



# CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

SERIES -- 25  
UTTAR PRADESH

Paper 1 of 1991

PROVISIONAL  
POPULATION  
TOTALS

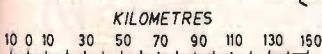
VIJENDER PAUL  
Director of Census Operations  
Uttar Pradesh

# UTTAR PRADESH ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS 1991

- Note:- 1. Where the District name differs from its headquarters name, the former appears within brackets, for example PAURI (Garhwal)
2. The District headquarters of Kanpur Nagar and Kanpur Dehat is at Kanpur

★ STATE CAPITAL

○ DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS



A ——— INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY ——— DISTRICT BOUNDARY ———  
STATE/UNION TERRITORY BOUNDARY ———

78° East of Greenwich 79° 80° 81° 82° 83° 84°

## CONTENTS

	Pages
1. FIGURES AT A GLANCE	1
2. PREFACE	3 - 4
3. BACKGROUND NOTE	5 - 7
Census Hierarchy	9
4. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS	11 - 14
5. STATEMENT SHOWING A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF STATES/UNION TERRITORIES	15
6. STATEMENT SHOWING A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF THE DISTRICTS OF UTTAR PRADESH	16 - 17
7. MAPS AND CHARTS	
<b>Maps</b>	21 - 31
(i) Administrative Divisions 1991	
(ii) Newly created Districts 1981-91	21
(iii) Growth of Population 1981-91	23
(iv) Growth of Population 1981-91 (As per Geographical Regions)	25
(v) Density of Population 1991	27
(vi) Sex Ratio 1991	29
(vii) Class-I Towns, 1991	31
<b>Charts</b>	33 - 47
(i) Area and Population of Districts 1991	33
(ii) Uttar Pradesh decadal Growth Rate 1901-91	35
(iii) Comparative Population of the Districts, 1991	37
(iv) Sex Ratio 1901-91, Uttar Pradesh and India	39
(v) Growth Rate of Population 1901-91, Uttar Pradesh and India	41
(vi) Uttar Pradesh, Other States and Union Territories Population, 1991	43
(vii) Uttar Pradesh Ten Fastest Growing Districts 1991	45
(viii) Uttar Pradesh Ten Slowest Growing Districts 1991	47

**8. PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLES**

(i) Table 1 -	Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Districts	50 - 52
(ii) Table 2 -	Decadal Variation in Population since 1901	53 - 55
(iii) Table 3 -	Statement showing Cities with a Population of 100,000 and above	56 - 57
(iv) Table 4 -	Literacy	58 - 59

**9. APPENDICES**

(i) Appendix - A.	List of Tables Proposed to be Generated for the 1991 Census	61 - 75
(ii) Appendix - B.	Schedules for the 1991 Census	77 - 84

# CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

## Provisional Population Totals of Uttar Pradesh

### FIGURES AT A GLANCE

A. Total Population	Persons	138,760,417
	Males	73,745,994
	Females	65,014,423
B. Decennial Population Growth 1981-91	Absolute	+ 27,897,905
	Percentage	+ 25.16
C. Density of Population	471 per sq. km.	
D. Sex Ratio	882 females per 1,000 males	
E. Literacy Rate aged 7+	Total	41.71 per cent
	Males	55.35 per cent
	Females	26.02 per cent



## PREFACE

I feel pleasure in bringing out this Paper 1 of 1991 Census giving provisional population totals for Uttar Pradesh. These figures at all India level have already been released by the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

The houselisting operations, a prelude to the main phase of Census known as Enumeration, were conducted in the State in a very difficult situation due to disturbed law and order conditions in various parts of the State. Apart from this, the bigger cities, as usual, posed problems in smooth and timely completion of Census work. Despite all these hinderances the enumeration work commenced throughout the State as per schedule, of course with continued lurking fear of disturbed law and order conditions. Now after the culmination of final round, I feel a bit relaxed.

In difficult snow-bound areas which are inaccessible in the month of February, houselisting was got done in the month of June, 1990 and enumeration work was done in September, 1990 with sunrise of 1st October, 1990 as reference point of time. The nonsynchronous enumeration was conducted in 97 revenue villages and 14 forest villages and three urban units (Gangotri N.A., Badrinath N.A. and Kedarnath, N.A.) of Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Pithpragarh districts.

After the 1981 Census the administrative boundaries of twenty districts and 79 tahsils in the State were affected due to the creation of seven new districts and 52 new tahsils in the State. Although Kanpur district was bifurcated into Kanpur Nagar and Kanpur Dehat districts at the time of 1981 Census itself but by then the administrative structure for the Census work was finalised hence separate information for Kanpur Nagar and Kanpur Dehat could not be presented at the 1981 Census. Now apart from these two districts information for 6 newly created districts, viz., Hardwar, Mau, Sidharthnagar, Firozabad, Sonbhadra and Maharajganj created during the decade 1981-91 is also being presented in this volume.

In this endeavour we received tremendous encouragement and patronage from His Excellency, the Governor of Uttar Pradesh and the Honourable Chief Minister of the State right from the start of the first phase of Census Operations till its culmination at the final round in March, 1991. I am extremely grateful to both the dignitaries.

I am grateful to the Ex-Chief Secretary, Shri Raj Kumar Bhargava and the present Chief Secretary, Dr. V.K. Saxena, for their kind guidance and valuable instructions issued to district authorities for the smooth conduct of Census Operations in the State.

In the State Government, the Secretary, General Administration played a key role by providing guidance and issuing directions to the District Magistrates/Mukhya Nagar Adhikaris from time to time apart from issuance of notifications. I am grateful to Shri K.R. Bhati (Ex-Secretary, G.A.D.) and Shri Devi Dayal, the present Secretary,

G.A.D. I am thankful to Shri S.B. Lal, Under-Secretary in G.A.D. who performed duty as Nodal Officer quite effectively. I am also grateful to Shri Brijendra, Secretary, Nagar Vikas for issuing effective directions to Executive Officers of Nagarpalikas in the State.

In the administrative hierarchy for conducting Census work in the District/Mahapalika, the District Magistrates/Mukhya Nagar Adhikaris were nominated as Principal Census Officers and Additional District Magistrates (F & R/Development) and Up-Nagar Adhikaris as District/City Census Officers. Their strenuous efforts and constant monitoring brought fruitful results despite adverse law and order conditions.

I was privileged to get full support from the Director of Economic Intelligence & Statistics, U.P., Shri Fateh Bahadur Lal and his Deputy Director Shri B.D. Kanaujia and the District Economic & Statistics Officers. My thanks are due to all of them.

For conducting such a marathon administrative exercise smoothly a great deal of proper planning and timely execution of the same is required. I got valuable guidance and encouragement in this regard from Shri A. R. Nanda, the Registrar General & Census Commissioner for India. I got full co-operation and useful suggestions from Shri N. Rama Rao, Deputy Registrar General (C & T). I owe a deep sense of gratitude to both them.

I am also grateful to Dr. Rakesh Goel, State Informatics Officer, Dr. L.R. Yadav, Senior Systems Analyst and the District Informatics Officers of the National Informatics Centre, Planning Commission for lending full co-operation in timely transmitting Provisional Population Totals to my office and also to the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

All the Regional Deputy/Assistant Directors and their staff members have worked hard in their respective regions in getting the directions implemented. They deserve thanks for the efforts put in by them. I am also thankful to the officers and staff of the Directorate who have put in their dedicated and concerted efforts in conducting the Census and quickly bringing out this publication.

In the end I express my gratitude to lakhs of Enumerators and Supervisors and the public without whose active co-operation such a gigantic administrative exercise would have not been possible in a State like Uttar Pradesh.

Needless to mention, the figures presented in this Paper are based on quick totals arrived at by the field agency and hence possibility of some changes consequent upon thorough scrutiny of schedules at later stage cannot be ruled out.

VIJENDER PAUL  
Director of Census Operations, U.P.



## BACKGROUND NOTE

The modern form of Census taking commenced in India in 1872 but the same was not synchronous throughout the country. It was only the year 1881 since when the census operations became a regular feature at an interval of ten years.

Up to 1931 Census was a one night affair which mainly aimed at presenting a snapshot of the country's population but since 1941 the census count has been staggered and enumeration is being done on Individual Slip. However, since then at every successive census contents of the questionnaires went on changing in view of changing needs of the society and official requirements. The country's population in 1881 was 20.6 crores which has now swelled to 84.39 crores, likewise population of Uttar Pradesh which is 13.88 crores in 1991 has increased more than three times during the same period. The State of Uttar Pradesh which occupies fourth place in terms of area among the States continues to be at the top so far as population size is concerned, accounting for 16.44 per cent population of the country.

The population Census in India is conducted under the Census Act, 1948 (37 of 1948) enacted by the Parliament. Under this Act notifications are issued for Census taking and for appointment of various levels in the Census hierarchy. Accordingly, a declaration was issued vide notification dated 4.10.1989 by the Central Government under the provisions of the said Act to take the Census during 1991, with Reference date being the sunrise of first day of March, 1991.

The Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India at the centre is the top level officer in the country and at the State level there is a Director of Census Operations in each State and Union Territory. Both these authorities, appointed under the provisions of the Census Act, are full-time functionaries, who plan, supervise and guide the entire operations.

The actual field operations are, however, conducted by the State Government machinery alongwith their routine work. Various Census Officers at district and lower levels were appointed by the State Government vide their notification dated 23.11.1989. The District Magistrate and Mukhya Nagar Adhikaris of Nagar Mahapalikas were designated as the Principal Census Officers for their respective jurisdictions. To co-ordinate and supervise the Census work at District/Mahapalika level, Additional District Magistrate (Development of 6 hill districts Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Tehri Garhwal, Garhwal, Pithoragarh and Almora) and Additional District Magistrate (F & R) in other districts functioned as District Census Officers while one of the Up-Nagar Adhikaris nominated by the concerned Mukhya Nagar Adhikari functioned as the City Census Officer of the Mahapalika. Tahsildars for rural areas and Executive Officers Incharge of urban units were appointed Charge Officers for their respective jurisdictions. For conducting field operations in the State a huge army of about three lakh Enumerators and Supervisors were deployed. A chart depicting Census hierarchy is being presented separately in this volume.

In order to provide quick on-the-spot technical assistance to districts and to ensure effective supervision the State was divided into 19 Census Regions where full-time Regional Deputy/Assistant Directors were posted alongwith some other technical hands.

Preparation for the Census work infact started three years in advance but the actual field operations relating to Enumeration were done during February 9 to 28, 1991 and the revisional round was done from March 1-2, 1991. The commencement of Census work was marked by holding an all-India Conference of Data Users, Professors, Planners, Administrators, Social Scientists and delegates from Central and State Government departments. In this conference the contents of schedules and questionnaires to be canvassed were discussed at length. Thereafter these schedules and questionnaires were pretested in the field before being given final shape. The Questionnaires adopted for the 1991 Census were-- (i) Houselist, (ii) Enterprise List, (iii) Household Schedule and (iv) Individual Slip. These Questionnaires were notified in the official Gazette of the State Government for general information.

At State level the preparations for Census work began with finalization of rural and urban frame. Thereafter wardwise town maps and villagewise tahsil maps were prepared for ensuring complete area coverage. The details of villages alongwith their *Mazras* and location codes were noted in a Village Register while wardwise details alongwith *mohallas* were noted in the Town Registers. Each village and ward was then divided into enumeration blocks. For this purpose the 1981 population of each village was raised by 20 per cent and that of wards by 60 per cent. A population of 750 persons for rural areas and 600 persons for urban areas was considered as an ideal size of population of an Enumeration Block.

After completing preliminary exercises described in foregoing paras, the field operations were conducted in two phases. The first phase is called Houselisting and the second one Enumeration. In the first phase notional map and layout sketch were prepared in respect of each block showing details of important landmarks and houses located in lanes and by-lanes. Then all the houses were numbered in Geru before being noted in the houselist.

During the field operations for the first phase, an inventory of enterprises was also prepared alongwith houselist, at the behest of the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India. Many items of information which were collected at the 1981 Census through the household schedule (canvassed during second phase) were collected at the 1991 Census through Houselist in the first phase itself. The first phase was conducted in Uttar Pradesh from September 10-25, 1990. This time period was chosen with the consent of the State Government. After houselisting operation, the Enumeration Blocks were recarved out and details in respect of each block were noted in Abridged Houselist. The three main purposes of recarving Enumeration Blocks and preparation of Abridged Houselist are - (i) to ascertain equal distribution of work load to each Enumerator, (ii) to provide guidelines for enumeration in each block; and (iii) to prepare a structure of Enumeration Blocks of ideal size for future Sample Surveys.

The field work relating to Enumeration was done during the period February 9-28 while the houseless population was enumerated on the night of 27th February and the population was up-dated as on sunrise of 1st March, 1991 during revisional round conducted from March 1-2, 1991. However, in case of some big cities in the State, the revisional round was extended upto March 10, 1991 in order to ensure complete coverage. In normal course the enumeration of houseless population would have been done on the night of 28th February but due to **Holika Dahan** festival on that night it was postponed to 27th February.

During enumeration household schedule was filled for each family and for every member of the household an Individual Slip containing 23 questions was filled. In the Household Schedule details of every member of the family, such as, name, relation with head of household, sex, age, marital status, mother tongue, religion, SC/ST, literacy status and work participation status etc. were noted down. Individual Slip contained above cited details alongwith information on two other languages known, migration status and reason of migration. The details of number of children born and surviving sexwise, in respect of ever married women and information on current fertility of currently married women were also collected through Individual Slip.

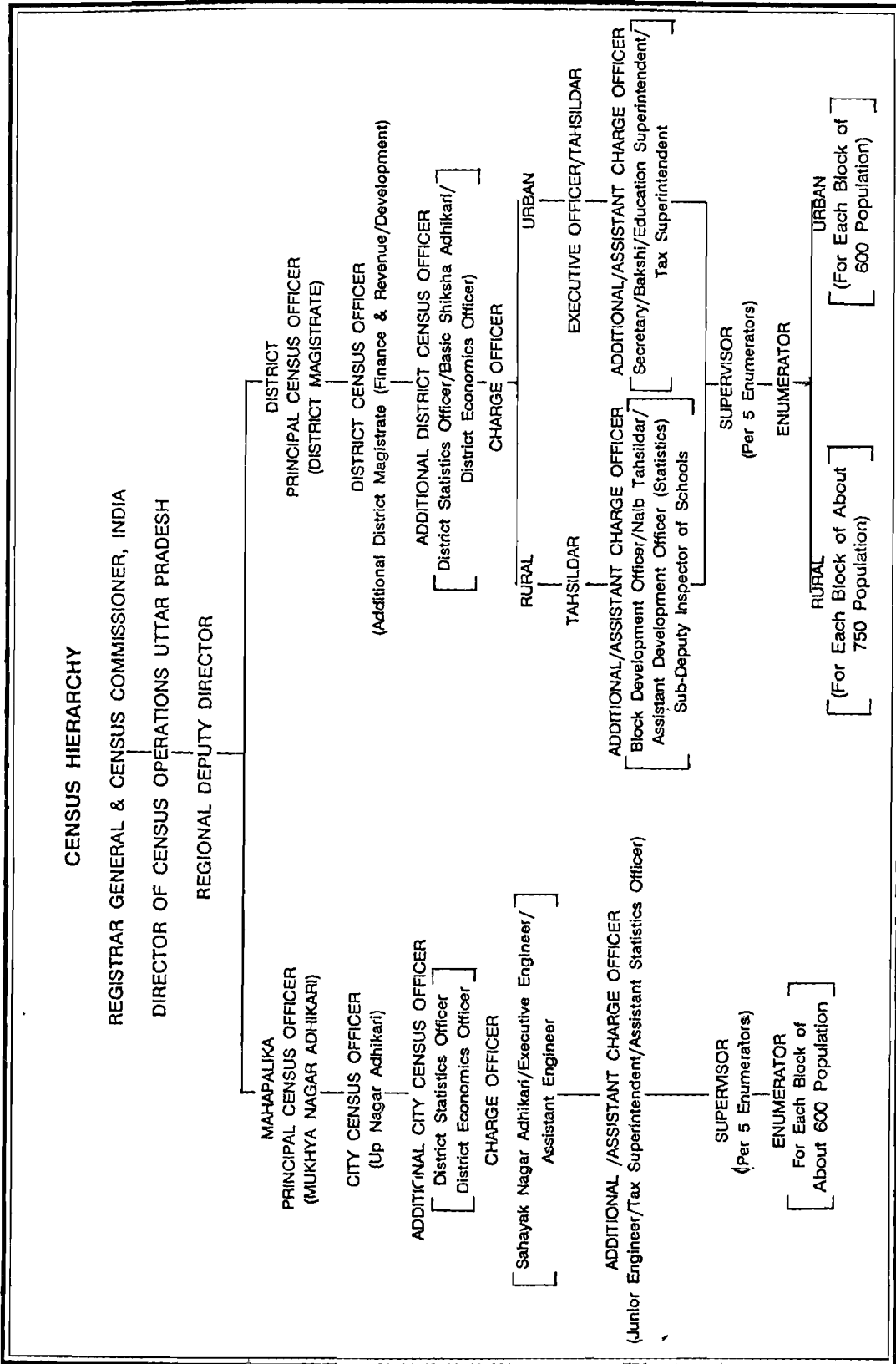
Questions relating to fertility and migration were canvassed in only 20 per cent selected blocks at the 1981 Census but this time these questions were canvassed in all the blocks. Information relating to ex-servicemen was collected for the first time at the 1991 Census.

At the time of enumeration, every member of the household whose educational standard was post-graduate or who held any technical degree or diploma was given a PGDHTP Schedule devised by C.S.I.R., Government of India. This card was filled by the person concerned and collected by the Enumerator during the revisional round or the same was sent by post.

Before conducting Houselisting and Enumeration work all the persons deputed for Census work were given thorough training, both theoretical and practical, in three rounds for each operation at State, district and charge levels. This work in itself is a huge task which involves a lot of planning, organisation and monitoring. Infact the quality of data depends to a greater extent on the quality of training imparted.

After the completion of final round of field operations, arrangements were made at tahsil/town/district level for quick transmission of provisional population totals to the Directorate of Census and also to the Registrar General, India at New Delhi. These totals were worked out and transmitted by the Charge Officers and District/City Census Officers for their respective jurisdictions very promptly with the result the present volume giving provisional population totals could be brought out so quickly.







## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

The provisional population totals of Uttar Pradesh netted as on sunrise of 1st March, 1991 was 138,760,417; of them 73,745,994 were males and 65,014,423 females. The population of the State accounts for more than one-sixth of the total population of the country. Uttar Pradesh State thus continues to be at the top amongst all States and Union Territories so far as population size is concerned. However, in terms of area the State is at the fourth place.

The absolute increase in population during the decade 1981-91 was 27,897,905 persons thereby giving a decadal growth rate of 25.16 per cent which is 0.33 per cent points less than the previous decade (25.49 per cent). In arriving at these figures, the population of five villages (499) transferred from Faridabad district of Haryana State to Ghaziabad and Bulandshahr districts of this State after the 1981 Census has been taken into account.

The Stading Committee of Experts on Population Projections had estimated a population of 13.53 crores for the year 1991 for Uttar Pradesh State which has been surpassed marginally (35 lakhs) by the figures obtained at the actual count.

At all India level for 1991 total population has been recorded 843,930,861 persons as against 683,329,097 for 1981. Thus absolute increase in population was 160,601,764 persons thereby giving a decadal growth of 23.50 per cent which is 1.66 per cent points less than the corresponding growth (25.16 per cent) for the state of Uttar Pradesh. There are eleven State/Union Territories which have recorded growth of population more during the decade 1981-91 in comparison to the previous decade. These are --Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Tripura, West Bengal, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

### Districts according to their population

Among 63 districts in the State, Allahabad with a population of 4,909,919 is at the top. It is now followed by Varanasi (4,798,729), Deoria (4,427,345) and Moradabad (4,114,119) districts. Gorakhpur (3,067,280) district due to creation of new district Maharajganj out of it, has slumped to the tenth place. Similarly, due to bifurcation of erstwhile Kanpur district, now Kanpur Nagar is at 23rd place while Kanpur Dehat is at the 36th place. Changes in the placing of districts have occurred due to the creation of 7 new districts in the State after 1981 Census. Hardwar, Firozabad, Sidharthnagar, Maharajganj, Mau and Sonbhadra are six newly created districts besides bifurcation of Kanpur district. The average size population of a district in Uttar Pradesh works out to 22.03 lakhs. Thirty-four districts are having population more than the average size while the number of districts with a population below the average size is 29.

Uttarkashi with a population of 237,772 is the smallest district in the State. There are 7 districts with a population less than ten lakhs, six of them being in the Hill region (Almora, Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Chamoli and Uttarkashi) and Lalitpur in the Bundelkhand region. Nineteen districts in the State are in the population range of 10-20 lakhs and twenty-seven are in the population range 20-30 lakhs while the number of districts in the population range 30-40 lakhs is six as against merely four in the next higher population range of 40-50 lakhs.

### **Growth of population**

During the decade 1981-91, the growth rate observed for the State of Uttar Pradesh is 25.16 per cent as against 25.49 per cent in previous decade (1971-81) which shows a slight decline of 0.33 per cent points. Ghaziabad district has recorded highest decadal growth (49.49 per cent) among all the districts in Uttar Pradesh while at the 1981 Census it was Nainital district which had recorded the highest growth. Garhwal (5.97 per cent) and Almora (8.81 per cent) are the districts where growth of population is less than 10 per cent whereas districts in the percentage growth range of 10-20 are Pithoragarh (13.87), Tehri Garhwal (15.60), Chamoli (18.22), Kanpur Dehat (19.26) and Agra (19.83). Maximum number of districts (28) have recorded growth between 20-25 per cent. Twenty-one districts have recorded growth between 25-30 per cent while districts having more than 30 per cent growth rate are Sonbhadra (37.36), Nainital (37.03), Lucknow (36.24), Dehra Dun (33.22), Mirzapur (31.14) and Moradabad (30.63). Thirty-five districts in the state have recorded growth rate less than state average (25.16). Geographical region-wise analysis of growth of population indicates that decadal growth has been highest in Eastern Plain (26.24) followed by Western Plain (25.54), Bundelkhand region (23.58), Central Plain (23.47) and Himalayan Hills region (21.48).

### **Sex Ratio**

The sex ratio indicates the number of females per 1,000 males. The sex ratio in the State has marginally declined from 885 in 1981 to 882. Barring Garhwal (1,112), Almora (1,106), Tehri Garhwal (1,073), Chamoli (1,059), Pithoragarh (1,031) and Azamgarh (1,010) districts, males have outnumbered females in all the districts of the State. Pratapgarh (1,006) and Jaunpur (1,009) districts also had excess number of females at the 1981 Census but their proportion has declined at 1991 Census. In thirty districts the sex ratio has now gone down in comparison to 1981 Census. There are 22 districts which have sex ratio more than the State average (882).

### **Density of Population**

The density is represented by the number of persons living in one square kilometre of area. Now it is 471 as against 377 at the 1981 Census. This means population pressure on one square kilometre of area has increased by 94 persons. The highest population



density has been observed for Kanpur Nagar district (2,390 persons per square kilometre) while it is least in case of Uttarkashi (30). At the previous Census highest density was observed in case of Lucknow while Uttarkashi was most sparsely populated district at the 1981 Census also. Other districts having less than 150 persons living in one square kilometre of area are Chamoli (48), Pithoragarh (63), Garhwal (123), Tehri Garhwal (130) and Lalitpur (149). Forty-one districts have density more than the State average (471).

## Literacy

At 1991 Census all children below the age of 7 years have been treated as illiterate while at 1981 and earlier Censuses children below age of 5 years were treated as illiterates. Due to this conceptual change, it is not possible to present a comparative picture of proportion of literates at the district level. However, a comparative picture of literacy at State level by sex for 1961, 1971 and 1981 Censuses in respect of population aged 5 years and above and for the population aged 7 years and above by sex for 1981 and 1991 Censuses are presented in the following statement:

### Literacy rates for 1961-1991, Uttar Pradesh

Years	For persons/males/ females aged	Persons	Males	Females
1961	5+	20.73	31.89	8.30
1971	5+	25.44	36.89	12.46
1981	5+	31.37	44.50	16.34
	7+	33.33	47.43	17.18
1991	7+	41.71	55.35	26.02

**Note : 1** A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language, is to be taken as literate. A person who can merely read but cannot write, is not literate. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

**2** The population aged 7 and above in 1991 is not based on actual Census count but is based on estimated proportion and is, therefore, provisional. The final population aged 7 and above will be available when Primary Census Abstract is finalised later.

It is observed from the above statement that the literacy rate for both male and female of age 5 and above at the State level has gone up by 4.80 and 4.16 per cent points at the 1971 Census as compared to 1961 while at the 1981 Census the corresponding increase was 7.81 and 3.88 per cent points respectively. However, the literacy rates at the 1991 Census in comparison to 1981 for males aged 7 and above has increased by 7.92 per cent points as against 8.84 for females. The number of literates and sex-wise population aged 7 and above for 1981 Census has been taken from Social and Cultural Table.C-2.

## Cities in Uttar Pradesh

A town having more than one lakh population is called city in Census terminology and U.A. (Urban Agglomeration) is defined as the continuous urban spread at a place which may cover one or more than one town, with their urban outgrowths. At the 1991 Census the number of cities in Uttar Pradesh has gone upto 42 as against 30 in 1981. Out of 42 cities, eight are Mahapalikas (Kanpur, Lucknow, Varanasi, Agra, Allahabad, Meerut, Bareilly and Gorakhpur). Three Urban Agglomerations viz., Kanpur (2,103,483), Lucknow (1,669,136) and Varanasi (1,018,370) are the million cities in Uttar Pradesh, of them Kanpur and Lucknow Urban Agglomerations were million cities at the 1981 Census itself while Varanasi Urban Agglomeration has attained this status for the first time at the 1991 Census. Among cities in Uttar Pradesh Ghaziabad is the fastest growing town recording 80.90 per cent rise during the decade 1981-91. It is followed by Lucknow Urban Agglomeration (66.65), Gorakhpur Municipal Corporation (59.35), Maunath Bhanjan Municipal Board (58.06), Meerut Urban Agglomeration (55.29), Aligarh Municipal Board (49.57) and Gonda Municipal Board (47.89). However, Ghaziabad among 42 cities with more than one lakh population has now attained 8th place.

The sex ratio worked out on the basis of provisional population totals indicate that there is preponderance of males over females in all the cities in Uttar Pradesh. The highest sex ratio has been observed in Rampur (963) and Maunath Bhanjan (934) cities and the lowest is in case of NOIDA Census Town (785).

Due to the change in the definition of literates at the 1991 Census it is not possible to compare the literacy level of cities with previous Censuses.

**Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio & Density of Population  
by States and Union Territories**

Country/State/ Union Territory	Population 1991			Sex Ratio		Density		Growth rate	
	Persons	Males	Females	1981	1991	1981	1991	71-81	81-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>843,930,861</b>	<b>437,597,929</b>	<b>406,332,932</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>+24.66</b>	<b>+23.50</b>
Andhra Pradesh	66,304,854	33,623,738	32,681,116	975	972	195	241	+23.10	+23.82
Arunachal Pradesh	858,392	461,242	397,150	862	861	8	10	+35.15	+35.86
Assam	22,294,562	11,579,693	10,714,869	910	925	230	284	+23.36	+23.58
Bihar	86,338,853	45,147,280	41,191,573	946	912	402	497	+24.06	+23.49
Goa	1,168,622	593,563	575,059	975	969	272	316	+26.74	+15.96
Gujarat	41,174,060	21,272,388	19,901,672	942	936	174	210	+27.67	+20.80
Haryana	16,317,715	8,705,379	7,612,336	870	874	292	369	+28.75	+26.28
Himachal Pradesh	5,111,079	2,560,894	2,550,185	973	996	77	92	+23.71	+19.39
Jammu & Kashmir	7,718,700	4,014,100	3,704,600	892	923	59	76	+29.69	+28.92
Karnataka	44,817,398	22,861,409	21,955,989	963	960	194	234	+26.75	+20.69
Kerala	29,011,237	14,218,167	14,793,070	1,032	1,040	655	147	+19.24	+13.98
Madhya Pradesh	66,135,862	34,232,048	31,903,814	941	932	118	149	+25.27	+26.75
Maharashtra	78,706,719	40,652,056	38,054,663	937	936	204	256	+24.54	+25.36
Manipur	1,826,714	931,511	895,203	971	961	64	82	+32.46	+28.56
Meghalaya	1,760,626	904,308	856,318	954	947	60	78	+32.04	+31.80
Mizoram	686,217	356,672	329,545	919	924	23	33	+48.55	+38.98
Nagaland	1,215,573	643,273	572,300	863	890	47	73	+50.05	+56.86
Orissa	31,512,070	15,979,904	15,532,166	981	972	169	202	+20.17	+19.50
Punjab	20,190,795	10,695,136	9,495,659	879	888	333	401	+23.89	+20.26
Rajasthan	43,880,640	22,935,895	20,944,745	919	913	100	128	+32.97	+28.07
Sikkim	403,612	214,723	188,889	835	880	45	57	+50.77	+27.57
Tamil Nadu	55,638,318	28,217,947	27,420,371	977	972	372	428	+17.50	+14.94
Tripura	2,744,827	1,410,545	1,334,282	946	946	196	262	+31.92	+33.69
Uttar Pradesh	138,760,417	73,745,994	65,014,423	885	882	377	471	+25.49	+25.16
West Bengal	67,982,732	35,461,898	32,520,834	911	917	615	766	+23.17	+24.55
A & N Islands	277,989	152,737	125,252	760	820	23	34	+63.93	+47.29
Chandigarh	640,725	357,411	283,314	769	793	3,961	5,620	+75.55	+41.88
Dadra & Nagar haveli	138,542	70,927	67,615	974	953	211	282	+39.78	+33.63
Daman & Diu	101,439	51,452	49,987	1,062	972	705	906	+26.07	+28.43
Delhi	9,370,475	5,120,733	4,249,742	808	830	4,194	6,319	+53.00	+50.64
Lakshadweep	51,681	26,582	25,099	975	944	1,258	1,615	+26.53	+28.40
Pondicherry	789,416	398,324	391,092	985	982	1,229	1,605	+28.15	+30.60

Notes :1. In 1981, Census was not conducted in Assam. Based on the 1971 Census population and the 1991 Census provisional results the population of Assam for 1981 has been interpolated.

2. As a consequence of the revised estimates for Assam for the year 1981, the total population of India as of 1981 has been estimated as 683,329,097 as against earlier published figures of 685,184,692.
3. As a consequence of the revised figures, the decadal growth rate for India during 1971-81 has been estimated as 24.66 per cent.
4. The 1991 Census has not yet been conducted in Jammu & Kashmir. The figures are as per projections prepared by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections, October, 1989.

## Statement Showing a Comparative Picture of the Population

**1991 CENSUS -- UTTAR PRADESH**

(Provisional Figures)

State/ District	Total Population (Rank in Uttar Pradesh)		Decennial growth rate (Percentage)		Density of population 1991 (per km. <sup>2</sup> )
	1981	1991	1971-81	1981-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	<b>110,862,512</b>	<b>138,760,417</b>	<b>+25.49</b>	<b>+25.16</b>	<b>471</b>
1. Uttarkashi	190,948 (63)	237,772 (63)	+29.19	+24.52	30
2. Chamoli	373,605 (62)	441,667 (62)	+24.36	+18.22	48
3. Tehri Garhwal	497,710 (60)	575,352 (60)	+25.25	+15.60	130
4. Dehra Dun	761,668 (56)	1,014,700 (56)	+31.93	+33.22	329
5. Garhwal	628,618 (58)	666,165 (59)	+15.31	+ 5.97	123
6. Pithoragarh	489,267 (61)	557,148 (61)	+17.85	+13.87	63
7. Almora	757,373 (57)	824,134 (57)	+16.77	+ 8.81	153
8. Nainital	1,136,523 (49)	1,557,415 (45)	+43.85	+37.03	229
9. Bijnor	1,927,023 (28)	2,444,989 (24)	+30.14	+26.88	519
10. Moradabad	3,149,406 (4)	4,114,119 (4)	+29.66	+30.63	689
11. Rampur	1,178,621 (47)	1,498,294 (47)	+30.78	+27.12	633
12. Saharanpur	1,821,543 (34)	2,298,495 (31)	+28.80	+26.18	595
13. Hardwar	890,260 (54)	1,122,781 (54)	+32.34	+26.12	563
14. Muzaffarnagar	2,248,483 (17)	2,833,856 (14)	+26.34	+26.03	700
15. Meerut	2,767,246 (6)	3,404,000 (6)	+25.33	+23.01	870
16. Ghaziabad	1,843,330 (32)	2,755,636 (16)	+37.45	+49.49	1,062
17. Bulandshahr	2,358,569 (12)	2,842,391 (13)	+24.68	+20.51	653
18. Aligarh	2,574,925 (7)	3,296,758 (7)	+21.93	+28.03	657
19. Mathura	1,560,447 (40)	1,923,920 (39)	+20.94	+23.29	505
20. Agra	2,256,934 (16)	2,704,545 (21)	+21.91	+19.83	672
21. Firozabad	1,260,265 (45)	1,532,282 (46)	+23.80	+21.58	649
22. Etah	1,858,692 (30)	2,240,328 (33)	+18.32	+20.53	504
23. Mainpuri	1,061,945 (51)	1,306,161 (51)	+20.02	+23.00	473
24. Budaun	1,971,946 (23)	2,440,135 (25)	+19.80	+23.74	472
25. Bareilly	2,273,030 (15)	2,822,988 (15)	+27.71	+24.19	685
26. Pilibhit	1,008,312 (52)	1,277,331 (52)	+34.06	+26.68	365
27. Shahjahanpur	1,647,664 (38)	1,981,950 (38)	+28.11	+20.29	433
28. Kheri	1,952,680 (24)	2,413,463 (28)	+31.35	+23.60	314
29. Sitapur	2,337,284 (13)	2,846,450 (12)	+24.03	+21.78	496
30. Hardoi	2,274,929 (14)	2,739,003 (20)	+23.00	+20.40	458
31. Unnao	1,822,591 (33)	2,195,513 (35)	+22.78	+20.46	482
32. Lucknow	2,014,574 (21)	2,744,578 (19)	+24.52	+36.24	1086

## Statement Showing a Comparative Picture of the Population

**1991 CENSUS -- UTTAR PRADESH**

(Provisional Figures)

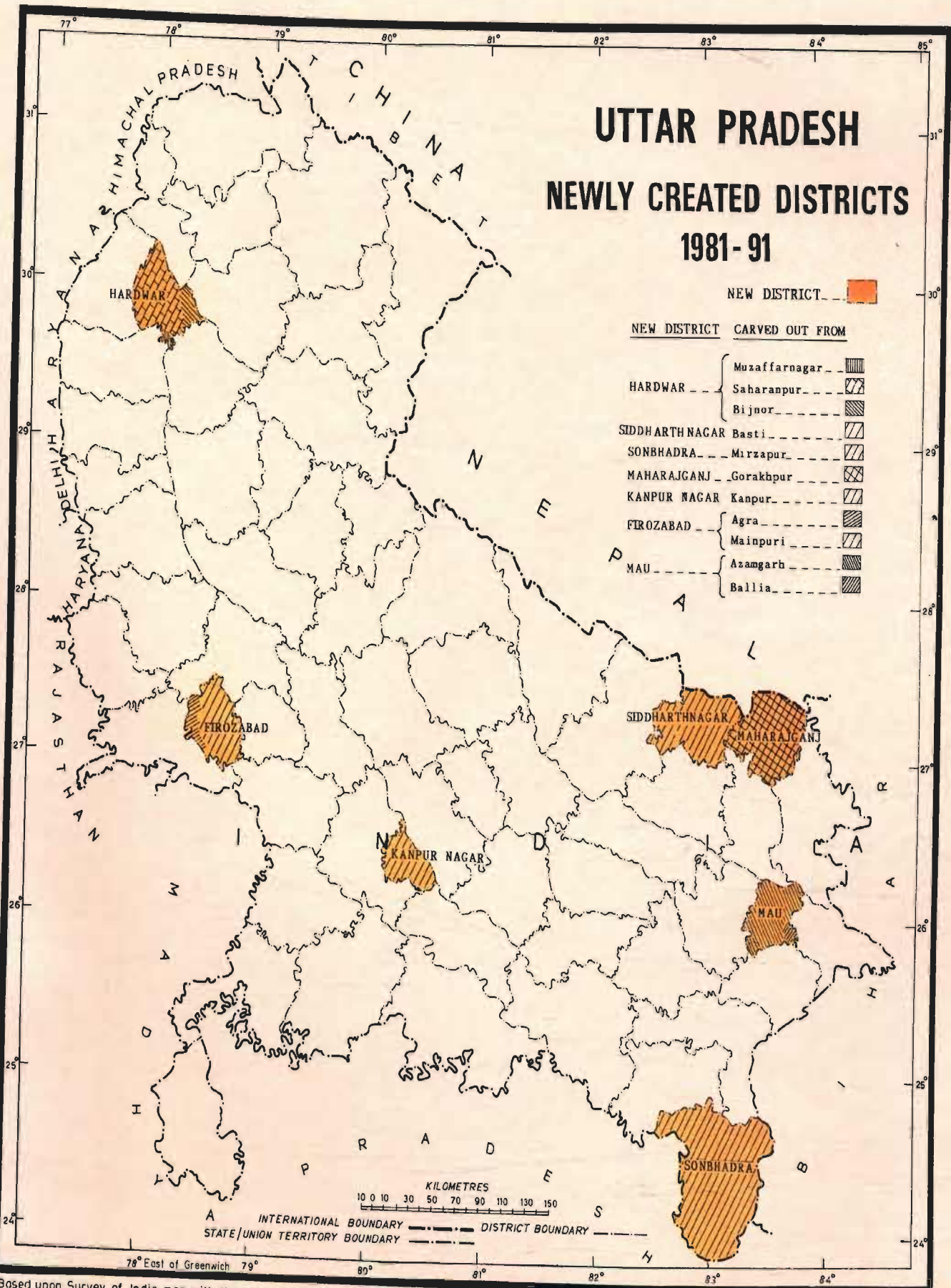
State/ District	Total Population (Rank in Uttar Pradesh)		Decennial growth rate (Percentage)		Density of population 1991 (per km. <sup>2</sup> )
	1981	1991	1971-81	1981-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6
33. Rae Bareli	1,886,940 (29)	2,320,620 (30)	+24.90	+22.98	503
34. Farrukhabad	1,949,137 (26)	2,431,426 (26)	+25.19	+24.74	569
35. Etawah	1,742,651 (37)	2,128,151 (37)	+20.37	+22.12	492
36. Kanpur Dehat	1,791,473 (36)	2,136,504 (36)	+21.84	+19.26	416
37. Kanpur Nagar	1,950,750 (25)	2,485,490 (23)	+27.85	+27.41	2,390
38. Jalaun	986,238 (53)	1,217,021 (53)	+21.24	+23.40	267
39. Jhansi	1,137,031 (48)	1,426,751 (50)	+30.67	+25.48	284
40. Lalitpur	577,648 (59)	748,997 (58)	+32.21	+29.66	149
41. Hamirpur	1,194,168 (46)	1,465,401 (48)	+20.84	+22.71	205
42. Banda	1,533,990 (41)	1,851,014 (41)	+29.76	+20.67	243
43. Fatehpur	1,572,421 (39)	1,890,697 (40)	+23.01	+20.24	455
44. Pratapgarh	1,801,049 (35)	2,210,680 (34)	+26.59	+22.74	595
45. Allahabad	3,797,033 (1)	4,909,919 (1)	+29.27	+29.31	676
46. Bahraich	2,216,245 (18)	2,748,327 (18)	+28.33	+24.01	400
47. Gonda	2,834,562 (5)	3,571,797 (5)	+23.13	+26.01	486
48. Bara Banki	1,992,074 (22)	2,422,763 (27)	+21.80	+21.62	551
49. Faizabad	2,382,515 (11)	2,983,950 (11)	+23.62	+25.24	661
50. Sultanpur	2,042,778 (20)	2,560,805 (22)	+24.34	+25.36	577
51. Sidharthnagar	1,377,613 (42)	1,706,634 (42)	+19.28	+23.88	580
52. Maharajganj	1,335,090 (43)	1,679,342 (43)	+26.67	+25.78	570
53. Basti	2,200,456 (19)	2,750,764 (17)	+20.30	+25.01	642
54. Gorakhpur	2,460,611 (10)	3,067,280 (10)	+24.01	+24.66	923
55. Deoria	3,496,564 (3)	4,427,345 (3)	+24.33	+26.62	813
56. Mau	1,126,256 (50)	1,441,027 (49)	+21.86	+27.95	834
57. Azamgarh	2,512,954 (9)	3,148,830 (9)	+24.94	+25.30	747
58. Jaunpur	2,532,734 (8)	3,205,019 (8)	+26.29	+26.54	794
59. Ballia	1,850,296 (31)	2,249,598 (32)	+22.46	+21.58	753
60. Ghazipur	1,944,669 (27)	2,398,746 (29)	+26.97	+23.35	710
61. Varanasi	3,701,006 (2)	4,798,729 (2)	+29.75	+29.66	943
62. Mirzapur	1,261,150 (44)	1,653,834 (44)	+29.07	+31.14	334
63. Sonbhadra	777,999 (55)	1,068,637 (55)	+37.95	+37.36	168



# **MAPS AND CHARTS**



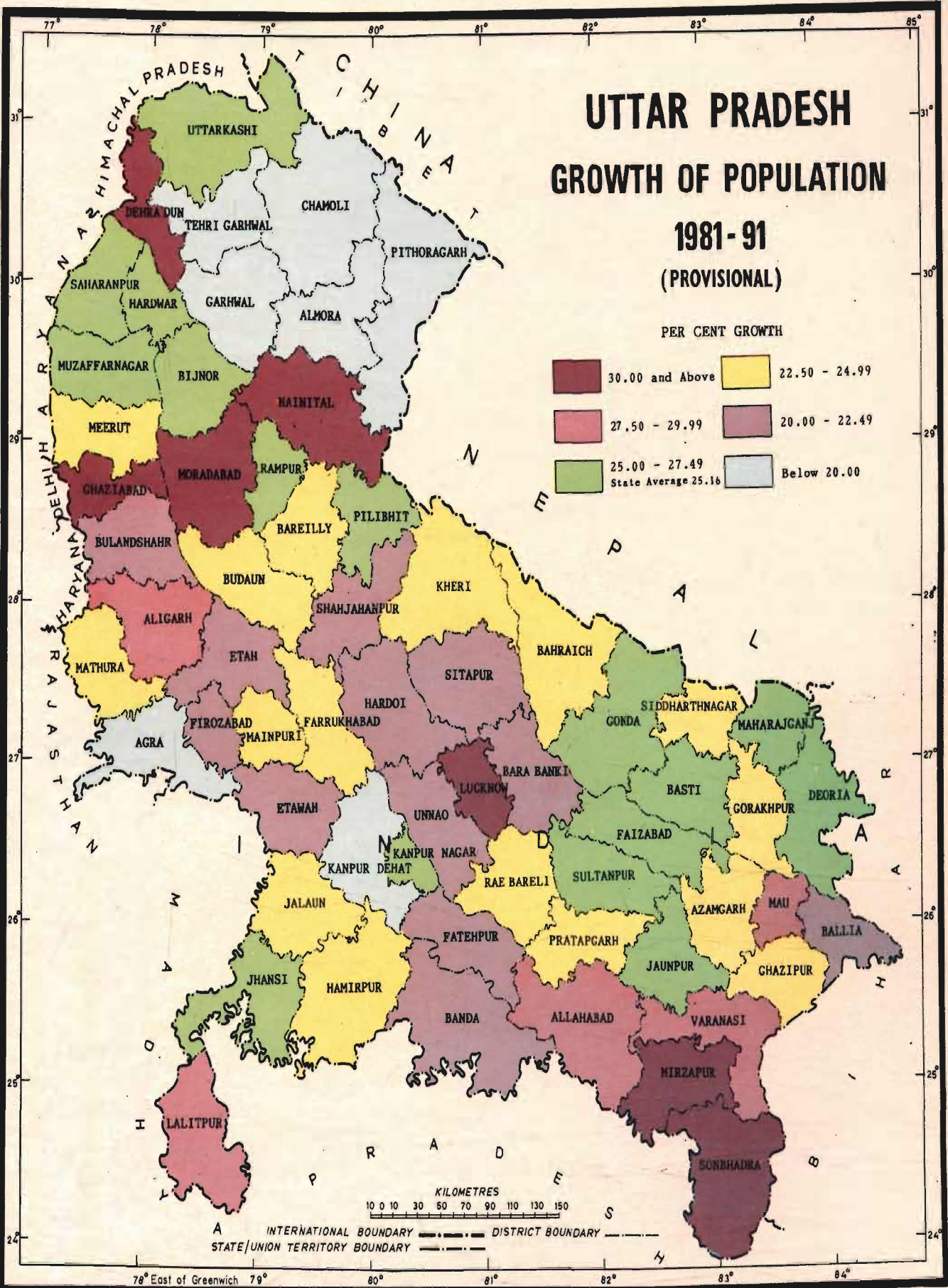




Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.



# UTTAR PRADESH GROWTH OF POPULATION 1981-91 (PROVISIONAL)



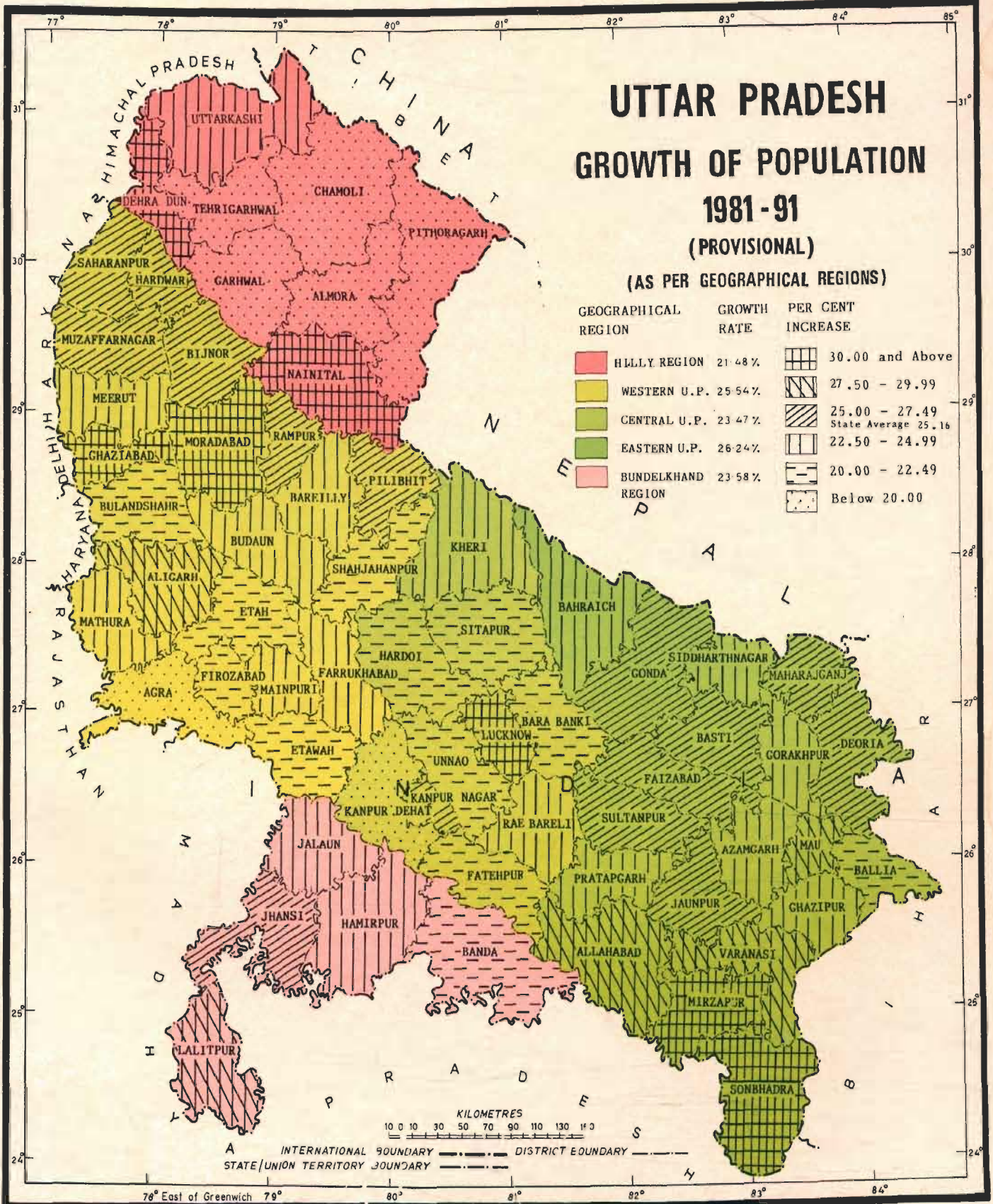
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.



# UTTAR PRADESH GROWTH OF POPULATION 1981-91 (PROVISIONAL)

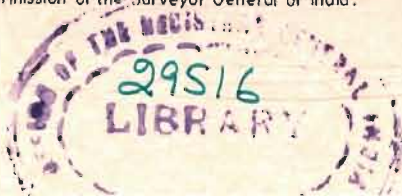
(AS PER GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS)

GEOGRAPHICAL REGION	GROWTH RATE	PER CENT INCREASE
HILLY REGION	21.48 %	30.00 and Above
WESTERN U.P.	25.54 %	27.50 - 29.99
CENTRAL U.P.	23.47 %	25.00 - 27.49 State Average 25.16
EASTERN U.P.	26.24 %	22.50 - 24.99
BUNDELKHAND REGION	23.58 %	20.00 - 22.49
		Below 20.00



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

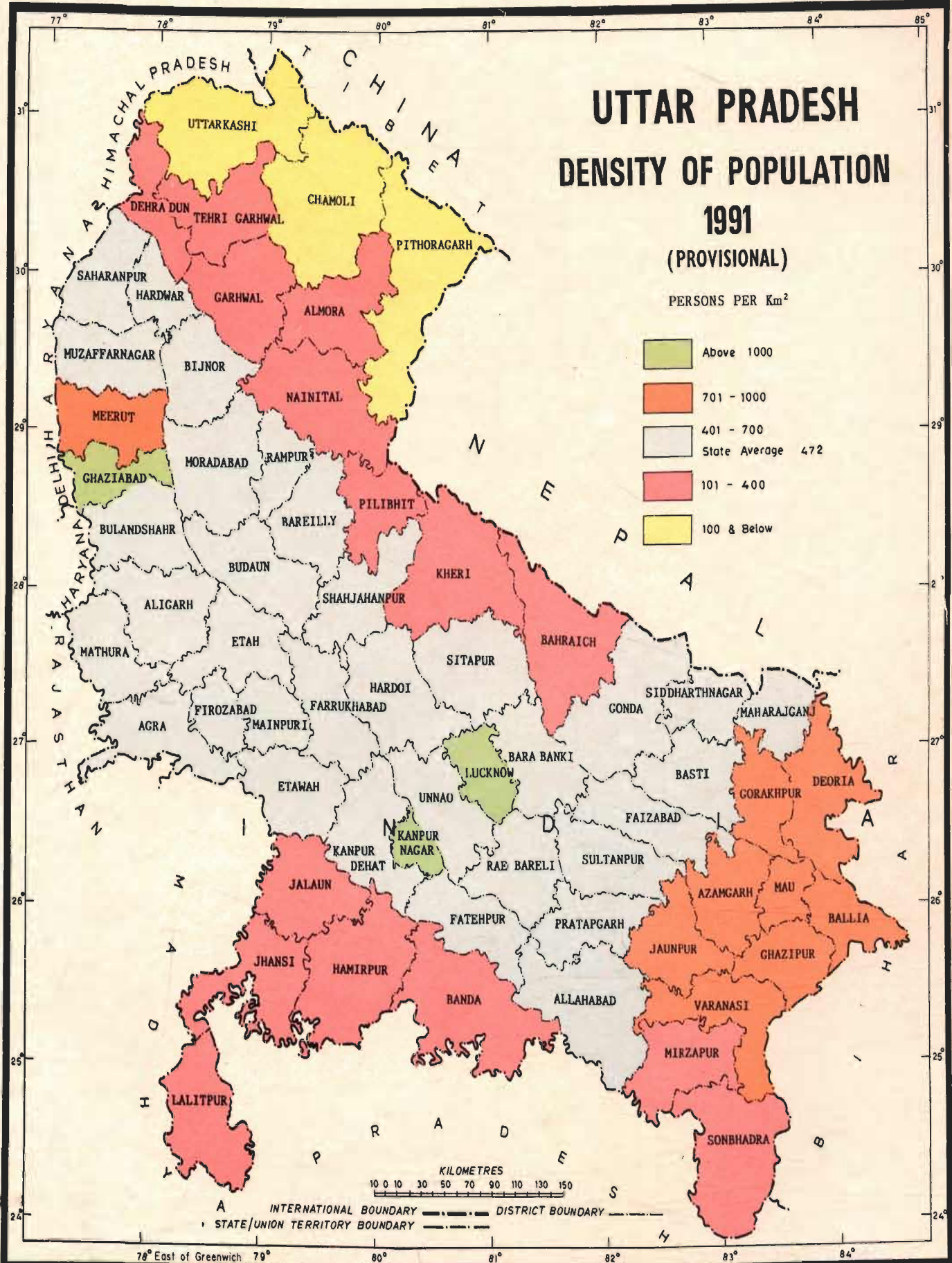
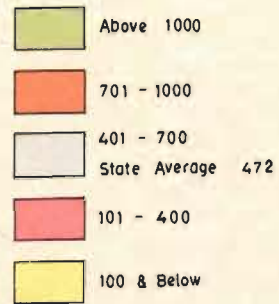
© Government of India Copyright, 1991





# UTTAR PRADESH DENSITY OF POPULATION 1991 (PROVISIONAL)

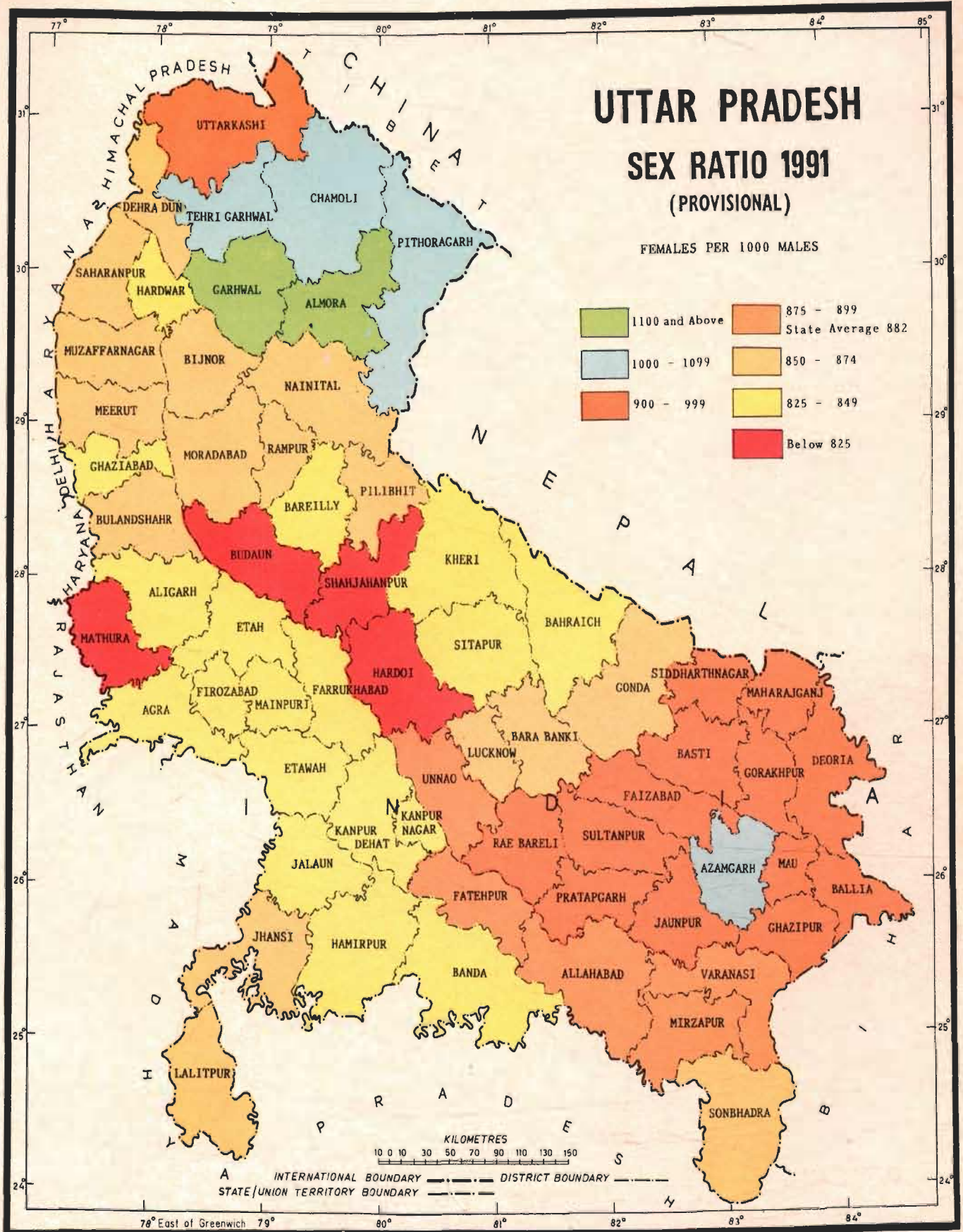
PERSONS PER Km<sup>2</sup>



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



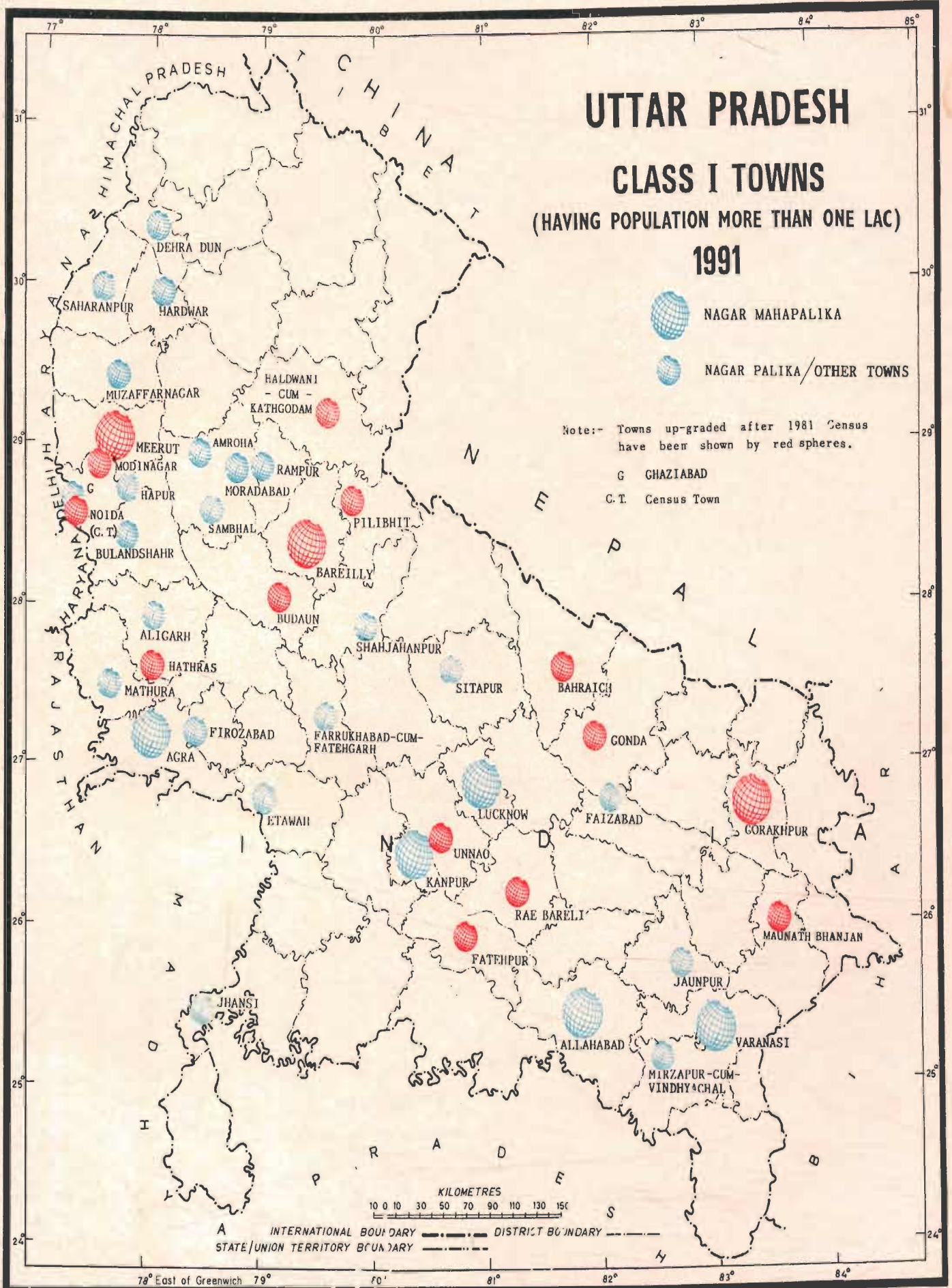




Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

© Government of India Copyright, 1991





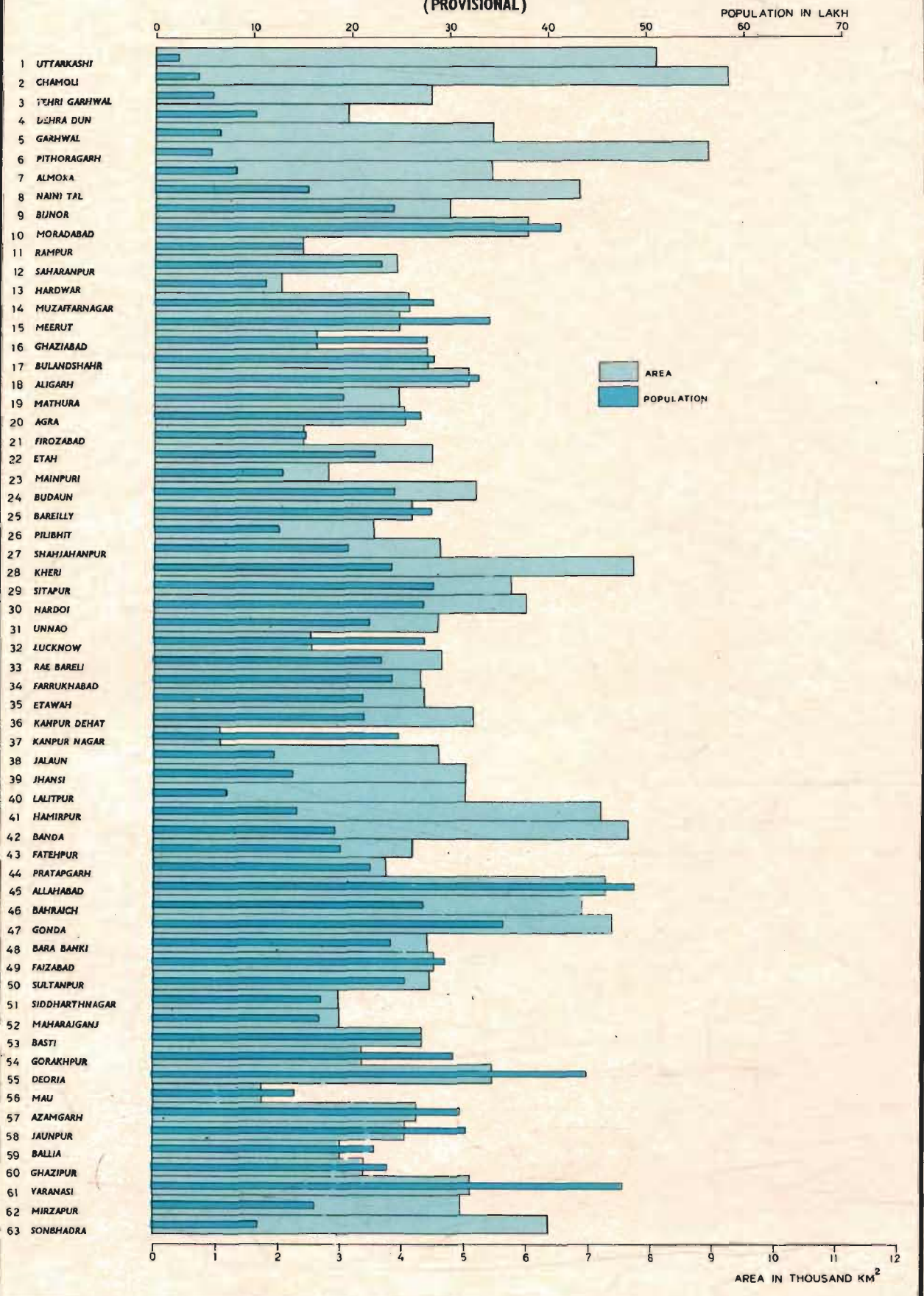
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.



# UTTAR PRADESH

## AREA AND POPULATION OF DISTRICTS 1991

(PROVISIONAL)

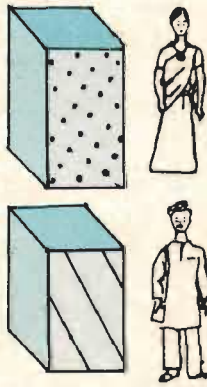




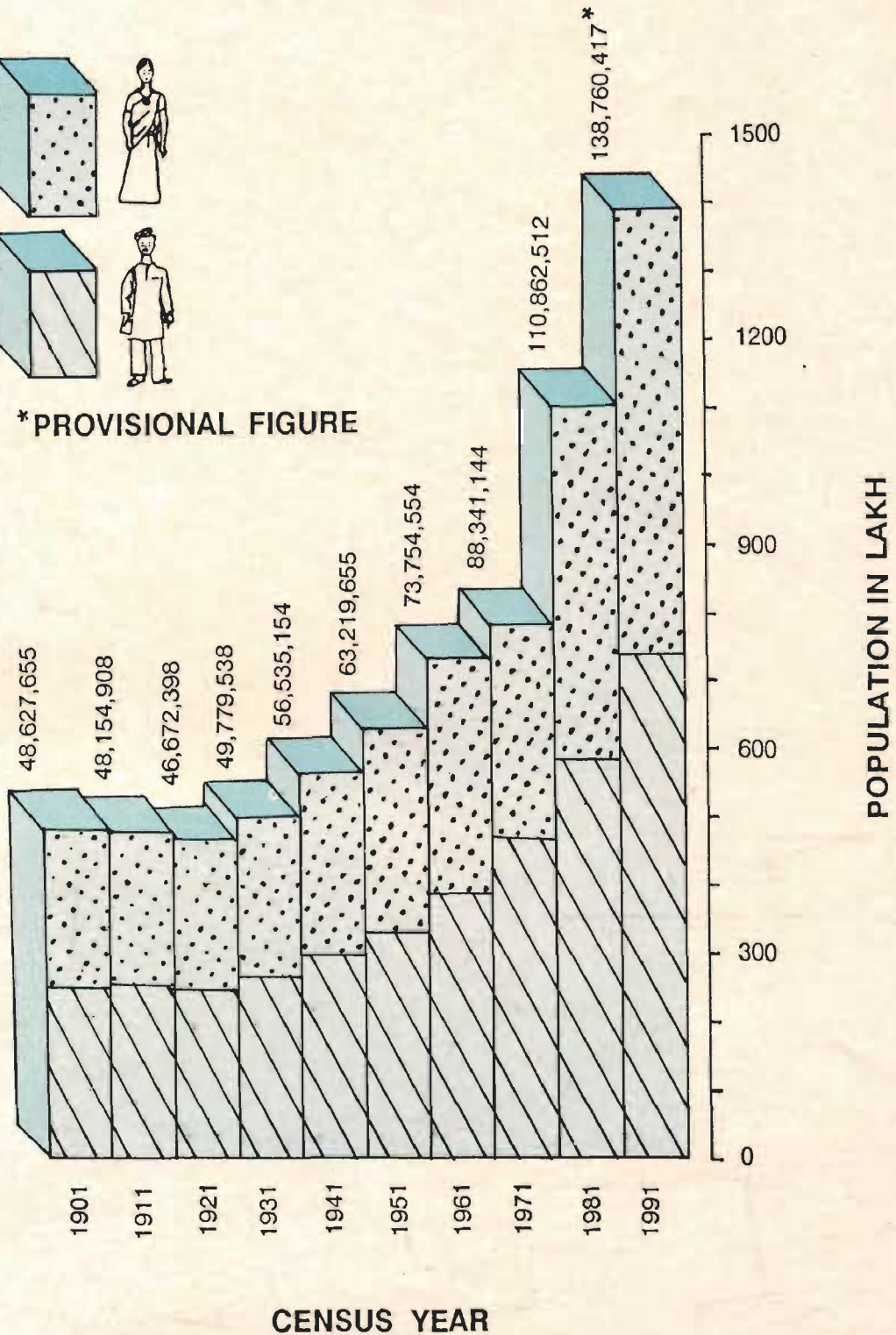
# UTTAR PRADESH

## DECADAL GROWTH OF POPULATION

### 1901-91



\* PROVISIONAL FIGURE

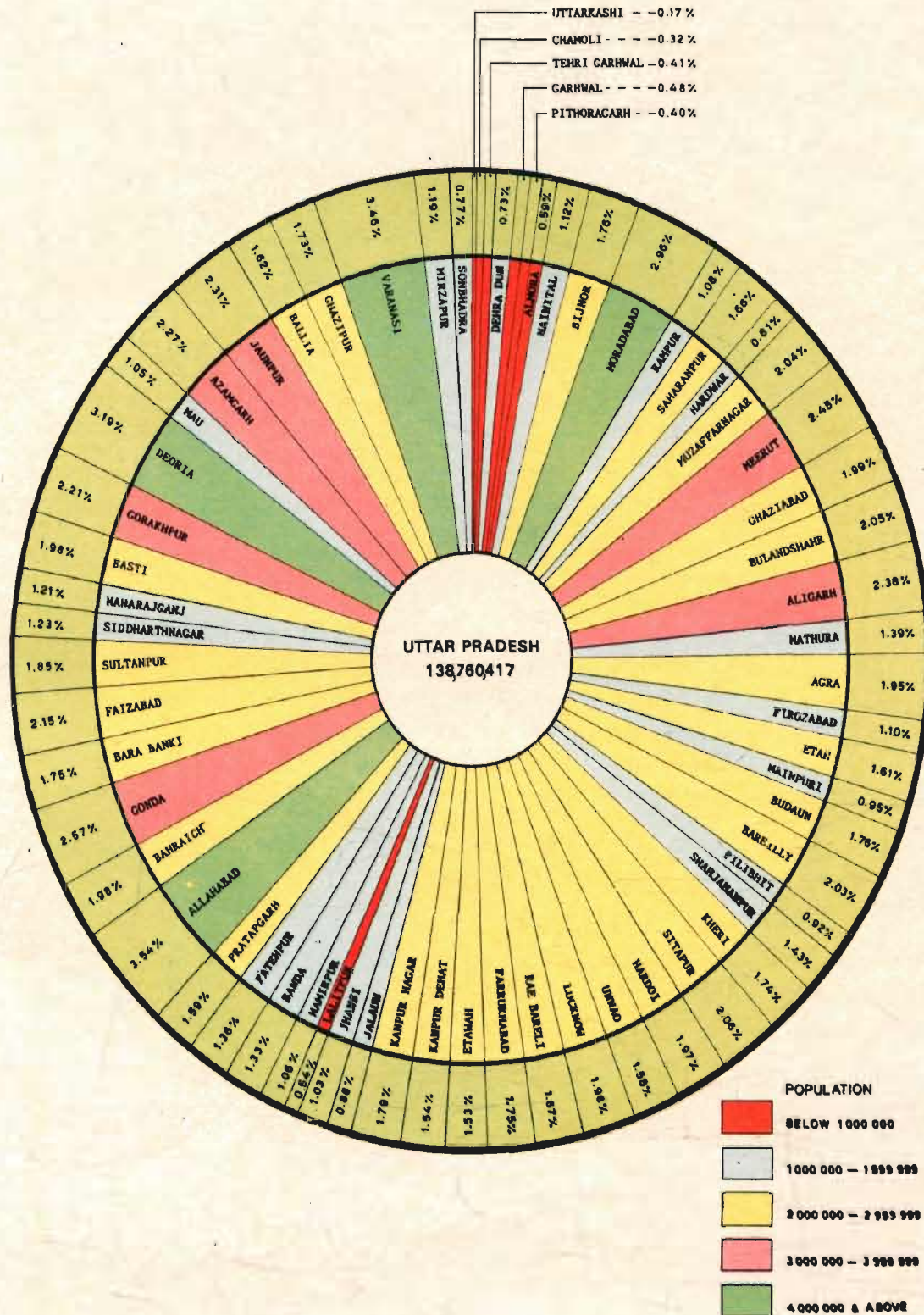






# UTTAR PRADESH

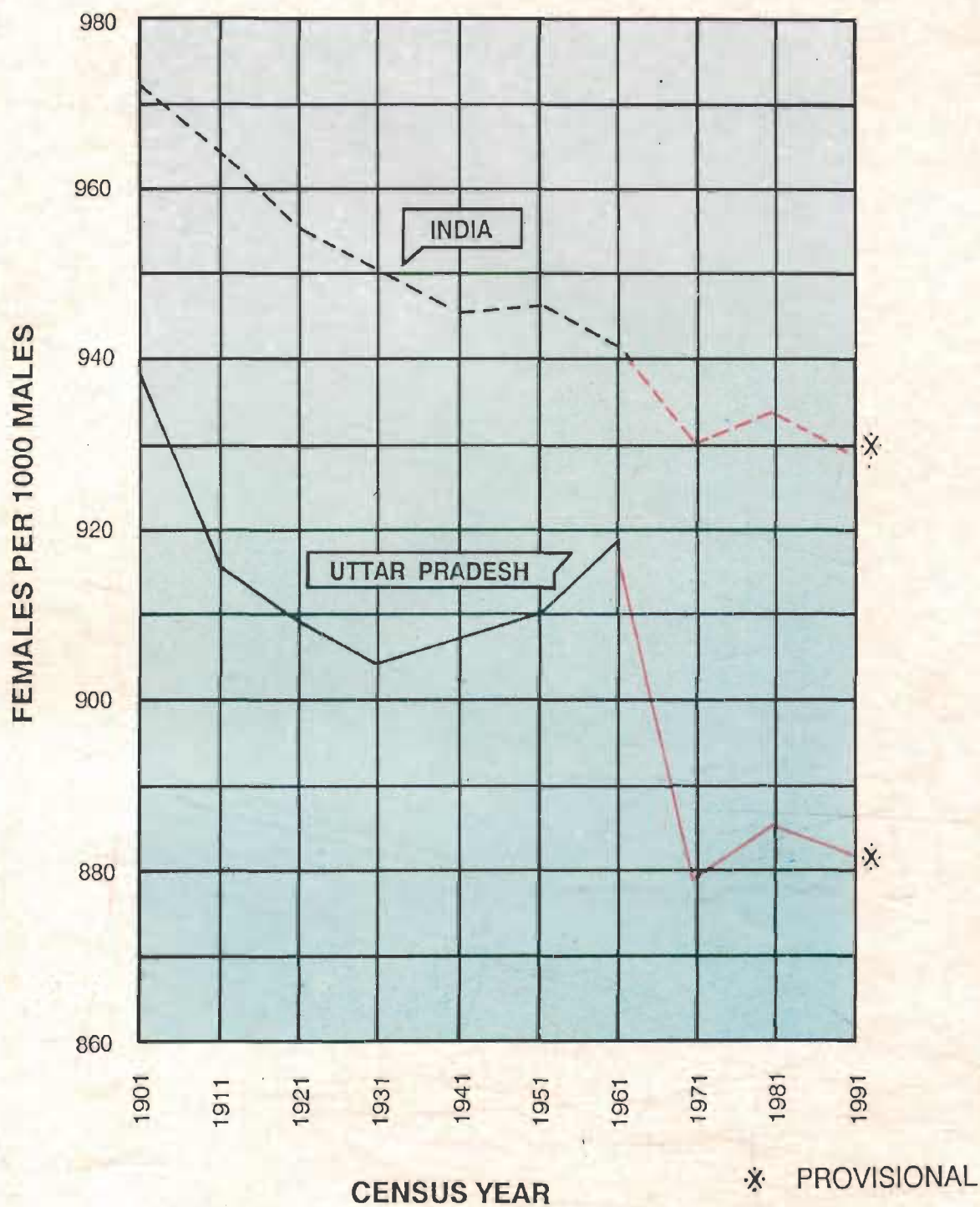
## COMPARATIVE POPULATION SIZE OF THE DISTRICTS 1991 (PROVISIONAL)





# SEX RATIO 1901-91

## UTTAR PRADESH & INDIA

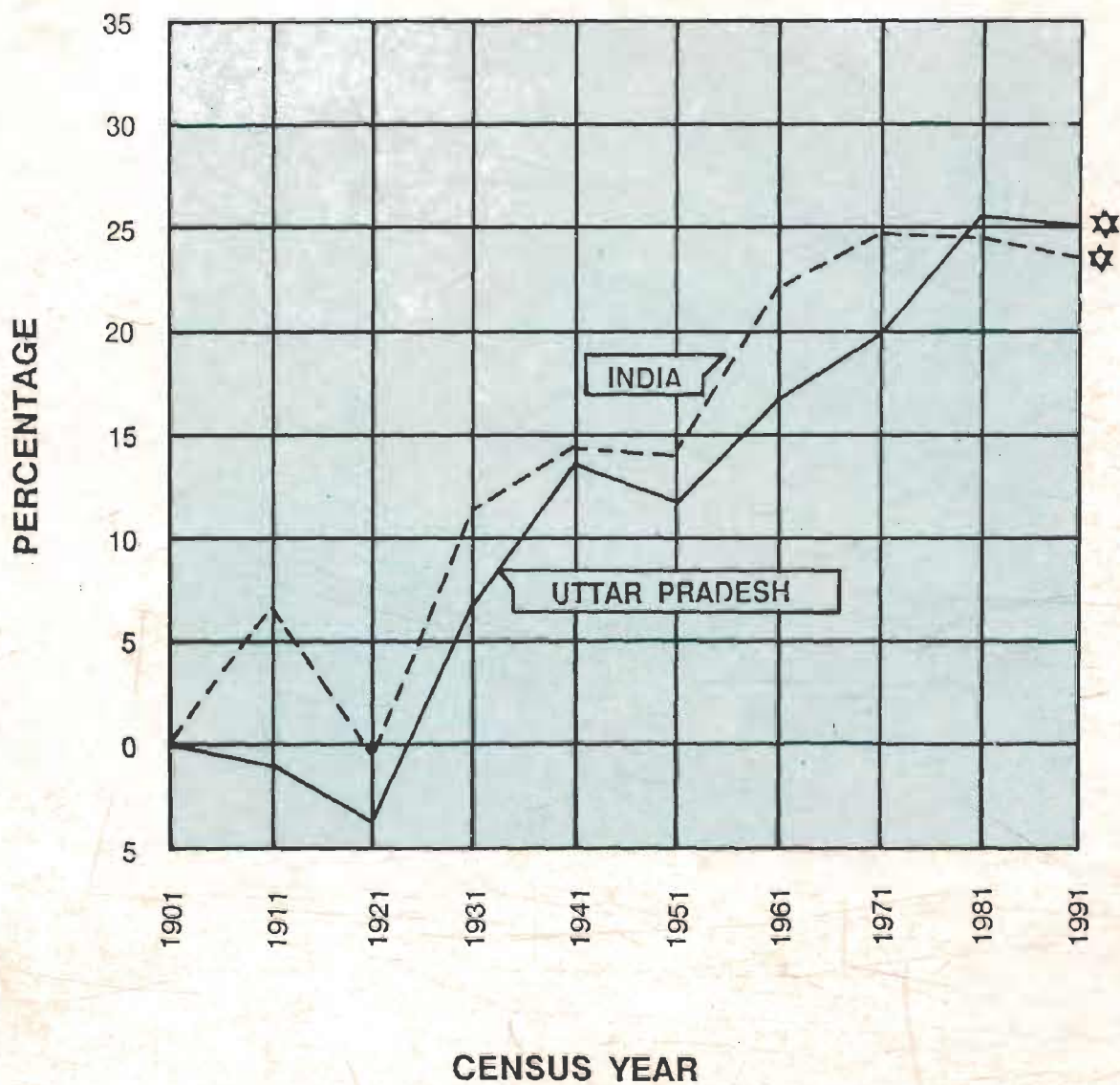


Note : Garhwal (1112), Almora (1107), Tehri Garhwal (1073), Chamoli (1059), Pithoragarh (1032) and Azamgarh (1011) districts have higher Sex Ratio in favour of females like Kerala State.



# GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION 1901-91 UTTAR PRADESH & INDIA

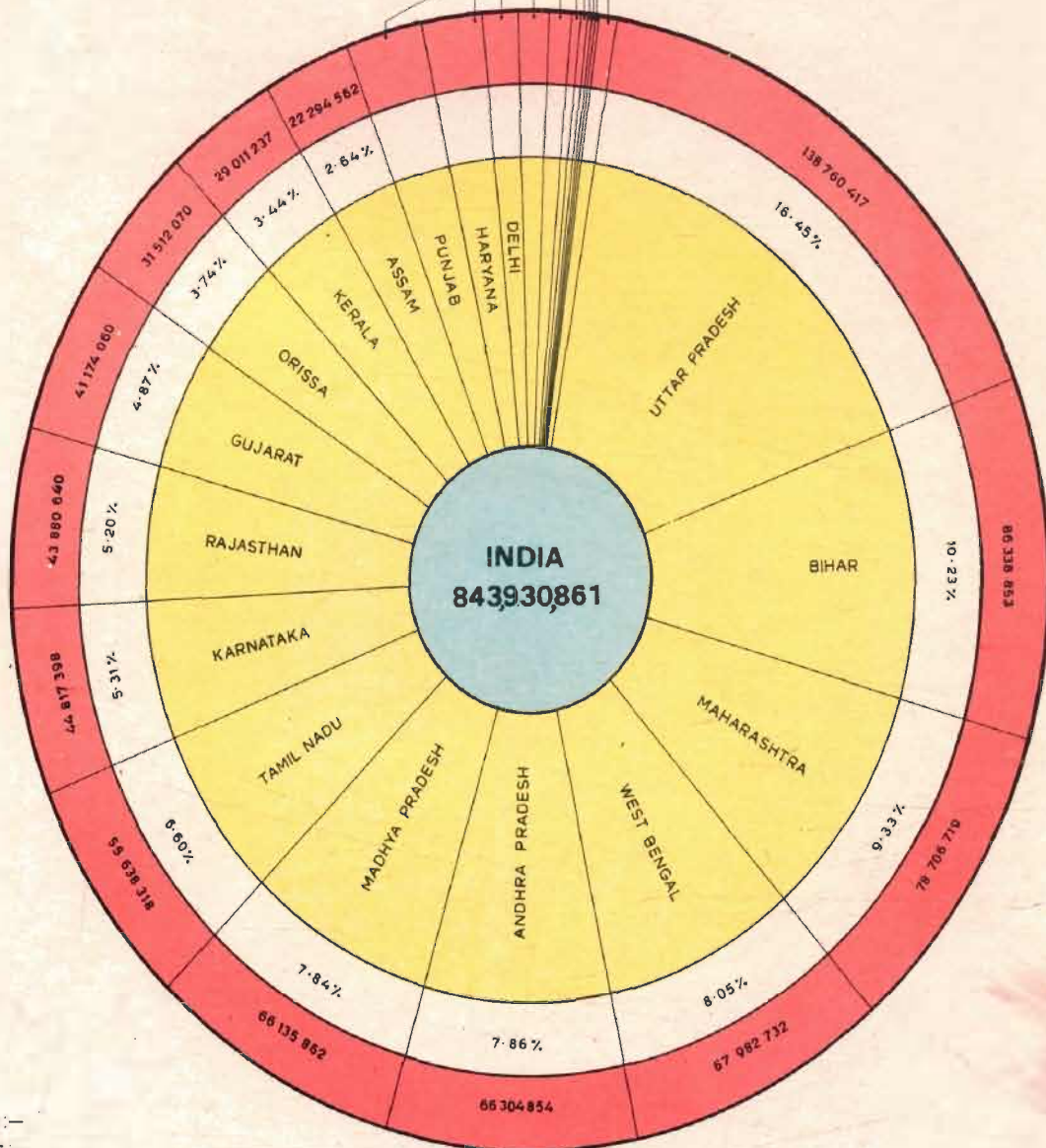
☆ PROVISIONAL





# UTTAR PRADESH, OTHER STATES & UNION TERRITORIES POPULATION 1991 (PROVISIONAL)

HIMACHAL PRADESH .....	5 111 079	0.61%	TRIPURA .....	2 744 827	0.33%
JAMMU & KASHMIR .....	7 718 700	0.91%	MANIPUR .....	1 826 714	0.22%
DELHI .....	9 370 475	1.11%	MEGHALAYA .....	1 760 626	0.21%
HARYANA .....	16 317 715	1.94%	GOA .....	1 168 622	0.14%
PUNJAB .....	20 190 795	2.40%	NAGALAND .....	1 215 573	0.14%
			OTHERS .....	3 948 013	0.49%



OTHERS:—		
STATES:—		
ARUNACHAL PRADESH .....	858 392	0.10%
MIZORAM .....	686 217	0.09%
SIKKIM .....	403 612	0.05%
UNION TERRITORIES:—		
PONDICHERRY .....	789 416	0.09%
CHANDIGARH .....	640 725	0.08%
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS .....	277 989	0.04%
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI .....	138 542	0.02%
DAMAN & DIU .....	101 439	0.01%
LAKSHADEEP .....	51 681	0.01%

Note —

1991 Census has not yet been conducted in J & K. The figures are as per projections prepared by the Standing Committee of Experts.





# UTTAR PRADESH

## TEN FASTEST GROWING DISTRICTS

1901-91

RANK	1901-11	1911-21	1921-31	1931-41	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	1981-91
1	ALMORA (+15.9%)	UTTARKASHI (+5.9%)	AGRA (+13.4%)	KANPUR (+28.4%)	DEHRA DUN (36.1%)	NAINITAL (+73.1%)	NAINITAL (+37.6%)	NAINITAL (+43.9%)	GHAZIABAD (+49.5%)
2	DEHRA DUN (+15.3%)	TEHRI GARHWAL (+5.9%)	JHANSI (+13.2%)	AGRA (+23.0%)	KANPUR (+24.6%)	JHANSI (+26.3%)	DEHRA DUN (+34.6%)	GHAZIABAD (+37.5%)	SONBHADRA (+37.4%)
3	UTTARKASHI (+11.9%)	BASTI (+5.2%)	BUNOR (+12.8%)	ALLAHABAD (+21.5%)	MEERUT (+20.3%)	RAMPUR (+25.3%)	RAMPUR (+28.5%)	PILIBHIT (+34.1%)	NAINITAL (+37.0%)
4	TEHRI GARHWAL (+11.9%)	GONDA (+4.3%)	MUZAFFARNAGAR (+12.7%)	MATHURA (+20.8%)	GHAZIABAD (+19.4%)	AGRA (+24.0%)	SAHARANPUR (+27.2%)	LALITPUR (+32.2%)	LUCKNOW (+36.2%)
5	GARHWAL (+11.7%)	DEHRA DUN (+3.6%)	GORAKHPUR (+11.7%)	LUCKNOW (+20.8%)	LUCKNOW (+18.8%)	KANPUR (+22.8%)	KANPUR (+25.8%)	DEHRA DUN (+31.9%)	DEHRA DUN (+33.2%)
6	JHANSI (+9.7%)	FATEHPUR (+3.6%)	SAHARANPUR (+11.4%)	GHAZIPIUR (+19.4%)	VARANASI (+18.5%)	MIRZAPUR (+22.8%)	BUNOR (+25.0%)	KHERI (+31.4%)	MIRZAPUR (+31.1%)
7	GORAKHPUR (+9.0%)	AZAMGARH (+2.4%)	GARHWAL (+10.0%)	VARANASI (+18.5%)	AGRA (+16.5%)	PILIBHIT (+22.2%)	MUZAFFARNAGAR (+24.6%)	RAMPUR (+30.8%)	MORADABAD (+30.6%)
8	DEORIA (+8.9%)	DEORIA (+2.1%)	ALMORA (+10.0%)	ETAWAH (+18.4%)	SULTANPUR (+16.4%)	ETAWAH (+21.8%)	HAMIRPUR (+24.4%)	JHANSI (+30.7%)	LALITPUR (+29.7%)
9	KHERI (+6.0%)	GORAKHPUR (+2.0%)	BALLIA (+9.9%)	MEERUT (+18.4%)	GHAZIPIUR (+15.8%)	BUNOR (+21.0%)	AGRA (+24.0%)	BUNOR (+30.1%)	VARANASI (+28.7%)
10	MORADABAD (+5.8%)	VARANASI (+1.6%)	UTTARKASHI (+8.8%)	GHAZIABAD (+18.0%)	MUZAFFARNAGAR (+15.6%)	BANDA (+20.7%)	BANDA (+24.0%)	BANDA (+28.8%)	ALLAHABAD (+28.3%)



# UTTAR PRADESH

## TEN SLOWEST GROWING DISTRICTS

1901-91

RANK	1901-11	1911-21	1921-31	1931-41	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	1981-91
1	BALLIA (-14.3%)	NAINITAL (-14.4%)	NAINITAL (+0.2%)	RAMPUR (+2.8%)	HAMIRPUR (+2.7%)	SULTANPUR (+9.3%)	GONDA (+11.0%)	GARHWAL (+15.3%)	GARHWAL (+6.0%)
2	MATHURA (-14.0%)	RAMPUR (-14.4%)	MAINPURI (+0.2%)	SULTANPUR (+4.8%)	PILIBHIT (+2.8%)	BASTI (+10.0%)	PRATAPGARH (+13.6%)	ALMORA (+16.8%)	ALMORA (+8.8%)
3	KANPUR (-9.3%)	BAHRAICH (-11.7%)	ETAWAH (+1.7%)	BASTI (+5.2%)	KHERI (+3.4%)	GONDA (+10.4%)	BASTI (+13.6%)	PITHORAGARH (+17.9%)	KANPUR DEHAT (+8.5%)
4	BARA BANKI (-8.1%)	PILIBHIT (-11.5%)	RAMPUR (+2.8%)	NAINITAL (+5.3%)	TEHRI GARHWAL (+3.7%)	FAIZABAD (+10.5%)	SHAHJAHANPUR (+13.8%)	ETAH (+18.3%)	PITHORAGARH (+13.9%)
5	GHAZIPIUR (-8.1%)	SHAHJAHANPUR (-11.2%)	FAIZABAD (+2.8%)	KHERI (+8.4%)	UTTARKASHI (+3.7%)	BAHRAICH (+11.8%)	TEHRI GARHWAL (+14.3%)	BUDAUN (+19.8%)	TEHRI GARHWAL (+15.8%)
6	MUZAFFARNAGAR (-7.8%)	UNNAO (-10.1%)	AZAMGARH (+2.8%)	SHAHJAHANPUR (+8.7%)	GARHWAL (+6.2%)	BALLIA (+12.1%)	RAE BARELI (+14.3%)	MAINPURI (+20.0%)	CHAMOLI (+18.2%)
7	UNNAO (-8.7%)	JHANSI (-9.9%)	BARA BANKI (+3.5%)	FARRUKHABAD (+8.8%)	CHAMOLI (+6.2%)	BARA BANKI (+12.2%)	GARHWAL (+14.7%)	BASTI (+20.3%)	AGRA (+19.8%)
8	ETAWAH (-5.8%)	JALAUN (-9.9%)	KHERI (+3.4%)	BUNOR (+8.9%)	STAPUR (+6.7%)	SHAHJAHANPUR (+12.5%)	BAHRAICH (+15.1%)	ETAWAH (+20.4%)	GONDA (+20.0%)
9	FAIZABAD (-5.8%)	AGRA (-9.6%)	BUDAUN (+3.8%)	GONDA (+9.1%)	DEORIA (+6.7%)	BUDAUN (+12.8%)	CHAMOLI (+15.6%)	HAMIRPUR (+20.8%)	FATEHPUR (+20.2%)
10	SAHARANPUR (-5.6%)	ALGARH (-8.8%)	ETAH (+3.7%)	BAHRAICH (+9.2%)	BANDA (+6.8%)	DEORIA (+13.0%)	BARA BANKI (+15.6%)	MATHURA (+20.9%)	SHAHJAHANPUR (+20.3%)



**PROVISIONAL  
POPULATION  
TABLES**

**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH  
(Provisional Figures)**

**Table-1 : Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Districts**

State/District	Population - 1991			Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)		Density of Population per km. <sup>2</sup>		Decennial Growth Rate of Population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1981	1991	1981	1991	1971--81	1981-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	<b>138,760,417</b>	<b>73,745,994</b>	<b>65,014,423</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>+ 25.49</b>	<b>+ 25.16</b>
1. Uttarkashi	237,772	123,328	114,444	881	928	24	30	+ 29.19	+ 24.52
2. Chamoli	441,667	214,532	227,135	1,042	1,059	41	48	+ 24.36	+ 18.22
3. Tehri Garhwal	575,352	277,547	297,805	1,088	1,073	113	130	+ 25.25	+ 15.60
4. Dehra Dun	1,014,700	548,181	466,519	811	851	247	329	+ 31.93	+ 33.22
5. Garhwal	666,165	315,427	350,738	1,092	1,112	116	123	+ 15.31	+ 5.97
6. Pithoragarh	557,148	274,274	282,874	1,014	1,031	55	63	+ 17.85	+ 13.87
7. Almora	824,134	391,245	432,889	1,081	1,106	141	153	+ 16.77	+ 8.81
8. Nainital	1,557,415	831,073	726,342	841	874	168	229	+ 43.85	+ 37.03
9. Bijnor	2,444,989	1,305,609	1,139,380	863	873	409	519	+ 30.14	+ 26.88
10. Moradabad	4,114,119	2,221,717	1,892,402	843	852	528	689	+ 29.66	+ 30.63
11. Rampur	1,498,294	802,559	695,735	843	867	498	633	+ 30.78	+ 27.12
12. Saharanpur	2,298,495	1,235,955	1,062,540	839	860	472	595	+ 28.80	+ 26.18
13. Hardwar	1,122,781	608,569	514,212	817	845	446	563	+ 32.34	+ 26.12
14. Muzaffarnagar	2,833,856	1,522,705	1,311,151	843	861	555	700	+ 26.34	+ 26.03
15. Meerut	3,404,000	1,833,443	1,570,557	838	857	708	870	+ 25.33	+ 23.01
16. Ghaziabad	2,755,636	1,501,403	1,254,233	829	835	711	1,062	+ 37.45	+ 49.49
17. Bulandshahr	2,842,391	1,527,833	1,314,558	864	860	542	653	+ 24.68	+ 20.51
18. Aligarh	3,296,758	1,788,116	1,508,642	841	844	513	657	+ 21.93	+ 28.03
19. Mathura	1,923,920	1,057,509	866,411	812	819	409	505	+ 20.94	+ 23.29
20. Agra	2,704,545	1,476,635	1,227,910	828	832	560	672	+ 21.91	+ 19.83
21. Firozabad	1,532,282	836,514	695,768	825	832	534	649	+ 23.80	+ 21.58

**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH**  
(Provisional Figures)

**Table-1 : Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Districts**

State/District	Population - 1991				Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)		Density of Population per Km. <sup>2</sup>		Decennial Growth Rate of Population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1981	1991	1981	1991	1971-81	1981-91	
										2
22. Etah	2,240,328	1,225,071	1,015,257	827	829	418	504	+ 18.32	+ 20.53 <sup>1</sup>	
23. Mainpuri	1,306,161	708,663	597,498	832	843	385	473	+ 20.02	+ 23.00	
24. Budaun	2,440,135	1,347,392	1,092,743	809	811	382	472	+ 19.80	+ 23.74	
25. Bareilly	2,822,988	1,531,703	1,291,285	830	843	552	685	+ 27.71	+ 24.19	
✓26. Pilibhit	1,277,331	689,904	587,427	846	851	288	365	+ 34.06	+ 26.68	
27. Shahjahanpur	1,981,950	1,090,022	891,928	813	818	360	433	+ 28.11	+ 20.29	
✓28. Kheri	2,413,463	1,308,104	1,105,359	846	845	254	314	+ 31.35	+ 23.60	
29. Sitapur	2,846,450	1,553,135	1,293,315	846	833	407	496	+ 24.03	+ 21.78	
30. Hardoi	2,739,003	1,505,686	1,233,317	827	819	380	458	+ 23.00	+ 20.40	
31. Unnao	2,195,513	1,170,994	1,024,519	869	875	400	482	+ 22.78	+ 20.46	
32. Lucknow	2,744,578	1,478,338	1,266,240	847	857	797	1,086	+ 24.52	+ 36.24	
33. Rae Bareilly	2,320,620	1,200,554	1,120,066	941	933	409	503	+ 24.90	+ 22.98	
34. Farrukhabad	2,431,426	1,322,294	1,109,132	825	839	456	569	+ 25.19	+ 24.74	
35. Etawah	2,128,151	1,159,043	969,108	831	836	403	492	+ 20.37	+ 22.12	
36. Kanpur Dehat	2,136,504	1,158,891	977,613	852	844	349	416	+ 21.84	+ 19.26	
37. Kanpur Nagar	2,485,490	1,351,903	1,133,587	812	839	1,876	2,390	+ 27.85	+ 27.41	
38. Jalaun	1,217,021	664,739	552,282	837	831	216	267	+ 21.24	+ 23.40	
39. Jhansi	1,426,751	765,005	661,746	869	865	226	284	+ 30.67	+ 25.48	
40. Lalitpur	748,997	402,008	346,989	858	863	115	149	+ 32.21	+ 29.66	
41. Hamirpur	1,465,401	795,493	669,908	856	842	167	205	+ 20.84	+ 22.71	
42. Banda	1,851,014	1,004,874	846,140	864	842	201	243	+ 29.76	+ 20.67	
43. Fatehpur	1,890,697	1,003,688	887,009	896	884	379	455	+ 23.01	+ 20.24	

**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH  
(Provisional Figures)**

**Table-1 : Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Districts**

State/District	Population - 1991						Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)		Density of Population per km. <sup>2</sup>		Decennial Growth Rate of Population		
	Persons		Males	Females	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1971-81	1981-91	1981-91
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
44. Pratapgarh	2,210,680	1,110,293	1,100,387	1,006	991	485	595	+26.59	+22.74				
45. Allahabad	4,909,919	2,615,660	2,294,259	890	877	523	676	+29.27	+29.31				
46. Bahraich	2,748,327	1,492,570	1,255,757	855	841	322	400	+28.33	+24.01				
47. Gonda	3,571,797	1,908,470	1,663,327	890	872	386	486	+23.13	+26.01				
48. Bara Banki	2,422,763	1,303,329	1,119,434	859	859	453	551	+21.80	+21.62				
49. Faizabad	2,983,950	1,548,978	1,434,972	934	926	528	661	+23.62	+25.24				
50. Sultanpur	2,560,805	1,322,701	1,238,104	971	936	461	577	+24.34	+25.36				
51. Sidharthnagar	1,706,634	891,821	814,813	925	914	468	580	+19.28	+23.88				
52. Maharajganj	1,679,342	873,105	806,237	919	923	453	570	+26.67	+25.78				
53. Basti	2,750,764	1,437,727	1,313,037	930	913	514	642	+20.30	+25.01				
54. Gorakhpur	3,067,280	1,590,532	1,476,748	952	928	740	923	+24.01	+24.66				
55. Deoria	4,427,345	2,250,814	2,176,531	988	967	642	813	+24.33	+26.62				
56. Mau	1,441,027	730,773	710,254	996	972	652	834	+21.86	+27.95				
57. Azamgarh	3,148,830	1,566,214	1,582,616	1,031	1,010	596	747	+24.94	+25.30				
58. Jaunpur	3,205,019	1,606,501	1,598,518	1,009	995	627	794	+26.29	+26.54				
59. Ballia	2,249,598	1,152,716	1,096,882	984	952	619	753	+22.46	+21.58				
60. Ghazipur	2,398,746	1,222,954	1,175,792	988	961	576	710	+26.97	+23.35				
61. Varanasi	4,798,729	2,531,555	2,267,174	904	896	727	943	+29.75	+29.66				
62. Mirzapur	1,653,834	882,168	771,666	897	875	255	334	+29.07	+31.14				
63. Sonbhadra	1,068,637	575,435	493,202	874	857	122	168	+37.95	+37.36				



**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH  
(Provisional Figures)**

**Table-2 : 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	1981-1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	- 0.97	- 3.08	+ 6.66	+ 13.57	+ 11.82	+ 16.66	+ 19.78	+ 25.49	+ 25.16	
1. Uttarkashi	+ 11.88	+ 5.85	+ 9.79	+ 13.67	+ 3.69	+ 15.82	+ 20.33	+ 29.19	+ 24.52	
2. Chamoli	+ 11.69	+ 1.16	+ 10.04	+ 12.78	+ 6.23	+ 17.09	+ 15.71	+ 24.36	+ 18.22	
3. Tehri Garhwal	+ 11.88	+ 5.85	+ 9.78	+ 13.67	+ 3.72	+ 13.53	+ 14.28	+ 25.25	+ 15.60	
4. Dehra Dun	+ 15.25	+ 3.59	+ 8.48	+ 15.63	+ 36.08	+ 18.61	+ 34.57	+ 31.93	+ 33.22	
5. Garhwal	+ 11.69	+ 1.16	+ 10.04	+ 12.78	+ 6.23	+ 13.86	+ 14.57	+ 15.31	+ 5.97	
6. Pithoragarh	+ 15.88	+ 0.90	+ 9.99	+ 17.83	+ 12.46	+ 19.88	+ 20.64	+ 17.85	+ 13.87	
7. Almora	+ 15.88	+ 0.90	+ 9.99	+ 17.83	+ 12.46	+ 13.80	+ 17.32	+ 16.77	+ 8.81	
8. Nainital	- 0.15	- 14.42	+ 0.15	+ 5.26	+ 14.92	+ 73.10	+ 37.75	+ 43.85	+ 37.03	
9. Bijnor	+ 3.33	- 8.15	+ 12.85	+ 8.95	+ 8.13	+ 20.92	+ 25.03	+ 30.14	+ 26.88	
10. Moradabad	+ 5.59	- 5.11	+ 7.12	+ 14.72	+ 12.75	+ 19.74	+ 23.07	+ 29.66	+ 30.63	
11. Rampur	- 0.27	- 14.44	+ 2.64	+ 2.81	+ 13.87	+ 25.27	+ 28.46	+ 30.78	+ 27.12	
12. Saharanpur	- 5.62	- 4.97	+ 11.37	+ 12.99	+ 14.67	+ 19.84	+ 24.87	+ 28.80	+ 26.18	
13. Hardwar	- 5.59	- 4.91	+ 11.42	+ 13.09	+ 14.62	+ 18.63	+ 32.87	+ 32.34	+ 26.12	
14. Muzaffarnagar	- 7.82	- 1.64	+ 12.68	+ 18.12	+ 15.61	+ 18.20	+ 24.60	+ 26.34	+ 26.03	
15. Meerut	- 1.35	- 0.31	+ 6.89	+ 18.39	+ 20.28	+ 18.15	+ 21.35	+ 25.33	+ 23.01	
16. Ghaziabad	- 1.34	- 1.02	+ 6.85	+ 18.03	+ 19.38	+ 21.17	+ 29.34	+ 37.45	+ 49.49	
17. Bulandshahr	- 1.26	- 5.04	+ 6.63	+ 15.86	+ 13.87	+ 15.06	+ 18.66	+ 24.68	+ 20.51	
18. Aligarh	- 2.93	- 8.92	+ 10.36	+ 17.15	+ 12.45	+ 14.37	+ 19.63	+ 21.93	+ 28.03	
19. Mathura	- 13.97	- 5.70	+ 7.86	+ 20.80	+ 12.45	+ 17.43	+ 20.45	+ 20.94	+ 23.29	
20. Agra	- 4.10	- 9.54	+ 13.58	+ 22.55	+ 16.29	+ 22.60	+ 23.00	+ 21.91	+ 19.83	
21. Firozabad	- 2.99	- 7.19	+ 4.46	+ 19.84	+ 15.40	+ 23.48	+ 25.94	+ 23.80	+ 21.58	
22. Etah	+ 0.87	- 4.78	+ 3.71	+ 14.44	+ 14.18	+ 15.59	+ 20.87	+ 18.32	+ 20.53	
23. Mainpuri	- 3.83	- 6.52	+ 0.54	+ 16.40	+ 13.90	+ 19.00	+ 21.26	+ 20.02	+ 23.00	

**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH  
(Provisional Figures)**

**Table-2 : 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	1981-1991	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
24. Budaun	+ 2.74	- 7.46	+ 3.56	+ 15.03	+ 7.64	+ 12.83	+ 16.60	+ 19.80	+ 23.74	
25. Bareilly	+ 0.42	- 7.38	+ 5.77	+ 9.68	+ 7.91	+ 16.51	+ 20.38	+ 27.71	+ 24.19	
26. Pilibhit	+ 3.67	- 11.49	+ 3.99	+ 9.33	+ 2.79	+ 22.18	+ 22.05	+ 34.06	+ 26.68	
27. Shahjahanpur	+ 2.53	- 11.16	+ 5.75	+ 8.68	+ 2.14	+ 12.53	+ 13.79	+ 28.11	+ 20.29	
28. Kheri	+ 5.97	- 4.77	+ 3.39	+ 8.42	+ 3.35	+ 18.90	+ 18.13	+ 31.35	+ 23.60	
29. Sitapur	- 3.09	- 4.32	+ 7.13	+ 10.82	+ 6.73	+ 15.94	+ 17.18	+ 24.03	+ 21.78	
30. Hardoi	+ 2.59	- 3.29	+ 3.97	+ 9.97	+ 9.88	+ 15.54	+ 17.57	+ 23.00	+ 20.40	
31. Unnao	- 6.73	- 10.08	+ 4.46	+ 12.14	+ 11.20	+ 14.97	+ 21.00	+ 22.78	+ 20.46	
32. Lucknow	- 3.63	- 5.24	+ 8.72	+ 20.60	+ 18.78	+ 18.68	+ 20.84	+ 24.52	+ 36.34	
33. Rae Bareli	- 1.63	- 7.89	+ 4.04	+ 9.35	+ 8.65	+ 13.68	+ 14.27	+ 24.90	+ 22.98	
34. Farrukhabad	- 2.77	- 4.82	+ 4.50	+ 8.80	+ 14.34	+ 18.54	+ 20.22	+ 25.19	+ 24.74	
35. Etawah	- 5.79	- 3.50	+ 1.70	+ 18.40	+ 9.90	+ 21.79	+ 22.46	+ 20.37	+ 22.12	
36. Kanpur Dehat	- 9.26	+ 0.56	+ 5.54	+ 28.38	+ 24.65	+ 19.79	+ 21.80	+ 21.84	+ 19.26	
37. Kanpur Nagar	- 9.26	+ 0.56	+ 5.54	+ 28.38	+ 24.65	+ 25.97	+ 29.94	+ 27.85	+ 27.41	
38. Jalaun	+ 1.68	N	+ 4.85	+ 14.02	+ 7.39	+ 19.80	+ 22.67	+ 21.24	+ 23.40	
39. Jhansi	+ 9.71	- 9.93	+ 13.21	+ 12.22	+ 5.61	+ 26.25	+ 21.79	+ 30.67	+ 25.48	
40. Lalitpur	+ 9.71	- 9.93	+ 13.21	+ 12.22	+ 5.61	+ 18.65	+ 17.14	+ 32.21	+ 29.66	
41. Hamirpur	+ 2.00	- 4.21	+ 6.79	+ 13.79	+ 2.67	+ 19.57	+ 24.39	+ 20.84	+ 22.71	
42. Banda	+ 4.20	- 6.57	+ 6.31	+ 15.51	+ 6.67	+ 20.69	+ 23.96	+ 29.76	+ 20.67	
43. Fatehpur	- 1.38	- 3.63	+ 5.58	+ 17.15	+ 12.65	+ 18.06	+ 19.94	+ 23.01	+ 20.24	
44. Pratapgarh	- 1.41	- 4.97	+ 5.98	+ 14.96	+ 6.78	+ 13.14	+ 13.62	+ 26.59	+ 22.74	
45. Allahabad	- 1.56	- 4.27	+ 6.20	+ 21.46	+ 13.01	+ 19.29	+ 20.46	+ 29.27	+ 29.31	
46. Bahraich	- 0.37	+ 1.67	+ 6.66	+ 9.17	+ 8.53	+ 11.63	+ 15.14	+ 28.33	+ 24.01	
47. Gonda	+ 0.64	+ 4.31	+ 6.96	+ 9.11	+ 9.18	+ 10.43	+ 11.04	+ 23.13	+ 26.01	

**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH**  
(Provisional Figures)

**Table-2 : 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	1981-1991	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
48. Bara Banki	- 8.09	- 4.97	+ 3.31	+ 9.28	+ 8.75	+ 12.23	+ 15.63	+ 21.80	+ 21.62	+ 21.62
49. Faizabad	- 5.81	+ 1.55	+ 2.81	+ 9.51	+ 12.30	+ 10.52	+ 17.90	+ 23.62	+ 25.24	+ 25.24
50. Sultanpur	- 3.27	- 4.21	+ 4.74	+ 4.75	+ 16.44	+ 9.28	+ 16.27	+ 24.34	+ 25.36	+ 25.36
51. Sidharthnagar	- 0.85	+ 5.18	+ 7.94	+ 5.18	+ 9.24	+ 10.04	+ 12.68	+ 19.28	+ 23.88	+ 23.88
52. Maharajganj	+ 8.97	+ 2.20	+ 11.69	+ 10.68	+ 12.29	+ 16.61	+ 18.62	+ 26.67	+ 25.78	+ 25.78
53. Basti	- 0.85	+ 5.18	+ 7.94	+ 5.18	+ 9.24	+ 10.04	+ 14.27	+ 20.30	+ 25.01	+ 25.01
54. Gorakhpur	+ 8.97	+ 2.02	+ 11.69	+ 10.67	+ 12.29	+ 13.54	+ 18.61	+ 24.01	+ 24.66	+ 24.66
55. Deoria	+ 8.90	+ 2.08	+ 6.78	+ 11.53	+ 6.74	+ 12.96	+ 18.41	+ 24.33	+ 26.62	+ 26.62
56. Mau	- 4.59	+ 2.05	+ 3.38	+ 15.93	+ 15.16	+ 16.46	+ 20.42	+ 21.86	+ 27.95	+ 27.95
57. Azamgarh	- 3.58	+ 2.40	+ 2.81	+ 15.98	+ 15.33	+ 13.28	+ 18.09	+ 24.94	+ 25.30	+ 25.30
58. Jaunpur	- 3.86	- 0.14	+ 7.00	+ 12.24	+ 9.35	+ 14.01	+ 16.10	+ 26.29	+ 26.54	+ 26.54
59. Ballia	- 14.26	- 1.75	+ 9.88	+ 15.46	+ 13.37	+ 12.11	+ 17.91	+ 22.46	+ 21.58	+ 21.58
60. Ghazipur	- 8.11	- 0.88	+ 5.55	+ 19.44	+ 15.82	+ 15.83	+ 15.90	+ 26.97	+ 23.35	+ 23.35
61. Varanasi	+ 0.52	+ 1.58	+ 7.06	+ 18.64	+ 18.47	+ 19.43	+ 20.62	+ 29.75	+ 29.66	+ 29.66
62. Mirzapur	- 1.05	- 0.08	+ 8.87	+ 14.15	+ 13.04	+ 19.16	+ 19.88	+ 29.07	+ 31.14	+ 31.14
63. Sonbhadra	- 1.05	- 0.08	+ 8.87	+ 14.15	+ 13.04	+ 30.40	+ 30.59	+ 37.95	+ 37.36	+ 37.36

N stands for Negligible

**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH  
(Provisional Figures)**

**Table-3 : Statement showing Cities with a Population of 100,000 and above**

Sl. No.	Name of City/Urban Agglomeration	Total Population - 1991			Sex Ratio	Total Literates*		
		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Kanpur U.A.	2,103,483	1,146,020	957,463	835	1,305,369	768,924	536,445
2.	Lucknow U.A.	1,669,136	900,402	768,734	854	1,084,361	672,331	412,030
3.	Varanasi U.A.	1,018,370	547,814	470,556	859	539,594	335,130	204,464
4.	Agra U.A.	903,350	487,598	415,752	853	481,548	304,104	177,444
5.	Allahabad U.A.	841,638	462,130	379,508	821	494,061	307,161	186,900
6.	Meerut U.A.	833,294	444,610	388,684	874	431,974	256,886	175,088
7.	Bareilly U.A.	611,513	325,081	286,432	881	304,154	180,802	123,352
8.	Ghaziabad U.A.	519,502	284,828	234,674	824	271,259	166,483	104,776
9.	Gorakhpur M.C.	490,003	264,315	225,688	854	286,960	176,981	109,979
10.	Aligarh M.B.	479,916	257,318	222,598	865	233,931	143,570	90,361
11.	Moradabad U.A.	445,251	238,758	206,493	865	211,317	124,752	86,565
12.	Saharanpur M.B.	373,904	198,518	175,386	883	204,865	118,935	85,930
13.	Jhansi U.A.	369,373	196,670	172,703	878	223,763	136,265	87,498
14.	Dehra Dun U.A.	367,411	199,436	167,975	842	260,381	151,717	108,664
15.	Firozabad U.A.	270,534	145,408	125,126	861	115,203	71,992	43,211
16.	Shahjahanpur U.A.	260,260	138,271	121,989	882	122,946	73,274	49,672
17.	Muzaffarnagar U.A.	247,729	130,999	116,730	891	136,719	80,695	56,024
18.	Rampur M.B.	242,752	123,637	119,115	963	95,529	57,083	38,446
19.	Mathura U.A.	234,950	124,794	110,156	883	118,881	72,422	46,459
20.	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh U.A.	207,783	111,200	96,583	869	105,528	64,243	41,285
21.	Hardwar U.A.	187,174	101,704	85,470	840	123,904	73,640	50,264
22.	Faizabad U.A.	178,230	99,074	79,156	799	102,296	63,879	38,417
23.	Mirzapur-cum-Vindhyachal M.B.	170,079	90,091	79,988	888	81,342	51,199	30,143
24.	NOIDA C.T.	167,613	93,890	73,723	785	92,888	58,029	34,859
25.	Sambhal M.B.	150,012	80,058	69,954	874	41,315	25,945	15,370
26.	Hapur M.B.	146,591	78,464	68,127	868	69,494	43,404	26,090

**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH  
(Provisional Figures)**

**Table-3 : Statement showing Cities with a Population of 100,000 and above**

Sl. No.	Name of City/Urban Agglomeration	Total Population - 1991			Sex Ratio		Total Literates*		
		Persons	Males	Females	Sex Ratio	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
27.	Amroha M.B.	136,893	72,148	64,745	897	45,099	28,227	16,872	
28.	Maunath Bhanjan M.B.	136,447	70,557	65,890	934	70,273	42,062	28,211	
29.	Jaunpur M.B.	136,287	72,372	63,915	883	69,346	43,373	25,973	
30.	Bahraich M.B.	135,352	72,410	62,942	869	62,618	37,918	24,700	
31.	Bulandshahr M.B.	131,210	70,571	60,639	859	72,901	43,779	29,122	
32.	Rae Bareilly M.B.	130,101	70,581	59,520	843	72,306	44,232	28,074	
33.	Modinagar U.A.	124,197	66,996	57,201	854	74,753	46,062	28,691	
34.	Etawah M.B.	124,032	65,961	58,071	880	63,808	38,075	25,733	
35.	Sitapur M.B.	121,246	65,270	55,976	858	70,188	41,958	28,230	
36.	Fatehpur M.B.	116,818	62,105	54,713	881	60,940	37,155	23,785	
37.	Budaun M.B.	116,706	62,100	54,606	879	54,477	32,242	22,235	
38.	Hathras M.B.	113,653	61,060	52,593	861	55,748	34,403	21,345	
39.	Unnao M.B.	107,246	57,201	50,045	875	59,349	35,336	24,013	
40.	Pilibhit M.B.	106,047	56,422	49,625	880	50,527	30,786	19,741	
41.	Gonda M.B.	104,778	56,790	47,988	845	58,670	35,668	23,002	
42.	Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam M.B.	102,744	55,538	47,206	850	58,804	34,610	24,194	
<b>All Cities</b>		<b>15,433,608</b>	<b>8,309,170</b>	<b>7,124,438</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>8,539,389</b>	<b>5,185,732</b>	<b>3,353,657</b>	

Note : \*Literate population excludes children in the age-group 0-6 who are treated as illiterates in the 1991 Census  
U.A. - Urban Agglomeration

An urban agglomeration is a continuous spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths or two or more physically contiguous towns together with continuous well recognised urban outgrowths, if any, of such towns

M.C. - Municipal Corporation

Notified under U.P. Nagar Mahapalika Adhiniyam, 1959

M.B. - Municipal Board

Notified under U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916

C.T. - Census Town

Treated Urban Area as per Census definition

**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH  
(Provisional Figures)**

**Table-4 : Literacy**

State/Districts	Total population 1991			Literate population 1991*		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	<b>138,760,417</b>	<b>73,745,994</b>	<b>65,014,423</b>	<b>46,871,095</b>	<b>33,268,503</b>	<b>13,602,592</b>
1. Uttarkashi	237,772	123,328	114,444	90,588	68,697	21,891
2. Chamoli	441,667	214,532	227,135	214,578	136,848	77,730
3. Tehri Garhwal	575,352	277,547	297,805	224,846	159,512	65,334
4. Dehra Dun	1,014,700	548,181	466,519	594,124	361,920	232,204
5. Garhwal	666,165	315,427	350,738	357,999	210,716	147,283
6. Pithoragarh	557,148	274,274	282,874	264,591	174,120	90,471
7. Almora	824,134	391,245	432,889	391,100	246,477	144,623
8. Nainital	1,557,415	831,073	726,342	707,415	452,117	255,298
9. Bijnor	2,444,989	1,305,609	1,139,380	781,147	545,477	235,670
10. Moradabad	4,114,119	2,221,717	1,892,402	1,025,874	740,184	285,690
11. Rampur	1,498,294	802,559	695,735	297,756	214,975	82,781
12. Saharanpur	2,298,495	1,235,955	1,062,540	772,121	534,352	237,769
13. Hardwar	1,122,781	608,569	514,212	440,282	295,826	144,456
14. Muzaffarnagar	2,833,856	1,522,705	1,311,151	1,000,200	692,647	307,553
15. Meerut	3,404,000	1,833,443	1,570,557	1,407,443	948,362	459,081
16. Ghaziabad	2,755,636	1,501,403	1,254,233	1,204,222	800,586	403,636
17. Bulandshahr	2,842,391	1,527,833	1,314,558	1,025,007	759,732	265,275
18. Aligarh	3,296,758	1,788,116	1,508,642	1,185,356	859,363	325,993
19. Mathura	1,923,920	1,057,509	866,411	679,893	529,514	150,379
20. Agra	2,704,545	1,476,635	1,227,910	1,081,924	773,558	308,366
21. Firozabad	1,532,282	836,514	695,768	571,981	404,715	167,266
22. Etah	2,240,328	1,225,071	1,015,257	710,227	525,539	184,688
23. Mainpuri	1,306,161	708,663	597,498	522,440	363,832	158,608
24. Budaun	2,440,135	1,347,392	1,092,743	474,865	364,851	110,014
25. Bareilly	2,822,988	1,531,703	1,291,285	751,956	539,370	212,586
26. Pilibhit	1,277,331	689,904	587,427	326,333	245,075	81,258
27. Shahjahanpur	1,981,950	1,090,022	891,928	519,681	383,061	136,620
28. Kheri	2,413,463	1,308,104	1,105,359	630,074	471,355	158,719
29. Sitapur	2,846,450	1,553,135	1,293,315	721,434	542,752	178,682
30. Hardoi	2,739,003	1,505,686	1,233,317	807,008	608,801	198,207
31. Unnao	2,195,513	1,170,994	1,024,519	691,847	488,206	203,641
32. Lucknow	2,744,578	1,478,338	1,266,240	1,404,288	906,563	497,725
33. Rae Bareli	2,320,620	1,200,554	1,120,066	724,239	521,552	202,687
34. Farrukhabad	2,431,426	1,322,294	1,109,132	937,751	643,695	294,056

**1991 CENSUS - UTTAR PRADESH  
(Provisional Figures)**

**Table-4 : Literacy**

State/Districts	Total population 1991,			Literate population 1991*		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35. Etawah	2,128,151	1,159,043	969,108	928,349	626,016	302,333
36. Kanpur Dehat	2,136,504	1,158,891	977,613	887,149	600,505	286,644
37. Kanpur Nagar	2,485,490	1,351,903	1,133,587	1,460,706	872,791	587,915
38. Jalaun	1,217,021	664,739	552,282	503,022	361,786	141,236
39. Jhansi	1,426,751	765,005	661,746	609,569	424,132	185,437
40. Lalitpur	748,997	402,008	346,989	190,019	144,494	45,525
41. Hamirpur	1,465,401	795,493	669,908	471,216	358,540	112,676
42. Banda	1,851,014	1,004,874	846,140	532,186	418,347	113,839
43. Fatehpur	1,890,697	1,003,688	887,009	703,657	491,967	211,690
44. Pratapgarh	2,210,680	1,110,293	1,100,387	732,745	536,833	195,912
45. Allahabnadr	4,909,919	2,615,660	2,294,259	1,661,230	1,237,089	424,141
46. Bahraich	2,748,327	1,492,570	1,255,757	550,669	436,115	114,554
47. Gonda	3,571,797	1,908,470	1,663,327	805,823	625,507	180,316
48. Bara Banki	2,422,763	1,303,329	1,119,434	636,483	474,334	162,149
49. Faizabad	2,983,950	1,548,978	1,434,972	1,008,496	707,785	300,711
50. Sultanpur	2,560,805	1,322,701	1,238,104	819,505	596,179	223,326
51. Sidharthnagar	1,706,634	891,821	814,813	381,296	296,070	85,226
52. Maharajganj	1,679,342	873,105	806,237	392,406	321,147	71,259
53. Basti	2,750,764	1,437,727	1,313,037	821,206	604,029	217,177
54. Gorakhpur	3,067,280	1,590,532	1,476,748	1,053,259	756,129	297,130
55. Deora	4,427,345	2,250,814	2,176,531	1,325,271	988,417	336,854
56. Mau	1,441,027	730,773	710,254	502,452	342,514	159,938
57. Azamgarh	3,148,830	1,566,214	1,582,616	988,680	694,235	294,445
58. Jaunpur	3,205,019	1,606,501	1,598,518	1,085,655	791,986	293,669
59. Ballia	2,249,598	1,152,716	1,096,882	810,619	565,035	245,584
60. Ghazipur	2,398,746	1,222,954	1,175,792	825,619	588,728	236,891
61. Varanasi	4,798,729	2,531,555	2,267,174	1,832,596	1,295,811	536,785
62. Mirzapur	1,653,834	882,168	771,666	517,377	378,834	138,543
63. Sonbhadra	1,068,637	575,435	493,202	293,245	218,798	74,447

Note : \*Literates excludes children in the age-group 0-6 who are treated as illiterates in the 1991 Census  
A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language, is to be taken as literate.  
A person who can merely read but cannot write, is not literate. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.





**APPENDIX-A**  
**List of tables proposed to be  
generated for the 1991 Census**



# APPENDIX

## List of tables proposed to be generated for the 1991 Census

### A-SERIES : GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

- A-1            Area, Houses and Population
- Appendix-1* : Statement showing 1991 territorial units and changes during 1981-91
- Appendix-2* : Number and population of villages with population of 5,000 and above and of towns with population below 5,000
- Appendix-3* : Houseless and Institutional population
- A-2            Decadal variation in population since 1901
- Appendix* : State and Districts at the 1991 Census showing 1981 area and population according to territorial jurisdiction in 1981, change in population of 1981 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1991
- A-3            Villages classified by population size
- A-4            Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901
- Appendix-1* : New towns added in 1991 and towns in 1981 declassified in 1991
- Appendix-2* : Places with a population below 5,000 classified as towns for the first time in 1991
- Appendix-3* : Places with a population below 5,000 in 1981 which were towns in 1981 but have been declassified in 1991
- Appendix-4* : Changes between 1981 and 1991 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area
- A-5            Standard Urban Areas
- Primary Census Abstract: Union/State

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes: Union/State

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes: Union/State

Urban/Village Primary Census Abstract

*Appendix :* Total, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population  
Urban Block-wise

**B-SERIES : GENERAL ECONOMIC TABLES**

- B-1(S) Main workers, marginal workers, non-workers and those non-workers seeking/available for work classified by age and sex (Sample)
- B-2(S) Main workers classified by industrial category, age and sex (Sample)
- B-2(F) Main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers classified by industrial category, age and sex (Full Count)
- B-3(S) Main workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex (Sample)
- B-3(F) Main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex (Full Count)
- B-4(S)  
Part A Main workers by age, sex and educational level —Urban (Sample)
- B-4(S)  
Part B Main workers by age, sex and educational level—Rural (Sample)
- B-5(S) Main workers with other work classified by industrial category of other work and main activity (Sample)
- B-6(F) Marginal workers classified by industrial category of work and main activity (Full Count)
- B-7(F) Main workers (excluding cultivators and agricultural labourers) with other work classified by industrial category of other work and main activity (Full Count)
- B-8(F) Marginal workers by industrial category, age and sex (Full Count)
- B-9(F) Marginal workers by industrial category, educational level and sex (Full Count)

- B-10(S) Non-workers by main activity, age and sex (Sample)
- B-11(S) Non-workers by main activity, educational level and sex (Sample)
- B-12(F) Non-workers seeking/available for work and those among them who never worked before classified by age, sex and educational level (Full Count)
- B-13(S) Female workers classified by industrial category and marital status (Sample)
- B-13 (i) (F) Female main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by industrial category and marital status (Full Count)
- B-13 (ii) (F) Female marginal workers classified by industrial category and marital status (Full Count)
- B-14(S) Industrial classification of main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and by section, division and group (Sample)
- B-14(F) Industrial classification of main workers and marginal workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and by section, division and group (Full Count)
- B-15(S) Main workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs by household industry and non-household industry (Sample)
- B-15 (i) (F) Main workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs by household industry and non-household industry (Full Count)
- B-15 (ii) (F) Marginal workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs by household industry and non-household industry (Full Count)
- B-16(S) Industrial classification of main workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs on household industry basis by sex and class of worker (Sample)
- B-16(F) Industrial classification of main and marginal workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs on household industry basis by sex and class of worker (Full Count)
- B-17(S) Classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker, age and sex (Sample)
- B-17(F) Classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker, age and sex (Full Count)
- B-18(S) Industrial classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker and sex (Sample)

- B-18(F) Industrial classification of main and marginal workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker and sex (Full Count)
- B-19(F) Occupational classification of main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by industrial category and sex (Full Count)
- B-20(S) Occupational classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker and sex (Sample)
- B-20(F) Occupational classification of main workers in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by class of worker and sex (Full Count)
- B-21(F)  
Part A Occupational classification of main workers and marginal workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and age — Urban (Full Count)
- B-21(F)  
Part B Occupational classification of main workers and marginal workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and age — Rural (Full Count)
- B-22 (F) Occupational classification of main workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex and educational level (Full Count)
- B-23(F) Marginal workers by main activity, age and sex (Full Count)
- B-24 (F) Non-workers seeking/available for work classified as worked before and never worked before by main activity, age and sex (Full Count)

#### **C-SERIES : SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES**

- C-1 Age, sex and marital status (Sample)
- C-2 Age, sex and level of education — All areas (Sample)
- C-2  
Part A Age, sex and level of education — Urban (Sample)
- C-3  
Part A Attending school/college by completed level of education, age and sex — Urban (Sample)
- C-3  
Part B Attending school/college by completed level of education, age and sex — Rural (Sample)
- C-4 Population (ages 5-16) by single year of age, school attendance and economic activity (Sample)
- C-5 Single year age returns (Sample)

C-6 Population by five year age-group and sex (Sample)

C-7 Mother tongue (Alphabetical order) (Full Count)

C-8 Bilingualism (Sample)

C-9 Religion (Full Count)

*Appendix :* Details of Religion shown under 'Other Religions and Persuasions' in main Table C-9 (Full Count)

*Annexure :* Details of Sects/Beliefs/Religions clubbed with another Religion (Full Count)

C-10 Households by composition and size (Full Count)

#### **D-SERIES : MIGRATION TABLES**

D-1 Population classified by place of birth (Sample)

D-2 Migrants classified by place of last residence and duration of residence in place of enumeration (Sample)

*Appendix :* Migrants classified by place of last residence and duration of residence in place of enumeration (Sample)

D-3 Migrants by place of last residence, duration of residence and reason for migration (Sample)

D-4 Main workers, marginal workers, non-workers, those non-workers seeking/available for work and literacy from among migrants reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex and duration of residence (Sample)

D-5 Migrants from rural areas within the state of enumeration reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex, educational level and duration of residence — Urban (Sample)

D-6 Migrants from urban areas within the state of enumeration reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex educational level and duration of residence — Urban (Sample)

D-7 Migrants from rural areas outside the state of enumeration reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex, educational level and duration of residence — Rural (Sample)

D-8 Migrants from urban areas outside the state of enumeration reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by age, sex, educational level and duration of residence—Urban (Sample)

- D-9 Migrants reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration, now seeking/ available for work by age, sex, educational level and duration of residence — Urban (Sample)
- D-10 Migrants by place of last residence to cities by reason for migration (Sample)
- D-11 Migrant workers by place of last residence by industrial category (Sample)
- D-12 Migrant workers (Other than cultivators and agricultural labourers) from place of last residence by occupational division (Full Count)
- D-13 Migrants from place of last residence by age, sex, educational level and duration of residence (Sample)
- D-14 Migrant workers (Other than cultivators and agricultural labourers) reporting 'Employment' as reason for migration by duration of residence, educational level, occupational division and sex (Full Count)
- D-15 Persons born in other districts of the state and enumerated in this district (Sample)
- D-16 Migrants by place of last residence with duration of residence of 0-9 years by age — Urban (Sample)
- Part A
- D-16 Migrants by place of last residence with duration of residence of 0-9 years by age — Rural (Sample)
- Part B
- D-17 Migrants by literacy, main workers, marginal workers and non-workers among them (Sample)

#### **F-SERIES : FERTILITY TABLES**

- F-1 Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage and religion — Urban (Sample)
- Part A
- F-1 Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage and religion — Rural (Sample)
- Part B
- F-2 Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage and educational level—Urban (Sample)
- Part A
- F-2 Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage and educational level—Rural (Sample)
- Part B
- F-3 Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage, work status and occupation—Urban (Sample)
- Part A



F-3 Part B	Currently married women by duration of marriage, age at marriage, work status and occupation—Rural (Sample)
F-4 Part A	Currently married women by present age, religion and births during last year by birth order—Urban (Sample)
F-4 Part B	Currently married women by present age, religion and births during last year by birth order—Rural (Sample)
F-5 Part A	Currently married women by present age, educational level and births during last year by birth order—Urban (Sample)
F-5 Part B	Currently married women by present age, educational level and births during last year by birth order—Rural (Sample)
F-6 Part A	Currently married women by present age, work status, occupation and births during last year by birth order—Urban (Sample)
F-6 Part B	Currently married women by present age, work status, occupation and births during last year by birth order—Rural (Sample)
F-7 Part A	Ever married women by present age, parity, religion and total children ever born by sex—Urban (Sample)
F-7 Part B	Ever married women by present age, parity, religion and total children ever born by sex—Rural (Sample)
F-8 Part A	Ever married women by present age, parity, educational level and total children ever born by sex—Urban (Sample)
F-8 Part B	Ever married women by present age, parity, educational level and total children ever born by sex—Rural (Sample)
F-9 Part A	Ever married women by present age, parity, work status, occupation and total children ever born by sex—Urban (Sample)
F-9 Part B	Ever married women by present age, parity, work status, occupation and total children ever born by sex—Rural (Sample)
F-10 Part A	Women by age group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, religion and total number of surviving children by sex—Urban (Sample)
F-10 Part B	Women by age group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, religion and total number of surviving children by sex—Rural (Sample)

- F-11  
Part A Women by age group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, educational level and total number of surviving children by sex—Urban (Sample)
- F-11  
Part B Women by age group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, educational level and total number of surviving children by sex—Rural (Sample)
- F-12  
Part A Women by age group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, work status, occupation and total number of surviving children by sex—Urban (Sample)
- F-12  
Part B Women by age group, ever married women by present age, number of surviving children, work status, occupation and total number of surviving children by sex—Rural (Sample)
- F-13  
Part A Number of women, number of ever married women, total children ever born and children surviving by sex to ever married women by age, religion and educational level—Urban (Sample)
- F-13  
Part B Number of women, number of ever married women, total children ever born and children surviving by sex to ever married women by age, religion and educational level—Rural (Sample)
- F-14  
Part A Ever married women by number of children ever born, number of male children ever born and number of children surviving by sex—Urban (Sample)
- F-14  
Part B Ever married women by number of children ever born, number of male children ever born and number of children surviving by sex—Rural (Sample)
- F-15 Ever married women by age at marriage, currently married women by age at marriage and duration of marriage (Sample)
- F-16 Currently married women by present age and births during last year by birth order (Sample)
- F-17 Ever married and currently married women by present age and parity and total number of children ever born by sex (Sample)
- F-18 Ever married and currently married women by present age, number of surviving children and total surviving children by sex (Sample)

## H-SERIES : TABLES ON HOUSES AND HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES

H-1	Census houses and the uses to which they are put (Sample)
H-2 Part A	Distribution of census houses by predominant material of roof, wall and floor of census houses—Urban (Sample)  <i>Appendix :</i> Distribution of households by predominant material of roof, wall and floor of residential census houses occupied by them—Urban (Sample)
H-2 Part B	Distribution of census houses by predominant material of roof, wall and floor of census houses—Rural (Sample)  <i>Appendix :</i> Distribution of households by predominant material of roof, wall and floor of residential census houses occupied by them—Rural (Sample)
H-3	Households by tenure status, size and number of rooms occupied (Sample)
H-3 SC	Households belonging to scheduled castes by tenure status, size and number of rooms occupied (Sample)
H-3 ST	Households belonging to scheduled tribes by tenure status, size and number of rooms occupied (Sample)
H-4	Households and distribution of 1,000 population by availability of electricity and toilet facilities and tenure status of house occupied (Sample)
H-4 SC	Households and distribution of 1,000 population of scheduled castes by availability of electricity and toilet facilities and tenure status of house occupied (Sample)
H-4 ST	Households and distribution of 1,000 population of scheduled tribes by availability of electricity and toilet facilities and tenure status of house occupied (Sample)
H-5	Households classified by source of drinking water, availability of electricity and toilet facilities (Sample)
H-5 SC	Households belonging to scheduled castes classified by source of drinking water, availability of electricity and toilet facilities (Sample)
H-5 ST	Households belonging to scheduled tribes classified by source of drinking water, availability of electricity and toilet facilities (Sample)

- H-6 Households by type of fuel used for cooking (Sample)
- H-6 SC Households belonging to scheduled castes by type of fuel used for cooking (Sample)
- H-6 ST Households belonging to scheduled tribes by type of fuel used for cooking (Sample)

**SC-SERIES : SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

- SC-1 Distribution of scheduled caste population by sex (For each caste separately) (Full Count)
- SC-2 Main workers classified by industrial category, age and sex for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)
- SC-3 Main workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)
- SC-4 Marginal workers classified by industrial category, age and sex for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)
- SC-5 Marginal workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)
- SC-6 Non-workers seeking/available for work and those among them who never worked before classified by age, sex and educational level for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)
- SC-7 Occupational classification of main and marginal workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex among scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)
- SC-8 Age, sex and marital status for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)
- SC-9 Age, sex and level of education for scheduled castes (For each caste separately) (Full Count)
- SC-10 Scheduled caste population (Ages 5-16) by single year of age, school attendance and economic activity (Full Count)
- SC-11 Ever married women by age at marriage, currently married women by age at marriage and duration of marriage among scheduled castes (Full Count)
- SC-12 Currently married women belonging to scheduled castes by present age and births during last year by birth order (Full Count)

SC-13 Ever married and currently married women belonging to scheduled castes by present age, parity and total children ever born by sex (Full Count)

SC-14 Ever married and currently married women belonging to scheduled castes by present age, number of surviving children and total number of surviving children by sex (Full Count)

**ST-SERIES : SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES**

ST-1 Distribution of scheduled tribe population by sex (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-2 Main workers classified by industrial category, age and sex for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-3 Main workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-4 Marginal workers classified by industrial category, age and sex for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-5 Marginal workers classified by industrial category, educational level and sex for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-6 Non-workers seeking/available for work and those among them who never worked before classified by age, sex and educational level for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-7 Occupational classification of main and marginal workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers by sex among scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-8 Age, sex and marital status for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-9 Age, sex and level of education for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

ST-10 Scheduled tribe population (Ages 5-16) by single year of age, school attendance and economic activity (Full Count)

ST-11 Ever married women by age at marriage, currently married women by age at marriage and duration of marriage among scheduled tribes (Full Count)

ST-12 Currently married women belonging to scheduled tribes by present age and births during last year by birth order (Full Count)

- ST-13 Ever married and currently married women belonging to scheduled tribes by present age, parity and total children ever born by sex (Full Count)
- ST-14 Ever married and currently married women belonging to scheduled tribes by present age, number of surviving children and total number of surviving children by sex (Full Count)
- ST-15 Religion for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)
- Appendix :* Details of religions shown under 'Other Religions and Per-  
suasions' in main Table ST-15 (Full Count)
- ST-16 Mother tongue for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)
- ST-17 Bilingualism for scheduled tribes (For each tribe separately) (Full Count)

#### **SPECIAL TABLE ON EX-SERVICEMEN**

Special table on ex-servicemen (Full Count)

#### **VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORIES**

##### **Village Directory**

Amenities and land use

*Appendix 1 :* Tehsil-wise abstract of educational, medical and other amenities

*Appendix 2 :* Land utilisation data in respect of non-municipal towns (Census towns)

*Appendix 3 :* List of villages where no educational, medical and public health and other facilities are available

*Appendix 4 :* List of villages according to the proportion of scheduled castes to the total population by ranges — A- Scheduled Castes

*Appendix 4 :* List of villages according to the proportion of scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges—B-Scheduled Tribes

##### **Town Directory**

Statement-I : Status and growth history

- Statement II : Physical aspects and location of towns, 1989
- Statement III : Municipal finance, 1988-89
- Statement IV : Civic and other amenities, 1989
- Statement IV A : Civic and other amenities in notified slums, 1989
- Statement V : Medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities,  
1989
- Statement VI : Trade, commerce, industry and banking, 1989





**APPENDIX-B  
SCHEDULES  
FOR THE  
1991 CENSUS**



CENSUS OF INDIA 1991  
HOUSELIST

Page No. ....  
CONFIDENTIAL

Name of State/UT ..... Code No. .... Name of Village/Town ..... Code No. ....  
 Name of District ..... Code No. .... Name of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet ..... Code No. ....  
 Name of Tehsil/Taluk/P.S./ ..... Code No. ....  
 Div. Block/Circle, etc. .... Code No. ....  
 Name of D.V. Block ..... Code No. ....  
 Code No. ....

Line No.	Building No. (Municipal or local authority or census No.)	Census house No.	Predominant construction material of census house			Purpose for which census house is used (if wholly or partly used for running one or more enterprises, fill enterprise list)	For head of household only, write		If used wholly or partly as a residence						Remarks									
			Wall	Roof	Floor		Name	Serial No. of the household	Does the household live in owned or rented house? Write 1 for owned or 2 for rented 3 for others	No. of living rooms in the occupation of household	Source	Within premises (1)/ Outside premises (2)	Electricity: Yes (1)/No (2)	Toilet: Yes (1)/No (2)		Type of fuel used for cooking	Is the household or one or more members of the household engaged in one or more enterprises outside this census house and without premises or in the open air? If yes, fill enterprise list	Males	Females	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								
7																								
8																								
9																								
0																								

Key to Codes:

WALL (Col. 4): \* Count the number of entries and give total  
 Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo (1) Mud (2) Unburnt bricks (7) Wood (4) Burnt bricks (5) G.I. Sheets or other metal sheets (6)  
 Stone (7) Cement concrete (8) Extra (9) and Others (10)

ROOF (Col. 5):  
 Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, straw, unburnt bricks or bamboo (1) Tiles, slate or shingle (2) Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets (3)  
 Aluminium cement sheets (4) Bricks, stone and lime (5) Stone (6) Concrete R.B.C./R.C.C. (7) and Others (8)

FLOOR (Col. 6):  
 Mud (1) Wood/Planks (2) Bamboo or log (3) Bricks, stone and lime (4) Cement (5) Mosaic/Tiles (6) and Others (7)

SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY (Col. 15):  
 Well (1) Tap (2) Handpump/subwell (3) River/canal (4)  
 Tank (5) and Others (6)

TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING (Col. 19):  
 Cooking gas (1) Electricity (2) Charcoal (4)  
 Wood (6) Biogas (7)  
 Kerosene (8) and Others (9)

Signature of Enumerator ..... Date .....  
 Signature of Supervisor ..... Date .....

## CENSUS OF

### HOUSEHOLD

Book No. .... Form No. ....

Location code .....

Serial number of household .....

Sl. No.	Name	Relationship to head	Sex		Age	Marital status	Mother tongue	Religion	Whether SC(1) or ST(2)	Name of scheduled caste/tribe	Literacy							
			M	F							Literate	Literate	Entry in 14A		Entry in 14B			
												12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11								
<b>Total**</b>																		

	SC	ST
M		
F		
P		

\*\*In the boxes give the total after counting the entries.

Signature of Enumerator.....

Type of household (institutional or Houseless)\* .....

SCHEDULE

Code No. of Development Block.....

Sl. No.	Male				Female						Name of establishment	Nature of Industry, trade or service	Description of work †				
	Entry in 15A				Entry in 14A		Entry in 14B		Entry in 15A								
	C	AL	HHI	OW	Yes	No	Yes	No	C	AL				HHI	OW		
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Total**																	

\* For institutional write I  
For Houseless write 0

For office use only

Category	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
III								
IV								
V(b)								
			VI				IX	
			VII				Marginal Workers	
			VIII				X Non-Workers	

Checked and found correct

Signature of Supervisor.....

Signature of Coder.....



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

Code No. of Development Block ..... Slip No. ....

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 Scheduled Caste/Tribe .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) .....

12 Educational attainment .....

.....

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2)

14A Did you work any time at all last year? Yes   
 No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

(including unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise)

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) Nature of industry, trade or service .....

(iii) Description of work .....

(iv) Class of worker.....

15B 'Yes' in 14B—Any other work any time last year? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No

'No' in 14B—Work done any time last year? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment.....

(ii) Nature of industry, trade or service .....

(iii) Description of work.....

(iv) Class of worker.....

16A If 'No' in 14A, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No(2).....

16B If 'Yes' in 16A, have you ever worked before? Yes (1)/No(2).....

## Date Loaned

17A Whether you are an Ex-serviceman? Yes(1)/No(2).....

17B If 'Yes' in 17A, Pensioner(1)/Non-Pensioner(2).....

18 Birth place

- (a) Place of birth.....
- (b) Rural (1)/Urban (2).....
- (c) District .....
- (d) State/Country.....

19 Last residence

- (a) Place of last residence.....
- (b) Rural (1)/Urban (2).....
- (c) District.....
- (d) State/Country.....

20 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)\*.....

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

22 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

23 For currently married women only

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

- |                  |   |               |                  |
|------------------|---|---------------|------------------|
| * Employment (1) | Business (2)                                      | Education (3) | Family moved (4) |
| Marriage (5)     | Natural calamities like drought, floods, etc. (6) |               | Others (7)       |



