



सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES—21

CHANDIGARH

Paper I of 1971

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

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CONTENTS

<i>Introductory Note</i> ..	1
<i>Statement showing the Ranking of States/Union Territories in Population Size</i> ..	3
<i>Statement showing Distribution of Sex Ratio, Density and Growth Rate of Population by State/Union Territory</i> ..	4
4. <i>Charts and Maps—</i>	
(i) <i>Chart showing the Comparative Population Size of the Rural and Urban Areas</i> ..	7
(ii) <i>Chart showing the Comparative Position of Each Sex during the 1961 and 1971 Censuses</i> ..	9
(iii) <i>Map of the Union Territory, Chandigarh</i> ..	11
(iv) <i>Map showing General Literacy Rates</i> ..	13
(v) <i>Map showing Decennial Growth Rates</i> ..	15
5. <i>Analysis of Figures</i> ..	17
6. <i>Provisional Population Tables—</i>	
(i) <i>Table I—Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Districts</i> ..	23
(ii) <i>Table II—Decadal Variation in Population since 1901</i> ..	23
(iii) <i>Table III—Rural and Urban Composition of Population</i> ..	24
(iv) <i>Table IV—Population of Towns</i> ..	25
(v) <i>Table V—Literacy</i> ..	26
(vi) <i>Table VI—Distribution of Population by Workers and Non-workers</i> ..	26
(vii) <i>Table VII—Distribution of Working Population by Agricultural and Other Workers</i> ..	27

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

FIGURES AT A GLANCE (Census of India 1971—Provisional Population Totals of U.T., Chandigarh)

A. Population of U. T., Chandigarh	..	Total	..	256,979
		Males	..	146,921
		Females	..	110,058
B. Decennial Population Growth Rate 1961—71	..			+114.36 %
C. Density of Population	..			2,254 per sq. km.
D. Sex Ratio	..			749 Females per 1000 males
E. Proportion of Urban Population to Total Population	..			90.67 %
F. Literacy Rate	..	Total	..	61.24 %
		Males	..	66.56 %
		Females	..	54.13 %
G. Work participation Rate (i.e., proportion of Economically active Workers)		Total	..	33.40 %
		Males	..	53.66 %
		Females	..	6.35 %

The figures presented in this booklet give some basic particulars of the population as on 1st April, 1971 as recorded by the 1971 Census of India. These figures however are only the crude totals compiled from the abstracts furnished by the Census enumerators themselves from the Census records. The figures so compiled from the abstracts collected from hundreds of enumerators are bound to have their own limitations and are thus purely provisional which can be confirmed only after the census schedules are fully processed in a series of a tabulation office. After the final tabulation, apart from providing the primary census data down to every village and enumerators' block of a town, a series of cross Tabulations of the census data will be made to present the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the population in a meaningful way such as by sex, broad age groups, educational levels etc. It is our anxiety to make available to the Government and the people the provisional results of the 1971 Census count as quickly as possible after the completion of enumeration which has impelled us to compile and present this booklet of provisional population figures.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The tasks associated with the 1971 census enumeration were challenging in several ways. If the census enumeration could be completed successfully and peacefully we owe it greatly to the co-operation of residents of U.T., Chandigarh who extended co-operation to the enumeration agency.

We owe a debt to the enumeration agency especially the Supervisors and Enumerators who braved multiple odds to make a complete enumeration under their respective jurisdictions. They performed their extremely onerous duties in a truly patriotic spirit of serving national cause. The honorarium they are to receive is hardly commensurate with the amount of efforts they had to put in. The nation owe them a debt.

I am also grateful to my colleagues in my office particularly Shri M. L. Sharma, Tabulation Officer, Shri Raj Kumar, Statistical Assistant, Shri K. L. Manchanda, Draughtsman and Shri Mehar Singh Census Assistant, and other members who worked round the clock to ensure the receipt of census records and its scrutiny, compilation, mapping and printing of the data in time to enable the prompt release of Provisional Population figures of 1971 census.

I must acknowledge my gratitude to the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Chandigarh Administration, especially Shri P. Oommen, Assistant Controller, Printing and Stationery for his help and guidance in bringing out the paper I of 1971 Census (Provisional Population Totals) very promptly.

I must acknowledge my gratitude to the Chandigarh Administration, especially the Home Secretary, Deputy Commissioner and District Census Officer who extended their best co-operation in the execution of onerous duties of census enumeration in the Union Territory.

Dated :
April 16, 1971.

R. K. GOSWAMI,
Director of Census Operations,
Union Territory, Chandigarh.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RANKING OF STATES/UNION TERRITORIES IN POPULATION SIZE

Rank in 1971	States and Union Territories in order of population size	Population 1971	Percentage to total population of India	Rank 1961
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	.. 546,955,945	100.00	
	STATES			
1	Uttar Pradesh	.. 88,299,453	16.14	1
2	Bihar	.. 56,387,296	10.31	2
3	Maharashtra	.. 50,295,081	9.20	3
4	West Bengal	.. 44,440,095	8.12	5
5	Andhra Pradesh	.. 43,394,951	7.93	4
6	Madhya Pradesh	.. 41,449,729	7.58	7
7	Tamil Nadu	.. 41,103,125	7.51	6
8	Mysore	.. 29,224,046	5.34	8
9	Gujarat	.. 26,660,929	4.87	9
10	Rajasthan	.. 25,724,142	4.70	10
11	Orissa	.. 21,934,827	4.01	11
12	Kerala	.. 21,280,397	3.89	12
13	Assam	.. 14,857,314	2.72	14
14	Punjab	.. 13,472,972	2.46	13
15	Haryana	.. 9,971,165	1.82	15
16	Jammu & Kashmir	.. 4,615,176	0.84	16
17	Delhi	.. 4,044,338	0.74	18
18	Himachal Pradesh	.. 3,424,332	0.63	17
19	Tripura	.. 1,556,822	0.29	19
20	Manipur	.. 1,069,555	0.20	20
21	Meghalaya	.. 983,336	0.18	21
22	Goa, Daman & Diu	.. 857,180	0.16	22
23	Nagaland	.. 515,561	0.10	23
24	Pondicherry	.. 471,347	0.09	24
25	N.E.F.A.	.. 444,744	0.08	25
26	Chandigarh	.. 256,979	0.05	26
27	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	.. 115,090	0.02	27
28	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	.. 74,165	0.01	28
29	L.M. & A. Islands	.. 31,798	0.01	29

1971—CENSUS
(PROVISIONAL FIGURES)

DISTRIBUTION OF SEX RATIO, DENSITY AND GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION BY STATE/UNION TERRITORY

Serial No.	India/State/Union Territory	Sex Ratio i.e., Females per 1000 Males		Density of population per sq. Km.		Decennial Growth rate of population		
		1961	1971	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	
1	INDIA	..	941	932	138	182	+21.64	+24.57
	STATES							
1	Andhra Pradesh	..	981	977	131	157	+15.65	+20.60
2	Assam	..	871	901	112	149	+35.06	+33.51
3	Bihar	..	994	955	268	324	+19.77	+21.38
4	Gujarat	..	940	936	112	136	+26.88	+29.21
5	Haryana	..	868	875	172	225	+33.79	+31.36
6	Himachal Pradesh	..	938	974	51	62	+17.87	+21.76
7	Jammu & Kashmir	..	878	882	..	..	+9.44	+29.60
8	Kerala	..	1,022	1,019	435	548	+24.76	+25.89
9	Madhya Pradesh	..	953	941	74	93	+24.17	+28.04
10	Maharashtra	..	936	933	129	163	+23.60	+27.16
11	Mysore	..	989	960	123	152	+21.57	+23.90
12	Nagaland	..	933	872	22	31	+14.07	+39.64
13	Orissa	..	1,001	989	113	141	+19.82	+24.99
14	Punjab	..	854	873	221	268	+21.56	+21.00
15	Rajasthan	..	908	914	59	75	+26.20	+27.63
16	Tamil Nadu	..	992	979	259	316	+11.85	+22.01
17	Uttar Pradesh	..	909	883	250	300	+16.66	+19.73
18	West Bengal	..	878	892	394	507	+32.80	+27.24
	UNION TERRITORIES AND OTHER AREAS							
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands*	..	617	644	8	14	+105.19	+81.11
2	Chandigarh	..	652	749	1,052	2,254	+394.13	+114.36
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	..	963	1,007	117	151	+39.56	+27.95
4	Delhi	..	785	802	1,792	2,723	+52.44	+52.12
5	Goa, Daman and Diu	..	1,071	989	169	225	+5.14	+36.78
6	L.M. and A. Islands	..	1,020	980	831	994	+14.61	+31.90
7	Manipur	..	1,015	984	35	48	+35.04	+37.12
8	Meghalaya	..	953	954	33	44	+25.97	+32.02
9	N.E.F.A.	..	894	908	..	..	..	+32.14
10	Pondicherry	..	1,013	990	787	982	+16.34	+27.71
11	Triguna	..	932	940	107	149	+78.71	+36.32

*Excludes Jawar and Sentinel.

CHARTS AND MAPS

CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE
POPULATION SIZE OF THE RURAL & URBAN
AREAS OF THE U.T. CHANDIGARH.
(1971 CENSUS — PROVISIONAL)

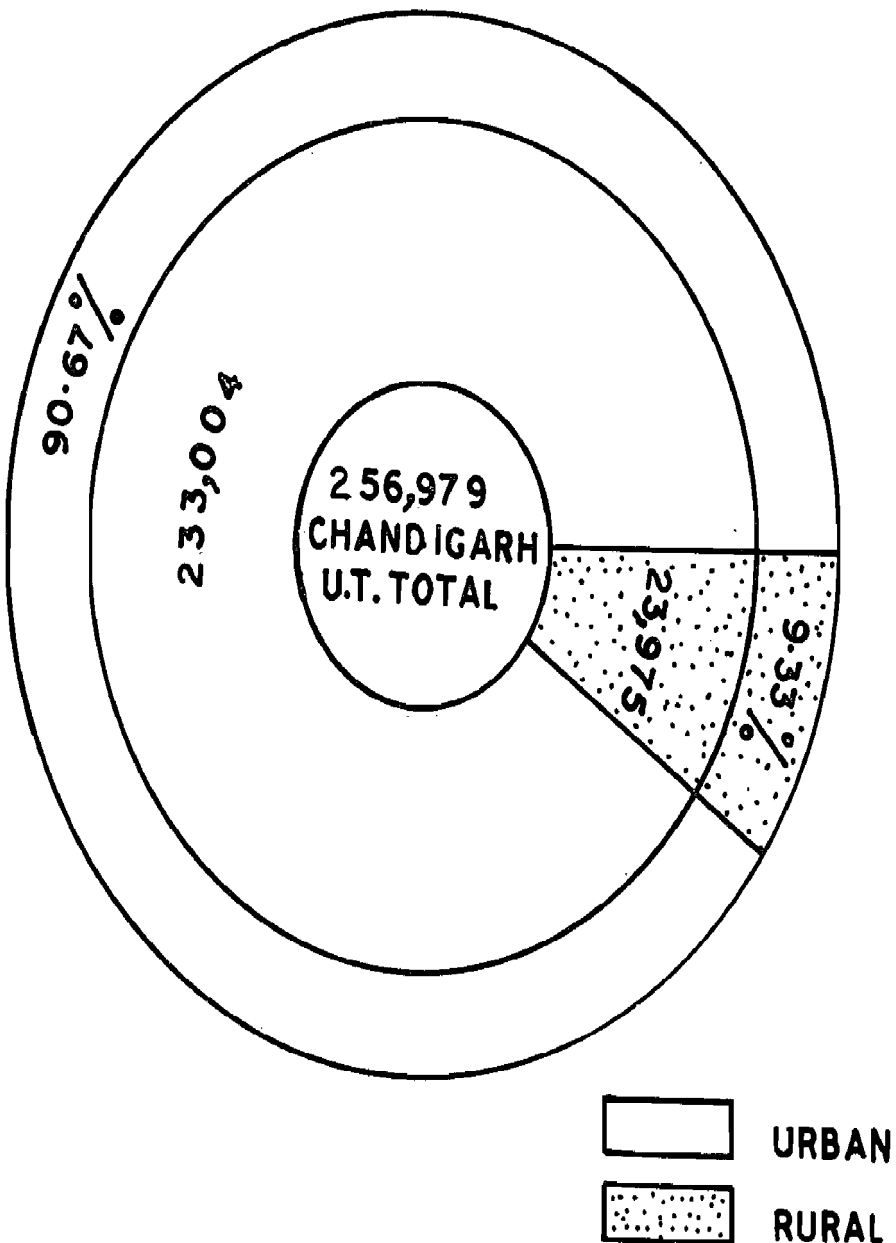
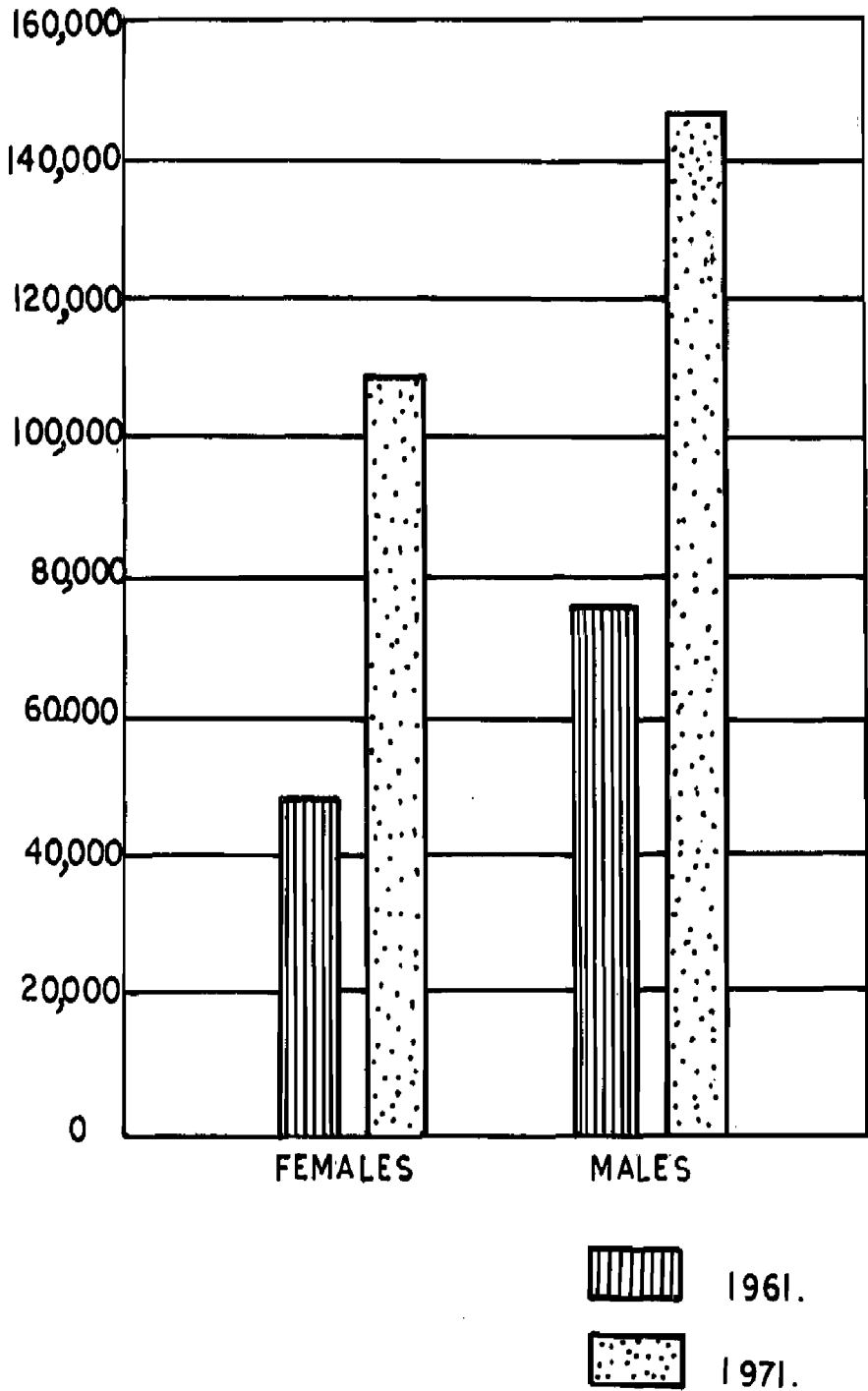


CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE
POSITION OF EACH SEX DURING THE
1961 & 1971 CENSUSES



MAP OF UNION TERRITORY CHANDIGARH



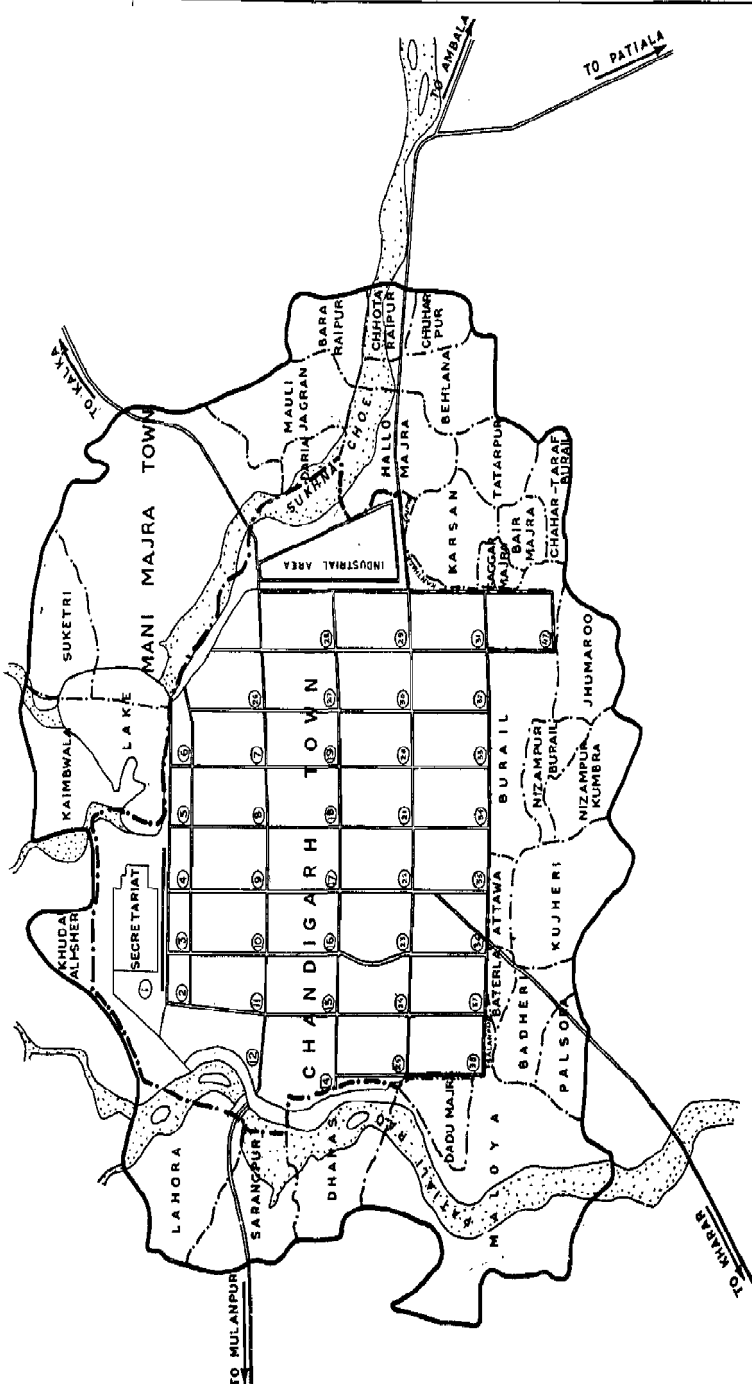
UNION TERRITORY BOUNDARY

BOUNDARY OF CHANDIGARH TOWN

BOUNDARY OF VILLAGES

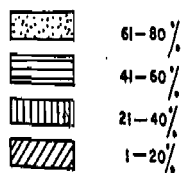
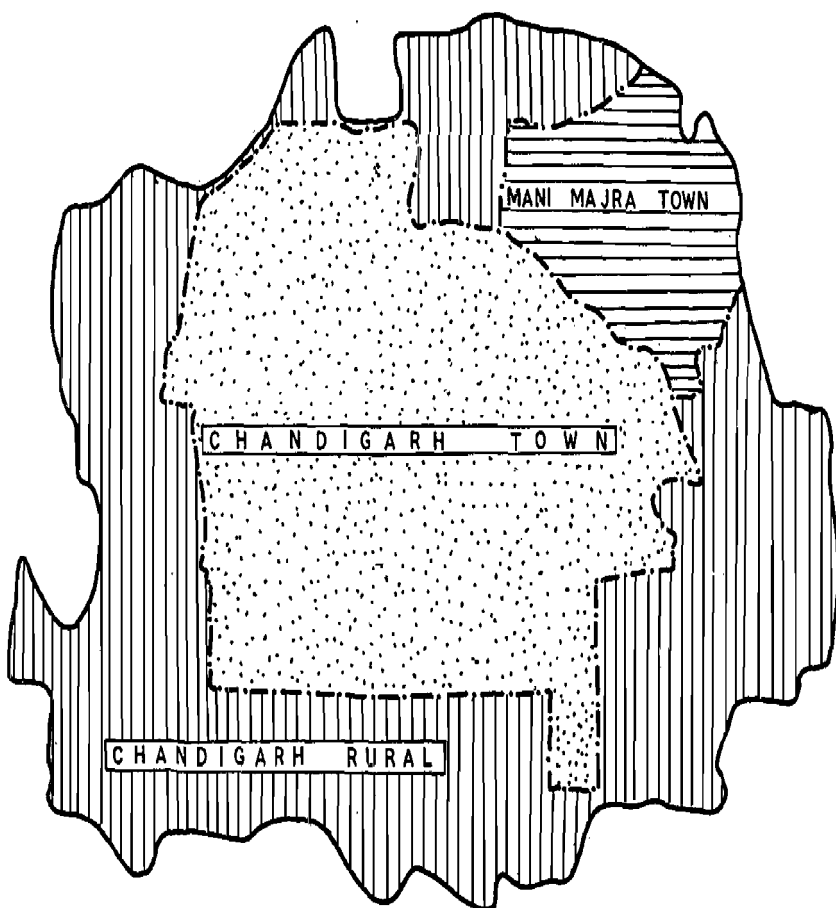
NUMBERS IN CIRCLES ARE SECTOR NUMBERS OF CHANDIGARH TOWN.

SCALE:— 2 INCHES TO A MILE

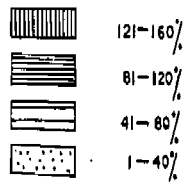
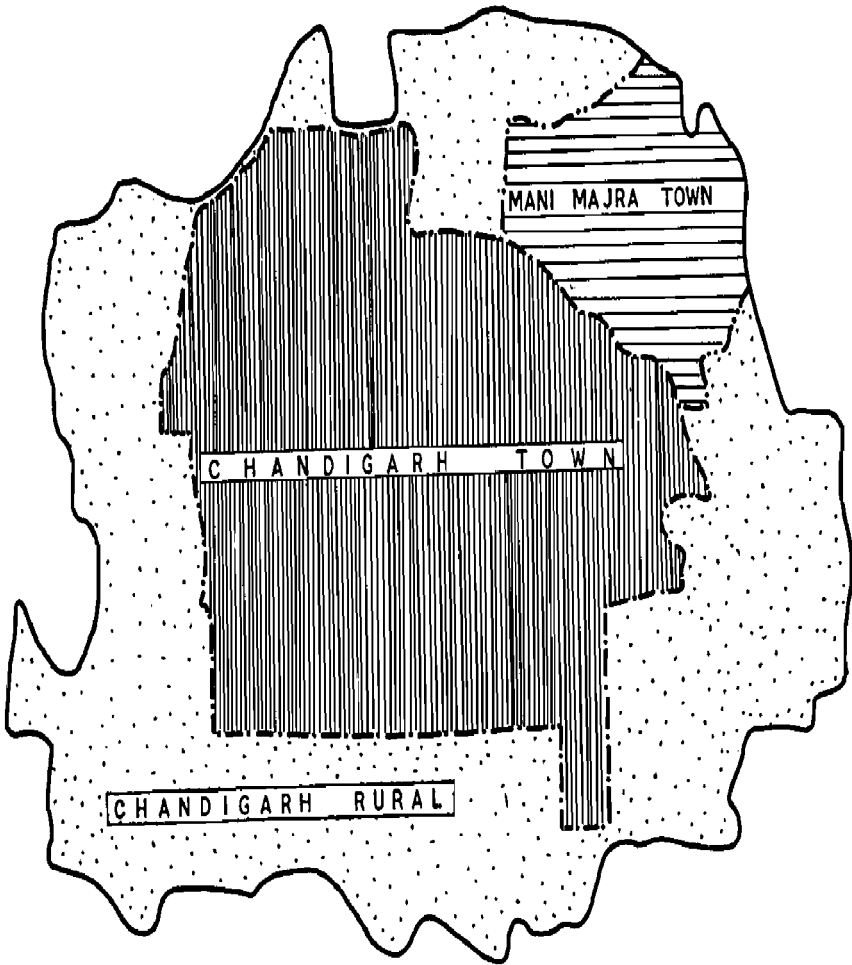


SOURCE "CHIEF ARCHITECT CHANDIGARH"

CHANDIGARH U.T.
GENERAL LITERACY RATES
(1971) PROVISIONAL



CHANDIGARH U.T.
DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES
(1961-71) PROVISIONAL



ANALYSIS OF FIGURES

Size And Distribution of Population.—The population of Union Territory, Chandigarh at the sunrise of 1st April, 1971, was 2,56,979 persons. Out of this 146,921 were males and 110,058 females. It constitutes 0.05 per cent of the all India total and occupies 26th place in all India ranking in respect of population size. No change in its ranking has taken place since 1961. The combined population of the three Union Territories viz. Andaman and Nicobar (115,090), Dadra and Nagar Haveli (74,165) and L.M. & A Islands (31,798) is smaller than that of Chandigarh.

Growth Rate of Population.—The growth of population in the Union Territory had been phenomenal as against a population of 119,881 in 1961 the population had been 256,979 persons in 1971. This works out to a growth rate of 114.36 per cent for the decade 1961—71. Even though the growth rate during the decade 1961—71 is lower than its growth rate in the decade 1951—61 for which the rate was 394.13 per cent the rate is reported to be the highest for any State/Union Territory in the country. The high rate is attributed to rapid growth of Chandigarh town which is a planned and growing town. Since the reorganisation of the State of Punjab on 1st November, 1966, the Union Territory has made significant growth as Governments of Punjab and Haryana shifted some of their offices to Chandigarh from places like Simla, Patiala and Jullundur. The development of Industries as also Chandigarh Cantonment in and around Union Territory has added to the large influx of service men and labour force with their families especially from the adjoining States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

Density of Population.—The Union Territory, Chandigarh records second highest density of population in the country. It has 2,254 persons per sq. km. as against 182 persons in India. The Union Territory, Delhi with a density of 2,723 persons per sq. km. is the only Union Territory which has reported more density. During the decade the density of population has shot up from 1,052 in 1961 to 2,254 in 1971. It is, therefore, apparent that the increase in density had been appreciable. The high density in Chandigarh is mainly due to the fact that more than nine-tenths of the population is concentrated in the urban areas and that the size of rural sector both in size of population and area is much smaller than the urban sector.

Sex Ratio.—As reported earlier out of a population of 256,979 persons there are 146,921 males and 110,058 females. It could be observed from these figures that there is preponderance of males over females. In 1971 there were 749 females against 932 males per 1,000 males in India. It is thus clear that the sex ratio in respect of females is much lower in the Union Territory than in India. However, an improvement in sex ratio has taken place during the decade as against 652 females there are 749 females per 1,000 males. This improvement in the ratio of females is due to better availability of housing and other facilities in the Union Territory. A number of authorised and unauthorised labour colonies have sprung up which now provide larger opportunities to the poorer section to live along with their families.

Urban Population and Total Population.—Out of a population of 256,979 persons 233,004 live in urban areas comprising the towns of Chandigarh and Mani Majra. The remaining population of 23,975 persons however, live in the rural areas. In terms of percentages 90.67 per cent population is recorded in the urban areas, whereas only 9.33 per cent has been recorded in the rural areas. It is thus clear that the proportion of rural population to urban population is even less than one-tenth of the total population. The proportion of rural to urban population had been adversely affected during the decade as the percentage of rural population had dwindled from 17.20 per cent in 1961 to 9.33 per cent during 1971. In case of rural areas population growth rate had been 16.28 per cent as against 134.74 per cent in the urban areas. During the decade the Chandigarh town has gained some area from the rural area as number of new sectors have been developed south of Dakshin Marg. The growth rate in the rural areas is even lower than the normal growth rate. This is due to the loss of certain villages. Chandigarh has reported a population of 218,807 persons whereas Mani Majra has a population of 14,197 persons only.

Literacy.—In literacy Chandigarh ranks first in the country. Out of a population of 256,979 there are 157,369 literates. The general literacy rate is 61.24 per cent which is much higher than all India figure of 29.35 per cent. The percentage of literates among males is 66.56 whereas the corresponding figure for females is 54.13 per cent.

Both the male literacy and female literacy rates in the Union Territory are reported to be the highest for any State/ Union Territory in India. During the decade, an improvement in general literacy has taken place as against literacy rate of 51.06 per cent in 1961 the rate is now 61.24 per cent. The improvement in literacy is significant when compared with corresponding all India figures which show increase in literacy rates from 24.03 per cent in 1961 to 29.35 per cent in 1971. The comparatively better literacy rates in the Union Territory are accounted by large number of Government servants, educational, medical and other Institutions. Moreover, its predominant urban character also is a potent factor for higher literacy rates.

Work Participation Rate.—Out of a population of 2,56,979 there are 85,832 workers. Amongst the workers, there is preponderance of male workers as number of male and female workers reported is 78,841 and 6,991, respectively. The percentage of female workers to total population comes to 6.35 whereas the corresponding percentage for male workers is much higher i.e. 53.66. Approximately every third person in the Union Territory is a worker as percentage returned for workers to total population is 33.40. It is, however, alarming to note that even after a period of 10 years the percentage of workers to total population has gone down as the corresponding figures for 1961, 1971 censuses are 38.32 per cent and 33.40 per cent respectively. There is a likewise decline in the percentages for both males and females. The figures in case of males declined from 59.11 per cent to 53.66 per cent. The decline in case of female workers had been from 6.41 per cent to 6.35 per cent. The reason for general decline in case of work participation is due to the fact that additional housing and other facilities allured many a persons to bring their dependents to Chandigarh.

As described earlier nine tenths of the population of Union Territory live in urban areas. Consequently most of the population is engaged in other than agriculture. 2.90 per cent persons are reported as cultivators whereas the percentage of agricultural labourers is only 1.56. It compares unfavourably with the workers engaged in other than agriculture for which a percentage of 95.54 has been reported. There had been all round decline in the percentage of workers engaged as cultivators. The decrease in case of cultivators had been from 6.89 per cent in 1961 to 2.90 per cent in 1971. The percentage of agricultural labourers has, however, recorded an increase from 0.91 in 1961 to 1.56 in 1971. The lower percentage in case of workers engaged in agriculture is generally due to the reason that rural area has decreased in 1971.

PROVISIONAL

POPULATION TABLES

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

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

State/District	Population 1971			Sex Ratio, i.e., Female Per 1,000 males		Density of population per sq. km.		Decadal Growth Rate of Population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1961	1971	1951-1961	1961-1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CHANDIGARH U. T.	256,979	146,921	110,058	652	749	1,147	2,254	+394.13	+114.36
Chandigarh District	256,979	146,921	110,058	652	749	1,147	2,254	+394.13	+114.36

Note.—The provisional figures reported to the Registrar General and published in the All India Paper 1 of 1971 were subsequently revised. The revised figures have been given in this table. The figures earlier communicated were :

Males .. 146,888
Females .. 110,091

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

TABLE II
DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

State/District	Percentage Decadal Variation in Population							
	1901—11	1911—21	1921—31	1931—41	1941—51	1951—61	1961—71	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CHANDIGARH U. T.	..	-16.07	-1.65	+9.10	+14.11	+7.47	+394.13	+114.36
Chandigarh District	.	-16.07	-1.65	+9.10	+14.11	+7.47	+394.13	+114.36

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

TABLE III
RURAL AND URBAN COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

State/District	Population 1971			Percentage of Urban to Total Population		Decennial Growth Rate 1961-71		
	Total	Rural	Urban	1961	1971	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CHANDIGARH U.T.	256,979	23,975	233,004	82.80	90.67	+114.36	+16.28	+134.74
Chandigarh District	256,979	23,975	233,004	82.80	90.67	+114.36	+16.28	+134.74

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

TABLE IV
POPULATION OF TOWNS

Total of each size/class of Towns	Population 1971			Proportion of Population in each size Class to Total Urban Population		Growth Rate		Sex Ratio 1971	
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALL CLASSES— (NO. OF TOWNS-2)	.. 233,004	132,790	100,214	100	100	N.A.	134.74	639	755
A. Total Class I (100,000+) (No. of Towns-1)	.. 218,807	124,977	93,830	89.99	93.91	N.A.	144.97	625	751
Town Chandigarh	.. 218,807	124,977	93,830	89.99	93.91	N.A.	144.97	625	751
B. Total Class II (50,000—99,999) (No. of towns.....)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. Total Class III (20,000—49,999) (No. of towns.....)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Total Class IV (10,000—19,999) (No. of towns—1)	.. 14,197	7,813	6,384	10.01	6.09	N.A.	42.81	784	817
E. Total Class V (5,000—9,999) (No. of towns.....)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
F. Total Class VI (less than 5,000) (No of towns.....)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note.—The Provisional figures reported to the Registrar General and published in the All India Paper 1 of 1971 were subsequently revised. The revised figures have been given in the table. The figures earlier communicated were:—

Males .. 124,944
Females .. 93,863

TABLE V

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

LITERACY

State/District	Total Population			Literate Population 1971			Percentage of Literates to Total Population					
							1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CHANDIGARH U.T.	256,979	146,921	110,058	157,369	97,794	59,575	51.06	56.97	42.00	61.24	66.56	54.13
Chandigarh District ..	256,979	146,921	110,058	157,369	97,794	59,575	51.06	56.97	42.00	61.24	66.56	54.13

Note.—The provisional figures reported to the Registrar General and published in the All India Paper 1 of 1971 were subsequently revised. The revised figures have been given in this table. The figures earlier Communicated were:—

Male: 146,888 Literate Males: 97,738
 Females: 110,091 Literate Females: 59,631
 Percentage of literate to total population:
 Males: 66.54
 Females: 54.17

1971 CENSUS

TABLE VI

(Provisional Figures)

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY WORKERS

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Workers	Percentage of workers to total population	
				1961	1971
				1	2	3	4	5	6
CHANDIGARH U.T.	P	256,979	85,832	38.32	33.40
	M	146,921	78,841	59.11	53.66
	F	110,058	6,991	6.41	6.35
Chandigarh District	P	256,979	85,832	38.32	33.40
	M	146,921	78,841	59.11	53.66
	F	110,058	6,991	6.41	6.35

Note.—The provisional figures reported to the Registrar-General and published in All India paper 1 of 1971 were subsequently revised. The revised figures have been given in this table. The figures earlier communicated were:—

Males: 146,888
 Females: 110,091

TABLE VII

(Provisional Figures)

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKING POPULATION BY AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER WORKERS

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total Workers	Cultiva- tors	Agricul- tural Labour- ers	Others Workers	Percentage of Agricultural and Other Workers to Total Workers					
						Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Other Workers	
						1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chandigarh U.T.	.. Persons	85,832	2,490	1,335	82,007	6.89	2.90	0.91	1.56	92.20	95.54
	Males	78,841	2,486	1,313	75,042	7.29	3.15	0.96	1.67	91.75	95.18
	Females	6,991	4	22	6,965	1.32	0.06	0.23	0.31	98.45	99.63
Chandigarh District	.. Persons	85,832	2,490	1,335	82,007	6.89	2.90	0.91	1.56	92.20	95.54
	Males	78,841	2,486	1,313	75,042	7.29	3.15	0.96	1.67	91.75	95.18
	Females	6,991	4	22	6,965	1.32	0.06	0.23	0.31	98.45	99.63

