

Static GK Notes

Census 2011 Important Facts and Details PDF

Important notes on Census 2011

Census 2011

- Census is a process of collecting, compiling, analyzing, evaluating, publishing and disseminating statistical data regarding the population of a country.
- It covers demographic, social and economic data.
- It has been conducted every 10 years.
- It started in 1872.
- Census 2011 data was released on 31st March 2011 by Union Home Secretary and RGI of India.
- Census 2011 was the 15th census of India & 7th census after Independence.
- The motto of census 2011 was “Our Census, Our future”.
- Registrar General & Census Commissioner under whom census 2011 was conducted – C.Chandra Mouli
- Present Registrar General & Census Commissioner – Shri Sailesh,
- Total Population – 1,210,569,573 (1.21 Billion)
- India in 2nd rank in the population with 17.64% decadal growth.
- Increase in population during 2001 – 2011 is 181 Million
- Census 2011 was held in two phases:
 - Houselisting & Housing Census (April to September 2010)
 - Population Enumeration (9th to 28th February 2011)
- **Number of Administrative Units in Census 2011**
 - States/UTs 35
 - Districts 640
 - Sub-districts 5,924
 - Towns 7,936
 - Villages 6.41 lakh

Facts about districts

- Thane district of Maharashtra is the most populated district in India.
- Dibang Valley of Arunachal Pradesh is the least populated.
- Kurung Kumey of Arunachal Pradesh registered highest population growth rate of 111.01 percent.
- Longleng district of Nagaland registered negative population growth rate of (-)58.39.



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- Mahe district of Puducherry has the highest sex ratio of 1176 females per 1000 males.
- Daman district has the lowest sex ratio of 533 females per 1000 males.
- Serchhip district of Mizoram has the highest literacy rate of 98.76 percent.
- Alirajpur of MP is the least literate district of India with the figure of 37.22 percent only.
- North East Delhi has the highest density with the figure of 37346 people per square kilometre.
- Dibang Valley has the least density of 1 person per sq. km

Facts about cities

- Mumbai city of Maharashtra is the most populated city in India.
- Kapurthala city of Punjab is the least populated.
- Kozhikode of Kerala has the highest sex ratio of 1093 females per 1000 males.
- Bhiwandi city of Maharashtra has the lowest sex ratio of 709 females per 1000 males.
- Aizawl city of Mizoram has the highest literacy rate of 98.76 percent.
- Sambhal of UP is the least literate city in India with the figure of 48 percent only.
- North East Delhi has the highest density with the figure of 37346 people per square kilometre.

FEATURE	INDIA	TOP STATE	BOTTOM STATE	OTHER FACT
Average annual growth rate	1.64 %	1. Meghalaya (2.49 %) 2. Arunachal Pradesh (2.3 %) 3. Bihar (2.26 %)	1. Goa (.79%) 2. Andhra Pradesh (1.07%) 3. Sikkim (1.17%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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%.
Decadal growth rate	17.60%	1. Meghalaya (27.8 %) 2. Arunachal Pradesh (25.9 %) 3. Bihar (25.1 %)	1. Nagaland (-0.5 %) 2. Kerala (4.9 %) 3. Goa (8.2 %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nagaland is only the state that has negative growth rate. • 2001-2011 is the first decade (with the exception of 1911-1921) which has actually added lesser population compared to the previous decade • Districts with highest and lowest decadal growth rate were Kurung Kumey and Longleng respectively.



<p>Population Density</p>	<p>382</p>	<p>1. Bihar (1,106 per sq km) 2. West Bengal (1030 per sq km) 3. Kerala (859 per sq km)</p>	<p>1. Arunachal Pradesh (17 per sq km) 2. Mizoram (52 per sq km) 3. J&K (56 per sq km)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top 2 Districts: North East (NCT of Delhi) and Chennai • Bottom 2 district: Dibang Valley and Samba.
<p>Population (in terms of numbers)</p>	<p>Total 1210.19 million Males 623.7 million (51.54%) Females 586.46 million (48.46%) Rural population—833 million Urban population - 377 million</p>	<p>Total 1. Uttar Pradesh (19.9 million, 16.5%) 2. Maharashtra (11 million - 9.28%) 3. Bihar (10 million - 8.6%) Male U.P. Maharashtra Bihar Female U.P. Maharashtra Bihar Rural Population UP Bihar West Bengal Urban population Maharashtra U.P. Tamil Nadu</p>	<p>Total 1. Sikkim (6.07 lakh - 0.05%) 2. Mizoram (10.9 lakh - 0.09%) 3. Arunachal Pradesh (13.8 lakh - 0.11%) Male 1. Sikkim 2. Mizoram 3. Arunachal Pradesh Female Sikkim Mizoram Arunachal Pradesh Rural Population 1. Mizoram 2. Sikkim 3. Goa Urban population 1. Sikkim 2. Arunachal Pradesh 3. Nagaland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top Metros 1. Mumbai (18,394,912) 2. Delhi 3. Chennai • The population of India is almost equal to the combined population of U.S.A., Indonesia, Brazil, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Japan put together (1214.3 million)! • Top 2 Districts: Thane(Maharashtra) and North Twenty Four Parganas (West Bengal) • Bottom 2 Districts: Dibang Valley (Arunachal Pradesh) and Anjaw (Arunachal Pradesh).



Sex ratio	940	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kerala (1084) 2. Tamil Nadu (996) 3. Andhra Pradesh (993) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haryana (879) 2. Jammu and Kashmir (889) 3. Sikkim (890) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is the highest Sex Ratio recorded since Census 1971 • Top 2 Districts: Mahe and Almora • Bottom 2 Districts: Daman and Leh
Fertility rate (2013)	2.3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bihar (3.4) 2. U.P. (3.17) 3. Meghalaya (3.1) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sikkim (1.45) 2. West Bengal (1.64) 3. Tamil Nadu (1.7) 	
Literacy Rate	<p>Overall 74%</p> <p>Male 82.14%</p> <p>Female 65.46%</p>	<p>Overall</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kerala (93.9%) 2. Mizoram (91.6%) 3. Tripura (87.8%) <p>Male</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kerala (96%) 2. Mizoram (93.7%) 3. Goa (92.8%) <p>Female</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kerala (92%) 2. Mizoram (89.4%) 3. Tripura (83.1%) 	<p>Overall</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bihar (63.80%) 2. Arunachal Pradesh (67%) 3. Rajasthan (67.11%) <p>Male</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bihar (73.5%) 2. Arunachal Pradesh (73.7%) 3. Andhra Pradesh (75.6%) <p>Female</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajasthan (52.7%) 2. Bihar (53.3%) 3. Jammu and Kashmir (58%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highest literacy rate according to Religion – Jain (94 %) > Christian (80%) > Buddhist (74%) • Area – Rural (68.9 %) Urban (85%) • Literacy rate has gone up from 64.83 percent in 2001 to 74.04 percent in 2011 showing an increase of 9.21 percentage points. • 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 percent • 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.



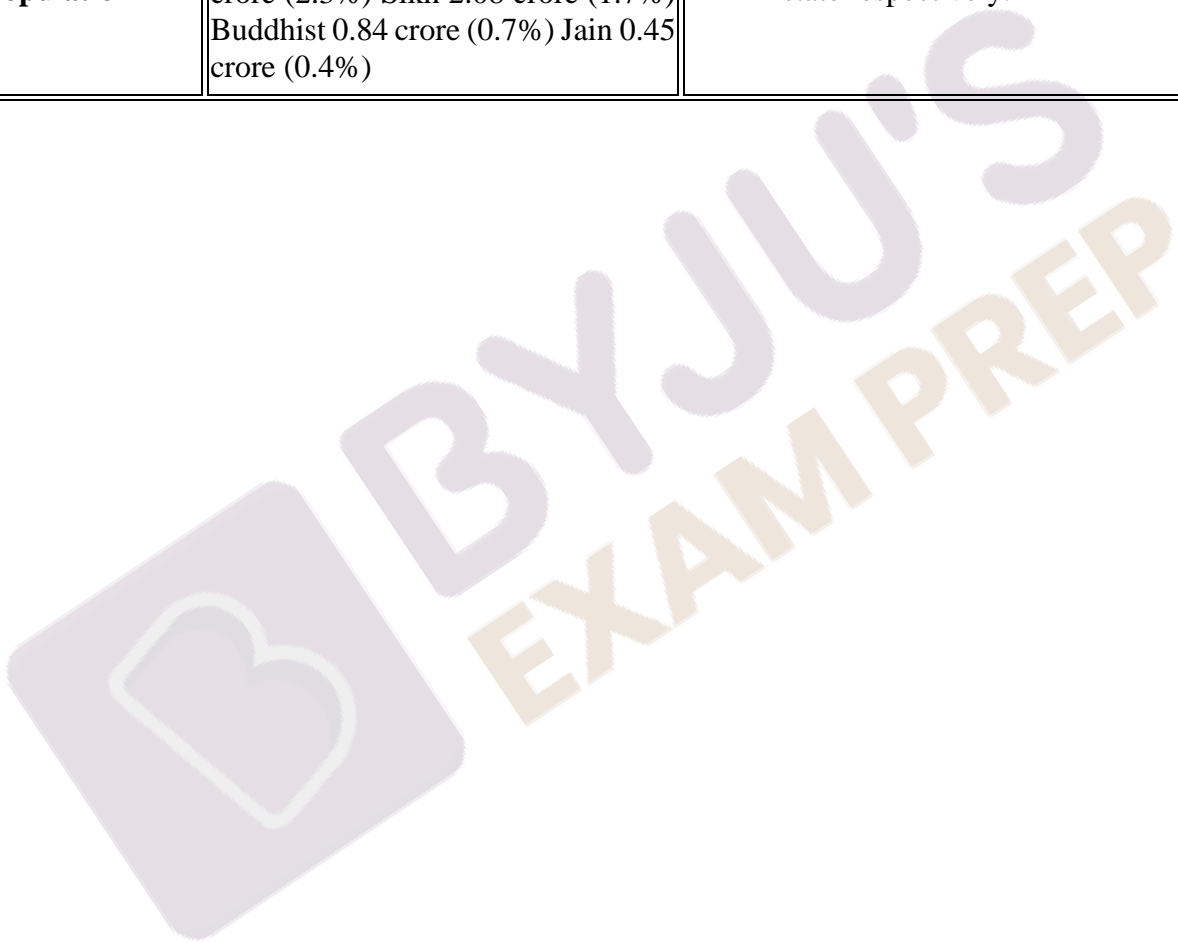
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top 2 Districts: Serchhip and Aizwal • Bottom 2 Districts Alirajpur and Bijapur
Work participation rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall (39%) • Male (45%) • Female (14%) 	1. Mizoram	1. Kerala 2. Goa	
Tribe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 550 tribes • 8.2% of the total Population of India • 10 million population 	<p>Population wise</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MP (1.5 million) 2. Maharashtra (1.0 million) 3. Gujrat (.89 million) <p>Tribal density wise</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mizoram 2. Nagaland 3. Meghalaya 	<p>Population wise</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Punjab (zero) 2. Haryana (zero) 3. Goa (32,000) <p>Tribal density wise</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Punjab (zero) 2. Haryana (zero) 	
State (Area)	32.87 Lakh km ²	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajasthan (3.42 Lakh km²) 2. M.P. (3.08 Lakh km²) 3. Maharashtra (3.07 Lakh km²) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goa (3702 km²) 2. Sikkim (7096 km²) 3. Tripura (10,486 km²) 	
Urbanisation		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goa (62%) 2. Mizoram (52%) 3. Tamil Nadu (48%) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Himachal Pradesh (10%) 2. Bihar (10.29%) 3. Assam (14%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maharashtra has highest no. of cities – 18 in numbers



Slums	6.5 million total population	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maharashtra (1.1 million) 2. Andhra Pradesh 3. Tamil Nadu 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arunachal Pradesh (15,000) 2. Goa 3. Sikkim 	
Child sex ratio (female per 1000 male in the age group of 0-6)	914	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mizoram (971) 2. Meghalaya (970) 3. Chattisgarh (964) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haryana (830) 2. Punjab (846) 3. J&K (859) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No state in India that crosses 1000 female per 1000 male in the age group of 0-6. • The total number of children in the age-group 0-6 is 158.8 million (-5 million since 2001). • The Child Sex Ratio at India level (914) is lowest since Independence
The proportion of child population in the age group 0-6	13.10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meghalaya (18.8 %) 2. Bihar (17.9 %) 3. J&K (16 %) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tamil Nadu (9.6 %) 2. Goa (9.6 %) 3. Kerala (10 %) 	
Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices (2011-12)	60972 Rs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goa (1,92,000 Rs) 2. Haryana (1,09,000 Rs) 3. Tamil Nadu (84,000 Rs) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bihar (24,000 Rs) 2. U.P. (29,000 Rs) 3. Jharkhand (32,000 Rs) 	
Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line (Tendulkar Methodology)	29.8% (2011-12)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bihar 2. Chattisgarh 3. Manipur 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goa 2. J&K 3. Himachal Pradesh 	
Age structure	Adolescent (36.5 %) Adult (56.7%) Old (6.8 %)			
	Hindi (40%) Bengali (8%) Telugu (7.8%)			



<p>Major language</p>	<p>Language family</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indo – European (Aryan – 73%) 2. Dravidian (20%) 3. Austric (Nishad - 1.3%) 	
<p>Religion percentage of population</p>	<p>Religion Numbers (Percent of the population)</p> <p>– Hindu 96.63 crore (79.8 %) Muslim 17.22 crore (14.2%) Christian 2.78 crore (2.3%) Sikh 2.08 crore (1.7%) Buddhist 0.84 crore (0.7%) Jain 0.45 crore (0.4%)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindu, Muslim, Christian, and Sikhs are in majority in 28,4,2,1 state respectively.



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