



CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

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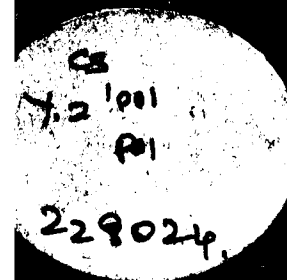
TAMIL NADU

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

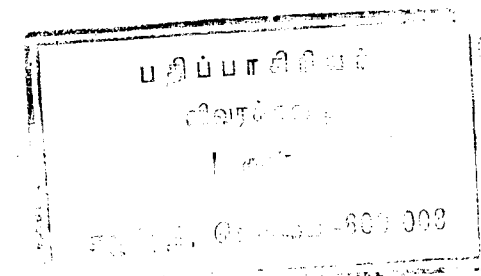
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Dr. C. CHANDRAMOULI
of the Indian Administrative Service
Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu



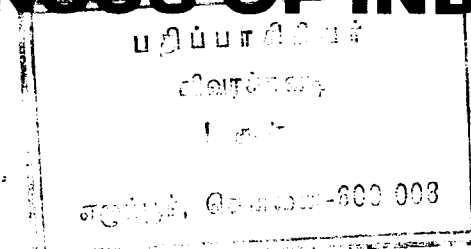
With best compliments from

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TAMIL NADU

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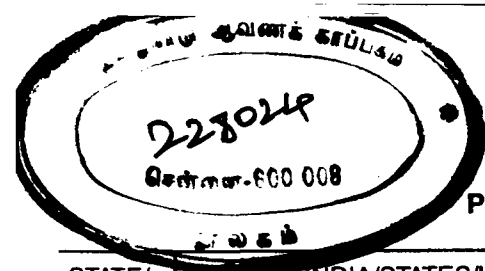
Paper - 1 of 2001



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Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu

FIGURES AT A GLANCE - TAMIL NADU

i)	Number of districts :	30		
ii)	Area in Sq.Km. :	130,058		
iii)	Total Population :	Persons 62,110,839	Males 31,268,654	Females 30,842,185
iv)	Decadal Population Growth :			
	1) Absolute	6,251,893		
	2) Percentage	11.19		
v)	Population Density :	478		
vi)	Sex Ratio :	986		
Vii)	0-6 Population :	Persons	Males	Females
	1) Absolute	6,817,669	3,515,562	3,302,107
	2) Percentage to total population	10.98	11.24	10.71
viii)	Literacy	Persons	Males	Females
	1) Absolute	40,624,398	22,847,735	17,776,663
	2) Rate	73.47	82.33	64.55



PROVISIONAL POPULATION
FIGURES AT
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH,

STATE/ UT CODE	INDIA/STATES/UT*	POPULATION 2001			PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH	
		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	1981-91	1991-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA ^{1,2,3}	1,027,015,247	531,277,078	495,738,169	23.86	21.34
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR ⁴	10,069,917	5,300,574	4,769,343	30.34	29.04
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH ^{5,7}	6,077,248	3,085,256	2,991,992	20.79	17.53
3	PUNJAB	24,289,296	12,963,362	11,325,934	20.81	19.76
4	CHANDIGARH *	900,914	508,224	392,690	42.16	40.33
5	UTTARANCHAL	8,479,562	4,316,401	4,163,161	24.23	19.20
6	HARYANA	21,082,989	11,327,658	9,755,331	27.41	28.06
7	DELHI *	13,782,976	7,570,890	6,212,086	51.45	46.31
8	RAJASTHAN	56,473,122	29,381,657	27,091,465	28.44	28.33
9	UTTARPRADESH	166,052,859	87,466,301	78,586,558	25.55	25.80
10	BIHAR	82,878,796	43,153,964	39,724,832	23.38	28.43
11	SIKKIM	540,493	288,217	252,276	28.47	32.98
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,091,117	573,951	517,166	36.83	26.21
13	NAGALAND	1,988,636	1,041,686	946,950	56.08	64.41
14	MANIPUR	2,388,634	1,207,338	1,181,296	29.29	30.02
15	MIZORAM	891,058	459,783	431,275	39.70	29.18
16	TRIPURA	3,191,168	1,636,138	1,555,030	34.30	15.74
17	MEGHALAYA	2,306,069	1,167,840	1,138,229	32.86	29.94
18	ASSAM	26,638,407	13,787,799	12,850,608	24.24	18.85
19	WEST BENGAL	80,221,171	41,487,694	38,733,477	24.73	17.84
20	JHARKHAND	26,909,428	13,861,277	13,048,151	24.03	23.19
21	ORISSA	36,706,920	18,612,340	18,094,580	20.06	15.94
22	CHHATISGARH	20,795,956	10,452,426	10,343,530	25.73	18.06
23	MADHYA PRADESH	60,385,118	31,456,873	28,928,245	27.24	24.34
24	GUJARAT ^{6,7}	50,596,992	26,344,053	24,252,939	21.19	22.48
25	DAMAN & DIU *	158,059	92,478	65,581	28.62	55.59

(iv)

TOTALS 2001
A GLANCE - INDIA AND STATES / UT
SEX RATIO, POPULATION DENSITY AND LITERACY RATE

SEX RATIO (FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES)		POPULATION DENSITY (PER SQ.KM.)		LITERACY RATE			INDIA/STATES/UT*	STATE/ UT CODE
1991	2001	1991	2001	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
927	933	267	324	65.38	75.85	54.16	INDIA ^{1,2,3}	
896	900	77	99	54.46	65.75	41.82	JAMMU & KASHMIR ⁴	1
976	970	93	109	77.13	86.02	68.08	HIMACHAL PRADESH ^{5,7}	2
882	874	403	482	69.95	75.63	63.55	PUNJAB	3
790	773	5,632	7,903	81.76	85.65	76.65	CHANDIGARH *	4
936	964	133	159	72.28	84.01	60.26	UTTARANCHAL	5
865	861	372	477	68.59	79.25	56.31	HARYANA	6
827	821	6,352	9,294	81.82	87.37	75.00	DELHI*	7
910	922	129	165	61.03	76.46	44.34	RAJASTHAN	8
876	898	548	689	57.36	70.23	42.98	UTTARPRADESH	9
907	921	685	880	47.53	60.32	33.57	BIHAR	10
878	875	57	76	69.68	76.73	61.46	SIKKIM	11
859	901	10	13	54.74	64.07	44.24	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12
886	909	73	120	67.11	71.77	61.92	NAGALAND	13
958	978	82	107	68.87	77.87	59.70	MANIPUR	14
921	938	33	42	88.49	90.69	86.13	MIZORAM	15
945	950	263	304	73.66	81.47	65.41	TRIPURA	16
955	975	79	103	63.31	66.14	60.41	MEGHALAYA	17
923	932	286	340	64.28	71.93	56.03	ASSAM	18
917	934	767	904	69.22	77.58	60.22	WEST BENGAL	19
922	941	274	338	54.13	67.94	39.38	JHARKHAND	20
971	972	203	236	63.61	75.95	50.97	ORISSA	21
985	990	130	154	65.18	77.86	52.40	CHHATISGARH	22
912	920	158	196	64.11	76.80	50.28	MADHYA PRADESH	23
934	921	211	258	69.97	80.50	58.60	GUJARAT ^{6,7}	24
969	709	907	1,411	81.09	88.40	70.37	DAMAN & DIU *	25

(v)

**PROVISIONAL POPULATION
FIGURES AT
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH,**

STATE/ UT CODE	INDIA/STATES/UT*	POPULATION 2001			PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH	
		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	1981-91	1991-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI *	220,451	121,731	98,720	33.57	59.20
27	MAHARASHTRA	96,752,247	50,334,270	46,417,977	25.73	22.57
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	75,727,541	38,286,811	37,440,730	24.20	13.86
29	KARNATAKA	52,733,958	26,856,343	25,877,615	21.12	17.25
30	GOA	1,343,998	685,617	658,381	16.08	14.89
31	LAKSHADWEEP *	60,595	31,118	29,477	28.47	17.19
32	KERALA	31,838,619	15,468,664	16,369,955	14.32	9.42
33	TAMIL NADU	62,110,839	31,268,654	30,842,185	15.39	11.19
34	PONDICHERRY *	973,829	486,705	487,124	33.64	20.56
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS*	356,265	192,985	163,280	48.70	26.94

- NOTES :
1. The population of India includes the estimated population of entire Kachchh District, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner talukas of Rajkot Districts, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar District of Gujarat State and entire Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh where population enumeration of Census of India, 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamities
 2. For working out the population density of India and Jammu and Kashmir the entire area and population of those areas of Jammu and Kashmir which are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China have not been taken into account.
 3. The literacy rates for India have been worked out by excluding the population and number of literates of areas affected by natural calamities of Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh as per details given in Note 1 above.
 4. While working out the percentage decadal growth of population of Jammu and Kashmir the population figures for 1991 have been worked out by interpolation as 1991 Census could not be held there owing to disturbed conditions.

**TOTALS 2001
A GLANCE – INDIA AND STATES / UT
SEX RATIO, POPULATION DENSITY AND LITERACY RATE**

SEX RATIO (FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES)		POPULATION DENSITY (PER SQ.KM.)		LITERACY RATE 2001			INDIA/STATES/UT*	STATE/ UT/ CODE
1991	2001	1991	2001	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
952	811	282	449	60.03	73.32	42.99	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI *	26
934	922	257	314	77.27	86.27	67.51	MAHARASHTRA	27
972	978	242	275	61.11	70.85	51.17	ANDHARA PRADESH	28
960	964	235	275	67.04	76.29	57.45	KARNATAKA	29
967	960	316	363	82.32	88.88	75.51	GOA	30
943	947	1,616	1,894	87.52	93.15	81.56	LAKSHADWEEP *	31
1,036	1,058	749	819	90.92	94.20	87.86	KERALA	32
974	986	429	478	73.47	82.33	64.55	TAMIL NADU	33
979	1,001	1,683	2,029	81.49	88.89	74.13	PONDICHERRY *	34
818	846	34	43	81.18	86.07	75.29	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS*	35

5. Figures shown against Himachal Pradesh have been arrived at after including the estimated figures of entire Kinnaur District of Himachal Pradesh where the population enumeration of Census of India, 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.
6. Figures shown against Gujarat have been arrived at after including the estimated figures of entire Kachchh District, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner talukas of Rajkot Districts, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar District of Gujarat State where population enumeration of Census of India, 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.
7. Literacy rates shown against Himachal Pradesh and Gujarat do not include areas affected by natural calamities, the details of which are given in Note 1 above.

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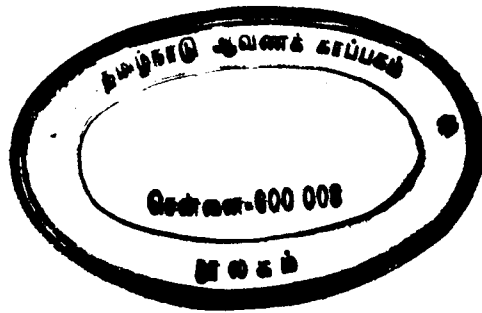
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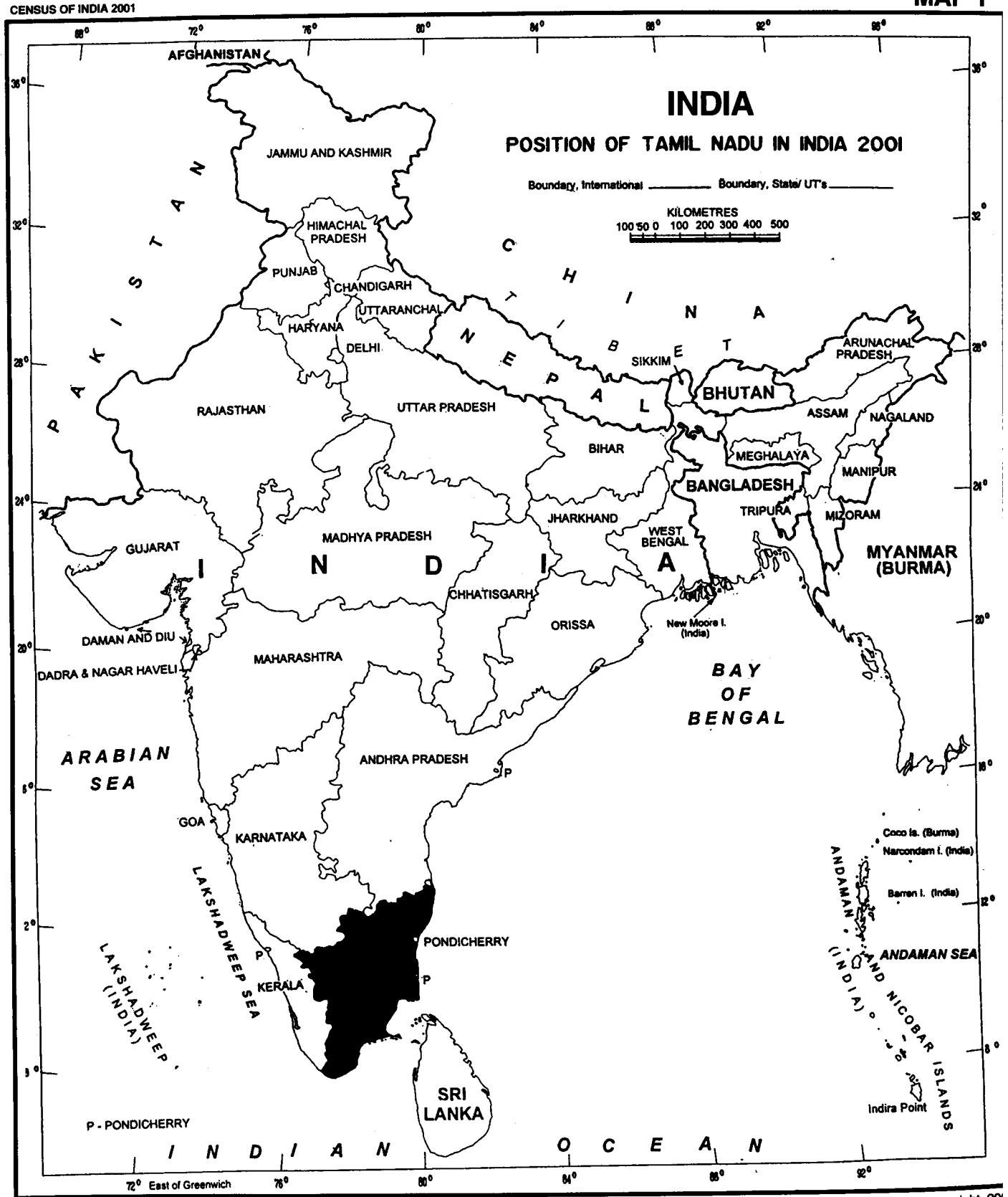
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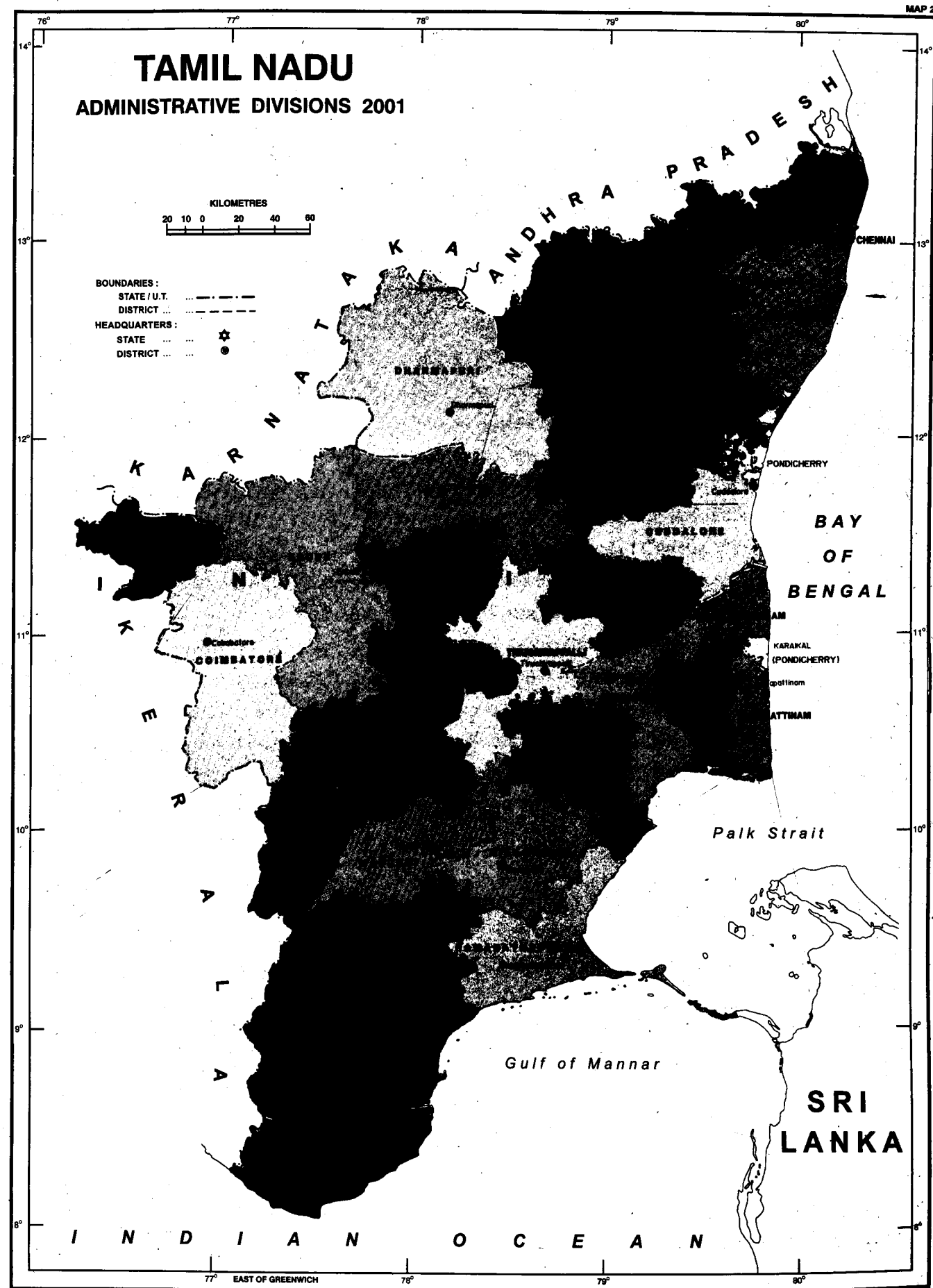


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MAP 1



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line. The interstate boundaries between Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on this map are as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Re organisation) Act, 1971 but have yet to be verified.



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

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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INTRODUCTION

1. The Census of India is not merely a mighty statistical exercise, a mammoth administrative operation of counting heads! It is a source of basic data on social, cultural, economic, migration and fertility aspects of the population. This exercise is being carried out since 1872 without a break. India is among the few countries in the world, which have had a unique record of an unbroken series of decennial censuses spanning over a hundred years. The Census of India 2001 represents the 14th such operation (since 1872) and the sixth after Independence. This is also the first census of the new century as well as millennium.

Organisational Setup

2. The decennial population census is organized by the Government of India under the Census Act, 1948 and is carried out in close cooperation with all the State Governments. At the apex of the administrative pyramid is the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India in the Union Ministry of Home Affairs. He is in overall charge of the conduct of census operations all over the country. In each State and Union Territory, the census operations are under the charge of the Director of Census Operations. In the districts, the Collectors are designated as the Principal Census Officers who head the district machinery. An exception is made in the case of Corporation areas where the Commissioners of Corporations are designated as the Principal Census Officers. In the case of Chennai, however, the Collector is not designated as the Principal Census Officer and the Commissioner of the Corporation bears the overall responsibility for the census work. A number of officers are designated as Census Officers at various sub-district levels to assist the Principal Census Officers in the conduct of Census. At the cutting edge is the Charge Officer who is the Tahsildar in the case of Taluks and Municipal Commissioner in the case of Municipalities. There is yet another category of Special Charge Officers who are drawn from the Defence and Para-military forces who conduct the census enumeration in areas which are not under the administration of civilian authorities. The Supervisors and Enumerators who are usually drawn from the pool of teachers bring up the bottom of the hierarchy. A diagram depicting the Organisational structure can be seen in Chart No. 13.

Jurisdictional Changes:

3. The planning and preparatory works for the Census of India, 2001 commenced as early as 1997 - 98 and gained momentum in 1999. The administrative changes that have taken place since the last Census were noted and carried out. The broad changes are as follows:

Tamil Nadu-Jurisdictional changes since 1991			
	1991	2001	Variation
1. Districts	21	30	+9
2. Taluks	167	201	+34
3. Towns	469	832	+363
a) Statutory	111	721	+610
b) Non-Statutory	358	111	-247
4. Villages	16780	16317	-463

Districts

4. In 1991 there were only 21 districts in the State of Tamil Nadu. In 2001, nine new districts were created by reorganizing the territorial jurisdiction. The nine districts are- Thiruvallur, Namakkal, Karur, Perambalur, Viluppuram, Thiruvallur, Nagapattinam, Theni and Ariyalur. The list of districts in 1991 and 2001 is given in Annexure-I.

Taluks

5. The State Government created 34 additional taluks since the last Census taking the total taluks in Tamil Nadu to 201. The list of new taluks is given in Annexure-II.

Villages

6. During 1997-98, the list of villages from each taluk were obtained and compared with the list of villages of 1991 for any omission. In all, 16317 villages were listed in consultation with the district officials and the State Government. This marks a decline of 463 villages since the last Census.

Urban frame

7. In Census, all statutory towns and places that satisfy certain demographic and economic criteria, are treated as urban. As per this definition there are 832 urban bodies in Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu-Urban Frame 2001	
Category of Urban Body	Number
1. Corporations	6
2. Municipalities	102
3. Cantonments	2
4. Town Panchayats	611
5. Census Towns	111
Total	832

Due to introduction of Nagar Palika Act in 1994, all the Town Panchayats, irrespective of whether they satisfied the demographic and economic criteria were included in the urban frame along with Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Cantonments. Therefore, all the town panchayats are brought under urban fold for Census of India 2001. Besides these, certain Village Panchayats, which satisfy the demographic and economic criteria, were also classified as urban christening them as 'Census Towns'.

Location Codes

8. An important feature of the Census of India 2001 is the assigning Permanent Location Codes to all the villages in the State. In earlier Censuses each taluk was taken as one unit and code numbers were assigned for all the villages in each taluk in one series. But in the current Census, the State has been treated as a single unit and codes for villages are assigned in a single series starting from the first village of the first taluk of the first district till the last village of the last taluk of the last district. Location Codes have been assigned to State, Districts, Taluks and Towns also.

Census Questionnaire

9. The development and finalisation of the census questionnaire was done by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India. The questionnaires that were devised were pre-tested in the field during July - August, 1999 before finalisation. A copy of the Schedule canvassed in the Houselisting as well as Population Enumeration is given in Annexure - III and IV.

Houselisting Operations

10. The first phase of the Census Operations viz. Houselisting was conducted in Tamil Nadu from 1st to 31st May, 2000. All the buildings and census houses were listed along with the purpose for which the census house was used during this operation. Besides, certain details about every census house like the construction material of wall, roof and floor and certain other details about every household like the name of the head of household and the number of usual residents of the household by sex were gathered. Availability of certain basic amenities like drinking water, electricity, latrine, number of dwelling rooms, kitchen, bathroom, wastewater outlet, etc. available to the household were also gathered besides the ownership status. Data on availability of Radio/Transistor, Television, Telephone, Bicycle, Scooter/Motor Cycle/Moped and Car/Jeep/Van to the household were gathered for the first time during Houselisting. If the head of the household or any other member of the household is availing banking services provided by any commercial bank or post office bank as a holder of any type of bank account was also netted during Houselisting.

Population Enumeration

11. In Tamil Nadu, as elsewhere in the country, Population Enumeration, the second phase of the Census Operations, was taken up from 9th to 28th February, 2001. The reference date for the Census of India 2001 is the 1st March, 2001. The houseless population was enumerated on the night of 28th February, 2001. A revisional round was conducted by all the enumerators during the period 1st to 5th of March, 2001 during which the population was updated by taking note of births and deaths that have taken place subsequent to enumeration but before 00.00 hours of 1st March, 2001. In the current census, a single Household Schedule containing both the household particulars as well as individual particulars was canvassed as against a Household Schedule for every household and an 'Individual Slip' for every individual canvassed in the previous Census. Some new questions have been included in the Census questionnaire. Questions on disability and travel to place of work (i.e. distance from residence to place of work and mode of travel) for workers other than Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers and Household Industry Workers are new. The Question on attending school has been widened to include five types of institutions as against Yes or No in 1991. Under fertility, the age at marriage, which was canvassed only from females during the last census, has been canvassed from males also. Besides, data on households engaged in cultivation/plantation have also been gathered in the Census of India 2001.

Enumerators and Supervisors

12. As in the previous census, one enumerator was appointed for an Enumerator Block, which consists of 120-150 households or 600 - 750 persons. For every six enumerators, a supervisor was appointed.

The enumerators and supervisors were paid an honorarium of Rs. 700/- for Houselisting and Rs. 1500/- for Population Enumeration. In addition to this, they were paid fixed TA/DA for attending the training classes. In all, 1,03,681 enumerators and 17,389 supervisors were appointed for Houselisting operations, and 90,219 enumerators and 15,173 were appointed for the stupendous task of Population Enumeration in Tamil Nadu.

Training

13. The enumerators and supervisors were given intensive training in enumeration techniques prior to enumeration. Three rounds of training-almost 4000 training sessions were conducted all over the State. Two special modules were prepared to sensitise the enumerators and supervisors. One focused on the issues concerning Women and Children and the other on Disability. The assistance of UNICEF and several Voluntary organizations were harnessed to impart special inputs. Notable among the Non-Governmental organizations are- Action Aid, Ability Foundation, Vidyasagar and Tamil Nadu Voluntary Health Association. Audio and Video training packages were also designed to impart training. A special feature in this census is the introduction of Master Trainers. The Directorate took special efforts to hold six workshops (two days duration) to train all Charge Officers and Master Trainers at Chennai. This intensive training paid rich dividends during the enumeration phase. The elaborate training calendar listing out the schedule for each and every training class to be held in each Charge also went a long way in carrying out the operations smoothly.

Post Enumeration Survey

14. A 'Post Enumeration Survey' is proposed in selected sample blocks with the objective of finding out the extent of omission or duplication in the coverage of individuals (Coverage error) and also the error in the accuracy of information gathered in census in regard to certain characteristics of the population (Content error).

Acknowledgements

15. The successful completion of this massive administrative operation has been rendered possible by the spontaneous and willing cooperation received by us from one and all. We would like to place on record our sincere gratitude to
 - ❖ The Principal Census officers-District Collectors and Corporation Commissioners and their staff have been instrumental in organizing and monitoring field level operations in their respective jurisdiction.
 - ❖ Charge Officers-Tahsildars and Municipal Commissioners along with their staff have directly been responsible for the conduct of the operations
 - ❖ Enumerators and Supervisors, who conducted the door-to-door canvassing, formed the backbone of the entire exercise.
 - ❖ The Chief Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu, the Chief Electoral Officer of Tamil Nadu, the Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu, Public Census Department, who monitored and coordinated the census on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

- ❖ The Secretaries of the various Departments of the Government of Tamil Nadu, Heads of Departments of the State Government and all the staff of these Departments
 - ❖ The Public Census Department for the excellent support rendered.
 - ❖ The Directorate of Stationary and Printing and staff of the Government Central Press, Chennai who rendered assistance in the printing of Schedules
 - ❖ The Tamil Nadu Text Book Corporation who rendered assistance in the printing of Schedules and Instruction Booklets at short notice.
 - ❖ Heads of offices of several Central Government Departments who extended their cooperation in abundant measure. The Press Information Bureau, Doordarshan, All India Radio and several other organizations connected with the media deserve a special mention here.
 - ❖ UNICEF, Action Aid, Ability Foundation, Vidyasagar and Tamil Nadu Voluntary Health Association who have helped in preparing special modules for sensitising the enumerating personnel.
 - ❖ The Government of India Press at Coimbatore and Koratty who have done a mighty job of printing the various schedules and other materials connected with census in record time.
 - ❖ Shri. J.K. Banthia, Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India who had been a tower of strength and inspiration to us at every stage of the Census Operations. The office of the Registrar General India has been the vital command centre in this entire operation. All Officers and Staff of the ORGI deserve the highest praise for their valuable guidance and support.
 - ❖ The Officers and Staff of the Directorate of Census Operations Tamil Nadu have indeed borne the brunt of the effort in monitoring every item of work, both from the office and the field, to enable very quick compilation of the Provisional Population figures and release this booklet in a record time.
 - ❖ The people of Tamil Nadu without whom this effort would not have been possible.
16. The Census of India 2001 has been a collective effort of a large team of dedicated and sincere persons in and out of the Government. Without the contribution of each and everyone, this monumental task could not have been fulfilled.

Provisional Population Total

17. This booklet contains the Census of India 2001 Provisional Population figures. The Male, Female and Total population; population in the age group of 0-6 years; Literates by sex at State / District level have been presented. These figures have been quickly extracted from the abstracts prepared by the enumerators and Charge Officers so as to avoid any delay. The data has therefore its own limitations. The final figures after detailed processing and tabulation are expected very shortly. I trust these figures will be of immediate use to the Government Departments, Non Governmental agencies and other data users.

BRIEF ANALYSIS OF PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

18. As it will take time to release the final results after detailed processing of the Census Schedules, it is customary to release some provisional figures collected in Census immediately after the enumeration is completed. The enumerator has prepared the basic totals for each Enumeration Block. These have been collated at each Charge level by the Charge Officers. The Principal Census Officers have collated the figures for each District and the Directorate of Census Operations for every State. Collating the State totals, the Office of the Registrar General India has arrived at the countrywide totals. Such a quick compilation of the provisional figures is unique given the massiveness of the operation but has been rendered possible thanks to a good system of communication right from the enumeration block upto the National capital.

Provisional Population

19. The provisional population of India at 00.00 Hrs of 1st March 2001 is 1,027,015,247 comprising of 531,277,078 males and 495,738,169 females. The Population of Tamil Nadu at the same reference date and time stood at 62,110,839 comprising of 31,268,654 males and 30,842,185 females. The population of Tamil Nadu constitutes 6.05% of the India's population. It ranks 6th among the States / UTS. The States above Tamilnadu are 1. Uttar Pradesh 2. Maharashtra 3. Bihar 4. West Bengal & 5. Andhra Pradesh in that order.
20. Chart - 1 depicts the comparative picture of the provisional population of India and States/Union Territories. Chart - 2 shows comparative ratios of literacy by sex ratio of India and Tamil Nadu.
21. The population, which was 55,858,946 in 1991, has gone up by 6,251,893 over the last ten years. This represents an increase of 11.19% during the period 1991-2001 as against the growth rate of 15.39% during the period 1981-91.
22. The population of Tamil Nadu as returned in the Census of India 2001 compares well with the projections made by the Technical Group on Population Projections constituted by the Planning Commission in August 1996, which projected the population of Tamil Nadu on the 1st March 2001 to be 62,252,000, comprising of 31,480,000 males and 30,772,000 females.
23. The vital rates compiled under the Sample Registration System, also show a decline in birth rate as well as death rate since 1991. The birth rate, which was 20.8 per 1000 population in 1991, has come down to 19.3 in 1999 (Provisional). During the corresponding period, the death rate has also come down from 8.8 in 1991 to 8.0 in 1999 (Provisional).

Distribution of Population

24. The distribution of the State's population among the 30 districts is furnished in Table 1. It may be seen that most populous district in the State is Coimbatore followed by Chennai, which is coterminous with Chennai Corporation. Coimbatore district has reported a population of 42.24 lakhs while Chennai has reported a population of 42.16 lakhs.
25. The average population of a district comes to 2,070,361 in 2001. This is lower than the average population of a district in 1991, which was 2,659,950. There are 15 districts having more than the average population. Perambalur (4.87 lakhs) has recorded the lowest population among the districts. Karur (9.34 lakhs), The Nilgiris (7.65 lakhs) and Ariyalur (6.94 lakhs) are the other districts that have recorded a population of less than one million.

26. Statement-1 gives the ranking of Districts by Population size in 1991 and 2001. Coimbatore district is at the top of the list (Ranked 2 in 1991). Chennai, which was ranked at the top in 1991 loses its first position and is ranked 2 in 2001. The Nilgiris district (28), Ariyalur district (29) and Perambalur district (30) bring up the rear. There are no wide variations in the ranking of districts between 1991 and 2001.

27. Chart - 3 gives the comparative size of districts by population in 2001.

Decennial Growth Rate of Population

28. Table 2 shows the percentage decadal variation in population for State and districts since 1901. The decadal growth in Tamil Nadu has gone down from 15.39% in 1981-91 to 11.19% in 1991-2001. The decadal growth rate of Tamil Nadu shows a declining trend since 1961-71. The corresponding ratio for India is 21.38% during 1991-2001 as against 23.82% during 1981-91. Tamil Nadu continues to occupy the penultimate position of growth rate during 1991-2001 among the States/Union Territories from the bottom, the last one being Kerala as in 1991.
29. It is significant to note that Thiruvallur district shows the highest decennial growth rate of 22.35% in the period 1991-01. This district had also recorded the highest growth rate of 31.53% and 30.45% during the period 1981-91 and 1971-81 respectively. There are eight other districts, which show higher growth rates than the State average in 1991-01. These are Coimbatore (20.40%), Kancheepuram (18.84%), Dharmapuri (16.66%), Salem (16.28%), Vellore (15.09%), Namakkal (13.08%), Tirunelveli (11.97%), and Virudhunagar (11.92%). The districts with very low growth rates in 1991-01 are Sivaganga (4.32%), Theni (4.33%) and Kanniyakumari (4.34%). There are 18 districts with decadal growth ranging from 5 to 11 percent.
30. Chart - 4 depicts the Population and Net Decadal Accretion in the period 1901-2001. The Percentage Decadal Growth Rate of Population 1991-2001 is depicted in Chart - 5 as well as in Map No. 4. Further, in Chart - 6 the growth of population for 1901 - 2001 for India and Tamil Nadu are shown.

Sex Ratio

31. The district wise sex ratio since 1901 to 2001 for Tamil Nadu is given in Table 3. The sex ratio represents the number of females for every 1000 males. The sex ratio for Tamil Nadu has increased from 974 in 1991 to 986 in 2001. The sex ratio for India is 933 in 2001 as against 927 in 1991. Of the 30 districts in the State, 15 districts have returned a sex ratio of more than 1000. This is significant because such a trend was noticed only in five districts in 1991.
32. The highest sex ratio has been returned in Thoothukkudi district (1049), followed by Tirunelveli district (1042). The lowest sex ratio was reported in Salem district (929). Incidentally, the lowest sex ratio in 1991 Census also was reported in Salem district (925). Dharmapuri district has the second lowest sex ratio of 938.
33. Statement-2 gives the ranking of districts by Sex Ratio. It is noticed that there is no variation in ranking in 10 districts. 9 districts have shown a variation of 1 rank. Of this 5 have moved up by 1 rank, while 4 have slid down by 1 rank since 1991. five districts have shown a variation of 2 ranks, of which 2 districts have gained 2 ranks and 3 have slid down 2 ranks since the last Census.
34. Variations of more than 3 ranks are noticed in the following 6 districts- The Nilgiris (+7), Perambalur (+4) and Ariyalur (+4) have improved their positions considerably, while Karur (-6), Tiruvannamalai (-5) and Virudhunagar (-3) have been major losers.

35. The Population of the State by sex is depicted in Chart - 7. The Population of the State in the period 1901-2001 is depicted in Chart - 8. The Sex Ratio of Tamil Nadu from 1901-2001 is depicted in Chart - 9. This is also depicted in Map No. 5.

Density of Population

36. As per the Census of India 2001, Tamil Nadu has a population density of 478 persons per Sq. Km.. The same was 429 in 1991. The density of the country in 2001 is 324 whereas it has 267 in 1991. Though the State has not witnessed any change in its area, it has witnessed creation of nine districts during the period and hence the area of those affected districts have undergone change. The population density of the districts has been worked out on the basis of provisional area figures. Chennai district is the densest district with 24,231 persons per Sq. Km. Kanniyakumari (992), Thiruvallur (800), Madurai (733), Thanjavur (649), Kancheepuram (647) and Cuddalore (626) are the other districts having higher density of more than 600 persons per Sq. Km. Sivaganga district has returned the lowest density of 275.
37. Statement-3 gives the ranking of districts as per population density. It is noticed that there is no variation in ranking in eight districts. Eleven districts have shown a variation of one rank. Of this, four have gained by one rank, while seven have slid down by one rank since 1991. Seven districts have shown a variation of two ranks. Of this, three districts have gained and four districts have slid down two ranks since the last Census.
38. Variations of more than three ranks are noticed in the following four districts- Salem (+4), Dharmapuri (+3) and Coimbatore (+3) have improved their positions considerably, while Thiruvarur (-5) has been the major loser.
39. Map No. 6 depicts the Density of Population in Tamil Nadu and districts as returned in the Census of India 2001.

Literacy Rate

40. Table 4 presents the Total Population; Population in the age group 0 - 6; number of Literates and the Literacy Rate for Tamil Nadu and districts as returned in Census of India 2001.
41. The literates exclude children in the age group 0 - 6 who are by definition treated as illiterate. The literacy rate is the number of literates per 100 population of aged 7 +.
42. The literacy rate for Tamil Nadu in 2001 has increased to 73.47 % from 62.66 % returned in the 1991 Census. Among the males, 82.33% are literates whereas among the females the rate is 64.55 %. The corresponding rates in 1991 were 73.75% for males and 51.33% for females. It may be observed that more than two thirds of the population is literate among males in all the districts while among females all the districts with the solitary exception of Dharmapuri district (49.10%) have recorded more than half as literate. The literacy rate for India is 65.38 for persons; 75.85 for males and 54.36 for females. The 1991 rates for India stand at 52.21 for persons; 64.13 for males and 39.29 for females.
43. Statement-4 gives the Literacy rate by sex in Tamil Nadu from 1961 onwards. The Literacy rates have increased from 54.39 in 1981 to 73.47 in 2001. Male Literacy rate has increased from 68.05 in 1981 to 82.33 in 2001. Female Literacy rate has increased from 40.43 in 1981 to 64.55 in 2001. The increase in Female Literacy rate is 24.12 percentage points, while in the case of males the increase is to the tune of 14.28 percentage points only.

44. Among the districts, Kanniyakumari district has reported the highest literacy rate of 88.11 % while Dharmapuri district accounts for the lowest rate of 59.23%. The four districts of Kanniyakumari (88.11%), Thoothukkudi (81.96%), The Nilgiris (81.44%) and Chennai (80.14%) have recorded very high literacy rates. As such, 14 districts have registered higher literacy rates than the State average. Sixteen districts are below the State average. Statement-5 gives the literacy rate by sex for the State and Districts.

45. The ranking of districts as per Literacy rate is depicted in Chart - 10. The ranking of districts as per Female Literacy rate is depicted in Chart - 11. The same is depicted in Map No. 7.

**PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS, 2001
TABLES AND STATEMENTS**

TABLE - 1

**POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, PERCENTAGE DECADAL
POPULATION DENSITY FOR**

SL. NO.	STATE/DISTRICT	POPULATION 2001			PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH RATE	
		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	1981-91	1991-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	TAMILNADU	62,110,839	31,268,654	30,842,185	15.39	11.19
	Thiruvallur	2,738,866	1,390,292	1,348,574	31.53	22.35
2	Chennai	4,216,268	2,161,605	2,054,663	17.24	9.76
3	Kancheepuram	2,869,920	1,455,302	1,414,618	26.14	18.84
4	Vellore	3,482,970	1,743,871	1,739,099	15.14	15.09
5	Dharmapuri	2,833,252	1,462,136	1,371,116	21.61	16.66
6	Tiruvannamalai	2,181,853	1,093,191	1,088,662	14.40	6.80
7	Viluppuram	2,943,917	1,484,573	1,459,344	16.08	6.83
8	Salem	2,992,754	1,551,357	1,441,397	13.43	16.28
9	Namakkal	1,495,661	760,409	735,252	12.79	13.08
10	Erode ✓	2,574,067 ✓	1,306,039 ✓	1,268,028	12.17	10.94
11	The Nilgiris	764,826	379,610	385,216	12.70	7.69
12	Coimbatore	4,224,107	2,156,280	2,067,827	14.65	20.40
13	Dindigul	1,918,960	966,201	952,759	12.54	8.99
14	Karur	933,791	464,489	469,302	12.87	9.32
15	Tiruchirappalli	2,388,831	1,194,133	1,194,698	15.57	8.76
16	Perambalur	486,971	242,664	244,307	17.92	7.97
17	Ariyalur	694,058	345,777	348,281	11.16	9.06
18	Cuddalore	2,280,530	1,148,729	1,131,801	16.13	7.43
19	Nagapattinam	1,487,055	738,287	748,768	11.68	7.95
20	Thiruvarur	1,165,213	578,870	586,343	12.04	5.92
21	Thanjavur	2,205,375	1,091,557	1,113,818	11.13	7.38
22	Pudukkottai	1,452,269	720,847	731,422	14.72	9.43
23	Sivaganga	1,150,753	565,594	585,159	10.72	4.32
24	Madurai	2,562,279	1,295,124	1,267,155	17.51	6.75
25	Theni	1,094,724	553,118	541,606	12.98	4.33
26	Virudhunagar	1,751,548	870,820	880,728	16.71	11.92
27	Ramanathapuram	1,183,321	582,068	601,253	12.11	5.73
28	Thoothukkudi	1,565,743	764,087	801,656	7.80	7.54
29	Tirunelveli	2,801,194	1,372,082	1,429,112	12.53	11.97
30	Kanniyakumari	1,669,763	829,542	840,221	12.43	4.34

**GROWTH RATE, SEX-RATIO AND
STATE AND DISTRICTS**

SEX-RATIO (NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1000 MALES)		POPULATION DENSITY PER SQ. KM.		STAT/DISTRICT	SL. NO.
1991	2001	1991	2001		
8	9	10	11	2	1
974	986	429	478	TAMILNADU	
957	970	654	800	Thiruvallur	1
934	951	22,077	24,231	Chennai	2
962	972	545	647	Kancheepuram	3
978	997	498	573	Vellore	4
942	938	252	294	Dharmapuri	5
983	996	330	352	Tiruvannamalai	6
969	983	380	406	Viluppuram	7
925	929	493	573	Salem	8
960	967	386	436	Namakkal	9
958	971	283	314	Erode	10
983	1,015	279	300	The Nilgiris	11
952	959	470	566	Coimbatore	12
976	986	291	317	Dindigul	13
999	1,010	284	311	Karur	14
982	1,000	499	542	Tiruchirappalli	15
975	1,007	258	278	Perambalur	16
975	1,007	328	358	Ariyalur	17
967	985	582	626	Cuddalore	18
993	1,014	507	548	Nagapattinam	19
987	1,013	508	538	Thiruvarur	20
996	1,020	605	649	Thanjavur	21
1,005	1,015	285	312	Pudukkottai	22
1,033	1,035	263	275	Sivaganga	23
964	978	686	733	Madurai	24
964	979	342	357	Theni	25
994	1,011	365	409	Virudhunagar	26
1,011	1,033	271	287	Ramanathapuram	27
1,051	1,049	315	339	Thoothukkudi	28
1,034	1,042	367	411	Tirunelveli	29
991	1,013	950	992	Kanniyakumari	30

TABLE - 2

**PERCENTAGE DECADAL VARIATION
1901 FOR STATE**

PERCENTAGE

S.L.	STATE / DISTRICT	1901-11	1911-21	1921-31	1931-41	1941-51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	TAMILNADU	8.57	3.47	8.52	11.91	14.66
1	Thiruvallur	7.20	5.08	9.16	9.80	7.69
2	Chennai	3.90	3.04	23.87	20.26	59.80
3	Kancheepuram	7.20	5.08	9.16	9.80	7.69
4	Vellore	9.30	2.88	12.89	17.23	16.40
5	Dharmapuri	4.65	-4.45	16.73	15.65	12.53
6	Tiruvannamalai	16.02	7.69	13.58	9.62	4.25
7	Viluppuram	12.19	-1.80	5.79	6.28	6.44
8	Salem	3.51	7.93	12.57	19.13	20.34
9	Namakkal	3.51	7.93	12.57	19.13	20.34
10	Erode	6.04	8.60	6.07	15.16	14.05
11	The Nilgiris	5.08	6.66	33.84	23.85	48.65
12	Coimbatore	8.11	4.31	16.20	14.89	19.84
13	Dindigul	9.29	4.25	5.68	13.37	11.20
14	Karur	8.52	4.12	0.68	12.80	14.31
15	Tiruchirappalli	8.52	4.12	0.68	12.80	14.31
16	Perambalur	8.52	4.12	0.68	12.80	14.31
17	Ariyalur	8.52	4.12	0.68	12.80	14.31
18	Cuddalore	12.19	-1.80	5.79	6.28	6.44
19	Nagapattinam	5.43	-2.02	2.86	7.43	15.93
20	Thiruvarur	5.43	-2.02	2.86	7.43	15.93
21	Thanjavur	5.43	-2.02	2.86	7.43	15.93
22	Pudukkottai	6.54	4.20	-5.64	8.55	13.07
23	Sivaganga	6.79	3.13	6.31	8.68	3.87
24	Madurai	15.36	4.09	12.00	13.13	20.60
25	Theni	15.36	4.09	12.00	13.13	20.60
26	Virudhunagar	12.08	5.54	6.93	3.93	11.94
27	Ramanathapuram	8.07	0.31	7.99	11.66	-4.62
28	Thoothukkudi	8.09	3.14	6.78	8.30	5.04
29	Tirunelveli	8.10	8.72	7.62	10.79	12.40
30	Kanniyakumari	17.54	17.02	17.75	16.35	22.07

**IN POPULATION SINCE
AND DISTRICTS**

DECADAL VARIATION

1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	1981-91	1991-01	STATE / DISTRICT	SL. NO.
8	9	10	11	12	2	1
11.85	22.30	17.50	15.39	11.19	TAMILNADU	
10.70	30.01	30.45	31.53	22.35	Thiruvallur	1
22.09	45.20	27.04	17.24	9.76	Chennai	2
13.13	30.32	28.23	26.14	18.84	Kancheepuram	3
8.44	22.74	17.79	15.14	15.09	Vellore	4
22.05	25.94	19.03	21.61	16.66	Dharmapuri	5
8.60	14.75	17.15	14.40	6.80	Tiruvannamalai	6
7.13	17.22	15.89	16.08	6.83	Viluppuram	7
12.19	24.35	13.67	13.43	16.28	Salem	8
2.12	14.99	17.69	12.79	13.08	Namakkal	9
7.20	20.40	15.11	12.17	10.94	Erode	10
31.30	20.70	27.56	12.70	7.69	The Nilgiris	11
17.20	24.76	18.79	14.65	20.40	Coimbatore	12
8.71	18.64	11.90	12.54	8.99	Dindigul	13
6.69	7.54	10.10	12.87	9.32	Karur	14
10.12	26.59	15.13	15.57	8.76	Tiruchirappalli	15
7.57	18.68	12.40	17.92	7.97	Perambalur	16
9.91	17.37	11.45	11.16	9.06	Ariyalur	17
13.53	20.67	16.48	16.13	7.43	Cuddalore	18
10.38	14.10	13.43	11.68	7.95	Nagapattinam	19
9.42	16.43	12.91	12.04	5.92	Thiruvarur	20
7.29	20.87	16.02	11.13	7.38	Thanjavur	21
6.58	26.24	22.11	14.72	9.43	Pudukkottai	22
11.40	18.60	12.42	10.72	4.32	Sivaganga	23
12.68	25.49	18.07	17.51	6.75	Madurai	24
11.96	23.81	14.65	12.98	4.33	Theni	25
13.08	18.43	16.45	16.71	11.92	Virudhunagar	26
27.41	17.15	21.36	12.11	5.73	Ramanathapuram	27
10.02	16.71	11.73	7.80	7.54	Thoothukkudi	28
8.37	17.54	11.62	12.53	11.97	Tirunelveli	29
20.64	22.63	16.43	12.43	4.34	Kanniyakumari	30

TABLE - 3

SEX RATIO SINCE 1901

SEX - RATIO (NUMBER OF

S.L. NO.	STATE / DISTRICT	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	TAMILNADU	1044	1042	1029	1027	1012	1007
1	Thiruvallur	986	994	986	981	970	966
2	Chennai	983	949	913	901	911	922
3	Kancheepuram	986	994	986	981	970	978
4	Vellore	1035	1033	1019	1006	991	1000
5	Dharmapuri	1016	1014	1003	994	982	979
6	Tiruvannamalai	1011	1009	1007	1000	993	1006
7	Viluppuram	1014	1014	1013	1004	992	992
8	Salem	1037	1023	1013	1017	1001	989
9	Namakkal	1037	1023	1013	1017	1001	1021
10	Erode	1021	1017	1005	1010	997	998
11	The Nilgiris	840	868	888	842	858	902
12	Coimbatore	1038	1037	1009	1005	992	988
13	Dindigul	1049	1048	1039	1036	1025	1014
14	Karur	1053	1061	1042	1046	1025	1022
15	Tiruchirappalli	1053	1061	1042	1046	1025	1008
16	Perambalur	1053	1061	1042	1046	1025	1016
17	Ariyalur	1053	1061	1042	1046	1025	996
18	Cuddalore	1014	1014	1013	1004	992	1004
19	Nagapattinam	1110	1104	1082	1085	1055	1050
20	Thiruvarur	1110	1104	1082	1085	1055	1032
21	Thanjavur	1110	1104	1082	1085	1055	1016
22	Pudukkottai	1087	1097	1085	1098	1063	1051
23	Sivaganga	1180	1161	1151	1145	1118	1112
24	Madurai	1043	1038	1028	1026	1015	1010
25	Theni	1043	1038	1028	1026	1015	998
26	Virudhunagar	1036	1036	1025	1038	1037	1035
27	Ramanathapuram	1158	1156	1166	1171	1121	1154
28	Thoothukkudi	1056	1064	1065	1075	1063	1074
29	Tirunelveli	1065	1069	1041	1070	1052	1046
30	Kanniyakumari	996	990	981	993	992	980

FOR STATE AND DISTRICTS

FEMALES PER 1000 MALES)

1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	STATE/DISTRICT	SL. NO.
9	10	11	12	13	2	1
992	978	977	974	986	TAMILNADU	
948	940	953	957	970	Thiruvallur	1
901	904	934	934	951	Chennai	2
973	956	961	962	972	Kancheepuram	3
986	973	979	978	997	Vellore	4
968	969	959	942	938	Dharmapuri	5
993	968	979	983	996	Tiruvannamalai	6
986	967	972	969	983	Viluppuram	7
969	953	939	925	929	Salem	8
1008	983	969	960	967	Namakkal	9
980	965	956	958	971	Erode	10
914	944	957	983	1015	The Nilgiris	11
956	951	950	952	959	Coimbatore	12
1002	990	980	976	986	Dindigul	13
1012	1005	996	999	1010	Karur	14
999	978	981	982	1000	Tiruchirappalli	15
1012	995	999	975	1007	Perambalur	16
995	984	975	975	1007	Ariyalur	17
982	973	972	967	985	Cuddalore	18
1026	999	992	993	1014	Nagapattinam	19
1020	996	984	987	1013	Thiruvarur	20
1005	988	988	996	1020	Thanjavur	21
1032	1011	1007	1005	1015	Pudukkottai	22
1079	1058	1046	1033	1035	Sivaganga	23
997	981	972	964	978	Madurai	24
993	989	974	964	979	Theni	25
1024	1012	1002	994	1011	Virudhunagar	26
1091	1068	1030	1011	1033	Ramanathapuram	27
1064	1053	1055	1051	1049	Thoothukkudi	28
1045	1035	1038	1034	1042	Tirunelveli	29
979	972	985	991	1013	Kanniyakumari	30

TABLE - 4

POPULATION IN THE AGE-GROUP 0-6,

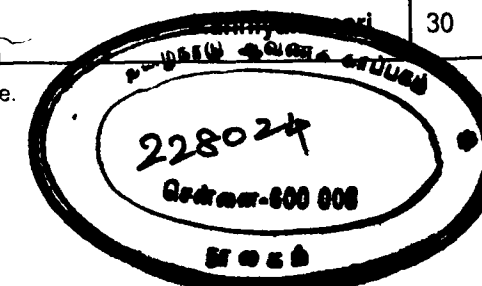
S.L. NO.	STATE / DISTRICT	TOTAL POPULATION			POPULATION IN AGE GROUP 0-6		
		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	TAMILNADU	62,110,839	31,268,654	30,842,185	6,817,669	3,515,562	3,302,107
1	Thiruvallur	2,738,866	1,390,292	1,348,574	312,349	159,875	152,474
2	Chennai	4,216,268	2,161,605	2,054,663	374,089	190,044	184,045
3	Kancheepuram	2,869,920	1,455,302	1,414,618	317,569	161,914	155,655
4	Vellore	3,482,970	1,743,871	1,739,099	409,093	211,215	197,878
5	Dharmapuri	2,833,252	1,462,136	1,371,116	366,068	194,963	171,105
6	Tiruvannamalai	2,181,853	1,093,191	1,088,662	250,320	128,228	122,092
7	Viluppuram	2,943,917	1,484,573	1,459,344	354,050	179,832	174,218
8	Salem	2,992,754	1,551,357	1,441,397	325,303	178,121	147,182
9	Namakkal	1,495,661	760,409	735,252	144,693	76,335	68,358
10	Erode	2,574,067	1,306,039	1,268,028	235,014	121,379	113,635
11	The Nilgiris	764,826	379,610	385,216	81,176	40,794	40,382
12	Coimbatore	4,224,107	2,156,280	2,067,827	433,350	222,078	211,272
13	Dindigul	1,918,960	966,201	952,759	205,339	106,428	98,911
14	Karur	933,791	464,489	469,302	97,477	50,683	46,794
15	Tiruchirappalli	2,388,831	1,194,133	1,194,698	254,307	130,489	123,818
16	Perambalur	486,971	242,664	244,307	57,013	29,317	27,696
17	Ariyalur	694,058	345,777	348,281	85,550	43,868	41,682
18	Cuddalore	2,280,530	1,148,729	1,131,801	271,108	139,872	131,236
19	Nagapattinam	1,487,055	738,287	748,768	172,830	88,186	84,644
20	Thiruvarur	1,165,213	578,870	586,343	131,848	66,779	65,069
21	Thanjavur	2,205,375	1,091,557	1,113,818	245,822	126,073	119,749
22	Pudukkottai	1,452,269	720,847	731,422	175,056	89,109	85,947
23	Sivaganga	1,150,753	565,594	585,159	124,484	63,978	60,506
24	Madurai	2,562,279	1,295,124	1,267,155	279,144	144,838	134,306
25	Theni	1,094,724	553,118	541,606	118,971	62,836	56,135
26	Virudhunagar	1,751,548	870,820	880,728	199,023	101,429	97,594
27	Ramanathapuram	1,183,321	582,068	601,253	141,809	72,190	69,619
28	Thoothukkudi	1,565,743	764,087	801,656	173,580	88,861	84,719
29	Tirunelveli	2,801,194	1,372,082	1,429,112	310,271	158,936	151,335
30	Kanniyakumari	1,669,763	829,542	840,221	170,963	86,912	84,051

NUMBER OF LITERATES & LITERACY RATE FOR STATE AND DISTRICTS

NUMBER OF LITERATES*			LITERACY RATE #			STATE / DISTRICT	SL. NO.
PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES		
9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
40,624,398	22,847,735	17,776,663	73.47	82.33	64.55	TAMILNADU	
1,857,231	1,041,183	816,048	76.54	84.62	68.23	Thiruvallur	1
3,079,004	1,670,094	1,408,910	80.14	84.71	75.32	Chennai	2
1,980,898	1,096,992	883,906	77.61	84.82	70.21	Kancheepuram	3
2,246,052	1,266,981	979,071	73.07	82.67	63.53	Vellore	4
1,461,245	872,014	589,231	59.23	68.82	49.10	Dharmapuri	5
1,317,651	773,367	544,284	68.22	80.14	56.31	Tiruvannamalai	6
1,675,027	991,886	683,141	64.68	76.02	53.16	Viluppuram	7
1,752,966	1,033,301	719,665	65.72	75.25	55.61	Salem	8
914,122	533,698	380,424	67.66	78.02	57.04	Namakkal	9
1,532,258	894,339	637,919	65.51	75.49	55.26	Erode	10
556,783	303,697	253,086	81.44	89.63	73.39	The Nilgiris	11
2,916,996	1,621,164	1,295,832	76.95	83.82	69.80	Coimbatore	12
1,196,671	690,338	506,333	69.83	80.29	59.30	Dindigul	13
574,873	332,772	242,101	68.74	80.42	57.30	Karur	14
1,689,780	927,388	762,392	79.16	87.19	71.19	Tiruchirappalli	15
283,246	165,720	117,526	65.88	77.68	54.26	Perambalur	16
394,781	235,246	159,535	64.88	77.92	52.03	Ariyalur	17
1,443,851	834,940	608,911	71.85	82.76	60.86	Cuddalore	18
1,010,488	556,573	453,915	76.89	85.61	68.35	Nagapattinam	19
794,644	438,304	356,340	76.90	85.59	68.36	Thiruvarur	20
1,490,568	825,006	665,562	76.07	85.45	66.95	Thanjavur	21
919,086	525,743	393,343	71.96	83.22	60.94	Pudukkottai	22
745,735	419,840	325,895	72.66	83.70	62.12	Sivaganga	23
1,795,751	1,003,506	792,245	78.65	87.24	69.93	Madurai	24
702,595	404,478	298,117	72.01	82.50	61.41	Theni	25
1,152,516	650,601	501,915	74.23	84.56	64.09	Virudhunagar	26
760,819	422,992	337,827	73.05	82.96	63.55	Ramanathapuram	27
1,140,959	598,669	542,290	81.96	88.66	75.64	Thoothukkudi	28
1,917,238	1,041,964	875,274	76.97	85.89	68.50	Tirunelveli	29
1,320,564	674,939	645,625	88.11	90.88	85.38	Kanniyakumari	30

Literacy rate is the percentage & Literature to Population aged 7 years and above.

Note : *Literature exclude children in the age-group 0-6 years who were by definition treated as illiterate in the census of India 2001



STATEMENT - 1
RANKING OF DISTRICTS BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1991 AND 2001

RANK IN 2001	DISTRICT	POPULATION 2001	PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPU- LATION OF THE STATE 2001	POPULATION 1991	PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPULATION OF THE STATE 1991	RANK IN 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Thiruvallur	2,738,866	4.41	2,238,583	4.01	11
2	Chennai	4,216,268	6.79	3,841,396	6.88	1
6	Kancheepuram	2,869,920	4.62	2,415,010	4.32	8
3	Vellore	3,482,970	5.61	3,026,432	5.42	3
7	Dharmapuri	2,833,252	4.56	2,428,596	4.35	7
15	Tiruvannamalai	2,181,853	3.51	2,042,979	3.66	15
5	Viluppuram	2,943,917	4.74	2,755,674	4.93	4
4	Salem	2,992,754	4.82	2,573,667	4.61	5
20	Namakkal	1,495,661	2.41	1,322,715	2.37	22
10	Erode	2,574,067	4.14	2,320,263	4.15	10
28	The Nilgiris	764,826	1.23	710,214	1.27	28
1	Coimbatore	4,224,107	6.80	3,508,374	6.28	2
16	Dindigul	1,918,960	3.09	1,760,601	3.15	16
27	Karur	933,791	1.50	854,162	1.53	27
12	Tiruchirappalli	2,388,831	3.85	2,196,473	3.93	12
30	Perambalur	486,971	0.78	451,032	0.81	30
29	Ariyalur	694,058	1.12	636,381	1.14	29
13	Cuddalore	2,280,530	3.67	2,122,759	3.80	13
21	Nagapattinam	1,487,055	2.39	1,377,601	2.47	20
24	Thiruvarur	1,165,213	1.88	1,100,096	1.97	25
14	Thanjavur	2,205,375	3.55	2,053,760	3.68	14
22	Pudukkottai	1,452,269	2.34	1,327,148	2.37	21
25	Sivaganga	1,150,753	1.85	1,103,077	1.97	24
11	Madurai	2,562,279	4.13	2,400,339	4.30	9
26	Theni	1,094,724	1.76	1,049,323	1.88	26
17	Virudhunagar	1,751,548	2.82	1,565,037	2.80	18
23	Ramanathapuram	1,183,321	1.91	1,119,153	2.00	23
19	Thoothukkudi	1,565,743	2.52	1,455,920	2.61	19
8	Tirunelveli	2,801,194	4.51	2,501,832	4.48	6
18	Kanniyakumari	1,669,763	2.69	1,600,349	2.86	17

STATEMENT - 2
RANKING OF DISTRICTS BY SEX-RATIO
IN 1991 AND 2001

RANK IN 2001	DISTRICT	SEX-RATIO (NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1000 MALES)		RANK IN 1991
		2001	1991	
1	2	3	4	5
25	Thiruvallur	970	957	26
28	Chennai	951	934	29
23	Kancheepuram	972	962	23
16	Vellore	997	978	15
29	Dharmapuri	938	942	28
17	Tiruvannamalai	996	983	12
20	Viluppuram	983	969	19
30	Salem	929	925	30
26	Namakkal	967	960	24
24	Erode	971	958	25
6	The Nilgiris	1015	983	13
27	Coimbatore	959	952	27
18	Dindigul	986	976	16
12	Karur	1010	999	6
15	Tiruchirappalli	1000	982	14
14	Perambalur	1007	975	18
13	Ariyalur	1007	975	17
19	Cuddalore	985	967	20
8	Nagapattinam	1014	993	9
9	Thiruvarur	1013	987	11
5	Thanjavur	1020	996	7
7	Pudukkottai	1015	1005	5
3	Sivaganga	1035	1033	3
22	Madurai	978	964	22
21	Theni	979	964	21
11	Virudhunagar	1011	994	8
4	Ramanathapuram	1033	1011	4
1	Thoothukkudi	1049	1051	1
2	Tirunelveli	1042	1034	2
10	Kanniyakumari	1013	991	10

STATEMENT - 3
RANKING OF DISTRICTS BY POPULATION DENSITY
IN 1991 AND 2001

RANK IN 2001	DISTRICTS	POPULATION DENSITY		RANK IN 1991
		2001	1991	
1	2	3	4	5
3	Thiruvallur	800	654	4
1	Chennai	24231	22077	1
6	Kancheepuram	647	545	7
9	Vellore	573	498	11
27	Dharmapuri	294	252	30
20	Tiruvannamalai	352	330	19
17	Viluppuram	406	380	15
8	Salem	573	493	12
14	Namakkal	436	386	14
23	Erode	314	283	25
26	The Nilgiris	300	279	26
10	Coimbatore	566	470	13
22	Dindigul	317	291	22
25	Karur	311	284	24
12	Tiruchirappalli	542	499	10
29	Perambalur	278	258	29
18	Ariyalur	358	328	20
7	Cuddalore	626	582	6
11	Nagapattinam	548	507	9
13	Thiruvarur	538	508	8
5	Thanjavur	649	605	5
24	Pudukkottai	312	285	23
30	Sivaganga	275	263	28
4	Madurai	733	686	3
19	Theni	357	342	18
16	Virudhunagar	409	365	17
28	Ramanathapuram	287	271	27
21	Thoothukkudi	339	315	21
15	Tirunelveli	411	367	16
2	Kanniyakumari	992	950	2

STATEMENT - 4
LITERACY RATE FOR THE STATE 1961 - 2001

YEAR	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
1	2	3	4
1961	36.39	51.59	21.06
1971	45.40	59.54	30.92
1981	54.39	68.05	40.43
1991	62.66	73.75	51.33
2001	73.47	82.33	64.55

Note : Literacy rates for 1961 and 1971 relate to population aged five years and above. The rates for the years 1981 to 2001 relate to the population aged seven years and above.

STATEMENT - 5
LITERACY RATES BY SEX FOR STATE AND DISTRICTS

SL. NO.	STATE/DISTRICT	LITERACY RATE*					
		PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
		1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	TAMILNADU	62.66	73.47	73.75	82.33	51.33	64.55
1	Thiruvallur	66.22	76.54	77.03	84.62	54.90	68.23
2	Chennai	81.60	80.14	87.86	84.71	74.87	75.32
3	Kancheepuram	66.53	77.61	77.11	84.82	55.51	70.21
4	Vellore	60.87	73.07	72.94	82.67	48.58	63.53
5	Dharmapuri	46.02	59.23	57.21	68.82	34.23	49.10
6	Tiruvannamalai	53.07	68.22	66.71	80.14	39.25	56.31
7	Viluppuram	48.36	64.68	60.92	76.02	35.38	53.16
8	Salem	52.76	65.72	63.51	75.25	41.31	55.61
9	Namakkal	54.37	67.66	66.65	78.02	41.71	57.04
10	Erode	53.80	65.51	65.54	75.49	41.58	55.26
11	The Nilgiris	71.70	81.44	81.79	89.63	61.47	73.39
12	Colmbatore	66.35	76.95	76.45	83.82	55.73	69.80
13	Dindigul	56.68	69.83	69.19	80.29	43.94	59.30
14	Karur	56.06	68.74	69.62	80.42	42.59	57.30
15	Tiruchirappalli	68.67	79.16	79.50	87.19	57.69	71.19
16	Perambalur	51.81	65.88	64.74	77.68	38.57	54.26
17	Ariyalur	48.98	64.88	63.19	77.92	34.47	52.03
18	Cuddalore	58.59	71.85	71.53	82.76	45.21	60.86
19	Nagapattinam	65.75	76.89	77.03	85.61	54.43	68.35
20	Thiruvarur	66.15	76.90	77.45	85.59	54.73	68.36
21	Thanjavur	66.13	76.07	77.26	85.45	55.01	66.95
22	Pudukkottai	57.63	71.96	71.78	83.22	43.62	60.94
23	Sivaganga	62.95	72.66	76.90	83.70	49.59	62.12
24	Madurai	69.08	78.65	79.93	87.24	57.90	69.93
25	Theni	60.26	72.01	72.70	82.50	47.51	61.41
26	Virudhunagar	62.91	74.23	75.67	84.56	50.17	64.09
27	Ramanathapuram	61.65	73.05	74.73	82.96	48.84	63.55
28	Thoothukkudi	73.02	81.96	82.02	88.66	64.57	75.64
29	Tirunelveli	65.58	76.97	77.46	85.89	54.23	68.50
30	Kanniyakumari	82.06	88.11	85.70	90.88	78.39	85.38

Note: * literacy rate is the percentage of literates to population aged 7 years and above.

**MAPS
&
CHARTS**

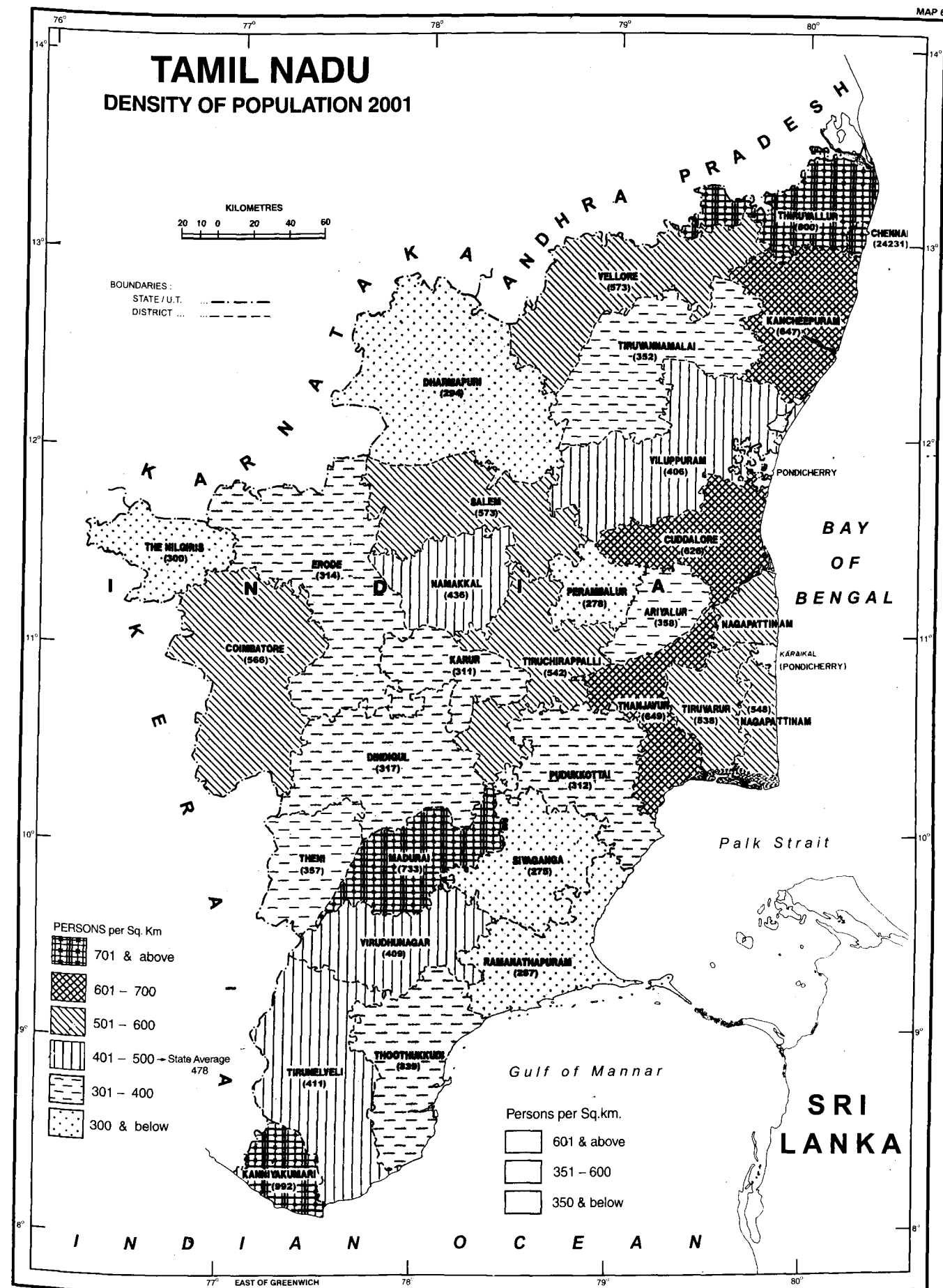
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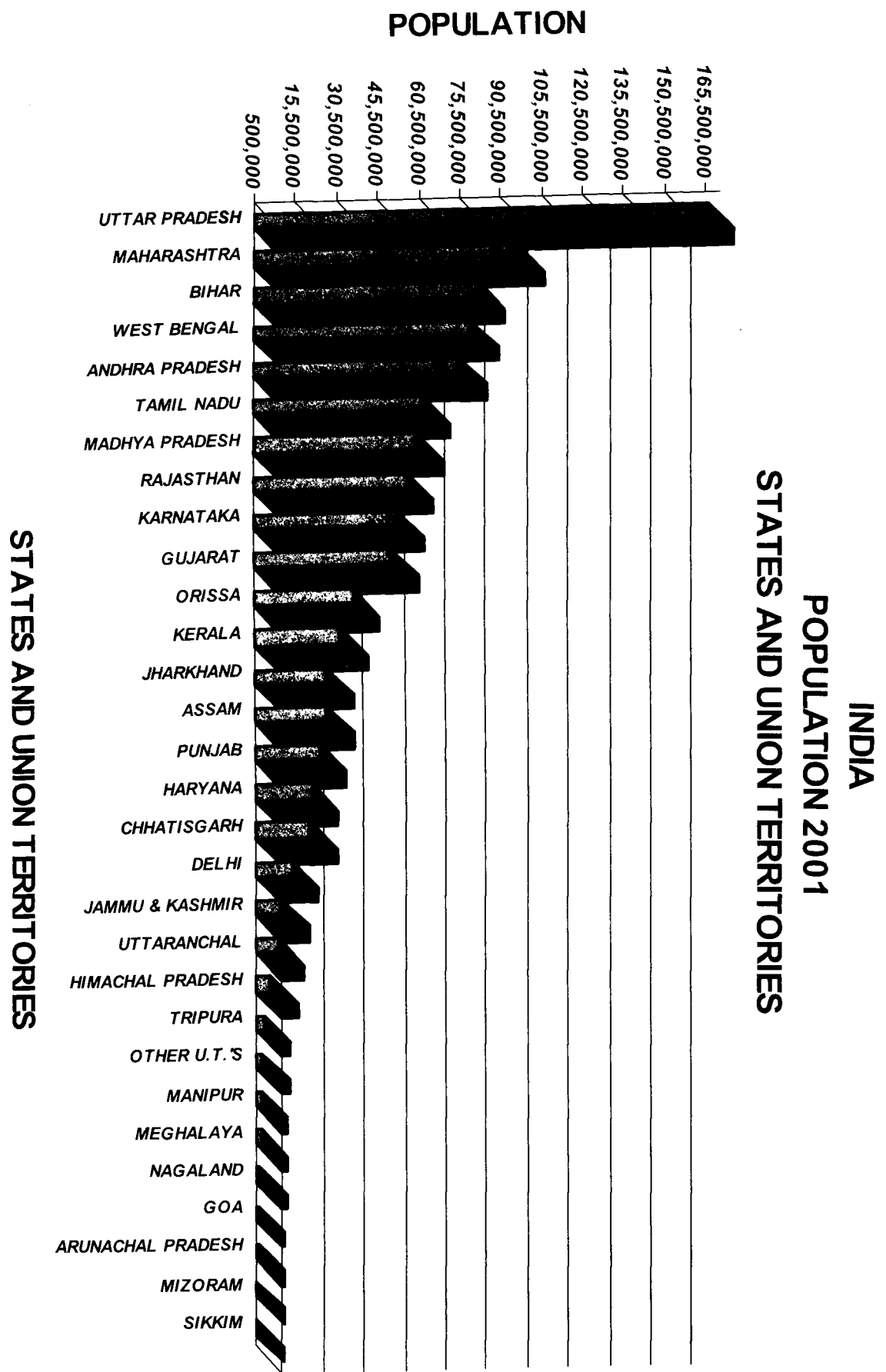


CHART 1

CHART 2

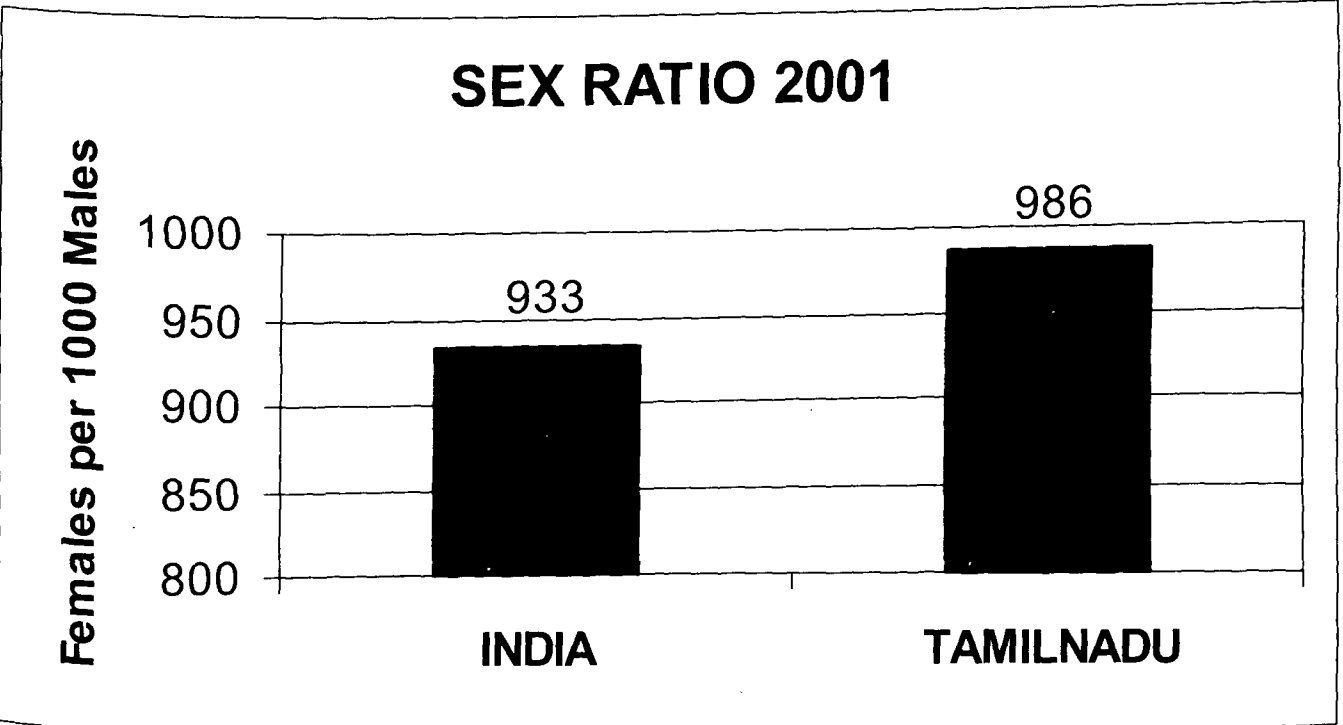
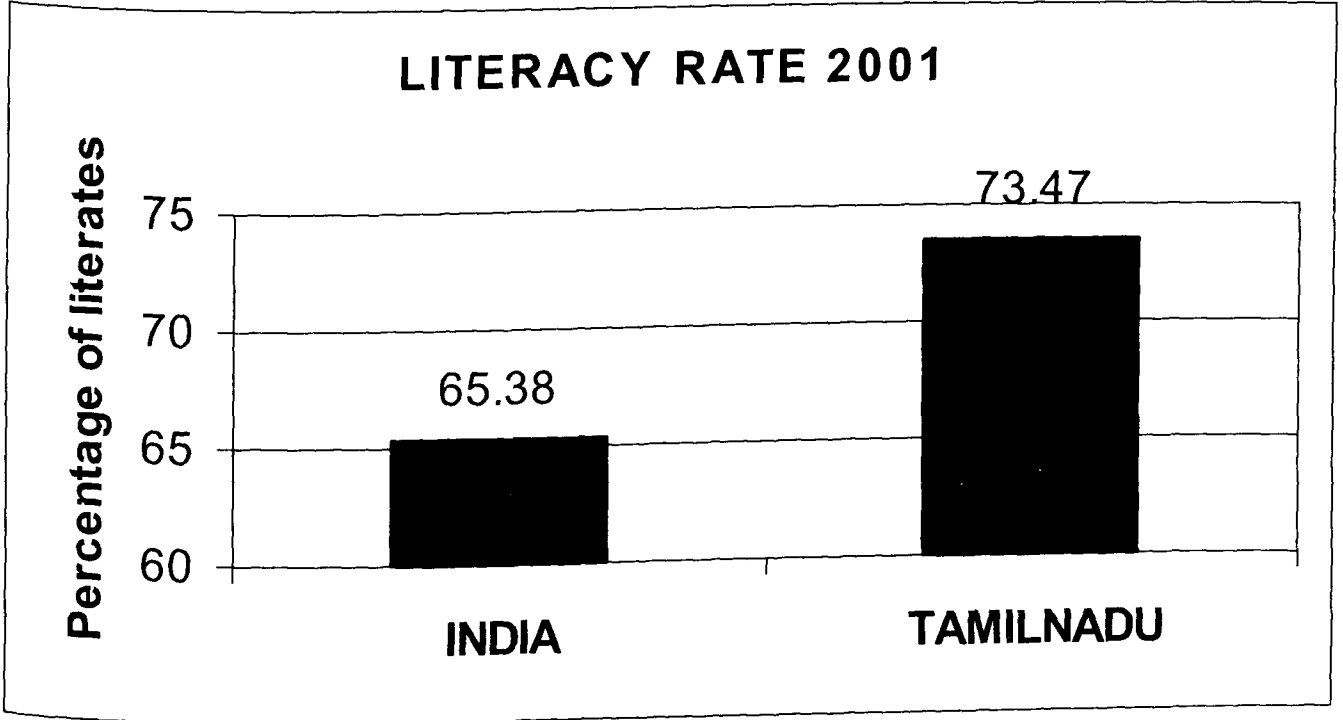


CHART 3

TAMIL NADU
COMPARATIVE SIZE OF DISTRICTS BY POPULATION 2001

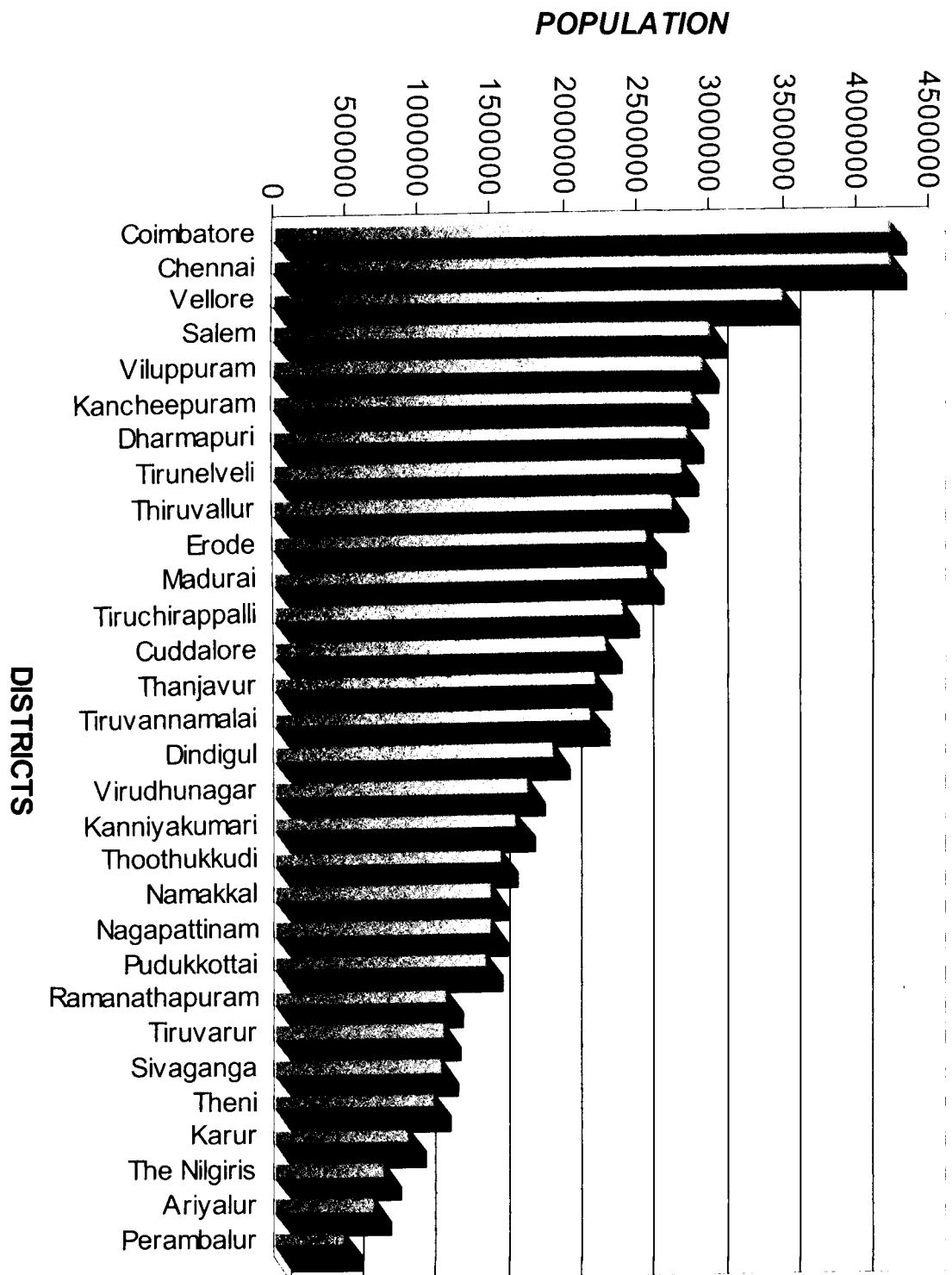
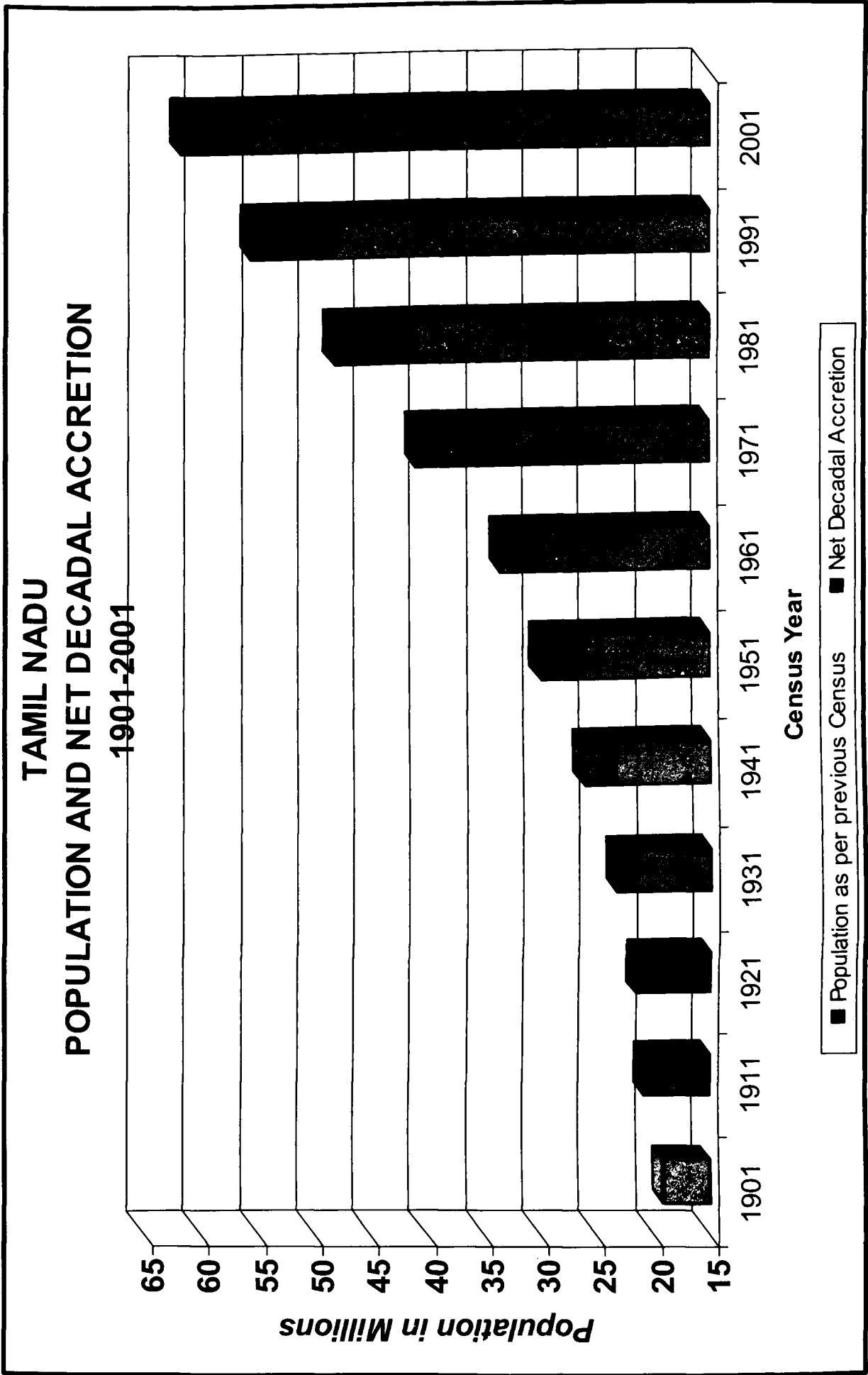


CHART 4



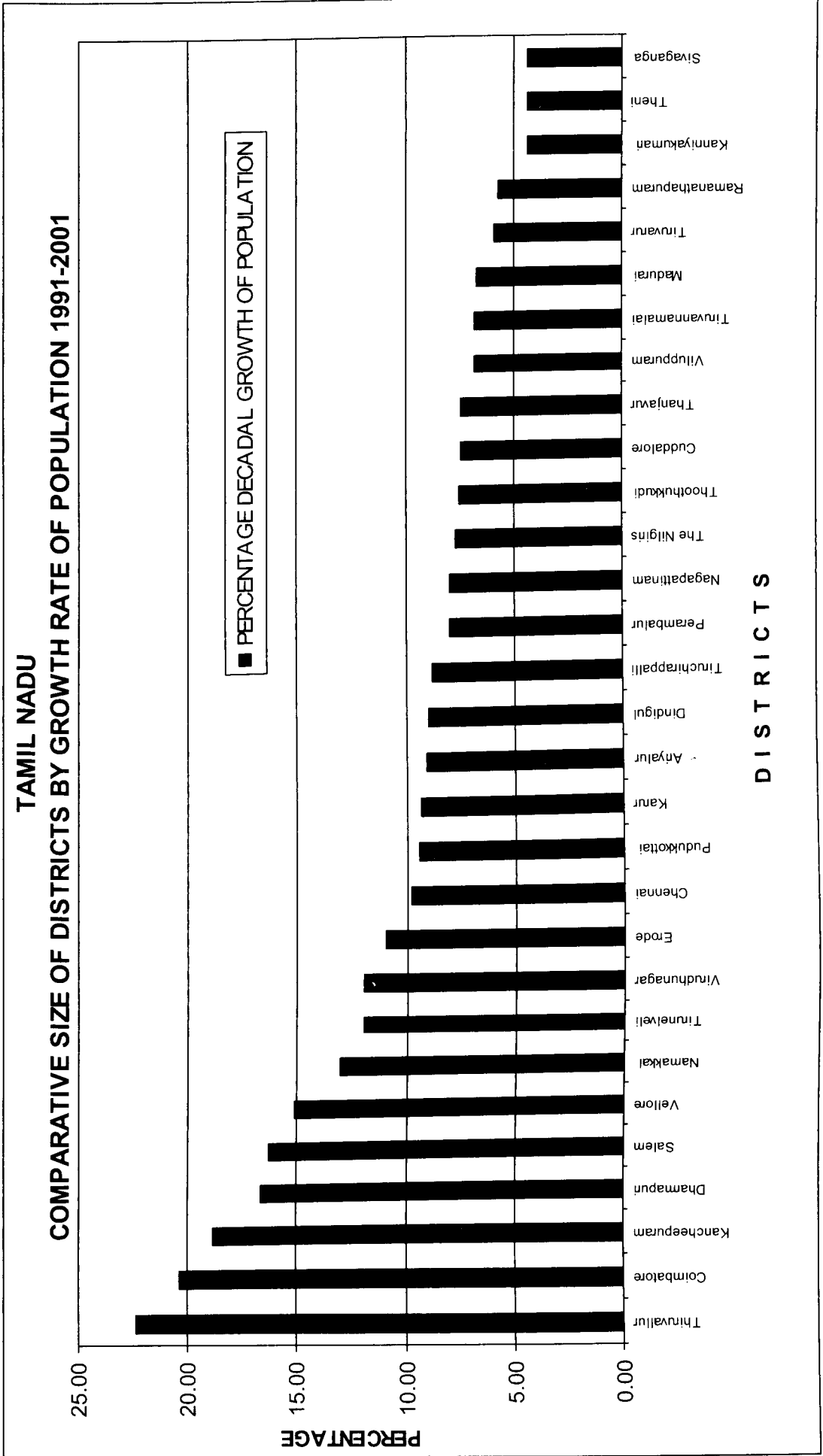


CHART 5

CHART 6

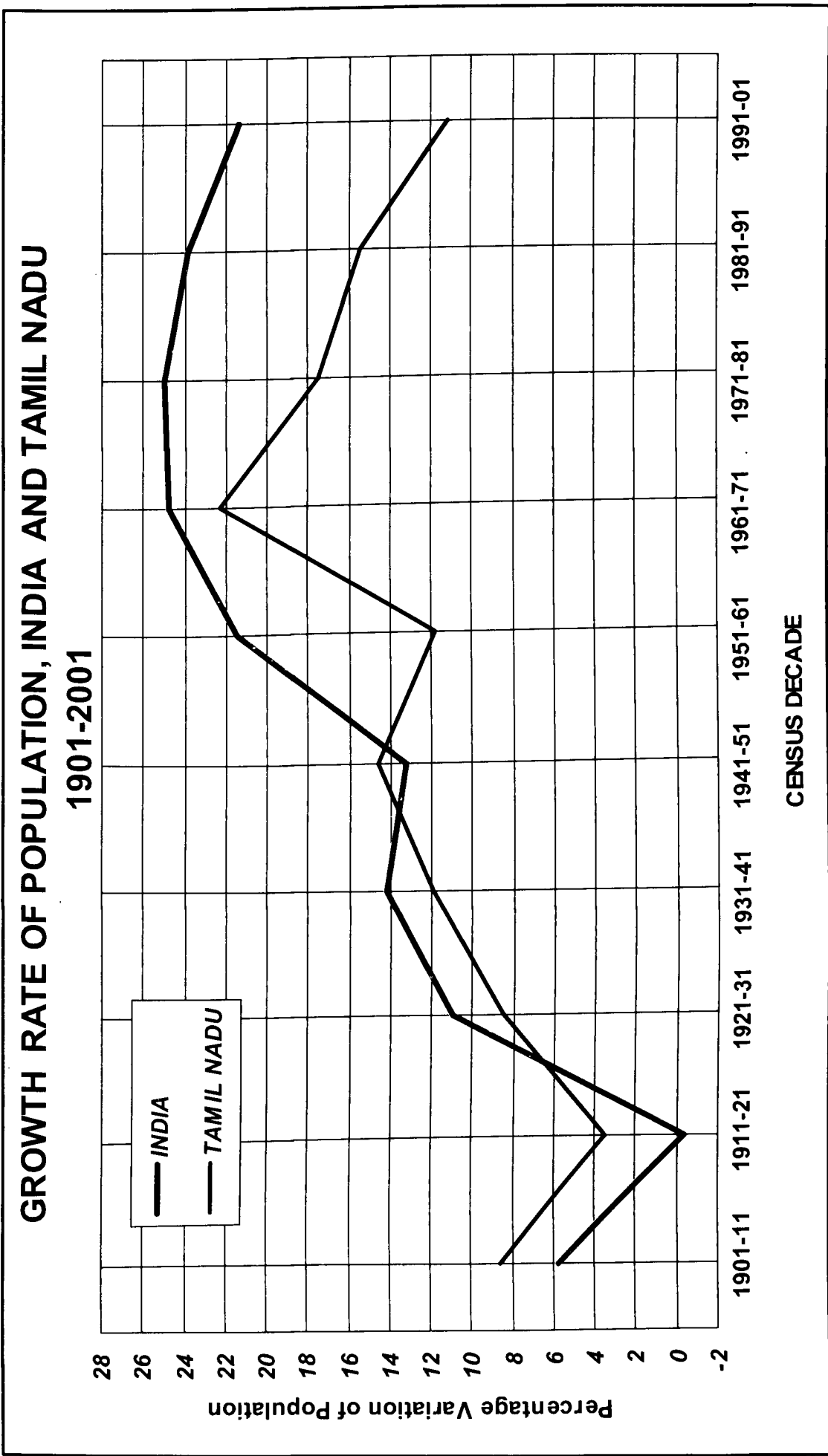


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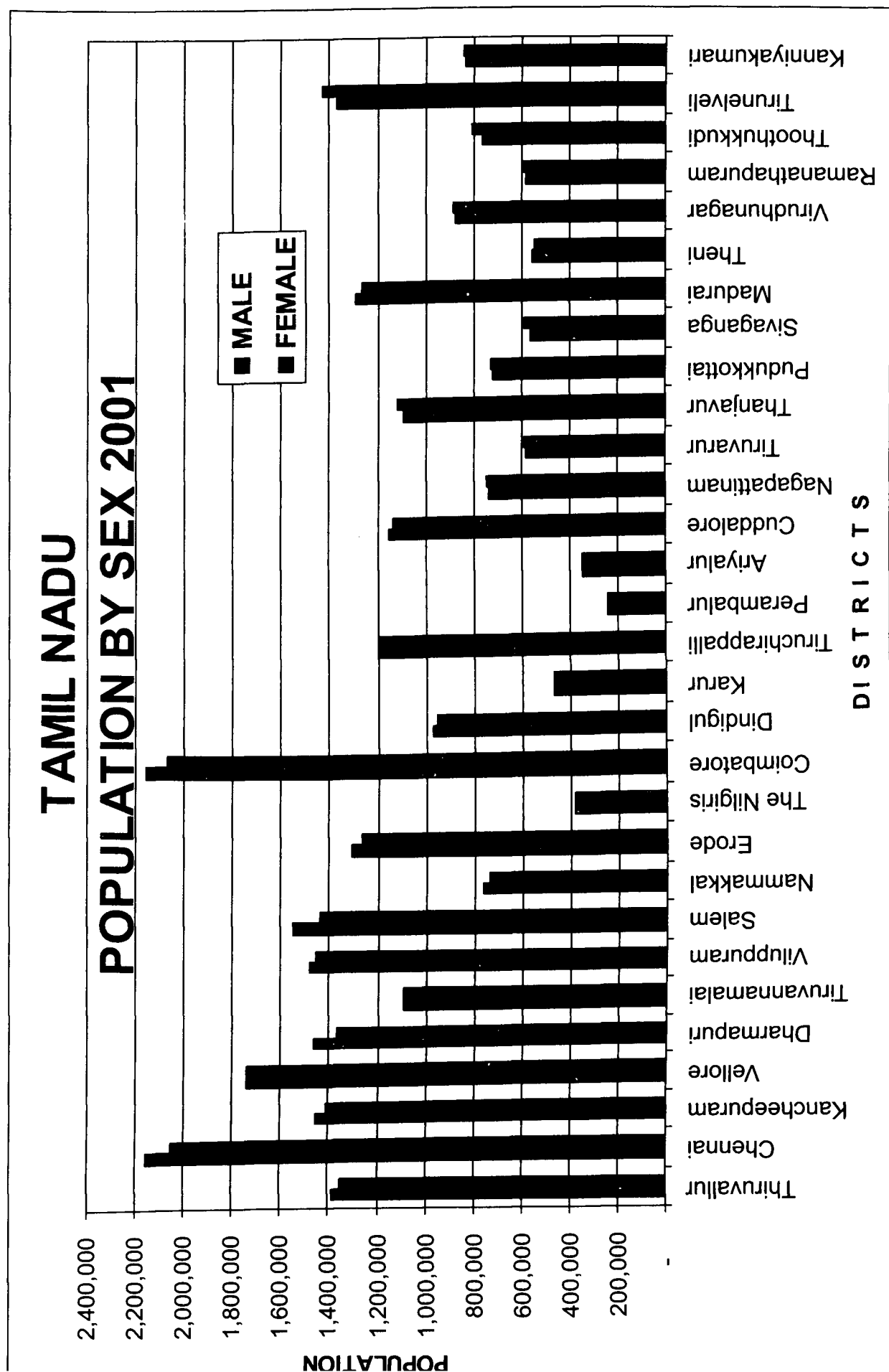


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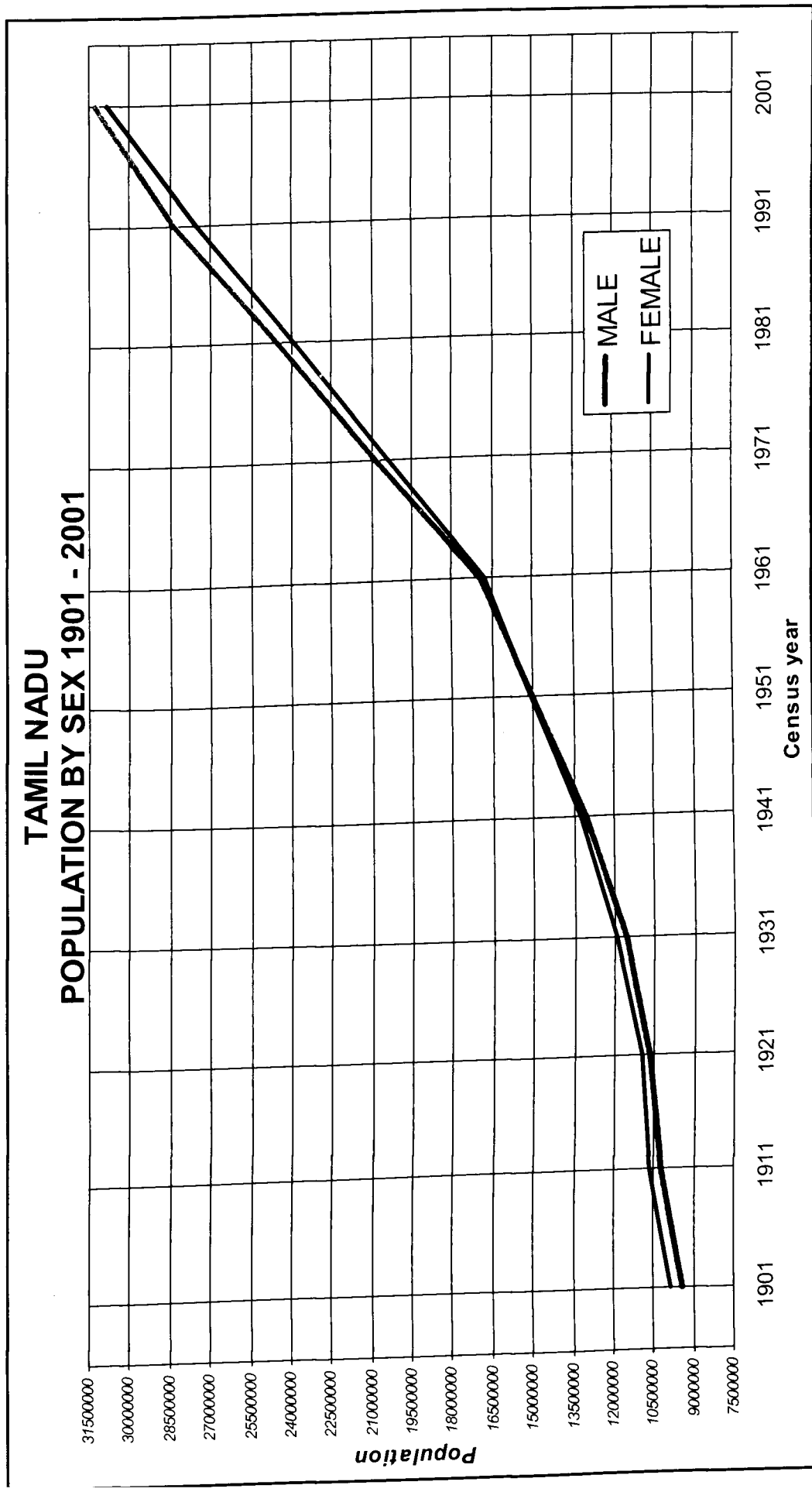


CHART 9

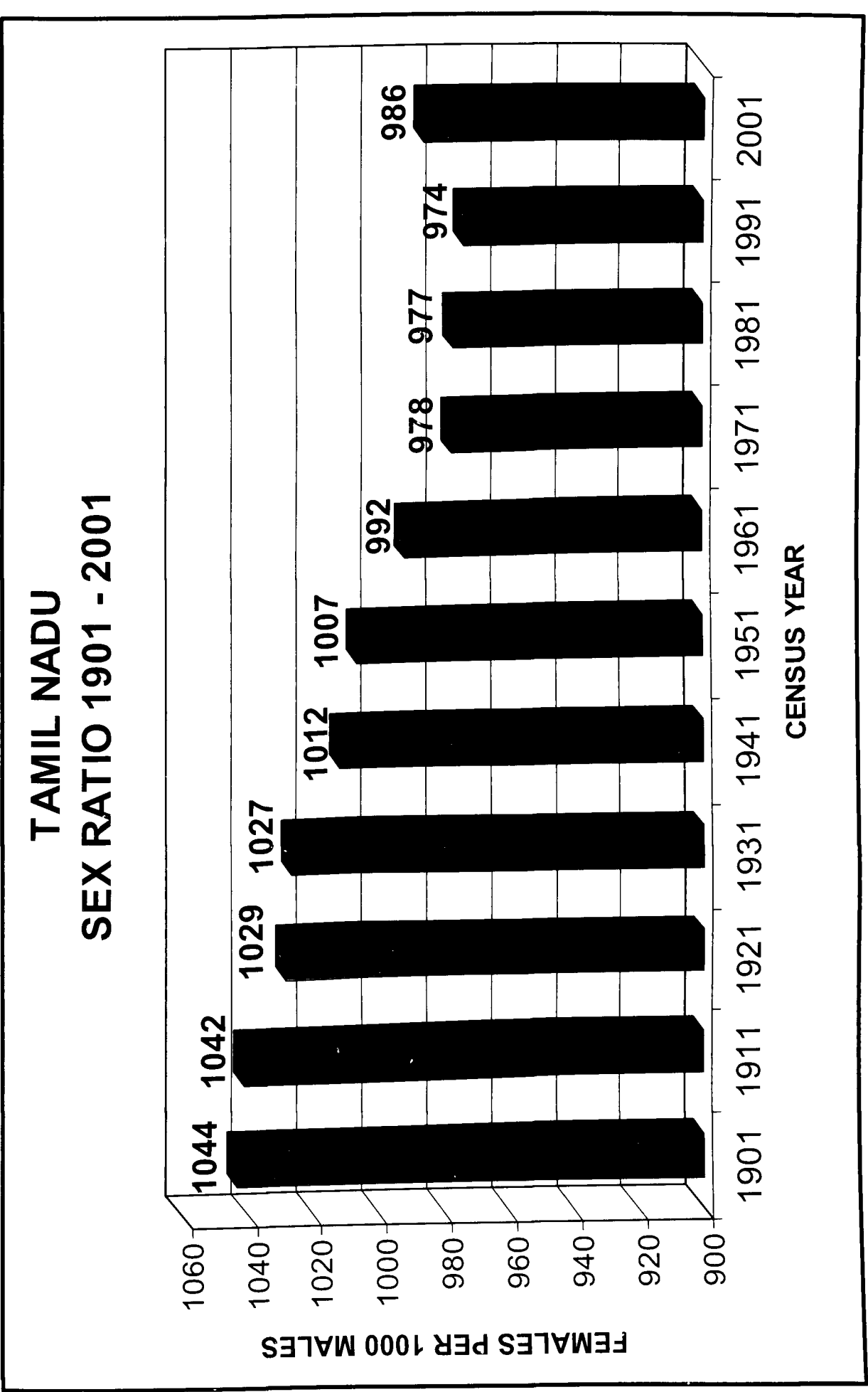


CHART 10

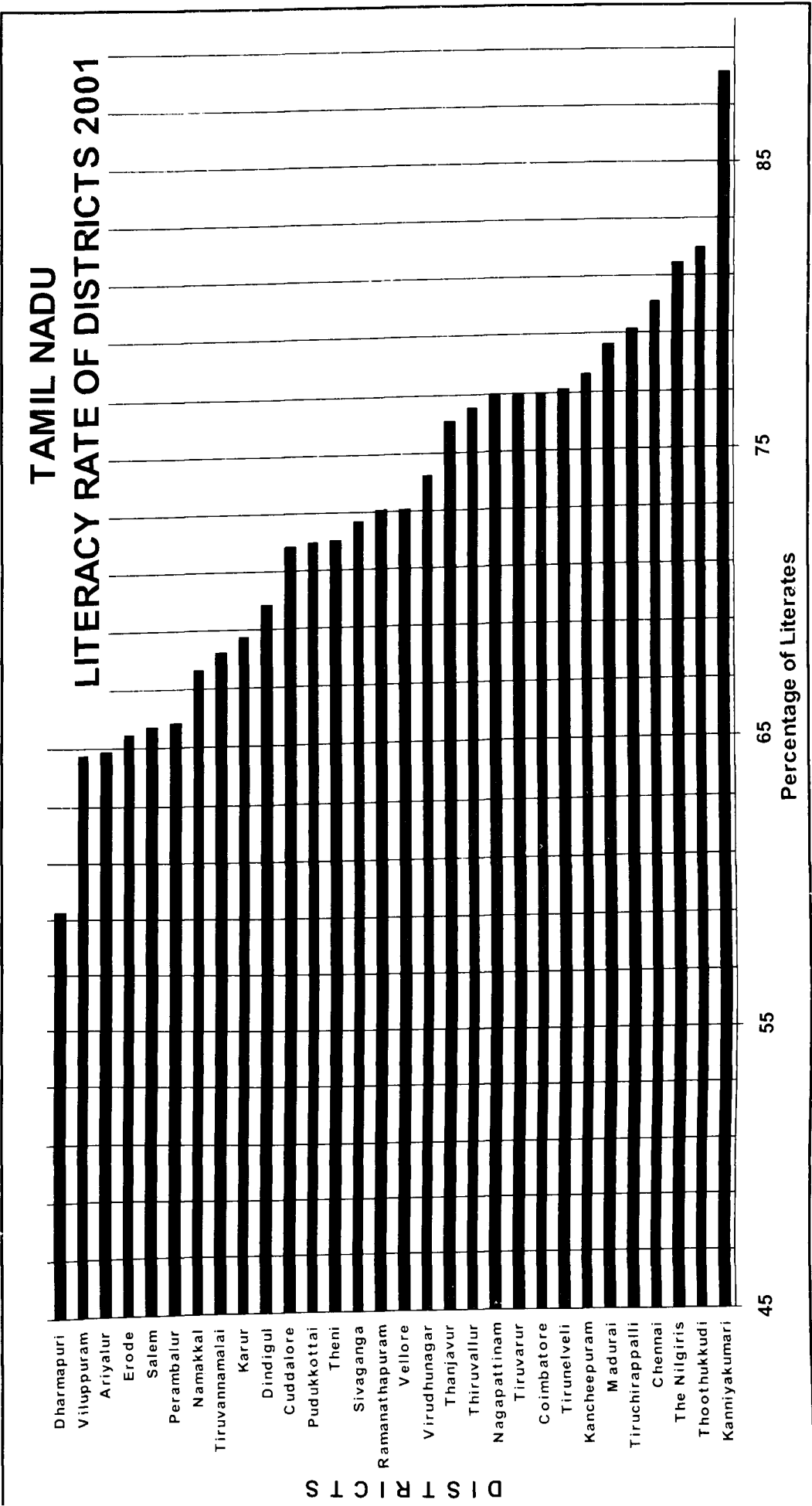
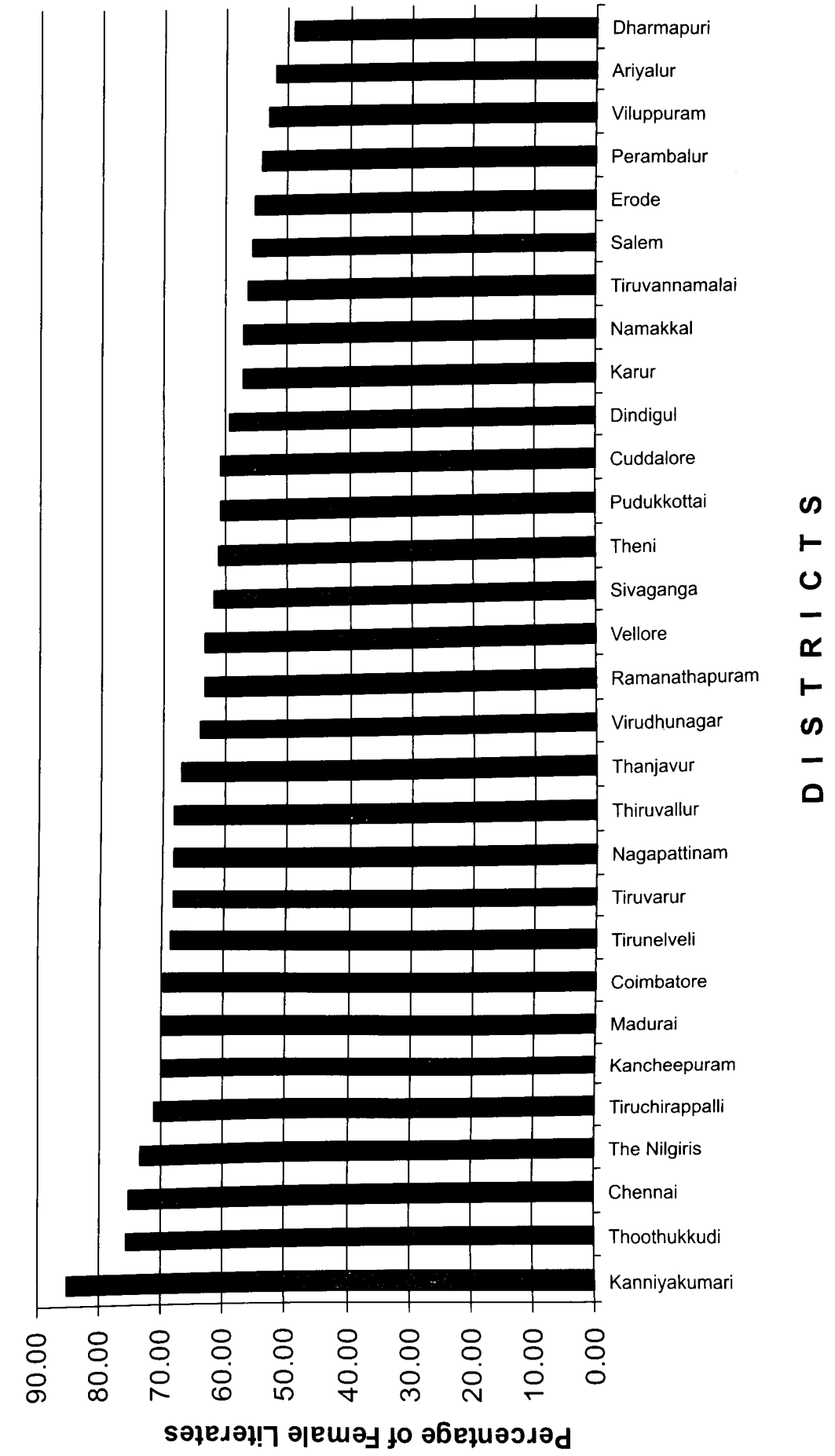


CHART 11

**TAMIL NADU
FEMALE LITERACY RATES 2001**



CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

Name of State /UT Tamil Nadu
Code No. 232
Name of District Tirunelveli
Code No. 133
Name of Taluk /Tehsil /P&T /
City-Block / Census /Ward, etc. Sankarankoil
Code No. 010012
Name of Village /Hamlet Sendamangalam
Code No. 0111515151010
Number and /or Name of Ward
Code No. 131813
Enumeration Block Number 131813

LEGEND

Block Boundary

Note: Please give the number or name of neighbouring localities /
population enumeration blocks or villages on all four directions
(North, East, South and West) of layout map

Pucca Building (with number)
Residential
Non-residential

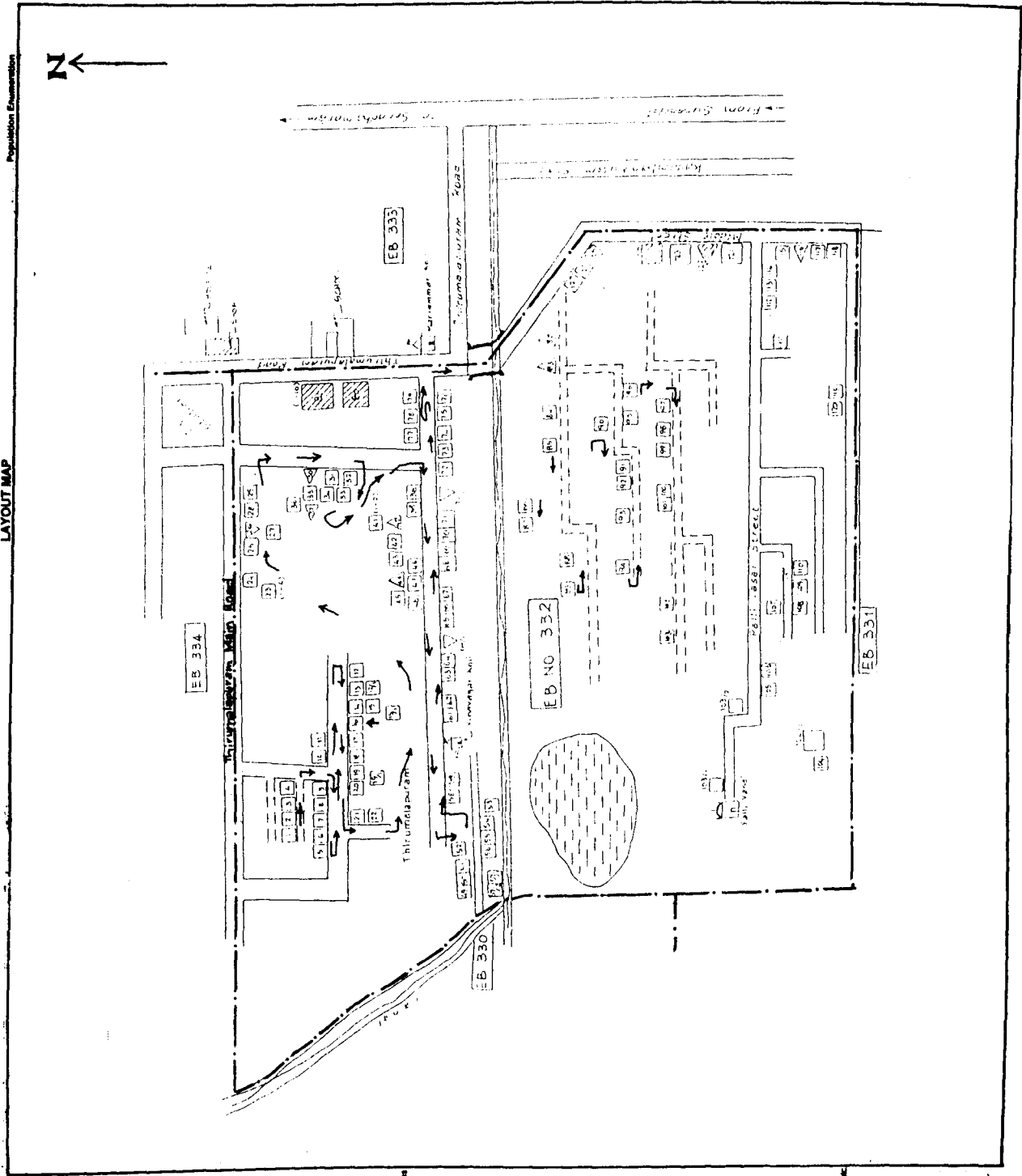
Kutcha Building (with number)
Residential
Non-residential

Pucca Road
Kutcha Road
Pathway
Railway Line
Canal
Pond
Well / Tap / Handpump
Temple, Mosque, Church, Gurdwara, etc.
School, Dispensary, Panchayat Office, Post Office, etc.

Note: (i) Please write the names of prominent roads, streets, localities, etc.
in the Block. Also indicate the names of institutions like Temples,
Schools, Dispensaries, Panchayat Office, Post Office, etc.
(ii) Please indicate by an arrow the direction in which the numbering
has been done in the Block.

Name of Enumerator S. CHANDRA
Signature with date [Signature] 23-3-2001
Signature with date of Supervisor [Signature] 3-3-2001

LAYOUT MAP



CENSUS HIERARCHY**REGISTRAR GENERAL AND CENSUS COMMISSIONER OF INDIA****DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS****PRINCIPAL CENSUS OFFICER****ADDITIONAL DISTRICT CENSUS OFFICER****DEPUTY DISTRICT CENSUS OFFICER/CITY CENSUS OFFICER****DIVISIONAL CENSUS OFFICER****CHARGE OFFICER/ADDITIONAL CHARGE OFFICER****SPECIAL CHARGE OFFICER****SUPERVISOR****ENUMERATOR**

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE - I

LIST OF DISTRICTS, 1991 and 2001 - TAMILNADU

1991	2001
1. Madras	1. Thiruvallur
2. Chengalpattu - MGR	2. Chennai
3. North Arcot - Ambedkar	3. Kancheepuram
4. Dharmapuri	4. Vellore
5. Tiruvannamalai - Sambuvarayar	5. Dharmapuri
6. South Arcot	6. Tiruvannamalai
7. Salem	7. Viluppuram
8. Periyar	8. Salem
9. Nilgiri	9. Namakkal
10. Coimbatore	10. Erode
11. Dindigul - Anna	11. The Nilgiris
12. Tiruchirappalli	12. Coimbatore
13. Thanjavur	13. Dindigul
14. Pudukkottai	14. Karur
15. Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar	15. Tiruchirappalli
16. Madurai	16. Perambalur
17. Kamarajar	17. Ariyalur
18. Ramanathapuram	18. Cuddalore
19. Chidambaranar	19. Nagapattinam
20. Tirunelveli - Kattabomman	20. Thiruvallur
21. Kanniyakumari	21. Thanjavur
	22. Pudukkottai
	23. Sivaganga
	24. Madurai
	25. Theni
	26. Virudhunagar
	27. Ramanathapuram
	28. Thoothukkudi
	29. Tirunelveli
	30. Kanniyakumari

LIST OF NEW TALUKS CREATED SINCE 1991

DISTRICT	TALUK
1. Tiruvallur	1. Poonamallee
	2. Ambattur
2. Kancheepuram	3. Thirukalukundram
3. Vellore	4. Katpadi
4. Dharmapuri	5. Pochampalli
	6. Pappireddipatti
5. Villupuram	7. Sankarapuram
6. Salem	8. Vazhapadi
	9. Gangavalli
	10. Edappadi
7. The Nilgiris	11. Panthalur
	12. Kundah
8. Dindigul	13. Oddanchatram
9. Karur	14. Aravakurichi
	15. Krishnarayapuram
10. Trichirappalli	16. Manachanallur
	17. Srirangam
	18. Thottiyam
11. Perambalur	19. Veppanihattai
	20. Kunnam
12. Ariyalur	21. Sendurai
13. Nagapattinam	22. Kilvelur
	23. Thirukkuvalai
14. Pudukkottai	24. Manamalkudi
	25. Iluppur
15. Madurai	26. Peraiyur
16. Theni	27. Theni
	28. Bodinayakanur
17. Virudhunagar	29. Sivakasi
	30. Kariapatti
18. Ramanathapuram	31. Kadaladi
19. Thoothukkudi	32. Ettayapuram
20. Tirunelveli	33. Veerakeralamputhur
	34. Alangulam

ANNEXURE III
CENSUS OF INDIA 2001 - HOUSELIST SCHEDULE

Use only Arabic Numerals as indicated below:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A

Location Particulars:

(1) Name of State UT

Code No.

(2) Name of District

Code No.

(3) Name of Tahsil/Taluk/ P.S.

Dev. Block/ Circle/ Mandal etc.

Code No.

Page number

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ANNEXURE III

CENSUS OF INDIA 2001 - HOUSELIST SCHEDULE

(4) Name of Towns Village

Code No.

(5) Number and or Name of Ward

Code No.

Line number	Building number (Muster, Cital or local authority or census number)	Predominant material of the floor, wall and roof of the census house (Give Code number from the respective list below)	Information relating to the head of the household						Total number of persons normally residing in this household			Household number*		Total number of persons normally residing in this household		Name of the head of the household	Ownership status of this house? (Owned-1/ Rented-2/ Any other-3)	Number of dwelling rooms with this household (Record 0,1,2,3...)	Number of married couples living in this household (Record 0,1,2,3...)	Number of married couples having independent room for sleeping (Record 0,1,2,3...)	Drinking water source: (Give Code number from the list below)	Drinking water source: (Give Code number from the list below)	Source of lighting: (Give Code number from the list below)	Latrine within the house: (Give Code number from the list below)	No latrine-2/ Service latrine-3/ Pit latrine-2/ Water closet-3	Waste water outlet connected to: (Closed drainage-1/ Open drainage-2/ No drainage-3)	Bathroom within the house: Yes-1/ No-2	Kitchen within the house: Yes-1/ No-2	Cooking in open-3/ No cooking-4	Fuel used for cooking: (Give Code number from the list below)	Radio/ Transistor: Yes-1/ No-2	Television: Yes-1/ No-2	Telephone: Yes-1/ No-2	Bicycle: Yes-1/ No-2	Scooter/ Motor Cycle/ Moped: Yes-1/ No-2	Car/ Jeep/ Van: Yes-1/ No-2	Avaling Banking Services: Yes-1/ No-2
			Male-1	Female-2	Persons	Males	Females	Household number*	Persons	Males	Females																										
												SC-1/ ST-2/ Other-3	Male-1	Female-2																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				

@ Total

@ Total

Total

Col. 4: Floor	Code No.
Material	
Mud	1
Wood/ Bamboo	2
Strick	3
Concrete	4
Monsoon/ Floor tiles	5
Any other	6

Col. 5: Wall	Code No.
Material	
Clay/ Slack/ bamboo etc.	1
Mud/ Polythene	2
Wood/ Cement/ Brick	3
GL/ metal/ asbestos sheets	4
Brick	5
Stone	6
Any other	7

Col. 6: Roof	Code No.
Material	
Clay/ Slack/ bamboo/ wood/ sand etc.	1
Mud/ Polythene	2
GL/ metal/ asbestos sheets	3
Brick	4
Stone	5
Any other	6

Col. 7: Use of census house	Code No.
Place	
Residence	1
Residence - other use	2
Shop/ Office	3
School/ College etc.	4
Hotel/ guest house etc.	5
Factory/ workshop/ workshed etc.	6
Place of worship	7
Other non-residential use	8
Venue	9

Col. 20: Drinking water source	Code No.
Source	
Handpump	1
Tubewell	2
Well	3
Canal/ Pond/ Lake	4
Spring	5
Any other	6

Col. 22: Source of lighting	Code No.
Source	
Electricity	1
Kerosene	2
Solar	3
Other oil	4
Any other	5
No lighting	6

Col. 27: Fuel used for cooking	Code No.
Fuel	
Firewood	1
Coal/ Lignite/ Charcoal	2
Coal/ Lignite/ Charcoal	3
Kerosene	4
LPG	5
Electricity	6
Any other	7
No cooking	8

Note.

- * Give separate serial number to each normal household. Write "1" for every institutional household.
- * Scheduled Casts from Hindu, Sikh and Brahmin and not from any other religion. Scheduled Tribes can be from any religion.
- (a) Do not include kitchen, bathroom, lavatory, store room, passageway and verandah. Include living room, bedroom, dining room, drawing room, study room, servant's room and other similar rooms.
- (b) The number of inmates and live stock.

Date and Signature of the Supervisor:

Date and Signature of the Entrepreneur

**ANNEXURE IV
CENSUS OF INDIA 2001: HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE**

B
Confidential when filled
Schedule number

Part II - Individual particulars - concluded

CHARACTERISTICS OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS										MIGRATION CHARACTERISTICS										FERTILITY PARTICULARS									
Q. 1 Name of the person		Q. 16 Did the person work any time last year? (includes even part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity) Yes: If worked for 6 months or more (Main Worker), write '1' and proceed to Q. 17 or If worked for less than 6 months (Marginal Worker), write '2' and proceed to Q. 17 No: If not worked at all (Non-Worker), write '3' and proceed to Qs. 18 & 19		Q. 17 (i) Category of the economic activity of the person C-1/AL-2/HHI-3/OW-4 Main or Marginal Worker		Q. 17 (ii) Occupation of the person (describe the actual work of the person)		Q. 17 (iii) Nature of industry, trade or service where the person works worked or of self employment		Q. 17 (iv) Class of Worker: Employer-1/Employee-2/Single Worker-3/Family Worker-4		Q. 18 If (Code 2) (Marginal Worker) or (Code 3) (Non-Worker) from 'Student-1/Household duties-2/Dependent-3/Pensioner-4/Beggar-5/Other-6'		Q. 19 Is the person seeking/available for work? Yes-1/No-2		Q. 20 (i) Distance from residence to place of work in kilometers Q. 20 (ii) Mode of travel to place of work Q. 20 (iii) Mode of transport Q. 20 (iv) Mode of transport		Q. 21 Birth place Is the person born in this village/town? If 'Yes', put dash (-) against Qs. 2 (i) and Q. 2 (ii) or If 'No', enter particulars: Birth place: Q. 2 (i) State/Country (If birth place within India, write the state or name of the state or if place of last residence outside India, write the present name of the country) Q. 2 (ii) District (If birth place within India, write the present name of the district or if place of last residence outside India, put dash (-))		Q. 22 (i) Place of Last Residence Has the person come to this village/town from elsewhere? If 'No', put dash (-) against Qs. 2 (i) to 2 (v) or If 'Yes', give following particulars: Place of last residence: Q. 2 (i) State/Country (If place of last residence within India, write the state or name of the state or if place of last residence outside India, write the present name of the country) Q. 2 (ii) District (If place of last residence within India, write the present name of the district or if place of last residence outside India, put dash (-))		Q. 22 (ii) Reason for migration of this person (give Code number from the list below) Rural-1/Tribal-2 Q. 2 (iii) At the time of migration, was the place of last residence: Q. 2 (iv) Duration of stay in this village or town since migration (in completed years)		Q. 23 (i) Number of children surviving at present (also include daughters and sons presently not staying in this household)		Q. 23 (ii) Total number of children ever born alive (include daughters and sons both living and dead)		Q. 23 (iii) Number of children born alive during last one year (after 5th February, 2000)	
Serial number	2	18	19	M	F	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39				
1																													
2																													
3																													
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
0																													

Male Workers (Total of 1s) =

Marginal Workers (Total of 2s) =

Non-Workers (Total of 3s) =

Abbreviations used in Q. 17 (i)

C.....Cultivator

AL.....Agricultural Labourer

HHI.....Worker in Household Industry

OW.....Other Worker

Code numbers for Q. 20 (ii)
(Reason for migration from place of last residence)

1 Work/Employment

2 Business

3 Education

4 Marriage

5 Moved with spouse

6 Moved with household

7 Any other reason

Code numbers for Q. 23 (i)
(Reason for migration from place of last residence)

1 Work/Employment

2 Business

3 Education

4 Marriage

5 Moved with spouse

6 Moved with household

7 Any other reason

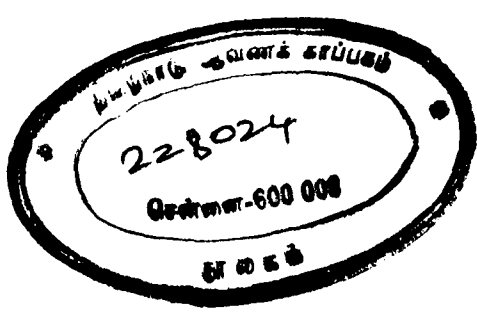
Part III - For Household engaged in cultivation/plantation:

(i) Total net area of land under cultivation/plantation..... Hectare Acres

(ii) Net area of irrigated land..... Hectare Acres

(iii) Tenure status of land under cultivation/plantation.....
Owned-1/Rented-2/Orphan and Rented-3

GLIMPSES OF POPULATION ENUMERATION IN TAMIL NADU



CS
7.2.20
101.34



HER EXCELLENCY JUSTICE SELVI M. FATHIMA BEEVI, GOVERNOR OF TAMILNADU IS BEING ENUMERATED ON 9th FEBRUARY, 2001



INDIA QUIZ - PROGRAMME FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN IN CONNECTION WITH CENSUS OF INDIA, 2001
CONDUCTED BY DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, TAMIL NADU, CHENNAI



TRAINING FOR TRAINERS - CHARGE OFFICERS AND MASTER TRAINERS
ARE BEING TRAINED AT CHENNAI



THE TRAINING MODULES, PREPARED BY UNICEF ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN
ARE BEING PRESENTED TO THE TRAINERS



STICKER IS BEING AFFIXED BY AN ENUMERATED AS A
MARK OF ENUMERATION



MUSICAL PROGRAMME - VILLUPATTU ON 'CENSUS' BY
SHRI SUBBU ARUMUGAM & PARTY



VIDEO - CONFERENCE - DOUBTS RAISED BY THE ENUMERATING PERSONNEL
TIRUPPUR BEING CHECKED BY THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS FROM CHENNAI



WALK TO FREEDOM - RALLY CONDUCTED ON DECEMBER 3rd, 2000
AND PARTICIPATION BY CENSUS DIRECTORATE



ANOTHER VIEW OF THE RALLY -
'WALK TO FREEDOM' ON DECEMBER 3rd, 2000



HOUSELESS PERSONS ARE BEING ENUMERATED ON THE NIGHT OF 28th FEBRUARY 2001



THE CIRCUS TROUPE, CAMPING AT CHENNAI DURING THE ENUMERATION PERIOD
IS BEING ENUMERATED

PRG - 29 (Tamil Nadu) Eng.
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Price : INLAND **Rs.30/-** FOREIGN **\$1.60** or **£1.12**

