

KEY FACTS OF POPULATION CENSUS 2011

- A census of population is the total process
 - ★ Collecting
 - ★ Compiling
 - ★ Evaluating
 - ★ Analysing and Publishing

Demographic, Economic and Social Data, at specific time to all person in a country.

- Census has been **conducted** in India **since 1872**.
- The first time **biometric information** was collected in **2011**.
- Conducted every **10 years**.

POPULATION CENSUS 2011 (IMPORTANT FACTS TO REMEMBER)

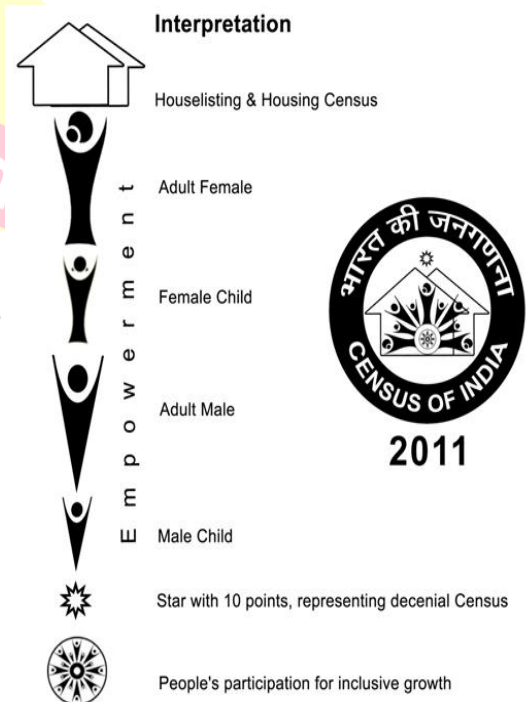
- **C M Chandramauli** was the **Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India** for the **2011** Indian Census
- The motto of the census was '**Our Census, Our future**'
- This census faced big **challenges** considering **India's vast area** and **diversity of cultures** and **opposition from the manpower** involved.
- The **15th** Indian Census was conducted in **two phases**, **house listing** and **population enumeration**.
- **7th Census after independence**
- **House listing phase began** on **1 April 2010** and involved **collection of information** about **all buildings**.
- **Information for National Population Register** was also **collected** in the **first phase**, used to issue a **12-digit unique identification number** to all **registered Indian residents** by **Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)**.
- **The second population enumeration phase** was **conducted** between **9 and 28 February 2011**
- **Adult literacy rate** increased to **74.04%** with a decadal growth of **9.21%**.
- the census covered **640 districts**, **5,924 sub-districts**, **7,935 towns** and more than **600,000 villages**.
- In 2011, **India and Bangladesh** also conducted their **first-ever joint census** of areas **along their border**.
- The **cost of the exercise** was approximately **₹2,200 crore (US\$310 million)** – this comes to less than **\$0.50 per person**, well below the estimated **world average of \$4.60 per person**.
- A total of **2.7 million officials** visited households in 7,935 towns and 600,000 villages, **classifying** the population according to **gender, religion, education and occupation**.
- Spread across 28 states and 7 union territories,
- Census data was **collected** in **16 languages** and the **training manual** was prepared in **18 languages**.
- India's Rank in **population growth rate- 2nd** with **17.64%** (**1st China with 19%**)
- The population of India has **increased** by more than **181 million** during the decade **2001-2011**.
- The provisional figures of India's largest Census 2011 were released in **New Delhi** on **31st March 2011** by **Union Home Secretary GK Pillai** and **Registrar General of India C M Chandramouli**.
- The **population of the country** as per the provisional figures of Census 2011 is **1210.19 million(1,210,854,977)**
 - 623.7 million (623,724,568)(51.54%) are males

- 586.46 million(586,469,294)(48.46%) are females.
- There is only one instance of a **caste-count** in post-independence India.
 - ✓ It was conducted in **Kerala** in **1968** by the **Communist** government under **E M S Namboodiripad**
 - ✓ To **assess the social and economic backwardness** of various **lower castes**.
 - ✓ The census was termed **Socio-Economic Survey of 1968** and the results were published in the **Gazetteer of Kerala, 1971**.
- **Caste-based census** conducted in 2011
 - ✓ The **first time for 80 years (last was in 1931)**, to find the **exact** population of the "**Other Backward Classes**" (**OBCs**) in India.
 - ✓ This was **later accepted** and the **Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011** was conducted whose **first findings** were **revealed on 3 July 2015** by **Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitley**.
 - ✓ **Mandal Commission report of 1980** quoted **OBC population at 52%**
 - ✓ **National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)** survey of **2006** quoted **OBC population at 41%**

LOGO OF POPULATION CENSUS 2011

THE COMPOSITION OF THE ZONES IS AS GIVEN BELOW: -

1. **Southern Zone:** Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Puducherry and Lakshadweep
2. **Eastern Zone:** Bihar, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Odisha, and A & N Islands
3. **North Eastern Zone:** Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Sikkim, and Meghalaya.
4. **Northern Zone:** Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, Delhi and Rajasthan.
5. **Western Zone:** Maharashtra, Gujarat, Daman & Diu and D & N Haveli
6. **Central Zone:** Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand.



POPULATION CENSUS 2011 (IMPORTANT DATA):-

FIVE LARGEST POPULOUS STATE OF THE COUNTRY

HIGHEST POPULOUS STATE – UTTAR PRADESH

1. Uttar Pradesh	19,95,81,477
2. Maharashtra	11,23,72,972
3. Bihar	10,38,04,637
4. West Bengal	9,13,47,736
5. Andhra Pradesh.	8,46,65,533

FIVE LEAST POPULOUS STATE OF THE COUNTRY

LEAST POPULOUS UNION TERRITORY – LAKSHADWEEP

SIKKIM IS THE LEAST POPULOUS STATE

1. Lakshadweep.	64,429
2. Daman & Diu.	2,42,911
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli.	3,42,853
4. Andaman & Nicobar islands	3,79,944
5. Sikkim	6,07,688

MOST POPULATED METROS

1. Mumbai	18,394,912
2. Delhi	16,349,831
3. Kolkata	14,035,959
4. Chennai	8,653,521
5. Bangalore	8,520,435

DENSITY OF POPULATION (PERSON PER SQ. KM)

- Density of Population in India -382
- Highest Density in State Delhi (11297)
- Lowest Density in State Arunachal Pradesh (17)

SEX RATIO (FEMALES PER 1000 MALES)

- Sex ratio in India - 940

BEST SEX RATIO

1. Kerala. 1084
 2. Puducherry 1037
 3. Tamil Nadu 996
 4. Andhra Pradesh. 993
 5. Chhattisgarh. 991
- Highest sex ratio in state Kerala (1084)
 - Lowest sex ratio in UTs Daman & Diu (618)
 - Child (0-6 years) sex ratio (914)
 - Highest child (0-6) sex ratio in state Mizoram (971)
 - Lowest child (0-6) sex ratio in state Haryana (830)
 - Highest fertility Rate - Meghalaya

LITERACY RATE IN INDIA

- Highest Literacy Rate in state: Kerala – 93.11%
- Lowest Literacy Rate in state: Bihar – 63.82%.
- Total Person Literacy Rate of India 74%
 - ❖ Males 82.10%
 - ❖ Females 65.50%
- Most literate Union territory - Lakshadweep (92.2%)
- Least literate Union Territory - Dadra Nagar & Haveli (76.24%)
- Most Literate District - Serechhip (Mizoram)
- Least Literate District - Dadra Naga & Haveli
- 100% Literacy District - Palakkad (Kerala)

TOP LITERATE STATES

1. Kerala 94.00 %
2. Lakshadweep 91.85 %
3. Mizoram. 91.33 %
4. Goa. 88.70 %
5. Tripura 87.22 %

TOP DECADAL GROWTH RATE

1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli 55.88 %
2. Daman and Diu 53.76 %
3. Puducherry 28.08 %
4. Meghalaya 27.95 %
5. Arunachal Pradesh 26.03 %

TOP RURAL POPULATION

1. Uttar Pradesh
2. Bihar
3. West Bengal
4. Maharashtra
5. Andhra Pradesh

TOP URBAN POPULATION

1. Maharashtra
2. Uttar Pradesh
3. Tamil Nadu
4. West Bengal
5. Andhra Pradesh

Population trends for major religious groups in India (1951–2011)

Religious group	Population % 1951	Population % 1961	Population % 1971	Population % 1981	Population % 1991	Population % 2001	Population % 2011 ^[70]
Hinduism	84.1%	83.45%	82.73%	82.30%	81.53%	80.46%	79.80%
Islam	9.8%	10.69%	11.21%	11.75%	12.61%	13.43%	14.23%
Christianity	2.3%	2.44%	2.60%	2.44%	2.32%	2.34%	2.30%
Sikhism	1.79%	1.79%	1.89%	1.92%	1.94%	1.87%	1.72%
Buddhism	0.74%	0.74%	0.70%	0.70%	0.77%	0.77%	0.70%
Jainism	0.46%	0.46%	0.48%	0.47%	0.40%	0.41%	0.37%
Zoroastrianism	0.13%	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%	0.08%	0.06%	n/a
Other religions / No religion	0.43%	0.43%	0.41%	0.42%	0.44%	0.72%	0.9%

First language by number of speakers in India (2011 Census)

Language	First language speakers ^[80]	First language speakers as a percentage of total population
Hindi	52,83,47,193	43.63
Bengali	9,72,37,669	8.30
Marathi	8,30,26,680	7.09
Telugu	8,11,27,740	6.93
Tamil	6,90,26,881	5.89
Gujarati	5,54,92,554	4.74
Urdu	5,07,72,631	4.34
Kannada	4,37,06,512	3.73
Odia	3,75,21,324	3.20
Malayalam	3,48,38,819	2.97
Punjabi	3,31,24,726	2.83
Assamese	1,53,11,351	1.31
Maithili	1,35,83,464	1.16
Santali	73,68,192	0.65
Kashmiri	67,97,587	0.58
Nepali	29,26,168	0.25
Sindhi	27,72,264	0.24
Dogri	25,96,767	0.22
Konkani	22,56,502	0.19
Manipuri	17,61,079	0.15
Bodo	14,82,929	0.13
Sanskrit	24,821	<0.01