

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

SERIES — 6
GOA

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SUPPLEMENT

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

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FIGURES AT A GLANCE

		Goa	North Goa	South Goa
1.	Population (in lakhs)			
	Persons	11.69	6.64	5.05
	Males	5.94	3.38	2.56
	Females	5.75	3.26	2.49
2.	Decennial growth rate 1981-91			
	Absolute (in lakhs)	1.61	0.96	0.65
	Percentage	+15.96	+16.86	+14.81
3.	Area (in Sq. kms.)	3702.0	1736.0	1966.0
4.	Density of population	316	382	257
5.	Sex ratio (no. of females per 1,000 males)	969	964	975
6.	No. of literates aged 7 & above (in lakhs)			
	Persons	7.82	4.59	3.23
	Males	4.40	2.59	1.81
	Females	3.42	2.00	1.42
7.	Literacy rates (%) (excluding the population, 0-6)			
	Persons	76.96	--	--
	Males	85.48	--	--
	Females	68.20	--	--
8.	Urban population (in lakhs)	4.79	2.25	2.54
9.	Percentage of urban population to the total population	41.02	33.88	50.42
10.	Decennial growth of urban population 1981-91			
	Absolute (in lakhs)	1.57	0.69	0.88
	Percentage	+48.53	+43.99	+52.77
11.	Percentage of total workers to total population			
	Persons	35.22	35.97	34.24
	Males	49.51	50.17	48.64
	Females	20.48	21.24	19.48
12.	Percentage of female worker to total workers	28.61	28.99	28.08
13.	Percentage of main workers to total population			
	Persons	32.72	33.16	32.13
	Males	48.21	48.71	47.55
	Females	16.73	17.04	16.33
14.	Percentage of marginal workers to total population			
	Persons	2.50	2.81	2.11
	Males	1.30	1.46	1.09
	Females	3.75	4.20	3.15
15.	Percentage distribution of main workers by broad categories			
	Persons			
	Cultivators	14.77	15.34	13.99
	Agricultural labourers	9.20	8.61	9.99
	Household industry	3.38	3.31	3.48
	Other workers	72.65	72.74	72.54

		Goa	North Goa	South Goa
	Males			
	Cultivators	12.28	12.64	11.79
	Agricultural labourers	6.66	6.47	6.91
	Household Industry	3.38	3.21	3.62
	Other workers	77.68	77.68	77.68
	Females			
	Cultivators	22.18	23.36	20.58
	Agricultural labourers	16.75	14.97	19.18
	Household Industry	3.38	3.61	3.06
	Other workers	57.69	58.06	57.18
16.	Number of villages			
	Total	383	233	150
	Inhabited	374	231	143
	Uninhabited	9	2	7
17.	Number of towns			
	Total	31	18	13
	Municipal towns	13	6	7
	Census towns	18	12	6
18.	Number of urban Agglomerations/towns	26	15	11
19.	Number of urban Agglomerations	3	1	2

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The 1991 Census was conducted during the period February 9-28, 1991 with reference point of time being the sunrise of March 1, 1991. A revisional round was undertaken during March 1-5, 1991 to update the population as on March 1, 1991.

The count of population all over the country was completed on 5th March, 1991, and the provisional population results for India were released on 25th March, 1991. Soon thereafter the States and Union Terriotories released their provisional population totals. The Chief Minister of Goa, released the provisional population results of Goa on 28th March, 1991 which was just as per the scheduled time-plan.

The Paper 1 of 1991 Census for Goa released on 28th March 1991, contained the followng information in the form of five tables:

Table 1	:	Distribution of population, sex ratio, growth rate and density of population by districts
Table 2	:	Decadal variation in population since 1900
Table 3	:	Cities with a population of 1,00,000 & above
Supplement to Table 3	:	Population of Urban Agglomerations
Table 4	:	Literacy

Also, the following two tables, at all-India level were presented in our Paper 1.

Table 1 : Distribution of population, sex ratio and density of population of all States / Union Territories

Table 2 : Literacy - all States / Union Territories

The present publication is a Supplement to Paper 1 of 1991 Census and provides more elaborate data on population such as rural-urban break-up of population and its various characteristics by sex, urban population by size class of towns and its growth, total workers, main workers, etc. It contains the following tables:

Supplement Table 1:	Population and literates by residence and sex, 1991
Supplement Table 2:	Percentage of urban population to total population and decennial growth rate and sex ratio by residence
Supplement Table 3:	Population of towns and its Appendix
Supplement Table 4:	Growth of urban population
Supplement Table 5:	Total workers, main workers, marginal workers and their percentage to total population
Supplement Table 6:	Distribution of main workers as cultivators, agricultural labourers, workers in household industry and other workers

The following five all-India tables have also been presented in this paper.

1. Population and literates in States and Union Territories by residence and sex, 1991

2. Population, total workers, main workers and marginal workers in States and Union Territories by residence and sex, 1991

3. Distribution of main workers as cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers in States and Union Territories by residence and sex, 1991

4. Proportion of total workers, main workers and marginal workers to total population in States and Union Territories by residence and sex, 1981-1991

5. Percentage distribution of main workers by cultivators agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers in States and Union Territories by residence and sex, 1981-1991

The figures presented in this paper are provisional since they are based on a quick tabulation compiled from the abstracts furnished by the Census Enumerators. The final figures will be available only after the tabulation of the primary census data.

Rural - Urban classification

It has been a tradition of the Indian Census to present data for rural and urban areas separately. To distinguish between a rural and an urban area the practice was to first decide the urban areas and treat the remaining as the rural areas. The definition of an urban area or town as adopted at the 1981 census and continued in the 1991 Census was as follows:

i) All places with a municipality, corporation, contonment board or notified town area committee, etc.

ii) All other places which satisfied the following criteria:

a) a minimum population of 5000

b) at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural occupations; and

c) a density of population of at least 400 persons per Km^2 (1,000 per sq. mile).

The places which satisfied the requirements as per (i) above are referred to as statutory towns since by virtue of statutory notificaton they are urban areas. The places which are not statutory towns but which satisfied the criteria laid down in (ii) above are referred to as non-statutory towns or Census towns.

Apart from these, there are some outgrowths to few towns which have also been referred to as urban, as explained later under 'Urban Agglomeration'.

At the time of 1981 Census, we had 15 towns in Goa of which 9 were municipal towns and 6 were Census towns. After the 1981 Census, the Government of Goa had declared 4 places as municipal towns which were Pernem and Valpoi in North Goa and Cuncolim and Curchore-Cacora in South Goa. All these 4 places were Census towns in 1981. Based on the demographic criteria mentioned above, 18 villages were treated as Census towns in 1991 Census. Thus, we have, in al, 31 urban areas in Goa of which 13 were municipal towns and 18 were Census towns in 1991 Census. These are listed below by talukas / districts:

District	Taluka	Towns
1. North Goa	Tiswadi	1. Panaji
		2. Calapor
		3. Chimbel
		4. Taleigao
		5. Bambolim
		6. Jua
	Bardez	7. Mapusa
		8. Calangute
		9. Candolim
		10. Guirim
		11. Penha de Franca
		12. Reis Magos
		13. Siolim
	Pernem	14. Pernem
	Bicholim	15. Bicholim
		16. Pale
	Satari	17. Valpoi
	Ponda	18. Ponda
2. South Goa	Salcete	19. Margao
		20. Navelim
		21. Benaulim
		22. Chinchinim
		23. Cuncolim
		24. Raia
	Mormugao	25. Mormugao
		26. Chicalim
		27. Cortalim
	Sanguem	28. Sanguem
	Quepem	29. Quepem
		30. Curchorem-Cacora
	Canacona	31. Canacona

Urban Agglomeration:

The concept of 'Urban Agglomeration' introduced for the first time in 1971 Census to obtain better feed back in regard to

urban contiguity, processes and trends of urbanisation and other related matters was continued in 1981 and 1991 Censuses. An urban agglomeration was made up of the main town and the adjoining areas of outgrowths which should be treated as urban spread, the population covered by such spread being categorised as urban. An urban agglomeration might be made of more than one statutory town adjoining one another such as a municipality and the adjoining cantonment and also other adjoining urban outgrowths such as a railway colony, a university campus etc. Similarly, habitations which did not qualify to be treated as towns in their own right but are more or less peripherial outgrowths of the main towns were also considered as part of the urban agglomerations. In other words, an urban agglomeration was a continuous spread comprising the main town and its adjoining outgrowth, or two or more physically contiguous towns together with continuous well recognised outgrowth, if any, of such towns.

We had two urban agglomerations in 1971 and 1981 Censuses viz., Panaji Urban Agglomeration and Margao Urban Agglomeration. These were continued as such in the 1991 Census with an addition of one more urban agglomeration viz. Mormugao Urban Agglomeration. The constituent units of these three Urban Agglomerations are as under:

1. Panaji Urban Agglomeration
   - i) Panaji Municipal Council
   - ii) Cujira (Outgrowth)
   - iii) Durgavado (Outgrowth)
   - iv) Morambi O Grande (Outgrowth)
   - v) Morambi O Pequeno (Outgrowth)
   - vi) Murda (Outgrowth)
   - vii) Panelim (Outgrowth)
   - viii) Renovadi (Outgrowth)
   - ix) Taleigao (Census Town)
   - x) Calapor (Census Town)
   - xi) Chimbel (Census Town)

2. Margao Urban Agglomeration
   - i) Margao Municipal Council
   - ii) Aquem (Outgrowth)
   - iii) Navelim (Census Town)

3. Mormugao Urban Agglomeration
   - i) Mormugao Municipal Council
   - ii) Chicalim (Census Town)

Concept of Worker

The dichotomy of worker and non-worker adopted in the 1961 and 1971 Censuses was discarded at the 1981 Census and instead a trichotomy as main worker, marginal worker and non-worker was adopted. This trichotomy was continued in the 1991 Census without intorducing any change in the definition of worker so that one would get a comparative picture of the work force in 1981 and 1991 Censuses. This was not the case in the earlier censuses.

The main workers have been categorised into four broad categories viz. cultivators, agricultural labourers, those engaged in household industry and other workers. A comparative picture of these four categories have been presented for both the 1981 and 1991 Censuses with a brief analysis in this paper.

Programme of the 1991 Census tabulation

The Primary Census Abstract (PCA) at village and ward level is proposed to be generated by manual tabulation from the Household Schedules. The PCA will give the final figures of population, literates, main and marginal workers and the industrial composition of main workers, sex-wise at the smallest local area level, which is a unique feature of the Census. Apart from the general PCA, separate PCAs for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, tables on mother tongue and religion and a special table on ex-servicemen will also be generated manually from the Household Schedules.

All these tables will be based on 100 per cent processing of data. All other tables viz. General Economic tables (B series), Social and Cultural tables (C Series), Migration tables (D Series), Fertility tables (F Series) and Special Tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SC & ST Series) will be generated from the Individual Slips on the Computer.

A main frame computer has already been procured by the Office of the Registrar General, India, for the processing of census data and the in-house data entry capabilities are being enhanced. It is expected that micro computers will be utilised alongwith

mainframe computer for decentralised data processing.

The processing of Individual Slips on the computer will be undertaken in three stages as explained below:

In the first stage, a 10 per cent sample of Individual Slips of bigger States (i. e. states with population of 10 million and above in 1991) and 100 per cent Individual Slips of other States and Union Territories will be used to prepare all the Fertility Tables (F Series) and most of the General Economic, Social and Cultural and Migration Tables (B, C and D Series). In the second stage, all slips relating to main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers, marginal workers and those non-workers seeking / available for work will be processed on a 100 per cent basis for providing detailed tables on economic activity. In the third stage, all slips relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be processed to generate Special Tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

As in the past, the District Census Handbooks containing Village and Town Directories and the Village PCA and Urban PCA will be brought out. The Village Directory gives a list of villages, their areas, population, amenities such as schools, drinking water, etc., available in the village and land use data. The Town Directory gives for each town the area, population in 1991 and past censuses, growth rates, density, sex ratio, physical aspects of town, communications, municipal finances, civic, medical, educational and other amenities and trade, commerce, industry and banking facilities, etc.

The PCA is expected to be ready by September, 1992. The tables on religion and mother tongue will be finalised around March, 1993. The computer tables will be generated in three stages and may be ready by the end of 1993, 1994 and 1995 respectively.

Acknowledgements

Census count is essentially a cooperative exercise and as such the success of this massive operation was due to the cooperation and the hard work put in by all those involved in this great national task including the people of Goa who had extended their utmost cooperation by furnishing the requisite information to the Census Enumerators and Supervisors who had called on them during the enumeration period. We would therefore, like to place on record our sincere appreciation of the commendable work done by all the administrative heirarchies viz. the District Collectors, Addl. Collectors, Dy. Collectors, Mamlatdars, Special Charge Officers (for Military and Naval areas and Sea Population) as also those who worked as Supervisors and Enumerators.

Since the Census Operations are essentially carried out with the help of State Government, we have great pleasure in placing on record the excellent cooperation and help received from the State Government for the smooth and successful conduct of the census in Goa. The State Government had also consented to postpone the Panchayat elections originally planned to be conducted before February, 1991 so that the work of census operations was not hampered. We would like to express our gratitude to Shri P. V. Jayakrishnan, Chief Secretary and Shri R. S. Sethi, Commissioner and secretary (Finance and Planning) and Shri K. A. Satardekar, Under Secretary (Planning), Government of Goa for all the assistance rendered to us from time to time. Our special thanks are due to Shri G. V. Kamat, Director of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation who had readily spared some of his officers for imparting training to the Supervisors and Enumerators and also to supervise the census work. The Director of Government Printing Press has been also most helpful to us in meeting our printing requirements as and when required. We are also thankful to Shri J. K. Banthia, Director of Census Operations, Maharashtra, who made excellent arrangements for timely supply of census schedules and forms in Marathi as per our requirements. Our thanks are also due to Smt. Sobha Nambisan, Director of Census Operations, Karnataka who promptly supplied the required training materials in Kannada.

The success of the census in terms of cent per cent coverage as also accuracy depends largely on spreading the census message to every nook and corner. It is indeed a matter of great satisfaction that the publicity measures undertaken during the current census had made the task of the Census Enumerators and Supervisors much easier since most of the people in Goa were aware of the on going census and were eagerly awaiting the arrival of the Census Enumerators. Doordarshan, All India Radio, Field Publicity Office, Press Information Bureau and the Press in particular had cooperated with us in full measure in spreading the census message. All the local theatres readily exhibited the documentary film on census produced by the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The L. I. C. of India was also kind enough to display a hoarding conveying the census message on the National Highway. Apart from these we had also requested the Director of Education to issue a circular to all the Primary, Middle, High and Higher Secondary schools in Goa to read out a message on census prepared by us in each classroom during the first week of February, 1991. Further, we had also requested the Archibishop Patriarch in Goa to request all the Parish Priests to announce after the Sunday mass the census message and solicit public cooperation. These measures, *inter-alia*, were very effective particularly in the rural areas. We would like to express our grateful thanks to each one of them for the keen interest they have shown in our publicity campaigns and for all the help rendered to us from time to time.

All the officials in our office had put in their best efforts and worked very hard to ensure that the census was carried out successfully. To all of them our thanks are due.

We will be failing in our duty if we do not record our gratitude to Shri A. R. Nanda, Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India and his colleagues for the constant support and valuable guidance at all stages of this massive operation.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

Rural - Urban composition

As per provisional population totals, the population of Goa as on March 1, 1991 was 11,68,622 of whom 6,89,201 lived in the rural areas and the remaining 4,79,421 were in urban areas. In terms of percentage, as much as 41 per cent were urban dwellers in 1991 as against 32 per cent in 1981. In other words, four out of every ten persons were living in urban areas in Goa in 1991. An examination of the urban population since 1950 shown in Statement - 1 clearly indicates that there has been a tremendous rise in urban population since the liberation i. e. 1961.

STATEMENT - 1
Urban Population, 1950-1991

Year	No. of UAs/ towns	Urban population	Decinnial growth		% of urban population to total population	Index of urban population
			Absolute	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950	5	70,931	--	--	12.96	100
1960	11	87,329	16,398	+ 23.12	14.80	123
1971	11	2,03,243	1,15,914	+ 132.73	25.56	287
1981	15	3,22,785	1,19,542	+ 58.82	32.03	455
1991	26	4,79,421	1,56,636	+ 48.53	41.02	676

While in absolute terms the urban population had steadily increased from 0.87 lakh in 1960 to 4.79 lakh in 1991, in relative terms i. e. the level of urbanisation, the percentage of urban population to total population had steadily increased from 15 per cent in 1960 to 41 per cent in 1991.

During the decade prior to liberation the increase in urban population was only 0.16 lakh and accounted for 23 per cent growth. But after the liberation, the growth during 1960-71 was very high being 133 per cent and in absolute terms it was 1.16 lakh. The next two decades i. e. 1971 - 81 and 1981-91 registered decadal growth rates of 59 and 49 per cent respectively. The net addition in absolute terms during the corresponding periods were about 1.20 lakh and 1.57 lakh respectively. Thus, since liberation the urban population had increased by 3.92 lakh accounting for a growth of 449 per cent. While the urban population has more than doubled during the last two decades, it has increased by more than four times since liberation. There were 26 UAs/towns in 1991 as compared to 15 in 1981, 11 in 1971 and 1960 and only 5 in 1950.

Prior to liberation, Goa had a low profile of socio-economic development under the alien rule. But the post liberation period, particularly, in the sixties, it underwent a sea change in its socio-economic development. There was a sudden expansion in almost all the fields of activity such as education, medical, public health, transport and communication, industry, agriculture and allied services, construction, trade, banking and insurance, tourism, Government and public sector services, etc. All this sudden spurt in economic and social acitivity resulted into a large influx of labour and the decade 1960 - 71 registered a rise of about 35 per cent in the total population. A remarkable upshot of this fast socio-ecnomic growth in Goa was the tremendous rise (133 per cent) in its urban population. Though the process of development continued in the seventies, it was relatively less and while the overall population registered an increase of about 27 per cent, the urban population showed an increase of about 59 per cent. The current decade, however, registered increase of only about 16 per cent in the total population and about 49 per cent in urban population. This rise in the urban population in the current decade is high indeed.

Statement - 2 presents a few measures of the tempo of urbanisation in Goa during the period 1950-91, viz. (1) the annual growth rate of urban population (2) the annual gain in percentage of urban population and (3) the annual growth rate of level of urbanisation.

STATEMENT - 2

Tempo of urbanisation

(per cent per year)

Census Year	Annual exponential growth rate	Annual gain in percentage of of urban population	Annual rate of gain in percentage of urban population
1	2	3	4
1950		-	-
1960	2.08	0.18	1.42
1971	8.24	1.08	7.27
1981	4.66	0.65	2.53
1991	3.96	0.90	2.81

As could be noticed from the above statement the annual growth rate during 1960-71 was more than four times than that observed during the preceding decade. Further, the decades 1971-81 and 1981-91 registered more or less half of the growth rate recorded during 1960-71. Though the annual rate of gain in the percentage of urban population has shown a steep rise of 7.27 per cent during 1960-71, it was 2.53 and 2.81 during 1971-81 and 1981-91 respectively. The above indicators show that the tempo of urbanisation was highest during 1960-71 and has declined since 1971. The annual growth rate has declined from 8.24 per cent during 1960-71 to 4.66 per cent during 1971-81 and further to 3.96 per cent during 1981-91. The annual rate of level of urbanisation has, however, shown a slight increase from 2.53 in 1971-81 to 2.81 per cent in 1981-91.

Statement - 3 shows the tempo of urbanisation as measured by the urban-rural growth differential (URGD) for the last three decades i. e. 1960 - 71, 1971-81 and 1981-91. The growth rates presented are annual exponential growth rates for each decade.

STATEMENT - 3

Annual exponential growth rate - rural, urban and their difference (URGD)

Period	Average annual exponential growth rate of population		Urban - Rural growth differential (URGD)
	Urban	Rural	
1	2	3	4
1960-71	8.24	1.59	6.65
1971-81	4.66	1.47	3.19
1981-91	3.96	0.06	3.90

It is observed that while urban annual growth rate has decreased from 4.66 per cent during 1971 - 81 to 3.96 per cent during 1981-91, the rural growth rate has decreased from 1.47 to 0.06 per cent. The URGD has, therefoe, increased frm 3.19 to 3.90 per cent during the corresponding period.

The percentage of urban population to the total population for all - India stood at 25.72 per cent as per the 1991 Census as compared to 23.34 per cent in 1981. In other words, three out of every four persons in India lived in rural areas and our country still continues to be predominantly rural. It will be relevant to note here that the percentage of urban population in developed regions of the world such as North America, Japan, Europe, Australia, New Zealand and the USSR varies from 66 to 85. In less developed regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan) etc., the percentage of urban population is 34 or below.

Among the States and Union Territories Goa ranked 7th in the level of urbanisation and among the major states Maharashtra was the most urbanised with 38.73 per cent of the population living in the urban areas followed by Gujarat (34.40), Tamil Nadu (34.20) and Karnataka (30.91). While Delhi topped the list with 89.93 per cent, Dadra and Nagar Haveli had the lowest urban population (8.47 per cent).

As per the 1991 Census, Goa's share to the total urban population accounted for only 0.22 per cent. Maharashtra contributed as much as 14.04 per cent to India'a urban population.

The Goan rural economy which was almost stagnant in the erstwhile regime witnessed a sudden boost in the post liberation period and got a facelift with the developmental activities undertaken by the Government of Goa in various fields such as agriculture, animal husbandry, fishery, forestry, community and social services, etc. This resulted in a growth of about 18 per cent in the rural population during the period 1960-71 as compared to a growth of about 5 per cent during the earlier decade i.e. 1950-60 (refer statement - 4). The next decade i.e. 1971-81 also registered a growth of about 16 per cent. However, this trend had been reversed

during the decade 1981-91 and the precentage rise in rural population has been as low as 0.62. This might be due to the fact that 12 out of 31 urban towns which were, in fact, rural villages had been treated as urban towns for the 1991 Census. The Index of growth in rural population for 1991 stood at 145 with 1950 as the base in contrast to 676 for urban population.

STATEMENT - 4

Rural Population, 1950-1991

Year	Rural population	Decadal growth		Percentage of rural population	Index of rural population
		Absolute	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1950	4,76,517	-	-	87.04	100
1960	5,02,668	26,151	+ 5.49	85.20	106
1971	5,91,877	89,209	+ 17.75	74.44	124
1981	6,84,964	93,087	+ 15.73	67.97	144
1991	6,89,201	4,237	+ 0.62	58.98	145

When we examine the rural-urban composition by districts, it is seen that out of 6.64 lakh population in North Goa, about 2.25 lakh i.e. more than one-third lived in urban areas. Out of 5.05 lakh in South Goa, 2.55 lakh i.e. a little more than one half of the population lived in urban areas. It is also seen from Supplement Table-2 that the districtwise percentages of urban population to the total population in 1991 showed a significant rise as compared to 1981 in both districts of Goa. While in North Goa it increased from 27 per cent to 34 per cent, in South Goa it increased from 38 per cent to 50 per cent. The talukawise observation reveals that most of the talukas showed a significant rise in the percentage of urban population to total population has compared to 1981 due to classification of more villages as urban areas apart from the increase registered in the 1981 towns. For Ponda taluka it showed a decrease of about 3 per cent which is due to the change in the jurisdiction of the Ponda Municipal town and the same has been dealt in detail later. Sanguem and Pernem talukas, however, did not show much change in their proportions of urban population between 1981 and 1991.

Another interesting feature is that the percentage of urban population to the total population in the 'old conquests' were relatively very high in 1991. It was as high as 80 per cent for Mormugao followed by Tiswadi (64 per cent), Salcete (51 per cent) and Bardez (45 per cent). It was the least for Pernem (7 per cent) followed by Sanguem (10 per cent), Ponda (11 per cent) and Satari (14 per cent).

Statement - 5 shows the district/talukawise percentage distribution of rural and urban population in 1991.

STATEMENT - 5

Percentage distribution of rural and urban population, 1991

State/District/ taluka	Percentage distribution		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
GOA	100.00	100.00	100.00
NORTH GOA	56.80	63.68	46.91
Tiswadi	12.58	7.59	19.76
Bardez	16.08	15.10	17.50
Pernem	5.71	9.01	0.96
Bicholim	7.23	9.33	4.21
Satari	4.24	6.19	1.42
Ponda	10.96	16.46	3.06
SOUTH GOA	43.20	36.32	53.09
Salcete	18.75	15.71	23.12
Mormugao	10.38	3.45	20.35
Sanguem	5.08	7.71	1.29
Quepem	5.51	5.06	6.15
Canacona	3.48	4.39	2.18

If we examine the talukawise total population, Salcete had the maximum population (2.19 lakh or 19 per cent) followed by Bardez (1.88 lakh or 16 per cent), Tiswadi (1.47 lakh or 13 per cent) and Ponda (1.28 lakh or 11 per cent). Canacona (0.41 lakh or

3 per cent) had the lowest population followed by Satari (0.49 lakh or 4 per cent) and Sanguem (0.59 lakh or 5 per cent). The four talukas of Salcete, Bardez, Tiswadi and Mormugao covering only about 24 per cent of the total geographical area of Goa had 58 per cent of the total population. On the other hand, the four talukas of Canacona, Satari, Sanguem and Quepem covering an area of about 55 per cent of the total area, had only 18 per cent of the total population. Thus, the major concentration of population was in the talukas of Salcete, Bardez, Tiswadi, Mormugao and Ponda. The density of population was also relatively very high for these talukas ranging from 438 in Ponda to 1112 in Mormugao. The density for Sanguem was as low as 68 followed by Satari (100) and Canacona (116).

The urban population of the four talukas of Salcete, Mormugao, Tiswadi and Bardez accounted for more than 80 per cent of the total urban population. As against this, the four talukas of Pernem, Satari, Sanguem and Canacona accounted for a meagre 6 per cent of the total urban population. As far as rural population is concerned Ponda accounted for the highest rural population of 1.13 lakh accounting for more than 16 per cent of the total rural population followed by Salcete (15.7 per cent) and Bardez (15 per cent). Mormugao with a rural population of about 0.24 lakh accounted for only 3.5 per cent of the total rural population followed by Canacona (4.4 per cent) and Quepem (5.1 per cent).

Growth rate

It is seen from the Supplement Table - 2, that the overall growth rate recorded in the population of Goa for the decade 1981-91 was 15.96 per cent. This is relatively less when compared with the growth rate of India, which is 23.50 per cent. It may be mentioned that Goa had recorded an outstanding performance in population development and the birth and death rate recorded for the year 1988 were 17.95 and 7.59 respectively. The yearly natural growth rate during the last decade had reduced from 1.660 in 1980 to 1.036 in 1988. The present performance itself is much better than the national goal envisaged for India in the year 2001. Goa from a backward state in 1961 had emerged as one of the developed states with very high per capita income, literacy rate, better health standards, better quality of life, better standard of living, etc. In the absence of detailed data on migration and other relevant statistics for the current census it may not be desirable to make an in-depth analysis for the decline in population registered during the last decade. However, it could be reasonably presumed that the lower growth rate can be attributed *inter-alia* to a low natural growth rate coupled with a reduction in net immigration to Goa during the last decade as compared to the period 1960-81.

It is seen that while the urban growth rate was as high as 48.53 per cent, the growth of population in rural areas was as low as 0.62 per cent. The reasons for the urban growth rate have been explained earlier. The reasons for the low rural growth rate in population are not far to seek. As many as 12 big villages, 7 in North Goa (Bambolim, Jua, Candolim, Guirim, Penha de Franca, Reis Magos and Pale) and 5 in South Goa (Benaulim, Chinchinim, Raia, Chicalim and Cortalim) have been treated as census towns for the first time in 1991 census. This involved a direct shift of population from rural to urban areas causing a full tilt against the growth rate in rural areas.

A look at the talukawise growth rates show that the growth rates were higher than the state average (16%) in the talukas of Mormugao (23%), Bardez (22%), Satari (21%) and Ponda (19%). The talukas of Sanguem (6%), Tiswadi (11%), Pernem (12%), Salcete (13%), Canacona (13%), Bicholim (14%) and Quepem (15.76%) registered a lower rate of growth as compared to the state average. The reasons for the least growth rate in Sanguem taluka could be attributed to the completion of Salauli Irrigation Project and the steep decline in the mining activities in this taluka. Similarly, the mining activities in Bicholim taluka too had considerably declined. As far as Tiswadi taluka was concerned it was felt that many of its residents had moved out to the adjacent villages (Porvorim) of Bardez taluka. The prohibitive cost of land and flats and exhorbitant rentals in and around Panaji had forced many people to construct or purchase houses/flats in Porvorim. It has also been observed that the census towns of Penha de Franca and Reis Magos and even Pilerne and Socorro villages of Bardez taluka had shown a steep rise in the population during the decade 1981-91, which ranged between 36 to 67 per cent. This could be the main reason for the low growth of population in Tiswadi taluka. The reason for the low growth in Salcete and Canacona talukas could not however be identified excepting that of low fertility observed in Goa in general.

All the talukas except Ponda and Sanguem registered a steep rise in the urban population during the last decade. In Ponda the urban population decreased by about 4 per cent mainly due to the jurisdictional changes in the municipal town of Ponda. A part of Curti village included in Ponda town in 1981 Census had been transferred back to Curti village. Sanguem town registered a growth of 3.7 per cent only. As mentioned earlier this could be due to the completion of Salauli Canal Project and fall in the mining activities. Canancona town had registered an increase of 541 per cent which was due to inclusion of a whole revenue village Nagorcem Palolem in Canancona municipal town after the 1981 Census. Similarly Quepem taluka registered an increase of 151 per cent in urban population. This was also mainly due to jurisdictional changes in both the municipal towns of Quepem and Curchorem-Cacora. In Satari, too, the jurisdiction of Valpoi town had been extended by adding villages of Veluz and Nanus after the 1981 Census.

The main reason for negative rural growth in the talukas of Tiswadi, Bardez, Salcete and Mormugao could be attributed to the fact that some of the big villages in these talukas had been treated as Census towns in the 1991 Census.

Population of towns by size class and its growth

Supplement Table - 3 shows the sexwise distribution of population by size class of cities, urban agglomerations (UAs) and towns. It also contains the growth rate of population for individual towns, urban agglomerations and its outgrowths as well as for the different size classes of towns for the last two decades 1971-81 and 1981-91. The sex ratio i.e. the number of females per thousand males have also been presented. For the purpose of census, the UAs/Towns have been divided into six different size classes based on their population size as shown below:

Size class	Population size
Class I	1,00,000 and above
Class II	50,000 - 99,999
Class III	20,000 - 49,999
Class IV	10,000 - 19,999
Class V	5,000 - 9,999
Class VI	Less than 5,000

Supplement Table - 4 shows for the above size classes, the number of UAs/Towns, population and the proportion of population in each size class to total urban population for the last three censuses and the intercensal growth rates for the two decades 1971-81 and 1981-91. It could be seen from this table that the number of towns in Goa had steadily increased from 11 in 1971 to 15 in 1981 and to 26 in 1991.

As mentioned elsewhere, there were in fact, 31 towns in Goa in 1991. Since five of the census towns are part of the UAs, they have not been considered for classification by size class. All the 11 towns were municipal towns in 1971, whereas there were only 9 municipal towns and the remaining 6 were census towns in 1981. In 1991, there were, in all, 13 municipal towns and the remaining 13 were census towns. The distribution of towns by size classes shows that a maximum of 7 out of 11 towns in 1971 were in classes V and VI. Similarly a maximum of 11 out of 15 towns and 22 out of 26 towns were in classes IV, V and VI in 1981 and 1991. The class II town which was only one in 1971 increased to 3 in 1981 and the same was maintained in 1991.

In Goa, there was no class I city. The three urban agglomerations of Goa, viz. Mormugao, Panaji and Margao belonged to class II category in 1991 and 1981, while in 1971 Panaji UA was the only town categorised as class II. There were 3 class III towns in 1971 viz. Mormugao, Margao UA and Mapusa of which the first two became class II towns in 1981 and continued to be so in 1991. Only Mapusa continued to remain a class III town in 1981 and 1991. Though in 1971 there were no class IV towns, Ponda, Cuncolim and Bicholim were categorised as class IV towns in 1981. In 1991 there were 8 towns in this class. In 1971 Bicholim, Ponda and Sanguem were class V towns of which only Sanguem retained that status in 1981 and three new towns (Calangute, Siolim and Curchorem) joined this category in 1981. Only Sanguem and Siolim retained this status in 1991 and 8 more towns joined this class in 1991. Out of the 4 class VI towns in 1971 and 1981 viz. Pernem, Valpoi, Quepem and Chauri, only Pernem retained this status in 1991 alongwith three new towns viz. Bambolim, Guirim and Jua. Quepem and Canacona moved to class IV while Valpoi to class V in 1991.

The percentage distribution of population by size classes for the last three censuses is given in statement - 6.

STATEMENT - 6

Proportion of urban population by size class, 1971-1991

Size class	Proportion of population		
	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4
I	—	—	—
II	29	66	52
III	55	8	7
IV	—	12	22
V	11	10	15
VI	5	4	4
All classes	100	100	100

It may be seen that while class III towns in 1971 accounted for more than half of the total urban population, class II towns accounted for nearly two-thirds of the urban population in 1981. Whereas in 1991, the share of the class II towns had declined to a little more than half of the total urban population. The towns in the size classes IV, V and VI did not have much population in 1971 and 1981, whereas in 1991, these size classes altogether constituted 41 per cent of the total urban population. Thus class III towns dominated the urban scenario during 1950-71 and class II towns thereafter.

Supplement Table 4 (cols. 11 to 14) shows the intercensal growth rate of the towns by size classes worked out in two different ways for the last two decades (1971-91) as explained below:

a) On the basis of the population of towns in the size class according to each census and

b) According to the size class of the town in the 1971 Census in respect of the decalde 1971-81 and according to the size class of the town in the 1981 Census in respect of the decade 1981-91. In other words, these growth rates have been worked out irrespective of the class of the towns to which they belong in the succeeding census.

These two types of growth rates are presented separately in statements 7(a) and 7(b) respectively for convenience and analysed hereunder. The growth rates worked out on the basis of population of towns in the size class according to each census is given in statement 7(a).

STATEMENT - 7(a)

Growth of urban population by size class according to each census 1971-81 and 1981-91

Size class	Intercensal growth rate	
	1971-81	1981-91
1	2	3
I	—	—
II	+257	+17
III	-77	+22
IV	—	+171
V	+53	+128
VI	+31	+42
All classes	+59	+49

A look at statement 7(a) above, reveals that there was a negative growth rate of 77 per cent during the decade 1971-81 in respect of class III towns. In all other classes, growth rates had shown positive signs. Class II towns had registered a maximum growth rate of 257 per cent during 1971-81, whereas the class IV towns had registered the maximum growth of 171 per cent followed by class V towns with 128 per cent during 1981-91. The overall growth rate of all classes was 49 per cent during 1981-91 as against 59 per cent during 1971-81. In absolute terms the population of class II towns increased from 0.59 lakh in 1971 to 2.12 lakh in 1981 and to 2.49 lakh in 1991. The population of class III towns, however decreased from 1.13 lakh in 1971 to 0.26 lakh in 1981 but increased to 0.32 lakh in 1991. The total urban population had increased from 3.23 lakh in 1981 to 4.79 lakh in 1991. The net increase in population was 1.56 lakh for the decade 1981-91. Of this the share of class IV towns alone was 43 per cent followed by class V (26 per cent) and class II (23 per cent). Class III and Class VI contributed four per cent each.

The intercensal growth rates according to the size class of the towns in 1971 in respect of the decade 1971-81 and according to the size class of the towns in 1981 for the decade 1981-91 are shown in Statement - 7(b). These growth rates, in fact, are the actual growth of the towns in the respective size class without taking into account the movement of towns between the size classes depending upon their population between two censuses. Statement 7(b) reveals that the rates of growth ranged between 10 per cent for class IV towns and 148 per cent for class VI towns during 1981-91 as against the range of 30 per cent for class II towns to 53 per cent for class V towns in 1971-81. The overall growth of the common towns was 25 per cent during 1981-91 as against 40 per cent during 1971-81. In other words, the population of 11 towns of 1971 census had increased from 2.03 lakh in 1971 to 2.84 lakh in 1981 and that of 15 towns of 1981 Census had increased from 3.23 lakh in 1981 to 4.03 lakh in 1991.

STATEMENT - 7(b)

Growth of urban population according to size class of towns in earlier censuses, 1971-81 and 1981-91

Size class	Intercensal growth rate	
	1971-81	1981-91
1	2	3
I	—	—
II	+30	+17
III	+43	+22
IV	—	+10
V	+53	+42
VI	+31	+148
All classes	+40	+25

Among the urban agglomerations and towns in Goa, Mormugao UA had the maximum population (0.91 lakh) followed by Panaji UA (0.85 lakh) and Margao UA (0.72 lakh) in 1991. It is interesting to note that more than half of the total urban population were in these three urban agglomerations in 1991. These three UAs together registered an increase of about 17 per cent during 1981-91. While Mormugao UA had registered a growth of 31 per cent, Panaji UA and Margao UA had registered a growth of 10 and 11 per cent respectively during the same period.

The Municipal towns of Mormugao and Margao registered an increase of 19 per cent and 11 per cent respectively during 1981-91. However, the Panaji Municipal town showed a marginal decrease of about 0.58 per cent during the decade 1981-91. An

examination of the growth of population of the neighbouring towns and suburban areas of Panaji showed significant rise in population during the current decade. The census towns of Taleigao and Chimbel had registered growth rates of 36 and 53 per cent respectively. The Census towns of Penha de Franca and Reis Magos in Bardez taluka which are within a distance of about 5 kms from Panaji had registered a growth of 67 and 36 per cent respectively during 1981-91. As these towns had no much potential for such steep growth, the exodus of population from Panaji town to these towns might have contributed to this growth and the resultant marginal decrease in the growth of Panaji town.

While the Municipal towns of Ponda, Valpoi, Quepem, Curchorem-Cacora and Canacona, had jurisdictional changes during the decade 1981-91 and hence witnessed abnormal growth rates, the municipal towns of Pernem, Cuncolim, Mapusa, Bicholim had witnessed growth rates ranging from 15 per cent to 22 per cent. Sanguem is the only exception which had recorded the lowest growth rate of 3.7 per cent during the decade 1981-91.

Literacy

Literacy is one of the important characteristics of the population collected in the census. For the purpose of census, a person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is considered as a literate. Since ability to read and write with understanding is not ordinarily achieved until one had some schooling or has at least sometime to develop these skills, it was felt by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and the Planning Commission, that the population aged seven years and above should be classified as literate or illiterate. In view of this, in 1991 Census, all children below the age of 7 years have been treated as illiterates, although in the earlier censuses children below the age of 5 years were treated as illiterates. Further, in the earlier censuses it was the practice to work out the literacy rate taking into account the total population. To make it more meaningful, it has been decided to exclude the population in the age group 0-6 from the total population for working out the literacy rate in the current census. In other words, only the "Effective Literacy Rates" are being presented in the 1991 Census. However, in the absence of age data for the current census (which will be available only after about two years) literacy rate for the population aged 7 and above has been now worked out at the state level only based on the estimated population aged 7 and above furnished by the Registrar General, India. These results have been released in Paper-1 of 1991. While in Paper-1 the number of literates for the districts were only released, the present paper gives the number of literates by residence and sex for districts, talukas, urban agglomerations and towns (Supplement Table 1).

As per the provisional results, there were 7.82 lakh literates in Goa in 1991 of whom 4.40 lakh (or 56.3 per cent) were males and 3.42 lakh (or 43.7 per cent) were females. In North Goa, out of 4.59 lakh literates 2.59 lakh (or 56.5 per cent) were males and in South Goa out of 3.23 lakh literates 1.81 lakh (or 56.1 per cent) were males.

The literacy rate for Goa worked out to 76.96 per cent as against 65.71 per cent in 1981 which accounted for a net addition of more than 11 percentage points over the last decade. While the male literacy rate was as high as 85.48 per cent in 1991 as compared to 76.01 per cent in 1981, the corresponding rates for females were 68.20 per cent and 55.17 per cent respectively. The net increase in male and female literacy rates during 1981-91 were 9 and 13 in terms of percentage points respectively. It is heartening to note that the net increase in the female literacy has been higher than for the males during the decade 1981-91, since such a trend is likely to bridge the existing gap between male and female literacy rates in the coming years.

Among the States and Union Territories, Kerala with a literacy rate of 90.59 per cent ranked first in the country and also in respect of both male (94%) and female (87%) literacy. Bihar had the lowest literacy rate of 38.54 per cent. Female literacy was as low as 20.84 per cent in Rajasthan. The all-India literacy rate was 52.11 per cent for persons, 63.86 per cent for males and 39.42 per cent for females. While Goa ranked fourth in male literacy, it ranked fifth both in respect of female literacy and total literacy.

It is a matter of great pride that during the last three decades literacy rate in Goa has steadily increased from 35 per cent in 1960 to 77 per cent in 1991. In literacy, Goa has also advanced much faster than the neighbouring states. However, the absolute figures of literates and illiterates in 1981 and 1991 presented in Statement - 8 shows that among population aged seven years and above as much as 2.34 lakh were illiterates in 1991 as against 2.94 lakh in 1981. It may also be noted that about two-thirds of the total illiterates were females in 1991. This proportion was slightly less in 1981.

STATEMENT - 8

Number of literates and illiterates among population aged seven years and above, 1981-1991

Literates/Illiterates	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Literates			
1981	5,63,666	3,29,744	2,33,922
1991	7,82,002	4,40,396	3,41,606
Illiterates			
1981	2,94,138	1,04,059	1,90,079
1991	2,34,087	74,817	1,59,270

The figures of literate population for 1991 presented above are as per the provisional results of the 1991 Census. The illiterate population aged seven years and above are estimated figures based on certain assumptions on population age structure and are likely to undergo change.

Sex ratio

Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the population. Sex ratio being one of the basic demographic characteristics of the population, its analysis in population studies is vital. The sex composition of the population is generally affected by the differentials in sex ratio at birth, sex selective migration and differential mortality among males and females.

The sex ratio in India has been adverse to women i.e. the number of women per 1,000 men had generally been less than 1,000. Further, the ratio has been steadily declining over the decades from 972 in 1901 to 929 in 1991. Though a slight improvement (about 4 points) was noticed in 1981 (from 930 in 1971 to 934 in 1981) the trend has been maintained in 1991 and there has been a fall of five points.

An analysis of the sex ratio for Goa for the years 1900 to 1991 given in Statement - 9 indicates that prior to the liberation, the sex ratio was favourable to women and since the liberation in had begun favouring the males.

STATEMEMT - 9

Sex ratio, 1900-1991

Census Year	Sex ratio
1900	1091
1910	1108
1921	1120
1931	1088
1940	1084
1950	1128
1960	1066
1971	981
1981	975
1991	969

While the period prior to liberation witnessed heavy exodus of local male population to neighbouring states and foreign countries for higher education as also employment; the post liberation period witnessed in-migration of outside labour which were predominantly males, apart from arresting the out-migration of the local male population. It is also interesting to note that though the sex ratio for Goa has steadily declined over the decades, from 981 in 1971 to 969 in 1991, it has been significantly above the all-India sex ratio which was 930 in 1971 and 929 in 1991. Among the States and Union Territories, only Kerala had a high sex ratio of more than 1,000 being 1040 in 1991 census.

Statement - 10 presents district and talukawise sex ratios separately for rural and urban areas of Goa for 1981 and 1991.

STATEMENT - 10

Sex ratio by residence, 1981 and 1991

State/District/	1981			1991		
Taluka	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GOA	975	1010	906	969	994	933
NORTH GOA	979	1002	920	964	986	922
Tiswadi	938	954	927	946	1009	912
Bardez	1033	1053	987	994	1029	952
Pernem	1064	1064	1070	992	992	993
Bicholim	955	956	954	946	955	917
Satari	984	995	888	977	981	957
Ponda	924	971	680	936	956	799
SOUTH GOA	971	1022	894	975	1008	943
Salcete	1065	1142	958	1032	1063	1003
Mormugao	841	902	817	891	969	872
Sanguem	900	897	924	959	960	948
Quepem	960	966	936	967	965	969
Canacona	1007	1010	937	975	986	942

A study of the talukawise figures indicates that the sex ratio was least for Mormugao being 891 in 1991 as compared to 841 in 1981. This was mainly due to the immigrant labour employed at Mormugao Port and other industries such as Goa Shipyard, Zuari Agro-Chemicals, etc. It is, however, interesting to note that this taluka has improved its sex ratio in 1991. Salcete had registered the highest sex ratio of 1032 in 1991 as against 1065 in 1981. In 1981, the talukas of Salcete, Pernem, Bardez and Canacona had the sex ratios favouring females.

The sex ratios for the urban areas generally favoured the males as compared to rural areas. While for the urban areas the ratio ranged between 799 in Ponda and 1003 in Salcete, for rural areas it ranged between 955 in Bicholim and 1063 in Salcete.

Statement - 11 shows the sex ratios in urban towns by districts in Goa in 1981 and 1991.

STATEMENT - 11

Sex ratio for the UAs and Towns, 1981 and 1991

Name of UA/Town	Sex ratio	
	1981	1991
1	2	3
NORTH GOA		
Panaji (UA)	927	936
Panaji (M.CL.)	893	922
Taleigao (C.T.)	996	933
Calapor (C.T.)	1007	974
Chimbel (C.T.)	926	929
Bambolim (C.T.)	350	473
Jua (C.T.)	1272	1121
Mapusa (M.CL.)	936	936
Calangute (C.T.)	1004	969
Penha de Franca (C.T.)	959	916
Siolim (C.T.)	1132	1111
Reis Magos (C.T.)	740	788
Candolim (C.T.)	1138	1019
Guirim (C.T.)	840	998
Pernem (M.CL.)	1070	993
Bicholim (M.CL.)	954	931
Pale (C.T.)	850	889
Valpoi (M.CL.)	888	957
Ponda (M.CL.)	680	799
SOUTH GOA		
Margao (U.A.)	921	960
Margao (M.CL.)	966	969
Navelim (C.T.)	660	1012
Cuncolim (M.CL.)	1173	1095
Benaulim (C.T.)	1071	1057
Raia (C.T.)	1110	1067
Chinchinim (C.T.)	1232	1158
Mormugao (U.A.)	—	863
Mormugao (M.CL.)	817	869
Chicalim (C.T.)	621	808
Cortalim (C.T.)	1088	1009
Sanguem (M.CL.)	924	948
Quepem (M.CL.)	1094	1003
Curchorem-Cacora (M.CL.)	870	949
Canacona (M.CL.)	937	942

A look at the sex ratios of urban agglomerations and towns in Goa reveals that while it was least for Bambolim (473), it was the highest for Chinchinim (1158) in 1991. Among the urban agglomerations Mormugao had only 863 females per 1,000 males followed by Panaji (936) and Margao (960). As many as seven towns in South Goa had the sex ratios in favour of females, as against three towns in North Goa in 1991.

Work force — main workers and marginal workers

It is a census tradition to present data on workers and non-workers on the basis of the concept of workers adopted during the respective census. The concept of worker adopted in the 1991 Census was the same as in the 1981 Census. A worker was defined as a person who had participated in any economically productive activity during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration. As per this definition, the term worker included all the full-time workers, seasonal workers, part-time workers and even those persons whose contribution to work would generally be considered insignificant. The workers were further classified into 'Main workers' and 'Marginal workers'. Main workers were those who worked for the major part of the year i.e. 6 months (183 days) or more. Marginal workers were those who worked for less than six months. Those who had never worked anytime during the last one year were considered as non-workers.

It could be seen from Supplement Table 5 that in the 1991 census, as many as 4,11,633 persons out of 11,68,622 or 35.22 per cent were classified as workers in Goa State. In 1981, the corresponding figure was 3,56,209 (or 35.35 per cent). Thus, though numerically 55,424 persons were added to the group of workers in the decade 1981-91, their percentage to total population had marginally decreased from 35.35 in 1981 to 35.22 in 1991. However, among males the percentage of total workers had increased from 48.48 in 1981 to 49.51 in 1991, but among females it had decreased from 21.88 to 20.48.

At all-India level, the percentage of total workers stood at 37.64 as per the 1991 Census which is higher than Goa being 35.22 per cent. Among the States and Union Territories, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, recorded the highest percentage of total workers being 53.38 whereas, Lakshadweep recorded the lowest being 26.19 per cent. Further, the States and Union Territories which have recorded the lower percentage of total workers than Goa are Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Pondicherry, Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Delhi, Punjab, Tripura, Haryana and Lakshadweep ranging between 34.88 and 26.19 per cent. However, the neighbouring States of Maharashtra and Karnataka have recorded higher proportion of total workers being 42.84 and 41.83 per cent respectively as compared to Goa.

In the rural areas of the State as many as 2,50,466 persons were classified as workers in the present census as against 2,47,081 in 1981 Census. Thus, numerically 3,385 persons had been added to the group of workers during the decade 1981-91. The proportion of workers in the rural population of 1991 worked out to 36.34 per cent as against 36.07 per cent in 1981. Amongst the males this proportion worked out to 48.77 per cent, while amongst the females it came to 23.84 per cent. In the 1981 Census, the sexwise proportion of workers were 47.37 and 24.89 per cent. Thus, it was observed that the proportion of workers in rural areas had increased by 1.40 per cent in males and had decreased by 1.05 per cent in females in 1991 as compared to 1981. It may be mentioned that the proportion of rural total workers at all-India level was higher being 40.13 per cent as compared to Goa. It was also higher in the neighbouring states of Maharashtra (49.47 per cent) and Karnataka (46.24 per cent).

So far as urban area was concerned as many as 52,039 persons were added to the group of workers during 1981-91. Of these 39,417 were males and 12,622 were females. The work participation rates thus recorded in 1991 among persons, males and females were 33.62, 50.54 and 15.49 per cent respectively. However, the proportion of workers had marginally decreased by 0.19 per cent among the total as well as urban male population while it increased by 0.36 per cent among females during the decade 1981-91. It may be noted that the proportion of urban total workers at all-India level was lower being 30.45 per cent as compared to Goa. It was also lower in the neighbouring States of Maharashtra (32.35 per cent) and Karnataka (31.98 per cent).

Among the districts, the percentage of workers in North Goa was above the State average being 35.97 whereas, it was below the State average in South Goa being 34.24. The corresponding rates in 1981 were 34.92 and 35.90 per cent respectively. Thus, in the proportion of workers there was an increase of 1.05 per cent in North Goa and a decrease of 1.66 per cent in South Goa during the decade 1981-91. Among the male workers, the district of North Goa had registered an increase of 2.59 per cent in the proportion of workers whereas South Goa had registered a decrease of 1.01 per cent during 1981-91. But, among the female workers both the districts had registered a decrease to the extent of 0.75 and 2.26 per cent respectively during the same period.

So far as rural area is concerned, the proportion of workers in North Goa was marginally higher being 36.42 per cent than in South Goa which was 36.20 per cent in the 1991 census. The corresponding rates in 1981 were 35.19 and 37.40 per cent respectively. Thus, there was an increase of 1.23 per cent in the proportion of total rural workers in North Goa and a decrease of 1.20 per cent in South Goa. Among the rural male workers, the district of North Goa had registered an increase of 2.48 per cent whereas South Goa had registered a decrease of 0.35 per cent during 1981-91. Whereas among the female workers both the districts had registered a decrease to the extent of 0.22 and 2.19 per cent respectively during the same period.

In the urban areas also the proportion of workers in North Goa was higher being 35.09 per cent as against 32.32 per cent in South Goa in 1991 census. The corresponding rates in 1981 were 34.21 and 33.43 per cent respectively. Thus, there was an increase of 0.88 per cent in the proportion of workers in North Goa whereas there was a decrease of 1.11 per cent in South Goa during 1981-91. Among the males, the district of North Goa had registered an increase of 2.29 per cent in its proportion of workers while it decreased by 2.44 per cent in South Goa but among the female workers it had increased in South Goa by 1.37 per cent while it decreased by 0.60 per cent in North Goa during the same period.

Statement - 12 shows the proportions of total workers to total population by districts, residence and sex in 1981 and 1991.

STATEMENT - 12

Proportion of total workers to total population by districts, 1981 and 1991

State/District	Total Rural Urban	Proportion of workers to total population					
		1981			1991		
		P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GOA	Total	35.35	48.48	21.88	35.22	49.51	20.48
	Rural	36.07	47.37	24.89	36.34	48.77	23.84
	Urban	33.81	50.73	15.13	33.62	50.54	15.49
NORTH GOA	Total	34.92	47.58	21.99	35.97	50.17	21.24
	Rural	35.19	46.77	23.64	36.42	49.25	23.42
	Urban	34.21	49.63	17.44	35.09	51.92	16.84
SOUTH GOA	Total	35.90	49.65	21.74	34.24	48.64	19.48
	Rural	37.40	48.28	26.75	36.20	47.93	24.56
	Urban	33.43	51.75	12.94	32.32	49.31	14.31

Among the talukas, the highest proportion of workers i.e. 39.76 per cent was observed in Satari in North Goa and 40.84 per cent in Sanguem of South Goa in 1991. However, both the talukas have registered a decrease in proportion of workers to their total population over the 1981 Census. The talukas which had registered an increase in the proportion of workers to their total population during 1981-91 were Bardez, Ponda, Pernem and Bicholim in North Goa and Canacona in South Goa. However, a fall was noticed in the talukas of Satari and Tiswadi in North Goa and Sanguem, Mormugao, Salcete and Quepem in South Goa. Among males, all the talukas except Satari in North Goa had registered an increase in the proportion of workers to their total male population during 1981-91, but among females only two talukas viz. Ponda and Bardez had registered increase during the same period. In respect of South Goa, the talukas of Salcete and Canacona had registered increase in their proportion of male workers and in Quepem female workers registered an increase over the 1981 census.

Main workers

It may be seen from Supplement Table 5 that in the 1991 census, out of 4,11,633 workers as many as 3,82,369 persons accounting for almost 93% of the total workers were classified as main workers in the State. In 1981, the corresponding figure was 3,11,247 and they accounted for about 87 per cent of the total workers. Numerically 71,122 persons had been added to the group of main workers in the last one decade. The work participation rate i.e. the percentage of main workers to the total population worked out to 32.72 in 1991 as against 30.89 in 1981. Amongst the males, the work participation rate worked out to 48.21 per cent while amongst the females it was 16.73 per cent. In the 1981 Census, the sexwise proportion of main workers were 46.06 and 15.33 per cent. It would thus be observed that the work participation rate had gone up by 1.83 per cent among persons in 1991 as compared to 1981. This rate among the males and females had gone up by 2.15 and 1.40 per cent respectively. It is interesting to note that the growth rate observed in the main workers during the decade 1981-91 was 22.85 per cent which was considerably higher than the population growth rate i.e. 15.96 per cent for the same decade.

At the all-India level the work participation rate worked out to 34.12 per cent in the 1991 Census. This was higher by 1.40 percentage points as compared to Goa's work participation rate of 1991 Census. Among the States and Union Territories, Arunachal Pradesh recorded the highest rate of work participation being 45.39 per cent, whereas it was the lowest in Lakshadweep being 23.76 per cent. Further, the States and Union Territories which have recorded the lower rate of work participation as compared to Goa in the 1991 Census are Orissa, Pondicherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Assam, Rajasthan, Delhi, Daman & Diu, West Bengal, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tripura, Kerala, Haryana and Lakshdweep. However, the work participation rate in the neighbouring State of Maharashtra and Karnataka was higher being 39.22 and 38.48 per cent respectively, when compared to Goa.

In rural areas the number of main workers went up from 2,07,834 in 1981 to 2,26,206 in 1991. Thus numerically 18,372 persons had been added during the decade 1981-91..The work participation rate worked out to 32.82 per cent in 1991 as against 30.34 per cent in 1981 census. In other words, the work participation rate in the rural areas had gone up by 2.48 per cent which was slightly more than that observed among the total main workers i.e. 1.83 per cent. Amongst the males the work participation rate worked out to 47.05 per cent and while amongst the females it came to 18.51 per cent. In 1981, the sexwise proportion of main workers were 44.35 and 16.47 per cent. It would thus be observed that the work participation rates had gone up by 2.70 and 2.04 per cent respectively as compared to 1981. Further, the decadal increase in the work participation rates among the rural males and females were also slightly higher than that observed among the total male and female workers in the State. It may be mentioned that the rural work participation rate at all-India level was higher being 35.67 per cent as compared to Goa (32.82 per cent) in the 1991 Census. In the neighbouring States of Maharashtra and Karnataka this rate was considerably higher being 44.07 and 41.63 per cent respectively than Goa.

In urban areas, 1,03,413 persons were categorised as main workers in 1981 but we had 1,56,163 main workers in 1991.

Thus, the work participation rate which was 32.04 per cent a decade back went upto 32.57 per cent in 1991. The corresponding rates among the males and females which were 49.50 per cent and 12.76 per cent in 1981 had gone upto 49.82 and 14.09 per cent respectively in 1991 census. Thus, it could be seen that the work participation rate had gone up by 0.53 per cent in the State urban population and by 0.32 and 1.33 per cent among the male and female urban population during the decade 1981-91. Further, it may be seen that the work participation rate was relatively higher among males in urban areas while the same was higher among females in rural areas. It may be noted that Goa's urban work participation rate (32.57 per cent) was higher than all-India urban work participation rate i.e. 29.64 per cent. The corresponding rate in the neighbouring States of Maharashtra and Karnataka was also lower being 21.54 and 31.46 per cent respectively as compared to Goa.

Among the districts, the proportion of main workers was higher in North Goa being 33.16 per cent as against 32.13 per cent observed in South Goa. A decade back, the position was just reverse when the proportion of main workers was higher in South Goa (31.76 per cent) than in North Goa (30.21 per cent). The proportion of male and female workers were also higher in the district of North Goa as against South Goa in 1991. But in 1981, the proportion of main workers were higher among both the sexes in South Goa.

In the rural areas of the districts, there was an increase of 22,314 persons in the number of main workers in North Goa, but the position was different in the district of South Goa which had witnessed a decrease of 3,942 main workers during the decade 1981-91. This was mainly due to the fact that 5 big villages in South Goa had become census towns in 1991 which were hitherto rural localities. Further the municipal towns of Cuncolim, Curchorem-Cacora, Quepem and Canacona had undergone jurisdictional changes with additional areas after the 1981 census. However, inspite of the decrease in the absolute number of workers in South Goa, the work participation rate among both the districts of the State was by and large the same being 32.76 per cent in North Goa and 32.92 per cent in South Goa. Their corresponding rates in 1981 Census were 29.50 and 31.62 per cent. Thus, there was an increase of 3.26 per cent in North Goa and 1.30 per cent in South Goa during the decade 1981-91. Even amongst the males, the work participation rate was higher in North Goa being 47.44 per cent as against 46.35 per cent in South Goa. In the 1981 census, the male work participation rates were 43.71 per cent in North Goa and 45.33 per cent in South Goa. Thus, it would be seen that it had increased by 3.73 per cent in North Goa and 1.02 per cent in South Goa during the period 1981-91. The female work participation rates were also slightly higher in 1991 being 17.89 and 19.60 per cent in North and South Goa than that in 1981 census. The corresponding proportions in 1981 were 15.32 and 18.20 per cent in North and South Goa districts.

So far as urban area was concerned the number of main workers went up from 50,123 in 1981 to 76,330 in 1991 in North Goa and from 53,290 to 79,833 in South Goa during the same period. Thus, the number of workers added up by 26,207 in North Goa and 26,543 in South Goa during the decade 1981-91. The urban work participation rate worked out to 33.94 per cent in North Goa and 31.36 per cent in South Goa in the present census. The corresponding rates in the 1981 census were 32.10 and 31.98 per cent. Thus, it could be seen that the urban work participation rate increased by 1.84 per cent in North Goa, while it decreased by 0.62 per cent in South Goa over the 1981 census. Among the urban males the work participation rates worked out to 51.11 and 48.68 per cent in North Goa and South Goa respectively. Their corresponding rate in 1981 census were 48.22 and 50.69 per cent. Thus, there was an increase of 2.89 per cent in the urban male work participation rate in North Goa while there was a decrease of 2.01 per cent in South Goa. In 1991, the urban female work participation rates worked out to 15.34 per cent in North Goa and 13.01 per cent in South Goa. Their corresponding rates in 1981 were 14.56 and 11.06 per cent Thus, there was an increase of 0.78 per cent in North Goa and 1.95 per cent in South Goa during the decade 1981-91. Statement-13 shows the proportions of main workers to total population by districts and by residence and sex in 1981 and 1991.

STATEMENT - 13

Proportion of main workers to total population by districts, 1981 and 1991

State/District	Total Rural Urban	Proportion of main workers to total population					
		1981			1991		
		P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GOA	Total	30.89	46.06	15.33	32.72	48.21	16.73
	Rural	30.34	44.35	16.47	32.82	47.05	18.51
	Urban	32.04	49.50	12.76	32.57	49.82	14.09
NORTH GOA	Total	30.21	44.99	15.12	33.16	48.71	17.04
	Rural	29.50	43.71	15.32	32.76	47.44	17.89
	Urban	32.10	48.22	14.56	33.94	51.11	15.34
SOUTH GOA	Total	31.76	47.44	15.61	32.13	47.55	16.33
	Rural	31.62	45.33	18.20	32.92	46.35	19.60
	Urban	31.98	50.69	11.06	31.36	48.68	13.01

Among the talukas of North Goa district the highest proportion of main workers could be observed in Satari taluka being

35.62 per cent and the lowest in Pernem taluka being 32.03 per cent. In respect of South Goa district the highest proportion of main workers was observed in Sanguem taluka being 38.13 per cent and the lowest was in Salcete taluka being 29.58 per cent. Of these two talukas, Sanguem had registered a decrease while Salcete had registered an increase in the proportion of main workers to the total population as compared to the 1981 census. Further all the talukas in North Goa had registered increase between 0.42 per cent (Satari) and 4.96 per cent (Bardez) in their proportions of main workers over 1981. So far as South Goa district is concerned the talukas of Sanguem and Mormugao had registered a decrease in their proportions of main workers to the extent 1.55 and 1.33 per cent respectively over the 1981 census.

In the case of male workers a fall in the proportion of main workers was observed only in two talukas viz. Sanguem (1.90 per cent) and Mormugao (1.96 per cent) in South Goa. There was no such fall in any of the talukas in North Goa. Whereas in the case of females a fall was observed in the taluka of Satari (0.03 per cent) in North Goa and Sanguem (0.23 per cent) in South Goa.

Marginal workers

As mentioned earlier a marginal worker was one who had worked any time in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration, but for a period of less than six months. For example, a housewife who mainly attended to her household duties, might have helped her husband in cultivation or stitched clothes for others on payment basis. If she had worked on these occupations for less than six months in the year preceding the date of enumeration, she was considered a marginal worker. As revealed by Supplement Table-5, 29,264 persons were classified as marginal workers in the present census in the state. As many as 21,532 of whom were females which constituted 74 per cent of the total marginal workers. In other words, about three-fourths of the marginal workers were females in 1991. The percentage of marginal workers to the total population worked out to 2.50 in 1991 as against 4.46 per cent in 1981. The proportions among males and females were 1.30 and 3.75 per cent in 1991. The corresponding proportions in 1981 were 2.42 and 6.55 per cent. Thus, the proportions of male and female marginal workers were reduced by 1.12 and 2.80 per cent respectively over the 1991 census. It may be seen that the fall in proportion of female marginal workers was more when compared to males. A fall in the marginal workers was observed in rural as well as urban areas, particularly, it was more pronounced in rural areas. The proportion of marginal workers amongs the rural males and females decreased by 1.30 and 3.09 per cent while most amongst the urban males and females by 0.51 and 0.97 per cent respectively during 1981-91. Thus, the fall in the proportion of female marginal workers in rural areas was quite high when compared with their urban counterpart.

Statement-14 shows the proportions of marginal workers to total population by districts, residence and sex in 1981 and 1991.

STATEMENT - 14

Proportion of marginal workers to total population by districts, 1981 and 1991

State/District	Total / Rural / Urban	Proportion of marginal workers to total population					
		1981			1991		
		P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GOA	Total	4.46	2.42	6.55	2.50	1.30	3.75
	Rural	5.73	3.02	8.42	3.52	1.72	5.33
	Urban	1.77	1.23	2.37	1.05	0.72	1.40
NORTH GOA	Total	4.71	2.59	6.87	2.81	1.46	4.20
	Rural	5.69	3.06	8.32	3.66	1.81	5.53
	Urban	2.11	1.41	2.88	1.15	0.81	1.50
SOUTH GOA	Total	4.14	2.21	6.13	2.11	1.09	3.15
	Rural	5.78	2.95	8.55	3.28	1.58	4.96
	Urban	1.45	1.06	1.88	0.96	0.63	1.30

Decrease in the proportion of marginal workers were observed in both the districts and in all the talukas over the 1981 census. However, in urban areas of the talukas of Pernem and Ponda in North Goa the proportions of marginal workers had increased by 0.48 and 0.44 per cent respectively. The increase was evident among both male and female marginal workers during the decade 1981-91. Also, in urban areas of Canacona taluka in South Goa, the proportion of marginal workers had increased by 3.41 per cent during the same period. The rise in the proportions were evident among both male and female marginal workers. Further, it was also observed that the increase in the proportion of marginal workers was more among females when compared to males in urban areas of all these three talukas.

It may be stated here, that a closer look at the proportion of marginal workers in the 1981 Census shows that agriculture had absorbed more marginal workers than any other industrial sectors of the economy. The proportion of marginal workers engaged as cultivators and agricultural labourers to total marginal workers in 1981 was 79 per cent. This proportion among females was as high as 85 per cent. the corresponding figures for rural areas were 83 and 87 per cent respectively. Though for the 1991 Census, these figures are currently not available, it clearly shows the extent of the predominance of the agricultural activity in marginal work as also the rural and female dominance in marginal work in the Goan economy. It is interesting to observe that Goa has passed the

stage of agricultural society and has entered into industrial and service society. Over the last two decades, while the proportion of workers engaged in agriculture as cultivators and agricultural labourers has steadily decreased from 39 per cent in 1971 to 29 per cent in 1981 and further to 24 per cent in 1991, the contribution of agriculture to the State Domestic Product has also decreased from 27 per cent in 1970-71 to 16.4 per cent in 1980-81 and further to 15.4 per cent in 1989-90. It is, thus, obvious that the fall in marginal workers during the last decade might be mainly due to the fall in the proportion of workers in agricultural activity. This is amply borne by the fact that decrease in marginal workers has been more in the rural areas as also among females. A more detailed and indepth analysis will, however, has to await the final detailed computerised tables.

At the national level, the proportion of marginal workers stood at 3.52 per cent in the 1991 census. This proportion was higher as compared to Goa which was 2.50 per cent. Among the States and Union Territories, the proportion of marginal workers was the highest in Sikkim (12.31 per cent) and it was the lowest in Chandigarh (0.14 per cent). The States and Union Territories which have recorded a lower proportion of marginal workers than Goa are Andhra Pradesh, Tripura, Lakshadweep, Meghalaya, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Punjab, Pondicherry, Delhi and Chandigarh. Further, it is also observed that the States and Union Territories besides Goa which have reduced their proportion of marginal workers in 1991 Census over 1981 are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

Distribution of main workers by four broad industrial categories

The main workers were classified into four broad industrial categories viz. (1) Cultivators, (2) Agricultural labourers, (3) Workers in household industry and (4) Other workers. The category 'Other Workers' included workers in forestry, hunting, fishing, livestock; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; processing and repair services; electricity, gas and water supply; construction; wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels; transport, storage and communications; financing insurance, real estate and business services; community, social and personal services including all public sector and local self government employees.

Of the total 3,82,369 main workers, 56,474 or 14.77 per cent were returned as cultivators, 35,162 or 9.20 per cent as agricultural labourers, 12,940 or 3.38 per cent as working in household industries and 2,77,793 or 72.65 per cent as other workers.

A study of the distribution of main workers by four broad industrial categories as seen from Supplement Table-6 shows that the role of non-agricultural sector on the employment front continued to increase its dominance in 1991 like 1981. The agricultural sector which accounted for 28.57 per cent of total main workers in 1981, now accounted for 23.97 per cent. Thus, there was a resultant increase in the proportion of workers in the non-agricultural sector. The number of workers in the non-agricultural sector increased from 2,22,315 (71.43 per cent) in 1981 to 2,90,733 (76.03 per cent) in 1991. It is important to note that more than 75 per cent of the total main workers were now engaged in non-agricultural occupations in the State. In other words, the shift of workers from rural occupations to urban occupations observed during the 1981 had continued to 1991 also. This was further fortified by a positive correlation between the rise in the number of urban dwellers and the rise in the number of workers engaged in the occupations which would generally be identified with urban industry, trade and commerce. Gearing up of tourism industry and thereby considerable increase in the touristic services and development of hotel industries had given a further fillip in the expansion of trade, commerce, banking and insurance services. Also ever increasing construction activities in rural as well as urban areas continued to attract more and more workers from lowly paid agricultural occupations to other occupations, during the decade 1981-91. However, in order to find out which sector of economy that was instrumental for the shift of workers from agricultural to non-agricultural, one will have to wait for the computerised tables.

So far as the sexwise distribution of main workers is concerned it was observed that the decrease in the proportion of female workers in agricultural sector was quite high being 7.17 per cent, than among males which was 3.94 per cent during the decade 1981-91. This is evident, that as against 53.90 per cent of the total female main workers engaged in non-agricultural sector in 1981, we had 61.07 per cent in 1991 in that sector. Among the male main workers the proportion of such workers was 81.06 in 1991 as against 77.12 per cent in 1981. It is thus evident that shift of workers from agricultural to non-agricultural occupations was observed among both the male and female workers in 1991.

The distribution of main workers by four broad industrial categories in the 1991 Census as seen from all-India Table-5 reveals that 38.75 per cent of the total main workers were returned as cultivators, 26.15 per cent as agricultural labourers, 3.63 per cent as working in household industry and 31.47 per cent as other workers. At the national level 65 per cent of the total workers were engaged in the Agricultural sector as against only 24 per cent in Goa. Consequently the percentage of workers engaged in household industry and other workers was low at the national level (35 per cent) whereas the same was 76 per cent in Goa. Table-5 further reveals that among the States and Union Territories, Nagaland had the highest proportion of cultivators i.e. 68.23 per cent whereas, it was the lowest in the Union Territory of Chandigarh being 1.03 per cent. So far as the proportion of workers engaged as agricultural labourers is concerned it was the highest in Andhra Pradesh (40.76 per cent) and the lowest was in Chandigarh being 0.71 per cent. The proportion of workers engaged in household industry was the highest in Manipur (7.09 per cent) and the lowest was in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (0.36 per cent). The proportion of other workers was the highest in Chandigarh being 97.32 per cent and it was the lowest in Bihar being 16.69 per cent.

Further the distribution of the 1991 Census main workers by four broad industrial categories when compared with that of 1981 Census for the country as a whole reveals that there was a slight shift of main workers from agricultural sector (i.e. cultivators and agricultural labourers) to non-agricultural sector (i.e. workers in household indsutry and other workers). This trend could be observed in almost all the States and Union Territories excepting the States of Bihar, Rajasthan and Sikkim and the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

In the rural areas of Goa, of the 2,26,206 total main workers 50,632 were returned as cultivators and 29,910 as agricuitural labourers. The workers in these two categories together accounted for 35.60 per cent of the total main workers in 1991. The corresponding proportion of these workers in 1981 was 39.77 per cent. Thus, there was a fall of 4.17 percentage points in agricultural sector during the decade 1981-91. It is also observed that the fall in cultivators was in terms of both relative as well as absolute, whereas in respect of agricultural labourers the fall was only in relative terms. Further, despite the rise of 334 workers in household indstry over 1981 census, its proportion to the total main workers had decreased slightly from 3.81 per cent in 1981 to 3.65 per cent in 1991. So far as the category of 'Other Workers' is concened there was a net increase of 20,157 workers between 1981 and 1991. In fact, the proportion of 'Other workers' to the total main workers had increased from 56.42 per cent in 1981 to 60.75 per cent in 1991. Thus, the process of shift of workers from agricultural occupations to non-agricultural occupations was evident in rural areas also. Sexwise distribution of main workers by broad industrial classification also revealed a similar trend.

In the rura areas at all-India level the proportion of main workers engaged as cultivators and agricultural labourers was quite high being 80.24 per cent when compared with the corresponding proportion in Goa which was 35.60 per cent. Consequently the proportion of main workers engaged in household industry and other workers was considerably higher in rural Goa being 64.40 per cent than in rural India which was only 19.76 per cent. The proportion of agricultural workers during the decade 1981-91 registered a fall both in Goa and at the national level. While it was more than four per cent for Goa, at the national level it was less than one per cent.

Of the total 1,56,163 urban main workers in Goa, 5,842 were returned as cultivators, 5,252 as agricultural labourers, 4,695 as working in household industry and 1,40,374 as other workers. Thus, it could be seen that 92.90 per cent of the total urban workers were engaged in occupations other than agriculture in 1991. The corresponding proportion in 1981 was slightly higher being 93.94 per cent. The category of workers which increased their proportions to the main workers during 1981-91 were agricultural labourers (1.07 per cent) and household industry (0.55 per cent). The rise in the proportion of these two categories of workers could be on account of reclassification of 12 villages which were rural localities in 1981 but treated as non-statutory urban towns in 1991 Census. However, the pattern of distribution of urban main workers by four broad industrial categories in 1991 remained the same as was in 1981.

In the urban areas of the country the proportion of main workers engaged as cultivators and agricultural labourers worked out to 11.65 per cent. This proportion in the urban areas of Goa was comparatively low being 7.10 per cent. Further, the proportion of workers engaged in household indstry and other workers stood at 88.35 per cent for the urban areas of the country and was low when compared with that of Goa which was 92.90 per cent.

The shift of workers from agricultural to non-agricultural sector observed at the State level was very much evident at district level also. Relatively speaking the proportion of agricultural workers to total main workers in 1981 was considerably higher in North Goa district being 31.02 per cent as against 25.56 per cent in South Goa. But the proportions of these workers in 1991 were almost equal being 23.95 per cent in North Goa and 23.98 per cent in South Goa. Even the proportion of agricultural workers for the State as a whole was observed to be almost the same being 23.97 per cent. So far as non-agricultural workers are concerned, their proportion in 1981 was higher in the district of South Goa being 74.44 per cent as against North Goa, which was 68.98 per cent. But in the present census, the proportions of such workers were almost equal being 76.05 and 76.02 per cent in the districts of North Goa and South Goa respectively. Consequently, the district level proportions of non-agricultural workers were equal to the State average i.e. 76.03 per cent. Thus it could be said that the distribution of proportion of main workers in the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors in the State as well in the district was very much identical in the 1991 Census. The distribution of main workers by sex in the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, at the state level shows that among males the proportion of main workers in non-agricultural sectors was as much as 81.06 per cent and the same among females was only 61.07 per cent. A similar trend was observed in both the districts.

The main workers in rural areas in North Goa district had registered a fall of 6.63 per cent in its proportion in agricultural sector between 1981 and 1991. Among males and females the decrease in the proportion of such workers were 6.26 and 8.71 per cent respectively. A similar trend was observed among urban main workers also. In fact, it had registered a fall of 2.77 per cent during the decade 1981-91. The fall among female workers was considerably higher being 7.80 per cent than among males which was only 1.38 per cent. Obviously, the proportion of workers in the non-agricultural sector was higher among males than females.

In respect of South Goa district, the trend in the decrease of workers in agriculture sector was almost negligible between 1981 and 1991. Relatively speaking, the proportion of workers in agricultural sector decreased by 0.10 per cent in total rural workers and 0.08 and 0.77 per cent among male and female workers during the same period. Obviously, the proportion of non-agricultural workers had by and large remained stable in total as well as male and female workers. But this was not the case in respect of urban main workers where their proportion in agricultural sector had registered an increase of 4.65 per cent over 1981. The proportion of female workers almost doubled when it increased from 9.46 per cent in 1981 to 18.03 per cent in 1991. The increase of such workers among the males was 3.36 per cent. The rise in the proportion of workers in agricultural sector in urban areas was mainly on account of transfer of five big rural villages of 1981 as urban areas in 1991. In fact, some of these villages had revealed a considerably higher proportion of workers in agricultural sector in the present census. They were Raia (32.71 per cent), Chinchinim (30.50 per cent) and Cortalim (27.32 per cent). Statement-15 shows the proportion of main workers in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors by districts and by residence and sex in 1991.

STATEMENT - 15

Proportion of main workers in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors by districts, 1991

State/District	Total Rural Urban	Agricultural sector			Non-agricultural sector		
		P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GOA	Total	23.97	18.94	38.93	76.03	81.06	61.07
	Rural	35.60	29.24	51.88	64.40	70.76	48.12
	Urban	7.10	5.37	13.68	92.90	94.63	86.32
NORTH GOA	Total	23.95	19.11	38.33	76.05	80.89	61.67
	Rural	33.87	27.65	50.57	66.13	72.35	49.43
	Urban	5.28	4.12	9.46	94.72	95.88	90.54
SOUTH GOA	Total	23.98	18.70	39.76	76.02	81.30	60.24
	Rural	38.64	32.11	53.94	61.36	67.89	46.06
	Urban	8.85	6.53	18.03	91.15	93.47	81.97

Even at the taluka level, decrease in the proportion of workers in agricultural sector was evident in all the talukas of North Goa during the decade 1981-91. It ranged between 10.39 per cent (Ponda taluka) and 3.29 per cent (Satari taluka). It was also observed that there were two talukas viz. Pernem and Satari which had agriculture as their predominant occupation engaging more than 50 per cent of their main workers in 1981, but now we had only one such taluka viz. Satari. It is noteworthy that now four out of six talukas of this district had more than 70 per cent of their main workers engaged in non-agricultural occupations as against only two (Tiswadi & Bardez) in the 1981 census. So far as the South Goa district is concerned the talukas of Sanguem and Mormugao had revealed a little different picture as the proportions of workers engaged in agricultural occupations had increased by 3.55 and 1.23 per cent respectively during 1981-91. As mentioned elsewhere in this report, the completion of Salaulim irrigation project and also reduction in the mining activities in the taluka of Sanguem might have diverted the workers from dam construction and mining activities to the agricultural activities. The rise in the proportion of agricultural workers observed in Mormugao taluka was only marginal. In fact, this taluka (Mormugao) had the advantage of one of the well developed natural ports of the country. Even the transport, trading, ship building and repair industries had provided employment to a large number of persons from within and outside the State. This taluka, therefore had more than 94 per cent of its workers engaged in non-agricultural occupations in 1991. The other three talukas viz. Canacona, Salcete and Quepem had registered a fall in the proportion of workers in agricultural sector to the extent of 5.66, 3.35 and 3.16 per cent respctively.

Among the towns of North Goa district, while the lowest proportion of workers engaged in agricultural occupations was observed in Reis Magos (a new Census town of 1991) being only 0.37 per cent, it was the highest in Pernem being 22.89 per cent in 1991. The other towns which had recorded less than 5 per cent of their workers engaged in agricultural occupations were Ponda, Penha de Franca, Mapusa, Bambolim and Panani UA. The towns which had recorded between 5-10 per cent were Candolim, Bicholim, Pale and Jua and those which had recorded more than 10 per cent but less than 20 per cent were Guirim, Calangute, Siolim and Valpoi. So far as the towns in South Goa district are concerned, the lowest proportion of workers engaged in agricultural occupations were observed in Mormugao UA (1.04 per cent) followed by Margao UA (5.79 per cent), whereas it was the highest in Raia being 32.71 per cent. The other towns which had recorded more than 25 per cent but less than 31 per cent of their main workers in agricultural occupations were Chinchim, Quepem and Cortalim. The towns of Sanguem, Curcolim, Canacona, Curchorem-Cacora and Benaulim had recorded between 10 and 25 per cent of their main workers engaged in agricultural occupations.

Non-Workers

We have so far discussed the various aspects of the economic activity of the working population in greater detail. The other component of the population is the non workers which is briefly discussed hereunder.

It may be seen from Statement-16 that the proportion of non-workers to the total population in 1991 worked out to 64.78 per cent. The corresponding figures for males and females were 50.49 and 79.52 per cent respectively. It is thus evident that more than three-fourths of the females and about one half of the males were depending upon the working population. The proportions of non-workers in the 1981 census were 64.65 per cent among persons and the males and females accounted for 51.52 and 78.12 per cent respectively. The proportion of non-workers in the urban area was higher than that in rural in the present census. Similarly, the proportion of female non-workers was higher in urban areas as compared to rural areas, whereas the proportion of male non-workers was found to be higher in rural areas than that in urban areas. The proportion of non-workers in the districts of North Goa and South Goa worked out to 64.03 and 65.76 per cent respectively. Their corresponding proportions in 1981 were 65.08 and 64.10 per cent respectively.

It is also seen that the proportion of non-workers at the country level was 62.36 per cent which was lower than that of the State of Goa (64.78 per cent) in 1991 Census. Even among the males and females, the proportions of non-workers were lower than that of Goa. While in the rural areas of the country the proportion of non-workers was lower as compared to Goa, it was higher for urban areas.

STATEMENT - 16

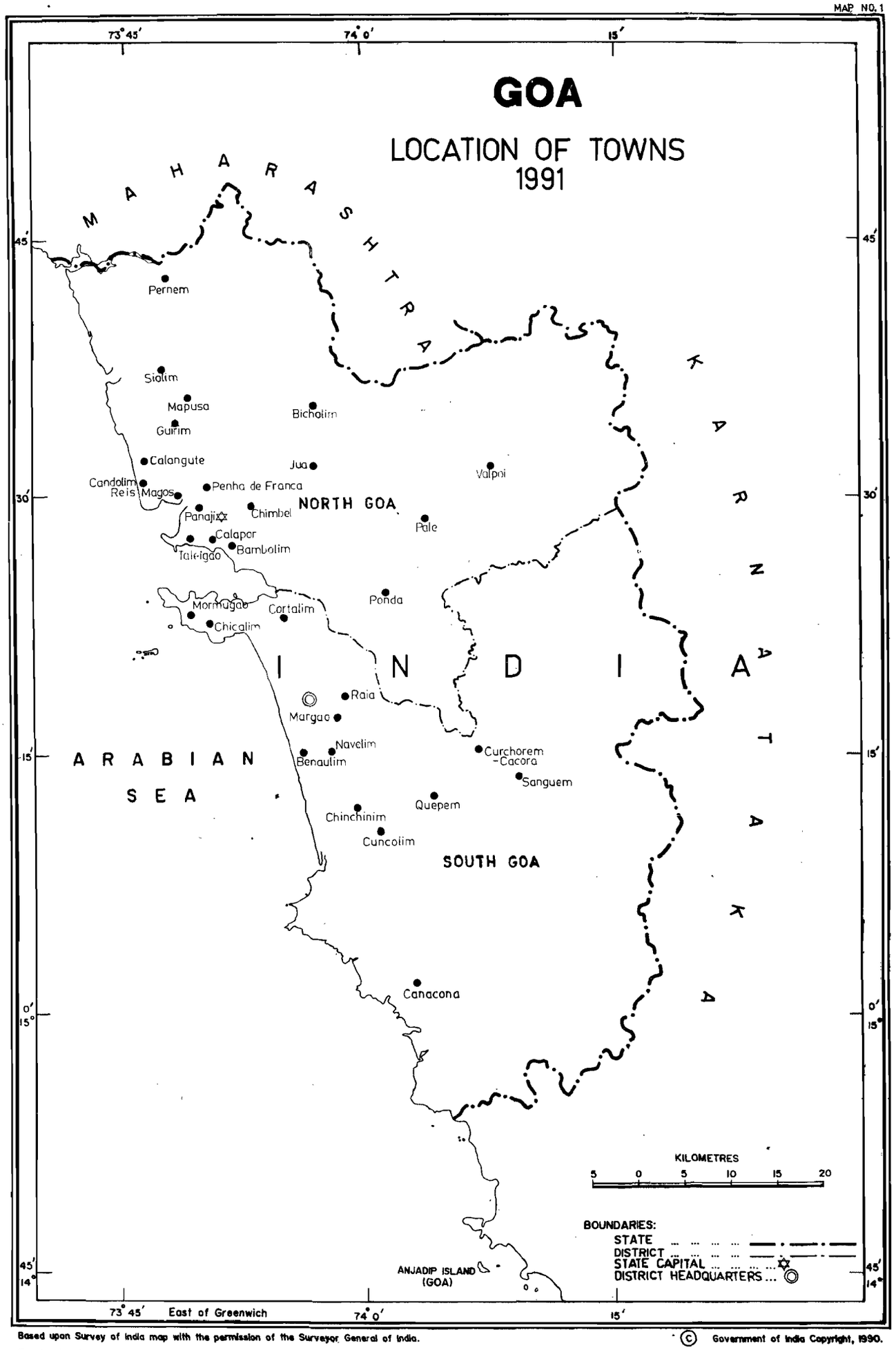
Proportion of non-workers for Goa and all-India, 1991

	Total Rural Urban	Proportion of non-workers to total population		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
GOA	Total	64.78	50.49	79.52
	Rural	63.66	51.23	76.16
	Urban	66.38	49.46	84.51
INDIA	Total	62.36	48.48	77.31
	Rural	59.87	47.57	72.94
	Urban	69.55	51.04	90.27

The non-working population is usually classified into seven categories viz. (1) Those engaged in household duties (2) Student (3) Dependents (4) Retired persons or rentiers (5) Beggars etc. (6) Inmates of institutions and (7) other non-workers. A breakup of non-workers by these categories will be available only when the computerised tables are ready.

GOA

LOCATION OF TOWNS
1991



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

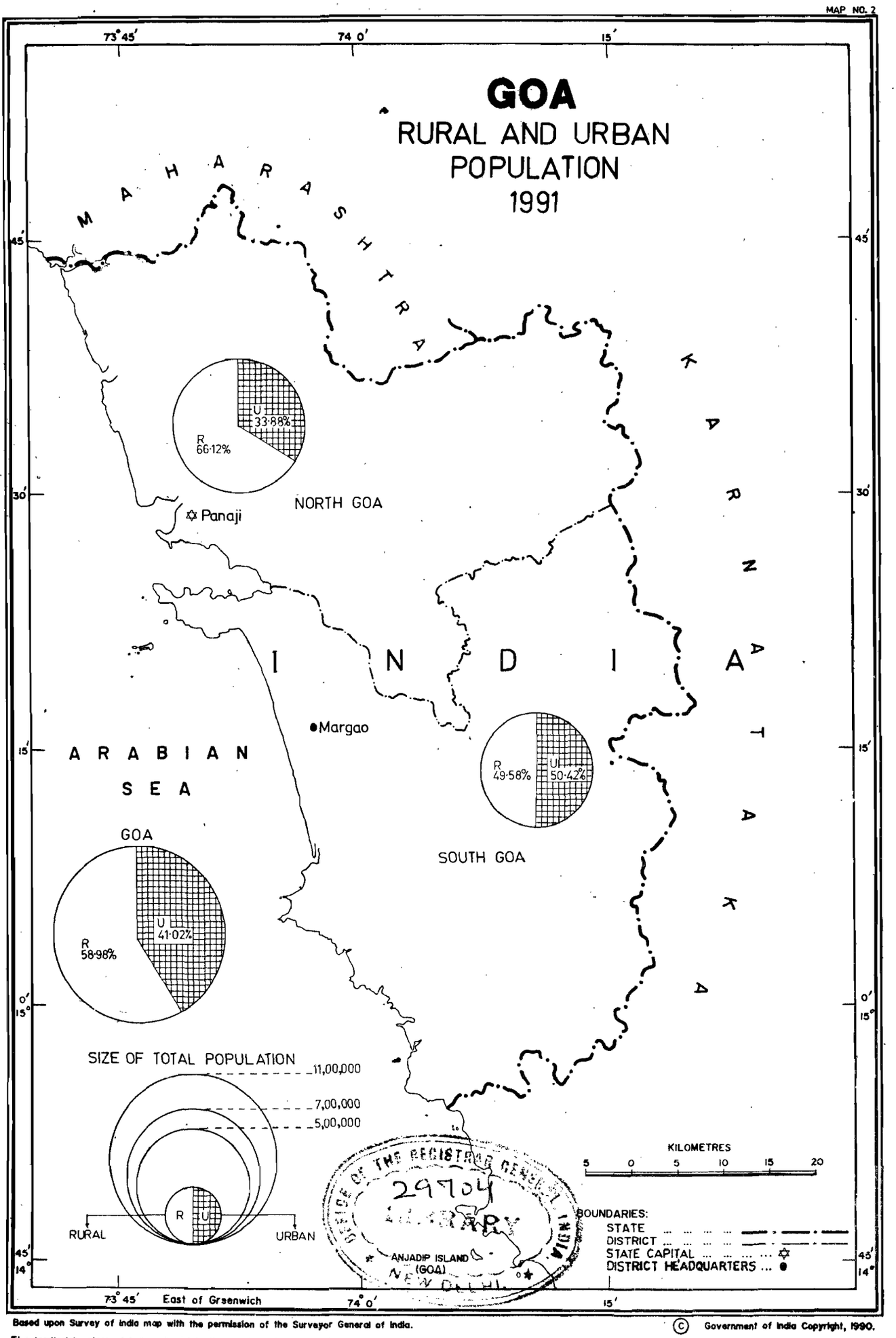
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MAP NO. 2

GOA

RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION 1991



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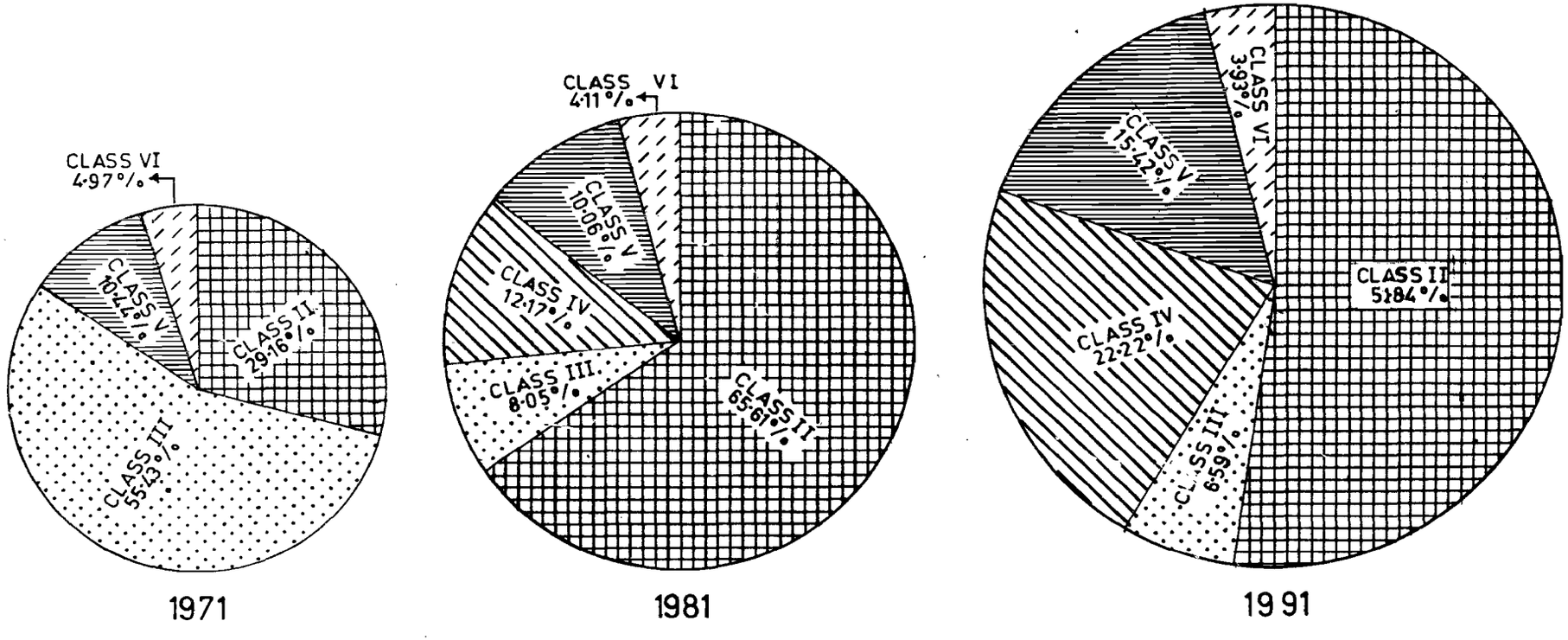
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GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION BY SIZE CLASS OF URBAN AREAS 1971-91



GOA

PROPORTION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION 1991

MAHARASHTRA

KARNATAKA

INDIA

ARABIAN SEA

NORTH GOA

Panaji

Margao

SOUTH GOA

GOA

M 25·37%
M 25·54%
F 10·43%
F 38·66%

M 26·01%
M 24·63%
F 9·61%
F 39·75%

M 25·65%
M 25·14%
F 10·08%
F 39·13%

SIZE OF TOTAL POPULATION

11,00,000
7,00,000
5,00,000

NON-WORKERS
WORKERS
M
F

ANJADIP ISLAND (GOA)

KILOMETRES
5 0 5 10 15 20

BOUNDARIES:
STATE
DISTRICT
STATE CAPITAL
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS

73° 45′ East of Greenwich
74° 0′
15′
45′
30′
15′
0′
45′
14°

Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

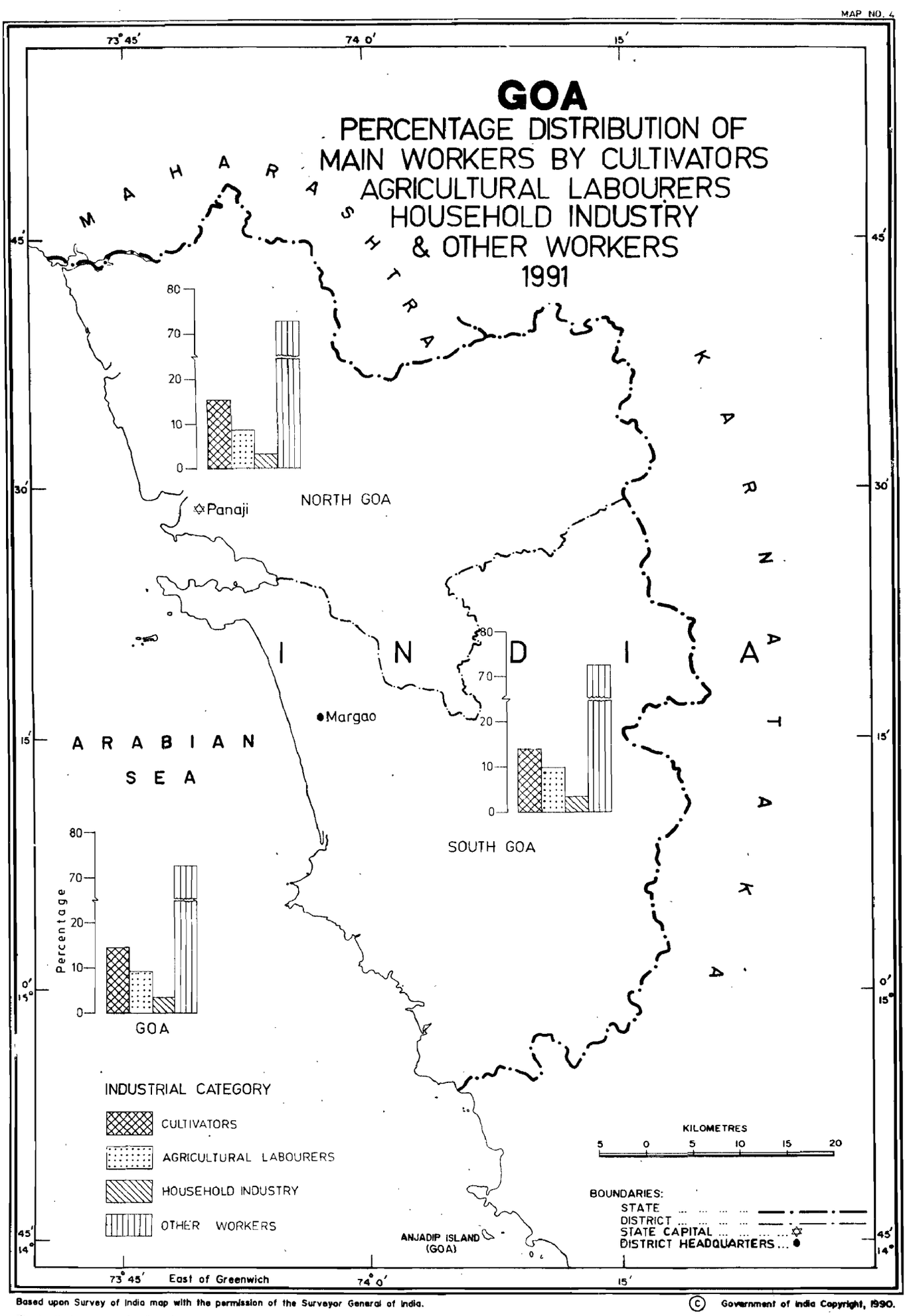
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GOA

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS BY CULTIVATORS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY & OTHER WORKERS 1991



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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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1991 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

State / District / Taluka / U. A. / Town	Total Rural Urban	Area @ (in Km²)	Population			Literates		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GOA	Total	3702.0	11,68,622	5,93,563	5,75,059	7, 82, 002	4,40,396	3,41,606
	Rural	3317.4	6,89,201	3,45,601	3,43,600	4,41,270	2,49,841	1,91,429
	Urban	384.6	4,79,421	2,47,962	2,31,459	3,40,732	1,90,555	1,50,177
NORTH GOA	Total	1736.0	6,63,773	3,37,933	3,25,840	4,58,683	2,59,084	1,99,599
	Rural	1544.7	4,38,897	2,20,958	2,17,939	2,94,839	1,67,698	1,27,141
	Urban	191.3	2,24,876	1,16,975	1,07,901	1,63,844	91,386	72,458
1. Tiswadi	Total	213.5	1,47,031	75,569	71,462	1,05,352	58,621	46,731
	Rural	129.0	52,320	26,044	26,276	36,058	19,970	16,088
	Urban	84.5	94,711	49,525	45,186	69,294	38,651	30,643
Panaji U. A.	Urban	68.65	85,199	44,013	41,186	61,755	33,941	27,814
a) Panaji								
i) Panaji (M.CL.)	Urban	22.63	42,915	22,334	20,581	33,682	18,259	15,423
ii) Murda (OG)	Urban	1.88	3,587	1,803	1,784	2.765	1,500	1,265
iii) Morambi O Grande (Merces) (OG)	Urban	6.05	2,854	1,456	1,398	2,004	1,126	878
iv) Morambi O Pequeno (Merces) (OG)	Urban	1.84	1,627	841	786	1,290	701	589
v) Panelim (OG)	Urban	1.37	883	451	432	455	263	192
vi) Cujira (OG)	Urban	1.77	769	394	375	571	322	249
vii) Durgavado (OG)	Urban	0.18	551	267	284	453	243	210
viii) Renovadi (OG)	Urban	0.27	196	99	97	142	82	60
b) Taleigao (C.T.)	Urban	19.56	14,274	7,386	6,888	9,517	5,341	4,176
c) Calapor (C.T.)	Urban	9.82	9,519	4,823	4,696	6,955	3,781	3,174
d) Chimbel (C.T.)	Urban	3.28	8,024	4,159	3,865	3,921	2,323	1,598
Bambolim (C.T.)	Urban	7.64	4,952	3,362	1,590	4,105	2,994	1,111
Jua (C.T.)	Urban	8.27	4,560	2,150	2,410	3,434	1,716	1,718
2. Bardez	Total	264.0	1,87,945	94,268	93,677	1,36,285	73,922	62,363
	Rural	204.7	1,04,031	51,281	52,750	75,812	40,766	35,046
	Urban	59.3	83,914	42,987	40,927	60,473	33,156	27,317

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mapusa (M. CL.)	Urban	11.32	31,596	16,324	15,272	23,281	12,646	10,635
Calangute (C.T.)	Urban	11.72	11,748	5,966	5,782	7,631	4,227	3,404
Penha de Franca (C.T.)	Urban	5.42	11,475	5,990	5,485	8,208	4,554	3,654
Siolim (C.T.)	Urban	12.22	9,734	4,612	5,122	7,559	3,897	3,662
Reis Magos (C.T.)	Urban	7.61	7,506	4,199	3,307	5,405	3,282	2,123
Candolim (C.T.)	Urban	6.96	7,106	3,519	3,587	4,932	2,640	2,292
Guirim (C.T.)	Urban	4.03	4,749	2,377	2,372	3,457	1,910	1,547
3. Pernem	Total	251.7	66,666	33,464	33,202	45,096	25,997	19,099
	Rural	249.2	62,089	31,167	30,922	41,713	24,128	17,585
	Urban	2.5	4,577	2,297	2,280	3,383	1,869	1,514
Pernem (M.CL.)	Urban	2.52	4,577	2,297	2,280	3,383	1,869	1,514
4. Bicholim	Total	238.8	84,513	43,434	41,079	57,456	33,372	24,084
	Rural	210.7	64,315	32,900	31,415	42,962	25,112	17,850
	Urban	28.1	20,198	10,534	9,664	14,494	8,260	6,234
Bicholim (M. CL.)	Urban	14.53	13,743	7,117	6,626	10,141	5,706	4,435
Pale (C.T.)	Urban	13.54	6,455	3,417	3,038	4,353	2,554	1,799
5. Satari	Total	495.1	49,495	25,032	24,463	27,506	16,462	11,044
	Rural	483.4	42,672	21,545	21,127	22,526	13,677	8,849
	Urban	11.7	6,823	3,487	3,336	4,980	2,785	2,195
Valpoi (M. CL.)	Urban	11.72	6,823	3,487	3,336	4,980	2,785	2,195
6. Ponda	Total	292.8	1,26,123	66,166	61,957	86,988	50,710	36,278
	Rural	287.6	1,13,470	58,021	55,449	75,768	44,045	31,723
	Urban	5.2	14,653	8,145	6,508	11,220	6,665	4,555
Ponda (M. CL.)	Urban	5.22	14,653	8,145	6,508	11,220	6,665	4,555
SOUTH GOA	Total	1966.0	5,04,849	2,55,630	2,49,219	3,23,319	1,81,312	1,42,007
	Rural	1772.7	2,50,304	1,24,643	1,25,661	1,46,431	82,143	64,288
	Urban	193.3	2,54,545	1,30,987	1,23,558	1,76,888	99,169	77,719
1. Salcete	Total	292.9	2,19,123	1,07,822	1,11,301	1,46,325	78,453	67,872
	Rural	207.8	1,08,265	52,478	55,787	69,160	36,864	32,296
	Urban	85.1	1,10,858	55,344	55,514	77,165	41,589	35,576
Margao U. A.	Urban	22.04	72,070	36,777	35,293	50,328	27,514	22,814

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
a) Margao								
i) Margao (M. CL.)	Urban	15.05	58,745	29,830	28,915	41,305	22,338	18,967
ii) Aquem (OG)	Urban	1.74	5,522	3,069	2,453	3,738	2,362	1,376
b) Navelim (C.T.)	Urban	5.25	7,803	3,878	3,925	5,285	2,814	2,471
Cuncolim (M. CL.)	Urban	28.69	14,973	7,147	7,826	10,961	5,668	5,293
Benaulim (C.T.)	Urban	10.18	9,896	4,812	5,084	6,448	3,449	2,999
Raia (C.T.)	Urban	14.98	7,747	3,748	3,999	5,123	2,765	2,358
Chinchinim (C.T.)	Urban	9.23	6,172	2,860	3,312	4,305	2,193	2,112
2. Mormugao	Total	109.1	1,21,330	64,178	57,152	81,632	47,525	34,107
	Rural	61.2	23,762	12,065	11,697	13,652	7,823	5,829
	Urban	47.9	97,568	52,113	45,455	67,980	39,702	28,278
Mormugao U.A.	Urban	39.55	91,285	48,986	42,299	64,087	37,526	26,561
Mormugao (M. C.L)	Urban	27.37	83,209	44,519	38,690	58,452	33,653	24,799
Chicalim (C.T.)	Urban	12.18	8,076	4,467	3,609	5,635	3,873	1,762
Cortalim (C.T.)	Urban	8.33	6,283	3,127	3,156	3,693	2,176	1,717
3. Sanguem	Total	873.7	59,332	30,292	29,040	33,968	20,038	13,930
	Rural	868.8	53,134	27,111	26,023	29,576	17,553	12,023
	Urban	4.9	6,198	3,181	3,017	4,392	2,485	1,907
Sanguem (M. CL.)	Urban	4.92	6,198	3,181	3,017	4,392	2,485	1,907
4. Quepem	Total	318.3	64,355	32,721	31,634	37,566	21,606	15,960
	Rural	281.6	34,880	17,750	17,130	17,442	10,323	7,119
	Urban	36.7	29,475	14,971	14,504	20,124	11,283	8,841
Quepem (M. CL.)	Urban	14.14	10,990	5,486	5,504	6,912	3,824	3,088
Curchorem-Cacora (M.CL.)	Urban	22.55	18,485	9,485	9,000	13,212	7,459	5,753
5. Canacona	Total	352.0	40,709	20,617	20,092	23,828	13,690	10,138
	Rural	333.3	30,263	15,239	15,024	16,601	9,580	7,021
	Urban	18.7	10,446	5,378	5,068	7,227	4,110	3,117
Canacona (M. CL.)	Urban	18.69	10,446	5,378	5,068	7,227	4,110	3,117

U. A. - Urban Agglomeration, OG - Outgrowth, M. CL. - Municipal Council, C. T. - Census Town.

Note: @ Area figures for the districts and State were supplied by the Surveyor General of India and those for the talukas and towns were supplied by the State Survey Department. Area figures for rural areas have been derived by subtracting the urban areas from the total area of the taluka/district/state. Total of the taluka areas will not tally with the district totals. The area figures supplied by the State Survey Department are provisional.

1991 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 2

PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION AND DECENNIAL GROWTH RATE AND SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE

State / District/ Taluka	Percentage of Urban Population to total Population		Decennial growth rate 1981-1991			Sex ratio 1991 (Females per 1,000 males)		
	1981	1991	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GOA	32.03	41.02	+ 15.96	+ 0.62	+ 48.53	969	994	933
NORTH GOA	27.49	33.88	+ 16.86	+ 6.57	+ 43.99	964	986	922
Tiswadi	58.53	64.42	+ 11.44	- 4.38	+ 22.64	946	1,009	912
Bardez	28.92	44.65	+ 22.11	- 4.91	+ 88.52	994	1,029	952
Pernem	6.70	6.87	+ 12.32	+ 12.12	+ 15.14	992	992	993
Bicholim	15.16	23.90	+ 14.07	+ 2.32	+ 79.81	946	955	917
Satari	9.54	13.79	+ 21.20	+ 15.51	+ 75.17	977	981	957
Ponda	14.21	11.44	+ 18.76	+ 22.59	- 4.42	936	956	799
SOUTH GOA	37.89	50.42	+ 14.81	- 8.35	+ 52.77	975	1,008	943
Salcete	40.03	50.59	+ 13.09	- 6.82	+ 42.92	1,032	1,063	1,003
Mormugao	70.72	80.42	+ 23.13	- 17.66	+ 40.01	891	969	872
Sanguem	10.69	10.45	+ 6.13	+ 6.42	+ 3.70	959	960	948
Quepem	21.16	45.80	+ 15.76	- 20.42	+ 150.62	967	965	969
Canacona	4.53	25.66	+ 13.29	- 11.79	+ 541.25	975	986	942

1991 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Size Class of Towns / City / U. A. / Town	District	Population 1991			Growth rate		Sex ratio1991 (Females per 1,000 males)
		Persons	Males	Females	1971-1981	1981-1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALL CLASSES		4,79,421	2,47,962	2,31,459	+ 58.82	+ 48.53	933
A. Class I (1,00,000 and above)		-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Class II (50,000 - 99,999)		2,48,554	1,29,776	1,18,778	+ 257.37	+ 17.37	915
1. Mormugao Urban Agglomeration	South Goa	91,285	48,986	42,299	+ 58.14	+ 31.00	863
a) Mormugao (M. CL.)	South Goa	83,209	44,519	38,690	+ 58.14	+ 19.41	869
b) *Chicalim* (C. T.)	South Goa	8,076	4,467	3,609	-	-	808
2. Panaji Urban Agglomeration	North Goa	85,199	44,013	41,186	+ 30.32	+ 10.32	936
a) Panaji							
i) Panaji (M. CL.)	North Goa	42,915	22,334	20,581	+ 23.49	- 0.58	922
ii) Murda (OG)	North Goa	3,587	1,803	1,784	+ 4.33	+ 12.80	989
iii) Morambi O Grande (Merces) (OG)	North Goa	2,854	1,456	1,398	+ 126.26	+ 6.18	960
iv) Morambi O Pequeno (Merces) (OG)	North Goa	1,627	841	786	+ 28.47	+ 0.99	935
v) Panelim (OG)	North Goa	883	451	432	+ 20.98	+ 8.61	958
vi) Cujira (OG)	North Goa	769	394	375	+ 8.63	- 8.78	952
vii) Durgavado (OG)	North Goa	551	267	284	-	+ 42.75	1,064
Viii) Renovadi (OG)	North Goa	196	99	97	-	+ 2.62	980
b) *Taleigao* (C. T.)	North Goa	14,274	7,386	6,888	+ 53.51	+ 35.61	933
c) *Calapor* (C. T.)	North Goa	9,519	4,823	4,696	+ 29.00	+ 10.75	974
d) *Chimbel* (C.T.)	North Goa	8,024	4,159	3,865	+ 35.90	+ 53.48	929
3. Margao Urban Agglomeration	South Goa	72,070	36,777	35,293	+ 33.47	+ 11.12	960
a) Margao							
i) Margao (M. CL.)	South Goa	58,745	29,830	28,915	+ 27.42	+ 10.68	969
ii) Aquem (OG)	South Goa	5,522	3,069	2,453	+ 108.18	+ 83.82	799
b) *Navelim* (C. T.)	South Goa	7,803	3,878	3,925	+ 59.75	- 11.11	1,012

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C. Class III (20,000 - 49,999)		31,596	16,324	15,272	- 76.92	+ 21.53	936
1. Mapusa (M. CL.)	North Goa	31,596	16,324	15,272	+ 29.98	+ 21.53	936
D. Class IV (10,000 - 19,999)		1,06,513	54,714	51,799	-	+ 171.24	947
1. Curchorem - Cacora * (M. CL.)	South Goa	18,485	9,485	9,000	-	+ 131.12	949
2. Cuncolim * (M. CL.)	South Goa	14,973	7,147	7,826	-	+ 17.84	1,095
3. Ponda (M. CL.)	North Goa	14,653	8,145	6,508	+ 100.18	- 4.42	799
4. Bicholim (M. CL.)	North Goa	13,743	7,117	6,626	+ 31.38	+ 22.34	931
5. Calangute * (C. T.)	North Goa	11,748	5,966	5,782	-	+ 22.11	969
6. *Penha de Franca* (C. T.)	North Goa	11,475	5,990	5,485	-	-	916
7. Quepem (M. CL.)	South Goa	10,990	5,486	5,504	+ 28.65	+ 192.05	1,003
8. Canacona (M. CL.)	South Goa	10,446	5,378	5,068	+ 22.02	+ 541.25	942
E. Class V (5,000-9,999)		73,920	36,962	36,958	+ 53.14	+ 127.53	1,000
1. *Benaulim* (C. T.)	South Goa	9,896	4,812	5,084	-	-	1,057
2. Siolim * (C. T.)	North Goa	9,734	4,612	5,122	-	+ 9.47	1,111
3. *Raia* (C. T.)	South Goa	7,747	3,748	3,999	-	-	1,067
4. *Reis Magos* (C. T.)	North Goa	7,506	4,199	3,307	-	-	788
5. *Candolim* (C. T.)	North Goa	7,106	3,519	3,587	-	-	1,019
6. Valpoi (M. CL.)	North Goa	6,823	3,487	3,336	+ 33.30	+ 75.17	957
7. *Pale* (C. T.)	North Goa	6,455	3,417	3,038	-	-	889
8. *Cortalim* (C. T.)	South Goa	6,283	3,127	3,156	-	-	1,009
9. Sanguem (M. CL.)	South Goa	6,198	3,181	3,017	+ 19.40	+ 3.70	948
10. *Chinchinim* (C. T.)	South Goa	6,172	2,860	3,312	-	-	1,158
F. Class VI (Less than 5,000)		18,838	10,186	8,652	+ 31.15	+ 42.04	849
1. *Bambolim* (C. T.)	North Goa	4,952	3,362	1,590	-	-	473
2. *Guirim* (C. T.)	North Goa	4,749	2,377	2,372	-	-	998
3. Pernem (M. CL.)	North Goa	4,577	2,297	2,280	+ 35.67	+ 15.14	993
4. *Jua* (C. T.)	North Goa	4,560	2,150	2,410	-	-	1,121

M. CL. - Municipal Council, OG - Outgrowth, C. T. - Census Town

Note: Towns with an asterick (*) mark were treated for the first time as town in 1981 and continued as such in 1991 and those in italics were treated as towns for the first time in 1991.

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

APPENDIX

LIST OF CENSUS TOWNS OF 1981 DECLASSIFIED IN 1991 AND CENSUS TOWNS OF 1981 MERGED WITH OTHER TOWNS IN 1991

Declassified Towns			Merged Towns			
Name of Town	District	Population in 1981	Name of Town	Population in 1981	Name of the town with which merged	District
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NIL						

1991 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 4

GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION

Size Class	No. of UAs/Towns			Population			Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population			Inter censal growth rate 1971-81		1981-91	
	1971	1981	1991	1971	1981	1991	1971	1981	1991	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ALL CLASSES	11	15	26*	2,03,243	3,22,785	4,79,421	100.00	100.00	100.00	+ 58.82	+ 39.52	+ 48.53	+ 24.70
Class I (1,00,000 & above)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class II (50,000-99,999)	1	3	3	59,258	2,11,768	2,48,554	29.16	65.61	51.84	+ 257.37	+ 30.32	+ 17.37	+ 17.37
Class III (20,000-49,999)	3	1	1	1,12,659	25,998	31,596	55.43	8.05	6.59	- 76.92	+ 42.50	+ 21.53	+ 21.53
Class IV (10,000-19,999)	-	3	8	-	39,269	1,06,513	-	12.17	22.22	-	-	+ 171.24	+ 10.44
Class V (5,000-9,999)	3	4	10	21,214	32,488	73,920	10.44	10.06	15.42	+ 53.14	+ 53.39	+ 127.53	+ 42.10
Class VI (Below 5,000)	4	4	4	10,112	13,262	18,838	4.97	4.11	3.93	+ 31.15	+ 31.15	+ 42.04	+ 147.59

Note: * Though there are, in all, 31 towns in Goa, five census towns are constituent units of the Urban agglomerations and they have not been counted for classification by size class.

(a) Refers to the growth of urban population according to the size class given in each census.
(b) Refers to the growth of population according to the size class of the town in the 1971 Census in respect of the decade 1971-81 and in the 1981 Census in respect of the decade 1981-91.

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 5

TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPULATION

State/District/ Taluka/U. A.	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Total workers	Main workers	Marginal workers	Percentage to total population of					
							Total workers		Main workers		Marginal workers	
							1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
GOA	Total	Persons	11,68,622	4,11,633	3,82,369	29,264	35.35	35.22	30.89	32.72	4.46	2.50
		Males	5,93,563	2,93,871	2,86,139	7,732	48.48	49.51	46.06	48.21	2.42	1.30
		Females	5,75,059	1,17,762	96,230	21,532	21.88	20.48	15.33	16.73	6.55	3.75
	Rural	Persons	6,89,201	2,50,466	2,26,206	24,260	36.07	36.34	30.34	32.82	5.73	3.52
		Males	3,45,601	1,68,550	1,62,593	5,957	47.37	48.77	44.35	47.05	3.02	1.72
		Females	3,43,600	81,916	63,613	18,303	24.89	23.84	16.47	18.51	8.42	5.33
	Urban	Persons	4,79,421	1,61,167	1,56,163	5,004	33.81	33.62	32.04	32.57	1.77	1.05
		Males	2,47,962	1,25,321	1,23,546	1,775	50.73	50.54	49.50	49.82	1.23	0.72
		Females	2,31,459	35,846	32,617	3,229	15.13	15.49	12.76	14.09	2.37	1.40
NORTH GOA	Total	Persons	6,63,773	2,38,761	2,20,135	18,626	34.92	35.97	30.21	33.16	4.71	2.81
		Males	3,37,933	1,69,545	1,64,603	4,942	47.58	50.17	44.99	48.71	2.59	1.46
		Females	3,25,840	69,216	55,532	13,684	21.99	21.24	15.12	17.04	6.87	4.20
	Rural	Persons	4,38,897	1,59,859	1,43,805	16,054	35.19	36.42	29.50	32.76	5.69	3.66
		Males	2,20,958	1,08,811	1,04,820	3,991	46.77	49.25	43.71	47.44	3.06	1.81
		Females	2,17,939	51,048	38,985	12,063	23.64	23.42	15.32	17.89	8.32	5.53
	Urban	Persons	2,24,876	78,902	76,330	2,572	34.21	35.09	32.10	33.94	2.11	1.15
		Males	1,16,975	60,734	59,783	951	49.63	51.92	48.22	51.11	1.41	0.81
		Females	1,07,901	18,168	16,547	1,621	17.44	16.84	14.56	15.34	2.88	1.50
1. Tiswadi	Total	Persons	1,47,031	51,711	49,806	1,905	35.33	35.17	32.52	33.87	2.81	1.30
		Males	75,569	38,190	37,555	635	49.27	50.54	47.48	49.70	1.79	0.84
		Females	71,462	13,521	12,251	1,270	20.47	18.92	16.58	17.14	3.89	1.78
	Rural	Persons	52,320	17,545	16,480	1,065	34.65	33.53	30.96	31.50	3.69	2.03
		Males	26,044	12,224	11,886	338	47.29	46.94	45.15	45.64	2.14	1.30
		Females	26,276	5,321	4,594	727	21.41	20.25	16.10	17.48	5.31	2.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Urban	Persons	94,711	34,166	33,326	840	35.81	36.07	33.63	35.19	2.18	0.88
		Males	49,525	25,966	25,669	297	50.65	52.43	49.10	51.83	1.55	0.60
		Females	45,186	8,200	7,657	543	19.79	18.15	16.92	16.95	2.87	1.20
Panaji U. A.	Urban	Persons	85,199	30,377	29,579	798	35.81	35.65	33.63	34.72	2.18	0.93
		Males	44,013	22,692	22,413	279	50.65	51.56	49.10	50.92	1.55	0.64
		Females	41,186	7,685	7,166	519	19.79	18.66	16.92	17.40	2.87	1.26
2. Bardez	Total	Persons	1,87,945	64,791	60,770	4,021	31.43	34.47	27.37	32.33	4.06	2.14
		Males	94,268	46,481	45,232	1,249	43.87	49.31	41.51	47.98	2.36	1.33
		Females	93,677	18,310	15,538	2,772	19.39	19.55	13.68	16.59	5.71	2.96
	Rural	Persons	1,04,031	35,304	32,439	2,865	31.64	33.94	26.83	31.18	4.81	2.76
		Males	51,281	24,123	23,301	822	43.48	47.04	40.64	45.44	2.84	1.60
		Females	52,750	11,181	9,138	2,043	20.39	21.20	13.71	17.33	6.68	3.87
	Urban	Persons	83,914	29,487	28,331	1,156	30.92	35.14	28.70	33.76	2.22	1.38
		Males	42,987	22,358	21,931	427	44.81	52.01	43.60	51.02	1.21	0.99
		Females	40,927	7,129	6,400	729	16.84	17.42	13.59	15.64	3.25	1.78
3. Pernem	Total	Persons	66,666	26,260	21,352	4,908	37.95	39.39	27.60	32.03	10.35	7.36
		Males	33,464	16,314	15,239	1,075	44.98	48.75	39.71	45.54	5.27	3.21
		Females	33,202	9,946	6,113	3,833	31.35	29.96	16.23	18.41	15.12	11.55
	Rural	Persons	62,089	24,804	20,107	4,697	38.34	39.95	27.54	32.38	10.80	7.57
		Males	31,167	15,254	14,248	1,006	44.94	48.94	39.47	45.71	5.47	3.23
		Females	30,922	9,550	5,859	3,691	32.14	30.88	16.33	18.95	15.81	11.93
	Urban	Persons	4,577	1,456	1,245	211	32.50	31.81	28.38	27.20	4.13	4.61
		Males	2,297	1,060	991	69	45.47	46.15	42.92	43.14	2.55	3.01
		Females	2,280	396	254	142	20.39	17.37	14.79	11.14	5.60	6.23
4. Bicholim	Total	Persons	84,513	29,856	27,305	2,551	34.78	35.33	29.95	32.31	4.83	3.02
		Males	43,434	22,016	21,374	642	48.94	50.69	46.04	49.21	2.90	1.48
		Females	41,079	7,840	5,931	1,909	19.95	19.09	13.10	14.44	6.85	4.65
	Rural	Persons	64,315	23,825	21,499	2,326	35.40	37.04	30.17	33.43	5.23	3.61
		Males	32,900	17,006	16,480	526	49.36	51.69	46.24	50.09	3.12	1.60
		Females	31,415	6,819	5,019	1,800	20.79	21.71	13.36	15.98	7.43	5.73
	Urban	Persons	20,198	6,031	5,806	225	31.32	29.86	28.74	28.75	2.58	1.11
		Males	10,534	5,010	4,894	116	46.64	47.56	44.99	46.46	1.65	1.10
		Females	9,664	1,021	912	109	15.25	10.57	11.69	9.44	3.56	1.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5. Satari	Total	Persons	49,495	19,681	17,633	2,048	43.05	39.76	35.20	35.62	7.85	4.14
		Males	25,032	12,736	12,400	336	52.20	50.88	48.77	49.54	3.43	1.34
		Females	24,463	6,945	5,233	1,712	33.75	28.39	21.42	21.39	12.33	7.00
	Rural	Persons	42,672	17,635	15,592	2,043	44.73	41.33	36.32	36.54	8.41	4.79
		Males	21,545	11,108	10,775	333	53.18	51.56	49.75	50.01	3.43	1.55
		Females	21,127	6,527	4,817	1,710	36.23	30.89	22.82	22.80	13.41	8.09
	Urban	Persons	6,823	2,046	2,041	5	27.09	29.99	24.62	29.92	2.47	0.07
		Males	3,487	1,628	1,625	3	43.33	46.69	39.94	46.60	3.39	0.09
		Females	3,336	418	416	2	8.79	12.53	7.37	12.47	1.42	0.06
6. Ponda	Total	Persons	1,28,123	46,462	43,269	3,193	34.76	36.26	31.17	33.77	3.59	2.49
		Males	66,166	33,808	32,803	1,005	49.24	51.10	42.26	49.58	1.98	1.52
		Females	61,957	12,654	10,466	2,188	19.09	20.42	13.77	16.89	5.32	3.53
	Rural	Persons	1,13,470	40,746	37,688	3,058	33.88	35.91	29.78	33.21	4.10	2.70
		Males	58,021	29,096	28,130	966	46.94	50.15	44.64	48.48	2.30	1.67
		Females	55,449	11,650	9,558	2,092	20.45	21.01	14.49	17.24	5.96	3.77
	Urban	Persons	14,653	5,716	5,581	135	40.05	39.01	39.57	38.09	0.48	0.92
		Males	8,145	4,712	4,673	39	61.12	57.85	60.71	57.37	0.41	0.48
		Females	6,508	1,004	908	96	9.06	15.43	8.46	13.95	0.60	1.48
SOUTH GOA	Total	Persons	5,04,849	1,72,872	1,62,234	10,638	35.90	34.24	31.76	32.13	4.14	2.11
		Males	2,55,630	1,24,326	1,21,536	2,790	49.65	48.64	47.44	47.55	2.21	1.09
		Females	2,49,219	48,546	40,698	7,848	21.74	19.48	15.61	16.33	6.13	3.15
	Rural	Persons	2,50,304	90,607	82,401	8,206	37.40	36.20	31.62	32.92	5.78	3.28
		Males	1,24,643	59,739	57,773	1,966	48.28	47.93	45.33	46.35	2.95	1.58
		Females	1,25,661	30,868	24,628	6,240	26.75	24.56	18.20	19.60	8.55	4.96
	Urban	Persons	2,54,545	82,265	79,833	2,432	33.43	32.32	31.98	31.36	1.45	0.96
		Males	1,30,987	64,587	63,763	824	51.75	49.31	50.69	48.68	1.06	0.63
		Females	1,23,558	17,678	16,070	1,608	12.94	14.31	11.06	13.01	1.88	1.30
1. Salcete	Total	Persons	2,19,123	68,642	64,817	3,825	32.40	31.33	28.31	29.58	4.09	1.75
		Males	1,07,822	49,035	47,631	1,404	44.85	45.48	42.67	44.18	2.18	1.30
		Females	1,11,301	19,607	17,186	2,421	20.71	17.62	14.82	15.44	5.89	2.18
	Rural	Persons	1,08,265	33,724	30,973	2,751	31.83	31.15	26.10	28.61	5.73	2.54
		Males	52,478	22,787	21,780	1,007	40.95	43.42	37.95	41.50	3.00	1.92
		Females	55,787	10,937	9,193	1,744	23.85	19.60	15.73	16.48	8.12	3.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Urban	Persons	1,10,858	34,918	33,844	1,074	33.26	31.50	31.63	30.53	1.63	0.97
		Males	55,344	26,248	25,851	397	50.20	47.43	49.15	46.71	1.05	0.72
		Females	55,514	8,670	7,993	677	15.59	15.62	13.35	14.40	2.24	1.22
Margao U. A.	Urban	Persons	72,070	24,270	23,876	394	35.03	33.68	33.48	33.13	1.55	0.55
		Males	36,777	18,686	18,517	169	52.40	50.81	51.29	50.35	1.11	0.46
		Females	35,293	5,584	5,359	225	16.17	15.82	14.15	15.18	2.02	0.64
2. Mormugao	Total	Persons	1,21,330	39,664	38,691	973	35.57	32.69	33.22	31.89	2.35	0.80
		Males	64,178	32,961	32,555	406	54.50	51.36	52.69	50.73	1.81	0.63
		Females	57,152	6,703	6,136	567	13.07	11.73	10.08	10.74	2.99	0.99
	Rural	Persons	23,762	7,808	7,223	585	38.89	32.86	33.01	30.40	5.88	2.46
		Males	12,065	5,823	5,594	229	53.95	48.26	49.88	46.36	4.07	1.90
		Females	11,697	1,985	1,629	356	22.19	16.97	14.32	13.93	7.87	3.04
	Urban	Persons	97,568	31,856	31,468	388	34.20	32.65	33.31	32.25	0.89	0.40
		Males	52,113	27,138	26,961	177	54.71	52.08	53.79	51.74	0.92	0.34
		Females	45,455	4,718	4,507	211	9.08	10.38	8.23	9.92	0.85	0.46
Mormugao U. A.	Urban	Persons	91,285	30,031	29,744	287	-	32.90	-	32.58	-	0.32
		Males	48,986	25,825	25,684	141	-	52.72	-	52.43	-	0.29
		Females	42,299	4,206	4,060	146	-	9.94	-	9.60	-	0.34
3. Sanguem	Total	Persons	59,332	24,230	22,623	1,607	44.62	40.84	39.68	38.13	4.94	2.71
		Males	30,292	16,035	15,695	340	56.26	52.93	53.71	51.81	2.55	1.12
		Females	29,040	8,195	6,928	1,267	31.68	28.22	24.09	23.86	7.59	4.36
	Rural	Persons	53,134	22,358	20,800	1,558	46.31	42.08	41.18	39.15	5.13	2.93
		Males	27,111	14,613	14,274	339	57.72	53.90	55.08	52.65	2.64	1.25
		Females	26,023	7,745	6,526	1,219	33.58	29.76	25.67	25.08	7.91	4.68
	Urban	Persons	6,198	1,872	1,823	49	30.53	30.20	27.19	29.41	3.34	0.79
		Males	3,181	1,422	1,421	1	43.90	44.70	42.03	44.67	1.87	0.03
		Females	3,017	450	402	48	16.06	14.92	11.11	13.33	4.95	1.59
4. Quepem	Total	Persons	64,355	24,754	22,836	1,918	38.57	38.46	34.11	35.48	4.46	2.98
		Males	32,721	16,204	15,927	277	50.21	49.52	47.92	48.67	2.29	0.85
		Females	31,634	8,550	6,909	1,641	26.45	27.03	19.72	21.84	6.73	5.19
	Rural	Persons	34,880	14,595	13,191	1,404	40.35	41.84	35.42	37.82	4.93	4.02
		Males	17,750	8,885	8,763	122	50.89	50.06	48.47	49.37	2.42	0.69
		Females	17,130	5,710	4,428	1,282	29.43	33.33	21.91	25.85	7.52	7.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Urban	Persons	29,475	10,159	9,645	514	31.96	34.47	29.22	32.72	2.74	1.75
		Males	14,971	7,319	7,164	155	47.69	48.89	45.88	47.85	1.81	1.04
		Females	14,504	2,840	2,481	359	15.16	19.58	11.43	17.11	3.73	2.47
5. Canacona	Total	Persons	40,709	15,582	13,267	2,315	37.91	38.28	30.32	32.59	7.59	5.69
		Males	20,617	10,091	9,728	363	48.54	48.95	45.69	47.19	2.85	1.76
		Females	20,092	5,491	3,539	1,952	27.34	27.33	15.04	17.61	12.30	9.72
	Rural	Persons	30,263	12,122	10,214	1,908	38.27	40.06	30.34	33.75	7.93	6.31
		Males	15,239	7,631	7,362	269	48.55	50.08	45.56	48.31	2.99	1.77
		Females	15,024	4,491	2,852	1,639	28.09	29.89	15.27	18.98	12.82	10.91
	Urban	Persons	10,446	3,460	3,053	407	30.26	33.12	29.77	29.22	0.49	3.90
		Males	5,378	2,460	2,366	94	48.39	45.74	48.27	43.99	0.12	1.75
		Females	5,068	1,000	687	313	10.91	19.73	10.02	13.55	0.89	6.18

SUPPLEMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL

State/District/ Taluka/U.A./ Town	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GOA	Total	Persons	3,82,369	56,474	35,162	12,940
		Males	2,86,139	35,128	19,045	9,687
		Females	96,230	21,346	16,117	3,253
	Rural	Persons	2,26,206	50,632	29,910	8,245
		Males	1,62,593	31,524	16,018	6,030
		Females	63,613	19,108	13,892	2,215
	Urban	Persons	1,56,163	5,842	5,252	4,695
		Males	1,23,546	3,604	3,027	3,657
		Females	32,617	2,238	2,225	1,038
NORTH GOA	Total	Persons	2,20,135	33,776	18,958	7,289
		Males	1,64,603	20,804	10,648	5,283
		Females	55,532	12,972	8,310	2,006
	Rural	Persons	1,43,805	31,721	16,984	5,218
		Males	1,04,820	19,552	9,436	3,659
		Females	38,985	12,169	7,548	1,559
	Urban	Persons	76,330	2,055	1,974	2,071
		Males	59,783	1,252	1,212	1,624
		Females	16,547	803	762	447
1. Tiswadi	Total	Persons	49,806	3,924	2,366	1,127
		Males	37,555	2,391	1,355	877
		Females	12,251	1,533	1,011	250
	Rural	Persons	16,480	3,292	1,620	511
		Males	11,886	2,016	897	418
		Females	4,594	1,276	723	93
	Urban	Persons	33,326	632	746	616
		Males	25,669	375	458	459
		Females	7,657	257	288	157
Panaji U.A.	Urban	Persons	29,579	500	677	585
		Males	22,413	297	417	433
		Females	7,166	203	260	152
Panaji (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	15,838	31	57	190
		Males	11,915	26	44	135
		Females	3,923	5	13	55
Taleigao (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	5,148	129	319	102
		Males	3,857	62	182	72
		Females	1,291	67	137	30
Calapor (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	3,018	150	114	99
		Males	2,235	84	72	79
		Females	783	66	42	20
Chimbel (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	2,230	87	52	60
		Males	1,862	75	49	48
		Females	368	12	3	12
Bambolim (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	2,762	69	35	15
		Males	2,483	51	20	12
		Females	279	18	15	3

TABLE 6

LABOURERS, WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND OTHER WORKERS

Other Workers	Percentage of main workers in cultivation, Agricultural Labour, Household Industry and other work to total main worker							
	Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Workers in household Industry		Other Workers	
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2,77,793	18.75	14.77	9.82	9.20	3.36	3.38	68.07	72.65
2,22,279	15.38	12.28	7.00	6.66	3.43	3.38	73.69	77.68
55,514	27.61	22.18	18.49	16.75	3.15	3.38	50.75	57.69
1,37,419	26.21	22.38	13.56	13.22	3.81	3.65	56.42	60.75
1,09,021	23.20	19.39	10.02	9.85	3.98	3.71	62.80	67.05
28,398	34.24	30.04	23.01	21.84	3.33	3.48	39.42	44.64
1,40,374	3.77	3.74	2.29	3.36	2.46	3.01	91.48	89.89
1,13,258	2.69	2.92	1.57	2.45	2.41	2.96	93.33	91.67
27,116	8.40	6.86	5.40	6.82	2.64	3.18	83.56	83.14
1,60,112	21.61	15.34	9.41	8.61	3.48	3.31	65.50	72.74
1,27,868	18.23	12.64	7.05	6.47	3.35	3.21	71.37	77.68
32,244	31.89	23.36	16.61	14.97	3.87	3.61	47.63	58.06
89,882	28.47	22.06	12.03	11.81	3.82	3.63	55.68	62.50
72,173	24.71	18.65	9.20	9.00	3.67	3.49	62.42	68.86
17,709	39.18	31.21	20.10	19.36	4.23	4.00	36.49	45.43
70,230	4.98	2.69	3.07	2.59	2.66	2.71	89.29	92.01
55,695	3.38	2.09	2.12	2.03	2.62	2.72	91.88	93.16
14,535	10.76	4.85	6.50	4.61	2.80	2.70	79.94	87.84
42,389	11.80	7.88	6.19	4.75	1.96	2.26	80.05	85.11
32,932	8.79	6.37	4.70	3.61	2.10	2.33	84.41	87.69
9,457	21.00	12.51	10.72	8.25	1.54	2.04	66.74	77.20
11,057	24.10	19.98	10.98	9.83	2.38	3.10	62.54	67.09
8,555	19.00	16.96	8.77	7.55	2.63	3.52	69.60	71.97
2,502	39.08	27.78	17.49	15.74	1.65	2.02	41.78	54.46
31,332	3.77	1.89	3.06	2.24	1.69	1.85	91.48	94.02
24,377	2.22	1.46	2.09	1.78	1.77	1.79	93.92	94.97
6,955	8.62	3.36	6.09	3.76	1.47	2.05	83.82	90.83
27,817	3.77	1.69	3.06	2.29	1.69	1.98	91.48	94.04
21,266	2.22	1.33	2.09	1.86	1.77	1.93	93.92	94.88
6,551	8.62	2.83	6.09	3.63	1.47	2.12	83.82	91.42
15,560	0.50	0.20	0.67	0.36	1.49	1.20	97.34	98.24
11,710	0.41	0.22	0.74	0.37	1.64	1.13	97.21	98.28
3,850	0.78	0.13	0.44	0.33	1.02	1.40	97.76	98.14
4,598	10.13	2.50	6.25	6.20	1.59	1.98	82.03	89.32
3,541	6.04	1.61	3.92	4.72	1.66	1.86	88.38	91.81
1,057	20.45	5.19	12.16	10.61	1.40	2.32	65.99	81.88
2,655	8.93	4.97	1.80	3.78	1.93	3.28	87.34	87.97
2,000	3.92	3.76	1.39	3.22	1.90	3.53	92.79	89.49
655	23.49	8.43	3.02	5.37	2.01	2.55	71.48	83.65
2,031	6.92	3.90	13.49	2.33	1.81	2.69	77.78	91.08
1,690	6.62	4.03	8.64	2.63	1.48	2.58	83.26	90.76
341	7.96	3.26	29.97	0.82	2.92	3.26	59.15	92.66
2,643	--	2.50	--	1.27	--	0.54	--	95.69
2,400	--	2.05	--	0.81	--	0.48	--	96.66
243	--	6.45	--	5.38	--	1.07	--	87.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jua (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	985	63	34	16
		Males	773	27	21	14
		Females	212	36	13	2
2. Bardez	Total	Persons	60,770	5,686	3,099	2,158
		Males	45,232	3,015	1,689	1,679
		Females	15,538	2,671	1,410	479
	Rural	Persons	32,439	4,783	2,484	1,308
		Males	23,301	2,469	1,286	1,012
		Females	9,138	2,314	1,198	296
	Urban	Persons	28,331	903	615	850
		Males	21,931	546	403	667
		Females	6,400	357	212	183
Mapusa (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	10,835	157	109	331
		Males	8,495	98	60	281
		Females	2,340	59	49	50
Calangute (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	3,983	268	171	188
		Males	2,911	139	117	134
		Females	1,072	129	54	54
Penha de Franca (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	4,294	22	16	73
		Males	3,292	10	7	50
		Females	1,002	12	9	23
Siolim (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	2,602	245	150	156
		Males	2,007	195	107	134
		Females	595	50	43	22
Reis Magos (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	2,939	8	3	19
		Males	2,512	6	3	16
		Females	427	2	-	3
Candolim (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	2,185	34	115	51
		Males	1,623	19	84	31
		Females	562	15	31	20
Guirim (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	1,493	169	51	32
		Males	1,091	79	25	21
		Females	402	90	26	11
3. Pernem	Total	Persons	21,352	7,593	2,037	1,244
		Males	15,239	4,535	1,031	748
		Females	6,113	3,058	1,006	496
	Rural	Persons	20,107	7,462	1,883	1,162
		Males	14,248	4,455	942	679
		Females	5,859	3,007	941	483
	Urban	Persons	1,245	131	154	82
		Males	991	80	89	69
		Females	254	51	65	13
Pernem (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	1,245	131	154	82
		Males	991	80	89	69
		Females	254	51	65	13
4. Bicholim	Total	Persons	27,305	5,040	2,606	997
		Males	21,374	3,471	1,581	691
		Females	5,931	1,569	1,025	306
	Rural	Persons	21,499	4,801	2,398	666
		Males	16,480	3,316	1,436	410
		Females	5,019	1,485	962	256
	Urban	Persons	5,806	239	208	331
		Males	4,894	155	145	281
		Females	912	84	63	50

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
872	--	6.40	--	3.45	--	1.62	--	88.53
711	--	3.49	--	2.72	--	1.81	--	91.98
161	--	16.98	--	6.13	--	0.94	--	75.95
49,827	15.33	9.36	7.05	5.10	4.42	3.55	73.20	81.99
38,849	11.28	6.67	5.32	3.73	4.45	3.71	78.95	85.89
10,978	27.22	17.19	12.14	9.08	4.33	3.08	56.31	70.65
23,864	18.59	14.74	8.57	7.66	3.96	4.03	68.88	73.57
18,534	13.85	10.60	6.43	5.52	3.99	4.34	75.73	79.54
5,330	31.93	25.32	14.59	13.11	3.86	3.24	49.62	58.33
25,963	7.84	3.19	3.57	2.17	5.47	3.00	83.12	91.64
20,315	5.58	2.49	2.87	1.84	5.46	3.04	86.09	92.63
5,648	15.17	5.58	5.85	3.31	5.52	2.86	73.46	88.25
10,238	3.17	1.45	2.69	1.01	5.29	3.05	88.85	94.49
8,056	2.01	1.15	2.11	0.71	4.95	3.31	90.93	94.83
2,182	7.76	2.52	4.98	2.09	6.66	2.14	80.60	93.25
3,356	14.28	6.73	4.41	4.29	2.74	4.72	78.57	84.26
2,521	10.81	4.78	3.77	4.02	2.55	4.60	82.87	86.60
835	22.31	12.03	5.90	5.04	3.19	5.04	68.60	77.89
4,183	--	0.51	--	0.37	--	1.70	--	97.42
3,225	--	0.30	--	0.21	--	1.52	--	97.97
958	--	1.20	--	0.90	--	2.29	--	95.61
2,051	15.75	9.42	5.53	5.76	9.47	6.00	69.25	78.82
1,571	12.69	9.72	4.61	5.33	10.81	6.68	71.89	78.27
480	23.98	8.40	8.00	7.23	5.87	3.70	62.15	80.67
2,909	--	0.27	--	0.10	--	0.65	--	98.98
2,487	--	0.24	--	0.12	--	0.64	--	99.00
422	--	0.47	--	--	--	0.70	--	98.83
1,985	--	1.56	--	5.26	--	2.33	--	90.85
1,489	--	1.17	--	5.18	--	1.91	--	91.74
496	--	2.67	--	5.52	--	3.56	--	88.25
1,241	--	11.32	--	3.42	--	2.14	--	83.12
966	--	7.24	--	2.29	--	1.93	--	88.54
275	--	22.39	--	6.47	--	2.74	--	68.40
10,478	43.68	35.56	9.78	9.54	8.17	5.83	38.37	49.07
8,925	36.66	29.76	7.21	6.77	7.89	4.91	48.24	58.56
1,553	59.82	50.02	15.68	16.46	8.82	8.11	15.68	25.41
9,600	45.25	37.11	9.67	9.36	8.53	5.78	36.55	47.75
8,172	38.08	31.27	7.33	6.61	8.27	4.77	46.32	57.35
1,428	61.53	51.32	15.01	16.06	9.11	8.25	14.35	24.37
878	22.52	10.52	11.17	12.37	3.28	6.59	63.03	70.52
753	18.45	8.07	5.70	8.98	2.91	6.96	72.94	75.99
125	33.55	20.08	25.99	25.59	4.28	5.12	36.18	49.21
878	22.52	10.52	11.17	12.37	3.28	6.59	63.03	70.52
753	18.45	8.07	5.70	8.98	2.91	6.96	72.94	75.99
125	33.55	20.08	25.99	25.59	4.28	5.12	36.18	49.21
18,662	23.92	18.46	8.42	9.54	3.10	3.65	64.56	68.35
15,631	21.35	16.24	6.56	7.40	2.44	3.23	69.65	73.13
3,031	33.41	26.46	15.26	17.28	5.50	5.16	45.83	51.10
13,634	27.04	22.33	9.31	11.15	3.17	3.10	60.48	63.42
11,318	24.25	20.12	7.36	8.71	2.44	2.49	65.95	68.68
2,316	37.17	29.59	16.35	19.17	5.80	5.10	40.68	46.14
5,028	5.61	4.12	3.19	3.58	2.66	5.70	88.54	86.60
4,313	4.68	3.17	1.93	2.96	2.44	5.74	90.95	88.13
715	9.36	9.21	8.27	6.91	3.59	5.48	78.78	78.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bicholim (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	4,054	151	166	269
		Males	3,324	97	116	227
		Females	730	54	50	42
Pale (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	1,752	88	42	62
		Males	1,570	58	29	54
		Females	182	30	13	8
5. Satari	Total	Persons	17,633	5,615	3,692	447
		Males	12,400	3,549	2,184	303
		Females	5,233	2,066	1,508	144
	Rural	Persons	15,592	5,485	3,453	424
		Males	10,775	3,470	2,078	289
		Females	4,817	2,015	1,375	135
	Urban	Persons	2,041	130	239	23
		Males	1,625	79	106	14
		Females	416	51	133	9
Valpoi (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	2,041	130	239	23
		Males	1,625	79	106	14
		Females	416	51	133	9
6. Ponda	Total	Persons	43,269	5,918	5,158	1,316
		Males	32,803	3,843	2,808	985
		Females	10,466	2,075	2,350	331
	Rural	Persons	37,688	5,898	5,146	1,147
		Males	28,130	3,826	2,797	851
		Females	9,558	2,072	2,349	296
	Urban	Persons	5,581	20	12	169
		Males	4,673	17	11	134
		Females	908	3	1	35
Ponda (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	5,581	20	12	169
		Males	4,673	17	11	134
		Females	908	3	1	35
SOUTH GOA	Total	Persons	1,62,234	22,698	16,204	5,651
		Males	1,21,536	14,324	8,397	4,404
		Females	40,698	8,374	7,807	1,247
	Rural	Persons	82,401	18,911	12,926	3,027
		Males	57,773	11,972	6,582	2,371
		Females	24,628	6,939	6,344	656
	Urban	Persons	79,833	3,787	3,278	2,624
		Males	63,763	2,352	1,815	2,033
		Females	16,070	1,435	1,463	591
1. Salcete	Total	Persons	64,817	4,678	6,788	3,210
		Males	47,631	2,618	3,654	2,571
		Females	17,186	2,060	3,134	639
	Rural	Persons	30,973	2,968	4,886	1,670
		Males	21,780	1,538	2,586	1,299
		Females	9,193	1,430	2,300	371
	Urban	Persons	33,844	1,710	1,902	1,540
		Males	25,851	1,080	1,068	1,272
		Females	7,993	630	834	268
Margao U.A.	Urban	Persons	23,876	506	876	858
		Males	18,517	396	528	693
		Females	5,359	110	348	165
Margao (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	19,665	435	660	719
		Males	15,029	348	422	570
		Females	4,636	87	238	149

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3,468	5.61	3.72	3.19	4.09	2.66	6.64	88.54	85.55
2,884	4.68	2.92	1.93	3.49	2.44	6.83	90.95	86.76
584	9.36	7.40	8.27	6.85	3.59	5.75	78.78	80.00
1,560	--	5.02	--	2.40	--	3.54	--	89.04
1,429	--	3.69	--	1.85	--	3.44	--	91.02
131	--	16.48	--	7.14	--	4.40	--	71.98
7,879	39.85	31.84	16.22	20.94	2.88	2.54	41.05	44.68
6,364	37.93	28.62	13.17	17.61	2.61	2.45	46.29	51.32
1,515	44.29	39.48	23.27	28.82	3.50	2.75	28.94	28.95
6,230	42.56	35.18	17.36	22.14	2.85	2.72	37.23	39.96
4,938	41.14	32.20	14.34	19.29	2.57	2.68	41.95	45.83
1,292	45.66	41.83	23.99	28.55	3.45	2.80	26.90	26.82
1,649	1.98	6.37	0.21	11.71	3.34	1.13	94.47	80.79
1,426	2.06	4.86	0.12	6.52	3.04	0.86	94.78	87.76
223	1.48	12.26	0.74	31.97	5.19	2.16	92.59	53.61
1,649	1.98	6.37	0.21	11.71	3.34	1.13	94.47	80.79
1,426	2.06	4.86	0.12	6.52	3.04	0.86	94.78	87.76
223	1.48	12.26	0.74	31.97	5.19	2.16	92.59	53.61
30,877	21.93	13.68	14.06	11.92	2.45	3.04	61.56	71.36
25,167	20.55	11.72	9.90	8.56	2.49	3.00	67.06	76.72
5,710	27.06	19.83	29.53	22.45	2.31	3.16	41.10	54.56
25,497	26.53	15.65	16.95	13.66	2.85	3.04	53.67	67.65
20,656	25.73	13.60	12.32	9.94	2.98	3.03	58.97	73.43
4,841	29.04	2168	31.63	24.58	2.44	3.10	36.89	50.64
5,380	1.02	0.36	0.94	0.21	0.66	3.03	97.03	96.40
4,511	0.92	0.36	0.74	0.24	0.65	2.87	97.69	96.53
869	2.09	0.33	3.05	0.11	0.76	3.85	94.10	95.71
5,380	1.02	0.36	0.94	0.21	0.66	3.03	97.38	96.40
4,511	0.92	0.36	0.74	0.24	0.65	2.87	97.69	96.53
869	2.09	0.33	3.05	0.11	0.76	3.85	94.10	95.71
1,17,681	15.25	13.99	10.31	9.99	3.21	3.48	71.23	72.54
94,411	13.02	11.79	6.94	6.91	3.52	3.62	76.52	77.68
23,270	22.22	20.58	20.85	19.18	2.26	3.06	54.67	57.18
47,537	23.03	22.95	15.71	15.69	3.80	3.67	57.46	57.69
36,848	20.98	20.72	11.21	11.39	4.45	4.11	63.36	63.78
10,689	28.03	28.18	26.68	25.76	2.19	2.66	43.10	43.40
70,144	2.63	4.74	1.57	4.11	2.26	3.29	93.54	87.86
57,563	2.09	3.69	1.08	2.84	2.23	3.19	94.60	90.28
12,581	5.44	8.93	4.02	9.10	2.45	3.68	88.09	78.29
50,141	9.45	7.22	11.59	10.47	4.73	4.95	74.23	77.36
38,788	6.89	5.50	8.00	7.67	5.38	5.40	79.73	81.43
11,353	16.39	11.99	21.30	18.23	2.95	3.72	59.36	66.06
21,449	14.20	9.58	18.75	15.78	5.82	5.39	61.23	69.25
16,357	10.63	7.06	13.67	11.87	7.22	5.97	68.48	75.10
5,092	21.75	15.55	29.48	25.02	2.85	4.04	45.92	55.39
23,692	3.59	5.05	2.74	5.62	3.37	4.55	90.30	84.78
22,431	2.93	4.18	2.01	4.13	3.44	4.92	91.62	86.77
6,261	6.10	7.88	5.54	10.44	3.14	3.35	85.22	78.33
21,636	1.54	2.12	2.70	3.67	2.68	3.59	93.08	90.62
16,900	1.31	2.14	2.00	2.85	2.59	3.74	94.10	91.27
4,736	2.45	2.05	5.43	6.49	3.05	3.08	89.07	88.38
17,851	1.51	2.21	2.78	3.36	2.41	3.66	93.30	90.77
13,689	1.42	2.32	2.17	2.81	2.50	3.79	93.91	91.08
4,162	1.83	1.88	4.96	5.13	2.08	3.21	91.13	89.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Navelim (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	2,210	69	158	109
		Males	1,762	47	74	101
		Females	448	22	84	8
Cuncolim (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	3,579	605	82	218
		Males	2,773	392	45	187
		Females	806	213	37	31
Benaulim (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	2,521	254	57	288
		Males	1,943	99	38	265
		Females	578	155	19	23
Raia (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	2,363	236	537	117
		Males	1,586	150	275	81
		Females	777	86	262	36
Chinchinim (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	1,505	109	350	59
		Males	1,032	43	182	46
		Females	473	66	168	13
2. Mormugao	Total	Persons	38,691	918	1,232	738
		Males	32,555	517	717	517
		Females	6,136	401	515	221
	Rural	Persons	7,223	574	794	182
		Males	5,594	265	439	145
		Females	1,629	309	355	37
	Urban	Persons	31,468	344	438	556
		Males	26,961	252	278	372
		Females	4,507	92	160	184
Mormugao U.A.	Urban	Persons	29,744	197	114	501
		Males	25,684	145	87	330
		Females	4,060	52	27	171
Mormugao (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	26,252	154	95	411
		Males	22,640	126	75	275
		Females	3,612	28	20	136
Chicalim (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	3,492	43	19	90
		Males	3,044	19	12	55
		Females	448	24	7	35
Cortalim (C.T.)	Urban	Persons	1,724	147	324	55
		Males	1,277	107	191	42
		Females	447	40	133	13
3. Sanguem	Total	Persons	22,623	4,927	4,134	495
		Males	15,695	3,234	2,047	396
		Females	6,928	1,693	2,087	99
	Rural	Persons	20,800	4,663	4,037	448
		Males	14,274	3,075	1,995	363
		Females	6,526	1,588	2,042	85
	Urban	Persons	1,823	264	97	47
		Males	1,421	159	52	33
		Females	402	105	45	14
Sanguem (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	1,823	264	97	47
		Males	1,421	159	52	33
		Females	402	105	45	14
4. Quepem	Total	Persons	22,836	6,695	3,091	759
		Males	15,927	4,174	1,430	542
		Females	6,909	2,521	1,661	217
	Rural	Persons	13,191	5,535	2,399	436
		Males	8,763	3,539	1,113	310
		Females	4,428	1,996	1,286	126

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1,874	1.54	3.12	2.45	7.15	2.11	4.93	93.90	84.80
1,540	0.93	2.67	1.47	4.20	2.08	5.73	95.52	87.40
334	7.20	4.91	11.47	18.75	2.40	1.79	78.93	74.55
2,674	19.35	16.91	3.05	2.29	8.74	6.09	68.86	74.71
2,149	16.01	14.14	2.05	1.62	10.28	6.74	71.66	77.50
525	30.13	26.43	6.30	4.59	3.75	3.84	59.82	65.14
1,922	--	10.08	--	2.26	--	11.42	--	76.24
1,541	--	5.09	--	1.96	--	13.64	--	79.31
381	--	26.81	--	3.29	--	3.98	--	65.92
1,473	--	9.99	--	22.72	--	4.95	--	62.34
1,080	--	9.46	--	17.34	--	5.11	--	68.09
393	--	11.07	--	33.72	--	4.63	--	50.58
987	--	7.24	--	23.26	--	3.92	--	65.58
761	--	4.17	--	17.63	--	4.46	--	73.74
226	--	13.95	--	35.52	--	2.75	--	47.78
35,803	1.70	2.37	2.62	3.18	1.89	1.91	93.79	92.54
30,804	1.06	1.59	1.59	2.20	1.88	1.59	95.47	94.62
4,999	5.67	6.54	9.01	8.39	1.98	3.60	83.34	81.47
5,673	5.14	7.95	8.70	10.99	3.96	2.52	82.20	78.54
4,745	3.20	4.74	5.67	7.85	4.12	2.59	87.01	84.82
928	12.65	18.97	20.41	21.79	3.32	2.27	63.62	56.97
30,130	0.28	1.09	0.13	1.39	1.04	1.77	98.55	95.75
26,059	0.27	0.94	0.10	1.03	1.05	1.38	98.58	96.65
4,071	0.35	2.04	0.35	3.55	0.97	4.08	98.33	90.33
28,932	--	0.66	--	0.38	--	1.69	--	97.27
25,122	--	0.56	--	0.34	--	1.29	--	97.81
3,810	--	1.28	--	0.67	--	4.21	--	93.84
25,592	0.28	0.59	0.13	0.36	1.04	1.56	98.55	97.49
22,164	0.27	0.56	0.10	0.33	1.05	1.21	98.58	97.90
3,428	0.35	0.77	0.35	0.55	0.97	3.77	98.33	94.91
3,340	--	1.23	--	0.54	--	2.58	--	95.65
2,958	--	0.62	--	0.39	--	1.81	--	97.18
382	--	5.36	--	1.56	--	7.81	--	85.27
1,198	--	8.53	--	18.79	--	3.19	--	69.49
937	--	8.38	--	14.96	--	3.29	--	73.37
261	--	8.95	--	29.75	--	2.91	--	58.39
13,067	20.86	21.78	15.64	18.27	1.71	2.19	61.79	57.76
10,018	20.15	20.61	11.01	13.04	1.97	2.52	66.87	63.83
3,049	22.63	24.44	27.09	30.12	1.08	1.43	49.20	44.01
11,652	21.33	22.42	16.62	19.41	1.68	2.15	60.37	56.02
8,841	21.00	21.54	11.84	13.98	1.93	2.54	65.23	61.94
2,811	22.12	24.33	28.06	31.29	1.07	1.30	48.75	43.08
1,415	14.96	14.48	3.20	5.32	2.15	2.58	79.69	77.62
1,177	10.72	11.19	1.84	3.66	2.37	2.32	85.07	82.83
238	32.29	26.12	8.78	11.20	1.25	3.48	57.68	59.20
1,415	14.96	14.48	3.20	5.32	2.15	2.58	79.69	77.62
1,177	10.72	11.19	1.84	3.66	2.37	2.32	85.07	82.83
238	32.29	26.12	8.78	11.20	1.25	3.48	57.68	59.20
12,291	31.49	29.32	14.53	13.54	2.43	3.32	51.55	53.82
9,781	28.97	26.21	10.29	8.98	2.55	3.40	58.19	61.41
2,510	37.90	36.49	25.26	24.04	2.12	3.14	34.72	36.33
4,821	37.64	41.96	17.26	18.19	2.41	3.30	42.69	36.55
3,801	35.60	40.38	12.54	12.70	2.63	3.54	49.23	43.38
1,020	42.32	45.08	28.08	29.04	1.88	2.85	27.72	23.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Urban	Persons	9,645	1,160	692	323
		Males	7,164	635	317	232
		Females	2,481	525	375	91
Quepem (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	3,392	496	489	152
		Males	2,392	265	230	103
		Females	1,000	231	259	49
Curchorem-Cacora (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	6,253	664	203	171
		Males	4772	370	87	129
		Females	1,481	294	116	42
5. Canacona	Total	Persons	13,267	5,480	959	449
		Males	9,728	3,781	549	378
		Females	3,539	1,699	410	71
	Rural	Persons	10,214	5,171	810	291
		Males	7,362	3,555	449	254
		Females	2,852	1,616	361	37
	Urban	Persons	3,053	309	149	158
		Males	2,366	226	100	124
		Females	687	83	49	34
Canacona (M.CL.)	Urban	Persons	3,053	309	149	158
		Males	2,366	226	100	124
		Females	687	83	49	34

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7,470	3.73	12.03	2.18	7.17	2.56	3.35	97.53	77.45
5,980	3.23	8.86	1.58	4.43	2.26	3.24	92.93	83.47
1,490	5.85	21.16	4.77	15.11	3.84	3.67	85.54	60.06
2,255	6.61	14.62	4.62	14.42	4.51	4.48	84.26	66.48
1,794	5.47	11.08	3.33	9.61	4.13	4.31	87.07	75.00
461	10.84	23.10	9.36	25.90	5.91	4.90	73.89	46.10
5,215	2.62	10.62	1.25	3.25	1.81	2.73	94.32	83.40
4,186	2.41	7.76	0.93	1.82	1.57	2.70	95.09	87.72
1,029	3.58	19.85	2.68	7.83	2.91	2.84	90.83	69.48
6,379	45.41	41.31	8.79	7.23	3.95	3.38	41.85	48.08
5,020	43.96	38.87	6.78	5.64	4.61	3.89	44.65	51.60
1,359	49.78	48.01	14.86	11.58	1.95	2.01	33.41	38.40
3,942	46.69	50.63	9.17	7.93	4.00	2.85	40.14	38.59
3,104	45.32	48.29	7.09	6.10	4.68	3.45	42.91	42.16
838	50.74	56.66	15.31	12.66	2.01	1.30	31.94	29.38
2,437	17.94	10.12	0.82	4.88	2.68	5.18	78.56	79.82
1,916	17.98	9.55	0.99	4.23	3.20	5.24	77.83	80.98
521	17.72	12.08	--	7.13	--	4.95	82.28	75.84
2,437	17.94	10.12	0.82	4.88	2.68	5.18	78.56	79.82
1,916	17.98	9.55	0.99	4.23	3.20	5.24	77.83	80.98
521	17.72	12.08	--	7.13	--	4.95	82.28	75.84

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Area (in Km^2)	Population			Literates		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	INDIA*	**Total**	**3,287,263†**	**844,324,222**	**437,805,805**	**406,518,417**	**362,174,360**	**230,406,841**	**131,767,519**
		Rural		**627,146,597**	**323,105,149**	**304,041,448**	**228,009,191**	**151,594,125**	**76,415,066**
		Urban		**217,177,625**	**114,700,656**	**102,476,969**	**134,165,169**	**78,812,716**	**55,352,453**
	INDIA	**Total**	**3,065,027**	**836,605,522**	**433,791,705**	**402,813,817**	**362,174,360**	**230,406,841**	**131,767,519**
	(Excluding Jammu &	**Rural**		**621,267,297**	**320,062,940**	**301,204,357**	**228,009,191**	**151,594,125**	**76,415,066**
	Kashmir)	**Urban**		**215,338,225**	**113,728,765**	**101,609,460**	**134,165,169**	**78,812,716**	**55,352,453**
	INDIA	**Total**	**2,986,589**	**814,310,960**	**422,212,012**	**392,098,948**	**352,542,831**	**224,544,726**	**127,998,105**
	(Excluding Assam and	**Rural**		**601,443,623**	**309,826,978**	**291,616,645**	**220,087,361**	**146,728,662**	**73,358,699**
	Jammu & Kashmir)	**Urban**		**212,867,337**	**112,385,034**	**100,482,303**	**132,455,470**	**77,816,064**	**54,639,406**
	STATES								
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	Total	275,045	66,354,559	33,637,906	32,716,653	24,940,887	15,743,559	9,197,328
		Rural		48,541,866	24,535,717	24,006,149	14,821,472	9,834,396	4,987,076
		Urban		17,812,693	9,102,189	8,710,504	10,119,415	5,909,163	4,210,252
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Total	83,743	858,392	461,242	397,150	282,147	190,691	91,456
		Rural		753,586	401,467	352,119	221,640	152,338	69,302
		Urban		104,806	59,775	45,031	60,507	38,353	22,154
3	ASSAM	Total	78,438	22,294,562	11,579,693	10,714,869	9,631,529	5,862,115	3,769,414
		Rural		19,823,674	10,235,962	9,587,712	7,921,830	4,865,463	3,056,367
		Urban		2,470,888	1,343,731	1,127,157	1,709,699	996,652	713,047
4	BIHAR	Total	173,877	86,338,853	45,147,280	41,191,573	26,854,389	19,176,364	7,678,025
		Rural		74,969,964	38,988,737	35,981,227	20,368,563	15,105,968	5,262,595
		Urban		11,368,889	6,158,543	5,210,346	6,485,826	4,070,396	2,415,430
5	GOA	Total	3,702	1,168,622	593,563	575,059	782,002	440,396	341,606
		Rural		689,201	345,601	343,600	441,270	249,841	191,429
		Urban		479,421	247,962	231,459	340,732	190,555	150,177
6	GUJARAT	Total	196,024	41,174,343	21,271,102	19,903,241	21,276,549	13,080,998	8,195,551
		Rural		27,010,042	13,849,774	13,160,268	12,096,895	7,782,567	4,314,328
		Urban		14,164,301	7,421,328	6,742,973	9,179,654	5,298,431	3,881,223
7	HARYANA	Total	44,212	16,317,715	8,705,379	7,612,336	7,431,708	4,872,757	2,558,951
		Rural		12,272,545	6,539,958	5,732,587	4,939,138	3,386,087	1,553,051
		Urban		4,045,170	2,165,421	1,879,749	2,492,570	1,486,670	1,005,900
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Total	55,673	5,111,079	2,560,894	2,550,185	2,724,609	1,602,266	1,122,343
		Rural		4,666,255	2,317,601	2,348,654	2,396,730	1,411,630	985,100
		Urban		444,824	243,293	201,531	327,879	190,636	137,243

* The 1991 Census has not been held in Jammu & Kashmir. Total, rural and urban population include projections for Jammu & Kashmir as on 1.3.1991, made by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections (October, 1989). The projected population figures exclude population of area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be taken.

Literates do not include figures for Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 Census has not been held.

† Includes 78,114 sq. km. under illegal occupation of Pakistan and 5,180 sq. km. illegally handed over by Pakistan to China and 37,555 sq. km. under illegal occupation of China in Ladakh district.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Area (in Km²)	Population			Literates		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	JAMMU & KASHMIR*	Total	222,236†	7,718,700	4,014,100	3,704,600	NA	NA	NA
		Rural		5,879,300	3,042,209	2,837,091	NA	NA	NA
		Urban		1,839,400	971,891	867,509	NA	NA	NA
10	KARNATAKA	Total	191,791	44,806,468	22,846,613	21,959,855	21,080,920	12,886,799	8,194,121
		Rural		30,955,766	15,669,860	15,285,906	12,267,993	7,828,158	4,439,835
		Urban		13,850,702	7,176,753	6,673,949	8,812,927	5,058,641	3,754,286
11	KERALA	Total	38,863	29,032,828	14,230,391	14,802,437	22,671,821	11,516,040	11,155,781
		Rural		21,356,457	10,455,208	10,901,249	16,443,641	8,359,228	8,084,413
		Urban		7,676,371	3,775,183	3,901,188	6,228,180	3,156,812	3,071,368
12	MADHYA PRADESH	Total	443,446	66,135,862	34,232,048	31,903,814	23,491,956	16,101,046	7,390,910
		Rural		50,787,815	26,123,971	24,663,844	14,464,428	10,601,527	3,862,901
		Urban		15,348,047	8,108,077	7,239,970	9,027,528	5,499,519	3,528,009
13	MAHARASHTRA	Total	307,713	78,748,215	40,686,254	38,061,961	42,939,491	26,279,235	16,660,256
		Rural		48,251,863	24,427,060	23,824,803	22,164,921	14,105,391	8,059,530
		Urban		30,496,352	16,259,194	14,237,158	20,774,570	12,173,844	8,600,726
14	MANIPUR	Total	22,327	1,826,714	931,511	895,203	895,223	542,513	352,710
		Rural		1,320,866	674,782	646,084	591,162	362,540	228,622
		Urban		505,848	256,729	249,119	304,061	179,973	124,088
15	MEGHALAYA	Total	22,429	1,760,626	904,308	856,318	689,419	377,281	312,138
		Rural		1,431,547	731,491	700,056	466,694	255,715	210,979
		Urban		329,079	172,817	156,262	222,725	121,566	101,159
16	MIZORAM	Total	21,081	686,217	356,672	329,545	462,246	250,962	211,284
		Rural		369,177	192,723	176,454	215,570	120,265	95,305
		Urban		317,040	163,949	153,091	246,676	130,697	115,979
17	NAGALAND	Total	16,579	1,215,573	643,273	572,300	621,048	360,526	260,522
		Rural		1,005,478	525,827	479,651	478,572	277,737	200,835
		Urban		210,095	117,446	92,649	142,476	82,789	59,687
18	ORISSA	Total	155,707	31,512,070	15,979,904	15,532,166	12,911,905	8,392,320	4,519,585
		Rural		27,279,615	13,712,156	13,567,459	10,303,681	6,806,202	3,497,479
		Urban		4,232,455	2,267,748	1,964,707	2,608,224	1,586,118	1,022,106
19	PUNJAB	Total	50,362	20,190,795	10,695,136	9,495,659	9,952,965	5,897,599	4,055,366
		Rural		14,189,913	7,486,546	6,703,367	6,253,432	3,782,696	2,470,736
		Urban		6,000,882	3,208,590	2,792,292	3,699,533	2,114,903	1,584,630
20	RAJASTHAN	Total	342,239	43,880,640	22,935,895	20,944,745	13,618,272	10,143,275	3,474,997
		Rural		33,840,522	17,599,080	16,241,442	8,189,562	6,689,540	1,500,022
		Urban		10,040,118	5,336,815	4,703,303	5,428,710	3,453,735	1,974,975

* See note on prepage.

† See note on prepage.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Area (in Km^2)	Population			Literates		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21	SIKKIM	Total	7,096	405,505	215,900	189,605	190,606	117,[illegible]	72,835
		Rural		368,521	194,737	173,784	164,660	10. 70	62,790
		Urban		36,984	21,163	15,821	25,946	15,901	10,045
22	TAMIL NADU	Total	130,058	55,638,318	28,217,947	27,420,371	30,383,416	18,066,226	12,317,190
		Rural		36,611,285	18,466,088	18,145,197	17,424,520	10,756,292	6,668,228
		Urban		19,027,033	9,751,859	9,275,174	12,958,896	7,309,934	5,648,962
23	TRIPURA	Total	10,486	2,744,827	1,410,545	1,334,282	1,368,567	821,403	547,164
		Rural		2,325,844	1,196,530	1,129,314	1,065,893	657,311	408,582
		Urban		418,983	214,015	204,968	302,674	164,092	138,582
24	UTTAR PRADESH	Total	294,411	139,031,130	73,898,286	65,132,844	47,047,626	33,325,158	13,722,468
		Rural		111,377,720	59,044,156	52,333,564	33,079,082	24,707,721	8,371,361
		Urban		27,653,410	14,854,130	12,799,280	13,968,544	8,617,437	5,351,107
25	WEST BENGAL	Total	88,752	67,982,732	35,461,898	32,520,834	32,719,340	20,053,418	12,665,922
		Rural		49,360,718	25,427,347	23,933,371	20,337,330	12,824,903	7,512,427
		Urban		18,622,014	10,034,551	8,587,463	12,382,010	7,228,515	5,153,495
	UNION TERRITORIES								
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	Total	8,249	279,111	153,323	125,788	171,095	103 278	67,817
		Rural		204,301	111,051	93,250	117,956	70,923	47,033
		Urban		74,810	42,272	32,538	53,139	32,355	20,784
2	CHANDIGARH	Total	114	640,725	357,411	283,314	426,009	252,922	173,087
		Rural		66,079	40,465	25,614	31,962	22,474	9,488
		Urban		574,646	316,946	257,700	394,047	230,448	163,599
3	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	Total	491	138,401	70,879	67,522	45,086	30,591	14,495
		Rural		126,681	64,436	62,245	37,293	25,812	11,481
		Urban		11,720	6,443	5,277	7,793	4,779	3,014
4	DAMAN & DIU	Total	112	101,439	51,452	49,987	61,497	35,968	25,529
		Rural		53,901	27,970	25,931	27,498	17,338	10,160
		Urban		47,538	23,482	24,056	33,999	18,630	15,369
5	DELHI	Total	1,483	9,370,475	5,120,733	4,249,742	5,949,528	3,570,973	2,378,555
		Rural		943,392	517,923	425,469	503,968	330,240	173,728
		Urban		8,427,083	4,602,810	3,824,273	5,445,560	3,240,733	2,204,827
6	LAKSHADWEEP	Total	32	51,681	26,582	25,099	33,562	19,046	14,516
		Rural		22,592	11,519	11,073	14,036	8,060	5,976
		Urban		29,089	15,063	14,026	19,526	10,986	8,540
7	PONDICHERRY	Total	492	807,045	407,685	399,360	518,942	293,345	225,597
		Rural		290,111	147,197	142,914	157,799	93,892	63,907
		Urban		516,934	260,488	256,446	361,143	199,453	161,690

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 2

POPULATION, TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Total Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA*	Total	Persons	836,605,522	314,903,642	285,422,913	29,480,729
			Males	433,791,705	223,506,153	219,233,479	4,272,674
			Females	402,813,817	91,397,489	66,189,434	25,208,055
		Rural	Persons	621,267,297	249,330,072	221,590,657	27,739,415
			Males	320,062,940	167,822,985	164,159,136	3,663,849
			Females	301,204,357	81,507,087	57,431,521	24,075,566
		Urban	Persons	215,338,225	65,573,570	63,832,256	1,741,314
			Males	113,728,765	55,683,168	55,074,343	608,825
			Females	101,609,460	9,890,402	8,757,913	1,132,489
	INDIA (Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total	Persons	814,310,960	306,794,857	278,354,550	28,440,307
			Males	422,212,012	217,679,066	213,726,687	3,952,379
			Females	392,098,948	89,115,791	64,627,863	24,487,928
		Rural	Persons	601,443,623	241,995,658	215,274,300	26,721,358
			Males	309,826,978	162,670,904	159,319,409	3,351,495
			Females	291,616,645	79,324,754	55,954,891	23,369,863
		Urban	Persons	212,867,337	64,799,199	63,080,250	1,718,949
			Males	112,385,034	55,008,162	54,407,278	600,884
			Females	100,482,303	9,791,037	8,672,972	1,118,065
	STATES						
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	Total	Persons	66,354,559	30,038,082	28,393,068	1,645,014
			Males	33,637,906	18,647,921	18,432,886	215,035
			Females	32,716,653	11,390,161	9,960,182	1,429,979
		Rural	Persons	48,541,866	24,536,610	23,015,194	1,521,416
			Males	24,535,717	14,234,263	14,062,382	171,881
			Females	24,006,149	10,302,347	8,952,812	1,349,535
		Urban	Persons	17,812,693	5,501,472	5,377,874	123,598
			Males	9,102,189	4,413,658	4,370,504	43,154
			Females	8,710,504	1,087,814	1,007,370	80,444
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Total	Persons	858,392	407,362	389,621	17,741
			Males	461,242	250,062	246,102	3,960
			Females	397,150	157,300	143,519	13,781
		Rural	Persons	753,586	366,323	349,401	16,922
			Males	401,467	215,342	211,956	3,386
			Females	352,119	150,981	137,445	13,536
		Urban	Persons	104,806	41,039	40,220	819
			Males	59,775	34,720	34,146	574
			Females	45,031	6,319	6,074	245
3	ASSAM	Total	Persons	22,294,562	8,108,785	7,068,363	1,040,422
			Males	11,579,693	5,827,087	5,506,792	320,295
			Females	10,714,869	2,281,698	1,561,571	720,127
		Rural	Persons	19,823,674	7,334,414	6,316,357	1,018,057
			Males	10,235,962	5,152,081	4,839,727	312,354
			Females	9,587,712	2,182,333	1,476,630	705,703
		Urban	Persons	2,470,888	774,371	752,006	22,365
			Males	1,343,731	675,006	667,065	7,941
			Females	1,127,157	99,365	84,941	14,424

*Excludes Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 Census has not been held.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 2

POPULATION, TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Total Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	BIHAR	Total	Persons	86,338,853	28,111,596	25,652,569	2,459,027
			Males	45,147,280	21,649,718	21,342,198	307,520
			Females	41,191,573	6,461,878	4,310,371	2,151,507
		Rural	Persons	74,969,964	25,204,073	22,817,203	2,386,870
			Males	38,988,737	19,049,927	18,765,028	284,899
			Females	35,981,227	6,154,146	4,052,175	2,101,971
		Urban	Persons	11,368,889	2,907,523	2,835,366	72,157
			Males	6,158,543	2,599,791	2,577,170	22,621
			Females	5,210,346	307,732	258,196	49,536
5	GOA	Total	Persons	1,168,622	411,633	382,369	29,264
			Males	593,563	293,871	286,139	7,732
			Females	575,059	117,762	96,230	21,532
		Rural	Persons	689,201	250,466	226,206	24,260
			Males	345,601	168,550	162,593	5,957
			Females	343,600	81,916	63,613	18,303
		Urban	Persons	479,421	161,167	156,163	5,004
			Males	247,962	125,321	123,546	1,775
			Females	231,459	35,846	32,617	3,229
6	GUJARAT	Total	Persons	41,174,343	16,950,692	14,109,638	2,841,054
			Males	21,271,102	11,561,200	11,285,729	275,471
			Females	19,903,241	5,389,492	2,823,909	2,565,583
		Rural	Persons	27,010,042	12,522,360	9,931,208	2,591,152
			Males	13,849,774	7,724,536	7,529,114	195,422
			Females	13,160,268	4,797,824	2,402,094	2,395,730
		Urban	Persons	14,164,301	4,428,332	4,178,430	249,902
			Males	7,421,328	3,836,664	3,756,615	80,049
			Females	6,742,973	591,668	421,815	169,853
7	HARYANA	Total	Persons	16,317,715	5,031,198	4,588,476	442,722
			Males	8,705,379	4,171,877	4,097,706	74,171
			Females	7,612,336	859,321	490,770	368,551
		Rural	Persons	12,272,545	3,879,238	3,452,255	426,983
			Males	6,539,958	3,121,852	3,052,893	68,959
			Females	5,732,587	757,386	399,362	358,024
		Urban	Persons	4,045,170	1,151,960	1,136,221	15,739
			Males	2,165,421	1,050,025	1,044,813	5,212
			Females	1,879,749	101,935	91,408	10,527
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Total	Persons	5,111,079	2,160,353	1,729,089	431,264
			Males	2,560,894	1,273,149	1,226,441	46,708
			Females	2,550,185	887,204	502,648	384,556
		Rural	Persons	4,666,255	2,004,641	1,581,429	423,212
			Males	2,317,601	1,145,812	1,101,565	44,247
			Females	2,348,654	858,829	479,864	378,965
		Urban	Persons	444,824	155,712	147,660	8,052
			Males	243,293	127,337	124,876	2,461
			Females	201,531	28,375	22,784	5,591

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 2

POPULATION TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Total Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	KARNATAKA	Total	Persons	44,806,468	18,744,445	17,243,883	1,500,562
			Males	22,846,613	12,316,261	12,186,096	130,165
			Females	21,959,855	6,428,184	5,057,787	1,370,397
		Rural	Persons	30,955,766	14,314,517	12,885,897	1,428,620
			Males	15,669,860	8,761,398	8,650,102	111,296
			Females	15,285,906	5,553,119	4,235,795	1,317,324
		Urban	Persons	13,850,702	4,429,928	4,357,986	71,942
			Males	7,176,753	3,554,863	3,535,994	18,869
			Females	6,673,949	875,065	821,992	53,073
10	KERALA	Total	Persons	29,032,828	9,305,143	8,196,798	1,108,345
			Males	14,230,391	6,803,607	6,294,874	508,733
			Females	14,802,437	2,501,536	1,901,924	599,612
		Rural	Persons	21,356,457	6,976,513	6,084,816	891,697
			Males	10,455,208	5,021,033	4,621,760	399,273
			Females	10,901,249	1,955,480	1,463,056	492,424
		Urban	Persons	7,676,371	2,328,630	2,111,982	216,648
			Males	3,775,183	1,782,574	1,673,114	109,460
			Females	3,901,188	546,056	438,868	107,188
11	MADHYA PRADESH	Total	Persons	66,135,862	28,238,537	24,959,486	3,279,051
			Males	34,232,048	17,859,104	17,596,591	262,513
			Females	31,903,814	10,379,433	7,362,895	3,016,538
		Rural	Persons	50,787,815	23,712,976	20,552,324	3,160,652
			Males	26,123,971	14,077,760	13,841,034	236,726
			Females	24,663,844	9,635,216	6,711,290	2,923,926
		Urban	Persons	15,348,047	4,525,561	4,407,162	118,399
			Males	8,108,077	3,781,344	3,755,557	25,787
			Females	7,239,970	744,217	651,605	92,612
12	MAHARASHTRA	Total	Persons	78,748,215	33,737,036	30,886,606	2,850,430
			Males	40,686,254	21,168,498	20,740,036	428,462
			Females	38,061,961	12,568,538	10,146,570	2,421,968
		Rural	Persons	48,251,863	23,872,005	21,267,697	2,604,308
			Males	24,427,060	12,952,150	12,618,158	333,992
			Females	23,824,803	10,919,855	8,649,539	2,270,316
		Urban	Persons	30,496,352	9,865,031	9,618,909	246,122
			Males	16,259,194	8,216,348	8,121,878	94,470
			Females	14,237,158	1,648,683	1,497,031	151,652
13	MANIPUR	Total	Persons	1,826,714	758,204	682,448	75,756
			Males	931,511	422,489	399,831	22,658
			Females	895,203	335,715	282,617	53,098
		Rural	Persons	1,320,866	587,441	527,061	60,380
			Males	674,782	319,979	300,812	19,167
			Females	646,084	267,462	226,249	41,213
		Urban	Persons	505,848	170,763	155,387	15,376
			Males	256,729	102,510	99,019	3,491
			Females	249,119	68,253	56,368	11,885

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 2

POPULATION, TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Total Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	MEGHALAYA	Total	Persons	1,760,626	758,118	719,205	38,913
			Males	904,308	443,949	433,941	10,008
			Females	856,318	314,169	285,264	28,905
		Rural	Persons	1,431,547	657,852	620,564	37,288
			Males	731,491	370,349	361,143	9,206
			Females	700,056	287,503	259,421	28,082
		Urban	Persons	329,079	100,266	98,641	1,625
			Males	172,817	73,600	72,798	802
			Females	156,262	26,666	25,843	823
15	MIZORAM	Total	Persons	686,217	338,724	290,215	48,509
			Males	356,672	193,912	176,761	17,151
			Females	329,545	144,812	113,454	31,358
		Rural	Persons	369,177	191,227	169,229	21,998
			Males	192,723	107,085	98,741	8,344
			Females	176,454	84,142	70,488	13,654
		Urban	Persons	317,040	147,497	120,986	26,511
			Males	163,949	86,827	78,020	8,807
			Females	153,091	60,670	42,966	17,704
16	NAGALAND	Total	Persons	1,215,573	537,314	505,179	32,135
			Males	643,273	312,667	295,079	17,588
			Females	572,300	224,647	210,100	14,547
		Rural	Persons	1,005,478	458,324	429,008	29,316
			Males	525,827	253,852	237,491	16,361
			Females	479,651	204,472	191,517	12,955
		Urban	Persons	210,095	78,990	76,171	2,819
			Males	117,446	58,815	57,588	1,227
			Females	92,649	20,175	18,583	1,592
17	ORISSA	Total	Persons	31,512,070	11,826,915	10,306,227	1,520,688
			Males	15,979,904	8,588,073	8,394,653	193,420
			Females	15,532,166	3,238,842	1,911,574	1,327,268
		Rural	Persons	27,279,615	10,567,105	9,082,984	1,484,121
			Males	13,712,156	7,490,877	7,311,344	179,533
			Females	13,567,459	3,076,228	1,771,640	1,304,588
		Urban	Persons	4,232,455	1,259,810	1,223,243	36,567
			Males	2,267,748	1,097,196	1,083,309	13,887
			Females	1,964,707	162,614	139,934	22,680
18	PUNJAB	Total	Persons	20,190,795	6,348,325	6,036,192	312,133
			Males	10,695,136	5,704,804	5,640,746	64,058
			Females	9,495,659	643,521	395,446	248,075
		Rural	Persons	14,189,913	4,515,303	4,221,684	293,619
			Males	7,486,546	4,044,988	3,986,497	58,491
			Females	6,703,367	470,315	235,187	235,128
		Urban	Persons	6,000,882	1,833,022	1,814,508	18,514
			Males	3,208,590	1,659,816	1,654,249	5,567
			Females	2,792,292	173,206	160,259	12,947

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 2

POPULATION, TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Total Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	RAJASTHAN	Total	Persons	43,880,640	16,911,475	13,861,992	3,049,483
			Males	22,935,895	11,253,729	1,067,923	185,806
			Females	20,944,745	5,657,746	2,794,069	2,863,677
		Rural	Persons	33,840,522	14,100,941	11,139,057	2,961,884
			Males	17,599,080	8,778,424	8,606,855	171,569
			Females	16,241,442	5,322,517	2,532,202	2,790,315
		Urban	Persons	10,040,118	2,810,534	2,722,935	87,599
			Males	5,336,815	2,475,305	2,461,068	14,237
			Females	4,703,303	335,229	261,867	73,362
20	SIKKIM	Total	Persons	405,505	215,738	165,800	49,938
			Males	215,900	115,733	108,728	7,005
			Females	189,605	100,005	57,072	42,933
		Rural	Persons	368,521	201,126	152,054	49,072
			Males	194,737	104,141	97,770	6,371
			Females	173,784	96,985	54,284	42,701
		Urban	Persons	36,984	14,612	13,746	866
			Males	21,163	11,592	10,958	634
			Females	15,821	3,020	2,788	232
21	TAMIL NADU	Total	Persons	55,638,318	24,555,559	22,971,697	1,583,862
			Males	28,217,947	16,087,046	15,756,894	330,152
			Females	27,420,371	8,468,513	7,214,803	1,253,710
		Rural	Persons	36,611,285	17,960,673	16,523,110	1,437,563
			Males	18,466,088	10,841,776	10,556,051	285,725
			Females	18,145,197	7,118,897	5,967,059	1,151,838
		Urban	Persons	19,027,033	6,594,886	6,448,587	146,299
			Males	9,751,859	5,245,270	5,200,843	44,427
			Females	9,275,174	1,349,616	1,247,744	101,872
22	TRIPURA	Total	Persons	2,744,827	860,752	793,457	67,295
			Males	1,410,545	669,753	655,870	13,883
			Females	1,334,282	190,999	137,587	53,412
		Rural	Persons	2,325,844	739,528	674,636	64,892
			Males	1,196,530	567,748	554,803	12,945
			Females	1,129,314	171,780	119,833	51,947
		Urban	Persons	418,983	121,224	118,821	2,403
			Males	214,015	102,005	101,067	938
			Females	204,968	19,219	17,754	1,465
23	UTTAR PRADESH	Total	Persons	139,031,130	44,860,976	41,342,238	3,518,738
			Males	73,898,286	36,481,225	35,975,991	505,234
			Females	65,132,844	8,379,751	5,366,247	3,013,504
		Rural	Persons	111,377,720	37,310,142	33,935,822	3,374,320
			Males	59,044,156	29,608,731	29,154,861	453,870
			Females	52,333,564	7,701,411	4,780,961	2,920,450
		Urban	Persons	27,653,410	7,550,834	7,406,416	144,418
			Males	14,854,130	6,872,494	6,821,130	51,364
			Females	12,799,280	678,340	585,286	93,054

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 2

POPULATION, TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Total Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24	WEST BENGAL	Total	Persons	67,982,732	22,009,040	20,530,120	1,478,920
			Males	35,461,898	18,213,097	17,906,876	306,221
			Females	32,520,834	3,795,943	2,623,244	1,172,699
		Rural	Persons	49,360,718	16,485,503	15,091,935	1,393,568
			Males	25,427,347	13,244,130	12,977,809	266,321
			Females	23,933,371	3,241,373	2,114,126	1,127,247
		Urban	Persons	18,622,014	5,523,537	5,438,185	85,352
			Males	10,034,551	4,968,967	4,929,067	39,900
			Females	8,587,463	554,570	509,118	45,452
	UNION TERRITORIES						
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	Total	Persons	279,111	97,357	89,223	8,134
			Males	153,323	81,178	78,878	2,300
			Females	125,788	16,179	10,345	5,834
		Rural	Persons	204,301	71,602	63,829	7,773
			Males	111,051	58,534	56,499	2,035
			Females	93,250	13,068	7,330	5,738
		Urban	Persons	74,810	25,755	25,394	361
			Males	42,272	22,644	22,379	265
			Females	32,538	3,111	3,015	96
2	CHANDIGARH	Total	Persons	640,725	222,847	221,951	896
			Males	357,411	193,035	192,429	606
			Females	283,314	29,812	29,522	290
		Rural	Persons	66,079	27,335	27,277	58
			Males	40,465	26,018	25,992	26
			Females	25,614	1,317	1,285	32
		Urban	Persons	574,646	195,512	194,674	838
			Males	316,946	167,017	166,437	580
			Females	257,700	28,495	28,237	258
3	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	Total	Persons	138,401	73,876	60,748	13,128
			Males	70,879	40,872	39,651	1,221
			Females	67,522	33,004	21,097	11,907
		Rural	Persons	126,681	68,832	56,200	12,632
			Males	64,436	37,114	35,934	1,180
			Females	62,245	31,718	20,266	11,452
		Urban	Persons	11,720	5,044	4,548	496
			Males	6,443	3,758	3,717	41
			Females	5,277	1,286	831	455
4	DAMAN & DIU	Total	Persons	101,439	37,621	31,673	5,948
			Males	51,452	26,096	25,615	481
			Females	49,987	11,525	6,058	5,467
		Rural	Persons	53,901	22,213	17,727	4,486
			Males	27,970	14,584	14,301	283
			Females	25,931	7,629	3,426	4,203
		Urban	Persons	47,538	15,408	13,946	1,462
			Males	23,482	11,512	11,314	198
			Females	24,056	3,896	2,632	1,264

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 2

POPULATION, TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Total Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	DELHI	Total	Persons	9,370,475	2,964,804	2,941,260	23,544
			Males	5,120,733	2,638,707	2,627,850	10,857
			Females	4,249,742	326,097	313,410	12,687
		Rural	Persons	943,392	273,572	265,922	7,650
			Males	517,923	246,535	244,164	2,371
			Females	425,469	27,037	21,758	5,279
		Urban	Persons	8,427,083	2,691,232	2,675,338	15,894
			Males	4,602,810	2,392,172	2,383,686	8,486
			Females	3,824,273	299,060	291,652	7,408
6	LAKSHADWEEP	Total	Persons	51,681	13,536	12,280	1,256
			Males	26,582	11,658	10,796	862
			Females	25,099	1,878	1,484	394
		Rural	Persons	22,592	5,679	4,902	777
			Males	11,519	4,911	4,303	608
			Females	11,073	768	599	169
		Urban	Persons	29,089	7,857	7,378	479
			Males	15,063	6,747	6,493	254
			Females	14,026	1,110	885	225
7	PONDICHERRY	Total	Persons	807,045	267,599	261,042	6,557
			Males	407,685	205,775	203,377	2,398
			Females	399,360	61,824	57,665	4,159
		Rural	Persons	290,111	111,538	107,669	3,869
			Males	147,197	78,505	77,454	1,051
			Females	142,914	33,033	30,215	2,818
		Urban	Persons	516,934	156,061	153,373	2,688
			Males	260,488	127,270	125,923	1,347
			Females	256,446	28,791	27,450	1,341

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry Workers	Other Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	INDIA*	Total	Persons	285,422,913	110,588,822	74,649,217	10,373,099	89,811,775
			Males	219,233,479	87,717,381	45,815,830	7,310,270	78,389,998
			Females	66,189,434	22,871,441	28,833,387	3,062,829	11,421,777
		Rural	Persons	221,590,657	107,403,044	70,397,151	6,817,096	36,973,366
			Males	164,159,136	85,016,859	42,867,566	4,656,114	31,618,597
			Females	57,431,521	22,386,185	27,529,585	2,160,982	5,354,769
		Urban	Persons	63,832,256	3,185,778	4,252,066	3,556,003	52,838,409
			Males	55,074,343	2,700,522	2,948,264	2,654,156	46,771,401
			Females	8,757,913	485,256	1,303,802	901,847	6,067,008
	INDIA (Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total	Persons	278,354,550	106,966,805	73,737,831	10,195,950	87,453,964
			Males	213,726,687	84,898,180	45,115,094	7,205,902	76,507,511
			Females	64,627,863	22,068,625	28,622,737	2,990,048	10,946,453
		Rural	Persons	215,274,380	103,811,790	69,501,428	6,672,306	35,288,776
			Males	159,319,409	82,223,337	42,179,514	4,575,694	30,340,864
			Females	55,954,891	21,588,453	27,321,914	2,096,612	4,947,912
		Urban	Persons	63,080,250	3,155,015	4,236,403	3,523,644	52,165,188
			Males	54,407,278	2,674,843	2,935,580	2,630,208	46,166,647
			Females	8,672,972	480,172	1,300,823	893,436	5,998,541
	STATES							
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	Total	Persons	28,393,068	7,880,336	11,573,566	1,432,006	7,507,160
			Males	18,432,886	5,650,097	5,631,654	814,876	6,336,259
			Females	9,960,182	2,230,239	5,941,912	617,130	1,170,901
		Rural	Persons	23,015,194	7,692,984	10,904,335	1,072,420	3,345,455
			Males	14,062,382	5,494,804	5,243,232	603,823	2,720,523
			Females	8,952,812	2,198,180	5,661,103	468,597	624,932
		Urban	Persons	5,377,874	187,352	669,231	359,586	4,161,705
			Males	4,370,504	155,293	388,422	211,053	3,615,736
			Females	1,007,370	32,059	280,809	148,533	545,969
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Total	Persons	389,621	237,918	19,074	2,480	130,149
			Males	246,102	117,380	11,862	1,642	115,218
			Females	143,519	120,538	7,212	838	14,931
		Rural	Persons	349,401	235,721	18,541	2,121	93,018
			Males	211,956	116,290	11,471	1,385	82,810
			Females	137,445	119,431	7,070	736	10,208
		Urban	Persons	40,220	2,197	533	359	37,131
			Males	34,146	1,090	391	257	32,408
			Females	6,074	1,107	142	102	4,723
3	ASSAM	Total	Persons	7,068,363	3,622,017	911,386	177,149	2,357,811
			Males	5,506,792	2,819,201	700,736	104,368	1,882,487
			Females	1,561,571	802,816	210,650	72,781	475,324
		Rural	Persons	6,316,357	3,591,254	895,723	144,790	1,684,590
			Males	4,839,727	2,793,522	688,052	80,420	1,277,733
			Females	1,476,630	797,732	207,671	64,370	406,857
		Urban	Persons	752,006	30,763	15,663	32,359	673,221
			Males	667,065	25,679	12,684	23,948	604,754
			Females	84,941	5,084	2,979	8,411	68,467

*Excludes Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 Census has not been held.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry Workers	Other Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	BIHAR	Total	Persons	25,652,569	11,136,077	9,544,444	691,464	4,280,584
			Males	21,342,198	9,776,669	7,048,051	568,124	3,949,354
			Females	4,310,371	1,359,408	2,496,393	123,340	331,230
		Rural	Persons	22,817,203	10,874,266	9,216,504	518,692	2,207,741
			Males	18,765,028	9,535,074	6,780,295	415,036	2,034,623
			Females	4,052,175	1,339,192	2,436,209	103,656	173,118
		Urban	Persons	2,835,366	261,811	327,940	172,772	2,072,843
			Males	2,577,170	241,595	267,756	153,088	1,914,731
			Females	258,196	20,216	60,184	19,684	158,112
5	GOA	Total	Persons	382,369	56,474	35,162	12,940	277,793
			Males	286,139	35,128	19,045	9,687	222,279
			Females	96,230	21,346	16,117	3,253	55,514
		Rural	Persons	226,206	50,632	29,910	8,245	137,419
			Males	162,593	31,524	16,018	6,030	109,021
			Females	63,613	19,108	13,892	2,215	28,398
		Urban	Persons	156,163	5,842	5,252	4,695	140,374
			Males	123,546	3,604	3,027	3,657	113,258
			Females	32,617	2,238	2,225	1,038	27,116
6	GUJARAT	Total	Persons	14,109,638	4,721,656	3,242,069	307,136	5,838,777
			Males	11,285,729	3,850,838	1,988,727	235,239	5,210,925
			Females	2,823,909	870,818	1,253,342	71,897	627,852
		Rural	Persons	9,931,208	4,578,319	3,047,324	197,256	2,108,309
			Males	7,529,114	3,726,008	1,850,123	154,290	1,798,693
			Females	2,402,094	852,311	1,197,201	42,966	309,616
		Urban	Persons	4,178,430	143,337	194,745	109,880	3,730,468
			Males	3,756,615	124,830	138,604	80,949	3,412,232
			Females	421,815	18,507	56,141	28,931	318,236
7	HARYANA	Total	Persons	4,588,476	1,807,196	895,957	137,064	1,748,259
			Males	4,097,706	1,575,183	774,182	126,128	1,622,213
			Females	490,770	232,013	121,775	10,936	126,046
		Rural	Persons	3,452,255	1,747,906	834,190	80,373	789,786
			Males	3,052,893	1,519,602	718,200	73,557	741,534
			Females	399,362	228,304	115,990	6,816	48,252
		Urban	Persons	1,136,221	59,290	61,767	56,691	958,473
			Males	1,044,813	55,581	55,982	52,571	880,679
			Females	91,408	3,709	5,785	4,120	77,794
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Total	Persons	1,729,089	1,127,199	60,886	37,052	503,952
			Males	1,226,441	692,764	49,775	32,194	451,708
			Females	502,648	434,435	11,111	4,858	52,244
		Rural	Persons	1,581,429	1,119,085	58,864	32,676	370,804
			Males	1,101,565	686,701	48,053	28,305	338,506
			Females	479,864	432,384	10,811	4,371	32,298
		Urban	Persons	147,660	8,114	2,022	4,376	133,148
			Males	124,876	6,063	1,722	3,889	113,202
			Females	22,784	2,051	300	487	19,946

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry Workers	Other Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	KARNATAKA	Total	Persons	17,243,883	5,924,533	4,957,496	484,323	5,877,531
			Males	12,186,096	4,609,176	2,476,021	332,034	4,768,865
			Females	5,057,787	1,315,357	2,481,475	152,289	1,108,666
		Rural	Persons	12,885,897	5,668,934	4,601,853	302,762	2,312,348
			Males	8,650,102	4,396,441	2,268,252	214,339	1,771,070
			Females	4,235,795	1,272,493	2,333,601	88,423	541,278
		Urban	Persons	4,357,986	255,599	355,643	181,561	3,565,183
			Males	3,535,994	212,735	207,769	117,695	2,997,795
			Females	821,992	42,864	147,874	63,866	567,388
10	KERALA	Total	Persons	8,196,798	1,014,678	2,103,395	321,713	4,757,012
			Males	6,294,874	905,442	1,423,358	174,096	3,791,978
			Females	1,901,924	109,236	680,037	147,617	965,034
		Rural	Persons	6,084,816	930,165	1,872,258	228,928	3,053,465
			Males	4,621,760	832,156	1,261,547	120,823	2,407,234
			Females	1,463,056	98,009	610,711	108,105	646,231
		Urban	Persons	2,111,982	84,513	231,137	92,785	1,703,547
			Males	1,673,114	73,286	161,811	53,273	1,384,744
			Females	438,868	11,227	69,326	39,512	318,803
11	MADHYA PRADESH	Total	Persons	24,959,486	12,947,296	5,863,961	768,780	5,379,449
			Males	17,596,591	9,193,942	3,115,086	518,767	4,768,796
			Females	7,362,895	3,753,354	2,748,875	250,013	610,653
		Rural	Persons	20,552,324	12,577,343	5,550,022	521,224	1,903,735
			Males	13,841,034	8,891,567	2,925,034	348,366	1,676,067
			Females	6,711,290	3,685,776	2,624,988	172,858	227,668
		Urban	Persons	4,407,162	369,953	313,939	247,556	3,475,714
			Males	3,755,557	302,375	190,052	170,401	3,092,729
			Females	651,605	67,578	123,887	77,155	382,985
12	MAHARASHTRA	Total	Persons	30,886,606	10,133,638	8,311,402	947,306	11,494,260
			Males	20,740,036	6,189,686	3,889,049	678,310	9,982,991
			Females	10,146,570	3,943,952	4,422,353	268,996	1,511,269
		Rural	Persons	21,267,697	9,853,755	7,825,464	511,145	3,077,333
			Males	12,618,158	5,974,140	3,618,928	357,225	2,667,865
			Females	8,649,539	3,879,615	4,206,536	153,920	409,468
		Urban	Persons	9,618,909	279,883	485,938	436,161	8,416,927
			Males	8,121,878	215,546	270,121	321,085	7,315,126
			Females	1,497,031	64,337	215,817	115,076	1,101,801
13	MANIPUR	Total	Persons	682,448	389,690	63,350	48,352	181,056
			Males	399,831	224,650	26,908	11,683	136,590
			Females	282,617	165,040	36,442	36,669	44,466
		Rural	Persons	527,061	341,410	48,459	32,157	105,035
			Males	300,812	192,418	20,696	6,476	81,222
			Females	226,249	148,992	27,763	25,681	23,813
		Urban	Persons	155,387	48,280	14,891	16,195	76,021
			Males	99,019	32,232	6,212	5,207	55,368
			Females	56,368	16,048	8,679	10,988	20,653

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total, Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry Workers	Other Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	MEGHALAYA	Total	Persons	719,205	404,561	95,895	7,151	211,598
			Males	433,941	220,251	54,604	4,398	154,688
			Females	285,264	184,310	41,291	2,753	56,910
		Rural	Persons	620,564	401,098	93,015	5,420	121,031
			Males	361,143	218,278	52,663	3,179	87,023
			Females	259,421	182,820	40,352	2,241	34,008
		Urban	Persons	98,641	3,463	2,880	1,731	90,567
			Males	72,798	1,973	1,941	1,219	67,665
			Females	25,843	1,490	939	512	22,902
15	MIZORAM	Total	Persons	290,215	176,713	10,835	3,609	99,058
			Males	176,761	92,957	6,998	2,188	74,618
			Females	113,454	83,756	3,837	1,421	24,440
		Rural	Persons	169,229	136,994	3,844	955	27,436
			Males	98,741	72,066	2,507	655	23,513
			Females	70,488	64,928	1,337	300	3,923
		Urban	Persons	120,986	39,719	6,991	2,654	71,622
			Males	78,020	20,891	4,491	1,533	51,105
			Females	42,966	18,828	2,500	1,121	20,517
16	NAGALAND	Total	Persons	505,179	344,666	23,889	7,649	128,975
			Males	295,079	170,684	13,239	4,185	106,971
			Females	210,100	173,982	10,650	3,464	22,004
		Rural	Persons	429,008	331,095	22,386	6,023	69,504
			Males	237,491	164,255	12,263	3,220	57,753
			Females	191,517	166,840	10,123	2,803	11,751
		Urban	Persons	76,171	13,571	1,503	1,626	59,471
			Males	57,588	6,429	976	965	49,218
			Females	18,583	7,142	527	661	10,253
17	ORISSA	Total	Persons	10,306,227	4,556,737	2,973,455	357,272	2,418,763
			Males	8,394,653	4,059,125	1,927,259	253,689	2,154,580
			Females	1,911,574	497,612	1,046,196	103,583	264,183
		Rural	Persons	9,082,984	4,477,990	2,873,310	315,533	1,416,151
			Males	7,311,344	3,986,012	1,854,710	220,357	1,250,265
			Females	1,771,640	491,978	1,018,600	95,176	165,886
		Urban	Persons	1,223,243	78,747	100,145	41,739	1,002,617
			Males	1,083,309	73,113	72,549	33,332	904,315
			Females	139,934	5,634	27,596	8,407	98,297
18	PUNJAB	Total	Persons	6,036,192	1,981,675	1,406,953	176,881	2,470,683
			Males	5,640,746	1,911,620	1,320,368	154,153	2,254,605
			Females	395,446	70,055	86,585	22,728	216,078
		Rural	Persons	4,221,684	1,903,941	1,289,036	88,088	940,619
			Males	3,986,497	1,838,030	1,208,850	76,809	862,808
			Females	235,187	65,911	80,186	11,279	77,811
		Urban	Persons	1,814,508	77,734	117,917	88,793	1,530,064
			Males	1,654,249	73,590	111,518	77,344	1,391,797
			Females	160,259	4,144	6,399	11,449	138,267

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry Workers	Other Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19	RAJASTHAN	Total	Persons	13,861,992	8,204,267	1,404,387	393,274	3,860,064
			Males	11,067,923	6,278,475	892,239	330,437	3,566,772
			Females	2,794,069	1,925,792	512,148	62,837	293,292
		Rural	Persons	11,139,057	7,960,642	1,300,535	235,272	1,642,608
			Males	8,606,855	6,082,559	809,975	197,847	1,516,474
			Females	2,532,202	1,878,083	490,560	37,425	126,134
		Urban	Persons	2,722,935	243,625	103,852	158,002	2,217,456
			Males	2,461,068	195,916	82,264	132,590	2,050,298
			Females	261,867	47,709	21,588	25,412	167,158
20	SIKKIM	Total	Persons	165,800	96,528	13,280	2,895	53,097
			Males	108,728	56,474	8,842	2,111	41,301
			Females	57,072	40,054	4,438	784	11,796
		Rural	Persons	152,054	96,479	13,190	2,309	40,076
			Males	97,770	56,437	8,777	1,598	30,958
			Females	54,284	40,042	4,413	711	9,118
		Urban	Persons	13,746	49	90	586	13,021
			Males	10,958	37	65	513	10,343
			Females	2,788	12	25	73	2,678
21	TAMIL NADU	Total	Persons	22,971,697	5,729,489	7,846,190	1,069,751	8,326,267
			Males	15,756,894	4,190,508	4,092,820	605,288	6,868,278
			Females	7,214,803	1,538,981	3,753,370	464,463	1,457,989
		Rural	Persons	16,523,110	5,461,968	7,356,749	667,066	3,037,327
			Males	10,556,051	3,992,454	3,788,547	360,181	2,414,869
			Females	5,967,059	1,469,514	3,568,202	306,885	622,458
		Urban	Persons	6,448,587	267,521	489,441	402,685	5,288,940
			Males	5,200,843	198,054	304,273	245,107	4,453,409
			Females	1,247,744	69,467	185,168	157,578	835,531
22	TRIPURA	Total	Persons	793,457	301,856	186,671	15,487	289,443
			Males	655,870	250,035	144,430	11,489	249,916
			Females	137,587	51,821	42,241	3,998	39,527
		Rural	Persons	674,636	297,424	179,812	12,851	184,549
			Males	554,803	245,749	138,138	9,295	161,621
			Females	119,833	51,675	41,674	3,556	22,928
		Urban	Persons	118,821	4,432	6,859	2,636	104,894
			Males	101,067	4,286	6,292	2,194	88,295
			Females	17,754	146	567	442	16,599
23	UTTAR PRADESH	Total	Persons	41,342,238	21,846,902	7,952,047	1,809,272	9,734,017
			Males	35,975,991	19,357,930	6,066,764	1,509,525	9,041,772
			Females	5,366,247	2,488,972	1,885,283	299,747	692,245
		Rural	Persons	33,935,822	21,252,970	7,416,325	1,074,479	4,192,048
			Males	29,154,861	18,799,766	5,586,787	883,237	3,885,071
			Females	4,780,961	2,453,204	1,829,538	191,242	306,977
		Urban	Persons	7,406,416	593,932	535,722	734,793	5,541,969
			Males	6,821,130	558,164	479,977	626,288	5,156,701
			Females	585,286	35,768	55,745	108,505	385,268

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry Workers	Other Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	**WEST BENGAL**	Total	Persons	20,530,120	5,835,172	5,037,075	1,021,500	8,636,373
			Males	17,906,876	5,401,524	4,053,446	700,442	7,751,464
			Females	2,623,244	433,648	983,629	321,058	884,909
		Rural	Persons	15,091,935	5,727,664	4,855,066	736,156	3,773,049
			Males	12,977,809	5,300,090	3,893,778	472,893	3,311,048
			Females	2,114,126	427,574	961,288	263,263	462,001
		Urban	Persons	5,438,185	107,508	182,009	285,344	4,863,324
			Males	4,929,067	101,434	159,668	227,549	4,440,416
			Females	509,118	6,074	22,341	57,795	422,908
	UNION TERRITORIES							
1	**ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS**	Total	Persons	89,223	14,440	4,867	6,147	63,769
			Males	78,878	12,855	4,480	4,523	57,020
			Females	10,345	1,585	387	1,624	6,749
		Rural	Persons	63,829	14,374	4,787	5,864	38,804
			Males	56,499	12,795	4,404	4,274	35,026
			Females	7,330	1,579	383	1,590	3,778
		Urban	Persons	25,394	66	80	283	24,965
			Males	22,379	60	76	249	21,994
			Females	3,015	6	4	34	2,971
2	**CHANDIGARH**	Total	Persons	221,951	2,281	1,564	2,094	216,012
			Males	192,429	2,250	1,455	1,704	187,020
			Females	29,522	31	109	390	28,992
		Rural	Persons	27,277	1,550	791	157	24,779
			Males	25,992	1,530	736	141	23,585
			Females	1,285	20	55	16	1,194
		Urban	Persons	194,674	731	773	1,937	191,233
			Males	166,437	720	719	1,563	163,435
			Females	28,237	11	54	374	27,798
3	**DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI**	Total	Persons	60,748	36,101	6,424	218	18,005
			Males	39,651	20,392	3,262	174	15,823
			Females	21,097	15,709	3,162	44	2,182
		Rural	Persons	56,200	35,459	6,298	174	14,269
			Males	35,934	20,013	3,190	136	12,595
			Females	20,266	15,446	3,108	38	1,674
		Urban	Persons	4,548	642	126	44	3,736
			Males	3,717	379	72	38	3,228
			Females	831	263	54	6	508
4	**DAMAN & DIU**	Total	Persons	31,673	3,294	1,174	525	26,680
			Males	25,615	2,531	615	407	22,062
			Females	6,058	763	559	118	4,618
		Rural	Persons	17,727	3,125	1,051	249	13,302
			Males	14,301	2,391	580	193	11,137
			Females	3,426	734	471	56	2,165
		Urban	Persons	13,946	169	123	276	13,378
			Males	11,314	140	35	214	10,925
			Females	2,632	29	88	62	2,453

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry Workers	Other Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	DELHI	Total	Persons	2,941,260	37,569	25,526	124,977	2,753,188
			Males	2,627,850	33,856	22,319	113,960	2,457,715
			Females	313,410	3,713	3,207	11,017	295,473
		Rural	Persons	265,922	25,780	16,995	11,747	211,400
			Males	244,164	23,203	14,894	10,671	195,396
			Females	21,758	2,577	2,101	1,076	16,004
		Urban	Persons	2,675,338	11,789	8,531	113,230	2,541,788
			Males	2,383,686	10,653	7,425	103,289	2,262,319
			Females	291,652	1,136	1,106	9,941	279,469
6	LAKSHADWEEP	Total	Persons	12,280	...	...	625	11,655
			Males	10,796	...	...	402	10,394
			Females	1,484	...	...	223	1,261
		Rural	Persons	4,902	...	...	168	4,734
			Males	4,303	...	...	142	4,161
			Females	599	...	...	26	573
		Urban	Persons	7,378	...	...	457	6,921
			Males	6,493	...	...	260	6,233
			Females	885	...	...	197	688
7	PONDICHERRY	Total	Persons	261,042	17,863	76,837	6,007	160,335
			Males	203,377	15,758	48,236	4,047	135,336
			Females	57,665	2,105	28,601	1,960	24,999
		Rural	Persons	107,669	12,717	60,514	1,796	32,642
			Males	77,454	10,984	36,866	1,211	28,393
			Females	30,215	1,733	23,648	585	4,249
		Urban	Persons	153,373	5,146	16,323	4,211	127,693
			Males	125,923	4,774	11,370	2,836	106,943
			Females	27,450	372	4,953	1,375	20,750

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 4

PROPORTION OF TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total population					
				Total Workers		Main Workers		Marginal Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	INDIA*	Total	Persons	36.77	37.64	33.45	34.12	3.32	3.52
			Males	52.65	51.52	51.62	50.54	1.03	0.98
			Females	19.77	22.69	14.00	16.43	5.77	6.26
		Rural	Persons	38.87	40.13	34.76	35.67	4.11	4.46
			Males	53.80	52.43	52.61	51.29	1.19	1.14
			Females	23.18	27.06	16.00	19.07	7.18	7.99
		Urban	Persons	30.00	30.45	29.23	29.64	0.77	0.81
			Males	49.07	48.96	48.54	48.43	0.53	0.53
			Females	8.32	9.73	7.28	8.62	1.04	1.11
	INDIA (Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total	Persons	36.70	37.68	33.48	34.19	3.22	3.49
			Males	52.62	51.56	51.62	50.62	1.00	0.94
			Females	19.67	22.73	14.07	16.48	5.60	6.25
		Rural	Persons	38.79	40.24	34.80	35.80	3.99	4.44
			Males	53.77	52.50	52.61	51.42	1.16	1.08
			Females	23.06	27.20	16.09	19.19	6.97	8.01
		Urban	Persons	29.99	30.44	29.23	29.63	0.76	0.81
			Males	49.06	48.95	48.53	48.41	0.53	0.54
			Females	8.31	9.74	7.30	8.63	1.01	1.11
	STATES								
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	Total	Persons	45.76	45.27	42.26	42.79	3.50	2.48
			Males	57.68	55.44	57.12	54.80	0.56	0.64
			Females	33.54	34.81	27.01	30.44	6.53	4.37
		Rural	Persons	50.19	50.55	45.86	47.41	4.33	3.14
			Males	60.19	58.01	59.56	57.31	0.63	0.70
			Females	40.03	42.92	31.95	37.30	8.08	5.62
		Urban	Persons	31.20	30.89	30.40	30.19	0.80	0.70
			Males	49.58	48.49	49.27	48.02	0.31	0.47
			Females	11.81	12.49	10.49	11.57	1.32	0.92
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Total	Persons	52.63	47.46	49.61	45.39	3.02	2.07
			Males	58.63	54.21	57.42	53.35	1.21	0.86
			Females	45.67	39.61	40.55	36.14	5.12	3.47
		Rural	Persons	53.42	48.61	50.20	46.36	3.22	2.25
			Males	58.50	53.64	57.21	52.80	1.29	0.84
			Females	47.64	42.88	42.24	39.03	5.40	3.85
		Urban	Persons	41.47	39.16	41.14	38.38	0.33	0.78
			Males	60.24	58.08	59.96	57.12	0.28	0.96
			Females	11.62	14.03	11.20	13.49	0.42	0.54
3	ASSAM	Total	Persons	NA	36.37	NA	31.70	NA	4.67
			Males	NA	50.32	NA	47.55	NA	2.77
			Females	NA	21.29	NA	14.57	NA	6.72
		Rural	Persons	NA	37.00	NA	31.86	NA	5.14
			Males	NA	50.33	NA	47.28	NA	3.05
			Females	NA	22.76	NA	15.40	NA	7.36
		Urban	Persons	NA	31.34	NA	30.43	NA	0.91
			Males	NA	50.23	NA	49.64	NA	0.59
			Females	NA	8.82	NA	7.54	NA	1.28

*The proportions for the 1981 Census exclude Assam where the 1981 Census could not be held and the proportions for the 1991 Census exclude Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 Census has not been held.

'NA' stands for not available.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 4

PROPORTION OF TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total / Rural / Urban	Persons / Males / Females	Percentage of total population					
				Total Workers		Main Workers		Marginal Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	BIHAR	Total	Persons	32.35	32.56	29.68	29.71	2.67	2.85
			Males	50.18	47.95	49.20	47.27	0.98	0.68
			Females	13.50	15.69	9.06	10.47	4.44	5.22
		Rural	Persons	33.20	33.62	30.23	30.44	2.97	3.18
			Males	51.08	48.86	50.02	48.13	1.06	0.73
			Females	14.65	17.10	9.70	11.26	4.95	5.84
		Urban	Persons	26.36	25.57	25.82	24.94	0.54	0.63
			Males	44.31	42.21	43.84	41.84	0.47	0.37
			Females	4.78	5.91	4.17	4.96	0.61	0.95
5	GOA	Total	Persons	35.35	35.22	30.89	32.72	4.46	2.50
			Males	48.48	49.51	46.06	48.21	2.42	1.30
			Females	21.88	20.48	15.33	16.73	6.55	3.75
		Rural	Persons	36.07	36.34	30.34	32.82	5.73	3.52
			Males	47.37	48.77	44.35	47.05	3.02	1.72
			Females	24.89	23.84	16.47	18.51	8.42	5.33
		Urban	Persons	33.81	33.62	32.04	32.57	1.77	1.05
			Males	50.73	50.54	49.50	49.82	1.23	0.72
			Females	15.13	15.49	12.76	14.09	2.37	1.40
6	GUJARAT	Total	Persons	37.27	41.17	32.23	34.27	5.04	6.90
			Males	52.91	54.35	52.19	53.06	0.72	1.29
			Females	20.66	27.08	11.03	14.19	9.63	12.89
		Rural	Persons	40.80	46.36	33.78	36.77	7.02	9.59
			Males	54.18	55.77	53.28	54.36	0.90	1.41
			Females	26.85	36.46	13.46	18.25	13.39	18.21
		Urban	Persons	29.44	31.26	28.78	29.50	0.66	1.76
			Males	50.17	51.70	49.85	50.62	0.32	1.08
			Females	6.52	8.77	5.49	6.25	1.03	2.52
7	HARYANA	Total	Persons	31.63	30.83	28.35	28.12	3.28	2.71
			Males	49.93	47.92	48.94	47.07	0.99	0.85
			Females	10.60	11.29	4.69	6.45	5.91	4.84
		Rural	Persons	32.30	31.61	28.20	28.13	4.10	3.48
			Males	49.83	47.74	48.63	46.68	1.20	1.06
			Females	12.29	13.21	4.88	6.97	7.41	6.24
		Urban	Persons	29.23	28.48	28.88	28.09	0.35	0.39
			Males	50.27	48.49	50.01	48.25	0.26	0.24
			Females	4.45	5.42	3.99	4.86	0.46	0.56
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Total	Persons	42.38	42.27	34.37	33.83	8.01	8.44
			Males	52.61	49.72	49.59	47.89	3.02	1.83
			Females	31.86	34.79	18.72	19.71	13.14	15.08
		Rural	Persons	42.96	42.96	34.39	33.89	8.57	9.07
			Males	52.45	49.44	49.22	47.53	3.23	1.91
			Females	33.37	36.57	19.38	20.43	13.99	16.14
		Urban	Persons	35.25	35.01	34.08	33.20	1.17	1.81
			Males	54.32	52.34	53.56	51.33	0.76	1.01
			Females	11.26	14.08	9.59	11.31	1.67	2.77

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 4

PROPORTION OF TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total / Rural / Urban	Persons / Males / Females	Percentage of total population					
				Total Workers		Main Workers		Marginal Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	KARNATAKA	Total	Persons	40.24	41.83	36.76	38.48	3.48	3.35
			Males	54.59	53.91	53.90	53.34	0.69	0.57
			Females	25.33	29.27	18.95	23.03	6.38	6.24
		Rural	Persons	44.07	46.24	39.53	41.63	4.54	4.61
			Males	57.18	55.91	56.41	55.20	0.77	0.71
			Females	30.66	36.33	22.27	27.71	8.39	8.62
		Urban	Persons	30.81	31.98	29.92	31.46	0.89	0.52
			Males	48.40	49.53	47.88	49.27	0.52	0.26
			Females	11.83	13.11	10.54	12.32	1.29	0.79
10	KERALA	Total	Persons	30.53	32.05	26.68	28.23	3.85	3.82
			Males	44.89	47.81	41.04	44.24	3.85	3.57
			Females	16.61	16.90	12.76	12.85	3.85	4.05
		Rural	Persons	31.25	32.67	27.10	28.49	4.15	4.18
			Males	45.23	48.02	41.19	44.20	4.04	3.82
			Females	17.72	17.94	13.47	13.42	4.25	4.52
		Urban	Persons	27.42	30.34	24.86	27.52	2.56	2.82
			Males	43.42	47.22	40.38	44.32	3.04	2.90
			Females	11.76	14.00	9.67	11.25	2.09	2.75
11	MADHYA PRADESH	Total	Persons	42.92	42.70	38.41	37.74	4.51	4.96
			Males	54.48	52.17	53.52	51.40	0.96	0.77
			Females	30.64	32.53	22.34	23.08	8.30	9.45
		Rural	Persons	46.31	46.69	40.87	40.47	5.44	6.22
			Males	56.38	53.89	55.30	52.98	1.08	0.91
			Females	35.78	39.07	25.78	27.21	10.00	11.86
		Urban	Persons	29.62	29.49	28.74	28.72	0.88	0.77
			Males	47.29	46.64	46.80	46.32	0.49	0.32
			Females	9.63	10.28	8.31	9.00	1.32	1.28
12	MAHARASHTRA	Total	Persons	42.56	42.84	38.71	39.22	3.85	3.62
			Males	53.73	52.03	52.51	50.98	1.22	1.05
			Females	30.63	33.02	23.98	26.66	6.65	6.36
		Rural	Persons	48.16	49.47	42.70	44.07	5.46	5.40
			Males	55.38	53.02	53.85	51.65	1.53	1.37
			Females	40.85	45.83	31.39	36.30	9.46	9.53
		Urban	Persons	32.15	32.35	31.30	31.54	0.85	0.81
			Males	50.87	50.53	50.18	49.95	0.69	0.58
			Females	10.14	11.58	9.11	10.51	1.03	1.07
13	MANIPUR	Total	Persons	43.20	41.51	40.35	37.36	2.85	4.15
			Males	46.80	45.36	45.94	42.93	0.86	2.43
			Females	39.48	37.50	34.59	31.57	4.89	5.93
		Rural	Persons	45.96	44.47	43.35	39.90	2.61	4.57
			Males	48.45	47.42	47.72	44.58	0.73	2.84
			Females	43.39	41.40	38.85	35.02	4.54	6.38
		Urban	Persons	35.52	33.76	32.00	30.72	3.52	3.04
			Males	42.21	39.93	40.99	38.57	1.22	1.36
			Females	28.61	27.40	22.71	22.63	5.90	4.77

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 4

PROPORTION OF TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total population					
				Total Workers		Main Workers		Marginal Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	MEGHALAYA	Total	Persons	45.92	43.06	43.43	40.85	2.49	2.21
			Males	53.96	49.09	53.11	47.98	0.85	1.11
			Females	37.49	36.69	33.29	33.31	4.20	3.38
		Rural	Persons	48.85	45.95	45.90	43.35	2.95	2.60
			Males	55.42	50.63	54.43	49.37	0.99	1.26
			Females	42.05	41.07	37.06	37.06	4.99	4.01
		Urban	Persons	32.63	30.47	32.27	29.98	0.36	0.49
			Males	47.55	42.59	47.33	42.13	0.22	0.46
			Females	16.12	17.06	15.61	16.54	0.51	0.52
15	MIZORAM	Total	Persons	45.44	49.36	41.73	42.29	3.71	7.07
			Males	52.54	54.37	50.39	49.56	2.15	4.81
			Females	37.72	43.94	32.32	34.43	5.40	9.51
		Rural	Persons	48.68	51.80	44.53	45.84	4.15	5.96
			Males	54.13	55.56	51.73	51.23	2.40	4.33
			Females	42.81	47.68	36.78	39.94	6.03	7.74
		Urban	Persons	35.55	46.52	33.19	38.16	2.36	8.36
			Males	47.76	52.96	46.35	47.59	1.41	5.37
			Females	21.88	39.63	18.45	28.07	3.43	11.56
16	NAGALAND	Total	Persons	48.23	44.20	47.53	41.56	0.70	2.64
			Males	52.58	48.61	51.91	45.87	0.67	2.74
			Females	43.20	39.25	42.45	36.71	0.75	2.54
		Rural	Persons	50.67	45.58	49.90	42.67	0.77	2.91
			Males	52.80	48.28	52.06	45.17	0.74	3.11
			Females	48.30	42.63	47.50	39.93	0.80	2.70
		Urban	Persons	34.97	37.60	34.63	36.26	0.34	1.34
			Males	51.51	50.08	51.23	49.03	0.28	1.05
			Females	10.93	21.78	10.52	20.06	0.41	1.72
17	ORISSA	Total	Persons	38.01	37.53	32.75	32.70	5.26	4.83
			Males	55.86	53.74	54.38	52.53	1.48	1.21
			Females	19.81	20.85	10.70	12.31	9.11	8.54
		Rural	Persons	38.90	38.74	33.10	33.30	5.80	5.44
			Males	56.68	54.63	55.10	53.32	1.58	1.31
			Females	21.09	22.67	11.07	13.06	10.02	9.61
		Urban	Persons	31.36	29.77	30.10	28.90	1.26	0.87
			Males	50.14	48.38	49.39	47.77	0.75	0.61
			Females	9.49	8.28	7.65	7.12	1.84	1.16
18	PUNJAB	Total	Persons	31.50	31.44	29.35	29.89	2.15	1.55
			Males	53.76	53.34	53.15	52.74	0.61	0.60
			Females	6.16	6.78	2.27	4.17	3.89	2.61
		Rural	Persons	32.14	31.82	29.29	29.75	2.85	2.07
			Males	54.45	54.03	53.66	53.25	0.79	0.78
			Females	6.90	7.02	1.72	3.51	5.18	3.51
		Urban	Persons	29.82	30.55	29.51	30.24	0.31	0.31
			Males	51.97	51.73	51.80	51.56	0.17	0.17
			Females	4.20	6.20	3.71	5.74	0.49	0.46

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 4

PROPORTION OF TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total population					
				Total Workers		Main Workers		Marginal Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19	RAJASTHAN	Total	Persons	36.61	38.54	30.48	31.59	6.13	6.95
			Males	50.90	49.07	49.92	48.26	0.98	0.81
			Females	21.06	27.01	9.32	13.34	11.74	13.67
		Rural	Persons	39.07	41.67	31.53	32.92	7.54	8.75
			Males	52.18	49.88	51.01	48.91	1.17	0.97
			Female	24.99	32.77	10.59	15.59	14.40	17.18
		Urban	Persons	27.37	27.99	26.54	27.12	0.83	0.87
			Males	46.22	46.38	45.93	46.11	0.29	0.27
			Females	5.88	7.13	4.45	5.57	1.43	1.56
20	SIKKIM	Total	Persons	48.30	53.20	46.60	40.89	1.70	12.31
			Males	57.22	53.60	56.55	50.36	0.67	3.24
			Females	37.61	52.74	34.68	30.10	2.93	22.64
		Rural	Persons	49.55	54.58	47.61	41.26	1.94	13.32
			Males	56.61	53.48	55.90	50.21	0.71	3.27
			Females	41.37	55.81	38.01	31.24	3.36	24.57
		Urban	Persons	41.81	39.51	41.36	37.17	0.45	2.34
			Males	60.09	54.77	59.59	51.78	0.50	2.99
			Females	15.58	19.09	15.21	17.62	0.37	1.47
21	TAMIL NADU	Total	Persons	41.73	44.13	39.31	41.29	2.42	2.84
			Males	56.58	57.01	55.85	55.84	0.73	1.17
			Females	26.52	30.88	22.36	26.31	4.16	4.57
		Rural	Persons	46.48	49.06	43.20	45.13	3.28	3.93
			Males	59.24	58.71	58.35	57.16	0.89	1.55
			Females	33.55	39.23	27.85	32.88	5.70	6.35
		Urban	Persons	32.05	34.66	31.37	33.89	0.68	0.77
			Males	51.25	53.79	50.84	53.33	0.41	0.46
			Females	11.97	14.55	11.01	13.45	0.96	1.10
22	TRIPURA	Total	Persons	32.27	31.36	29.64	28.91	2.63	2.45
			Males	50.71	47.48	49.23	46.50	1.48	0.98
			Females	12.78	14.31	8.95	10.31	3.83	4.00
		Rural	Persons	32.84	31.80	29.99	29.01	2.85	2.79
			Males	51.33	47.45	49.80	46.37	1.53	1.08
			Females	13.28	15.21	9.03	10.61	4.25	4.60
		Urban	Persons	27.60	28.93	26.83	28.36	0.77	0.57
			Males	45.64	47.66	44.61	47.22	1.03	0.44
			Females	8.73	9.38	8.25	8.66	0.48	0.72
23	UTTAR PRADESH	Total	Persons	30.72	32.27	29.23	29.74	1.49	2.53
			Males	50.76	49.37	50.31	48.68	0.45	0.69
			Females	8.07	12.87	5.40	8.24	2.67	4.63
		Rural	Persons	31.46	33.50	29.71	30.47	1.75	3.03
			Males	51.49	50.15	50.98	49.38	0.51	0.77
			Females	9.04	14.72	5.90	9.14	3.14	5.58
		Urban	Persons	27.29	27.31	26.99	26.79	0.30	0.52
			Males	47.46	46.27	47.30	45.92	0.16	0.35
			Females	3.46	5.30	2.99	4.57	0.47	0.73

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 4

PROPORTION OF TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total population					
				Total Workers		Main Workers		Marginal Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	WEST BENGAL	Total	Persons	30.17	32.37	28.26	30.20	1.91	2.17
			Males	50.30	51.36	48.71	50.50	1.59	0.86
			Females	8.07	11.67	5.81	8.07	2.26	3.60
		Rural	Persons	30.30	33.40	28.04	30.58	2.26	2.82
			Males	50.56	52.09	48.72	51.04	1.84	1.05
			Females	8.89	13.54	6.19	8.83	2.70	4.71
		Urban	Persons	29.80	29.66	28.87	29.20	0.93	0.46
			Males	49.62	49.52	48.70	49.12	0.92	0.40
			Females	5.59	6.46	4.65	5.93	0.94	0.53
	UNION TERRITORIES								
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	Total	Persons	36.88	34.88	33.21	31.97	3.67	2.91
			Males	56.71	52.95	54.59	51.45	2.12	1.50
			Females	10.78	12.86	5.07	8.22	5.71	4.64
		Rural	Persons	37.03	35.05	32.27	31.24	4.76	3.81
			Males	56.40	52.71	53.80	50.88	2.60	1.83
			Females	12.01	14.01	4.45	7.86	7.56	6.15
		Urban	Persons	36.48	34.43	35.86	33.95	0.62	0.48
			Males	57.56	53.57	56.71	52.94	0.85	0.63
			Females	7.20	9.56	6.89	9.27	0.31	0.29
2	CHANDIGARH	Total	Persons	34.92	34.78	34.69	34.64	0.23	0.14
			Males	54.77	54.01	54.50	53.84	0.27	0.17
			Females	9.10	10.52	8.92	10.42	0.18	0.10
		Rural	Persons	36.16	41.37	35.85	41.28	0.31	0.09
			Males	58.58	64.30	58.37	64.23	0.21	0.07
			Females	3.57	5.14	3.10	5.02	0.47	0.12
		Urban	Persons	34.83	34.02	34.61	33.88	0.22	0.14
			Males	54.50	52.70	54.23	52.51	0.27	0.19
			Females	9.46	11.06	9.30	10.96	0.16	0.10
3	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	Total	Persons	48.92	53.38	40.81	43.89	8.11	9.49
			Males	56.32	57.66	55.11	55.94	1.21	1.72
			Females	41.33	48.88	26.14	31.25	15.19	17.63
		Rural	Persons	49.42	54.33	41.18	44.36	8.24	9.97
			Males	56.39	57.60	55.39	55.77	1.00	1.83
			Females	42.31	50.96	26.68	32.56	15.63	18.40
		Urban	Persons	41.94	43.04	35.77	38.81	6.17	4.23
			Males	55.30	58.33	51.38	57.69	3.92	0.64
			Females	26.84	24.37	18.12	15.75	8.72	8.62
4	DAMAN & DIU	Total	Persons	33.22	37.09	26.86	31.23	6.36	5.86
			Males	44.49	50.72	43.09	49.78	1.40	0.94
			Females	22.62	23.06	11.59	12.12	11.03	10.94
		Rural	Persons	35.30	41.21	27.52	32.89	7.78	8.32
			Males	44.71	52.14	43.42	51.13	1.29	1.01
			Females	26.39	29.42	12.47	13.21	13.92	16.21
		Urban	Persons	29.65	32.41	25.74	29.34	3.91	3.07
			Males	44.10	49.02	42.52	48.18	1.58	0.84
			Females	16.15	16.20	10.07	10.94	6.08	5.26

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE4

PROPORTION OF TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS AND MARGINAL WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total / Rural / Urban	Persons / Males / Females	Percentage of total population					
				Total Workers		Main Workers		Marginal Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	DELHI	Total	Persons	32.19	31.64	31.93	31.39	0.26	0.25
			Males	52.67	51.53	52.47	51.32	0.20	0.21
			Females	6.84	7.67	6.52	7.37	0.32	0.30
		Rural	Persons	30.15	29.00	28.49	28.19	1.66	0.81
			Males	47.49	47.60	46.64	47.14	0.85	0.46
			Females	8.75	6.35	6.10	5.11	2.65	1.24
		Urban	Persons	32.35	31.94	32.20	31.75	0.15	0.19
			Males	53.08	51.97	52.93	51.79	0.15	0.18
			Females	6.69	7.82	6.55	7.63	0.14	0.19
6	LAKSHADWEEP	Total	Persons	24.39	26.19	19.75	23.76	4.64	2.43
			Males	39.24	43.86	33.56	40.62	5.68	3.24
			Females	9.16	7.48	5.58	5.91	3.58	1.57
		Rural	Persons	25.25	25.14	18.89	21.70	6.36	3.44
			Males	39.01	42.63	31.23	37.35	7.78	5.28
			Females	11.29	6.94	6.36	5.41	4.93	1.53
		Urban	Persons	23.39	27.01	20.74	25.36	2.65	1.65
			Males	39.50	44.79	36.24	43.10	3.26	1.69
			Females	6.65	7.91	4.65	6.31	2.00	1.60
7	PONDICHERRY	Total	Persons	30.41	33.16	28.66	32.35	1.75	0.81
			Males	47.08	50.47	46.02	49.88	1.06	0.59
			Females	13.48	15.48	11.03	14.44	2.45	1.04
		Rural	Persons	34.09	38.45	31.63	37.12	2.46	1.33
			Males	49.71	53.33	48.50	52.62	1.21	0.71
			Females	18.10	23.11	14.36	21.14	3.74	1.97
		Urban	Persons	27.05	30.19	25.95	29.67	1.10	0.52
			Males	44.67	48.86	43.74	48.34	0.93	0.52
			Females	9.30	11.23	8.02	10.71	1.28	0.52

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total main workers							
				Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	INDIA*	Total	Persons	41.58	38.75	24.94	26.15	3.47	3.63	30.01	31.47
			Males	43.70	40.01	19.56	20.90	3.18	3.33	33.56	35.76
			Females	33.20	34.55	46.18	43.56	4.59	4.63	16.03	17.26
		Rural	Persons	51.10	48.47	29.88	31.77	3.08	3.08	15.94	16.68
			Males	55.16	51.79	24.00	26.11	2.87	2.84	17.97	19.26
			Females	37.07	38.98	50.20	47.94	3.79	3.76	8.94	9.32
		Urban	Persons	5.13	4.99	6.05	6.66	4.94	5.57	83.88	82.78
			Males	5.20	4.90	4.66	5.35	4.21	4.82	85.93	84.93
			Females	4.66	5.54	16.57	14.89	10.48	10.30	68.29	69.27
	INDIA (Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total	Persons	41.45	38.43	25.12	26.49	3.45	3.66	29.98	31.42
			Males	43.58	39.72	19.71	21.11	3.17	3.37	33.54	35.80
			Females	33.09	34.15	46.34	44.29	4.57	4.62	16.00	16.94
		Rural	Persons	50.95	48.22	30.09	32.29	3.07	3.10	15.89	16.39
			Males	55.03	51.61	24.19	26.48	2.86	2.87	17.92	19.04
			Females	36.94	38.58	50.36	48.83	3.77	3.75	8.93	8.84
		Urban	Persons	5.11	5.00	6.08	6.71	4.91	5.59	83.90	82.70
			Males	5.17	4.92	4.68	5.40	4.18	4.83	85.97	84.85
			Females	4.63	5.54	16.65	15.00	10.44	10.30	68.28	69.16
	STATES										
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	Total	Persons	32.74	27.76	36.79	40.76	4.70	5.04	25.77	26.44
			Males	36.86	30.65	26.51	30.55	4.50	4.42	32.13	34.38
			Females	23.79	22.39	59.07	59.66	5.14	6.20	12.00	11.75
		Rural	Persons	38.39	33.42	42.01	47.38	4.49	4.66	15.11	14.54
			Males	45.08	39.07	31.46	37.29	4.52	4.29	18.94	19.35
			Females	25.71	24.55	62.02	63.23	4.44	5.24	7.83	6.98
		Urban	Persons	4.70	3.48	10.87	12.44	5.75	6.69	78.68	77.39
			Males	4.79	3.55	7.22	8.89	4.44	4.83	83.55	82.73
			Females	4.24	3.18	28.97	27.88	12.25	14.74	54.54	54.20
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Total	Persons	71.26	61.06	2.49	4.90	0.32	0.64	25.93	33.40
			Males	58.22	47.69	2.79	4.82	0.43	0.67	38.56	46.82
			Females	92.69	83.99	1.99	5.03	0.13	0.58	5.19	10.40
		Rural	Persons	75.04	67.46	2.57	5.31	0.24	0.61	22.15	26.62
			Males	62.90	54.87	2.93	5.41	0.32	0.65	33.85	39.07
			Females	93.71	86.89	2.02	5.14	0.11	0.54	4.16	7.43
		Urban	Persons	5.45	5.46	1.10	1.33	1.68	0.89	91.77	92.32
			Males	3.04	3.19	1.13	1.15	1.73	0.75	94.10	94.91
			Females	25.91	18.22	0.78	2.34	1.34	1.68	71.97	77.76
3	ASSAM	Total	Persons	NA	51.24	NA	12.89	NA	2.51	NA	33.36
			Males	NA	51.20	NA	12.72	NA	1.90	NA	34.18
			Females	NA	51.41	NA	13.49	NA	4.66	NA	30.44
		Rural	Persons	NA	56.86	NA	14.18	NA	2.29	NA	26.67
			Males	NA	57.72	NA	14.22	NA	1.66	NA	26.40
			Females	NA	54.02	NA	14.07	NA	4.36	NA	27.55
		Urban	Persons	NA	4.09	NA	2.08	NA	4.30	NA	89.53
			Males	NA	3.85	NA	1.90	NA	3.59	NA	90.66
			Females	NA	5.98	NA	3.51	NA	9.90	NA	80.61

*The proportions for the 1981 Census exclude Assam where the 1981 Census could not be held and the proportion for the 1991 Census exclude Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 Census has not been held.

'NA' stands for not available.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total main workers							
				Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	BIHAR	Total	Persons	43.57	43.41	35.50	37.21	2.38	2.69	18.55	16.69
			Males	46.71	45.81	30.65	33.02	2.32	2.66	20.32	18.51
			Females	25.54	31.54	63.33	57.92	2.76	2.86	8.37	7.68
		Rural	Persons	47.95	47.66	38.71	40.39	2.28	2.27	11.06	9.68
			Males	51.92	50.82	33.69	36.13	2.21	2.21	12.18	10.84
			Females	26.73	33.05	65.61	60.12	2.62	2.56	5.04	4.27
		Urban	Persons	7.54	9.23	9.10	11.57	3.29	6.09	80.07	73.11
			Males	7.78	9.37	7.98	10.39	3.14	5.94	81.10	74.30
			Females	4.54	7.83	23.17	23.31	5.15	7.62	67.14	61.24
5	GOA	Total	Persons	18.75	14.77	9.82	9.20	3.36	3.38	68.07	72.65
			Males	15.88	12.28	7.00	6.66	3.43	3.38	73.69	77.68
			Females	27.61	22.18	18.49	16.75	3.15	3.38	50.75	57.69
		Rural	Persons	26.21	22.38	13.56	13.22	3.81	3.65	56.42	60.75
			Males	23.20	19.39	10.02	9.85	3.98	3.71	62.80	67.05
			Females	34.24	30.04	23.01	21.84	3.33	3.48	39.42	44.64
		Urban	Persons	3.77	3.74	2.29	3.36	2.46	3.01	91.48	89.89
			Males	2.69	2.92	1.57	2.45	2.41	2.96	93.33	91.67
			Females	8.40	6.86	5.40	6.82	2.64	3.18	83.56	83.14
6	GUJARAT	Total	Persons	37.46	33.46	22.66	22.98	2.43	2.18	37.45	41.38
			Males	38.94	34.12	17.59	17.62	2.43	2.09	41.04	46.17
			Females	30.02	30.84	48.08	44.38	2.48	2.55	19.42	22.23
		Rural	Persons	50.34	46.10	29.62	30.68	2.31	1.99	17.73	21.23
			Males	54.15	49.49	23.72	24.57	2.43	2.05	19.70	23.89
			Females	34.61	35.48	53.98	49.84	1.82	1.79	9.59	12.89
		Urban	Persons	3.98	3.43	4.53	4.66	2.75	2.63	88.74	89.28
			Males	3.95	3.32	3.48	3.69	2.41	2.16	90.16	90.83
			Females	4.33	4.39	15.09	13.31	6.16	6.86	74.42	75.44
7	HARYANA	Total	Persons	44.67	39.38	16.11	19.53	2.81	2.99	36.41	38.10
			Males	44.29	38.44	15.62	18.89	2.84	3.08	37.25	39.59
			Females	49.26	47.28	22.00	24.81	2.42	2.23	26.32	25.68
		Rural	Persons	55.80	50.63	19.68	24.16	2.57	2.33	21.95	22.88
			Males	55.48	49.78	19.15	23.52	2.61	2.41	22.76	24.29
			Females	59.39	57.17	25.72	29.04	2.09	1.71	12.80	12.08
		Urban	Persons	5.88	5.22	3.68	5.43	3.62	4.99	86.82	84.36
			Males	5.99	5.32	3.56	5.36	3.60	5.03	86.85	84.29
			Females	4.23	4.06	5.49	6.33	3.89	4.51	86.39	85.10
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Total	Persons	68.08	65.19	2.72	3.52	1.84	2.14	27.36	29.15
			Males	60.19	56.49	3.10	4.06	2.24	2.62	34.47	36.83
			Females	89.57	86.43	1.71	2.21	0.73	0.97	7.99	10.39
		Rural	Persons	73.14	70.76	2.86	3.72	1.82	2.07	22.18	23.45
			Males	65.66	62.34	3.30	4.36	2.26	2.57	28.78	30.73
			Females	92.35	90.11	1.74	2.25	0.69	0.91	5.22	6.73
		Urban	Persons	6.18	5.50	1.05	1.37	2.00	2.96	90.77	90.17
			Males	5.19	4.86	1.07	1.38	2.02	3.11	91.72	90.65
			Females	13.16	9.00	0.96	1.32	1.84	2.14	84.10	87.54

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total main workers							
				Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9	KARNATAKA	Total	Persons	38.25	34.36	26.78	28.75	4.10	2.81	30.87	34.08
			Males	42.83	37.82	19.01	20.32	3.28	2.73	34.88	39.13
			Females	24.75	26.01	49.72	49.06	6.51	3.01	19.02	21.92
		Rural	Persons	47.81	43.99	32.37	35.71	3.53	2.35	16.29	17.95
			Males	55.32	50.83	23.62	26.22	2.83	2.48	18.23	20.47
			Females	28.36	30.04	55.04	55.09	5.32	2.09	11.28	12.78
		Urban	Persons	7.18	5.86	8.60	8.16	5.96	4.17	78.26	81.81
			Males	7.54	6.02	6.02	5.87	4.55	3.33	81.89	84.78
			Females	5.43	5.21	21.25	17.99	12.91	7.77	60.41	69.03
10	KERALA	Total	Persons	13.07	12.38	28.23	25.66	3.69	3.92	55.01	58.04
			Males	15.67	14.38	23.32	22.61	2.42	2.77	58.59	60.24
			Females	4.95	5.74	43.55	35.76	7.64	7.76	43.86	50.74
		Rural	Persons	15.31	15.29	32.46	30.77	3.86	3.76	48.37	50.18
			Males	18.62	18.01	27.08	27.30	2.45	2.61	51.85	52.08
			Females	5.53	6.70	48.38	41.74	8.02	7.39	38.07	44.17
		Urban	Persons	2.44	4.00	8.25	10.95	2.89	4.39	86.42	80.66
			Males	2.70	4.38	6.79	9.67	2.29	3.18	88.22	82.77
			Females	1.41	2.56	14.21	15.80	5.36	9.00	79.02	72.64
11	MADHYA PRADESH	Total	Persons	51.96	51.87	24.24	23.50	3.52	3.08	20.28	21.55
			Males	53.81	52.25	17.81	17.70	3.36	2.95	25.02	27.10
			Females	47.28	50.98	40.61	37.33	3.93	3.40	8.18	8.29
		Rural	Persons	59.95	61.20	27.45	27.00	3.04	2.54	9.56	9.26
			Males	64.23	64.24	20.82	21.13	2.98	2.52	11.97	12.11
			Females	50.34	54.92	42.34	39.11	3.19	2.58	4.13	3.39
		Urban	Persons	7.36	8.39	6.30	7.12	6.18	5.62	80.16	78.87
			Males	7.20	8.05	4.36	5.06	5.07	4.54	83.37	82.35
			Females	8.41	10.37	18.63	19.01	13.29	11.84	59.67	58.78
12	MAHARASHTRA	Total	Persons	35.12	32.81	26.63	26.91	2.55	3.07	35.70	37.21
			Males	33.68	29.85	18.51	18.75	2.62	3.27	45.19	48.13
			Females	38.48	38.87	45.61	43.59	2.40	2.65	13.51	14.89
		Rural	Persons	47.86	46.33	35.14	36.80	2.22	2.40	14.78	14.47
			Males	50.36	47.35	26.72	28.68	2.44	2.83	20.48	21.14
			Females	43.53	44.85	49.77	48.63	1.82	1.78	4.88	4.74
		Urban	Persons	2.89	2.91	5.10	5.05	3.41	4.54	88.60	87.50
			Males	2.79	2.65	3.28	3.33	2.94	3.95	90.99	90.07
			Females	3.59	4.30	16.86	14.41	6.45	7.69	73.10	73.60
13	MANIPUR	Total	Persons	63.60	57.10	4.99	9.28	9.68	7.09	21.73	26.53
			Males	63.96	56.19	3.31	6.73	2.01	2.92	30.72	34.16
			Females	63.10	58.40	7.29	12.89	20.17	12.98	9.44	15.73
		Rural	Persons	72.02	64.78	4.90	9.19	8.41	6.10	14.67	19.93
			Males	73.44	63.97	3.08	6.88	1.37	2.15	22.11	27.00
			Females	70.23	65.85	7.21	12.27	17.30	11.35	5.26	10.53
		Urban	Persons	31.80	31.07	5.32	9.58	14.49	10.42	48.39	48.93
			Males	33.25	32.55	4.05	6.27	4.10	5.26	58.60	55.92
			Females	29.09	28.47	7.69	15.40	33.83	19.49	29.39	36.64

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total main workers							
				Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	MEGHALAYA	Total	Persons	62.56	56.25	9.98	13.33	0.84	1.00	26.62	29.42
			Males	57.83	50.76	9.42	12.58	0.74	1.01	32.01	35.65
			Females	70.49	64.61	10.91	14.47	1.01	0.97	17.59	19.95
		Rural	Persons	71.80	64.64	11.12	14.99	0.72	0.87	16.36	19.50
			Males	68.82	60.44	10.83	14.58	0.58	0.88	19.77	24.10
			Females	76.34	70.47	11.55	15.56	0.93	0.86	11.18	13.11
		Urban	Persons	3.00	3.51	2.63	2.92	1.60	1.76	92.77	91.81
			Males	2.29	2.71	2.31	2.67	1.51	1.67	93.89	92.95
			Females	5.36	5.77	3.73	3.63	1.89	1.98	89.02	88.62
15	MIZORAM	Total	Persons	70.63	60.89	2.49	3.73	0.85	1.25	26.03	34.13
			Males	61.38	52.59	2.67	3.96	0.74	1.24	35.21	42.21
			Females	86.31	73.83	2.16	3.38	1.05	1.25	10.48	21.54
		Rural	Persons	82.86	80.95	1.32	2.27	0.44	0.57	15.38	16.21
			Males	75.04	72.99	1.42	2.54	0.46	0.66	23.08	23.81
			Females	94.70	92.11	1.17	1.90	0.40	0.43	3.73	5.56
		Urban	Persons	20.53	32.83	7.26	5.78	2.56	2.19	69.65	59.20
			Males	15.69	26.78	6.87	5.76	1.68	1.96	75.76	65.50
			Females	34.16	43.82	8.36	5.82	5.05	2.61	52.43	47.75
16	NAGALAND	Total	Persons	72.28	68.23	0.81	4.73	0.40	1.51	26.51	25.53
			Males	57.01	57.84	1.15	4.49	0.45	1.42	41.39	36.25
			Females	93.92	82.81	0.32	5.07	0.33	1.65	5.43	10.47
		Rural	Persons	80.74	77.18	0.78	5.22	0.22	1.40	18.26	16.20
			Males	67.95	69.16	1.19	5.16	0.22	1.36	30.64	24.32
			Females	96.32	87.11	0.28	5.29	0.23	1.46	3.17	6.14
		Urban	Persons	5.97	17.82	1.01	1.97	1.75	2.13	91.27	78.08
			Males	3.23	11.16	0.97	1.69	1.54	1.68	94.26	85.47
			Females	25.34	38.43	1.34	2.84	3.18	3.56	70.14	55.17
17	ORISSA	Total	Persons	46.94	44.21	27.76	28.85	3.30	3.47	22.00	23.47
			Males	51.27	48.35	22.65	22.96	2.84	3.02	23.24	25.67
			Females	24.50	26.03	54.24	54.73	5.69	5.42	15.57	13.82
		Rural	Persons	51.78	49.30	30.14	31.64	3.26	3.47	14.82	15.59
			Males	56.91	54.52	24.70	25.37	2.79	3.01	15.60	17.10
			Females	26.26	27.77	57.21	57.50	5.60	5.37	10.93	9.36
		Urban	Persons	7.08	6.44	8.20	8.19	3.64	3.41	81.08	81.96
			Males	7.49	6.75	6.70	6.70	3.23	3.07	82.58	83.48
			Females	4.02	4.03	19.45	19.72	6.72	6.01	69.81	70.24
18	PUNJAB	Total	Persons	35.86	32.83	22.17	23.31	2.58	2.93	39.39	40.93
			Males	36.99	33.89	22.05	23.41	2.49	2.73	38.47	39.97
			Females	5.90	17.71	25.29	21.90	4.86	5.75	63.95	54.64
		Rural	Persons	47.73	45.10	28.52	30.53	2.27	2.09	21.48	22.28
			Males	48.81	46.11	28.12	30.32	2.17	1.93	20.90	21.64
			Females	9.72	28.03	42.59	34.09	5.72	4.80	41.97	33.08
		Urban	Persons	5.09	4.29	5.69	6.50	3.39	4.89	85.83	84.32
			Males	5.33	4.45	5.79	6.74	3.36	4.68	85.52	84.13
			Females	1.21	2.59	4.01	3.99	3.80	7.14	90.90	86.28

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total main workers							
				Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19	RAJASTHAN	Total	Persons	61.59	59.18	7.32	10.13	3.26	2.84	27.83	27.85
			Males	60.70	56.73	5.89	8.06	3.33	2.98	30.08	32.23
			Females	66.75	68.92	15.67	18.33	2.82	2.25	14.76	10.50
		Rural	Persons	73.13	71.47	8.36	11.67	2.74	2.11	15.77	14.75
			Males	73.32	70.67	6.77	9.41	2.88	2.30	17.03	17.62
			Females	72.13	74.17	16.60	19.37	2.02	1.48	9.25	4.98
		Urban	Persons	10.15	8.95	2.71	3.81	5.57	5.80	81.57	81.44
			Males	9.55	7.96	2.34	3.34	5.17	5.39	82.94	83.31
			Females	17.19	18.22	7.04	8.24	10.23	9.71	65.54	63.83
20	SIKKIM	Total	Persons	60.10	58.22	3.31	8.01	1.08	1.75	35.51	32.02
			Males	50.16	51.94	3.44	8.13	1.25	1.94	45.15	37.99
			Females	79.52	70.18	3.06	7.78	0.74	1.37	16.68	20.67
		Rural	Persons	69.96	63.45	3.77	8.67	0.81	1.52	25.46	26.36
			Males	61.22	57.72	4.11	8.98	0.98	1.64	33.69	31.66
			Females	84.83	73.76	3.21	8.13	0.51	1.31	11.45	16.80
		Urban	Persons	1.16	0.36	0.57	0.65	2.68	4.26	95.59	94.73
			Males	1.07	0.34	0.52	0.59	2.42	4.68	95.99	94.39
			Females	1.69	0.43	0.85	0.90	4.14	2.62	93.32	96.05
21	TAMIL NADU	Total	Persons	29.22	24.94	31.73	34.16	4.72	4.66	34.33	36.24
			Males	31.75	26.59	23.24	25.98	4.10	3.84	40.91	43.59
			Females	22.76	21.33	53.43	52.02	6.30	6.44	17.51	20.21
		Rural	Persons	38.28	33.06	40.27	44.52	3.81	4.04	17.64	18.38
			Males	43.82	37.82	30.95	35.89	3.54	3.41	21.69	22.88
			Females	26.50	24.63	60.07	59.80	4.40	5.14	9.03	10.43
		Urban	Persons	3.83	4.15	7.80	7.59	7.27	6.24	81.10	82.02
			Males	3.97	3.81	5.53	5.85	5.40	4.71	85.10	85.63
			Females	3.16	5.57	18.73	14.84	16.28	12.63	61.83	66.96
22	TRIPURA	Total	Persons	43.29	38.04	24.00	23.53	1.44	1.95	31.27	36.48
			Males	44.15	38.12	22.62	22.02	1.26	1.75	31.97	38.11
			Females	38.27	37.66	32.07	30.70	2.45	2.91	27.21	28.73
		Rural	Persons	47.71	44.09	26.29	26.65	1.45	1.90	24.55	27.36
			Males	48.59	44.29	24.71	24.90	1.26	1.68	25.44	29.13
			Females	42.56	43.12	35.53	34.78	2.55	2.97	19.36	19.13
		Urban	Persons	3.21	3.73	3.31	5.77	1.30	2.22	92.18	88.28
			Males	3.70	4.24	3.62	6.23	1.24	2.17	91.44	87.36
			Females	0.47	0.82	1.54	3.19	1.62	2.49	96.37	93.50
23	UTTAR PRADESH	Total	Persons	58.52	52.84	15.98	19.23	3.70	4.38	21.80	23.55
			Males	59.53	53.81	14.16	16.86	3.56	4.20	22.75	25.13
			Females	47.83	46.38	35.23	35.13	5.21	5.59	11.73	12.90
		Rural	Persons	68.41	62.63	17.91	21.85	2.83	3.17	10.85	12.35
			Males	70.06	64.48	15.83	19.16	2.73	3.03	11.38	13.33
			Females	52.42	51.31	38.03	38.27	3.75	4.00	5.80	6.42
		Urban	Persons	8.75	8.02	6.26	7.23	8.11	9.92	76.88	74.83
			Males	8.94	8.18	6.10	7.04	7.54	9.18	77.42	75.60
			Females	5.10	6.11	9.22	9.52	18.81	18.54	66.87	65.83

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total main workers							
				Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
24	WEST BENGAL	Total	Persons	29.76	28.42	25.23	24.53	3.52	4.98	41.49	42.07
			Males	31.40	30.16	23.69	22.64	3.09	3.91	41.82	43.29
			Females	14.67	16.53	39.43	37.50	7.50	12.24	38.40	33.73
		Rural	Persons	40.20	37.95	33.58	32.17	3.55	4.88	22.67	25.00
			Males	42.87	40.84	31.79	30.00	3.02	3.65	22.32	25.51
			Females	18.09	20.22	48.44	45.47	7.90	12.45	25.57	21.86
		Urban	Persons	1.60	1.98	2.71	3.34	3.45	5.25	92.24	89.43
			Males	1.65	2.06	2.65	3.24	3.25	4.62	92.45	90.08
			Females	1.01	1.19	3.45	4.39	5.92	11.35	89.62	83.07
	UNION TERRITORIES										
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	Total	Persons	16.39	16.18	3.73	5.46	2.91	6.89	76.97	71.47
			Males	16.67	16.30	3.83	5.68	2.45	5.73	77.05	72.29
			Females	12.40	15.32	2.25	3.74	9.56	15.70	75.79	65.24
		Rural	Persons	22.80	22.52	5.13	7.50	3.80	9.19	68.27	60.79
			Males	23.05	22.65	5.24	7.80	3.15	7.56	68.56	61.99
			Females	18.93	21.54	3.37	5.23	14.00	21.69	63.70	51.54
		Urban	Persons	0.24	0.26	0.19	0.32	0.66	1.11	98.91	98.31
			Males	0.25	0.27	0.19	0.34	0.62	1.11	98.94	98.28
			Females	0.07	0.20	0.14	0.13	1.19	1.13	98.60	98.54
2	CHANDIGARH	Total	Persons	1.38	1.03	0.55	0.71	0.59	0.94	97.48	97.32
			Males	1.55	1.17	0.56	0.76	0.57	0.88	97.32	97.19
			Females	0.08	0.11	0.41	0.37	0.82	1.32	98.69	98.20
		Rural	Persons	13.93	5.68	4.78	2.90	1.27	0.58	80.02	90.84
			Males	14.43	5.89	4.37	2.83	1.29	0.54	79.91	90.74
			Females	0.27	1.56	15.98	4.28	0.83	1.24	82.92	92.92
		Urban	Persons	0.49	0.38	0.25	0.40	0.55	0.99	98.71	98.23
			Males	0.55	0.43	0.27	0.43	0.51	0.94	98.67	98.20
			Females	0.07	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.82	1.32	99.03	98.45
3	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	Total	Persons	61.78	59.43	10.85	10.57	0.80	0.36	26.57	29.64
			Males	56.40	51.43	8.88	8.23	0.90	0.44	33.82	39.90
			Females	73.43	74.46	15.12	14.99	0.59	0.21	10.86	10.34
		Rural	Persons	64.01	63.09	11.26	11.21	0.73	0.31	24.00	25.39
			Males	58.97	55.69	9.32	8.88	0.82	0.38	30.89	35.05
			Females	74.67	76.22	15.35	15.33	0.56	0.19	9.42	8.26
		Urban	Persons	25.96	14.12	4.29	2.77	1.82	0.97	67.93	82.14
			Males	19.58	10.20	2.49	1.94	1.96	1.02	75.97	86.84
			Females	46.43	31.65	10.03	6.50	1.36	0.72	42.18	61.13
4	DAMAN & DIU	Total	Persons	19.78	10.40	8.66	3.71	4.17	1.66	67.39	84.23
			Males	20.04	9.88	5.92	2.40	3.47	1.59	70.57	86.13
			Females	18.88	12.59	18.26	9.23	6.60	1.95	56.26	76.23
		Rural	Persons	29.17	17.63	12.67	5.93	5.17	1.40	52.99	75.04
			Males	30.12	16.72	8.83	4.05	4.17	1.35	56.88	77.88
			Females	26.07	21.42	25.32	13.75	8.43	1.64	40.18	63.19
		Urban	Persons	2.49	1.21	1.28	0.88	2.33	1.98	93.90	95.93
			Males	2.20	1.24	0.77	0.31	2.23	1.89	94.80	96.56
			Females	3.64	1.10	3.31	3.34	2.71	2.36	90.34	93.20

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AS CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons Males Females	Percentage of total main workers							
				Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
				1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	DELHI	Total	Persons	1.75	1.28	0.81	0.87	1.69	4.25	95.75	93.60
			Males	1.78	1.29	0.77	0.85	1.69	4.34	95.76	93.52
			Females	1.44	1.18	1.25	1.02	1.68	3.52	95.63	94.28
		Rural	Persons	21.43	9.69	8.82	6.39	1.67	4.42	68.08	79.50
			Males	21.75	9.50	8.32	6.10	1.65	4.37	68.28	80.03
			Females	18.43	11.84	13.52	9.66	1.82	4.95	66.23	73.55
		Urban	Persons	0.39	0.44	0.26	0.32	1.69	4.23	97.66	95.01
			Males	0.41	0.45	0.25	0.31	1.69	4.33	97.65	94.91
			Females	0.21	0.39	0.35	0.38	1.67	3.41	97.77	95.82
6	LAKSHADWEEP	Total	Persons	...	...	...	...	13.69	5.09	86.31	94.91
			Males	...	...	...	...	8.09	3.72	91.91	96.28
			Females	...	...	...	...	48.29	15.03	51.71	84.97
		Rural	Persons	...	...	...	...	21.45	3.43	78.55	96.57
			Males	...	...	...	...	13.68	3.30	86.32	96.70
			Females	...	...	...	...	60.18	4.34	39.82	95.66
		Urban	Persons	...	...	...	...	5.49	6.19	94.51	93.81
			Males	...	...	...	...	2.56	4.00	97.44	96.00
			Females	...	...	...	...	29.18	22.26	70.82	77.74
7	PONDICHERRY	Total	Persons	9.14	6.84	31.47	29.44	2.32	2.30	57.07	61.42
			Males	10.58	7.75	25.64	23.72	2.02	1.99	61.76	66.54
			Females	3.07	3.65	56.16	49.60	3.56	3.40	37.21	43.35
		Rural	Persons	14.79	11.81	51.47	56.20	1.57	1.67	32.17	30.32
			Males	17.86	14.18	43.58	47.60	1.43	1.56	37.13	36.66
			Females	4.18	5.73	78.76	78.27	2.06	1.94	15.00	14.06
		Urban	Persons	2.86	3.35	9.22	10.64	3.15	2.75	84.77	83.26
			Males	3.15	3.79	7.34	9.03	2.63	2.25	86.88	84.93
			Females	1.28	1.36	19.56	18.04	5.99	5.01	73.17	75.59

APPENDIX

PUBLICATION PLAN

The 1991 Census tables will be published in 33 separate series of volumes for All-India and for each State and Union Territory.

For all-India and each State/Union Territory, the different series of tables (A Series-General Population Tables, B Series-General Economic Tables, etc) will be brought out as different parts. Apart from these, District Census Handbooks will be published for each district in the country. These will contain the census tables for the district, the village and town primary census abstract and the village and town directories The latter comprise compilations of statistics, external to census relating to the villages and towns, which in conjunction with census data will be very useful to data users.

For all-India and for each State and Union Territory, the census tabulations and reports will be published according to the following plan:

Part No. and subject covered	Sub-part No., if any and the topics covered
1	2
Part I-Administration Report (For official use only)	Part IA-Administration Report - Enumeration Part IB - Administration Report - Tabulation
Part II - General Population Tables	Part IIA - General Population Tables - A Series
	Part IIB - Primary Census Abstract.
Part III - General Economic Tables	Part IIIA-B - Series tables of first stage which will be brought out on 10 % sample in respect of major states and on full count in respect of smaller states and union territories.
	Part IIIB - B - Series tables of second stage which will be brought out on full count. The data relating HHI, OW, Marginal Workers and Non-Workers seeking/available for work will be entered on full count basis.
Part IV - Social and Cultural Tables	Part IV A-C Series tables of first stage covering age, sex and marital status composition of population, single year age returns, educational levels, schools attendance and bilingualism.
	Part IV B-C Series tables covering mother tongue, religion of population and household composition.
Part V - Migration Tables	Part V A-D Series tables of first stage covering tables based on 10 % sample in respect of major states and full count in respect of smaller states and union territories.
	Part V B-D Series tables of second stage covering occupational classification of migrant workers. These tables are based on full count.
Part VI - Fertility Tables	F-Series tables of first stage which will be brought out on 10% samples in respect of major states and on full count in respect of smaller states and union territories.
Part VII - Tables on Houses and Household Amenities	H-Series tables covering census houses and the uses to which these are put, construction material of wall, roof and floor of the census houses occupied by household, tenure, status of the house occupied and number of living rooms, household size, housing facilities like drinking water, electricity and toilet available households and the fuel used by the household for cooking. These tables will also cover tables on scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. This volume will contain analytical notes also.

1	2
Part VIII - Special Tables on Scheduled Castes and scheduled tribes	This part will contain SC and ST series of tables for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes respectively. The data relating to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes will be entered on full count basis in the third stage and SC/ST tables will be processed on the computer on full count. These will cover population of each scheduled caste/tribe, industrial categories of main and marginal workers, non-workers, seeking/available for work and those who never worked before, educational level, school attendance, age, sex and marital status, composition of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. In addition to these the fertility tables relating to SC/ST are also covered. These tables also cover for scheduled tribes, their composition by religion, mother tongue and bilingualism.
Part IX - Town Directory, Survey Report on Towns and Villages	Part IX-A-Town Directory
	Part IX-B-Survey Report on selected towns
	Part IX-C-Survey Report on selected villages
Part-X	Ethnographic notes and special studies on scheduled castes and scheduled tribes
Part XI - Census Atlas	Union and State/Union Territory Census Atlases
Part XII - District Census Handbook	Part XII-A-Village and Town Directory
	Part XII-B-Village and Town-wise Primary Census Abstract

The following special papers are also planned and will be published as and when they are ready as 1991 census papers:

a) Special studies taken up by the Director of Census Operations

b) Special Areas Surveys

c) Special Tables for standard urban area

d) Language Survey Reports

e) Post Enumeration Check Report

f) Age Tables

g) Life Tables

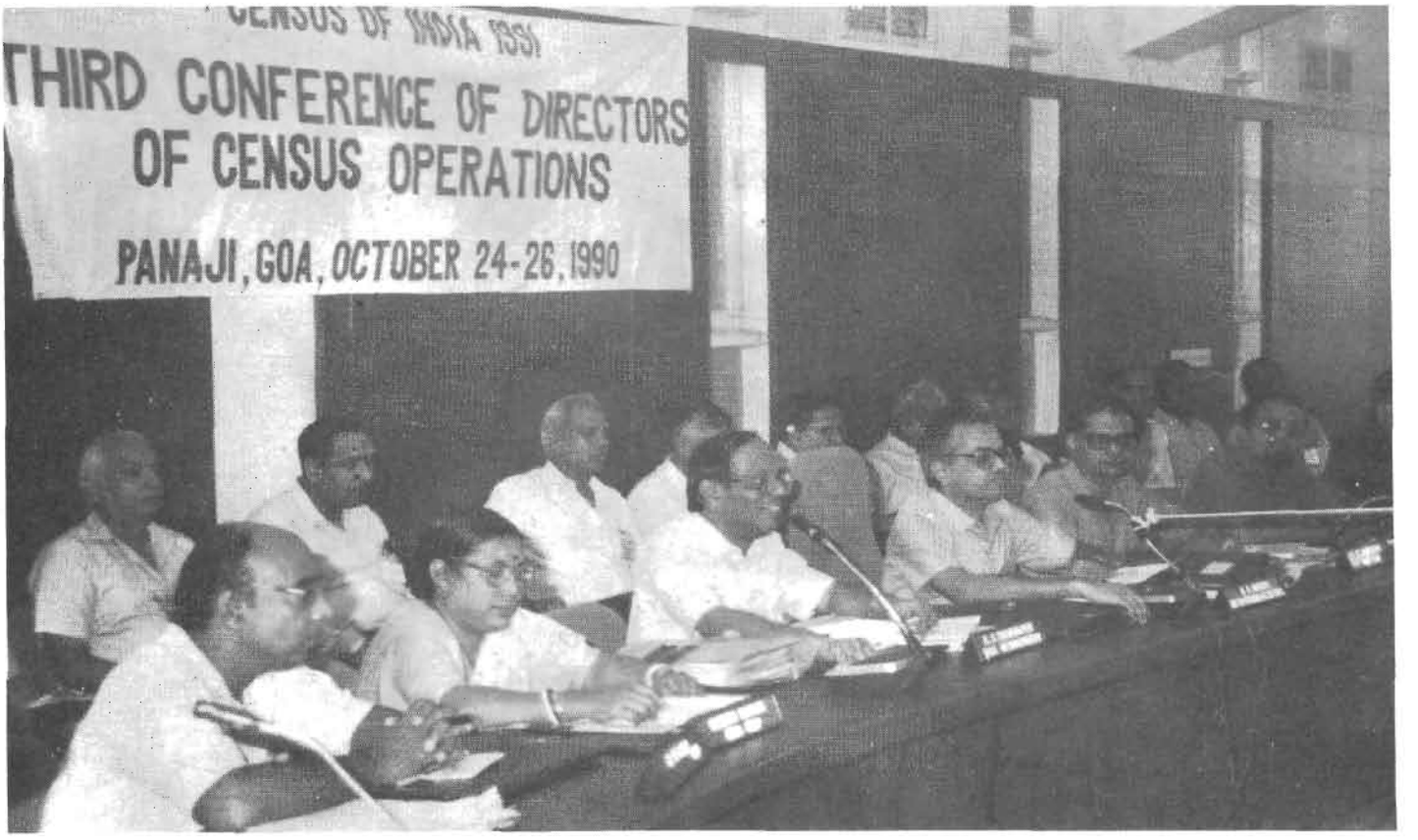
h) Report on estimates of inter-censal birth and death rates using 1981-91 life tables and age data

i) Development of vital statistics in India

Besides these special papers, some monographs based on 1991 Census data on subjects of topical interest to be prepared by scholars will be brought out as 1991 Census Monographs.

It is also proposed to carry out some special studies of 1991 Census data in collaboration with other organisations and results of such studies will be published as occasional papers of the1991 Census.

It is also proposed to disseminate census tabulation and basic data in machine readable forms such as magnetic tapes, diskettes, floppies, etc.



Shri A. R. Nanda, Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India along with other officers at the third conference of the Director of Census Operations, held at Panaji on 24-26 Oct, 90.



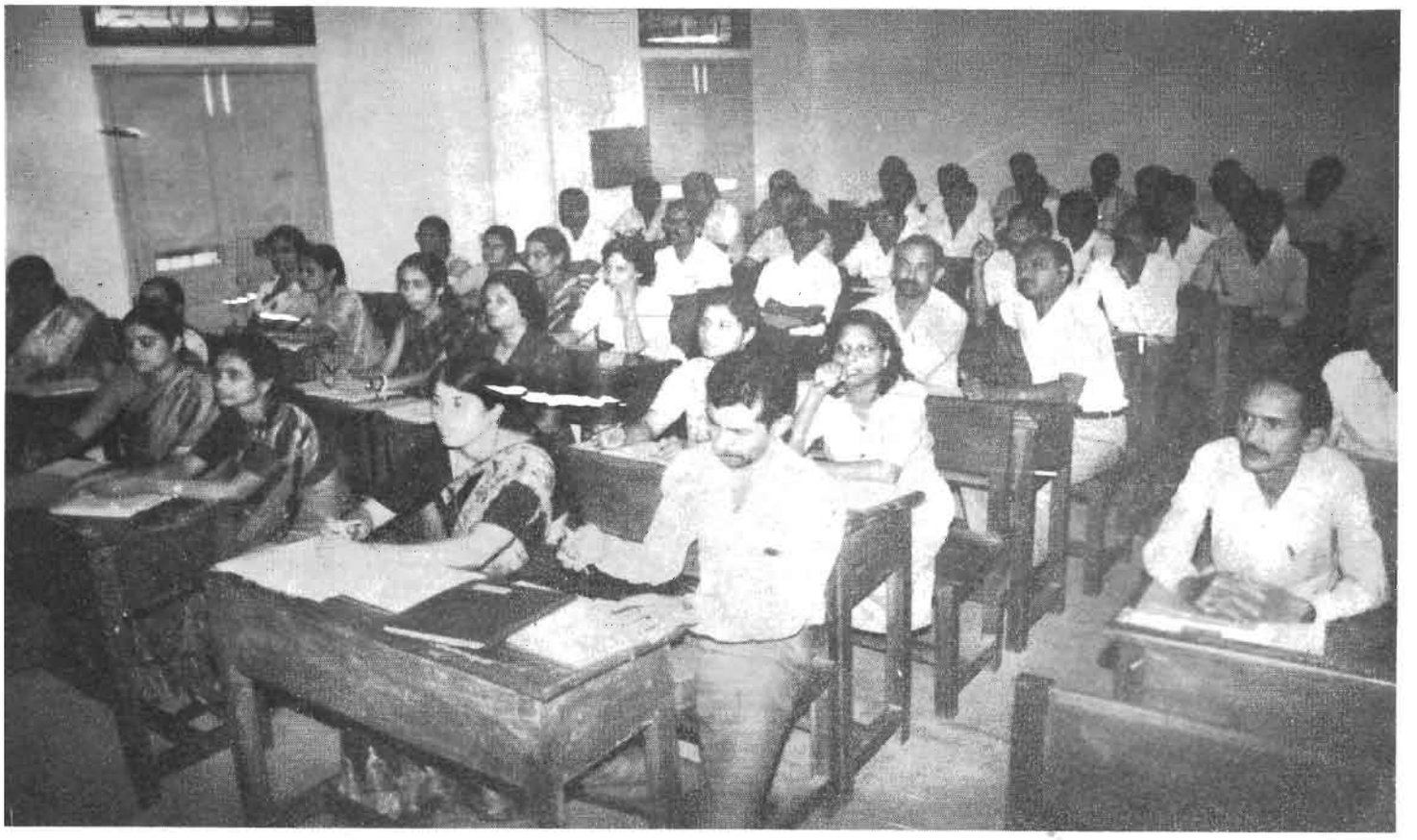
Shri Lalmalsawma, Collector-Cum-Principal Census Officer North Goa addressing the District Level Training Seminar held on Oct.4,1990 at Panaji. To his left are S/Shri S. Rajendran, Director, H.K. Ravinder, Dy. Director, & S. P. Desai, Asstt. Director.



Shri Jose Philip, Collector-Cum-Principal Census Officer, South Goa addressing the District Level. Training Seminar on Oct.10,1990 at Margao. To his left Shri S.P. Dixit, Addl. Collector-Cum-District Census Officer South Goa.



A section of the Census Officers attending the District Level Seminar held at Panaji on Oct. 4, 1990.



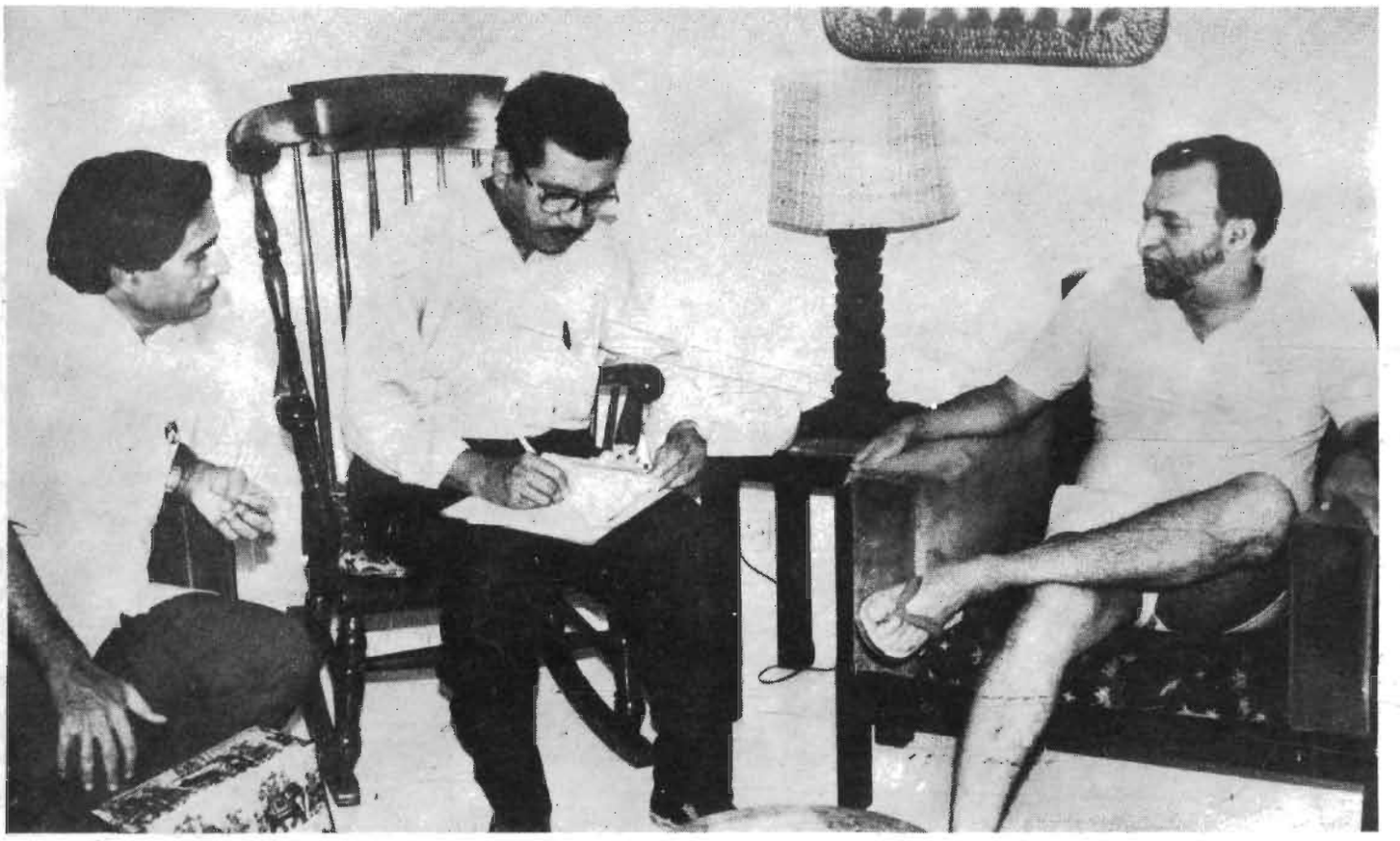
A view of the Census Enumerators and Supervisors attending a training class.



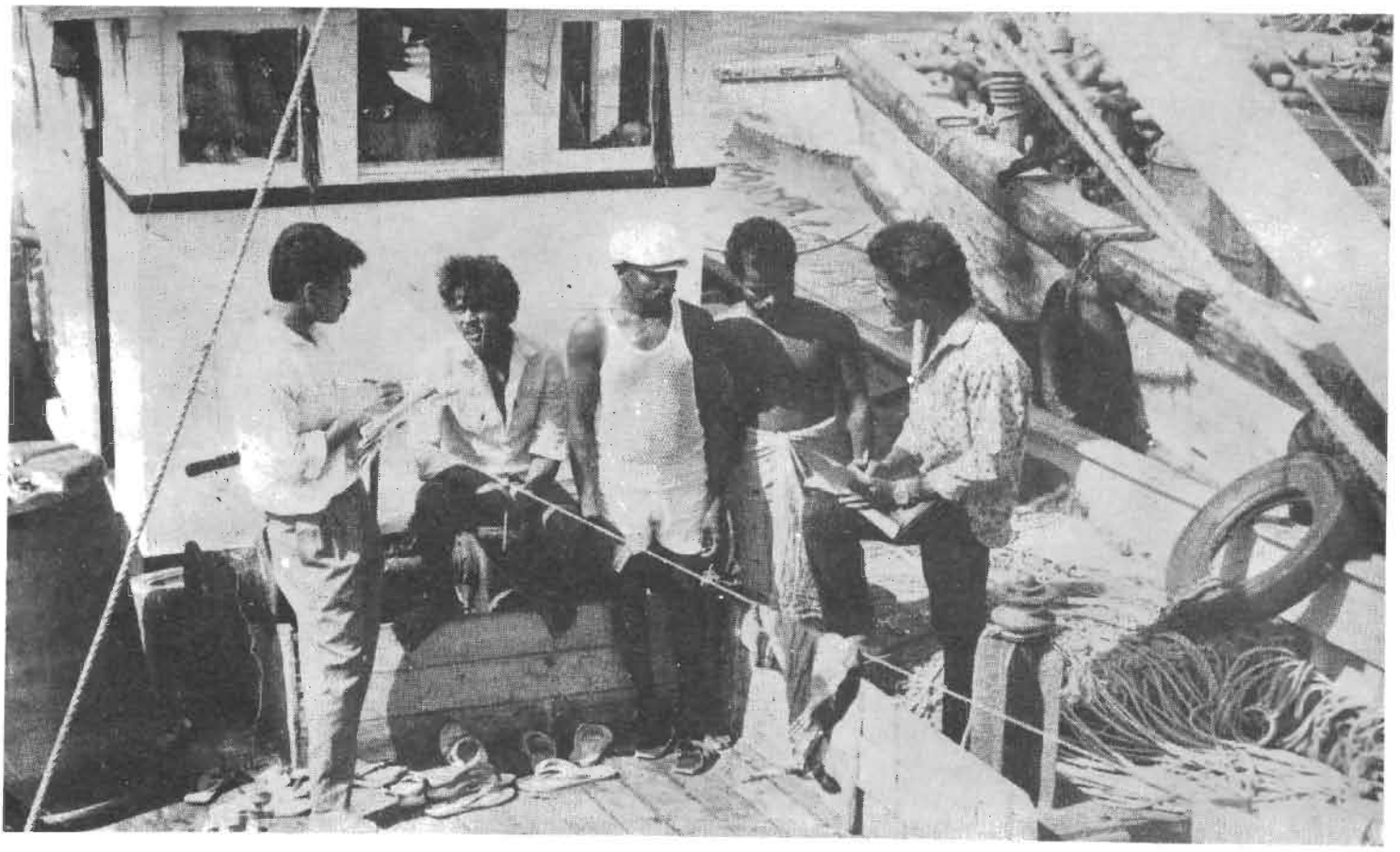
Enumeration of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Goa, Shri Ravi S. Naik.



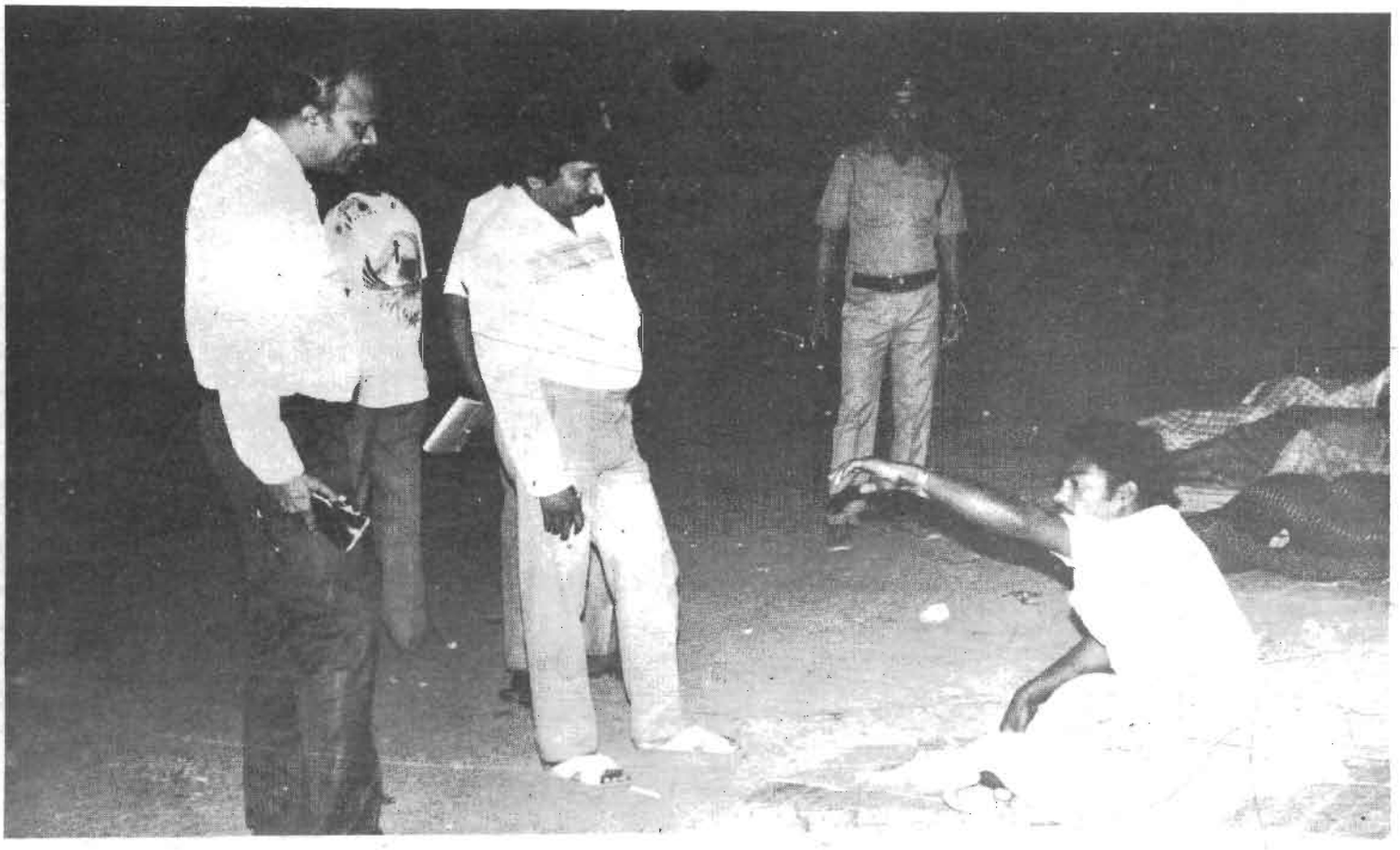
Enumeration of Shri P.V. Jayakrishnan, Chief Secretary Govt. of Goa.



Shri Anil Baijal, Development Commissioner, Govt. of Goa being enumerated.



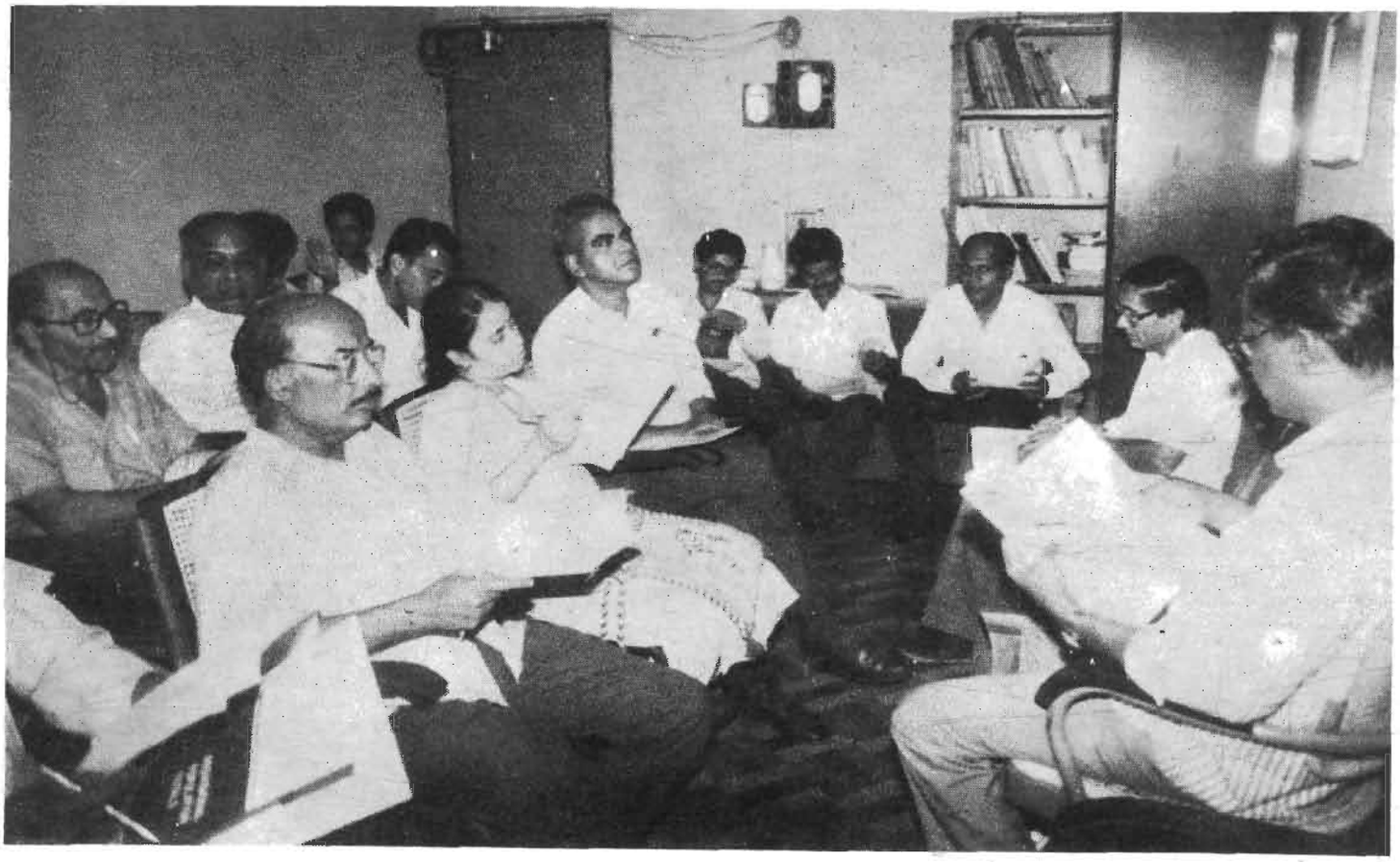
Enumeration of boat population at the Fisheries Jetty, Panaji.



Enumeration of houseless population in the night on Feb. 28,91.



Shri Ravi S. Naik, Chief Minister of Goa releasing the 1991 Census provisional results on 28th March, 91.



Shri S. Rajendran, Director of Census Operations, Goa briefing the Press on the provisional results at the Press Conference on March 28, 91.