CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

SERIES 16

MEGHALAYA

PAPER 1 OF 1991

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

T.SENAPATI
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
MEGHALAYA

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P R E F A C E

In order to meet the urgent need of the planners, scholars, social workers and the people at large the provisional population results of 1991 Census are presented in this Paper. The demographic data presented in this Paper I relate to the population of the State and Districts, sex ratio, of population, decennial growth rate, literacy etc., and these are presented in Tables 1 to 4. We have not ventured to give a detailed analysis of these tables as the figures are provisional. However, a very brief analysis is made in the body of the paper supported by statements to enable the reader to uhderstand more clearly. Maps showing the decenial growth rate of population 1981-91, density of population, 1991, sex ratio by districts, 1991, and percentage of literates to total population by districts, 1991 are also incorporated in the paper. Besides the State tables, two tables on all-India and State/Union territories figures are also included. The first table shows the distribution of population, sex ratio and density of population, the second shows the distribution of population by literacy, 1981 and 1991.

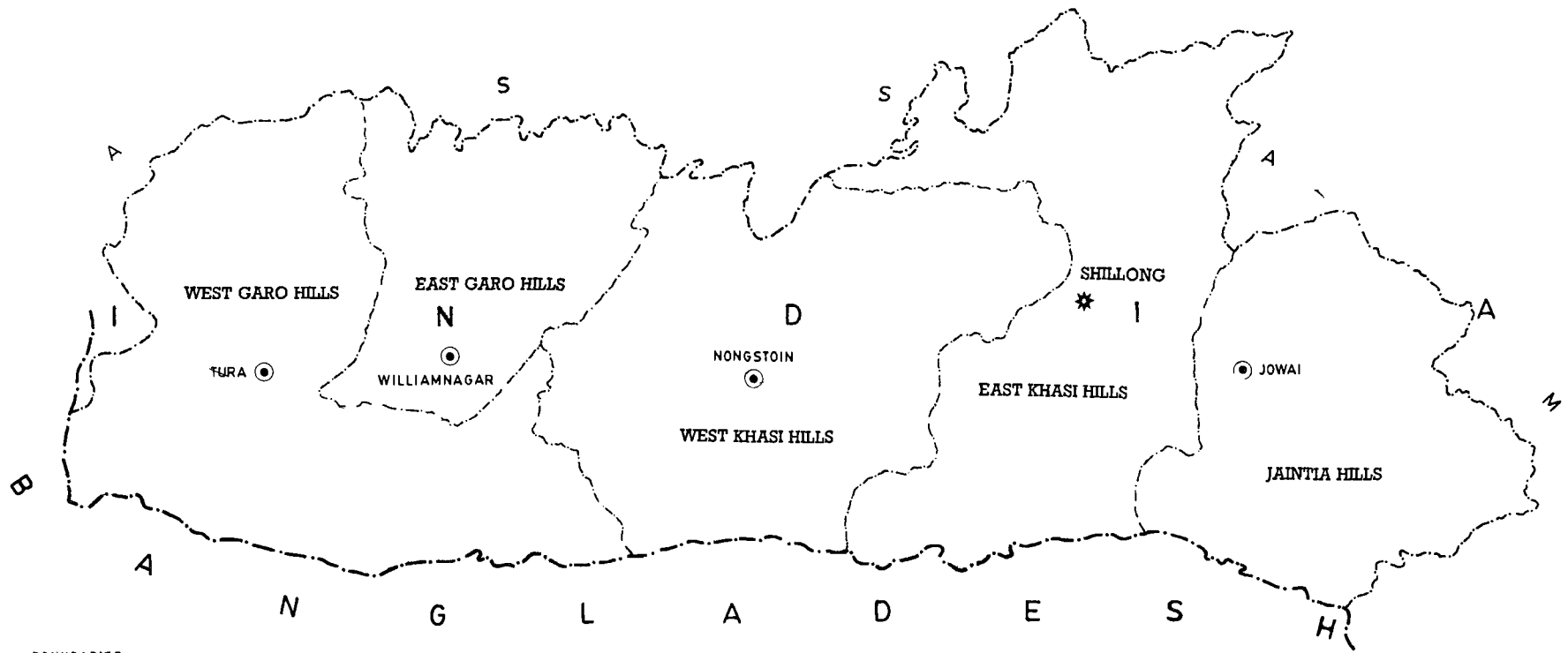
I owe a debt of gratitude to Shri A.R.Nanda, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, who has given his wholehearted support and guidance all through the Census Operations not only through his letters and circulars but also on constant touch through telephonic conversations whenever difficulty arises. Shri N.Rama Rao, Deputy Registrar General

1991 CENSUS PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

MEGHALAYA

Name of State/District	Males	Females	Total Population	Literate Males	Literate Females	Total Literates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MEGHALAYA	9,04,308	8,56,318	17,60,626	3,77,281	3,12,138	6,89,419
Jaintia Hills District	1,10,929	1,08,257	2,19,186	30,322	31,047	61,369
East Khasi Hills District	3,41,216	3,15,944	6,57,160	1,72,659	1,47,219	3,19,878
West Khasi Hills District	1,11,051	1,06,411	2,17,462	45,009	39,929	84,938
East Garo Hills District	96,439	92,604	1,89,043	40,676	29,354	70,030
West Garo Hills District	2,44,673	2,33,102	4,77,775	88,615	64,589	1,53,204

MEGHALAYA
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS
1991

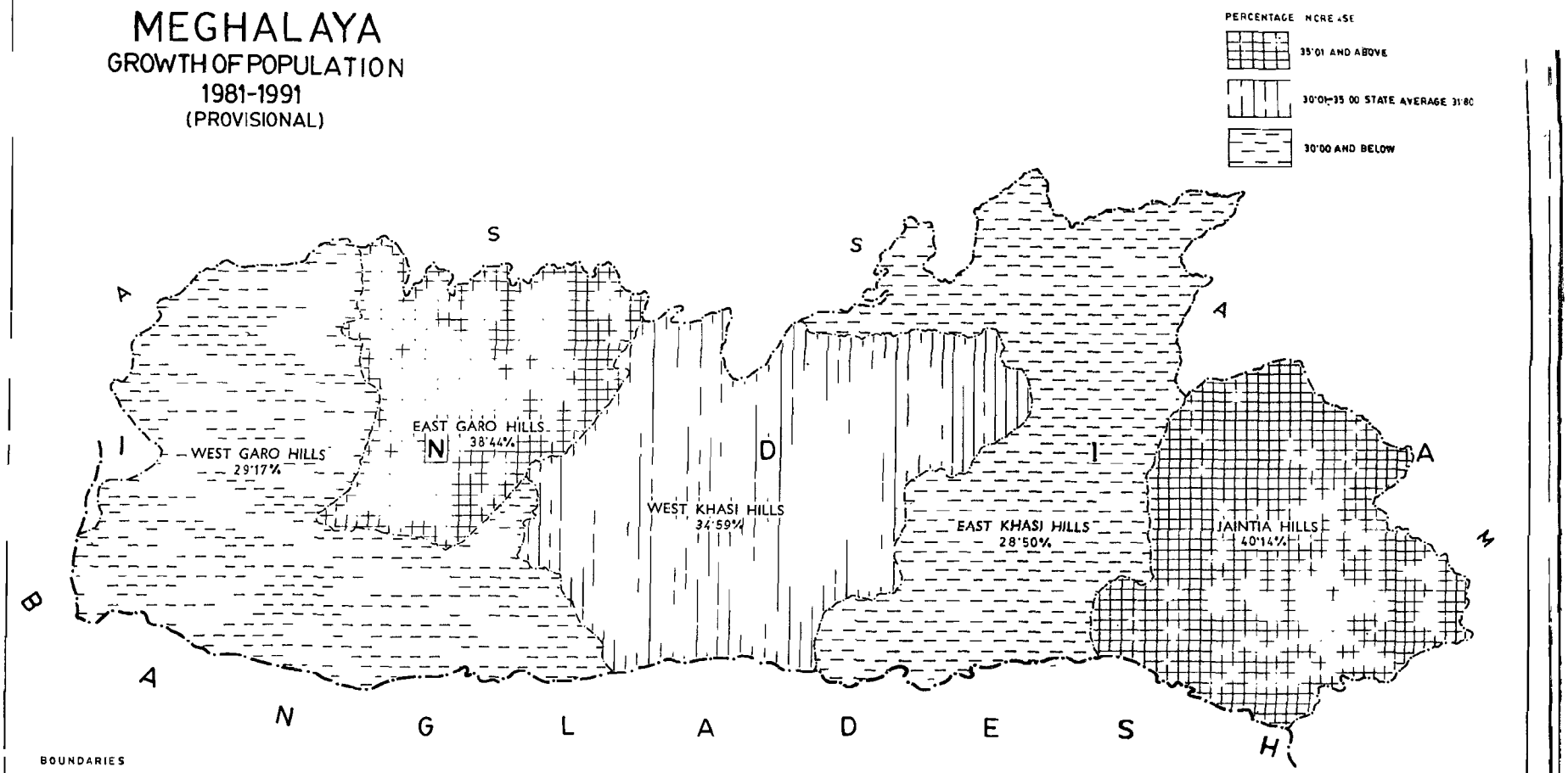


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MEGHALAYA
GROWTH OF POPULATION
1981-1991
(PROVISIONAL)

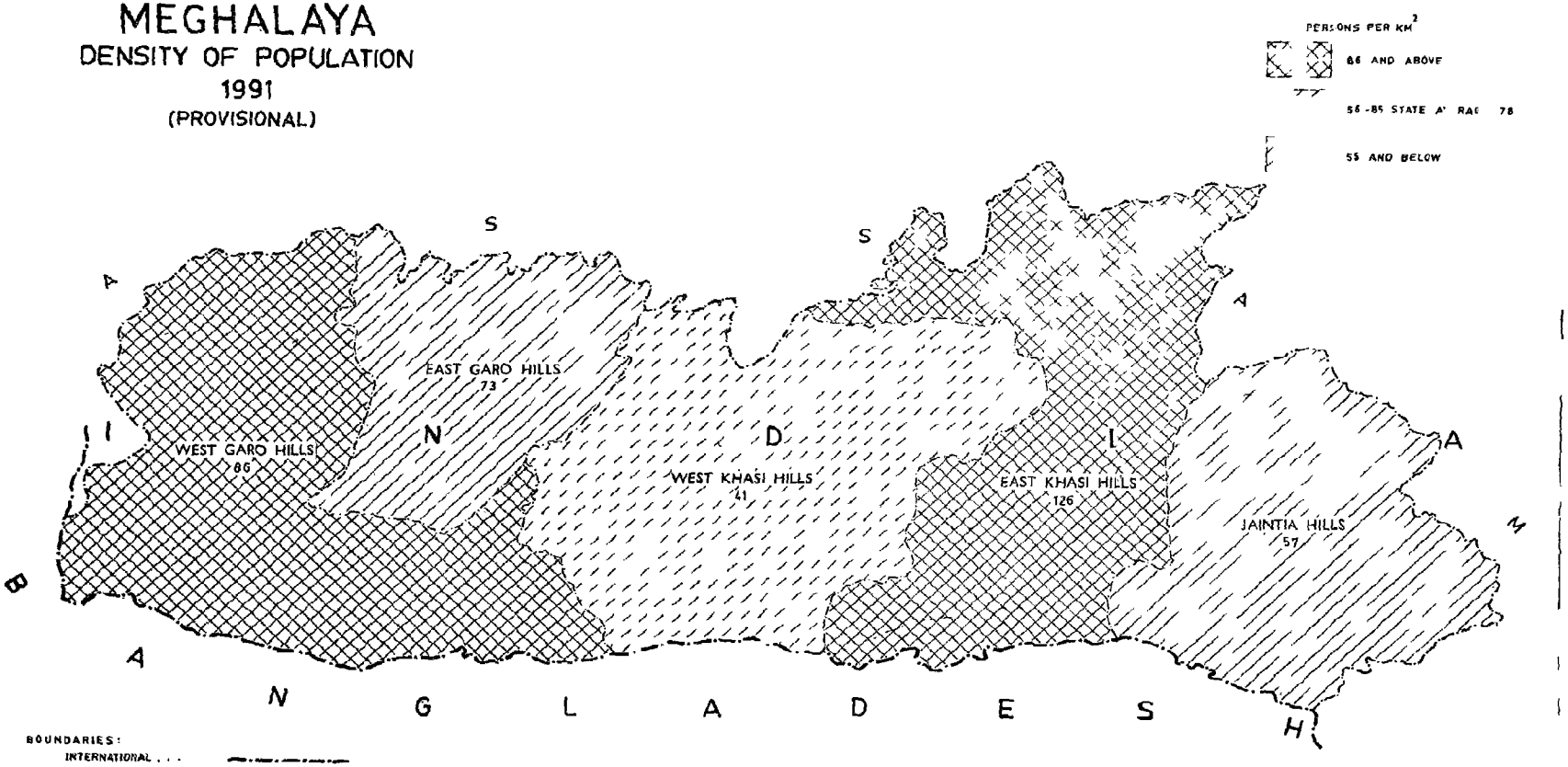


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MEGHALAYA
DENSITY OF POPULATION
1991
(PROVISIONAL)



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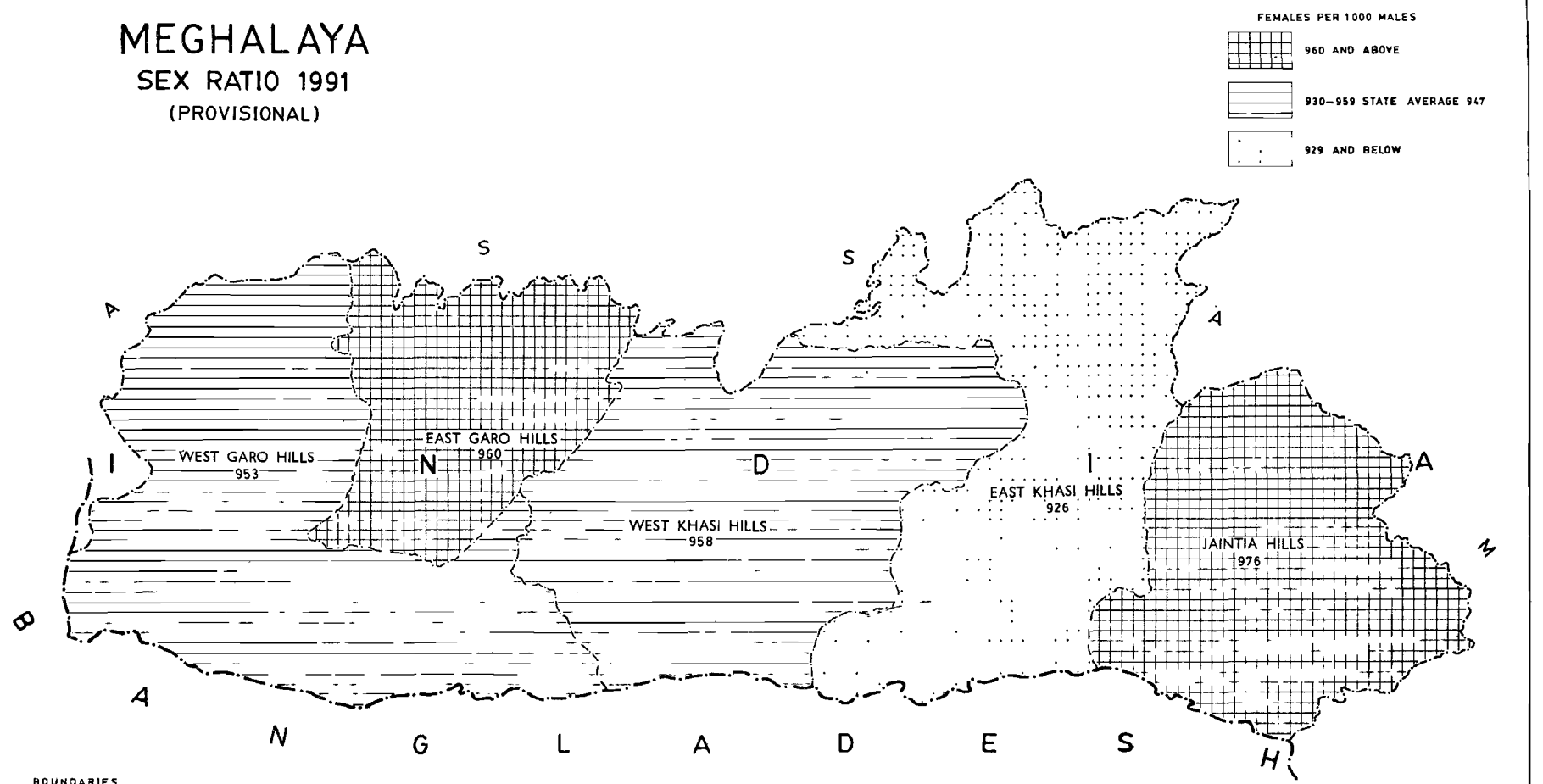
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MEGHALAYA

SEX RATIO 1991

(PROVISIONAL)

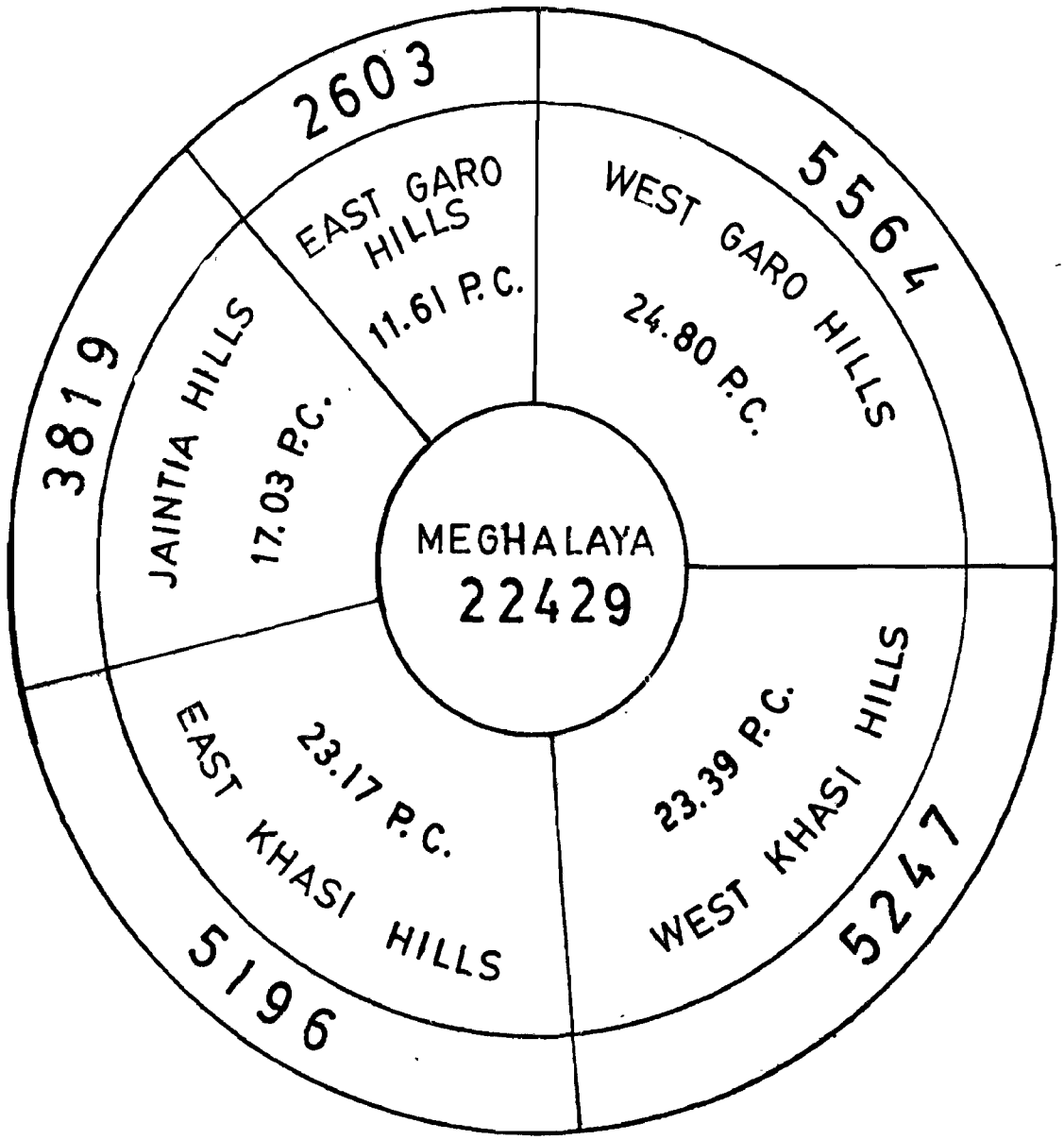


BASE ... MAP WITH ... PERMISSION ... SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA
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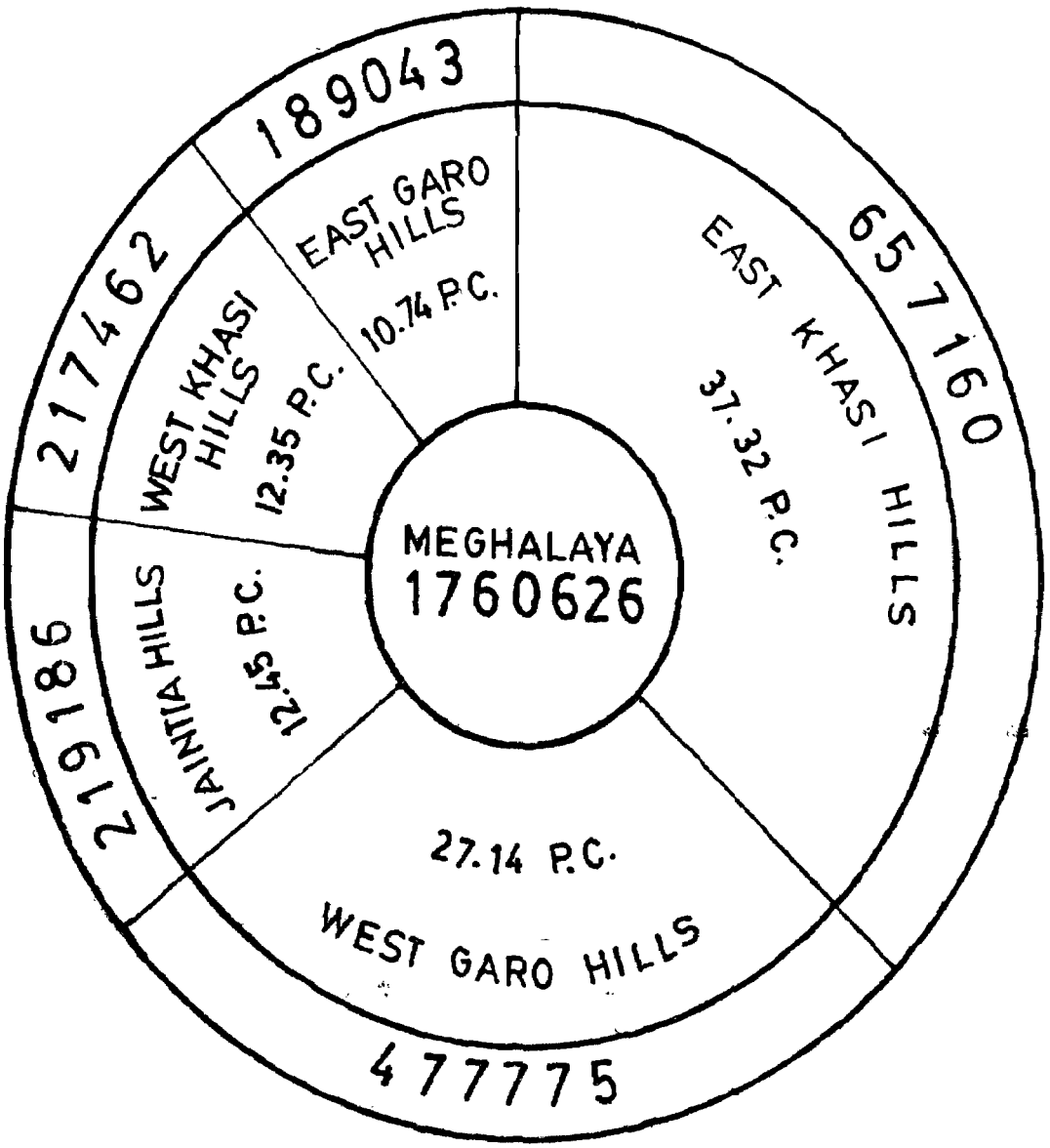
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COMPARATIVE AREA OF THE DISTRICTS 1991
IN SQUARE KILOMETRES
(PROVISIONAL)



COMPARATIVE POPULATION SIZE
OF THE DISTRICTS 1991
(PROVISIONAL)



APPENDIX I

LIST OF THE OFFICERS OF THE DIRECTORATE

Name of the Officer	Designation
1. Shri T.Senapati, I.A.S	Director of Census Operations.
2. " D.P.Khobragade	Dy.Director of Census Operations.
3. " K.S.Lyngdoh	Asstt.Director of Census Operations.
4. " H. A.Syiem	Investigator.
5. " R.M.Kharmawphlang	Investigator.
6 " B.Marbaniang	Investigator.
7. " I. Warnongbri	Investigator.
8. " F.Lyngdoh	Investigator
9. " K.C.Acharjee	Office Superintendent.
10. " S.K.Kar	Cartographer.

APPENDIX 2

OFFICIALS WHO WORKED IN THE PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS OF 1991 CENSUS

	Name	Designation
1.	Shri D.P.Khobragade	Deputy Director of Census Operations.
2.	" K.S.Lyngdoh	Assistant Director of Census Operations.
3.	" B.Marbaniang	Investigator.
4.	" L.R. Lyngdoh	Statistical Assistant.
5.	" S.K.Kar	Cartographer.
6.	" A.K.Das	Artist
7.	" W.S.Roy	Sr. Artist.
8.	" K.C.Acharjee	Office Superintendent.
9.	Smti. L.Lyngdoh	Sr. Stenographer.
10.	Shri Mahendra Suklabaidya	L.D.-cum-typist.

AN INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The first Census of India is said to have been taken in 1872 but this essentially represented the pooling of results of the Censuses taken round about that time in various parts of the country. It is from 1881 that India has had a regular and synchronous census every ten years. The 1991 census represents the 13th Census of India as reckoned from 1872 and the fifth after Independence.

The main schedules canvassed during 1991 Census were (1) the Houselist (2) the Household schedule and (3) the Individual slip.

During the Houselisting operations, the Houselist was canvassed along with the Enterprise List developed by the Central Statistical Organisation. Thus the economic census was conducted simultaneously with the Houselisting Operations. The filled-in enterprise lists have been handed over to the Statistical Organisation and the processing and presentation of data is being done by that Organisation.

Though Census is a central subject, it is a centre-state collaboration and is usually carried out through the machinery of the State Government. The census enumerators are mostly drawn from school teachers and also from Central and State Government employees and employees of local bodies. On an average, one enumerator canvassed the forms of about 600 to 750 persons. A supervisor was appointed for every 5 enumerators.

The statutory frame-work for the Census of India is the Census Act of 1948. Under this Act various census functionaries were appointed. At the district level, the Deputy Commissioner was appointed as the Principal Census Officer, the Additional Deputy Commissioner as the District Census Officer and the Subdivisional Officer as the Subdivisional Census Officer within their respective jurisdictions. In the rural areas, all the Block Development Officers were appointed as the Charge Officers in their own block. In the urban areas, the Charge officers were mostly drawn from State Civil Service cadre. In the Special charges viz., Military and para-Military areas, senior officers were appointed as Military Census Officers and Charge Officers in their own areas.

With the exception of Military and para-military areas, the State as a whole was divided into 30 rural and 16 urban charges for the purpose of census taking in 1991. Before the actual enumeration was carried out, the houselisting operation was conducted in April-May, 1990 with a view mainly to identify all houses which were being used or which were likely to be used by people. The Houselisting Operation served as a frame-work for the actual enumeration. The actual enumeration started from 9th February to 28th February 1991 with a revisional round from 1st March to 5th March, 1991. The sunrise of 1st March, 1991 was the reference date.

BRIEF ANALYSIS

The provisional population results have been generated on the basis of the Enumerators' Abstracts prepared for each of the enumeration block by the enumerators and have been aggregated to obtain figures at the state level. The process of tabulation of Census data takes a little time and therefore provisional data relating to certain essential features of the population are being presented as the first results of the 1991 Census. In this paper four basic tables present the provisional population results. These are :-

1. Table 1 - Distribution of population, sex ratio, growth rate and density of population by districts.
2. Table 2 - Decadal Variation in population since 1901.
3. Table 3 - Statement showing cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above.
4. Table 4 - Literacy.

The data available in these tables are discussed in this paper. These tables are supported by maps and charts which visually present certain basic features of the population.

Population size:

The following statement shows the population of the State and districts.

STATEMENT - 1

State/District	Total	Males	Females
Meghalaya	17,60,626	9,04,308	8,56,318
Jaintia Hills	2,19,186	1,10,929	1,08,257
East Khasi Hills	6,57,160	3,41,216	3,15,944
West Khasi Hills	2,17,462	1,11,051	1,06,411
East Garo Hills	1,89,043	96,439	92,604
West Garo Hills	4,77,775	2,44,673	2,33,102

The population of Meghalaya (provisional) as on the sunrise of 1st March, 1991 was 17,60,626. The sex-wise distribution was 9,04,308 males and 8,56,318 females. The decadal variation from 1981-1991 was 4,24,807 in absolute terms and in terms of percentage the growth rate is 31.80 per cent during the decade. The present growth rate of 31.80 per cent is slightly less than that of 1971-1981 which was 32.04 per cent. The population of India as on the sun rise of March 1, 1991 is 843,930,861. Thus Meghalaya constitutes 0.21 per cent of the total population of India.

Density of Population :

The following statement shows the density of population during 1981 and 1991.

Statement- 2

State/District	Density of Population per Km^2	
	1981	1991
Meghalaya	60	78
Jaintia Hills	41	57
East Khasi Hills	98	126
West Khasi Hills	31	41
East Garo Hills	52	73
West Garo Hills	66	86

Meghalaya recorded a density of 78 persons per Sq.Km in 1991 as against 60 in 1981. The density of population of India in 1991 is 267 as against 216 in 1981. Among the states and Union territories, Delhi had the highest density in the country with 6319 persons per Sq.Km followed by Chandigarh with 5620. Compared to Meghalaya the density of population of neighbouring states, are Arunachal Pradesh 10, Mizoram 33, Nagaland 73, Assam 284, Tripura 262 and Manipur 82.

Among the districts, East Khasi Hills had the highest density of 126 persons per Sq.Km., in 1991. In 1981 the density of population in this district was 98 persons per sq.km., only which showed an increase of 28 persons per Sq.km.,

during the decade, West Khasi Hills recorded the lowest density with only 41 persons per Sq.Km in 1991 as against 31 in 1981. West Garo Hills had a density of 86 persons per Sq.km., in 1991, East Garo Hills 73 persons and Jaintia Hills 57 persons per Sq.Km. in 1991.

Sex ratio:

The statement below shows the sex ratio of the state and districts during 1981 and 1991.

Statement 3

State/District	Sex Ratio Females per 1000 males.	
	1981	1991
Meghalaya	954	947
Jaintia Hills	978	976
East Khasi Hills	945	926
West Khasi Hills	949	958
East Garo Hills	941	960
West Garo Hills	963	953

The number of females per one thousand males in the state is 947 in 1991 as against 954 in 1981. The number of females per 1000 males in 1991 for India is 929 as against 934 in 1981. Kerela is the only state in the country which has more females per thousand males in 1991 with 1040 females per 1000 males. In Meghalaya the district-wise sex ratio in 1991 is as follows:- Jaintia Hills 976, East Garo Hills 960, West Khasi

Hills 958, West Garo Hills 953 and East Garo Hills 926. With the exception of West Khasi Hills and East Garo Hills which recorded an increase in the sex ratio from 1981 to 1991, the other remaining districts recorded a decrease during the decade. East Khasi Hills which registered a sex ratio of 945 in 1981 recorded only 926 in 1991. West Garo Hills which had 963 in 1981 showed only 953 in 1991 and Jaintia Hills which had 978 in 1981 showed only 976 in 1991.

Decadal Growth rate:

The statement below shows the decadal growth rate of population in the state and districts during 1971-1981 and 1981 and 1991.

Statement 4

Decadal Variation in population since 1971

State/District	Percentage decadal Variation	
	1971-1981	1981-1991
Meghalaya	32.04	31.80
Jaintia Hills	37.72	40.14
East Khasi Hills	34.35	28.50
West Khasi Hills	45.73	34.59
East Garo Hills	32.96	38.44
West Garo Hills	21.70	29.17

The percentage growth rate of the State was 31.80 per cent during the decade 1981-1991 as against 32.04 per cent during 1971-1981. Among the districts, Jaintia Hills registered

the highest growth rate of 40.14 per cent during the decade 1981-1991 as against 32.72 percent in 1971-81. While the three districts of the State viz., Jaintia Hills,East Garo Hills and West Garo Hills registered an increase in the growth rate from 1971-81 to 1981-91, East Khasi Hills and West Khasi Hills registered a decrease in the growth rate during these two decades. Thus, East Khasi Hills which recorded a growth rate of 34.35 per cent during 1971-1981 showed a decrease to 28.50 per cent during 1981-1991 and West Khasi Hills which recorded a growth rate of 45.73 per cent during 1971-1981 showed a decline to 34.59 per cent during 1981-1991.

It can be seen from Table 2 that the percentage of decadal variation of population from the decades 1901 to 1991 increases at a disproportionate rate. The decades 1911-1921 and 1941-1951 show a sudden fall in the percentage increase of population. The decade 1981-1991 also shows a slight fall in the percentage increase. Looking at the figures of the districts, we find that the pattern of change in the percentage of decadal variation is similar to that of the State. This change is clearly seen in the case of East Khasi Hills and West Khasi Hills as discussed above.

Literacy:

Literacy is one of the important characteristics on which information is obtained in the Census. For the purpose of the Census, a person is deemed literate if he or she can read and write with understanding in any language. person who can merely read but cannot write is not literate. Children below 7 years of age were treated as illiterate.

The following statement shows the literacy rates for the age-group 5 and above in 1961 and 1971 and for the age-group 7 and above in 1981 and 1991. The literacy rate for population aged 5 and above in 1981 is also shown in brackets to give an idea of the difference the change in 1991 is likely to make.

The following statement shows the literacy rates, 1961-1991, Meghalaya.

Year	Persons	Males	Females
1961	26.92	32.32	21.15
1971	29.49	32.12	24.56
1981	42.02 (38.08)	46.62 (37.89)	37.15 (30.08)
1991	48.26	51.57	44.78

Note 1. Literacy rates for 1961, 1971 relate to population aged 5 and above. The rates for the year 1981 and 1991 related to population 7 years and above. The literacy rates for population aged 5 and above in in 1981 have been shown in brackets.

Note 2: In 1991 census all children below 7 years of age have been treated as illiterate. In 1961, 1971 and 1981 Censuses all children below age 5 were treated as illiterates. The population aged 7 and above in 1991 is not based on actual census count, but is based on estimated proportion and is, therefore, provisional. The final population aged 7 and above will be available when Primary Census Abstract is finalised later.

It is heartening to see that the literacy rate of Meghalaya is increasing progressively in each Census

A supplement to this paper will also be brought out very shortly wherein information on the economic aspects of people will be presented.

TABLE - I

1991-CENSUS
(Provisional Figure)

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, SEX RATIO, GROWTH RATE AND DENSITY OF POPULATION BY DISTRICTS.

STATE/ DISTRICT	POPULATION 1991			SEX RATIO (FEMALES per 1000 MALES)		DENSITY OF POPULATION PER KM^2		DECENNIAL GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION	
	Persons	Males	Females	1981	1991	1981	1991	1971-81	1982-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MEGHALAYA	1760626	904308	856318	954	947	60	78	+32.04	+31.80
JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT	219186	110929	108257	978	976	41	57	+37.72	+40.14
EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT	657160	341216	315944	945	926	98	126	+34.35	+28.50
WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT	217462	111051	106411	949	958	31	41	+45.73	+34.59
EAST GARO HILLS DISTRICT	189043	96439	92604	941	960	52	73	+32.96	+38.44
WEST GARO HILLS DISTRICT	477775	244673	233102	963	953	66	86	+21.70	+29.17

TABLE- 2

1991-CENSUS

(Provisional Figure)

DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901.

STATE/ DISTRICT	Percentage Decadal Variation in Population								
	1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1961-1971	1971-1981	1981-1991
MEGHALAYA	+15.71	+ 7.21	+13.83	+15.59	+ 8.97	+27.03	+31.50	+32.04	+31.80
JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT	+16.23	+ 3.49	+19.18	+14.60	+ 9.43	+27.11	+34.24	+37.72	+40.14
EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT	+16.23	+ 3.49	+19.18	+14.60	+ 9.44	+27.10	+31.03	+34.35	+28.50
WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT	+16.23	+ 3.49	+19.18	+14.60	+ 9.43	+27.11	+23.87	+45.73	+34.59
EAST GARO HILLS DISTRICT	+14.94	+12.71	+ 6.57	+17.11	+ 8.28	+26.91	+31.21	+32.96	+38.44
WEST GARO HILLS DISTRICT	+14.94	+12.71	+ 6.57	+17.11	+ 8.28	+26.91	+32.74	+21.70	+29.17

TABLE - 3

1991 - CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

STATEMENT SHOWING CITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 100,000 AND ABOVE

SL NO	NAME OF CITY	PROVISIONAL POPULATION 1991			SEX RATIO	TOTAL LITERATES*		
		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Shillong Municipality	113138	61387	51751	043	87413	47259	40154

*Note : Excludes children in the age-group 0 - 6 who are treated as illiterates in the 1991 Census.

TABLE - 4 1991 - CENSUS

(Provisional Figures)

LITERACY

STATE / DISTRICT	TOTAL POPULATION 1991			LITERATE POPULATION* 1991		
	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MEGHALAYA	1760626	904308	856318	689419	377281	312138

* Literates exclude children in the age-group 0 - 6 who are treated as illiterates in the 1991 Census.

Table 2: **LITERACY**

State	Total Population 1991			Literate population aged 7+			Percentage of literates to estimated population aged 7 and above					
							1981			1991		
	Persons	**Males**	**Females**	**Persons**	**Males**	**Females**	**persons**	**Males**	**Females**	**Persons**	**Males**	**Females**
INDIA*	836,212,161	433,583,829	402,628,332	361,713,246	230,150,363	131,562,883	43.56	56.37	29.75	52.11	63.86	39.42
Andhra Pradesh	66,304,854	33,623,738	32,681,116	24,840,456	15,675,060	9,165,396	35.66	46.83	24.16	45.11	56.24	33.71
Arunachal Pradesh	858,392	461,242	397,150	282,147	190,691	91,456	25.54	35.11	14.01	41.22	51.10	29.37
Assam	22,294,562	11,579,693	10,714,869	9,631,529	5,862,115	3,769,414	NA	NA	NA	53.42	62.34	43.70
Bihar	86,338,853	45,147,280	41,191,573	26,854,389	19,176,364	7,678,025	32.03	46.58	16.51	38.54	52.63	23.10
Goa	1,168,622	593,563	575,059	782,002	440,396	341,606	65.71	76.01	55.17	76.96	85.48	68.20
Gujarat	41,174,060	21,272,388	19,901,672	21,265,395	13,070,534	8,194,861	52.21	65.14	38.46	60.91	72.54	48.50
Haryana	16,317,715	8,705,379	7,612,336	7,431,708	4,872,757	2,558,951	43.85	58.49	26.89	55.33	67.85	40.94
Himachal Pradesh	5,111,079	2,560,894	2,550,185	2,724,609	1,602,266	1,122,343	51.17	64.27	37.72	63.54	74.57	52.46
Karnataka	44,817,398	22,861,409	21,955,989	21,074,117	12,868,146	8,205,971	46.20	58.72	33.16	55.98	67.25	44.34
Kerala	29,011,237	14,218,167	14,793,070	22,657,985	11,508,235	11,149,750	81.56	87.74	75.65	90.59	94.45	86.93
Madhya Pradesh	66,135,862	34,232,048	31,903,814	23,491,956	16,101,046	7,390,910	34.22	48.41	18.99	43.45	57.43	28.39
Maharashtra	78,706,719	40,652,056	38,054,663	42,800,914	26,193,454	16,607,460	55.83	69.66	41.01	63.05	74.84	50.51
Manipur	1,826,714	931,511	895,203	895,223	542,513	352,710	49.61	64.12	34.61	60.96	72.98	48.64
Meghalaya	1,760,626	904,308	856,318	689,419	377,281	312,138	42.02	46.62	37.15	48.26	51.57	44.78
Mizoram	686,217	356,672	329,545	462,246	250,962	211,284	74.26	79.37	68.60	81.23	84.06	78.09
Nagaland	1,215,573	643,273	572,300	621,048	360,526	260,522	50.20	58.52	40.28	61.30	66.09	55.72
Orissa	31,512,070	15,979,904	15,532,166	12,911,905	8,392,320	4,519,585	40.96	56.45	25.14	48.55	62.37	34.40
Punjab	20,190,795	10,695,136	9,495,659	9,952,965	5,897,599	4,055,366	48.12	55.52	39.64	57.14	63.68	49.72
Rajasthan	43,880,640	22,935,895	20,944,745	13,618,272	10,143,275	3,474,997	30.09	44.76	13.99	38.81	55.07	20.84

Sikkim	403,612	214,723	188,889	186,779	115,502	71,277	41.57	52.98	27.35	56.53	64.34	47.23
Tamil Nadu	55,638,318	28,217,947	27,420,371	30,383,416	18,066,226	12,317,190	54.38	68.05	40.43	63.72	74.88	52.29
Tripura	2,744,827	1,410,545	1,334,282	1,368,567	821,403	547,164	50.10	61.49	38.01	60.39	70.08	50.01
Uttar Pradesh	138,760,417	73,745,994	65,014,423	46,871,095	33,268,503	13,602,592	33.33	47.43	17.18	41.71	55.35	26.02
West Bengal	67,982,732	35,461,898	32,520,834	32,719,340	20,053,418	12,665,922	48.64	59.93	36.07	57.72	67.24	47.15
A & N Islands	277,989	152,737	125,252	170,349	102,839	67,510	63.16	70.38	53.15	73.74	79.68	66.22
Chandigarh	640,725	357,411	283,314	426,009	252,922	173,087	74.81	78.89	69.31	78.73	82.67	73.61
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138,542	70,927	67,615	45,073	30,582	14,491	32.70	44.69	20.38	39.45	52.07	26.10
Daman & Diu	101,439	51,452	49,987	61,497	35,968	25,529	59.91	74.45	46.51	73.58	85.67	61.38
Delhi	9,370,475	5,120,733	4,249,742	5,949,528	3,570,973	2,378,555	71.93	79.28	62.57	76.09	82.63	68.01
Lakshadweep	51,681	26,582	25,099	33,562	19,016	14,516	68.42	81.24	55.32	79.23	78.06	70.88
Pondicherry	789,416	398,324	391,092	509,746	287,441	222,305	65.14	77.09	53.03	74.91	83.91	65.79

*Excludes figures for Jammu & Kashmir.

Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio & Density of Population

State/District	Persons	Population – 1991 Males	Females	Sex Ratio 1981	1991	Density 1981	1991	Growth rate 71-81	81-91
INDIA	843,930,861	437;597,929	406,332,932	934	929	216	267	24.66	23.50
Andhra Pradesh	66,304,854	33,623,738	32,681,116	975	972	195	241	23.10	23.82
Arunachal Pradesh	858,392	461,242	397.150	862	861	8	10	35.15	35.86
Assam	22,294,562	11,579,693	10,714,869	N.A	925	230	284	23.36	23.58
Bihar	86,338,853	45,147,280	41,191,573	946	912	402	497	24.06	23.49
Goa	1,168,622	593,563	575,059	975	969	272	316	26.74	15.96
Gujarat	41,174,060	21,272,388	19,901,672	942	936	174	210	27.67	20.80
Haryana	16,317,715	8,705,379	7,612,336	870	874	292	363	28.75	26.28
Himachal Pradesh	5,111,079	2,560,894	2,550,185	973	996	77	92	23.71	19.39
Jammu & Kashmir	7,718,700	4,014,100	3,704,600	892	923	59	76	29.69	28.92
Karnataka	44,817,398	22,861,409	21,955,989	963	960	194	234	26.75	20.69
Kerala	29,011,237	14,218,167	14,793,070	1032	1,040	655	747	19.24	13.98
Madhya Pradesh	66,135,862	34,232,048	31,903,814	941	932	118	149	25.27	26.75
Maharashtra	78,706,719	40,652,056	38,054,663	937	936	204	256	24.57	25.36
Manipur	1,826,714	931,511	895,203	971	961	64	82	32.46	28.56
Meghalaya	1,760,626	904,308	856,318	954	947	60	78	32.04	31.80
Mizoram	686,217	356,672	329,545	919	924	23	33	48.55	38.98
Nagaland	1,215,573	643,273	572,300	863	890	47	73	50.05	56.86
Orissa	31,512,070	15,979,904	15,532,166	981	972	169	202	20.17	13.50
Punjab	20190795	10695136	9495659	879	888	333	401	23.89	20.26
Rajasthan	43,880,640	22,935,895	20,944,745	919	913	100	128	32.97	28.07
Sikkim	403,612	214,723	188,889	835	880	45	57	50.77	27.57
Tamil Nadu	55,638,318	28,217,947	27,420,371	977	972	372	428	17.50	14.94
Tripura	2,744,827	1,410,545	1,334,282	946	946	136	262	31.92	33.69
Uttar Pradesh	138,760,417	73,745,994	65,014,423	885	882	377	471	25.49	25.16
West Bengal	67,982,732	35,461,898	32,520,834	911	917	615	766	32.17	31.55