

Census of India

Census is nothing but a process of collecting, compiling, analyzing, evaluating, publishing statistical data regarding the population. It covers demographic, social and economic data and are provided as of a particular date. Census is useful for formulation of development policies and plans and demarcating constituencies for elections.

The Census of India has been conducted *15 times*, as of 2011. It has been conducted every 10 years, beginning in 1871.

Census 2011 was the 7th Census operation post India's Independence and 15th in total.

The 2011 Census was conducted in two segments:

- Population enumeration
- Housing and house listing

C M Chandramauli was the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India for the 2011 Indian Census.

IMPORTANT FACTS OF CENSUS

- Census is the counting of the number of people living in a country and collection of information about them for official purposes.
- Census was introduced in India during the era of **Lord Mayo** in the year **1872**. It came into force from 1881.
- The first-ever Census was carried out in Sweden in the year 1749.
- The responsibility of conducting the decennial Census rests with the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
- The highest post for Census Organisation is the post of Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India
- In India, the 15th Census was carried out in 2011. It was the 7th Census of Independent India.
- According to the Census Analytical Report, India has the highest youth population, and in the year 2020, the average age of Indians would be 29 years.

- According to the data of Census 2011, the Indian Population amounts to 121 crore which is 17.5% of the world's population.
- In the decade, 2001-2011, an increase of 17.7% has been seen in the Indian Population.
- The people residing in Urban areas constitute 31.2% of the Indian Population (around 37 crores), while the Rural Area nests 68.8% of the Indian Population. According to Census 2011, the highest percentage of Rural Population resides in Himachal Pradesh.
- According to the National Portal of India, to reach stability in Population the target has been changed from the year 2045 to the year 2070.
- The percentage increase in overall Population Growth is calculated by the difference between the birth rate and the death rate of the concerned country/region

Indian Population Census Of India 2011	
Most Populated States	Uttar Pradesh (20 crores) Maharashtra (11 crores) Bihar (10 crores)
Most Populated Union Territories	Delhi (1.67 Crore)
Least Populated States	Sikkim (6 Lakh) Mizoram (10 Lakh)
Least Populated Union Territory	Lakshadweep(64000)

- The total population of the country is 1.21 billion.
- The most populated state in India is Uttar Pradesh with a population of 19.96 crores.
- The least populated state in the country is Sikkim with a population of 60, 7688.
- Delhi is the most populated Union Territory with a population of 1.67crore.
- Lakshadweep is the least populated Union Territory having a population of 64,429.
- Thane district, Maharashtra has the highest population of 1.11crore. Dibang valley in Arunachal Pradesh has the lowest population of 7,948.
- Mumbai of Maharashtra is the most populous city in India with a population of 1.25crores.

- Nagda city in Uttar Pradesh has the least population in the country with a population of 100,036.

Rural – Urban Population

- 68.85% of the population is rural population while 31.15% of population is urban population.
- Himachal Pradesh is the state having the lowest proportion of urban population.
- Goa is the state with the highest proportion of urban population.
- Delhi is the UT having highest proportion of urban population.
- Dadra & Nagar Haveli is the UT having highest proportion of urban population.

Decadal Growth Rate Census Of India 2011	
States With Highest Growth Rate	Meghalaya (+27.9%) Arunachal Pradesh (+26%)
Union Territories With Highest Growth Rate	Nagaland (-0.6%) Kerala (+4.9%)
States With Lowest Growth Rate	Dadar & Nagar Haveli (+55.9%)
Union Territories With Lowest Growth Rate	Lakhadweep (-6.3%)

Density of Population (per square km) Census Of India 2011	
States With Highest Density of Population	Bihar (1106) West Bengal (1028)
Union Territories With Highest Density of Population	Arunachal Pradesh (17) Mizoram (52)
States With Lowest Density of Population	Delhi (11320)
Union Territories With Lowest Density of Population	Andaman & Nicobar (46)

Category-wise Population Census Of India 2011

States with Highest SC Population	Uttar Pradesh
States with Highest % of SC Population	Punjab (31.9%)
States with Highest ST Population	Madhya Pradesh
States & Union territory with Highest % of ST Population	Lakshadweep (94.8%)

SEX RATIO (FEMALES PER 1000 MALES)

- Sex ratio in India: 943
- State with Highest sex ratio: Kerala (1084)
- State with Lowest sex ratio: Haryana (879)
- Highest sex ratio in Union Territory: Pondicherry (1037)
- Lowest sex ratio in Union Territory: Daman and Diu (618)

Child Population

- Uttar Pradesh has the highest child population of 3.08 Crore
- Sikkim has the least child population of 64.11 Thousand.
- Lakshadweep is the UT having least child population of 7.25 Thousand.
- Delhi is the UT having highest child population.

Literacy rate in India:

- Literacy rate is 74.04% with 82.14% of the males and 65.46% of the females being literate.
- Kerala is the highest literate state in the country with 93.91% of literacy rate.
- Bihar is the least literate state with a literacy rate of 63.82%.
- Serchhip district in Mizoram has the highest literacy with a literacy rate of 98.76%.
- Koraput district in Odisha has the lowest literacy with a literacy rate of 49.87%.
- Aizwal (Mizoram) is the city with the highest rate of literacy of 98.80%.
- Rampur city in Uttar Pradesh is the city with the lowest literacy level of 60.74%.

Languages

- 43.63% of population speaks Hindi as their mother tongue. Least spoken scheduled language is Sanskrit.

- 2. Bhili/Bhilodi is the most spoken unscheduled language with 10.4 million speakers, followed by Gondi with 2.9 million speakers.
- 3. 96.71% of India's population speaks one of the 22 scheduled languages as their mother tongue.
- 4. 26% of the population speaks 2 languages or are bilingual speakers.

Religion

- 79.08% of the population are Hindus making Hinduism highly followed religion in India.
- 14.23% of the population are Muslims & 2.30% of the population follow Christianity.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS:

- Highest Populous Union Territory: Delhi
- Least Populous Union Territory: Lakshadweep
- Highest Populous state: Uttar Pradesh
- Least populous state: Sikkim
- Highest urban Population in India (state & UT): Maharashtra
- Lowest urban Population in India (state & UT): Lakshadweep
- Highest Rural Population in India (state & UT): Uttar Pradesh
- Lowest Rural Population in India (state & UT): Lakshadweep

Top Populous states	Least Populous states
1. Uttar Pradesh	1. Sikkim
2. Maharashtra	2. Mizoram
3. Bihar	3. Arunachal Pradesh
4. West Bengal	4. Goa
5. Andhra Pradesh	5. Nagaland