



2011

Our Census, Our Future

CENSUS 2011

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

**Office of the Registrar General and
Census Commissioner, India**

Ministry of Home Affairs

31st March 2011

CENSUS 2011

- Census 2011 is the 15th Census of India since 1872
- Census 2011 was held in two phases:
 - Houselisting & Housing Census (April to September 2010)
 - Population Enumeration (9th to 28th February 2011)
 - Reference Date: 0:00 Hours of 1st March 2011
 - In Snow Bound areas the Population Enumeration was conducted from 11th to 30th September 2010
 - Reference Date: 0:00 Hours of 1st October 2010



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Number of Administrative Units in Census 2011

States/UTs	35
Districts	640
Sub-districts	5,924
Towns	7,936
Villages	6.41 lakh



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Some Facts about Census 2011

Cost	Rs. 22000 Mn
Cost per person	Rs. 18.19
No. of Census Functionaries	2.7 Mn
No. of Languages in which Schedules were canvassed	16
No. of Languages in which Training Manuals prepared	18
No. of Schedules Printed	340 Mn
No. of Training Manuals Printed	5.4 Mn
Paper Utilised	8,000 MTs
Material Moved	10,500 MTs



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What is Provisional Population?

- Provisional Population is arrived at by adding the Population as reported by each Enumerator for the Enumeration Block assigned to her/him
- There could be errors in addition or there could be cases of omission/ duplication of Enumeration Blocks
- The final population will be arrived at by scanning of Schedules, data processing and other checks
- The Final Population is likely to be released next year





Population



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Population

Census 2011 (Provisional)

	Population
Persons	1210.2 million
Males	623.7 million
Females	586.5 million

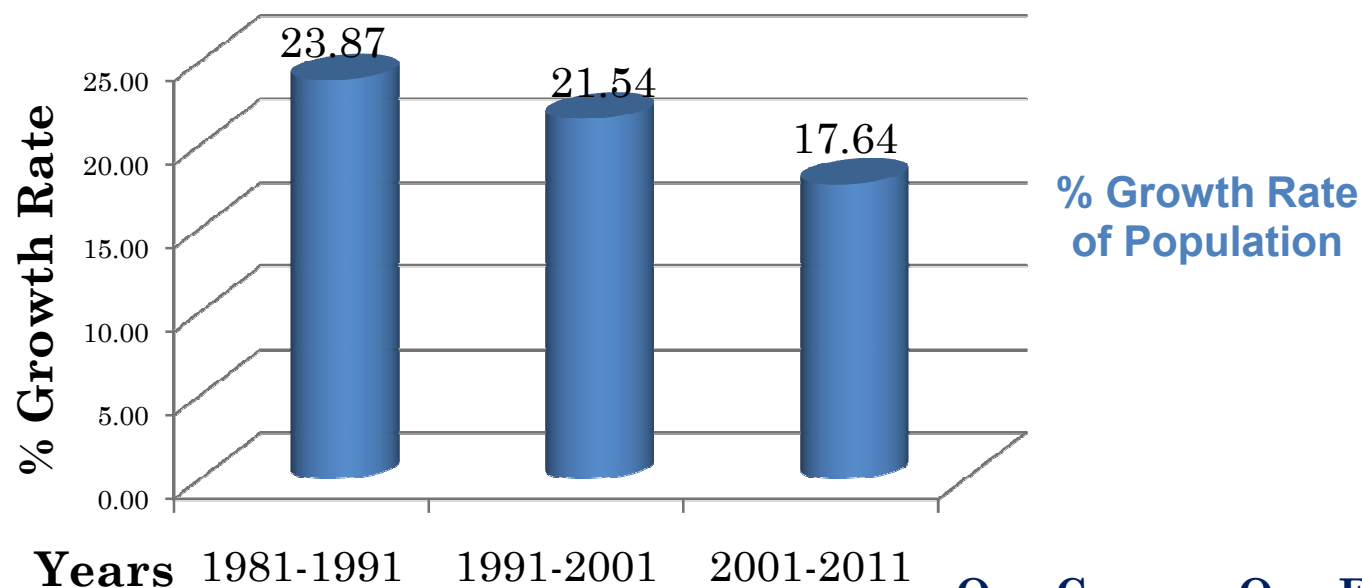
Males include 'Males' and 'Others'



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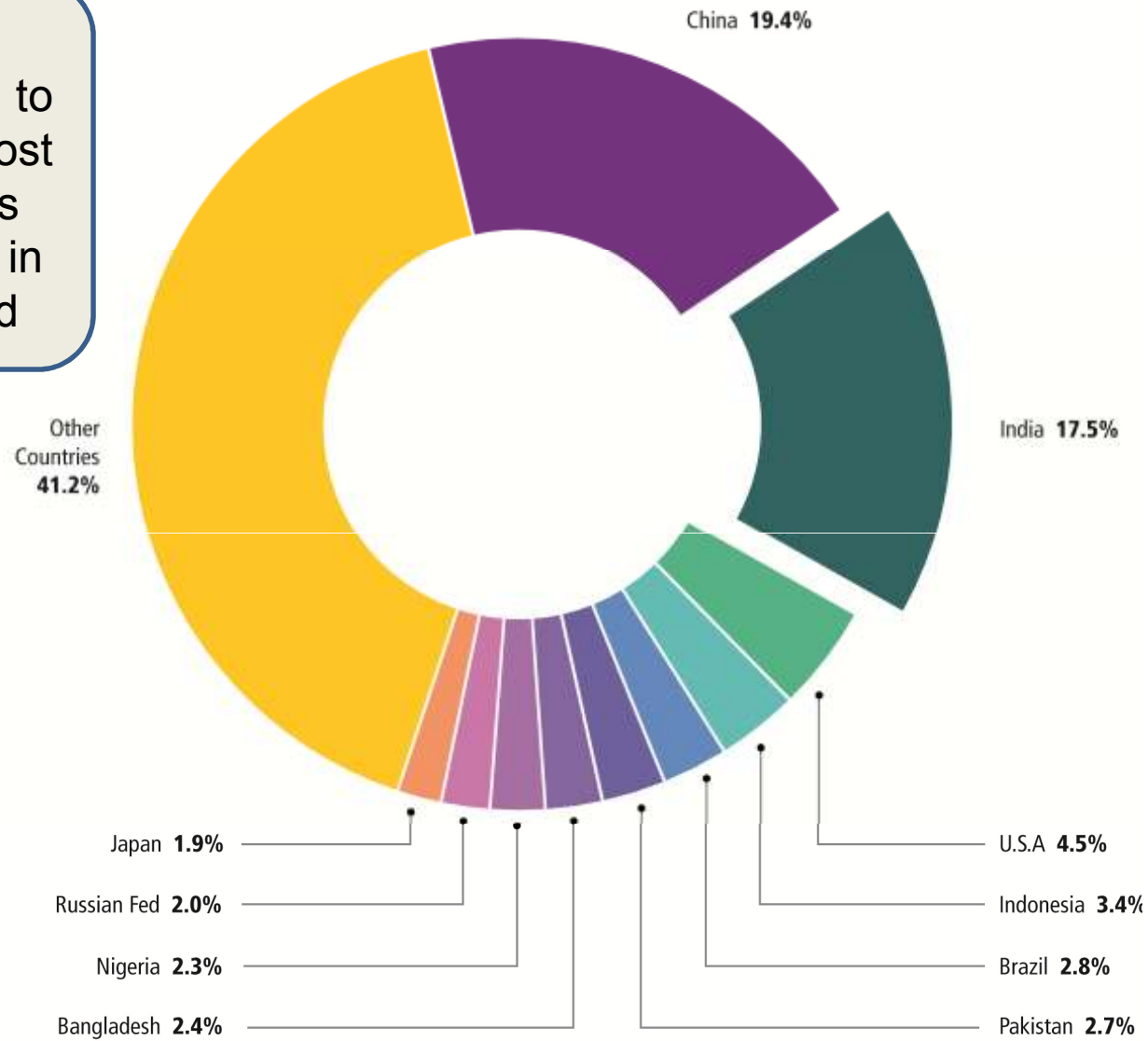
Population 2001-2011

	2001	2011	Difference	% Growth 2001-2011
Persons	1,02,87,37,436	1,21,01,93,422	18,14,55,986	17.64
Males	53,22,23,090	62,37,24,248	9,15,01,158	17.19
Females	49,65,14,346	58,64,69,174	8,99,54,828	18.12



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INDIA
compared to
9 other most
populous
countries in
the world



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Population Highlights

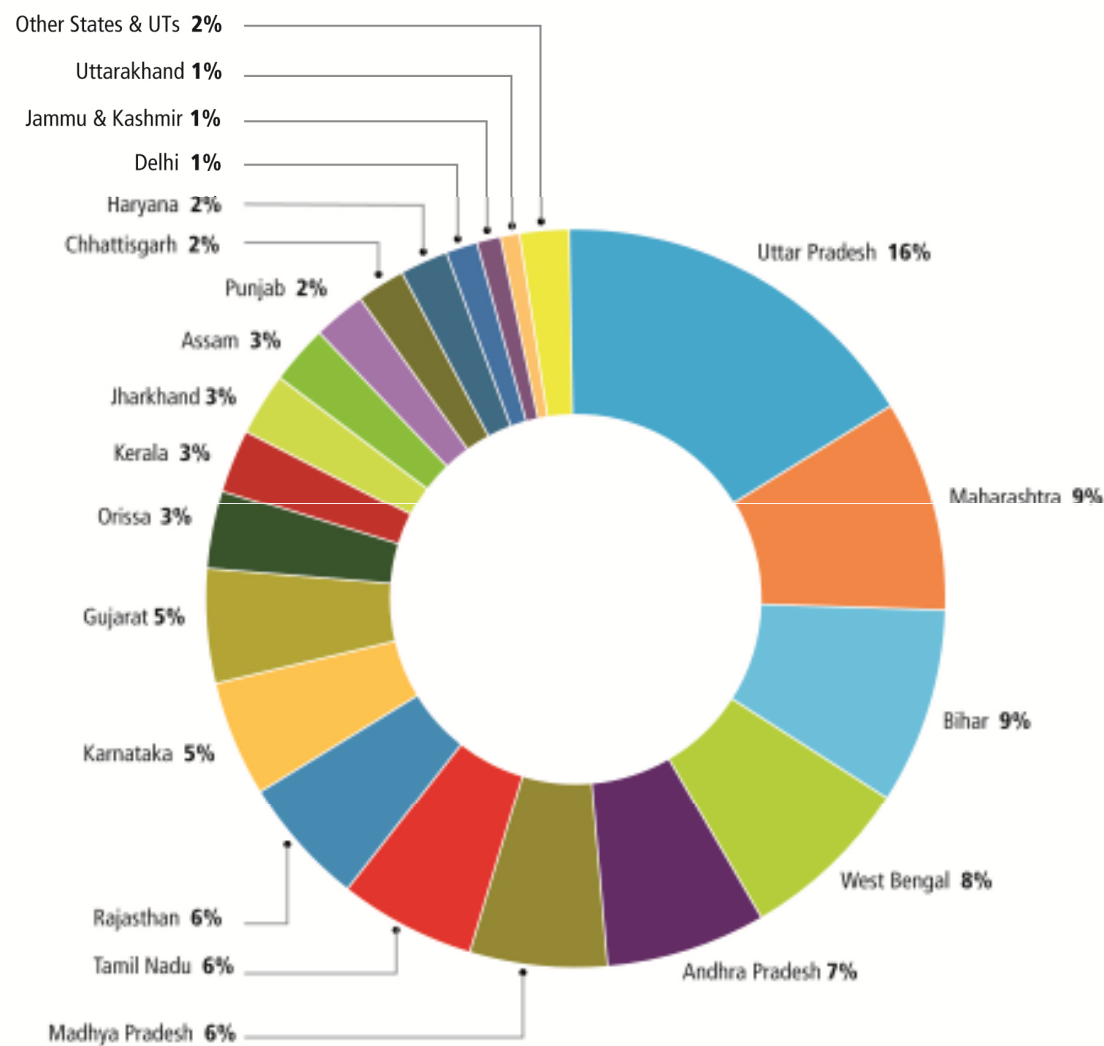


- The population of India has increased by more than 181 million during the decade 2001-2011
- The absolute addition is slightly lower than the population of Brazil, the fifth most populous country in the world!
- The population of India, at 1210.2 million, is almost equal to the combined population of U.S.A., Indonesia, Brazil, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Japan put together (1214.3 million)!



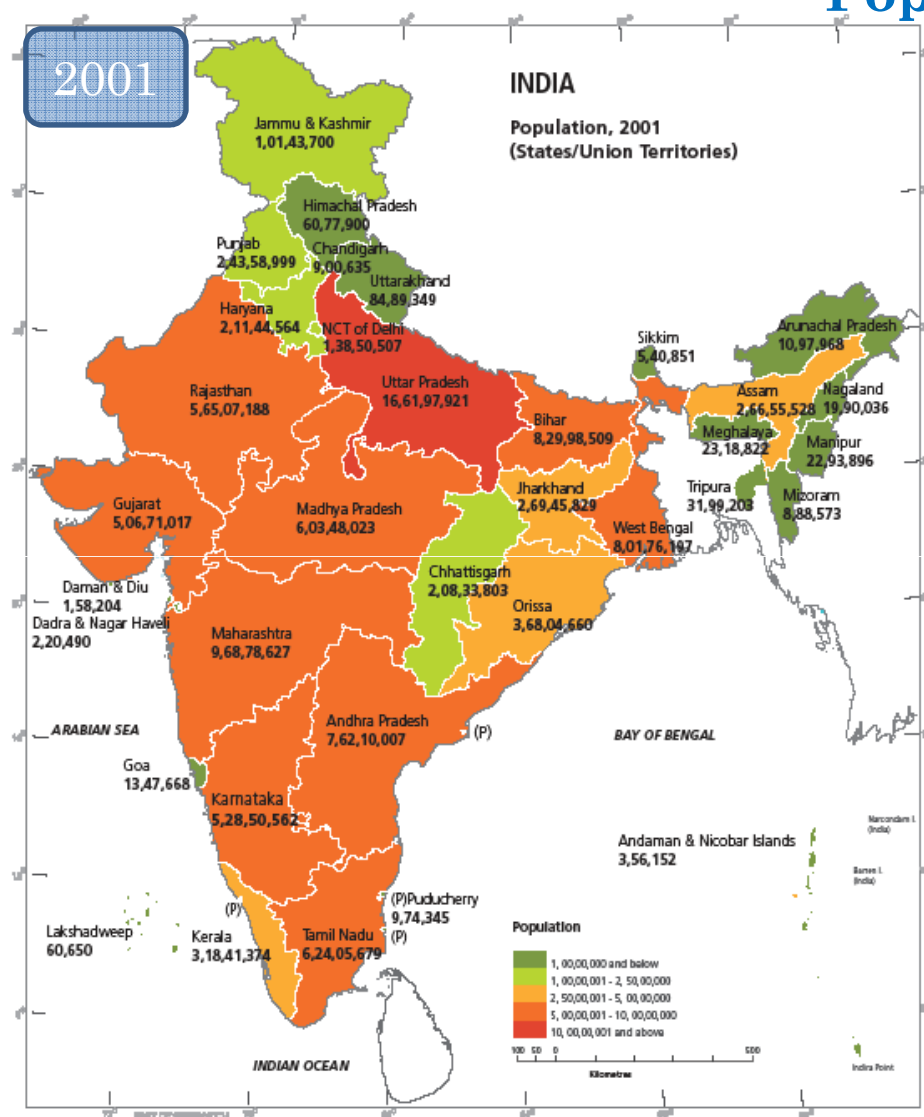
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Share of different States in India's population

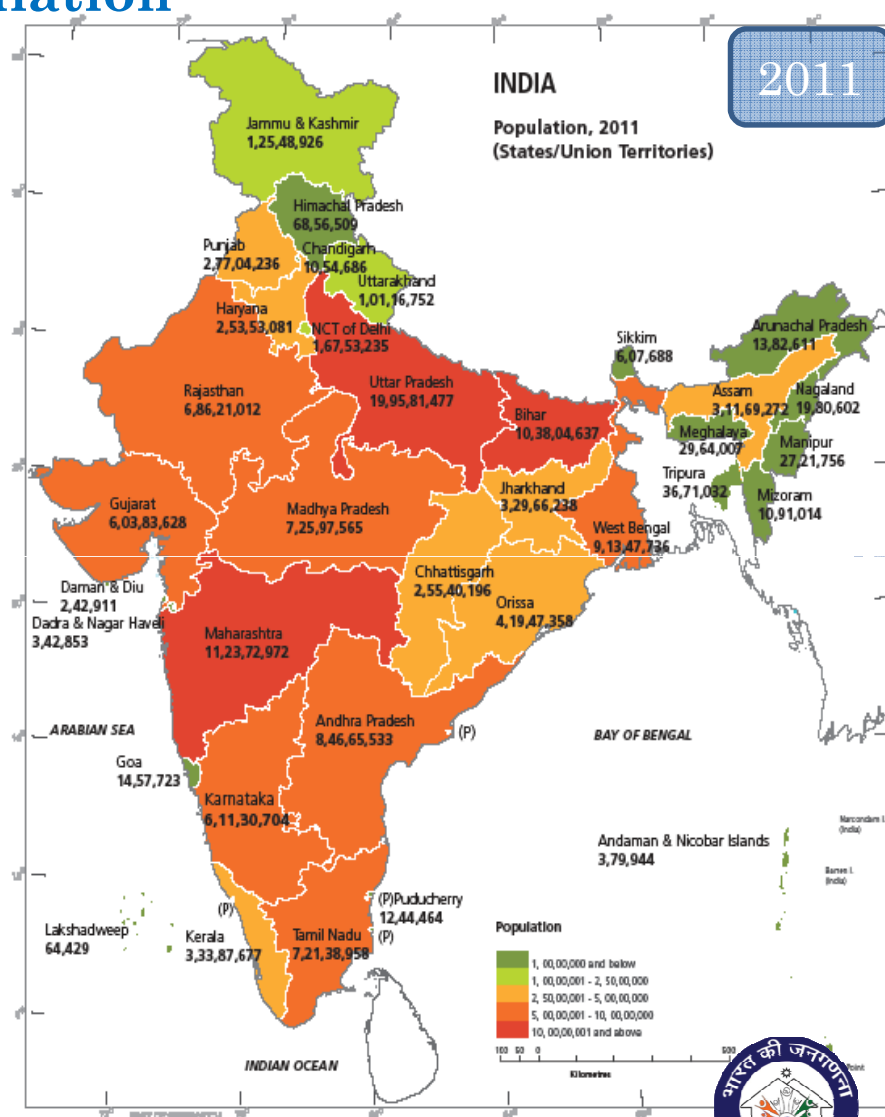


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Map 4



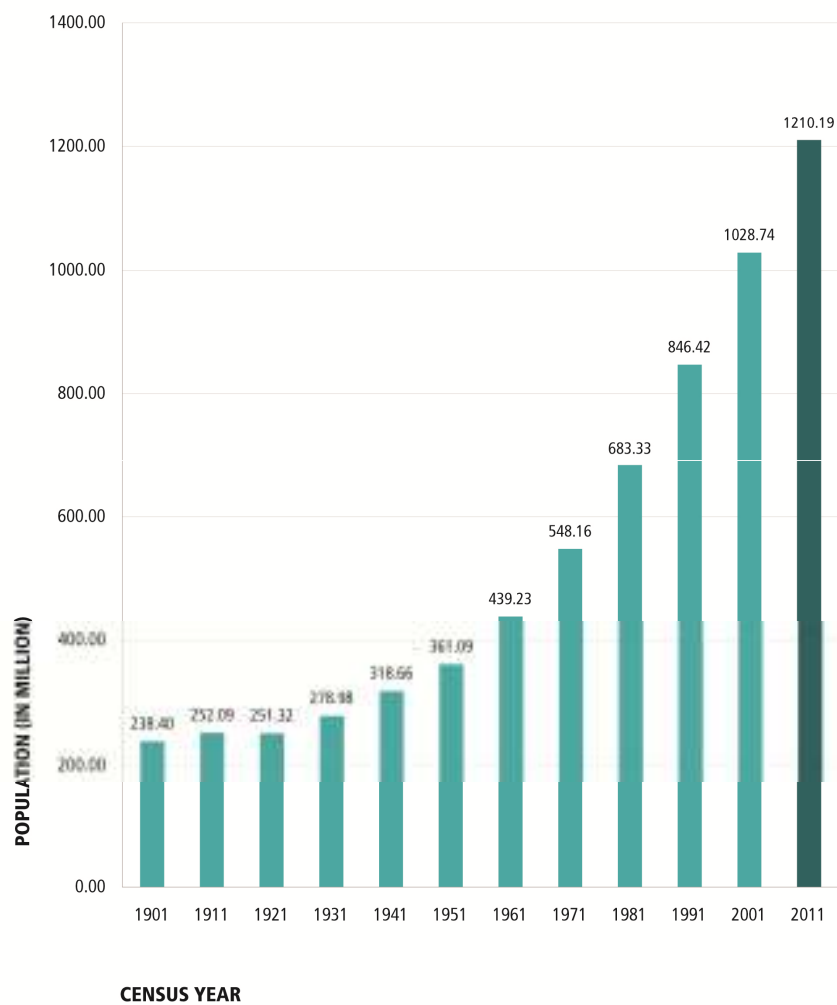
Map 5



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Population 1901 - 2011



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Population Highlights



- 2001-2011 is the first decade (with the exception of 1911-1921) which has actually added lesser population compared to the previous decade.
- The percentage decadal growth during 2001-2011 has registered the sharpest decline since Independence - a decrease of 3.90 percentage points from 21.54 to 17.64 percent



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Population Highlights



- Uttar Pradesh (200 million) is the most populous State in the country - population is more than the population of Brazil.
- Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra (312 million), is greater than the population of USA



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Largest and the Smallest States/UTs

Top 5 States/UTs			Bottom 5 States/UTs	
Uttar Pradesh	19,95,81,477		Lakshadweep	64,429
Maharashtra	11,23,72,972		Daman & Diu	2,42,911
Bihar	10,38,04,637		D. & N. Haveli	3,42,853
West Bengal	9,13,47,736		A. & N. Islands	3,79,944
Andhra Pradesh	8,46,65,533		Sikkim	6,07,688



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Districts Ranked as per Population 2011

Top 2 Districts		Bottom 2 Districts	
Thane (Maharashtra)	1,10,54,131	Dibang Valley (Arunachal Pradesh)	7,948
North Twenty Four Parganas (West Bengal)	1,00,82,852	Anjaw (Arunachal Pradesh)	21,089



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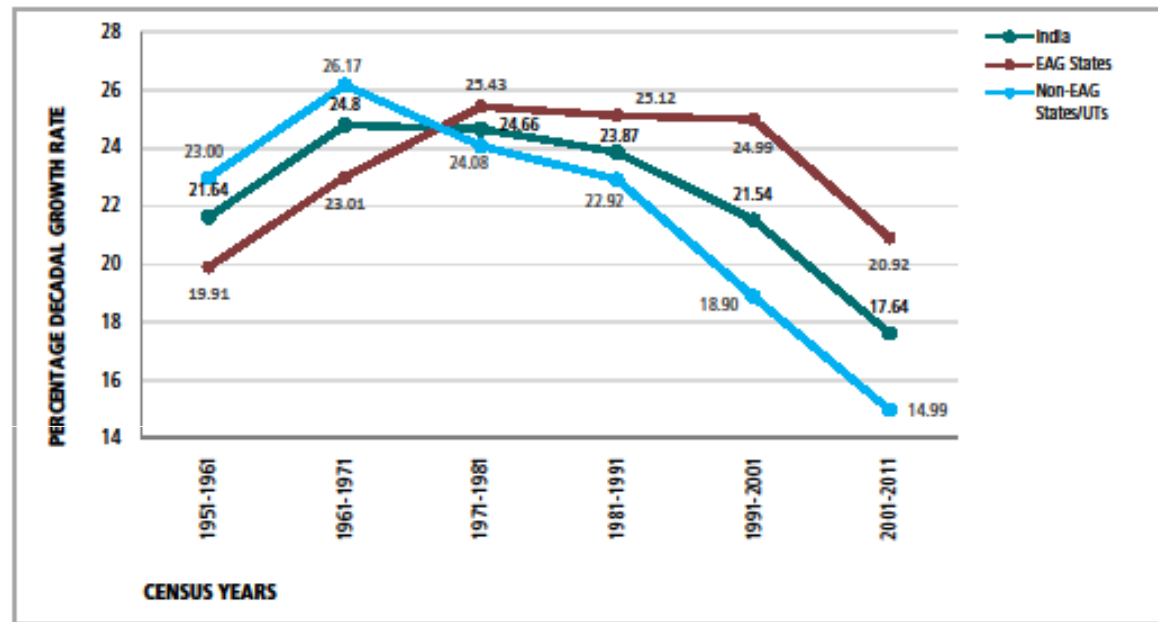
Population Growth 2001 - 2011

- The percentage decadal growth rates of the six most populous States have declined during 2001- 2011 compared to 1991-2001:
 - Uttar Pradesh (25.85% to 20.09%)
 - Maharashtra (22.73% to 15.99%)
 - Bihar (28.62% to 25.07%)
 - West Bengal (17.77% to 13.93%)
 - Andhra Pradesh (14.59% to 11.10%)
 - Madhya Pradesh (24.26% to 20.30%)



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Population Growth 2001 - 2011



*EAG States: UP, Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Orissa

For the first time, there is a significant fall in the growth rate of population in the EAG States after decades of stagnation.



2011

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Population Growth

- During 2001-2011, as many as 25 States/UTs with a share of about 85% of the country's population registered an annual growth rate of less than 2% as compared to, 15 States/UTs with a share of about 42% during the period 1991-2001
- 15 States/UTs have grown by less than 1.5 percent per annum during 2001-2011, while the number of such States/UTs was only 4 during the previous decade.

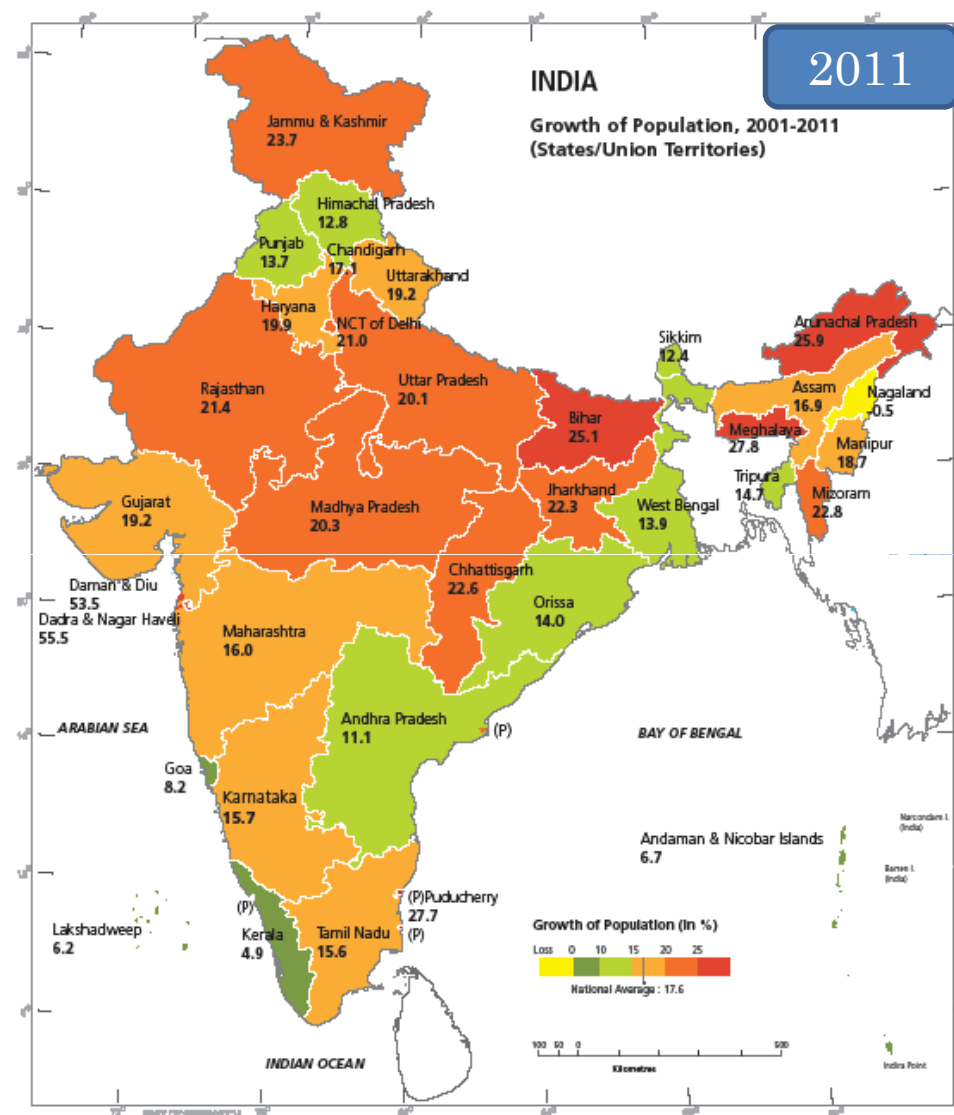
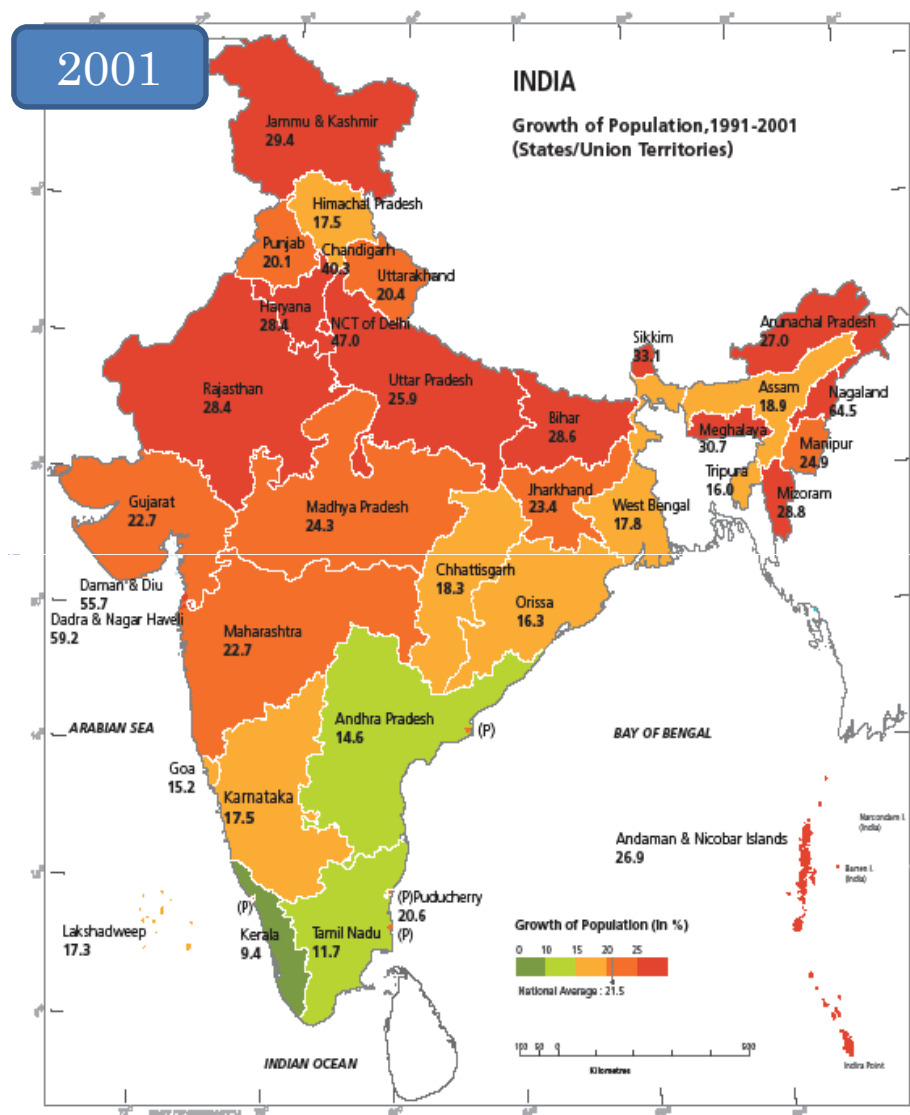


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Map 6

Map 7

Growth of population



States/UTs ranked as per % Growth of Population 2011

Top 2 States/UTs			Bottom 2 States/UTs	
States/UTs	% Growth		States/UTs	% Growth
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	55.50		Nagaland	-0.47
Daman & Diu	53.54		Kerala	4.86



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Districts ranked as per % Growth of Population 2011

Top 2 Districts		Bottom 2 Districts	
District	% Growth	District	% Growth
Kurung Kumey (Arunachal Pradesh)	111.01	Longleng (Nagaland)	-58.39
Yanam (Puducherry)	77.15	Kiphire (Nagaland)	-30.54



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Population (0-6 years)



Population (0-6 years) 2001-2011

	2001	2011	Difference	% Growth
Persons	16,38,37,395	15,87,89,287	-50,48,108	-3.08
Males	8,50,08,267	8,29,52,135	-20,56,132	-2.42
Females	7,88,29,128	7,58,37,152	-29,91,976	-3.80



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Population (0-6 years) Highlights

- The total number of children in the age-group 0-6 is 158.8 million (-5 million since 2001)
- Twenty States and Union Territories now have over one million children in the age group 0-6 years. On the other extreme, there are five States and Union Territories in the country that are yet to reach the one hundred thousand mark.
- Uttar Pradesh (29.7 million), Bihar (18.6 million), Maharashtra (12.8 million), Madhya Pradesh (10.5 million) and Rajasthan (10.5 million) constitute 52% Children in the age group of 0-6 years.



Population (0-6 years) Highlights

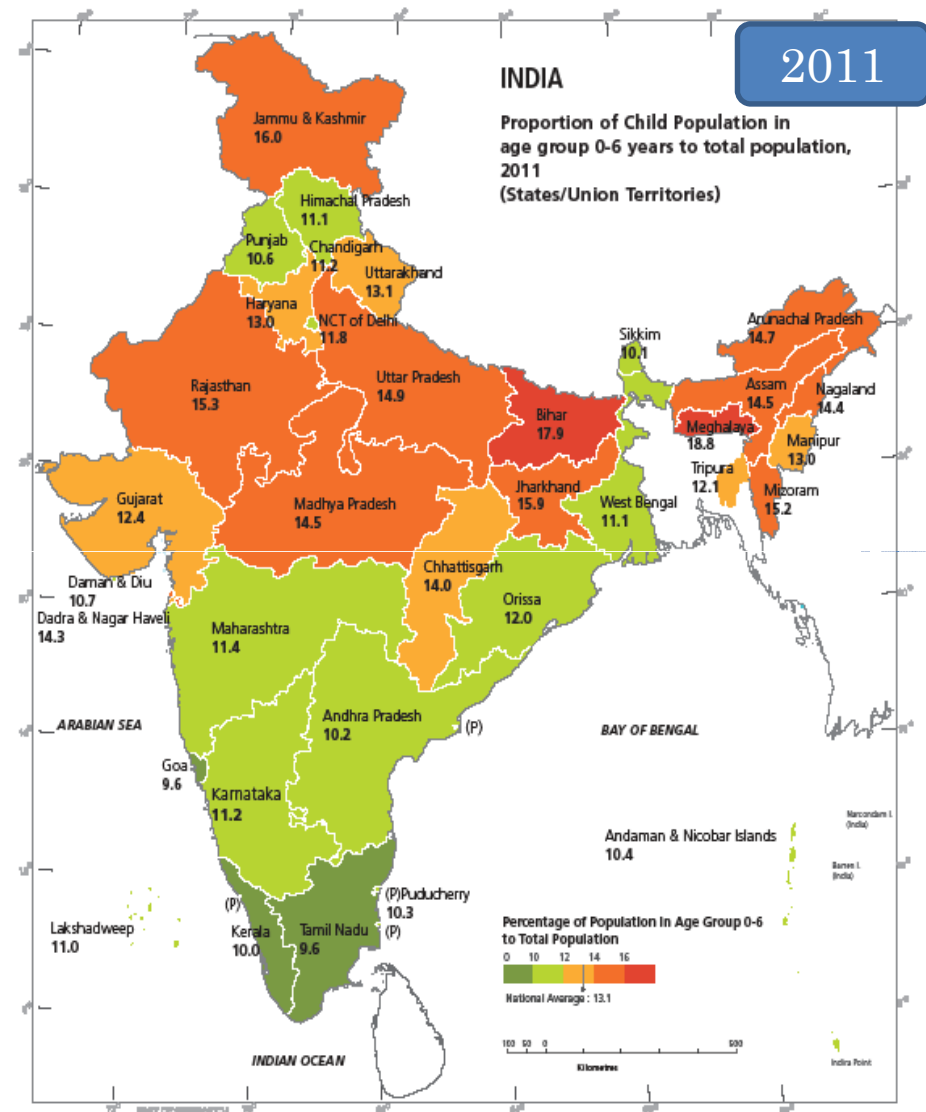
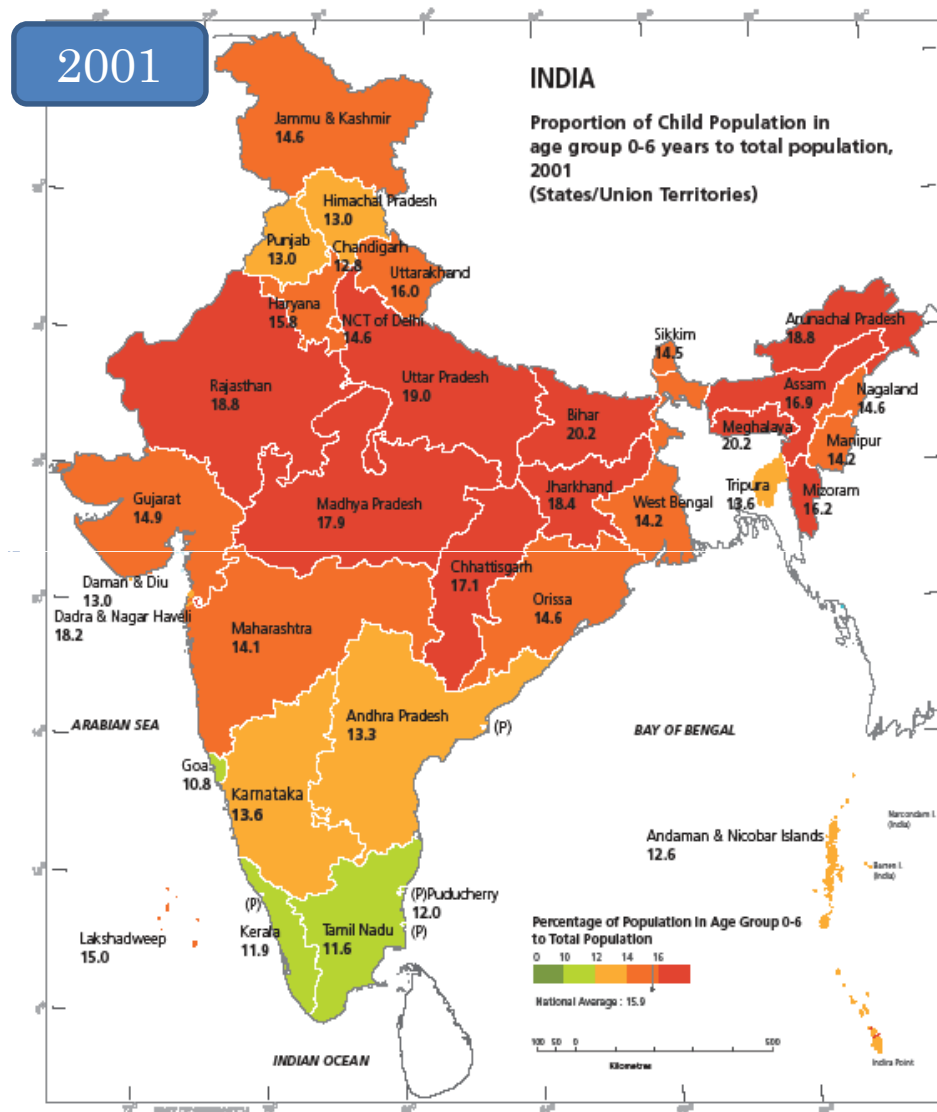
- The proportion of Child Population in the age group of 0-6 years to total Population is 13.1 percent while the corresponding figure in 2001 was 15.9 percent. The decline has been to the extent of 2.8 points.
- The share of children in the EAG States, at 53.2% in 2011 has increased by about 1.3 percent compared to 2001.
- The proportion of Child Population in the age group of 0-6 years to total Population is indicative of fall/rise in fertility



Map 8

Map 9

Proportion of child population in age group 0-6



Districts ranked as per Proportion of Population (0-6 years) 2011

Top 2 Districts			Bottom 2 Districts	
District	Proportion (0-6)years		District	Proportion (0-6)years
Kupwara (Jammu & Kashmir)	22.50		Kolkata (West Bengal)	6.69
West Khasi Hills (Meghalaya)	22.47		Pathanamthitta (Kerala)	7.65



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Gender Composition - Sex Ratio



Gender Composition of Population 2011

	2001		2011 (Provisional)	
	Population (in mn)	Proportion (in %)	Population (in mn)	Proportion (in %)
Males	532.2	51.74	623.7	51.54
Females	496.5	48.26	586.4	48.46
Sex Ratio	933		940	



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Gender Composition of Population 2011

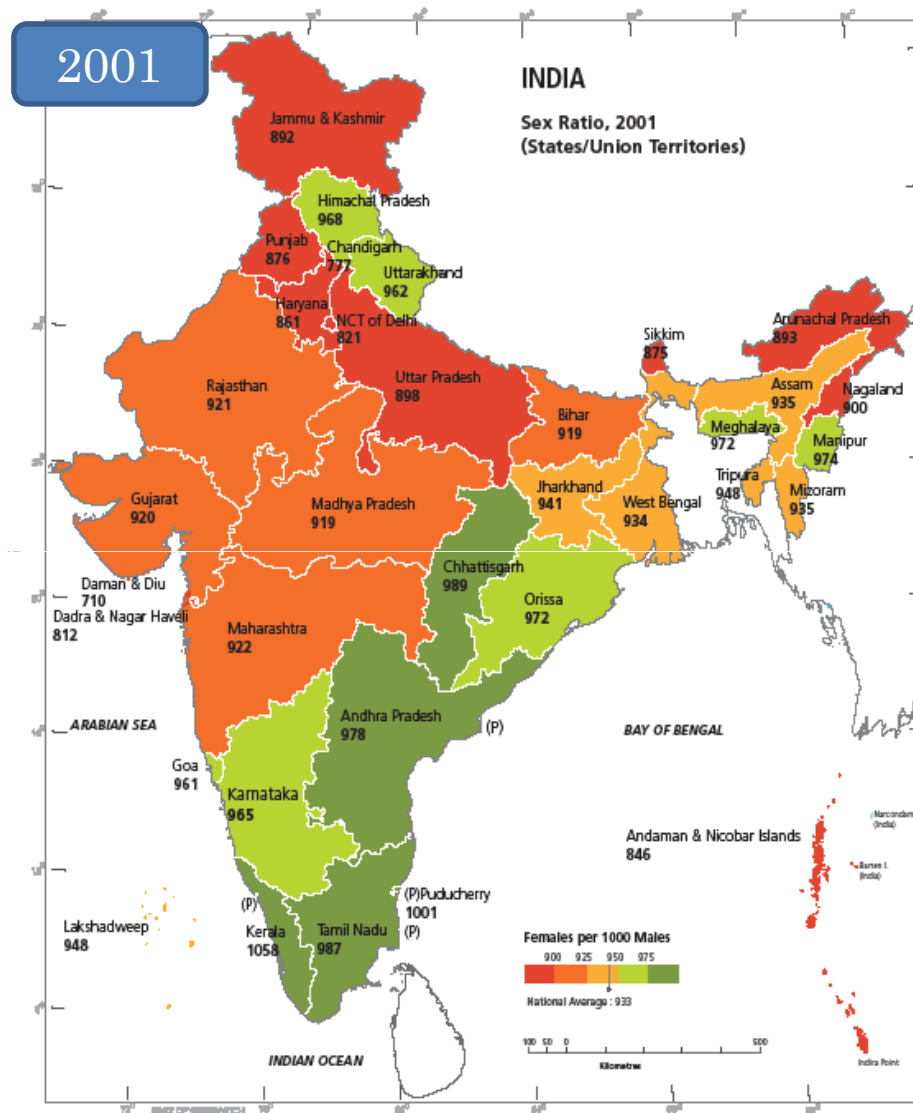


- Overall Sex ratio at the National level has increased by 7 points since Census 2001 to reach 940 at Census 2011
- This is the highest Sex Ratio recorded since Census 1971 and a shade lower than 1961
- Increase in Sex Ratio is observed in 29 States/UTs
- Three major States (J&K, Bihar & Gujarat) have shown decline in Sex Ratio as compared to Census 2001.



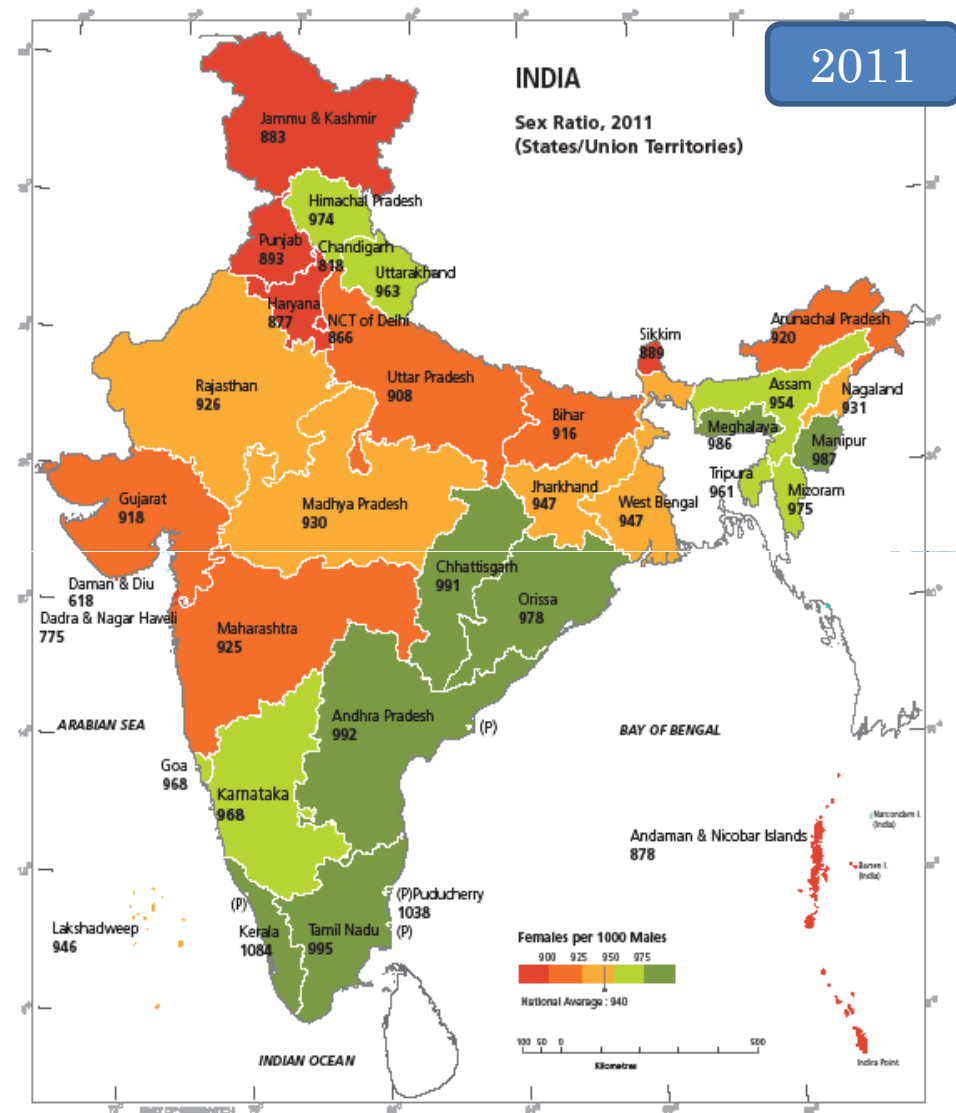
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MAP 12



MAP 13

Sex Ratio



States/UTs ranked as per Sex Ratio 2011

Top 2 States/UTs			Bottom 2 States/UTs	
States/UTs	Sex Ratio		States/UTs	Sex Ratio
Kerala	1,084		Daman & Diu	618
Puducherry	1,038		Dadra & Nagar Haveli	775

* Sex Ratio is defined as the Number of females per 1000 males



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Districts ranked as per Sex Ratio 2011

Top 2 Districts			Bottom 2 Districts	
District	Sex Ratio		District	Sex Ratio
Mahe (Puducherry)	1,176		Daman (Daman & Diu)	533
Almora (Uttarakhand)	1,142		Leh (Ladakh) (Jammu & Kashmir)	583

* Sex Ratio is defined as the Number of females per 1000 males



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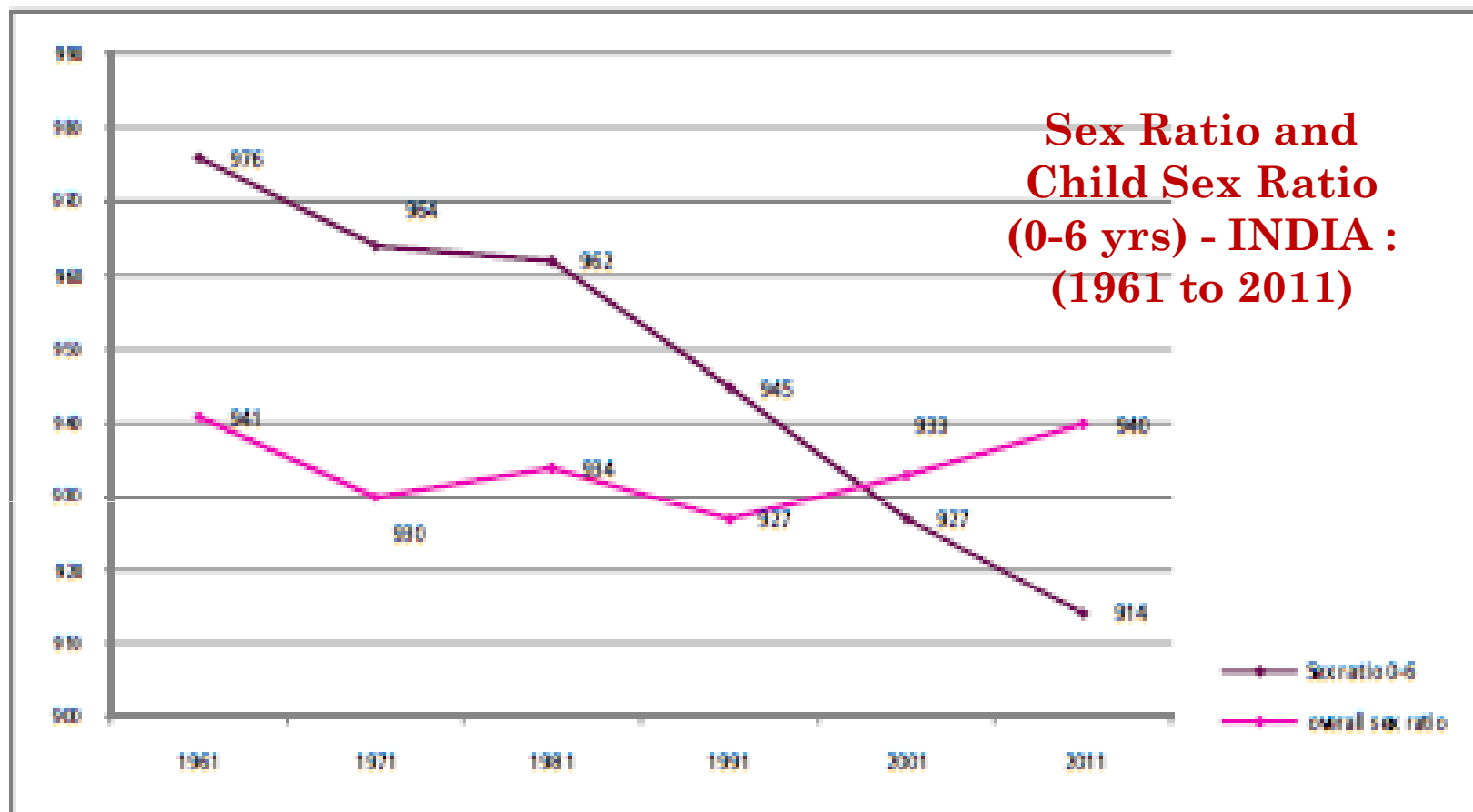
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)

	2001		2011 (Provisional)	
	Population (0-6) (in mn)	Proportion (0-6) (in %)	Population (0-6) (in mn)	Proportion (0-6) (in %)
Males	85.0	51.89	82.9	52.24
Females	78.8	48.11	75.8	47.76
Sex Ratio	927		914	

The Child Sex Ratio at India level (914) is lowest since Independence



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Whereas overall Sex Ratio has shown improvement since 1991, decline in Child Sex Ratio (0-6) has been unabated since 1961 census



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Sex Ratio (0-6 years) Highlights

- Increasing trend in the Child Sex Ratio (0-6) seen in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Mizoram and A & N Islands
- In all remaining 27 States/UTs, the Child Sex Ratio show decline over Census 2001

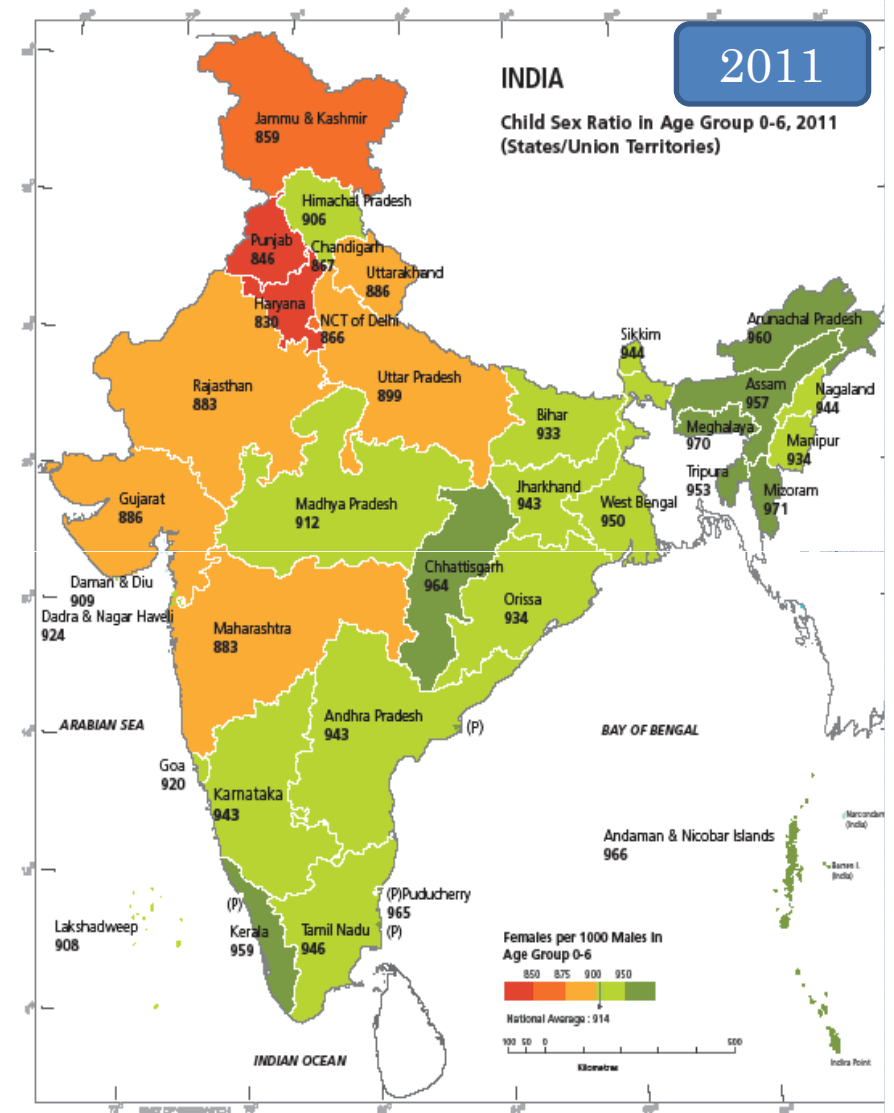
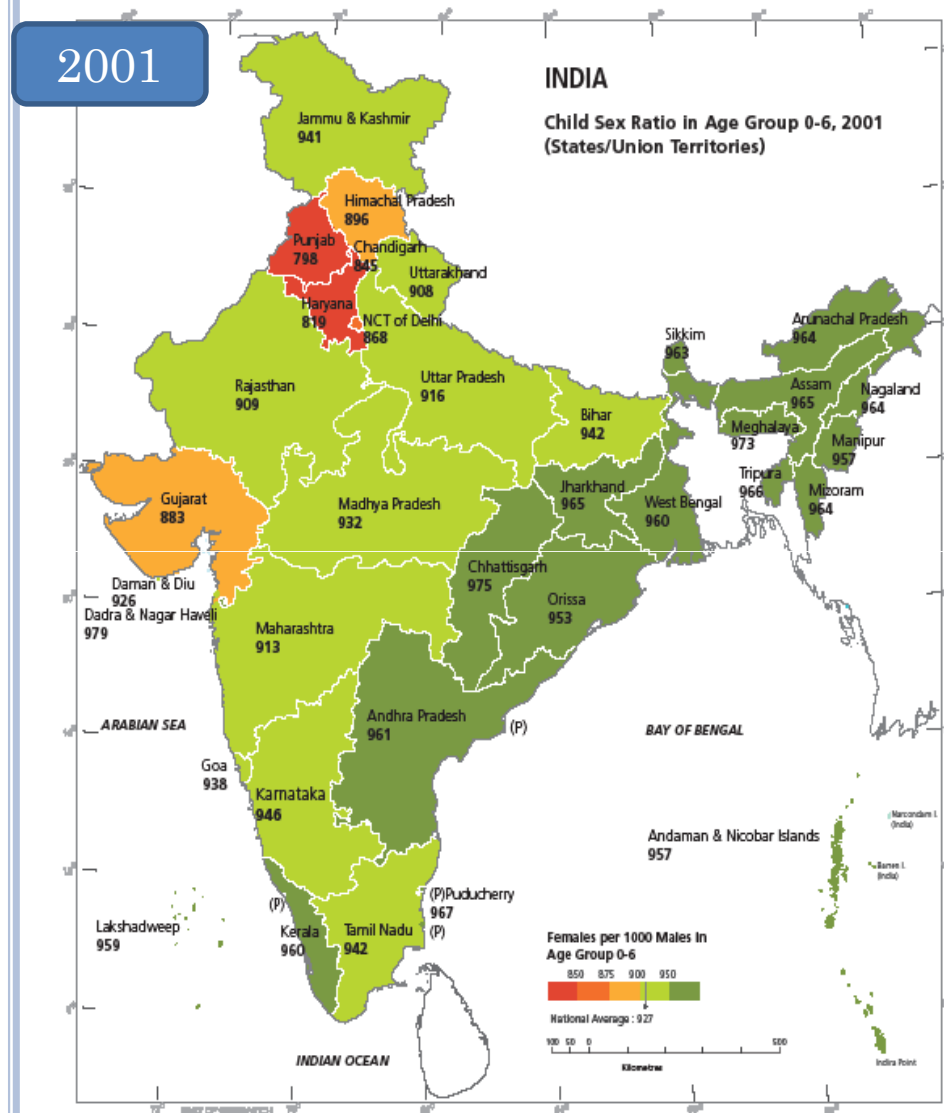


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MAP 14

Child Sex Ratio in Age Group 0-6

MAP 15



States/UTs ranked as per Sex Ratio (0-6 years) 2011

Top 2 States/UTs			Bottom 2 States/UTs	
States/UTs	(0-6 years) Sex Ratio		States/UTs	(0-6 years) Sex Ratio
Mizoram	971		Haryana	830
Meghalaya	970		Punjab	846

* Sex Ratio is defined as the Number of females per 1000 males



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Districts ranked as per Sex Ratio (0-6) 2011

Top 2 Districts			Bottom 2 Districts	
District	Sex Ratio (0-6)		District	Sex Ratio (0-6)
Lahul & Spiti (Himachal Pradesh)	1,013		Jhajjar (Haryana)	774
Tawang (Arunachal Pradesh)	1,005		Mahendragarh (Haryana)	778

* Sex Ratio is defined as the Number of females per 1000 males



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Status of Literacy



Literates 2001-2011

	2001	2011	Difference	% Growth
Persons	56,07,53,179	77,84,54,120	21,77,00,941	38.82
Males	33,65,71,822	44,42,03,762	10,76,31,940	31.98
Females	22,41,81,357	33,42,50,358	11,00,69,001	49.10



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Effective Literacy Rate 2001-2011

	2001	2011	Difference
Persons	64.83	74.04	9.2
Males	75.26	82.14	6.9
Females	53.67	65.46	11.8



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Literacy Status: Highlights



- As per provisional population totals of Census 2011, literates constitute 74 per cent of the total population aged seven and above and illiterates form 26 per cent.
- Literacy rate has gone up from 64.83 per cent in 2001 to 74.04 per cent in 2011 showing an increase of 9.21 percentage points.



Literacy Status: Highlights



- The literacy rate for males and females works out to 82.14 per cent and 65.46 per cent respectively. The increase in literacy rate in males and females during 2001-2011 is in the order of 6.88 and 11.79 percentage points respectively.
- It is encouraging to note that out of total of 217,700,941 literates added during the decade, female 110,069,001 outnumber male 107,631,940.



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Literacy Status: Highlights

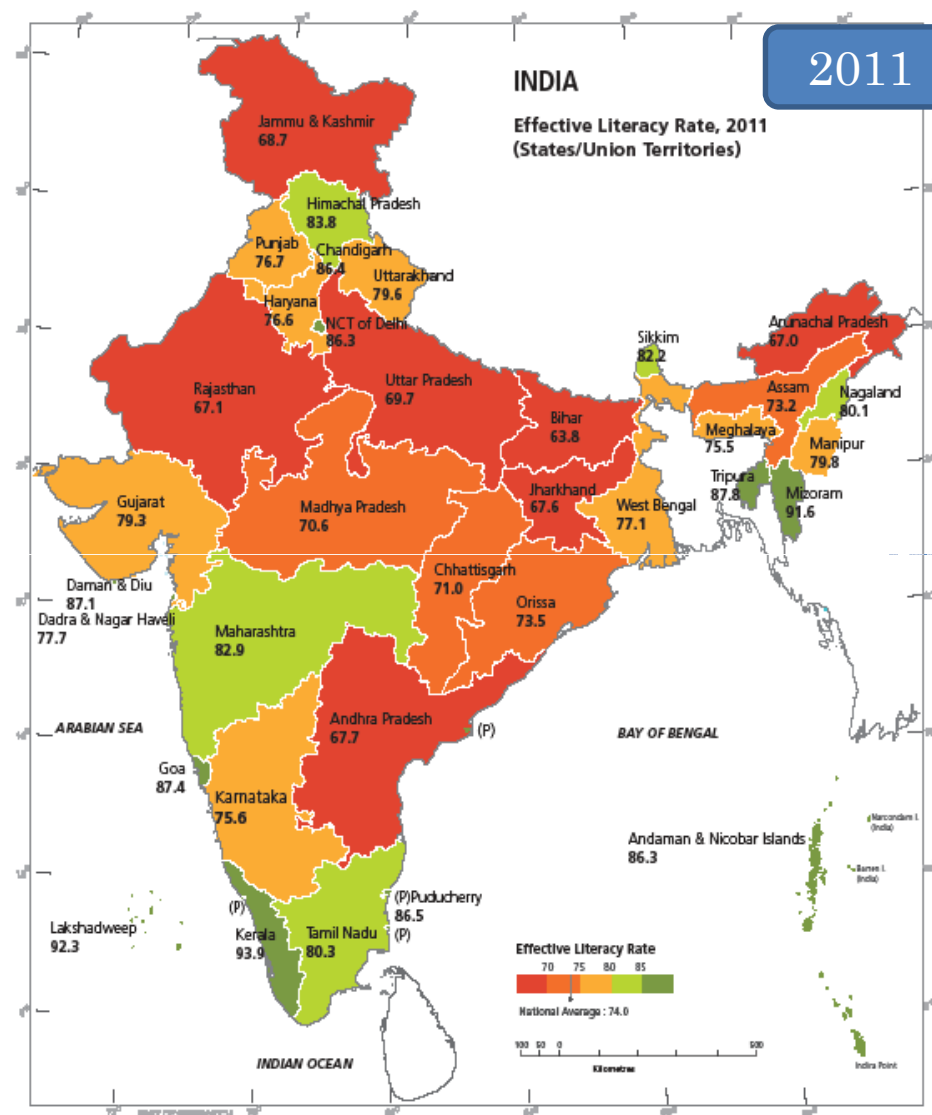
- A significant milestone reached in Census 2011 is that a decline of 31,196,847 among illiterates is noted.
- Out of total decrease of 31,196,847 in number of illiterates, the female 17,122,197 outnumber males 14,074,650.
- Ten States and Union Territories viz., Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Tripura, Goa, Daman & Diu, Puducherry, Chandigarh, NCT of Delhi and Andaman & Nicobar Islands have achieved literacy rate of above 85 per cent, the target set by the Planning Commission to be achieved by 2011-2012.



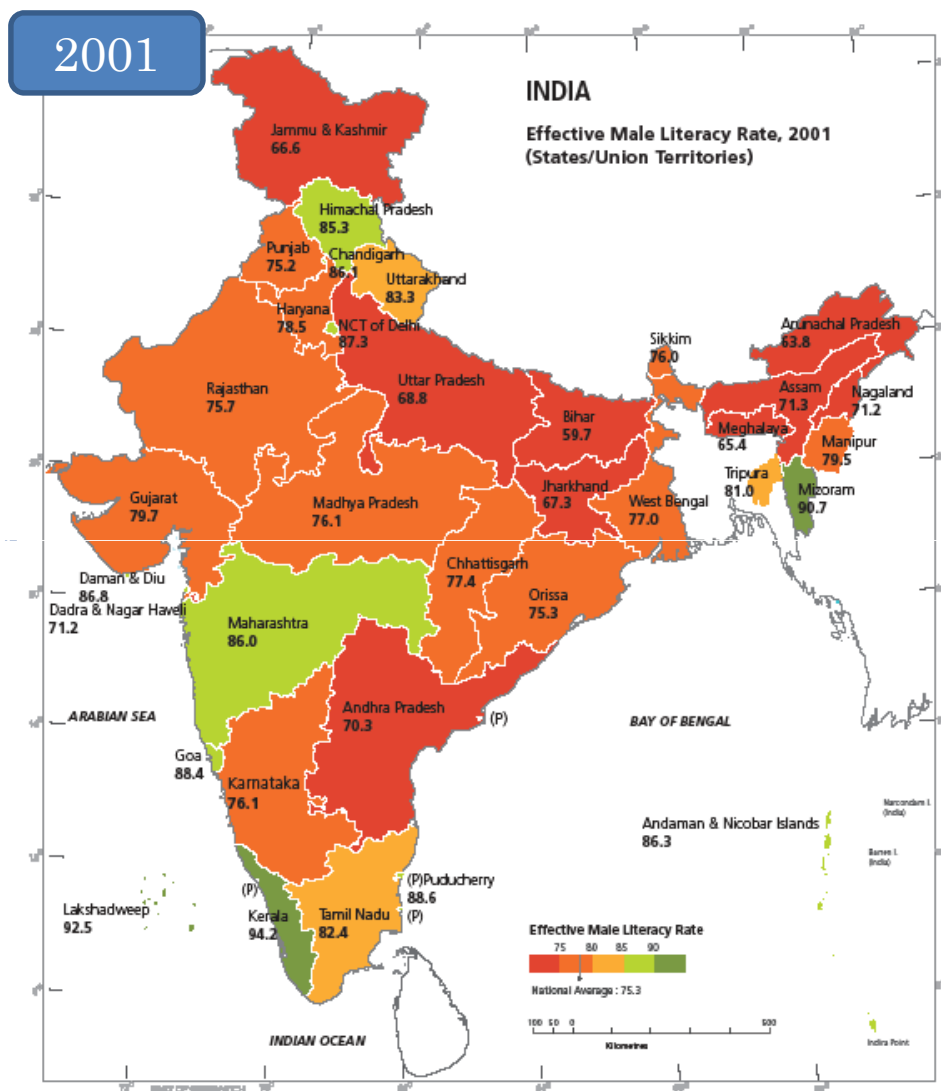
Literacy Status: Highlights

- The gap of 21.59 percentage points recorded between male and female literacy rates in 2001 Census has reduced to 16.68 percentage points in 2011. Planning Commission has set up target of reducing this gap to 10 percentage points by the year 2011-2012.
- The States/Union Territories which have achieved male-female gap in literacy rate of 10 percentage points or less are Chandigarh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Lakshadweep, Kerala and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

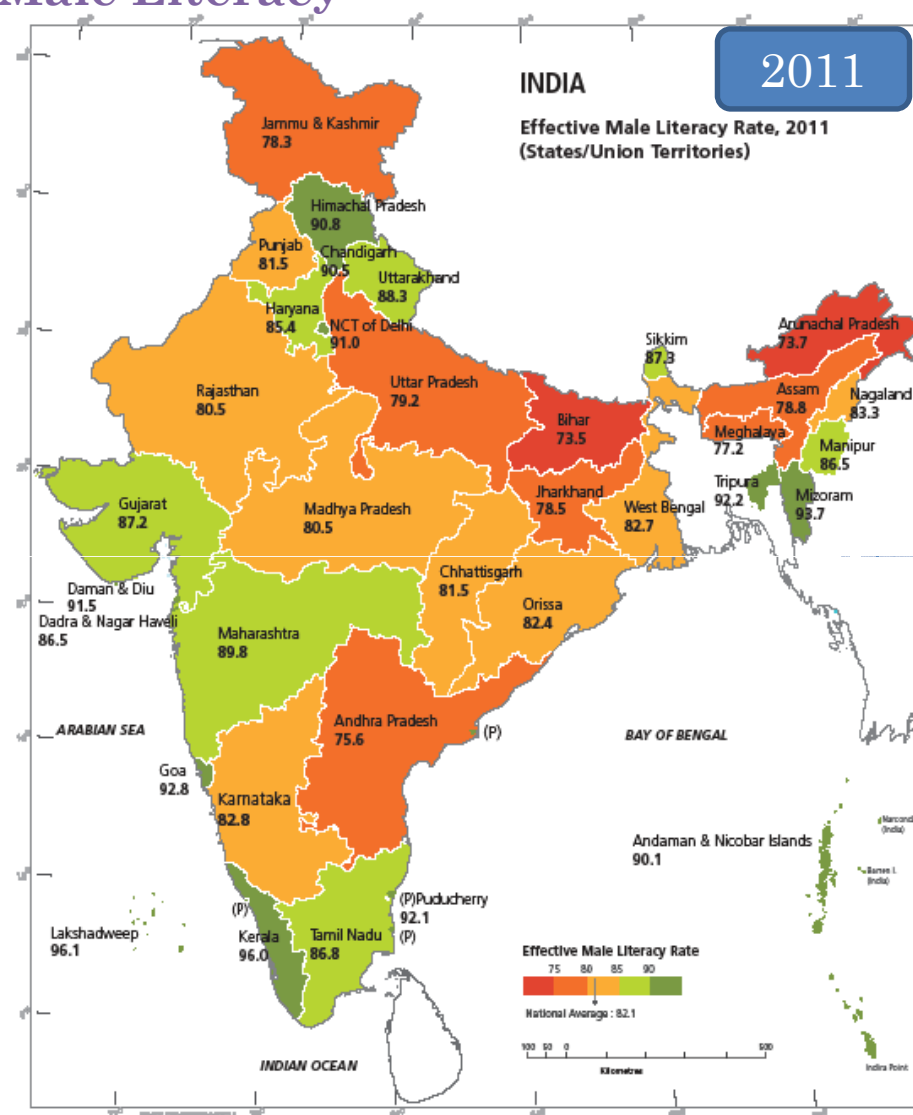




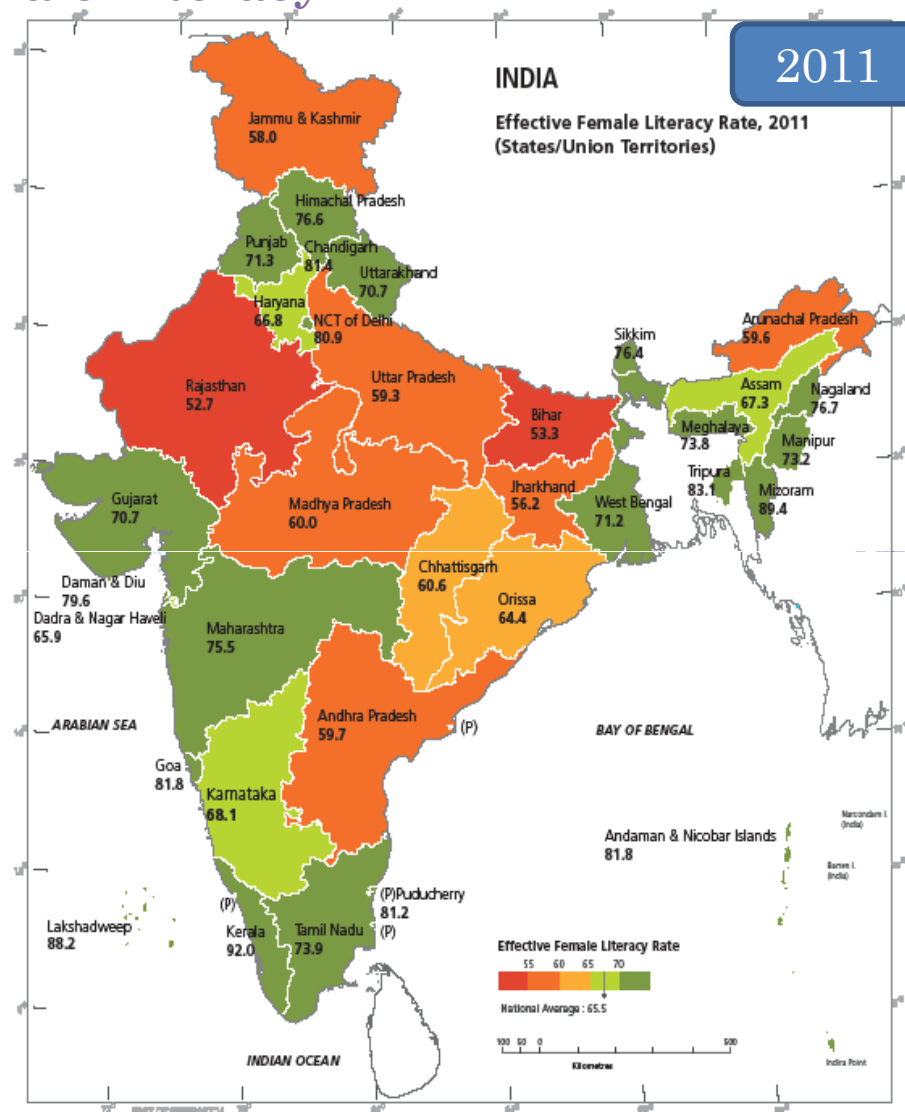
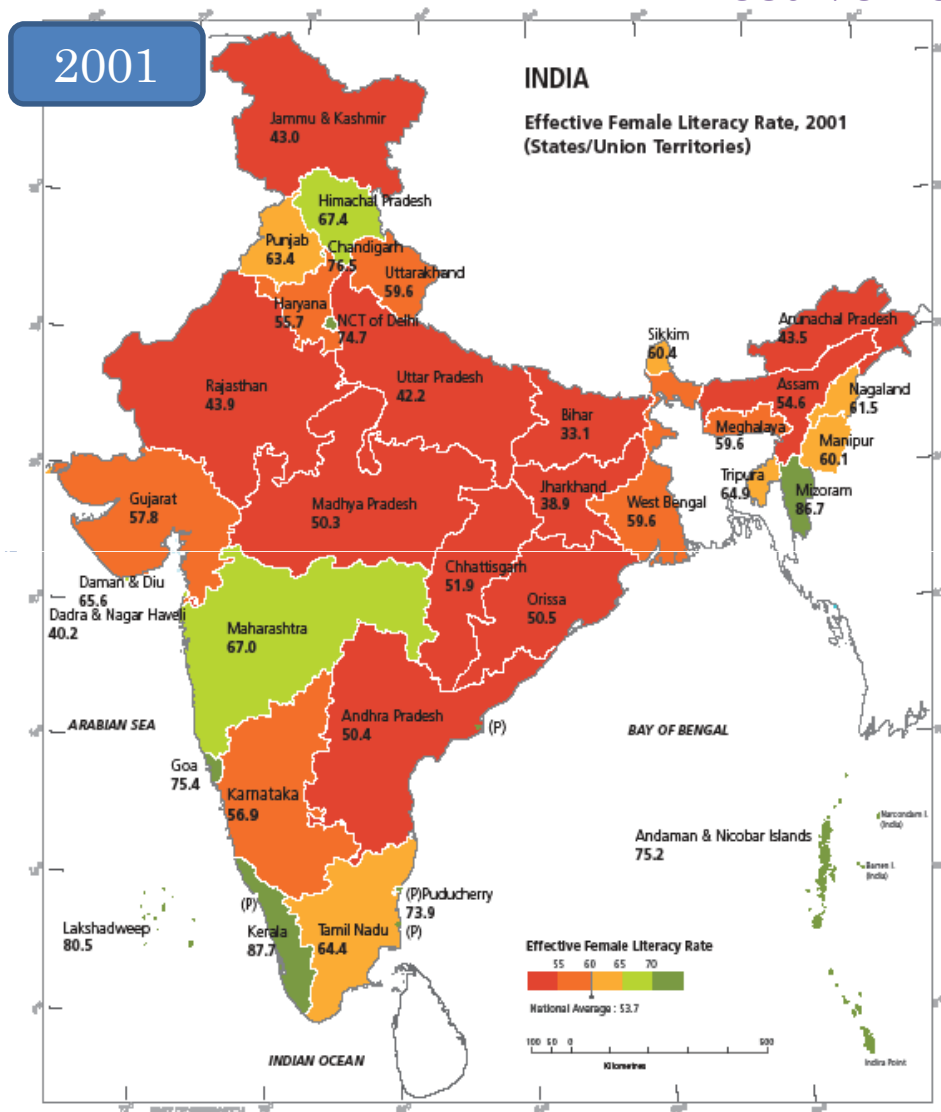
MAP 18



MAP 19



Effective Female Literacy



Ranking of States/UTs-Literacy Rate-2011

Top 2 States/UTs			Bottom 2 States/UTs	
States/UTs	Literacy Rate		States/UTs	Literacy Rate
Kerala	93.91		Bihar	63.82
Lakshadweep	92.28		Arunachal Pradesh	66.95



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Districts ranked as per Literacy Rate 2011

Top 2 Districts			Bottom 2 Districts	
District	Literacy Rate		District	Literacy Rate
Serchhip (Mizoram)	98.76		Alirajpur (Madhya Pradesh)	37.22
Aizawl (Mizoram)	98.50		Bijapur (Chhattisgarh)	41.58



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Density of Population 2001-2011



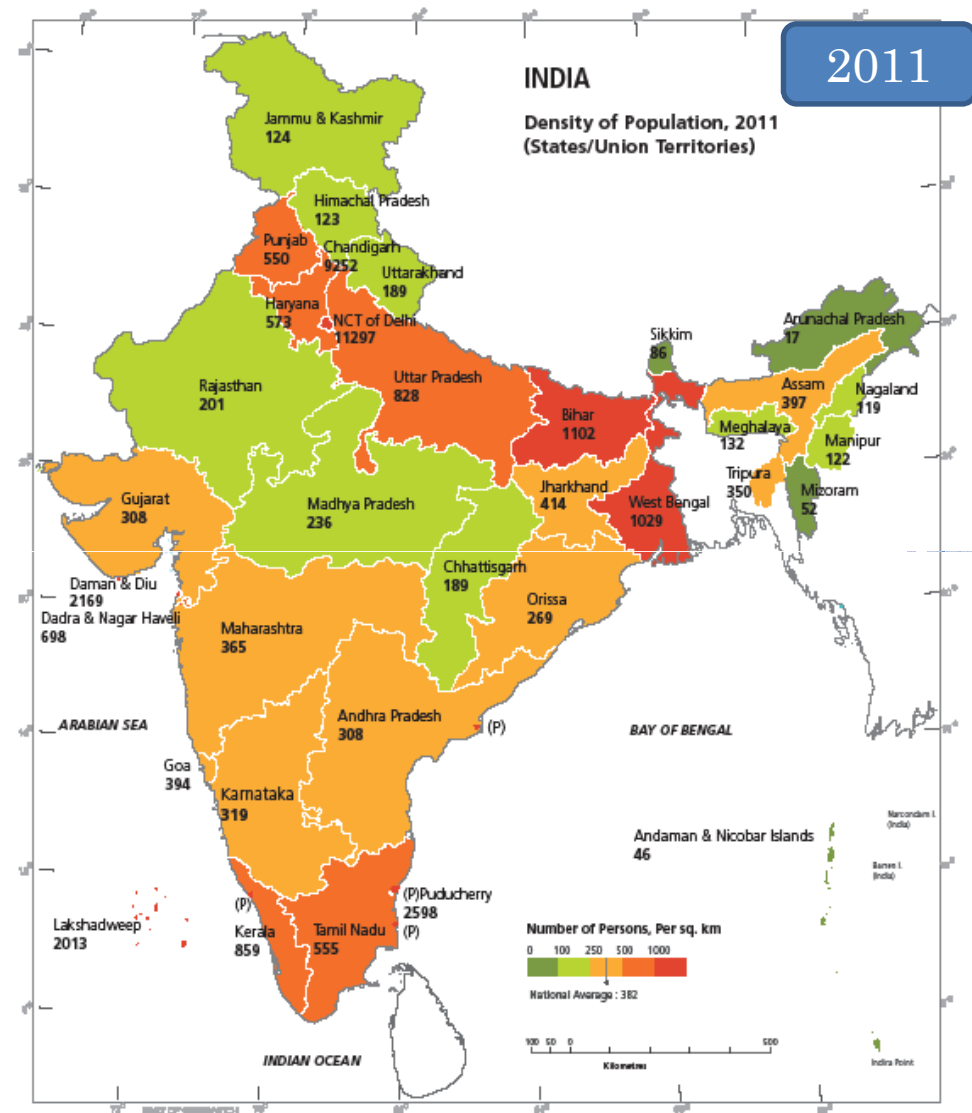
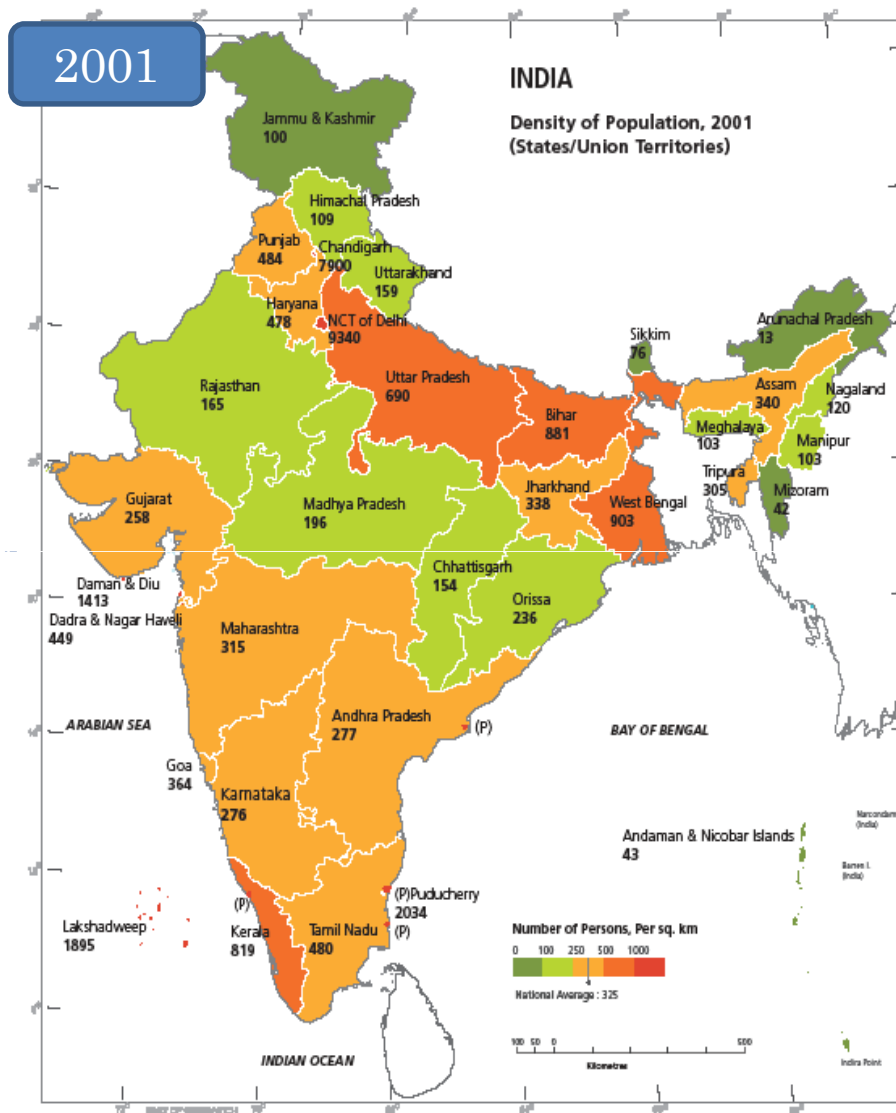
	2001	2011	Difference	% Difference
Density	325	382	57	17.5

*Density is defined as the Number of persons per sq. km.



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Density of Population



Ranking of States/UTs as per Population Density-2011

Top 2 States/UTs			Bottom 2 States/UTs	
States/UTs	Density		States/UTs	Density
NCT of Delhi	11,297		Arunachal Pradesh	17
Chandigarh	9,252		A. & N. Islands	46

*Density is defined as the Number of persons per sq. km.



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Districts ranked as per Population Density 2011

Top 2 Districts			Bottom 5 Districts	
District	Density		District	Density
North East (NCT of Delhi)	37,346		Dibang Valley (Arunachal Pradesh)	1
Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	26,903		Samba (Jammu & Kashmir)	2

*Density is defined as the Number of persons per sq. km.



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**“Heroes are ordinary men and women, who
on motivation perform extraordinary feats in
extraordinary times”**

-A tribute to all the Census functionaries

Thank you

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