

CHAPTER 3

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

1. Population of Delhi

The Decennial Population Census conducted during 2001, revealed that the population of Delhi, as on 1st March, 2001, worked out to 13.85 millions as against 9.42 millions as on 1st March, 1991. The decennial growth recorded during 1991-2001, therefore comes to 47.02%. The corresponding percentage at All-India level worked out to 21.34%. The total population of Delhi accounts for 1.34% of the All-India Population whereas in area, it is only 0.05% of total area of country. The main results of Population Census 2001 of NCT Delhi are given in Table 3.1 The Projected Population of NCT Delhi as on 1st March, 2009 comes to 17.44 millions with 95.0% of this in urban areas.

2. Area of NCT of Delhi

The total area of NCT of Delhi in terms of rural and urban composition during 1991 and 2001 Population Census is given below:

| Area Type | Census Year | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 1991 | 2001 |
| Rural | 797.66 Sq. Kms. | 558.32 Sq. Kms. |
| Urban | 685.34 Sq. Kms. | 924.68 Sq. Kms. |
| Total | 1483 Sq. Kms. | 1483 Sq. Kms. |

The total area of NCT of Delhi though remained the same during 1991 and 2001 its rural –urban composition has undergone change due to urbanization of villages.

3. ANNUAL AVERAGE GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION IN DELHI

The annual average exponential growth rate of population of Delhi was the highest (6.42%) during 1941-1951 due to large scale migration from Pakistan to India after partition in 1947. The annual growth recorded 4.22 % during 1951-1961, 4.25% during 1961-1971, 4.25% during 1971-1981 and 4.15% during 1981-1991. The annual growth rate of population of Delhi recorded during 1991-2001, though declined marginally to 3.85%, it is still double the national average.

4. DISTRICT-WISE POPULATION OF DELHI

Delhi was considered as a single district for Population Census 1991. In 1996, Government of NCT of Delhi, through a Gazette notification created 9 districts and 27 sub-divisions. Population Census 2001 was conducted in Delhi in each of 9 districts and 27 Sub-divisions. Ranking of districts by population-wise in 1991 and 2001 is given in the following statement 3.1:

Statement 3.1

| Rank in 2001 | District | Population 2001 | % to total Population of State | Population 1991 | % to total population of State | Rank in 1991 |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | North-West | 2,860,869 | 20.65 | 1,777,968 | 18.87 | 1 |
| 2 | South | 2,267,023 | 16.37 | 1,501,881 | 15.94 | 2 |
| 3 | West | 2,128,908 | 15.37 | 1,433,038 | 15.21 | 3 |
| 4 | North-East | 1,768,061 | 12.77 | 1,085,250 | 11.52 | 5 |
| 5 | South-West | 1,755,041 | 12.67 | 1,087,573 | 11.55 | 4 |
| 6 | East | 1,463,583 | 10.57 | 1,023,078 | 10.86 | 6 |
| 7 | North | 781,525 | 5.64 | 686,654 | 7.29 | 7 |
| 8 | Central | 646,385 | 4.67 | 656,533 | 6.97 | 8 |
| 9 | New Delhi | 179,112 | 1.29 | 168,669 | 1.79 | 9 |
| | Total | 13,850,507 | 100.00 | 9420644 | 100.00 | |

Note: The population of nine districts for 1991 is derived by recasting the Census data of 1991 Census according to the present jurisdiction of the districts.

5. SEX RATIO

Sex Ratio is a very important demographic indicator to study socio-economic characteristics of population. The sex ratio (Number of females per 1000 males) is 821 in 2001. The corresponding figure of sex ratio at All-India is 933. Ranking of districts by sex ratio 1991-2001 is given in the following statement 3.2. Sex ratio in selected countries is given in statement 3.3.

Statement 3.2

Ranking of Districts by Sex Ratio, 1991-2001

| Rank in 2001 | District | Sex Ratio (No. of females per 1000 males) | | Rank in 1991 |
|-----------------|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| | | 2001 | 1991 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | North-East | 849 | 837 | 4 |
| 2 | East | 843 | 846 | 3 |
| 3 | Central | 842 | 872 | 1 |
| 4 | West | 830 | 848 | 2 |
| 5 | North | 826 | 819 | 6 |
| 6 | North-West | 820 | 822 | 5 |
| 7 | South | 799 | 807 | 7 |
| 8 | New Delhi | 792 | 788 | 9 |
| 9 | South-West | 784 | 795 | 8 |
| | Delhi | 821 | 827 | |

Note: Sex Ratio of nine districts for 1991 is derived by recasting the Census data of 1991 Census according to the present jurisdiction of the districts.

Statement 3.3

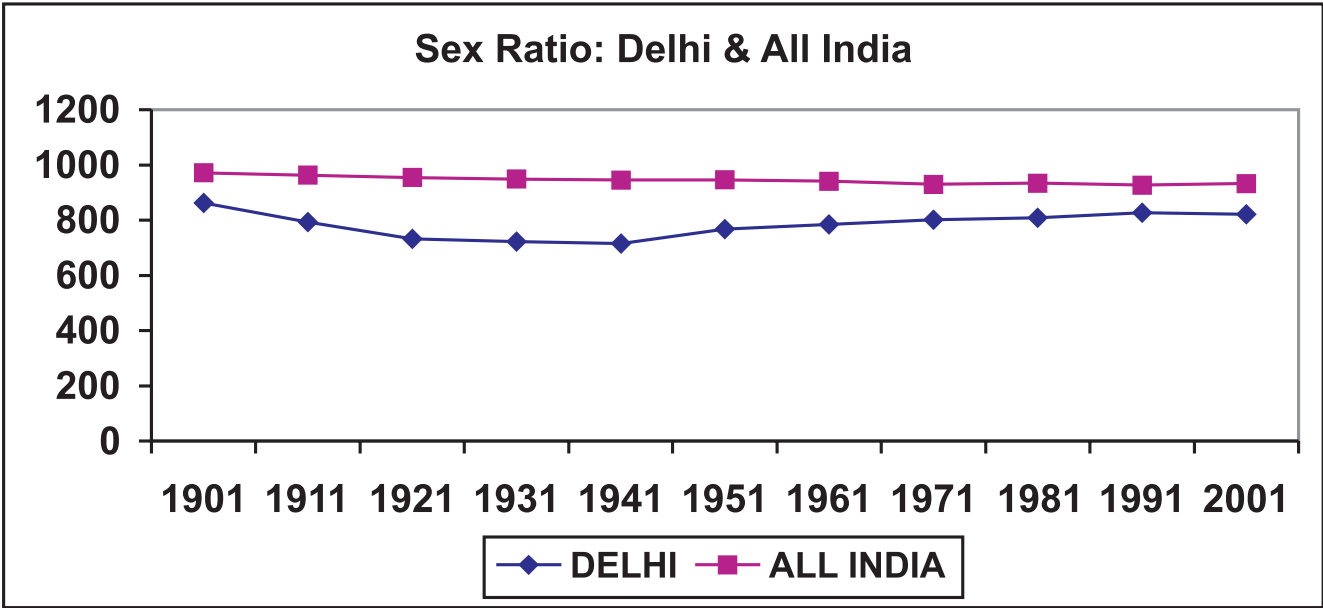
Sex ratio in Selected Countries

| S.No. | Country | Sex Ratio(Females '000 Males) |
|-------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | World | 986 |
| 2. | China | 944 |
| 3. | India | 933 |
| 4. | USA | 1029 |
| 5. | Indonesia | 1004 |
| 6. | Brazil | 1025 |
| 7. | Pakistan | 938 |
| 8. | Russia Fed. | 1140 |
| 9. | Bangladesh | 953 |
| 10. | Japan | 1041 |
| 11. | Nigeria | 1016 |

Source: Paper 1 of 2001 census,RGI (World Population Prospects (mid year estimates) 1998 Revision, Volume 2, sex and age, United nations)

6. SEX RATIO IN DELHI AND INDIA (1901 TO 2001)

Chart 3.1



7. DENSITY OF POPULATION

Density of population is one of the important indicators to study population concentration. It is defined as number of persons living in per sq. kilometer. According to Census 2001, the density of population is worked out at 9340 person per sq. km. as against 6352 person in 1991. Density of population at All-India level has been worked out at 324 person per sq. km. in 2001. The density of population in Delhi is the highest among all States/UTs in the country. Ranking of districts by population density is given in the following statement 3.4:

Stement 3.4

| Rank in 2001 | District | Population Density | | Rank in 1991 |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | 2001 | 1991 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | North-East | 29,468 | 18,088 | 2 |
| 2 | Central | 25,855 | 26,261 | 1 |
| 3 | East | 22,868 | 15,986 | 3 |
| 4 | West | 16,503 | 11,116 | 5 |
| 5 | North | 13,025 | 11,471 | 4 |
| 6 | South | 9,068 | 6,012 | 6 |
| 7 | North-West | 6,502 | 4,042 | 8 |
| 8 | New Delhi | 5,117 | 4,791 | 7 |
| 9 | South-West | 4,179 | 2,583 | 9 |
| | All Delhi | 9340 | 6352 | |

Note: Density of population of nine districts for 1991 is derived by recasting the Census data of 1991 Census according to the present jurisdiction of the districts.

8. FAMILY SIZE

As per 1991 Census, the average family size was 5.06 person. The highest numbers of families i.e. 50% are in the category of 3-5 person and the lowest 9% in the category of 9 & more person. The family size in urban areas is 4.99 person in comparison with rural family size of 5.90 person. Details are in table 3.7. Family size as per Population Census 2001 is 5.1.

9. LITERACY

Literacy is a predominant factor of demographic characteristic, which is worked out during the course of Population Census. According to Population Census, a person is considered literate, if he or she can read and write with understanding any language. The following statement 3.5 gives literacy rate in Delhi during 1961 to 2001 Census.

Stement 3.5

| Year | Person(%) | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1961 | 61.95 | 70.37 | 50.87 |
| 1971 | 65.08 | 72.55 | 55.56 |
| 1981 | 71.94 | 79.28 | 62.60 |
| 1991 | 75.29 | 82.01 | 66.99 |
| 2001 | 81.67 | 87.33 | 74.71 |

Note: Literacy rates for 1961 and 1971 relate to population aged five years and above. The rates for the years 1981 to 2001 relate to the population aged seven years and above.

Literacy rate by sex for Delhi and Districts is given in the following statement 3.6:

Stement 3.6

| S.No. | State/District | LITERACY RATE | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Person | | Male | | Female | |
| | | 1991 | 2001 | 1991 | 2001 | 1991 | 2001 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | NCT of Delhi | 75.29 | 81.67 | 82.01 | 87.33 | 66.99 | 74.71 |
| 1. | North-West | 72.22 | 80.57 | 79.59 | 86.67 | 63.06 | 73.08 |
| 2. | North | 75.87 | 80.10 | 80.83 | 84.64 | 69.69 | 74.54 |
| 3. | North East | 67.83 | 77.53 | 77.08 | 84.78 | 56.52 | 69.94 |
| 4. | East | 77.50 | 84.91 | 84.14 | 89.65 | 69.52 | 79.26 |
| 5. | New Delhi | 80.59 | 83.24 | 86.33 | 88.62 | 73.19 | 76.33 |
| 6. | Central | 75.42 | 79.69 | 79.85 | 82.73 | 70.26 | 76.05 |
| 7. | West | 79.01 | 83.39 | 84.17 | 87.85 | 72.85 | 77.99 |
| 8. | South-West | 78.40 | 83.61 | 85.95 | 89.86 | 68.66 | 75.55 |
| 9. | South | 75.69 | 81.96 | 82.79 | 88.26 | 66.67 | 73.94 |

Note: Literacy rate for 1991 have been worked out on the basis of recasting the Census data of 1991 Census according to the present jurisdiction of the districts.

The highest literacy rate recorded in 2001 is 90.90 % in Kerala. Delhi's literacy rate 81.67 % making it Sixth most literate State/U.T. in ranking of States and U.Ts. by literacy rate during Census 2001.

10. AGE DISTRIBUTION

Age wise distribution based on 2001 census has been released by the Registrar General of India.

Age wise distribution of Delhi Population for 1991 and 2001 based on sex is given in the statement 3.7 below:

Stement 3.7

| Age Group | Age Distribution | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 1991 | | | 2001 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 0-14 | 1725337 | 1548145 | 3273482 | 2402701 | 2090238 | 4492939 |
| 15-19 | 518268 | 396603 | 914871 | 816497 | 611482 | 1427979 |
| 20-24 | 538191 | 444675 | 982866 | 814606 | 612254 | 1426860 |
| 25-29 | 517180 | 439608 | 956788 | 744718 | 614207 | 1358925 |
| 30-39 | 810088 | 627947 | 1438035 | 1210537 | 1000469 | 2211006 |
| 40-49 | 502230 | 365501 | 867731 | 814226 | 618241 | 1432467 |
| 50-59 | 283533 | 220616 | 504149 | 424757 | 334748 | 759505 |
| 60+ | 236969 | 202551 | 439520 | 366466 | 353184 | 719650 |
| Age not stated | 23716 | 19486 | 43202 | 12766 | 8450 | 21216 |
| Total | 5155512 | 4265132 | 9420644 | 7607274 | 6243273 | 13850547 |

11. POPULATION OF FOUR METROPOLITAN CITIES IN 2001

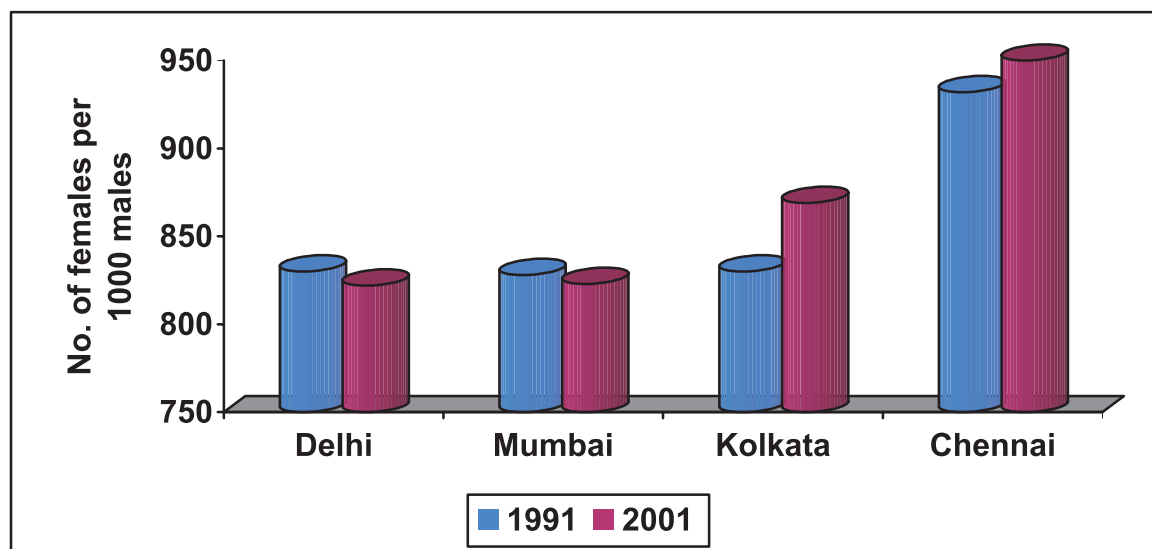
According to the Population Census 2001, Delhi has been noted as the third most populated city in India. Amongst the four metropolitan cities, Mumbai Urban Agglomeration occupies the first position with highest population of 16.37 million. Second and Third positions have been occupied by Kolkata and Delhi Urban Agglomeration with total population of 13.22 million and 12.79 million respectively, whereas Chennai Urban agglomeration is populated with a population of 6.42 million only. A comparative picture of four metropolitan cities of India in respect to population and sex ratio has been presented in the following statement 3.8.

Stement 3.8

| S.No. | City/Urban Agglomeration | Population | | | Sex Ratio | |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------|------|
| | | Person | Males | Females | 1991 | 2001 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Delhi Urban Agglomeration | 12791458 | 7021896 | 5769562 | 830 | 822 |
| 2. | Mumbai Urban Agglomeration | 16368084 | 8979172 | 7388912 | 828 | 823 |
| 3. | Kolkata Urban Agglomeration | 13216546 | 7072114 | 6144432 | 830 | 869 |
| 4. | Chennai Urban Agglomeration | 6424624 | 3294328 | 3130296 | 932 | 950 |

The highest sex ratio in Census 2001 has been recorded in Chennai, followed by Kolkata, Mumbai and Delhi.

Chart : 3.2



12. RURAL URBAN RATIO

The rural population was 47.24% of Delhi's Population in 1901 has continued to decline upto the level of 6.82% in 2001. Details are given in Table No. 3.10. The rural urban population of Delhi and Districts – 2001 is given in Statement 3.9

Statement – 3.9

Rural Urban Population of Delhi and Districts – 2001

| State/District | Population | | | %age of Urban Population |
|----------------|------------|--------|----------|--------------------------|
| | Person | Rural | Urban | |
| NCT of Delhi | 13850507 | 944727 | 12905780 | 93.18 |
| North West | 2860869 | 265363 | 2595506 | 90.73 |
| North | 781525 | 46585 | 734940 | 94.04 |
| North East | 1768061 | 141547 | 1626514 | 91.99 |
| East | 1463583 | 18223 | 1445360 | 98.75 |
| New Delhi | 179112 | -- | 179112 | 100.00 |
| Central | 646385 | -- | 646385 | 100.00 |
| West | 2128908 | 86794 | 2042114 | 95.92 |
| South West | 1755041 | 225454 | 1529587 | 87.15 |
| South | 2267023 | 160761 | 2106262 | 91.91 |

The Sex ratio in Delhi and Districts : Rural and Urban: 2001 is given in Statement 3.10

Statement 3.10

| State/District | Sex Ratio (Females per 000 Males) | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Total | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| State : NCT of Delhi | 821 | 810 | 822 |
| Districts | | | |
| North-West | 820 | 808 | 821 |
| North | 826 | 811 | 827 |
| North-East | 849 | 849 | 849 |
| East | 843 | 809 | 844 |
| New Delhi | 792 | - | 792 |
| Central | 842 | - | 842 |
| West | 830 | 758 | 830 |
| South-West | 784 | 829 | 778 |
| South | 799 | 780 | 801 |

It may be seen from the following statement 3.11 that number of villages in Delhi is fast declining in each decade under the impact of urbanisation.

Statement 3.11

| 1961 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 300 | 258 | 231 | 209 | 165 |

13. Literacy Rate in Rural & Urban Areas

Literacy rate in Delhi was 81.67 % in 2001. Its rural and urban composition was 78.05 % and 82.00 % respectively. The following statement 3.12 gives the literacy rate in rural and urban areas of nine districts as recorded in 2001 Census.

Statement :3.12

Literacy Rate in rural and urban areas of Delhi, Districts – 2001

| State/District | Literacy Rate (in %) | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| | Total | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| State : NCT of Delhi | 81.67 | 78.05 | 82.00 |
| Districts | | | |
| North-West | 80.57 | 78.62 | 80.77 |
| North | 80.10 | 76.48 | 80.31 |
| North-East | 77.53 | 75.58 | 77.70 |
| East | 84.91 | 81.94 | 84.94 |
| New Delhi | 83.24 | - | 83.24 |
| Central | 79.69 | - | 79.69 |
| West | 83.39 | 76.19 | 83.68 |
| South-West | 83.61 | 79.61 | 84.20 |
| South | 81.96 | 78.05 | 82.25 |

14. TREND OF URBANISATION IN DELHI

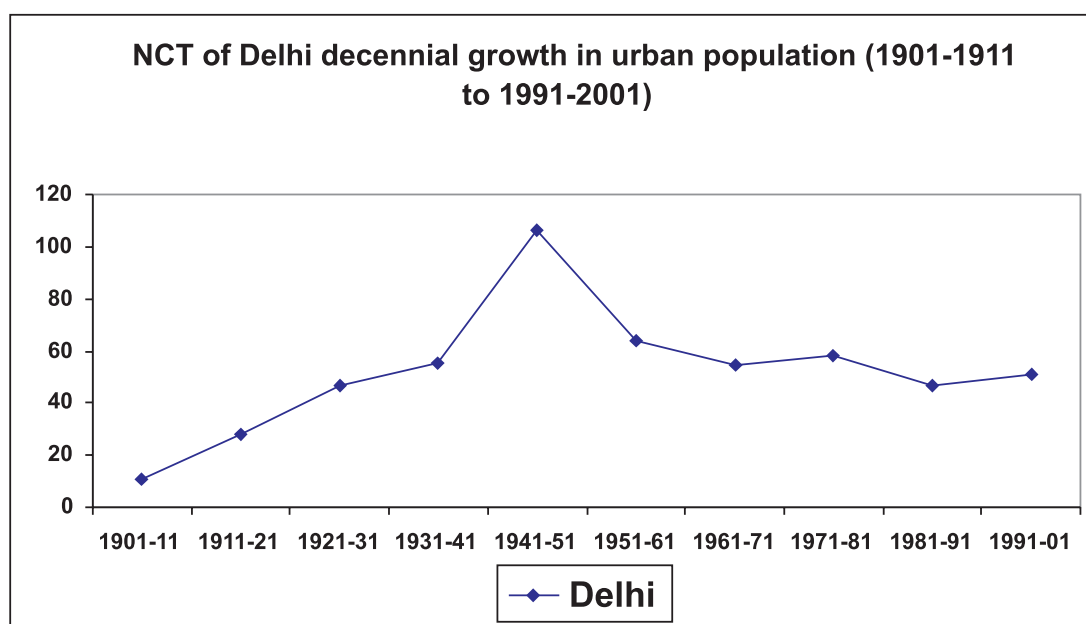
Statement 3.13 presents total population, urban population, percentage of urban population, Annual exponential growth rate and decennial growth percent.

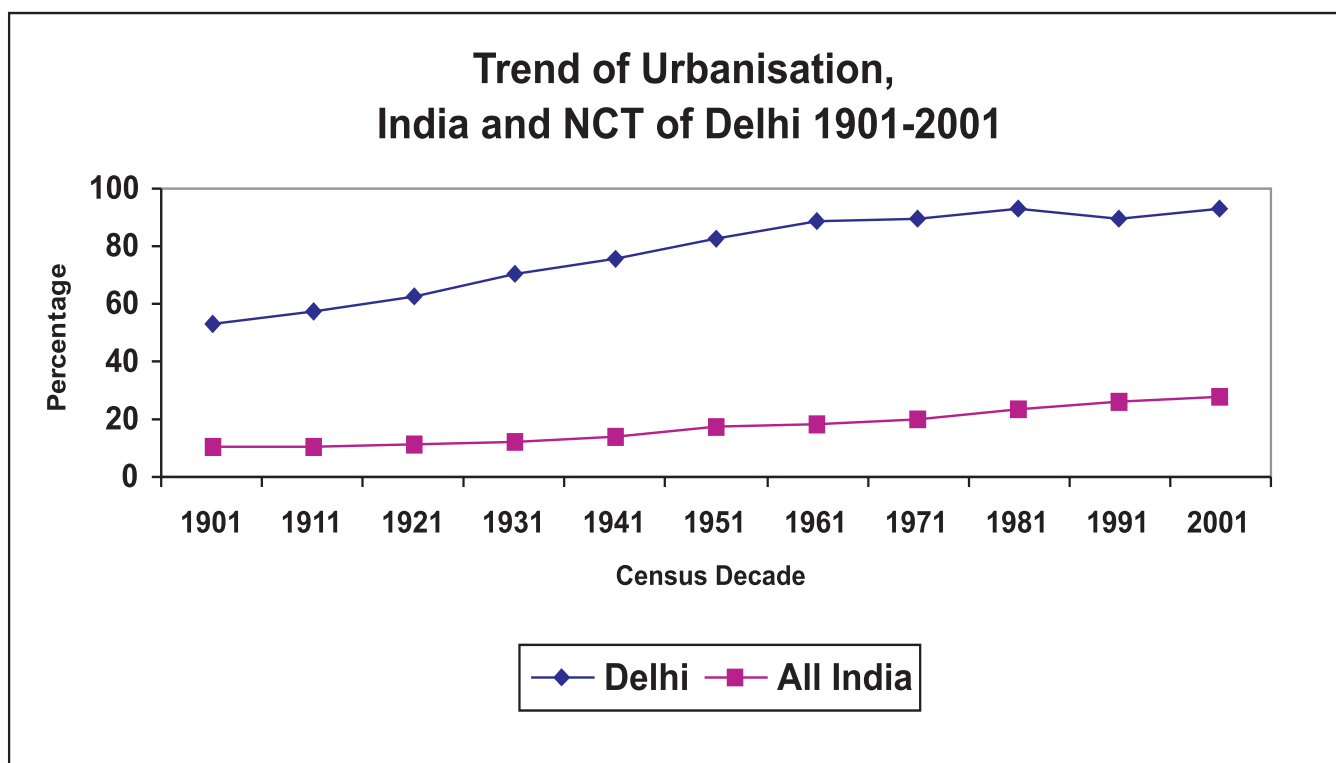
It is revealed that only 0.21 million person were living in urban areas in 1901 and it increased to 12.82 million in 2001. In terms of percentage, urban population was 52.76% in 1901 and it rose to 93.18 % in 2001. It shows that fast urbanisation has taken place in the capital city. According to Population Census 2001, the highest percentage of urban population in India is in Delhi (93.18%), followed by Chandigarh (89.78%) and Pondicheri (66.57%).

Statement : 3.13

Trend of Urbanisation in Delhi 1901-2001

| Census Year | Total Population | Total Urban Population | Percent Urban Population | Annual exponential growth rate | Decennial growth percent |
|-------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1901 | 405819 | 214115 | 52.76 | -- | -- |
| 1911 | 413851 | 237944 | 57.50 | 1.1 | 11.13 |
| 1921 | 488452 | 304420 | 62.32 | 2.5 | 27.94 |
| 1931 | 636246 | 447442 | 70.33 | 3.9 | 46.98 |
| 1941 | 917939 | 695686 | 75.79 | 4.4 | 55.48 |
| 1951 | 1744072 | 1437134 | 82.40 | 7.3 | 106.58 |
| 1961 | 2658612 | 2359408 | 88.75 | 5.0 | 64.17 |
| 1971 | 4065698 | 3647023 | 89.68 | 4.4 | 54.57 |
| 1981 | 6220406 | 5768200 | 92.73 | 4.6 | 58.16 |
| 1991 | 9420644 | 8471625 | 89.93 | 3.8 | 46.87 |
| 2001 | 13850507 | 12905780 | 93.18 | 4.2 | 52.34 |





15. WORKERS PARTICIPATION

The overall percentage of total workers to total population in entire NCT of Delhi has registered a marginal increase in 2001 as compared to 1991, both in rural and urban areas. Consequently, the percentage of non-workers has declined during the same period. During the decade 1991-2001, the work participation of the population has increased by 1.18 percentage points. A comparison of the data of Rural and Urban areas of Delhi reveals that the increase in total workers is more in rural areas, where it has increased from 29.12% in 1991 to 31.87% in 2001. As regards urban areas, the % of total workers to total population had registered a marginal increase from 31.92% in 1991 to 32.89% in 2001.

Statement 3.14

Percentage of Total workers, Main workers, Marginal workers and Non - workers to total population by Residence and Sex : State and District : 1991 and 2001

| State Dis- trict | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Person/ Male/ Female | Percentage to Total Population | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|------|-------------|-------|
| | | | Workers | | | | | | Non-Workers | |
| | | | Total Workers | | Main Workers | | Marginal Workers | | | |
| | | | 1991 | 2001 | 1991 | 2001 | 1991 | 2001 | 1991 | 2001 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| State NCT Of Delhi | Total | Person | 31.64 | 32.82 | 31.51 | 31.17 | 0.13 | 1.65 | 68.36 | 67.18 |
| | | Male | 51.72 | 52.06 | 51.61 | 49.88 | 0.11 | 2.18 | 48.28 | 47.94 |
| | | Female | 07.36 | 09.37 | 07.21 | 08.38 | 0.15 | 0.99 | 92.64 | 90.63 |
| | Rural | Person | 29.12 | 31.87 | 28.75 | 28.97 | 0.37 | 2.90 | 70.88 | 68.13 |
| | | Male | 48.23 | 49.42 | 48.06 | 46.08 | 0.17 | 3.34 | 51.77 | 50.58 |
| | | Female | 05.46 | 10.18 | 04.84 | 07.83 | 0.62 | 2.35 | 94.54 | 89.82 |
| | Urban | Person | 31.92 | 32.89 | 31.82 | 31.33 | 0.10 | 1.55 | 68.08 | 67.11 |
| | | Male | 52.12 | 52.25 | 52.02 | 50.16 | 0.10 | 2.09 | 47.88 | 47.75 |
| | | Female | 07.57 | 09.31 | 07.47 | 08.42 | 0.10 | 0.89 | 92.43 | 90.69 |

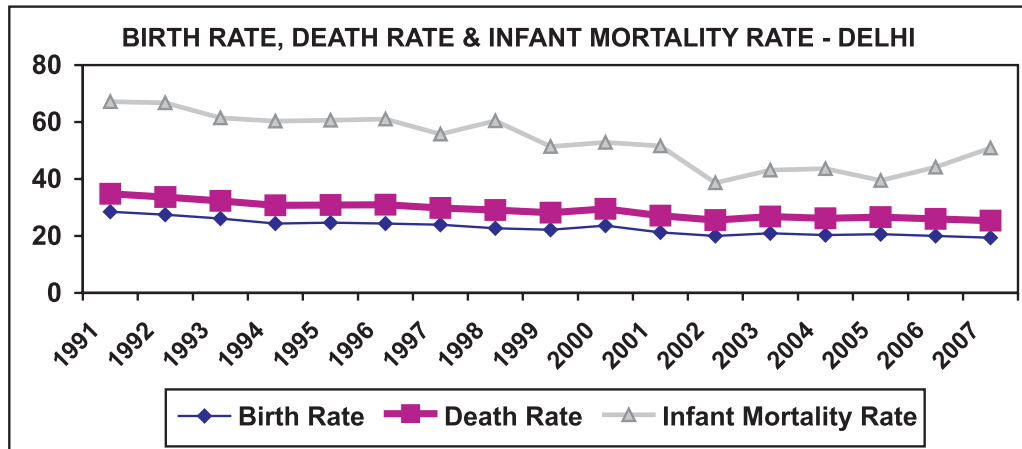
16. VITAL RATES

According to Civil Registration Records, birth and death rate (per 000 population) have been declined since 1991. The birth rate 28.48 per 1000 recorded in 1991, further declined to 19.35 in 2007. The death rate also declined from 6.35 per 1000 in 1991 and 6.07 per 1000 in 2007. Infant mortality rate declined from 32.37 per thousand live birth in 1991 to 25.44 in 2007. The birth rate, death rate, infant mortality rate in Delhi vis-à-vis India is given in the following statement 3.15:

Statement : 3.15

| Year | Estimated Mid Year Population (in lakh) | Birth Rate (Per thousand) | | Death Rate (Per thousand) | | Infant Mortality Rate (Per thousand) | |
|------|---|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| | | Delhi | India | Delhi | India | Delhi | India |
| 1991 | 95.50 | 28.48 | 29.5 | 6.35 | 9.8 | 32.37 | 80 |
| 1992 | 99.37 | 27.57 | 29.2 | 6.23 | 10.1 | 32.96 | 79 |
| 1993 | 103.38 | 26.14 | 28.7 | 6.20 | 9.3 | 29.08 | 74 |
| 1994 | 107.50 | 24.40 | 28.7 | 6.34 | 9.3 | 29.55 | 74 |
| 1995 | 111.74 | 24.65 | 28.3 | 6.21 | 9.0 | 29.81 | 74 |
| 1996 | 116.10 | 24.39 | 27.5 | 6.55 | 9.0 | 30.13 | 72 |
| 1997 | 120.57 | 23.95 | 27.2 | 5.90 | 8.9 | 25.95 | 71 |
| 1998 | 125.14 | 22.71 | 26.5 | 6.43 | 9.0 | 31.30 | 72 |
| 1999 | 129.82 | 22.15 | 26.1 | 6.06 | 8.7 | 23.18 | 70 |
| 2000 | 134.60 | 23.58 | 25.8 | 5.93 | 8.5 | 23.29 | 68 |
| 2001 | 139.50 | 21.24 | 25.4 | 5.86 | 8.4 | 24.49 | 66 |
| 2002 | 143.83 | 20.90 | 25.0 | 5.99 | 8.1 | 16.27 | 63 |
| 2003 | 148.43 | 20.29 | 24.8 | 5.91 | 8.0 | 17.42 | 63 |
| 2004 | 152.79 | 20.03 | 24.1 | 5.59 | 7.5 | 13.08 | 58 |
| 2005 | 157.18 | 20.61 | 23.8 | 5.99 | 7.6 | 12.89 | 58 |
| 2006 | 161.75 | 19.95 | 23.5 | 6.11 | 7.5 | 18.05 | 57 |
| 2007 | 166.41 | 19.35 | 23.1 | 6.07 | 7.4 | 25.44 | 5.5 |

Chart : 3.5



17. MIGRATION

The estimates of migration in Delhi are based on birth and death rates and total increase in population. It is revealed from the estimates that percentage of migration was 47.42% in 2007, whereas percentage of natural growth in 2007 was 52.58%. In absolute terms, natural increase in population during 2007 was 2.21 lakh, whereas migration has been estimated at 2.45 lakh. The trend of migration from 1991 to 2007 is given in the Statement 3.16.

Statement: 3.16

| Year | Populati on as on 1 st July (lakh) | Increased in Population over previous year (lakh) | Total Birth | Total Death | Natural increase (Col.4- Col.5) | Increase due to migration (Col.3- Col.6) |
|------|--|--|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1991 | 95.50 | 3.89 | 2.72 | 0.61 | 2.11 | 1.78 |
| 1992 | 99.37 | 3.87 | 2.74 | 0.62 | 2.12 | 1.75 |
| 1993 | 103.38 | 4.01 | 2.70 | 0.64 | 2.06 | 1.95 |
| 1994 | 107.50 | 4.12 | 2.62 | 0.68 | 1.94 | 2.18 |
| 1995 | 111.74 | 4.24 | 2.75 | 0.69 | 2.06 | 2.18 |
| 1996 | 116.10 | 4.36 | 2.83 | 0.76 | 2.07 | 2.29 |
| 1997 | 120.57 | 4.47 | 2.89 | 0.71 | 2.18 | 2.29 |
| 1998 | 125.14 | 4.57 | 2.84 | 0.80 | 2.04 | 2.52 |
| 1999 | 129.82 | 4.68 | 2.88 | 0.79 | 2.09 | 2.59 |
| 2000 | 134.60 | 4.78 | 3.17 | 0.80 | 2.37 | 2.41 |
| 2001 | 139.50 | 4.90 | 2.96 | 0.81 | 2.15 | 2.75 |
| 2002 | 143.83 | 4.33 | 3.01 | 0.86 | 2.15 | 2.18 |
| 2003 | 148.53 | 4.60 | 3.01 | 0.88 | 2.13 | 2.47 |
| 2004 | 152.79 | 4.36 | 3.06 | 0.85 | 2.21 | 2.15 |
| 2005 | 157.18 | 4.39 | 3.24 | 0.94 | 2.30 | 2.09 |
| 2006 | 161.75 | 4.57 | 3.23 | 0.99 | 2.24 | 2.33 |
| 2007 | 166.41 | 4.66 | 3.22 | 1.01 | 2.21 | 2.45 |

The Migration data released by RGI for the Census 2001, indicates that the total population of Delhi was 138.50 lakh consist of 82.04 lakh from within Delhi and 53.18 lakh as migrated population from various states. The percentage of migration from various states is given in Statement 3.17.

Statement : 3.17

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. Uttar Pradesh | 43.56 | 5. Punjab | 4.72 |
| 2. Haryana | 10.26 | 6. West Bengal | 3.18 |
| 3. Bihar | 13.87 | 7. Madhya Pradesh | 1.85 |
| 4. Rajasthan | 5.16 | 8. Other States | 17.39 |

18. Distribution of Scheduled Languages in Delhi

As in the previous Census, information on the mother tongue as reported by each individual was collected in the 2001 census also. Out of the total 13.85 million population of the state, 13.81 million (99.77%) speaks the Languages mentioned in Statement 3.18.

Statement : 3.18

| Distribution of Scheduled Languages in Delhi | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------|
| Sl.No. | Language | 2001 | | | | 1991 | | | |
| | | Male | Female | Total | % | Male | Female | Total | % |
| 1 | Assamese | 3873 | 2456 | 6329 | 0.05 | 1713 | 1017 | 2730 | 0.03 |
| 2 | Bengali | 115111 | 93303 | 208414 | 1.51 | 65929 | 56009 | 121938 | 1.29 |
| 3 | Bodo | 154 | 68 | 222 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 4 | Dogri | 4192 | 2782 | 6974 | 0.05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 5 | Gujrati | 23324 | 21821 | 45145 | 0.33 | 13958 | 12774 | 26732 | 0.28 |
| 6 | Hindi | 6186251 | 5024592 | 11210843 | 80.94 | 4232327 | 3458304 | 7690631 | 81.64 |
| 7 | Kannada | 5554 | 4971 | 10525 | 0.08 | 5391 | 4532 | 9923 | 0.10 |
| 8 | Kashmiri | 11204 | 10121 | 21325 | 0.15 | 6024 | 5336 | 11360 | 0.12 |

| Distribution of Scheduled Languages in Delhi | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Sl.No. | Language | 2001 | | | | 1991 | | | |
| | | Male | Female | Total | % | Male | Female | Total | % |
| 9 | Konkani | 847 | 920 | 1767 | 0.01 | 1231 | 1287 | 2518 | 0.03 |
| 10 | Maithili | 54589 | 30742 | 85331 | 0.62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 11 | Malayalam | 45954 | 46055 | 92009 | 0.66 | 35207 | 29745 | 64952 | 0.69 |
| 12 | Manipur | 1210 | 810 | 2020 | 0.02 | 160 | 61 | 221 | 0.01 |
| 13 | Marathi | 14416 | 12056 | 26472 | 0.19 | 11097 | 9296 | 20393 | 0.22 |
| 14 | Nepali | 27997 | 16370 | 44367 | 0.32 | 17414 | 8976 | 26390 | 0.28 |
| 15 | Oriya | 18349 | 10829 | 29178 | 0.21 | 8687 | 4412 | 13099 | 0.14 |
| 16 | Punjabi | 509052 | 479928 | 988980 | 7.14 | 386004 | 362141 | 748145 | 7.94 |
| 17 | Sanskrit | 193 | 95 | 288 | 0.01 | 409 | 178 | 587 | 0.01 |
| 18 | Santali | 225 | 139 | 364 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 19 | Sindhi | 21576 | 21265 | 42841 | 0.31 | 18835 | 18546 | 37381 | 0.40 |
| 20 | Tamil | 47939 | 44487 | 92426 | 0.67 | 45210 | 39663 | 84873 | 0.90 |
| 21 | Telegu | 14902 | 13165 | 28067 | 0.20 | 12460 | 10422 | 22882 | 0.24 |
| 22 | Urdu | 483117 | 391216 | 874333 | 6.31 | 281333 | 231657 | 512990 | 5.45 |
| | Total | 7590029 | 6228191 | 13818220 | 99.77 | 5143389 | 4254356 | 9397745 | 99.76 |

Note: As per Population Census 2001, out of the total population of 1,38,50,507 in Delhi, 1,38,18,220 are the speakers of scheduled VIII languages constituting 99.77% and remaining 32,287 are speakers of other languages constituting 0.23% to the total population.

**19. Distribution of Disabled Population by Sex, Type of Disability-Rural, Urban-2001
NCT of Delhi.**

Statement 3.20

| State/ Districts | Type of disability | Sex | Total Disabled Population | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------|---------|
| | | | Total | Rural | Urban |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Delhi | Total disabled population | Persons | 235,886 | 13,432 | 222,454 |
| | | Males | 144,872 | 8,424 | 136,448 |
| | | Females | 91,014 | 5,008 | 86,006 |
| | In Seeing | Persons | 120,712 | 4,925 | 115,787 |
| | | Males | 71,342 | 2,867 | 68,475 |
| | | Females | 49,370 | 2,058 | 47,312 |
| | In Speech | Persons | 15,505 | 1,035 | 14,470 |
| | | Males | 9,421 | 640 | 8,781 |
| | | Females | 6,084 | 395 | 5,689 |
| | In Hearing | Persons | 8,741 | 710 | 8,031 |
| | | Males | 4,855 | 379 | 4,476 |
| | | Females | 3,886 | 331 | 3,555 |
| | In Movement | Persons | 64,885 | 5,219 | 59,666 |
| | | Males | 42,700 | 3,478 | 39,222 |
| | | Females | 22,185 | 1,741 | 20,444 |
| | Mental | Persons | 26,043 | 1,543 | 24,500 |
| | | Males | 16,554 | 1,060 | 15,494 |
| | | Females | 9,489 | 483 | 9,006 |