

the Government, the sugar production during the current season 1989-90 (October-September) is estimated to be about 101 lakh tonnes. The internal consumption during the current season is expected to be about 102 lakh tonnes.

(b) and (c). With the increased level of sugar production during the current season and the carry over stocks at the beginning of the season, there would be sufficient availability to meet the internal demand during the current season.

### **Rural Population**

3300. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA  
MURTHY:  
SHRI SHOPAT SINGH  
MAKKASAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total population of agricultural labour in the country, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of rural population

the depends on agricultural work; and

(c) the percentage of women labour force in agricultural labour in the country?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) A Statement is given below.

(b) and (c). No data is available in the Census on rural population that depends on agricultural work, as also the percentage of women labour force is agricultural sector in the country, as such.

However, the cultivators and Agricultural labourers both amount main and marginal workers were 161, 668, 218 for the country as per 1981 Census. They constitute 31.85% of the total rural population of 507, 607, 678, excluding Assam.

The female agricultural labourers (both among main and marginal workers) for the country as per 1981 Census were 28,490, 216 which constitute 44.85% of the total female workers, both main & marginal.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Agricultural Labourers			Total Workers
		Main Workers	Marginal Workers		
1	2	3	4	5	
	India*	55,499,704	8,909,748		64,409,452
	States				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8,325,017	1,100,008		9,425,025
2.	Bihar	7,366,973	888,356		8,255,329
3.	Gujarat	2,488,300	750,090		3,238,390
4.	Haryana	590,324	109,689		700,013
5.	Himachal Pradesh	40,072	10,587		50,659
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	63,540	13,304		76,844
7.	Karnataka	3,655,197	617,644		4,272,841
8.	Kerala	1,917,362	379,766		2,297,128
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4,857,829	835,333		5,693,162

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Agricultural Labourers			Total Workers
		Main Workers	Marginal Workers		
1	2	3	4	5	
10.	Manarashtra	6,470,855	1,053,345		7,524,200
11.	Manipur	28,613	19,378		47,991
12.	Meghalaya	57,899	6,787		64,686
13.	Nagaland	2,979	144		3,123
14.	Orissa	2,396,974	852,546		3,249,520
15.	Punjab	1,092,225	234,902		1,327,127
16.	Rajasthan	764,625	308,639		1,073,264
17.	Sikkim	4,887	370		5,257
18.	Tamil Nadu	6,037,601	730,397		6,767,998
19.	Tripura	146,089	21,257		167,346
20.	Uttar Pradesh	5,177,074	518,058		5,695,132

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Agricultural Labourers		
		Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Total Workers
1	2	3	4	5
21.	West Bengal	3,891,531	426,212	4,317,743
<i>Union Territories</i>				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2,337	266	2,603
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7,796	830	8,626
3.	Chandigarh	856	6	862
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4,592	2,795	7,387
5.	Delhi	16,131	1,530	17,661
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	32,394	16,940	49,334
7.	Lakshadweep		8	8
8.	Mizoram	5,118	3,573	8,691
9.	Pondicherry	54,514	6,991	61,505

\*Excludes Assam where census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing there at the time of 1981 Census.

Note: The total of marginal workers may not tally and there may be some marginal difference. This is because the figures of marginal workers processed on the computer were adjusted with Primary Census Abstract figures by applying suitable correction factors.