

CHAPTER 2

AREA AND POPULATION

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon on World Population Day, 11 July 2010 mentioned in his message "Make Each and Every Person Count". To be counted is to become visible. Population data helps leaders and policy-makers to make informed decisions about policies and programmes to reduce poverty and hunger, and advance education, health and gender equality. Up-to-date and accurate data is also needed to effectively respond to humanitarian crises.

In India, Office of Registrar General and ,Census Commissioner, (ORG & CCI) is in-charge of planning, coordination and supervision of the decennial Housing and Population Census, tabulation/compilation and dissemination of Census results under the provisions of the Census Act, 1948 and the Census (Amendment) Act, 1993. Besides, this office is responsible for overall implementation of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 in the country and compilation of data of vital statistics on births and deaths.

ORGI & CCI separately brings out estimates of fertility and mortality at the National and State level through a well represented sample under the Sample Registration System (SRS). It is a large scale demographic survey for providing reliable estimates of birth rate, death rate and other fertility and mortality indicators at the national and sub-national levels

Definitions adopted by United Nations and India

This section includes abstract of available data on area and population of the Indian Union based on the decadal Census of population.

Urban: In the Census of India 2001, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows: (a) All statutory places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc. (b) A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously:

- i) a minimum population of 5,000;
- ii) at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
- iii) a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile).

Birth Rate (BR) - The number of live births in a given period per 1000 people in the same period. Usually expressed per year

Death Rate : The number of deaths per 1000 people in a given year. This definition excludes foetal deaths

Infant Mortality Rate : The infant mortality rate is the probability (expressed as a rate per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specified year dying before reaching the age of one if subject to current age-specific mortality rates. The indicator is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age in the indicated year per thousand live births in the same year.

Expectation of life at Birth: The average number of years of life for males and females if they continued to be the subject to the same mortality experienced in the year(s) to which these life expectancies refer.

Main Workers: Those workers who had worked for the major part of the reference period (i.e. 6 months or more) are termed as Main Workers.

Marginal Workers: Those workers who had not worked for the major part of the reference period (i.e. less than 6 months) are termed as Marginal Workers.

Cultivator: For purposes of the census a person is classified as cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation of land owned or held from Government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes effective supervision or direction in cultivation. A person who has given out her/his land to another person or persons or institution(s) for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, is not treated as cultivator. Similarly, a person working on another person's land for wages in cash or kind or a combination of both (agricultural labourer) is not treated as cultivator.

Agricultural Labourers: A person who works on another person's land for wages in money or kind or share is regarded as an agricultural labourer. She or he has no risk in the cultivation, but merely works on another person's land for wages. An agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land on which she/he works.

Other Workers: All workers, i.e., those who have been engaged in some economic activity during the last one year, but are not cultivators or agricultural labourers or in Household Industry, are 'Other Workers (OW)'. The type of workers that come under this category of 'OW' include all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, factory workers, plantation workers, those engaged in trade, commerce, business, transport banking, mining, construction, political or social work, priests, entertainment artists, etc. In effect, all those workers other than cultivators or agricultural labourers or household industry workers are 'Other Workers'.

Non Workers: A person who did not at all work during the reference period was treated as non-worker. The non-workers broadly constitute Students who did not participate in any economic activity paid or unpaid, household duties who were attending to daily household chores like cooking, cleaning utensils, looking after children, fetching water etc. and are not even helping in the unpaid work in the family form or cultivation or milching, dependant such as infants or very elderly people not included in the category of worker, pensioners those who are drawing pension after retirement and are not engaged in any economic activity. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes and persons having unidentified source of income and with unspecified sources of subsistence and not engaged in any economically productive work during the reference period. Others, in this category includes all Non-workers who may not come under the above categories such as rentiers, persons living on remittances, agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, convicts in jails or inmates of penal, mental or charitable institutions doing no paid or unpaid work and persons who are seeking/available for work.

Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes: Article 341 of the Constitution provides that the President may, with respect to any State or Union territory, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to that State or Union territory. Similarly, Article 342 provides for specification of tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities which are deemed to be for the purposes of the Constitution the Scheduled Tribes in relation to that State or Union territory. In pursuance of these provisions, the list of Scheduled Castes and / or Scheduled Tribes are notified for each State and Union territory and are valid only within the jurisdiction of that State or Union territory and not outside.

Highlights:

- As per the Population projections done by the ORGI and CCI, the percentage of population between the age group 0-19, which was 46 % as per 2001 Census is likely to decrease 43% in 2006 and is likely to decrease further to 39% in 2011 and to 36% in 2016. Which is a result of fall in the Birth Rate over the past few decades.
- The percentage of population within the age group 20-59, which was 48 in 2001 was expected to increase to 50 % in 2006 and likely to increase to 52% in 2011 and 55% in 2016.

- Since the age group 20-59 includes most of economically active population, the increase in percentage in this age group indicates higher availability of manpower in the coming years.
- The rate of Natural growth (Birth Rate –Death Rate),which was 17.0 in 2001 decrease to 16.2 in 2005 and further decrease to 15.4 in 2008.
- The expectation of life, which was 57.7 years for a new born male child in 1990, has increased to 62.2 years in 2006.However the expectation of life for new born female child which was 58.1 year in 1990 increased to 64.2 years in 2006, which is more than that of a male child. This fact i.e. the increase in the average expectancy of life is more in case of female child than a male child is reflected over the years and in all the age groups.

This chapter contains the following tables:

Table 2.1- Area and population by states

Table 2.2 -Decennial population by census

Table 2.3- Projected population

Table 2.4- Projected total/urban population by sex as on 1 March

Table 2.5-This table presents data on birth rate, death rate and infant mortality rate by residence as revealed by Sample Registration System.

Table 2.6- Expectation of male and female lives at birth and at ages 10, 20,30,40,50, 60 and 70+ years in the various years for all India is shown in the table.

Table 2.7- This table presents the economic classification of the population.

Table 2.8- The figures in this table represent the population and percentage distribution of members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in States and Union Territories.

Table 2.9- This table shows State-wise estimated mid-year population for the years 1991, 2001 and 2005 to 2011. For 1991 and 2001 the population is based on Census 1991 and Census 2001, whereas from 2005 to 2011 it is based on Population Projections.