

CHAPTER 3 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Delhi is the second most populated city in India. (Table 3.1). Since it is the national capital, the biggest trading centre and the largest centre for small industries in north India, it attracts migrants from the neighbouring States and other parts of the country. In 1901, Delhi was a small

1. town with a population of only 0.4 million, which had increased to 9.42 million by 1991. As per the projections of the Registrar General of India, the population of Delhi crossed 10 million in 1993, and is estimated to reach 13.96 million in 2000. The population is projected at 20 million by 2013. (Table 3.2)

The annual growth of population in Delhi was the highest (6.628%) during 1941-51 because of the huge settlement of displaced persons from Pakistan after partition in 1947. Since then, the annual growth has been 4.31% during 1961-71 and 4.24% during 1981-91. As per the 1991 census, the annual growth of Delhi's population during 1981-91 (4.24%) was almost double the national average (2.16%). (Table 3.3). The population of Delhi is estimated to have increased at an average of 5 lakh per annum since 1991.

- 2.
3. The change in demographic profile of Delhi between 1971-1991 is indicated in table 3.4. The comparative picture for other States (1991) is indicated in table 3.5.

DENSITY

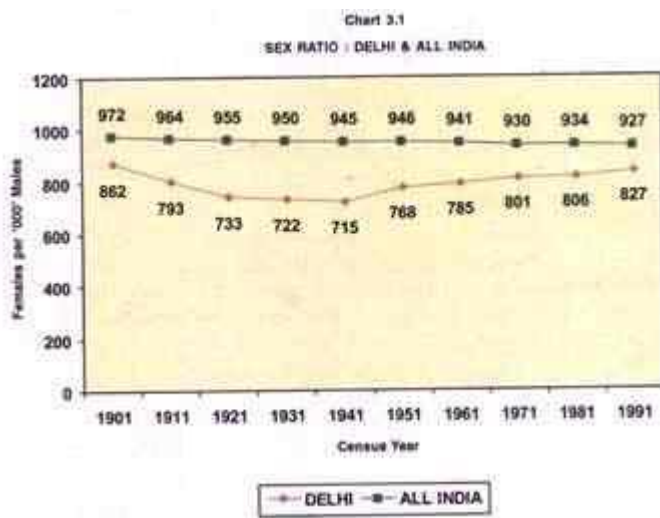
At 6352 persons per sq. km., the population density of Delhi was the highest among the States and Union Territories (1991 Census) but fifth among the major cities, namely Mumbai, Calcutta,

4. Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad (Table 3.1). By the end of the Ninth Five-Year Plan (2002), the density of Delhi will be 10,062 persons per sq. km compared with the projected national density of 313 persons per sq. km. The State-wise population density between 1901 and 1991 is given in table 3.6.

SEX RATIO

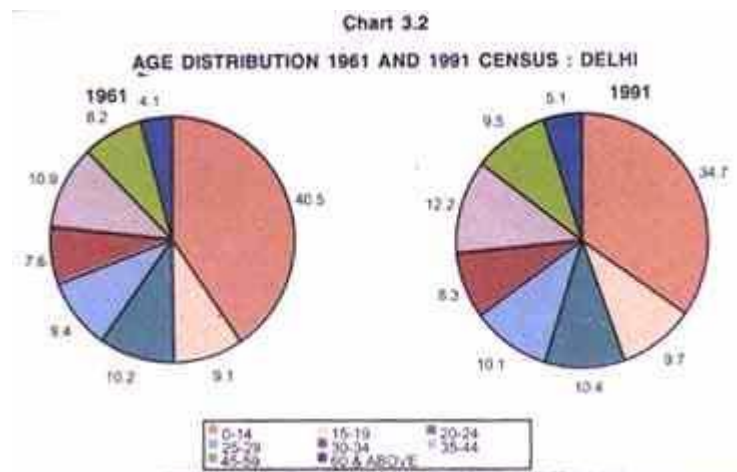
The sex ratio (number of females per thousand males) in Delhi declined until 1941 but the trend has reversed subsequently. However, according to the 1991 census, the sex ratio in Delhi at 827

5. is still lower than the all India ratio of 927. Delhi's sex ratio from 1901 to 1991 along with national comparisons is given in table 3.7.



AGE DISTRIBUTION

6. The age distribution of Delhi's population between 1961-1991 is shown in table 3.8. The trends indicate that
- (i) Population in age group 0-14 has declined significantly from 40.50% in 1961 to 34.73% in 1991.



- (ii) Population in age group 15-59 has increased significantly from 55% in 1961 to 60% in 1991.
- (iii) Population in age group 60 & above has increased from 4.10% in 1961 to 5.11% in 1991.

FAMILY SIZE

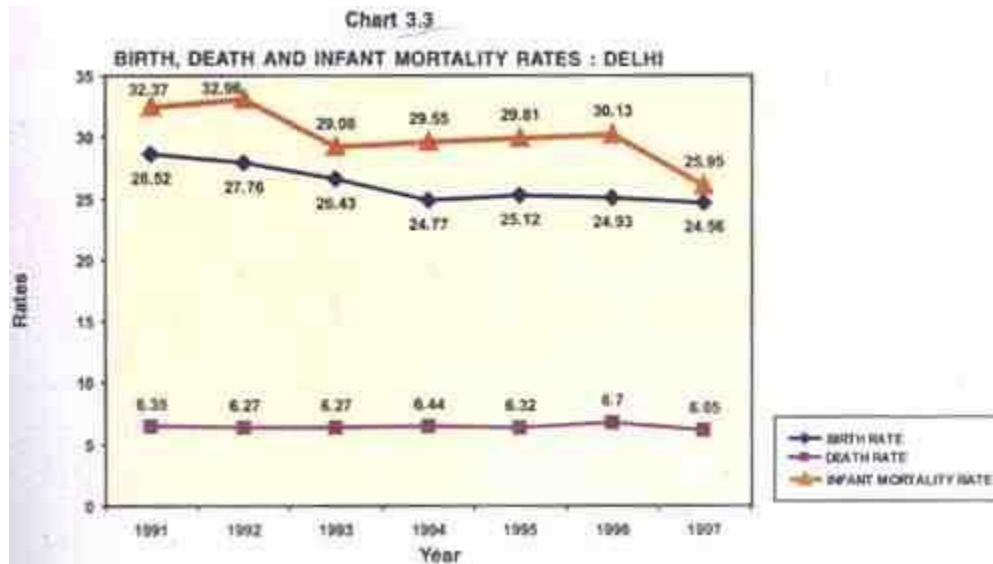
- As per 1991 census, the average family size is 5.06 persons. The highest number of families i.e. 50% are in the category of 3-5 persons and the lowest 9% in the category of 9 & more persons.
7. The family size in urban areas is 4.99 persons in comparison with rural family size of 5.90 persons. Details are in table 3.9

Literacy

- The literacy level in Delhi was only 14% in 1931 but rose to 75% in 1991, which is higher than the national literacy rate of 52% for 1991. Male literacy was 82% and female literacy 67% in 1991 (Table 3.10). Based on the 1991 census, Delhi ranks sixth among all States/Union Territories in terms of literacy. The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in its 53rd Round of Socio-Economic Survey found that literacy in Delhi during 1997 was 85% compared to the national literacy level of 62%. According to this survey, the male literacy rate in Delhi during 1997 was 91% and the female rate was 76%, compared to the national literacy rates of 73% for males and 50% for females. Comparative literacy levels for the States and India from 1991 to 1997 are given in table 3.11.
8. Round of Socio-Economic Survey found that literacy in Delhi during 1997 was 85% compared to the national literacy level of 62%. According to this survey, the male literacy rate in Delhi during 1997 was 91% and the female rate was 76%, compared to the national literacy rates of 73% for males and 50% for females. Comparative literacy levels for the States and India from 1991 to 1997 are given in table 3.11.

VITAL RATES

- According to the Civil Registration System, birth and death rates (per thousand population) have been declining in Delhi since 1991. The birth rate of 28.52 per 1000 recorded in 1991 declined to 24.56 per 1000 in 1997. The death rate declined from 6.35 per 1000 in 1991 to 6.05 per 1000 in 1997. Based on birth and death rates, the natural growth in Delhi's population has declined from 2.21% in 1991 to 1.85% in 1997. The infant mortality rate declined from 32.96 per 1000 live births in 1992 to 25.95 in 1997. Birth, death and infant mortality rates in Delhi from 1991 to 1997 are given in table 3.12.
9. 1997. Based on birth and death rates, the natural growth in Delhi's population has declined from 2.21% in 1991 to 1.85% in 1997. The infant mortality rate declined from 32.96 per 1000 live births in 1992 to 25.95 in 1997. Birth, death and infant mortality rates in Delhi from 1991 to 1997 are given in table 3.12.



MIGRATION

- The estimates of migration into Delhi are based on birth and death rates and total increase in population. The estimates reveal that migration has been steadily increasing since 1991 and is now more than one-and-a-half times the natural growth in population (1:1.55) in 1997. In absolute terms, the natural increase in population during 1991 was 2.11 lakh compared to migration of 1.78 lakh. However, the natural increase reached 2.18 lakh in 1997 whereas migration was estimated at 3.37 lakh. Estimates of migration to Delhi from 1991 to 1997 are given in table 3.13.

State wise migration into Delhi, 1981-91 Census period

1.	Uttar Pradesh	49.61%	4.	Rajasthan	6.17%
2.	Haryana	11.82%	5.	Punjab	5.43%
3.	Bihar	10.99%	6.	West Bengal	2.79%
7.	M.P.	2.71%	8.	Other States	10.48%

Source : Table 35, State Profile, 1991-India, Registrar General of India.

11. A sample study by the Planning Department revealed that out of total registrants on employment exchanges in Delhi in 1992, 21.5% were migrants from Uttar Pradesh, 9.0% from Haryana, 2.3% from Punjab, 2.7% from Rajasthan and 7.2% from Other States.

RURAL-URBAN RATIO

12. The rural population, which was 47.24% of Delhi's population in 1901 continued to decline to 7.27% in 1981, but increased to 10.07% in 1991. This reversal of the long term trend during 1981-1991 was due to mushrooming of unauthorised colonies in rural areas. Details are in table 3.14.

Statement 3.1

Rural-Urban Population

(Percentage)		
Year	Rural	Urban
1901	47.24	52.76
1951	17.60	82.40
1981	7.27	92.73
1991	10.07	89.93

Table 3.1
DENSITY OF SELECTED CITIES - INDIA

Cities		Population (Lakhs)				Area (Sq. Km.)		
		1971	1981	1991	Rank	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Greater Bombay	59.71	82.43	99.26	1	603	603	603
2.	Calcutta	31.49	33.05 (41.27)@	44.00	4	104	104 (185)@	185
3.	Madras	24.69	32.77	38.41	5	128	170	174
4.	Delhi	40.66	62.20	94.21	2	1485	1483	1483
5.	Banglore	33.66	49.48 (34.96)@	48.39	3	8003	8005 (2190)@	2190
6.	Hyderabad	16.83	22.61	31.46	6	217	217	217

Sl. No.	Cities	Density (Persons per Sq. Km.)			
		1971	1981	1991	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Greater Bombay	9901	13671	16461	3
2.	Calcutta	30276	31779 (22308)@	23783	1
3.	Madras	19293	19274	22071	2
4.	Delhi	2738	4194	6352	5
5.	Banglore	421	618 (1596)@	2210	6
6.	Hyderabad	7754	10419	14497	

@ Area & population adjsted according to 1991 area of jurisdiction.
Source : General Population Tables of 1991 & 1981 Census, Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India.

Table 3.2
POPULATION ESTIMATES- Delhi & India

(Figures in Lakhs)

YEAR	DELHI	INDIA
1	2	3
1991#	94.21	8463.03
1992*	98.44	8631.98
1993*	102.86	8804.30
1994*	107.48	8980.07
1995*	112.32	9159.34
1996**	117.36	9342.18
1997**	122.82	9498.78
1998**	128.56	9656.07
1999**	134.18	9813.24
2000**	139.64	9969.44
2001**	143.66	10123.86
2002**	149.22	10276.07
2003**	154.83	10435.34
2004**	160.47	10600.24
2005**	166.08	10769.34
2006**	171.62	10941.26
2007**	177.23	11114.46
2008**	182.39	11285.71
2009**	187.08	11455.13
2010**	191.32	11622.83
2011**	195.07	11788.89
2012**	198.87	11950.35
2013**	202.24	12115.75
2014**	205.22	12285.06
2015**	207.82	12458.27
2016**	210.08	12635.43
# Census figure for March 91 * Estimates based on Annual Growth Rate of 4.493169315% between March 1991 Census data and March 1996, Estimates released by Registrar General of India. ** Estimates released by Registrar General of India in August 1996.		

Table 3.3
Annual Growth Rates – Delhi & INDIA

Census	Annual GrowthRate
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	DELHI	INDIA
1	2	3
1901	-	-
1911	0.1962	0.56
1921	1.6712	-0.03
1931	2.6787	1.05
1941	3.7335	1.34
1951	6.6289	1.26
1961	4.3059	1.98
1971	4.3393	2.24
1981	4.3442	2.23
1991	4.2380	2.16

Census		Population (Lakh)			Decennial Growth Rate
		Male	Female	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1901	2.18	1.88	4.06	-
	1911	2.31	1.83	4.14	1.98
	1921	2.82	2.07	4.89	18.03
	1931	3.69	2.67	6.36	30.26
	1941	5.35	3.83	9.18	44.27
	1951	9.87	7.57	17.44	90.00
	1961	14.90	11.69	26.59	52.44
	1971	22.58	18.08	40.66	52.93
	1981	34.40	27.80	62.20	53.00
	1991	51.56	42.65	94.21	51.45

Source : Population Statistics, Dte. of Eco. & Stat., Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

Table 3.4
Delhi-Figures at a Glance
POPULATION CENSUS-1991,1981 & 1971

S.No.	ITEM	1991	1981	1971
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Area (Sq.Kms.)			
	Total	1483.00	1483.00	1485.00
	Rural	797.66	891.10	891.20
	Urban	685.34	591.90	593.80
2.	Population (persons)			

	Total	9420644	6220406	4065698
	Rural	949019	452206	418675
	Urban	8471625	5768200	3647023
	a) Males			
	Total	5155512	3440081	2257515
	Rural	525056	249833	229424
	Urban	4630456	3190248	2028091
	b) Females			
	Total	4265132	2780325	1808183
	Rural	423963	202373	189251
	Urban	3841169	2577952	1618932
3.	Growth Rate			
	a) Decennial (%)			
	Total	51.45	53.00	52.93
	Rural	109.86	8.01	39.93
	Urban	46.87	58.16	54.57
	b) Annual (%)			
	Total	4.24	4.34	4.34
	Rural	7.69	7.73	3.41
	Urban	3.92	4.69	4.45
	c) Absolute (Persons)			
	Total	3200238	2154708	1407086
	Rural	496813	33531	119471
	Urban	2703425	2121177	1287615
4.	Density (Persons Per sq.Kms.)			
	Total	6352	4194	2738
	Rural	1190	507	403
	Urban	12361	9745	9119
5.	Sex Ratio			
	Total	827	808	801
	Rural	807	810	825
	Urban	829	808	806
6.	Literacy Rate(%)			
	Total	75.29	61.54	56.71
	Rural	66.89	47.56	36.23
	Urban	76.18	62.64	58.95
	a) Males			
	Total	82.01	68.40	63.71
	Rural	78.46	60.10	49.00

	Urban	82.39	69.04	65.37
	b) Females			
	Total	66.99	53.07	47.75
	Rural	52.15	32.08	20.75
	Urban	68.54	54.71	50.90
7.	Residencial House			
	Total	1804529	1093065	664647
	Rural	175851	68824	65289
	Urban	1628678	1024241	599358
8.	Households			
	Total	1877046	1211784	797740
	Rural	177428	71922	68815
	Urban	1699618	1139862	728925
9.	Average Family Size			
	Total	5.06	5.69	6.12
	Rural	5.90	6.57	6.41
	Urban (Persons per family)	4.99	5.63	6.08
10.	SC Population			
	Total	1794836	1121643	635698
	Rural	207709	104012	104999
	Urban	1587127	1017631	530699
	a) Males			
	Total	978690	618550	353020
	Rural	113961	57086	57528
	Urban	864729	561464	295492
	b) Females			
	Total	816146	503093	282678
	Rural	93748	46926	47471
	Urban	722398	456167	235207
11.	% of SC Population in total			
	Total	19.05	18.03	15.64
	Rural	21.89	23.00	25.08
	Urban	18.73	17.64	14.55

Source: General Population Tables, Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India.

Table 3.5
IMPORTANT INDICATORS, 1991 CENSUS - INDIA & STATES

Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Number of Districts	Area (in.00 sq.km)	Population 1991 (Lakh)	Decadal Growth Rate 1981- 91	Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)	Litracy (Percentage) (@)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India (*)	452	32872	8463.03	22.72	927	52.21
	States						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	2751	665.08	24.20	927	44.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	837	8.65	36.83	859	41.59
3.	Assam	23	784	224.	14 24.	24 923	52.89
4.	Bihar	42	1739	863.74	23.54	911	38.48
5.	Goa	2	37	11.70	16.08	967	75.51
6.	Gujarat	19	1960	413.10	21.19	934	61.29
7.	Haryana	16	442	164.64	27.41	865	55.85
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	557	51.71	20.79	976	63.86
9.	J & K	14	2222	77.19	N.A	N.A	N.A
10.	Karnatka	20	1918	449.77	21.12	960	56.04
11.	Kerala	14	389	290.99	14.32	1036	89.81
12.	Madhya Pradesh	45	4434	661.81	26.84	931	44.20
13.	Maharashtra	30	3077	789.37	25.73	934	64.87
14.	Manipur	8	223	18.37	29.29	958	59.89
15.	Meghalaya	5	224	17.75	32.86	955	49.10
16.	Mizoram	3	211	6.90	39.70	921	82.27
17.	Nagaland	7	166	12.10	56.08	886	61.65
18.	Orissa	13	1557	316.60	20.06	971	49.09
19.	Punjab	12	504	202.82	20.81	882	58.51
20.	Rajasthan	27	3422	440.06	28.44	910	38.55
21.	Sikkam	4	71	4.06	28.47	878	56.94
22.	TamilNadu	21	1301	558.59	15.39	974	62.66
23.	Tripura	3	105	27.57	34.30	945	60.44
24.	UttarPradesh	63	2944	1391.12	25.48	879	41.60
25.	WestBengal	17	888	680.78	24.73	917	57.70
	Union Territories						
1.	A&N Islands	2	82	2.81	48.70	818	73.02
2.	Chandigarh	1	1	6.42	42.16	790	77.02
3.	D and N Haveli	1	5	1.38	33.57	952	40.71
4.	Daman anmd Diu	2	1	1.02	28.62	969	71.20
5.	Delhi	1	15	94.21	51.45	827	75.29
6.	Lakshadweep	1	N	0.52	28.47	943	81.78

7.	Pondicherry	4	5	8.08	33.64	979	74.74
(*) includes Jammu & Kashmir projected population where the 1991 Census was not conducted. (@) Based on population aged 7 years and above. N= negligible							
Notes :	1.	The growth rate for Assam has been calculated using the interpolated population estimate for 1981 based on 1971 and 1991 census figures, as the 1981 census was not conducted in Assam.					
	2.	As a consequence of the revised estimates for Assam for the 1981 census, the total population of India as of 1981 as been estimated as 683329097 in place of 685184692.					
Source : Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.							

Table 3.6
POPULATION DENSITY - INDIA & STATES

Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Density of Population Per Sq. Km.									
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	India (*)	77	82	81	90	103	117	142	177(\$)	216(+@)	267(*) (+)
States											
1.	Andhra Pradesh	69	78	78	88	99	113	131	158	195	242
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	--	--	--	--	-	-	4	6	8	10
3.	Assam	42	49	59	71	85	102	138	186	230(@)	286
4.	Bihar	157	163	162	180	202	223	267	324	402	497
5.	Goa	128	131.5	127	136	146	148	159	215	272	316
6.	Gujarat	46	50	52	59	70	83	105	136	174	211
7.	Haryana	105	94	96	103	119	128	172	227	292	372
8.	Himachal Pradesh	35	34	35	37	41	43	51	62	77	93
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59(+)	76(*) (+)
10.	Karnataka	68	71	70	76	85	101	123	153	194	235
11.	Kerala	165	184	201	245	284	349	435	549	655	749
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38	44	43	48	54	59	73	94	118	149
13.	Maharashtra	63	70	68	78	87	104	129	164	204	257
14.	Manipur	13	16	17	20	23	26	35	48	64	82

15.	Meghalaya	15	18	19	21	25	27	34	45	60	79
16.	Mizoram	04	04	5	6	7	9	13	16	23	33
17.	Nagaland	06	09	10	11	11	13	22	31	47	73
18.	Orissa	66	73 7	2	80	88	94	113	141	169	203
19.	Punjab	150	134	142	159	191	182	221	269	333	403
20.	Rajasthan	30	32	30	34	41	47	59	75	100	129
21.	Sikkim	08	12	12	15	17	19	23	30	45	57
22.	Tamil Nadu	148	161	166	180	202	232	259	317	372	429
23.	Tripura	17	22	29	36	49	61	109	148	196	263
24.	Uttar Pradesh	165	164	159	169	192	215	251	300	377	473
25.	West Bengal	191	203	197	213	292	296	394	499	615	767

Union Territories

1.	A & N Islands	3	3	3	4	4	4	8	14	23	34
2.	Chandigarh	193	162	159	174	198	213	1052	2257	3961	5632
3.	D & N Haveli	49	59	63	78	82	85	118	151	211	282
4.	Daman & Diu	286	290	280	325	382	434	327	559	705	907
5.	Delhi	274	279	329	429	619	1176	1793	2742	4194	6352
6.	Lakshadweep	434	455	426	501	576	657	753	994	1258	1616
7.	Pondicherry	501	523	496	526	579	645	750	959	1229	1642

(\$) While working out the density of India, Jammu & Kashmir has been excluded as comparable figure of area and population are not available for the State.

(@) The 1981 Census could not be held in Assam. For calculating the density for India and Assam, the population figures for 1981 for Assam as worked out by interpolation have been taken.

(+) For working out density of India, J&K, the entire area and population of those portions of J&K which are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China have not been taken into account.

(*) The 1991 Census was not held in J&K. For calculating density of India and J&K, the population figures of 1991 for J&K as projected by standing committee of experts in population projections (October, 1989) have been taken.

Source: Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.

Table 3.7
SEX RATIO - DELHI & INDIA

Census	Sex Ratio (Females per '000' of Males)	
	Delhi	India
1	2	3
1901	862	972
1911	793	964
1921	733	955
1931	722	950
1941	715	945
1951	768	946
1961	785	941
1971	801	930
1981	808	934
1991	827	927

Source: Table 2.2, Final Population Table, Series-1, Paper 2 of 1992, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.

Table 3.8
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE -DELHI

(Total Number)				
AGE GROUP	CENSUS YEAR			
	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5
0-14	1076131 (40.50)	1570880 (38.60)	2211159 (35.50)	3273482 (34.73)
15-19	241710 (9.10)	419455 (10.30)	655919 (10.50)	914871 (9.70)
20-24	271137 (10.20)	413523 (10.20)	713058 (11.50)	982866 (10.42)
25-29	249966 (9.40)	353015 (8.70)	607062 (9.0)	956788 (10.14)
30-34	202114 (7.60)	552531 (13.60)	838863 (13.50)	778413 (8.25)
35-44	288521 (10.90)	374392 (9.20)	569723 (9.20)	1145348 (12.15)
45-59	218200 (8.20)	206646 (5.10)	339314 (5.50)	886154 (9.50)
60 & ABOVE	109977 (4.10)	174338 (4.30)	278862 (4.50)	482722 (5.11)

Note : Figures in brackets show percentage.

Source : Population Statistics 1991, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of NCT of Delhi.

Table 3.9
NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY SIZE - DELHI
1991 CENSUS

Sl. No.	FAMILY SIZE	NUMBER OF FAMILIES		
		TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1-2 Persons	250092 (13.44)	19770 (1.06)	230322 (12.38)
2.	3-5 Persons	930712 (50.02)	72370 (3.89)	858342 (46.13)
3.	6-8 Persons	514821 (27.67)	52717 (2.83)	462104 (24.83)
4.	9 and more	165123 (8.87)	19063 (1.02)	146060 (7.85)
5.	All Sizes	1860748 (100.00)	163920 (8.81)	1696828 (91.19)
6.	Average Family Size	5.06	5.90	4.99

Note : Figures in brackets show percentage

Source : Population Statistics 1991, Dte. of Eco. & Stat., Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

Table 3.10
LITERACY RATES BY SEX - DELHI & INDIA

(In Percentage)				
Census	Delhi			India
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
1	2	3	4	5
1931	14.06	19.99	6.03	9.50
1941	25.01	31.99	15.25	16.10
1951	38.36	42.99	32.33	16.67
1961	52.75	60.75	42.55	24.02
1971	56.61	63.71	47.75	29.45
1981	61.54	68.40	53.07	36.17
1991	75.29	82.01	66.99	52.21

Source : Population Statistics, Dte. of Eco. & Stat., Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

Table 3.11
LITERACY RATE - INDIA & STATES

(In Percentage)										
Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1991			1993			1994		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	India	52	64	39	56	68	43	57	69	44
States										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44	55	33	47	58	36	47	58	36
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	42	51	30	34	40	28	43	50	35
3.	Assam	53	62	43	68	76	58	71	78	62
4.	Bihar	39	53	23	45	59	29	43	57	26
5.	Goa	76	84	67	82	89	76	75	86	65
6.	Gujarat	61	73	49	60	70	49	64	76	51
7.	Haryana	56	69	41	58	71	46	61	73	47
8.	Himachal Pradesh	64	75	52	67	78	56	68	78	58
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	62	75	47	63	75	51
10.	Karnataka	56	67	44	55	64	45	57	67	46
11.	Kerala	90	94	86	90	92	87	92	95	89
12.	Madhya Pradesh	44	58	29	48	61	33	49	62	85
13.	Maharashtra	65	77	52	68	79	56	68	79	56
14.	Manipur	60	72	48	76	86	66	75	85	65
15.	Meghalaya	49	53	45	73	78	68	67	72	61
16.	Mizoram	82	86	79	92	94	91	90	92	88
17.	Nagaland	62	68	55	84	89	77	85	91	77
18.	Orissa	49	63	35	52	65	38	51	63	39
19.	Punjab	58	66	50	63	70	55	62	68	55
20.	Rajasthan	39	55	20	43	61	25	44	61	26
21.	Sikkim	57	66	47	67	73	58	69	77	58
22.	Tamil Nadu	63	74	51	65	76	54	67	78	55
23.	Tripura	60	71	50	75	84	66	76	84	68
24.	Uttar Pradesh	42	56	25	47	62	30	49	63	33
25.	West Bengal	58	68	47	60	71	50	64	73	53
Union Territories										

1.	A & N Islands	73	79	66	79	85	72	80	86	74
2.	Chandigarh	78	82	72	86	91	80	82	83	80
3.	D & N Haveli	41	54	27	56	70	44	51	69	33
4.	Daman and Diu	71	83	59	78	89	68	79	90	68
5.	Delhi	75	82	67	79	84	72	77	83	71
6.	Lakshadweep	82	90	73	81	84	78	86	93	80
7.	Pond cherry	75	84	66	85	91	77	78	86	70

Notes: 1. Literacy rate is defined as the population of literates in the population aged 7 years and above.

2. The 1991 data refers to Census to India (notified in Jammu & Kashmir) while those for the years 1993 and 1994 relate to National Sample Survey 49th Round Jan. – June, 1993) and 50th Round (July-1993 – June -1994) respectively.

Source : Statistical Abstract-1998, Central Statistical Organization, Govt. of India.

(In Percentage)										
Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1995			1996			1997		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	India	58	69	46	59	70	47	62	73	50
States										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49	60	37	51	61	41	54	64	43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	56	62	49	51	56	45	60	69	48
3.	Assam	74	81	66	73	81	65	75	82	66
4.	Bihar	44	59	28	44	58	29	49	62	34
5.	Goa	82	89	77	84	92	77	86	93	79
6.	Gujarat	64	77	50	66	77	52	68	80	57
7.	Haryana	63	72	52	62	72	50	65	76	52
8.	Himachal Pradesh	71	81	61	71	80	62	77	87	70
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	66	77	53	58	70	45	59	71	48
10.	Karnataka	59	67	51	57	67	47	58	66	50
11.	Kerala	91	95	89	91	94	88	93	96	90
12.	Madhya Pradesh	48	61	34	52	65	37	56	70	41
13.	Maharashtra	73	83	62	72	82	61	74	84	63
14.	Manipur	77	87	67	68	78	58	76	86	66
15.	Meghalaya	83	90	76	80	84	76	77	79	74
16.	Mizoram	90	92	88	85	87	82	95	96	95

17.	Nagaland	88	93	83	83	87	79	84	91	77
18.	Orissa	54	66	42	57	68	45	51	64	38
19.	Punjab	62	68	54	66	73	58	67	72	62
20.	Rajasthan	43	59	26	48	65	29	55	73	35
21.	Sikkim	74	83	64	75	83	67	79	86	72
22.	Tamil Nadu	65	76	54	66	76	56	70	80	60
23.	Tripura	73	84	61	76	83	68	73	79	67
24.	Uttar Pradesh	49	63	34	50	63	34	56	69	41
25.	West Bengal	66	763	55	66	76	56	72	81	6
Union territories										
1.	A & N Islands	78	86	68	82	88	73	97	100	94
2.	Chandigarh	84	92	73	82	87	77	83	90	74
3.	D & N Haveli	61	75	46	70	78	62	49	66	30
4.	Daman and Diu	79	85	72	65	76	50	86	95	73
5.	Delhi	80	86	74	83	89	77	85	91	76
6.	Lakshadweep	96	97	95	87	99	78	96	98	93
7.	Pond cherry	90	96	86	77	85	68	90	94	86
Notes : Data for the year 1995, 1996 and 1997 relate to National Sample Survey Organisation 51st Round (July 1994-June 1995), 52nd Round (July 1995-June 1996) and 53rd Round (July-Dec. 1997) respectively.										
Source : Statistical Abstract-1998, Central Statistical Organisation, Govt. of India.										

Table 3.12
Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates - Delhi

(Per thousand population)			
Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand live births)
1	2	3	4
1991	28.52	6.35	32.37
1992	27.76	6.27	32.96
1993	26.43	6.27	29.08
1994	24.77	6.44	29.55
1995	25.12	6.32	29.81
1996	24.93	6.70	30.13
1997	24.56	6.05	25.95
Source : Annual Report 1997 on Registration of Births & Deaths, Dte. of Eco. & Stat., Govt. of NCT of Delhi.			

Table 3.13
ESTIMATES OF MIGRATION - DELHI

(In lakhs)							
Year	Population as on 1st July	Increase in population over Previous Year	Total Birth	Total Death	Natural increase (col.4 minus col. 5)	Increase due to migration (col. 3 minus col. 6)	Ratio (Natural V/s migration)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1991	95.60	3.89	2.72	0.61	2.11	1.78	1 : 0.84
1992	99.89	4.29	2.74	0.62	2.12	2.17	1 : 1.02
1993	104.38	4.49	2.70	0.64	2.06	2.43	1 : 1.18
1994	109.07	4.69	2.62	0.68	1.94	2.75	1 : 1.42
1995	113.97	4.90	2.75	0.69	2.06	2.84	1 : 1.38
1996	119.15	5.18	2.83	0.76	2.07	3.11	1 : 1.50
1997	124.70	5.55	2.89	0.71	2.18	3.37	1 : 1.55

Source: 1. Population-Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.
2. Annual Report 1997 on Registration of Births & Deaths, Dte.of Eco. & Stat., Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

Table 3.14
RURAL - URBAN POPULATION RATIO - DELHI

Census	Population (Lakh)		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1901	4.06 (100.00)	1.92 (47.24)	2.14 (52.76)
1911	4.14 (100.00)	1.76 (42.51)	2.38 (57.49)
1921	4.89 (100.00)	1.84 (37.68)	3.05 (62.32)
1931	6.36 (100.00)	1.89 (29.27)	4.47 (70.33)
1941	9.18 (100.00)	2.22 (24.21)	6.96 (75.79)
1951	17.44 (100.00)	3.07 (17.60)	14.37 (82.40)
1961	26.59 (100.00)	2.99 (11.25)	23.60 (88.75)

1971	40.66 (100.00)	4.19 (10.30)	36.47 (89.70)
1981	62.20 (100.00)	4.52 (7.27)	57.68 (92.73)
1991	94.21 (100.00)	9.49 (10.07)	84.72 (89.93)

Source : Table 2 of Final Population Tables, Series-1, Paper 2 of 1992, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.