

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES 14

MEGHALAYA

Paper 1 of 1981

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

*With best compliments of*  
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Director of Census Operations, Meghalaya.



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## P R E F A C E

The 1981 Census Operations came to an end on the midnight of 28th Feb. 1981 with a revisional round of 5 days ending on the 5th March, 1981. The entire operation was divided into two phases. Phase - I - Houselisting Operations carried out from 1st Sept. to 15th Oct, 1980. In this phase all buildings which are occupied or used or which are likely to be occupied and used by people were identified, numbered, the use to which the building is put is ascertained, main economic activities of the household, number of persons in the household and the presence or otherwise of physically handicapped persons were noted in the Houselist. This is a preliminary but essential step as it prepares the frame for actual enumeration by enabling us to know the number of occupied residential houses, the number of households, approximate number of people in each household etc.

In the second phase actual population count was taken from 9th Feb to 28th Feb, 1981 with a revisional round from 1st to 5th March, 1981. In this operation two schedules were canvassed. The first is the Household Schedule where besides ascertaining the name, religion, Caste/Tribe of the head of the household, certain facilities available to the household namely like drinking water, electricity, number of living rooms available and the material used for construction of the house are canvassed. In the Individual slip name, sex, marital status, caste/tribe, mother tongue, educational attainments and the nature of the activities engaged in whether full-time or part time are canvassed for each individual. Besides this 4 questions on migration are also canvassed. For ever married women the age at marriage, number of children ever born alive and number of children surviving was canvassed.

In Meghalaya, we also canvassed statistics on the number of households dependent jhum cultivation. All these will throw up a multitude of data and generation these data is bound to take some time as it will involve sorting out of Individual slips, Household Schedules for each enumeration Block. In the meantime, people are eager to know the broad results of the Census like increase in population, literacy, Density of population, sex ratio etc. The purpose this booklet seeks to achieve is to meet this immediate expectation. The data incorporated in this booklet is drawn from the abstracts submitted by the Charge Officers and District Census Officers which may undergo some changes when detailed editing of data is completed.

Besides the figures at a glance and a statement showing a comparative picture of the population, four State tables relating to (1) Distribution of population, sex ratio, growth rate and density of population (districtwise) (2) Percentage of decadal variation in population since 1901; (3) Literacy; and (4) Statement showing the population of Shillong Urban Agglomeration and its constituent unit; have been incorporated in this paper.

Three tables on All India and State/Union Territories figures have been included. The first table deals with Total Persons, Male and Female population, the second table gives the ranking of States/Union Territories according to population, decennial growth rate and Density of Population per Sq.Km. The third table shows the total population, male and female and sex ratio in the country. The four state tables are preceded by a note analysing the Tables.

In addition to the tables, there are four maps showing districtwise decennial growth rate, density of population, sex ratio, and percentage of literates to the total population and a chart showing the comparative population size of the districts.

A short background note is also recorded in the paper followed by two appendices showing a list of officers of the Directorate and the staff involved in the preparation of the project.

I like to record my appreciation to Sarvashree K.C. Acharjee, Superintendent, H.A. Syiem, Tabulation Officer, S. Kharkongor, Cartographer, W.S. Roy, Thantlinga, Artists, T.K. Bhattacharjee, E.Laskar Draughtsman, R.M.Kharkwaiphlang, Statistical Assistant, A.K.Sangma LDC, B. Marbaniang, Junior Gestetner Operator, and Mrs L. Lyngdoh, Sr. Stenographer, and Miss N. Laloo, Jr. Stenographer for their ungrudging cooperation and hard work in bringing out this project in time.

Shillong, the  
23rd March, 1981.

J. TAYENG  
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS  
MEGHALAYA.





FIGURES AT A GLANCE  
(PROVISIONAL FIGURES CENSUS 1981)

A.	POPULATION OF MEGHALAYA	..	TOT	--	13,27,874
			MALES	--	6,78,883
			FEMALES	--	6,48,991
B.	DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH ( 1971-81)				
	(1) ABSOLUTE	..			3,16,175
	(2) PERCENTAGE	..			31.25 PER CENT
C.	DENSITY OF POPULATION PER SQ.KM.	..			59 PERSONS
D.	SEX RATIO	..			956 FEMALES PER 1000 MALES
E.	LITERACY RATE	..	TOTAL		33.22 PERCENT
			MALES		37.13 PERCENT
			FEMALES		29.28 PERCENT
F.	PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION :	..			10.12 PERCENT



STATEMENT SHOWING A  
COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION

(1981 CENSUS-PROVISIONAL FIGURES)

State/ District	Total Population		Decennial growth rates (percentage)		Density popula- tion 1981 (per Km <sup>2</sup> )
	Population in 1971 (and rank)	Population in 1981 (and rank)	1961-71	1971-81	
MEGHALAYA	10,11,699	13,27,874	31.50	31.25	59
JAINTIA HILLS	1,13,562 (3)	1,54,292 (4)	38.24	35.25	40
EAST KHASI HILLS	3,80,668 (1)	5,08,429 (1)	31.04	33.56	98
WEST KHASI HILLS	1,10,854 (4)	1,60,150 (3)	23.85	44.47	34
EAST GARO HILLS	1,02,698 (5)	1,35,864 (5)	31.20	32.29	52
WEST GARO HILLS	3,03,917 (2)	3,69,139 (2)	32.74	21.46	66

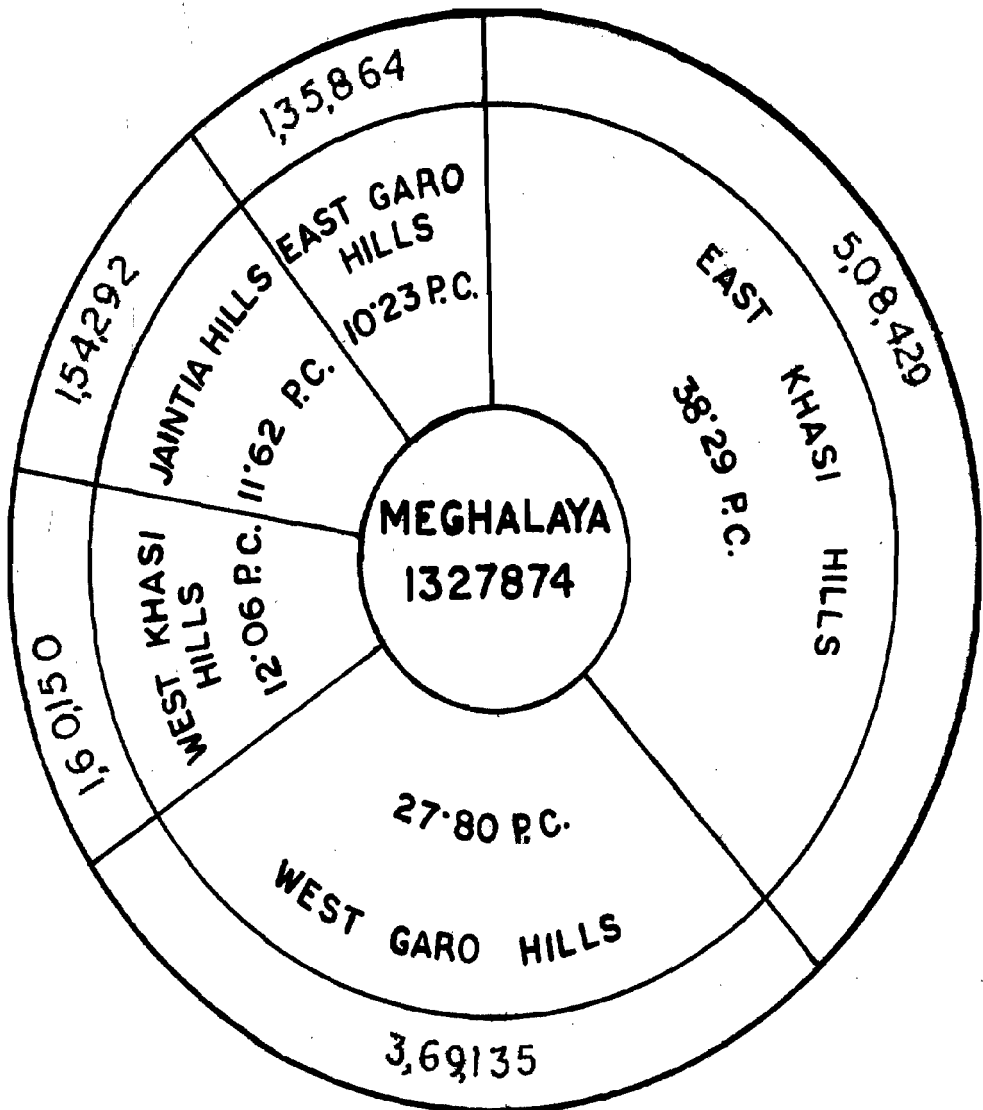






**CENSUS OF INDIA 1981**  
**(PROVISIONAL RESULTS)**

**CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE  
POPULATION SIZE OF THE DISTRICTS 1981**



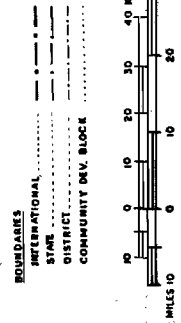
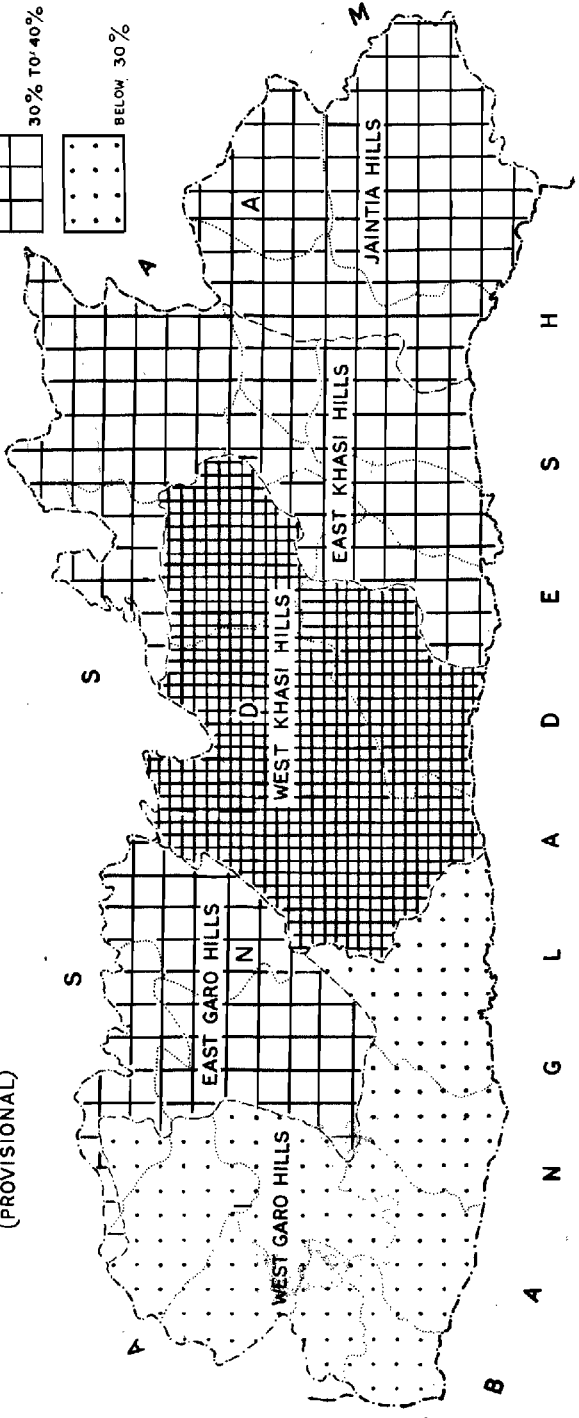
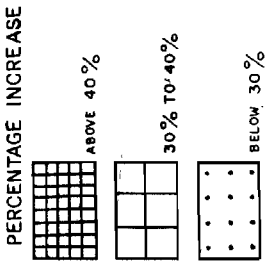




# MEGHALAYA

## DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES 1971-81

### DISTRICTS (PROVISIONAL)



A N G L A D E S H



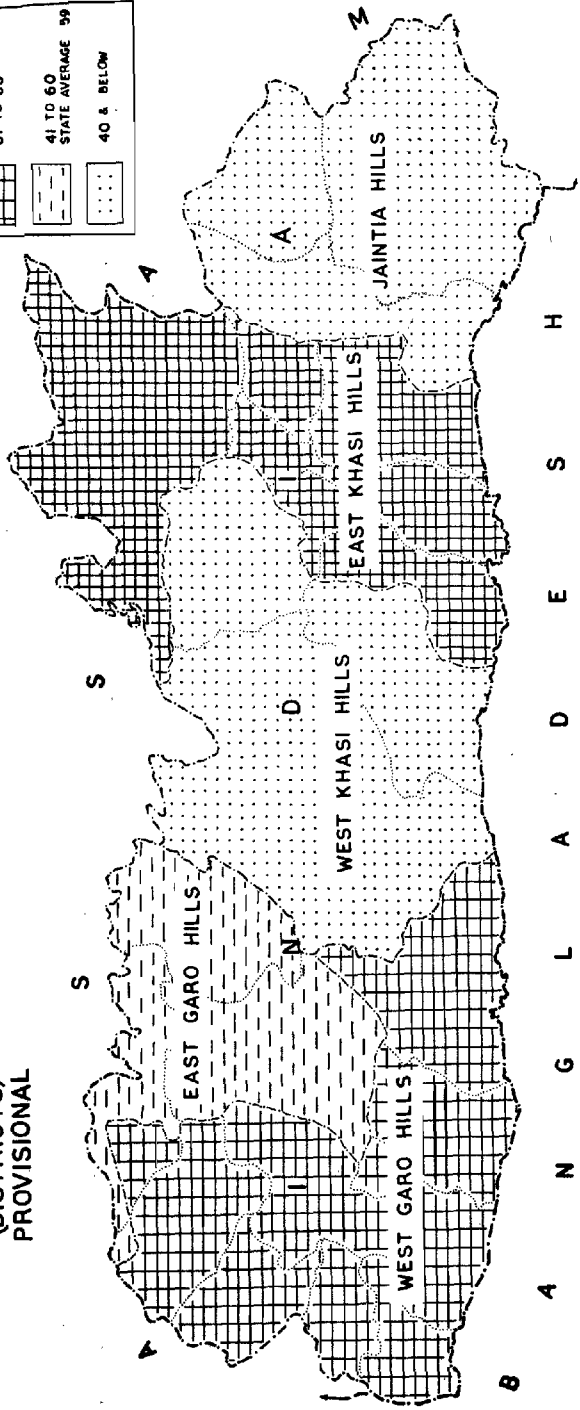
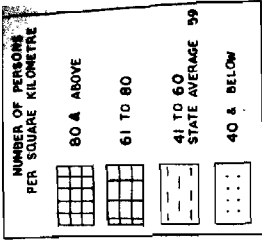
# MEGHALAYA

## DENSITY OF POPULATION

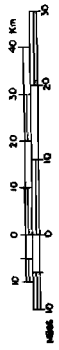
### 1981

#### (DISTRICTS)

#### PROVISIONAL



BOUNDARIES:  
 INTERNATIONAL  
 STATE  
 DISTRICT  
 COMMUNITY DEVELOCK



A N G L A D E S H

BASED UPON SURVEY OF INDIA MAP WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

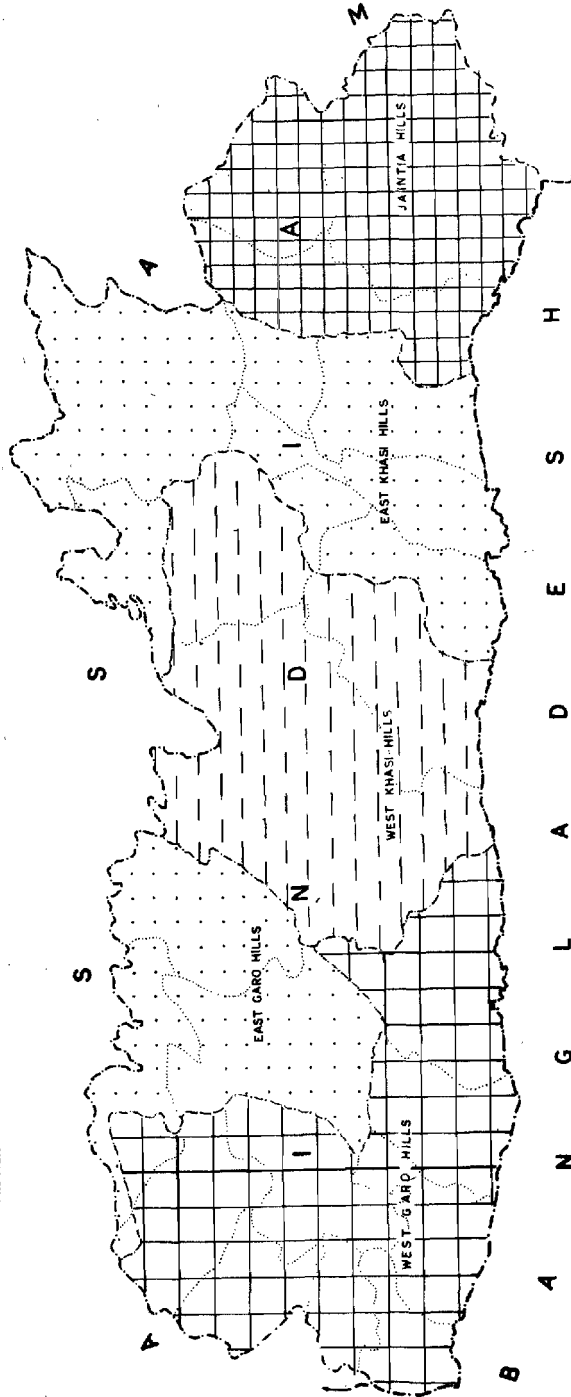
THE BOUNDARY OF MEGHALAYA SHOWN ON THIS MAP IS AS INTERPRETED FROM THE NORTH-EASTERN AREAS (REORGANISATION) ACT, 1971, BUT HAS YET TO BE VERIFIED.

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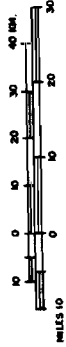
# MEGHALAYA

SEX RATIO, 1981  
(DISTRICTS)  
PROVISIONAL



### BOUNDARIES

- INTERNATIONAL ————
- STATE - - - - -
- DISTRICT ······
- COMMUNITY DEV. BLOCK ————



### FEMALES PER 1000 MALES



T.K.B.

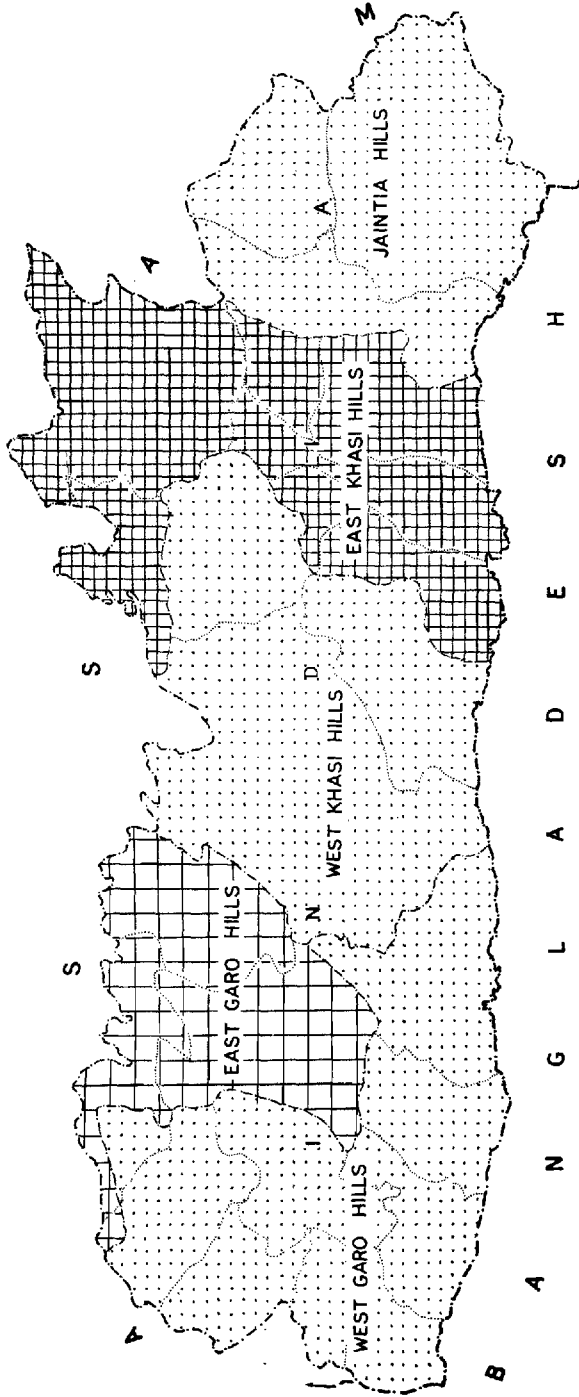
BASED UPON SURVEY OF INDIA MAP WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA.  
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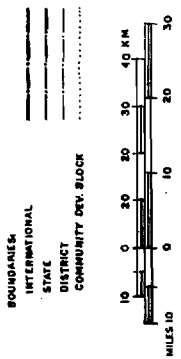
# MEGHALAYA LITERACY, 1981

PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES TO  
TOTAL POPULATION (DISTRICTS)  
PROVISIONAL



PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES TO  
TOTAL POPULATION (DISTRICTS)

41 TO 50	31 TO 40	20 TO 30
[Grid pattern]	[Dotted pattern]	[Dotted pattern]



A N G L A D E S H

BASED UPON SURVEY OF INDIA MAP WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA,  
THE BOUNDARY OF MEGHALAYA SHOWN ON THIS MAP IS AS INTERPRETED FROM THE NORTH-EASTERN AREAS (REORGANISATION) ACT, 1971, BUT HAS YET TO BE VERIFIED.

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C E N S U S 1981

B A C K G R O U N D    N O T E



CENSUS 1981  
BACKGROUND NOTE

As a result of the re-organisation of North-Eastern States in 1971, the erstwhile districts of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills of Assam were constituted into a separate State as Meghalaya. The total area of the State stands at 22,429 Sq.Kms. After the inauguration of the State, administrative changes were introduced gradually and by the end of 1976, Meghalaya had five districts, namely Jaintia Hills district (3819 Sq.Kms) East Khasi Hills district (5196 Sq.Kms), West Khasi Hills district (5247 Sq.Kms), East Garo Hills district (2603 Sq.Kms) and West Garo Hills district (5564 Sq.Kms), four Subdivisions and five administrative units carved out from the two districts which initially constituted Meghalaya. The Subdivisions are Amlarem in Jaintia Hills, Ribhoi in East Khasi Hills, Mairang in West Khasi Hills and Baghmara in West Garo Hills. The number of Community Development Blocks was 24.

In 1971, the unit below the district level for census taking was not a uniform one. In Garo Hills, the Mouzas were treated as the unit below the district level while in the U.K & J Hills district, the Police Station areas were taken as the unit below the district level. When the administrative boundaries were re-organised in the State, the utility of the Census data generated in 1971 was greatly reduced because separate detailed census data for each P.S,C.D.Block and administrative unit, subdivision and districts could not be generated easily. In order to meet the demands for basic data for developmental planning it was decided in 1981 Census that the data should be collected on the basis of the C.D.Blocks, as it was felt the the C.D.Blocks were the smallest units for area planning and development. However, there were certain C.D.

Blocks in the State which falls in two districts viz., Mairang Development Block fall partly in East Khasi and partly in West Khasi Hills; Resubelpara Development Block and Dadenggiri Development Blocks fall partly in East Garo and partly in West Garo Hills. Besides these, areas of Amlarem Subdivision in Thadlaskein Block, areas constituting Mawshynrut C.D. Block carved out from that of Nongstoin Sonapahar Block and areas constituting Samanda Development Block from out of Songsak Block also necessitated separate treatment. Because of communication difficulties, Mawkyrwat C.D. Block in West Khasi Hills was also divided into two units and that portion of Nongstoin C.D. Block lying in between Kynshi river and Maheshkhola river along the Indo Bangladesh border also had to be treated as a separate unit. As a result, besides the 24 C.D. Blocks, part of Mawkyrwat C.D. Block, Khonjoy and Sonapahar (Mawshynrut) area of Nongstoin C.D. Block, Samanda area of Songsak C.D. Block and that part of Resubelpara block which falls in West Garo Hills district were also treated as separate charges. In all, the State was divided into 31 rural and 16 urban charges for the purpose of census taking in 1981. 4591 villages with 593 hamlets were constituted into 6309 enumeration blocks in the State. 2397 enumerators and 491 supervisors were engaged for census taking. Before actual enumeration was carried out, a houselisting operation was conducted in Sept-Oct. 1980 with a view mainly to identify all houses which are being used or which are likely to be used by people. The actual enumeration started from 9th of Feb and ended at the midnight of 28th Feb. 1981 with a revisional round from 1st March to 5th March 1981.

APPENDIX 1

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE  
DIRECTORATE

Name of the Officer	Designation
1	2
1. SRI J.TAYENG, I.A.S	DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
2. " L.KHARPURIA, A.C.S.I	DY.DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
3. " V.P.RUSTAGI	DY.DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
4. " M.T.K SINGH	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
5. " K.S.LYNGDOH	INVESTIGATOR
6. " L.R.MARAK	INVESTIGATOR
7. " H.SYIEM	TABULATION OFFICER
8. " K.ACHARJEE	SUPERINTENDENT
9. " S.KHARKONGOR	CARTOGRAPHER



APPENDIX 2

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

COMPILATION

SRI B. TAYENG, I.A.S, DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS  
" M.T.K.SINGH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS  
" B.MARBANIANG, STATISTICAL ASSISTANT  
" L.R.LYNGDOH, STATISTICAL ASSISTANT  
" E.MOMIN,  
" D.E.LANGNG, ASSISTANT COMPILERS  
MISS C.M.KHARPURI  
MISS P.M.IAUPHNAW

MAPPING

SRI B.KHARKONGOP, CARTOGRAPHER  
" P.M.KHARMAWPELANG, STATISTICAL ASSISTANT  
" J.S.ROY, ARTIST  
" THANTLINGA, ARTIST  
" T.K. BHATTACHARJEE, DRAUGHTSMEN  
" E.LASKAR

PRINTING

SRI H.A.SYIEM, TABULATION OFFICER  
" Z.ACHARJEE, SUPERINTENDENT.





A N A L Y S I S  
O F  
R E S U L T S



## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

The population of Meghalaya on the reference date i.e. 1st March, 1981 was 13,27,874 out of which 6,78,883 are males and 6,48,991 are females. The decadal variation from 1971-1981 in absolute terms was 3,16,175. The population of India on the sunrise of 1st March 1981 stood at 683,810,051. Thus Meghalaya constitutes .19 % of the total population of India and ranks 21st in the country.

### A. Growth rate of Population:

A comparative study of the decennial growth rate of population in Meghalaya, density of population per Sq.km Sex ratio per thousand males is given at Table -I.

The population of Meghalaya shot up to 13,27,874 in 1981 from that of 10,11,699 in 1971 showing an increase of 3,16,175 in absolute terms. The decadal rate of growth is 31.25 which is slightly less than the decal growth rate of 1961-71 which was 31.50. Here it may be mentioned that after the 1971 Census the capital of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh were shifted from Shillong and as a result a sizeable number of population migrated from Shillong. But for this event, decadal rate of growth would have shown an appreciable increase in 1981. Compared to Meghalaya the All-India decennial growth rate for the decade 1971-81 is 24.79 and hence Meghalaya has a higher percentage of decennial growth rate than the All-India growth rate. It will appear from the table below that West Khasi Hills District whose decennial growth rate in 1961-71 was 23.85 the lowest in the State, has registered the highest increase rate of 44.47 in 1981. Next comes Jaintia Hills District which had a higher rate of growth in the state in 1961-71 with 38.24 has registered a growth rate of 35.25 in 1971-81. West Garo Hills District is the only district in the State which has regiatered a lower growth rate than that of the State and All-India growth rate with 21.46%.

	POPULATION		DECENNIAT GROWTH RATE	
	1971	1981	1971	1981
1. MEGHALAYA	10,11,699	13,27,874	31.50	31.25
2. JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT	1,13,562	1,54,292	38.24	35.25
3. EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT	3,80,668	5,08,429	31.04	33.56
4. WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT	1,10,854	1,60,150	23.65	44.47
5. EAST GARO HILLS DISTRICT	1,02,698	1,35,864	31.20	32.29
6. WEST GARO HILLS	3,03,917	3,69,139	32.74	21.46

8. Density of Population:

The density of population in Meghalaya per Sq.Km in 1981 is 59 persons while in 1971 it had 45 persons. The density of population of India in 1981 is 221 compared to 177 in 1971. Compared to Meghalaya, the density of population of neighbouring states are Arunachal Pradesh 7 per Sq.Km, Mizoram 23 per Sq.Km, Tripura 196 per Sq.Km., Nagaland 47 per Sq.Km., Manipur 64 per Sq.Km., Delhi has the highest density per Sq.Km in the country with 4178 persons followed by Chandigarh with 3948 persons. In Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills District has the highest density of population with 98 persons in 1981 and 73 persons in 1971 followed by West Garo Hills District with 66 persons in 1981 and 55 persons in 1971. West Khasi Hills district has recorded the lowest density of population with 31 persons in 1981 and 21 persons in 1971. East Garo Hills comes third with 52 persons in 1981 and Jaintia Hills occupies the fourth position with 40 persons in 1981. In terms of percentage of increase in the density of population of East Khasi Hills comes first followed by East Garo Hills and West Garo Hills.

### C. SEX RATIO :

The number of females per thousand males in 1981 for India is 935 as against 930 in 1971. The Sex Ratio for Meghalaya in 1981 is 956 compared to 942 in 1971. Kerala is the only State in the country which has more females per thousand males in 1981. The absolute figure being 1034 females per thousand males. The districtwise figure are Jaintia Hills District 999, East Khasi Hills District 944, West Khasi Hills District 950, East Garo Hills District 939 and West Garo Hills District 964 as against 999, 913, 956, 930 and 937 comparatively. West Khasi Hills District is the only District which has shown decrease in the Sex Ratio from 956 in 1971 and 950 in 1981. Jaintia Hills District has not shown any increase. Whereas East Khasi Hills District has shown an increase from 913 in 1971 to 944 in 1981.

### D. LITERACY :

For the purpose of Census all persons are deemed to be literate if he can read, write and understand in any language. However, persons falling within the age-group of 0-4 are excluded irrespective of the fact whether he or she is capable of reading, writing and understanding. Therefore while the total population will include even persons falling in the age group of 0-4 the literate figure does not include persons falling in this age-group.

It is heartening to note that compared to 1961-71 the decadal increase of literate persons during the decade 1971-81 has been quite appreciable. But of the total population of 13,27,874 total literates in 1981 stood at 441,077 - the decadal increase in absolute terms being 1,42,765 persons. In terms of decadal growth rate it works out to 48 persons. Out of 441,077 literates 251,003 are males and 190,074 are females. While the total increase from 1961-71 of literates was only 53,231 it has shot up to 142,765 during 1971-81. During 1961-71 the male literates <sup>increased</sup> /

by 73,284. The corresponding increase for female literates was 26,637 in 1951-71 and 69,481 in 1971-81. Compared to 28.45% of literates in 1971 the literate percentage in 1981 rose to 33%. The male percentage rose from 33% in 1971 to 37% in 1981 and female percentage rose from 24% in 1971 to 29% in 1981 for Meghalaya. Of the five districts, East Khasi Hills district has the highest percentage with 42.60% followed by East Garo Hills District with 32.28%. However, in terms of decadal increase, Jaintia Hills district has recorded the highest percentage increase from 19.91% to 24.05% followed by West Garo Hills District from 21.35 to 25.44. Compared to Meghalaya the literacy percentage of India in 1981 is 34.80% and that of Arunachal 20.09, Tripura 41.58, Mizoram 59.50, Nagaland 41.99 Manipur 41.92, Kerala 59.17, Delhi 61.06. Compared to the All-India figure (total 34.80%, Male 44.95% Female 23.95%) the Meghalaya rate of literacy is less than that of the all-India rate both for total and male persons whereas the female literacy rate of Meghalaya is higher than that of the all-India figure.

#### E. URBAN COMPOSITION :

Out of the total population of 13,27,874 the urban population in the State is 2,40,611 i.e. 18.12% of the total population. In 1971 there were six towns in the State viz., Shillong Municipality, Shillong Cantonment, Mawlai, Nonjthymmai, Jowai and Tura. The total urban population in 1971 was 1,27,170 which was 14.35% of the total population. In 1981 six more new towns have been added bringing the total to 12 towns. The six towns are Cherrapunjee (Gohra), Madan Ring, Tancher Unkhrah in East Khasi Hills district, Nongetia in West Khasi Hills District, Williamnagar in East Garo Hills District and Baghmara in West Garo Hills.

Shillong Urban Agglomeration which includes Shillong Municipality, Shillong Cantonment, Mawlai, Nongthymmai, Madanrting and Pynthor Umkhrah (which is commonly known as Shillong City) has a population of 1,75,180 out of which 92,261 are males and 82,919 are females. The population of Shillong Municipality which was 87,659 in 1971 rose to 1,09,091 in 1981. In absolute terms the increase in the Municipality is 21,432. As it has mentioned earlier, <sup>but for</sup> migration of large number of people due to the shifting of capital by Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, the total population would have shown a greater increase for Shillong Municipality. The decadal rate of increase for Shillong Municipality is 24.45. Against the total population of 1,22,752 in 1971, Shillong City with the addition of Madanrting and Pynthor Umkhrah has increased to 1,75,180. The number of literates in Shillong City is 1,08,965 out of which 61,872 are males and 47,093 are females. The percentage of literacy is 62% in general and 67% for males and 57% for females. A detailed table is provided in Table IV.





PROVISIONAL  
POPULATION TABLES





TABLE

Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth rate and

STATE/DISTRICT	POPULATION 1981			SEX RATIO
	Persons	Males	Females	FEM 1971
1	2	3	4	5
MEGHALAYA	13,27,874	6,67,883	6,48,991	942
JAINTIA HILLS	1,54,292	77,184	77,108	999
EAST KHASI HILLS	5,08,429	2,61,497	2,46,932	913
WEST KHASI HILLS	1,60,150	82,125	78,025	957
EAST GARO HILLS	1,35,864	70,080	65,784	930
WEST GARO HILLS	3,69,139	1,87,997	1,81,142	957

1981 CENSUS

(Provisional Figures)

1. Density of Population by Districts

MALES PER 1000 MALES	DENSITY OF POPULATION PER SQ. KM		DECENNIAL GROWTH RATE OF POPULA- TION	
	1981	1971	1981	1961-71 : 1971-81
6	7	8	9	10
956	45	59	31.50	31.25
999	30	40	38.24	35.25
944	73	98	31.04	33.56
950	21	31	23.85	44.47
939	39	52	31.20	32.25
964	55	66	32.74	21.46



TABLE 2

1981 CENSUS  
(Provisional Figures)

Decadal Variation in Population since 1901

State /District	Percentage Decadal Variation in Population								
	1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1961-1971	1971-1981	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
MEGHALAYA	15.70	7.21	13.83	15.59	8.97	27.03	31.50	31.25	
Jaintia Hills							38.24	35.25	
EAST KHASI HILLS	16.23	3.49	19.18	14.60	9.44	27.10	31.04	33.56	
WEST KHASI HILLS							23.85	44.47	
East GARO HILLS	14.94	12.71	6.57	17.11	8.28	26.91	31.20	32.29	
WEST GARO HILLS							32.74	21.46	







TABLE  
teracy (including popu

State/ District	TOTAL POPULATION (1 8 9 7)			LITERATE POPULATION	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6
MEGHALAYA	13,27,874	6,78,883	6,48,991	4,41,077	2,51,056
JAINTIA HILLS	1,54,292	77,184	77,106	37,109	18,698
EAST KHASI HILLS	5,08,429	2,61,497	2,46,932	2,16,578	1,19,604
WEST KHASI HILLS	1,60,150	82,125	78,025	49,528	27,113
EAST GARO HILLS	1,35,864	70,080	65,784	43,860	26,477
WEST GARO HILLS	3,69,139	1,87,997	1,81,142	93,902	69,169

population in age group 0-4)

(PROVISIONAL FIGURES)

1981	PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES TO TOTAL POPULATION					
	1 9 7 1			1 9 8 1		
Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1,90,021	28.43	34.12	24.56	33.21	36.98	29.28
18,411	19.51	21.71	18.10	24.05	24.23	23.88
96,974	35.33	43.42	34.86	42.60	45.74	39.27
22,515	27.22	30.43	38.84	30.99	30.01	28.86
17,388	36.13	35.21	24.66	32.28	7.78	26.43
34,533	21.35	27.74	14.68	25.44	31.47	19.17





TABLE

STATEMENT showing cities with

Sl. No.	NAME OF CITY	PROVISIONAL POPULATION			SEX RATIO
		1 9 8 1			Females per 1000 males
		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	SHILLONG URBAN AGGLOMERATION	1,75,180	92,261	82,919	899
	Shillong Municipality	1,09,091	56,786	52,305	921
	Shillong Cantoment	6,653	3,774	2,879	763
	Mawlai	20,163	10,604	9,565	902
	Nongthymmai	22,454	12,223	10,231	937
	Madanrting	6,104	3,134	2,970	948
	Pynthor Umkhrab	10,709	5,740	4,969	866

1981 CENSUS  
(PROVISIONAL FIGURES)

a population of 100,00 & above

TOTAL LITERATES			LITERACY RATES			Re- marks
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Fe- males	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1,08,965	61,872	47,093	62.20	67.06	56.79	
71,765	40,187	31,578	65.78	70.77	60.37	
4,009	2,411	1,598	60.25	63.88	55.51	
11,314	6,338	4,976	56.10	59.77	52.02	
13,953	7,771	6,182	62.14	63.08	60.42	
3,224	1,754	1,470	52.82	55.97	49.49	
4,700	3,411	1,289	43.89	59.43	25.94	





PROVINCIAL POPULATION TOTALS

1981 CENSUS

India/States/UTs	Total Population 1981		Sex Ratio		Total Literates 1981	
	Percentage	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females
<b>I. N. D. I. A</b>	683,810,051	353,322,249	330,487,802	237,991,932	158,327,215	79,154,717
<b>States</b>						
1. Andhra Pradesh	72,703,619	27,035,537	20,308,016	15,969,366	10,553,300	5,110,678
2. Assam*	15,502,026	10,472,712	5,430,111	-	-	-
3. Bihar	69,823,154	35,865,467	33,957,687	15,103,410	12,551,736	4,614,674
4. Gujarat	33,960,905	17,484,540	16,476,365	14,856,075	9,534,470	5,323,605
5. Haryana	12,850,902	6,846,153	6,004,749	4,605,645	3,271,747	1,334,602
6. Himachal Pradesh	4,237,569	2,131,312	2,106,257	1,777,207	1,115,972	601,228
7. Jammu & Kashmir	5,981,600	3,062,200	2,919,400	-	-	-
8. Karnataka	37,043,451	18,869,494	18,173,957	14,228,847	9,171,677	5,057,270
9. Kerala	25,403,217	12,487,961	12,915,256	17,571,810	9,244,009	8,327,210
10. Madhya Pradesh	52,131,717	26,856,752	25,274,565	14,502,003	10,574,919	5,977,144
11. Maharashtra	62,693,898	32,341,115	30,352,703	29,095,711	19,040,963	10,649,750
12. Manipur	1,433,091	727,168	706,923	601,922	385,123	210,820
13. Meghalaya	1,327,874	670,003	648,991	441,077	251,056	190,021
14. Nagaland	775,261	414,231	359,030	324,709	202,643	121,057
15. Orissa	26,272,054	11,703,520	13,494,531	8,964,027	6,216,037	2,748,595
16. Punjab	16,629,755	6,111,234	7,829,521	6,791,547	4,118,415	2,672,132
17. Rajasthan	34,112,612	17,749,202	16,363,410	8,201,615	6,351,945	1,949,677
18. Sikkim	315,682	171,959	143,723	105,769	75,656	51,714

Contd.....



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. Tamil Nadu	48,297,450	24,420,225	23,877,228	22,111,593	13,565,132	8,146,461	
20. Tripura	2,060,189	1,057,714	1,002,475	856,688	535,932	316,756	
21. Uttar Pradesh	110,858,019	58,780,640	52,077,375	30,358,013	22,845,367	7,512,126	
22. West Bengal	54,485,560	28,505,151	25,980,409	22,271,867	14,391,803	7,860,059	
<b>Union Territories</b>							
1. A & N Islands	188,254	106,889	81,365	96,520	62,470	34,050	
2. Arunachal Pradesh	628,050	335,541	292,109	126,185	94,002	32,183	
3. Chandigarh	450,051	254,208	195,852	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	19,670	22,018	13,233	8,785	
8. Mizoram	487,774	251,988	235,786	290,241	166,290	123,545	
9. Pondicherry	604,136	304,342	299,794	327,600	194,792	132,808	

\* Projected figures



A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF STATES/U.Ts.  
OF INDIA

1981 CENSUS PROVISIONAL FIGURES

India/States & Union Territories	Population 1981	Sex Ratio		Rank		Decennial growth of po- pulation		Density of Population (per Sq.Km.)	
		1971	1981	1981	1971	1951-71	1971-81	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA	803,840,064	930	935			24.80	24.79	177	221
1. Andhra Pradesh	53,403,619	977	975	5	5	20.90	22.76	157	194
2. Assam*	19,902,826	897	900	13	13	34.71	33.06	150	254
3. Bihar	69,820,154	954	947	2	2	21.33	23.90	324	402
4. Gujarat	33,960,905	934	942	10	9	29.39	27.20	136	173
5. Haryana	12,850,902	867	877	15	15	32.23	28.04	227	291
6. Himachal Pradesh	4,237,539	958	988	18	18	23.04	22.46	62	76
7. Jammu & * Kashmir	5,981,610	878	953	17	16	29.65	29.57	N.A	
8. Karnataka	37,043,451	957	963	8	8	24.22	26.43	153	193
9. Kerala	25,405,217	1016	1034	12	12	26.29	19.00	549	654
10. Madhya Pradesh	52,131,717	941	941	6	6	28.67	25.15	94	118
11. Maharashtra	62,593,898	930	939	3	3	27.45	24.36	164	204
12. Manipur	2,430,691	980	972	20		37.53	33.64	48	64
13. Meghalaya	1,327,974	942	956	21		31.50	31.25	45	59
14. Nagaland	1,12,281	871	867	23	23	39.88	49.73	31	47
15. Orissa	26,271,054	988	982	11	11	25.05	19.72	141	169
16. Punjab	16,663,755	865	886	14	14	21.70	23.14	269	331
17. Rajasthan	34,102,912	911	921	9	10	27.83	32.36	75	100
18. Sikkim	310,382	943	836	28				29	44
19. Tamil Nadu	48,297,455	973	978	7	7	22.30	17.23	317	371
20. Tripura	2,060,483	943	948	19		36.28	32.37	149	196
21. Uttar Pradesh	110,158,012	873	886	1	1	19.78	25.49	360	377
22. West Bengal	54,485,560	991	911	4	4	26.87	22.96	504	620



1981 CENSUS PROVISIONAL FIGURES (contd).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>Union Territories:</u>										
1. A. & N. Islands	188,254	644	761	29		61.17	63.57	14	23	
2. Arunachal Pradesh	628,050	861	870	24		38.91	34.34	N.A	7	
3. Chandigarh	450,361	749	770	27		114.59	75.14	2257	3948	
4. D. & N. Haveli	105,577	1007	974	30		27.96	39.79	151	211	
5. Delhi	6,195,414	801	810	16		52.93	53.21	2736	4178	
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	1,082,117	989	981	22		36.88	26.24	225	284	
7. Lakshadweep	43,237	978	976	31		31.95	26.54	994	1257	
8. Mizoram	487,774	1009	936	26		24.93	46.75		23	
9. Pondicherry	504,136	989	985	25		27.81	28.17	983	1228	

\* Projected figures.





1981 CENSUS PROVISIONAL FIGURES

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

Sl.No.	'India/State and Union Territory'	POPULATION 1981			'Sex Ratio i.e. Fem- ales per 1000 males	
		Persons	Males	Females	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA	683,810,051	353,347,249	330,462,802	930	935
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53,403,619	27,035,531	26,368,088	977	975
2.	Assam*	19,902,826	10,472,712	9,430,114	897	900
3.	Bihar	69,823,154	35,865,467	33,957,687	954	947
4.	Gujarat	33,960,905	17,484,540	16,476,365	934	942
5.	Haryana	12,850,902	6,846,153	6,004,749	867	877
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4,237,569	2,131,312	2,106,257	958	988
7.	Jammu & Kashmir*	5,981,600	3,062,200	2,919,400	878	953
8.	Karnataka	37,043,451	18,869,494	18,173,957	957	963
9.	Kerala	25,403,217	12,487,961	12,915,256	1016	1034
10.	Madhya Pradesh	52,131,717	26,856,752	25,274,965	941	941
11.	Maharashtra	62,693,898	32,341,115	30,352,783	930	939
12.	Manipur	1,433,691	727,108	706,583	980	972
13.	Meghalaya	1,327,874	678,883	648,991	942	956
14.	Nagaland	773,281	414,231	359,050	871	867
15.	Orissa	26,272,054	13,353,523	13,018,531	988	982
16.	Punjab	16,669,755	8,840,234	7,829,521	865	886
17.	Rajasthan	34,102,912	17,749,282	16,353,830	911	92
18.	Sikkim	315,682	171,959	143,723	943	F
19.	Tamil Nadu	48,297,456	24,420,228	23,877,228	978	
20.	Tripura	1,060,189	2,057,714	1,002,475	943	9
21.	Uttar Pradesh	110,858,019	58,780,640	52,077,379	879	11
22.	West Bengal	54,485,560	28,505,151	25,980,409	F	