INDIAN CENSUS 2011 – A full highlighted guide

Spread across 29 states and 7 union territories, the census covered 640 districts, 5,767 tehsils, 7,933 towns and more than 600,000 villages. A total of 2.7 million officials visited households in 7,933 towns and 600,000 villages, classifying the population according to gender, religion, education and occupation. Conducted every 10 years, this census faced big challenges considering India's vast area and diversity of cultures and opposition from the manpower involved.

C. Chandramauli is the Registrar General and commissioner of 2011 Indian census. Census data was collected in 16 languages and training manual was prepared in 18 languages. The census was conducted in two phases.

The 15th Indian Census was conducted in two phases, house listing and population enumeration.

Census has been conducted in India since 1872 and 2011 marks the first time biometric information was collected.

According to the provisional reports released on 31 March 2011, the Indian population increased to 1.21 billion with a decadal growth of 17.64%. Adult literacy rate increased to 74.04% with a decadal growth of 9.21%.

The motto of census 2011 was **'Our Census, Our future'**.

The cost of the exercise was approximately ₹2200 crore (US$350 million) – this comes to less than $0.50 per person, well below the estimated world average of $4.60 per person.

The population of India on 1 March 2011 was 1,210,569,573. India added 181.5 million to its population since 2001, slightly lower than the population of Brazil. India with 2.4% of the world's surface area accounts for 17.5% of its population. Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state with roughly 200 million people.

OVERVIEW

Population	**Total**	**1,210,726,932**
	Males	623,121,843
	Females	587,447,730
Literacy	**Total**	**72.99%**
	Males	80.89%
	Females	64.64%
Density of population	per km^2	382
Sex ratio	per 1000 males	940 females
Child sex ratio (0–6 age group)	per 1000 males	919 females

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Population of India in a chronological order

Census	Population	% +-
1951	361088000	-
1961	439235000	21.60%
1971	548160000	24.80%
1981	683329000	24.70%
1991	846421000	23.90%
2001	1028737000	21.50%
2011	1210193422	17.60%

STATES:

1. The total population of the country is **1.21 billion** presently.
2. The **most populated** state in India is **Uttar Pradesh** with a population of **19.96 crores**.
3. The **least populated** state in the country is **Sikkim with a population of 60, 7688**.
4. The census of Indian states 2011 reveals that **Kerala is the highest literate state** in the country with 93.91% of literacy rate.
5. **Bihar is the least literate state** with a literacy rate of 63.82%.
6. The Indian census 2011 state wise shows that Kerala represents the highest sex ratio with 1084 females per 1000 males.
7. Haryana features the lowest sex ratio in India with just 877 women per 1000 males
8. National child sex ratio has declined from 927 in 2001 to 914 in 2011.

District:

1. **Thane district of Maharashtra displays the highest population with a population figure of 1.11 crore**.
2. **Dibang valley district of Arunachal Pradesh displays the lowest population in the country with a population of 7,948**.
3. **Serchhip district in Mizoram shines the brightest with a literacy rate of 98.76%**.
4. **Koraput district in Orissa** shows the **least literacy level** with a literacy rate of 49.87%.
5. **Mahe district in Pondicherry** comes up with the **maximum sex ratio** in the country with 1176 females per 1000 males.
6. **The Jhajjar district in Haryana** shows the **least level of sex ratio**: 774 females per 1000 males.

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Cities:

1. **Mumbai of Maharashtra comes up as the most populous city on the country with a population of 1.25 crores**.
2. **Nagda city** in Uttar Pradesh features the **least population** figure in the country: 100,036.
3. The Indian city with the **highest rate of literacy is Aizwal (Mizoram) with a literacy rate of 98.80%**.
4. **Rampur city** in Uttar Pradesh is the Indian city with the lowest literacy level- the literacy rate in Rampur is 60.74%.
5. According to Indian Census 2011, **Kozhikode (Kerala) has the highest sex ratio with 1093 females per 1000 males**.
6. **Vapi city in Gujarat features the lowest sex ratio with 734 women per 1000 men.**

Union Territories:

1. Delhi is the most populated Union Territory.
2. Lakshadweep is least populated UT.
3. Delhi is The Most Densely Populated Union Territory in India. Population Density per square km 11463.
4. Andaman & Nicobar Islands is the Least Densely Populated Union Territory in India. Population Density per square km 46.
5. Pondicherry has the highest Sex Ratio among UTs. 1037 per 1000 males.
6. Daman and Diu has the lowest Sex Ration among Union Territories. 618 per 1000 males.
7. Lakshadweep has the highest literacy rate 91.85%.
8. Dadra and Nagar Haveli has the least literacy rate with 76.24%.
9. Delhi has the highest Rural & Urban Population in UTs with 944,727 and 12,905,780 respectively.
10. Lakshadweep has the least Rural & Urban Population in UTs with 33,683 and 26,967 respectively.
11. Andaman and Nicobar Islands is largest Union Territory by Area and Lakshadweep is the smallest.

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