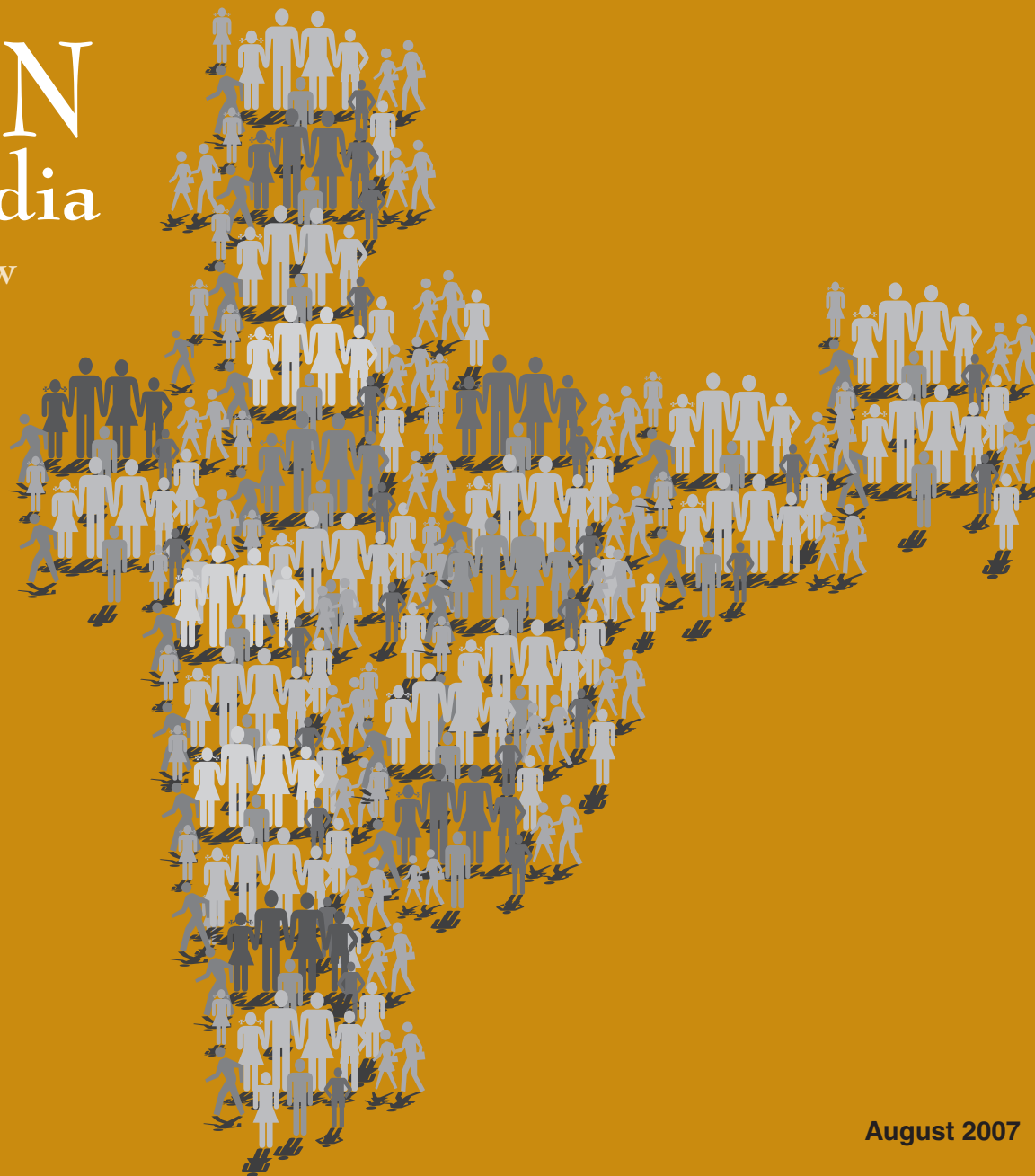


The Future POPULATION of India

A Long-range Demographic View



Population Foundation of India



Population Reference Bureau

August 2007

PREFACE

India's population passed the one billion mark in 2000 and, this year, celebrated its 60th year as an independent country. Its population is likely to pass China's as the world's largest within 20 years. All of this leads quite naturally to the question: how large might the population of the world's largest democracy become?

This is the question that the Population Foundation of India and its partner, the Population Reference Bureau, have addressed in an exercise to project India's population for the long term. While no one can predict future events with certitude, it is possible to examine the consequences of possible future trends in demographic rates, with the future birth rate a significant factor.

In this publication, two scenarios of India's future population are offered. Both assume that fertility will decline continuously to the point where couples average two children each, the goal of India's National Population Policy 2000. The scenarios differ in one respect: one assumes that states with higher current fertility will decline to the "replacement level" of 2.1 children, a common assumption in projections. The second assumes that the decline will continue to 1.85 children, near the level observed in states such as Kerala. The first scenario results in an India of two billion population while the second falls short of that mark and results in eventual population decline.

We hope that this exercise forms the basis for useful discussion and consideration of what challenges might lie ahead and how those challenges might be addressed.

A. R. Nanda
Executive Director
Population Foundation of India

We are happy to have collaborated with the Population Foundation of India in this important research. A country's future population size, its geographic distribution and its age composition are among its most significant future considerations.

Projecting any country's population in the long term is an obvious challenge and one that increases the further one ventures into the future. Yet, in demography, future developments result from past events. India's present population is a consequence of trends in birth and death rates observed in the past. As a result, its future is partly determined by its age structure, by the number of young people who will be tomorrow's parents.

In India, fertility rates have exceptionally wide variation, from an average of only 1.7 children in Kerala to 4.3 in Bihar. Such a wide range adds additional uncertainty to any population projection. But, at the same time, it adds to the importance of evaluating the country's possible population future. In this exercise, we have made the fundamental assumption that fertility will continue a smooth decline to near the two-child average in states where it is now above that level. Should that assumption prove true, we must also consider the question of how low future fertility might be.

Is an India of two billion population a possibility? In this exercise, we have looked at how such an event might come about and have drawn two potential portraits of India's population future.

Carl Haub
Senior Demographer
Population Reference Bureau

INDIA



Map not to scale

THE FUTURE POPULATION OF INDIA A LONG-RANGE DEMOGRAPHIC VIEW

India has made great strides in its official goal to slow population growth since the inception of its population programme in 1952. In 1950, women in India averaged about six children each in their lifetimes. Today, that average has dropped to about three. India stands at a unique point in her population history. Both the potential for a continuation of a declining population growth rate and the certainty of adding many hundreds of millions to the population due to population momentum exist side-by-side. It is now virtually certain that India will be the world's largest country in population, surpassing China. At independence, India's population was 350 million. Today, it stands at 1.1 billion. But how large might it become? Could India's population reach two billion, the only country likely to do so?

The purpose of this exercise is to provide glimpses into India's long-term population future, projecting population from 2001 to 2101. Such a period is quite lengthy, but future population size is a direct result of demographic trends generations before. While projections for a closer time period are more likely to prove accurate, long-range consequences are necessarily obscured. Recognizing this fact, two projection scenarios were prepared for this project in order to provide more than a single possible outcome. The use of two scenarios also avoids the trap of an odd number of projections. In that case, one will often be considered the "middle," and, by implication, the most reasonable, while the other two possibilities, the higher and lower projection, will be ignored. A two-projection exercise requires us to consider the *assumptions* that underlie each projection more seriously, a process that should always precede looking at the results.

A second purpose of this exercise is to project India's population state-by-state, summing to the national total, so that the consequences of differing future trends in statewise fertility can be seen. The national average total fertility rate (TFR) hides a wide spectrum of state-level differences. The TFR, or the average number of children a woman would have in her lifetime at the birth rate of a given year, currently ranges from 1.7 in Kerala to 4.3 in Bihar. Low-fertility states such as Kerala and Tamil Nadu will contribute little to future population growth and are likely to decline in size. It is in the higher fertility states, such as Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and others that the story of India's future population size will be told. By projecting population statewise, the effect of higher-fertility states on the national growth rate can be taken into account as they grow larger in comparison to the low-fertility states.

The Nature of Projections

Population projections are not true forecasts of future population, but scenarios that result from the assumptions made when they are prepared. Assumptions must be made about declines in the future birth rate (fertility), improvements in mortality (life

expectancy at birth and infant mortality), and migration into or out of an area. For India, assumptions made about future fertility trends are of the greatest importance. Mortality has declined to the point where life expectancy at birth nationwide has risen to 64 years. While mortality is likely to continue to improve, its contribution to future population size will be less important than fertility.

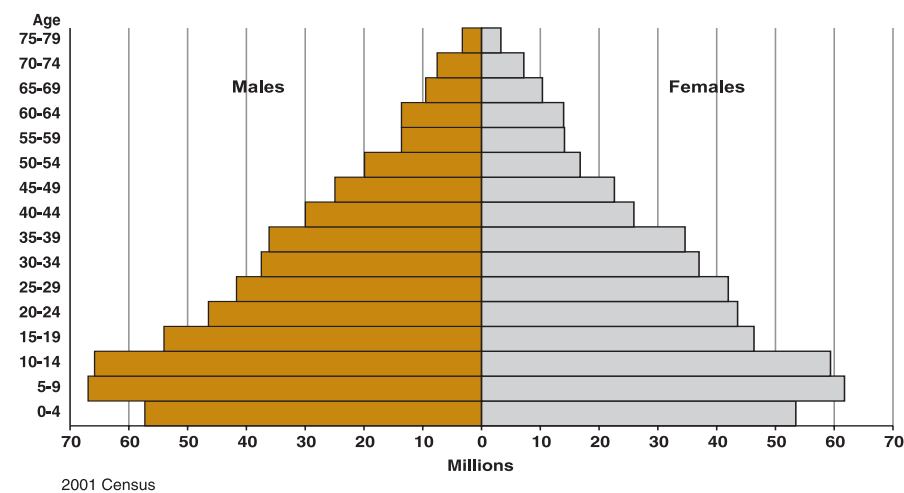
A fundamental principle for this project was to perform the projections with consistency of method and clarity for all 35 states and Union territories. Thus, future fertility trends were projected in the same way for all states, as detailed below. Some exceptions were necessary in migration assumptions for "city-states," such as Chandigarh and Delhi.

The projections were performed using the standard cohort-component method, i.e., by projecting populations by sex and individual age groups. The FIVFIV projection program, developed by the Population Council, was utilised.

Base Population

The population of each state used as the starting point, or base population, for the projections is that of the 2001 Census of India by five year age groups and sex. As in the majority of developing countries, data by age and sex in India suffer from a number of deficiencies. For one, large numbers of people do not know their age, females appear to be undercounted, and young children are under-represented. The youngest age group, ages 0-4, is undercounted or partially omitted, as can be seen in the population pyramid for all-India in Figure 1.

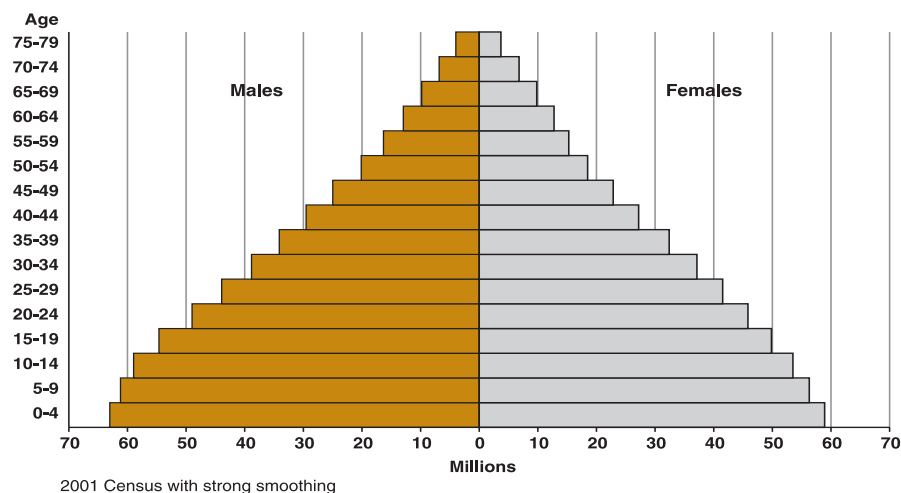
Figure 1: Population of India, 2001 Census, Unsmoothed



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The first step in determining the base populations was to conduct an analysis of the accuracy of age-sex reporting. Having done so, the standard demographic technique is to “smooth” populations by age, removing as many anomalies as possible from the published figures. For this and other procedures, the Population Analysis Spreadsheets (PAS) developed by the U.S. Census Bureau were used. This process produces a population age structure that more closely resembles the true situation, but perfection will always remain elusive. The smoothed population of India is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Population of India, 2001 Census, Smoothed



Fertility Assumptions

A key concept in fertility is that of *replacement level* fertility. This is often referred to as the “two-child norm.” When couples have but two children, they merely replace themselves, not increasing the size of successive generations. When this replacement level is reached, a population will eventually cease growing and enter a “zero-growth” condition. A TFR of 2.1 is usually specified as the replacement level. This is 2.1 rather than 2.0 since not all women survive to the end of their childbearing years so that women who do must compensate and because, worldwide, there are 105 male babies born for every 100 females, the normal sex ratio at birth.

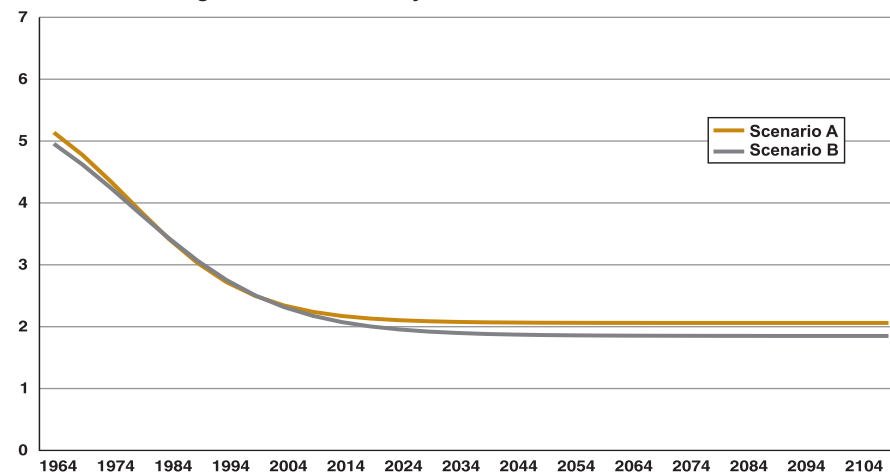
Two population scenarios, labeled A and B were prepared. These differ in only one respect, the “target” TFR, used as a final value. Scenario A, the higher of the two, makes the assumption that 2.1, the classic replacement level fertility value, will be the final value for states where it is currently above 2.1. In Scenario B, the target is 1.85 for those states above that value. For states with very low TFRs, such as

Kerala and Tamil Nadu, the TFR was assumed to remain constant throughout the projection period.

Having decided on the target values, it is then necessary to determine the path that the assumed fertility decline will take. Will it remain at a higher level and decline suddenly to a lower level? Will it decline only very gradually? As a low value, such as 2.1, is approached will the decline slow? Since the pattern of decline cannot be fully anticipated, a standard curve used in population projections was employed. The logistic curve has often been observed to give a useful approximation of how fertility has declined worldwide. Once decline has begun, it often continues at some steady pace, slowing as lower values are approached. This pattern has also been observed in the low fertility states of India.

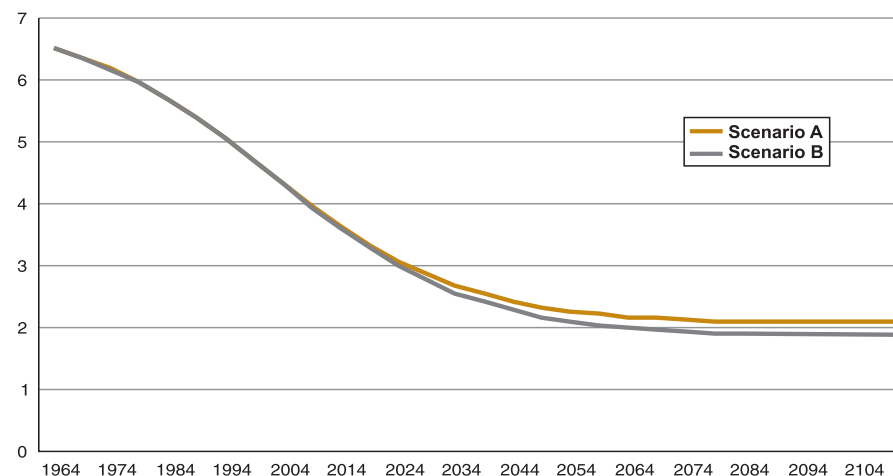
The U.S. Census Bureau software utilizes the past trend in a state’s fertility decline pattern to project future decline along the logistic curve. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate this process for two states, Karnataka, a state with relatively low current fertility, and Uttar Pradesh, a state with relatively higher fertility. The past trend in the TFR was taken from India’s Sample Registration System (SRS), a data collection

Figure 3: Total Fertility Rate, Karnataka, 1964 - 2104



programme virtually unique among developing countries. Since the early 1970s, the SRS has sampled millions of households each month to inquire about the number of births and deaths that had occurred. As a result, the SRS is able to produce estimates of India’s annual birth, death, infant mortality rates and TFRs as well as recurring sets of life tables. In the case of the TFR, estimates are produced only for bigger states. For smaller states and Union territories, TFRs were estimated by reverse projection of

Figure 4: Total Fertility Rate, Uttar Pradesh, 1964 - 2104



smoothed 2001 Census populations and by matching the SRS crude birth rates (births per 1,000 population), which are produced for smaller states and Union territories.

Sex Ratio at Birth

The sex ratio at birth, or the number of girl babies born per 100 males, has emerged as a significant issue in India due to the practice of pre-birth sex selection and the abortion of female fetuses. In recent years, the Indian government at the national and local level has introduced a variety of incentives and disincentives to curtail this illegal practice. For the projections, it was assumed that the sex ratio at birth would return to a global normal value of 95 female births per 100 male births during the first 35 years of the projection.

Mortality

Life expectancy at birth in India ranged from 57 years in Madhya Pradesh to 74 years in Kerala in 2002-2004. Similarly, infant mortality ranged from 14 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in Kerala to 76 in Madhya Pradesh in 2005. For the projections, life expectancy was projected in the same manner as fertility, using a logistic curve and incorporating Registrar General life tables up to 1999-2003 as input values. Target values of life expectancy were 85 years for males and 90 years for females, typical assumptions made in projections worldwide, although there is much debate on the issue of just how long the human life span may ultimately be. For the projection, widely-used model life tables, Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables, provided the basis for projections of mortality. The model life tables themselves are available in four groups, each with varying levels of infant mortality for the same level of life expectancy. During

the projection process, the selection of a particular group of life tables was matched as closely as possible to reported SRS infant mortality in each state. For smaller states and Union territories, life tables were selected from those for the bigger states with similar mortality levels.

The future impact of HIV/AIDS was not incorporated into the projections due to the lack of useable information on statewise data such as AIDS death rates which would be required. Population projections from the National Commission on Population did incorporate HIV/AIDS at the national level and projected that the country's population would be 16 million less with HIV/AIDS than without in 2026. Since those projections were performed, the National AIDS Control Organisation has lowered its estimate of HIV prevalence from 0.9 to 0.36 percent of the population ages 15-49. Users of the PFI/PRB projections may wish to take these factors into account.

Migration

Migration presents particular challenges in a population projection due to its often unpredictable nature. Net migration figures for states are available from Indian censuses and these were used as a basis for the projections. It was assumed that interstate migration would increase slowly in absolute terms from that observed for 1991-2001 from the 2001 Census and then slowly decrease, the latter a common assumption in projections. Significant adjustments had to be made to the migration assumptions for Chandigarh and Delhi, which would become impossibly large under the standard assumption. It was assumed that much migration to these areas would be diverted to adjacent suburban areas such as Gurgaon in Haryana and Noida in Uttar Pradesh. In these cases, in-migration into Haryana was increased and out-migration from Uttar Pradesh decreased. Since the census cannot interview those who have left India, an adjustment was made to reconcile state-level migration to an assumed national annual net emigration level of approximately -200,000. State-level migration is an area which commands considerably more research and analysis.

Results

Population projections are not forecasts, as stated earlier. They are scenarios of future population size which result from the situation today and the assumptions made concerning future trends. Nonetheless, projections have value. There are, after all, some reasonable bounds to expectations. It is expected that fertility in the higher-fertility states will decline as it has in other states. It is expected that life expectancy at birth will continue to improve. In the absence of a very sharp and unanticipated shifts in mortality trends, it is future fertility trends that will determine India's future population size.

It is useful to compare the results obtained in this exercise with results obtained by other organizations. The 2006 National Commission on Population Projections

THE FUTURE POPULATION OF INDIA A LONG-RANGE DEMOGRAPHIC VIEW

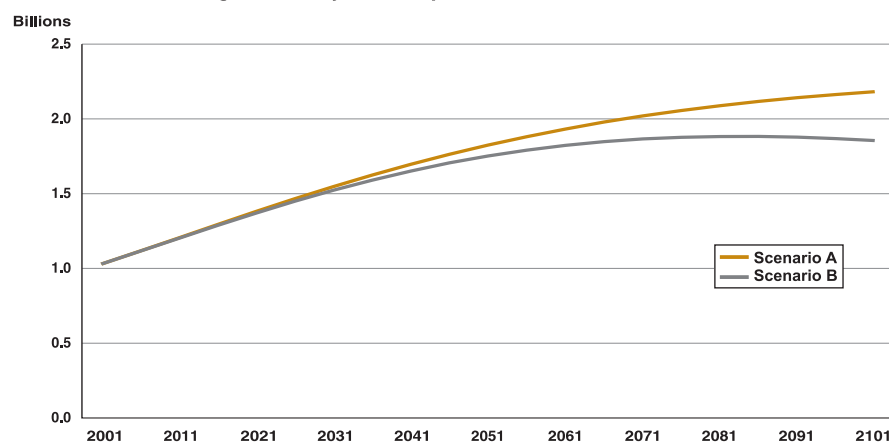
projected the population of India and bigger states to the year 2026. The 2026 projected population that resulted is 1.40 billion. This can be compared to the Scenario A population of 1.46 billion and that of Scenario B, 1.45 billion. The United Nations Population Division (UNPD) also produces a projection of the total population of India in three variants, low, medium and high. For 2025, these range from 1.37 to 1.55 billion. The UNPD extends their projections to 2050 and those projections range from 1.39 to 1.96 billion compared to Scenario A's 1.81 and Scenario B's 1.74 billion in 2050. A summary of the results is given in Table 1 and shown graphically in Figure 5.

Table 1. Projected Population of India, Two Scenarios (millions)

	2001	2026	2051	2101
Scenario A	1,029	1,464	1,825	2,181
Scenario B	1,029	1,449	1,751	1,853

Scenario A, with a final TFR of 2.1 for higher fertility states, results in a population that does, in fact, reach two billion, a milestone that would occur in 2066-2071. By the end of the projection period, in 2101, four states, today's Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh would account for almost half of the country's population. Scenario B, with a final TFR of 1.85, does not reach two billion. Under Scenario B, growth peaks in 2081-2086, after which it begins a period of population decrease. Statewise detail is provided in the tables.

Figure 5: Projected Population of India, 2001 - 2101



It is interesting to note that some states of India may experience a new phenomenon, population decline. The populations of Kerala and Tamil Nadu would begin to decline in the 2041-2051 period while those of Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal would do so around 2061 under Scenario B. A second new development is substantial future ageing. By 2051, the population ages 65+ would exceed that ages 0-14 by 2041 in Kerala and Tamil Nadu and that of India by 2091 in Scenario A and 2071 in Scenario B.

Which scenario is more likely? Different users will have different opinions as to the appropriateness of the scenarios as they apply to each state. Some, for example, may feel Scenario A appropriate for Bihar, but not Uttar Pradesh. Over such a long period, many different events may influence population trends. States with low fertility today may become concerned about population ageing and decline and encourage more births. Such a turnaround may seem unlikely today, yet precisely this has happened in some countries of Asia which once advocated lower birth rates. Pressure on the availability of agricultural land may cause accelerated migration to urban areas and result in faster fertility decline. Perhaps, continuing son preference will act to keep fertility somewhat higher. And it may simply be that a TFR as low as 2.1 may never be reached in some states. If, for example, fertility declined in Uttar Pradesh, not to 2.1, but to 2.5, its population in 2101 would reach 653 million, not 480, as in Scenario A. While long-range projections necessarily require long-range assumptions, their value is that they can quantify the consequences of future demographic trends that could not otherwise be foreseen.

PROJECTED POPULATION (000's), INDIA AND STATES, 2001-2101

SCENARIO A

Sl No	India/State/ Union territory	2001	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2061	2071	2081	2091	2101
	INDIA	1,028,591	1,203,711	1,380,214	1,546,158	1,695,051	1,823,538	1,930,839	2,018,513	2,087,232	2,141,172	2,181,133
1	Uttar Pradesh	166,197	203,990	245,039	286,875	326,952	363,862	397,156	425,969	449,257	466,994	479,532
2	Maharashtra	96,878	112,361	126,969	140,401	152,292	162,229	170,162	176,377	181,448	185,689	189,348
3	Bihar	82,997	101,024	122,406	145,305	168,131	190,521	211,557	230,275	245,782	258,417	267,939
4	West Bengal	80,174	90,404	100,150	108,261	114,503	119,189	122,339	124,426	125,885	127,279	128,485
5	Andhra Pradesh	76,208	85,601	93,889	100,512	105,515	108,961	111,059	112,237	113,006	113,655	114,168
6	Tamil Nadu	62,401	67,209	70,890	72,983	73,809	73,036	70,934	67,898	64,532	61,166	57,697
7	Madhya Pradesh	60,346	72,083	84,051	95,673	106,362	115,995	124,385	131,625	137,544	142,223	145,854
8	Rajasthan	56,508	69,323	83,416	97,783	111,697	124,720	136,454	146,920	155,594	162,715	168,328
9	Karnataka	52,850	60,070	66,436	71,790	76,061	79,187	81,422	83,003	84,368	85,540	86,595
10	Gujarat	50,670	59,110	66,794	73,437	78,935	83,315	86,770	89,562	91,673	93,449	95,020
11	Orissa	36,807	41,147	45,113	48,348	50,847	52,647	53,886	54,746	55,309	55,729	56,010
12	Kerala	31,840	34,705	36,920	38,184	38,570	37,912	36,401	34,409	32,292	30,180	28,085
13	Jharkhand	26,948	32,772	38,727	44,451	49,683	54,447	58,507	61,788	64,146	65,718	66,685
14	Assam	26,656	31,077	35,605	39,723	43,277	46,282	48,815	50,815	52,322	53,477	54,271
15	Punjab	24,357	27,778	30,816	33,276	35,227	36,450	37,105	37,427	37,608	37,777	37,957
16	Haryana	21,144	25,932	30,555	34,886	38,806	42,100	44,876	47,214	49,023	50,641	52,132
17	Chhattisgarh	20,834	24,415	27,809	30,959	33,763	36,199	38,269	39,967	41,260	42,200	42,866
18	NCT of Delhi	13,850	17,075	20,483	23,442	25,821	27,723	29,132	30,303	31,210	32,205	33,137
19	Jammu & Kashmir	10,146	11,542	12,919	14,017	14,855	15,458	15,770	15,910	15,963	15,997	15,999
20	Uttarakhand	8,488	9,941	11,379	12,708	13,928	14,974	15,792	16,366	16,761	17,055	17,275
21	Himachal Pradesh	6,078	6,842	7,568	8,169	8,680	9,050	9,296	9,464	9,600	9,723	9,836
22	Tripura	3,197	3,627	4,072	4,465	4,808	5,088	5,294	5,434	5,550	5,661	5,753
23	Meghalaya	2,320	2,885	3,426	3,930	4,372	4,750	5,059	5,277	5,427	5,542	5,638
24	Manipur	2,167	2,436	2,703	2,910	3,052	3,132	3,143	3,107	3,063	3,024	2,977
25	Nagaland	1,990	2,439	2,798	3,116	3,392	3,579	3,696	3,743	3,763	3,748	3,728
26	Goa	1,348	1,559	1,750	1,916	2,061	2,170	2,239	2,291	2,332	2,356	2,366
27	Arunachal Pradesh	1,093	1,380	1,677	1,975	2,261	2,538	2,795	3,013	3,193	3,354	3,496
28	Puducherry	975	1,149	1,313	1,467	1,604	1,717	1,803	1,869	1,924	1,965	1,993
29	Chandigarh	901	1,146	1,371	1,559	1,710	1,820	1,886	1,928	1,957	1,980	1,998
30	Mizoram	889	1,048	1,201	1,337	1,451	1,540	1,598	1,632	1,651	1,666	1,677
31	Sikkim	541	647	759	865	968	1,062	1,143	1,210	1,270	1,328	1,379
32	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356	408	454	490	516	530	534	533	531	530	528
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	221	308	412	534	670	819	973	1,130	1,284	1,430	1,566
34	Daman & Diu	158	208	258	310	362	411	456	503	551	601	651
35	Lakshadweep	61	74	88	101	113	125	136	144	152	159	165

Sl No	India/State/ Union territory	Indices of Growth (2001=100)										Share of All India Population											
		2001	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2061	2071	2081	2091	2101	2001	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2061	2071	2081	2091	2101
	INDIA	100	117	134	150	165	177	188	196	203	208	212	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1	Uttar Pradesh	100	123	147	173	197	219	239	256	270	281	289	16.16	16.95	17.75	18.55	19.29	19.95	20.57	21.10	21.52	21.81	21.99
2	Maharashtra	100	116	131	145	157	167	176	182	187	192	195	9.42	9.33	9.20	9.08	8.98	8.90	8.81	8.74	8.69	8.67	8.68
3	Bihar	100	122	147	175	203	230	255	277	296	311	323	8.07	8.39	8.87	9.40	9.92	10.45	10.96	11.41	11.78	12.07	12.28
4	West Bengal	100	113	125	135	143	149	153	155	157	159	160	7.79	7.51	7.26	7.00	6.76	6.54	6.34	6.16	6.03	5.94	5.89
5	Andhra Pradesh	100	112	123	132	138	143	146	147	148	149	150	7.41	7.11	6.80	6.50	6.22	5.98	5.75	5.56	5.41	5.31	5.23
6	Tamil Nadu	100	108	114	117	118	117	114	109	103	98	92	6.07	5.58	5.14	4.72	4.35	4.01	3.67	3.36	3.09	2.86	2.65
7	Madhya Pradesh	100	119	139	159	176	192	206	218	228	236	242	5.87	5.99	6.09	6.19	6.27	6.36	6.44	6.52	6.59	6.64	6.69
8	Rajasthan	100	123	148	173	198	221	241	260	275	288	298	5.49	5.76	6.04	6.32	6.59	6.84	7.07	7.28	7.45	7.60	7.72
9	Karnataka	100	114	126	136	144	150	154	157	160	162	164	5.14	4.99	4.81	4.64	4.49	4.34	4.22	4.11	4.04	4.00	3.97
10	Gujarat	100	117	132	145	156	164	171	177	181	184	188	4.93	4.91	4.84	4.75	4.66	4.57	4.49	4.44	4.39	4.36	4.36
11	Orissa	100	112	123	131	138	143	146	149	150	151	152	3.58	3.42	3.27	3.13	3.00	2.89	2.79	2.71	2.65	2.60	2.57
12	Kerala	100	109	116	120	121	119	114	108	101	95	88	3.10	2.88	2.67	2.47	2.28	2.08	1.89	1.70	1.55	1.41	1.29
13	Jharkhand	100	122	144	165	184	202	217	229	238	244	247	2.62	2.72	2.81	2.87	2.93	2.99	3.03	3.06	3.07	3.07	3.06
14	Assam	100	117	134	149	162	174	183	191	196	201	204	2.59	2.58	2.58	2.57	2.55	2.54	2.53	2.52	2.51	2.50	2.49
15	Punjab	100	114	127	137	145	150	152	154	154	155	156	2.37	2.31	2.23	2.15	2.08	2.00	1.92	1.85	1.80	1.76	1.74
16	Haryana	100	123	145	165	184	199	212	223	232	240	247	2.06	2.15	2.21	2.26	2.29	2.31	2.32	2.34	2.35	2.37	2.39
17	Chhattisgarh	100	117	133	149	162	174	184	192	198	203	206	2.03	2.03	2.01	2.00	1.99	1.99	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.97	1.97
18	NCT of Delhi	100	123	148	169	186	200	210	219	225	233	239	1.35	1.42	1.48	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.52
19	Jammu & Kashmir	100	114	127	138	146	152	155	157	157	158	158	0.99	0.96	0.94	0.91	0.88	0.85	0.82	0.79	0.76	0.75	0.73
20	Uttarakhand	100	117	134	150	164	176	186	193	197	201	204	0.83	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.79
21	Himachal Pradesh	100	113	125	134	143	149	153	156	158	160	162	0.59	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.50	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.45
22	Tripura	100	113	127	140	150	159	166	170	174	177	180	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26
23	Meghalaya	100	124	148	169	188	205	218	227	234	239	243	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
24	Manipur	100	112	125	134	141	145	145	143	141	140	137	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14
25	Nagaland	100	123	141	157	170	180	186	188	189	188	187	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17
26	Goa	100	116	130	142	153	161	166	170	173	175	176	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
27	Arunachal Pradesh	100	126	153	181	207	232	256	276	292	307	320	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16
28	Puducherry	100	118	135	150	165	176	185	192	197	202	204	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
29	Chandigarh	100	127	152	173	190	202	209	214	217	220	222	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
30	Mizoram	100	118	135	150	163	173	180	184	186	187	189	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
31	Sikkim	100	120	140	160	179	196	211	224	235	245	255	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
32	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	100	115	128	138	145	149	150	150	149	149	148	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100	139	186	242	303	371	440	511	581	647	709	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
34	Daman & Diu	100	132	163	196	229	260	289	318	349	380	412	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
35	Lakshadweep	100	121	144	166	185	205	223	236	249	261	270	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE & LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, INDIA AND STATES, 2001-2006 TO 2096-2101

SCENARIO A

Sl No	India/State/ Union territory	Total Fertility Rate											Life Expectancy at Birth										
		2001-2006	2011-2016	2021-2026	2031-2036	2041-2046	2051-2056	2061-2066	2071-2076	2081-2086	2091-2096	2096-2101	2001-2006	2011-2016	2021-2026	2031-2036	2041-2046	2051-2056	2061-2066	2071-2076	2081-2086	2091-2096	2096-2101
	INDIA	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	63.6	66.8	69.8	72.7	75.2	77.4	79.2	80.7	82.0	83.1	83.5
1	Uttar Pradesh	4.3	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	60.5	64.2	67.7	71.0	74.0	76.6	78.8	80.7	82.2	83.4	83.9
2	Maharashtra	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	67.5	70.4	73.0	75.3	77.4	79.2	80.7	82.0	83.0	83.9	84.3
3	Bihar	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	61.6	65.6	69.3	72.6	75.5	77.9	79.8	81.3	82.5	83.4	83.7
4	West Bengal	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	65.2	67.9	70.5	72.9	75.1	77.0	78.7	80.2	81.4	82.5	82.9
5	Andhra Pradesh	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	64.6	67.4	70.2	72.7	75.0	77.0	78.8	80.3	81.6	82.7	83.2
6	Tamil Nadu	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	66.9	70.4	73.4	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
7	Madhya Pradesh	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	58.2	61.5	64.8	68.0	71.0	73.7	76.2	78.3	80.0	81.5	82.1
8	Rajasthan	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	62.4	65.7	68.8	71.7	74.4	76.6	78.5	80.0	81.3	82.4	82.8
9	Karnataka	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	65.5	68.0	70.4	72.7	74.7	76.6	78.2	79.7	80.9	82.0	82.5
10	Gujarat	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	64.6	67.6	70.4	73.0	75.4	77.5	79.3	80.8	82.1	83.1	83.6
11	Orissa	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	59.8	63.2	66.5	69.6	72.5	75.1	77.3	79.2	80.8	82.2	82.8
12	Kerala	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	74.7	77.0	78.9	80.6	81.9	83.1	84.0	84.7	85.3	85.7	85.9
13	Jharkhand	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	63.6	67.6	71.3	74.6	77.5	80.0	81.8	83.3	84.5	85.4	85.7
14	Assam	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	59.5	63.3	66.9	70.3	73.4	76.1	78.4	80.3	81.8	83.1	83.6
15	Punjab	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	69.3	71.3	73.2	74.9	76.6	78.0	79.3	80.4	81.4	82.3	82.7
16	Haryana	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	66.1	68.4	70.6	72.7	73.7	76.3	78.8	79.3	80.5	81.5	82.0
17	Chhattisgarh	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	59.2	62.5	65.8	69.0	72.0	74.7	77.2	79.3	81.0	82.5	83.1
18	NCT of Delhi	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	67.5	70.4	73.0	75.3	77.4	79.2	80.7	82.0	83.0	83.9	84.3
19	Jammu & Kashmir	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	65.2	67.9	70.5	72.9	75.1	77.0	78.7	80.2	81.4	82.5	82.9
20	Uttarakhand	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	66.9	70.4	73.5	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
21	Himachal Pradesh	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	67.2	69.8	72.3	74.6	76.6	78.4	79.9	81.2	82.3	83.3	83.7
22	Tripura	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	66.9	70.4	73.6	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
23	Meghalaya	3.7	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	65.5	68.0	70.4	72.7	74.7	76.6	78.2	79.7	80.9	82.0	82.5
24	Manipur	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	71.8	74.0	75.9	77.6	78.9	80.1	81.0	81.7	82.3	82.7	82.9
25	Nagaland	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	71.8	74.0	75.9	77.6	78.9	80.1	81.0	81.7	82.3	82.7	82.9
26	Goa	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	72.7	75.0	76.9	78.6	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
27	Arunachal Pradesh	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	66.9	70.4	73.6	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
28	Puducherry	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	72.8	75.0	76.9	78.6	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
29	Chandigarh	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	72.7	75.0	76.9	78.5	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
30	Mizoram	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	72.8	75.0	76.9	78.6	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
31	Sikkim	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	68.9	72.4	75.6	78.3	80.6	82.6	84.1	85.3	86.3	87.1	87.4
32	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	72.8	75.0	76.9	78.6	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	64.7	67.7	70.5	73.1	75.4	77.5	79.3	80.8	82.1	83.1	83.6
34	Daman & Diu	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	66.9	70.4	73.5	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
35	Lakshadweep	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	72.8	75.0	76.9	77.8	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9

POPULATION AGES 0-14 AND 65+ (PERCENT), INDIA AND STATES

SCENARIO A

Sl No	India/State/ Union territory	2001		2011		2021		2031		2041		2051		2061		2071		2081		2091		2101	
		0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+
	INDIA	34.3	4.8	30.7	5.2	28.1	6.2	25.7	7.9	23.7	10.1	22.1	12.5	20.8	15.1	19.9	17.2	19.2	19.1	18.7	20.8	18.3	22.0
1	Uttar Pradesh	39.3	4.5	37.1	4.3	34.2	4.7	30.9	5.6	27.8	6.8	25.1	8.8	23.0	11.4	21.4	14.3	20.2	17.1	19.3	19.5	18.7	21.4
2	Maharashtra	30.9	5.4	27.2	5.9	24.6	7.1	22.4	9.2	20.8	12.1	19.7	15.3	18.9	18.0	18.6	19.6	18.3	21.0	18.1	22.0	17.9	22.8
3	Bihar	40.7	4.3	37.6	4.3	35.1	4.7	32.6	5.9	29.4	6.8	26.8	8.2	24.3	11.0	22.6	13.6	21.2	15.9	20.0	18.4	19.3	20.2
4	West Bengal	31.9	4.7	26.8	5.3	24.0	6.9	22.1	9.3	20.5	12.1	19.8	15.2	19.1	18.0	18.8	19.6	18.6	20.7	18.3	21.7	18.2	22.3
5	Andhra Pradesh	31.1	4.8	26.5	5.7	23.9	7.2	21.8	9.5	20.4	12.5	19.5	15.7	18.9	18.5	18.6	20.0	18.4	21.2	18.2	22.2	18.0	22.9
6	Tamil Nadu	26.8	5.7	22.4	7.2	20.3	9.4	18.1	12.9	16.9	17.4	15.9	22.1	15.2	25.4	14.9	26.7	14.5	28.2	14.2	29.2	13.9	30.0
7	Madhya Pradesh	37.1	4.5	34.3	4.4	31.1	4.9	28.1	6.0	25.5	7.5	23.4	9.4	21.9	11.8	20.8	14.4	19.9	16.9	19.2	18.9	18.7	20.5
8	Rajasthan	38.8	4.3	35.9	4.2	32.8	4.8	30.0	5.9	27.2	7.4	24.9	9.3	23.0	11.8	21.8	14.2	20.7	16.5	19.8	18.5	19.2	20.2
9	Karnataka	30.7	5.0	26.8	5.6	24.3	7.1	22.1	9.4	20.9	12.2	19.9	15.2	19.4	17.6	19.1	18.8	18.8	20.2	18.6	21.1	18.4	21.9
10	Gujarat	32.3	4.4	28.1	5.3	25.0	6.8	22.7	9.1	21.1	11.7	20.0	14.5	19.2	17.1	18.9	19.0	18.6	20.5	18.4	21.6	18.3	22.4
11	Orissa	32.2	5.3	28.2	5.5	25.4	6.6	23.0	8.5	21.4	11.0	20.4	13.7	19.5	16.4	19.0	18.5	18.6	20.3	18.3	21.6	18.1	22.5
12	Kerala	25.8	7.0	21.8	8.8	19.5	11.6	17.1	15.8	15.7	20.6	14.7	25.1	14.0	28.1	13.8	29.3	13.5	30.8	13.4	31.5	13.3	32.0
13	Jharkhand	38.1	3.6	34.7	4.3	30.8	5.4	27.6	6.9	24.5	8.7	22.2	11.3	20.5	14.7	19.3	18.0	18.6	20.7	18.0	22.8	17.7	24.1
14	Assam	36.6	3.8	31.8	3.9	28.8	4.8	26.0	6.9	23.6	9.2	22.1	11.6	20.7	14.7	19.8	17.1	19.1	19.2	18.6	21.0	18.2	22.2
15	Punjab	30.3	6.0	25.8	6.4	23.1	7.7	20.5	10.2	19.4	13.3	18.3	16.9	17.8	19.6	17.9	20.7	17.8	21.9	17.8	22.3	17.9	22.8
16	Haryana	34.7	4.9	30.4	4.8	26.7	5.5	23.8	7.2	22.0	9.5	20.5	12.5	19.6	15.2	19.3	17.3	19.0	18.8	18.8	19.8	18.7	20.6
17	Chhattisgarh	35.4	4.5	32.7	4.9	29.4	5.7	26.5	7.0	24.2	8.6	22.4	10.6	21.0	13.2	20.0	16.1	19.2	18.6	18.7	20.5	18.2	21.9
18	NCT of Delhi	32.5	3.3	25.8	3.8	23.9	5.1	21.8	7.9	20.0	11.5	19.3	15.1	18.6	18.7	18.5	20.0	18.3	20.9	18.2	21.9	18.1	22.2
19	Jammu & Kashmir	33.9	4.4	27.9	4.9	25.4	6.2	22.6	8.3	20.5	11.1	19.5	14.9	18.5	18.5	18.3	19.9	18.2	21.4	17.9	22.6	17.9	23.1
20	Uttarakhand	35.0	5.0	30.2	5.4	26.8	6.4	23.9	8.1	21.9	10.8	20.4	14.4	19.2	18.1	18.6	20.4	18.3	22.0	18.0	23.1	17.8	23.9
21	Himachal Pradesh	29.9	6.2	25.9	6.3	23.8	7.5	21.3	9.7	20.1	12.9	19.2	16.5	18.6	19.2	18.5	20.3	18.3	21.6	18.2	22.3	18.1	22.8
22	Tripura	31.7	5.1	26.2	5.2	24.1	6.7	21.9	9.4	20.4	13.0	19.6	17.0	18.9	20.2	18.6	21.1	18.3	22.1	18.1	23.0	17.9	23.6
23	Meghalaya	41.6	2.9	34.9	3.1	29.5	4.0	26.0	5.9	23.3	7.9	21.5	10.8	20.3	14.7	19.5	17.6	19.0	19.3	18.7	20.6	18.4	21.6
24	Manipur	31.8	4.6	25.6	5.6	23.7	7.5	21.5	10.6	19.5	14.7	18.8	19.0	18.2	22.0	17.9	22.4	17.8	23.0	17.6	23.9	17.5	24.1
25	Nagaland	35.1	3.1	31.1	3.8	26.7	5.6	23.0	8.0	21.7	11.5	19.7	16.0	18.9	19.0	18.5	20.9	18.0	22.7	18.0	22.7	17.8	23.4
26	Goa	24.7	5.2	22.0	6.9	20.1	9.3	18.2	12.3	17.4	16.7	16.8	20.2	16.5	21.2	16.3	21.8	16.0	22.9	15.7	23.6	15.5	24.3
27	Arunachal Pradesh	39.8	2.4	33.1	3.3	28.4	4.6	25.6	6.6	23.1	8.9	21.6	11.6	20.5	15.4	19.7	18.2	19.2	19.6	18.9	20.9	18.6	21.8
28	Puducherry	27.0	5.4	23.9	6.4	21.5	8.1	19.6	11.3	18.6	15.1	17.8	18.5	17.4	19.9	17.1	20.9	16.8	21.9	16.6	22.6	16.3	23.4
29	Chandigarh	29.0	3.3	25.0	4.0	23.1	6.3	21.4	9.4	20.1	13.4	19.1	17.8	18.6	20.2	18.4	21.2	18.2	22.0	18.1	22.7	18.0	23.2
30	Mizoram	34.6	3.8	28.6	4.7	25.2	9.5	22.7	9.2	20.7	12.8	19.6	16.8	18.8	19.9	18.4	21.4	18.2	22.2	18.0	22.9	17.9	23.3
31	Sikkim	33.6	3.5	27.4	4.3	25.2	5.7	22.8	8.3	21.1	11.9	20.2	16.1	19.4	19.3	19.0	20.3	18.7	21.4	18.4	22.6	18.2	23.3
32	A & N Islands	29.0	3.2	24.1	4.9	22.3	7.7	19.9	11.8	18.9	16.5	18.2	20.6	17.8	22.6	17.7	22.5	17.5	23.4	17.4	23.8	17.3	24.1
33	D & N Haveli	35.3	2.3	33.3	2.9	30.8	3.3	29.5	4.5	27.8	6.8	26.8	8.5	25.3	9.6	23.9	11.4	22.7	13.1	21.6	14.9	20.7	16.6
34	Daman & Diu	27.3	3.2	26.5	3.5	24.2	4.1	22.9	5.9	21.9	10.5	21.1	15.3	20.8	15.7	20.5	16.8	20.2	17.7	19.9	18.6	19.6	19.5
35	Lakshadweep	34.2	3.7	28.1	5.5	25.7	7.4	23.3	9.1	21.7	11.5	20.7	14.4	20.0	17.5	19.6	18.6	19.3	19.7	19.0	20.5	18.8	21.1

PROJECTED POPULATION (000's), INDIA AND STATES, 2001-2101

SCENARIO B

Sl No	India/State/ Union territory	2001	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2061	2071	2081	2091	2101
	INDIA	1,028,591	1,201,029	1,370,054	1,522,575	1,650,817	1,751,077	1,821,788	1,864,653	1,881,285	1,876,447	1,853,224
1	Uttar Pradesh	166,197	203,852	244,227	284,240	320,940	352,913	379,052	398,764	411,122	415,939	414,371
2	Maharashtra	96,878	112,055	125,769	137,637	147,240	154,277	158,523	160,419	160,462	159,192	157,047
3	Bihar	82,997	101,024	122,275	144,743	166,555	187,095	205,273	220,127	230,690	237,219	239,559
4	West Bengal	80,174	89,864	98,446	104,870	108,863	110,740	110,614	108,962	106,316	103,442	100,365
5	Andhra Pradesh	76,208	85,081	92,321	97,386	100,340	101,247	100,361	98,150	95,199	91,991	88,642
6	Tamil Nadu	62,401	67,209	70,890	72,983	73,809	73,036	70,934	67,898	64,532	61,166	57,697
7	Madhya Pradesh	60,346	71,982	83,586	94,453	103,877	111,647	117,598	121,768	124,081	124,706	123,836
8	Rajasthan	56,508	69,277	83,162	96,968	109,863	121,327	130,865	138,411	143,525	146,421	147,262
9	Karnataka	52,850	59,877	65,667	70,123	73,067	74,502	74,693	73,857	72,529	70,797	68,867
10	Gujarat	50,670	58,894	66,072	71,856	76,134	78,934	80,462	80,942	80,450	79,360	77,937
11	Orissa	36,807	41,038	44,702	47,413	49,166	49,962	49,992	49,409	48,359	47,016	45,472
12	Kerala	31,840	34,705	36,920	38,184	38,570	37,912	36,401	34,409	32,292	30,180	28,085
13	Jharkhand	26,948	32,725	38,489	43,837	48,455	52,328	55,249	57,101	57,783	57,452	56,375
14	Assam	26,656	31,042	35,434	39,288	42,415	44,784	46,479	47,445	47,702	47,438	46,673
15	Punjab	24,357	27,651	30,405	32,444	33,805	34,325	34,127	33,456	32,547	31,556	30,562
16	Haryana	21,144	25,858	30,263	34,221	37,564	40,120	41,946	43,139	43,626	43,774	43,691
17	Chhattisgarh	20,834	24,379	27,658	30,559	32,937	34,762	36,056	36,788	36,974	36,650	35,970
18	NCT of Delhi	13,850	17,057	20,315	22,943	24,920	26,269	27,022	27,413	27,592	27,746	27,801
19	Jammu & Kashmir	10,146	11,545	12,827	13,775	14,398	14,707	14,681	14,408	13,999	13,530	13,016
20	Uttarakhand	8,488	9,913	11,262	12,445	13,443	14,199	14,665	14,821	14,742	14,521	14,202
21	Himachal Pradesh	6,078	6,809	7,452	7,938	8,292	8,468	8,484	8,386	8,226	8,038	7,835
22	Tripura	3,197	3,583	3,963	4,273	4,505	4,653	4,708	4,677	4,605	4,528	4,435
23	Meghalaya	2,320	2,877	3,386	3,836	4,201	4,477	4,662	4,735	4,730	4,676	4,599
24	Manipur	2,167	2,407	2,631	2,789	2,866	2,869	2,795	2,666	2,522	2,390	2,255
25	Nagaland	1,990	2,426	2,751	3,020	3,228	3,332	3,351	3,287	3,186	3,045	2,902
26	Goa	1,348	1,559	1,750	1,916	2,061	2,170	2,239	2,291	2,332	2,356	2,366
27	Arunachal Pradesh	1,093	1,375	1,655	1,923	2,169	2,390	2,580	2,718	2,800	2,851	2,876
28	Puducherry	975	1,149	1,313	1,467	1,604	1,717	1,803	1,869	1,924	1,965	1,993
29	Chandigarh	901	1,142	1,346	1,511	1,629	1,698	1,716	1,702	1,669	1,626	1,579
30	Mizoram	889	1,040	1,177	1,291	1,375	1,427	1,443	1,427	1,394	1,353	1,310
31	Sikkim	541	642	743	835	917	986	1,037	1,069	1,091	1,107	1,115
32	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356	406	446	475	493	497	489	475	460	445	429
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	221	308	411	531	661	800	939	1,074	1,200	1,312	1,408
34	Daman & Diu	158	207	256	304	350	391	426	460	495	527	559
35	Lakshadweep	61	74	86	98	108	117	125	129	132	134	135

Sl No	India/State/ Union territory	Indices of Growth (2001=100)											Share of All India Population										
		2001	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2061	2071	2081	2091	2101	2001	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2061	2071	2081	2091	2101
	INDIA	100	117	1332	148	160	170	177	181	183	182	180	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1	Uttar Pradesh	100	123	147	171	193	212	228	240	247	250	249	16.16	16.97	1.78	18.67	19.44	20.15	20.81	21.39	21.85	22.17	22.36
2	Maharashtra	100	116	130	142	152	159	164	166	166	164	162	9.42	9.33	0.92	9.04	8.92	8.81	8.70	8.60	8.53	8.48	8.47
3	Bihar	100	122	147	174	201	225	247	265	278	286	289	8.07	8.41	0.89	9.51	10.09	10.68	11.27	11.81	12.26	12.64	12.93
4	West Bengal	100	112	123	131	136	138	138	136	133	129	125	7.79	7.48	0.72	6.89	6.59	6.32	6.07	5.84	5.65	5.51	5.42
5	Andhra Pradesh	100	112	121	128	132	133	132	129	125	121	116	7.41	7.08	0.67	6.40	6.08	5.78	5.51	5.26	5.06	4.90	4.78
6	Tamil Nadu	100	108	114	117	118	117	114	109	103	98	92	6.07	5.60	0.52	4.79	4.47	4.17	3.89	3.64	3.43	3.26	3.11
7	Madhya Pradesh	100	119	139	157	172	185	195	202	206	207	205	5.87	5.99	0.61	6.20	6.29	6.38	6.46	6.53	6.60	6.65	6.68
8	Rajasthan	100	123	147	172	194	215	232	245	254	259	261	5.49	5.77	0.61	6.37	6.66	6.93	7.18	7.42	7.63	7.80	7.95
9	Karnataka	100	113	124	133	138	141	141	140	137	134	130	5.14	4.99	0.48	4.61	4.43	4.25	4.10	3.96	3.86	3.77	3.72
10	Gujarat	100	116	130	142	150	156	159	160	159	157	154	4.93	4.90	0.48	4.72	4.61	4.51	4.42	4.34	4.28	4.23	4.21
11	Orissa	100	111	121	129	134	136	136	134	131	128	124	3.58	3.42	0.33	3.11	2.98	2.85	2.74	2.65	2.57	2.51	2.45
12	Kerala	100	109	116	120	121	119	114	108	101	95	88	3.10	2.89	0.27	2.51	2.34	2.17	2.00	1.85	1.72	1.61	1.52
13	Jharkhand	100	121	143	163	180	194	205	212	214	213	209	2.62	2.72	0.28	2.88	2.94	2.99	3.03	3.06	3.07	3.06	3.04
14	Assam	100	116	133	147	159	168	174	178	179	178	175	2.59	2.58	0.26	2.58	2.57	2.56	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.53	2.52
15	Punjab	100	114	125	133	139	141	140	137	134	130	125	2.37	2.30	0.22	2.13	2.05	1.96	1.87	1.79	1.73	1.68	1.65
16	Haryana	100	122	143	162	178	190	198	204	206	207	207	2.06	2.15	0.22	2.25	2.28	2.29	2.30	2.31	2.32	2.33	2.36
17	Chhattisgarh	100	117	133	147	158	167	173	177	177	176	173	2.03	2.03	0.20	2.01	2.00	1.99	1.98	1.97	1.97	1.95	1.94
18	NCT of Delhi	100	123	147	166	180	190	195	198	199	200	201	1.35	1.42	0.15	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.47	1.47	1.48	1.50
19	Jammu & Kashmir	100	114	126	136	142	145	145	142	138	133	128	0.99	0.96	0.09	0.90	0.87	0.84	0.81	0.77	0.74	0.72	0.70
20	Uttarakhand	100	117	133	147	158	167	173	175	174	171	167	0.83	0.83	0.08	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.77	0.77
21	Himachal Pradesh	100	112	123	131	136	139	140	138	135	132	129	0.59	0.57	0.05	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.42
22	Tripura	100	112	124	134	141	146	147	146	144	142	139	0.31	0.30	0.03	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24
23	Meghalaya	100	124	146	165	181	193	201	204	204	202	198	0.23	0.24	0.02	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
24	Manipur	100	111	121	129	132	132	129	123	116	110	104	0.21	0.20	0.02	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12
25	Nagaland	100	122	138	152	162	167	168	165	160	153	146	0.19	0.20	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16
26	Goa	100	116	130	142	153	161	166	170	173	175	176	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13
27	Arunachal Pradesh	100	126	151	176	198	219	236	249	256	261	263	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16
28	Puducherry	100	118	135	150	165	176	185	192	197	202	204	0.09	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11
29	Chandigarh	100	127	149	168	181	188	190	189	185	180	175	0.09	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
30	Mizoram	100	117	132	145	155	161	162	161	157	152	147	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
31	Sikkim	100	119	137	154	169	182	192	198	202	205	206	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
32	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	100	114	125	133	138	140	137	133	129	125	121	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100	139	186	240	299	362	425	486	543	594	637	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08
34	Daman & Diu	100	131	162	192	222	247	270	291	313	334	354	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
35	Lakshadweep	100	121	141	161	177	192	205	211	216	220	221	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE & LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, INDIA AND STATES, 2001-2006 TO 2096-2101

SCENARIO B

Sl No	India/State/ Union territory	Total Fertility Rate											Life Expectancy at Birth										
		2001-2006	2011-2016	2021-2026	2031-2036	2041-2046	2051-2056	2061-2066	2071-2076	2081-2086	2091-2096	2096-2101	2001-2006	2011-2016	2021-2026	2031-2036	2041-2046	2051-2056	2061-2066	2071-2076	2081-2086	2091-2096	2096-2101
	INDIA	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	63.6	66.8	69.8	72.7	75.2	77.4	79.2	80.7	82.0	83.1	83.5
1	Uttar Pradesh	4.3	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	60.5	64.2	67.7	71.0	74.0	76.6	78.8	80.7	82.2	83.4	83.9
2	Maharashtra	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	67.5	70.4	73.0	75.3	77.4	79.2	80.7	82.0	83.0	83.9	84.3
3	Bihar	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	61.6	65.6	69.3	72.6	75.5	77.9	79.8	81.3	82.5	83.4	83.7
4	West Bengal	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	65.2	67.9	70.5	72.9	75.1	77.0	78.7	80.2	81.4	82.5	82.9
5	Andhra Pradesh	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	64.6	67.4	70.2	72.7	75.0	77.0	78.8	80.3	81.6	82.7	83.2
6	Tamil Nadu	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	66.9	70.4	73.4	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
7	Madhya Pradesh	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	58.2	61.5	64.8	68.0	71.0	73.7	76.2	78.3	80.0	81.5	82.1
8	Rajasthan	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	62.4	65.7	68.8	71.7	74.4	76.6	78.5	80.0	81.3	82.4	82.8
9	Karnataka	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	65.5	68.0	70.4	72.7	74.7	76.6	78.2	79.7	80.9	82.0	82.5
10	Gujarat	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	64.6	67.6	70.4	73.0	75.4	77.5	79.3	80.8	82.1	83.1	83.6
11	Orissa	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	59.8	63.2	66.5	69.6	72.5	75.1	77.3	79.2	80.8	82.2	82.8
12	Kerala	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	74.7	77.0	78.9	80.6	81.9	83.1	84.0	84.7	85.3	85.7	85.9
13	Jharkhand	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	63.6	67.6	71.3	74.6	77.5	80.0	81.8	83.3	84.5	85.4	85.7
14	Assam	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	59.5	63.3	66.9	70.3	73.4	76.1	78.4	80.3	81.8	83.1	83.6
15	Punjab	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	69.3	71.3	73.2	74.9	76.6	78.0	79.3	80.4	81.4	82.3	82.7
16	Haryana	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	66.1	68.4	70.6	72.7	73.7	76.3	78.8	79.3	80.5	81.5	82.0
17	Chhattisgarh	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	59.2	62.5	65.8	69.0	72.0	74.7	77.2	79.3	81.0	82.5	83.1
18	NCT of Delhi	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	67.5	70.4	73.0	75.3	77.4	79.2	80.7	82.0	83.0	83.9	84.3
19	Jammu & Kashmir	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	65.2	67.9	70.5	72.9	75.1	77.0	78.7	80.2	81.4	82.5	82.9
20	Uttarakhand	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	66.9	70.4	73.5	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
21	Himachal Pradesh	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	67.2	69.8	72.3	74.6	76.6	78.4	79.9	81.2	82.3	83.3	83.7
22	Tripura	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	66.9	70.4	73.6	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
23	Meghalaya	3.7	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	65.5	68.0	70.4	72.7	74.7	76.6	78.2	79.7	80.9	82.0	82.5
24	Manipur	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	71.8	74.0	75.9	77.6	78.9	80.1	81.0	81.7	82.3	82.7	82.9
25	Nagaland	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	71.8	74.0	75.9	77.6	78.9	80.1	81.0	81.7	82.3	82.7	82.9
26	Goa	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	72.7	75.0	76.9	78.6	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
27	Arunachal Pradesh	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	66.9	70.4	73.6	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
28	Puducherry	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	72.8	75.0	76.9	78.6	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
29	Chandigarh	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	72.7	75.0	76.9	78.5	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
30	Mizoram	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	72.8	75.0	76.9	78.6	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
31	Sikkim	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	68.9	72.4	75.6	78.3	80.6	82.6	84.1	85.3	86.3	87.1	87.4
32	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	72.8	75.0	76.9	78.6	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	64.7	67.7	70.5	73.1	75.4	77.5	79.3	80.8	82.1	83.1	83.6
34	Daman & Diu	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	66.9	70.4	73.5	76.3	78.6	80.6	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.1	85.4
35	Lakshadweep	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	72.8	75.0	76.9	77.8	79.9	81.1	82.0	82.7	83.3	83.7	83.9

POPULATION AGES 0-14 AND 65+ (PERCENT), INDIA AND STATES

SCENARIO B

Sl No	India/State/ Union territory	2001		2011		2021		2031		2041		2051		2061		2071		2081		2091		2101	
		0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+	0-14	65+
	INDIA	34.3	4.8	30.6	5.2	27.6	6.2	24.9	8.0	22.6	10.3	20.7	13.1	19.2	16.1	18.1	18.6	17.2	21.0	16.5	23.0	16.1	24.7
1	Uttar Pradesh	39.3	4.5	37.1	4.3	33.9	4.7	30.4	5.6	26.9	7.0	23.9	9.0	21.4	12.0	19.6	15.2	18.2	18.6	17.1	21.6	16.4	24.0
2	Maharashtra	30.9	5.4	27.0	6.0	24.0	7.1	21.3	9.4	19.4	12.6	18.0	16.1	17.0	19.3	16.4	21.5	16.0	23.4	15.7	24.7	15.5	25.7
3	Bihar	40.7	4.3	37.6	4.3	35.0	4.7	32.4	5.9	28.9	6.9	26.0	8.4	23.2	11.3	21.1	14.2	19.5	16.9	18.1	19.9	17.1	22.3
4	West Bengal	31.9	4.7	26.4	5.4	22.9	7.0	20.6	9.6	18.6	12.8	17.6	16.3	16.8	20.0	16.3	22.3	16.0	23.7	15.7	25.0	15.6	25.8
5	Andhra Pradesh	31.1	4.8	26.1	5.7	22.8	7.3	20.3	9.8	18.5	13.1	17.4	16.9	16.5	20.5	16.1	22.7	15.8	24.4	15.5	25.6	15.3	26.5
6	Tamil Nadu	26.8	5.7	22.4	7.2	20.3	9.4	18.1	12.9	16.9	17.4	15.9	22.1	15.2	25.4	14.9	26.7	14.5	28.2	14.2	29.2	13.9	30.0
7	Madhya Pradesh	37.1	4.5	34.2	4.4	30.7	4.9	27.4	6.1	24.4	7.7	22.0	9.8	20.2	12.5	18.8	15.6	17.7	18.5	16.9	21.1	16.3	23.2
8	Rajasthan	38.8	4.3	35.8	4.2	32.7	4.8	29.5	5.9	26.4	7.5	23.9	9.6	21.7	12.3	20.1	15.1	18.8	17.8	17.7	20.4	16.9	22.4
9	Karnataka	30.7	5.0	26.5	5.6	23.5	7.2	20.9	9.6	19.3	12.7	17.9	16.1	17.2	19.1	16.6	21.1	16.2	23.0	15.9	24.8	15.7	25.4
10	Gujarat	32.3	4.4	27.9	5.3	24.3	6.9	21.6	9.3	19.7	12.1	18.2	15.3	17.3	18.5	16.7	21.0	16.3	23.0	16.0	24.4	15.9	25.5
11	Orissa	32.2	5.3	28.0	5.6	24.8	6.7	22.0	8.7	20.0	11.4	18.6	14.4	17.5	17.7	16.8	20.5	16.2	22.8	15.8	24.6	15.5	25.9
12	Kerala	25.8	7.0	21.8	8.8	19.5	11.6	17.1	15.8	15.7	20.6	14.7	25.1	14.0	28.1	13.8	29.3	13.5	30.8	13.4	31.5	13.3	32.0
13	Jharkhand	38.1	3.6	34.6	4.3	30.4	5.4	26.9	7.0	23.4	9.0	20.7	11.8	18.7	15.5	17.3	19.5	16.3	22.8	15.7	25.5	15.2	27.3
14	Assam	36.6	3.8	31.7	3.9	28.5	4.8	25.4	7.0	22.7	9.4	20.9	11.9	19.2	15.4	18.0	18.3	17.1	20.9	16.4	23.3	15.9	24.9
15	Punjab	30.3	6.0	25.4	6.4	22.2	7.8	19.3	10.4	17.7	13.9	16.5	17.9	15.7	21.3	15.6	23.1	15.4	24.6	15.4	25.3	15.4	26.0
16	Haryana	34.7	4.9	30.2	4.8	26.0	5.6	22.8	7.3	20.6	9.8	18.9	13.1	17.8	16.3	17.2	18.9	16.8	20.8	16.5	22.1	16.3	23.2
17	Chhattisgarh	35.4	4.5	32.7	4.9	29.1	5.7	25.8	7.1	23.0	8.8	2.9	11.0	19.2	14.0	17.9	17.5	16.9	20.6	16.3	23.1	15.8	25.0
18	NCT of Delhi	32.5	3.3	25.7	3.8	23.2	5.1	20.4	8.1	18.4	11.9	17.5	15.9	16.5	20.1	16.3	22.1	16.5	23.4	16.5	24.4	16.3	24.6
19	Jammu & Kashmir	33.9	4.4	27.9	4.9	24.7	6.3	21.5	8.4	19.0	11.5	17.7	15.6	16.5	19.8	16.1	22.0	15.8	24.1	15.5	25.8	15.4	26.5
20	Uttarakhand	35.0	5.0	30.0	5.5	26.1	6.5	22.8	8.3	20.4	11.1	18.6	15.2	17.2	19.5	16.5	22.5	16.0	24.6	15.6	26.1	15.4	27.2
21	Himachal Pradesh	29.9	6.2	25.5	6.3	22.8	7.6	19.9	10.0	18.4	13.5	17.1	17.6	16.4	21.0	16.2	22.8	15.9	24.5	15.7	25.4	15.6	26.1
22	Tripura	31.7	5.1	25.3	5.3	22.4	6.9	20.1	9.8	18.3	13.9	17.3	18.6	16.5	22.7	16.1	24.2	15.8	25.2	15.6	26.3	15.4	27.0
23	Meghalaya	41.6	2.9	34.8	3.2	28.7	4.1	24.7	6.0	21.7	8.3	19.6	11.5	18.2	16.0	17.2	19.6	16.8	21.8	16.5	23.4	16.2	24.6
24	Manipur	31.8	4.6	24.7	5.6	22.0	7.7	19.8	11.1	17.6	15.7	16.6	20.8	16.0	24.7	15.5	25.7	15.4	26.3	15.2	27.5	15.1	27.8
25	Nagaland	35.1	3.1	30.7	3.8	25.6	5.7	21.4	8.3	19.9	12.1	17.6	17.2	16.6	21.0	16.0	23.7	15.4	26.0	15.4	26.2	15.2	27.2
26	Goa	24.7	5.2	22.0	6.9	20.1	9.3	18.2	12.3	17.4	16.7	16.8	20.2	16.5	21.2	16.3	21.8	16.0	22.9	15.7	23.6	15.5	24.3
27	Arunachal Pradesh	39.8	2.4	32.9	3.4	27.4	4.7	24.2	6.8	21.5	9.3	19.7	12.3	18.4	16.7	17.5	20.1	16.8	22.0	16.4	23.6	16.0	24.8
28	Puducherry	27.0	5.4	23.9	6.4	21.5	8.1	19.6	11.3	18.6	15.1	17.8	18.5	17.4	19.9	17.1	20.9	16.8	21.9	16.6	22.6	16.3	23.4
29	Chandigarh	29.0	3.3	24.8	4.0	21.8	6.4	19.8	9.7	18.2	14.0	17.0	19.1	16.4	22.2	16.0	24.0	15.8	25.1	15.6	25.9	15.5	26.6
30	Mizoram	34.6	3.8	28.1	4.8	23.8	6.6	21.1	9.5	18.8	13.5	17.4	18.1	16.5	22.1	16.0	24.3	15.7	25.3	15.5	26.3	15.4	26.9
31	Sikkim	33.6	3.5	26.8	4.3	23.7	5.9	21.2	8.6	19.2	12.6	18.1	17.4	17.2	21.2	16.8	22.8	16.4	24.1	16.1	25.4	15.9	26.2
32	A & N Islands	29.0	3.2	23.6	4.9	20.9	7.9	18.7	12.1	17.3	17.3	16.4	22.0	15.9	24.6	15.8	25.2	15.6	26.0	15.4	26.6	15.3	27.0
33	D & N Haveli	35.3	2.3	33.3	2.9	30.7	3.3	29.2	4.5	27.2	6.9	25.5	8.7	24.0	9.9	22.3	12.0	20.9	13.9	19.8	16.2	18.8	18.2
34	Daman & Diu	27.3	3.2	26.3	3.6	23.4	4.1	21.8	6.0	20.5	10.8	19.4	16.1	18.9	16.8	18.5	18.3	18.9	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.6	19.2
35	Lakshadweep	34.2	3.7	27.8	5.5	24.7	7.5	21.8	9.3	20.0	12.0	18.8	15.3	17.9	19.1	17.4	20.7	17.0	22.0	16.7	23.0	16.5	23.7

NET YEARLY MIGRATION (000's), INDIA AND STATES, 2001-2006 TO 2096-2101

Sl No	India/State/ Union territory	2001- 2006	2011- 2016	2021- 2026	2031- 2036	2041- 2046	2051- 2056	2061- 2066	2071- 2076	2081- 2086	2091- 2096	2096- 2101
	INDIA	-167.2	-195.5	-249.2	-310.1	-358.4	-370.7	-346.4	-319.6	-284.1	-255.5	-240.5
1	Uttar Pradesh	-301.0	-316.0	-336.0	-353.0	-371.0	-374.0	-350.0	-315.0	-283.0	-257.0	-243.0
2	Maharashtra	184.0	190.0	198.0	204.0	211.0	210.0	195.0	177.0	159.0	144.0	136.0
3	Bihar	-221.0	-231.0	-240.0	-249.0	-260.0	-260.0	-242.0	-219.0	-197.0	-178.0	-170.0
4	West Bengal	25.0	25.0	20.3	16.4	13.2	10.7	8.7	7.1	5.7	4.7	4.2
5	Andhra Pradesh	-26.7	-27.4	-28.1	-28.7	-29.5	-29.3	-27.3	-24.6	-22.2	-20.0	-19.0
6	Tamil Nadu	-48.1	-48.9	-49.7	-50.5	-51.3	-50.7	-47.2	-43.8	-39.5	-35.7	-33.9
7	Madhya Pradesh	-2.7	-2.8	-3.0	-3.1	-3.2	-3.2	-3.0	-2.7	-2.4	-2.2	-2.1
8	Rajasthan	-33.7	-35.1	-36.6	-38.2	-39.8	-39.8	-37.0	-33.4	-30.2	-27.3	-25.9
9	Karnataka	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.1	10.4	9.3	8.4	7.6	7.2
10	Gujarat	53.3	55.1	57.0	59.0	61.0	60.8	56.6	36.8	32.1	28.2	26.4
11	Orissa	-26.5	-27.1	-27.7	-28.5	-29.1	-28.9	-26.9	-24.3	-21.9	-19.7	-18.8
12	Kerala	-21.0	-21.4	-21.8	-22.2	-22.6	-22.3	-20.8	-18.8	-17.0	-15.3	-14.6
13	Jharkhand	-14.4	-15.0	-15.6	-16.3	-17.0	-17.0	-15.8	-14.2	-12.8	-11.6	-11.0
14	Assam	-19.8	-20.5	-21.1	-21.8	-22.5	-22.4	-20.9	-18.8	-17.0	-15.3	-14.6
15	Punjab	26.4	27.1	28.0	28.8	29.6	29.4	27.3	24.6	22.2	20.0	19.1
16	Haryana	92.0	92.0	90.0	90.0	89.0	87.0	82.0	75.0	68.0	60.0	58.0
17	Chhattisgarh	-13.2	-13.7	-14.2	-14.6	-15.1	-15.1	-14.0	-12.7	-11.4	-10.3	-9.8
18	NCT of Delhi	134.0	129.0	108.0	75.0	56.0	52.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
19	Jammu & Kashmir	-4.1	-4.3	-4.4	-4.5	-4.6	-4.6	-4.3	-3.8	-3.5	-3.1	-3.0
20	Uttarakhand	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5
21	Himachal Pradesh	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.8
22	Tripura	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5
23	Meghalaya	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
24	Manipur	-3.3	-3.4	-3.5	-3.5	-3.7	-3.7	-3.4	-3.1	-2.8	-2.5	-2.4
25	Nagaland	-2.1	-2.2	-2.3	-2.4	-2.6	-2.6	-2.4	-2.1	-1.9	-1.8	-1.7
26	Goa	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.6	5.3
27	Arunachal Pradesh	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.1	4.5	4.1	3.9
28	Puducherry	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.1
29	Chandigarh	10.8	8.6	5.5	3.5	2.3	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
30	Mizoram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	Sikkim	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4
32	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.2
34	Daman & Diu	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
35	Lakshadweep	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

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