CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES—6

HARYANA

Paper I of 1981

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

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CONTENTS

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981—PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

A. POPULATION OF HARYANA	Total	12,850,902
	Males	6,846,153
	Females	6,004,749

B. DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH 1971—81

    (1) ABSOLUTE   +2,814,094

    (2) PERCENTAGE   +28.04 per cent

C. DENSITY OF POPULATION   291 per Sq. Km.

D. SEX RATIO   877 females per 1000 males

E. LITERACY RATE	Total	35·84 per cent
	Males	47·78 per cent
	Females	22·23 per cent

STATEMENT SHOWING A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION
OF STATES/UNION TERRITORIES OF INDIA

(1981 Census —Provisional Figures)

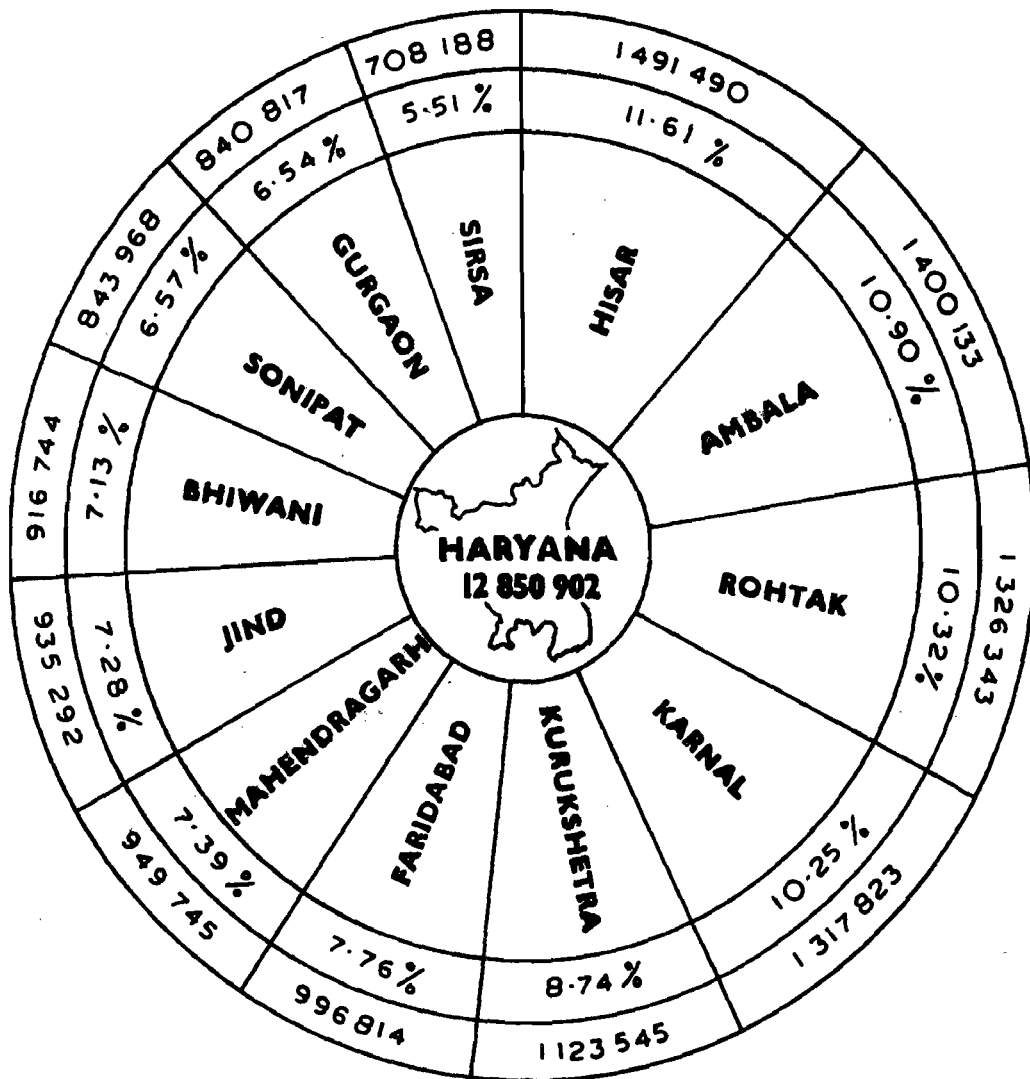| India/State/UTs		Total Population—1981			Total Literates—1981		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA	..	683,810,051	353,347,249	330,462,802	237,991,932	158,837,215	79,154,717
States							
1. Andhra Pradesh	..	53,403,619	27,035,531	26,368,088	15,989,266	10,578,388	5,410,878
2. Assam*	..	19,902,826	10,472,712	9,430,114	..	..	..
3. Bihar	..	69,823,154	35,865,467	33,957,687	18,163,410	13,551,736	4,611,674
4. Gujarat	..	33,960,905	17,484,540	16,476,365	14,858,075	9,534,470	5,323,605
5. Haryana	..	12,850,902	6,846,153	6,004,749	4,605,649	3,271,047	1,334,602
6. Himachal Pradesh	..	4,237,569	2,131,312	2,106,257	1,777,201	1,115,973	661,228
7. Jammu & Kashmir*	..	5,981,600	3,062,200	2,919,400	..	..	..
8. Karnataka	..	37,043,451	18,869,494	18,173,957	14,228,947	9,171,677	5,057,270
9. Kerala	..	25,403,217	12,487,961	12,915,256	17,571,819	9,244,609	8,327,210
0. Madhya Pradesh	..	52,131,717	26,856,752	25,274,965	14,502,063	10,574,919	3,927,144
1. Maharashtra	..	62,693,898	32,341,115	30,352,783	29,695,721	19,046,963	10,648,758
2. Manipur	..	1,433,691	727,108	706,583	601,943	385,123	216,820
3. Meghalaya	..	1,327,874	678,883	648,991	441,077	251,056	190,021
4. Nagaland	..	773,281	414,231	359,050	324,700	203,643	121,057
5. Orissa	..	26,272,054	13,253,523	13,018,531	8,964,625	6,216,037	2,748,588
6. Punjab	..	16,669,755	8,840,234	7,829,521	6,791,547	4,118,415	2,673,132
7. Rajasthan	..	34,102,912	17,749,282	16,353,630	8,201,615	6,350,945	1,850,670
8. Sikkim	..	315,682	171,959	143,723	106,780	75,066	31,714
9. Tamil Nadu	..	48,297,456	24,420,228	23,877,228	22,111,593	13,965,132	8,146,461
0. Tripura	..	2,060,189	1,057,714	1,002,475	856,688	539,932	316,756
1. Uttar Pradesh	..	110,858,019	58,780,640	52,077,379	30,358,013	22,845,887	7,512,126
2. West Bengal	..	54,485,560	28,505,151	25,980,409	22,271,867	14,391,808	7,880,059
Union Territories							
1. A. & N. Islands	..	188,254	106,889	81,365	96,520	62,470	34,050
2. Arunachal Pradesh	..	628,050	335,941	292,109	126,185	94,002	32,183
3. Chandigarh	..	450,061	254,208	195,853	291,091	174,953	116,138
4. D & N Haveli	..	103,677	52,514	51,163	27,578	19,007	8,571
5. Delhi	..	6,196,414	3,422,550	2,773,864	3,783,611	2,325,804	1,457,807
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	..	1,082,117	546,260	535,857	604,489	353,832	250,657
7. Lakshadweep	..	40,237	20,367	19,870	22,018	13,233	8,785
8. Mizoram	..	487,774	251,988	235,786	290,241	166,296	123,945
9. Pondicherry	..	604,136	304,342	299,794	327,600	194,792	132,808

*Projected figures

CHART

AND

MAPS

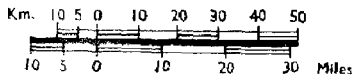# CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE POPULATION SIZE OF THE DISTRICTS 1981

HARYANA
12 850 902

- SIRSA — 708 188 — 5.51 %
- HISAR — 1 491 490 — 11.61 %
- GURGAON — 840 817 — 6.54 %
- SONIPAT — 843 968 — 6.57 %
- AMBALA — 1 400 133 — 10.90 %
- BHIWANI — 916 744 — 7.13 %
- ROHTAK — 1 326 343 — 10.32 %
- JIND — 935 292 — 7.28 %
- MAHENDRAGARH — 949 745 — 7.39 %
- KARNAL — 1 317 823 — 10.25 %
- FARIDABAD — 996 814 — 7.76 %
- KURUKSHETRA — 1 123 545 — 8.74 %

HARYANA

DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES

1971-81

(DISTRICTS)

BOUNDARIES:
STATE
DISTRICT

HIMACHAL PRADESH

CHANDIGARH

AMBALA
27.47

KURUKSHETRA
30.21

P U N J A B

SIRSA
32.72

KARNAL
33.32

JIND
22.33

HISAR
28.48

U T T A R   P R A D E S H

SONIPAT
22.85

BHIWANI
30.36

ROHTAK
20.74

DELHI

MAHENDRAGARH
23.81

GURGAON
28.04

FARIDABAD
39.31

R A J A S T H A N

PERCENTAGE INCREASE

35.01 AND ABOVE

30.01 - 35.00

25.01 - 30.00 ← STATE AVERAGE 28.04

25.00 AND BELOW

Km. 10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50

10 5 0   10   20   30 Miles
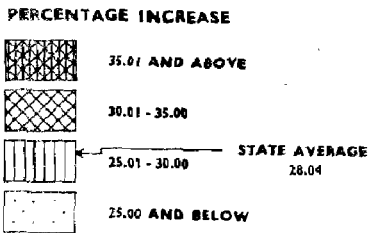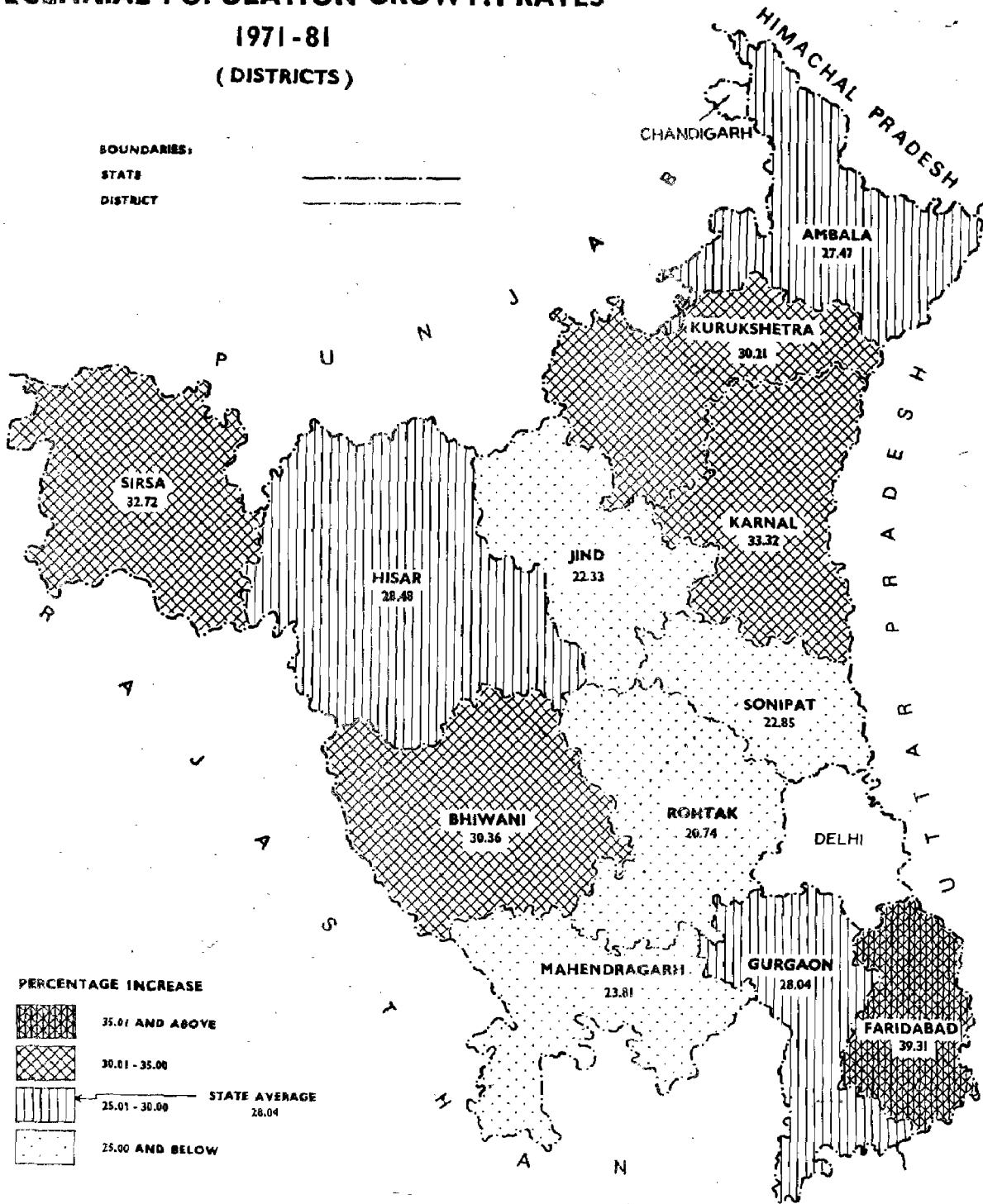
HARYANA

DENSITY OF POPULATION
1981
(DISTRICTS)

BOUNDARIES:
STATE ————·————·————
DISTRICT ————·-··————·-··————
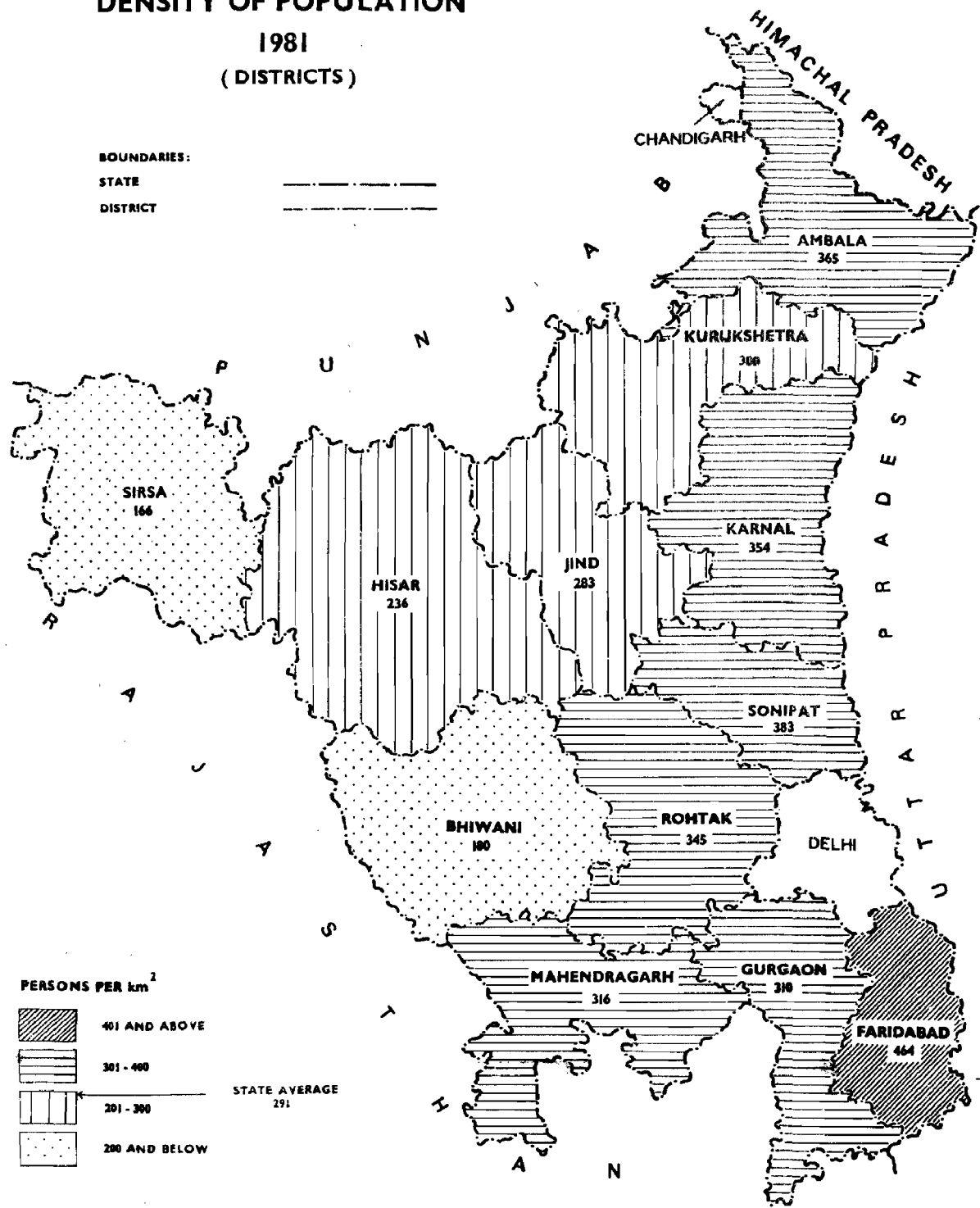
HIMACHAL PRADESH

CHANDIGARH

P U N J A B

AMBALA
365

KURUKSHETRA
300

SIRSA
166

KARNAL
354

JIND
283

HISAR
236

SONIPAT
383

P R A D E S H

BHIWANI
180

ROHTAK
345

DELHI

MAHENDRAGARH
316

GURGAON
310

U T T A R

FARIDABAD
464

R A J A S T H A N

PERSONS PER km^2

(hatched)	401 AND ABOVE
(horizontal lines)	301 - 400
(vertical lines)	201 - 300
(dotted)	200 AND BELOW

STATE AVERAGE
291

Km. 10 5 0   10   20   30   40   50

10 5 0   10   20   30   Miles
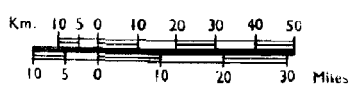
HARYANA

SEX RATIO 1981

(DISTRICTS)

BOUNDARIES:

STATE

DISTRICT

HIMACHAL PRADESH

CHANDIGARH

P U N J A B

AMBALA
879

KURUKSHETRA
844

P

SIRSA
878

KARNAL
859

JIND
857

HISAR
872

U T T A R   P R A D E S H

R A J A S T H A N

SONIPAT
869

BHIWANI
904

ROHTAK
901

DELHI

MAHENDRAGARH
947

GURGAON
896

FARIDABAD
814
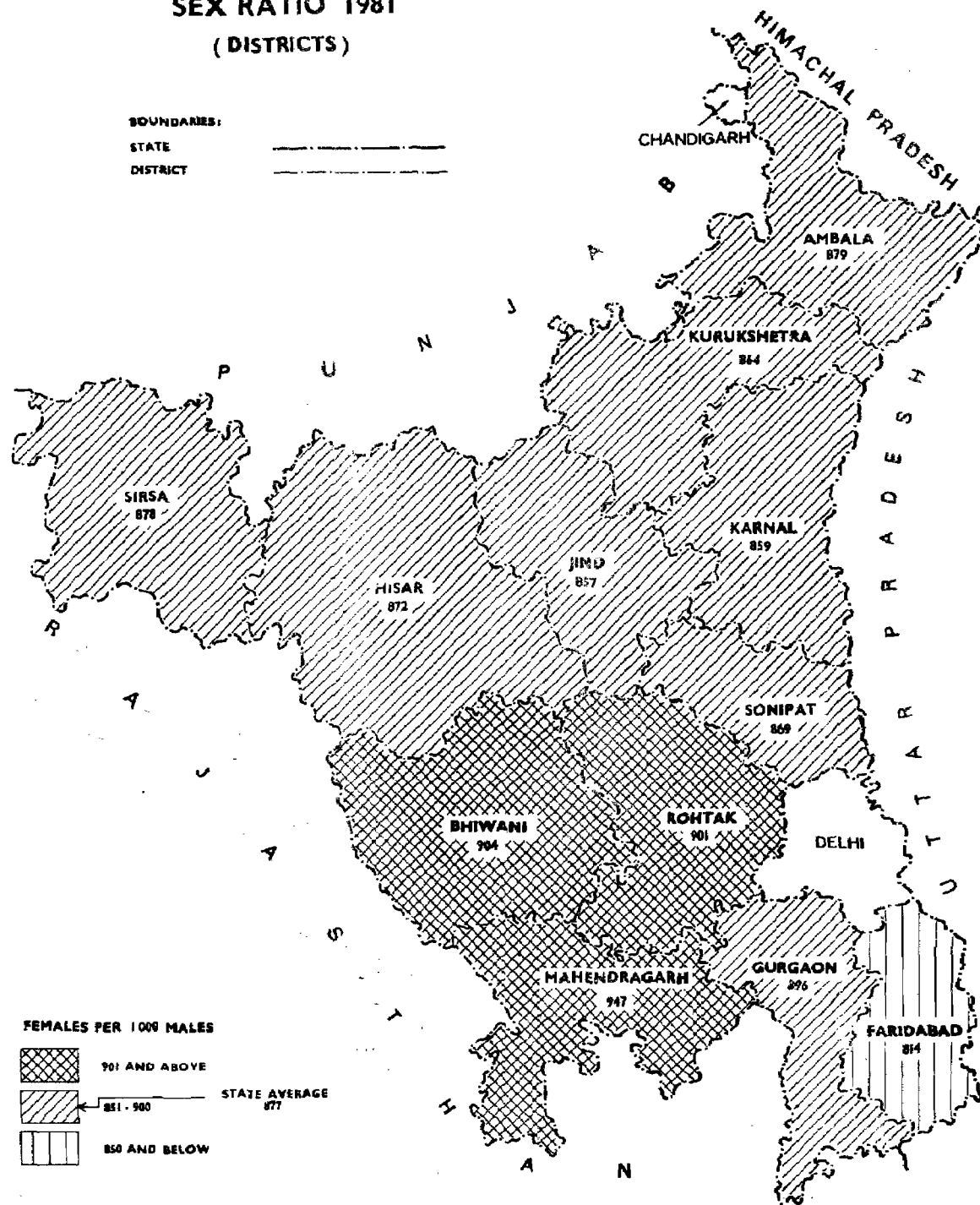
FEMALES PER 1000 MALES

901 AND ABOVE

851 - 900   STATE AVERAGE
877

850 AND BELOW

Km. 10 5 0   10   20   30   40   50

10 5 0   10   20   30 Miles

HARYANA
LITERACY 1981
PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES TO TOTAL POPULATION
(DISTRICTS)

BOUNDARIES:

STATE ———·———·———

DISTRICT ———·———·———

HIMACHAL PRADESH

CHANDIGARH

PUNJAB

AMBALA
44.21

KURUKSHETRA
32.17

SIRSA
29.97

KARNAL
36.42

JIND
25.99

HISAR
29.73

SONIPAT
40.64

RAJASTHAN

BHIWANI
32.84

ROHTAK
42.03

DELHI

UTTAR PRADESH

MAHENDRAGARH
38.04

GURGAON
34.66

FARIDABAD
39.11

PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES TO TOTAL
POPULATION INCLUDING AGE-GROUP 0-4

⊠	40.01 AND ABOVE
⧄	35.01 - 40.00 STATE AVERAGE 35.84
⊞	30.01 - 35.00
⊟	30.00 AND BELOW

Km. 10 5 0   10   20   30   40   50

10 5 0   10   20   30 Miles
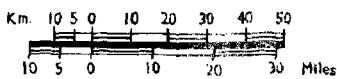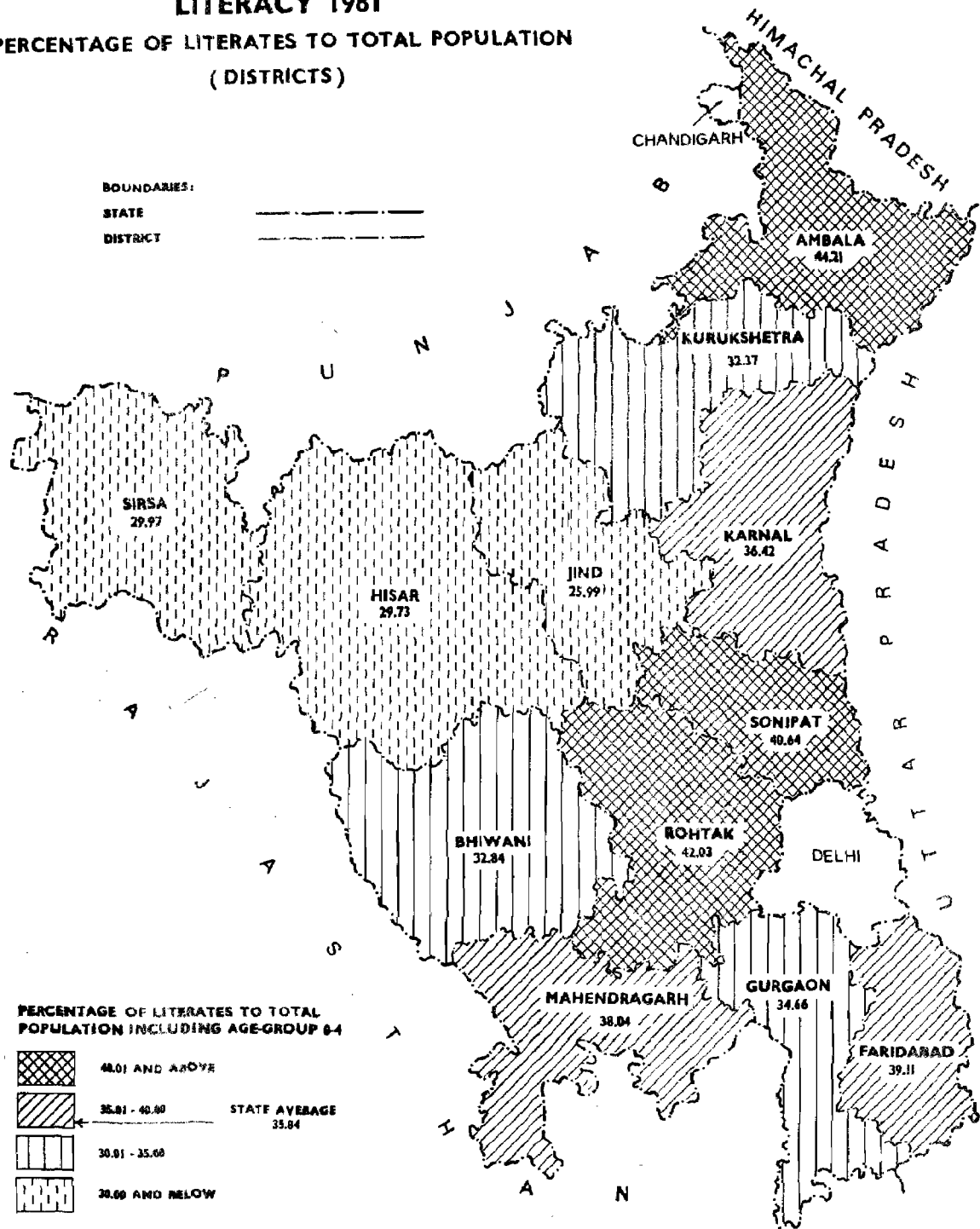
CENSUS 1981

BACKGROUND NOTE

BACKGROUND NOTE

The 1981 Census of India, which is the twelfth of the decennial census series of India and the fourth since Independence, was conducted from 9th February to 5th March, 1981. The reference date for the 1981 Census was the sunrise of Ist March, 1981. The actual enumeration was spread over the period from 9th February to 28th February, 1981 with a revisional round from Ist March to 5th March, 1981, in order to bring the census count correct upto the reference date.

The first Census on an all-India basis was taken in 1872. Ever since it has been held regularly every tenth year in the country. For the State of Haryana, which came into existence on the Ist of November, 1966, this is the second Census.

Census seeks to create an inventory of the country's manpower and demographic characteristics at a given point of time. In keeping with the tradition of Indian Census this opportunity is taken to collect information on most of the aspects of a person's life, including his age, sex, religion, mother tongue, marital status, educational attainments and economic condition. Even though Census is taken once in ten years, it is a part of a continuing statistical system and the data, it provides, is of basic importance. Considerable forthought and planning therefore necessarily goes into the preparation of questionnaires and schedules for canvassing. The following schedules were prescribed by the Registrar General, India this time :—

(i) Houselist

(ii) Enterprise List

(iii) Individual Slip

(iv) Household Schedule

The first two schedules were canvassed in Haryana during April, 1980 as part of the Housenumbering and Houselisting Operations in advance of the actual Enumeration.

At the 1971 Census, an Establishment Schedule was canvassed along with the Houselist form. Besides the manufacturing establishments, it also covered the trade and other establishments. In 1977, the Central Statistical Organisation conducted an Economic Census which sought to collect information almost similar to what was obtained through the Establishment Schedule of the 1971 Census. The next Economic Census, normally due in 1982 i.e. after a 5 year interval, was integrated with the Census Operations or more specifically, with the Houselisting Operations. Accordingly, the Enterprise List as devised by the Central Statistical Organisation was also canvassed alongwith the Housenumbering and Houselisting Operations in place of the Establishment Schedule of 1971 Census.

The other noteworthy aspects of the 1981 Census questionnaires are the adoption of sampling for the first time during the Enumeration with particular regard to fertility and migration data, the generation of a household schedule (which will provide a socio-economic profile of each household in the country including the characteristics of the housing units) and the expansion of coverage through economic questions so as to acquire data on secondary and marginal workers adequately A question was included on whether a person was "seeking or available for work" which it is hoped would provide valuable data to those concerned with policies of employment planning.

Further, it is for the first time after 1931 that an attempt has been made to gather data regarding certain categories of the handicapped, namely, the totally blind, the totally dumb and the totally crippled.

Indian Census has been rightly described as one of the most massive administrative operations in the world. For the success of this gigantic operation, the Census Organisation has to stretch all resources of manpower and skill to their maximum. The time honoured practice of utilising the State and Local Government machinery for Census work was followed this time also to complete this tremendous task. A team of honorary workers had to be built up. This was done in consultation with the State Government. The Deputy Commissioner of each District was appointed as Principal Census Officer. He was assisted by his General Assistant who was designated as District Census Officer. The Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil) were also appointed as Sub-Divisional Census Officers. Next below were the Charge Officers, the Tehsildar for the rural areas of a Tahsil and the Administrator of the Municipality in the urban areas. For the Faridabad Complex, Panchkula Urban, Estate and Ambala Cantonment, the Chief Administrator, the Estate Officer and the Cantonment Executive Officer respectively were nominated as Charge Officers.

In addition to the statutory Urban areas, four places, namely, Babiyal, Samalkha, Gurgaon (R) and Jharsa are being treated as Census Towns. For Samalkha, the Block Development and Panchayat Officer was designated as Charge Officer while Babiyal and Gurgaon (R) and Jharsa were placed under the Charge of Tahsildars Ambala and Gurgaon, respectively.

The District Statistical Officers were designated as Additional District Census Officers and the Assistant District Statistical Officers as Additional Charge Officers in the Charge allotted to them for assisting the respective Charge Officers. Likewise, the Executive Officers and/or the Secretaries of the Municipalities and the Naib Tahsildars were also nominated as Additional/Deputy Charge Officers for their respective areas.

Lastly came the Supervisors and the Enumerators who had to work in the field for actually canvassing the various Schedules. The selection and appointment of Enumerators and Supervisors was left to the District Officers. In the state of Haryana as many as 19,687 Enumerators and 3,859 Supervisors were put on actual field duty for the Enumeration Operation. Besides, 4,303 Enumerators and 1,045 Supervisors were kept in reserve to meet any eventuality.

All the above appointments were made under the Census Act of 1948, which provides the necessary legal support for conducting the Census. The Census law makes it obligatory on every person appointed to perform Census duties to carry them out diligently. On such appointment he is clothed with the authority of a public servant and an obligation is cast on every citizen to answer his questions truthfully. The law also guarantees that the information collected would be kept confidential, being inadmissible as evidence even in a court of law unless a person is being proceeded against for transgressing any of the provisions of this Act itself.

The amount of organisation and effort that has gone into the Operation will be evident when it is realised that the data collected by thousands of Enumerators throughout the State were compiled, provisional population figures struck for each charge and consolidated for each district within four days of the completion of Census Enumeration on 5th March, 1981. The figures started rolling into this office almost immediately and the last return arrived on 9th March, 1981 which is by any standards really creditable.

This booklet, Paper 1 of 1981, presents a brief analysis of the provisional population figures for the State of Haryana and its districts, and cities/urban agglomerations so as to make them available for immediate use. The size, distribution, growth rate, sex ratio and literacy rates of the population have been discussed briefly. In a supplement to this Paper to be brought out shortly, data on work participation rate and urbanisation are proposed to be presented on the basis of provisional figures.

The Census Schedules for Haryana State will be processed in detail in the Regional Tabulation Offices set up in Ambala Sadar and Kurukshetra where the Primary Census Abstracts will be compiled down to the village level in case of rural areas and the Enumeration Block level in the case of urban areas. The provisional data now presented through this paper is subject to confirmation after the detailed processing of the Census Schedules for which an elaborate Tabulation Plan has been drawn up.

Since the last Census of 1971 there were many changes in the boundaries of some of the existing districts and some new districts have also been formed. The new districts are Kurukshetra, Sonipat, Faridabad, Bhiwani and Sirsa. Thus, in 1981 there are 12 districts as against 7 in 1971. The figures presented in this paper for the districts are as per their boundaries as on 31st December, 1979. Changes in their boundaries, if any, made thereafter could not be taken into account for Census purposes for obvious reasons. Accordingly, there were 39 tahsils in the State on 31st December, 1979. In the supplement to this Paper, it is proposed to give some basic population figures for these 39 tahsils as per their boundaries as on 31st December, 1979 and for all the 81 cities/towns including the four Census towns mentioned earlier.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

APPENDIX—1

LIST OF OFFICERS

Name of the Officer	Designation
Sarvashri	
R.K. Puri	.. Deputy Director
R.K. Aggarwal	.. Deputy Director
S.L. Bahl	.. Deputy Director
J.R. Vashistha	.. Assistant Director
G.D. Singla	.. Assistant Director (D.P.)

APPENDIX—2

OFFICIALS WHO WORKED IN THE "PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS—1981 CENSUS PROJECT"

COMPILATION

Sarvashri

1. J.N. Suri
2. P.N. Modgil
3. H.C. Kapur
4. Arjun Singh
5. Hari Krishan
6. Gulzar Chand
7. Bhushan Lal

MAPPING

Sarvashri

1. S.R. Puri
2. M.K. Sarkar
3. N.P. Gupta
4. Manjit Singh
5. Surinder Singh I
6. Surinder Singh II
7. Hoshiar Singh
8. Gobind Singh

PRINTING

Shri Koshy P. Zachariah

APPENDIX—3

Officials who assisted the charge officers in imparting training to the Enumerators and Supervisors and compilation of provisional population totals

Sarvashri

1. P.N. Modgil
2. Amarjit Singh
3. Jaswant Lal
4. D.R. Khanna
5. H.C. Kapur
6. A.L. Kakkar
7. Arjun Singh
8. Vinod Kumar Babbar
9. Shashi Bhushan
10. Kishori Lal
11. Smt. S.P. Ratra

Sarvashri

12. Birbal Singh Rai
13. S.P. Panthri
14. B.L. Meena
15. Krishan Kumar
16. Harsh Kumar
17. Ranjit Kumar
18. Hari Krishan
19. Surinder Kumar
20. R.K. Kakkar
21. Pritam Dass
22. Joginder Singh
23. Raja Singh
24. Karam Singh
25. Krishan Lal
26. Jaswant Singh
27. Om Parkash Dahiya
28. Vinayak Singh
29. Lekh Raj
30. Tarloki Nath
31. Ravi Raj Sharma
32. Kuldeep Chander Taneja
33. Dharam Singh
34. Yashwant Singh
35. A.K. Dutta
36. Kapoor Singh Kala
37. Ved Parkash
38. Om Parkash Daria
39. Bimal Parkash Pant
40. Radhey Shyam Mishra

ANALYSIS

OF

RESULTS

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

The figures presented in this paper give some basic particulars of the population of Haryana State as on 1st March, 1981. These figures, however, are only the crude totals compiled from the Abstracts furnished by the thousands of Census Enumerators themselves immediately after the completion of the Revisional Round of Enumeration on 5th March, 1981. As such, they are bound to have their own limitations and are thus purely provisional, and could be confirmed only after the Census Schedules are fully processed in the Regional Tabulation Offices.

After the final Tabulation, apart from providing the primary census data down to every village and Enumerator's block in the case of a town, a series of other tables will be prepared to present the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the population. Meanwhile the provisional population figures are presented in this paper in order to make available to the Government and the people the provisional results of the 1981-Census as quickly as possible after the Enumeration.

The statement at page 3 contains a comparative picture of the population of the various States and Union Territories in the country and also gives the number of literates in each State and Union Territory.

This is followed by four Tables, first three of which present basic Census data for the State of Haryana and its districts while the fourth Table gives the population and some other information for the cities and urban agglomerations with a population of 100,000 and above.

Table 1 appearing at page 31 shows the distribution of population, sex ratio, growth rate and density of population for the State and districts. The total population of Haryana (provisional) recorded at the 1981-Census as at the sunrise of 1st March, 1981 was 12,850,902 comprising of 6,846,153 males and 6,004,749 females. The districts of Haryana can be arranged in the order of population-size as follows :—

Rank in 1981	District	Population 1981	Percentage to total population of the State
1	Hisar	1,491,490	11.61
2	Ambala	1,400,133	10.90
3	Rohtak	1,326,343	10.32
4	Karnal	1,317,823	10.25
5	Kurukshetra	1,123,545	8.74
6	Faridabad	996,814	7.76
7	Mahendragarh	949,745	7.39
8	Jind	935,292	7.28
9	Bhiwani	916,744	7.13
10	Sonipat	843,968	6.57
11	Gurgaon	840,817	6.54
12	Sirsa	708,188	5.51

The pie chart at page 7 gives a comparative picture of the relative population-size of the districts. It will be seen that Hisar District has the largest population with 1,491,490 persons while Sirsa District is the smallest with only 708,188 persons.

A comparision in terms of density of population. however, places Faridabad at the top with the figure of 464 persons per Sq. Km. Sirsa has the lowest figure of 166 per Sq. Km. closely followed by Bhiwani with 180 per Sq. Km.

Sex ratio for the State as a whole is 877 females per 1,000 males and in seven districts it varies between 857 and 879. In the remaining four districts, it is higher than the State average, the highest being in Mahendragarh (947). Faridabad district, however, has the lowest sex ratio of 814 females per 1,000 males.

The overall decennial growth rate for the State during 1971-81 is 28.04 per cent as against 32.23 per cent and 33.79 per cent respectively during the last two decades 1961-71 and 1951-61. The growth rate during 1971-81 has thus registered a slight fall.

Table 2 shows the decadal variation in population for the State and districts since 1901. Faridabad district has shown the highest increase of 39.31 per cent, while Rohtak district on the other hand has recorded a decennial growth rate of 20.74 per cent only.

Table 3 gives the comparative literacy rates in Haryana which according to the 1981-Census is 35.84 per cent as against 26.89 per cent at the 1971-Census. Literacy rate among males has increased from 37.29 per cent in 1971 to 47.78 per cent in 1981, while in the case of females it has shown an increase from 14.89 per cent in 1971 to 22.23 per cent in 1981.

Ambala district boasts of the highest literacy rate of 44.21 per cent closely followed by Rohtak district with 42.03 per cent and Sonipat district with 40.64 per cent. As in the 1971 Census Jind district has still the lowest literacy rate both among males with 37.83 per cent and females with 12.19 per cent.

In table 4 are given the population, sex ratio and the literacy rate as returned at the 1981-Census for the cities and urban agglomerations with a population of one lakh and above. There are eleven cities/urban agglomerations in Haryana, which have returned a population of over 100,000. Of these 11 cities/urban agglomerations, seven towns, namely, Faridabad Complex, Rohtak, Panipat, Karnal, Sonipat, Ambala and Bhiwani qualify to be described as 'cities' according to census terminology as they have a population of over one lakh each. Each of the remaining four units called urban agglomerations (U.A) either comprises of more than one town or of a core town and some urban outgrowths falling outside its municipal limits, as per details given below :—

Urban Agglomeration	Constituent towns or urban outgrowths
1. Yamunanagar (U.A.)	1. Yamunanagar (M.C)
	2. Jagadhri (M.C.)
	3. Jagadhri Workshop Railway Colony (M.C.)
2. Hisar (U.A.)	1. Hisar (M.C.)
	2. Haryana Agriculture University
	3. Mini Secretariate
3. Ambala (U.A.)	1. Ambala Sadar (M.C.)
	2. Ambala Cantt (C.B.)
4. Gurgaon (U.A.)	1. Gurgaon (M.C.)
	2. Gurgaon Census Town

PROVISIONAL

POPULATION TABLES

TABLE—1

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

State/District	Population-1981			Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)		Density of population per sq. km.		Decennial Growth rate of population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1971	1981	1971	1981	1961—71	1971—81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Haryana	**12,850,902**	**6,846,153**	**6,004,749**	867	877	227	291	+32·23	+28·04
1. Ambala	1,400,133	745,212	654,921	859	879	287	365	+24·00	+27·47
2. Kurukshetra	1,123,545	602,871	520,674	854	864	231	300	+37·11	+30·21
3. Karnal	1,317,823	709,054	608,769	855	859	266	354	+29·77	+33·32
4. Jind	935,292	503,558	431,734	858	857	231	283	+36·42	+22·33
5. Sonipat	843,968	451,556	392,412	865	869	311	383	+23·94	+22·85
6. Rohtak	1,326,343	697,618	628,725	893	901	286	345	+26·84	+20·74
7. Faridabad	996,814	549,656	447,158	811	814	333	464	+48·78	+39·31
8. Gurgaon	840,817	443,517	397,300	886	896	242	310	+34·21	+28·04
9. Mahendragarh	949,745	487,704	462,041	915	947	255	316	+24·18	+23·81
10. Bhiwani	916,744	481,399	435,345	879	904	138	180	+30·55	+30·36
11. Hisar	1,491,490	796,838	694,652	862	872	184	236	+38·93	+28·48
12. Sirsa	708,188	377,170	331,018	865	878	125	166	+43·96	+32·72

TABLE—2

Decadal Variation in Population since 1901

(Provisional Figures)

State/District	Percentage Decadal Variation in Population							
	1901—1911	1911—1921	1921—1931	1931—1941	1941—1951	1951—1961	1961—1971	1971—1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Haryana	**—9·70**	**+1·95**	**+7·14**	**+15·63**	**+7·60**	**+33·79**	**+32·23**	**+28·04**
1. Ambala	—16·13	—1·61	+9·11	+14·13	+7·50	+30·61	+24·00	+27·47
2. Kurukshetra	—9·48	+3·52	+2·79	+16·71	+10·06	+50·40	+37·11	+30·21
3. Karnal	—9·48	+3·52	+2·79	+16·71	+10·06	+30·92	+29·77	+33·32
4. Jind	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+35·23	+36·42	+22·33
5. Sonipat	—13·73	+7·81	+4·48	+18·38	+13·67	+26·35	+23·94	+22·85
6. Rohtak	—13·73	+7·81	+4·48	+18·38	+13·67	+26·74	+26·84	+20·74
7. Faridabad	—12·80	—6·85	+9·31	+14·96	+8·01	+32·13	+48·78	+39·31
8. Gurgaon	—12·80	—6·85	+9·31	+14·96	+8·01	+29·33	+↑·21	+28·04
9. Mahendragarh	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+21·68	+24·18	+23·81
10. Bhiwani	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+28·78	+30·55	+30·36
11. Hisar	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+46·82	+38·93	+28·48
12. Sirsa	+3·37	+1·61	+9·97	+11·93	+3·63	+67·51	+43·96	+32·72

1981-CENSUS

(Provisional Figures)

TABLE—3

Literacy (Including Population in Age Group 0—4)

State/District	Total Population—1981			Literate Population—1981			Percentage of Literates to Total Population					
							1971			1981		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Haryana	12,850,902	6,846,153	6,004,749	4,605,649	3,271,047	1,334,602	26·89	37·29	14·89	35·84	47·78	22·23
1. Ambala	1,400,133	745,212	654,921	618,971	392,332	226,639	35·54	43·46	26·32	44·21	52·65	34·61
2. Kurukshetra	1,123,545	602,871	520,674	363,745	251,819	111,926	23·35	31·23	14·11	32·37	41·77	21·50
3. Karnal	1,317,823	709,054	608,769	479,973	331,580	148,393	27·67	36·70	17·11	36·42	46·76	24·38
4. Jind	935,292	503,558	431,734	243,123	190,495	52,628	17·61	26·74	6·97	25·99	37·83	12·19
5. Sonipat	843,968	451,556	392,412	343,001	244,048	98,953	29·48	41·51	15·57	40·64	54·05	25·22
6. Rohtak	1,326,343	697,618	628,725	557,519	387,930	169,589	31·54	43·82	17·79	42·03	55·61	26·97
7. Faridabad	996,814	549,656	447,158	389,893	287,682	102,211	28·89	40·14	15·02	39·11	52·34	22·86
8. Gurgaon	840,817	443,517	397,300	291,455	211,626	79,829	25·31	36·08	13·15	34·66	47·72	20·09
9. Mahendragarh	949,745	487,704	462,041	361,318	266,991	94,327	28·73	43·95	12·09	38·04	54·74	20·42
10. Bhiwani	916,744	481,399	435,345	301,072	230,076	70,996	24·79	37·28	10·58	32·84	47·79	16·31
11. Hisar	1,491,490	796,838	694,652	443,361	327,278	116,083	22·54	32·12	11·42	29·73	41·07	16·71
12. Sirsa	708,188	377,170	331,018	212,218	149,190	63,028	22·65	31·55	12·36	29·97	39·56	19·04

TABLE—4

Cities/Urban Agglomerations with a Population of 100,000 and above

1981—CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

Serial No.	Name of City/ Urban Agglomeration	Provisional Population—1981			Sex Ratio	Total Literates			Literacy rates		
		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Faridabad Complex (City) ..	326,968	187,787	139,181	741	186,492	122,978	63,514	57.04	65.49	45.63
2	Rohtak (City) ..	166,631	89,241	77,390	867	103,891	62,598	41,293	62.35	70.14	53.36
3	Yamunanagar (U.A.)	160,154	87,449	72,705	831	98,841	58,562	40,279	61.72	66.97	55.40
4	Panipat (City) ..	137,953	73,852	64,101	868	78,582	47,002	31,580	56.96	63.64	49.27
5	Hisar (U.A.) ..	137,254	76,110	61,144	803	78,332	49,619	28,713	57.07	65.19	46.96
6	Karnal (City) ..	132,067	70,661	61,406	869	77,963	45,880	32,083	59.03	64.93	52.25
7	Ambala (U.A.) ..	121,135	61,505	59,630	970	74,662	41,686	32,976	61.64	67.78	55.30
8	Sonipat (City) ..	109,337	59,286	50,051	844	66,717	40,929	25,788	61.02	69.04	51.52
9	Ambala (City) ..	104,502	55,159	49,343	895	69,278	39,450	29,828	66.29	71.52	60.45
10	Bhiwani (City) ..	101,263	55,167	46,096	836	54,305	35,147	19,158	53.63	63.71	41.56
11	Gurgaon (U.A) ..	101,071	54,079	46,992	869	66,483	39,577	26,906	65.78	73.18	57.26