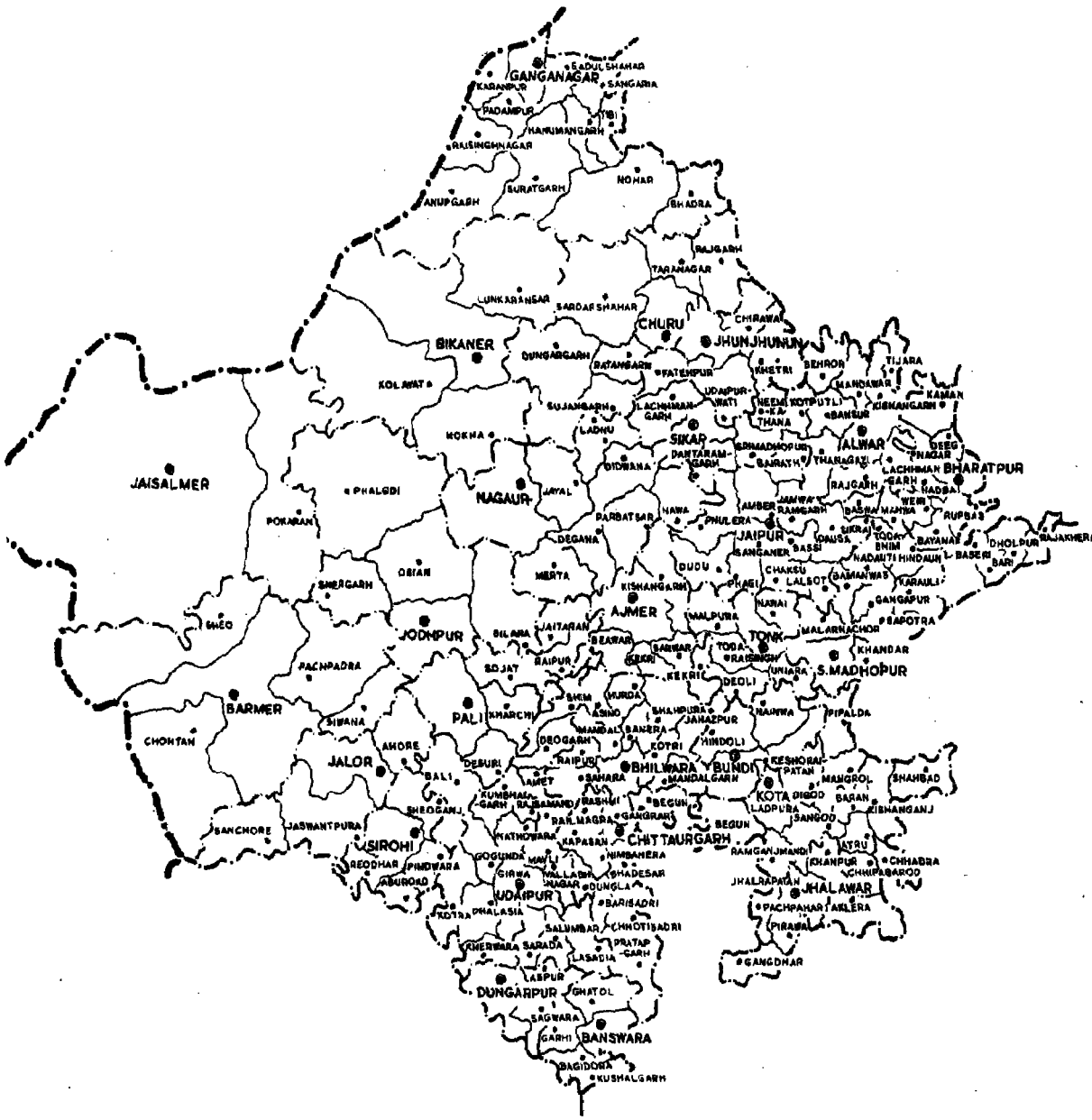
PREFACE

SINCE WE RELEASED our Paper No. 1 on the 17th of April this year some additional information has become available. The data which we presented earlier on the level of the districts and big towns is now available for the lower levels and we now also have some information about the work participation rates at the State and district levels. We, therefore, now seek to supplement the information already released earlier through the present publication. The data presented here, as in the Paper No. 1, is only provisional and is subject to some variation as a consequence of the regular process of tabulation now in progress.

Two tables on work participation have been built up. While the one presents for the State and the districts the distribution of population by workers and non-workers, the other shows the distribution of the workers by cultivators, agricultural labourers and other types of workers for the State and the districts. An appendix shows the population of tehsils (including both the rural and urban areas) by sex, the growth rate, sex ratio, literacy rates by sex, and density of population. Population of towns having persons below 20,000 is presented in another appendix which also shows the proportion of population in various size classes to total urban population, growth rate and the sex ratio. An appendix, which then follows, portrays the demographic and economic aspects of Rajasthan and its various districts by their respective rural and urban areas. Yet another appendix shows a comparative picture of Rajasthan with other States in India. At the end of this Supplement is a narrative under the title "How the Census was taken" which describes in brief for our readers the salient features of the great operation that was the Census 1971. These tables, appendices, and the narrative are preceded by an illustrated note which introduces the subject matter of this Supplement and provides the necessary orientation.

Jaipur
15th August, 1971

V. S. VERMA
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RAJASTHAN AT A GLANCE

POPULATION : Persons 25,724,142
Males 13,442,056
Females 12,282,086

GROWTH RATE (1961-71) : 27.63 Per cent

DENSITY OF POPULATION PER SQUARE KILOMETRE : 75 Persons

SEX-RATIO : 914 Females per 1,000 Males

PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL : 17.61 Per cent

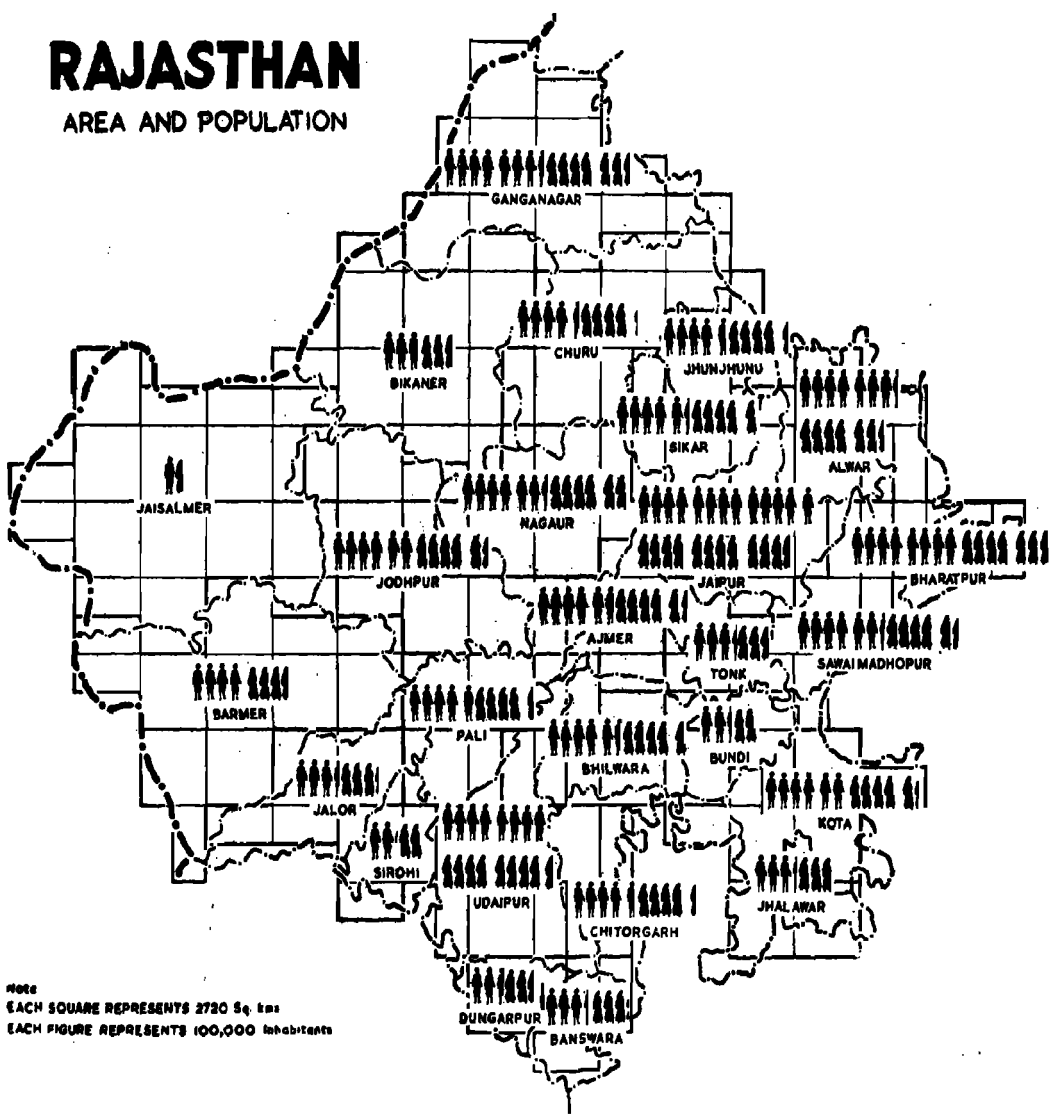
LITERACY RATE : Persons 18.79 Per cent
Males 28.42 Per cent
Females 8.26 Per cent

PROPORTION OF WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION : Persons 32.22 Per cent
Males 52.13 Per cent
Females 10.42 Per cent

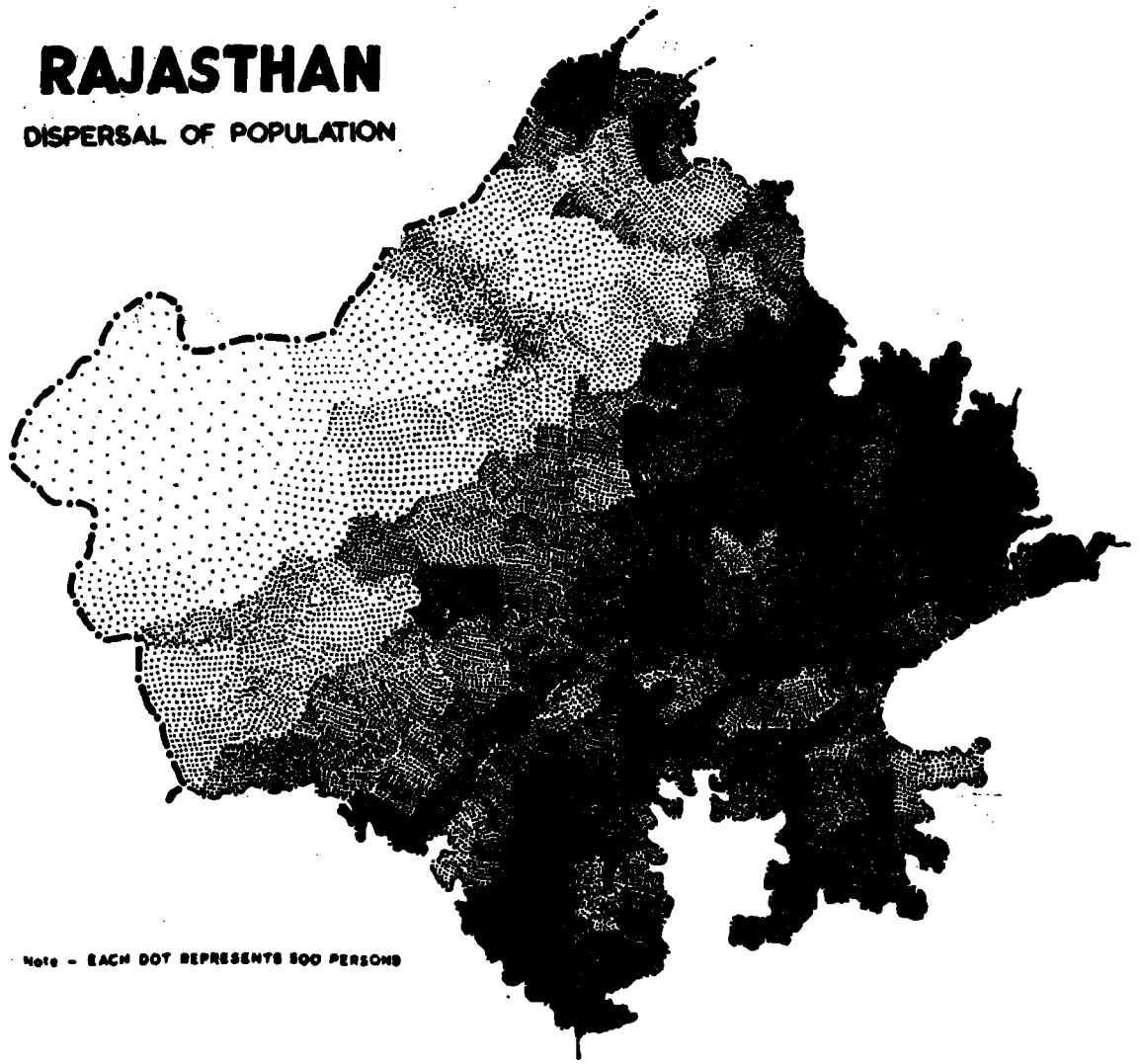
INTRODUCTORY NOTE

WE HAVE ALREADY STUDIED in our Paper No. 1, the growth and the density of population, sex ratio, rural and urban composition of population and literacy in Rajasthan based on the provisional figures collected through a system of rapid relays. That study, however, was made on the higher level of the districts and big towns. As we have, in the meanwhile, been able to obtain this information on the lower levels of the tehsils and the smaller towns, it is but appropriate that we may now proceed to examine the results at these levels also. We can in this way hope to have a better image of the population of the State as it will bring more precision and detail to the examination.

We can see the most recent picture of our population in the map below. This is how it is distributed amongst the various districts of our State.



But, within the districts the pattern of its dispersal varies from tehsil to tehsil. While there are regions where its spread is high, there are areas with scanty dispersal of population. The following map attempts to show the manner in which our population is scattered over the countryside in Rajasthan.

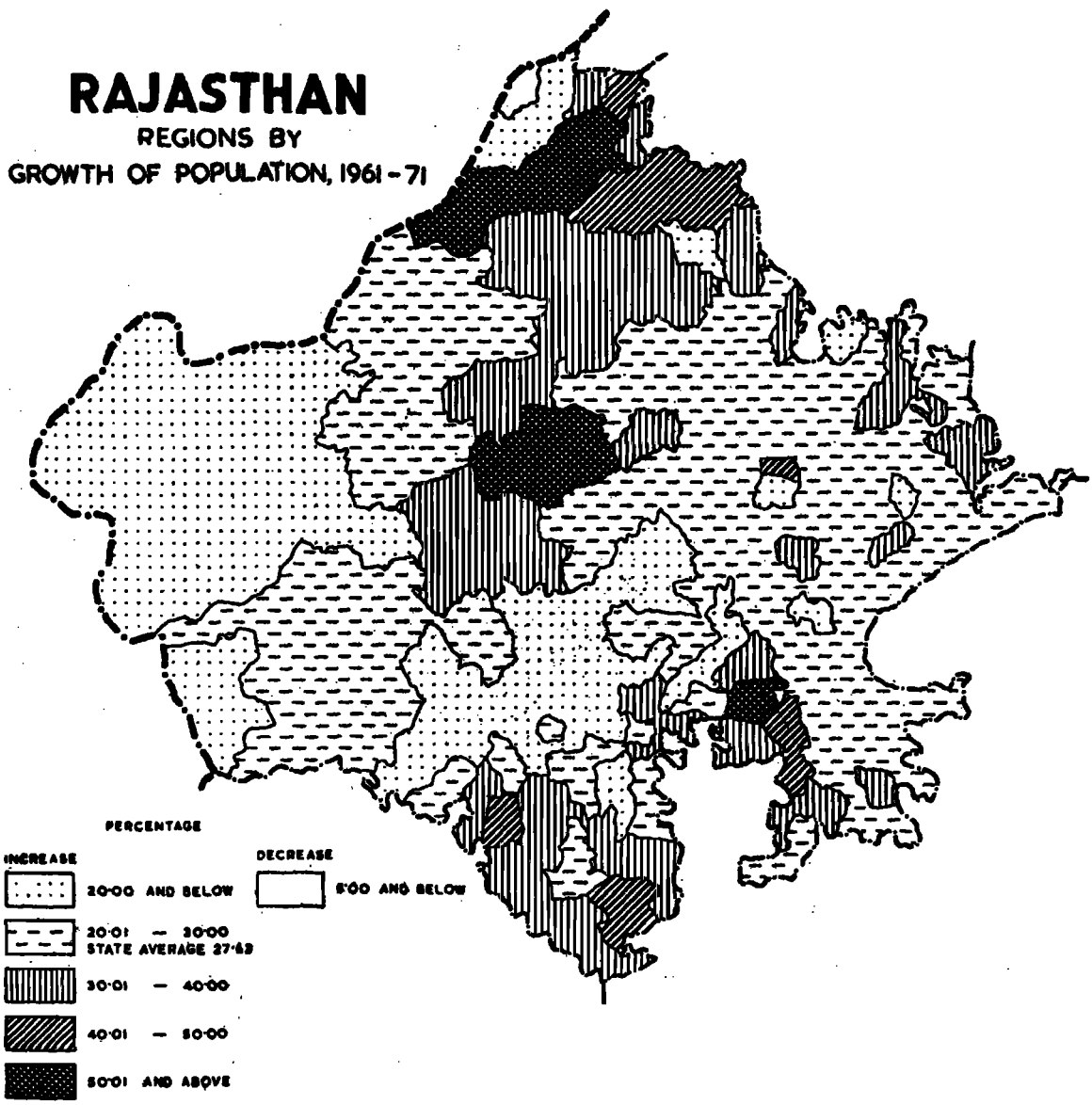


We can see that pockets of high concentration of population are located mostly to the east of the Aravallies. Most notable of the population concentrations are found in Alwar and Lachhmangarh tehsils of Alwar district; Bharatpur and Dholpur tehsils of Bharatpur district; Jaipur and Amber tehsils of Jaipur district; Sikar and Sri Madhopur tehsils of Sikar district; Ajmer and Beawar tehsils of Ajmer district; tehsil Girwa of district Udaipur; Dungarpur tehsil of district Dungarpur and Ladpura tehsil of Kota district. In the region west of the Aravallies, the most prominent population concentrations are located in the Ganganagar tehsil of Ganganagar district; Bikaner tehsil of Bikaner district; Jhunjhunun, Chirawa, Khetri and Udaipurwati tehsils of Jhunjhunun district; Jodhpur and Bilara tehsils of district Jodhpur; Ladnu, Nagaur and Parbatsar tehsils of district Nagaur; Bali tehsil of district Pali; Barmer tehsil of Barmer district and Jaswantpura tehsil of district Jalor.

GROWTH OF POPULATION

We had stated in our Paper No. 1 that district Banswara has grown the fastest at the rate of 37.81 per cent during the decade. As we look into the growth rates recorded at the lower levels in the various districts of Rajasthan, we find that pockets of highest growth, in fact, lie elsewhere. This phenomenon is explained by the fact that at the lower levels the tehsils have returned different rates of growth. For example, two tehsils of district Ganganagar *viz.* Hanumangarh and Suratgarh have recorded an amazing rate of growth as high as over 80 per cent followed by tehsil Anupgarh with a growth rate of over 63 per cent. In Kota district, tehsil Ladpura has registered a growth rate of over 64 per cent. Tehsils Nagaur and Jayal of district Nagaur have also recorded growth rates of 55 to 56 per cent.

The following map and the statement overleaf provide further details regarding this aspect.



TEHSILS UNDER VARIOUS RANGES OF POPULATION GROWTH

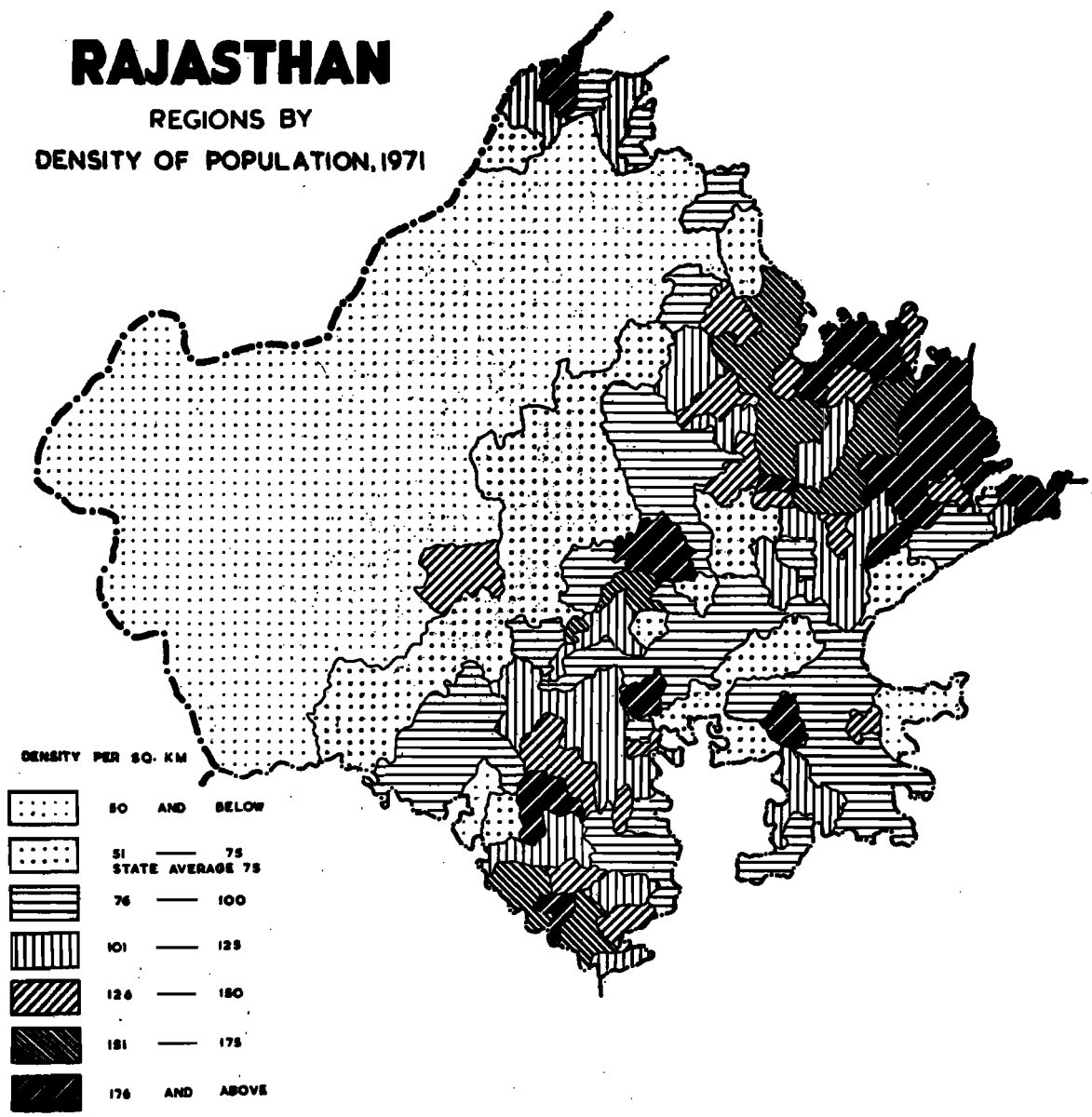
Ranges of Population Growth	Growth rates of tehsils (District names in capitals)
Below 20 Per cent.	GANGANAGAR—Ganganagar (18.95), Padampur (4.31), Raisinghnagar (4.57), CHURU—Taranagar (19.73), ALWAR—Behror (18.97), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Todabhim (19.95). JAIPUR—Sanganer (15.49), AJMER—Ajmer (13.98), Beawar (16.86), Kekri (16.78), TONK—Uniara (17.69), JAISALMER—Jaisalmer (17.74), Pokaran (19.49), JODHPUR—Shergarh (19.85), PALI—Sojat (17.08), Raipur (19.90), Kharchi (12.84), Desuri (18.80), Bali (18.03), BARMER—Sheo (3.41), Chohtan (8.97), JALOR—Ahore (15.89), SIROHI—Sheoganj (17.07), Sirohi (15.11), Reodhar (17.72), BHILWARA—Jahazpur (16.75), Mandal (16.21), Banera (16.56), Raipur (15.49), Sahara (17.13), Kotri (18.15), UDAIPUR—Bhim (11.15), Deogarh (15.08), Amet (16.81), Kumbhalgarh (15.70), Railmagra (8.12), Nathdwara (18.40), CHITTAURGARH—Rashmi (19.18), Bhadesar (16.39), Bari Sadri (18.89), Dungla (16.15).
20.1 to 30 Per cent.	BIKANER—Bikaner (24.75), Kolayat (21.55), CHURU—Ratangarh (26.50), Sujangarh (30.00), JHUNJHUNUN—Jhunjhunun (28.00), Chirawa (29.20), Udaipurwati (24.64), ALWAR—Mandawar (22.66), Tijara (29.78), Bansur (25.45), Thanagazi (22.83), Rajgarh (20.56), Lachhmangarh (26.23), BHARATPUR—Kaman (27.89), Deeg (29.45), Weir (26.68), Bayana (25.62), Baseri (27.05), Bari (28.88), Dholpur (25.25), Rajakhera (24.78), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Mahwa (24.48), Hindaun (26.72), Nadauti (26.06), Bamanwas (29.85), Karauli (26.23), Sapotra (28.68), Malarnachor (25.73), Sawai Madhopur (26.21), Khandar (22.55), JAIPUR—Kotputli (29.64), Bairath (23.92), Amber (29.92), Phulera (26.63), Jamwa Ramgarh (23,10) Baswa (20.34), Dudu (29.00), Bassi (21.04), Dausa (26.70), Sikrai (23.97), Phagi (27.18), Chaksu (23.93), Lalsot (25.40), SIKAR—Fatehpur (25.56), Lachhmangarh (24.02), Sikar (26.07), Neem-ka-Thana (25.57), Sri Madhopur (24.93), Danta Ramgarh (26.78), AJMER—Kishangarh (28.82), Sarwar (21.93), TONK—Malpura (28.41), Todaraisingh (22.63), Tonk (25,18), Deoli (27.73), JODHPUR—Phalodi (23.78), NAGAUR—Ladnu (27.30), Nawa (25.87), Degana (26.42), Parbatsar (29.19), Merta (28.18), PALI—Jaitaran (20.86), Pali (28.32), BARMER—Barmer (21.96), Pachpadra (26.78), Siwana (29.03), JALOR—Jalor (21.45), Sanchore (27.70), Jaswantpura (22.39), SIROHI—Pindwara (24.76), Abu Road (26.03), BHILWARA—Asind (25.30), Hurda (21.54), Shahpura (22.31), Mandalgarh (24.85), UDAIPUR—Rajsamand (22.55), Mavli (25.67), Gogunda (23.63), Vallabhnagar (21.17), Salumber (26.33), CHITTAURGARH—Gangrar (21.03), Kapasan (21.13), Nimbahera (29.24), Chhoti Sadri (24.48), DUNGARPUR—Aspur (22.92). BUNDI—Nainwa (22.92), Keshoraipatan (26.91), KOTA—Pipalda (24.81), Digod (23.91), Mangrol (24.38), Baran (22.78), Kishanganj (28.68), Shahbad (29.46), Sangod (25.06), Atru (21.94), Chhabra (29.38), JHALAWAR—Khanpur (26.19), Aklera (24.26), Pirawa (24.15), Gangdhar (25.11).
30.1 to 40 Per cent.	GANGANAGAR—Sadulshahar (35.07), Tibi (36.75), BIKANER—Lunkaransar (39.88), Nokha (38.24), CHURU—Rajgarh (34.53), Sardarshahar (30.99), Churu (32.32), Dungargarh (37.87), JHUNJHUNUN—Khetri (31.32), ALWAR—Kishangarh (32.93), Alwar (34.97), BHARATPUR—Nagar (31.05), Nadbai (31.17), Bharatpur (36.31), Rupbas (33.05), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Gangapur (32.30), TONK—Nawai (30.70), JODHPUR—Osian (38.54), Jodhpur (32.91), Bilara (32.89), NAGAUR—Deedwana (30.71), BHILWARA—Bhilwara (32.98), UDAIPUR—Girwa (35.83), Kotra (38.02), Lasadia (31.02), Sarada (33.94), Kherwara (32.83), CHITTAURGARH Begun (35.72), Chittaurgarh (34.05), Pratapgarh (33.12), DUNGARPUR—Dungarpur (31.89), Sagwara (31.39), BANSWARA—Garhi (34.69), Bagidora (36.89), Kushalgarh (34.12), BUNDI—Hindoli (30.49), KOTA—Chhipabarod (30.52), JHALAWAR—Jhalrapatan (30.12), Pachpahar (31.16).
40.1 to 50 Per cent.	GANGANAGAR—Sangaria (43.09), Nohar (47.32), Bhadra (41.86), JAIPUR—Jaipur (47.22), UDAIPUR—Phalasia (44.92), BANSWARA—Ghatol (40.72), Banswara (41.66), BUNDI—Bundi (44.35), KOTA—Ramganjmandi (42.03).
50.1 Per cent and above.	GANGANAGAR—Hanumangarh (81.02), Suratgarh (80.83), Anupgarh (63.03) NAGAUR—Jayal (55.00), Nagaur (56.37), KOTA—Ladpura (64.15).

It may be noted that in the case of Banswara district, two of its tehsils *viz.* Banswara and Ghatol have grown at the rate around 41 per cent while its remaining three tehsils have also grown from 34 to 37 per cent giving the highest comparative average to the district in the State. In Ganganagar district, on the other hand, inspite of the fact that three of its tehsils have grown at very high rates, the district average has been lower as two of its tehsils have registered a meagre growth rate of 4 per cent only. Indeed one of its tehsils, i.e. tehsil Karanpur has even recorded a decrease in population to the extent of 4.52 per cent. Similarly, in Kota and Nagaur districts, where pockets of high growth are located, most of the tehsils fall in the region recording just the average rates of growth. This has resulted in providing these districts a lower average rate of growth at the district level.

A perusal of the statement would indicate that as many as 100 tehsils out of a total of 196 tehsils in Rajasthan fall in the area of the average growth (20 to 30 per cent) and 41 tehsils have recorded growth below 20 per cent. As already stated, 1 tehsil has recorded a decrease. Out of the remaining 54 tehsils, 39 tehsils lie in areas registering growth between 30 to 40 per cent, and 9 tehsils between 40 to 50 per cent. The remaining 6 tehsils lying in the regions of high growth have recorded growth over 50 per cent ranging from 55 to a little over 80 per cent.

DENSITY OF POPULATION

We had earlier stated that the density of population varies from district to district and that it ranges from a meagre 4 persons to a square kilometre in the desert district of Jaisalmer to 184 in the fertile plains of Bharatpur district. A wider variation exists at the lower levels. The map below showing regions by density of population and the statement overleaf presenting the tehsils classified by various ranges of density will be found interesting in this respect.



TEHSILS UNDER VARIOUS RANGES OF DENSITY

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

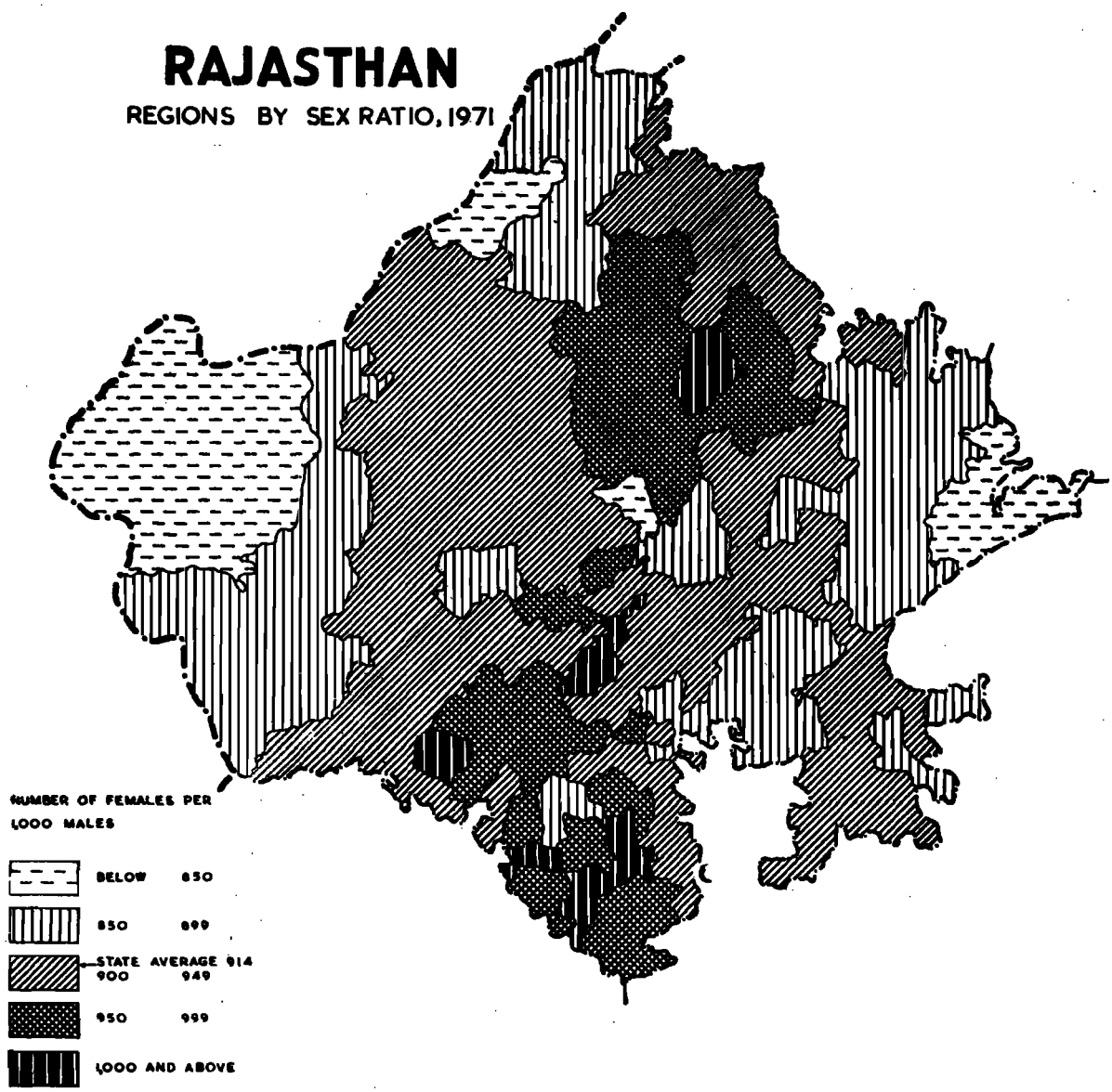
Ranges of Density	Density of Tehsils (District names in capitals)
50 & Below	GANGANAGAR—Nohar (42), Suratgarh (41), Anupgarh (24), BIKANER—Bikaner (34), Nokha (33), Lunkaransar (12), Kolayat (7), CHURU—Taranagar (44), Sardarshahar (34), Dungargarh (31), JAISALMER—Pokaran (8), Jaisalmer (3), JODHPUR—Osian (43), Shergarh (35), Phalodi (20), BARMER—Siwana (48), Pachpadra (36), Barmer (32), Chohtan (28), Sheo (9), JALOR—Sanchore (49), UDAIPUR—Kotra (32), KOTA—Kishanganj (42), Shahbad (33).
51—75	GANGANAGAR—Raisinghnagar (68), CHURU—Rajgarh (71), Ratangarh (67), Sujangarh (64), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Sapotra (61), Khandar (57), JAIPUR—Phagi (74), Dudu (67), AJMER—Sarwar (73), TONK—Malpura (73), JODHPUR—Bilara (63), NAGAUR—Degana (70), Merta (68), Nagaur (51), Jayal (51), PALI—Sojat (67), Pali (58), JALOR—Jalor (73), Jaswantpura (68), Ahore (66), BHILWARA—Mandalgarh (73), Hurda (69) UDAIPUR—Phalasia (61), CHITTAURGARH—Begun (52), BUNDI—Nainwa (72), Hindoli (70).
76—100	GANGANAGAR—Tibi (96), Sadulshahar (89), Bhadra (78), CHURU—Churu (81), BHARATPUR—Baseri (95), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Karauli (88), AJMER—Kishangarh (91), Kekri (90), TONK—Nawai (93), Deoli (85), Todaraisingh (78), Uniara (77), NAGAUR—Nawa (100), Parbatsar (98), Didwana (91), Ladnu (81), PALI—Raipur (93), Bali (93), Kharchi (84), Jaitaran (77), SIROHI—Abu Road (99), Pindwara (85), Reodhar (78), Sheoganj (77), Sirohi (76), BHILWARA—Mandal (96), Banera (94), Jahazpur (93), Shahpura (90), Kotri (88), UDAIPUR—Gogunda (95), Deogarh (91), Lasadia (77), CHITTAURGARH—Gangrar (96), Chhoti Sadri (89), Pratapgarh (77), BUNDI—Keshoraipatan (92), Bundi (84), KOTA—Mangrol (100), Chhipabarod (91), Pipalda(87), Digod(83); Atru (82), Chhabra (80), Sangod (79), JHALAWAR—Pirawa (99), Aklera (95), Khanpur (92) Gangdhar (89).
101—125	GANGANAGAR—Karanpur (116), Hanumangarh (112), Padampur (111), Sangaria (105) ALWAR—Thanagazi (119), BHARATPUR—Bari (116), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Bamanwas (107), Sawai Madhopur (107), Nadauti (101), Malarna Chor (101), JAIPUR—Jamwa Ramgarh (114), Chaksu (111), SIKAR—Danta Ramgarh (119), Fatehpur (116), Lachhmangarh (111), TONK—Tonk (112), PALI—Desuri (103), BHILWARA—Sahara (112), Asind (108), Raipur (103), UDAIPUR—Salumber (116), Kherwara (111), Railmagra (108), Bhim (106), Amet (106), Kumbhalgarh (106), Sarada (105), CHITTAURGARH—Kapasan (121), Rashmi (111), Bhadesar (110), Dungla (108), Nimbahera (102), BANSWARA—Kushalgarh (118), Ghatol (102), KOTA—Ramganj Mandi (113), JHALAWAR—Jhalrapatan (121), Pachpahar (105).
126—150	JHUNJHUNUN — Jhunjhunun (141), ALWAR — Tijara (149), Bansur (147), BHARATPUR — Bayana (137), JAIPUR — Sanganer (141), Lalsot (137), Phulera (128), SIKAR—Sikar (146), Neem-ka-thana (133), JODHPUR—Jodhpur (136), UDAIPUR—Rajsamand (148), Mavli (146), Nathdwara (139), Vallabhnagar (128), CHITTAURGARH—Chittaurgarh (145), Bari Sadri (132), DUNGARPUR—Aspur (145), BANSWARA—Banswara (134), KOTA—Baran (134).
151—175	JHUNJHUNUN—Udaipurwati (172), Chirawa (156), Khetri (154), ALWAR—Alwar (166), Rajgarh (161), JAIPUR—Amber (170), Bassi (157), Dausa (157), Bairath (153), SIKAR—Sri Madhopur (165), AJMER—Beawar (163), DUNGARPUR — Dungarpur (164), BANSWARA—Garhi (164), Bagidora (151).
176 & above	GANGANAGAR—Ganganagar (217), ALWAR—Behror (218), Lachhmangarh (199), Mandawar (186), Kishangarh (182), BHARATPUR—Bharatpur (268), Dholpur (248), Nagar (208), Deeg (208), Kaman (202), Nadbai (202), Rupbas (192), Weir (191), Rajakhera (180), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Hindaun (218), Mahwa (203), Todabhim (196), Gangapur (192), JAIPUR—(1,262), Baswa (208), Sikrai (186), Kotputli (179), AJMER—Ajmer (224), BHILWARA—Bhilwara (178), UDAIPUR—Girwa (185), DUNGARPUR—Sagwara (186), KOTA—Ladpura (185).

It will be observed that the density of population at the lower levels of tehsils varies from as low as 3 persons to a square kilometre in Jaisalmer tehsil to 1,262 persons to a square kilometre in Jaipur tehsil. It may be noted that most of the tehsils belonging to the highest density range lie in the districts having the highest densities—tehsils Ganganagar, Bhilwara and tehsil Ladpura of Kota district being exceptions. Pockets of low densities are also discernible in districts of high densities, most notably those formed by tehsil Kotra of Udaipur district and tehsils Kishanganj and Shahbad of Kota district.

It would be seen that out of the 196 tehsils of Rajasthan, twentyfour tehsils have density upto 50 persons to a square kilometre, twentysix between 51 to 75 and fortynine tehsils between 76 to 100 persons to a square kilometre. Of the rest, thirtyseven tehsils lie in regions in the density of population ranging between 101 to 125, nineteen between 126 to 150, and fourteen tehsils between 151 to 175. The remaining twentyseven tehsils have higher densities. Of these Jaipur tehsil has density as high as 1,262 while others have densities ranging between 178 to 268.

SEX RATIO

We have already stated that there were 914 females to a thousand males in Rajasthan and this ratio varies from 820 in Jaisalmer district to 1,018 in Dungarpur district. At the lower levels within the districts, however, proportions of females to males vary from region to region. The pattern of the sex ratio as obtaining at the lower levels can be seen from the map below, which attempts to carve out regions by sex ratio, and the statement that follows presenting classification of tehsils by different ranges of sex ratio.



TEHSILS UNDER VARIOUS RANGES OF SEX RATIO

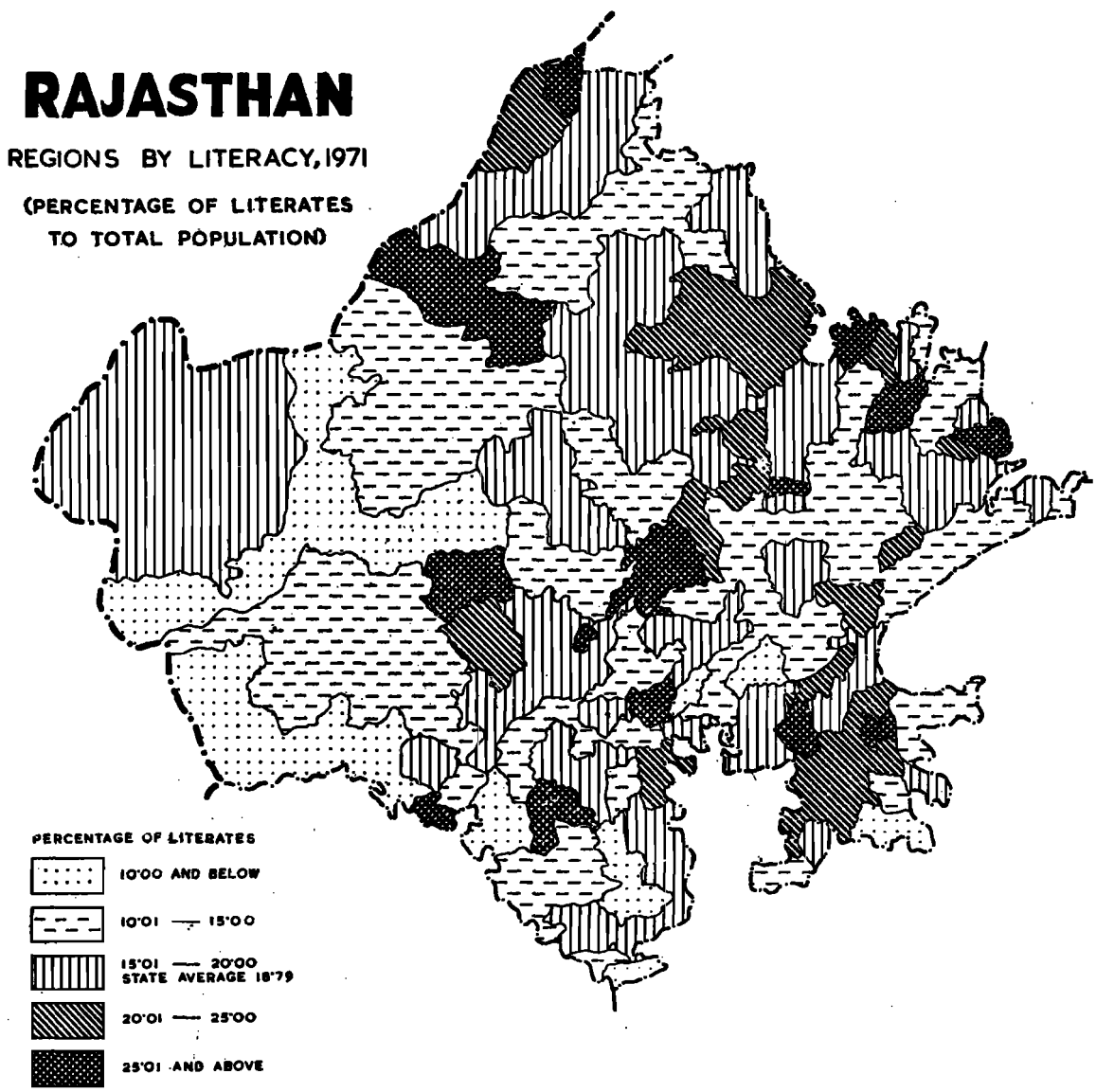
(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

Ranges of Sex Ratio	Sex Ratio of Tehsils (District names in capitals)
Below 850	GANGANAGAR—Anupgarh (840), BHARATPUR—Bharatpur (837), Bayana (816), Rupbas (843), Baseri (792), Bari (797), Dholpur (816), Rajakhera (814), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Hindaun (845), Karauli (828), JAISALMER—Jaisalmer (791), NAGAUR—Degana (640).
850–899	GANGANAGAR—Karanpur (895), Ganganagar (884), Padampur (890), Sadulshahar (881), Sangaria (864), Hanumangarh (865), Raisinghnagar (866), Suratgarh (856), BIKANER—Lunkaransar (869), ALWAR—Kishangarh (896), Tijara (894), Bansur (880), Alwar (864), Thanagazi (893), Rajgarh (895), Lachhmangarh (880), BHARATPUR—Kaman (892), Nagar (888), Deeg (859), Nadbai (858), Weir (865), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Mahwa (878), Todabhim (884), Nadauti (881), Bamanwas (894), Gangapur (861), Sapotra (860), Malarnachor (892), Sawai Madhopur (881), Khandar (867), JAIPUR—Kotputli (891), Jaipur (859), Baswa (882), Sanganer (892), Bassi (899), Dausa (898), Sikrai (888), Phagi (896), Lalsot (885), AJMER—Ajmer (895), Kishangarh (888), TONK—Deoli (893), JAISALMER—Pokaran (853), JODHPUR—Jodhpur (878), BARMER—Sheo (852), Barmer (879), Chohtan (868), BHILWARA—Jahazpur (888), Bhilwara (889), Mandalgarh (890), UDAIPUR—Girwa (886), CHITTAURGARH—Begun (893), Chittaurgarh (896), BUNDI—Hindoli (886), Nainwa (894), Bundi (868), KOTA—Baran (892), Shahbad (890), Ladpura (835), Atru (897), Chhabra (890).
900–949	GANGANAGAR—Tibi (902), Nohar (905), Bhadra (911), BIKANER—Bikaner (902), Kolayat (908), Nokha (948), CHURU—Taranagar (932), Rajgarh (914), Churu (948), JHUNJHUNUN—Chirawa (908), Khetri (911), ALWAR—Behror (942), Mandawa (922), JAIPUR—Bairath (921), Amber (914), Phulera (922), Jamwa Ramgarh (908), Dudu (909), Chaksu (901), SIKAR—Neem-ka-thana (925), AJMER—Beawar (946), Sarwar (939), Kekri (931), TONK—Malpura (909), Nawai (909), Todaraisingh (927), Tonk (912), Uniara (908), JODHPUR—Phalodi (915), Osian (921), Shergarh (918), Bilara (932), NAGAUR—Nagaur (919), Nawa (949), Merta (922), PALI—Raipur (946), Pali (928), Kharchi (948), BARMER—Pachpadra (918), Siwana (933), JALOR—Jalor (940), Ahore (975), Sanchore (907), Jaswantpura (918), SIROHI—Abu Road (914), Reodhar (947), BHILWARA—Asind (936), Hurda (913), Shahpura (915) Mandal (926), Banera (935), Raipur (933), Sahara (932), Kotri (903), UDAIPUR—Amet (943), Mavli (942), Kotra (922), CHITTAURGARH—Gangrar (945), Kapasan (938), Bhadesar (936), Nimbahera (927), Chhoti Sadri (932), Pratapgarh (937), BUNDI—Keshoraipatan (911), KOTA—Pipalda (907), Digod (911), Mangrol (914), Kishanganj (900), Ramganjmandi (903), Sangod (901), Chhipabarod (902), JHALAWAR—Khanpur (912), Jhalrapatan (914), Aklera (912), Pachpahar (915), Pirawa (926), Gangdhar (948).
950–999	CHURU—Sardarshahar (958), Dungargarh (953), Ratangarh (967), Sujangarh (969), JHUNJHUNUN—Jhunjhunun (978), Udaipurwati (969), SIKAR—Sikar (972), Sri Madhopur (953) Danta Ramgarh (958), NAGAUR—Ladnu (983), Didwana (974), Jayal (950), Parbatsar (952), PALI—Jaitaran (950), Sojat (951), Desuri (950), Bali (988), SIROHI—Sheoganj (957), Pindwara (970), UDAIPUR—Kumbhalgarh (961), Rajsamand (979), Railmagra (960), Nathdwara (972), Gogunda (977), Vallabhnagar (968), Phalasia (959) Sarada (980), Salumber (997), CHITTAURGARH—Rashmi (965), Bari Sadri (952), Dungla (956), DUNGARPUR—Dungarpur (995), BANSWARA—Ghatol (972) Garhi (997), Banswara (972), Bagidora (980), Kushalgarh (970).
1000 and above	SIKAR—Fatehpur (1006), Lachhmangarh (1006), SIROHI—Sirohi (1000), UDAIPUR—Bhim (1020), Deogarh (1025), Lasadia (1037), Kherwara (1044), DUNGARPUR—Aspur (1065), Sagwara (1027).

We had earlier mentioned that district Dungarpur has the distinction of having an excess of females over its male population. Such a situation exists in several pockets in other districts also such as Fatehpur and Lachhmangarh tehsils of district Sikar, Sirohi tehsil, and, tehsils Bhim, Deogarh, Lasadia and Kherwara of district Udaipur. It may also be noted that within Dungarpur district, tehsil Aspur has a sex ratio as high as 1,065 while tehsil Dungarpur, on the other hand, does not have any excess of females although it has a high sex ratio (995). It will be observed that of the 196 tehsils in Rajasthan, 9 tehsils have excess of females over males, 37 have sex ratio ranging between 950 to 999; 77 between 900 to 949; 61 from 850 to 899, and, there are 12 tehsils with sex ratios below 850.

LITERACY

As stated earlier 18.79 per cent of our people are literates and that sixteen districts have literacy rates lower than the State average ranging from 10.02 in Barmer to 18.73 per cent in Alwar while among the districts having higher percentages of literacy than the State average, district Ajmer is at the top with 30.19 per cent of literate population followed by Bikaner with 25.58 and Kota with 25.11 per cent. Interesting patterns of literacy rates as obtaining at lower levels can be observed from the map below which depicts the regions by literacy and from the statement overleaf which classifies the tehsils by various ranges of literacy.



TEHSILS UNDER VARIOUS RANGES OF LITERACY

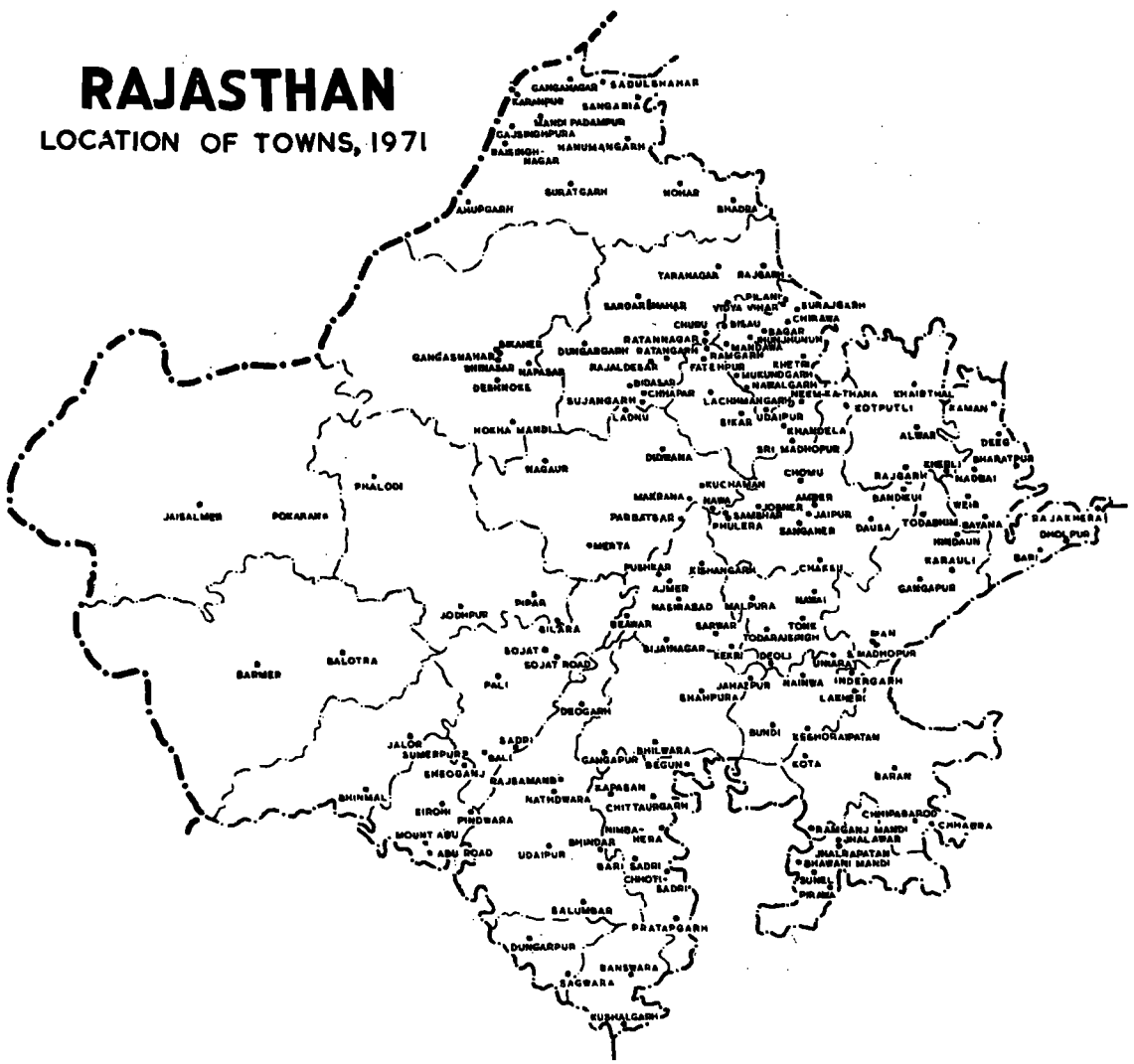
(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

Ranges of Literacy	Literacy Rates of Tehsils (District names in capitals)
10 Per cent and below	JAISALMER—Pokaran (9.97), JODHPUR—Osian (9.70), Shergarh (8.99), BARMER—Sheo (8.02), Chohtan (5.04), JALOR—Sanchore (8.05), Jaswantpura (8.82), SIROHI—Reodhar (9.14), BHILWARA—Kotri (9.49), UDAIPUR—Kotra (4.31), Phalasia (8.13), Lasadia (8.07), BANSWARA—Ghatol (8.27), Kushalgarh (8.99), BUNDI—Hindoli (8.56), JHALAWAR—Aklera (9.98).
10.01 to 15 Per cent	GANGANAGAR—Tibi (11.96), Nohar (13.02), BIKANER—Lunkaransar (12.68), Kolayat (10.09), Nokha (12.68), CHURU—Taranagar (14.21), ALWAR—Tijara (14.59), Bansur (12.69), Thanagazi (11.54), Lachhmangarh (12.01), BHARATPUR—Kaman (13.37), Nagar (14.82), Baseri (14.46), Bari (14.41), Rajakhera (14.70), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Nadauti (13.39), Bamanwas (12.43), Karauli (13.29), Sapotra (11.37), Malarnachor (13.20), Khandar (10.63), JAIPUR—Jamwa Ramgarh (12.11), Dudu (13.26), Bassi (13.11), Dausa (14.61), Sikrai (12.07), Phagi (12.60), Chaksu (12.05), Lalsot (11.64), AJMER—Sarwar (13.79), TONK—Malpura (14.55), Todaraisingh (14.66), Deoli (14.91), Uniara (12.66), JODHPUR—Phalodi (12.07), Bilara (13.89), NAGAUR—Jayal (10.66), Degana (11.23), Parbatsar, (14.06), PALI—Jaitaran (12.71), Raipur (13.59), BARMER—Barmer (10.21), Pachpadra (13.16), Siwana (13.27), JALOR—Jalor (11.48), Ahore (13.07), SIROHI—Sheoganj (14.63), Pindwara (14.02), BHILWARA—Asind (12.29), Jahazpur (12.19), Mandal (12.14), Banera (12.10), Raipur (11.79), Mandalgarh (11.95), UDAIPUR—Deogarh (14.82), Amet (13.97), Kumbhalgarh (11.27), Railmagra (14.78), Gogunda (11.74), Sarada (13.51), Salumber (13.21), Kherwara (13.71), CHITTAURGARH—Rashmi (12.42), Gangrar (13.23), Bhadesar (12.66), Dungla (13.21), DUNGARPUR—Dungarpur (13.29), Aspur (12.21), BANSWARA—Bagidora(10.01), BUNDI-Nainwa (11.76), KOTA—Kishanganj (12.29), Shahbad (13.23), Chhipabarod (14.98), JHALAWAR-Gangdhar (12.64).
15.01 to 20 Per cent	GANGANAGAR—Sadulshahar (16.92), Sangaria (14.61), Hanumangarh (19.67), Suratgarh (15.83), Bhadra (17.06), Anupgarh (18.79), CHURU—Rajgarh (17.19), Sardarshahar (19.58), Dungargarh (18.61), Sujangarh (18.45), ALWAR—Kishangarh (19.49), Rajgarh (16.04), BHARATPUR—Deeg (19.29), Weir (18.39), Bayana (19.03), Dholpur (17.46), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Mahwa (17.10), Todabhim (16.87), Hindaun (18.26), JAIPUR—Kotputli (16.81), Bairath (15.74), Amber (17.85), Baswa (18.83), Sanganer (17.08), SIKAR—Lachhmangarh (18.80), Neem-ka-thana(18.04), Sri Madhopur (18.83), Danta Ramgarh (17.32), AJMER—Kekri (18.70), TONK—Nawai (15.95), Tonk (17.28), JAISALMER—Jaisalmer (15.91), NAGAUR—Ladnu (19.69), Didwana (15.89), Nagaur (15.36), Nawa (15.27), Merta (16.17), PALI—Sojat (18.09), Kharchi (15.11), Desuri (17.17), Bali (18.36), SIROHI-Sirohi (19.96), BHILWARA—Hurda (16.29), Shahpura (15.29), Sahara (15.23), UDAIPUR-Bhim (15.81), Rajsamand (19.33), Nathdwara (19.69), Mavli (16.33), Vallabhnagar (16.94), CHITTAURGARH—Begun (18.96), Kapasan (19.80), Chhoti Sadri (19.64), Bari Sadri (17.81), Pratapgarh (18.07), DUNGARPUR—Sagwara (16.13), BANSWARA—Garhi (16.55), Banswara (16.83), BUNDI-Bundi (19.86), KOTA—Pipalda (16.01). Digod (19.98), Chhabra (15.92), JHALAWAR-Pirawa (16.97),
20.1 to 25 Per cent	GANGANAGAR—Karanpur (24.12), Padampur (23.35), Raisinghnagar (22.22), CHURU—Churu (22.53), Ratangarh (20.43), JHUNJHUNUN—(22.71), Chirawa (24.93), Khetri (20.46), Udaipurwati (20.86), ALWAR—Mandawar (21.34), BHARATPUR—Nadbai (21.45), Rupbas (20.45), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Gangapur (21.69), Sawai Madhopur (20.06), JAIPUR—Phulera (21.20), SIKAR—Fatehpur (20.76), Sikar (21.74), AJMER—Kishangarh (20.02), PALI—Pali (20.69), CHITTAURGARH—Chittaurgarh (22.98), Nimbahera (20.83), BUNDI Keshoraipatan (20.13), KOTA-Mangrol (21.61), Ramganj Mandi (24.39), Sangod (22.01), Atru (20.89), JHALAWAR—Khanpur (20.19), Jhalrapatan (22.53), Pachpahar (20.67).
25.1 and above	GANGANAGAR—Ganganagar (33.15), BIKANER—Bikaner (36.75), ALWAR—Behror (26.23), Alwar (25.37), BHARATPUR—Bharatpur (27.84), JAIPUR—Jaipur (44.25), AJMER—Ajmer (41.05) Beawar (26.65), JODHPUR—Jodhpur (34.66), SIROHI—Abu Road (26.09), BHILWARA—Bhilwara (26.06), UDAIPUR—Girwa (33.80), KOTA—Baran (28.48), Ladpura (41.60).

It will be seen that the highest literacy rate (44.25 per cent) has been recorded in tehsil Jaipur. In Ajmer district (recording the highest district average) only one tehsil namely Ajmer has registered 41.05 literacy per cent; the rest of the tehsils in this district have recorded from 13.79 (Sarwar tehsil) to 26.65 (Beawar tehsil). In Bikaner and Kota districts also which have recorded high district average apart from Bikaner tehsil with its 36.75 per cent and Ladpura tehsil with its 41.60 per cent literacy the range of variation is from 10.09 per cent in Kolayat tehsil to 12.68 per cent in Lunkaransar and Nokha tehsils of district Bikaner and from 12.29 per cent in Kishanganj to 28.48 per cent in Baran tehsil of Kota district. It will also be observed that pockets having higher literacy are located in the districts having lower district averages such as Ganganagar tehsil with its literacy percentage 33.15, Jodhpur tehsil with its 34.66 and Girwa tehsil of Udaipur district with its literacy rate as 33.80 per cent. A perusal of the statement above will show that of the 196 tehsils, 16 have very low literacy and fall in the range 10 per cent and below, 74 tehsils have literacy between 10 to 15 per cent, and 63 tehsils have literacy from 15 to 20 per cent. Out of the 43 remaining tehsils, 29 belong to the literacy range 20.25 per cent and 14 have literacy rates 25 per cent and above.

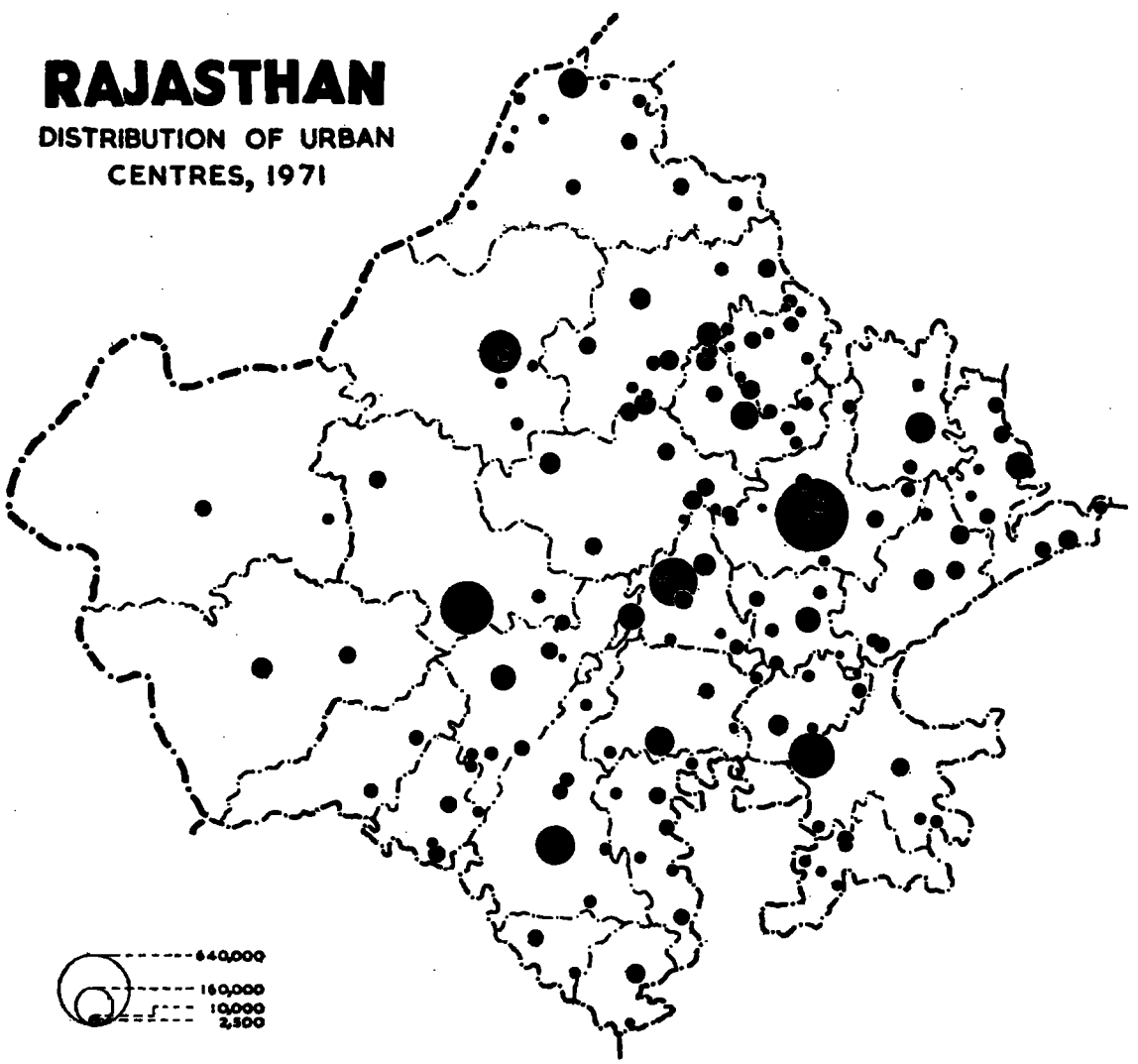
URBAN COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

The urban population of Rajasthan lives in 157 towns. Of these, 145 towns continue to be the same as in 1961 Census, and 12 towns have been added to the list this time. Out of these places, 5 have since formed into municipalities, 1 declared as a notified town area while the remaining 6 have been tentatively taken on the list of towns by us to be finalised later when the tabulation for the main economic activity of their population is available. The following map shows the location of the various towns in Rajasthan.



As already stated, while seven towns have a population of over 100,000 persons and belong to class I, another seven have a population lying between 50,000 to 99,999 and are classified amongst the class II towns. Thirty towns belong to the class III with population between 20,000 to 49,999. The largest group of towns, sixtyeight in number, falls in the category of class IV having

population ranging from 10,000 to 19,999. Another large group formed by fortyone towns lies in class V with a population range of 5,000 to 9,999. There are only four towns in class VI each having population less than 5,000. An appendix elsewhere in this book provides the population figures of the individual towns in classes IV, V & VI, figures for the towns under the first three classes having been already released in our Paper No. 1. The map below attempts to portray the dispersal of these urban centres and presents them in their proportionate population size.



We had earlier mentioned that the urban population of Rajasthan has grown at the rate of 38.03 per cent during 1961-71 and that some of the districts have recorded very high percentages of urban growth such as Bhilwara (83.28), Jaisalmer (78.28) and Kota (71.81). Sixteen towns in Rajasthan have grown at rates 50.1 and above; eighteen at 40.1 to 50 per cent; nineteen at 30.1 to 40 per cent; fortyfive at 20.1 to 30 per cent, and, fortyone towns have grown at rates 20 per cent and below. While the towns in class I, II, III and IV have all grown during the decade 1961–71, six towns, three belonging to class IV, two to class V and one to class VI have registered a decrease in population. This can be seen from the statement that follows.

TOWNS UNDER VARIOUS RANGES OF GROWTH RATES

Ranges of population Growth	Size Class of Towns	Growth Rates of Towns (District names in capitals)
(i) DECREASE	Class IV	GANGANAGAR—Karanpur (—0.10), ALWAR—Rajgarh (—8.53), SIKAR—Sri Madhopur (—10.91).
	Class V	JHUNJHUNUN—Bagar (—5.46), NAGAUR—Nawa (—3.37).
	Class VI	GANGANAGAR—Gajsinghpura (-4.38).
INCREASE		
(ii) Below 20 Per cent	Class I	AJMER—Ajmer (13.51).
	Class III	CHURU—Sardarshahar (17.59), Ratangarh (18.20), JHUNJHUNUN—Nawalgarh (6.63), BHARATPUR—Dholpur (16.16), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Karauli (17.41), Sawai Madhopur (0.71), SIKAR—Lachhmangarh (19.87), AJMER-Nasirabad (9.87), NAGAUR—Ladnu (18.39),
	Class IV	GANGANAGAR—Raisinghnagar (15.62), CHURU—Rajaldesar (17.24), Bidasar (19.99), JHUNJHUNUN—Pilani (13.18), Chirawa (17.91), JAIPUR—Kotputli (9.53), Sambhar (11.83), SIKAR—Ramgarh (7.94), Neem-ka-thana (13.15), Khandela (6.26), JODHPUR—Phalodi (10.54), NAGAUR—Kuchaman (17.85), PALI—Sojat (00.47), Sadri (16.41), Bali (19.97), JALOR—Bhinmal (18.75), BUNDI—Lakheri (12.08).
	Class V	BIKANER—Deshnoke (19.62), JHUNJHUNUN—Mandawa (1.88), Khetri (7.59), AJMER—Pushkar (9.49), TONK—Uniara (4.70), NAGAUR—Parbatsar (13.66), PALI—Sojat Road (13.89), UDAIPUR—Deogarh (8.45), Bhindar (19.05), CHITTAURGARH—Chhoti Sadri (16.45), Bari Sadri (15.12), BANSWARA—Kushalgarh (10.96), BUNDI—Nainwa (14.51).
	Class VI	KOTA—Indergarh (1.80).
(iii) 20.1 to 30 Per cent	Class I	BIKANER—Bikaner (25.02).
	Class II	CHURU—Churu (25.80), AJMER—Beawar (22.58), TONK—Tonk (28.69).
	Class III	CHURU—Rajgarh (27.80), Sujangarh (27.00), JHUNJHUNUN-Jhunjhunun (28.30), BHARATPUR—Deeg (26.00), JAIPUR—Chomu (27.83), SIKAR—Fatehpur (29.21), BUNDI—Bundi (29.34).
	Class IV	GANGANAGAR—Nohar (21.76), BIKANER—Gangashahar (28.47), CHURU—Taranagar (22.23), JHUNJHUNUN—Udaipur (28.01), Mukundgarh (24.68), BHARATPUR—Kaman (29.78), Bayana (26.33), SAWAI MADHOPUR-Todabhim (20.77), JAIPUR—Phulera (29.07), Bandikui (23.68), Dausa (29.52), Chaksu (29.11), AJMER—Kekri (20.99), TONK—Nawai (22.00), JODHPUR—Pipar (24.39), NAGAUR—Merta (29.73), JALOR—Jalor (20.18), SIROHI—Sheoganj (23.20), Sirohi (29.92), BHILWARA—Shahpura (26.06), UDAIPUR—Rajsamand (26.31), CHITTAURGARH—Pratapgarh (22.21).
	Class V	BIKANER—Bhinasar (22.36), CHURU—Ratangarh (23.54), JHUNJHUNUN—Surajgarh (20.73), BHARATPUR—Weir (24.30), JAIPUR—Jobner (22.12), AJMER—Sarwar (25.01), SIROHI—Pindwara (26.11), Mount Abu (21.61), BHILWARA—Gangapur (22.38), UDAIPUR—Salumber (26.11), KOTA—Chhabra (28.09), JHALAWAR—Sunel (22.40).
(iv) 30.1 to 40 Per cent	Class I	ALWAR—Alwar (38.63).
	Class II	BHARATPUR—Bharatpur (39.51).
	Class III	CHURU—Dungargarh (31.21), SAWAI MADHOPUR — Hindaun (37.89), NAGAUR—Makrana (34.58), BARMER—Barmer (39.98), BANSWARA - Banswara (39.78), KOTA—Baran (30.92), JHALAWAR—Jhalawar (36.84).
	Class IV	BHARATPUR—Bari (30.92), Rajakhera (30.33), TONK—Malpura (31.53), NAGAUR—Didwana (34.70), UDAIPUR—Nathdwara(36.13), CHITTAURGARH-Kapasan (30.30), BANSWARA—Sagwara (32.69), JHALAWAR—Jhalrapatan(36.46),
	Class V	BIKANER—Napasar (32.71), CHURU—Chhapar (33.48).
(v) 40.1 to 50 Per cent	Class I	JODHPUR—Jodhpur (41.88), UDAIPUR—Udaipur (46.60).
	Class II	GANGANAGAR—Ganganagar (41.03), SIKAR—Sikar (40.18).
	Class III	SAWAI MADHOPUR-Gangapur (44.69), AJMER-Kishangarh (47.87), NAGAUR-Nagaur (49.95) PALI—Pali (49.58), SIROHI—Abu Road (42.82).
	Class IV	GANGANAGAR—Bhadra(40.84), BIKANER—Nokha Mandi (45.00), JODHPUR—Bilara (44.11), BARMER—Balotra (45.26), CHITTAURGARH—Nimbahera (41.88).
	Class V	BHARATPUR—Nadbai (47.00), JAIPUR—Amber (41.30), AJMER—Bijainagar (47.51), JAISALMER—Pokaran (47.05).
(vi) 50.1 and above	Class I	JAIPUR—Jaipur (51.98), KOTA—Kota (76.99).
	Class II	BHILWARA—Bhilwara (88.74).
	Class III	GANGANAGAR—Hanumangarh (67.55), CHITTAURGARH—Chittaurgarh(53.51).
	Class IV	GANGANAGAR—Suratgarh (74.00) Sangaria (60.31), TONK—Deoli (133.12), JAISALMER—Jaisalmer (98.01) DUNGARPUR—Dungarpur (55.08), KOTA—Ramganj Mandi (64.34), JHALAWAR—Bhawani Mandi (52.30).
	Class V	JHUNJHUNUN—Vidyavihar (100.89), BUNDI—Keshoraipatan (56.01).
	Class VI	GANGANAGAR—Anupgarh (99.22), ALWAR—Kherli (52.85).

URBAN SEX RATIO

We have so far discussed the sex ratio for the total population at State, district and tehsil levels. The following statement provides information on sex ratios obtaining in the various towns of Rajasthan.

TOWNS UNDER VARIOUS RANGES OF SEX RATIO

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

Ranges of Sex Ratio	Sex Ratio of Towns (District names in capitals)
Below 800	GANGANAGAR—Ganganagar (786), Raisinghnagar (753), JHUNJHUNUN—Vidyavihar (439), ALWAR—Kherli (794), AJMER—Nasirabad (781), JAISALMER—Jaisalmer (701), BARMER-Barmer (796), SIROHI-Mount Abu (790), CHITTAURGARH-Chittaurgarh (797).
800 - 849	GANGANAGAR—Sadulshahar (849), Bhadra (842), Suratgarh (838), Anupgarh (833), Hanumangarh (829), Sangaria (819), JHUNJHUNUN—Khetri (844), ALWAR-Alwar (831), BHARATPUR—Bayana (848), Dholpur (845), Nadbai (836), Rajakhera (820), Bharatpur (819), Bari (825), SAWAI MADHOPUR—Gangapur (839), Man Town (809), JAIPUR—Phulera (838), Bandikui (825), SIKAR-Neem-ka-thana (845), AJMER-Pushkar(844), Kishangarh (823), TONK—Deoli (813), JAISALMER—Pokaran (832), NAGAUR—Parbatsar (831), Merta (809), PALI—Pali (829), UDAIPUR—Udaipur (837), BUNDI—Keshoraipatan (835), KOTA—Kota (814), JHALAWAR—Bhawani Mandi (814).
850 - 899	GANGANAGAR-Karanpur (881), Mandi Padampur (877), Gajsinghpura (858), BIKANER-Bikaner (865), JHUNJHUNUN—Jhunjhunun (897), Pilani (875), ALWAR—Khairthal (862), Rajgarh (858), BHARATPUR—Kaman (880), Weir (880), Deeg (854) SAWAI MADHOPUR—Sawai Madhopur (888), Todabhim (877), Hindaun (864), Karauli (856), JAIPUR—Chomu (894), Sanganer (880), Amber (879), Jobner (878), Dausa (877), Jaipur (856), Kotputli (850), AJMER—Ajmer (888), Bijainagar (857), TONK—Malpura (895), Nawai (860), JODHPUR—Bilara (883), Jodhpur (852), NAGAUR—Makrana (893), Didwana (881), Nagaur (858), PALI—Sojat Road (873), Sumerpur(868), BARMER—Balotra (867), JALOR-Bhinmal (899), Jalor (860), BHILWARA—(853), CHITTAURGARH—Pratapgarh (890), DUNGARPUR—Dungarpur (887), BANSWARA—Kushalgarh (891), BUNDI—Bundi (891), Nainwa (884), KOTA—Baran (872), Ramganj Mandi (869), Chhipabarod (866), JHALAWAR—Jhalawar (859).
900 - 949	GANGANAGAR—Nohar (936), CHURU—Taranagar (949), Churu (924), Rajgarh (908), JHUNJHUNUN — Nawalgarh (944), Surajgarh (939), Udaipur (936), Chirawa (924), Mukundgarh (900), JAIPUR — Chaksu (917), Sambhar (909), SIKAR—Sri Madhopur (943), Sikar (922), AJMER—Sarwar (911), Kekri (910), Beawar (901), TONK—Tonk (925), Todaraisingh (917), Uniara (912), JODHPUR—Pipar (923), NAGAUR—Nawa (930), PALI—Bali (942), Sojat (935), SIROHI—Pindwara (941), Sirohi (920), Abu Road (908), BHILWARA—Jahazpur (923), Shahpura (912), Gangapur (903), UDAIPUR-Rajsamand (940), Nathdwara (905), CHITTAURGARH-Bari Sadri (935), Chhoti Sadri (934), Kapasan (932), Begun (922), Nimbahera (900), BANSWARA—Banswara (948), BUNDI—Lakheri (919), KOTA—Indergarh (928), Chhabra (914), JHALAWAR—Jhalrapatan (930).
950 - 999	BIKANER—Nokha Mandi (989), CHURU—Sujangarh (999), Ratangarh (973), JHUNJHUNUN—Bagar (962), JODHPUR—Phalodi (954), NAGAUR—Kuchaman (952), PALI—Sadri (966), SIROHI—Sheoganj (976), UDAIPUR—Salumber (991), Bhindar (978), Deogarh (959), JHALAWAR—Sunel (998), Pirawa (954).
1,000 and above	BIKANER—Deshnoke (1098), Gangashahar (1068), Bhinasar (1022) Napasar (1012), CHURU—Ratangarh (1066), Chhapar (1060), Dungargarh (1036), Rajaldesar (1017), Bidasar (1016), Sardarshahar (1002), JHUNJHUNUN—Mandawa (1059), Bisau (1044), SIKAR—Ramgarh (1039), Fatehpur (1035), Lachhmangarh (1006), Khandela (1004), NAGAUR—Ladnu (1007), DUNGARPUR—Sagwara (1016).

It will be seen that 18 towns have excess of females over males and 13 towns have sex ratios in the range 950 to 999. Of the remaining 41 towns have ratios between 900 to 949; 46 towns between 850 to 899 and there are 30 towns with sex ratios between 800 to 849. We have 9 towns having even less than 800 females per thousand males.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS

Having presented the information, which we had published in our Paper No. 1, in greater details, we may proceed now to study the material on some of the economic characteristics of our population. It may be recalled that one of the economic questions, asked during the 1971 Census enquiry, sought to elicit information regarding the individual's main activity, that is to say, how the individual engages himself mostly. On the basis of the reply received of this question, the population has been classified into two broad streams of main activity *viz*, workers and non-workers. A worker is a person whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involves not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work also.

The distribution of population by workers and non-workers is the subject matter of the Table VI given elsewhere in this booklet. As this table also shows the percentage of workers to total population in 1961 and 1971 and wide variations are observed in the proportions of workers in the two Censuses, a few words of explanation will not be out of place. At the 1971 Census each individual was asked to indicate his main activity and the persons have been classified for their economic activity on the basis of what a person had returned as his main activity. Those that had returned themselves as housewives or students or retired persons etc. for their main activity have been classified accordingly under the category of non-workers. Any marginal contributions made by them as secondary work, howevar, is being separately tabulated. At the 1961 Census, a person was treated as economically active, however little his contribution to work was and even if the main activity of such a person was that of a full time student or housewife etc. The broad classification of workers between the Censuses of 1961 and 1971, therefore, is not comparable. When the data regarding secondary work of workers and non-workers collected for the 1971 Census is available, it might be possible to obtain comparable figures.

From Table VI which shows the distribution of population by workers & non-workers it will be seen that only 32.22 percent of our total population consists of workers. It will also be seen that 52.13 per cent of the male population of the State and 10.42 per cent of the female population of the State compose the working population of Rajasthan. Highest proportions of workers are observed in district Bhilwara where 40.24 per cent of its total population belong to the category of workers. In this district 61.25 per cent of its male population (which is the highest percentage obtaining in the various districts) and 17.17 per cent of its female population is engaged in economically productive work as its main activity. It will be seen that twelve districts have higher proportions of workers to their total population than the State average (32.22); fourteen districts have higher proportions of male workers to their male population than the State average (52.13) and eleven districts have higher proportion of female workers to their female population than the State average (10.42). The range of variation in the participation rates obtaining in the various districts of the State is from 26.48 in district Jhunjhunun to 40.24 in district

Bhilwara for the total population; from 44.56 in district Jhunjhunun to 61.25 in district Bhilwara for the male population, and, from 4.35 in district Banswara to 18.42 in district Nagaur and Chittaurgarh for the female population.

A glance at Appendix III showing the work participation rates in the rural and urban areas of the State and the districts would show that the proportion of workers in the total rural population of the State is 33.49 per cent. Fourteen districts have proportions more than this State average and Bhilwara district leads them with its proportion of 41.38 per cent rural workers. There are 62.51 per cent workers in the rural male population of district Bhilwara, which is the highest proportion amongst the various districts. It will be seen that the highest proportion of female workers to its rural female population (23.45) is found in district Ajmer. It may be noted that the State average for the rural male participation is 53.80 and for the rural female participation 11.47 per cent.

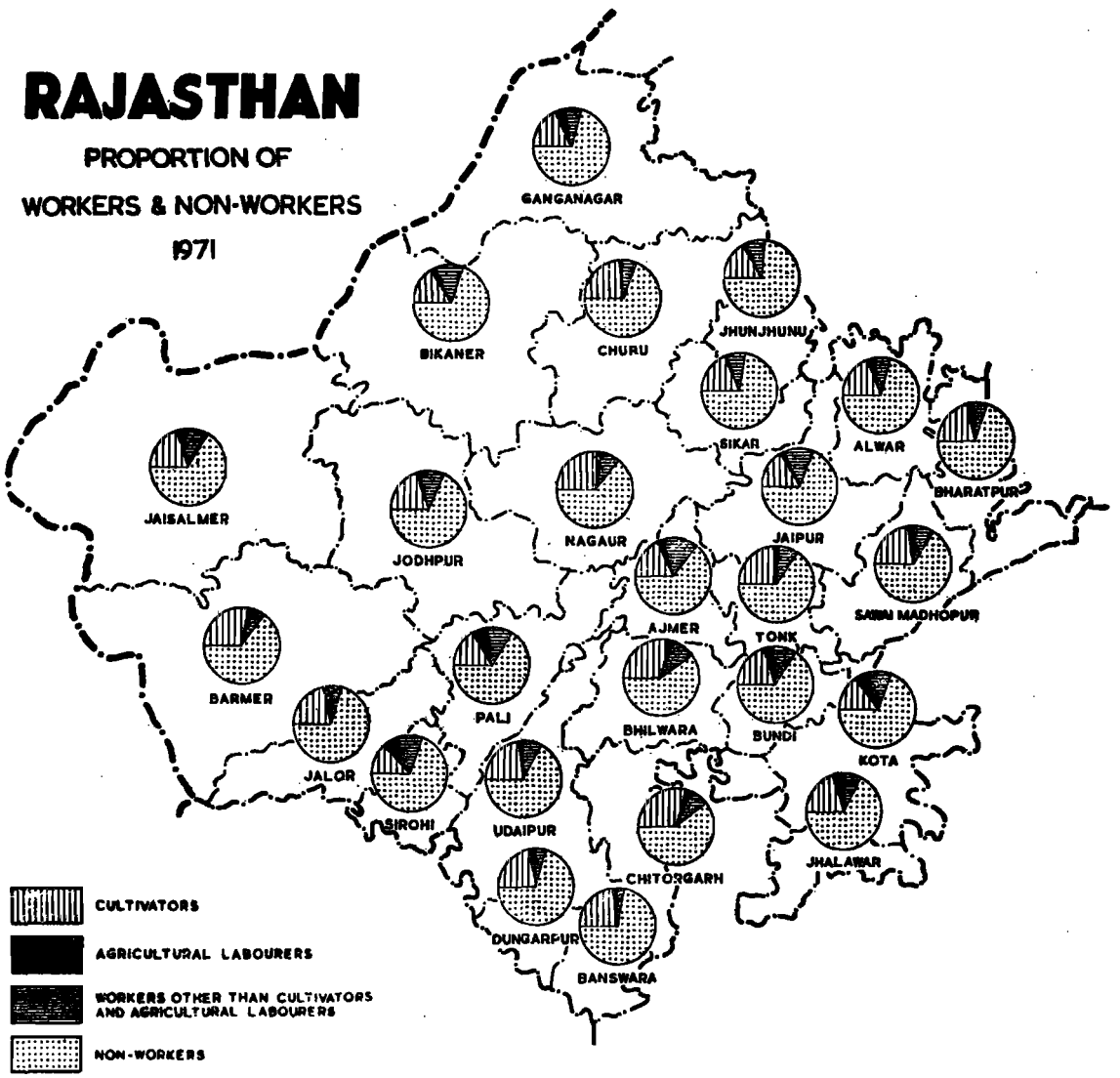
It will be observed that the rates for work participation in urban areas are lower than the rural viz. 26.25 per cent for total urban; 44.49 per cent for urban males and only 5.40 per cent for urban females. Thirteen districts have proportions higher than the State average (26.25) with districts Jaisalmer, Sawai Madhopur and Bhilwara at the top with proportions around 31 per cent. District Bhilwara has the highest proportion of urban male workers (51.38) closely followed by district Jaisalmer (51.17). Highest proportion of urban female participation (14.18) is observed in district Sawai Madhopur.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY BROAD CATEGORIES OF WORK

The distribution of working population by agricultural and other workers has been shown in Table VII elsewhere in this booklet. Appendix III gives this information for the rural and urban areas of the State and its districts. It will be observed that 72.21 per cent of the working population in rural areas of Rajasthan and 12.10 per cent of the working population in urban areas is engaged in cultivation and that 12.01 per cent of the rural working population and 3.50 per cent of the urban working population in engaged as agricultural labourers. It will also be seen that 15.78 per cent of the rural workers and 84.40 per cent of the urban workers in the State are engaged in work other than cultivation and agricultural labour.

In rural areas at the district level, the percentange of workers engaged in cultivation varies from 51.31 in district Pali to 87.36 in district Churu, while in the urban areas, it varies from 3.35 in district Ajmer to 40.01 in district Udaipur. The percentage of rural agricultural labourers varies from 3.82 in district Churu to 22.65 in district Sirohi while in urban areas it varies from 1.37 in district Jaipur to 7.26 in district Pali. The variation in percentages of workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers ranges from 7.20 in rural areas of district Banswara to 28.27 in district Sirohi and from 53.13 in the urban areas of district Udaipur to 94.83 in district Ajmer.

The map below is a simple depiction of the proportion of workers and non-workers in the total population of the various districts of Rajasthan which also shows the proportions of various broad categories of workers, viz., cultivators, agricultural labourers, and, workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers.



COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF POPULATION IN VARIOUS STATES

We have already discussed some comparative aspects of demographic characteristics viz., population, ranking by population, proportion to total population of India, decennial growth rate during 1951-61 & 1961-71, density of population, and, sex ratio for 1961 and 1971 of the various states of India in our Paper No. 1. Appendix IV presented elsewhere in this booklet shows some additional comparative information. A perusal of this appendix would show that Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Assam and Nagaland have proportions of rural population as high as 90 per cent and even above. Eight states have proportions of rural population ranging between 80.65 (Andhra Pradesh) to 89.96 (Bihar).

Rajasthan with its proportion of 82.39 rural population falls in this category. The remaining six states have lower proportions of rural population ranging from 68.80 to 76.20 per cent. Of the six states namely Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, West Bengal, Mysore & Punjab having high proportions of urban population, two namely Maharashtra (31.20) and Tamil Nadu (30.28) are at the top. Amongst the states which have proportions of urban population lower than 10 per cent are Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Assam and Nagaland.

A comparative picture of the state of literacy obtaining in various states can also be seen from this appendix. The highest literacy (60.16) is found in Kerala State; Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra follow with literacy rates around 39 per cent; Five states have literacy rates between 31 to 35 per cent and seven between 21 to 29 per cent. The remaining three states, one of which is Rajasthan, belong to the group having literacy even lower than 20 per cent. Literacy amongst the males is also the highest (66.54) in Kerala, followed again by Tamil Nadu (51.68) and Maharashtra (51.28). Rajasthan with its 28.42 per cent of male literacy, ranks higher only to Jammu & Kashmir, which has the lowest (26.41) male literacy among the various states. Kerala again is at the top in female literacy with 53.90 per cent of its females as literates, followed by Tamil Nadu (26.83) and Maharashtra (25.95). Female literacy is low in many states but it is distressingly so in Rajasthan (8.26), Bihar (8.79) and Jammu & Kashmir (9.10).

The proportion of workers to population in the various states is also available in this appendix. A perusal will show that Nagaland has the highest (52.09) proportion of working population followed by Andhra Pradesh (41.68). The proportion of male workers to male population, however, is the highest (57.75) in Andhra Pradesh followed by Nagaland (56.16), but, Nagaland again has the highest (47.43) proportion of female workers in its female population followed by Andhra Pradesh (25.24). A very wide variation in female participation rates is observed — it ranges from 1.67 per cent in Punjab to 47.43 in Nagaland. Seven states have female participation rates below 10 per cent; another seven between 10 to 20 per cent; three between 20 to 30 per cent, and Nagaland, as already stated, has the highest (47.43).

TABLES & APPENDICES

NOTE

Five tables based on Provisional Figures have already been published in Paper No. I. These tables related to the distribution of population, sex ratio, growth rate, and, density of population; decadal variation in population since 1901; rural and urban composition of population; population of towns having population of more than 20,000 persons; and, literacy. Two more tables in this series are presented now. The first of the two tables — Table VI which now follows relate to the distribution of population by workers & non-workers separately for males and females of the State and its various districts. The table also presents the percentages of workers to population by sex for the 1961 and 1971 censuses. Table VII provides the distribution of the working population in the State and various districts by cultivators, agricultural labourers and workers other than such workers by sex. It also gives percentage of agricultural and other workers to total workers of these three broad categories for 1961 and 1971 censuses. As already mentioned in the Introductory Note, figures for 1961 and 1971 are, however, not comparable.

Four appendices then follow. The first shows the population by sex for the various tehsils as also the decennial growth rate, sex ratio, literacy rate by sex and density of population. The second appendix gives the population by sex of towns having population below 20,000. This also shows the proportion of population in each town to total urban population, decennial growth rate and sex ratio. The demographic and economic aspects of districts by rural and urban areas is the subject matter of the third appendix. The fourth and the final appendix presents a comparative picture of population in the various states and union territories of India.

TABLE VI—DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Workers	Non-Workers	Percentage of workers to total Population	
					1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RAJASTHAN	P	25,724,142	8,287,589	17,436,553	47·55	32.22
	M	13,442,056	7,007,461	6,434,595	58.14	52.13
	F	12,282,086	1,280,128	11,001,958	35.89	10.42
1. Ganganagar	P	1,393,384	411,798	981,586	39.18	29.55
	M	743,060	385,410	357,650	56 36	51.87
	F	650,324	26,388	623,936	18.77	4.06
2. Bikaner	P	572,237	173,821	398,416	39.46	30.38
	M	299,686	147,063	152,823	51.85	49.04
	F	272,351	26,758	245,593	25.85	9.82
3. Churu	P	872,835	270,575	602,260	47.89	31.00
	M	447,600	221,053	226,547	56.13	49.39
	F	425,235	49,552	375,713	39.10	11.65
4. Jhunjhunun	P	921,637	244,078	677,559	44.42	26.48
	M	474,408	211,396	263,012	51.79	44.56
	F	447,229	32,692	414,547	36.60	7.31
5. Alwar	P	1,382,485	398,545	983,940	44.79	28.83
	M	730,819	356,186	374,633	55.64	48.74
	F	651,666	42,359	609,307	32.62	6.50
6. Bharatpur	P	1,489,417	442,550	1,046,867	42.06	29.71
	M	809,489	414,865	394,624	58.01	51.25
	F	679,928	27,685	652,243	23.12	4.07
7. Sawai Madhopur	P	1,192,518	405,300	787,218	51.93	33.99
	M	638,711	340,556	298,155	60.78	53.32
	F	553,807	64,744	489,063	41.77	11.69
8. Jaipur	P	2,477,874	775,172	1,702,702	46.14	31.28
	M	1,310,672	624,139	686,533	56.73	47.62
	F	1,167,202	151,033	1,016,169	34.18	12.94
9. Sikar	P	1,039,603	284,927	754,676	46.66	27.41
	M	528,709	248,103	280,606	54.66	46.93
	F	510,894	36,824	474,070	38.37	7.21
10. Ajmer	P	1,145,927	403,099	742,828	45.39	35.18
	M	599,161	308,581	290,580	55.73	51.50
	F	546,766	94,518	452,248	34.08	17.29
11. Tonk	P	625,490	215,263	410,227	53.10	34.42
	M	327,576	179,355	148,221	61.72	54.75
	F	297,914	35,908	262,006	43.62	12.05
12. Jaisalmer	P	166,386	56,018	110,368	48.55	33.67
	M	91,433	49,987	41,446	62.87	54.67
	F	74,953	6,031	68,922	30.70	8.05

TABLE VI—DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS—concld.

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Workers	Non-Workers	Percentage of workers to total Population	
					1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13. Jodhpur	P	1,148,455	364,679	783,776	42.51	31.75
	M	603,181	307,638	295,543	54.57	51.00
	F	545,274	57,041	488,233	28.91	10.46
14. Nagaur	P	1,259,447	455,203	804,244	48.95	36.14
	M	647,512	342,462	305,050	58.00	52.89
	F	611,935	112,741	499,194	39.38	18.42
15. Pali	P	964,854	326,640	638,214	44.85	33.85
	M	493,257	262,848	230,409	57.32	53.29
	F	471,597	63,792	407,805	31.63	13.53
16. Barmer	P	776,336	274,455	501,881	51.84	35.35
	M	411,118	231,313	179,805	61.99	56.26
	F	365,218	43,142	322,076	40.16	11.81
17. Jalor	P	667,639	214,190	453,449	45.86	32.08
	M	345,723	189,409	156,314	58.86	54.79
	F	321,916	24,781	297,135	31.71	7.70
18. Sirohi	P	423,264	129,299	293,965	39.85	30.55
	M	216,164	114,075	102,089	56.57	52.77
	F	207,100	15,224	191,876	22.21	7.35
19. Bhilwara	P	1,054,157	424,147	630,010	58.16	40.24
	M	551,546	337,830	213,716	65.74	61.25
	F	502,611	86,317	416,294	49.79	17.17
20. Udaipur	P	1,808,579	595,365	1,213,214	52.83	32.92
	M	921,215	512,203	409,012	61.25	56.60
	F	887,364	83,162	804,202	43.86	9.37
21. Chittaurgarh	P	944,299	373,921	570,378	58.08	39.60
	M	489,397	290,140	199,257	63.56	52.29
	F	454,902	83,781	371,121	52.21	18.42
22. Dungarpur	P	529,016	156,210	372,806	52.84	29.53
	M	262,181	135,846	126,335	58.33	51.81
	F	266,835	20,364	246,471	47.32	7.63
23. Banswara	P	654,922	183,193	471,729	50.95	27.97
	M	331,143	169,110	162,033	58.26	51.07
	F	323,779	14,083	309,696	43.42	4.35
24. Bundi	P	448,370	153,036	295,334	46.86	34.13
	M	237,624	131,542	106,082	60.01	55.36
	F	210,746	21,494	189,252	32.20	10.20
25. Kota	P	1,143,333	353,903	789,430	46.06	30.95
	M	606,654	317,883	288,771	58.67	52.40
	F	536,679	36,020	500,659	32.01	6.71
26. Jhalawar	P	621,678	202,202	419,476	50.86	32.53
	M	323,817	178,468	145,349	61.48	55.11
	F	297,861	23,734	274,127	39.41	7.97

TABLE-VII—DISTRIBUTION OF WORKING POPULATION BY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER WORKERS

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Workers other than cultivators & agricultural labourers	% of Agricultural & other workers to total workers					
						Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Workers other than cultivators & agricultural labourers	
						1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJASTHAN	P	8,287,589	5,270,093	753,851	2,263,645	73·61	63·59	4.11	9·10	22 28	27·31
	M	7,007,461	4,573,926	528,517	1,905,018	68.45	65.27	3.75	7.54	27.80	27.19
	F	1,280,128	696,167	225,334	358,627	82.79	54.38	4.75	17.60	12,46	28.02
1. Ganganagar	P	411,798	245,181	69,676	96,941	67·03	59·54	11·43	16·92	21·54	23·54
	M	385,410	233,057	65,721	86,632	62·07	60·47	12·81	17·05	25·12	22·48
	F	26,388	12,124	3,955	10,309	84·73	45·94	6·54	14·99	8·73	39·07
2. Bikaner	P	173,821	92,781	11,113	69,927	56·04	53·38	0·55	6·39	43·41	40·23
	M	147,063	79,961	9,096	58,006	48·04	54·37	0·54	6·19	51·42	39·44
	F	26,758	12,820	2,017	11,921	26·32	47·91	0·56	7·54	73·12	44·55
3. Churu	P	270,575	203,171	11,035	56,369	82·44	75·09	0·70	4·08	16·86	20·83
	M	221,053	165,611	8,699	46,743	76·52	74·92	0·80	3·94	22·68	21·14
	F	49,522	37,560	2,336	9,626	91·49	75·84	0·56	4·72	7·95	19·44
4. Jhunjhunun	P	244,078	151,838	16,018	76,222	80·53	62·21	2·04	6·56	17·43	31·23
	M	211,396	136,332	13,403	61,661	73·98	64·49	2·08	6·34	23·94	29·17
	F	32,682	15,506	2,615	14,561	90·36	47·45	1·97	8·00	7·67	44·55
5. Alwar	P	398,545	266,829	32,766	98,950	77·70	66·95	3·43	8·22	18·87	24·83
	M	356,186	248,238	26,399	81,549	73·78	69·69	2·90	7·41	23·32	22·90
	F	42,359	18,591	6,367	17,401	85·21	43·89	4·43	15·03	10·36	41·08
6. Bharatpur	P	442,550	310,141	38,836	93,573	80·23	70.08	3·96	8·78	15·81	21·14
	M	414,865	302,121	33,179	79,565	78·34	72·82	3·31	8·00	18·35	19·18
	F	27,685	8,020	5,657	14,008	85·87	28·97	3·38	20·43	10·75	56.60
7. S. Madhopur	P	405,300	271,458	34,580	99,262	76·50	66·98	4·69	8·53	18·81	24·49
	M	340,556	239,684	22,744	78,128	72·44	70·38	3·52	6·68	24·04	22·94
	F	64,744	31,774	11,836	21,134	83·27	49·08	6·65	18·28	10·08	32·64
8. Jaipur	P	775,172	416,836	45,124	313,212	62·13	53·77	2·60	5·82	35·27	40.41
	M	624,139	328,196	29,198	266,745	55·02	52·58	2·29	4·68	42·69	42.74
	F	151,033	88,640	15,926	46,467	75·35	58·69	3·17	10·54	21·48	30·77
9. Sikar	P	284,927	188,872	14,675	81,380	76·71	66·29	1·70	5·15	21·59	28·56
	M	248,103	165,151	11,890	71,062	71·75	66·57	1·67	4·79	26·58	28 64
	F	36,824	23,721	2,785	10,318	84·05	64·42	1·74	7·56	14·21	28·02
10. Ajmer	P	403,099	202,636	33,616	166,847	57·59	50·27	4·16	8·34	38·25	41·39
	M	308,581	147,560	18,137	142,884	47·62	47·82	2·88	5·88	49·50	46·30
	F	94,518	55,076	15,479	23,963	75·44	58·27	6·45	16·38	18·11	25·35
11. Tonk	P	215,263	147,431	16,713	51,119	75·08	68·49	3·83	7·76	21·09	23.75
	M	179,355	123,903	10,031	45,421	69·11	69·08	3·40	5·54	27·49	25·33
	F	35,908	23,528	6,682	5,698	84·34	65·52	4·51	18·61	11·15	15·87
12. Jaisalmer	P	56,018	32,933	4,451	18,634	50·99	58·79	0·51	7·95	48·50	33·26
	M	49,987	31,421	3,959	14,607	49·21	62·86	0·40	7·92	50·39	29·22
	F	6,031	1,512	492	4,027	55·54	25·07	0·80	8·16	43.66	66·77

TABLE-VII—DISTRIBUTION OF WORKING POPULATION BY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER WORKERS—concld.

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Workers other than cultivators & agricultural labourers	% of Agricultural & other workers to total workers					
						Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Workers other than cultivators & agricultural labourers	
						1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13. Jodhpur	P	364,679	220,036	23,497	121,146	72·98	60·34	2·59	6·44	24·43	33·22
	M	307,638	190,392	16,472	100,774	66·32	61·89	1·81	5·35	31·87	32·76
	F	57,041	29,644	7,025	20,372	87·12	57·97	4·25	12·32	8·63	35·71
14. Nagaur	P	455,203	327,849	32,228	95,126	82·48	72·02	3·15	7·08	14·37	20·90
	M	342,462	248,331	22,027	72,104	77·77	72·51	2·62	6·43	19·61	21·06
	F	112,741	79,518	10,201	23,022	89·82	70·53	3·97	9.05	6·21	20·42
15. Pali	P	326,640	156,460	63,680	106,500	60·96	47·90	8·98	19·50	30·06	32·60
	M	262,848	135,727	37,768	89,353	57·23	51·64	7·92	14·37	34·85	33·99
	F	63,792	20,733	25,912	17,147	68·11	32·50	11·00	40·62	20·89	26 88
16. Barmer	P	274,455	214,868	17,574	42,013	88·46	78·29	1·70	6·40	9·84	15·31
	M	231,313	187,653	12,786	30.874	85·74	81·12	1·59	5·53	12·67	13·35
	F	43,142	27,215	4,788	11,139	93·29	63·08	1·91	11.10	4·80	25·82
17. Jalor	P	214,190	141,329	30,850	42,011	78·58	65·98	5·77	14·41	15·65	19·61
	M	189,409	130,932	21,779	36,698	75·60	69·13	5·43	11·50	18·97	19.37
	F	24,781	10,397	9,071	5,313	84·59	41·96	5·47	36·60	9·94	21·44
18. Sirohi	P	129,299	55,794	26,099	47,476	50·09	43·10	9·82	20·18	40·09	36·72
	M	114,075	52,785	18,405	42,885	48·67	46·27	8·84	16·14	42·49	37·59
	F	15,224	2,939	7,694	4,591	53·91	19.30	12.45	50·54	33·64	30.16
19. Bhilwara	P	424,147	297,142	27,464	99,541	80·79	70·06	2·03	6.47	17·18	23·47
	M	337,830	239,120	16,151	82,559	75·13	70·78	1·73	4·78	23·14	24·44
	F	86,317	58,022	11,313	16,982	89·05	67·22	2·47	13·11	8·48	19·67
20. Udaipur	P	595,365	405,255	38,454	151,656	79·58	68·07	1·73	6·46	18·69	25·47
	M	512,203	363,340	23,614	125,249	75·73	70·94	1·49	4·61	22·78	24·45
	F	83,162	41,915	14,840	26,407	85·30	50·40	2·09	17·85	12·61	31.75
21. Chittaurgarh	P	373,921	272,366	28,506	73,049	79·79	72·84	4·12	7·62	16·09	19·54
	M	290,140	212,972	15,900	61,268	75·58	73·40	3·29	5·48	21·13	21·12
	F	83,781	59,394	12,606	11,781	85·26	70·89	5·20	15·05	9·54	14·06
22. Dungarpur	P	156,210	114,579	17,457	24,174	89·04	73·34	1·97	11·18	8·99	15·48
	M	135,846	108,440	9,463	17,943	86·60	79·82	1·83	6·97	11·57	13·21
	F	20,364	6,139	7,994	6,231	92·09	30·15	2·15	39.25	5·76	30·60
23. Banswara	P	183,193	149,380	13,726	20,087	88·91	81·54	2·28	7·49	8·81	10·97
	M	169,110	142,397	8,229	18,484	87·19	84·20	1·56	4·87	11·25	10·93
	F	14,083	6,983	5.497	1,603	91·29	49·59	3·28	39·03	5·43	11.38
24. Bundi	P	153,036	88,620	17,759	46,657	68·07	57·91	6·75	11·60	25·18	30·49
	M	131,542	79,979	12,083	39,480	62·90	60·80	6·30	9·19	30·80	30·01
	F	21,494	8,641	5,676	7,177	78·81	40·20	7·67	26 41	13·52	33·39
25. Kota	P	353,903	168,260	54,587	131,056	55·21	47·55	10·64	15·42	34·15	37·03
	M	317,883	158,863	40,660	118,360	51·54	49·98	9·48	12·79	38·98	37·23
	F	36,020	9,397	13,927	12,696	62·71	26·09	12·99	38·66	24·30	35·25
26 Jhalawar	P	202,202	128,118	33,367	40,717	71·18	63·36	10·86	16·50	17·96	20·14
	M	178,468	121,760	20,724	35,984	68·97	68·23	7·96	11·61	23·07	20·16
	F	23,734	6,358	12,643	4,733	74 91	26·79	15·74	53·27	9·35	19·94

APPENDIX-I

POPULATION, GROWTH RATE, SEX RATIO, LITERACY & DENSITY BY TEHSILS*

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

District/Tehsil	Population 1971			Growth rate 1961-71	Sex Ratio	Literacy Rate			Density Per Sq. Km.
	Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. GANGANAGAR	1,393,384	743,060	650,324	+34.31	875	20.31	29.32	10.02	68
1. Karanpur	95,017	50,138	44,879	— 4.52	895	24.12	32.19	15.11	116
2. Ganganagar	213,559	115,822	97,737	+18.95	884	33.15	43.32	21.10	217
3. Padampur	93,253	49,334	43,919	+ 4.31	890	23.35	33.03	12.48	111
4. Sadulshahar	68,158	36,236	31,922	+35.07	881	16.92	26.38	6.17	89
5. Sangaria	72,608	38,961	33,647	+43.09	864	19.61	28.67	9.12	105
6. Tibi	71,224	37,455	33,769	+35.75	902	11.96	19.46	3.64	96
7. Hanumangarh	135,460	72,642	62,818	+81.02	865	19.67	28.19	9.81	112
8. Raisinghnagar	90,416	48,462	41,954	+ 4.57	866	22.22	31.77	11.19	68
9. Suratgarh	157,501	84,868	72,633	+80.83	856	15.83	23.64	6.71	41
10. Nohar	182,150	95,555	86,595	+47.32	906	13.02	21.27	3.92	42
11. Bhadra	134,965	70,609	64,356	+41.86	911	17.06	28.10	4.95	78
12. Anupgarh	79,073	42,978	36,095	+63.03	840	18.79	25.95	10.27	24
2. BIKANER	572,237	299,886	272,351	+28.73	908	25.58	34.83	15.39	21
1. Bikaner	312,930	164,512	148,418	+24.29	902	36.75	47.63	24.69	34
2. Lunkaransar	75,489	40,384	35,105	+39.88	869	12.68	20.07	4.18	12
3. Kolayat	58,343	30,575	27,768	+21.55	908	10.09	16.13	3.44	7
4. Nokha	125,475	64,415	61,060	+38.24	948	12.68	20.27	4.67	33
3. CHURU	872,835	447,600	425,235	+32.45	950	18.89	28.70	8.56	52
1. Taranagar	79,667	41,243	38,424	+19·73	932	14.21	22.83	4.96	44
2. Rajgarh	155,339	80,931	74,408	+34.53	914	17.19	28.29	5.12	71
3. Sardarshahar	129,279	66,012	63,267	+30.99	958	19.58	29.53	9.20	34
4. Churu	129,245	66,361	62,884	+32.32	948	22.53	34.27	10.15	81
5. Dungargarh	92,097	47,147	44,950	+37.87	953	18.61	27.33	9.47	31
6. Ratangarh	114,184	58,038	56,146	+26.50	967	20.43	30.31	10.22	67
7. Sujangarh	173,024	87,868	85,156	+30.00	969	18.45	26.68	9.96	64
4. JHUNJHUNUN	921,637	474,408	447,229	+28.07	943	22.13	35.98	7.43	154
1. Jhunjhunun	224,198	113,360	110,838	+28.00	978	22.71	36.77	8.33	141
2. Chirawa	207,456	108,728	98,728	+29.20	908	24.93	39.65	8.73	156
3. Khetri	225,362	117,931	107,431	+31.32	911	20.46	34.22	53.50	154
4. Udaipurwati	264,621	134,389	130,232	+24.64	969	20.86	33.90	7.40	172
5. ALWAR	1,382,485	730,819	651,666	+26.83	892	18.73	28.87	7.37	165
1. Behror	159,005	81,894	77,111	+18.97	942	26.63	42.68	8.75	218
2. Mandawar	106,486	55,418	51,068	+22.66	922	21.34	35.42	6.06	186
3. Kishangarh	136,351	71,897	64,454	+32.93	896	19.49	30.29	7.44	182
4. Tijara	102,098	53,910	48,188	+29.78	894	14.59	23.80	4.28	149
5. Bansur	97,467	51,832	45,635	+25.45	880	12.69	20.89	3.37	147
6. Alwar	307,884	165,142	142,742	+34.97	864	25.37	34.71	14.56	166
7. Thanagazi	87,000	45,952	41,048	+22.83	893	11.54	19.00	3.19	119
8. Rajgarh	153,664	81,070	72,594	+20.56	895	16.04	26.21	4.68	161
9. Lachhmangarh	232,530	123,704	108,826	+26.23	880	12.01	19.13	3.93	159
6. BHARATPUR	1,489,417	809,489	679,928	+29.53	840	18.89	29.23	6.59	184
1. Kaman	148,150	78,302	69,848	+27.89	792	13.37	21.05	4.75	202
2. Nagar	97,415	51,596	45,819	+31.05	888	14.82	23.42	5.14	208

*Including both rural and urban areas.

APPENDIX-I—contd.

POPULATION, GROWTH RATE, SEX RATIO, LITERACY & DENSITY BY TEHSILS

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

District/Tehsil	Population 1971			Growth rate 1961-71	Sex Ratio	Literacy Rate			Density Per Sq. Km.
	Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3. Deeg	103,986	55,951	48,035	+29.45	859	19.29	30.27	6.49	208
4. Nadbai	90,436	48,679	41,757	+31.17	858	21.45	35.00	5.64	202
5. Bharatpur	255,528	139,064	116,464	+36.31	837	27.84	40.73	12.44	268
6. Weir	117,090	62,773	54,317	+26.68	865	18.39	30.06	4.91	191
7. Bayana	109,860	61,593	50,267	+25.62	816	19.03	29.39	5.58	137
8. Rupbas	105,633	57,305	48,328	+33.05	843	20.45	33.09	5.45	192
9. Baseri	94,830	52,917	41,913	+27.05	792	14.46	22.82	3.90	95
10. Bari	94,193	52,406	41,787	+28.88	797	14.41	21.96	4.95	116
11. Dholpur	200,597	110,468	90,129	+25.25	816	17.46	26.17	6.76	248
12. Rajakhera	69,699	38,433	31,266	+24.78	814	14.70	23.31	4.11	180
7. SAWAI MADHOPUR	1,192,518	638,711	553,807	+26.38	867	16.06	25.70	4.94	113
1. Mahwa	96,835	51,560	45,275	+24.48	878	17.10	27.86	4.85	203
2. Todabhim	106,748	56,665	50,083	+19.95	884	16.87	28.95	3.19	196
3. Hindaun	140,020	75,897	64,123	+26.72	845	18.26	28.90	5.69	218
4. Nadbai	65,739	34,942	30,797	+27.06	881	13.39	23.10	2.37	101
5. Bamanwas	79,118	41,783	37,335	+29.85	894	12.43	21.81	1.94	107
6. Gangapur	123,941	66,586	57,355	+32.30	861	21.69	33.27	8.26	192
7. Karauli	160,559	87,814	72,745	+26.23	828	13.29	20.61	4.46	88
8. Sapotra	85,312	45,860	39,452	+28.68	860	11.37	18.59	2.98	61
9. Malarnachor	102,407	54,115	48,292	+25.73	892	13.20	21.79	3.58	101
10. Sawai Madhopur	176,692	93,949	82,743	+26.21	881	20.06	30.29	8.45	107
11. Khandar	55,147	29,540	25,607	+22.55	867	10.63	17.86	2.29	57
8. JAIPUR	2,477,874	1,310,672	1,167,202	+30.29	891	23.21	32.91	8.62	177
1. Kotputli	147,883	78,223	69,660	+29.64	891	16.81	27.48	4.83	179
2. Bairath	156,771	81,606	75,165	+23.92	921	15.74	26.19	4.40	153
3. Amber	210,534	110,024	100,510	+29.92	914	17.85	29.49	5.11	170
4. Phulera	188,677	98,164	90,513	+26.63	922	21.20	32.01	9.49	128
5. Jaipur	665,498	357,933	307,565	+47.22	859	44.25	53.41	33.58	1,262
6. Jamwa Ramgarh	155,986	81,763	74,223	+23.10	908	12.11	20.74	2.60	114
7. Baswa	131,475	69,850	61,625	+20.34	882	18.83	29.27	6.99	208
8. Dudu	89,919	47,115	42,804	+29.00	909	13.26	21.44	4.27	67
9. Sanganer	99,081	52,361	46,720	+15.49	892	17.08	27.82	5.04	141
10. Bassi	102,455	53,962	48,493	+21.04	899	13.11	22.41	2.77	157
11. Dausa	144,368	76,044	68,324	+26.70	898	14.61	24.04	4.12	157
12. Sikrai	93,567	49,548	44,019	+23.97	888	12.07	20.32	2.79	186
13. Phagi	82,221	43,370	38,851	+27.18	896	17.60	20.50	3.72	74
14. Chaksu	90,216	47,452	42,764	+23.93	901	12.05	20.38	2.81	111
15. Lalsot	119,223	63,257	55,966	+25.40	885	11.64	19.43	2.84	137
9. SIKAR	1,039,603	528,709	510,894	+26.74	966	19.35	31.78	6.48	133
1. Fatehpur	124,448	62,043	62,405	+25.56	1,006	20.76	33.34	8.25	116
2. Lachhmangarh	135,394	67,508	67,886	+24.02	1,006	18.80	32.01	5.66	111
3. Sikar	231,290	117,309	113,981	+26.07	972	21.74	35.11	7.98	146
4. Neem-ka-thana	158,294	82,242	76,052	+25.57	925	18.04	30.07	5.03	133
5. Sri Madhopur	226,858	116,181	110,677	+24.93	953	18.83	31.05	6.00	165
6. Danta Ramgarh	163,319	83,426	79,893	+26.78	958	17.32	28.43	5.72	119

APPENDIX-1—contd.

POPULATION, GROWTH RATE, SEX RATIO, LITERACY & DENSITY BY TEHSILS

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

District/Tehsil	Population 1971			Growth rate 1961–71	Sex Ratio	Literacy Rate			Density Per. Sq. Km.
	Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. AJMER	1,145,927	599,161	546,766	+17.34	913	30.19	41.15	18.18	135
1. Ajmer	511,514	269,890	241,624	+13.98	895	41.05	52.32	28.46	224
2. Kishangarh	157,620	83,471	74,149	+23.82	888	20.02	28.97	9.94	91
3. Beawar	238,914	122,774	116,140	+16.86	946	26.65	39.35	13.22	163
4. Sarwar	75,566	38,980	36,586	+21.93	939	13.79	22.17	4.87	73
5. Kekri	162,313	84,046	78,267	+16.78	931	18.70	28.81	7.84	90
11. TONK	625,490	327,576	297,914	+25·67	909	15.33	23.81	6.02	87
1. Malpura	106,291	55,665	50,626	+28.41	909	14.55	23.10	5.15	73
2. Nawai	95,795	50,172	45,623	+30.70	909	15.95	23.45	7.70	93
3. Todaraisingh	75,477	39,159	36,318	+22.63	927	14.66	23.99	4.60	78
4. Tonk	166,333	86,973	79,360	+25.18	912	17.28	25.69	8.07	112
5. Deoli	105,705	55,833	49,872	+27.73	893	14.91	23.75	5.00	85
6. Uniara	75,889	39,774	36,115	+17.69	908	12.65	21.04	3.43	77
12. JAISALMER	166,386	91,433	74,953	+18.56	820	13.09	20.63	3.89	4
1. Jaisalmer	87,449	48,840	38,609	+17.74	791	15.91	24.21	5.41	3
2. Pokaran	78,937	42,593	36,344	+19.49	853	9.97	16.53	2.28	8
13. JODHPUR	1,148,455	603,181	545,274	+29.67	904	21.09	29.97	11.26	50
1. Phalodi	152,456	79,605	72,851	+23.78	915	12.07	19.58	3.85	20
2. Osian	169,358	88,154	81,204	+38.54	921	9.70	16.54	2.26	43
3. Shergarh	135,009	70,374	64,635	+19.85	918	8.99	16.28	1.06	35
4. Jodhpur	447,396	254,186	223,210	+32.91	878	34.66	44.41	23.56	136
5. Bilara	214,236	110,862	103,374	+32.89	932	13.89	23.70	3.37	63
14. NAGAUR	1,259,447	647,512	611,935	+34.71	945	14.81	23.64	5.47	71
1. Ladnu	102,301	51,504	50,707	+27.30	983	19.69	28.98	10.24	81
2. Didwana	150,567	76,264	74,303	+30.71	974	15.89	26.05	5.46	91
3. Jayal	105,973	54,345	51,628	+55.00	950	10.66	18.25	2.67	51
4. Nagaur	241,006	125,616	115,390	+56.37	919	15.36	24.16	5.81	51
5. Nawa	152,513	78,249	75,264	+25.87	949	15.27	23.90	6.18	100
6. Degana	133,157	68,641	64,516	+26.42	640	11.23	18.80	3.18	70
7. Parbatsar	217,507	111,432	106,075	+29.19	952	14.06	22.54	5.14	98
8. Merta	156,423	81,371	75,052	+28.18	922	16.17	26.14	5.37	68
15. PALI	964,854	493,257	471,597	+19.76	956	17.11	26.78	6.98	78
1. Jaitaran	106,471	54,609	51,862	+20.86	950	12.71	21.21	3.76	77
2. Sojat	111,931	57,362	54,569	+17.08	951	18.09	29.35	6.26	67
3. Raipur	95,049	48,851	46,198	+19.90	946	13.59	23.10	3.53	93
4. Pali	179,269	92,965	86,304	+28.32	928	20.69	31.45	9.09	58
5. Kharchi	116,850	59,976	56,876	+12.84	948	15.11	24.68	5.02	84
6. Desuri	131,826	67,082	64,744	+18.80	965	17.17	26.17	7.74	103
7. Bali	223,456	112,412	111,044	+18.03	988	18.36	27.41	9.20	93
16. BARMER	776,336	411,118	365,218	+19.47	888	10.02	16.52	2.70	28
1. Sheo	57,944	31,289	26,655	+ 3.41	852	8.02	13.82	1.22	9
2. Barmer	363,172	193,181	169,991	+21.96	879	10.21	17.04	2.44	32
3. Pachpadra	124,036	64,656	59,380	+26.78	918	13.16	21.16	4.45	36
4. Chohtan	132,994	71,207	61,787	+ 8.97	867	5.04	8.87	0.62	28
5. Siwana	98,190	50,785	47,405	+29.03	933	13.27	21.03	4.95	48

APPENDIX–I—contd.

POPULATION, GROWTH RATE, SEX RATIO, LITERACY & DENSITY BY TEHSILS

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

District/Tehsil	Population 1971			Growth rate 1961–71	Sex Ratio	Literacy Rate			Density Per. Sq. Km.
	Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17. JALOR	667,639	345,723	321,916	+22.04	931	10.07	16.56	3.11	62
1. Jalor	163,338	84,196	79,142	+21.45	940	11.48	18.16	4.38	73
2. Ahore	122,372	61,962	60,410	+15.89	975	13.07	21.05	4.86	66
3. Sanchore	148,961	78,114	70,847	+27.70	907	8.05	14.36	1.08	49
4. Jaswantpura	232,968	121,451	111,517	+22.39	918	8.82	14.56	2.56	68
18. SIROHI	423,264	216,164	207,100	+20.14	958	16.56	25.07	8.16	81
1. Sheoganj	69,145	35,336	33,809	+17.07	957	14.63	22.05	6.88	77
2. Sirohi	89,524	44,773	44,751	+15.11	1,000	19.96	30.71	9.21	76
3. Pindwara	95,737	48,590	47,147	+24.76	970	14.02	22.16	5.62	85
4. Abu Road	84,089	43,935	40,154	+26.03	914	26.09	35.38	15.93	99
5. Reodhar	84,769	43,530	41,239	+17.72	947	9.14	14.58	3.41	78
19. BHILWARA	1,054,157	551,546	502,611	+21.76	911	14.91	22.94	6.10	100
1. Asind	122,289	63,174	59,115	+25.30	936	12.29	20.30	3.72	108
2. Hurda	56,479	29,527	26,952	+21.54	913	16.29	25.19	6.53	69
3. Shahpura	101,824	53,184	48,640	+22.31	915	15.29	23.03	6.83	90
4. Jahazpur	101,100	53,542	47,558	+16.75	888	12.19	19.49	3.96	93
5. Mandal	116,568	60,514	56,054	+16.21	926	12.14	19.92	3.73	96
6. Banera	63,834	32,982	30,852	+16.56	935	12.10	19.43	4.27	94
7. Bhilwara	170,953	90,495	80,458	+32.98	889	29.06	35.97	14.90	178
8. Raipur	53,399	27,619	25,780	+15.49	933	11.79	19.29	3.74	103
9. Sahara	73,308	37,947	35,361	+17.13	932	15.23	24.37	5.42	112
10. Kotri	81,914	43,038	38,876	+18.15	903	9.49	15.26	3.09	88
11. Mandalgarh	112,489	59,524	52,965	+24.85	890	11.95	19.22	3.79	73
20. UDAIPUR	1,808,579	921,215	887,364	+23.51	963	12.27	26.64	7.55	105
1. Bhim	73,917	36,589	37,328	+11.15	1,020	15.81	29.07	2.81	106
2. Deogarh	54,378	26,852	27,526	+15.08	1,025	14.82	25.06	4.84	91
3. Amet	56,603	29,138	27,465	+16.81	943	13.97	22.33	5.10	106
4. Kumbhalgarh	82,879	42,273	40,606	+15.70	961	11.27	19.02	3.20	106
5. Rajsamand	89,819	45,358	44,438	+22.55	979	19.33	30.28	8.15	148
6. Railmagra	68,100	34,749	33,351	+ 8.12	960	14.78	24.90	4.23	108
7. Nathdwara	130,626	66,252	64,374	+18.40	972	19.69	30.53	8.54	139
8. Mavli	123,391	63,527	59,864	+25.67	942	16.33	26.31	5.73	146
9. Gogunda	83,084	42,027	41,057	+23.67	977	11.74	19.89	3.41	95
10. Vallabhnagar	130,758	66,455	64,303	+21.17	968	16.94	27.40	6.41	128
11. Girwa	313,181	166,091	147,090	+35.83	886	33.80	43.81	22.50	185
12. Kotra	76,608	39,858	36,750	+38.02	922	4.31	7.38	0.98	32
13. Phalasia	87,206	44,520	42,686	+44.92	959	8.13	13.61	2.42	61
14. Lasadia	94,589	46,445	48,144	+31.02	1,037	8.07	15.36	1.03	77
15. Sarada	113,345	57,239	56,106	+33.94	980	13.51	22.16	4.69	105
16. Salumber	108,834	54,499	54,335	+26.33	997	13.21	21.67	4.72	116
17. Kherwara	121,261	59,316	61,945	+32.83	1,044	13.71	23.92	3.93	111
21. CHITTAURGARH	944,299	489,397	454,902	+32.98	930	17.51	27.75	6.49	87
1. Rashmi	50,134	25,509	24,625	+19.81	965	12.42	21.07	3.45	111
2. Gangrar	69,543	35,746	33,797	+21.03	945	13.23	21.50	4.49	96

APPENDIX-I—concld.

POPULATION, GROWTH RATE, SEX RATIO, LITERACY & DENSITY BY TEHSIL

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

District/Teh	Population 1971			Growth rate 1961-71	Sex Ratio	Literacy Rate			Density Per Sq. Km.
	Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3. Begun	125,610	66,364	59,246	+35.72	893	18.96	29.38	7.29	52
4. Chittaurgarh	109,093	52,805	47,288	+34.05	896	22.98	34.32	10.32	145
5. Kapasan	109,768	56,642	53,126	+21.13	938	15.80	25.76	5.17	121
6. Bhadesar	59,464	30,708	28,756	+16.39	936	12.66	20.95	3.80	110
7. Nimbahera	84,688	43,944	40,744	+29.24	927	20.83	33.29	7.39	102
8. Chhoti Sadri	62,979	32,603	30,376	+24.48	932	19.64	31.94	6.45	89
9. Bari Sadri	61,262	31,384	29,878	+18.89	952	17.81	28.34	6.74	132
10. Dungla	53,308	27,250	26,058	+16.15	956	13.21	22.31	3.69	108
11. Pratapgarh	167,450	86,442	81,008	+33.12	937	18.07	27.86	7.63	77
22. DUNGARPUR	529,016	262,181	266,835	+29.98	1,018	14.02	22.57	5.61	139
1. Dungarpur	260,927	130,779	130,148	+31.89	995	13.29	21.39	5.15	164
2. Aspur	96,401	46,691	49,710	+22.92	1,065	12.21	20.75	4.19	145
3. Sagwara	171,688	84,711	86,977	+31.39	1,027	16.13	25.41	7.09	186
23. BANSWARA	654,922	331,143	323,779	+37.81	978	12.23	19.20	5.09	128
1. Ghatol	132,570	67,226	65,344	+40.72	972	8.27	14.13	2.25	102
2. Garhi	115,933	58,046	57,887	+34.69	997	16.55	25.73	7.34	164
3. Banswara	153,807	77,993	75,814	+41.66	972	16.83	23.85	9.61	134
4. Bagidora	129,347	65,315	64,032	+36.89	980	10.01	17.12	2.76	151
5. Kushalgarh	123,265	62,563	60,702	+34.12	970	8.99	14.98	2.82	118
24. BUNDI	448,370	237,624	210,746	+32.65	887	15.99	24.49	6.41	80
1. Hindoli	97,133	51,502	46,631	+30.49	886	8.56	14.10	2.31	70
2. Nainwa	82,179	43,390	38,789	+22.92	894	11.76	19.20	3.53	72
3. Bundi	160,600	85,989	74,611	+44.35	868	19.86	28.78	9.57	84
4. Keshoraipatan	108,458	56,743	51,715	+26.91	911	20.13	31.53	7.61	92
25. KOTA	1,143,333	606,654	536,679	+34.77	885	25.11	36.84	11.86	91
1. Pipalda	97,698	51,222	46,476	+24.81	907	16.01	26.15	4.83	87
2. Digod	75,887	39,719	36,168	+23.91	911	19.98	33.03	5.66	83
3. Mangrol	98,310	51,352	46,958	+24.38	914	21.61	35.04	6.93	100
4. Baran	84,478	44,651	39,827	+22.78	892	28.48	41.77	13.57	134
5. Kishanganj	60,662	31,928	28,734	+28.68	900	12.29	19.35	4.44	42
6. Shahbad	48,307	25,561	22,746	+29.46	890	13.23	21.42	4.02	33
7. Ladpura	284,729	155,159	129,570	+64.15	835	41.60	53.43	27.44	185
8. Ramganj Mandi	89,586	47,079	42,507	+42.03	903	24.39	37.26	10.14	113
9. Sangod	93,751	49,316	44,435	+25.06	901	22.01	35.63	6.89	79
10. Atru	70,453	37,131	33,322	+21.94	897	20.89	33.86	6.45	82
11. Chhipabarod	75,493	39,692	35,801	+30.52	902	14.98	24.18	4.78	91
12. Chhabra	63,979	33,844	30,135	+29.38	890	15.92	25.04	5.69	80
26. JHALAWAR	621,678	323,817	297,861	+26.72	920	17.04	26.59	6.66	100
1. Khanpur	86,999	45,510	41,489	+26.19	912	20.19	32.96	6.20	92
2. Jhalrapatan	140,837	73,585	67,252	+30.12	914	22.53	33.28	10.77	121
3. Aklera	135,047	70,618	64,429	+24.26	912	9.98	16.14	3.23	95
4. Pachpahar	74,428	38,860	35,568	+31.16	915	20.67	32.23	8.05	105
5. Pirawa	103,179	53,559	49,620	+24.15	926	16.97	26.65	6.52	99
6. Gangdhar	81,188	41,685	39,503	+25.11	948	12.64	20.17	4.70	89

APPENDIX—II
POPULATION OF TOWNS
(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

Note : Population of towns 20,000+ already published in Paper No. 1

Total of each size class/ Towns of population Size below 20,000	Population 1971			Proportion of population in each size class to total Urban population		Growth Rate		Sex Ratio
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D. Total Class IV (10,000—19,999) (No. of Town 68)	948,797	500,576	448,221	21.56 (52)	20.95 (68)	+46.31	+34.09	895
1. Dungarpur	19,781	10,481	9,300	0.39	0.44	+29.97	+55.08	887
2. Bari	19,239	10,542	8,697	0.45	0.43	+20.64	+30.92	825
3. Dausa	18,926	10,081	8,845	0.45	0.42	+32.26	+29.52	877
4. Nathdwara	18,909	9,928	8,981	0.42	0.42	+12.55	+36.13	905
5. Sirohi	18,775	9,780	8,995	0.44	0.41	+20.87	+29.92	920
6. Didwana	18,248	9,703	8,545	0.41	0.40	+12.83	+34.70	881
7. Kuchaman	18,218	9,335	8,883	0.47	0.40	+12.46	+17.85	952
8. Pratapgarh	17,809	9,421	8,388	0.44	0.39	+ 0.03	+22.21	890
9. Balotra	17,591	9,422	8,169	0.37	0.39	+25.66	+45.26	867
10. Bilara	17,540	9,317	8,223	0.37	0.39	+18.31	+44.11	883
11. Phalodi	17,379	8,895	8,484	0.48	0.38	+ 3.27	+10.54	954
12. Merta	16,973	9,381	7,592	0.40	0.38	+84.22	+29.73	809
13. Nohar	16,715	8,634	8,081	0.42	0.37	+26.69	+21.76	936
14. Sojat	16,626	8,591	8,035	0.50	0.37	+15.69	+00.47	935
15. Jaisalmer	16,558	9,735	6,823	0.25	0.37	+ 4.19	+98.01	701
16. Nimbahera	16,536	8,702	7,834	0.36	0.37	+10.11	+41.88	900
17. Sambhar	15,811	8,284	7,527	0.43	0.35	—1.13	+11.83	909
18. Kaman	15,755	8,379	7,376	0.37	0.35	+28.87	+29.78	880
19. Pipar	15,620	8,124	7,496	0.38	0.34	+11.61	+24.39	923
20. Man Town*	15,526	8,581	6,945	—	0.34	—	—	809
21. Jalor	15,481	8,323	7,158	0.39	0.34	+37.23	+20.18	860
22. Bayana	15,441	8,354	7,087	0.37	0.34	+28.87	+26.33	848
23. Lakheri	15,383	8,017	7,366	0 42	0.34	+ 5.48	+12.08	919
24. Shahpura	15,335	8,022	7,313	0.37	0.34	+ 4.79	+26.06	912
25. Chirawa	15,243	7,923	7,320	0.39	0.34	+10.81	+17.91	924
26. Ramgarh (Sikar)	15,064	7,387	7,677	0.43	0.33	+ 6.71	+ 7.94	1,039
27. Kekri	14,996	7,852	7,144	0.38	0.33	+26.26	+20.99	910
28. Sadri	14,662	7,459	7,203	0.38	0.32	+12.94	+16.41	966

APPENDIX—II —contd.

POPULATION OF TOWNS

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

Total of each size class/ Towns of population	Population 1971			Proportion of population in each size class to total Urban population		Growth Rate		Sex Ratio
Size below 20,000	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29. Suratgarh	14,494	7,885	6,609	0.25	0.32	+27.10	+74.00	838
30. Rajsamand	14,238	7,341	6,897	0.34	0.31	+16.61	+26.31	940
31. Bhadra	14,084	7,648	6,436	0.30	0.31	+49.08	+40.84	842
32. Bhinmal	14,050	7,398	6,652	0.36	0.31	+30.68	+18.75	899
33. Malpura	13,971	7,374	6,597	0.32	0.31	+32.61	+31.53	895
34. Gangashahar	13,741	6,646	7,095	0.33	0.30	+21.28	+28.47	1,068
35. Bandikui	13,157	7,210	5,947	0.32	0.29	+24.52	+23.68	825
36. Pilani	13,089	6,982	6,107	0.35	0.29	+ 3.31	+13.18	875
37. Sangaria	13,004	7,150	5,854	0.25	0.29	+109.13	+60.31	819
38. Rajakhera	12,976	7,130	5,846	0.30	0.29	+28.63	+30.33	820
39. Rajaldesar	12,873	6,382	6,491	0.33	0.28	+20.26	+17.24	1,017
40. Taranagar	12,719	6,526	6,193	0.32	0.28	+ 3.64	+22.23	949
41. Phulera	12,659	6,886	5,773	0.30	0.28	+37.81	+29.07	838
42. Khandela	12,501	6,237	6,264	0.36	0.28	+51.01	+ 6.26	1,004
43. Jhalrapatan	12,456	6,455	6,001	0.28	0.28	+31.02	+36.46	930
44. Udaipur**	12,446	6,430	6,016	0.30	0.27	+11·93	+28.01	936
45. Kotputli	12,346	6,672	5,674	0.34	0.27	+12.27	+ 9.53	850
46. Deoli	12,295	6,780	5,515	0.16	0.27	+31.16	+133.12	813
47. Sheoganj	12,032	6,090	5,942	0.30	0.27	+70.73	+23.20	976
48. Bali	11,823	6,087	5,736	0.30	0.26	+14.61	+19.97	942
49. Sanganer*	11,623	6,182	5,441	–	0.26	–	–	880
50. Neem-ka-thana	11,611	6,292	5,319	0.31	0.26	+64.35	+13.15	845
51. Karanpur	11,540	6,136	5,404	0.35	0.25	+36.76	-0.10	881
52. Sagwara	11,484	5,696	5,788	0.26	0.25	+29.70	+32.69	1,016
53. Bidasar	11,266	5,589	5,677	0.29	0.25	+16.76	+19.99	1,016
54. Nokha Mandi	11,223	5,643	5,580	0.24	0.25	+69.85	+45.00	989
55. Ramganj Mandi	11,183	5,983	5,200	0.21	0.25	+33.14	+64.34	869
56. Bhawani Mandi	11,037	6,083	4,954	0·22	0·24	+38·59	+52·30	814
57. Rajgarh (Alwar)	11,020	5,932	5,088	0·37	0·24	+27·02	−8·53	858
58. Raisinghnagar	10,976	6,262	4,714	0·29	0·24	+86·10	+15·62	753
59. Kapasan	10,907	5,646	5,261	0·26	0·24	+21·62	+30·30	932

**Udaipur Town of Jhunjhunun district.

APPENDIX—II —contd.

POPULATION OF TOWNS

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

Total of each size class/ Towns of population Size below 20,000	Population 1971			Proportion of population in each size class to total Urban population		Growth Rate		Sex Ratio
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
60. Todaraisingh*	10,834	5,651	5,183	–	0·24	–	–	917
61. Khairthal*	10,686	5,738	4,948	–	0·24	–	–	862
62. Todabhim	10,450	5,567	4,883	0·26	0·23	+22·03	+20·77	877
63. Sumerpur*	10,438	5,588	4,850	–	0·23	–	–	868
64. Bissau*	10,420	5,097	5,323	–	0·23	–	–	1,044
65. Chaksu	10,410	5,430	4,980	0·25	0·23	+35·24	+29·11	917
66. Sri Madhopur	10,294	5,299	4,995	0·35	0·23	+39·59	—10·91	943
67. Mukundgarh	10,154	5,344	4,810	0·25	0·22	+28·39	+24·68	900
68. Nawai	10,147	5,456	4,691	0·25	0·22	+36·82	+22·00	860
E. Total Class V (5,000—9,999) (No. of Towns 41)	331,925	174,036	157,889	11.87 (51)	7.33 (41)	—38.5 8	—14.81	907
1. Bhindar	9,860	4,984	4,876	0.25	0.22	+13.19	+19.05	978
2. Mandawa	9,851	4,784	5,067	0.25	0.22	+ 1.20	+ 1.88	1,059
3. Mount Abu	9,821	5,487	4,344	0.25	0.22	+81.93	+21.61	790
4. Amber	9,795	5,212	4,583	0.21	0.22	+ 8.19	+41.30	879
5. Surajgarh	9,780	5,044	4,736	0.25	0.22	+22.08	+20.73	939
6. Pindwara	9,743	5,020	4,723	0.24	0.22	+18.48	+26.11	941
7. Chhapar	9,684	4,700	4,984	0.22	0.21	+21.95	+33.48	1,060
8. Chhabra	9,681	5,059	4,622	0.23	0.21	+15.62	+28.09	914
9. Chhoti Sadri	9,625	4,978	4,647	0.25	0.21	+18.48	+16.45	934
10. Gangapur	9,508	4,997	4,511	0.24	0.21	+52.42	+22.38	903
11. Jahazpur *	9,314	4,844	4,470	-	0.21	-	-	923
12. Salumber	9,312	4,678	4,634	0.23	0.21	+25.66	+26.11	991
13. Bari Sadri	9,137	4,723	4,414	0.24	0.20	+15.85	+15.12	935
14. Weir	8,849	4,706	4,143	0.22	0.20	+37.35	+24.30	880
15. Napasar	8,804	4,376	4,428	0.20	0.20	+13.27	+32.71	1,012
16. Nadbai	8,789	4,786	4,003	0.18	0.19	+30.49	+47.00	836
17. Deogarh	8,711	4,446	4,265	0.24	0.19	+16.88	+ 8.45	959
18. Chhipabarod *	8,705	4,665	4,040	–	0.19	-	–	866
19. Khetri	8,670	4,702	3,968	0.25	0.19	+12.73	+ 7.59	844

APPENDIX—II —concld.

POPULATION OF TOWNS

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

Total of each size class/ Towns of population Size below 20,000	Population 1971			Proportion of population in each size class to total Urban population		Growth Rate		Sex Ratio
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20. Bijainagar	8,504	4,580	3,924	0.18	0.19	— 0.64	+47.51	857
21. Begun*	8,350	4,345	4,005	–	0.18	–	-	922
22. Deshnoke	8,230	3,922	4,308	0.21	0.18	+10.91	+19.62	1,098
23. Sunel	7,988	3,997	3,991	0.20	0.18	+ 4.07	+22.40	998
24. Nainwa	7,861	4,173	3,688	0.21	0.17	+19.41	+14.51	884
25. Nawa	7,824	4,053	3,771	0.25	0.17	+24.17	— 3.37	930
26. Pokaran	7,770	4,242	3,528	0.16	0.17	+ 3.26	+47.05	832
27. Sarwar	7,728	4,045	3,683	0.19	0.17	+28.52	+25.01	911
28. Sadulshahar*	7,654	4,139	3,515	–	0.17	-	-	849
29. Pushkar	7,339	3,981	3,358	0.20	0.16	+12.96	+ 9.49	844
30. Keshoraipatan	7,287	3,972	3,315	0.14	0.16	+35.35	+56.01	835
31. Pirawa*	7,277	3,724	3,553	–	0.16	–	-	954
32. Vidyavihar	6,959	4,835	2,124	0.11	0.15	–	+100.89	439
33. Bagar	6,782	3,456	3,326	0.22	0.15	+22.91	— 5.46	962
34. Bhinasar	6,659	3,293	3,366	0.17	0.15	+24.79	+22.36	1,022
35. Mandi Padampur*	6,361	3,389	2,972	–	0.14	–	-	877
36. Uniara	6,031	3,155	2,876	0.18	0.13	+26.37	+ 4.70	912
37. Kushalgarh	5,841	3,089	2,752	0.16	0.13	+27.55	+10.96	891
38. Parbatsar	5,775	3,154	2,621	0.15	0.13	–	+13.66	831
39. Jobner	5,626	2,996	2,630	0.14	0.12	+24.21	+22.12	878
40. Ratannagar	5,390	2,609	2,781	0.13	0.12	+ 4.60	+23.54	1,066
41. Sojat Road	5,050	2,696	2,354	0.14	0.11	–	+13.89	873
F. Total Class VI (Less than 5,000) (No. of Towns 4)	16,496	8,952	7,544	1.04 (9)	0.36 (4)	—84.66	—51.85	843
1. Kherli	4,795	2,673	2,122	0.10	0.10	—17.79	+52.85	794
2. Anupgarh	4,570	2,493	2,077	0.07	0.10	+42.31	+99.22	833
3. Gajsinghpura	4,476	2,409	2,067	0.14	0.10	+59.22	— 4.38	858
4. Indergarh	2,655	1,377	1,278	0.08	0.06	+12.41	+ 1.80	928

*Towns added in 1971 Census.

APPENDIX

DEMOGRAPHIC & ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF

State/District	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Sex Ratio	Growth Rate 1961-71	Literacy Rate			Percentage of workers to total population		
		Persons	Males	Females			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAJASTHAN	**T**	**25,724,142**	**13,442,056**	**12,282,086**	**914**	**27.63**	**18.79**	**28.42**	**8.26**	**32.22**	**52.13**	**10.42**
	R	**21,194,817**	**11,026,551**	**10,168,266**	**922**	**25.61**	**13.60**	**22.58**	**3.85**	**33.49**	**53.80**	**11.47**
	U	**4,529,325**	**2,415,505**	**2,113,820**	**875**	**38.03**	**43.10**	**55.03**	**29.46**	**26.25**	**44.49**	**5.40**
1. Ganganagar	T	1,393,384	743,060	650,324	875	34.31	20.31	29.32	10.02	29.55	51.87	4.06
	R	1,169,451	620,090	549,361	886	31·77	15·70	24.31	5·99	30·02	52·71	4·40
	U	223,933	122,970	100,963	821	49·34	44·40	54.59	31·98	27·14	47·61	2·22
2. Bikaner	T	572,237	299,886	272,351	908	28.73	25.58	34.83	15.39	30.38	49.04	9.82
	R	334,982	175,243	159,739	912	30.60	11·74	19·16	3·60	34·99	54·69	13·38
	U	237,255	124,643	112,612	903	26·18	45·12	56·87	32·11	23·86	41·09	4·78
3. Churu	T	872,835	447,600	425,235	950	32.45	18.89	28.70	8.56	31.00	49·39	11.65
	R	615,557	317,502	298,055	939	36·50	12·14	21·08	2·61	34·63	52·68	15·40
	U	257,278	130,098	127,180	978	23·67	35.03	47·29	22.50	22·32	41·35	2·86
4. Jhunjhunu	T	921,637	474,408	447,229	943	28.07	22.13	35.98	7.43	26.48	44.56	7.31
	R	759,654	389,267	370,387	951	28·25	19·53	33.16	5·20	27·28	45·66	7·96
	U	161,983	85,141	76,842	898	27·23	34·32	48·89	18·18	22·75	39·52	4·18
5. Alwar	T	1,382,485	730,819	651,666	892	26.83	18.73	28.87	7.37	28.83	48.74	6.50
	R	1,255,193	661,424	593,769	898	25·25	15·79	25·60	4.87	29·16	49·32	6·71
	U	127,292	69,395	57,897	834	44·83	47·72	60.01	32·98	25·53	43.20	4·36
6. Bharatpur	T	1,489,417	809,489	679,928	840	29.53	18.89	29.23	6.59	29.71	51.25	4.07
	R	1,284,823	698,146	586,677	840	29.40	15·77	25·96	3·65	30.26	52·28	4·05
	U	204,594	111,343	93,251	838	30.34	38·51	49·72	25·13	26·29	44·77	4·21
7. S. Madhopur	T	1,192,518	638,711	553,807	867	26.38	16.06	25.70	4.94	33.99	53.32	11.69
	R	1,057,029	565,651	491,378	869	24·73	13.60	22·68	3·15	34·32	54·25	11·37
	U	135,489	73,060	62,429	854	40·94	35·27	49·12	19·07	31·39	46.10	14·18
8. Jaipur	T	2,477,874	1,310,672	1,167,202	891	30.29	23.20	32.91	12.31	31.28	47.62	12.94
	R	1,734,192	910,767	823,425	904	23·66	13·94	23·31	3·57	33·52	48·88	16·53
	U	743,682	399,905	343,777	860	48·94	44·82	54·77	33·25	26·07	44·75	4·34
9. Sikar	T	1,039,603	528,709	510,894	966	26.74	19.35	31.78	6.48	27.41	46.93	7.21
	R	862,057	438,348	423,709	967	27·41	16·59	28·71	4·04	28·54	48·28	8·11
	U	177,546	90,361	87,185	965	23·56	32·76	46·66	18·36	21·93	40·36	2·83
10. Ajmer	T	1,145,927	599,161	546,766	913	17.34	30.19	41.15	18.18	35.18	51.50	17.29
	R	714,909	369,544	345,365	935	17·02	15.76	25·84	4·99	40·84	57·10	23·45
	U	431,018	229,617	201,401	877	17·89	54·12	65·80	40·81	25·78	42·50	6·72
11. Tonk	T	625,490	327,576	297,914	909	25.67	15.33	23.80	6.02	34.42	54.75	12.05
	R	516,345	270,132	246,213	911	21·68	11·68	19·27	3·35	35·84	56·60	13.06
	U	109,145	57,444	51,701	900	48·73	32·64	45·16	18·72	27·67	46·04	7·26
12. Jaisalmer	T	166,386	91,433	74,953	820	18.56	13.09	20.63	3.89	33·67	54.67	8.05
	R	142,058	77,456	64,602	834	12·13	8·34	14·30	1·19	33.97	55·30	8·39
	U	24,328	13,977	10,351	741	78·28	40·83	55·70	20·76	31·91	51·17	5·89

—III

DISTRICTS BY RURAL & URBAN AREAS

WORKERS									NON-WORKERS		
Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers			Workers other than Cultivators & Agricultural Labourers					
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
5,270,093	**4,573,926**	**696,167**	**753,851**	**528,517**	**225,334**	**2,263,645**	**1,905,018**	**358,627**	**17,436,553**	**6,434,595**	**11,001,958**
5,126,225	**4,443,846**	**682,379**	**712,230**	**493,930**	**218,300**	**1,260,196**	**9 94,947**	**265,249**	**14,096,166**	**5,093,828**	**9,002,338**
143,868	**130,080**	**13,788**	**41,621**	**34,587**	**7,034**	**1,003,449**	**910,071**	**93,378**	**3,340,387**	**1,340,767**	**1,999,620**
245,181	233,057	12,124	69,676	65,721	3,955	96,941	86,632	10,309	981,586	357,650	623,936
238,631	226,636	11,995	67,106	63,274	3,832	45,278	36,958	8,320	818,436	293,222	525,214
6,550	6,421	129	2,570	2,447	123	51,663	49,674	1,989	163,150	64,428	98,722
92,781	79,961	12,820	11,113	9,096	2,017	69,927	58,006	11,921	398,416	152,823	245,593
89,434	77,007	12,427	8,826	7,034	1,792	18,955	11,800	7,155	217,767	79,402	138,365
3,347	2,954	393	2,287	2,062	225	50,972	46,206	4,766	180,649	73,421	107,228
203,171	165,611	37,560	11,035	8,699	2,336	56,369	46,743	9,626	602,260	226,547	375,713
186,195	149,862	36,333	8,141	5,983	2,158	18,808	11,412	7,396	402,413	150,245	252,168
16,976	15,749	1,227	2,894	2,716	178	37,561	35,331	2,230	199,847	76,302	123,545
151,838	136,332	15,506	16,018	13,403	2,615	76,222	61,661	14,561	677,559	263,012	414,547
145,366	130,391	14,975	14,280	11,725	2,555	47,574	35,635	11,939	552,434	211,516	340,918
6,472	5,941	531	1,738	1,678	60	28,648	26,026	2,622	125,125	51,496	73,629
266,829	248,238	18,591	32,766	26,399	6,367	98,950	81,549	17,401	983,940	374,633	609,307
264,537	246,202	18,335	31,852	25,624	6,228	69,655	54,384	15,271	889,149	335,214	553,935
2,292	2,036	256	914	775	139	29,295	27,165	2,130	94,791	39,419	55,372
310,141	302,121	8,020	38,836	33,179	5,657	93,573	79,565	14,008	1,046,867	394,624	652,243
300,185	292,496	7,689	36,763	31,364	5,399	51,821	41,152	10,669	896,054	333,134	562,920
9,956	9,625	331	2,073	1,815	258	41,752	38,413	3,339	150,813	61,490	89,323
271,458	239,684	31,774	34,580	22,744	11,836	99,262	78,128	21,134	787,218	298,155	489,063
265,592	234,455	31,137	33,049	21,503	11,546	64,128	50,918	13,210	694,260	258,775	435,485
5,866	5,229	637	1,531	1,241	290	35,134	27,210	7,924	92,958	39,380	53,578
416,836	328,196	88,640	45,124	29,198	15,926	313,212	266,745	46,467	1,702,702	686,533	1,016,169
407,247	319,655	87,592	42,476	27,037	15,439	131,598	98,507	33,091	1,152,871	465,568	687,303
9,589	8,541	1,048	2,648	2,161	487	181,614	168,238	13,376	549,831	220,965	328,866
188,872	165,151	23,721	14,675	11,890	2,785	81,380	71,062	10,318	754,676	280,606	474,070
184,331	161,042	23,289	13,140	10,581	2,559	48,517	40,012	8,505	616,069	226,713	389,356
4,541	4,109	432	1,535	1,309	226	32,863	31,050	1,813	138,607	53,893	84,714
202,636	147,560	55,076	33,616	18,137	15,479	166,847	142.884	23,963	742,828	290,580	452,248
198,909	144,606	54,303	31,599	16,657	14,942	61,480	49,732	11,748	422,921	158,549	264,372
3,727	2,954	773	2,017	1,480	537	105,367	93,152	12,215	319,907	132,031	187,876
147,431	123,903	23,528	16,713	10,031	6,682	51,119	45,421	5,698	410,227	148,221	262,006
141,685	119,161	22,524	14,944	8,931	6,013	28,432	24,813	3,619	331,284	117,227	214,057
5,746	4,742	1,004	1,769	1,100	669	22,687	20,608	2,079	78,943	30,994	47,949
32,933	31,421	1,512	4,451	3,959	492	18,634	14,607	4,027	110,368	41,446	68,922
32,445	30,943	1,502	4,093	3,634	459	11,718	8,258	3,460	93,802	34,621	59,181
488	478	10	358	325	33	6,916	6,349	567	16,566	6,825	9,741

State/District	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Sex Ratio	Growth Rate 1961-71	Literacy Rate			Percentage of workers to total population		
		Persons	Males	Females			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13. Jodhpur	T	1,148,455	603,181	545,274	904	29.67	21.09	29.97	11.26	31.75	51.00	10.46
	R	779,022	404,678	374,344	925	25·56	10·39	18·17	1·99	34·05	54·64	11·79
	U	369,433	198,505	170,930	861	39·30	43·65	54·05	31·57	26·91	43·58	7·55
14. Nagaur	T	1,259,447	647,512	611,935	945	34.71	14.81	23.64	5.47	36.14	52.89	18.42
	R	1,104.527	565,945	538,582	952	35·64	12.13	20·31	3·53	37·75	54·19	20·48
	U	154,920	81,567	73,353	899	28·40	33·94	46·73	19·71	24·68	43·88	3·35
15. Pali	T	964,854	493,257	471,597	956	19.76	17.10	26.78	6.98	33.85	53.29	13.53
	R	856,441	435,596	420,845	966	17·49	14.53	23·56	5·19	34·67	53·96	14·71
	U	108,413	57,661	50,752	880	41.28	37·42	51·13	21·85	27·41	48·24	3·75
16. Barmer	T	776,336	411,118	365,218	888	19.47	10.02	16.52	2.70	35.35	56.26	11.81
	R	720,111	380,179	339,932	894	18·03	7·82	13·47	1·50	35·96	56.99	12·44
	U	56,225	30,939	25,286	817	41.59	38·15	54·00	18·76	27·57	47·31	3·41
17. Jalor	T	667,639	345,723	321,916	931	22.04	10.07	16.56	3.11	32.08	54.79	7.70
	R	638,108	330,002	308,106	934	22·16	8·96	15·01	2·49	32·29	55·10	7·85
	U	29,531	15,721	13,810	878	19·49	34·06	49·02	17·02	27·57	48·11	4·20
18. Sirohi	T	423,264	216,164	207,100	958	20.14	16.80	25.07	8.16	30.55	52.77	7.35
	R	347,574	176,514	171,060	969	18.00	10·79	17·52	3·85	31·74	54.62	8.13
	U	75,690	39,650	36,040	909	31·07	44·37	58·70	28·60	25·08	44·54	3·67
19. Bhilwara	T	1,054,157	551,546	502,611	911	21.76	14.91	22.94	6.10	40.24	61.25	17.17
	R	937,899	489,365	448,534	917	16,89	11·68	18·97	3·72	41·38	62·51	18·32
	U	116,258	62,181	54,077	870	83·28	41·03	54·24	25·85	31·03	51·38	7·63
20. Udaipur	T	1,808,579	921,215	887,364	963	23.51	17.27	26.64	7.55	35.92	55.60	9.37
	R	1,584,615	801,141	783,474	978	21·49	12·61	21·36	3·66	33·40	57·07	9.19
	U	223,964	120,074	103,890	865	39·98	50·25	61·82	36·88	29·52	45·77	10·74
21. Chittaurgarh	T	944,299	489,397	454,902	930	32.98	17.51	27.75	6.49	39.60	52.29	18.42
	R	846,011	437,159	408,852	935	31·69	14·31	23·91	4·04	40.87	60·68	19.70
	U	98,288	52,238	46,050	882	45·21	45·08	59·88	28·28	28·61	47·63	7.04
22. Dungarpur	T	529,016	262,181	266,835	1,018	29.98	14.02	22.57	5.61	29.53	51.81	7.63
	R	497,751	246,004	251,747	1,023	29·11	11·76	19·93	3·77	29·91	52·45	7·88
	U	31,265	16,177	15,088	933	46·03	49·97	62·83	36·18	23·46	42·07	3·51
23. Banswara	T	654,922	331,143	323,779	978	37.81	12.23	19.20	5.09	27.97	51.07	4.35
	R	621,731	314,011	307,720	980	38.04	10·07	16·80	3·22	28·14	51·47	4·34
	U	33,191	17,132	16,059	937	33·67	52·53	63·30	41·04	24·74	43·71	4·51
24. Bundi	T	448,370	237,624	210,746	887	32.65	15.59	24.49	6.41	34.13	55.36	10.20
	R	383,593	203,355	180,238	886	34·00	11·67	19·31	3·06	35·58	57·34	11·03
	U	64,777	34,269	30,508	890	25·20	41·56	55·22	26·21	25·57	43·62	5·30
25. Kota	T	1,143,333	606,654	536,679	885	34.77	25.11	36.84	11.86	30.95	52.40	6.71
	R	868,302	456,253	412,049	903	26·15	18·01	29·47	5·32	31·68	53·74	7·26
	U	275,031	150,401	124,630	829	71·81	47·54	59·19	33·48	28·65	48.33	4·90
26. Jhalawar	T	621,678	323,817	297,861	920	26.72	17.04	26.59	6.66	32,53	55.11	7.97
	R	562,882	292,779	270,103	923	24·24	13·94	23·09	4·02	33·20	56·27	8·19
	U	58,796	31,038	27,758	894	56·61	46·73	59·55	32·39	26·10	44.24	5.82

III—concld.

DISTRICTS BY RURAL & URBAN AREAS

WORKERS									NON-WORKERS		
Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers			Workers other than Cultivators & Agricultural Labourers					
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
220,036	190,392	29,644	23,497	16,472	7,025	121,146	100,774	20,372	783,776	295,543	488,233
212,757	184,540	28,217	20,893	14,381	6,512	31,607	22,202	9,405	513,765	183,555	330,210
7,279	5,852	1,427	2,604	2,091	513	89,539	78,572	10,967	270,011	111,988	158,023
327,849	248,331	79,518	32,228	22,027	10,201	95,126	72,104	23,022	804,244	305,050	499,194
322,738	243,897	78,841	30,159	20,406	9,753	64,064	42,371	21,693	687,566	259,271	428,295
5,111	4,434	677	2,069	1,621	448	31,062	29,733	1,329	116,678	45,779	70,899
156,460	135,727	20,733	63,680	37,768	25,912	106,500	89,353	17,147	638,214	230,409	407,805
152,339	131,894	20,445	61,523	36,019	25,504	83,057	67,119	15,938	559,522	200,564	358,958
4,121	3,833	288	2,157	1,749	408	23,443	22,234	1,209	78,692	29,845	48,847
214,868	187,653	27,215	17,574	12,786	4,788	42,013	30,874	11,139	501,881	179,805	322,076
213,505	186,351	27,154	17,016	12,269	4,747	28,434	18,055	10,379	461,156	163,504	297,652
1,363	1,302	61	558	517	41	13,579	12,819	760	40,725	16,301	24,424
141,329	130,932	10,397	30,850	21,779	9,071	42,011	36,698	5,313	453,449	156,314	297,135
139,701	129,362	10,339	30,398	21,363	9,035	35,948	31,121	4,827	432,061	148,156	283,905
1,628	1,570	58	452	416	36	6,063	5,577	486	21,388	8,158	13,230
55,724	52,785	2,939	26,099	18,405	7,694	47,476	42,885	4,591	293,965	102,089	191,876
54,144	51,258	2,886	24,992	17,562	7,430	31,180	27,594	3,586	237,258	80,100	157,158
1,580	1,527	53	1,107	843	264	16,296	15,291	1,005	56,707	21,989	34,718
297,142	239,120	58,022	27,464	16,151	11,313	99,541	82,559	16,982	630,010	213,716	416,294
288,920	232,667	56,253	26,329	15,342	10,987	72,822	57,873	14,949	549,828	183,483	366,345
8,222	6,453	1,769	1,135	809	326	26,719	24,686	2,033	80,182	30,233	49,949
405,255	363,340	41,915	38,454	23,614	14,840	151,656	125,249	26,407	1,213,214	409,012	804,202
378,803	338,382	40,421	33,915	19,446	14,469	116,529	99,417	17,112	1,055,368	343,896	711,472
26,452	24,958	1,494	4,539	4,168	371	35,127	25,832	9,295	157,846	65,116	92,730
272,366	212,972	59,394	28,506	15,900	12,606	73,049	61,268	11,781	570,378	199,257	371,121
268,070	209,248	58,822	26,889	14 865	12,024	50,839	41,144	9,695	500,213	171,902	328,311
4,296	3,724	572	1,617	1,035	582	22,210	20,124	2,086	70,165	27,355	42,810
114,579	108,440	6,139	17,457	9,463	7,994	24,174	17,943	6,231	372,806	126,335	246,471
113,724	107,628	6,096	17,295	9,335	7,960	17,857	12,078	5,779	348,875	116,963	231,912
855	812	43	162	128	34	6,317	5,865	452	23,931	9,372	14,559
149,380	142,397	6,983	13,726	8,229	5,497	20,087	18,484	1,603	471,729	162,033	309,696
148,791	141,864	6,927	13,604	8,142	5,462	12,585	11,616	969	446,751	152,389	294,362
589	533	56	122	87	35	7,502	6,868	634	24,978	9,644	15,334
88,620	79,979	8,641	17,759	12,083	5,676	46,657	39,480	7,177	295,334	106,082	189,252
87,102	78,505	8,597	17,399	11,762	5,637	31,972	26,328	5,644	247,120	86,760	160,360
1,518	1,474	44	360	321	39	14,685	13,152	1,533	48,214	19,322	28,892
168,260	158,863	9,397	54,587	40,660	13,927	131,056	118,360	12,696	789,430	288,771	500,659
164,766	155,602	9,164	53,167	39,578	13,589	57,172	50,015	7,157	593,197	211,058	382,139
3,494	3,261	233	1,420	1,082	338	73,884	68,345	5,539	196,233	77,713	118,520
128,118	121,760	6,358	33,367	20,724	12,643	40,717	35,984	4,733	419,476	145,349	274,127
126,308	120,192	6,116	32,382	20,113	12,269	28,166	24,433	3,733	376,026	128,041	247,985
1,810	1,568	242	985	611	374	12,551	11,551	1,000	43,450	17,308	26,142

APPENDIX–IV

COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF POPULATION IN VARIOUS STATES

(Provisional Figures, 1971 Census)

NOTE : Data on population rank, percentage to total population of India, growth rate, density and sex ratio already published in Paper No. 1.

Name of State/Union Territory	Population in thousands	Proportion of population		Percentage of literates to population			Percentage of workers to population		
		Rural	Urban	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
STATES :									
1. Andhra Pradesh	43,395	80.65	19.35	24.56	33.26	15.65	41.68	57.75	25.24
2. Assam	14,857	91.61	8.39	28.74	37.82	18.68	28.60	48.90	6.20
3. Bihar	56,387	89.96	10.04	19.97	30.65	8.79	31.96	52.40	10.58
4. Gujarat	26,661	71.87	28.13	35.70	46.10	24.59	31.58	51.17	10.65
5. Haryana	9,971	82.22	17.78	26.69	37.20	14.68	26.51	46.93	3.17
6. Himachal Pradesh	3,424	92.94	7.06	31.32	42.30	20.04	36.82	51.77	21.46
7. Jammu & Kashmir	4,615	81.74	18.26	18.30	26.41	9.10	30.00	52.20	4.90
8. Kerala	21,280	83.72	16.28	60.16	66.54	53.90	28.91	44.44	13.68
9. Madhya Pradesh	41,450	83.74	16.26	22.03	32.58	10.82	37.30	53.83	19.77
10. Maharashtra	50,295	68.80	31.20	39.06	51.28	25.95	37.21	51.87	21.49
11. Mysore	29,224	75.69	24.31	31.47	41.78	20.74	35.17	54.37	15.13
12. Nagaland	516	90.09	9.91	27.33	34.42	19.21	52.09	56.16	47.43
13. Orissa	21,935	91.73	8.27	26.12	38.35	13.75	31.60	55.40	7.60
14. Punjab	13,473	76.20	23.80	33.39	40.06	25.75	28.81	52.50	1.67
15. RAJASTHAN	25,724	82.39	17.61	18.79	28.42	8.26	32.22	52.13	10.42
16. Tamil Nadu	41,103	69.72	30.28	39.39	51.68	26.83	36.67	55.96	16.96
17. Uttar Pradesh	88,299	86.00	14.00	21.64	31.74	10.20	32.16	52.80	8.78
18. West Bengal	44,440	75.41	24.59	33.05	42.84	22.08	28.37	48.89	5.36
UNION TERRITORIES & OTHER AREAS									
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands*	115	77.22	22.78	73.48	51.54	30.96	39.39	61.84	4.53
2. Chandigarh	257	9.33	90.67	61.24	66.54	54.17	33.40	53.66	6.35
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	74	100.00	–	14.86	22.00	7.77	47.16	55.43	38.95
4. Delhi	4,044	10.25	89.75	56.65	63.87	47.64	30.27	50.41	5.15
5. Goa, Daman & Diu	857	77.20	22.80	44.53	54.45	34.48	31.69	47.59	15.60
6. L. M. & A. Islands	32	100.00	–	43.44	56.26	30.36	26.11	38.43	13.54
7. Manipur	1,070	86.75	13.25	32.80	46.16	19.22	35.92	45.68	26.00
8. Meghalaya	983	86.98	13.02	28.41	32.92	23.68	44.92	53.36	36.06
9. N. E. F. A.	445	96.88	3.12	9.34	14.60	3.54	57.30	61.39	52.80
10. Pondicherry	471	57.94	42.06	43.36	54.56	32.04	30.11	48.49	11.55
11. Tripura	1,557	92.18	7.82	30.87	40.56	20.55	27.90	49.20	5.30

*Excluding Jawar and Sentinal

HOW THE CENSUS WAS TAKEN ?

The Census Schedules to be canvassed at the 1971 Census were finalized through a series of consultations, conferences and pre-tests. Houselisting operations took place from 15.2.1970 to 14.3.1970. The aim of these operations was two-fold : to collect vital data regarding housing conditions, households and establishments–which data is now in the final stages of tabulation and will be published in volumes Part III (Establishment Report and Tables), Part IV–A (Housing Report and Housing Subsidiary Tables) and Part IV–B (Housing Tables) of our forthcoming publications–and also to prepare a framework for the Enumeration proper. For the purposes of Houselisting the whole State was divided into 52,900 Enumerator's blocks which represented the basic unit of the operations at field level. Special effort was made to locate all non-municipalized portions of villages constituting towns and the reverse case of municipalized portions of villages adjoining the towns. A detailed Block and Personnel Register was prepared for each Charge, i.e. Tehsil and Town. A number of Special Charges were also constituted. During the Houselisting operations sketch maps were prepared for all blocks and house numbers in "geru" were painted on all buildings.

After the Houselisting record had been received, preparations for the Enumeration began in right earnest. In most cases it was possible to persevere with the blocks formed earlier. The Block and Personnel Registers were recast incorporating the marginal changes in terms of block boundaries and personnel. For Enumeration we had 55,200 blocks and 37,600 Enumerators and 7,600 Supervisors (excluding reserves). It was a huge task training the Charge Officers who, in turn, imparted training to the field agency. Some idea regarding the proportions of this work can be had from the fact that the Director, Census Operations, travelled about 24,000 Kms. and trained about 6,600 persons through a total of 106 classes in connection with the training for Houselisting and Enumeration. A novel feature of the training technique this time was the use of charts and slides. It was perhaps the first occasion in the history of the Census in India that audiovisual devices were used on a large scale in this connection. The two Supplementary Instruction Books brought out by us earned favourable comments.

Due to the mid-term Elections, the Census had first to be preponed and then postponed. If inspite of this the Census was ultimately taken, from the 10th of March, 1971 to 31st of March, 1971, with the Revisional Round taking place on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of April, flawlessly and without any hitch, it was a tribute to the superb resilience of the entire Census machinery. Our publicity campaign

had to strive hard to catch and hold the attention of the people. In passing, it may be mentioned that this time we endeavoured to make the publicity as direct and as readily understood as possible.

The first, provisional, results started flowing in on the 4th of April and but for two charges all the results had come in by the mid-day of the 6th April, 1971. The first three districts in this respect were Kota, Sirohi and Churu, in that order. On the 12th April the Registrar General authorized us to publish the Provisional Figures and on the 17th April our Paper No. 1 was published. Detailed processing of the Census data is now in progress in the five Regional Offices and will be published in a series of publications starting from next year.

Throughout the long and meticulous planning for and the exacting execution of the Census programme, the Registrar General of India, Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, the Deputy Registrar General, Shri K. D. Ballal and the Central Tabulation Officer, Shri K. K. Chakravorty were kindness and help personified. The State Government, too, acceded to almost all our requests. The provision of jeeps for the Zonal Officers and Charge Officers was, indeed, a gesture as large-hearted as it was helpful. This Directorate records its gratefulness to Shri Z. S. Jhala, Chief Secretary, and Shri Yatindra Singh, Deputy Secretary, General Administration Department.

In the Directorate itself, Shri O. P. Joshi, Deputy Director, Enumeration, worked with rare dedication. He had an able deputy in Shri R. C. Bhargava. The Regional Deputy Directors, Sarvashri N. N. Bhatnagar, H. K. L. Khattar, G. N. Vyas, D. C. Jain and J. P. Singh, and the other Zonal Officers spared no pains. Under the guidance of Dr. U. B. Mathur, Sarvashri S. R. Luhadia, M. M. Goyal and C. L. Verma handled the tedious and huge tasks of getting the Census material printed and distributed while Shri S. P. Kashyap and others spent sleepless nights obtaining the provisional figures. Sarvashri S.N. Tambi, Wali Haider, R.K. Nainani and Tara Chand are among the others who also deserve mention.

In the field, most of the Additional District Census Officers and Charge Officers acquitted themselves well and no praise is enough for the Supervisors and Enumerators, mostly teachers, who, freshly released from Election duties and going to be presently busy with the examinations, did a fine job against considerable odds.

Being associated with the 1971 Census, which marks the completion of a hundred years of Census in India, has been a great privilege, a great experience and, besides, great fun. Our heartfelt gratitude to all who made it turn out this way.

In the following photographs are presented a few glimpses of the vast kaleidoscope of Census 1971, Rajasthan.



The Director, Census Operations, Rajasthan, addressing the concluding training programme at the Ravindra Manch, Jaipur



The Chief Secretary Rajasthan, the Registrar General India and the Ex-Superintendent Census Operations, Rajasthan, visiting the Exhibition arranged on the above occasion

REGISTRAR GENERAL VISITS THE DIRECTORATE



Inspecting the Block and Personnel Registers



In the Map Section



The Registrar General, India, addressing the concluding training programme at the Ravindra Manch, Jaipur



The Director, Census Operations, Rajasthan, presenting a set of latest publications to the Chief Guest, the P. W. D. Minister, Rajasthan



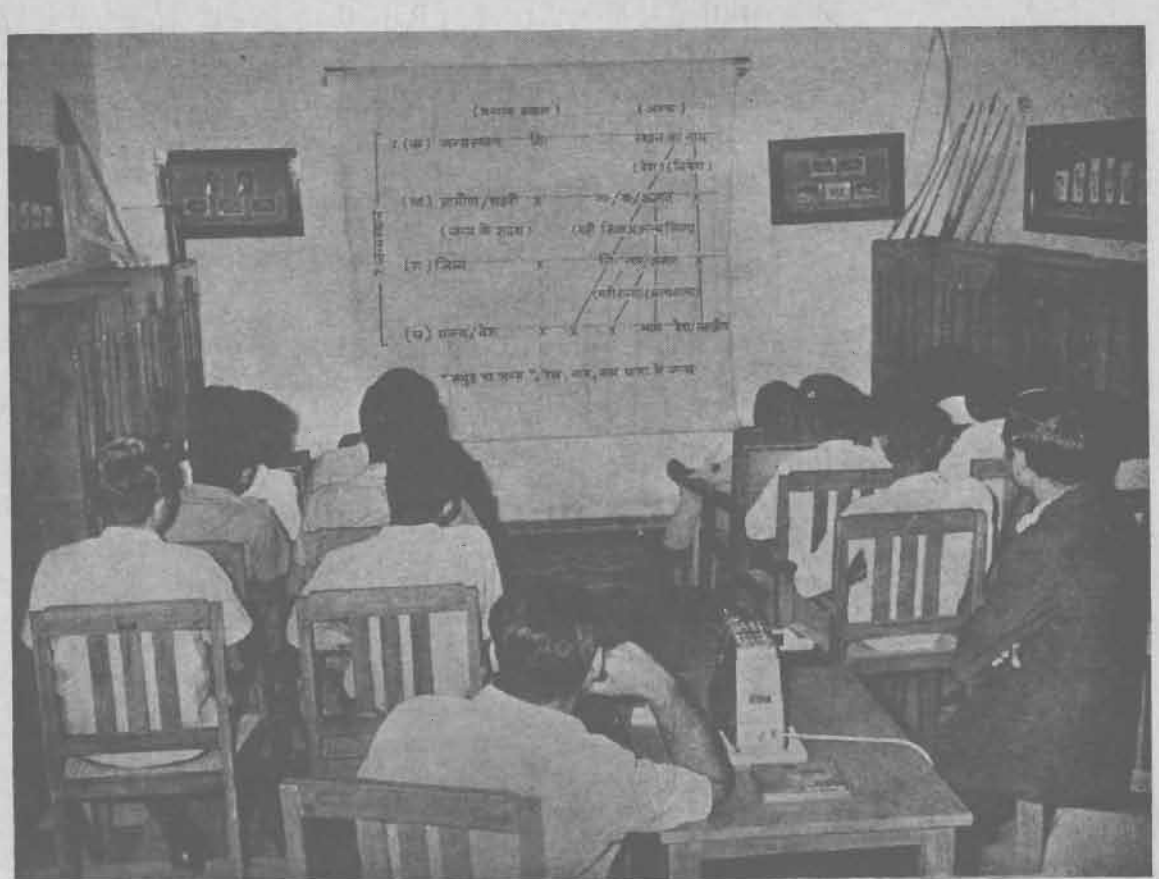
The Registrar General, India, and the Chief Guest visiting the Exhibition arranged on the occasion



The Registrar General, India, with some members of the Directorate of Census Operations, Rajasthan



Training with the help of Slides and Charts

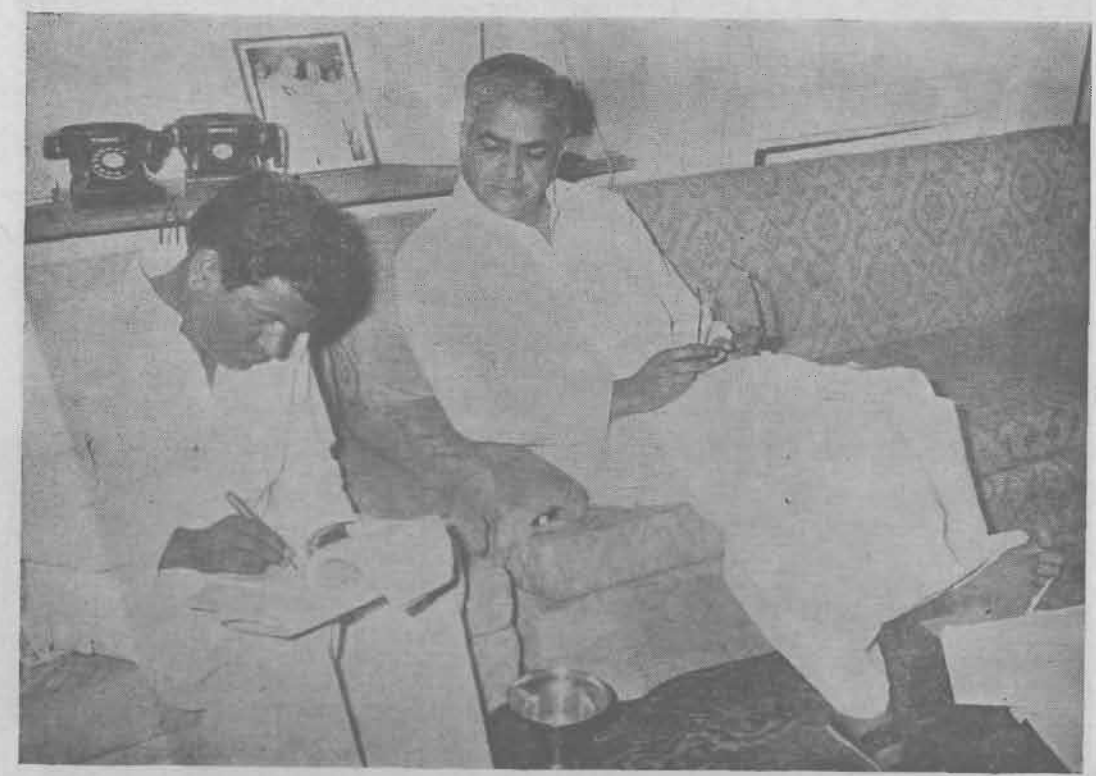


Another view of the training class

ENUMERATION IN PROGRESS



Enumerating the Governor of Rajasthan



Enumerating the Chief Minister of Rajasthan



The enumerator, the enumerated, the aid,.....and the audience



My age, Sir ? Now let me see...was I not 8 when the great famine occurred...?



Census information–across the window! Note the census mark on the left



"My occupation, Sir ? well...it is as you see it. My second occupation ?...of course, none!"

ERRATA

Page	Particulars	Col. No.	FOR	READ
xiv	Range 900-949, 3rd line	-	Mandawa	Mandawar
xvi	Range 20.1 to 25 Per cent, 2nd line	-	JHUNJHUNUN—(22.71)	JHUNJHUNUN—Jhunjhunun (22.71)
xix	Range (iii), Class V, 1st line	-	Ratangarh	Ratannagar
xix	Range (iv), Class IV, 3rd line	-	BANSWARA	DUNGARPUR
xx	Range 850-899, 9th line	-	BHILWARA—(853)	BHILWARA—Bhilwara (853)
xx	Range 1,000 and above, 2nd line	-	Ratangarh	Ratannagar
xxiv	Para first, 3rd line	-	31 to 35	31 to 36
3	Distt. Churu—Females	4	49,552	49,522
6	Distt. Sirohi—Persons	4	55,794	55,724
8	Distt. Sawai Madhopur, 4th Tehsil	1	Nadbai	Nadauti
9	Distt. Nagaur, Tehsil Ladnu	3	51,504	51,594
9	Distt. Nagaur, Tehsil Nawa	4	75,264	74,264
9	Distt. Pali, Tehsil Kharchi	2	116,850	116,852
10	Distt. Bhilwara, Tehsil Bhilwara	7	29.06	26.06
14	Town Mount Abu	4	4,344	4,334
18	Distt. Jodhpur, U	4	198,505	198,503
20	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5	73.48	43.48