

# **LITERACY TRENDS IN THE 1980s IN INDIA**

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**Views expressed in this study  
are of the authors and  
not of the organisations to  
which they belong.**

# CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	v
Acknowledgements	vii
Introduction	1
Literacy Rates for India	5
Literacy Rates for States and Union Territories	19
Sex Differentials in Literacy Rates	21
Rural-Urban Differentials in Literacy Rates	24
Literacy among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	28
Households with No Literate Member	38
Growth of Enrolment and Expenditure on Education	43
Growth of Enrolment in Classes I-V	43
Expenditure on Education	46
Projections of Universal Literacy	49
Conclusion	57
Appendix Tables	
1 Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991	63
2 Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981	75
3 Scheduled Castes Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981	87
4 Scheduled Tribes Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981	97
5 Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981	107

6 Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence and household size, for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, INDIA, 1981 .....	118
7 Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 .....	121
8 Budgeted expenditure (revenue account) on education for States and Union Territories, 1980-81 and 1989-90 .....	132
Bibliography .....	137



## **FOREWORD**

A study titled "Recent Literacy Trends in India" was undertaken by the authors in 1986 and brought out by this office as Occasional Paper 1 of 1987. This study was well received and had to be reprinted.

The proposal from the Program on Population of the East-West Center to update this study on the basis of the 1991 Census literacy data was a welcome suggestion and this office agreed to print this study as an Occasional Paper.

The present updated study, based primarily on the 1991 Census provisional data, was completed by the authors at Honolulu in October, 1992. As the final literacy data was likely to be released soon thereafter, the printing of the study was withheld. The study has now been revised by the authors at New Delhi on the basis of the 1991 Census final literacy data released recently. The 1991 Census literacy data for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population has not yet been released; hence, the present study is restricted to the 1981 Census literacy data. It can, however, be further revised when the 1991 Census literacy data for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population is released.

I thank the authors for the efforts they have put in and hope that, like the earlier study of 1986, this work will also be of interest to data users. I also thank the Program on Population of the East-West Center and the United States Agency for International Development for making this work possible by giving financial support.

New Delhi  
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A. R. Nanda  
Registrar General &  
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The final drawings of maps were prepared by the Map Division of the Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, under the able guidance of Dr. (Mrs.) Minati Ghosh, Deputy Registrar General (Map), to whom we owe thanks. We are also grateful to Shri I.S. Thakur, Deputy Director, In-charge Printing Cell and his colleagues in the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, for the speedy printing of this publication.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Literacy greatly expands the range of human potentialities and is a worthwhile goal in its own right. Literacy is also an important driving force behind economic and social development, and it is a powerful influence that tends to reduce fertility and therefore helps to ameliorate India's pressing population problem.

The goal of free and compulsory education through the age of 14 is enshrined as a Directive Principle of India's Constitution. Over the years a great deal of thinking has gone into how to achieve this goal. In 1948–50 the Kher Committee considered the prospects of primary education in detail (Ministry of Education, 1950). In 1964–66, the Kothari Commission did another comprehensive study of education in India (Ministry of Education, 1966). The National Policy of 1968 was a milestone that stressed the need for a radical reconstruction of the education system to achieve the goal laid out in the Constitution (Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, 1968). In 1976, a Constitutional Amendment established Education in the Concurrent List (the official list of subjects for which the Centre and the States assume joint responsibility). This was a vital step which called for a new sharing of responsibility between the Union Government and the States in this vital area of national life. Before 1976, education was a State subject.

Unfortunately, the strategies in the 1968 National Policy and the 1976 Constitutional Amendment were not fully realized. As a result, problems of school access, educational quality and financial outlay accumulated for a number of years. This necessitated a major review of the National Policy in 1986, which recognized that the current rate of improvement in education was insufficient to meet India's needs. The 1986 policy resulted in a substantial increase of resources devoted to education. At the time of this writing, the policy is again under review, illustrating the Government's continued concerns in this area.

Despite the shortfalls, a great deal of progress has been made. At the present time there are more than 810 thousand schools and colleges, with more than 4 million teachers and an

annual budget of more than Rs. 120,410 million. Nevertheless, at the time of the 1991 Census, the literacy rate (literate as a per cent of population for persons aged 7 and over) was only 52.2 per cent, and for females it was only 39.2 per cent. Moreover, literacy rates were highly variable, with some States and Union Territories having much higher literacy rates than others. Also, literacy rates for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were considerably lower than literacy rates for the Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population in 1981, the latest date for which rates for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have so far been published.

The present study updates and expands a previous study of literacy trends in India up to 1981, which was published by the Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, as Occasional Paper No. 1 of 1987 (Sharma and Retherford, 1987). Here we utilize, in addition to data from the 1991 Census, data from the Department of Education of the Government of India in order to provide a broader perspective. However, because age-specific literacy data have not yet been published from the 1991 Census, it has not been possible to update the age-specific analyses included in our earlier study. It has also not been possible to update the earlier findings on quality of literacy (where we utilized information on educational levels of literates) and developmental correlates of female literacy.

This study focuses on the intercensal period 1981–91, principal data sources being the 1981 and 1991 Censuses. The reference date for these two censuses was 1 March. Because the 1981 Census could not be held in Assam, due to disturbed conditions then prevailing in that State, and because the 1991 Census has yet to be taken in Jammu & Kashmir, these two states are excluded from our analysis of census data, in order to make comparable the 1981 and 1991 data.

Problems of comparability also arise from a slight change in the definition of literacy in the 1991 Census. Before 1991, literacy was defined as the ability to read and write with understanding in any language. To be classified as literate, a person need not have received any formal education or passed any minimum standard. A person who could read but not write was not defined as literate. Persons below age 5 were defined as illiterate. In the 1991 Census, the definition was changed slightly so that persons be-

low age 7 were defined as illiterate. We have adjusted the 1981 literacy data to conform to the 1991 redefinition, so that both sets of data refer only to persons aged 7 and over.

In our previous study, literacy rates were calculated by dividing literates, as defined in the 1981 Census, by total population irrespective of age, and then multiplying by 100, so that the rate is expressed as a percentage. In the present study, literacy rates are calculated differently, by dividing the number of literates at ages 7 and over by population aged 7 and over. Thus the literacy rates for 1981 presented in this study are not comparable to the literacy rates for 1981 presented in our previous study, cited above. In this study, literacy rates for both 1981 and 1991 are calculated according to the new 1991 definition.

This study begins by examining literacy trends for India, with breakdowns by sex and rural-urban residence. Literacy rates are also presented for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, but only for 1981, since the 1991 results for these groups are not yet available. We also present literacy data for households, again limited to 1981. These results for India as a whole are followed by a similar analysis for States and Union Territories. In the case of India as a whole, the discussion of literacy trends and rates is followed by an analysis of enrolment trends in Classes I-V. The final part of the study presents some rough projections of literacy rates for States and Union Territories. These projections are compared with projections made in our earlier study. Appendix Tables 1-8 present detailed census and other data on which the analysis is based.



## LITERACY RATES FOR INDIA

In India, excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir, population aged 7 and over grew by 25.0 per cent between 1981 and 1991, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1. The literate population grew almost twice as fast during the same period, by 49.4 per cent. Although the literacy rate for population aged 7 and over increased from 43.7 per cent to 52.2 per cent, as shown in Figure 2, general

**Table 1: Population by literacy status (in millions) and literacy rates by sex, 1981 and 1991, INDIA\***

Population, sex and literacy status	1981	1991	Per cent growth 1981-91
1	2	3	4
<b>Total population</b>			
Persons	659.3	816.2	23.8
Males	340.8	423.6	24.3
Females	318.5	392.6	23.3
<b>Population aged 7+</b>			
Persons			
Total	536.2	670.1	25.0
Literates	234.1	349.7	49.4
Illiterates	302.1	320.4	6.1
Males			
Total	278.0	348.5	25.3
Literates	157.0	223.7	42.4
Illiterates	121.0	124.8	3.1
Females			
Total	258.2	321.6	24.6
Literates	77.1	126.0	63.6
Illiterates	181.1	195.6	8.0
<b>Literacy rate (%)</b>			
Persons	43.7	52.2	
Males	56.5	64.2	
Females	29.9	39.2	

\*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Per cent growth and literacy rates were calculated from more detailed population figures than shown in the table.

Figure 1: Number of literates and illiterates aged 7 and over by rural-urban residence and sex, 1981 and 1991, India (excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir)

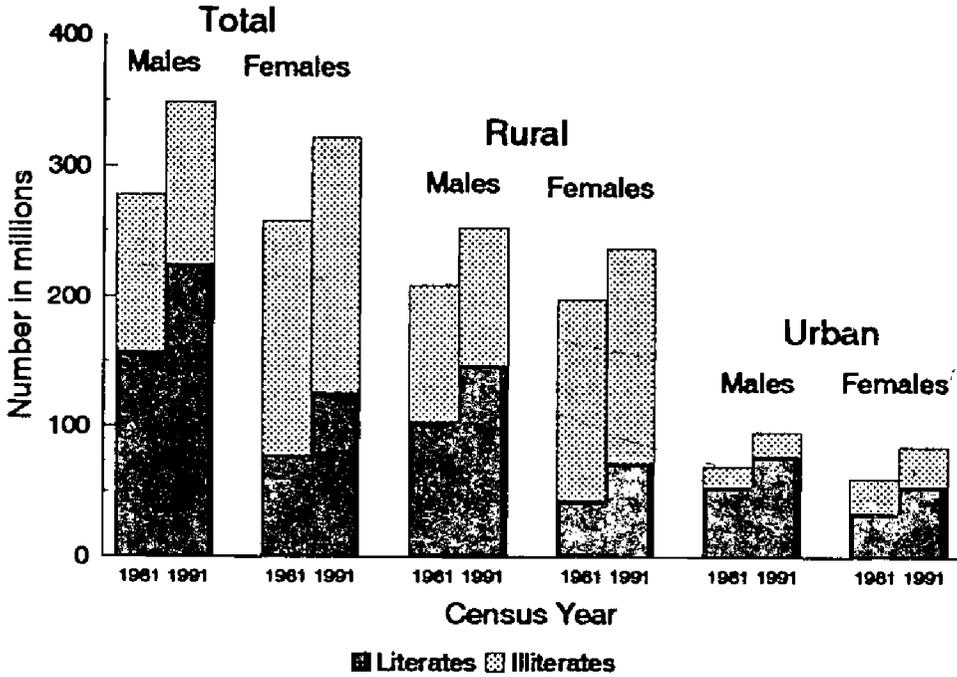
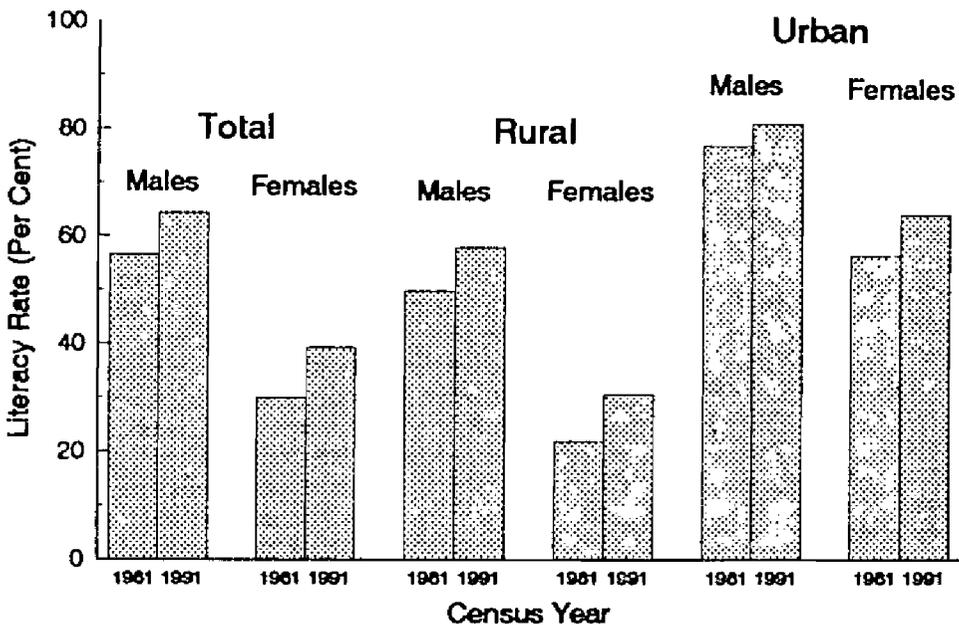


Figure 2: Literacy rates for population aged 7 and over, 1981 and 1991, India (excluding Assam and Jammu and Kashmir)



population growth was rapid enough that the illiterate population still increased by 6.1 per cent. The 1991 Census marks the first census in which literates outnumbered illiterates in the relevant age range.

These figures for both sexes combined conceal substantial differences by sex. The number of male literates grew by 66.7 million; an increase of 42.4 per cent, whereas the number of female literates grew by 49.0 million, an increase of 63.6 per cent. The reason why the absolute number of literates increased more for males but the percentage literate increased more for females is that female literates started out from a smaller base. Despite the increases in percentage literate, the number of male illiterates increased by 3.8 million, or 3.1 per cent, for males and 14.5 million, or 8.0 per cent, for females. The literacy rate increased by 7.7 percentage points, from 56.5 to 64.2 per cent, for males, and by 9.3 percentage points, from 29.9 to 39.2 per cent, for females.

Because of rural-urban migration and reclassification of many rural areas to urban, urban population grew almost twice as fast as rural population between 1981 and 1991. As shown in Table 2, population aged 7 and over grew by 20.7 per cent for rural and 38.5 per cent for urban. By 1991, the population aged 7 and over was 26.9 per cent urban. The number of literates grew by 49.0 per cent in rural areas and 50.1 per cent in urban areas, but because of the larger rural population base, the absolute increase in the number of literates was about 1.6 times greater in rural than in urban areas. The number of illiterates increased by 12.2 million, or 4.6 per cent, in rural areas and by 6.1 million, or 14.5 per cent, in urban areas. Again, the contrasting picture presented by absolute increases and percentage increases is due to the large difference in the base populations.

For males the literate population increased by a higher percentage in urban areas than in rural areas (44.3 per cent compared with 41.5 per cent), whereas for females the literate population increased by a lower percentage in urban areas than in rural areas (59.2 per cent compared with 67.1 per cent). The illiterate population increased by 1.7 per cent in rural areas and 11.9 per cent in urban areas for males, and 6.6 per cent in rural areas and 16.1 per cent in urban areas for females. The large increase in the number of illiterates in urban areas probably occurred because of sub-

**Table 2: Population aged 7 and over (in millions) by rural-urban residence, sex and literacy status, 1981 and 1991, INDIA\***

Residence, sex and literacy status	1981	1991	Per cent growth 1981-91
1	2	3	4
<b>Rural</b>			
Persons	406.2	490.1	20.7
Literates	146.6	218.3	49.0
Illiterates	259.6	271.8	4.6
Males	208.3	253.1	21.5
Literates	103.5	146.4	41.5
Illiterates	104.8	106.7	1.7
Females	197.9	237.0	19.8
Literates	43.1	71.9	67.1
Illiterates	154.8	165.1	6.6
<b>Urban</b>			
Persons	130.0	180.0	38.5
Literates	87.5	131.4	50.1
Illiterates	42.5	48.6	14.5
Males	69.7	95.4	36.8
Literates	53.5	77.3	44.3
Illiterates	16.2	18.1	11.9
Females	60.3	84.6	40.4
Literates	34.0	54.1	59.2
Illiterates	26.3	30.5	16.1

\*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir

Note: Per cent growth was calculated from more detailed population figures than shown in the table

stantial intercensal rural-urban migration and because migrants had much lower literacy rates than the resident urban population.

Literacy rates are much higher in urban than in rural areas, as shown in Table 3. In rural and urban areas, respectively, these rates were 36.1 and 67.3 per cent in 1981 and 44.5 and 73.0 per cent in 1991. In rural areas the percentage point increase in literacy rates was about the same for males and females, while in ur-

**Table 3: Literacy rates for population aged 7 and over by rural-urban residence and sex, 1981 and 1991, INDIA\***

Residence and sex	1981	1991	Increase (percentage points)
1	2	3	4
<b>Total</b>			
Persons	43.7	52.2	8.5
Males	56.5	64.2	7.7
Females	29.9	39.2	9.3
<b>Rural</b>			
Persons	36.1	44.5	8.4
Males	49.7	57.8	8.1
Females	21.8	30.4	8.6
<b>Urban</b>			
Persons	67.3	73.0	5.7
Males	76.8	81.0	4.2
Females	56.4	63.9	7.5

\*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Literacy rates are measured as simple percentages. Rates were calculated from more detailed population figures than shown in the table.

ban areas the increase was considerably higher for females than for males. The male-female difference in literacy rates is considerably lower in urban areas than in rural areas in both 1981 and 1991.

Table 4 shows these male-female differences by residence in more detail. In rural areas, the male-female difference in literacy rates hardly changed between 1981 and 1991. In urban areas, however, this difference declined from 20.4 to 17.1 percentage points. A somewhat different picture emerges if one looks at female/male ratios of literacy rates instead of male-female differences between rates. The female/male ratios uniformly increased, from 43.9 to 52.6 per cent for rural, and from 73.4 to 78.9 per cent for urban. The general conclusion from this table is that female literacy rates are gradually catching up with male literacy rates.

Whereas Table 4 presented male-female differentials in literacy rates by rural-urban residence, Table 5 presents rural-urban differentials in literacy rates by sex. For males, the urban-rural

difference in literacy rates declined sharply from 27.1 to 23.2 percentage points between 1981 and 1991, while for females it declined only slightly from 34.6 to 33.5 percentage points. One can also look at rural/urban ratios of literacy rates, as in the second panel of Table 5. The rural/urban ratio increased from 64.7 to 71.4 per cent for males and from 38.7 to 47.6 for females. The percentage point increase in this ratio is somewhat greater for females than for males. The general conclusion from this table is that urban-rural differentials in literacy rates are gradually declining.

**Table 4: Male-female differentials in literacy rates by rural-urban residence, 1981 and 1991, INDIA\***

Differential	Residence	1981	1991
1	2	3	4
Male-female difference in literacy rates (percentage points)	Total	26.6	25.0
	Rural	27.9	27.4
	Urban	20.4	17.1
Female literacy rate as per cent of male literacy rate	Total	52.9	61.1
	Rural	43.9	52.6
	Urban	73.4	78.9

\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir

Note: Differentials were computed from rates given in Table 3

**Table 5: Rural-Urban differentials in literacy rates by sex, 1981-1991, INDIA\***

Differential	Sex	1981	1991
1	2	3	4
Urban-rural difference in literacy rates (percentage points)	Persons	31.2	28.5
	Males	27.1	23.2
	Females	34.6	33.5
Rural literacy rate as per cent of urban literacy rate	Persons	53.6	61.0
	Males	64.7	71.4
	Females	38.7	47.6

\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Differentials were computed from rates given in Table 3

It is also of interest to examine literacy rates for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Articles 341 and 342 of India's Constitution lay down guidelines for identifying castes and tribes at the lowest rung of the social and economic ladder which are in need of special attention for improving their lot. The first lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were subsequently issued under Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1950. These lists have been amended or supplemented from time to time and have grown larger over the years. The trends in literacy rates for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are important indicators of social uplift. Literacy data for these groups are presented here only for 1981, since comparable data from the 1991 Census are not yet available.

The distribution of India's population aged 7 and over by Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (the remainder of the population) is shown in Table 6 and Figure 3. In 1981, India's population aged 7 and over was 15.4 per cent Scheduled Castes, 7.7 per cent

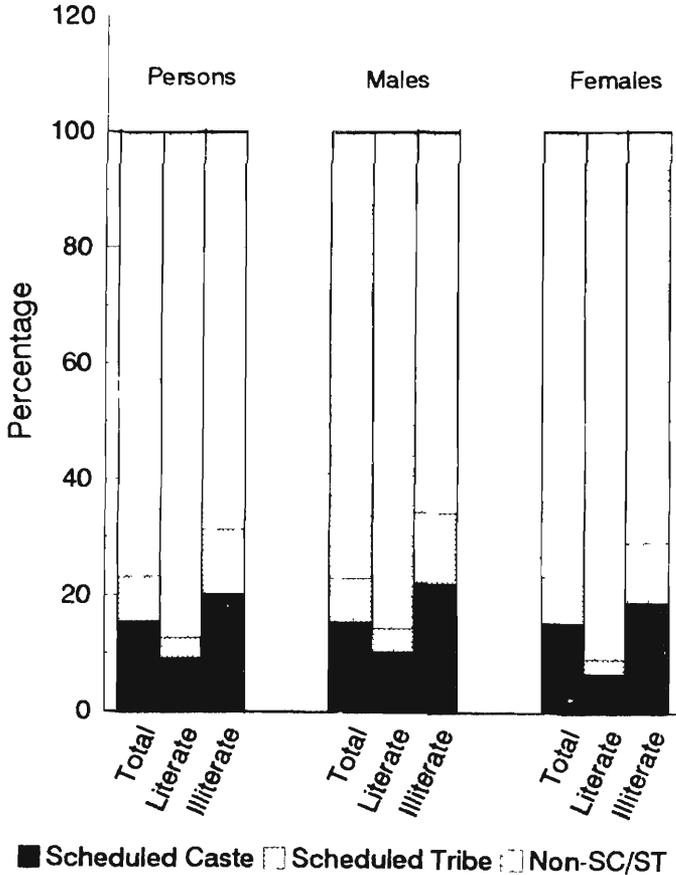
**Table 6: Distribution of literate and illiterate population aged 7 and over among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by sex, 1981, INDIA\***

Sex and literacy status	Total (aged 7 and over)	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Non-SCs/STs
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Persons</b>				
Total	100.0 (536.2)	15.4	7.7	76.9
Literates	100.0 (234.1)	9.1	3.5	87.4
Illiterates	100.0 (302.1)	20.2	11.0	68.8
<b>Males</b>				
Total	100.0 (278.0)	15.4	7.5	77.1
Literates	100.0 (157.0)	10.3	4.0	85.7
Illiterates	100.0 (121.0)	22.1	12.1	65.8
<b>Females</b>				
Total	100.0 (258.2)	15.4	7.9	76.7
Literates	100.0 (77.1)	6.7	2.5	90.8
Illiterates	100.0 (181.1)	19.0	10.2	70.8

\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Numbers in parentheses are population in millions.

Figure 3: Distribution of literate and illiterate population aged 7 and over among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe by sex 1981, India (excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir)



Scheduled Tribes and 76.9 per cent Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. But Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were underrepresented among literates and overrepresented among illiterates. The table shows that the literate population was 9.1 per cent Scheduled Caste, 3.5 per cent Scheduled Tribe and 87.4 per cent Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe.

Table 6 and Figure 3 also break down the distributions by sex. The figures for males are rather similar to those for the total population as just described. The figures for females, however, indicate that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were severely underrepresented among female literates in 1981. Female literates were 6.7 per cent Scheduled Caste, 2.5 per cent Scheduled Tribe and 90.8 per cent Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe. Comparable figures for total females were 15.3, 7.9 and 76.7 per cent.

The comparatively low literacy levels of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are measured more directly by their literacy rates, shown in Table 7. For the population not broken down by sex or residence, these rates were 25.8 per cent for Scheduled

**Table 7: Literacy rates for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribe and Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population aged 7 and over by rural-urban residence and sex, 1981, INDIA\***

Population (aged 7 and over)	Residence	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Scheduled Castes	Total	25.8	37.7	13.0
	Rural	22.3	33.9	10.0
	Urban	43.8	56.7	29.0
Scheduled Tribes	Total	19.8	29.8	9.6
	Rural	18.1	27.9	8.2
	Urban	45.3	56.6	32.6
Non-SCs/STs	Total	49.6	62.9	35.3
	Rural	41.6	56.2	26.3
	Urban	70.6	79.6	60.1

\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Computed from data in Appendix Tables 3-5.

Castes, 19.8 per cent for Scheduled Tribes and 49.6 per cent for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Comparable figures for males were 37.7, 29.8 and 62.9 per cent, and comparable figures for females were 13.0, 9.6 and 35.3 per cent. For males, literacy rates for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were about half as high as rates for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, with the rates for Scheduled Tribes somewhat lower than those for Scheduled Castes. For females, the disparities were even greater; for example, the literacy rate for Scheduled Tribes was less than a third of the rate for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Table 7 shows further detail by rural-urban residence. The literacy rates for urban tended to be substantially higher than for rural, and this was true for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The rural-urban differences were especially large for females; for Scheduled Tribes, the female literacy rate for urban was almost four times higher than the rate for rural.

It is also of considerable interest to investigate literacy by households, as opposed to individuals. The 1981 Census is the first census for which such data have been tabulated. Table 8 shows the percentage of households with no literate member for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, by household size and rural-urban residence. The percentage of households that were totally illiterate (no member of the household could read and write) was 32.9 for the whole country, 38.4 for rural and 15.6 for urban. Comparable percentages were 49.6, 52.9 and 31.5 for Scheduled Castes, 58.7, 60.3 and 36.8 for Scheduled Tribes, and 26.5, 31.7 and 13.1 for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. More than half of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households were totally illiterate, the situation being somewhat worse in the case of Scheduled Tribes.

Table 8 and Figure 4 further break down the findings by household size. The larger the household size, the lower the percentage of households that were totally illiterate. Looked at another way, the larger the household, the larger the probability that at least one person in the household was literate. It is noteworthy that even in households with 6 or more members, the percentage with no literate members was 22.4 for the whole country, 35.9 for Scheduled Castes, 46.7 for Scheduled Tribes and 17.4 for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

**Table 8: Percentage of households with no literate member among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by household size and rural-urban residence, 1981, INDIA\***

Residence	Number of household members	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Non-SCs/STs
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	Total	32.9	49.6	58.7	26.5
	1	62.8	83.4	80.9	57.6
	2	53.3	73.3	78.7	45.3
	3	42.5	60.4	69.9	34.4
	4	36.4	54.1	64.3	28.7
	5	31.2	47.5	58.3	24.4
	6+	22.4	35.9	46.7	17.4
Rural	Total	38.4	52.9	60.3	31.7
	1	72.1	87.3	84.1	67.4
	2	61.7	76.7	80.7	54.2
	3	50.0	63.7	71.7	42.0
	4	43.3	57.4	65.9	35.6
	5	37.3	50.9	59.9	30.2
	6+	26.4	39.2	48.2	20.9
Urban	Total	15.6	31.5	36.8	13.1
	1	41.1	66.2	57.6	38.1
	2	28.9	55.0	56.3	24.7
	3	19.9	41.5	46.1	16.3
	4	15.2	35.0	40.3	12.1
	5	12.0	28.0	33.2	9.5
	6+	9.0	19.1	22.7	7.5

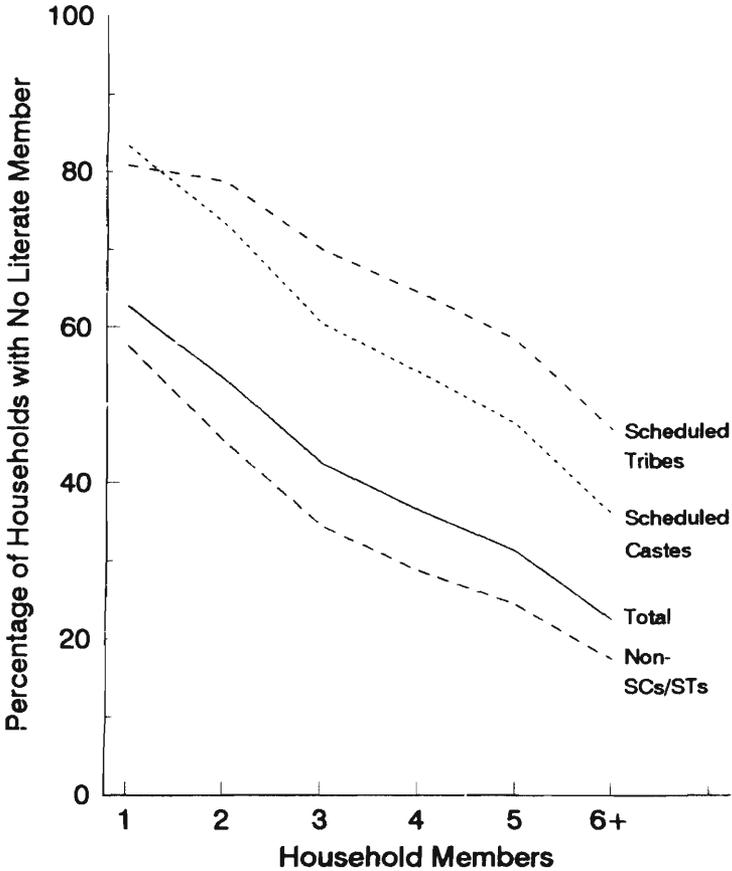
\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Computed from data contained in Appendix Table 6.

The above discussion of literacy rates can be complemented by an examination of enrolment ratios for primary school 'Classes I-V'. The enrolment ratios are obtained not from the Census but from data collected and published annually by the Department of Education of the Government of India. In Table 9 we present enrolment ratios for 1980-81 and 1990-91.

A striking feature of Table 9 is that many of the enrolment ratios for boys exceed 100 per cent, which on the face of it seems impossible. To understand the source of this oddity, one must ex-

Figure 4: Percentage of households with no literate member by household size, 1981, India (excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir)



amine the methodology by which the enrolment ratios were calculated. The Department of Education calculated the ratios by dividing the number of students enrolled at the start of the academic year in Classes I-V by the number of persons aged 6-11 years. Enrolment ratios higher than 100 per cent can occur because enrolment in Classes I-V often includes children outside this age range. The enrolment ratios may also be overestimated be-

cause children enrolled at the start of the year may drop out during the year.

Between 1980-81 and 1990-91 for the country as a whole, the enrolment ratio, as defined above, increased from 83.1 to 101.0 per cent. It increased from 99.0 to 115.3 per cent for boys, and from 66.2 to 86.0 per cent for girls. The trends for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were even more dramatic. The enrolment ratio increased from 82.2 to 102.2 per cent for Scheduled Castes, and from 70.0 to 103.3 per cent for Scheduled Tribes. For boys the enrolment ratio in 1990-91 reached 126.8 for Scheduled Tribes and 122.7 for Scheduled Castes. It reached only 112.6 for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Unfortunately, these results are somewhat misleading and difficult to interpret, because of the lack of adjustment for dropouts and because the age range of the numerator of the enrolment ratios differs from the age range of the denominator to an unknown extent. Dropout rates (calculated as the proportion of enrolled students at the start of Class I who are still enrolled at the start of Class V four years later) are on the order of 50 per cent (Department of Women and Child Development, 1992). Nevertheless, the results in Table 9 do suggest that substantial improvements in enrolment ratios occurred between

**Table 9: Enrolment ratios for population aged 6-11 years in Classes I-V among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by sex, 1980-81 and 1990-91, INDIA\***

Segment of population	Year	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5
Total	1980-81	83.1	99.0	66.2
	1990-91	101.0	115.3	86.0
Scheduled Castes	1980-81	82.2	105.4	57.8
	1990-91	102.2	122.7	80.6
Scheduled Tribes	1980-81	70.0	94.2	45.9
	1990-91	103.3	126.8	78.6
Non-SCs/STs	1980-81	84.5	98.2	69.9
	1990-91	100.5	112.6	87.8

\* Includes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

1980–81 and 1990–91, and that these improvements were apparently larger for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes than for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Other evidence of government effort is shown in Table 10, which shows annual government expenditures for education. Between 1980–81 and 1989–90, budgeted expenditure (revenue account) on education, measured in constant rupees, increased by 78.1 per cent. Per capita (not per student) expenditure on education, again in constant rupees, increased by 48.9 per cent, from 49.5 to 73.7 rupees. Despite the increases in these measures, and because total government expenditures increased faster than expenditures on education, the percentage of total government expenditure devoted to education declined from 24.5 to 19.9 per cent.

**Table 10: Budgeted expenditure (revenue account) on education, 1980-81 and 1989-90, INDIA\***

Expenditure	1980-81	1989-90	1989-90 adjusted for inflation	Adjusted 1989-90 expenditure as per cent of 1980-81
1	2	3	4	5
Budgeted expenditure (millions of Rupees)				
Total	34,144.8	120,419.8	60,818.1	178.1
Plan	3,850.3	14,933.6	7,542.2	195.9
Non-Plan	30,294.5	105,486.2	53,275.9	175.9
Per capita budgeted expenditure (Rupees)	49.5	146.0	73.7	148.9
Budgeted expenditure on education as per cent of total budgeted expenditure (revenue account)	24.5	19.9		

\*Includes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir

One expects that increased Government resources devoted to education should have resulted in accelerated improvements in literacy rates in recent years. We shall return to an empirical examination of this question in the penultimate section of this study.

## LITERACY RATES FOR STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

The States and Union Territories of India show considerable variability in literacy rates, as shown in Table 11. The 1991 literacy rate for population aged 7 and over varied from 38.5 per cent in Bihar to 89.8 per cent in Kerala. States and Union Territories with literacy rates below 50 per cent were Meghalaya, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Rajasthan and Bihar. States and Union Territories with literacy rates above 75 per cent were Kerala, Mizoram, Lakshadweep, Chandigarh, Goa and Delhi.

The literacy rate increased in every State and Union Territory between 1981 and 1991, as shown in Table 11. Because the increases were larger in some cases than others, the ranking of States and Union Territories by literacy changed somewhat over the decade. The nine states that moved up in the ranking were Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland and Punjab (up by one rank); Himachal Pradesh and Lakshadweep (up by two ranks); and Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim (up by three ranks). In Sikkim the literacy rate increased from 41.6 to 56.9 per cent, and in Arunachal Pradesh from 25.6 to 41.6 per cent. Although these increases were dramatic, the population of these two states was quite small, as shown in the table, so that the dramatic increases in literacy rates for these states did not have a major impact on the national literacy rate.

The eleven states that moved down in the ranking were Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (down by one rank); and Bihar, Gujarat, Chandigarh and Delhi (down by two ranks). The remaining ten States and Union Territories maintained their ranking over the decade. India's most populous state, Uttar Pradesh, continued to occupy the 26th rank, and Bihar, the second most populous state, slipped from 28th to 30th (bottom) rank.

On the whole, Table 11 indicates that the spread of literacy has been fairly uniform among most of the States and Union Ter-

ritories, since ten States and Union Territories did not change their rank and another twelve moved up or down by only one rank. Only eight States and Union Territories shifted two or more ranks over the decade.

**Table 11: Literacy rates for population aged 7 and over for States and Union Territories, 1981 and 1991**

India/State/ Union Territory	Population aged 7+ in 1991 (millions)	Literacy Rate		Rank	
		1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6
INDIA*	670.17	43.7	52.2		
States					
1. Andhra Pradesh	55.54	35.7	44.1	24	25
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0.68	25.6	41.6	30	27
3. Bihar	68.61	32.1	38.5	28	30
4. Goa	1.03	65.7	75.5	6	5
5. Gujarat	34.48	52.2	61.3	12	14
6. Haryana	13.34	43.9	55.8	20	21
7. Himachal Pradesh	4.33	51.2	63.9	13	11
8. Karnataka	37.50	46.2	56.0	19	20
9. Kerala	25.26	81.6	89.8	1	1
10. Madhya Pradesh	53.09	34.2	44.2	25	24
11. Maharashtra	65.43	55.8	64.9	10	10
12. Manipur	1.53	49.7	59.9	16	16
13. Meghalaya	1.38	42.0	49.1	21	22
14. Mizoram	0.56	74.3	82.3	3	2
15. Nagaland	1.00	50.3	61.5	14	13
16. Orissa	26.31	41.0	49.1	23	23
17. Punjab	16.98	48.2	58.5	18	17
18. Rajasthan	35.15	30.1	38.6	29	29
19. Sikkim	0.33	41.6	56.9	22	19
20. Tamil Nadu	48.41	54.4	62.7	11	12
21. Tripura	2.26	50.1	60.4	15	15
22. Uttar Pradesh	110.91	33.4	41.6	26	26
23. West Bengal	56.52	48.6	57.7	17	18
Union Territories					
1. A & N Islands	0.24	63.2	73.0	8	8
2. Chandigarh	0.55	74.8	77.8	2	4
3. D & N Haveli	0.11	32.7	40.7	27	28
4. Daman & Diu	0.09	59.9	71.2	9	9
5. Delhi	7.81	71.9	75.3	4	6
6. Lakshadweep	0.04	68.4	81.8	5	3
7. Pondichery	0.70	65.1	74.7	7	7

\*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

## Sex Differentials in Literacy Rates

The literacy trends for States and Union Territories are further elaborated in Table 12 and Figures 5 and 6, which present literacy rates by sex. In the case of males, the 1991 literacy rates

**Table 12: Literacy rates by sex for States and Union Territories, 1981 and 1991**

India/State/ Union Territory	Literacy Rate				Rank			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA*	56.5	64.2	29.9	39.2				
States								
1 Andhra Pradesh	46.8	55.1	24.2	32.7	25	25	24	24
2. Arunachal Pradesh	35.1	51.5	14.0	29.7	30	30	29	25
3. Bihar	46.6	52.5	16.5	22.9	27	29	28	29
4 Goa	76.0	83.6	55.2	67.1	7	5	6	5
5. Gujarat	65.1	73.1	38.5	48.6	12	13	14	16
6. Haryana	58.5	69.1	26.9	40.5	19	16	22	22
7. Himachal Pradesh	64.3	75.4	37.7	52.1	13	11	16	12
8. Karnataka	58.7	67.3	33.2	44.4	17	19	20	21
9. Kerala	87.7	93.6	75.6	86.1	1	1	1	1
10. Madhya Pradesh	48.4	58.4	19.0	28.8	23	23	26	26
11. Maharashtra	69.7	76.6	41.0	52.3	10	10	10	11
12. Manipur	64.2	71.6	34.7	47.6	14	14	19	17
13. Meghalaya	46.7	53.1	37.2	44.9	26	28	17	20
14. Mizoram	79.4	85.6	68.6	78.6	3	3	3	2
15. Nagaland	58.6	67.6	40.4	54.7	18	18	12	10
16. Orissa	56.5	63.1	25.1	34.7	20	22	23	23
17. Punjab	55.6	65.7	39.7	50.4	21	21	13	14
18. Rajasthan	44.8	55.0	14.0	20.4	28	26	30	30
19. Sikkim	53.0	65.7	27.4	46.7	22	20	21	18
20. Tamil Nadu	68.0	73.7	40.4	51.3	11	12	11	13
21. Tripura	61.5	70.6	38.0	49.6	15	15	15	15
22. Uttar Pradesh	47.4	55.7	17.2	25.3	24	24	27	28
23. West Bengal	59.9	67.8	36.1	46.6	16	17	18	19
Union Territories								
1. A & N Islands	70.3	79.0	53.2	65.5	9	9	7	8
2. Chandigarh	78.9	82.0	69.3	72.3	5	7	2	4
3. D & N Haveli	44.6	53.6	20.4	27.0	29	27	25	27
4. Daman & Diu	74.5	82.7	46.5	59.4	8	6	9	9
5. Delhi	79.3	82.0	62.6	67.0	4	8	4	6
6. Lakshadweep	81.2	90.2	55.3	72.9	2	2	5	3
7. Pondicherry	77.1	83.7	53.0	65.6	6	4	8	7

\*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

always exceeded 50 per cent. These ranged from 51.6 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh to 93.6 per cent in Kerala. States and Union Territories below the national average of 64.2 per cent for males were Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Meghalaya, Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh. States and Union Territories with more than 80 per cent literacy for males were Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Pondicherry, Goa, Daman & Diu, Chandigarh and Delhi.

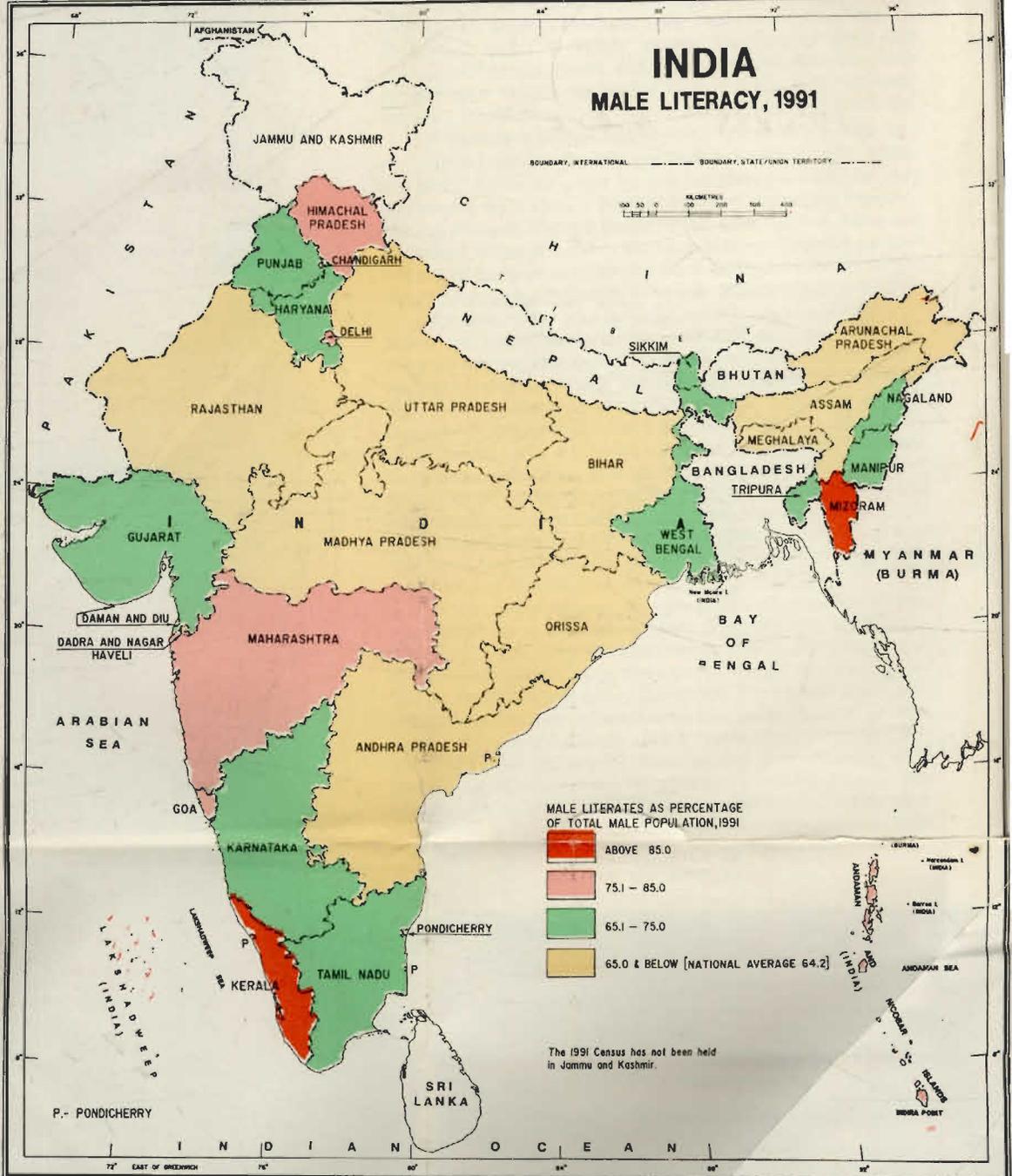
In the case of females, literacy varied tremendously, from 20.4 per cent in Rajasthan to 86.1 per cent in Kerala in 1991. States and Union Territories below the national average of 39.2 per cent for females were Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan. States and Union Territories with more than 60 per cent literacy for females were Kerala, Mizoram, Lakshadweep, Chandigarh, Goa, Delhi, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Pondicherry.

For both males and females, literacy rates improved in all States and Union Territories between 1981 and 1991. However, there were some changes in the rankings. In the case of males, the eight States and Union Territories that moved up in the ranking were Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry. All of these states moved up by two ranks, except for Haryana, which moved up by three ranks, from 19 to 16. The nine States and Union Territories that moved down in the ranking were Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal (down by one rank); Bihar, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Orissa and Chandigarh (down by two ranks); and Delhi (down by four ranks, from 4 to 8). The remaining 13 States and Union Territories did not change rank between 1981 and 1991.

In the case of females, the nine States and Union Territories that moved up in the ranking were Goa, Mizoram and Pondicherry (up by one rank); Manipur, Nagaland and Lakshadweep (up by two ranks); Sikkim (up by three ranks); and Arunachal Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh (up by four ranks). The thirteen States and Union Territories that moved down in the ranking were Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands (down by one rank); Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Delhi (down by two ranks); and Meghalaya (down by three ranks). The remaining eight States and Union Territories did not change rank between 1981 and 1991.

**FIGURES 5 & 6**

Figure 5

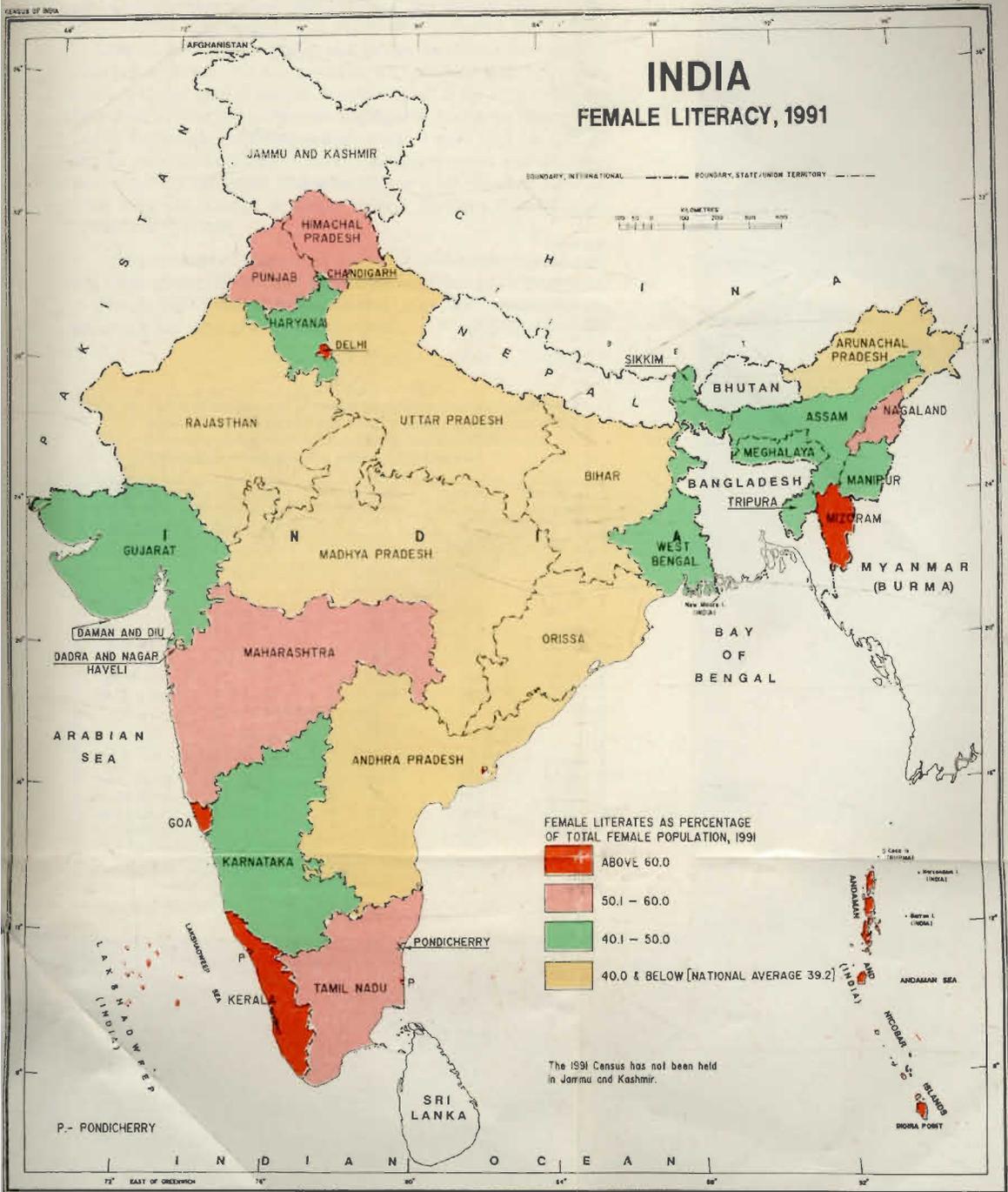


Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified.

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Figure 6



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.

The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified.

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It is also of some interest to examine the distribution of literates and illiterates by the literacy rate of the State or Union Territory in which they reside. This distribution is shown for females in Table 13. In 1981 ten States and Union Territories with literacy rates below 30 per cent accounted for 53.7 per cent of female population, 34.3 per cent of female literates and 61.9 per cent of female illiterates. In 1991 the corresponding figures for the six States and Union Territories remaining in this category were 39.4 per cent of female population, 24.9 per cent of female literates and 48.7 per cent of female illiterates. These six States were Rajasthan, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Madhya Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh.

The number of States and Union Territories with female literacy rates above 60 per cent increased from four in 1981 to eight in 1991. In 1991 these eight States and Union Territories accounted for 5.6 per cent of female population, 11.5 per cent of female

**Table 13: Per cent distribution of female population, female literates and female illiterates aged 7 and over by female literacy rate of the State and Union Territory (excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir) in which females reside, 1981 and 1991**

Female literacy rate of State and Union Territory	Number of States and Union Territories	Female population	Female literates	Female illiterates
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1981</b>				
Total	30	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upto 30.00	10	53.7	34.3	61.9
30.01-40.00	8	23.1	28.2	21.0
40.01-50.00	4	17.6	24.1	14.9
50.01-60.00	4	0.3	0.5	0.2
60.01 & above	4	5.3	12.9	2.0
<b>1991</b>				
Total	30	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upto 30.00	6	39.4	24.9	48.7
30.01-40.00	2	12.5	10.7	13.8
40.01-50.00	8	22.0	25.8	19.5
50.01-60.00	6	20.5	27.1	16.3
60.01 & above	8	5.6	11.5	1.7

It is also of some interest to examine the distribution of literates and illiterates by the literacy rate of the State or Union Territory in which they reside. This distribution is shown for females in Table 13. In 1981 ten States and Union Territories with literacy rates below 30 per cent accounted for 53.7 per cent of female population, 34.3 per cent of female literates and 61.9 per cent of female illiterates. In 1991 the corresponding figures for the six States and Union Territories remaining in this category were 39.4 per cent of female population, 24.9 per cent of female literates and 48.7 per cent of female illiterates. These six States were Rajasthan, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Madhya Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh.

The number of States and Union Territories with female literacy rates above 60 per cent increased from four in 1981 to eight in 1991. In 1991 these eight States and Union Territories accounted for 5.6 per cent of female population, 11.5 per cent of female

**Table 13: Per cent distribution of female population, female literates and female illiterates aged 7 and over by female literacy rate of the State and Union Territory (excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir) in which females reside, 1981 and 1991**

Female literacy rate of State and Union Territory	Number of States and Union Territories	Female population	Female literates	Female illiterates
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1981</b>				
Total	30	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upto 30.00	10	53.7	34.3	61.9
30.01-40.00	8	23.1	28.2	21.0
40.01-50.00	4	17.6	24.1	14.9
50.01-60.00	4	0.3	0.5	0.2
60.01 & above	4	5.3	12.9	2.0
<b>1991</b>				
Total	30	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upto 30.00	6	39.4	24.9	48.7
30.01-40.00	2	12.5	10.7	13.8
40.01-50.00	8	22.0	25.8	19.5
50.01-60.00	6	20.5	27.1	16.3
60.01 & above	8	5.6	11.5	1.7

literate and only 1.7 per cent of female illiterates. The eight States and Union Territories were Pondicherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Delhi, Goa, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Kerala.

Table 14 shows male-female differentials in literacy rates for States and Union Territories, again measured in two ways, by male-female differences in literacy rates and by female/male ratios of literacy rates. In all States and Union Territories except Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, the male-female difference in literacy rates declined. However, the female/male ratio of literacy rates increased in every State and Union Territory. In 1991 the male-female difference in literacy rates ranged from 7.0 in Mizoram to 34.6 percentage points in Rajasthan. The female/male ratio of literacy rates ranged from 37.1 per cent in Rajasthan to 92.0 per cent in Kerala.

### **Rural-Urban Differentials in Literacy Rates**

Table 15 shows literacy rates by rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories for 1981 and 1991. In rural areas the literacy rate ranged from 22.5 per cent in Rajasthan to 80.3 per cent in Kerala in 1981 and from 30.4 in Rajasthan to 88.9 in Kerala in 1991. In 1991 the States and Union Territories with rural literacy rates below the national rural average of 44.5 were Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan. The States and Union Territories with rural literacy rates above 70 per cent were Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Goa.

In urban areas the literacy rate ranged from 89.5 per cent in Mizoram and 54.9 per cent in Uttar Pradesh in 1981 and from 93.5 per cent in Mizoram and 61.0 per cent in Uttar Pradesh in 1991. In 1991 the States with urban literacy rates above 90 per cent were Mizoram and Kerala. The States and Union Territories with urban literacy rates below the national urban average of 73.0 per cent were Punjab, Orissa, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

Table 16 presents rural-urban differentials in literacy rates, again measured in two ways by urban-rural differences in literacy rates and rural/urban ratios of literacy rates. In all States and Un-

ion Territories except Mizoram and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, the urban-rural difference in literacy rates declined between 1981 and 1991. The rural/urban ratio of literacy rates increased in every State and Union Territory. In 1991 the urban-rural difference in literacy

**Table 14: Male-female differentials in literacy rates for States and Union Territories, 1981-1991**

India/State/Union Territory	Male-female difference in literacy rates		Female/male ratio of literacy rates	
	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5
<b>INDIA*</b>	26.6	25.0	52.8	61.1
<b>States</b>				
1. Andhra Pradesh	22.6	22.4	51.7	59.1
2. Arunachal Pradesh	21.1	21.8	39.9	57.7
3. Bihar	30.1	29.6	35.4	43.6
4. Goa	20.8	16.5	72.6	80.3
5. Gujarat	26.6	24.5	59.1	66.5
6. Haryana	31.6	28.6	46.0	58.6
7. Himachal Pradesh	26.6	23.3	58.6	69.1
8. Karnataka	25.5	22.9	56.6	66.0
9. Kerala	12.1	7.5	86.2	92.0
10. Madhya Pradesh	29.4	29.6	39.3	49.8
11. Maharashtra	28.7	24.3	58.8	68.3
12. Manipur	29.5	24.0	54.0	66.5
13. Meghalaya	9.5	8.2	79.7	84.6
14. Mizoram	10.8	7.0	86.4	91.8
15. Nagaland	18.2	12.9	68.9	80.9
16. Orissa	31.4	28.4	44.4	55.0
17. Punjab	15.9	15.3	71.4	76.7
18. Rajasthan	30.8	34.6	31.3	37.1
19. Sikkim	25.6	19.0	51.7	71.1
20. Tamil Nadu	27.6	22.4	59.4	69.6
21. Tripura	23.5	21.0	61.8	70.3
22. Uttar Pradesh	30.2	30.4	36.3	45.4
23. West Bengal	23.8	21.2	60.3	68.7
<b>Union Territories</b>				
1. A & N Islands	17.1	13.5	75.7	82.9
2. Chandigarh	9.6	9.7	87.8	88.2
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24.2	26.6	45.7	50.4
4. Daman & Diu	28.0	23.3	62.4	71.8
5. Delhi	16.7	15.0	78.9	81.7
6. Lakshadweep	25.9	17.3	68.1	80.8
7. Pondicherry	24.1	18.1	68.7	74.4

\*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir

29910  
NEW DELHI

rates ranged from 3.3 per cent in Kerala to 41.4 per cent in Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The large urban-rural difference for Dadra & Nagar Haveli is surprising given the small size of this Union Territory. In the case of Kerala, a much larger state, the literacy lag of

**Table 15: Literacy rates by rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 and 1991**

India/State/ Union Territory	Literacy Rate				Rank			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA*	36.1	44.5	67.3	73.0				
States								
1. Andhra Pradesh	27.9	35.7	61.0	66.3	26	28	28	28
2. Arunachal Pradesh	22.8	37.2	63.8	71.6	29	24	25	24
3. Bihar	27.7	33.8	61.8	67.9	27	29	27	27
4. Goa	61.6	72.3	74.3	80.1	4	4	10	11
5. Gujarat	43.6	53.1	71.0	76.5	16	17	16	17
6. Haryana	37.3	49.9	66.8	73.7	21	20	19	21
7. Himachal Pradesh	48.9	61.9	77.8	84.2	10	8	4	3
8. Karnataka	37.6	47.7	66.9	74.2	20	21	18	20
9. Kerala	80.3	88.9	86.9	92.2	1	1	2	2
10. Madhya Pradesh	26.3	35.9	64.6	70.8	28	27	24	25
11. Maharashtra	45.7	55.5	74.3	79.2	12	14	11	14
12. Manipur	45.0	55.8	62.6	70.5	14	13	26	26
13. Meghalaya	34.4	41.1	75.1	81.7	23	23	9	7
14. Mizoram	69.2	72.5	89.5	93.5	2	3	1	1
15. Nagaland	45.6	57.2	76.1	83.1	13	11	7	5
16. Orissa	37.8	45.5	64.8	72.0	19	22	23	23
17. Punjab	41.7	52.8	65.0	72.1	17	18	21	22
18. Rajasthan	22.5	30.4	58.0	65.3	30	30	29	29
19. Sikkim	36.9	54.4	64.9	80.9	22	16	22	10
20. Tamil Nadu	45.0	54.6	73.3	78.0	15	15	12	16
21. Tripura	45.8	56.1	83.4	83.1	11	12	3	6
22. Uttar Pradesh	28.5	36.7	54.9	61.0	25	26	30	30
23. West Bengal	40.2	50.5	70.7	75.3	18	19	17	19
Union Territories								
1. A & N Islands	58.1	69.7	76.7	81.7	5	5	5	8
2. Chandigarh	53.3	59.1	76.2	79.9	8	10	6	13
3. D & N Haveli	30.3	37.0	65.7	78.4	24	25	20	15
4. Daman & Diu	50.4	61.6	75.3	81.6	9	9	8	8
5. Delhi	57.8	66.9	73.0	76.2	6	6	14	18
6. Lakshadweep	65.5	78.9	71.8	84.0	3	2	15	4
7. Pondichery	56.2	65.4	73.2	79.9	7	7	13	12

\*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

rural behind urban has almost disappeared. In 1991 the rural/urban ratio of literacy rates ranged from 96.4 per cent in Kerala and 46.6 per cent in Rajasthan. Goa and Lakshadweep also had rural/urban ratios of literacy rates higher than 90 per cent.

**Table 16: Rural-Urban differentials in literacy rates for States and Union Territories, 1981 and 1991**

India/State/ Union Territory	Urban-rural difference in literacy rates		Rural/urban ratio of literacy rates	
	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5
INDIA*	31.2	28.5	53.6	61.0
States				
1. Andhra Pradesh	33.1	30.6	45.7	53.8
2. Arunachal Pradesh	41.0	34.4	35.7	52.0
3. Bihar	34.1	34.1	44.8	49.8
4. Goa	12.7	7.8	82.9	90.3
5. Gujarat	27.4	23.4	61.4	69.4
6. Haryana	29.5	23.8	55.8	67.7
7. Himachal Pradesh	28.9	22.3	62.9	73.5
8. Karnataka	29.3	26.5	56.2	64.3
9. Kerala	6.6	3.3	92.4	96.4
10. Madhya Pradesh	38.3	35.7	40.7	49.6
11. Maharashtra	28.6	23.7	61.5	70.1
12. Manipur	17.6	14.7	71.9	79.1
13. Meghalaya	40.7	40.6	45.8	50.3
14. Mizoram	20.3	21.0	77.3	77.5
15. Nagaland	30.5	25.9	59.9	68.8
16. Orissa	27.0	26.5	58.3	63.2
17. Punjab	23.3	19.3	64.2	73.2
18. Rajasthan	35.5	34.9	38.8	46.6
19. Sikkim	28.0	26.5	56.9	67.2
20. Tamil Nadu	28.3	23.4	61.4	70.0
21. Tripura	37.6	27.0	54.9	67.5
22. Uttar Pradesh	26.4	24.3	51.9	60.2
23. West Bengal	30.5	24.8	56.9	67.1
Union Territories				
1. A & N Islands	18.6	12.0	75.7	85.3
2. Chandigarh	22.9	20.8	69.9	74.0
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	35.4	41.4	46.1	47.2
4. Daman & Diu	24.9	20.0	66.9	75.5
5. Delhi	15.2	9.3	79.2	87.8
6. Lakshadweep	6.3	5.1	91.2	93.9
7. Pondicherry	17.0	14.5	76.8	81.9

\*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

**Literacy among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

The distribution of population by Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for States and Union Territories for 1981 is given in Table 17. No caste has been scheduled in Nagaland, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. Similarly no tribe has been scheduled in Haryana, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry. Excluding these States and Union Territories as appropriate, the percentage of population who were Scheduled Caste ranged from less than 0.1 per cent in Mizoram to 26.9 in Punjab. States and Union Territories in which the percentage of population belonging to Scheduled Castes exceeded the national average of 15.6 per cent are Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan and Pondicherry.

The percentage who were Scheduled Tribe ranged from 0.1 in Goa to 93.8 in Lakshadweep. States and Union territories in which the percentage of the population belonging to Scheduled Tribes was less than the national average of 7.8 per cent were Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Goa. States and Union Territories in which a majority of the population belonged to Scheduled Tribes were Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Arunachal Pradesh.

Literacy rates for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes aged 7 and over by sex for 1981 are shown in Table 18. For Scheduled Caste males, the literacy rate ranged from 22.3 in Bihar to 92.2 in Mizoram. States with literacy rates lower than the national average for Scheduled Caste males of 37.7 were Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar. States and Union Territories with literacy rates for Scheduled Caste males above 70 per cent were Mizoram, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Kerala.

For Scheduled Caste females, the literacy rate ranged from 3.0 per cent in Bihar to 66.7 per cent in Mizoram. States with literacy rates lower than the national average for Scheduled Caste females of 13.0 per cent were Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar. States and Union Territories with literacy rates for Scheduled Caste females

**Table 17: Per cent distribution of population by Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for States and Union Territories, 1981**

India/State/ Union Territory	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Non- SCs/STs
1	2	3	4	5
INDIA*	100.0	15.6	7.8	76.6
<b>States</b>				
1 Andhra Pradesh	100.0	14.9	5.9	79.2
2 Arunachal Pradesh	100.0	0.5	69.8	29.7
3 Bihar	100.0	14.5	8.3	77.2
4 Goa	100.0	2.0	0.1	97.9
5 Gujarat	100.0	7.2	14.2	78.6
6 Haryana	100.0	19.1	-	80.9
7 Himachal Pradesh	100.0	24.6	4.6	70.8
8 Karnataka	100.0	15.1	4.9	80.0
9 Kerala	100.0	10.0	1.0	89.0
10 Madhya Pradesh	100.0	14.1	23.0	62.9
11 Maharashtra	100.0	7.1	9.2	83.7
12 Manipur	100.0	1.3	27.3	71.4
13 Meghalaya	100.0	0.4	80.6	19.0
14 Mizoram	100.0	0.0	93.6	6.4
15 Nagaland	100.0	-	84.0	16.0
16 Orissa	100.0	14.7	22.4	62.9
17 Punjab	100.0	26.9	-	73.1
18 Rajasthan	100.0	17.0	12.2	70.8
19 Sikkim	100.0	5.8	23.3	70.9
20 Tamil Nadu	100.0	15.3	1.0	83.7
21 Tripura	100.0	15.1	28.5	56.4
22 Uttar Pradesh	100.0	21.2	0.2	78.6
23 West Bengal	100.0	22.0	5.6	72.4
<b>Union Territories</b>				
1 A & N Islands	100.0	-	11.8	88.2
2 Chandigarh	100.0	14.1	-	85.9
3 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.0	2.0	78.8	19.2
4 Daman & Diu	100.0	3.6	12.7	83.7
5 Delhi	100.0	18.0	-	82.0
6 Lakshadweep	100.0	-	93.8	6.2
7 Pondichery	100.0	16.0	-	84.0

\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir

above 50 per cent were Mizoram, Kerala, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

There was also considerable variability in literacy rates among particular Scheduled Castes. In 1981 there were 22 Sched-

uled Castes whose population exceeded 1 million within a State or Union Territory. At this detailed level of analysis we do not have literacy rates defined according to the 1991 definition and must use instead crude literacy rates as used before 1991. The crude

**Table 18: Literacy rates for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by sex for States and Union Territories, 1981**

India/State/ Union Territory	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Non-SCs/STs	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA*	37.7	13.0	29.8	9.6	62.9	35.3
States						
1. Andhra Pradesh	29.5	12.0	14.5	4.1	52.4	27.8
2. Arunachal Pradesh	54.6	29.3	25.5	8.9	52.2	31.5
3. Bihar	22.3	3.0	31.5	9.2	52.6	19.9
4. Goa	55.0	29.7	46.2	21.2	76.5	55.7
5. Gujarat	64.5	30.6	36.8	14.0	70.1	43.6
6. Haryana	39.1	8.6	-	-	63.0	31.1
7. Himachal Pradesh	51.0	24.9	47.0	15.3	70.0	43.5
8. Karnataka	35.9	13.9	36.7	12.1	64.2	38.0
9. Kerala	72.6	57.2	44.8	30.9	89.9	78.2
10. Madhya Pradesh	37.4	8.4	21.9	4.4	60.1	26.9
11. Maharashtra	58.5	25.5	39.3	14.4	73.8	45.2
12. Manipur	50.9	30.4	58.0	35.7	66.8	34.3
13. Meghalaya	40.1	19.5	42.8	35.9	60.4	43.6
14. Mizoram	92.2	66.7	80.3	68.8	72.1	60.8
15. Nagaland	-	-	56.0	39.1	68.6	51.5
16. Orissa	42.2	11.1	27.7	5.5	69.8	35.6
17. Punjab	37.6	19.0	-	-	62.0	46.9
18. Rajasthan	30.5	3.3	23.6	1.5	51.7	18.7
19. Sikkim	43.9	24.5	52.5	27.2	53.8	27.7
20. Tamil Nadu	47.1	21.0	26.7	12.6	72.3	44.2
21. Tripura	52.9	27.9	40.6	14.7	73.8	52.2
22. Uttar Pradesh	30.6	4.7	38.3	10.8	52.0	20.6
23. West Bengal	41.6	16.6	25.3	5.9	67.8	44.3
Union Territories						
1. A & N Islands	-	-	47.0	28.0	73.0	57.2
2. Chandigarh	55.2	30.8	-	-	82.6	75.2
3. D & N Haveli	74.7	53.0	31.5	9.9	86.9	64.0
4. Daman & Diu	84.5	52.7	41.1	22.4	79.3	49.6
5. Delhi	60.9	31.4	-	-	83.1	69.1
6. Lakshadweep	-	-	79.7	53.3	98.2	94.7
7. Pondichery	50.6	24.4	-	-	82.2	58.3

\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

literacy rate (total female literates aged 5 and over/total females) ranged from 0.3 per cent among Musahars in Bihar to 29.9 per cent among Mahyavansi, Dhed, Dhedh, Vankar, Maru Vankar, Antyaj (all treated as one group) in Gujarat. Of the 22 Scheduled Castes, nine had a crude literacy rate of less than 5 per cent in 1981.

Of these nine Scheduled Castes, four were concentrated in Uttar Pradesh and three in Bihar. Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan had one each. In 1981 females in these nine Scheduled Castes accounted for 30.9 per cent of the total Scheduled Caste female population in the country. The crude literacy rate among these Scheduled Caste females had been increasing slowly before 1981. In the case of one Scheduled Caste, however, the crude female literacy rate actually declined; Musahar females in Bihar had a crude female literacy rate of 0.6 per cent in 1961, which declined marginally to 0.3 per cent in 1981 (Sharma, 1990).

For Scheduled Tribe males, the literacy rate (male literates aged 7 and over/total males aged 7 and over) ranged from 14.5 per cent in Andhra Pradesh to 80.3 per cent in Mizoram. States with literacy rates lower than the national average for Scheduled Tribe males of 29.8 per cent were Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. States and Union Territories with literacy rates for Scheduled Tribe males above 50 per cent were Mizoram, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Nagaland and Sikkim.

For Scheduled Tribe females, the literacy rate ranged from 1.5 per cent in Rajasthan to 68.8 per cent in Mizoram. States with literacy rates lower than the national average for Scheduled Tribe females of 9.6 per cent were Bihar, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan. In Mizoram and Lakshadweep Scheduled Tribe females had literacy rates higher than 50 per cent.

The analysis of data for individual Scheduled Tribes, like individual Scheduled Castes, shows great variability among individual tribes. Again, at this detailed level of analysis we must use crude literacy rates (female literates aged 5 and over/total females). In 1981 there were 21 Scheduled Tribes which had a population of more than 500,000 within a State. Of these, at least ten Scheduled Tribes had a crude female literacy rate of less than 5 per cent in 1981.

Two of the ten Scheduled Tribes were in Madhya Pradesh, two in Rajasthan, two in Orissa, and one each in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, and West Bengal. The Tribe (with a female population of 0.9 million) with the lowest crude female literacy rate was Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagaliala, Bhilala, Pawara, Vasava, and Vasave (taken as a group) in Rajasthan. In the case of females in this group of Tribes, the crude female literacy rate was 0.2 per cent in 1961, doubling to 0.4 per cent in 1971, and doubling again to 0.8 per cent in 1981 (Sharma, 1991).

For Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe males, the literacy rate (male literates aged 7 and over/total males aged 7 and over) ranged from 51.7 per cent in Rajasthan to 98.2 per cent in Lakshadweep. States with literacy rates lower than the national average for Non-SC/ST males of 62.9 per cent were Punjab, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. States and Union Territories with literacy rates for Non-SC/ST males higher than 80 per cent were Lakshadweep, Kerala, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Chandigarh and Pondicherry.

For Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe females, the literacy rate ranged from 18.7 per cent in Rajasthan to 94.7 per cent in Lakshadweep. States with literacy rates lower than the national average for Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe females of 35.3 per cent were Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Sikkim, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan. Lakshadweep, Kerala and Chandigarh had Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe female literacy rates higher than 70 per cent.

In addition to looking at literacy rates, one can also look at the percentage that, say, Scheduled Castes are of total population, total literates and total illiterates in the State or Union Territory. This is done in Table 19. For the country as a whole for population aged 7 and over, Scheduled Castes were 15.4 per cent of population but 9.1 per cent of literates and 20.2 per cent of illiterates. The latter two percentages would also be 15.4 if Scheduled Castes had the same literacy rate as the rest of the population. The observed disparities indicate that Scheduled Castes were substantially underrepresented among literates and overrepresented among illiterates.

There are a few exceptions to this pattern when one looks at States and Union Territories. In Arunachal Pradesh the percentage of Scheduled Castes was slightly higher among literates and slightly lower among illiterates than in the total population. This was also true for Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. These three exceptions also pertain to males and females separately.

In the case of females, some States and Union Territories showed some especially large differences between the percentage of Scheduled Castes among total population and the percentages of Scheduled Castes among literates and illiterates. These States and Union Territories were Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry. In Bihar, for example, the share of Scheduled Caste population was 14.5 per cent of total population, 2.6 per cent of literates and 16.9 per cent of illiterates. In Delhi, the shares were 17.3 per cent of total population, 8.7 per cent of literates and 31.7 per cent of illiterates.

Table 20 shows a similar set of percentages for Scheduled Tribes. For the country as a whole, Scheduled Tribes were 7.7 per cent of population but 3.5 per cent of literates and 11.0 per cent of illiterates. The observed disparities indicate that Scheduled Tribes, even more so than Scheduled Castes, were substantially underrepresented among literates and substantially overrepresented among illiterates.

There is only one exception to this pattern when one looks at States and Union Territories. In the predominantly tribal State of Mizoram, both for males, females and both sexes combined, the percentage of Scheduled Tribes was slightly higher among literates and slightly lower among illiterates than in the total population.

Among the other four predominantly tribal States and Union Territories, Meghalaya and Nagaland had percentages of Scheduled Tribe literates among total literates that were not higher than the percentages of Scheduled Tribe population among the total population. In Meghalaya the percentage of Scheduled Tribe literates among total literates was 74.7, compared with 83.6 among illiterates and 79.9 among total population. In the case of Nagaland the corresponding percentages were 79.7, 88.1 and 83.9. In Arunachal Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli the percentage of Scheduled Tribe population was much lower among literates and much higher among illiterates, as compared with total population.

**Table 19: Per cent that Scheduled Castes are of total population aged 7 and over, literates aged 7 and over and illiterates aged 7 and over by sex for States and Union Territories, 1981**

India/State/ Union Territory	Persons			Males			Females		
	Total	Literates	Illiterates	Total	Literates	Illiterates	Total	Literates	Illiterates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA*	15.4	9.1	20.2	15.4	10.3	22.1	15.3	6.7	19.0
States									
1. Andhra Pradesh	14.8	8.7	18.2	14.8	9.4	19.7	14.8	7.3	17.1
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3
3. Bihar	14.3	5.8	18.4	14.2	6.8	20.6	14.5	2.6	16.9
4. Goa	2.0	1.3	3.3	2.0	1.5	3.8	2.0	1.1	3.1
5. Gujarat	7.1	6.5	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.1	5.6	8.0
6. Haryana	18.6	10.6	24.9	18.7	12.5	27.5	18.6	5.9	23.2
7. Himachal Pradesh	24.4	18.3	30.9	24.7	19.6	33.8	24.2	16.0	29.2
8. Karnataka	14.7	8.0	20.5	14.7	9.0	22.9	14.8	6.2	19.0
9. Kerala	10.0	7.9	19.0	10.0	8.3	22.4	9.9	7.5	17.4
10. Madhya Pradesh	14.0	9.6	16.3	14.0	10.8	17.0	14.0	6.2	15.8
11. Maharashtra	7.1	5.4	9.2	7.0	5.9	9.6	7.1	4.4	9.0
12. Manipur	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3
13. Meghalaya	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14. Mizoram		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15. Nagaland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Orissa		14.7	9.6	18.2	14.6	10.9	19.4	14.7	6.5	17.5
17. Punjab		26.1	15.7	35.7	26.3	17.8	36.9	25.8	12.4	34.7
18. Rajasthan		16.9	9.8	19.9	16.9	11.5	21.3	16.9	3.9	19.0
19. Sikkim		5.7	4.8	6.4	5.4	4.5	6.5	6.0	5.4	6.3
20. Tamil Nadu		15.0	9.5	21.7	15.1	10.4	25.0	15.0	7.8	19.9
21. Tripura		14.9	12.2	17.7	14.9	12.9	18.3	14.9	10.9	17.3
22. Uttar Pradesh		21.1	11.7	25.8	21.0	13.5	27.7	21.1	5.8	24.3
23. West Bengal		21.5	13.1	29.4	21.3	14.8	31.0	21.7	10.0	28.3
Union territories										
1. A & N Islands		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Chandigarh		13.4	8.0	29.2	13.5	9.4	28.6	13.2	5.9	29.8
3. D & N Haveli		2.0	3.7	1.1	1.7	2.9	0.8	2.2	5.6	1.3
4. Daman & Diu		3.6	4.0	3.0	3.2	3.6	2.0	3.9	4.4	3.5
5. Delhi		17.2	11.4	32.0	17.1	13.2	32.4	17.3	8.7	31.7
6. Lakshadweep		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Pondicherry		15.8	9.2	28.2	16.1	10.5	34.6	15.5	7.2	25.0

\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Table 20: Per cent that Scheduled Tribes are of total population aged 7 and over, literates aged 7 and over and illiterates aged 7 and over by sex for States and Union Territories, 1981

India/State/ Union Territory	Persons			Males			Females		
	Total	Literates	Illiterates	Total	Literates	Illiterates	Total	Literates	Illiterates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA*	7.7	3.5	11.0	7.5	4.0	12.2	7.9	2.6	10.2
States									
1. Andhra Pradesh	5.7	1.5	8.1	5.8	1.8	9.3	5.7	1.0	7.2
2. Arunachal Pradesh	70.0	47.0	77.8	63.9	46.4	73.4	77.2	48.9	81.8
3. Bihar	8.5	5.4	9.9	8.2	5.6	10.6	8.7	4.8	9.5
4. Goa	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
5. Gujarat	14.0	6.8	21.7	13.8	7.8	25.0	14.2	5.2	19.8
6. Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Himachal Pradesh	4.6	2.8	6.5	4.6	3.4	6.8	4.6	1.9	6.3
8. Karnataka	4.8	2.6	6.8	4.8	3.0	7.4	4.8	1.8	6.4
9. Kerala	1.0	0.5	3.3	1.0	0.5	4.6	1.0	0.4	2.7
10. Madhya Pradesh	22.9	8.8	30.2	22.2	10.0	33.6	23.6	5.4	27.9
11. Maharashtra	9.0	4.4	14.8	8.8	5.0	17.6	9.1	3.2	13.3
12. Manipur	28.0	26.5	29.5	27.9	25.2	32.7	28.1	29.0	27.6
13. Meghalaya	79.9	74.7	83.6	77.5	71.1	83.1	82.4	79.6	84.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14. Mizoram	92.8	93.1	91.7	88.3	89.4	84.3	97.7	98.0	97.1
15. Nagaland	83.9	79.7	88.1	79.2	75.7	84.2	89.4	86.5	91.4
16. Orissa	22.4	9.1	31.7	22.1	10.9	36.7	22.8	5.0	28.8
17. Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Rajasthan	12.0	5.1	15.0	11.9	6.2	16.4	12.2	1.3	14.0
19. Sikkim	23.3	22.6	23.7	21.9	21.7	22.1	25.0	24.8	25.0
20. Tamil Nadu	0.9	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.4	2.2	0.9	0.3	1.4
21. Tripura	27.9	15.6	40.4	27.7	18.3	42.7	28.2	10.9	38.8
22. Uttar Pradesh	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
23. West Bengal	5.6	1.8	9.2	5.4	2.3	10.0	5.8	0.9	8.5
Union Territories									
1. A & N Islands	11.9	7.1	20.0	10.5	7.0	18.7	13.8	7.3	21.2
2. Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. D & N Haveli	78.0	49.0	92.1	75.9	53.5	93.9	80.2	38.9	90.7
4. Daman & Diu	12.5	6.6	21.2	13.2	7.3	30.4	11.8	5.7	17.1
5. Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Lakshadweep	93.3	90.6	99.3	91.7	89.9	99.2	95.0	91.5	99.4
7. Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

In the case of females, some States and Union Territories showed especially large differences between the percentage of Scheduled Tribe population among total population, the percentage of Scheduled Tribe literates among total literates and the percentage of Scheduled Tribe illiterates among total illiterates. These States and Union Territories were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. In the case of Madhya Pradesh females, for example, the share of Scheduled Tribe female population was 23.6 per cent of total female population, 5.4 per cent of female literates and 27.9 per cent of female illiterates. For Orissa females, the shares were 22.8 per cent of total female population, 5.0 per cent of female literates and 28.8 per cent of female illiterates.

#### **Households with No Literate Member**

Another way of looking at the spread of literacy is to see how many members in each household were literate and how many were illiterate. Data on this aspect of household composition were collected in the 1981 Census for the first time. In this study we focus on households that do not have any literate member.

Percentages of households with no literate member among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by rural-urban residence for 1981 are presented in Table 21. The States and Union Territories conform to varying degrees to the overall national pattern, whereby Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had much higher percentages of households with no literate member than did Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Moreover, the percentage with no literate member was usually higher for Scheduled Tribes than for Scheduled Castes.

However, there were exceptions. For rural and urban combined, Scheduled Castes had a higher percentage with no literate member than did Scheduled Tribes in Bihar, Karnataka, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh. Scheduled Castes had a lower percentage with no literate member than did Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Arunachal Pradesh and Daman & Diu. Scheduled Tribes had a lower percentage with no literate member than did Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Mizoram. These same exceptions to the general pattern occurred also in rural areas.

In urban areas Scheduled Castes had a lower percentage of households with no literate member than did Scheduled Tribes, except for Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh, where the differential was reversed. Scheduled Castes always had a higher percentage with no literate member than did Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Scheduled Tribes had a higher percentage with no literate member than did Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, except for Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Interestingly, in Kerala, with the highest literacy rate in the country, the percentage of households with no literate member was 5.0 overall (Appendix Table 7) but 11.5 for Scheduled Castes, 41.6 for Scheduled Tribes and only 3.7 for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The laggard status of Scheduled Tribes was especially striking in contrast with the other groups. It appears that four out of ten Scheduled Tribe households were not sending any of their children to school.

For Scheduled Castes for rural and urban combined, the percentage of households with no literate member ranged from 11.5 in Kerala to 69.0 in Bihar. States and Union Territories with a percentage with no literate member lower than 20 per cent were Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Kerala. States and Union Territories with a percentage with no literate member higher than the national average for Scheduled Castes of 49.6 were Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka.

For Scheduled Tribes for rural and urban combined, the percentage of households with no literate member ranged from 6.7 in Lakshadweep to 79.1 in Andhra Pradesh. States and Union Territories with a percentage with no literate member lower than 10.0 were Mizoram and Lakshadweep. States and Union Territories with a percentage with no literate member higher than the national average for Scheduled Tribes of 58.7 were Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Orissa, Arunachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

For Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for rural and urban combined, the percentage of households with no literate

**Table 21: Percentage of households with no literate member among Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe households by rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981**

India/State/ Union Territory	Total			Rural			Urban		
	SC	ST	Non- SC/ST	SC	ST	Non- SC/ST	SC	ST	Non- SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA*	49.6	58.7	26.5	52.9	60.3	31.7	31.5	36.8	13.1
States									
1. Andhra Pradesh	59.9	79.1	38.7	64.0	80.4	45.4	35.5	61.5	18.9
2. Arunachal Pradesh	31.7	62.2	33.4	30.3	63.2	36.8	34.3	24.3	17.4
3. Bihar	69.0	56.8	38.3	71.0	58.2	42.1	47.7	36.1	15.4
4. Goa	33.6	42.2	15.5	33.9	40.0	16.8	33.1	44.4	12.6
5. Gujarat	22.5	47.1	19.3	25.9	47.7	23.8	13.5	39.7	11.5
6. Haryana	42.7	-	18.6	44.2	-	21.6	34.8	-	10.9
7. Himachal Pradesh	31.0	35.3	15.9	31.9	35.8	16.9	18.1	14.0	8.2
8. Karnataka	50.7	50.2	24.3	56.0	52.5	29.7	30.2	35.0	12.5
9. Kerala	11.5	41.6	3.7	12.2	42.2	4.0	6.7	13.5	2.5
10. Madhya Pradesh	50.8	67.4	28.9	55.0	68.4	35.0	30.3	46.8	12.8
11. Maharashtra	28.5	48.4	16.0	32.4	51.4	20.7	19.6	22.8	8.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12. Manipur	28.5	24.6	18.7	29.9	26.1	21.9	20.8	12.8	11.8
13. Meghalaya	52.4	40.3	28.9	56.9	44.3	41.6	46.2	10.0	11.5
14. Mizoram	29.2	9.3	10.0	31.3	11.9	13.5	25.0	1.3	6.3
15. Nagaland	-	27.2	20.5	-	29.5	26.1	-	6.5	13.5
16. Orissa	44.9	62.5	21.9	45.5	63.1	23.6	38.9	51.8	13.2
17. Punjab	43.5	-	17.6	44.9	-	20.5	37.3	-	12.0
18. Rajasthan	56.0	64.1	34.5	60.4	65.2	41.2	35.6	41.5	15.3
19. Sikkim	39.4	30.8	26.4	45.3	34.1	34.0	17.4	13.7	13.3
20. Tamil Nadu	40.5	61.1	20.6	44.2	62.9	26.6	24.8	43.7	9.3
21. Tripura	32.9	45.9	17.3	33.7	46.5	19.9	21.8	1.6	4.8
22. Uttar Pradesh	56.2	41.6	35.2	58.0	43.3	38.4	40.4	21.1	22.4
23. West Bengal	46.9	62.6	23.6	48.4	63.0	29.0	36.9	54.0	13.5
Union Territories									
1. A & N Islands	-	30.0	15.6	-	30.3	17.7	-	2.9	10.8
2. Chandigarh	30.8	-	10.1	36.8	-	15.3	30.1	-	9.8
3. D & N Haveli	14.7	54.6	11.2	15.3	55.6	12.4	7.7	25.7	5.4
4. Daman & Diu	15.5	39.5	16.6	14.8	40.5	23.3	17.2	35.6	7.5
5. Delhi	25.9	-	10.2	31.2	-	11.8	25.4	-	10.2
6. Lakshadweep	-	6.7	0.3	-	7.5	0.4	-	5.5	0.2
7. Pondicherry	36.2	-	11.7	41.6	-	15.8	25.4	-	8.3

\* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

member ranged from 38.7 in Andhra Pradesh to 0.3 in Lakshadweep. States and Union Territories with a percentage with no literate member lower than 15.0 were Pondicherry, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Chandigarh, Mizoram, Kerala and Lakshadweep. States and Union Territories with a percentage with no literate member higher than the national average for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes of 26.5 were Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Meghalaya.

## **GROWTH OF ENROLMENT AND EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION**

Bearing in mind the importance of education, the Government of India issued a comprehensive Policy on Education in 1986, addressing the shortcomings of the National Policy on Education of 1968. "The concept of a national system of education implies that, up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality." The National Policy on Education of 1986 laid special emphasis on removing disparities and equalizing educational opportunity by attending to the specific needs of those denied equality so far. Guidelines were included in the 1986 National Policy on Education on education of women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other educationally backward sections and areas, minorities, handicapped and on adult education.

We focus here on primary education enrolment. Between 1950-51 and 1990-91 the number of primary schools increased by more than 165 per cent, from 210,000 to about 560,000. There is, however, a sizable number of villages which even today lack a primary school. In existing primary schools, the number of teachers is generally insufficient. For example, about one-third of schools in rural areas have only one teacher. The National Policy on Education of 1986 enunciated the principal that in such schools at least one more teacher should be recruited. The Policy further stressed that at least one teacher in such schools should be a woman from the local area, the idea being that a local woman teacher would be especially effective in persuading parents to send their children to school. In urban areas the schools tend to be overcrowded with unsatisfactory buildings, furniture and equipment.

### **Growth of Enrolment in Classes I-V**

Earlier, in Table 9, we examined enrolment ratios in Classes I-V at the all-India level. The enrolment ratios sometimes exceeded 100 per cent and were difficult to interpret. Similar tables for States and Union Territories have been published by the Department of Education of the Government of India, but they show en-

enrolment ratios as high as 172 per cent (for Lakshadweep in 1980–81), which are even more difficult to interpret than the national-level data. Moreover, in some cases the trend in enrolment ratios is downward, though still over 100 per cent. For example, in Goa the enrolment ratio declined from 122.1 to 102.9 per cent between 1980–81 and 1990–91 (Ministry of Human Resource Development, 1982, 1992). Because of the difficulty of interpreting these levels and trends, we have not included these tables in the present study.

Average annual compound growth rates of enrolment in Classes I-V between 1978–79 and 1988–89 by sex for States and Union Territories are, however, presented in Table 22. For India as a whole, enrolment in Classes I-V grew at an annual rate of 3.34 per cent for both sexes combined, 2.99 per cent for boys and 3.88 per cent for girls. The enrolment for boys grew fastest in Assam, at an annual rate of 7.67 per cent, and slowest in Punjab, at an annual rate of 0.03 per cent. States and Union Territories in which enrolment for boys grew slower than an annual rate of 1.00 per cent were Punjab, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Nagaland, Kerala and Goa. The enrolment for girls grew fastest in Arunachal Pradesh, at an annual rate of 10.39 per cent, and slowest in Kerala, at an annual rate of 0.30 per cent. States and Union Territories in which enrolment for girls grew slower than an annual rate of 2.00 per cent were Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Punjab and Kerala.

Dropout rates for Classes I-V by sex for States and Union Territories for 1987–88 are shown in Table 23. For India as a whole, the dropout rate was 43.3 per cent for boys and 49.4 per cent for girls. These rates were calculated by dividing the number enrolled at the start of Class V in 1987–88 by the number enrolled at the start of Class I four years earlier, in 1983–84.

Dropout rates varied tremendously among the States and Union Territories. For boys the dropout rate ranged from –1.0 per cent (i.e., an increase of 1 per cent) in Kerala, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry to 71.4 per cent in Manipur. Goa and Daman & Diu each had dropout rates of 2.2 per cent. States and Union Territories with dropout rates greater than 60 per cent were Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim. For girls the dropout rate ranged from –1.0 per cent in Kerala to 72.0 per cent in Manipur. States and Union Territories with dropout rates greater than 60 per cent

were Bihar, West Bengal and Rajasthan. The dropout rate was higher for boys than for girls in Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh.

**Table 22: Annual compound growth rate (per cent) of enrolment in Classes I-V between 1978-79 and 1988-89 by sex for States and Union Territories**

India/State/Union Territory	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4
INDIA	3.34	2.99	3.88
States			
1. Andhra Pradesh	3.90	3.68	4.21
2. Arunachal Pradesh	7.66	6.11	10.39
3. Assam	6.20	7.67	3.82
4. Bihar	2.54	2.00	3.76
5. Goa*	0.58	0.17	1.06
6. Gujarat	2.89	2.48	3.48
7. Haryana	3.33	1.63	6.18
8. Himachal Pradesh	2.97	2.06	4.15
9. Jammu & Kashmir	4.55	3.96	5.55
10. Karnataka	2.85	2.47	3.33
11. Kerala	0.24	0.18	0.30
12. Madhya Pradesh	5.70	4.67	7.63
13. Maharashtra	2.31	1.85	2.91
14. Manipur	2.99	2.66	3.39
15. Meghalaya	2.25	1.98	2.54
16. Mizoram	5.27	5.36	5.18
17. Nagaland	1.85	0.77	3.14
18. Orissa	2.98	2.90	3.12
19. Punjab	0.20	0.03	0.48
20. Rajasthan	5.68	5.00	7.60
21. Sikkim	5.29	4.06	7.01
22. Tamil Nadu	2.15	1.93	2.42
23. Tripura	5.87	5.32	6.62
24. Uttar Pradesh	3.45	2.77	4.86
25. West Bengal	4.85	4.72	5.02
Union Territories			
1. A & N Islands	4.51	4.15	4.95
2. Chandigarh	4.46	4.47	4.46
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.20	0.79	1.85
4. Daman & Diu	Included in Goa.		
5. Delhi	3.61	3.40	3.86
6. Lakshadweep	1.98	1.51	2.54
7. Pondicherry	2.64	2.18	3.18

\* Includes Daman & Diu.

**Table 23: School dropout rate in Classes I-V by sex for States and Union Territories, 1987-88**

India/State/Union Territory	Boys	Girls
1	2	3
<b>INDIA</b>	43.3	49.4
<b>States</b>		
1. Andhra Pradesh	52.4	58.5
2. Arunachal Pradesh	58.8	58.4
3. Assam	51.6	59.5
4. Bihar	63.9	68.9
5. Goa	2.2	8.8
6. Gujarat	38.1	46.9
7. Haryana	24.4	31.6
8. Himachal Pradesh	28.1	29.3
9. Jammu & Kashmir	28.1	41.5
10. Karnataka	43.3	57.4
11. Kerala	-1.0	-1.0
12. Madhya Pradesh	36.6	48.0
13. Maharashtra	34.7	45.7
14. Manipur	71.4	72.0
15. Meghalaya	31.4	33.4
16. Mizoram	37.3	38.7
17. Nagaland	37.2	33.4
18. Orissa	40.1	37.3
19. Punjab	36.8	37.8
20. Rajasthan	53.1	60.8
21. Sikkim	60.2	58.5
22. Tamil Nadu	19.4	24.5
23. Tripura	59.1	58.0
24. Uttar Pradesh	47.8	47.2
25. West Bengal	62.4	65.8
<b>Union Territories</b>		
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	18.6	22.7
2. Chandigarh	-1.0	24.4
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	29.4	45.6
4. Daman & Diu	2.2	8.8
5. Delhi	14.4	25.4
6. Lakshadweep	-1.0	11.4
7. Pondicherry	-1.0	0.8

Note: See text for methodology for calculating dropout rates.

## Expenditure on Education

Table 24 shows budgeted expenditure on education for States and Union Territories for 1980-81 and 1989-90. Per capita expen-

diture for 1989-90 has been adjusted for inflation between 1980-81 and 1989-90. The price deflator (derived from World Bank, 1991, p. 313) is 1.974315; current 1989-90 per capita expenditure was

**Table 24: Budgeted expenditure (Revenue Account) on Education (Education and other Departments) - 1980-81 and 1989-90**

India/State/ Union Territory	Per Capita Budgeted Expenditure (Rs.)		Percentage of Budgeted Expenditure on Education to total Budget (Revenue)	
	1980-81	1989-90	1980-81	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
<b>INDIA</b>	49.9	146.0	24.5	19.9
<b>States</b>				
1. Andhra Pradesh	47.0	152.4	25.2	20.7
2. Arunachal Pradesh	109.1	438.0	10.9	15.4
3. Assam	43.7	148.1	27.8	20.4
4. Bihar	30.4	96.6	29.4	21.8
5. Goa*	121.5	383.3	28.7	42.4
6. Gujarat	59.7	181.5	23.2	20.9
7. Haryana	56.5	163.5	19.9	16.3
8. Himachal Pradesh	97.1	236.6	25.5	19.7
9. Jammu & Kashmir	77.5	191.5	18.9	14.4
10. Karnataka	53.1	172.9	21.9	21.7
11. Kerala	83.6	193.1	39.5	25.3
12. Madhya Pradesh	32.6	99.2	18.4	17.0
13. Maharashtra	65.6	173.4	22.1	18.2
14. Manipur	120.5	318.2	22.9	21.4
15. Meghalaya	76.2	316.8	17.9	19.4
16. Mizoram	155.1	466.4	14.5	13.8
17. Nagaland	160.2	375.2	14.9	13.4
18. Orissa	42.0	138.6	21.5	21.4
19. Punjab	74.2	227.5	25.6	21.8
20. Rajasthan	44.1	135.5	22.5	22.7
21. Sikkim	100.0	480.2	11.9	18.3
22. Tamil Nadu	54.2	157.5	28.2	21.2
23. Tripura	76.7	371.0	19.2	22.1
24. Uttar Pradesh	76.5	97.4	26.0	15.1
25. West Bengal	52.7	158.0	25.9	26.0
<b>Union Territories</b>				
1. A & N Islands	231.9	495.2	14.2	11.4
2. Chandigarh	174.0	439.5	26.4	21.8
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	79.8	197.2	27.2	10.1
4. Daman & Diu	Included in Goa			
5. Delhi	104.8	257.7	37.6	27.4
6. Lakshadweep	330.0	837.3	17.5	13.3
7. Pondicherry	116.9	377.2	22.1	19.2

\* Includes Daman & Diu.

divided by this factor to yield price-adjusted 1989–90 per capita expenditure expressed in 1980 prices.

At the national level, the price-adjusted per capita expenditure on education increased from 49.9 rupees to 73.9 rupees between 1980–81 and 1989–90. However, because total government expenditure increased proportionally more than government expenditure on education, the percentage of government expenditure devoted to education actually declined between 1980–81 and 1989–90, from 24.5 to 19.9.

As in the case of other statistics relating to literacy, government expenditure on education varied greatly by State and Union Territory. Price-adjusted per capita expenditure in 1989–90 varied from 48.9 in Bihar to 424.1 in Lakshadweep. States below the India average of 73.9 rupees were Orissa, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. States and Union Territories with per capita expenditure above 200 rupees were Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sikkim, Mizoram, Chandigarh and Arunachal Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh was the only State in which the price-adjusted per capita expenditure actually declined, from 76.5 to 49.3 rupees. In percentage terms, Tripura had the largest increase in per capita expenditure, from 76.7 to 187.9 rupees. In Tripura, Sikkim, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh, the price-adjusted per capita expenditure on education more than doubled between 1980–81 and 1989–90.

In 1989–90 the percentage of total government expenditure devoted to education ranged from 10.1 in Dadra & Nagar Haveli to 42.4 in Goa. States and Union Territories with percentages below 15 were Mizoram, Nagaland, Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. States and Union Territories with percentages above 25 were Goa, Delhi, West Bengal and Kerala. States and Union Territories in which the percentage of total government expenditure devoted to education increased were Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal. In all other States and Union Territories, the percentage spent on education declined.

## PROJECTIONS OF UNIVERSAL LITERACY

In a previous study (Sharma and Retherford, 1987), we estimated the number of decades it would take to attain universal literacy for India and States and Union Territories. Literacy rates were calculated for the entire population instead of the population aged 7 and over. It was assumed that children aged 5 and below were illiterate, and it was noted that population aged 5 and above constituted about 85 per cent of the total population. Therefore, for the purposes of projection, it was assumed that a literacy rate of 85 per cent constituted universal literacy.

The earlier projections were based on the observed trend in the literacy rate between 1971 and 1981 for each sex and for rural and urban separately, and it was assumed that during each future decade the literacy rate would increase by an amount equal to the increase in the rate between 1971 and 1981. Thus, with  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  denoting the literacy rate in 1971 and 1981, respectively, the number of decades to achieve universal literacy was calculated as  $(85 - L_2)/(L_2 - L_1)$ . This methodology is crude, but it makes reasonable use of the limited data on literacy available from the 1971 and 1981 Censuses.

Because the definition of literacy changed slightly in the 1991 Census, encompassing population aged 7 and over instead of the entire population, we have modified the above methodology for purposes of projecting the number of decades required to attain universal literacy. We were able to recast the 1981 Census data in terms of the 1991 definition. Thus we are able to project literacy on the basis of comparable literacy data for persons aged 7 and over from both the 1981 and the 1991 Censuses. When the population aged 7 and over is considered, universal literacy is operationalized as 100 per cent rather than 85 per cent as in the previous study. Thus the formula for calculating the number of decades after 1991 needed to attain universal literacy is revised to  $(100 - L_2)/(L_2 - L_1)$ , where  $L_1$  now refers to the literacy rate in 1981 and  $L_2$  refers to the literacy rate in 1991.

We have not attempted projections for rural and urban areas separately, because numerous reclassifications of rural areas as urban in the 1991 Census affect the rural and urban trends, and because the distortions become magnified when projected into the future.

To make the estimated number of decades comparable between the two studies, it was necessary to subtract one decade from the estimates from the earlier study, because the reference date in the earlier study was 1981 instead of 1991.

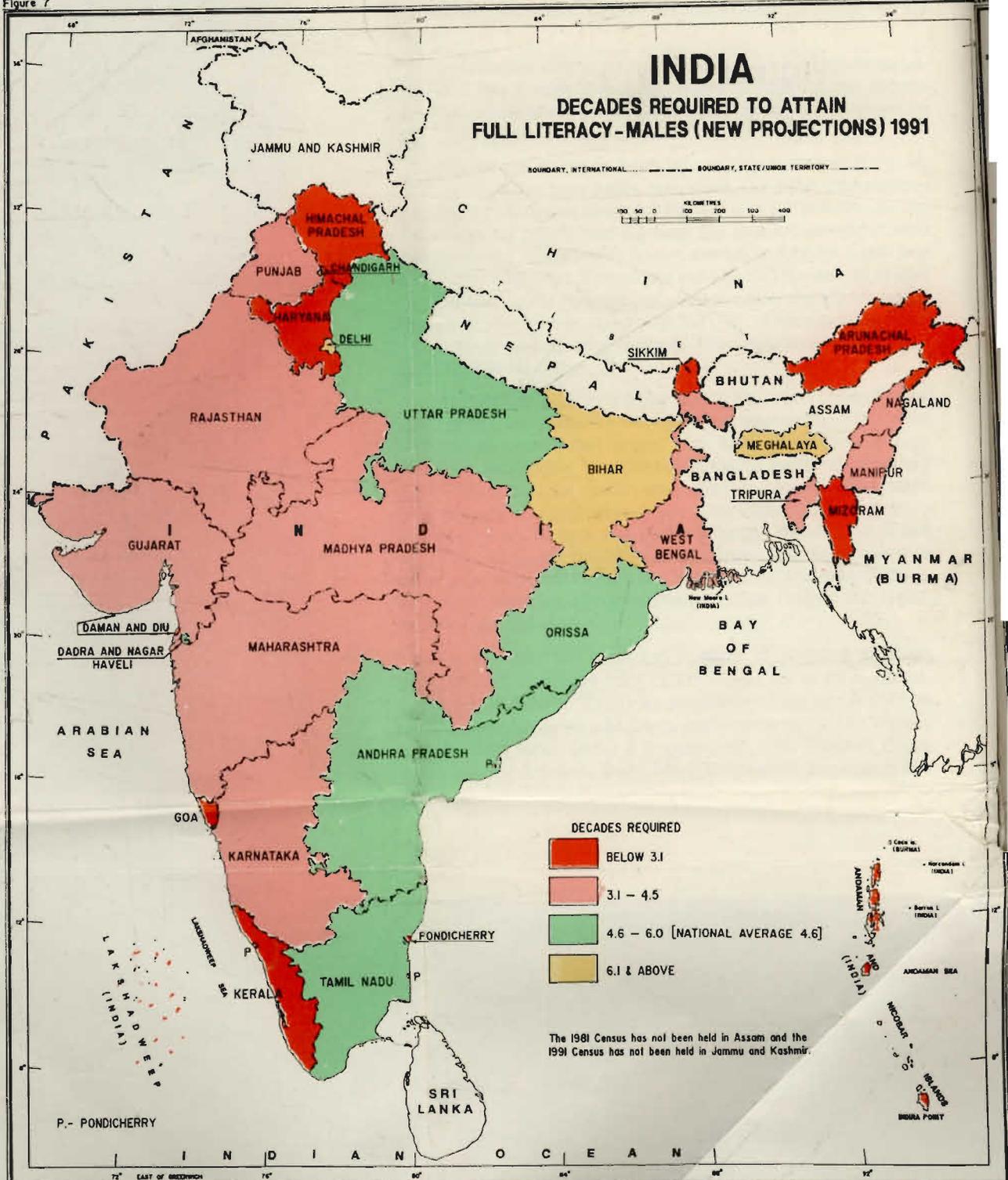
Results are shown in Table 25 and Figures 7 and 8. For India as a whole for both sexes combined, the estimated number of decades required to attain full literacy was 6.2 from the earlier study (labelled "old") and 5.6 from the present study (labelled "new"). By sex, comparable figures are 4.2 and 4.6 for males and 8.8 and 6.5 for females. These data indicate that the spread of literacy speeded up for females but slowed down slightly for males during 1981-91 as compared with 1971-81. However, because of the crudity of the projection method, these results must be viewed as somewhat tentative.

The projections vary a great deal by State and Union Territory. For males, the projected number of decades to attain universal literacy (new projections) ranges from 8.1 in Bihar to 1.1 in Lakshadweep and Kerala. The States and Union Territories projected to take longer than the country as a whole to attain universal male literacy are Bihar, Meghalaya, Delhi, Chandigarh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The States and Union Territories projected to take fewer than 2.5 decades to attain universal male literacy are Pondicherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Daman & Diu, Kerala and Lakshadweep.

For females, the projected number of decades to attain universal literacy ranges from 12.4 in Rajasthan to 1.3 in Kerala. The States and Union Territories projected to take longer than females in the country as a whole to attain universal female literacy are Rajasthan, Bihar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya and

FIGURES 7 & 8

Figure 7

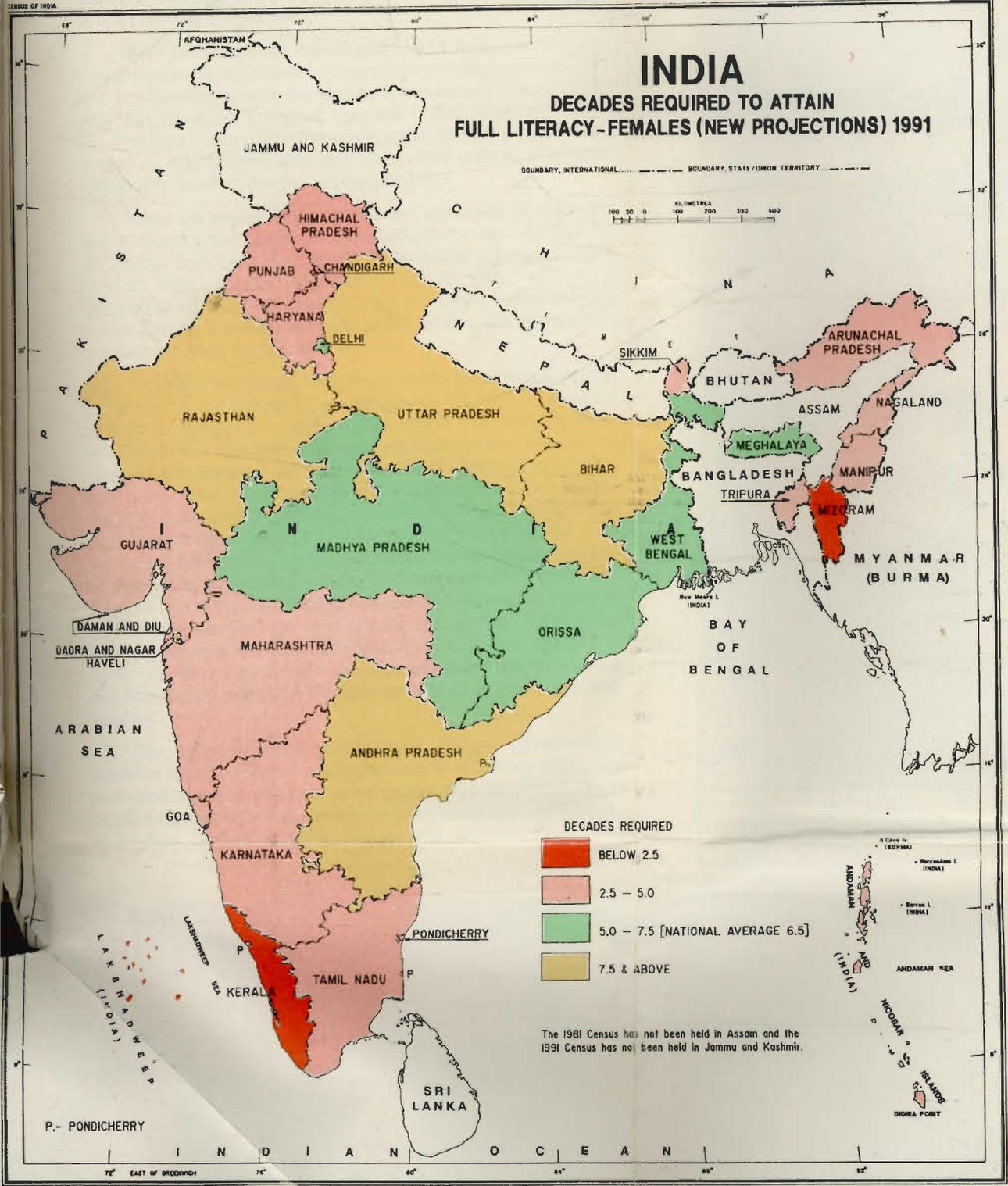


Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified.

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Figure 8



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified. © Government of India copyright, 1993.

Orissa. The States and Union Territories projected to take fewer than three decades to attain universal female literacy are Pondicherry, Goa, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mizoram, Ladkshadweep and Kerala.

Table 26 groups the States and Union Territories into four categories, based on how the literacy improvement between 1971 and 1981 compares with the literacy improvement between 1981 and 1991 (numbers are taken from the "Diff." columns of Table 25). The States and Union Territories within each category are arranged in order of decreasing magnitude of the number of decades required to attain universal female literacy.

There are eleven States and Union Territories in which the improvement in the literacy rate was greater for 1981-91 than for 1971-81 for both males and females. Within this category, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar show substantially lower literacy rates for females than for males, despite a greater increase in the female literacy rate during 1981-91 than during 1971-81.

There are ten States and Union Territories in which the improvement in the literacy rate was greater for 1981-91 than for 1971-81 for females but not for males. Within this category, Bihar and Orissa still had female literacy rates below 35.0 per cent in 1991, despite a greater increase in the literacy rate during 1981-91 than during 1971-81. For males in the States and Union Territories in this category, the decadal increase in literacy was less during 1981-91 than during 1971-81, so that the projected time required to achieve universal male literacy in these States and Union Territories increased by more than two decades. There was only one Union Territory, namely Chandigarh, where the improvement in the literacy rate was greater during 1981-91 than for 1971-81 for males but not for females. And there were eight States and Union Territories in which the improvement in the literacy rate was slower during 1981-91 than during 1971-81 for both males and females.

Despite considerable governmental and non-governmental efforts to expand educational opportunity and literacy during the past decade, the projections based on the 1981-91 trend in literacy still indicate that the achievement of universal literacy for India as a whole, for both sexes combined, still lies more than half a

Table 25: Decades required to attain universal literacy by sex for States and Union Territories, 1991

India/State/ Union Territory	Projection for persons			Projection for males			Projection for females		
	Old	New	Diff.	Old	New	Diff.	Old	New	Diff.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA*	6.2	5.6	-0.6	4.2	4.6	+0.4	8.8	6.5	-2.3
States									
1. Andhra Pradesh	9.3	6.6	-2.7	6.5	5.4	-1.1	12.9	7.9	-5.0
2. Arunachal Pradesh	5.8	3.6	-2.2	4.0	3.0	-1.0	8.7	4.5	-4.2
3. Bihar	8.4	9.7	+1.3	5.3	8.1	+2.8	13.6	12.1	-1.5
4. Goa	1.3	2.5	+1.2	0.7	2.1	+1.4	1.9	2.8	+0.9
5. Gujarat	4.2	4.3	+0.1	2.7	3.2	+0.5	6.0	5.0	-1.0
6. Haryana	4.3	3.7	-0.6	2.4	2.9	+0.5	7.5	4.4	-3.1
7. Himachal Pradesh	3.0	2.8	-0.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	3.8	3.3	-0.5
8. Karnataka	5.7	4.5	-1.2	4.0	3.8	-0.2	7.5	4.9	-2.6
9. Kerala	0.5	1.2	+0.7	0.1	1.1	+1.0	0.7	1.3	+0.6
10. Madhya Pradesh	9.0	5.6	-3.4	5.7	4.2	-1.5	14.1	7.3	-6.8
11. Maharashtra	3.7	3.9	+0.2	2.4	3.4	+1.0	5.0	4.2	-0.8
12. Manipur	4.2	3.9	-0.3	3.4	3.8	+0.4	4.9	4.1	-0.8
13. Meghalaya	10.1	7.2	-2.9	11.5	7.3	-4.2	8.9	7.1	-1.8
14. Mizoram	3.1	2.2	-0.9	4.2	2.3	-1.9	2.7	2.1	-0.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15. Nagaland	1.8	3.4	+1.6	1.3	3.6	+2.3	2.4	3.2	+0.8
16. Orissa	5.3	6.3	+1.0	3.3	5.6	+2.3	7.9	6.9	-1.0
17. Punjab	5.1	4.0	-1.1	4.6	3.3	-1.3	5.6	4.6	-1.0
18. Rajasthan	10.4	7.3	-3.1	5.4	4.4	-1.0	23.9	12.4	-11.5
19. Sikkim	2.1	2.8	+0.7	1.2	2.7	+1.5	3.7	2.8	-0.9
20. Tamil Nadu	4.2	4.5	+0.3	3.1	4.6	+1.5	5.2	4.5	-0.7
21. Tripura	2.8	3.8	+1.0	1.9	3.2	+1.3	3.9	4.3	+0.4
22. Uttar Pradesh	9.6	7.1	-2.5	5.4	5.3	-0.1	19.3	9.2	-10.1
23. West Bengal	4.7	4.7	0.0	3.4	4.1	+0.7	6.0	5.1	-0.9
Union Territories									
1. A & N Islands	3.2	2.7	-0.5	2.7	2.4	-0.3	2.9	2.8	-0.1
2. Chandigarh	5.3	7.4	+2.1	6.9	5.7	-1.2	4.2	9.1	+4.9
3. D & N Haveli	4.0	7.4	+3.4	2.4	5.2	+2.8	6.6	11.0	+4.4
4. Daman & Diu	2.1	2.6	+0.5	1.3	2.1	+0.8	2.9	3.1	+0.2
5. Delhi	3.8	7.4	+3.6	2.5	6.6	+4.1	5.0	7.5	+2.5
6. Lakshadweep	1.6	1.4	-0.2	1.3	1.1	-0.2	1.9	1.5	-0.4
7. Pondicherry	2.0	2.7	+0.7	1.2	2.5	+1.3	2.5	2.7	+0.2

\*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

**Table 26: Distribution of States and Union Territories (excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir) according to the pace of improvement in literacy between 1981 and 1991**

State/Union Territory	Difference between New and Old projections (from Table 25)	
	Males	Females
1	2	3
<b>States and Union Territories in which the improvement in the literacy rate was greater during 1981-91 than during 1971-81 for both males and females</b>		
1. Rajasthan	-1.0	-11.5
2. Uttar Pradesh	-0.1	-10.1
3. Madhya Pradesh	-1.5	-6.8
4. Andhra Pradesh	-1.1	-5.0
5. Arunachal Pradesh	-1.0	-4.2
6. Karnataka	-0.2	-2.6
7. Meghalaya	-4.2	-1.8
8. Punjab	-1.3	-1.0
9. Mizoram	-1.9	-0.6
10. Lakshadweep	-0.2	-0.4
11. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-0.3	-0.1
<b>States and Union Territories in which the improvement in the literacy rate was greater during 1981-91 than during 1971-81 for females but not for males</b>		
1. Haryana	+0.5	-3.1
2. Bihar	+2.8	-1.5
3. Gujarat	+0.5	-1.0
4. Orissa	+2.3	-1.0
5. West Bengal	+0.7	-0.9
6. Sikkim	+1.5	-0.9
7. Manipur	+0.4	-0.8
8. Maharashtra	+1.0	-0.8
9. Tamil Nadu	+1.5	-0.7
10. Himachal Pradesh	0.0	-0.5
<b>States and Union Territories in which the improvement in the literacy rate was greater during 1981-91 than during 1971-81 for males but not for females</b>		
1. Chandigarh	-1.2	+4.9
<b>States and Union Territories in which the improvement in the literacy rate was less during 1981-91 than during 1971-81 for both males and females</b>		
1. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	+2.8	+4.4
2. Delhi	+4.1	+2.5
3. Goa	+1.4	+0.9
4. Nagaland	+2.3	+0.8
5. Kerala	+1.0	+0.6
6. Tripura	+1.3	+0.4
7. Pondicherry	+1.3	+0.2
8. Daman & Diu	+0.8	+0.2

century in the future. It is projected it will take approximately two decades longer to achieve universal female literacy than universal male literacy. However, these are projections, not certainties. If the Government continues to accelerate progress in this area, the goal of universal literacy may be attained sooner than projected.



## CONCLUSION

During 1981–91 the literate population aged 7 and over grew almost twice as fast as the total population aged 7 and over. Despite a significant increase in literacy rates, which was more than offset by general population growth, the illiterate population also grew. The number of illiterate males increased by 3.7 million, and the number of illiterate females increased by 14.4 million. The literacy rate among those aged 7 and over increased from 56.5 to 64.2 per cent among males, and from 29.9 to 39.2 per cent among females. The 1991 literacy rate among rural males, at 57.9 per cent, was three-fourths of the urban male literacy rate, at 81.0 per cent. The literacy rate among rural females, at 30.4 per cent, was less than half of the urban female literacy rate of 63.9 per cent.

There was significant variation in the 1981 literacy rates among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. These rates were 25.8 per cent for Scheduled Castes, 19.8 per cent for Scheduled Tribes and 49.6 per cent for Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were underrepresented among literates and over-represented among illiterates, especially in the case of females. In the country as a whole among persons aged 7 and over, Scheduled Caste females accounted for 15.3 per cent of total females, 6.7 per cent of literate females and 19.0 per cent of illiterate females. Scheduled Tribe females accounted for 7.9 per cent of total females, 2.6 per cent of literate females and 10.2 per cent of illiterate females. Literacy rates for urban areas tend to be substantially higher than for rural areas, for both Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

More than half of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households in the country in 1981 were totally illiterate; i.e., no member of the household could read and write. In rural areas the percentage of households with no literate member was 52.9 among Scheduled Castes, 60.3 among Scheduled Tribes and 31.7 among Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Even in households with 6 or more members, the percentage of households with no literate member was 35.9 for Scheduled Castes and 46.7 for Sched-

uled Tribes, compared with 17.4 for Non-Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and 22.4 for the country as a whole.

The annual budget expenditure on education increased between 1980–81 and 1989–90. Measured in constant prices with 1980–81 as the base year, the annual budget expenditure increased by 78.1 per cent. The per capita expenditure on education increased from 49.5 to 73.7 rupees in constant prices, but the percentage of the expenditure on education of the total budget declined from 24.5 in 1980–81 to 19.9 in 1989–90.

In 1991 as in 1981, there was wide variation exists in the literacy rate among States and Union Territories. In 1991 the highest literacy rate was recorded by Kerala and the lowest by Bihar. States and Union Territories where the literacy rate was more than 75 per cent were Kerala, Mizoram, Lakshadweep, Chandigarh, Goa and Delhi. Those with less than 50 per cent were Meghalaya, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Rajasthan and Bihar.

The projected number of decades required to attain the goal of universal literacy is quite close to the projection from a previous study based on literacy data from the 1971 and 1981 Censuses. In the previous study, 6.2 decades were required to achieve universal literacy, while in the present study, based on the literacy trend between 1981 and 1991, the number of decades required is 5.6 (the starting date for both projections is 1991). The 1981–91 trend indicates that literacy is spreading faster among females than among males.

In 21 States and Union territories the number of decades required to attain universal literacy is less than the number projected in the previous study. In eight States and Union Territories the reverse is true, reflecting the fact that in these States and Union Territories literacy rates improved more slowly during 1981–91 than during 1971–81. The projections also vary considerably by sex, with the attainment of universal literacy projected to be further in the future for females than for males. If the trend observed during 1981–91 continues, Bihar will take more than eight decades for males and twelve decades for females to attain universal literacy. On the other hand, Kerala and Lakshadweep may attain this goal much sooner, in about 1.5 decades.

The Government of India planned in 1986 to achieve universal primary education by 1990, a goal that was not achieved. Now the Government has revised the target by stipulating that "free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality to all children up to 14 years of age" be achieved before the year 2000. Further, the scope of Operation Blackboard (for primary school) is also being enlarged, and the adult literacy program is being pursued with more vigour. With all these efforts, the goal of universal literacy may be achieved sooner than we have projected.



## **APPENDIX TABLES**



**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
India (excludes Jammu & Kashmir)	Total population	Total	838,583,988	435,216,358	403,367,630
		Rural	622,812,376	321,279,405	301,532,971
		Urban	215,771,612	113,936,953	101,834,659
	Population aged 7+	Total	688,162,813	357,894,207	330,268,606
		Rural	505,984,044	261,316,305	244,667,739
		Urban	182,178,769	96,577,902	85,600,867
	Literates aged 7+	Total	359,284,417	229,531,935	129,752,482
		Rural	226,144,087	151,216,579	74,927,508
		Urban	133,140,330	78,315,356	54,824,974
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	52.21	64.13	39.29
		Rural	44.69	57.87	30.62
		Urban	73.08	81.09	64.05
India (excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total population	Total	816,169,666	423,558,369	392,611,297
		Rural	602,885,849	310,975,244	291,910,605
		Urban	213,283,817	112,583,125	100,700,692
	Population aged 7+	Total	670,170,002	348,474,817	321,695,185
		Rural	490,129,793	253,072,095	237,057,698
		Urban	180,040,209	95,402,722	84,637,487
	Literates aged 7+	Total	349,768,024	223,704,286	126,063,738
		Rural	218,325,537	146,380,392	71,945,145
		Urban	131,442,487	77,323,894	54,118,593
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	52.19	64.20	39.19
		Rural	44.54	57.84	30.35
		Urban	73.01	81.05	63.94
States 1. Andhra Pradesh	Total population	Total	66,508,008	33,724,581	32,783,427
		Rural	48,620,882	24,591,875	24,029,007
		Urban	17,887,126	9,132,706	8,754,420
	Population aged 7+	Total	55,543,620	28,172,622	27,370,998
		Rural	40,397,064	20,436,977	19,960,087
		Urban	15,146,556	7,735,645	7,410,911
	Literates aged 7+	Total	24,487,559	15,532,689	8,954,870
		Rural	14,438,253	9,663,607	4,774,646
		Urban	10,049,306	5,869,082	4,180,224
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	44.09	55.13	32.72
		Rural	35.74	47.28	23.92
		Urban	66.35	75.87	56.41

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991 – cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Total	864,558	465,004	399,554
		population	753,930	400,966	352,964
		Rural	110,628	64,038	46,590
		Population	681,933	372,848	309,085
		aged 7+	591,762	319,323	272,439
		Rural	90,171	53,525	36,646
		Literates	283,610	191,841	91,769
		aged 7+	219,058	150,095	68,963
		Rural	64,552	41,746	22,806
		Literacy	41 59	51 45	29 69
		rate (%)	37 02	47 00	25 31
		Urban	71 59	77 99	62 23
3	Assam	Total	22,414,322	11,657,989	10,756,333
		population	19,926,527	10,304,161	9,622,366
		Rural	2,487,795	1,353,828	1,133,967
		Population	17,992,811	9,419,390	8,573,421
		aged 7+	15,854,251	8,244,210	7,610,041
		Urban	2,138,560	1,175,180	963,380
		Literates	9,516,393	5,827,649	3,688,744
		aged 7+	7,818,550	4,836,187	2,982,363
		Urban	1,697,843	991,462	706,381
		Literacy	52 89	61 87	43 03
		rate (%)	49 32	58 66	39 19
		Urban	79 39	84 37	73 32
4	Bihar	Total	86,374,465	45,202,091	41,172,374
		population	75,021,453	39,045,095	35,976,358
		Rural	11,353,012	6,156,996	5,196,016
		Population	68,610,279	36,136,222	32,474,057
		aged 7+	59,245,677	30,998,735	28,246,942
		Urban	9,364,602	5,137,487	4,227,115
		Literates	26,402,898	18,968,636	7,434,262
		aged 7+	20,045,430	14,975,742	5,069,688
		Urban	6,357,468	3,992,894	2,364,574
		Literacy	38 48	52 49	22 89
		rate (%)	33 83	48 31	17 95
		Urban	67 89	77 72	55 94

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Goa	Total population	Total	1,169,793	594,790	575,003
		Rural	690,041	346,169	343,872
		Urban	479,752	248,621	231,131
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,032,477	524,880	507,597
		Rural	608,823	304,979	303,844
		Urban	423,654	219,901	203,753
	Literates aged 7+	Total	779,596	439,034	340,562
		Rural	440,237	249,196	191,041
		Urban	339,359	189,838	149,521
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	75.51	83.64	67.09
		Rural	72.31	81.71	62.87
		Urban	80.10	86.33	73.38
6. Gujarat	Total population	Total	41,309,582	21,355,209	19,954,373
		Rural	27,063,521	13,884,299	13,179,222
		Urban	14,246,061	7,470,910	6,775,151
	Population aged 7+	Total	34,479,225	17,811,835	16,667,390
		Rural	22,428,193	11,490,491	10,937,702
		Urban	12,051,032	6,321,344	5,729,688
	Literates aged 7+	Total	21,131,400	13,025,132	8,106,268
		Rural	11,907,294	7,680,019	4,227,275
		Urban	9,224,106	5,345,113	3,878,993
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	61.29	73.13	48.64
		Rural	53.09	66.84	38.65
		Urban	76.54	84.56	67.70
7. Haryana	Total population	Total	16,463,648	8,827,474	7,636,174
		Rural	12,408,904	6,657,334	5,751,570
		Urban	4,054,744	2,170,140	1,884,604
	Population aged 7+	Total	13,338,475	7,164,124	6,174,351
		Rural	9,979,637	5,363,299	4,616,338
		Urban	3,358,838	1,800,825	1,558,013
	Literates aged 7+	Total	7,449,012	4,950,113	2,498,899
		Rural	4,974,926	3,474,151	1,500,775
		Urban	2,474,086	1,475,962	998,124
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	55.85	69.10	40.47
		Rural	49.85	64.78	32.51
		Urban	73.66	81.96	64.06

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
8. Himachal Pradesh	Total population	Total	5,170,877	2,617,467	2,553,410
		Rural	4,721,681	2,372,193	2,349,488
		Urban	449,196	245,274	203,922
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,330,456	2,186,801	2,143,655
		Rural	3,941,710	1,973,274	1,968,436
		Urban	388,746	213,527	175,219
	Literates aged 7+	Total	2,765,409	1,648,011	1,117,398
		Rural	2,438,209	1,458,039	980,170
		Urban	327,200	189,972	137,228
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	63.86	75.36	52.13
		Rural	61.86	73.89	49.79
		Urban	84.17	88.97	78.32
9. Karnataka	Total population	Total	44,977,201	22,951,917	22,025,284
		Rural	31,089,413	15,744,942	15,324,471
		Urban	13,907,788	7,206,975	6,700,813
	Population aged 7+	Total	37,499,590	19,136,085	18,363,505
		Rural	25,690,672	13,004,914	12,685,758
		Urban	11,808,918	6,131,171	5,677,747
	Literates aged 7+	Total	21,013,193	12,871,628	8,141,565
		Rural	12,250,620	7,841,549	4,409,071
		Urban	8,762,573	5,030,079	3,732,494
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	56.04	67.26	44.34
		Rural	47.69	60.30	34.76
		Urban	74.20	82.04	65.74
10. Kerala	Total population	Total	29,098,518	14,288,995	14,809,523
		Rural	21,418,224	10,512,788	10,905,436
		Urban	7,680,294	3,776,207	3,904,087
	Population aged 7+	Total	25,261,618	12,329,468	12,932,150
		Rural	18,536,560	9,041,228	9,495,332
		Urban	6,725,058	3,288,240	3,436,818
	Literates aged 7+	Total	22,686,461	11,542,848	11,143,613
		Rural	16,482,908	8,400,088	8,082,810
		Urban	6,203,553	3,142,750	3,060,803
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	89.81	93.62	86.17
		Rural	86.92	92.81	85.12
		Urban	92.25	95.58	89.06

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
11. Madhya Pradesh	Total	Total	66,181,170	34,267,293	31,913,877
	population	Rural	50,842,333	26,164,353	24,677,980
		Urban	15,338,837	8,102,940	7,235,897
	Population aged 7+	Total	53,089,600	27,581,189	25,528,411
		Rural	40,433,409	20,843,368	19,590,041
		Urban	12,656,191	6,717,821	5,938,370
	Literates aged 7+	Total	23,465,301	16,101,285	7,364,016
		Rural	14,502,947	10,638,111	3,864,836
		Urban	8,962,354	5,463,174	3,499,180
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	44.20	58.42	28.85
		Rural	35.87	51.04	19.73
		Urban	70.81	81.32	58.92
12. Maharashtra	Total	Total	78,937,187	40,825,618	38,111,569
	population	Rural	48,395,601	24,536,280	23,859,321
		Urban	30,541,586	16,289,338	14,252,248
	Population aged 7+	Total	65,432,651	33,886,574	31,546,077
		Rural	39,600,117	20,031,556	19,568,561
		Urban	25,832,534	13,855,018	11,977,516
	Literates aged 7+	Total	42,447,139	25,943,455	16,503,684
		Rural	21,986,542	13,970,829	8,015,713
		Urban	20,460,597	11,972,626	8,487,971
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	64.87	76.56	52.32
		Rural	55.52	69.74	40.96
		Urban	79.20	86.41	70.87
13. Manipur	Total	Total	1,837,149	938,359	898,790
	population	Rural	1,331,504	682,395	649,109
		Urban	505,645	255,964	249,681
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,530,532	783,051	747,481
		Rural	1,104,129	567,275	536,854
		Urban	426,403	215,776	210,627
	Literates aged 7+	Total	916,692	560,884	355,808
		Rural	615,957	383,720	232,237
		Urban	300,735	177,164	123,571
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	59.89	71.63	47.60
		Rural	55.79	67.64	43.26
		Urban	70.53	82.11	58.67

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
14. Meghalaya	Total population	Total	1,774,778	907,687	867,091
		Rural	1,444,731	734,865	709,866
		Urban	330,047	172,822	157,225
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,381,049	709,426	671,623
		Rural	1,107,916	565,526	542,390
		Urban	273,133	143,900	129,233
	Literates aged 7+	Total	678,105	376,870	301,235
		Rural	454,835	253,522	201,313
		Urban	223,270	123,348	99,922
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	49.10	53.12	44.85
		Rural	41.05	44.83	37.12
		Urban	81.74	85.72	77.32
15. Mizoram	Total population	Total	689,756	358,978	330,778
		Rural	371,810	194,414	177,396
		Urban	317,946	164,564	153,382
	Population aged 7+	Total	561,483	293,837	267,646
		Rural	299,249	157,628	141,621
		Urban	262,234	136,209	126,025
	Literates aged 7+	Total	461,930	251,551	210,379
		Rural	216,867	121,942	94,925
		Urban	245,063	129,609	115,454
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	82.27	85.61	78.60
		Rural	72.47	77.36	67.03
		Urban	93.45	95.15	91.61
16. Nagaland	Total population	Total	1,209,546	641,282	568,264
		Rural	1,001,323	522,235	479,088
		Urban	208,223	119,047	89,176
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,002,059	537,180	464,879
		Rural	830,975	437,087	393,888
		Urban	171,084	100,093	70,991
	Literates aged 7+	Total	617,736	363,229	254,507
		Rural	475,566	277,210	198,356
		Urban	142,170	86,019	56,151
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	61.65	67.62	54.75
		Rural	57.23	63.42	50.36
		Urban	83.10	85.94	79.10

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991 — cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
17 Orissa	Total population	Total	31,659,736	16,064,146	15,595,590
		Rural	27,424,753	13,794,955	13,629,798
		Urban	4,234,983	2,269,191	1,965,792
	Population aged 7+	Total	26,312,235	13,344,927	12,967,308
		Rural	22,712,536	11,401,634	11,310,902
		Urban	3,599,699	1,943,293	1,656,406
	Literates aged 7+	Total	12,915,917	8,419,391	4,496,526
		Rural	10,324,378	6,841,189	3,483,189
		Urban	2,591,539	1,578,202	1,013,337
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	49.09	63.09	34.68
		Rural	45.46	60.00	30.79
		Urban	71.99	81.21	61.18
18 Punjab	Total population	Total	20,281,969	10,778,034	9,503,935
		Rural	14,288,744	7,569,423	6,719,321
		Urban	5,993,225	3,208,611	2,784,614
	Population aged 7+	Total	16,975,724	9,014,582	7,961,142
		Rural	11,935,041	6,316,321	5,618,720
		Urban	5,040,683	2,698,261	2,342,422
	Literates aged 7+	Total	9,932,116	5,919,225	4,012,891
		Rural	6,298,643	3,834,626	2,464,017
		Urban	3,633,473	2,084,599	1,548,874
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	58.51	65.66	50.41
		Rural	52.77	60.71	43.85
		Urban	72.08	77.26	66.12
19 Rajasthan	Total population	Total	44,005,990	23,042,780	20,963,210
		Rural	33,938,877	17,686,463	16,252,414
		Urban	10,067,113	5,356,317	4,710,796
	Population aged 7+	Total	35,146,498	18,420,030	16,726,468
		Rural	26,925,768	14,031,102	12,894,666
		Urban	8,220,730	4,388,928	3,831,802
	Literates aged 7+	Total	13,549,088	10,129,693	3,419,395
		Rural	8,178,893	6,684,559	1,494,134
		Urban	5,370,395	3,445,134	1,925,261
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	38.55	54.99	20.44
		Rural	30.37	47.64	11.59
		Urban	65.33	78.50	50.24

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
20. Sikkim	Total population	Total	406,457	216,427	190,030
		Rural	369,451	195,277	174,174
		Urban	37,006	21,150	15,856
	Population aged 7+	Total	331,810	178,433	153,377
		Rural	299,856	159,892	139,964
		Urban	31,954	18,541	13,413
	Literates aged 7+	Total	188,920	117,306	71,614
		Rural	163,072	101,510	61,562
		Urban	25,848	15,796	10,052
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	56.94	65.74	46.69
		Rural	54.38	63.49	43.98
		Urban	80.89	85.19	74.94
21. Tamil Nadu	Total population	Total	55,858,946	28,298,975	27,559,971
		Rural	36,781,354	18,567,717	18,213,637
		Urban	19,077,592	9,731,258	9,346,334
	Population aged 7+	Total	48,410,887	24,475,964	23,934,923
		Rural	31,711,954	15,961,487	15,750,467
		Urban	16,698,933	8,514,477	8,184,456
	Literates aged 7+	Total	30,336,235	18,050,173	12,286,062
		Rural	17,312,161	10,722,930	6,589,231
		Urban	13,024,074	7,327,243	5,696,831
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	62.66	73.75	51.33
		Rural	54.59	67.18	41.84
		Urban	77.99	86.06	69.61
22. Tripura	Total population	Total	2,757,205	1,417,930	1,339,275
		Rural	2,335,484	1,202,529	1,132,955
		Urban	421,721	215,401	206,320
	Population aged 7+	Total	2,260,083	1,165,206	1,094,877
		Rural	1,895,023	978,731	916,292
		Urban	365,060	186,475	178,585
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,365,980	822,402	543,578
		Rural	1,062,635	656,440	406,195
		Urban	303,345	165,962	137,383
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	60.44	70.58	49.65
		Rural	56.08	67.07	44.33
		Urban	83.09	89.00	76.93

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
23 Uttar Pradesh	Total population	Total	139,112,287	74,036,957	65,075,330
		Rural	111,506,372	59,197,138	52,309,234
		Urban	27,605,915	14,839,819	12,766,096
	Population aged 7+	Total	110,912,664	59,409,058	51,503,606
		Rural	88,388,889	47,204,473	41,184,416
		Urban	22,523,775	12,204,585	10,319,190
	Literates aged 7+	Total	46,144,196	33,110,849	13,033,347
		Rural	32,404,489	24,570,015	7,834,474
		Urban	13,739,707	8,540,834	5,198,873
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	41 60	55 73	25 31
		Rural	36 66	52 05	19 02
		Urban	61 00	69 98	50 38
24 West Bengal	Total population	Total	68,077,965	35,510,633	32,567,332
		Rural	49,370,364	25,442,210	23,928,154
		Urban	18 707,601	10,068,423	8,639,178
	Population aged 7+	Total	56,515,668	29,631,349	26,884,319
		Rural	40,080 072	20,724,903	19,355,169
		Urban	16,435,596	8,906,446	7,529,150
	Literates aged 7+	Total	32,609,397	20,091,836	12,517,561
		Rural	20,238,835	12,860,262	7,378 573
		Urban	12,370,562	7,231,574	5,138,988
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	57 70	67 81	46 56
		Rural	50 50	62 05	38 12
		Urban	75 27	81 19	68 25
<b>Union Territories</b>					
1 Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total population	Total	280,661	154,369	126,292
		Rural	205,706	111,986	93,720
		Urban	74,955	42,383	32,572
	Population aged 7+	Total	234,312	130,872	103,440
		Rural	169,865	93,832	76,053
		Urban	64,427	37,040	27,387
	Literates aged 7+	Total	171,086	103,377	67,709
		Rural	118,453	71,305	47,148
		Urban	52,633	32,072	20,561
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	73 02	78 99	65 46
		Rural	69 73	75 99	61 99
		Urban	81 69	86 59	75 06

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Chandigarh	Total population	Total	642,015	358,614	283,401
		Rural	68,186	40,548	25,638
		Urban	575,829	318,066	257,763
	Population aged 7+	Total	546,245	308,183	238,062
		Rural	54,050	34,195	19,855
		Urban	492,195	273,988	218,207
	Literates aged 7+	Total	425,060	252,847	172,213
		Rural	31,953	22,456	9,497
		Urban	393,107	230,391	162,716
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	77.81	82.04	72.34
		Rural	59.12	65.67	47.83
		Urban	79.87	84.09	74.57
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total population	Total	138,477	70,953	67,524
		Rural	126,752	64,499	62,253
		Urban	11,725	6,454	5,271
	Population aged 7+	Total	110,140	56,875	53,265
		Rural	100,283	51,366	48,917
		Urban	9,857	5,509	4,348
	Literates aged 7+	Total	44,834	30,463	14,371
		Rural	37,102	25,706	11,396
		Urban	7,732	4,757	2,975
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	40.71	53.56	26.98
		Rural	37.00	50.04	23.30
		Urban	78.44	86.35	68.42
4. Daman & Diu	Total population	Total	101,586	51,595	49,991
		Rural	54,043	28,111	25,932
		Urban	47,543	23,484	24,059
	Population aged 7+	Total	85,808	43,535	42,273
		Rural	44,529	23,189	21,340
		Urban	41,279	20,346	20,933
	Literates aged 7+	Total	61,096	35,987	25,109
		Rural	27,409	17,444	9,965
		Urban	33,687	18,543	15,144
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	71.20	82.66	59.40
		Rural	61.55	75.23	46.70
		Urban	81.61	91.14	72.35

**Appendix Table 1**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1991 - concl'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Delhi	Total population	Total	9,420,644	5,155,512	4,265,132
		Rural	949,019	525,056	423,963
		Urban	8,471,625	4,630,456	3,841,169
	Population aged 7+	Total	7,813,248	4,316,091	3,497,157
		Rural	750,641	420,653	329,988
		Urban	7,062,607	3,895,438	3,167,169
	Literates aged 7+	Total	5,882,297	3,539,500	2,342,797
		Rural	502,148	330,056	172,092
		Urban	5,380,149	3,209,444	2,170,705
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	75.29	82.01	66.99
		Rural	66.90	78.46	52.15
		Urban	76.18	82.39	68.54
6. Lakshadweep	Total population	Total	51,707	26,618	25,089
		Rural	22,593	11,530	11,063
		Urban	29,114	15,088	14,026
	Population aged 7+	Total	42,243	21,741	20,502
		Rural	18,254	9,306	8,948
		Urban	23,989	12,435	11,554
	Literates aged 7+	Total	34,548	19,605	14,943
		Rural	14,400	8,251	6,149
		Urban	20,148	11,354	8,794
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	81.78	90.18	72.89
		Rural	78.89	88.66	68.72
		Urban	83.99	91.31	76.11
7. Pondicherry	Total population	Total	807,785	408,081	399,704
		Rural	290,800	147,599	143,201
		Urban	516,985	260,482	256,503
	Population aged 7+	Total	697,390	351,829	345,561
		Rural	247,119	125,351	121,768
		Urban	450,271	226,478	223,793
	Literates aged 7+	Total	521,213	294,426	226,787
		Rural	161,517	95,813	65,704
		Urban	359,696	198,613	161,083
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	74.74	83.68	65.63
		Rural	65.36	76.44	53.98
		Urban	79.88	87.70	71.98



**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
India (excludes Assam)	Total population	Total	665,287,849	343,930,423	321,357,426
		Rural	507,607,678	260,054,020	247,553,658
		Urban	157,680,171	83,876,403	73,803,768
	Population aged 7+	Total	541,048,025	280,621,091	260,426,934
		Rural	409,977,093	210,329,269	199,647,824
		Urban	131,070,932	70,291,822	60,779,110
	Literates aged 7+	Total	235,731,032	158,221,101	77,509,931
		Rural	147,613,189	104,298,719	43,314,470
		Urban	88,117,843	53,922,382	34,195,461
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	43.57	56.38	29.76
		Rural	36.01	49.59	21.70
		Urban	67.23	76.71	56.26
India (excludes Assam, and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total population	Total	659,300,460	340,765,763	318,534,697
		Rural	502,880,692	257,561,607	245,319,085
		Urban	156,419,768	83,204,156	73,215,612
	Population aged 7+	Total	536,212,697	278,043,150	258,169,547
		Rural	406,195,496	208,316,563	197,878,933
		Urban	130,017,201	69,726,587	60,290,614
	Literates aged 7+	Total	234,150,623	157,082,152	77,068,471
		Rural	146,597,431	103,514,390	43,083,041
		Urban	87,553,192	53,567,762	33,985,430
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	43.67	56.50	29.85
		Rural	36.09	49.69	21.77
		Urban	67.34	76.83	56.37
States 1 Andhra Pradesh	Total population	Total	53,549,673	27,108,922	26,440,751
		Rural	41,062,097	20,697,627	20,364,470
		Urban	12,487,576	6,411,295	6,076,281
	Population aged 7+	Total	43,740,672	22,184,847	21,555,825
		Rural	33,433,763	16,871,409	16,562,354
		Urban	10,306,909	5,313,438	4,993,471
	Literates aged 7+	Total	15,598,168	10,389,849	5,208,319
		Rural	9,311,400	6,533,434	2,777,966
		Urban	6,286,768	3,856,415	2,430,353
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	35.66	46.83	24.16
		Rural	27.85	38.72	16.77
		Urban	61.00	72.58	48.67

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Total	631,839	339,322	292,517	
		population	590,411	313,886	276,525	
		Rural	41,428	25,436	15,992	
		Population aged 7+	Total	501,733	274,166	227,567
		Rural	468,067	252,638	215,429	
		Urban	33,666	21,528	12,138	
		Literates aged 7+	Total	128,210	96,296	31,914
		Rural	106,747	81,137	25,610	
		Urban	21,463	15,159	6,304	
		Literacy rate (%)	Total	25.55	35.12	14.02
		Rural	22.81	32.12	11.89	
		Urban	63.75	70.42	51.94	
3	Bihar	Total	69,914,734	35,930,560	33,984,174	
		population	61,195,744	31,170,556	30,025,188	
		Rural	8,718,990	4,760,004	3,958,986	
		Population aged 7+	Total	55,508,070	28,657,757	26,850,313
		Rural	48,424,183	24,731,373	23,692,810	
		Urban	7,083,887	3,926,384	3,157,503	
		Literates aged 7+	Total	17,790,750	13,354,167	4,436,583
		Rural	13,414,927	10,479,391	2,935,536	
		Urban	4,375,823	2,874,776	1,501,047	
		Literacy rate (%)	Total	32.05	46.60	16.52
		Rural	27.70	42.37	12.39	
		Urban	61.77	73.22	47.54	
4	Goa	Total	1,007,749	510,152	497,597	
		population	684,964	340,821	344,143	
		Rural	322,785	169,331	153,454	
		Population aged 7+	Total	857,804	433,803	424,001
		Rural	581,989	288,602	293,387	
		Urban	275,815	145,201	130,614	
		Literates aged 7+	Total	563,663	329,743	233,920
		Rural	358,663	210,681	147,982	
		Urban	205,000	119,062	85,938	
		Literacy rate (%)	Total	65.71	76.01	55.17
		Rural	61.63	73.00	50.44	
		Urban	74.33	82.00	65.80	

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
5 Gujarat	Total population	Total	34,085,799	17,552,640	16,533,159
		Rural	23,484,146	11,986,672	11,497,474
		Urban	10,601,653	5,565,968	5,035,685
	Population aged 7+	Total	27,944,633	14,398,266	13,546,367
		Rural	19,142,089	9,763,224	9,378,865
		Urban	8,802,544	4,635,042	4,167,502
	Literates aged 7+	Total	14,589,210	9,378,970	5,210,240
		Rural	8,339,547	5,638,771	2,700,776
		Urban	6,249,663	3,740,199	2,509,464
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	52.21	65.14	38.46
		Rural	43.57	57.76	28.80
		Urban	71.00	80.69	60.22
6 Haryana	Total population	Total	12,922,618	6,909,938	6,012,680
		Rural	10,095,231	5,380,966	4,714,265
		Urban	2,827,387	1,528,972	1,298,415
	Population aged 7+	Total	10,405,174	5,586,201	4,818,973
		Rural	8,074,578	4,317,026	3,757,552
		Urban	2,330,596	1,269,175	1,061,421
	Literates aged 7+	Total	4,566,163	3,268,041	1,297,522
		Rural	3,008,691	2,303,004	705,687
		Urban	1,557,472	965,637	591,835
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	43.88	58.51	26.93
		Rural	37.26	53.35	18.78
		Urban	66.83	76.08	55.76
7 Himachal Pradesh	Total population	Total	4,280,818	2,169,931	2,110,887
		Rural	3,954,847	1,988,331	1,966,516
		Urban	325,971	181,600	144,371
	Population aged 7+	Total	3,478,891	1,763,085	1,715,806
		Rural	3,203,240	1,607,428	1,595,812
		Urban	275,651	155,657	119,994
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,780,419	1,133,145	647,274
		Rural	1,565,953	1,002,826	563,127
		Urban	214,466	130,319	84,147
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	51.18	64.27	37.72
		Rural	48.89	62.39	35.29
		Urban	77.80	83.72	70.13

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
8 Jammu & Kashmir	Total population	Total	5,987,389	3,164,660	2,822,729
		Rural	4,726,986	2,492,413	2,234,573
		Urban	1,260,403	672,247	588,156
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,835,328	2,577,941	2,257,387
		Rural	3,781,597	2,012,706	1,768,891
		Urban	1,053,731	565,235	488,496
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,580,409	1,138,949	441,460
		Rural	1,015,758	784,329	231,429
		Urban	564,651	354,620	210,031
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	32.68	44.18	19.56
		Rural	26.86	38.97	13.08
		Urban	53.59	62.74	43.00
9 Karnataka	Total population	Total	37,135,714	18,922,627	18,213,087
		Rural	26,406,108	13,352,400	13,053,708
		Urban	10,729,606	5,570,227	5,159,379
	Population aged 7+	Total	30,295,983	15,458,591	14,837,392
		Rural	21,416,621	10,828,828	10,587,793
		Urban	8,879,362	4,629,763	4,249,599
	Literates aged 7+	Total	13,999,808	9,078,515	4,921,293
		Rural	8,058,883	5,534,700	2,524,183
		Urban	5,940,925	3,543,815	2,397,110
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	46.21	58.73	33.17
		Rural	37.63	51.11	23.84
		Urban	66.91	76.54	56.41
10 Kerala Pradesh	Total population	Total	25,453,680	12,527,767	12,925,913
		Rural	20,682,405	10,167,417	10,514,988
		Urban	4,771,275	2,360,350	2,410,925
	Population aged 7+	Total	21,523,239	10,532,792	10,990,447
		Rural	17,432,452	8,519,968	8,912,484
		Urban	4,090,787	2,012,824	2,077,963
	Literates aged 7+	Total	17,555,017	9,240,834	8,314,183
		Rural	13,999,653	7,389,103	6,610,550
		Urban	3,555,364	1,851,731	1,703,633
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	81.56	87.73	75.65
		Rural	80.31	86.73	74.17
		Urban	88.91	92.00	81.99

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
11 Madhya Pradesh	Total population	Total	52,178,844	26,886,305	25,292,539
		Rural	41,592,385	21,266,321	20,326,064
		Urban	10,586,459	5,619,984	4,966,475
	Population aged 7+	Total	41,762,057	21,617,523	20,144,534
		Rural	33,108,055	16,975,206	16,132,849
		Urban	8,654,002	4,642,317	4,011,685
	Literates aged 7+	Total	14,295,388	10,467,364	3,828,024
		Rural	8,708,995	6,919,986	1,789,009
		Urban	5,586,393	3,547,378	2,039,015
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	34.23	48.42	19.00
		Rural	26.30	40.77	11.09
		Urban	64.55	76.41	50.83
12 Maharashtra	Total population	Total	62,784,171	32,415,126	30,369,045
		Rural	40,790,577	20,527,456	20,263,121
		Urban	21,993,594	11,887,670	10,105,924
	Population aged 7+	Total	51,846,602	26,824,219	25,022,383
		Rural	33,421,060	16,765,118	16,655,942
		Urban	18,425,542	10,059,101	8,366,441
	Literates aged 7+	Total	28,946,653	18,684,284	10,262,369
		Rural	15,258,255	10,345,649	4,912,606
		Urban	13,688,398	8,338,635	5,349,763
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	55.83	69.65	41.01
		Rural	45.65	61.71	29.49
		Urban	74.29	82.90	63.94
13. Manipur	Total population	Total	1,420,953	721,006	699,947
		Rural	1,045,493	530,331	515,162
		Urban	375,460	190,675	184,785
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,151,448	585,330	566,118
		Rural	848,452	431,299	417,153
		Urban	302,996	154,031	148,965
	Literates aged 7+	Total	571,758	375,490	196,268
		Rural	382,043	256,769	125,274
		Urban	189,715	118,721	70,994
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	49.66	64.15	34.67
		Rural	45.03	59.53	30.03
		Urban	62.61	77.08	47.66

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
14. Meghalaya	Total population	Total	1,335,819	683,710	652,109
		Rural	1,094,486	556,958	537,528
		Urban	241,333	126,752	114,581
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,054,682	542,511	512,171
		Rural	856,177	437,313	418,864
		Urban	198,505	105,198	93,307
	Literates aged 7+	Total	443,474	253,084	190,390
		Rural	294,410	168,742	125,668
		Urban	149,064	84,342	64,722
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	42.05	46.65	37.17
		Rural	34.39	38.59	30.00
		Urban	75.09	80.17	69.36
15. Mizoram	Total population	Total	493,757	257,239	236,518
		Rural	371,943	192,874	179,069
		Urban	121,814	64,365	57,449
	Population aged 7+	Total	392,722	206,373	186,349
		Rural	294,219	153,715	140,504
		Urban	98,503	52,658	45,845
	Literates aged 7+	Total	201,636	163,787	127,851
		Rural	203,516	115,112	88,404
		Urban	88,122	48,675	39,447
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	74.26	79.36	68.61
		Rural	69.17	74.89	62.92
		Urban	89.46	92.44	86.04
16. Nagaland	Total population	Total	774,930	415,910	359,020
		Rural	654,696	344,699	309,997
		Urban	120,234	71,211	49,023
	Population aged 7+	Total	639,876	347,961	291,915
		Rural	542,171	288,087	254,084
		Urban	97,705	59,874	37,831
	Literates aged 7+	Total	321,716	203,826	117,890
		Rural	247,338	155,998	91,340
		Urban	74,378	47,828	26,550
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	50.28	58.58	40.39
		Rural	45.62	54.15	35.95
		Urban	76.13	79.88	70.18

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
17. Orissa	Total population	Total	26,370,271	13,309,786	13,060,485
		Rural	23,259,984	11,636,404	11,623,580
		Urban	3,110,287	1,673,382	1,436,905
	Population aged 7+	Total	21,634,689	10,935,885	10,698,804
		Rural	19,073,186	9,539,962	9,533,224
		Urban	2,561,503	1,395,923	1,165,580
	Literates aged 7+	Total	8,863,886	6,173,840	2,690,046
		Rural	7,203,776	5,107,568	2,096,208
		Urban	1,660,110	1,066,272	593,838
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	40.97	56.45	25.14
		Rural	37.77	53.54	21.99
		Urban	64.81	76.38	50.95
18. Punjab	Total population	Total	16,788,915	8,937,210	7,851,705
		Rural	12,141,158	6,444,464	6,696,694
		Urban	4,647,757	2,492,746	2,155,011
	Population aged 7+	Total	13,892,478	7,419,442	6,473,036
		Rural	10,039,390	5,344,114	4,695,276
		Urban	3,853,088	2,075,328	1,777,760
	Literates aged 7+	Total	6,692,272	4,122,262	2,570,010
		Rural	4,189,358	2,652,576	1,536,782
		Urban	2,502,914	1,469,686	1,033,228
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	48.17	55.56	39.70
		Rural	41.73	49.64	32.73
		Urban	64.96	70.82	58.12
19. Rajasthan	Total population	Total	34,261,862	17,854,154	16,407,708
		Rural	27,051,354	14,013,454	13,037,900
		Urban	7,210,508	3,840,700	3,369,808
	Population aged 7+	Total	27,187,964	14,234,128	12,953,836
		Rural	21,349,549	11,093,201	10,256,348
		Urban	5,838,415	3,140,927	2,697,488
	Literates aged 7+	Total	8,185,928	6,372,216	1,813,712
		Rural	4,796,817	4,101,612	695,205
		Urban	3,389,111	2,270,604	1,118,507
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	30.11	44.77	14.00
		Rural	22.47	36.97	6.78
		Urban	58.05	72.29	41.48

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
20. Sikkim	Total population	Total	316,385	172,440	143,945
		Rural	265,301	142,341	122,960
		Urban	51,084	30,099	20,985
	Population aged 7+	Total	254,315	141,059	113,256
		Rural	212,055	115,421	96,634
		Urban	42,260	25,638	16,622
	Literates aged 7+	Total	105,769	74,763	31,006
		Rural	78,328	56,566	21,762
		Urban	27,441	18,197	9,244
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	41.59	53.00	27.38
		Rural	36.94	49.01	22.52
		Urban	64.93	70.98	55.61
21 Tamil Nadu	Total population	Total	48,408,077	24,487,624	23,920,453
		Rural	32,456,202	16,334,231	16,121,971
		Urban	15,951,875	8,153,393	7,798,482
	Population aged 7+	Total	40,695,978	20,567,743	20,128,235
		Rural	27,181,580	13,648,683	13,532,897
		Urban	13,514,398	6,919,060	6,595,338
	Literates aged 7+	Total	22,132,729	13,995,706	8,137,023
		Rural	12,232,764	8,200,163	4,032,601
		Urban	9,899,965	5,795,543	4,104,422
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	54.39	68.05	40.43
		Rural	45.00	60.08	29.80
		Urban	73.25	83.76	62.23
22 Tripura	Total population	Total	2,053,058	1,054,846	998,212
		Rural	1,827,490	939,558	887,932
		Urban	225,568	115,288	110,280
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,695,090	873,354	821,736
		Rural	1,499,709	773,296	726,413
		Urban	195,381	100,058	95,323
	Literates aged 7+	Total	849,405	537,040	312,365
		Rural	688,539	446,644	239,895
		Urban	162,866	90,396	72,470
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	50.11	61.49	38.01
		Rural	45.78	57.76	33.02
		Urban	83.36	90.34	76.03

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
23. Uttar Pradesh	Total population	Total Rural Urban	110,862,013 90,962,898 19,899,115	58,819,276 48,041,135 10,778,141	52,042,737 42,921,763 9,120,974			
	Population aged 7+	Total Rural Urban	88,309,174 72,153,332 16,155,842	47,162,390 38,292,472 8,869,918	41,146,784 33,860,860 7,285,924			
		Literates aged 7+	Total Rural Urban	29,452,908 20,588,485 8,864,423	22,377,902 16,626,867 5,751,035	7,075,006 3,961,618 3,113,388		
			Literacy rate (%)	Total Rural Urban	33.35 28.53 54.87	47.45 43.42 64.84	17.19 11.70 42.73	
	24 West Bengal			Total population	Total Rural Urban	54,580,647 40,133,926 14,446,721	28,560,901 20,617,489 7,943,412	26,019,746 19,516,437 6,503,309
		Population aged 7+		Total Rural Urban	45,091,381 32,575,496 12,515,885	23,771,054 16,812,631 6,958,423	21,320,327 15,762,865 5,557,462	
			Literates aged 7+	Total Rural Urban	21,936,124 13,089,931 8,846,193	14,245,744 8,870,677 5,375,067	7,690,380 4,219,254 3,471,126	
				Literacy rate (%)	Total Rural Urban	48.65 40.18 70.68	59.93 52.76 77.25	36.07 26.77 62.46
		Union Territories 1. Andaman & Nicobar islands			Total population	Total Rural Urban	188,741 139,107 49,634	107,261 78,401 28,860
			Population aged 7+		Total Rural Urban	149,702 108,926 40,776	87,520 63,042 24,478	62,182 45,884 16,298
	Literates aged 7+			Total Rural Urban	94,591 63,311 31,280	61,515 41,478 20,037	33,076 21,833 11,243	
				Literacy rate (%)	Total Rural Urban	63.19 58.12 78.71	70.29 65.79 81.86	53.19 47.58 68.98

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex**  
**and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
2 Chandigarh	Total population	Total	451,610	255,278	196,332
		Rural	28,769	17,046	11,723
		Urban	422,841	238,232	184,609
	Population aged 7+	Total	375,152	215,183	159,969
		Rural	23,398	14,161	9,237
		Urban	351,754	201,022	150,732
	Literates aged 7+	Total	280,636	169,756	110,880
		Rural	12,465	8,689	3,776
		Urban	268,171	161,067	107,104
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	74.81	78.89	69.31
		Rural	53.27	61.36	40.88
		Urban	76.24	80.12	71.06
3 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total population	Total	103,676	52,515	51,161
		Rural	96,762	48,846	47,916
		Urban	6,914	3,669	3,245
	Population aged 7+	Total	81,765	41,534	40,231
		Rural	76,194	38,542	37,652
		Urban	5,571	2,992	2,579
	Literates aged 7+	Total	26,736	18,540	8,196
		Rural	23,076	16,272	6,804
		Urban	3,660	2,268	1,392
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	32.70	44.64	20.37
		Rural	30.29	42.22	18.07
		Urban	65.70	75.80	53.97
4 Daman & Diu	Total population	Total	78,981	38,298	40,683
		Rural	49,958	24,281	25,677
		Urban	29,023	14,017	15,006
	Population aged 7+	Total	63,191	30,300	32,891
		Rural	39,074	18,743	20,331
		Urban	24,117	11,557	12,560
	Literates aged 7+	Total	37,858	22,564	15,294
		Rural	19,700	12,541	7,159
		Urban	18,158	10,023	8,135
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	59.91	74.47	46.50
		Rural	50.42	66.91	35.21
		Urban	75.29	86.73	64.77

Appendix Table 2

Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 -- *concl'd*

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Delhi	Total population	Total	6,220,406	3,440,081	2,780,325
		Rural	452,206	249,833	202,373
		Urban	5,768,200	3,190,248	2,577,952
	Population aged 7+	Total	5,142,427	2,880,359	2,262,068
		Rural	360,316	201,546	158,770
		Urban	4,782,111	2,678,813	2,103,298
	Literates aged 7+	Total	3,699,652	2,283,662	1,416,000
		Rural	208,373	146,231	62,142
		Urban	3,491,289	2,137,431	1,353,858
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	71.94	79.28	62.60
		Rural	57.83	72.56	39.14
		Urban	73.01	79.79	64.37
6. Lakshadweep	Total population	Total	40,249	20,377	19,872
		Rural	21,620	10,887	10,733
		Urban	18,629	9,490	9,139
	Population aged 7+	Total	32,153	16,254	15,899
		Rural	17,073	8,567	8,506
		Urban	15,080	7,687	7,393
	Literates aged 7+	Total	22,000	13,204	8,796
		Rural	11,178	6,741	4,437
		Urban	10,822	6,463	4,359
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	68.42	81.24	55.32
		Rural	65.47	78.69	52.16
		Urban	71.76	84.08	58.96
7. Pondicherry	Total population	Total	604,471	304,561	299,910
		Rural	288,424	145,922	142,502
		Urban	316,047	158,639	157,408
	Population aged 7+	Total	503,652	253,520	250,132
		Rural	239,102	120,948	118,154
		Urban	264,550	132,572	131,978
	Literates aged 7+	Total	326,084	195,443	132,641
		Rural	134,309	84,462	49,847
		Urban	193,775	110,981	82,794
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	65.14	77.09	53.03
		Rural	56.17	69.83	42.19
		Urban	73.25	83.71	62.73



**Appendix Table 3**  
**Scheduled Castes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
India (excludes Assam)	Total	Total	103,300,726	53,489,079	49,811,647
	population	Rural	86,766,393	44,745,165	42,021,228
		Urban	16,534,333	8,743,914	7,790,419
	Population aged 7+	Total	82,806,659	43,023,426	39,783,233
		Rural	69,436,620	35,893,191	33,543,429
		Urban	13,370,039	7,130,235	6,239,804
	Literates aged 7+	Total	21,387,874	16,212,061	5,175,813
		Rural	15,533,684	12,168,228	3,365,458
		Urban	5,854,190	4,043,835	1,810,355
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	25.83	37.68	13.01
		Rural	22.37	33.90	10.03
		Urban	43.79	56.71	29.01
India (excludes Assam, and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total	Total	102,803,363	53,230,290	49,573,073
	population	Rural	86,326,376	44,516,367	41,810,009
		Urban	16,476,987	8,713,923	7,763,064
	Population aged 7+	Total	82,410,157	42,816,126	39,594,031
		Rural	69,086,512	35,710,257	33,376,255
		Urban	13,323,645	7,105,869	6,217,776
	Literates aged 7+	Total	21,276,965	16,128,785	5,148,180
		Rural	15,440,216	12,096,752	3,343,464
		Urban	5,836,749	4,032,033	1,804,716
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	25.82	37.67	13.00
		Rural	22.35	33.87	10.02
		Urban	43.81	56.74	29.03
States 1 Andhra Pradesh	Total	Total	7,961,730	4,039,242	3,922,488
	population	Rural	6,752,368	3,419,221	3,333,147
		Urban	1,209,362	620,021	589,341
	Population aged 7+	Total	6,472,417	3,292,689	3,179,728
		Rural	5,484,037	2,784,641	2,699,396
		Urban	988,380	508,048	480,332
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,354,039	972,404	381,635
		Rural	915,296	685,482	229,814
		Urban	438,743	286,922	151,821
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	20.92	29.53	12.00
		Rural	16.69	24.62	8.51
		Urban	44.39	56.48	31.61

**Appendix Table 3**  
**Scheduled Castes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Total	2,919	1,833	1,086	
		Rural	1,940	1,198	742	
		Urban	979	635	344	
		Population aged 7+	Total	2,301	1,503	798
		Rural	1,504	974	530	
		Urban	797	529	268	
		Literates aged 7+	Total	1,055	821	234
		Rural	686	539	147	
		Urban	369	282	87	
		Literacy rate (%)	Total	45.85	54.62	29.32
		Rural	45.61	55.34	27.74	
		Urban	46.30	53.31	32.46	
3	Bihar	Total	10,142,368	5,158,486	4,983,882	
		Rural	9,282,243	4,697,006	4,585,237	
		Urban	860,125	461,480	398,645	
		Population aged 7+	Total	7,961,669	4,061,988	3,899,681
		Rural	7,278,440	3,690,347	3,588,093	
		Urban	683,229	371,641	311,588	
		Literates aged 7+	Total	1,022,492	905,638	116,854
		Rural	821,929	745,317	76,612	
		Urban	200,563	160,321	40,242	
		Literacy rate (%)	Total	12.84	22.30	3.00
		Rural	11.29	20.20	2.14	
		Urban	29.36	43.14	12.92	
4	Goa	Total	20,619	10,542	10,077	
		Rural	12,166	6,189	5,977	
		Urban	8,453	4,353	4,100	
		Population aged 7+	Total	17,092	8,769	8,323
		Rural	10,200	5,203	4,997	
		Urban	6,892	3,566	3,326	
		Literates aged 7+	Total	7,296	4,827	2,469
		Rural	4,017	2,756	1,261	
		Urban	3,279	2,071	1,208	
		Literacy rate (%)	Total	42.69	55.05	29.66
		Rural	39.38	52.97	25.24	
		Urban	47.58	58.08	36.32	

Appendix Table 3

Scheduled Castes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
5 Gujarat	Total population	Total	2,438,297	1,255,512	1,182,785
		Rural	1,641,070	837,781	803,289
		Urban	797,227	417,731	379,496
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,972,392	1,013,394	958,998
		Rural	1,331,479	677,718	653,761
		Urban	640,913	335,676	305,237
	Literates aged 7+	Total	947,549	653,999	293,550
		Rural	561,247	400,977	160,270
		Urban	386,302	253,022	133,280
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	48.04	64.54	30.61
		Rural	42.15	59.17	24.52
		Urban	60.27	75.38	43.66
6 Haryana	Total population	Total	2,464,012	1,322,088	1,141,924
		Rural	2,092,920	1,120,098	972,822
		Urban	371,092	201,990	169,102
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,939,849	1,044,581	895,268
		Rural	1,645,564	882,975	762,589
		Urban	294,285	161,606	132,679
	Literates aged 7+	Total	485,115	408,079	77,036
		Rural	394,105	329,800	54,305
		Urban	101,010	78,279	22,731
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	25.01	39.07	8.60
		Rural	23.34	37.35	7.12
		Urban	34.32	48.44	17.13
7 Himachal Pradesh	Total population	Total	1,053,958	537,989	515,969
		Rural	997,427	507,148	490,279
		Urban	56,531	30,841	25,690
	Population aged 7+	Total	850,287	434,811	415,476
		Rural	803,425	408,955	394,470
		Urban	46,862	25,856	21,006
	Literates aged 7+	Total	325,317	221,743	103,574
		Rural	297,350	203,532	93,818
		Urban	27,967	18,211	9,756
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	38.26	51.00	24.93
		Rural	37.01	49.77	23.78
		Urban	59.68	70.43	46.44

Appendix Table 3  
 Scheduled Castes: Population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
8. Jammu & Kashmir	Total population	Total	497,363	258,789	238,574
		Rural	440,017	228,798	211,219
		Urban	57,346	29,991	27,355
	Population aged 7+	Total	396,502	207,300	189,202
		Rural	350,106	182,934	167,174
		Urban	46,394	24,366	22,028
	Literates aged 7+	Total	110,909	83,276	27,633
		Rural	93,468	71,474	21,994
		Urban	17,441	11,802	5,639
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	27.97	40.17	14.61
		Rural	26.70	39.07	13.16
		Urban	37.59	48.44	25.60
9. Karnataka	Total population	Total	5,595,353	2,843,413	2,751,940
		Rural	4,368,731	2,212,273	2,156,458
		Urban	1,226,622	631,140	595,482
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,462,656	2,273,691	2,188,965
		Rural	3,477,960	1,765,215	1,712,745
		Urban	984,696	508,476	476,220
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,120,771	815,784	304,987
		Rural	654,266	512,068	142,198
		Urban	466,505	303,716	162,789
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	25.11	35.88	13.93
		Rural	18.81	29.01	8.30
		Urban	47.38	59.73	34.18
10. Kerala	Total population	Total	2,549,382	1,260,874	1,288,508
		Rural	2,240,011	1,107,512	1,132,499
		Urban	309,371	153,362	156,009
	Population aged 7+	Total	2,145,483	1,056,312	1,089,171
		Rural	1,882,232	926,425	955,807
		Urban	263,251	129,887	133,364
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,389,894	767,393	622,501
		Rural	1,194,548	661,822	532,926
		Urban	195,346	105,771	89,575
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	64.78	72.65	57.15
		Rural	63.46	71.42	55.76
		Urban	74.21	81.43	67.17

Appendix Table 3

Scheduled Castes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
11. Madhya Pradesh	Total	Total	7,358,533	3,808,259	3,550,274
	population	Rural	6,040,141	3,114,356	2,925,785
		Urban	1,318,392	693,903	624,489
	Population aged 7+	Total	5,850,728	3,035,267	2,815,461
		Rural	4,792,907	2,473,872	2,319,035
		Urban	1,057,821	561,395	496,426
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,370,827	1,135,193	235,634
		Rural	914,049	798,870	115,179
		Urban	456,778	336,323	120,455
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	23.43	37.40	8.37
Rural		19.07	32.29	4.97	
Urban		43.18	59.91	24.26	
12 Maharashtra	Total	Total	4,479,763	2,299,098	2,180,665
	population	Rural	3,065,938	1,556,129	1,509,809
		Urban	1,413,825	742,969	670,856
	Population aged 7+	Total	3,657,730	1,880,888	1,776,842
		Rural	2,508,994	1,273,905	1,235,089
		Urban	1,148,736	606,983	541,753
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,553,439	1,100,092	453,347
		Rural	906,104	672,191	233,913
		Urban	647,335	427,901	219,434
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	42.47	58.49	25.51
Rural		36.11	52.77	18.94	
Urban		56.35	70.50	40.50	
13 Manipur	Total	Total	17,753	9,075	8,678
	population	Rural	14,795	7,534	7,261
		Urban	2,958	1,541	1,417
	Population aged 7+	Total	14,308	7,375	6,933
		Rural	11,899	6,116	5,783
		Urban	2,409	1,259	1,150
	Literates aged 7+	Total	5,862	3,751	2,111
		Rural	4,614	2,986	1,628
		Urban	1,248	765	483
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	40.97	50.86	30.45
Rural		38.78	48.82	28.15	
Urban		51.81	60.76	42.00	

Appendix Table 3  
 Scheduled Castes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
14 Meghalaya	Total population	Total	5,492	3,068	2,424
		Rural	2,950	1,593	1,357
		Urban	2,542	1,475	1,067
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,445	2,486	1,959
		Rural	2,387	1,286	1,101
		Urban	2,058	1,200	858
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,378	996	382
		Rural	651	485	166
		Urban	727	511	216
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	31.00	40.06	19.50
		Rural	27.27	37.71	15.08
		Urban	35.33	42.58	25.17
15 Mizoram	Total population	Total	135	120	15
		Rural	97	90	7
		Urban	38	30	8
	Population aged 7+	Total	127	115	12
		Rural	91	86	5
		Urban	36	29	7
	Literates aged 7+	Total	114	106	8
		Rural	81	79	2
		Urban	33	27	6
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	89.76	92.17	66.67
		Rural	89.01	91.86	40.00
		Urban	91.67	93.10	85.71
16 Orissa	Total population	Total	3,865,543	1,944,071	1,921,472
		Rural	3,502,195	1,757,826	1,744,369
		Urban	363,348	186,245	177,103
	Population aged 7+	Total	3,173,243	1,597,799	1,575,444
		Rural	2,879,088	1,446,191	1,432,897
		Urban	294,155	151,608	142,547
	Literates aged 7+	Total	849,198	674,679	174,519
		Rural	746,684	597,498	149,186
		Urban	102,514	77,181	25,333
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	26.76	42.23	11.08
		Rural	25.93	41.32	10.41
		Urban	34.85	50.91	17.77

**Appendix Table 3**  
**Scheduled Castes: population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
17. Punjab	Total population	Total	4,511,703	2,415,903	2,095,800
		Rural	3,666,372	1,960,767	1,705,605
		Urban	845,331	455,136	390,195
	Population aged 7+	Total	3,620,727	1,948,316	1,672,411
		Rural	2,943,987	1,581,836	1,362,151
		Urban	676,740	366,480	310,260
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,050,002	732,259	317,743
		Rural	815,733	574,229	241,504
		Urban	234,269	158,030	76,239
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	29.00	37.58	19.00
		Rural	27.71	36.30	17.73
		Urban	34.62	43.12	24.57
18. Rajasthan	Total population	Total	5,838,879	3,052,375	2,786,504
		Rural	4,790,504	2,498,164	2,292,340
		Urban	1,048,375	554,211	494,164
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,590,918	2,404,293	2,186,625
		Rural	3,765,805	1,965,017	1,800,788
		Urban	825,113	439,276	385,837
	Literates aged 7+	Total	804,234	732,695	71,539
		Rural	531,203	505,220	25,983
		Urban	273,031	227,475	45,556
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	17.52	30.47	3.27
		Rural	14.11	25.71	1.44
		Urban	33.09	51.78	11.81
19. Sikkim	Total population	Total	18,281	9,558	8,723
		Rural	14,365	7,522	6,843
		Urban	3,916	2,036	1,880
	Population aged 7+	Total	14,486	7,677	6,809
		Rural	11,352	6,029	5,323
		Urban	3,134	1,648	1,486
	Literates aged 7+	Total	5,038	3,371	1,667
		Rural	3,195	2,245	950
		Urban	1,843	1,126	717
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	34.78	43.91	24.48
		Rural	28.14	37.24	17.85
		Urban	58.81	68.33	48.25

**Appendix Table 3**  
**Scheduled Castes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
20 Tamil Nadu	Total population	Total	7,427,398	3,763,817	3,663,581
		Rural	5,860,065	2,966,621	2,893,444
		Urban	1,567,333	797,196	770,137
	Population aged 7+	Total	6,115,811	3,101,317	3,014,494
		Rural	4,828,289	2,446,968	2,381,321
		Urban	1,287,522	654,349	633,173
	Literates aged 7+	Total	2,093,369	1,460,833	632,536
		Rural	1,414,427	1,031,054	383,373
		Urban	678,942	429,779	249,163
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	34.23	47.10	20.98
		Rural	29.29	42.14	16.10
		Urban	52.73	65.68	39.35
21. Tripura	Total population	Total	310,384	159,796	150,588
		Rural	290,832	149,702	141,130
		Urban	19,552	10,094	9,458
	Population aged 7+	Total	252,904	130,457	122,447
		Rural	236,604	122,041	114,563
		Urban	16,300	8,416	7,884
	Literates aged 7+	Total	103,189	69,059	34,130
		Rural	93,958	63,276	30,682
		Urban	9,231	5,783	3,448
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	40.80	52.94	27.87
		Rural	39.71	51.85	26.78
		Urban	56.63	68.71	43.73
22. Uttar Pradesh	Total population	Total	23,453,339	12,397,321	11,056,018
		Rural	21,000,331	11,066,882	9,933,449
		Urban	2,453,008	1,330,439	1,122,569
	Population aged 7+	Total	18,586,106	9,887,175	8,698,931
		Rural	16,596,708	8,783,741	7,812,967
		Urban	1,989,398	1,103,434	885,964
	Literates aged 7+	Total	3,433,983	3,022,182	411,801
		Rural	2,762,082	2,522,126	259,936
		Urban	651,921	500,056	151,865
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	18.48	30.57	4.73
		Rural	16.76	28.71	3.33
		Urban	32.77	45.32	17.14

**Appendix Table 3**  
**Scheduled Castes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
23 West Bengal	Total population	Total Rural Urban	12,000,768 10,511,836 1,488,932	6,231,795 5,426,210 805,585	5,766,973 5,085,626 683,347		
	Population aged 7+	Total Rural Urban	9,686,901 8,452,540 1,234,361	5,060,456 4,385,071 675,385	4,626,445 4,067,469 558,976		
	Literates aged 7+	Total Rural Urban	2,874,730 2,340,617 534,113	2,104,621 1,744,520 360,101	770,109 596,097 174,012		
	Literacy rate (%)	Total Rural Urban	29.68 27.69 43.27	41.59 39.78 53.32	16.65 14.66 31.13		
	<b>Union Territories</b>						
	1 Chandigarh	Total population	Total Rural Urban	63,621 6,813 56,808	36,093 3,821 32,272	27,528 2,992 24,536	
		Population aged 7+	Total Rural Urban	50,130 5,354 44,776	28,988 3,044 25,944	21,142 2,310 18,832	
		Literates aged 7+	Total Rural Urban	22,503 2,023 20,480	15,999 1,424 14,575	6,504 599 5,905	
		Literacy rate (%)	Total Rural Urban	44.89 37.78 45.74	55.19 46.78 56.18	30.76 25.93 31.36	
		2. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total population	Total Rural Urban	2,041 1,818 223	957 843 114	1,084 975 109
			Population aged 7+	Total Rural Urban	1,592 1,421 171	720 636 84	872 785 87
			Literates aged 7+	Total Rural Urban	1,000 912 88	538 496 42	462 416 46
Literacy rate (%)			Total Rural Urban	62.81 64.18 51.46	74.72 77.99 50.00	52.98 52.99 52.87	

Appendix Table 3

Scheduled Castes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - *concl'd*

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Daman & Diu	Total population	Total	2,813	1,245	1,568
		Rural	1,910	794	1,116
		Urban	903	451	452
	Population aged 7+	Total	2,257	973	1,284
		Rural	1,522	603	919
		Urban	735	370	365
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,499	822	677
		Rural	1,001	505	496
		Urban	498	317	181
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	66.42	84.48	52.73
		Rural	65.77	83.75	53.97
		Urban	67.76	85.68	49.59
4. Delhi	Total population	Total	1,121,843	618,550	503,093
		Rural	104,012	57,086	46,926
		Urban	1,017,831	561,464	456,167
	Population aged 7+	Total	884,091	493,387	390,704
		Rural	81,105	44,791	36,314
		Urban	802,986	448,596	354,390
	Literates aged 7+	Total	423,006	300,313	122,693
		Rural	33,569	25,908	7,661
		Urban	389,437	274,405	115,032
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	47.85	60.87	31.40
		Rural	41.39	57.84	21.10
		Urban	48.50	61.17	32.46
5. Pondicherry	Total population	Total	96,836	49,210	47,426
		Rural	62,528	32,001	30,525
		Urban	34,110	17,209	16,901
	Population aged 7+	Total	79,507	40,699	38,808
		Rural	51,818	26,571	25,047
		Urban	27,689	14,128	13,761
	Literates aged 7+	Total	30,066	20,588	9,478
		Rural	15,889	11,547	4,342
		Urban	14,177	9,041	5,136
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	37.82	50.59	24.42
		Rural	30.78	43.46	17.34
		Urban	50.83	63.99	37.32

**Appendix Table 4**  
**Scheduled Tribes: Population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
India (excludes Assam, and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total	Total	51,566,874	26,007,965	25,558,909
		Rural	48,372,959	24,337,379	24,035,580
		Urban	3,193,915	1,670,586	1,523,329
	Population	Total	41,419,499	20,946,083	20,473,416
	aged 7+	Rural	38,819,646	19,575,655	19,243,991
		Urban	2,599,853	1,370,428	1,229,425
	Literates	Total	8,214,897	6,242,301	1,972,596
	aged 7+	Rural	7,037,644	5,466,126	1,571,518
		Urban	1,177,253	776,175	401,078
	Literacy	Total	19.83	29.80	9.63
	rate (%)	Rural	18.13	27.92	8.17
		Urban	45.28	58.64	32.62
<b>States</b>					
1 Andhra Pradesh	Total	Total	3,176,001	1,618,689	1,557,312
		Rural	2,978,593	1,514,856	1,463,737
		Urban	197,408	103,833	93,575
	Population	Total	2,507,308	1,285,532	1,221,776
	aged 7+	Rural	2,348,565	1,201,486	1,147,079
		Urban	158,743	84,046	74,697
	Literates	Total	236,668	186,745	49,923
	aged 7+	Rural	192,706	155,206	37,500
		Urban	43,962	31,539	12,423
	Literacy	Total	9.44	14.53	4.09
	rate (%)	Rural	8.21	12.92	3.27
		Urban	27.69	37.53	16.63
2 Arunachal Pradesh	Total	Total	441,167	220,046	221,121
		Rural	431,110	214,471	216,639
		Urban	10,057	5,575	4,482
	Population	Total	350,983	175,287	175,696
	aged 7+	Rural	343,019	170,744	172,275
		Urban	7,964	4,543	3,421
	Literates	Total	60,257	44,666	15,591
	aged 7+	Rural	55,524	41,354	14,170
		Urban	4,733	3,312	1,421
	Literacy	Total	17.17	25.48	8.87
	rate (%)	Rural	16.19	24.22	8.23
		Urban	59.43	72.90	41.54

Appendix Table 4

Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Bihar	Total population	Total	5,810,867	2,915,492	2,895,375
		Rural	5,448,750	2,725,758	2,722,992
		Urban	362,117	189,734	172,383
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,696,064	2,361,086	2,334,978
		Rural	4,400,228	2,204,776	2,195,452
		Urban	295,836	156,310	139,526
	Literates aged 7+	Total	959,209	744,559	214,650
		Rural	825,262	656,104	169,158
		Urban	133,947	88,455	45,492
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	20.43	31.53	9.19
		Rural	18.75	29.76	7.70
		Urban	45.28	56.59	32.60
4. Goa	Total population	Total	690	374	316
		Rural	361	208	153
		Urban	329	166	163
	Population aged 7+	Total	564	305	259
		Rural	306	178	128
		Urban	258	127	131
	Literates aged 7+	Total	196	141	55
		Rural	107	81	26
		Urban	89	60	29
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	34.75	46.23	21.24
		Rural	34.97	45.51	20.31
		Urban	34.50	47.24	22.14
5. Gujarat	Total population	Total	4,848,586	2,453,566	2,395,020
		Rural	4,493,612	2,266,166	2,227,446
		Urban	354,974	187,400	167,574
	Population aged 7+	Total	3,902,791	1,983,551	1,919,240
		Rural	3,612,925	1,829,347	1,783,578
		Urban	289,866	154,204	135,662
	Literates aged 7+	Total	999,251	730,648	268,603
		Rural	890,647	654,918	235,729
		Urban	108,604	75,730	32,874
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	25.60	36.84	14.00
		Rural	24.65	35.80	13.22
		Urban	37.47	49.11	24.23

Appendix Table 4

Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
6. Himachal Pradesh	Total	Total	197,263	99,727	97,536
	population	Rural	194,149	97,927	96,222
		Urban	3,114	1,800	1,314
	Population aged 7+	Total	160,248	80,875	79,373
		Rural	157,577	79,302	78,275
		Urban	2,671	1,573	1,098
	Literates aged 7+	Total	50,110	37,990	12,120
		Rural	48,298	36,770	11,528
		Urban	1,812	1,220	592
		Literacy rate (%)	Total	31.27	46.97
		Rural	30.65	46.37	14.73
		Urban	67.84	77.56	53.92
7. Karnataka	Total	Total	1,825,203	926,235	898,968
	population	Rural	1,590,364	805,691	784,673
		Urban	234,839	120,544	114,295
	Population aged 7+	Total	1,460,525	742,517	718,008
		Rural	1,270,039	644,333	625,706
		Urban	190,486	98,184	92,302
	Literates aged 7+	Total	359,068	272,200	86,868
		Rural	279,081	218,305	60,776
		Urban	79,987	53,895	26,092
		Literacy rate (%)	Total	24.58	36.66
		Rural	21.97	33.88	9.71
		Urban	41.99	54.89	28.27
8. Kerala	Total	Total	261,475	131,243	130,232
	population	Rural	256,485	128,675	127,810
		Urban	4,990	2,568	2,422
	Population aged 7+	Total	213,140	107,056	106,084
		Rural	208,947	104,929	104,018
		Urban	4,193	2,127	2,066
	Literates aged 7+	Total	80,767	47,987	32,780
		Rural	77,741	46,386	31,355
		Urban	3,026	1,601	1,425
		Literacy rate (%)	Total	37.89	44.82
		Rural	37.21	44.21	30.14
		Urban	72.17	75.27	68.97

**Appendix Table 4**  
**Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
9 Madhya Pradesh	Total population	Total	11,987,031	6,003,304	5,983,727
		Rural	11,552,881	5,772,973	5,779,908
		Urban	434,150	230,331	203,819
	Population aged 7+	Total	9,561,891	4,798,520	4,763,371
		Rural	9,211,131	4,610,125	4,601,006
		Urban	350,760	188,395	162,365
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,256,127	1,048,522	207,605
		Rural	1,138,689	960,929	177,760
		Urban	117,438	87,593	29,845
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	13.14	21.85	4.36
		Rural	12.36	20.84	3.86
		Urban	33.48	46.49	18.38
10 Maharashtra	Total population	Total	5,772,038	2,923,955	2,848,083
		Rural	5,170,096	2,609,322	2,560,774
		Urban	601,942	314,633	287,309
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,650,649	2,363,785	2,286,864
		Rural	4,156,425	2,103,810	2,052,615
		Urban	494,224	259,975	234,249
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,259,243	930,053	329,190
		Rural	978,994	748,017	230,977
		Urban	280,249	182,036	98,213
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	27.08	39.35	14.39
		Rural	23.55	35.56	11.25
		Urban	56.70	70.02	41.93
11 Manipur	Total population	Total	387,977	198,455	191,522
		Rural	342,811	173,481	169,330
		Urban	45,166	22,974	22,192
	Population aged 7+	Total	322,314	163,190	159,124
		Rural	285,584	144,538	141,046
		Urban	36,730	18,652	18,078
	Literates aged 7+	Total	151,434	94,572	56,862
		Rural	126,580	79,989	46,591
		Urban	24,854	14,583	10,271
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	46.98	57.95	35.73
		Rural	44.32	55.34	33.03
		Urban	67.67	78.18	56.81

**Appendix Table 4**  
**Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
12. Meghalaya	Total population	Total	1,076,345	537,635	538,710
		Rural	942,734	472,954	469,780
		Urban	133,611	64,681	68,930
	Population aged 7+	Total	842,474	420,499	421,975
		Rural	735,120	368,902	366,218
		Urban	107,354	51,597	55,757
	Literates aged 7+	Total	331,366	179,871	151,495
		Rural	250,445	138,394	112,051
		Urban	80,921	41,477	39,444
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	39.33	42.78	35.80
		Rural	34.07	37.52	30.60
		Urban	75.38	80.39	70.74
13. Mizoram	Total population	Total	461,907	231,261	230,646
		Rural	353,436	177,296	176,140
		Urban	108,471	53,965	54,506
	Population aged 7+	Total	364,338	182,281	182,057
		Rural	277,667	139,181	138,486
		Urban	86,671	43,100	43,571
	Literates aged 7+	Total	271,640	146,398	125,242
		Rural	193,239	105,748	87,491
		Urban	78,401	40,650	37,751
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	74.56	80.31	68.79
		Rural	69.59	75.98	63.18
		Urban	90.46	94.32	86.64
14. Nagaland	Total population	Total	650,885	332,943	317,942
		Rural	587,270	299,058	288,212
		Urban	63,615	33,885	29,730
	Population aged 7+	Total	536,685	275,662	261,023
		Rural	486,276	248,377	237,899
		Urban	50,409	27,285	23,124
	Literates aged 7+	Total	256,249	154,259	101,990
		Rural	215,787	130,939	84,848
		Urban	40,462	23,320	17,142
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	47.75	55.96	39.07
		Rural	44.38	52.72	35.67
		Urban	80.27	85.47	74.13

Appendix Table 4

Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
15. Orissa	Total population	Total	5,915,067	2,939,863	2,975,204
		Rural	5,642,376	2,799,774	2,842,602
		Urban	272,691	140,089	132,602
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,853,951	2,415,666	2,438,285
		Rural	4,630,639	2,300,135	2,330,504
		Urban	223,312	115,531	107,781
	Literates aged 7+	Total	804,919	670,032	134,887
		Rural	738,298	620,777	117,521
		Urban	66,621	49,255	17,366
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	16.58	27.74	5.53
		Rural	15.84	26.99	5.04
		Urban	29.83	42.63	16.11
16. Rajasthan	Total population	Total	4,183,124	2,150,767	2,032,357
		Rural	4,027,168	2,063,410	1,963,758
		Urban	155,956	87,357	68,599
	Population aged 7+	Total	3,264,736	1,686,835	1,577,901
		Rural	3,138,927	1,614,928	1,523,999
		Urban	125,809	71,907	53,902
	Literates aged 7+	Total	421,030	397,997	23,033
		Rural	379,464	362,097	17,367
		Urban	41,566	35,900	5,666
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	12.90	23.59	1.46
		Rural	12.09	22.42	1.14
		Urban	33.04	49.93	10.51
17. Sikkim	Total population	Total	73,623	38,211	35,412
		Rural	62,621	32,387	30,234
		Urban	11,002	5,824	5,178
	Population aged 7+	Total	59,163	30,897	28,266
		Rural	49,970	25,999	23,971
		Urban	9,193	4,898	4,295
	Literates aged 7+	Total	23,927	16,228	7,699
		Rural	17,929	12,612	5,317
		Urban	5,998	3,616	2,382
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	40.44	52.52	27.24
		Rural	35.88	48.51	22.18
		Urban	65.25	73.83	55.46

**Appendix Table 4**  
**Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
18. Tamil Nadu	Total population	Total	458,462	233,718	224,744
		Rural	415,165	211,830	203,335
		Urban	43,297	21,888	21,409
	Population aged 7+	Total	378,622	193,401	185,221
		Rural	342,996	175,305	167,691
		Urban	35,626	18,096	17,530
	Literates aged 7+	Total	75,052	51,707	23,345
		Rural	61,583	43,064	18,519
		Urban	13,469	8,643	4,826
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	19.82	26.74	12.60
		Rural	17.95	24.57	11.04
		Urban	37.81	47.76	27.53
19. Tripura	Total population	Total	583,920	297,612	286,308
		Rural	576,252	293,471	282,781
		Urban	7,668	4,141	3,527
	Population aged 7+	Total	473,596	241,933	231,663
		Rural	467,054	238,371	228,683
		Urban	6,542	3,562	2,980
	Literates aged 7+	Total	132,261	98,191	34,070
		Rural	126,401	94,800	31,601
		Urban	5,860	3,391	2,469
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	27.93	40.59	14.71
		Rural	27.06	39.77	13.82
		Urban	89.58	95.20	82.85
20. Uttar Pradesh	Total population	Total	232,705	121,506	111,199
		Rural	221,729	115,454	106,275
		Urban	10,976	6,052	4,924
	Population aged 7+	Total	183,604	97,271	86,333
		Rural	174,471	92,161	82,310
		Urban	9,133	5,110	4,023
	Literates aged 7+	Total	46,626	37,285	9,341
		Rural	41,207	33,670	7,537
		Urban	5,419	3,615	1,804
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	25.39	38.33	10.82
		Rural	23.62	36.53	9.16
		Urban	59.33	70.74	44.84

Appendix Table 4

Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
21. West Bengal	Total population	Total	3,070,672	1,559,288	1,511,384	
		Rural	2,955,220	1,497,333	1,457,887	
		Urban		115,452	61,955	53,497
			Population aged 7+	2,516,448	1,280,358	1,236,090
		Rural		2,420,074	1,228,076	1,191,998
			Urban	96,374	52,282	44,092
	Literates aged 7+	Total		397,241	324,502	72,739
			Rural	368,368	304,924	63,444
			Urban	28,873	19,578	9,295
	Literacy rate (%)	Total		15.79	25.34	5.88
			Rural	15.22	24.83	5.32
			Urban	29.96	37.45	21.08
Union Territories						
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total population	Total	22,361	11,586	10,775	
		Rural	22,090	11,387	10,703	
		Urban		271	199	72
			Population aged 7+	17,753	9,169	8,584
		Rural		17,518	8,988	8,530
			Urban	235	181	54
	Literates aged 7+	Total		6,716	4,313	2,403
			Rural	6,523	4,147	2,376
			Urban	193	166	27
	Literacy rate (%)	Total		37.83	47.04	27.99
			Rural	37.24	46.14	27.85
			Urban	82.13	91.71	50.00
2. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total population	Total	81,714	40,486	41,228	
		Rural	78,928	39,064	39,864	
		Urban		2,786	1,422	1,364
			Population aged 7+	63,770	31,515	32,255
		Rural		61,582	30,395	31,187
			Urban	2,188	1,120	1,068
	Literates aged 7+	Total		13,109	9,921	3,188
			Rural	12,241	9,299	2,942
			Urban	868	622	246
	Literacy rate (%)	Total		20.56	31.48	9.88
			Rural	19.88	30.59	9.43
			Urban	39.67	55.54	23.03

**Appendix Table 4**  
**Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - concl'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
3 Daman & Diu	Total	Total	10,031	5,138	4,893
		Rural	7,871	4,013	3,858
		Urban	2,160	1,125	1,035
	Aged 7+	Total	7,872	3,993	3,879
		Rural	6,160	3,112	3,048
		Urban	1,712	881	831
	Literates aged 7+	Total	2,508	1,641	867
		Rural	1,933	1,249	684
		Urban	575	392	183
	Literacy rate	Total	31.86	41.10	22.35
		Rural	31.38	40.13	22.44
		Urban	33.59	44.49	22.02
4 Lakshadweep	Total	Total	37,760	18,865	18,895
		Rural	20,887	10,420	10,467
		Urban	16,873	8,445	8,428
	Aged 7+	Total	30,010	14,899	15,111
		Rural	16,446	8,157	8,289
		Urban	13,564	6,742	6,822
	Literates aged 7+	Total	19,923	11,873	8,050
		Rural	10,597	6,347	4,250
		Urban	9,326	5,526	3,800
	Literacy rate	Total	66.39	79.69	53.27
		Rural	64.44	77.81	51.27
		Urban	68.76	81.96	55.70



**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
India (excludes Assam)	Total	Total	510,420,249	264,433,379	245,986,870
		Rural	372,468,326	190,971,476	181,496,850
		Urban	137,951,923	73,461,903	64,490,020
	Population aged 7+	Total	416,821,867	216,651,582	200,170,285
		Rural	301,720,827	154,860,423	146,860,404
		Urban	115,101,040	61,791,159	53,309,881
	Literates aged 7+	Total	206,128,261	135,766,739	70,361,522
		Rural	125,041,861	86,664,367	38,377,494
		Urban	81,086,400	49,102,372	31,984,028
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	49.45	62.67	35.15
		Rural	41.44	55.96	26.13
		Urban	70.45	79.47	60.00
India (excludes Assam, and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total	Total	504,930,223	261,527,508	243,402,715
		Rural	368,181,357	188,707,861	179,473,496
		Urban	136,748,866	72,819,647	63,929,219
	Population aged 7+	Total	412,383,041	214,280,941	198,102,100
		Rural	298,289,338	153,030,651	145,258,687
		Urban	114,093,703	61,250,290	52,843,413
	Literates aged 7+	Total	204,658,761	134,711,066	69,947,695
		Rural	124,119,571	85,951,512	38,168,059
		Urban	80,539,190	48,759,554	31,779,636
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	49.63	62.87	35.31
		Rural	41.61	56.17	26.28
		Urban	70.59	79.61	60.14
States 1 Andhra Pradesh	Total	Total	42,411,942	21,450,991	20,960,951
		Rural	31,331,136	15,763,550	15,567,586
		Urban	11,080,806	5,687,441	5,393,365
	Population aged 7+	Total	34,760,947	17,606,626	17,154,321
		Rural	25,601,161	12,885,282	12,715,879
		Urban	9,159,786	4,721,344	4,438,442
	Literates aged 7+	Total	14,007,461	9,230,700	4,776,761
		Rural	8,203,398	5,692,746	2,510,652
		Urban	5,804,063	3,537,954	2,266,109
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	40.30	52.43	27.85
		Rural	32.04	44.18	19.74
		Urban	63.36	74.94	51.06

**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 -- cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Arunachal Pradesh	Total	Total	187,753	117,443	70,310
	population	Rural	157,361	98,217	59,144
		Urban	30,392	19,226	11,166
	Population aged 7+	Total	148,449	97,376	51,073
		Rural	123,544	80,920	42,624
		Urban	24,905	16,456	8,449
	Literates aged 7+	Total	66,898	50,809	16,089
		Rural	50,537	39,244	11,293
		Urban	16,361	11,565	4,796
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	45.06	52.18	31.50
		Rural	40.91	48.50	26.49
		Urban	65.69	70.28	56.76
3. Bihar	Total	Total	53,961,499	27,856,582	26,104,917
	population	Rural	46,464,751	23,747,792	22,716,959
		Urban	7,496,748	4,108,790	3,387,958
	Population aged 7+	Total	42,850,337	22,234,683	20,615,654
		Rural	36,745,515	18,836,250	17,909,265
		Urban	6,104,822	3,398,433	2,706,389
	Literates aged 7+	Total	15,809,049	11,703,970	4,105,079
		Rural	11,767,736	9,077,970	2,689,766
		Urban	4,041,313	2,626,000	1,415,313
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	36.89	52.64	19.91
		Rural	32.02	48.19	15.02
		Urban	66.20	77.27	52.30
4. Goa	Total	Total	986,440	499,236	487,204
	population	Rural	672,437	334,424	338,013
		Urban	314,003	164,812	149,191
	Population aged 7+	Total	840,148	424,729	415,419
		Rural	571,483	283,221	288,262
		Urban	268,665	141,508	127,157
	Literates aged 7+	Total	556,171	324,775	231,396
		Rural	354,539	207,844	146,695
		Urban	201,632	116,931	84,701
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	66.20	76.47	55.70
		Rural	62.04	73.39	50.89
		Urban	75.05	82.63	66.61

**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
5 Gujarat	Total population	Total	26,798,916	13,843,562	12,955,354
		Rural	17,349,464	8,882,725	8,466,739
		Urban	9,449,452	4,960,837	4,488,615
	Population aged 7+	Total	22,069,450	11,401,321	10,668,129
		Rural	14,197,685	7,256,159	6,941,526
		Urban	7,871,765	4,145,162	3,726,603
	Literates aged 7+	Total	12,642,410	7,994,323	4,648,087
		Rural	6,887,653	4,582,876	2,304,777
		Urban	5,754,757	3,411,447	2,343,310
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	57.28	70.12	43.57
		Rural	48.51	63.16	33.20
		Urban	73.11	82.30	62.88
6 Haryana	Total population	Total	10,458,606	5,587,850	4,870,756
		Rural	8,002,311	4,260,868	3,741,443
		Urban	2,456,295	1,326,982	1,129,313
	Population aged 7+	Total	8,465,325	4,541,620	3,923,705
		Rural	6,429,014	3,434,051	2,994,963
		Urban	2,036,311	1,107,569	928,742
	Literates aged 7+	Total	4,081,048	2,860,562	1,220,486
		Rural	2,624,586	1,973,204	651,382
		Urban	1,456,462	887,358	569,104
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	48.21	62.99	31.11
		Rural	40.82	57.46	21.75
		Urban	71.52	80.12	61.28
7 Himachal Pradesh	Total population	Total	3,029,597	1,532,215	1,497,382
		Rural	2,763,271	1,383,256	1,380,015
		Urban	266,326	148,959	117,367
	Population aged 7+	Total	2,468,356	1,247,399	1,220,957
		Rural	2,242,238	1,119,171	1,123,067
		Urban	226,118	128,228	97,890
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,404,992	873,412	531,580
		Rural	1,220,305	762,524	457,781
		Urban	184,687	110,888	73,799
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	56.92	70.02	43.54
		Rural	54.42	68.13	40.76
		Urban	81.68	86.48	75.39

**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
8 Jammu & Kashmir	Total population	Total	5,490,026	2,905,871	2,584,155
		Rural	4,286,969	2,263,615	2,023,354
		Urban	1,203,057	642,256	560,801
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,438,826	2,370,641	2,068,185
		Rural	3,431,489	1,829,772	1,601,717
		Urban	1,007,337	540,869	466,468
	Literates aged 7+	Total	1,469,500	1,055,673	413,827
		Rural	922,290	712,855	209,435
		Urban	547,210	342,818	204,392
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	33 11	44 53	20 01
		Rural	26 88	38 96	13 08
		Urban	54 32	63 38	43 82
9 Karnataka	Total population	Total	29,715,158	15,152,979	14,562,179
		Rural	20,447,013	10,334,436	10,112,577
		Urban	9,268,145	4,818,543	4,449,602
	Population aged 7+	Total	24,372,802	12,442,383	11,930,419
		Rural	16,668,622	8,419,280	8,249,342
		Urban	7,704,180	4,023,103	3,681,077
	Literates aged 7+	Total	12,519,969	7,990,531	4,529,438
		Rural	7,125,536	4,804,327	2,321,209
		Urban	5,394,433	3,186,204	2,208,229
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	51 37	64 22	37 97
		Rural	42 75	57 06	28 14
		Urban	70 02	79 20	59 99
10 Kerala	Total population	Total	22,642,823	11 135,650	11,507,173
		Rural	18,185,909	8,931,230	9,254,679
		Urban	4,456,914	2,204,420	2,252,494
	Population aged 7+	Total	19,164,616	9,369,424	9,795,192
		Rural	15,341,273	7,488,614	7,852,659
		Urban	3,823,343	1,880,810	1,942,533
	Literates aged 7+	Total	16,084,356	8,425,454	7,658,902
		Rural	12,727,364	6,681,095	6,046,269
		Urban	3,356,992	1,744,359	1,612,633
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	83 93	89 92	78 19
		Rural	82 96	89 22	77 00
		Urban	87.80	92 75	83.02

**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 — cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
11 Madhya Pradesh	Total population	Total	32,833,280	17,074,742	15,758,538
		Rural	23,999,363	12,378,992	11,620,371
		Urban	8,833,917	4,695,750	4,138,167
	Population aged 7+	Total	26,349,438	13,783,736	12,565,702
		Rural	19,104,017	9,891,209	9,212,808
		Urban	7,245,421	3,892,527	3,352,894
	Literates aged 7+	Total	11,668,434	8,283,649	3,384,785
		Rural	6,656,257	5,160,187	1,496,070
		Urban	5,012,177	3,123,462	1,888,715
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	44.28	60.10	26.94
		Rural	34.84	52.17	16.24
		Urban	69.18	80.24	56.33
12 Maharashtra	Total population	Total	52,532,370	27,192,073	25,340,297
		Rural	32,554,543	16,362,005	16,192,538
		Urban	19,977,827	10,830,068	9,147,759
	Population aged 7+	Total	43,538,223	22,579,546	20,958,677
		Rural	26,755,641	13,387,403	13,368,238
		Urban	16,782,582	9,192,143	7,590,439
	Literates aged 7+	Total	26,133,971	16,654,139	9,479,832
		Rural	13,373,157	8,925,441	4,447,716
		Urban	12,760,814	7,728,698	5,032,116
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	60.03	73.76	45.23
		Rural	49.98	66.67	33.27
		Urban	76.04	84.08	66.30
13 Manipur	Total population	Total	1,015,223	515,476	499,747
		Rural	687,887	349,316	338,571
		Urban	327,336	166,160	161,176
	Population aged 7+	Total	814,826	414,765	400,061
		Rural	550,969	280,645	270,324
		Urban	263,857	134,120	129,737
	Literates aged 7+	Total	414,462	277,167	137,295
		Rural	250,849	173,794	77,055
		Urban	163,613	103,373	60,240
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	50.87	66.83	34.32
		Rural	45.53	61.93	28.50
		Urban	62.01	77.08	46.43

**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
14 Meghalaya	Total population	Total	253,982	143,007	110,975
		Rural	148,802	82,411	66,391
		Urban	105,180	60,596	44,584
	Population aged 7+	Total	207,763	119,526	88,237
		Rural	118,670	67,125	51,545
		Urban	89,093	52,401	36,692
	Literates aged 7+	Total	110,730	72,217	38,513
		Rural	43,314	29,863	13,451
		Urban	67,416	42,354	25,062
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	53 30	60 42	43 65
		Rural	36 50	44 49	26 10
		Urban	75 67	80 83	68 30
15 Mizoram	Total population	Total	31,715	25,858	5,857
		Rural	18,410	15,488	2,922
		Urban	13,305	10,370	2,935
	Population aged 7+	Total	28,257	23,977	4,280
		Rural	16,461	14,448	2,013
		Urban	11,796	9,529	2,267
	Literates aged 7+	Total	19,884	17,283	2,601
		Rural	10,196	9,285	911
		Urban	9,688	7,998	1,690
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	70 37	72 08	60 77
		Rural	61 94	64 26	45 26
		Urban	82 13	83 93	74 55
16 Nagaland	Total population	Total	124,045	82,967	41,078
		Rural	67,426	45,641	21,785
		Urban	56,619	37,326	19,293
	Population aged 7+	Total	103,191	72,299	30,892
		Rural	55,895	39,710	16,185
		Urban	47,296	32,589	14,707
	Literates aged 7+	Total	65,467	49,567	15,900
		Rural	31,551	25,059	6,492
		Urban	33,916	24,508	9,408
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	63 44	68 56	51 47
		Rural	56 45	63 11	40 11
		Urban	71 71	75 20	63 97

**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 -- cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
17. Orissa	Total population	Total	16,589,661	8,425,852	8,163,809
		Rural	14,115,413	7,078,804	7,036,609
		Urban	2,474,248	1,347,048	1,127,200
	Population aged 7+	Total	13,607,495	6,922,420	6,685,075
		Rural	11,563,459	5,793,636	5,769,823
		Urban	2,044,036	1,128,784	915,252
	Literates aged 7+	Total	7,209,769	4,829,129	2,380,640
		Rural	5,718,794	3,889,293	1,829,501
		Urban	1,490,975	939,836	551,139
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	52.98	69.76	35.61
		Rural	49.46	67.13	31.71
		Urban	72.94	83.26	60.22
18. Punjab	Total population	Total	12,277,212	6,521,307	5,755,905
		Rural	8,474,786	4,483,697	3,991,089
		Urban	3,802,426	2,037,610	1,764,816
	Population aged 7+	Total	10,271,751	5,471,126	4,800,625
		Rural	7,095,403	3,762,278	3,333,125
		Urban	3,176,348	1,708,848	1,467,500
	Literates aged 7+	Total	5,642,270	3,390,003	2,252,267
		Rural	3,373,625	2,078,347	1,295,278
		Urban	2,268,645	1,311,656	956,989
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	54.93	61.96	46.92
		Rural	47.55	55.24	38.86
		Urban	71.42	76.76	65.21
19. Rajasthan	Total population	Total	24,239,859	12,651,012	11,588,847
		Rural	18,233,682	9,451,880	8,781,802
		Urban	6,006,177	3,199,132	2,807,045
	Population aged 7+	Total	19,332,310	10,143,000	9,189,310
		Rural	14,444,817	7,513,256	6,931,561
		Urban	4,887,493	2,629,744	2,257,749
	Literates aged 7+	Total	6,960,664	5,241,524	1,719,140
		Rural	3,886,150	3,234,295	651,855
		Urban	3,074,514	2,007,229	1,067,285
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	36.01	51.68	18.71
		Rural	26.90	43.05	9.40
		Urban	62.91	76.33	47.27

Appendix Table 5

Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - *cont'd*

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
20. Sikkim	Total population	Total	224,481	124,671	99,810
		Rural	186,315	102,432	85,883
		Urban	36,166	22,239	13,927
	Population aged 7+	Total	180,666	102,485	78,181
		Rural	150,733	83,393	67,340
		Urban	29,933	19,092	10,841
	Literates aged 7+	Total	76,804	55,164	21,640
		Rural	57,204	41,709	15,495
		Urban	19,600	13,455	6,145
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	42.51	53.83	27.68
		Rural	37.95	50.01	23.01
		Urban	65.48	70.47	56.68
21 Tamil Nadu	Total population	Total	40,522,217	20,490,089	20,032,128
		Rural	26,180,972	13,155,780	13,025,192
		Urban	14,341,245	7,334,309	7,006,936
	Population aged 7+	Total	34,201,545	17,273,025	16,928,520
		Rural	22,010,295	11,026,410	10,983,885
		Urban	12,191,250	6,246,615	5,944,635
	Literates aged 7+	Total	19,964,308	12,483,166	7,481,142
		Rural	10,756,754	7,126,045	3,630,709
		Urban	9,207,554	5,357,121	3,850,433
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	58.37	72.27	44.19
		Rural	48.87	64.63	33.05
		Urban	75.53	85.76	64.77
22. Tripura	Total population	Total	1,158,754	597,438	561,316
		Rural	960,406	496,385	464,021
		Urban	198,348	101,053	97,295
	Population aged 7+	Total	968,590	500,964	467,626
		Rural	796,051	412,884	383,167
		Urban	172,539	88,080	84,459
	Literates aged 7+	Total	613,955	369,790	244,165
		Rural	466,180	288,568	177,612
		Urban	147,775	81,222	66,553
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	63.39	73.82	52.21
		Rural	58.56	69.89	46.35
		Urban	85.65	92.21	78.80

**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
23. Uttar Pradesh	Total population	Total	87,175,969	46,300,449	40,875,520
		Rural	69,740,838	36,858,799	32,882,039
		Urban	17,435,131	9,441,650	7,993,481
	Population aged 7+	Total	69,539,464	37,177,944	32,361,520
		Rural	55,382,153	29,416,570	25,965,583
		Urban	14,157,311	7,761,374	6,395,937
	Literates aged 7+	Total	25,972,299	19,318,435	6,653,864
		Rural	17,765,216	14,071,071	3,694,145
		Urban	8,207,083	5,247,364	2,959,719
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	37.35	51.96	20.56
		Rural	32.08	47.83	14.23
		Urban	57.97	67.61	46.27
24. West Bengal	Total population	Total	39,509,207	20,769,818	18,739,389
		Rural	26,666,870	13,693,946	12,972,924
		Urban	12,842,337	7,075,872	5,766,465
	Population aged 7+	Total	32,888,032	17,430,240	15,457,792
		Rural	21,702,882	11,199,484	10,503,398
		Urban	11,185,150	6,230,756	4,954,394
	Literates aged 7+	Total	18,664,153	11,816,621	6,847,532
		Rural	10,380,946	6,821,233	3,559,713
		Urban	8,283,207	4,995,388	3,287,819
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	56.75	67.79	44.30
		Rural	47.83	60.91	33.89
		Urban	74.06	80.17	66.36
<b>Union Territories</b>					
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total population	Total	166,380	95,675	70,705
		Rural	117,017	67,014	50,003
		Urban	49,363	28,661	20,702
	Population aged 7+	Total	131,949	78,351	53,598
		Rural	91,408	54,054	37,354
		Urban	40,541	24,297	16,244
	Literates aged 7+	Total	87,875	57,202	30,673
		Rural	56,788	37,331	19,457
		Urban	31,087	19,871	11,216
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	66.60	73.01	57.23
		Rural	62.13	69.06	52.09
		Urban	76.68	81.78	69.05

**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
2 Chandigarh	Total population	Total	387,989	219,185	168,804
		Rural	21,956	13,225	8,731
		Urban	366,033	205,960	160,073
	Population aged 7+	Total	325,022	186,195	138,827
		Rural	18,044	11,117	6,927
		Urban	306,978	175,078	131,900
	Literates aged 7+	Total	258,133	153,757	104,376
		Rural	10,442	7,265	3,177
		Urban	247,691	146,492	101,199
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	79.42	82.58	75.18
		Rural	57.87	65.35	45.86
		Urban	80.69	83.67	76.72
3 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total population	Total	19,921	11,072	8,849
		Rural	16,016	8,939	7,077
		Urban	3,905	2,133	1,772
	Population aged 7+	Total	16,403	9,299	7,104
		Rural	13,191	7,511	5,680
		Urban	3,212	1,788	1,424
	Literates aged 7+	Total	12,627	8,081	4,546
		Rural	9,923	6,477	3,446
		Urban	2,704	1,604	1,100
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	76.98	86.90	63.99
		Rural	75.23	86.23	60.67
		Urban	84.18	89.71	77.25
4 Daman & Diu	Total population	Total	66,137	31,915	34,222
		Rural	40,177	19,474	20,703
		Urban	25,960	12,441	13,519
	Population aged 7+	Total	53,062	25,334	27,728
		Rural	31,392	15,028	16,364
		Urban	21,670	10,306	11,364
	Literates aged 7+	Total	33,851	20,101	13,750
		Rural	16,766	10,787	5,979
		Urban	17,085	9,314	7,771
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	63.80	79.34	49.59
		Rural	53.41	71.78	36.54
		Urban	78.84	90.37	68.38

**Appendix Table 5**  
**Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes: Population, population aged 7 and over and literates aged 7 and over by sex and rural-urban residence for States and Union Territories, 1981 - concl'd**

India/State/Union Territory			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
5 Delhi	Total population	Total	5,098,763	2,821,531	2,277,232
		Rural	348,194	192,747	155,447
		Urban	4,750,569	2,628,784	2,121,785
	Population aged 7+	Total	4,258,336	2,386,972	1,871,364
		Rural	279,211	156,755	122,456
		Urban	3,979,125	2,230,217	1,748,908
	Literates aged 7+	Total	3,276,656	1,983,349	1,293,307
		Rural	174,804	120,323	54,481
		Urban	3,101,852	1,863,026	1,238,826
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	76.95	83.09	69.11
		Rural	62.61	76.76	44.49
		Urban	77.95	83.54	70.83
6 Lakshadweep	Total population	Total	2,489	1,512	977
		Rural	733	467	266
		Urban	1,756	1,045	711
	Population aged 7+	Total	2,143	1,355	788
		Rural	627	410	217
		Urban	1,516	945	571
	Literates aged 7+	Total	2,077	1,331	746
		Rural	581	394	187
		Urban	1,496	937	559
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	96.92	98.23	94.67
		Rural	92.66	96.10	86.18
		Urban	98.68	99.15	97.90
7 Pondicherry	Total population	Total	507,835	255,351	252,484
		Rural	225,898	113,921	111,977
		Urban	281,937	141,430	140,507
	Population aged 7+	Total	424,145	212,821	211,324
		Rural	187,484	94,377	93,107
		Urban	236,661	118,444	118,217
	Literates aged 7+	Total	298,018	174,855	123,163
		Rural	118,420	72,915	45,505
		Urban	179,598	101,940	77,658
	Literacy rate (%)	Total	70.26	82.16	58.28
		Rural	63.16	77.26	48.87
		Urban	75.89	86.07	65.69



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Scheduled Caste	Total	16,443,285	778,939	1,533,599	2,071,414	2,629,341	2,730,431	6,699,561
	No literate Per cent	8,699,793 52.91	680,050 87.30	1,175,647 76.66	1,320,303 63.74	1,508,594 57.38	1,389,858 50.90	2,625,341 39.19
Scheduled Tribe	Total	8,983,376	369,401	792,905	1,122,115	1,446,497	1,495,264	3,757,194
	No literate Per cent	5,415,329 60.28	310,495 84.05	640,169 80.74	804,950 71.74	952,755 65.87	895,878 59.91	1,811,082 48.20
Non-SC/ST	Total	64,409,513	3,481,845	5,066,638	6,650,781	9,007,987	10,069,513	30,132,749
	No literate Per cent	20,426,165 31.71	2,347,170 67.41	2,745,083 54.18	2,795,013 42.03	3,205,537 35.59	3,039,863 30.19	6,293,499 20.89
Total	Total	28,671,054	1,979,271	Urban 2,543,844	3,260,514	4,268,948	4,510,343	12,108,134
	No literate Per cent	4,475,074 15.61	813,849 41.12	735,401 28.91	647,817 19.87	647,029 15.16	539,192 11.95	1,091,786 9.02
Scheduled Caste	Total	3,055,987	178,384	279,747	364,913	450,657	478,738	1,303,530
	No literate Per cent	963,257 31.52	118,036 66.17	153,956 55.03	151,444 41.50	157,650 34.98	133,848 27.96	248,323 19.05
Scheduled Tribe	Total	628,544	49,455	71,949	86,008	96,823	93,931	230,378
	No literate Per cent	231,020 36.75	28,465 57.56	40,477 56.26	39,687 46.14	38,983 40.26	31,173 33.19	52,235 22.67
Non-SC/ST	Total	24,986,523	1,751,432	2,192,148	2,809,575	3,721,468	3,937,674	10,574,226
	No literate Per cent	3,280,797 13.13	667,348 38.10	540,968 24.68	456,686 16.25	450,396 12.10	374,171 9.50	791,228 7.48

\* Exclude Assam and Jammu & Kashmir



**Appendix Table 7**  
**Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981**

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>India (excludes Assam)</b>				
Total				
Total	119,446,891	19,581,528	9,611,920	90,253,443
No literate	39,365,325	9,696,221	5,646,349	24,022,755
Per cent	32.96	49.52	58.74	26.62
Rural				
Total	90,578,061	16,515,908	8,983,376	65,078,777
No literate	34,851,910	8,730,046	5,415,329	20,706,535
Per cent	38.48	52.86	60.28	31.82
Urban				
Total	28,868,830	3,065,620	628,544	25,174,666
No literate	4,513,415	966,175	231,020	3,316,220
Per cent	15.63	31.52	36.75	13.17
<b>India (excludes Assam and Jammu &amp; Kashmir)</b>				
Total				
Total	118,507,228	19,499,272	9,611,920	89,396,036
No literate	39,016,361	9,663,050	5,646,349	23,706,962
Per cent	32.92	49.56	58.74	26.52
Rural				
Total	89,836,174	16,443,285	8,983,376	64,409,503
No literate	34,541,287	8,699,793	5,415,329	20,426,165
Per cent	38.45	52.91	60.28	31.71
Urban				
Total	28,671,054	3,055,987	628,544	24,986,523
No literate	4,475,074	963,257	231,020	3,280,797
Per cent	15.61	31.52	36.75	13.13
<b>States</b>				
<b>1. Andhra Pradesh</b>				
Total				
Total	10,899,625	1,691,720	646,390	8,561,515
No literate	4,839,760	1,014,020	511,410	3,314,330
Per cent	44.40	59.94	79.12	38.71
Rural				
Total	8,449,290	1,452,810	601,960	6,394,520
No literate	4,317,665	929,225	484,080	2,904,360
Per cent	51.10	63.96	80.42	45.42
Urban				
Total	2,450,335	238,910	44,430	2,166,995
No literate	522,095	84,795	27,330	409,970
Per cent	21.31	35.49	61.51	18.82

**Appendix Table 7**  
**Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>2. Arunachal Pradesh</b>				
Total				
Total	124,760	600	81,051	43,109
No literate	65,017	190	50,442	14,385
Per cent	52 11	31 67	62 23	33 37
Rural				
Total	114,990	402	79,031	35,557
No literate	63,143	122	49,951	13,070
Per cent	54 91	30 35	63 20	36 76
Urban				
Total	9,770	198	2,020	7,552
No literate	1,874	68	491	1,315
Per cent	19 18	34 34	24 31	17 41
<b>3. Bihar</b>				
Total				
Total	11,551,975	1,835,275	1,091,965	8,624,735
No literate	5,193,000	1,265,770	620,295	3,306,935
Per cent	44 95	68 97	56 81	38 34
Rural				
Total	10,123,380	1,678,720	1,023,975	7,420,685
No literate	4,908,165	1,191,085	595,735	3,121,345
Per cent	48 48	70 95	58 18	42 06
Urban				
Total	1,428,595	156,555	67,990	1,204,050
No literate	284,835	74,685	24,560	185,590
Per cent	19 94	47 71	36 12	15 41
<b>4. Goa</b>				
Total				
Total	195,981	4,156	147	191,678
No literate	31,094	1,395	62	29,637
Per cent	15 87	33 57	42 18	15 46
Rural				
Total	132,549	2,513	75	129,961
No literate	22,739	851	30	21,858
Per cent	17 16	33 86	40 00	16 82
Urban				
Total	63,432	1,643	72	61,717
No literate	8,355	544	32	7,779
Per cent	13 17	33 11	44 44	12 60

**Appendix Table 7**  
**Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>5. Gujarat</b>				
Total				
Total	5,936,485	434,265	837,265	4,664,955
No literate	1,391,815	95,430	394,120	902,265
Per cent	23 45	21 98	47 07	19 34
Rural				
Total	4,040,640	297,705	770,950	2,971,985
No literate	1,153,025	77,050	367,770	708,205
Per cent	28 54	25 88	47 70	23.83
Urban				
Total	1,895,845	136,560	66,315	1,692,970
No literate	238,790	18,380	26,350	194,060
Per cent	12 60	13 46	39 73	11 46
<b>6. Haryana</b>				
Total				
Total	1,995,155	408,810	-	1,586,345
No literate	469,925	174,510	-	295,415
Per cent	23 55	42 69	-	18 62
Rural				
Total	1,485,780	343,825	-	1,141,955
No literate	398,765	151,880	-	246,885
Per cent	26 84	44 17	-	21 62
Urban				
Total	509,375	64,985	-	444,390
No literate	71,160	22,630	-	48,530
Per cent	13 97	34 82	-	10 92
<b>7. Himachal Pradesh</b>				
Total				
Total	783,561	193,229	36,635	553,697
No literate	160,659	59,917	12,918	87,824
Per cent	20 50	31 01	35 26	15.86
Rural				
Total	705,878	180,818	35,662	489,398
No literate	153,001	57,676	12,782	82,543
Per cent	21 68	31 90	35 84	16 87
Urban				
Total	77,683	12,411	973	64,299
No literate	7,658	2,241	136	5,281
Per cent	9 86	18 06	13 98	8.21

**Appendix Table 7**  
**Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>8. Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>				
Total				
Total	939,663	82,256	-	857,407
No literate	348,964	33,171	-	315,793
Per cent	37.14	40.33	-	36.83
Rural				
Total	741,887	72,623	-	669,264
No literate	310,623	30,253	-	280,370
Per cent	41.87	41.66	-	41.89
Urban				
Total	197,776	9,633	-	188,143
No literate	38,341	2,918	-	35,423
Per cent	19.39	30.29	-	18.83
<b>9. Karnataka</b>				
Total				
Total	6,398,050	1,006,390	316,675	5,074,985
No literate	1,902,215	510,465	159,065	1,232,685
Per cent	29.73	50.72	50.23	24.29
Rural				
Total	4,554,810	799,195	276,425	3,479,190
No literate	1,626,530	447,805	144,985	1,033,740
Per cent	35.71	56.03	52.45	29.71
Urban				
Total	1,843,240	207,195	40,250	1,595,795
No literate	275,685	62,660	14,080	198,945
Per cent	14.96	30.24	34.98	12.47
<b>10. Kerala</b>				
Total				
Total	4,425,640	466,400	50,755	3,908,485
No literate	221,065	53,740	21,130	146,195
Per cent	5.00	11.52	41.63	3.74
Rural				
Total	3,633,415	412,055	49,720	3,171,640
No literate	198,630	50,120	20,990	127,520
Per cent	5.47	12.16	42.22	4.02
Urban				
Total	792,225	54,345	1,035	736,845
No literate	22,435	3,620	140	18,675
Per cent	2.83	6.66	13.53	2.53

**Appendix Table 7**  
**Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>11. Madhya Pradesh</b>				
Total				
Total	9,308,500	1,373,720	2,201,850	5,732,930
No literate	3,837,560	697,350	1,485,070	1,655,140
Per cent	41 23	50 76	67 45	28 87
Rural				
Total	7,385,595	1,135,655	2,106,875	4,143,065
No literate	3,517,120	625,145	1,440,605	1,451,370
Per cent	47 62	55 05	68 38	35 03
Urban				
Total	1,922,905	238,065	94,975	1,589,865
No literate	320,440	72,205	44,465	203,770
Per cent	16 66	30 33	46 82	12 82
<b>12. Maharashtra</b>				
Total				
Total	11,642,935	833,290	1,069,570	9,740,075
No literate	2,318,655	237,700	518,135	1,562,820
Per cent	19 91	28 53	48 44	16 05
Rural				
Total	7,492,340	580,565	957,805	5,953,970
No literate	1,910,740	188,260	492,705	1,229,775
Per cent	25 50	32 43	51 44	20 65
Urban				
Total	4,150,595	252,725	111,765	3,786,105
No literate	407,915	49,440	25,430	333,045
Per cent	9 83	19 56	22 75	8 80
<b>13. Manipur</b>				
Total				
Total	230,843	3,024	64,399	163,420
No literate	47,269	861	15,820	30,588
Per cent	20 48	28 47	24 57	18 72
Rural				
Total	171,369	2,547	56,938	111,884
No literate	40,151	762	14,865	24,524
Per cent	23 43	29 92	26 11	21 92
Urban				
Total	59,474	477	7,461	51,536
No literate	7,118	99	955	6,064
Per cent	11 97	20 75	12 80	11 77

Appendix Table 7

Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>14. Meghalaya</b>				
Total				
Total	256,087	1,113	202,936	52,038
No literate	97,287	583	81,684	15,020
Per cent	37.99	52.38	40.25	28.86
Rural				
Total	209,733	641	179,067	30,025
No literate	92,147	365	79,288	12,494
Per cent	43.94	56.94	44.28	41.61
Urban				
Total	46,354	472	23,869	22,013
No literate	5,140	218	2,396	2,526
Per cent	11.09	46.19	10.04	11.48
<b>15. Mizoram</b>				
Total				
Total	81,276	24	76,266	4,986
No literate	7,636	7	7,130	499
Per cent	9.40	29.17	9.35	10.01
Rural				
Total	60,809	16	58,220	2,573
No literate	7,256	5	6,904	347
Per cent	11.93	31.25	11.86	13.49
Urban				
Total	20,467	8	18,046	2,413
No literate	380	2	226	152
Per cent	1.86	25.00	1.25	6.30
<b>16. Nagaland</b>				
Total				
Total	149,461	-	123,053	26,408
No literate	38,834	-	33,493	5,341
Per cent	25.98	-	27.22	20.22
Rural				
Total	124,963	-	110,878	14,085
No literate	36,377	-	32,702	3,675
Per cent	29.11	-	29.49	26.09
Urban				
Total	24,498	-	12,175	12,323
No literate	2,457	-	791	1,666
Per cent	10.03	-	6.50	13.52

**Appendix Table 7**  
**Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>17. Orissa</b>				
<b>Total</b>				
Total	4,999,455	761,920	1,206,320	3,031,215
No literate	1,761,345	342,415	754,125	664,805
Per cent	35.23	44.94	62.51	21.93
<b>Rural</b>				
Total	4,378,775	686,470	1,146,285	2,546,020
No literate	1,636,045	312,320	723,005	600,720
Per cent	37.36	45.50	63.07	23.59
<b>Urban</b>				
Total	620,680	75,450	60,035	485,195
No literate	125,300	30,095	31,120	64,085
Per cent	20.19	39.89	51.84	13.21
<b>18. Punjab</b>				
<b>Total</b>				
Total	2,745,950	756,550	-	1,989,400
No literate	679,545	329,020	-	350,525
Per cent	24.75	43.49	-	17.62
<b>Rural</b>				
Total	1,933,285	615,595	-	1,317,690
No literate	546,570	276,425	-	270,145
Per cent	28.27	44.90	-	20.50
<b>Urban</b>				
Total	812,665	140,955	-	671,710
No literate	132,975	52,595	-	80,380
Per cent	16.36	37.31	-	11.97
<b>19. Rajasthan</b>				
<b>Total</b>				
Total	5,813,895	1,036,455	727,000	4,050,440
No literate	2,445,640	580,490	466,405	1,398,945
Per cent	42.07	56.01	64.15	34.54
<b>Rural</b>				
Total	4,558,935	854,400	693,670	3,010,865
No literate	2,207,515	515,655	452,570	1,239,290
Per cent	48.42	60.35	65.24	41.16
<b>Urban</b>				
Total	1,254,960	182,055	33,330	1,039,575
No literate	238,125	64,835	13,835	159,455
Per cent	18.97	35.61	41.51	15.34

**Appendix Table 7**  
**Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>20. Sikkim</b>				
Total				
Total	59,793	3,271	13,682	42,840
No literate	18,454	1,288	4,219	12,947
Per cent	30.86	39.38	30.84	30.22
Rural				
Total	49,127	2,575	11,496	35,056
No literate	16,995	1,167	3,920	11,908
Per cent	34.59	45.32	34.10	33.97
Urban				
Total	10,666	696	2,186	7,784
No literate	1,459	121	299	1,039
Per cent	13.68	17.39	13.68	13.35
<b>21. Tamil Nadu</b>				
Total				
Total	10,280,235	1,912,530	116,555	8,251,150
No literate	2,547,700	774,820	71,175	1,701,705
Per cent	24.78	40.51	61.07	20.62
Rural				
Total	7,040,665	1,550,805	105,505	5,384,355
No literate	2,186,195	685,250	66,345	1,434,600
Per cent	31.05	44.19	62.88	26.64
Urban				
Total	3,239,570	361,725	11,050	2,866,795
No literate	361,505	89,570	4,830	267,105
Per cent	11.16	24.76	43.71	9.32
<b>22. Tripura</b>				
Total				
Total	379,302	60,346	103,832	215,624
No literate	104,750	19,880	47,617	37,253
Per cent	27.58	32.94	45.86	17.28
Rural				
Total	336,635	56,558	102,377	177,700
No literate	102,096	19,055	47,593	35,448
Per cent	30.33	33.69	46.49	19.95
Urban				
Total	43,167	3,788	1,455	37,924
No literate	2,654	825	24	1,805
Per cent	6.15	21.78	1.65	4.76

Appendix Table 7

Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>23. Uttar Pradesh</b>				
Total				
Total	19,008,860	4,312,835	31,025	14,665,000
No literate	7,598,475	2,424,700	12,910	5,160,865
Per cent	39 97	56 22	41 61	35 19
Rural				
Total	15,650,620	3,871,575	28,655	11,750,390
No literate	6,767,185	2,246,525	12,410	4,508,250
Per cent	43 24	58 03	43 31	38 37
Urban				
Total	3,358 240	441,260	2,370	2,914,610
No literate	831,290	178,175	500	652,615
Per cent	24 75	40 38	21 10	22 39
<b>24. West Bengal</b>				
Total				
Total	9,728,975	2,156,945	589,650	6,982,380
No literate	3,031,515	1,011,980	369,320	1,650,215
Per cent	31 16	46 92	62 63	23 63
Rural				
Total	7,008,600	1,883,675	566,255	4,558,670
No literate	2 591 285	911,050	356,680	1,323,555
Per cent	36 97	48 37	62 99	29 03
Urban				
Total	2,720,375	273,270	23,395	2,423,710
No literate	440,230	100,930	12,640	326,660
Per cent	16 18	36 93	54 03	13 48
<b>Union Territories</b>				
<b>1. Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>				
Total				
Total	40,644	-	2,883	37,761
No literate	6,754	-	864	5,890
Per cent	16 62	-	29 97	15 60
Rural				
Total	29,275	-	2,849	26,426
No literate	5,530	-	863	4,667
Per cent	18 89	-	30 29	17 66
Urban				
Total	11,369	-	34	11,335
No literate	1,224	-	1	1 223
Per cent	10 77	-	2 94	10 79

**Appendix Table 7**  
**Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - cont'd**

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>2. Chandigarh</b>				
Total				
Total	100,511	13,430	-	87,081
No literate	12,921	4,130	-	8,791
Per cent	12.86	30.75	-	10.10
Rural				
Total	5,883	1,374	-	4,509
No literate	1,196	506	-	690
Per cent	20.33	36.83	-	15.30
Urban				
Total	94,628	12,056	-	82,572
No literate	11,725	3,624	-	8,101
Per cent	12.39	30.06	-	9.81
<b>3. Dadra &amp; Nagar Havelli</b>				
Total				
Total	19,415	430	14,340	4,645
No literate	8,417	63	7,833	521
Per cent	43.35	14.65	54.62	11.22
Rural				
Total	18,109	391	13,881	3,837
No literate	8,252	60	7,715	477
Per cent	45.57	15.35	55.58	12.43
Urban				
Total	1,306	39	459	808
No literate	165	3	118	44
Per cent	12.63	7.69	25.71	5.45
<b>4. Daman &amp; Diu</b>				
Total				
Total	14,455	569	1,814	12,072
No literate	2,809	88	717	2,004
Per cent	19.43	15.47	39.53	16.60
Rural				
Total	8,796	400	1,438	6,958
No literate	2,261	59	583	1,619
Per cent	25.70	14.75	40.54	23.27
Urban				
Total	5,659	169	376	5,114
No literate	548	29	134	385
Per cent	9.68	17.16	35.64	7.53

**Appendix Table 7**  
**Number and per cent of households with no literate member by rural-urban residence for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes, for States and Union Territories, 1981 - concl'd**

Household	Total	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Non-SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5
<b>5. Delhi</b>				
Total				
Total	1,212,493	211,790	-	1,000,703
No literate	157,408	54,938	-	102,470
Per cent	12.98	25.94	-	10.24
Rural				
Total	71,918	18,602	-	53,316
No literate	12,104	5,796	-	6,308
Per cent	16.83	31.16	-	11.83
Urban				
Total	1,140,575	193,188	-	947,387
No literate	145,304	49,142	-	96,162
Per cent	12.74	25.44	-	10.15
<b>6. Lakshadweep</b>				
Total				
Total	6,636	-	5,862	774
No literate	392	-	390	2
Per cent	5.91	-	6.65	0.26
Rural				
Total	3,611	-	3,384	227
No literate	254	-	253	1
Per cent	7.03	-	7.48	0.44
Urban				
Total	3,025	-	2,478	547
No literate	138	-	137	1
Per cent	4.56	-	5.53	0.18
<b>7. Pondicherry</b>				
Total				
Total	115,775	20,185	-	95,590
No literate	18,445	7,300	-	11,145
Per cent	15.93	36.17	-	11.66
Rural				
Total	56,399	13,398	-	43,001
No literate	12,350	5,574	-	6,776
Per cent	21.90	41.60	-	15.76
Urban				
Total	59,376	6,787	-	52,589
No literate	6,095	1,726	-	4,369
Per cent	10.27	25.43	-	8.31

Appendix Table 8: Budgeted expenditure (revenue account) on education for States and Union Territories, 1980-81 and 1989-90

India/State/ Union Territory	Year	Budgeted expenditure (RS. IN MILLION)			Per capita budgeted expenditure (Rs.)	Per capita budgeted expenditure deflated to 1980 prices	Percentage of budgeted expenditure on education to total budget
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>INDIA</b>	1980-81	3,850.3	30,294.5	34,144.8	49.9	49.9	24.5
	1989-90	14,933.6	105,486.2	120,419.8	146.0	73.9	19.9
<b>States</b>							
1. Andhra Pradesh	1980-81	153.2	2,359.1	2,512.3	47.0	47.0	25.2
	1989-90	1,656.0	7,968.0	9,624.0	152.4	77.2	20.7
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1980-81	17.8	50.7	68.5	109.1	109.1	10.9
	1989-90	126.6	226.9	353.5	438.0	221.9	15.4
3. Assam	1980-81	143.9	726.1	870.0	43.7	43.7	27.8
	1989-90	916.5	2,705.6	3,621.8	148.1	75.0	20.4
4. Bihar	1980-81	235.6	1,886.6	2,122.2	30.4	30.4	29.4
	1989-90	594.3	7,587.0	8,181.3	96.6	48.9	21.8
5. Goa*	1980-81	26.0	105.5	131.5	121.5	121.5	28.7
	1989-90	110.2	400.7	510.9	383.3	194.2	42.4
6. Gujarat	1980-81	187.1	1,839.4	2,026.5	59.7	59.7	23.2
	1989-90	279.1	7,058.5	7,327.5	181.5	91.9	20.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7. Haryana	1980-81 1989-90	124.0 493.8	602.5 2,144.5	726.5 2,638.3	56.5 163.5	56.5 82.8	19.9 16.3
8. Himachal Pradesh	1980-81 1989-90	38.0 268.2	373.4 1,222.2	411.4 1,490.4	97.1 236.6	97.1 119.8	25.5 19.7
9. Jammu & Kashmir	1980-81 1989-90	64.8 239.5	398.8 1,141.5	463.6 1,381.0	77.5 191.5	77.5 97.0	18.9 14.4
10. Karnataka	1980-81 1989-90	176.2 638.4	1,791.9 7,068.2	1,968.1 7,706.6	53.1 172.9	53.1 87.6	21.9 21.7
11. Kerala	1980-81 1989-90	141.8 384.2	1,982.6 5,344.5	2,124.4 5,728.7	83.6 193.1	83.6 97.8	39.5 25.3
12. Madhya Pradesh	1980-81 1989-90	103.2 929.4	1,598.5 5,327.0	1,701.7 6,256.4	32.6 99.2	32.6 50.3	18.4 17.0
13. Maharashtra	1980-81 1989-90	257.3 949.2	3,855.5 11,917.2	4,112.8 12,866.4	65.6 173.4	65.6 87.8	22.1 18.2
14. Manipur	1980-81 1989-90	21.6 99.0	151.2 461.7	172.8 560.7	120.5 318.2	120.5 161.2	22.9 21.4
15. Meghalaya	1980-81 1989-90	25.7 105.3	75.5 430.9	101.2 536.2	76.2 316.8	76.2 160.4	17.9 19.4
16. Mizoram	1980-81 1989-90	18.2 69.1	57.5 252.0	75.7 321.1	155.1 466.4	155.1 236.3	14.5 13.8

\* Includes Daman &amp; Diu.

**Appendix Table 8: Budgeted expenditure (revenue account) on education for States and Union Territories, 1980-81 and 1989-90 — cont'd**

India/State/ Union Territory	Year	Budgeted expenditure (RS. IN MILLION)			Per capita budgeted expenditure (Rs.)	Per capita budgeted expenditure deflated to 1980 prices	Percentage of budgeted expenditure on education to total budget
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total			
		3	4	5			
17. Nagaland	1980-81 1989-90	18.2 62.4	105.6 349.4	123.8 411.8	160.2 375.2	160.2 190.0	14.9 13.4
18. Orissa	1980-81 1989-90	115.0 1,140.2	989.3 3,144.8	1,104.3 4,285.0	42.0 138.6	42.0 70.2	21.5 21.4
19. Punjab	1980-81 1989-90	117.5 559.5	1,120.2 3,893.4	1,237.7 4,453.0	74.2 227.5	74.2 115.2	25.6 21.8
20. Rajasthan	1980-81 1989-90	150.4 1,051.1	1,354.5 4,837.7	1,504.9 5,888.8	44.1 135.5	44.1 68.6	22.5 22.7
21. Sikkim	1980-81 1989-90	10.4 88.8	21.2 120.4	31.6 209.2	100.0 480.2	100.0 243.2	11.9 18.3
22. Tamil Nadu	1980-81 1989-90	224.4 735.5	2,392.4 8,022.9	2,616.8 8,768.4	54.2 157.5	54.2 79.8	28.2 21.2
23. Tripura	1980-81 1989-90	33.8 194.1	124.7 744.5	157.9 938.6	76.7 371.0	76.7 187.9	19.2 22.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24. Uttar Pradesh	1980-81 1989-90	406.0 1,663.0	3,637.5 11,361.0	4,043.5 13,024.0	76.5 97.4	76.5 49.3	26.0 15.1
25. West Bengal	1980-81 1989-90	902.1 952.2	1,969.8 9,289.3	2,871.9 10,241.5	52.7 158.0	52.7 80.0	25.9 26.0
<b>Union Territories</b>							
1. A & N Islands	1980-81 1989-90	11.5 23.8	32.1 116.4	43.6 140.2	231.9 495.2	231.9 250.8	14.2 11.4
2. Chandigarh	1980-81 1989-90	11.3 39.4	67.0 278.1	78.3 317.5	174.0 439.5	174.0 222.6	26.4 21.8
3. D & N Haveli	1980-81 1989-90	2.5 7.3	5.8 18.4	8.3 25.7	79.8 197.2	79.8 99.9	27.2 10.1
4. Daman & Diu	1980-81 1989-90	Included in Goa					
5. Delhi	1980-81 1989-90	95.5 465.2	553.7 1,830.5	649.2 2,295.7	104.8 257.7	104.8 130.5	37.6 27.4
6. Lakshadweep	1980-81 1989-90	2.8 9.8	10.4 28.8	13.2 38.6	330.0 837.3	330.0 424.1	17.5 13.3
7. Pondichery	1980-81 1989-90	15.1 82.6	55.5 194.4	70.6 277.0	116.9 377.2	116.9 191.1	22.1 19.2



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29910