

**Appendix (i)****India: State-wise Population Distribution, Density and Growth, 2011**

State/UT Code	India/State/ Union Territory #	Total Population Persons	National Share (%)	Density	Decadal growth rate 2001-11
	<b>India</b>	<b>1210193422</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>17.64</b>
01	Jammu & Kashmir	12,548,926	1.04	124	23.71
02	Himachal Pradesh	6,856,509	0.57	123	12.81
03	Punjab	27,704,236	2.29	550	13.73
04	Chandigarh #	1,054,686	0.09	9,252	17.10
05	Uttarakhand	10,116,752	0.84	189	19.17
06	Haryana	25,353,081	2.09	573	19.90
07	NCT of Delhi #	16,753,235	1.38	11,297	20.96
08	Rajasthan	68,621,012	5.67	201	21.44
09	Uttar Pradesh	199,581,477	16.49	828	20.09
10	Bihar	103,804,637	8.58	1,102	25.07
11	Sikkim	607,688	0.05	86	12.36
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1,382,611	0.11	17	25.92
13	Nagaland	1,980,602	0.16	119	-0.47
14	Manipur	2,721,756	0.22	122	18.65
15	Mizoram	1,091,014	0.09	52	22.78
16	Tripura	3,671,032	0.30	350	14.75
17	Meghalaya	2,964,007	0.24	132	27.82
18	Assam	31,169,272	2.58	397	16.93
19	West Bengal	91,347,736	7.55	1,029	13.93
20	Jharkhand	32,966,238	2.72	414	22.34
21	Orissa	41,947,358	3.47	269	13.97
22	Chhattisgarh	25,540,196	2.11	189	22.59
23	Madhya Pradesh	72,597,565	6.00	236	20.30
24	Gujarat	60,383,628	4.99	308	19.17
25	Daman & Diu #	242,911	0.02	2,169	53.54
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	342,853	0.03	698	55.50
27	Maharashtra	112,372,972	9.29	365	15.99
28	Andhra Pradesh	84,665,533	7.00	308	11.10
29	Karnataka	61,130,704	5.05	319	15.67
30	Goa	1,457,723	0.12	394	8.17
31	Lakshadweep #	64,429	0.01	2,013	6.23
32	Kerala	33,387,677	2.76	859	4.86
33	Tamil Nadu	72,138,958	5.96	555	15.60
34	Puducherry #	1,244,464	0.10	2598	27.72
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands #	379,944	0.03	46	6.68

Source : Census of India, 2011

## Appendix (ii)

### India : Decadel Birth Rate, Death Rate and Rate of Natural Increase, 1901 – 2011

Decades	Crude Birth Rate Per 1000	Crude Death Rate Per 1000	Rate of Natural Increase (Per 1000)
1901 - 1911	49.2	42.6	6.6
1911 - 1921	48.1	47.2	0.9
1921 - 1931	46.4	36.2	10.2
1931 - 1941	45.9	37.2	8.7
1941 - 1951	39.9	27.4	12.5
1951 - 1961	41.7	22.8	18.9
1961 - 1971	41.1	19.0	22.1
1971 - 1981	37.2	15	22.2
1981 - 1991	29.5	9.8	19.7
1991 - 2001	25.4	8.4	17.0
2001 - 2011	21.8	7.1	14.7

\* Source: Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin, October 2012

**Table 1 : Migrants by place of last residence indicating migration streams (duration 0-9 years) INDIA 2001**

Migration Stream	Intra State		Inter State	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
R-R	9985581	38894493	1759523	2714779
R-U	6503461	7718115	3803737	2569218
U-R	2057789	3155362	522916	530436
U-U	4387563	5510731	221882	2288598

Source: Data Highlights, Census of India, 2001



**Appendix (iii)**  
**India: Rural and Urban Population 2011**

State/UT Code	India/State/ Union Territory	Population		Percentage of Urban Population
		Rural	Urban	
	<b>India</b>	<b>833087662</b>	<b>377,105,760</b>	<b>31.16</b>
01	Jammu & Kashmir	9,134,820	3,414,106	27.21
02	Himachal Pradesh	6,167,805	688,704	10.04
03	Punjab	17,316,800	10,387,436	37.49
04	Chandigarh	29,004	1,025,682	97.25
05	Uttarakhand	7,025,583	3,091,169	30.55
06	Haryana	16,531,493	8,821,588	34.79
07	NCT of Delhi	419,319	16,333,916	97.50
08	Rajasthan	51,540,236	17,080,776	24.89
09	Uttar Pradesh	155,111,022	44,470,455	22.28
10	Bihar	92,075,028	11,729,609	11.30
11	Sikkim	455,962	151,726	24.97
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1,069,165	313,446	22.67
13	Nagaland	1,406,861	573,741	28.97
14	Manipur	1,899,624	822,132	30.21
15	Mizoram	529,037	561,977	51.51
16	Tripura	2,710,051	960,981	26.18
17	Meghalaya	2,368,971	595,036	20.08
18	Assam	26,780,516	4,388,756	14.08
19	West Bengal	62,213,676	29,134,060	31.89
20	Jharkhand	25,036,946	7,929,292	24.05
21	Orissa	34,951,234	6,996,124	16.68
22	Chhattisgarh	19,603,658	5,936,538	23.24
23	Madhya Pradesh	52,537,899	20,059,666	27.63
24	Gujarat	34,670,817	25,712,811	42.58
25	Daman & Diu	60,331	182,580	75.16
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	183,024	159,829	46.62
27	Maharashtra	61,545,441	50,827,531	45.23
28	Andhra Pradesh	56,311,788	28,353,745	33.49
29	Karnataka	37,552,529	23,578,175	38.57
30	Goa	551,414	906,309	62.17
31	Lakshadweep	14,121	50,308	78.08
32	Kerala	17,455,506	15,932,171	47.72
33	Tamil Nadu	37,189,229	34,949,729	48.45
34	Puducherry	394,341	850,123	68.31
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	244,411	135,533	35.67



## Appendix (iv)

### India : % of Population of Religious Groups

States/ Union Territories	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Other Religions	Religions not stated
Jammu & Kashmir	28.44	68.31	0.28	1.87	0.90	0.02	0.01	0.16
Himachal Pradesh	95.17	2.18	0.18	1.16	1.15	0.03	0.01	0.12
Punjab	38.49	1.93	1.26	57.69	0.12	1.16	0.04	0.32
Chandigarh	80.78	4.87	0.83	13.11	0.11	0.19	0.02	0.10
Uttarakhand	82.97	13.95	0.37	2.34	0.15	0.09	0.01	0.12
Haryana	87.46	7.03	0.20	4.91	0.03	0.21	0.01	0.17
Delhi	81.68	12.86	0.87	3.40	0.11	0.99	0.01	0.08
Rajasthan	88.49	9.07	0.14	1.27	0.02	0.91	0.01	0.10
Uttar Pradesh	79.73	19.26	0.18	0.32	0.10	0.11	0.01	0.29
Bihar	82.69	16.87	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.24
Sikkim	57.76	1.62	9.91	0.31	27.39	0.05	2.67	0.30
Arunachal Pradesh	29.04	1.95	30.26	0.24	11.77	0.06	26.20	0.48
Nagaland	8.75	2.47	87.93	0.10	0.34	0.13	0.16	0.12
Manipur	41.39	8.40	41.29	0.05	0.25	0.06	8.19	0.38
Mizoram	2.75	1.35	87.16	0.03	8.51	0.03	0.07	0.09
Tripura	83.40	8.60	4.32	0.03	3.41	0.02	0.04	0.14
Meghalaya	11.53	4.40	74.59	0.10	0.33	0.02	8.71	0.32
Assam	61.47	34.22	3.74	0.07	0.18	0.08	0.09	0.16
West Bengal	70.54	27.01	0.72	0.07	0.31	0.07	1.03	0.25
Jharkhand	67.83	14.53	4.30	0.22	0.03	0.05	12.84	0.21
Orissa	93.63	2.17	2.77	0.05	0.03	0.02	1.14	0.18
Chhattisgarh	93.25	2.02	1.92	0.27	0.28	0.24	1.94	0.09
Madhya Pradesh	90.89	6.57	0.29	0.21	0.30	0.78	0.83	0.13
Gujarat	88.57	9.67	0.52	0.10	0.05	0.96	0.03	0.10
Daman & Diu	90.50	7.92	1.16	0.07	0.09	0.21	0.03	0.10
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	93.93	3.76	1.49	0.06	0.18	0.35	0.09	0.14
Maharashtra	79.83	11.54	0.96	0.20	5.81	1.25	0.16	0.25
Andhra Pradesh	88.46	9.56	1.34	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.48
Karnataka	84.00	12.92	1.87	0.05	0.16	0.72	0.2	0.27
Goa	66.08	8.33	25.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.21
Lakshadweep	2.77	96.58	0.49	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.10
Kerala	54.73	26.56	18.38	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.26
Tamil Nadu	87.58	5.86	6.12	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.01	0.26
Puducherry	87.30	6.05	6.29	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.17
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	69.45	8.52	21.28	0.34	0.09	0.01	0.15	0.18

Source : Census of India, 2011



**Appendix (v)****India: Work Participation Rate and Occupation Structure, 2011**

States/UTs	Work Participation Rate (%)	Cultivators	% to Total Workers	Agricultural Labourers	% to Total Workers	Household Industries	% to Total Workers	Other Workers	% to Total Workers
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>11,86,92,640</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>14,43,29,833</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,83,36,307</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>20,03,84,531</b>	<b>41.6</b>
Jammu & Kashmir	34.5	12,45,316	28.8	5,47,705	12.7	1,72,586	4	23,57,106	54.5
Himachal Pradesh	51.9	20,62,062	57.9	1,75,038	4.9	58,719	1.6	12,63,603	35.5
Punjab	35.7	19,34,511	19.5	15,88,455	16	3,85,960	3.9	59,88,436	60.5
Chandigarh	38.3	2,578	0.6	1,687	0.4	4,799	1.2	3,95,072	97.8
Uttarakhand	38.4	15,80,423	40.8	4,03,301	10.4	1,14,312	3	17,74,239	45.8
Haryana	35.2	24,80,801	27.8	15,28,133	17.1	2,62,280	2.9	46,45,294	52.1
NCT of Delhi	33.3	33,398	0.6	39,475	0.7	1,81,852	3.3	53,32,324	95.4
Rajasthan	43.6	1,36,18,870	45.6	49,39,664	16.5	7,20,573	2.4	1,06,07,148	35.5
Uttar Pradesh	32.9	1,90,57,888	29	1,99,39,223	30.3	38,98,590	5.9	2,29,19,014	34.8
Bihar	33.4	71,96,226	20.7	1,83,45,649	52.8	14,11,208	4.1	77,71,904	22.4
Sikkim	50.5	1,17,401	38.1	25,986	8.4	5,143	1.7	1,59,608	51.8
Arunachal Pradesh	42.5	3,02,723	51.5	36,171	6.2	8,365	1.4	2,40,398	40.9
Nagaland	49.2	5,37,702	55.2	62,962	6.5	22,838	2.3	3,50,620	36
Manipur	45.1	4,57,891	39.5	1,11,061	9.6	89,495	7.7	5,00,606	43.2
Mizoram	44.4	2,29,603	47.2	41,787	8.6	7,852	1.6	2,07,463	42.6
Tripura	40	2,95,947	20.1	3,53,618	24.1	41,496	2.8	7,78,460	53
Meghalaya	40	4,94,675	41.7	1,98,364	16.7	20,488	1.7	4,72,092	39.8
Assam	38.4	40,61,627	33.9	18,45,346	15.4	4,91,321	4.1	55,71,396	46.5
West Bengal	38.1	51,16,668	14.7	1,01,88,842	29.3	24,64,124	7.1	1,69,86,701	48.9
Jharkhand	39.7	38,14,832	29.1	44,36,052	33.9	4,55,162	3.5	43,92,228	33.5
Orissa	41.8	41,03,989	23.4	67,39,993	38.4	7,83,080	4.5	59,14,527	33.7
Chhattisgarh	47.7	40,04,796	32.9	50,91,882	41.8	1,87,631	1.5	28,95,916	23.8
Madhya Pradesh	43.5	89,44,439	31.2	1,21,92,267	38.6	9,59,259	3	85,78,168	27.2
Gujarat	41	54,47,500	22	68,39,415	27.6	3,43,999	1.4	1,21,36,833	49
Daman & Diu	49.9	2,316	1.9	772	0.6	684	0.6	1,17,499	96.9
D & N Haveli	45.7	28,164	17.9	17,799	11.3	2,195	1.4	1,09,003	69.4
Maharashtra	44	1,25,69,373	25.4	1,34,86,140	27.3	12,25,426	2.5	2,21,46,939	44.8
Andhra Pradesh	46.6	64,91,522	16.5	1,69,67,754	43	14,39,137	3.7	1,45,24,493	36.8
Karnataka	45.6	65,80,649	23.6	71,55,963	25.7	9,13,227	3.3	1,32,22,758	47.4
Goa	39.6	31,354	5.4	26,760	4.6	14,708	2.5	5,04,426	87.4
Lakshadweep	29.1	0	0	0	0	264	1.4	18,489	98.6
Kerala	34.8	6,70,253	5.8	13,22,850	11.4	2,73,022	2.3	93,52,938	80.5
Tamil Nadu	45.6	42,48,457	12.9	96,06,547	29.2	13,64,893	4.2	1,76,64,784	53.7
Puducherry	35.7	12,099	2.7	68,391	15.4	7,892	1.8	3,56,586	80.1
A & N Islands	40.1	16,567	10.9	4,781	3.1	3,727	2.4	1,27,460	83.6

Source : Census of India, 2011

## Appendix (vi)

**Table 1: Land Use Categories in India 2014–15**

Land Use Classes	1950–51 (Million Hectare)	Per cent	2014–15 (Million Hectare)	Per cent
<b>Reporting Area</b>	<b>284.32</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>307.82</b>	<b>100</b>
Forests	40.48	17.0	71.79	23.3
Area under non-agricultural use	9.36	3.2	26.88	8.7
Barren and unculturable waste Land	38.16	13.4	17.00	5.5
Permanent Pasturer and Grazing Land	6.68	2.3	10.26	3.3
Area under Misc. Tree crops and Groves	19.83	6.9	3.10	1.0
Culturable Waste Land	22.94	8.0	12.47	4.0
Fallow other than Current Fallow	17.45	6.1	11.09	3.6
Current Fallow	10.68	3.7	15.09	4.9
Net Area Sown	118.75	41.7	140.13	45.5

Source : Land use statistics 2014–2015. Directorate of Economics & Statistics, DAC & FW.

**Table 2: India's position in World Agriculture**

S. No.	Crop	% Share in World Production and rank (2018)
1	Rice	22.07 (Second)
2	Wheat	13.58 (Second)
<b>I</b>	<b>Total Cereals</b>	<b>10.74 (Third)</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>All Pulses</b>	<b>27.63 (First)</b>
8	Groundnut	18.18 (Second)
9	Rape seed	11.24 (Third)
10	Jute	53.72 (First)
11	Sugarcane	19.76 (Second)
12	Tea	21.22 (Second)
13	Coffee	3.17 (Eight)

Source: FAOSTAT (as on 23.12.2020), Pocket Book of Agriculture Statistics, 2020.



**Table 3 : Three Largest Producing States of major crops during 2019-20***Production - Million Tonnes*

Group of Crops	Crops	States	Production*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Foodgrains			
	Rice	West Bengal	15.57
		Uttar Pradesh	15.52
		Punjab	11.78
		<b>All India</b>	<b>118.43</b>
	Wheat	Uttar Pradesh	32.59
		Madhya Pradesh	19.61
		Punjab	17.57
		<b>All India</b>	<b>107.59</b>
	Maize	Karnataka	3.96
		Madhya Pradesh	3.91
		Telangana	3.00
		<b>All India</b>	<b>28.64</b>
	Total Nutri/Coarse Cereals	Rajasthan	7.29
		Karnataka	6.45
		Madhya Pradesh	4.82
		<b>All India</b>	<b>47.48</b>
	Total Pulses	Rajasthan	4.49
		Maharashtra	4.03
		Madhya Pradesh	3.80
		<b>All India</b>	<b>23.15</b>
	Total Foodgrains	Uttar Pradesh	55.03
		Madhya Pradesh	33.03
		Punjab	30.02
		<b>All India</b>	<b>296.65</b>
II. Oilseeds			
	Groundnut	Gujarat	4.64
		Rajasthan	1.62
		Tamilnadu	0.98
		<b>All India</b>	<b>10.10</b>
	Rapesseed & Mustard	Rajasthan	4.22
		Haryana	1.15
		Uttar Pradesh	0.96
		<b>All India</b>	<b>9.12</b>
	Soyabean	Madhya Pradesh	5.15
		Maharashtra	4.60
		Rajasthan	0.52
		<b>All India</b>	<b>11.22</b>
	Sunflower	Karnataka	0.12
		Odisha	0.03
		Bihar	0.01
		<b>All India</b>	<b>0.22</b>



**Table 3 : (Contd.)**

Production - Million Tonnes

Group of Crops	Crops	States	Production
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Total Oilseeds	Rajasthan	6.79
		Gujarat	6.66
		Madhya Pradesh	6.57
		<b>All India</b>	<b>33.42</b>
<b>III. Other Cash Crops</b>			
	Sugarcane	Uttar Pradesh	178.42
		Maharashtra	64.67
		Karnataka	31.60
		<b>All India</b>	<b>355.70</b>
	Cotton@	Gujarat	8.28
		Telangana	6.83
		Maharashtra	6.782
		<b>All India</b>	<b>35.491</b>
	Jute & Mesta\$	West Bengal	8.0572
		Bihar	0.86
		Assam	0.77
		<b>All India</b>	<b>9.91</b>

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Pocket Book of Agricultural Statistics, 2020.

\* Production Estimates are as per 4th Advance Estimates.

@ : Production in million bales of 170 kg each.

\$ : Production in million bales of 180 kg each.

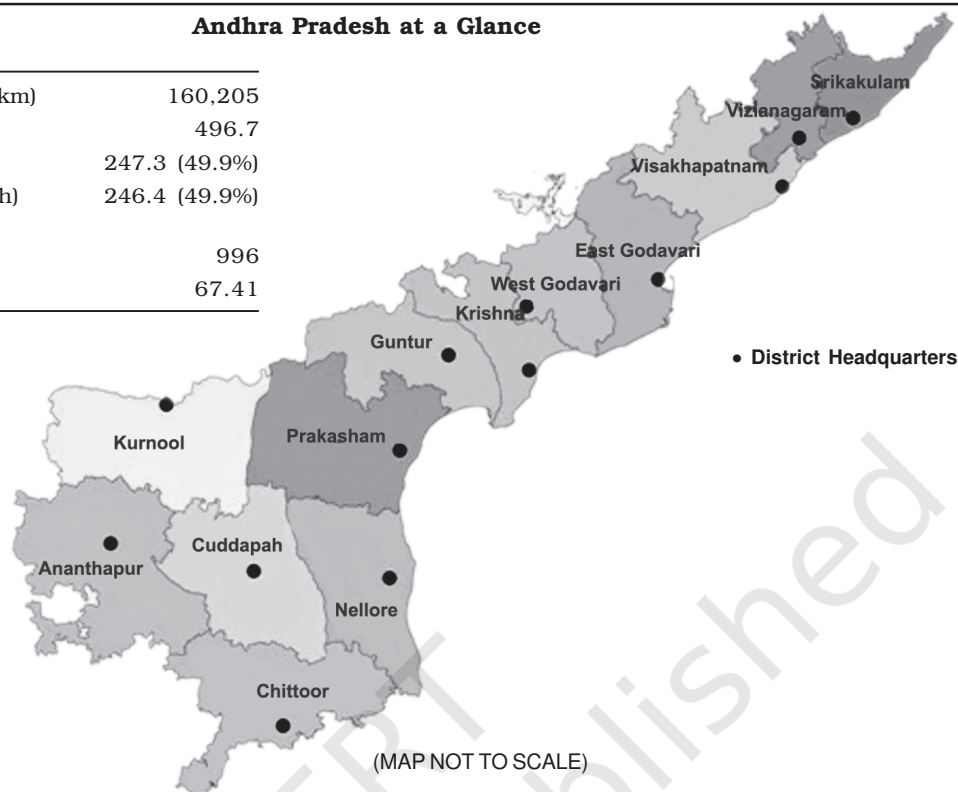




### Andhra Pradesh at a Glance

Geographical Area (Sq. km)	160,205
Total Population (Lakh)	496.7
Male Population (Lakh)	247.3 (49.9%)
Female Population (Lakh)	246.4 (49.9%)
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	996
Literacy Rate (%)	67.41

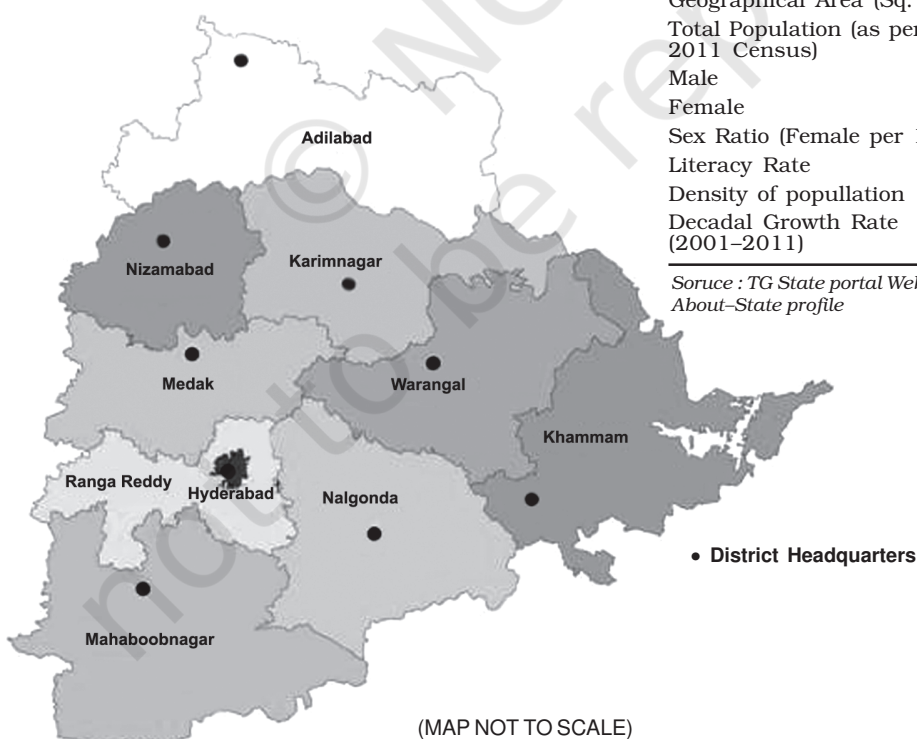
Source: [www.ap.gov.in/AP](http://www.ap.gov.in/AP)



### Telangana at a Glance

Geographical Area (Sq. Km.)	112077
Total Population (as per 2011 Census)	350.04 Lakh
Male	176.12 Lakh
Female	173.92 Lakh
Sex Ratio (Female per 1000 Males)	988 Ratio
Literacy Rate	66.54%
Density of population	312/sq.km
Decadal Growth Rate (2001-2011)	13.58

Source : TG State portal Website: <http://www.telangana.gov.in/About-State-profile>



## GLOSSARY

### Agro-climatic

The climatic and land resource conditions in totality which are crucial for the development of agriculture and allied economic conditions of a region.

### Aquifer

A saturated geological unit (e.g. sands, gravels, fractured rock) which can yield water to wells at a sufficient rate to support a well.

### Artificial Recharge to Groundwater

Artificial Recharge to Groundwater means the process by which groundwater reservoir is augmented at a rate exceeding that under natural condition of replenishment.

### Command Area

The area served by a canal system through supply of water for irrigation and other purposes.

### Culturable command area

It refers to the culturable land irrigated by a canal system. It is different from gross command area. The later includes all the area served by a canal system including unculturable.

### Eco-development

The process of development of a region by means of conservation and regeneration of degraded ecosystem and ecological sustainability.

### Emigration

Movement of people from one place to another usually from one country to another with a purpose of earning, living, residing and settling.

### Extensive irrigation

A strategy of irrigation development where the emphasis is on providing irrigation water for a large area. Per unit area use of water is low in this case.

### Flow system or channel

A channel of canal where water flows under the influence of gravity.

### Groundwater

Groundwater means the water which exists below the ground surface in the zone of saturation and can be extracted through wells or any other means or emerges as springs and base flows in streams and rivers.

### Groundwater Table

The top of the zone in which all pore spaces or fissures are totally filled with water.

### Immigration

Movement of a person as a permanent resident into another area, usually into a foreign country.

### Intrusive irrigation

A strategy of irrigation development where per unit application of water is high.

### Lift system or channel

A channel of canal where water is forced to flow against the slope of land by upliftment.

### Migration

Movement of the people for the specific purpose from one place to another in the country or to a foreign country.

### Migration stream

Migration stream refers to a group of migrants with the common origin and destination.

### Net migration or balance of migration

The difference of total numbers of persons arrived in and left out the place. In other words, it is sum of in migrants and immigrants minus sum of out migrants and emigrants. In mathematical term it is defined as:

### Net migration

(in migrants + immigrants) - (out migrants + emigrants)

### Rainwater Harvesting

Rain Water Harvesting is the technique of collection and storage of rain water at surface or in sub-surface aquifer.

### Refugee

People who are forced to take shelter in other country due to life threatening situation, insecurity, war or violation of human rights in their own country.

### Remittance

All cash or kinds sent by the migrants to their place of origin. Money order is one form of remittance.

### Transhumance

The practice of seasonal migration where the pastoral communities migrate to the pastures along with their herds during summer season. These communities return to their permanent residence in winter.

### Warebandi system

It is a system of equitable distribution of water in the command area of canal outlet.

### Watershed

A watershed is a natural geo-hydrological unit of land, which collects water and drains it through a common point by a system of streams. Such a unit can be a small area of a few hectares or it could be an area of hundreds of square kilometres like the Ganga river basin.



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## Notes

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