HIGHLIGHTS OF HARYANA

- 65.21% of Haryana population lives in rural areas and 34.79% lives in urban areas.
- Percentage of urban population increased from 28.92% in 2001 to 34.79% in 2011, registering a net gain of 5.87%.
- The urban population increased from 61,15,304 in 2001 to 88,21,588 in 2011, registering a gain of 27,06,284 persons.
- The rural population increased from 1,50,29,260 to 1,65,31,493 in 2011, registering an absolute increase of 15,02,233.
- Decadal growth of 10.00% per cent has been recorded in the rural areas and 44.25% per cent in the urban areas.
- The percentage share of population in the age group of 0-6 decreased from 15.77% in 2001 to 13.01% in 2011. In the rural areas, its share decreased to 13.57% per cent from 16.52% per cent. In urban areas, percentages share decreased to 11.96% in 2011 from 13.95% during 2001.
- The sex ratio of child population in the age group 0-6 improved during Census 2011 from 819 to 830. In rural areas, it increased from 823 to 831 in 2001 and in urban areas from 808 to 829.
- The literacy rate has improved from 67.91% in 2001 to 76.64% in 2011. In rural areas, literacy rate increased from 63.19% per cent to 72.74% per cent and in urban areas from 79.16% per cent to 83.83% per cent.
- Female literacy registered an overall increase of 11.04% from 55.73% per cent of 2001 to 66.77% per cent in 2011. In rural areas, female literacy rate increased to 60.97% per cent from 49.27% per cent of 2001, whereas in urban it increased to 77.51% per cent in 2011 from 71.34% per cent of 2001 Census.
- Highest urban decadal growth has been recorded in the Gurgaon district i.e. 236.45 per cent followed by Mewat 109.13 percent and lowest in Sirsa district 9.21 percent.
- Maximum rural decadal increase has been recorded in Mewat district 32.16 per cent. Negative decadal rural growth rate has been recorded in the rural areas of Panchkula, Ambala and Gurgaon districts.
- The male population in rural areas of Panchkula, Ambala, Rohtak and Gurgaon has shown negative decadal growth rate.
- The female population in rural areas of Ambala and Gurgaon districts has shown negative decadal growth trend.