

2.2: Population and Agricultural Workers

Year	Total Population	Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate(%)	Rural Population	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	(In Millions)	
						Other Workers	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1951	361.1	1.25	298.6 (82.7)	69.9 (49.9)	27.3 (19.5)	42.8 (30.6)	140.0 (100.0)
1961	439.2	1.96	360.3 (82.0)	99.6 (52.8)	31.5 (16.7)	57.6 (30.5)	188.7 (100.0)
1971	548.2	2.22	439.0 (80.1)	78.2 (43.4)	47.5 (26.3)	54.7 (30.3)	180.4 (100.0)
1981 @	683.3	2.20	523.9 (76.7)	92.5 (37.8)	55.5 (22.7)	96.6(a) (39.5)	244.6 (100.0)
1991+	846.3	2.14	628.7 (74.3)	110.7 (35.2)	74.6 (23.8)	128.8(a) (41.0)	314.1 (100.0)
2001(P)*	1027.0	1.93	741.7 (72.22)	127.6 (31.7)	107.5 (26.7)	167.4(b) (41.6)	402.5 (100.0)

@ Total and rural population of India in columns 2 and 4 includes population of Assam worked out by interpolation as 1981 Census could not be held in Assam due to disturbed conditions. The data on workers in columns 5-8 exclude Assam.

+ Total and rural population of India in columns 2 and 4 includes the projected population of J & K as 1991 Census could not be conducted in J & K due to disturbed conditions. The data on workers in columns 5-8 exclude J & K.

(a) Includes marginal workers.

(b) Includes worker in household industry.

* The total rural and urban population of India includes the estimated total, rural and urban population of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya-Moiyana and Wankaner talukas of Rajkot district, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujarat state and estimated total and rural population of entire Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh where population enumeration of the Census of India, 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.

Note:- Figures in parentheses represent percentages to the total.

Source: Registrar General of India, New Delhi.