



# CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES 28

DELHI

Paper 1 of 1981

**PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS**

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Director of Census Operations  
DELHI



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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is my privilege to present in the enclosed pages, in brief, some of the salient results of 1981 Census conducted in the Union Territory of Delhi. This was a tremendous operation conducted under very challenging circumstances and this enormous task could not have been completed but for the cooperation extended both by the various Government Departments as well as the Public in general.

I am extremely grateful to Shri Jagmohan, Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Delhi for not only inaugurating the Training Programme for Census Workers and thereby providing necessary inspiration to us but also for his personal involvement in this task of national importance. The Hon'ble Lt. Governor not only reviewed the progress of Census with the undersigned from time to time but himself went around the different parts of the City on the night of 28th February to look into the arrangements made for counting of houseless population. I am also thankful to Shri W. Shaiza, Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration, Shri R.K. Ahooja, Deputy Commissioner & Development Commissioner, Delhi, Shri Baleshwar Rai, Director of Education and his predecessor Shri Ramesh Chandra and Shri K.D. Bhatia, Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, for the help rendered by them in this task.

I must place on record the fact that I received tremendous encouragement and valuable guidance from Shri P. Padmanabha, the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, who took personal interest in every phase of our Census activity.

My thanks are also due to my colleagues in the Directorate particularly to Shri S.S.S. Jaiswal, Deputy Director, Shri M.L. Sharma, Asstt. Director and Shri Asharfi Lal, Asstt. Director, who provided me unstinted cooperation in organising this mammoth operation. The list of all those persons without whose assistance this brochure could not have come out so soon is given at Appendix V.

V.K. BHALLA,  
Director of Census Operations,  
DELHI.

DELHI,

Dated the 25th March, 1981



## FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Census of India 1981—Provisional Population Totals

<b>A. POPULATION OF UNION</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,196,414</b>
<b>TERRITORY OF DELHI</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>3,422,550</b>
	<b>Females</b>	<b>2,773,864</b>
<b>B. DECENNIAL POPULATION</b>	<b>+52.41 Per cent</b>	
<b>GROWTH RATE 1971—1981</b>		
<b>C. DENSITY OF POPULATION</b>	<b>4178 Per Sq. Km.</b>	
<b>D. SEX RATIO</b>	<b>810 Females per</b>	
	<b>1,000 Males</b>	
<b>E. PROPORTION OF URBAN</b>	<b>84.37 Per cent</b>	
<b>POPULATION TO TOTAL</b>		
<b>POPULATION</b>		
<b>F. LITERACY RATE</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>61.06 Per cent</b>
	<b>Males</b>	<b>67.96 Per cent</b>
	<b>Females</b>	<b>52.56 Per cent</b>

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF STATES OF INDIA

Sl. No.	India/State/Union Territory	Total Population		Decennial Growth rate (Percentage)		Density of population 1981 (per sq. km.)
		Population in 1971 (and rank)	Population in 1981 (and rank)	1961-71	1971-81	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>548,159,652</b>	<b>683,810,051</b>	<b>+24.80</b>	<b>+24.75</b>	<b>221*</b>
	<b>STATES</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43,502,708 (5)	53,403,619 (5)	+20.90	+22.76	194
2.	Assam@	14,625,152 (13)	19,902,826 (13)	+34.95	+36.09	254
3.	Bihar	56,353,369 (2)	69,823,154 (2)	+21.33	+23.90	402
4.	Gujarat	26,697,475 (9)	33,960,905 (10)	+29.39	+27.21	173
5.	Haryana	10,036,808 (15)	12,850,902 (15)	+32.23	+28.04	291
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3,460,434 (18)	4,237,569 (18)	+23.04	+22.46	76
7.	Jammu & Kashmir@	4,616,632 (16)	5,981,600 (17)	+29.65	+29.57	NA
8.	Karnataka	29,299,014 (8)	37,043,451 (8)	+24.22	+26.43	193
9.	Kerala	21,347,375 (12)	25,403,217 (12)	+26.29	+19.00	654
10.	Madhya Pradesh	41,654,119 (6)	52,131,717 (6)	+28.67	+25.15	118
11.	Maharashtra	50,412,235 (3)	62,693,898 (3)	+27.45	+24.36	204
12.	Manipur	1,072,753 (20)	1,433,691 (20)	+37.53	+33.65	64
13.	Meghalaya	1,011,699 (21)	1,327,874 (21)	+31.50	+31.25	59
14.	Nagaland	516,449 (23)	773,281 (23)	+39.88	+49.73	47
15.	Orissa	21,944,615 (11)	26,272,054 (11)	+25.05	+19.72	169
16.	Punjab	13,551,060 (14)	16,669,755 (14)	+21.70	+23.01	331
17.	Rajasthan	25,765,806 (10)	34,102,912 (9)	+27.83	+32.36	100
18.	Sikkim	209,843 (28)	315,682 (28)	+29.38	+50.44	44
19.	Tamil Nadu	41,199,168 (7)	48,297,456 (7)	+22.30	+17.23	371
20.	Tripura	1,556,342 (19)	2,060,189 (19)	+36.28	+32.37	196
21.	Uttar Pradesh	88,341,144 (1)	110,858,019 (1)	+19.78	+25.49	377
22.	West Bengal	44,312,011 (4)	54,485,560 (4)	+26.87	+22.96	614
	<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>					
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	115,133 (29)	188,254 (29)	+81.17	+63.51	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	467,511 (25)	628,050 (24)	+38.91	+34.34	7
3.	Chandigarh	257,251 (27)	450,061 (27)	+114.59	+74.95	3948
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	74,170 (30)	103,677 (30)	+27.96	+39.78	211
5.	Delhi	4,065,698 (17)	6,196,414 (16)	+52.93	+52.41	4178
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	857,771 (22)	1,082,117 (22)	+36.88	+26.15	284
7.	Lakshadweep	31,810 (31)	40,237 (31)	+31.95	+26.49	1257
8.	Mizoram	332,390 (26)	487,774 (26)	+24.93	+46.75	23
9.	Pondicherry	471,707 (24)	604,136 (25)	+27.81	+28.07	1228

\*'NA' Stands for not available.

\*While working out the density of India, Jammu & Kashmir has been excluded as comparable figures of area and population are not available for that State.

@Projected figures for 1981.

Source :—Census of India 1981—Series 1—India Paper—1 of 1981 Page 3.



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MAPS & CHARTS

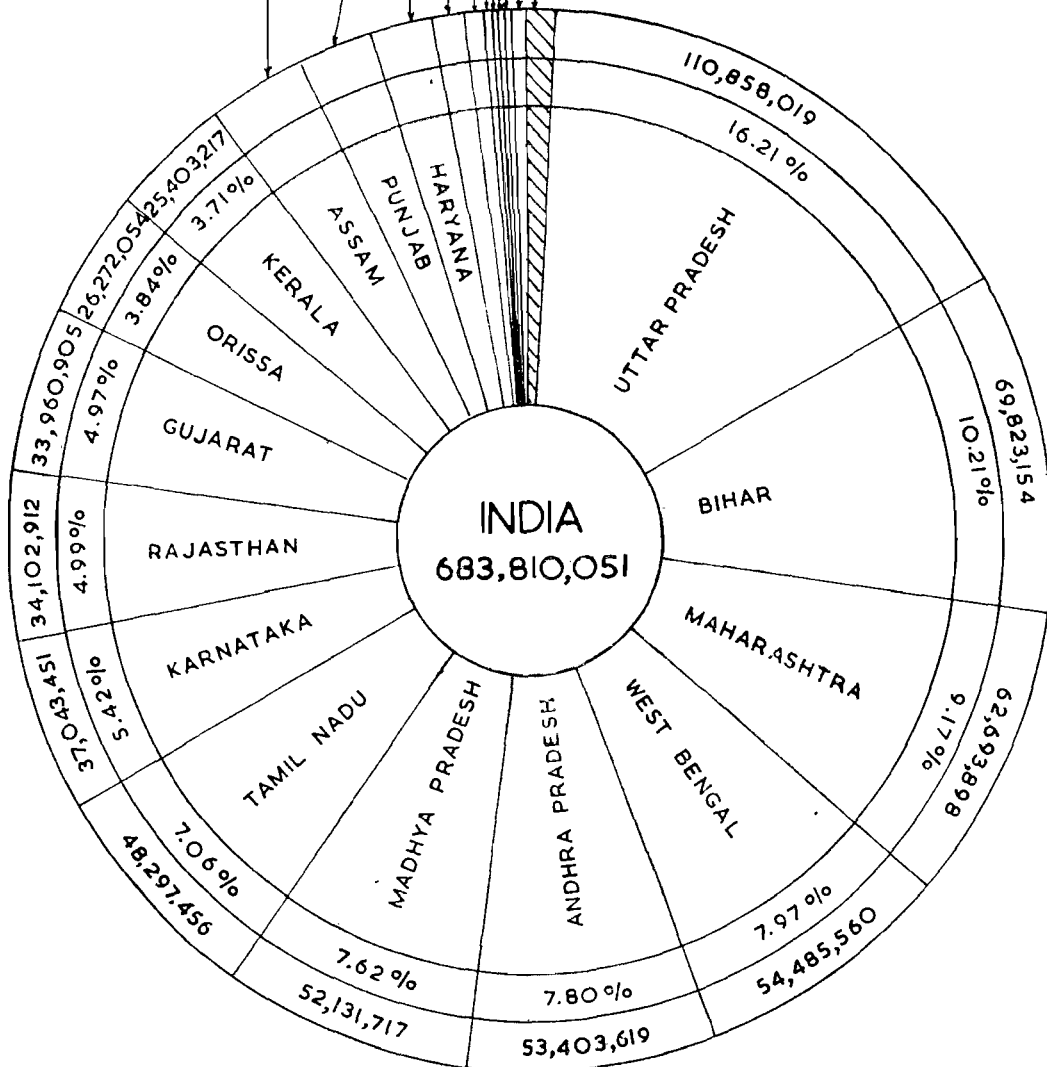
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# DELHI AND OTHER STATES & UNION TERRITORIES POPULATION 1981 (PROVISIONAL)

HIMACHAL PRADESH	4,237,569	0.62%		TRIPURA	2,060,189	0.30%
JAMMU & KASHMIR	5,981,600	0.88%		MANIPUR	1,433,691	0.21%
HARYANA	12,850,902	1.88%		MEGHALAYA	1,327,874	0.20%
PUNJAB	16,669,755	2.44%		NAGALAND	773,281	0.11%
ASSAM	19,902,826	2.91%		OTHERS	3,899,988	0.57%
				DELHI	6,196,414	0.91%



**OTHERS:—**

STATES:—SIKKIM 315,682 0.04%

UNION TERRITORIES:—GOA DAMAN & DIU 1,082,117 0.16%

ARUNACHAL PRADESH 628,050 0.09%, PONDICHERRY 604,136 0.09%

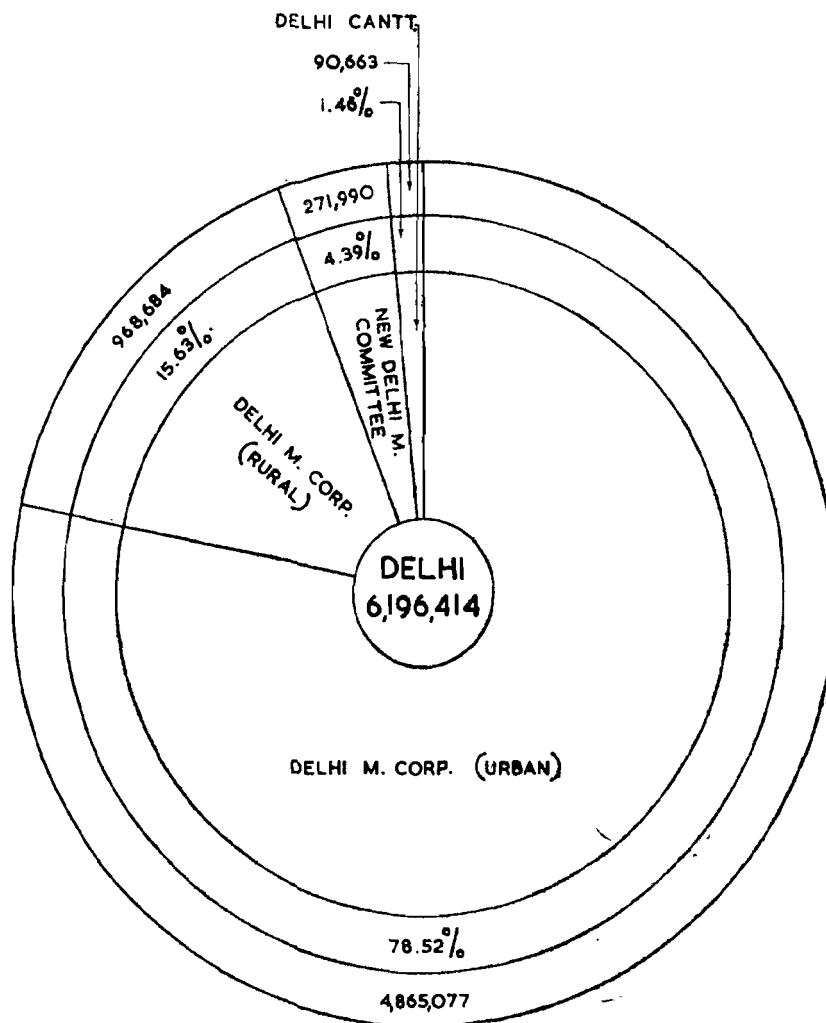
MIZORAM 487,774 0.07%, CHANDIGARH 450,061 0.06%

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS 188,254 0.03%

DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI 103,677 0.02% LAKSHADEEP 40,237 0.01%

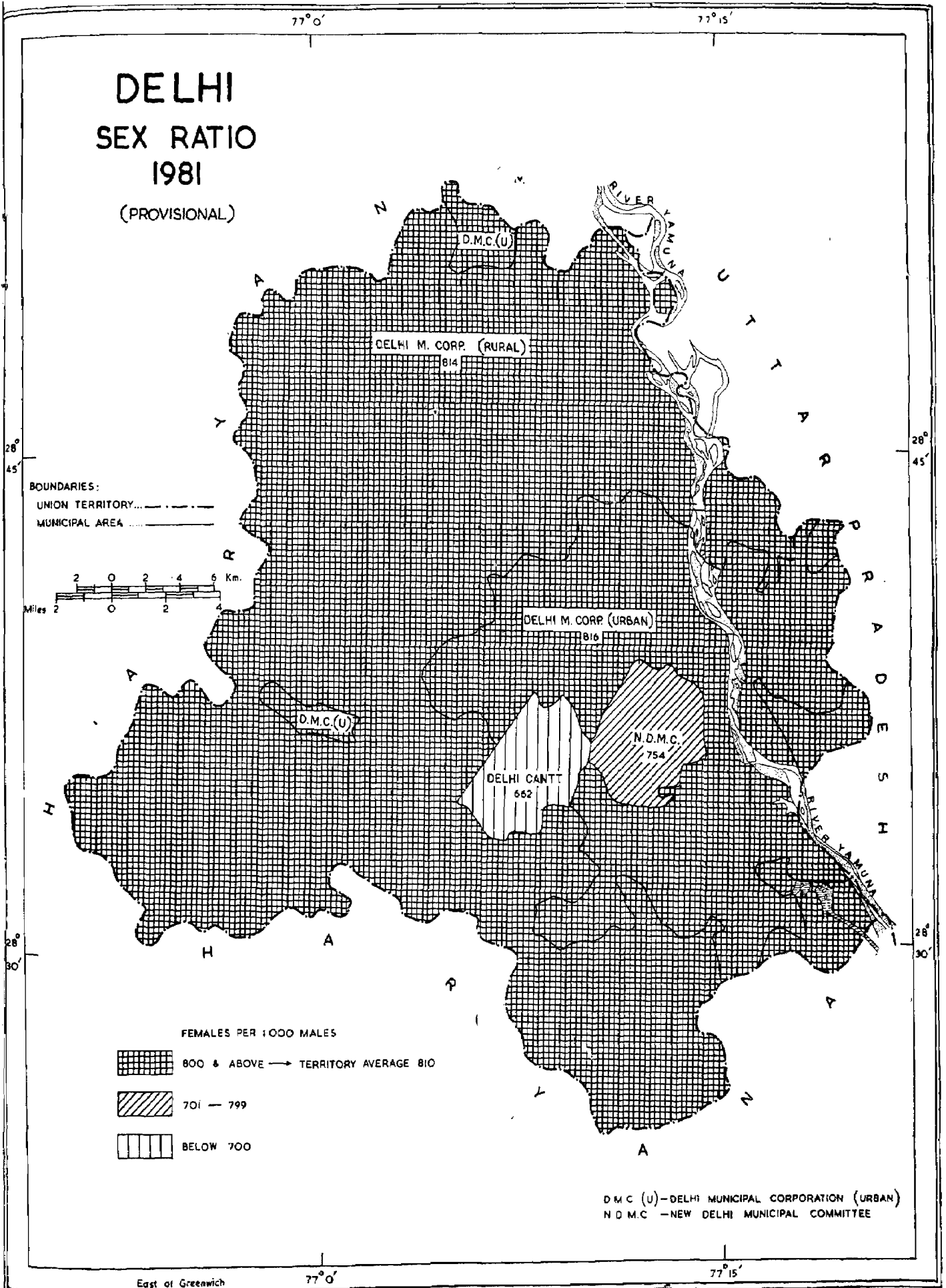


DELHI  
COMPARATIVE SIZE OF POPULATION OF  
THREE TOWNS AND D.M.C. (RURAL) 1981  
(PROVISIONAL)





# DELHI SEX RATIO 1981 (PROVISIONAL)



D.M.C. (U) - DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (URBAN)  
N.D.M.C. - NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

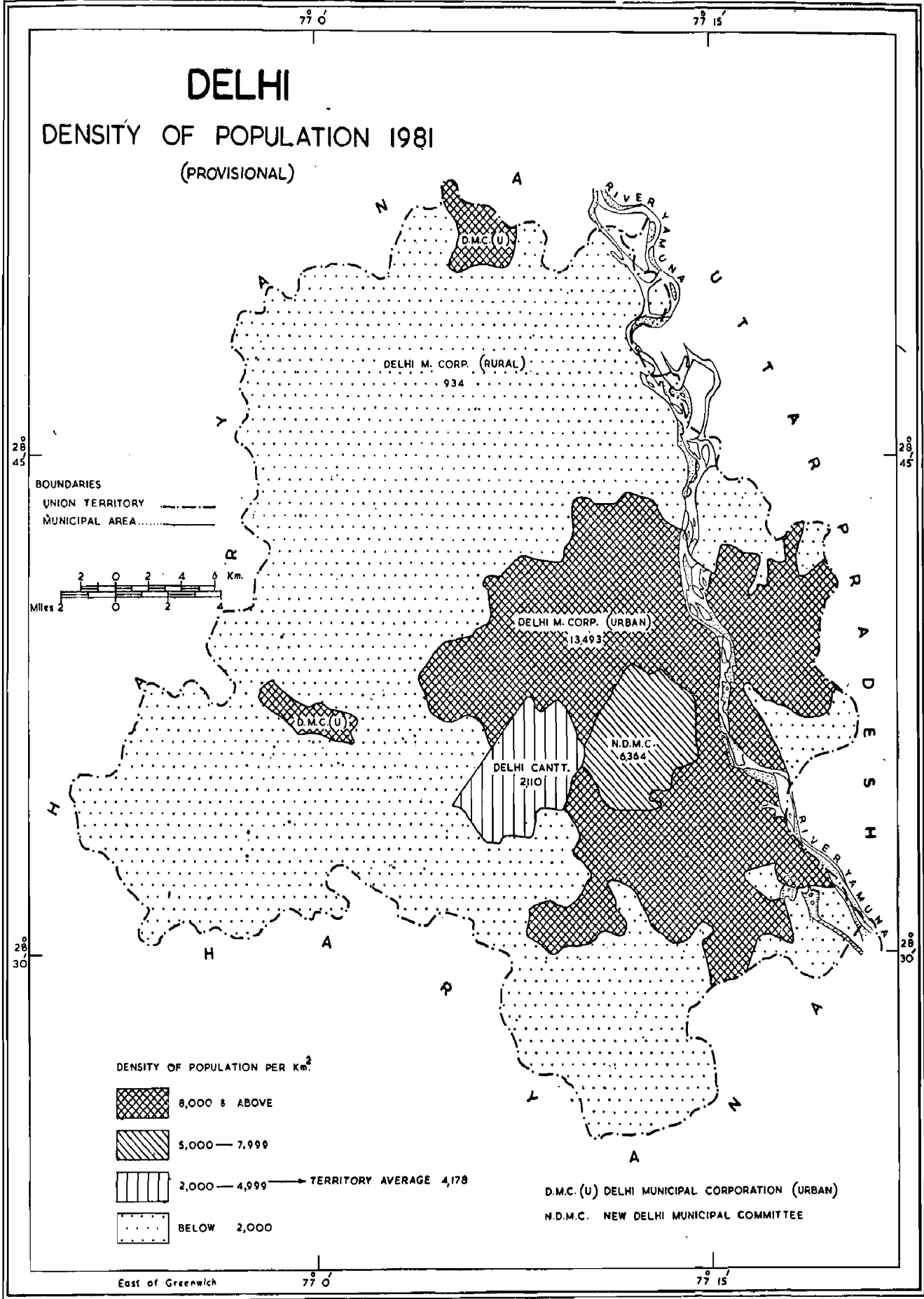




# DELHI

## DENSITY OF POPULATION 1981

(PROVISIONAL)



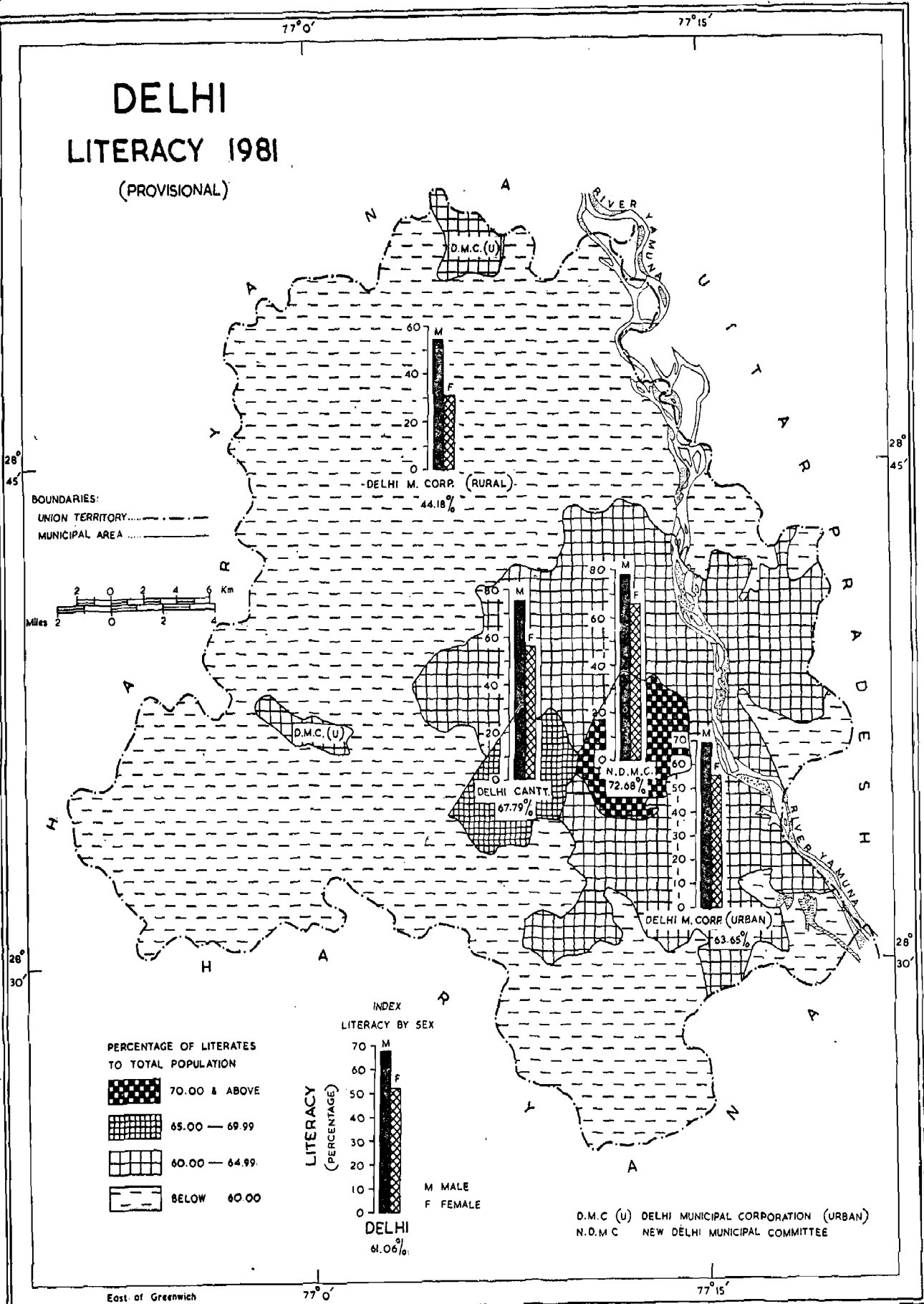
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India



# DELHI

## LITERACY 1981

(PROVISIONAL)



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



77° 0'

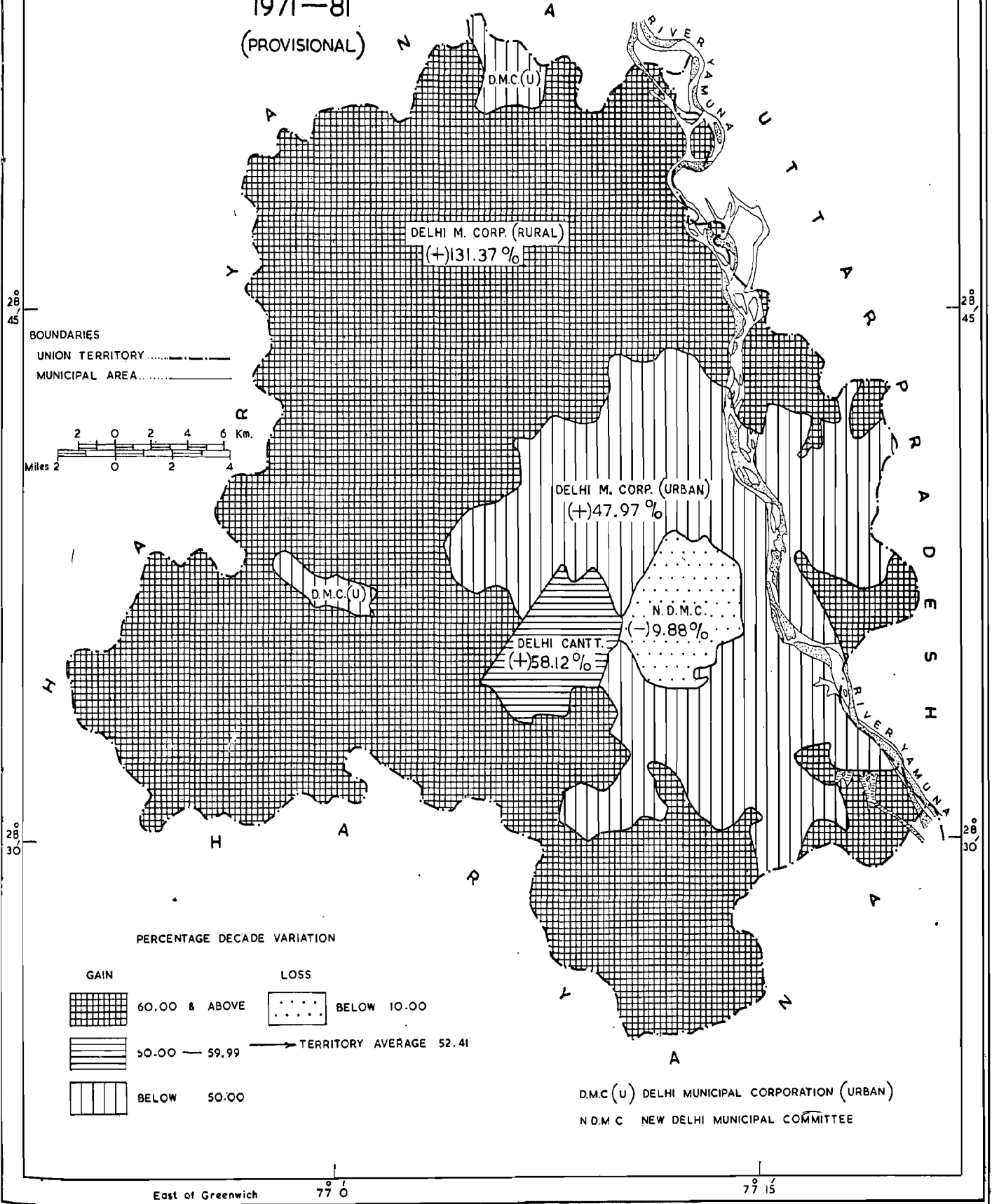
77° 15'

# DELHI

## DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE

1971-81

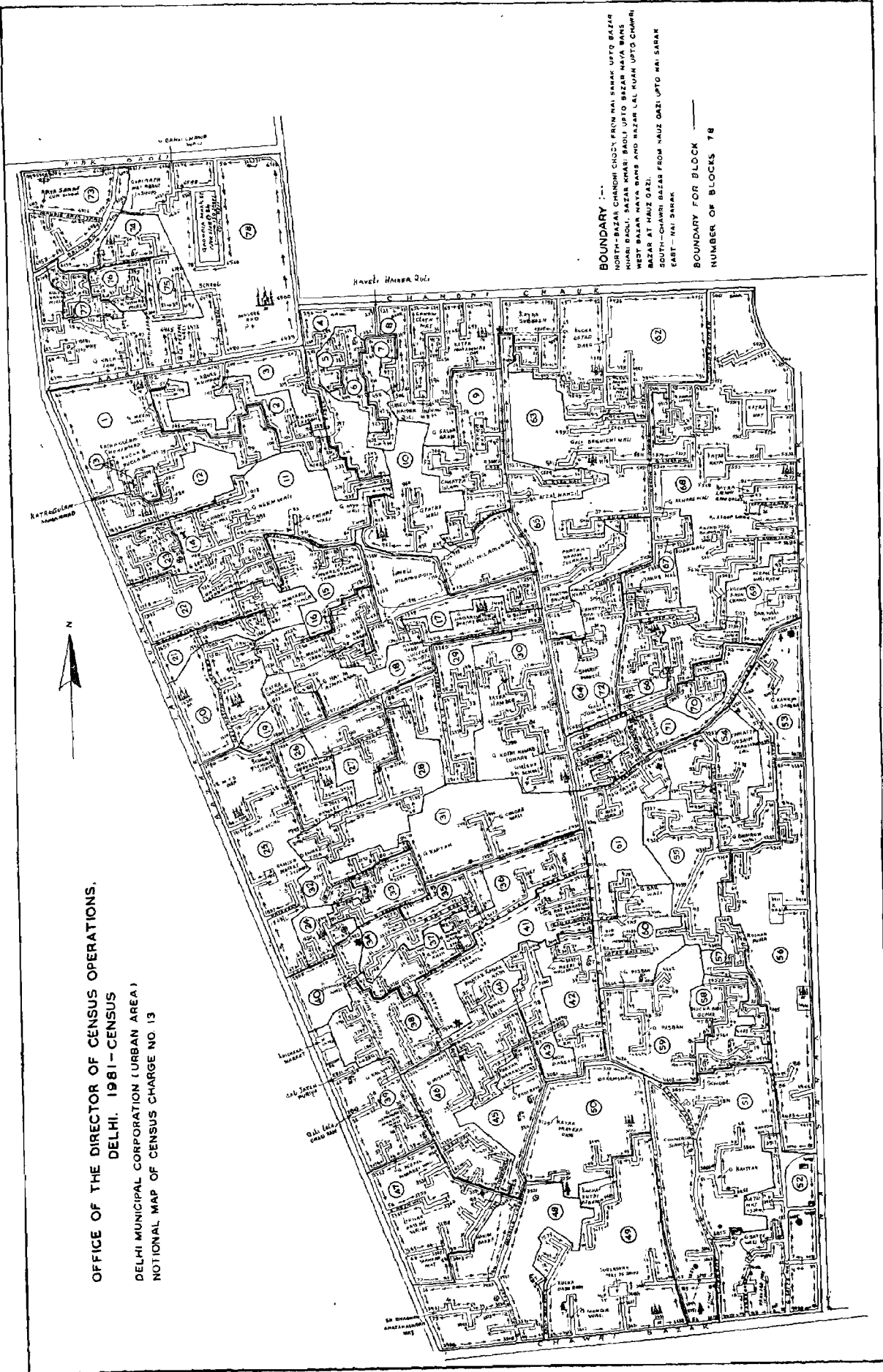
(PROVISIONAL)



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



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS,  
 DELHI. 1981-CENSUS  
 DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (URBAN AREA)  
 NOTIONAL MAP OF CENSUS CHARGE NO. 13







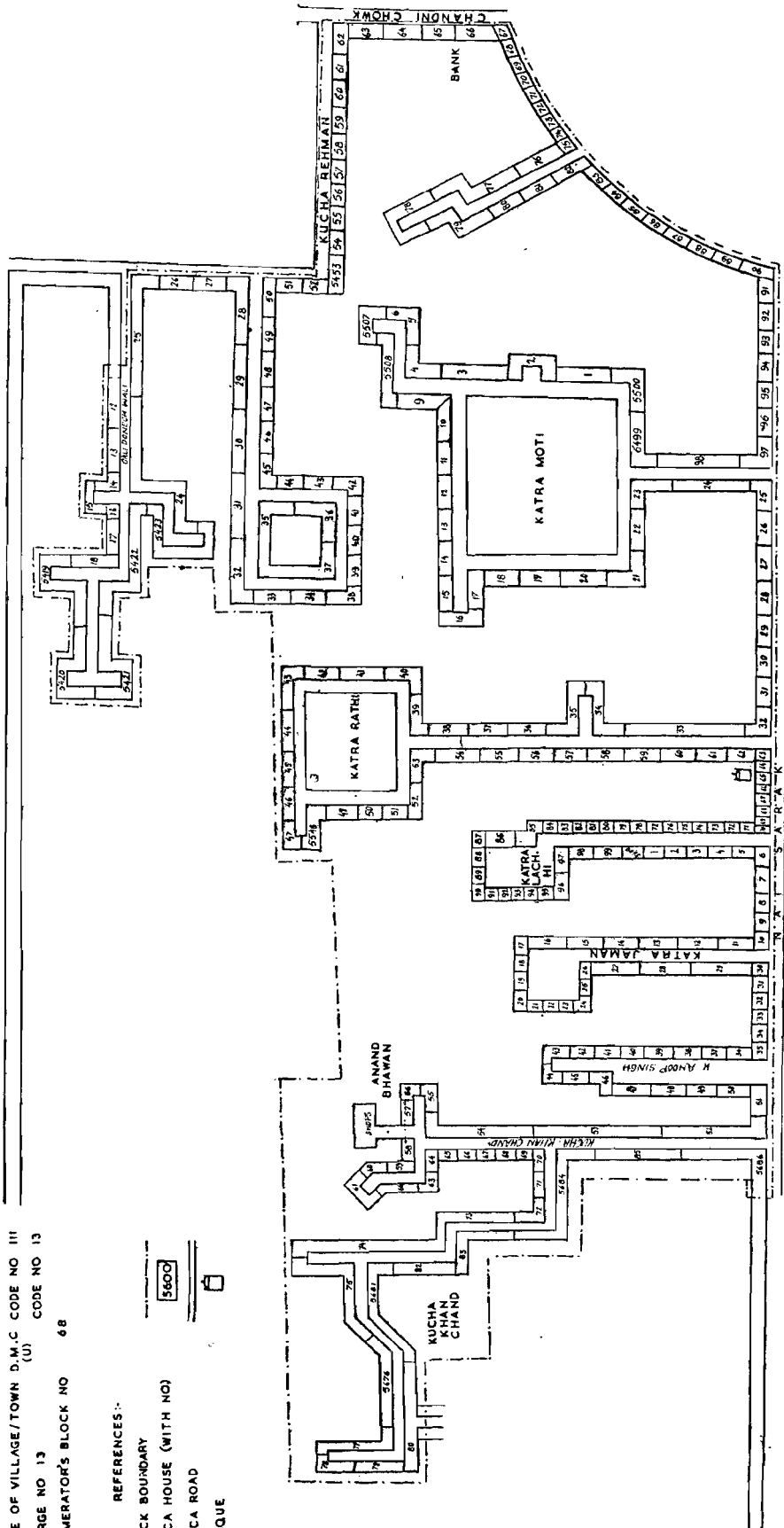
# CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

## NOTIONAL MAP OF ENUMERATOR'S BLOCK

NAME OF STATE/UNION TERRITORY DELHI  
 NAME OF DISTRICT DELHI CODE NO I  
 NAME OF VILLAGE/TOWN D.M.C CODE NO III  
 CHARGE NO 13 (U) CODE NO 13  
 ENUMERATOR'S BLOCK NO 68

REFERENCES:-

- BLOCK BOUNDARY
- PUCCA HOUSE (WITH NO)
- PUCCA ROAD
- MOSQUE





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CENSUS 1981  
BACKGROUND NOTE

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## 1981 CENSUS—A BACKGROUND NOTE

### Introduction

The history of the Indian Census is a fascinating one. In India attempts were made to collect population data from very early times. Kautiliya in his famous book 'Arthashastra' has referred to the collection of population statistics as a measure of state policy for the purpose of taxation. The extensive records of land, population, etc. are reported to have been maintained during the Moghul period. The importance of population count, however, seems to have been relegated to the background in the Medieval period in India when the country was in a somewhat disturbed state. With the emergence of the modern system of Government, the need for an accurate population data was felt again. The East India Company made estimates of different localized areas from time to time. It was in 1849 that the Government of India asked the Local Governments to establish quinquennial returns of population. The first of these returns was taken during the years 1851-52 and the last in 1866-67. The quinquennial Census of 1871-72 was merged in the Imperial Census of 1871. By that time, the Census of the Presidency of Madras had been carried out on about 5 occasions. The North-western Provinces Census of 1852 was a regular count of all the people in the Province at one fixed time i.e. on the night of 31st December, 1852. In 1856, the Government of India thought of having a general Census of the population in 1861, but this was postponed due to the Mutiny. In North-Western Provinces however a Census was conducted on 10th January, 1865 through actual house to house enumeration made on the same day throughout the Provinces. In the same year the Government of India agreed that a General Population Census should be taken in 1871. This series commonly known as the Census of 1872 was not a synchronous project nor did it cover all the territories controlled by the British. The first complete Census of Population on a uniform basis throughout the country was, however, conducted in 1881. Since then the Census has been regularly conducted in India after every 10 years. In Delhi, Census operations prior to 1961 were conducted by the Superintendent of Census Operations, Punjab. The present Census in Delhi is thus the third independent Census.

The Union Territory of Delhi consisting of one district only comprises an area of a narrow strip of land lying between 28°25 and 28°53 North latitude and 76°50 and 77°22 East longitude. It is bounded on the North, West and South by Haryana and on the East by Uttar Pradesh. River Yamuna flows in the Eastern sector of the city. There are two Tehsils in the Union Territory of Delhi viz. Delhi Tehsil and Mehrauli Tehsil. There are 156 villages in Delhi Tehsil and 102 villages in Mehrauli Tehsil. So far as the Urban areas are concerned, there are 3 towns namely, (i) New Delhi Municipal Committee (ii) Delhi Cantonment and (iii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban). These three towns constitute the Delhi Urban Agglomeration Area.

The Census Act of 1948 provides the necessary legal support for conducting the Census. This Act makes it obligatory on every person appointed to perform Census duties and to carry them out diligently. The Law also guarantees that the information collected will be kept confidential and will not be admissible as an evidence in any Court of Law unless the person was being proceeded against for any of the provision of the Act itself.

### Preparatory Steps

For the purpose of Census taking, the Union Territory was divided into 4 tracts viz (i) New Delhi Municipal Committee (ii) Delhi Cantonment (iii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) and (iv) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural). The Secretary, New Delhi Municipal Committee, was appointed as the City Census Officer for the New Delhi Municipal Committee area and the Deputy Secretary, N.D.M.C. as Additional Census Officer. The Cantonment Executive Officer acted as the Town Census Officer for the Cantonment. So far as the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) is concerned, the Municipal Commissioner was designated as Principal Census Officer and Dy. Commissioner (T) as the City Census Officer. Under them were, 10 Zonal Assistant Commissioners who worked as Census Officers in the Urban areas falling in their respective Zones. The Revenue Assistant of Delhi acted as Census Officer for the Rural areas of Delhi Municipal Corporation.

In the strictly Military areas, special arrangements were made by appointing Military Census Officers on the recommendations of the respective Military authorities. Similar arrangements were made for the areas within the jurisdiction of the Border Security Force, etc.

In the Union Territory of Delhi, there are a number of residential colonies where the staff of Railways resides. For such areas, the Divisional Engineer (Estates), Northern Railway, was designated as the Census Officer.

The four Census tracts referred to above were further divided into 103 Charges each under the control of a Charge Officer. The Railway colonies grouped together were treated as a separate Charge. In the case of Charges where the work load was considered to be heavy, services of Additional Charge Officers were also provided. These Charge Officers were mostly Principals of the various Senior Secondary Schools, located in the Union Territory of Delhi. They were also drawn out from the staff of the local Bodies. A list of the Census and Charge Officers appointed for 1981 Census is given at Appendix I.

These Charges were further sub-divided into 1790 Circles and 9148 Enumerator Blocks. This number excludes Military areas. Each Circle comprising of about 5 to 6 Enumeration Blocks was put under the charge of a Supervisor. The Enumerator at the lowest level was responsible for the conduct of Census in an Enumeration Block. The field staff was mostly appointed from amongst the School teachers who were considered to be a suitable agency. In addition, staff of Central/State Governments and local Bodies was also used for the purpose.

On an average an Enumerator was appointed to cover a population of about 650 to 700 persons in the urban areas and 750 to 800 in the rural areas. For each charge about 20 per cent of the Enumerators working therein were given as reserve. Thus the total enumeration staff, both Supervisors and Enumerators, numbered about 13000.

### Houselisting

Before the Census of population is taken, it is essential to locate and identify all places which are occupied or used or which are likely to be occupied or used by people. The Houselisting operations conducted in all the parts of the country including Delhi

served this purpose. In Delhi the Houselisting operations were carried out in September, 1980. Detailed maps for all the Charges were prepared before these operations were carried out. The boundaries of the different enumeration blocks were also demarcated.

The staff deputed for Houselisting was given intensive training in repeated rounds during July and August, 1980. This training was imparted by the Officers of the Directorate of Census Operations as well as the Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Delhi. The Houselisting operations involved the preparation of Notional Maps and Lay-Out Sketches of the different enumeration blocks, numbering of Buildings and Census Houses therein, filling up of Houselist and preparation of a Houselist Abstract. The Houselisting operations were combined with the Economic Census when an enterprise list devised by the Central Statistical Organisation was also canvassed.

### Training

The staff at various levels was imparted thorough training before they were sent out for actual work in the field. The Census Officers and the Charge Officers were trained in the Office of the Director of Census Operations, Delhi, by the Director himself assisted by his Deputy Director and Investigators. The Training Programme was inaugurated by Shri Jagmohan, Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi. The inaugural function was presided over by Shri P. Padmanabha, Census Commissioner of India. The Enumerators and the Supervisors were trained by the different Charge Officers assisted by Senior officials from both the Directorate of Census Operations and the Bureau of Economics & Statistics. Majority of these training sessions were attended by the Director, Deputy Director and the Assistant Director (Census) also.

### Questionnaires

The questionnaires for the 1981 Census were evolved by the Census Commissioner of India after detailed discussions with the various data users such as the Planning Commission, Central Statistical Organisation, the Directorate of Employment & Training, various Ministries of the Government of India, Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Individual Scholars etc. etc. These questionnaires were subjected to two pretests in the field before they were finally adopted. The Schedules

that were ultimately adopted during the Census were the Houselist, the Household Schedule and the Individual Slip. The Household Schedule was thus revised.

A Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule was also canvassed on behalf of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. This was issued to all graduates or post-graduates or those with a technical diploma or degree and those with a certificate from an Industrial Training Institute (I.T.I.)

During 1981 Census, two new questions were introduced in the Individual Slips. These are :

- (i) Whether one is attending school or college and
- (ii) Whether one is seeking or available for work.

The latter question related to non-workers and marginal workers. Further the scope of the question on migration was expanded in order to find out the reasons for migration. Similarly one of the questions on fertility aimed at collection of information on the total number of children born alive and now surviving. This information will be used for the derivation of total fertility rates. Again for the first time in the history of the Indian Census, Sampling has been introduced at the enumeration stage. In this regard an area sample approach has been adopted. In selected States, out of the total Enumeration Blocks, a 20 per cent sample has been selected on the basis of systematic sampling and in such blocks questions relating to Migration and Fertility have been canvassed. In other Blocks such questions have not been canvassed. In the case of Union Territory of Delhi no sampling has been adopted and these questions have been canvassed alongwith other questions in the Individual Slip on a 100 per cent basis.

### **The Houselist**

The Houselist was canvassed at the time of Houselisting operations in September, 1980. This was also used for the preparation of an Abridged Houselist which served as a frame of houses to be used by the Enumerators during the actual count. The Enumerators were asked to update the Abridged Houselist during this count.

The Houselist provided for collection of information on the purpose for which each Census House was used, the name of the Head of the Household, the total number of persons normally residing therein and the number of physically handicapped persons in

the household. The Houselist also served as a frame for Enterprises for which a separate Enterprise List was canvassed alongwith the Houselisting operations. The filled-in schedules relating to the Enterprises were passed on to the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Delhi for further processing. A copy of the Houselist form used at the 1981 Census is at Appendix II.

On the basis of the information collected during the Houselisting operations, the Enumerators Blocks were delineated again and the maps for the different Charges corrected. For each Charge a detailed map plotting each and every Census house on it was prepared. In addition, the underlying idea of these maps was to ensure full coverage. Specimens of a Notional Map of a charge as well as enumeration block are reproduced at Page Nos. 17 and 19.

### **Household Schedule**

The Household Schedule consisted of two parts. The first part incorporated the Household particulars and the second part comprised the Population Record. In the first part information was obtained on the religion of the Head of the Household and as to whether he belonged to a Scheduled Caste. In the case of Scheduled Caste the name of his caste was ascertained. Although this Schedule provided for ascertaining as to whether the Head of the Household belonged to a Scheduled Tribe or not, this question was not applicable for Delhi Union Territory since there is no Presidential Order in regard to the Scheduled Tribes in Delhi. Part I of the Household Schedule also aimed at eliciting information about the language mainly spoken in the Household and ownership of the house. Information was also gathered about the predominant construction material of walls, roofs, floors and the facilities available to the household such as drinking water, supply of electricity, toilet facilities (urban areas) etc. The number of living rooms in the occupation of the household and the number of married couples usually living there was also asked. It was also enquired as to whether the household cultivated any land and if so whether it was owned, rented or owned and rented. In the case of rented land, the name of the tenancy was also enquired into.

Columns 1 to 7 of Part II of the Household Schedule viz. Population Record provided for listing of members of the household indicating therein their Sex, Age, Marital Status and Relationship to the Head. The remaining columns in the Schedule were

filled in on the basis of the information collected in the Individual Slip.

A copy of the Household Schedule is at Appendix III.

### **Individual Slip**

There were two parts of the Individual Slip. Part I was known as 'Universal Slip' and Part II as 'Sample Slip'. The 'Universal Slip' provided for collection of information in regard to Age, Sex, Marital Status, Mother tongue, knowledge of two other languages, religion, whether belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, literacy, educational attainment, whether attending school or college and economic activity etc. of each individual in the household. In Part II i.e. Sample Slip, information on birth place, place of last residence and the duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration has been collected. Besides there were two questions on fertility, one pertaining to ever-married women in respect of whom their age at marriage and number of children ever born alive and now living was collected. So far as currently married women are concerned there was a question

which aimed at soliciting information as to whether any child was born alive to such women during the last one year. As already stated earlier, both these parts were canvassed on a 100 per cent basis in the Union Territory of Delhi. A copy of the Individual Slip is at Appendix IV.

### **The Count**

Like all other States|Union Territories Census Enumeration in Delhi was conducted from 9th February to 28th February, 1981 with a revisional round from 1st to 5th March, 1981 so as to bring the population data upto date with reference to the sun-rise of 1st March, 1981. The houseless population was enumerated on the night of 28th February, 1981. On that night, the Registrar General, India accompanied by the Director, the Deputy Director and Asstt. Directors, Delhi visited the different Blocks near Jama Masjid, Chandni Chowk, Nai Sarak, Harding Library, Delhi Railway Station, Asaf Ali Road and Azadpur Vegetable Fruit Market, where large number of houseless persons were enumerated. The Hon'ble Lt. Governor also visited some of the areas on the night of 28th and evinced great interest in the counting of houseless population.



APPENDIX—I

*List of Census Officers and Charge Officers*

*D.M.C. (U)*

*D.M.C. (U).*

PRINCIPAL CENSUS OFFICER

1. Shri J. N. Singh  
Commissioner,  
Municipal Corporation,  
Town Hall, Delhi.

CITY CENSUS OFFICER

2. Shri Ganga Dass  
Deputy Commissioner,  
(T), Municipal Corporation,  
Town Hall, Delhi.

CENSUS OFFICERS

3. Shri Khem Chand  
Assistant Commissioner,  
Shahdara Zone,  
Municipal Corporation,  
Delhi.
4. Shri K. D. Tripathi  
Assistant Commissioner,  
City Zone, Minto Road,  
Delhi.
5. Shri Onkar Singh  
Assistant Commissioner,  
Paharganj Zone,  
Sadar Thana Road,  
Delhi.
6. Shri R. K. Singh  
Assistant Commissioner,  
Karol Bagh Zone,  
Tibbia College,  
Delhi.

7. Shri B. K. Aggarwal  
Assistant Commissioner,  
Civil Lines Zone,  
Rajpura Road,  
Delhi.

8. Shri Suresh Chand Singhal  
Assistant Commissioner,  
Narela Zone,  
Narela, Delhi.

9. Shri P. C. Sharma  
Assistant Commissioner,  
New Delhi Zone,  
Lajpat Nagar,  
New Delhi.

10. Shri H. S. Harit  
Assistant Commissioner,  
South Zone,  
Green Park, New Delhi.

11. Shri B. L. Anand  
Assistant Commissioner,  
West Zone, Rajouri Garden,  
New Delhi.

12. Shri S. P. Jain  
Assistant Commissioner,  
Najafgarh Zone,  
Najafgarh, Delhi.

*N.D.M.C.*

CITY CENSUS OFFICER

13. Shri K. K. Bhasin  
Secretary,  
New Delhi Municipal Committee,  
Parliament Street,  
New Delhi.

## ADDL. CENSUS OFFICER

14. Shri B. S. Raizada  
Deputy Secretary,  
New Delhi Municipal Committee,  
Parliament Street,  
New Delhi.

*DELHI CANTT.*

## TOWN CENSUS OFFICER

15. Shri G. S. Sohal  
Executive Officer,  
Cantonment Board,  
Delhi Cantonment,  
Delhi.

## CENSUS OFFICER FOR RURAL AREA

16. Shri Nathu Singh  
Revenue Assistant,  
Deputy Commissioner Office,  
Tis Hazari Courts,  
Delhi.

*RAILWAY AREA*

17. Shri Santosh Kumar  
Divisional Engineer,  
(Estate) Northern Railway,  
Divisional Office,  
Chelmsford Road,  
New Delhi.

## (B) CHARGE OFFICERS

*D.M.C. (U)*

1. Shri V. D. Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Shahdara, Delhi.
2. Shri K. L. Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Seelampur, Delhi.
3. Shri S. C. Sharma,  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
B. R. Shahdara, Delhi.

4. Shri K. C. Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 1 Gandhi Nagar, Delhi.

5. Shri Ved Parkash  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Gita Colony, Delhi.

6. Shri Vijay Shanker Gupta  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Mandavli, Delhi.

7. Shri R. P. Garg  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Krishan Nagar, Delhi.

8. Shri S. K. Biswas  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Kalyanpuri, Delhi.

9. Shri P. M. Malik  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 1, Mori Gate, Delhi.

10. Shri S. K. Mittal  
Principal,  
Rohtagi A. V. Hr. Sec. School,  
Nai Sarak, Delhi.

11. Shri Lakshmi Chand  
Principal,  
Dao Dayal Hr. Sec. School,  
Naya Bans, Khari Baoli,  
Delhi.

12. Shri S. L. Sobti  
Principal,  
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharam Hr. Sec. School,  
Ajmeri Gate,  
Delhi.

13. Shri O. P. Tomar  
Vice Principal,  
Govt. Sec. School,  
Zeenat Mahal, Kamla Market,  
Delhi.

14. Shri Ganga Parsad Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,  
Kabli Gate, (Mori Gate-2)  
Delhi.
15. Shri B. D. Jain  
Principal,  
Jain Hr. Sec. School,  
Darya Ganj, Delhi.
16. Shri Mani Ram  
Principal,  
Ramjas Hr. Sec. School,  
No. 1, Darya Ganj, Delhi.
17. Shri R. D. Bhatnagar  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Rouse Avenue, Delhi.
18. Shri C. S. Tyagi  
Vice Principal,  
Govt. Sec. School,  
Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi.
19. Shri Har Bhajan Singh  
Principal,  
Govt. Sr. Sec. School,  
Qutab Road, Delhi.
20. Shri M. R. Jain  
Principal,  
Hira Lal Jain Hr. Sec. Sch  
Sadar Bazar, Delhi.
21. Shri R. C. Sharma  
Principal,  
D. C. M. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Kishan Ganj,  
Delhi.
22. Shri Rishi Kesh  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Pahar Ganj, Delhi.
23. Shri Jai Dev Sharma  
Principal,  
Ramjas Sr. Sec. School,  
No. IV, Chitra Gupta Road,  
Pahar Ganj, Delhi.
24. Shri O. P. Mittal  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Padam Nagar, Delhi.
25. Shri G. S. Gupta  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 1, Roshanara Road, Delhi.
26. Shri V. D. L. Chugh  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Gulabi Bagh, Delhi.
27. Shri M. L. Nangia  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys (Sindhi) Sr. Sec. School,  
Rajinder Nagar,  
New Delhi.
28. Shri P. K. Chadha  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Naraina, New Delhi.
29. Shri S. R. Raktpa Desh  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
30. Shri L. K. Vidharathi  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Dev Nagar, New Delhi.
31. Shri Nasir Mehandi  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 3, West Patel Nagar,  
New Delhi.
32. Shri M. L. Goel  
Principal,  
Ramjas Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 2, Anand Parbat, New Delhi.
33. Shri S. L. Juneja  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Ranjit Nagar,  
New Delhi.
34. Shri Dhian Singh  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Sarai Rohilla,  
Delhi.
35. Shri S. L. Juneja  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Rampura, Delhi.

36. Shri B. P. Shukla  
Principal,  
Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 1, Ludlow Castle,  
Alipur Road,  
Delhi.
37. Shri Madan Parkash  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School, No. 2,  
Roop Nagar, Delhi.
38. Shri J. N. Mathur  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,  
No. 2, Roop Nagar, Delhi.
39. Shri Bal Krishan  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 3, Roop Nagar,  
Delhi.
40. Shri Chaudhry Karan Singh  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 1, Guru Tegh Bahadur Nagar,  
Delhi.
41. Shri Shambu Dayal Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 1, Model Town,  
Delhi.
42. Shri S. R. Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Timarpur,  
Delhi.
43. Shri B. K. Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 2, Shakti Nagar, Delhi.
44. Shri O. P. Kulshreshtha  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Rana Partap Bagh, Delhi.
45. Shri K. N. Gupta  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Ashok Vihar Phase II, Delhi.
46. Shri J. K. Saxena  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
M. L. Narela, Delhi.
47. Shri Dharam Dev  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 2, Lawrance Road, Delhi.
48. Shri D. D. Uniyal  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Jangpura, New Delhi.
49. Shri P. S. Bhakuni  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 1, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi.
50. Shri B. P. Kala  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 2, Lajpat Nagar,  
New Delhi.
51. Shri R. P. Govil  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Defence Colony, New Delhi.
52. Shri M. P. Singh  
Incharge,  
Shri Baij Nath Hr. Sec.  
School, Ishwar Nagar,  
Mathura Road, New Delhi.
53. Shri G. P. Gupta  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School  
Srinivasपुरi, New Delhi.
54. Shri J. P. Gupta  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Andrews Ganj, New Delhi.
55. Shri S. L. Oberoi  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Malvia Nagar, New Delhi.
56. Shri M. L. Pandey  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Madangir, New Delhi.

57. Shri N. K. Dan  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 2, Kalkaji, New Delhi.
58. Shri M. P. Mehrotra  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
II, Moti Bagh, New Delhi.
59. Shri Ram Murti Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
R. K Puram, Sector VII,  
New Delhi.
60. Shri Madan Mohan Mittal  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
R. K. Puram Sector II,  
New Delhi.
61. Shri J. P. Kala  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi.
62. Shri R. D. Dureja  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. II, Mahrauli, Delhi.
63. Shri T. B. Gautam  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Karampura, Delhi.
64. Shri Vishan Dass  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. II, Shakurpur, Delhi.
65. Shri R. M. Rai  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi.
66. Shri R. S. Vashisht  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. I, Rajouri Garden,  
New Delhi.
67. Shri M. L. Kapoor  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
'B' Block, Janakpuri,  
New Delhi.
68. Shri Rama Chandra  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
'C' Block, Janakpuri,  
New Delhi.
69. Shri G. S. Bhatnagar  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi.
70. Shri Bhagwan Singh  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Madipur, Delhi.
71. Shri M. R. Shittal  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. II, Moti Nagar,  
New Delhi.
72. Shri C. B. Taneja  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. I, Tagore Garden,  
New Delhi.
73. Shri S. D. Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. 2, Tilak Nagar,  
New Delhi.
74. Shri K. C. Kher  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. I, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi,
75. Shri Lajpat Rai  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
No. I, Najafgarh Delhi.
76. Shri Y. D. Sharma  
Principal,  
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School,  
Mangolpuri, Delhi.

*NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE*

77. Shri Mohinder Kumar  
Enforcement Officer,  
(Health) Room No. 101,  
NDMC, Town Hall, New Delhi.
78. Shri M. M. Nischal  
Supdt. Room No. 104,  
NDMC, Town Hall, New Delhi.
79. Shri R. N. Malhotra  
Enforcement Officer,  
(Health) Room No. 101,  
NDMC, Town Hall, New Delhi.
80. Shri Sri Krishan  
Supdt. Aech. Const. Divn.,  
No. I, Vidyut Bhawan,  
New Delhi.
81. Shri V. P. Aggarwal  
Supdt. Room No. 104,  
NDMC, Town Hall, New Delhi.
82. Shri M. L. Joshi  
Supdt. Room No. 104,  
NDMC, Town Hall, New Delhi.
83. Shri A. S. Kharbanda, AEE  
M. W. Divn.  
Aurangzeb Lane,  
Vidyut Bhawan, New Delhi.
84. Shri L. C. Sharma, AEE  
M. W. Divn.  
Aurangzeb Lane,  
Vidyut Bhawan, New Delhi.
85. Shri Vijay Mangla, AEE (Projects)  
Town Hall, Parliament Street,  
New Delhi.

*CANTONMENT BOARD*

86. Shri N. P. Dubey  
Pension Supdt.,  
Office of the Cantonment Board,  
Delhi Cantt. Delhi.

*RURAL AREAS**DELHI TEHSIL*

87. Shri G. S. Thanewal  
Tehsildar,  
Delhi Tehsil, Tis Hazari Courts,  
Delhi.
88. Shri Swarn Singh  
Block Development Officer,  
Alipur Block, Delhi.
89. Shri R. C. Sharma  
Block Development Officer,  
Shahdara Block, Shahdara,  
Delhi.
90. Shri Ishwar Dass.  
Block Development Officer,  
Najafgarh Block, Najafgarh,  
Delhi.

*MEHRAULI TEHSIL*

91. Shri N. N. Mehrotra  
Block Development Officer,  
Kanjawala, (Nanglo?)  
Delhi.
92. Shri B. K. Sehgal  
Tehsildar,  
Mehrauli Tehsil, Mehrauli,  
Delhi.
93. Shri P. Ramaiah  
Block Development Officer,  
Mehrauli, Delhi.

*RAILWAY AREA*

94. Shri D. K. Bahl  
The Asstt. Engineer,  
Estate, Northern Rly,  
Divn. Office, Chelmsford Road,  
New Delhi.

APPENDIX II

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981  
HOUSELIST

Page No. ....

Name of State/Union Territory ..... Code No. .... Name of Village/Town ..... Code No. ....  
 Name of District ..... Code No. .... Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet ..... Code No. ....  
 Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. .... Enumerator's Block No. ....

Line No.	Building No. (Municipal or local authority or census No.)	Census house No.	Purpose for which census house is used (if wholly or partly non-residential, fill Enterprise List).	Household No.	Name of the head of household	Is the household engaged in an enterprise outside this census house and without premises? If yes, fill Enterprise List	Number of persons normally residing in census household		Is there a physically handicapped person in the household? If so, indicate number of those who are totally			Remarks	
							Males	Females	Blind	Crippled	Dumb		
							8	9	10	11	12	13	
1		3	4	5	6	7							
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
0													
<b>Total</b>	X X	(a)	X X X	(a)	X X X	X X							X X X

Signature of Enumerator ..... Date ..... Signature of office Compiler ..... Date ..... Signature of field Supervisor ..... Date .....  
 Note : (a) Count No. of entries and give total. Strike total for each of the columns 8 to 13.





Part I : Household Particulars

Form No. \_\_\_\_\_

Location Code ..... Serial number of household (Col. 7 of abridged houselist) ..... Type of household, whether Institutional or houseless\* .....

1. Name of head of household .....

2. Religion of the head of household .....

3. Whether head of household belongs to S.C. or S.T. If scheduled caste write (1)/If scheduled tribe write (2) .....

4. Name of caste/tribe of head of household .....

5. Language mainly spoken in the household .....

6. Does the household live in owned house ? Yes (1)/No (2) .....

7. If 'No' in 6, does the household own a house or house site in the village or town of enumeration ? Yes (1)/No (2) .....

8. Predominant construction material of the house occupied by household

(a) WALL

Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo (1)	Mud (2)	Unburnt bricks (3)	Wood (4)	Burnt bricks (5)	G.I. sheets or other metal sheets (6)
Stone (7)	Cement concrete (8)	Others (9)			

(b) ROOF

Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboo (1)	Tiles, slate or shingle (2)	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets (3)
Asbestos cement sheets (4)	Concrete R.B.C., R.C.C. (7)	Others (9)

(c) FLOOR

Mud (1)	Wood/planks (2)	Brick, stone and lime (3)	Cement (5)	Mosaic/tiles (6)	Others (7)

9. FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO THE HOUSEHOLD :

(a) Drinking water supply (i) Source : Well (1) Tap (2) Hand pump/tube well (3) River/canal (4) Tank (5) Others (6)

(ii) Within premises (1)/Outside premises (2)  ; (c) Toilet (for Urban areas only) Yes (1)/No (2)

(b) Electricity : Yes (1)/No (2)

10. Number of living rooms in occupation of household .....

11. Number of married couples usually living in the household .....

12. Does the household cultivate land ? Yes (1)/No (2)  13. If 'Yes' in 12, category  Owned (1)  Rented (2)  Owned and rented (3)

14. If Rented, enter local name of tenancy .....

15. Total population of the household (Total of Col. 2 of part II: Population Record) .....

\* For institutional write 'I', for houseless write 'O'. \*\* Consult list supplied to you. If not belonging to S.C./S.T., put cross (x) in the box.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

Part II Population

M A L E

Serial No.	Name	Relationship to head (Indicate Serial No. of mother within brackets if present in the household for children upto 10 years)	Sex		Age	Marital status	Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe, if any		Literacy		Entry in 14A	
			Male	Female			Caste	Tribe	Literate	Illiterate	Yes	No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	(a)	X X X			X	X	(a)	(a)				

Checked with reference to individual slip  
 Compiler .....

(a) Enter total after counting number of entries

Serial No.	Entry in 14 B		Entry in 15 A				Whether seeking/available for work		Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe, if any	Literacy		Entry in 14 A		Entry in 14 B		Entry in 15 A				Whether seeking/available for work			
	Yes	No	C	AL	HHI	OW	Yes	No		Caste	Tribe	Literate	Illiterate	Yes	No	Yes	No	C	AL	HHI	OW	Yes	No
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
									(a)														

Checked and found correct

Supervisor .....

(a) Enter total after counting number of entries

Signature of Enumerator .....

## **IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1 Record location code on each schedule and form, etc.
- 2 Do not leave any household or person uncovered in your block.
- 3 Do not forget to enter columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record before starting individual enumeration.
- 4 Do not forget to make repeated enquiries about young children, newly born babies and visitors not enumerated elsewhere.
- 5 Enter serial number of mother if present in the household against her son and daughter aged 10 years and below
- 6 While making entries for names of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, check names of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes with list supplied to you by your supervisor.
- 7 Write legibly.
- 8 Do not do overwriting.
- 9 Do not hesitate to ask your supervisor if you have doubt on any matter.
- 10 Do not allow your work of filling up of entries in the Population Record to accumulate. It should be completed for enumeration done at the end of each day's work.
- 11 Do not misplace or lose any of your forms or papers while performing duties as census enumerator.
- 12 During revisional round, fill in fresh slips for newly born babies and update the Population Record.
- 13 Cover households which have shifted to your block after your first visit but before sunrise of 1st March, 1981, if not enumerated already in some other block.
- 14 In case of any death in your block before sunrise of 1st March, 1981, cancel slip of that person if enumerated by you and make necessary corrections in the Population Record also.
- 15 While ticking for information in columns 8 to 35 in the Population Record, make sure that columns 8 to 21 refer to males and columns 22 to 35 to females.
- 16 Check totals of columns in the Population Record before posting in working sheets for enumerator's abstract.

## APPENDIX — IV

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

INDIVIDUAL SLIP  
( Universal )

CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. ....

Slip No. ....

Location Code ..... ( ) Sl. No. of Household [ ]

1	Name			
2	Relationship to head			
3	Male (1)/Female (2)			
4	Age			
5	Marital status			
6	Mother tongue			
7	Two other languages known			
8	Religion			
9	Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)			
10	Name of caste/tribe			
11	Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)			
12	Educational attainment			
13	Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2)			
14A	Worked any time at all last year ?	Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)		
14B	If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ?	Yes (1)/No (2)		
15A	Main activity last year ?	Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)		
	If HHI/OW in 15A			
	(i) Name of establishment			
	(ii) Description of work			
	(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service			
	(iv) Class of worker			
15B	14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ?	Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No		
	14B No—Work done any time last year ?	(C/AL/HHI/OW)		
	If HHI/OW in 15B			
	(i) Name of establishment			
	(ii) Description of work			
	(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service			
	(iv) Class of worker			
16	If No in 14A or 14B, seeking/available for work ?	Yes (1)/No (2)		

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) .....

(c) District .....

(d) State/Country .....

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) .....

(c) District .....

(d) State/Country .....

3 Reasons for migration from place

of last residence (Code)\* .....

4 Duration of residence at the village or  
town of enumeration .....

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage .....

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male  Female  Total

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male  Female  Total

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during  
last one year .....

\*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

APPENDIX—V

**Officials who worked in the “Provisional Population Totals 1981 Census—Project”**

1. Shri Bhoop Narain, Investigator
2. Shri R. D. Mathur, Statistical Asstt.
3. Shri K. L. Chadha, Statistical Asstt.
4. Shri Rajinder Kumar, Computor
5. Mrs. Kanwal Bedi, Sr. Stenographer
6. Shri N. K. Arora, Jr. Stenographer
7. Shri K. K. Chopra, U.D.C
8. Shri Avtar Singh, Cartographer
9. Shri P. S. Gera, Artist
10. Shri V. K. Puri, Draftsman
11. Shri Amarjit Singh, Draftsman
12. Miss Santosh Jagdev, Draftsman
13. Shri R. K. Bhateja, Printing Inspector
14. Shri H. S. Chadha, Computor





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## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

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## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

### Size and Distribution of Population

The population of the 'Union Territory of Delhi' (provisional) as recorded at the sun rise of 1st March, 1981 was 61,96,414. Of this the males constituted 34,22,550 and females 27,73,864. The Expert Committee on population projections set up by the Planning Commission had estimated the Union Territory's population as on 1st March, 1981, to be 6,184 thousands. Thus the Census population of Delhi has exceeded the projected figures by a few thousands

only. The Territory accounts for 0.91 per cent of the total population of the country. The pie chart on page 5 gives an idea of the proportion for different States and Union Territories and the position occupied by Delhi, therein.

The following statement indicates the provisional population of the States & Union Territories as recorded at the 1981 Census, arranged in the order of the population size.

STATEMENT--I  
Ranking of States/Union Territories by Population size

Rank in 1981	States/Union Territories in order of population size	Population 1981	Percentage to total population of India 1981	Rank in 1971
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>683,810,051</b>	<b>100.00</b>	
1.	Uttar Pradesh	110,858,019	16.21	1
2.	Bihar	69,823,154	10.21	2
3.	Maharashtra	62,693,898	9.17	3
4.	West Bengal	54,485,560	7.97	4
5.	Andhra Pradesh	53,403,619	7.81	5
6.	Madhya Pradesh	52,131,717	7.62	6
7.	Tamil Nadu	48,297,456	7.06	7
8.	Karnataka	37,043,451	5.42	8
9.	Rajasthan	34,102,912	4.99	10
10.	Gujarat	33,960,905	4.97	9
11.	Orissa	26,272,054	3.84	11
12.	Kerala	25,403,217	3.71	12
13.	Assam	19,902,826	2.91	13
14.	Punjab	16,669,755	2.44	14
15.	Haryana	12,850,902	1.88	15
16.	Delhi	6,196,414	0.91	17
17.	Jammu & Kashmir	5,981,600	0.87	16
18.	Himachal Pradesh	4,237,569	0.62	18
19.	Tripura	2,060,189	0.30	9
20.	Manipur	1,433,691	0.21	20
21.	Meghalaya	1,327,874	0.19	21
22.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,082,117	0.16	22
23.	Nagaland	773,281	0.11	23
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	628,050	0.09	25
25.	Pondicherry	604,136	0.09	24
26.	Mizoram	487,774	0.07	26
27.	Chandigarh	450,061	0.06	27
28.	Sikkim	315,682	0.05	28
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	188,254	0.03	29
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	103,677	0.02	30
31.	Lakshadweep	40,237	0.01	31

Source :—Census of India 1981 Series—1. India. Paper 1 of 1981 Page 15..

Delhi Union Territory which ranked 17th in 1971 Census has now exchanged ranks with Jammu & Kashmir which was in 16th position at the time of 1971 Census. So far as the Union Territories are concerned, Delhi has the maximum population. Further its population is now greater than the population of the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Sikkim also.

### Growth Rate of Population

Delhi's population has increased from 40,65,698 in 1971 to 61,96,414 (provisional) in 1981 recording an

overall growth rate of 52.41 per cent during the decade. This rate is slightly lower than the corresponding rate for 1961—71 which was 52.93 per cent. The Union Territory except for the decade 1901—11, has always been having growth rates above the all-India growth rates because of the fact that Delhi as the Capital of the country has always been attracting large number of immigrants, mainly for economic reasons.

The following statement gives a comparative picture of the growth rates for the four Census tracts constituting the Union Territory of Delhi, for 1961—71 and 1971—81.

STATEMENT-2  
Statement showing the Growth Rate of Population

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	% Growth Rate of Population	
		1961-1971	1971-1981
<b>Union Territory of Delhi</b>		+52.93	+52.41
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	+15.39	-9.88
2.	Delhi Cantt.	+58.81	+58.12
3.	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	+57.00	+57.39
	(i) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	+59.47	+47.97
	(ii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	+40.00	+131.37

The above figures depict a fall in growth rate of population during the decade 1971—81 in the case of New Delhi Municipal Committee areas whereas there has been an increase in all the remaining three tracts. The rate of growth for Delhi Cantt. for 1971—81 is slightly less as compared to its growth rate during the previous decade i.e. 1961—71. In the case of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) tract there has been an appreciable change. This is due to the fact that large number of jhuggies and jhonparies were shifted from the urban areas, including NDMC, to the rural areas resulting in an enor-

mous increase in the total population for DMC (Rural). The growth rate for DMC (Rural) which was only 40.00 per cent during 1961—71 has now gone upto 131.37 per cent during the period 1971—81.

The following statement provides at a glance the trends in the growth of population of the Union Territory of Delhi during the last 80 years starting from 1901. Delhi which had a population of only 4 lacs in 1901 has now a population around 6.2 millions with a progressive growth rate of 1427 over the period 1901 to 1981.

STATEMENT-3  
Statement showing the Population Growth of Delhi from 1901-1981

Year	Population	Decadal Growth Rate	Progressive Growth Rate over 1901
1	2	3	4
<b>Delhi Union Territory</b>			
1901	405,819	..	..
1911	413,851	+1.98	1.98
1921	488,452	+18.03	20.36
1931	636,246	+30.26	56.78
1941	917,939	+44.27	126.19
1951	1,744,072	+90.00	329.77
1961	2,658,612	+52.44	555.12
1971	4,065,698	+52.93	901.85
1981	6,196,414	+52.41	1426.89

### Density of Population

The Union Territory of Delhi has the highest Density (4178 persons per km<sup>2</sup>) in the country. It has been maintaining this lead since 1941. This

can mainly be attributed to its predominantly urban characteristics.

The following statement shows the Density of Population of various tracts of the Union Territory of Delhi during 1971 & 1981 Census.

#### STATEMENT—4

Statement showing the Density of Population in the year 1971 and 1981

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	Density of Population per Km 2	
		1971	1981
	<b>Delhi</b>	2738	4178
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	7061	6364
2.	Delhi Cantt.	1334	2110
3.	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	2649	4175
	(i) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	9119	13,493
	(ii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	403	934

It is observed from the above statement that the highest density amongst all the four tracts of Delhi is in the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) followed by New Delhi Municipal Committee, Delhi Cantonment and Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural) in that order. Thus the pattern remains the same as it was during the 1971 Census. The density in the case of New Delhi Municipal Committee areas has, however, shown a decline whereas in all other tracts there has been an appreciable increase. In the case of Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural), this increase has more than double mainly because of the fact that large number of people living in Jhuggies and Jhonparies in the urban areas have now been shifted to the areas falling within the limits of Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural).

### Sex Ratio

The deficiency of females at birth is a universal phenomenon. There is a male excess in the World's total population. In India and in Delhi Union Territory too, males are in excess. The Provisional Population

Table I gives *inter-alia* particulars on Sex Ratio of the population of the Union Territory of Delhi and its Census Tracts. The Sex Ratio of Delhi which was 801 females per 1000 males in 1971 rose to 810 in 1981. There has been a rising trend in the Sex Ratio for the Union Territory of Delhi since 1951. This can partly be explained in terms of better health facilities now available to women particularly in the field of maternal care. The sex ratio for Delhi is still very much lower as compared to other States and Union Territories. Infact with the exception of Andaman & Nicobar Islands & Chandigarh, the Union Territory of Delhi is an area having the lowest sex ratio. In contrast to Delhi's Sex Ratio of 810, there is a State like Kerala with a Sex Ratio of 1034. Even the All India figure is as high as 935. Delhi has consistently been having a sex ratio lower than the average for all-India during the last 80 years.

The following statement gives the sex ratios for the different tracts of the Union Territory for the decades 1961—1971 and 1971—81.

#### STATEMENT—5

Statement showing Sex Ratio at 1971 and 1981 Censuses

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	Sex Ratio i.e. Females per 1000 males	
		1971	1981
1	2	3	4
	<b>Delhi Union Territory</b>	801	810
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	751	754
2.	Delhi Cantt.	612	662
3.	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	808	816
	(i) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	806	816
	(ii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	825	814

The above statement shows that the highest Sex Ratio amongst 4 Census Tracts of Delhi is for DMC (Urban) areas and the lowest for Delhi Cantonment. In between, lies the ratio for N. D. C. The lower sex ratio for NDMC can be attributed to the immigration of male population from different parts of the country for employment. The Sex Ratio for the DMC(R) which was higher both in 1961 and 1971 is now lower than DMC(U) areas. As already explained above there has been a shift of population of Jhuggies and Jhonparies from the urban areas to the rural areas of Delhi so much so that the DMC(Rural) population has increased by over 13 per cent per annum. This constituent of urban population would naturally affect the Sex Ratio of the rural areas.

### Literacy

The definition of a 'Literate' as adopted at the 1981 Census is "one who can both read and write with understanding in any language". A person who can merely read but cannot write was not taken to be literate for this purpose. To be considered as literate, it was not necessary that a person should have received any formal education and should have passed

any minimum educational standard. All children of the age of 4 years or less were not considered as literate even if a child was going to a school and might have picked up reading and writing a few odd words. While calculating the literacy rate, it is customary to exclude population in age group 0—4 years, but for the purposes of present calculations, we have taken the entire population including those in the age group 0—4 years. This is obvious since it will take some time to compile the figures of 1981 population in the age group 0—4 years. The literacy rate for the Union Territory of Delhi which was 56.61 per cent in 1971 Census rose to 61.06 per cent in 1981. This increase was shared equally by males as well as females. The male literacy rate during this period rose up from 63.71 per cent to 67.96 per cent and female literacy rate from 47.75 per cent to 52.56 per cent.

As in 1971, in 1981 also the Union Territory ranked third in the country in the order of literacy. Further it now shares with Kerala, Chandigarh & Mizoram the credit of having a female literacy rate of above 50 per cent.

The following table shows the literacy rates for the different Census Tracts of Delhi during 1971 as well as 1981 Censuses.

### STATEMENT—6

Statement showing literacy Rates of Delhi and Census Tracts at 1971 and 1981 Censuses

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	Percentage of Literates to Total population					
		1971			1981		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Delhi Union Territory</b>	56.61	63.71	47.75	61.06	67.96	52.56
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	66.98	71.88	60.46	72.68	77.73	66.09
2.	Delhi Cantt	59.23	68.72	43.74	67.79	75.16	56.66
3.	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	55.73	62.94	46.81	60.41	67.36	51.90
	(i) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	58.21	64.60	50.16	63.65	69.92	55.97
	(ii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	36.23	49.00	20.75	44.18	54.55	31.44

The data in the above statement indicates an overall increase in the percentage of total literate population in all the tracts both for males, females as well as total population. Coming to the various tracts, it is observed that the literacy rate is higher in the case of

New Delhi Municipal Committee followed by Delhi Cantt., Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) and Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural) in that order. The same order was prevalent at the time of 1971 Census also.

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PROVISIONAL  
POPULATION TABLES

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**TABLE-1**  
**1981 CENSUS**  
**(Provisional Figures)**

Distribution of Population Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Districts

State/District	Population, 1981			Sex-Ratio (Females per 1000 males)		Density of Population per Sq.km.		Decennial Growth rate of Population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1971	1981	1971	1981	1961-71	1971-81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Delhi Union Territory</b>	6,196,414	3,422,550	2,773,864	801	810	2,738	4,178	+52.93	+52.41
1. New Delhi Municipal Committee	271,990	155,108	116,882	751	754	7,061	6,364	+15.39	-9.88
2. Delhi Cantt	90,663	54,556	36,107	612	662	1,334	2,110	+58.81	+58.12
3. Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	5,833,761	3,212,886	2,620,875	808	816	2,649	4,175	+57.00	+57.39
(i) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	4,865,077	2,678,931	2,186,146	806	816	9,119	13,493	+59.47	+47.97
(ii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	968,684	533,955	434,729	825	814	403	934	+40.00	+131.37

TABLE—2  
1981-CENSUS  
(Provisional Figures)

Decadal Variation in Population Since 1901

State/District	Percentage Decadal variation in Population							
	1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1961-1971	1971-1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Delhi Union Territory</b>	+1.98	+18.03	+30.26	+44.27	+90.00	+52.44	+52.93	+52.41
1. New Delhi Municipal Committee	..	..	..	+27.26	+194.79	-5.35	+15.39	-9.88
2. Delhi Cantt.	..	..	..	..	+76.97	-11.83	+58.81	+58.12
3. Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	+1.98	+18.03	+30.26	+42.39	+78.11	+65.47	+57.00	+57.39
(i) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+59.47	+47.97
(ii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+39.93	+131.37

TABLE—3  
1981-CENSUS  
(Provisional Figures)

Literacy (including population in Age-Group 0—4 Years)

State/District	Total Population 1981			Literate Population 1981			Percentage of Literates to Total Population					
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	1971			1981		
							Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Delhi Union Territory</b>	6,196,414	3,422,550	2,773,864	3,783,611	2,325,804	1,457,807	56.61	63.71	47.75	61.06	67.96	52.56
1. New Delhi Municipal Committee	271,990	155,108	116,882	197,695	120,558	77,137	66.98	71.88	60.46	72.68	77.73	66.02
2. Delhi Cantt.	90,663	54,556	36,107	61,464	41,006	20,458	59.23	68.72	43.74	67.79	75.16	56.66
3. Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	5,833,761	3,212,886	2,620,875	3,524,452	2,164,240	1,360,212	55.73	62.94	46.81	60.41	67.36	51.90
(i) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	4,865,077	2,678,931	2,186,146	3,096,535	1,872,994	1,223,541	58.21	64.60	50.16	63.65	69.92	55.97
(ii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	968,684	533,955	434,729	427,917	291,246	136,671	36.23	49.00	20.75	44.18	54.55	31.44

TABLE—4  
1981-CENSUS  
(Provisional Figures)

Cities with a population of 100,000 and above

Sl. No.	Name of City	Provisional Population 1981			Sex Ratio	Total Literates			Literacy Rates			Remarks
		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	<b>Delhi Urban Agglomeration</b>	5,227,730	2,888,595	2,339,135	810	3,355,694	2,034,558	1,321,136	64.19	70.43	56.48	
	(a) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	4,865,077	2,678,931	2,186,146	816	3,096,535	1,872,994	1,223,541	63.65	69.92	55.97	
	(b) New Delhi Municipal Committee	271,990	155,108	116,882	754	197,695	120,558	77,137	72.68	77.73	66.09	
	(c) Delhi Cantt.	90,663	54,556	36,107	662	61,464	41,006	20,458	67.79	75.16	56.66	