



सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

Provisional Population Totals

Paper 1 of 2011

Orissa Series 22



Bishnupada Sethi
of the Indian Administrative Service
Director of Census Operations
Orissa



CENSUS OF INDIA **2011**

Provisional Population Totals

ORISSA



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of the Indian Administrative Service
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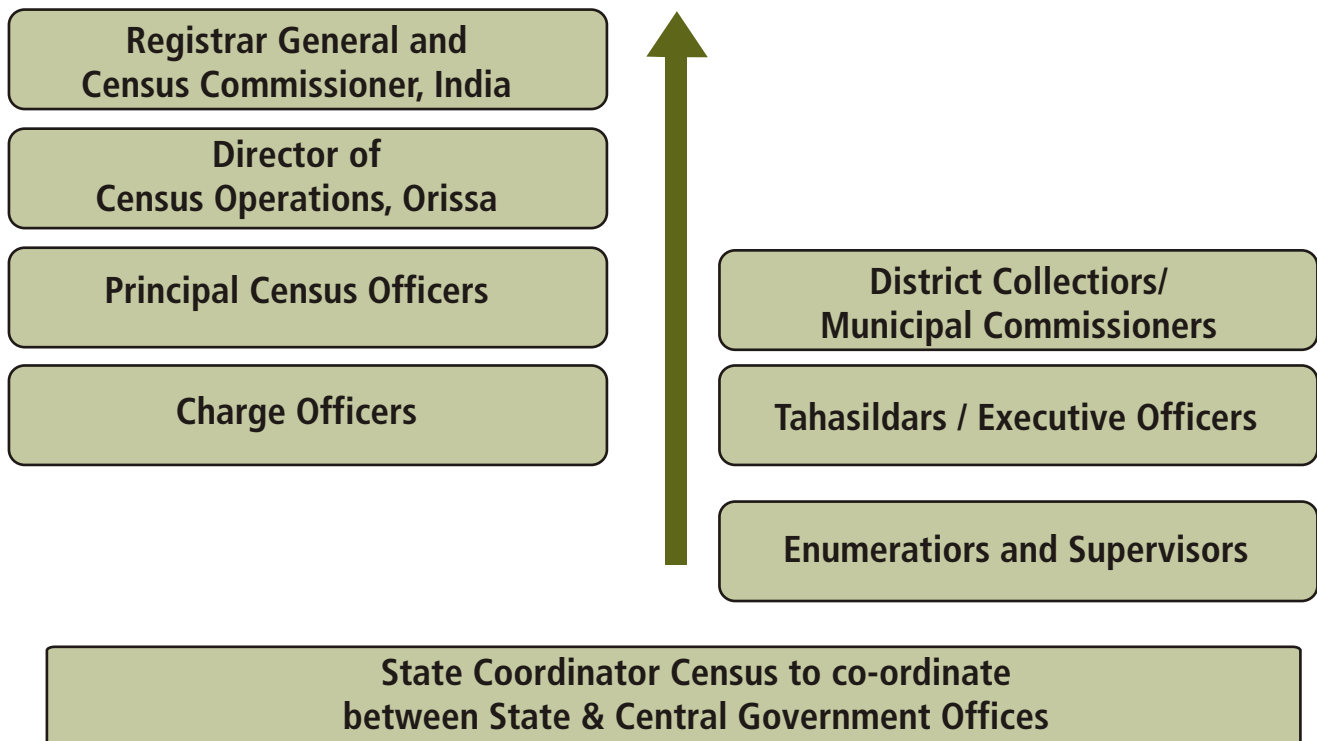
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Organisational Chart of Census Heirarchy



Provisional Population Totals

FIGURES AT A GLANCE ORISSA

NUMBER OF DISTRICTS		30	
AREA (in sq kms)		155,707.00	
TOTAL POPULATION	Persons	41,947,358	
	Males	21,201,678	
	Females	20,745,680	
DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH 2001-2011		Absolute	Percentage
	Persons	5,142,698	13.97
	Males	2,541,108	13.62
	Females	2,601,590	14.34
DENSITY OF POPULATION (per sq km)		269	
SEX RATIO (females per 1000 males)		978	
POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0 - 6		Absolute	Percentage to total population
	Persons	5,035,650	12.00
	Males	2,603,208	12.28
	Females	2,432,442	11.73
SEX RATIO OF CHILD POPULATION		934	
LITERATES		Absolute	Literacy rate
	Persons	27,112,376	73.45
	Males	15,326,036	82.40
	Females	11,786,340	64.36

ORISSA HIGHLIGHTS

Population	India		1,210,193,422
	Orissa		41,947,358
Population Growth rate	India		17.64
	Orissa		13.97
Sex Ratio	India		940
	Orissa		978
Population Density	India		382
	Orissa		269
Literacy	India		74.04
	Orissa		73.45
District Area in sq km	Largest	MAYURBHANJ	10418
	Smallest	JAGATSINGHAPUR	1668
District Population	Highest	GANJAM	3,520,151
	Lowest	DEBAGARH	312,164
District Growth Rate	Highest	BALANGIR	23.29
	Lowest	JAGATSINGHAPUR	7.44
District Sex ratio	Highest	RAYAGADA	1048
	Lowest	NAYAGARH	916
District Density	Highest	KHORDHA	799
	Lowest	KANDHAMAL	91
District Literacy Rate	Highest	KHORDHA	87.51
	Lowest	NABARANGAPUR	48.2
District Male Literacy Rate	Highest	JAGATSINGHAPUR	93.20
	Lowest	NABARANGAPUR	59.45
District Female Literacy Rate	Highest	KHORDHA	82.06
	Lowest	NABARANGAPUR	37.22
Population increase in Orissa	100 % in 70 years 1901-71		
	307.14 % in 110 years		

Distribution of Population, sex ratio, density and decadal growth rate of population: 2011

District Code	State/ District	Total Population			Sex ratio (females per 1000 males)	Density (Per sq.km)	Decadal growth rate
		Persons	Males	Females			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Orissa	41,947,358	21,201,678	20,745,680	978	269	13.97
01	Bargarh	1,478,833	748,332	730,501	976	253	9.84
02	Jharsuguda	579,499	297,014	282,485	951	274	12.56
03	Sambalpur	1,044,410	529,424	514,986	973	158	12.24
04	Debagarh	312,164	158,017	154,147	976	106	13.88
05	Sundargarh	2,080,664	1,055,723	1,024,941	971	214	13.66
06	Kendujhar	1,802,777	907,135	895,642	987	217	15.42
07	Mayurbhanj	2,513,895	1,253,633	1,260,262	1,005	241	13.06
08	Baleshwar	2,317,419	1,184,371	1,133,048	957	609	14.47
09	Bhadrak	1,506,522	760,591	745,931	981	601	12.95
10	Kendrapara	1,439,891	717,695	722,196	1,006	545	10.59
11	Jagatsinghapur	1,136,604	577,699	558,905	967	681	7.44
12	Cuttack	2,618,708	1,339,153	1,279,555	955	666	11.87
13	Jajapur	1,826,275	926,058	900,217	972	630	12.43
14	Dhenkanal	1,192,948	612,597	580,351	947	268	11.82
15	Anugul	1,271,703	654,898	616,805	942	199	11.55
16	Nayagarh	962,215	502,194	460,021	916	247	11.30
17	Khordha	2,246,341	1,166,949	1,079,392	925	799	19.65
18	Puri	1,697,983	865,209	832,774	963	488	13.00
19	Ganjam	3,520,151	1,777,324	1,742,827	981	429	11.37
20	Gajapati	575,880	282,041	293,839	1,042	133	10.99
21	Kandhamal	731,952	359,401	372,551	1,037	91	12.92
22	Baudh	439,917	220,993	218,924	991	142	17.82
23	Subarnapur	652,107	332,897	319,210	959	279	20.35
24	Balangir	1,648,574	831,349	817,225	983	251	23.29
25	Nuapada	606,490	300,307	306,183	1,020	157	14.28
26	Kalahandi	1,573,054	785,179	787,875	1,003	199	17.79
27	Rayagada	961,959	469,672	492,287	1,048	136	15.74
28	Nabarangapur	1,218,762	604,046	614,716	1,018	230	18.81
29	Koraput	1,376,934	677,864	699,070	1,031	156	16.63
30	Malkangiri	612,727	303,913	308,814	1,016	106	21.53

Total population, child population in the age

District Code	State/ District	Total Population			Child Population in the age group 0-6		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Orissa	41,947,358	21,201,678	20,745,680	5,035,650	2,603,208	2,432,442
01	Bargarh	1,478,833	748,332	730,501	156,185	80,246	75,939
02	Jharsuguda	579,499	297,014	282,485	61,823	31,907	29,916
03	Sambalpur	1,044,410	529,424	514,986	112,946	58,505	54,441
04	Debagarh	312,164	158,017	154,147	38,621	20,149	18,472
05	Sundargarh	2,080,664	1,055,723	1,024,941	249,020	128,529	120,491
06	Kendujhar	1,802,777	907,135	895,642	253,418	129,494	123,924
07	Mayurbhanj	2,513,895	1,253,633	1,260,262	337,757	172,992	164,765
08	Baleshwar	2,317,419	1,184,371	1,133,048	274,432	141,412	133,020
09	Bhadrak	1,506,522	760,591	745,931	176,793	91,577	85,216
10	Kendrapara	1,439,891	717,695	722,196	153,443	79,869	73,574
11	Jagatsinghapur	1,136,604	577,699	558,905	103,517	53,661	49,856
12	Cuttack	2,618,708	1,339,153	1,279,555	251,152	131,259	119,893
13	Jajapur	1,826,275	926,058	900,217	207,310	107,945	99,365
14	Dhenkanal	1,192,948	612,597	580,351	132,647	70,927	61,720
15	Anugul	1,271,703	654,898	616,805	145,690	77,311	68,379
16	Nayagarh	962,215	502,194	460,021	101,337	54,759	46,578
17	Khordha	2,246,341	1,166,949	1,079,392	222,275	116,350	105,925
18	Puri	1,697,983	865,209	832,774	164,388	85,444	78,944
19	Ganjam	3,520,151	1,777,324	1,742,827	397,920	209,573	188,347
20	Gajapati	575,880	282,041	293,839	82,777	42,141	40,636
21	Kandhamal	731,952	359,401	372,551	106,379	54,266	52,113
22	Baudh	439,917	220,993	218,924	59,094	29,928	29,166
23	Subarnapur	652,107	332,897	319,210	76,536	39,314	37,222
24	Balangir	1,648,574	831,349	817,225	206,964	106,090	100,874
25	Nuapada	606,490	300,307	306,183	84,893	43,066	41,827
26	Kalahandi	1,573,054	785,179	787,875	214,111	109,977	104,134
27	Rayagada	961,959	469,672	492,287	141,167	72,195	68,972
28	Nabarangapur	1,218,762	604,046	614,716	201,901	101,577	100,324
29	Koraput	1,376,934	677,864	699,070	215,518	109,376	106,142
30	Malkangiri	612,727	303,913	308,814	105,636	53,369	52,267

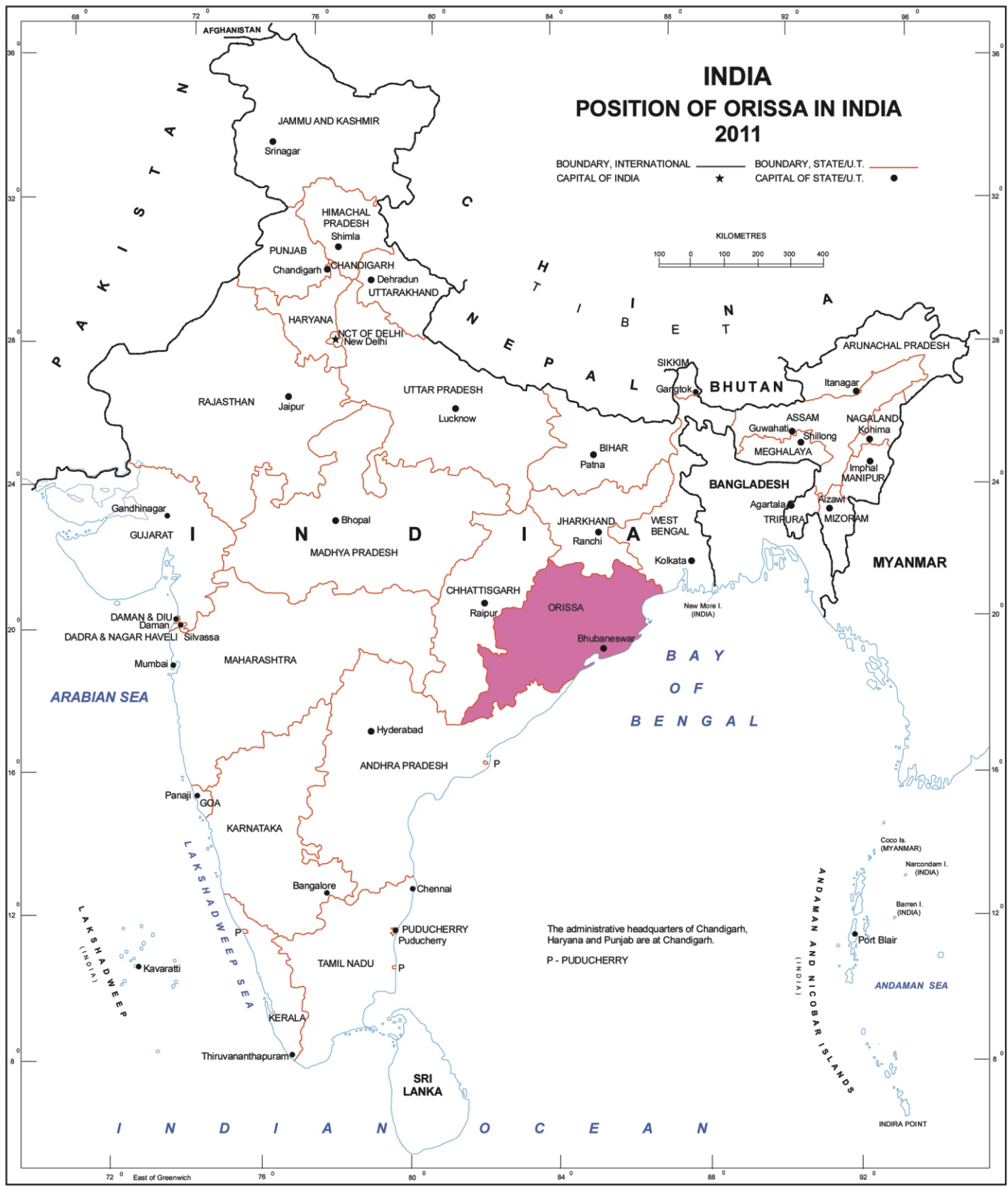
group 0-6, literates and literacy rates by sex: 2011

Literates			Literacy rates (%)			State/ District	District Code
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
27,112,376	15,326,036	11,786,340	73.45	82.40	64.36	Orissa	
994,056	563,095	430,961	75.16	84.28	65.84	Bargarh	01
405,652	228,715	176,937	78.36	86.27	70.05	Jharsuguda	02
716,410	401,084	315,326	76.91	85.17	68.47	Sambalpur	03
199,877	113,907	85,970	73.07	82.62	63.36	Debagarh	04
1,357,840	761,538	596,302	74.13	82.13	65.93	Sundargarh	05
1,069,023	616,025	452,998	69.00	79.22	58.70	Kendujhar	06
1,392,207	809,654	582,553	63.98	74.92	53.18	Mayurbhanj	07
1,647,895	918,407	729,488	80.66	88.06	72.95	Baleshwar	08
1,106,962	601,565	505,397	83.25	89.92	76.49	Bhadrak	09
1,105,385	589,684	515,701	85.93	92.45	79.51	Kendrapara	10
900,104	488,401	411,703	87.13	93.20	80.88	Jagatsinghapur	11
1,993,561	1,093,224	900,337	84.20	90.51	77.64	Cuttack	12
1,302,292	714,677	587,615	80.44	87.36	73.37	Jajapur	13
841,988	471,681	370,307	79.41	87.08	71.40	Dhenkanal	14
889,122	502,837	386,285	78.96	87.06	70.44	Anugul	15
681,522	387,632	293,890	79.17	86.63	71.08	Nayagarh	16
1,771,198	972,327	798,871	87.51	92.55	82.06	Khordha	17
1,309,170	716,143	593,027	85.37	91.84	78.67	Puri	18
2,244,408	1,283,157	961,251	71.88	81.85	61.84	Ganjam	19
267,697	157,330	110,367	54.29	65.58	43.59	Gajapati	20
407,383	239,270	168,113	65.12	78.41	52.46	Kandhamal	21
276,122	161,440	114,682	72.51	84.49	60.44	Baudh	22
428,333	248,893	179,440	74.42	84.78	63.63	Subarnapur	23
944,254	559,065	385,189	65.50	77.08	53.77	Balangir	24
303,559	184,049	119,510	58.20	71.55	45.21	Nuapada	25
818,396	495,187	323,209	60.22	73.34	47.27	Kalahandi	26
417,632	248,859	168,773	50.88	62.61	39.87	Rayagada	27
490,161	298,693	191,468	48.20	59.45	37.22	Nabarangapur	28
579,203	348,447	230,756	49.87	61.29	38.92	Koraput	29
250,964	151,050	99,914	49.49	60.29	38.95	Malkangiri	30



Mr. Werner Haug, Director, Technical Division, UNFPA, New York observing enumeration work in Slum area of Bhubaneswar dated, 9 Feb 2011

MAPS



The responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

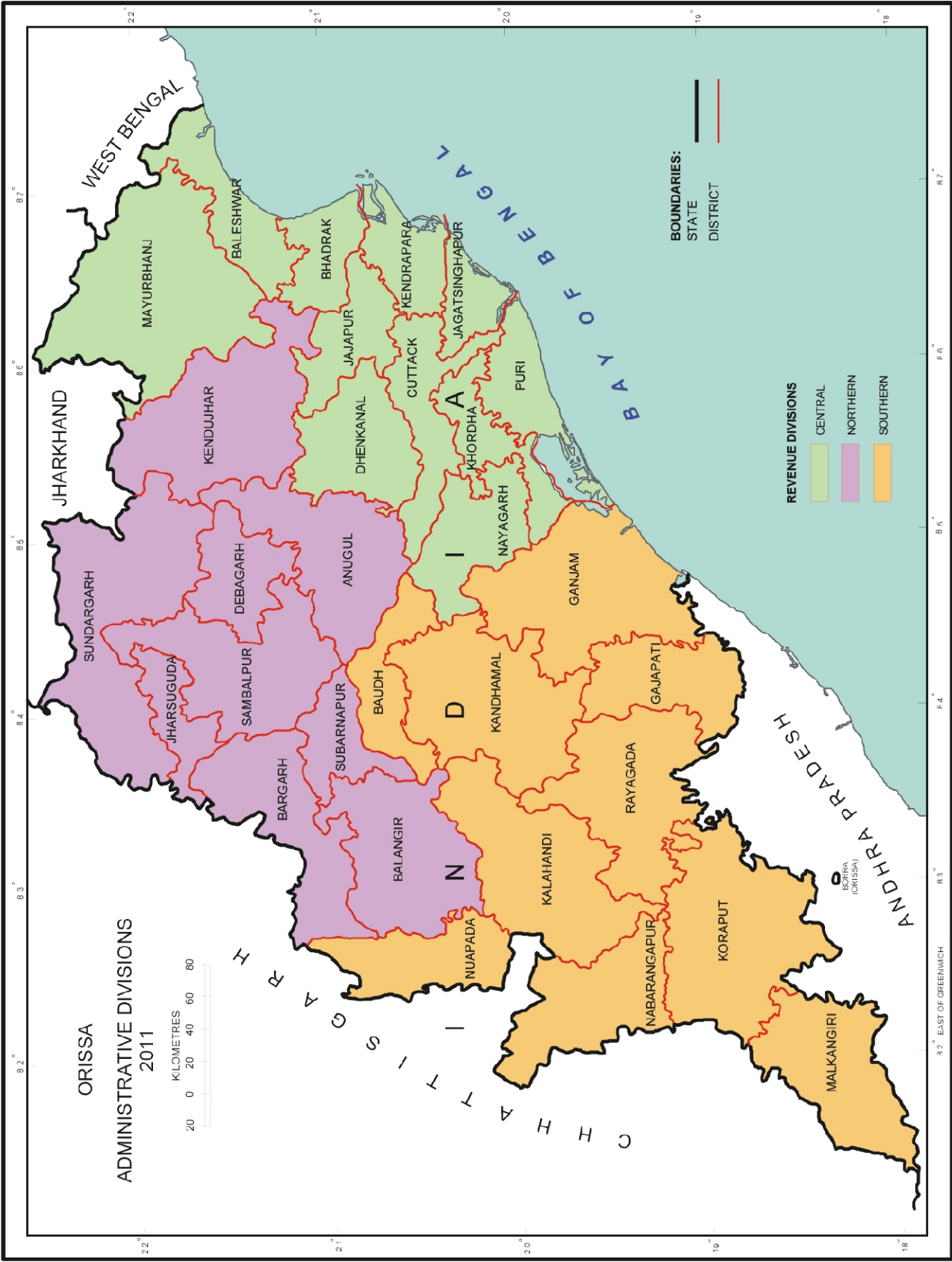
The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Record/Master Copy certified by Survey of India.

The state boundaries between Uttarakhnad & Uttar Pradesh, Bihar & Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh have not been verified by the Governments concerned.

The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.

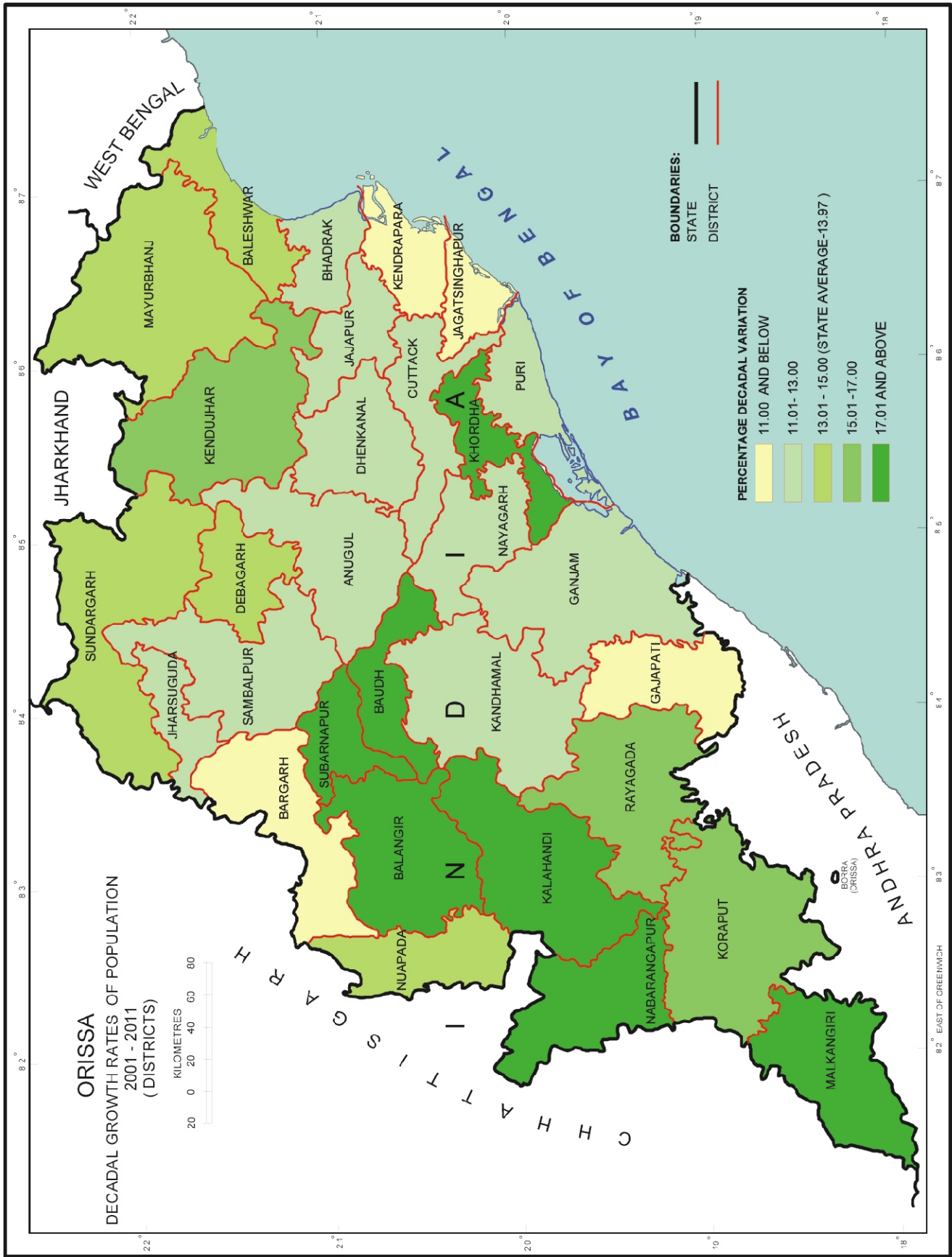
The interstate boundaries amongst Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on the map are as interpreted from the "North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971," but have yet to be verified.

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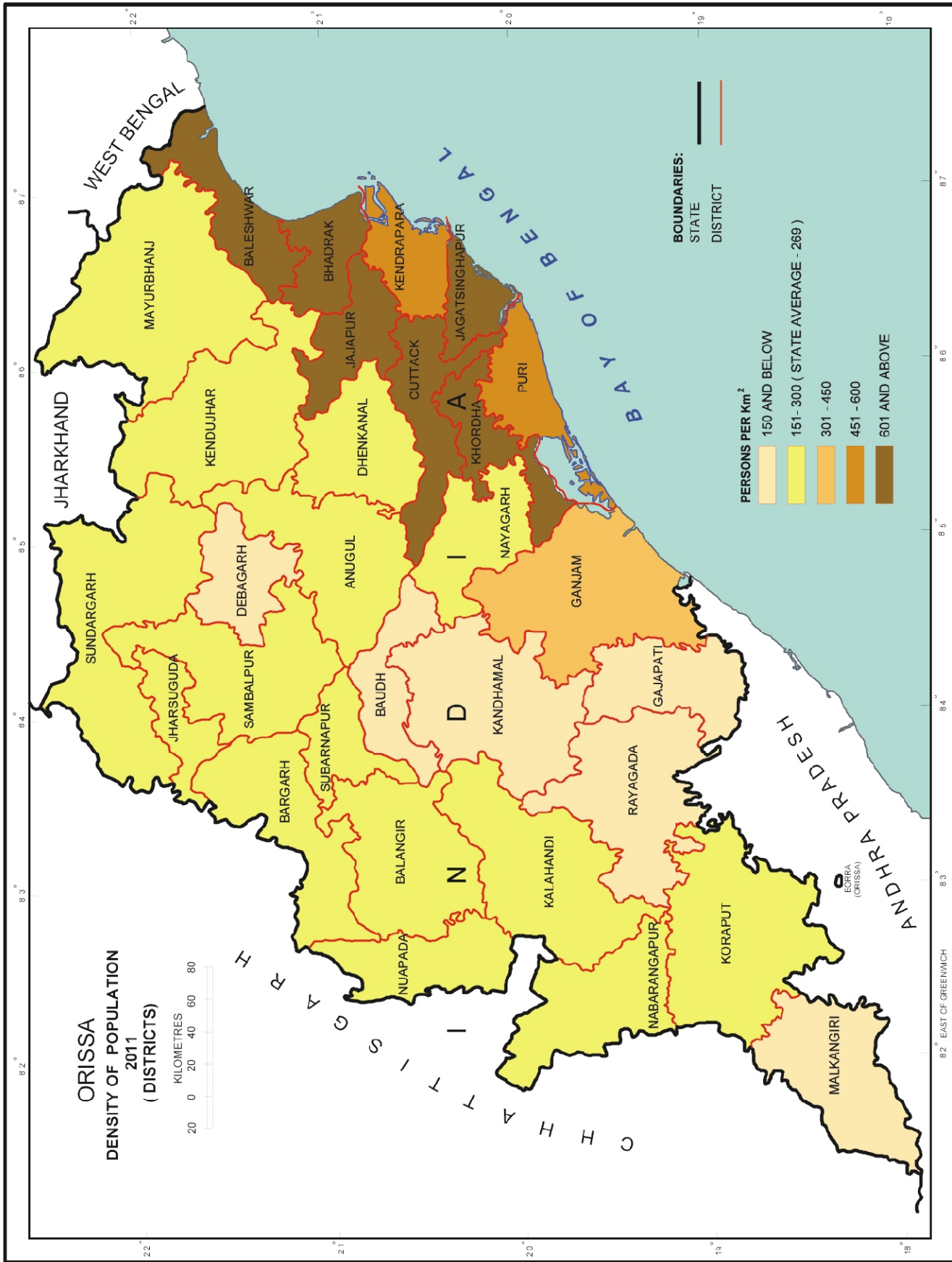


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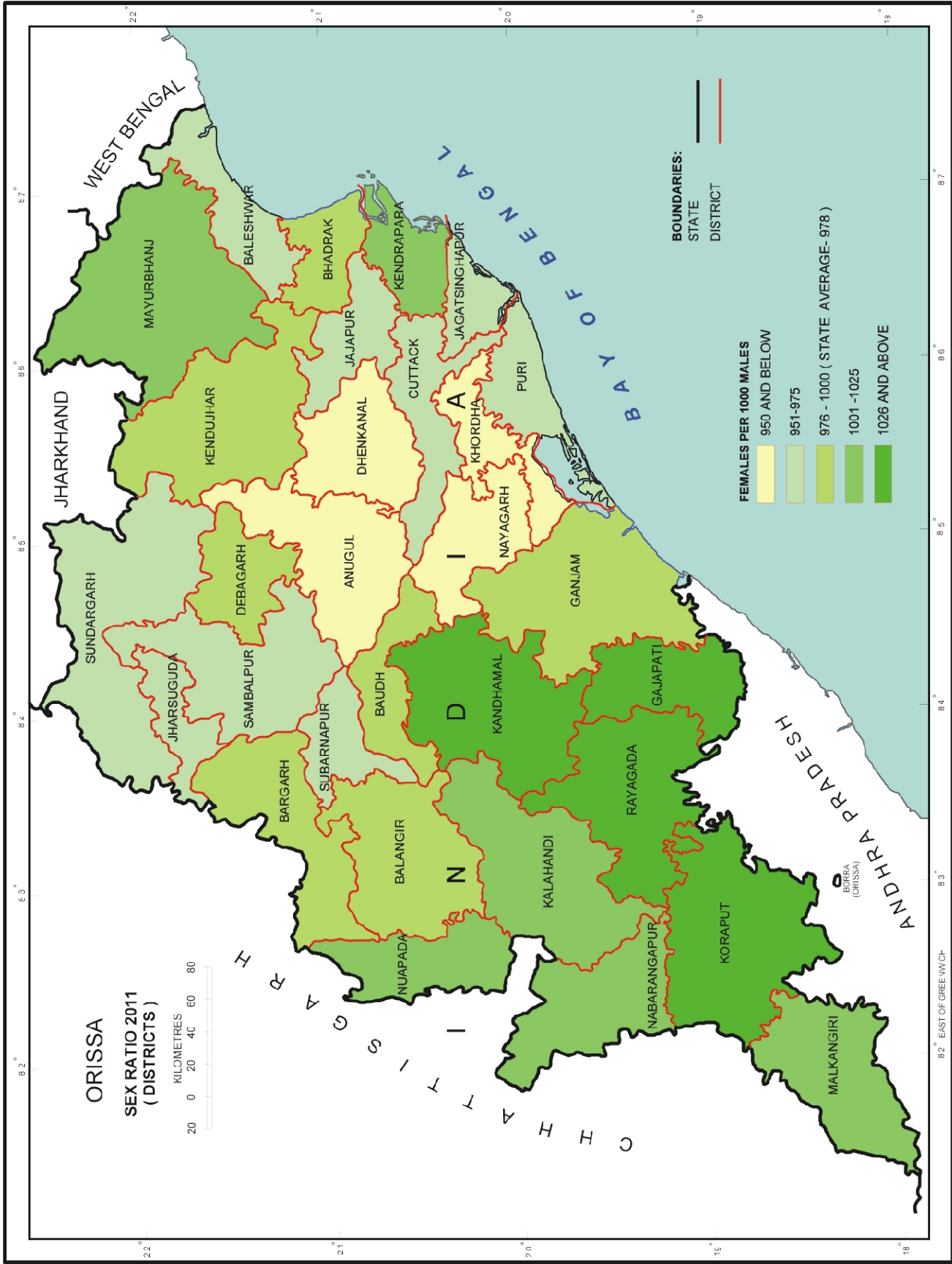


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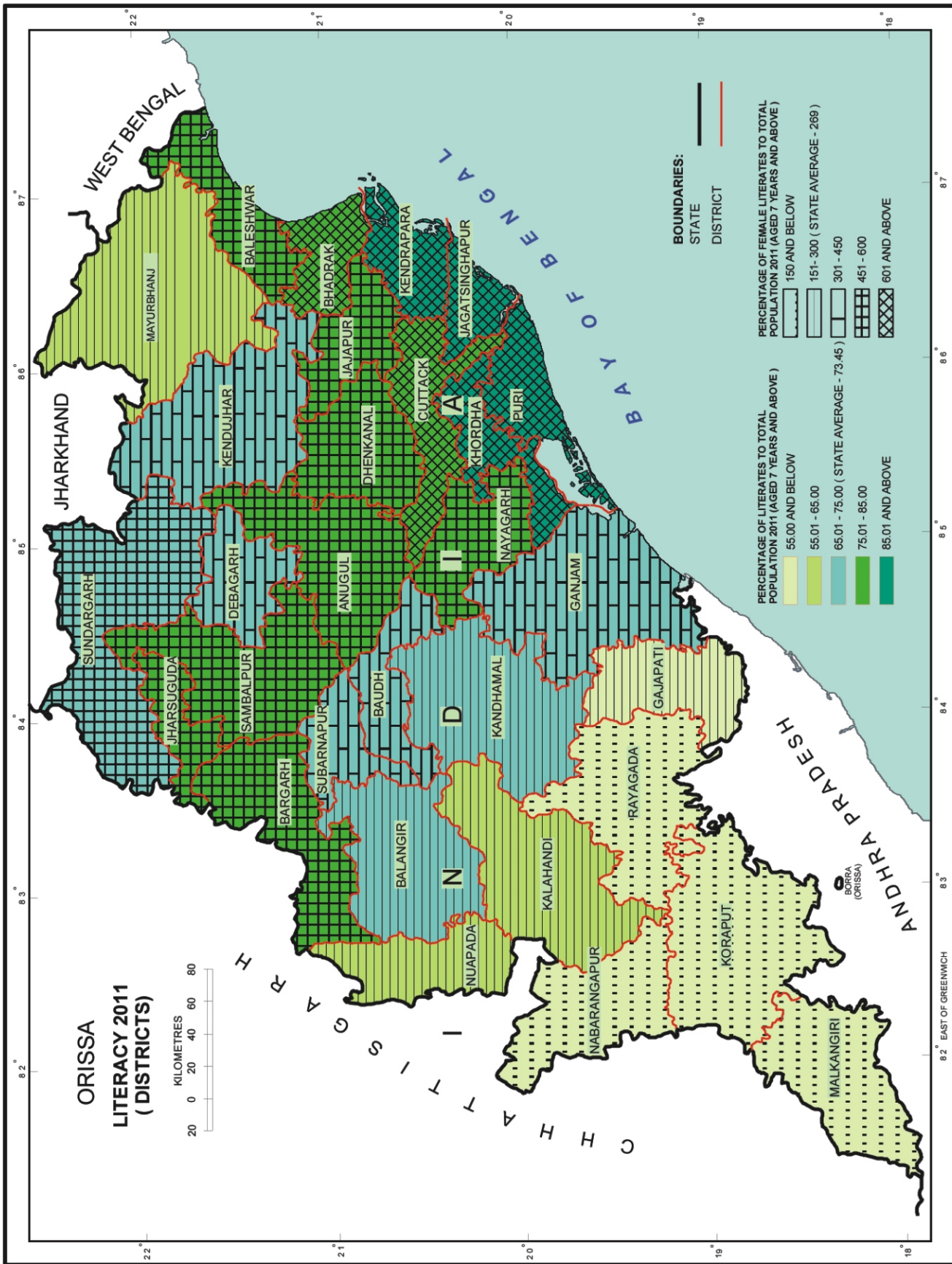
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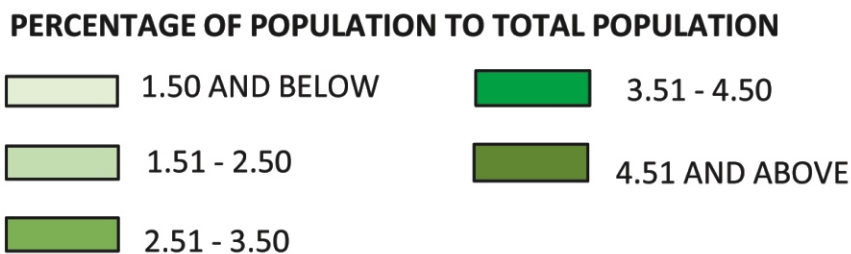
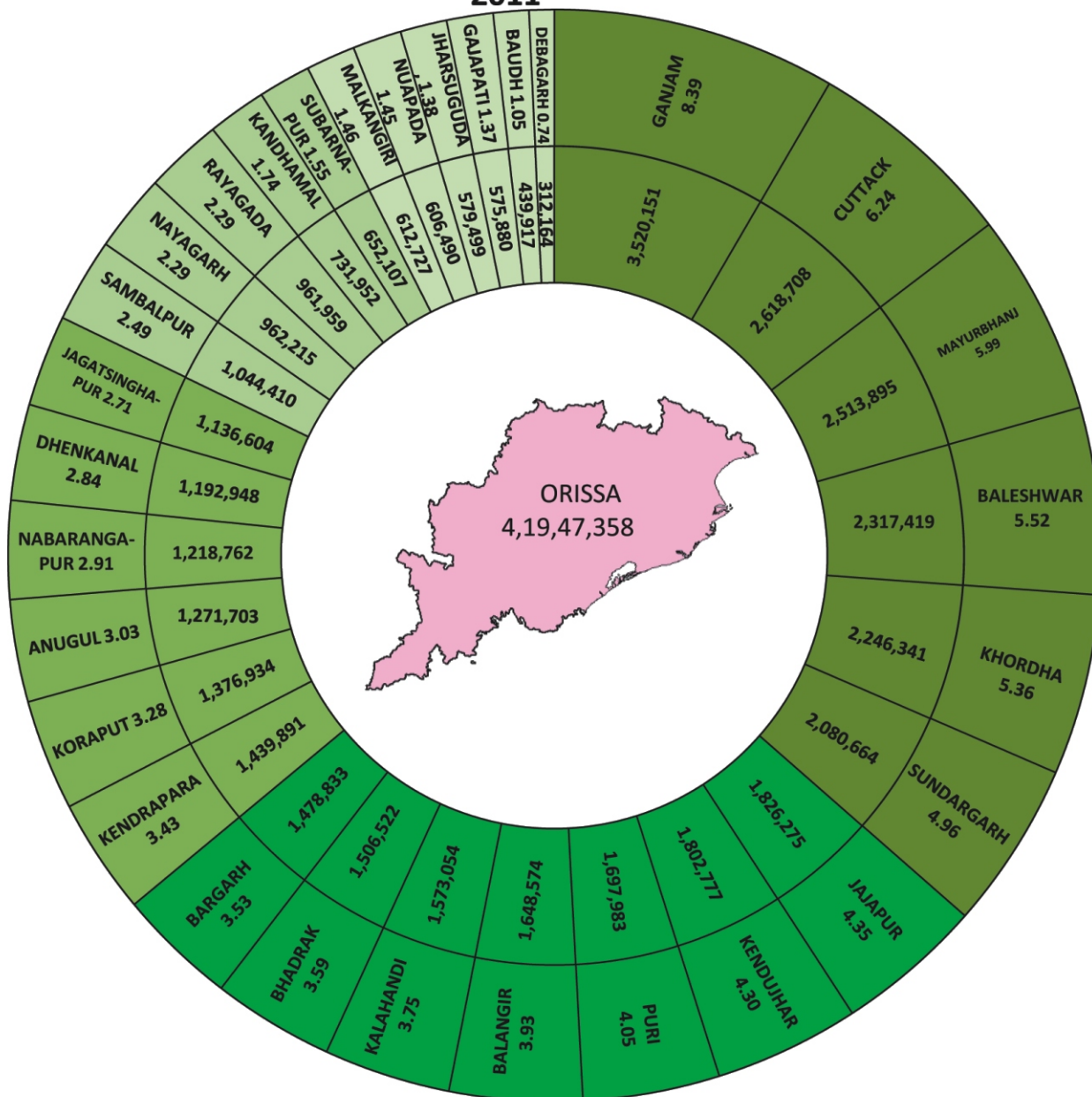
**District Collector-cum-Principal Census Officer,
Malkangiri inaugurating Census Rally at Malkangiri**

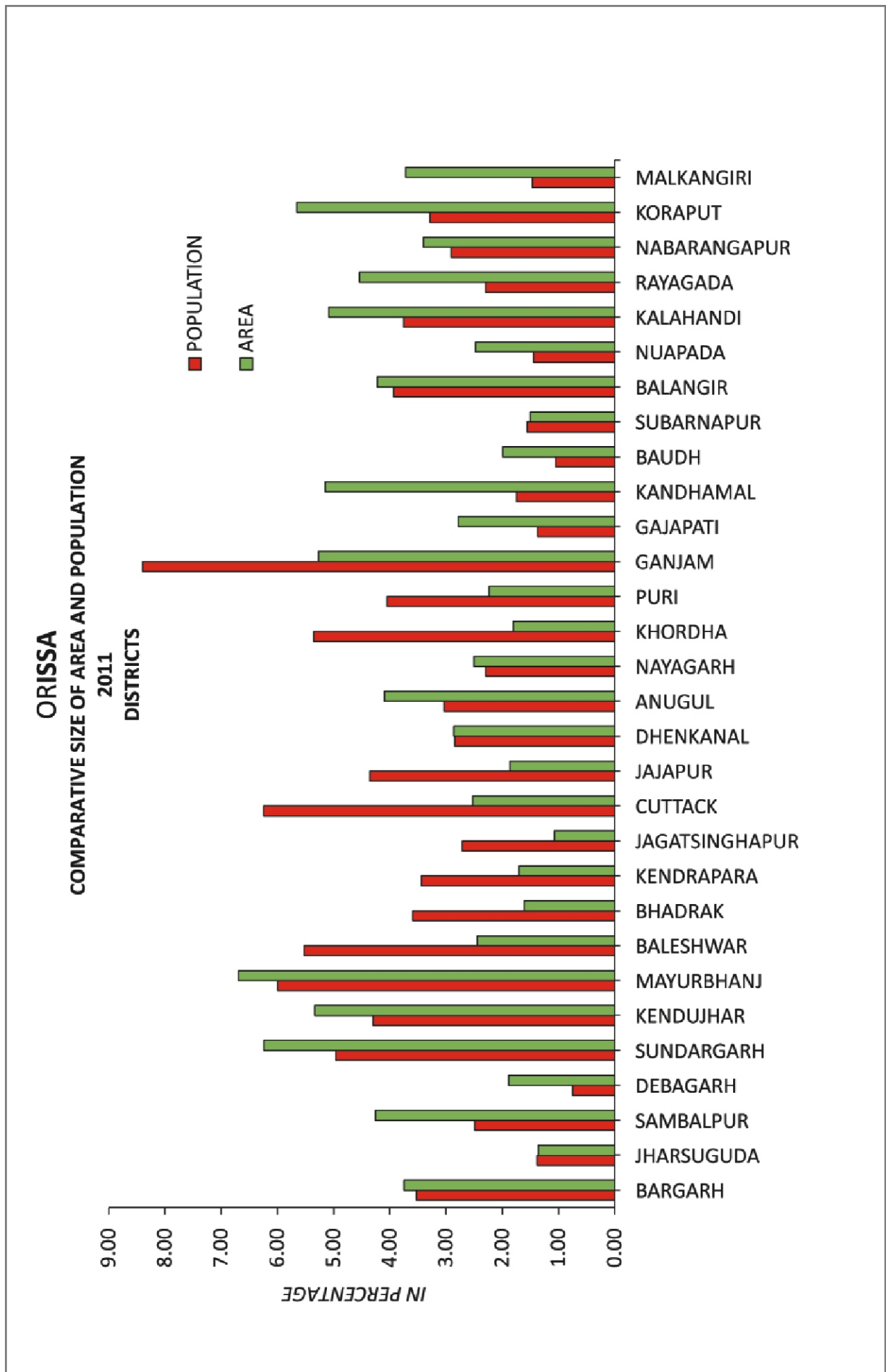
CHARTS & DIAGRAMS

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COMPARATIVE SIZE OF POPULATION OF THE DISTRICTS

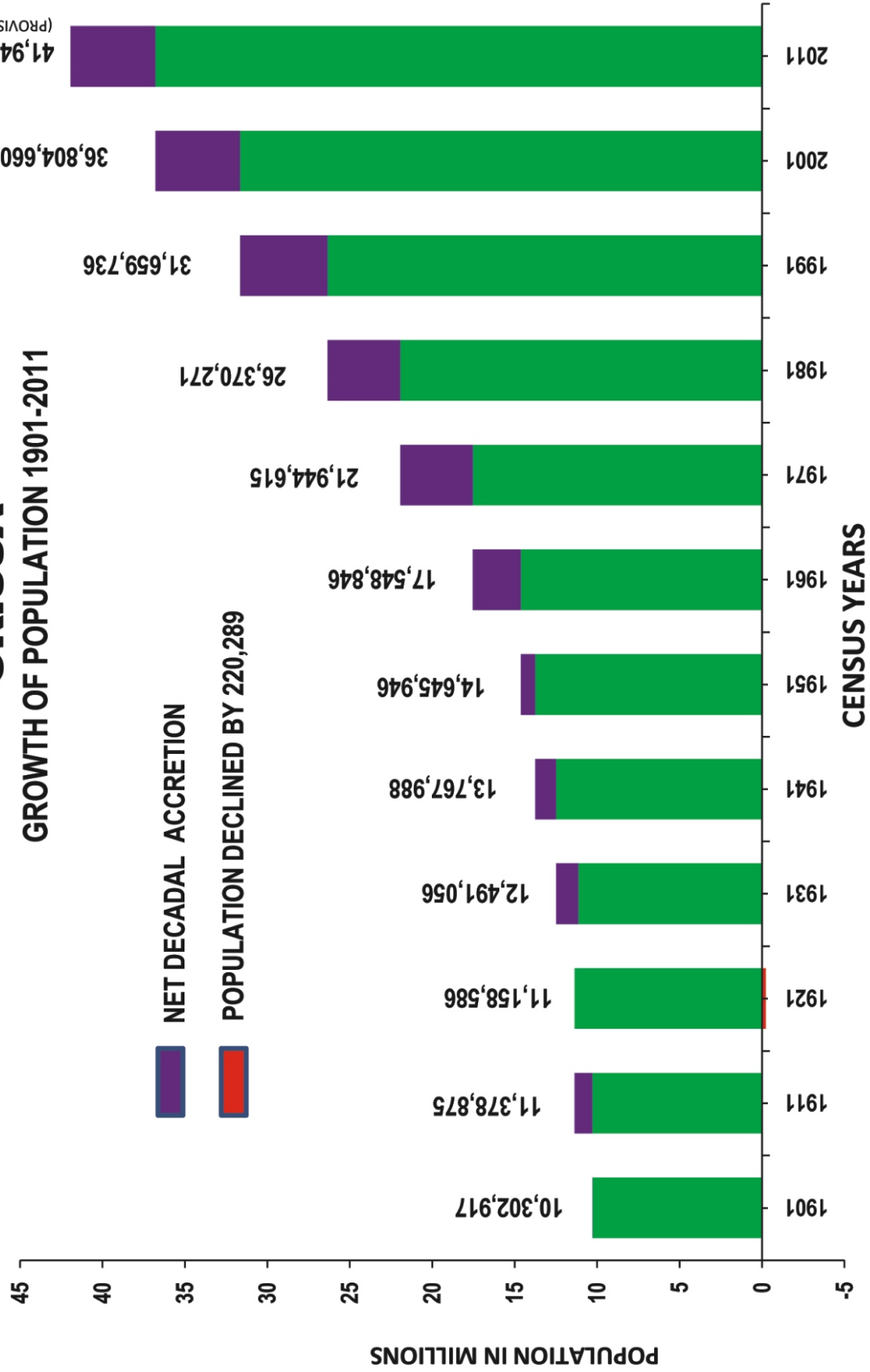
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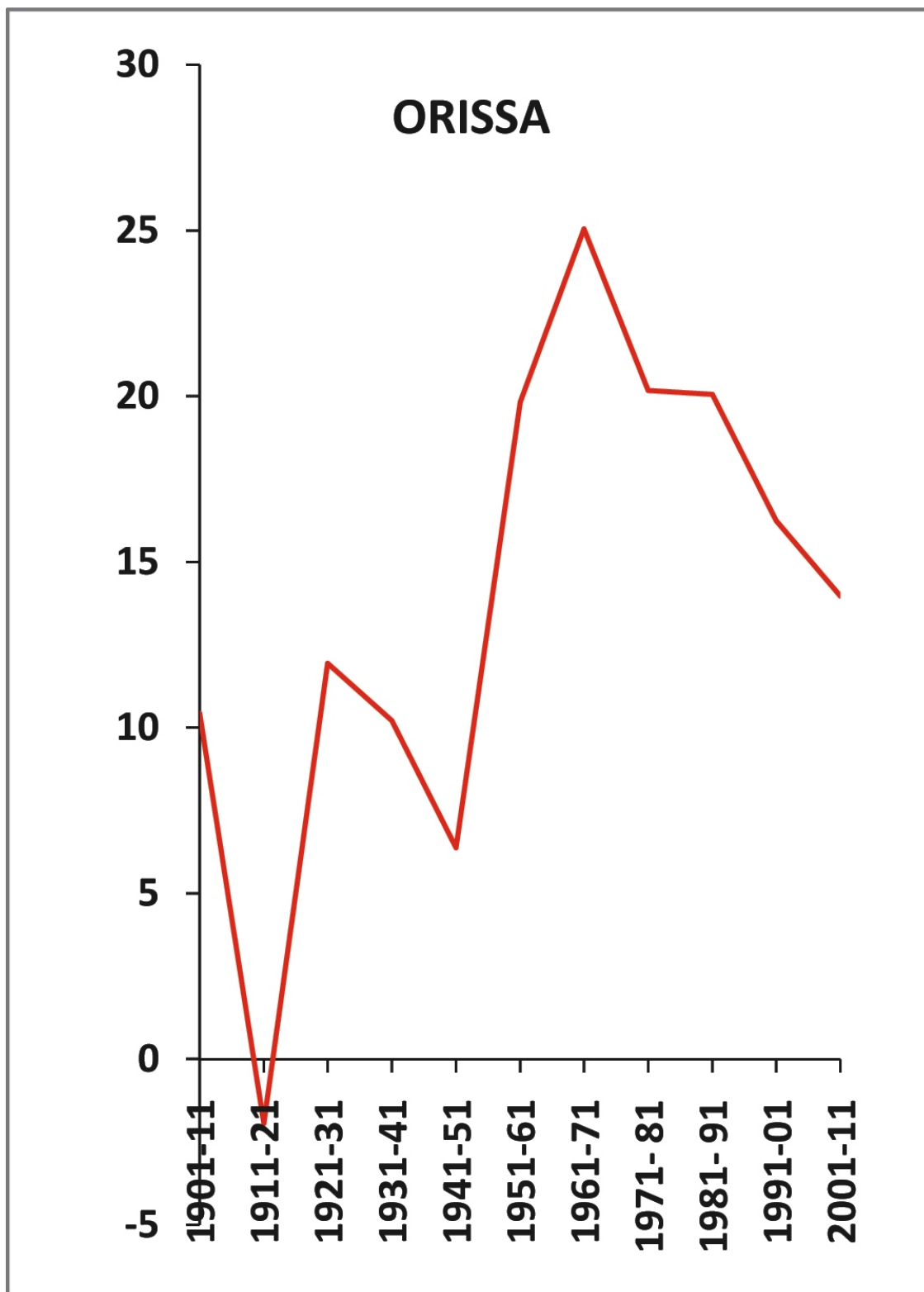


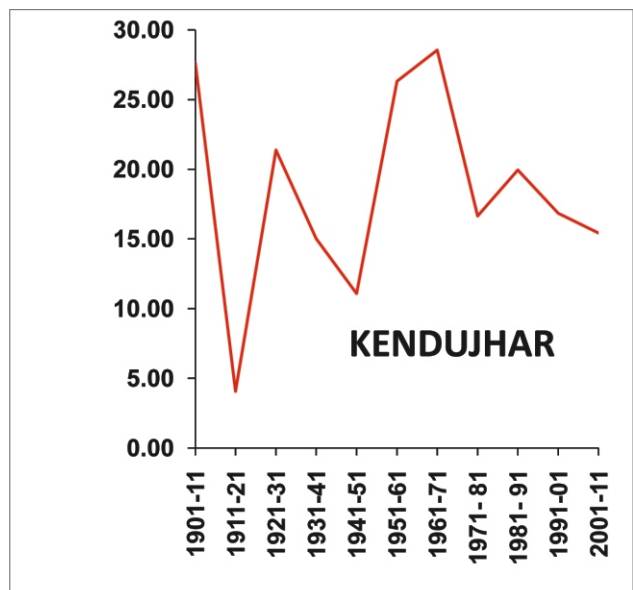
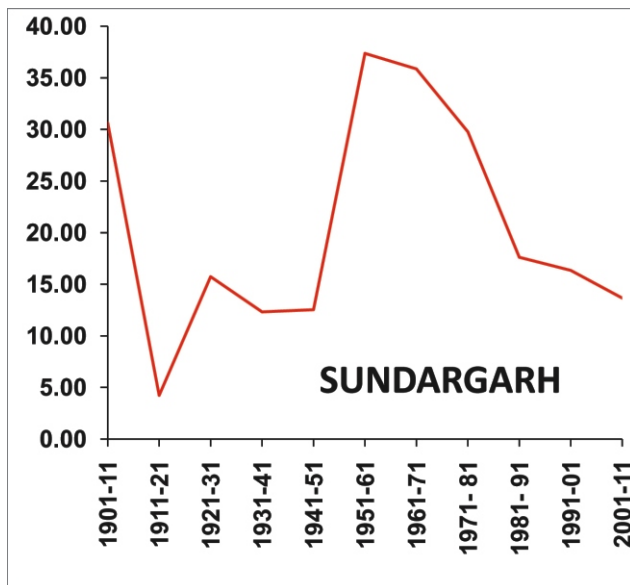
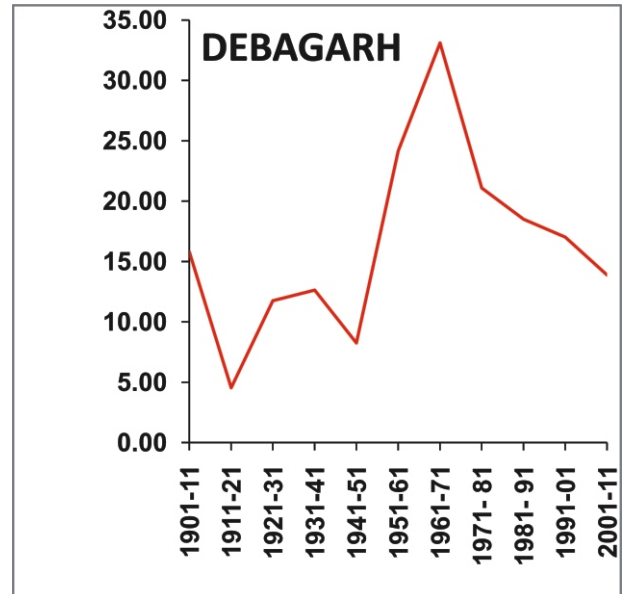
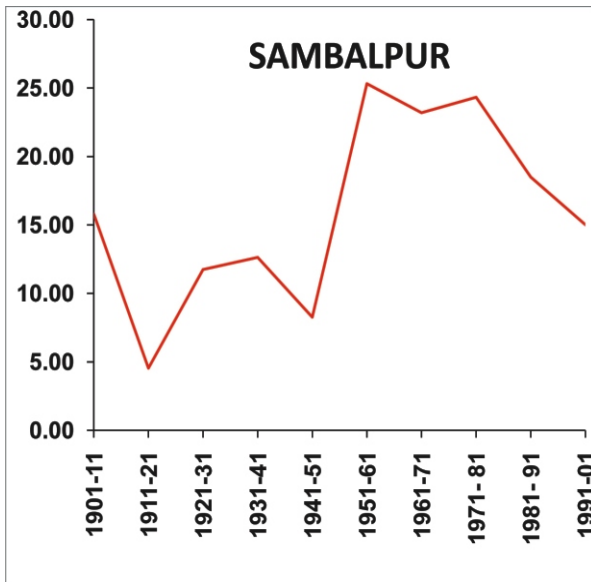
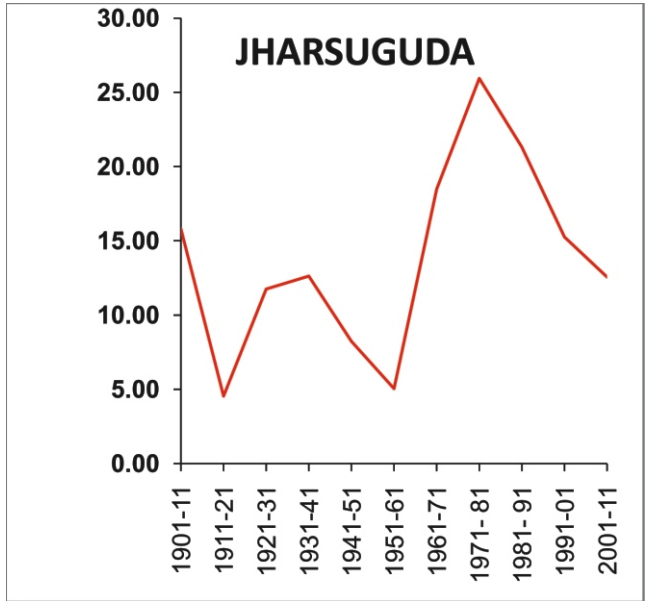
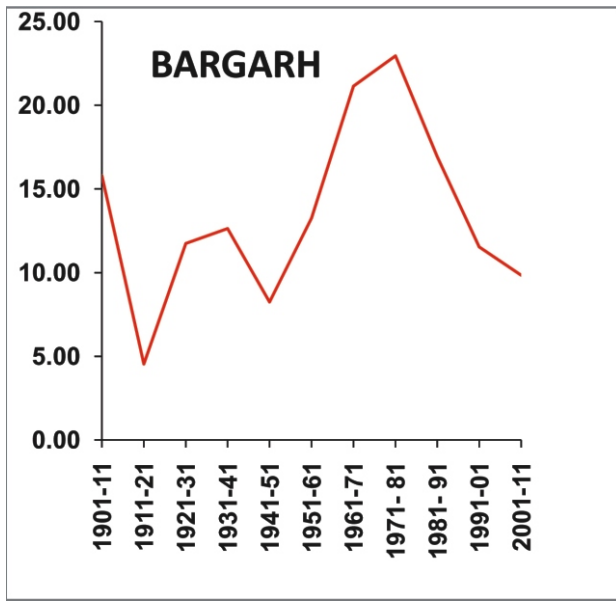
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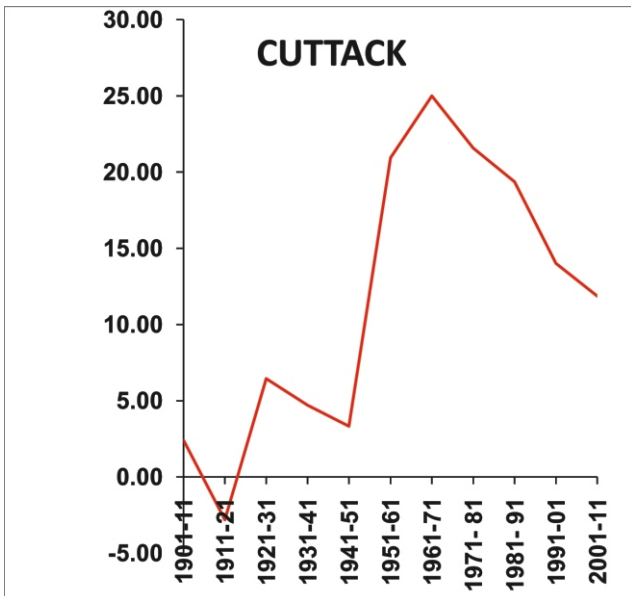
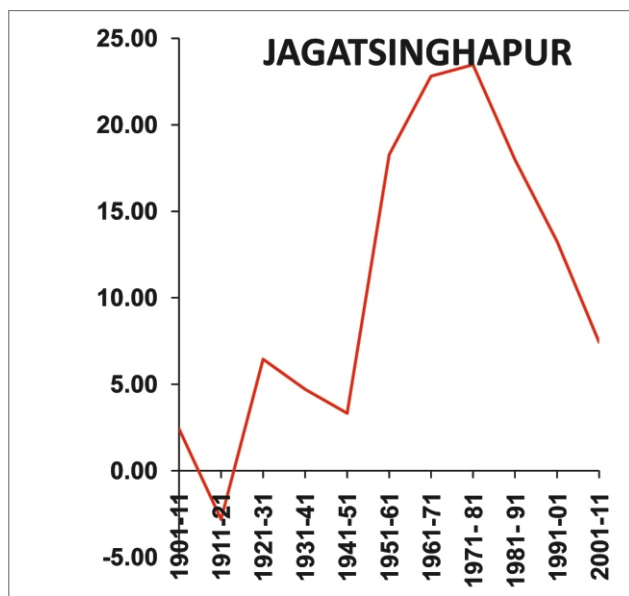
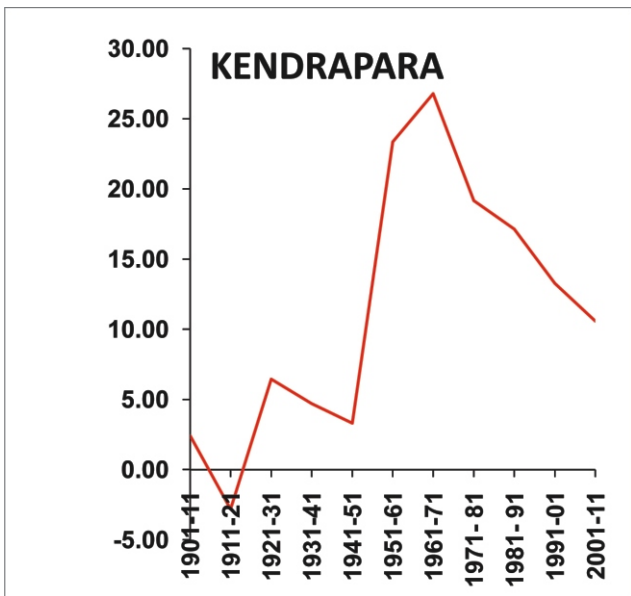
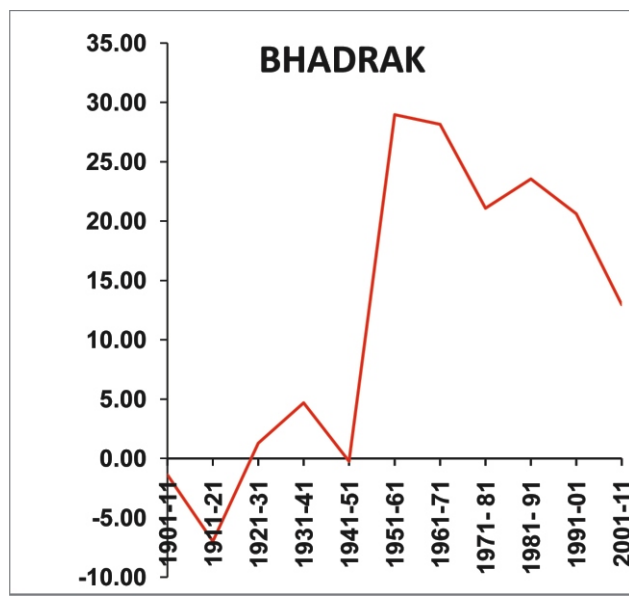
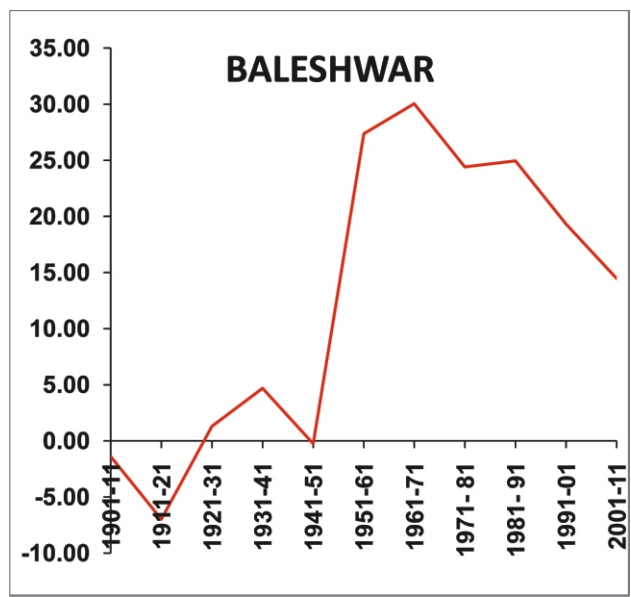
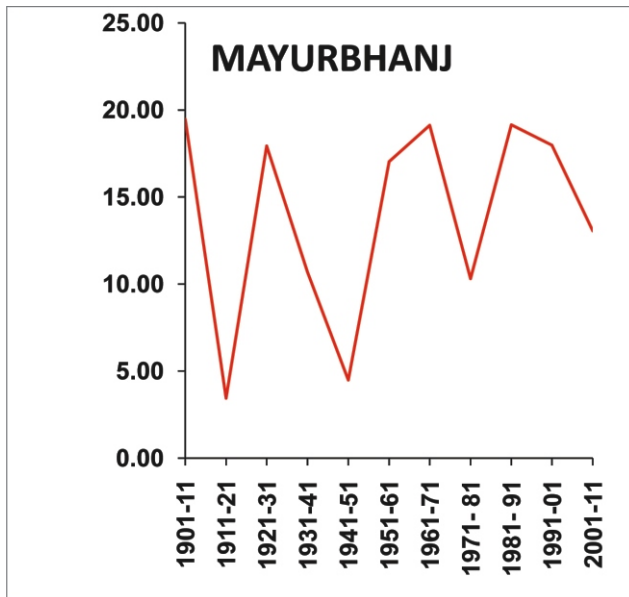
GROWTH OF POPULATION 1901-2011

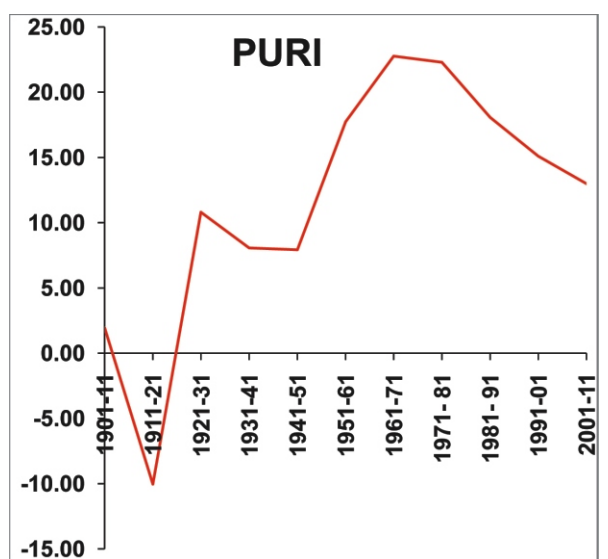
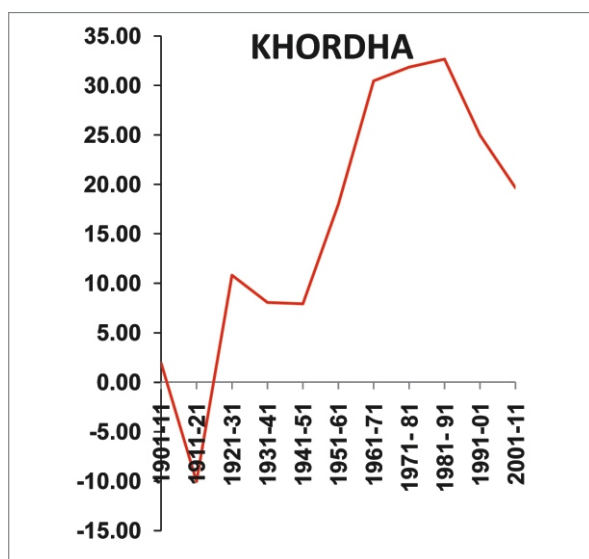
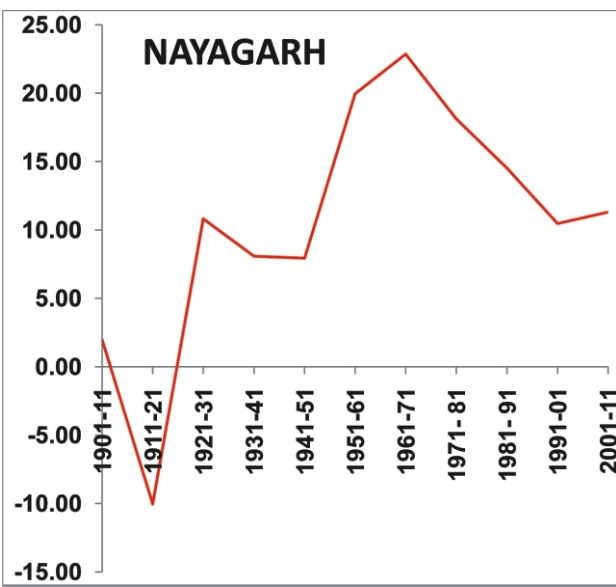
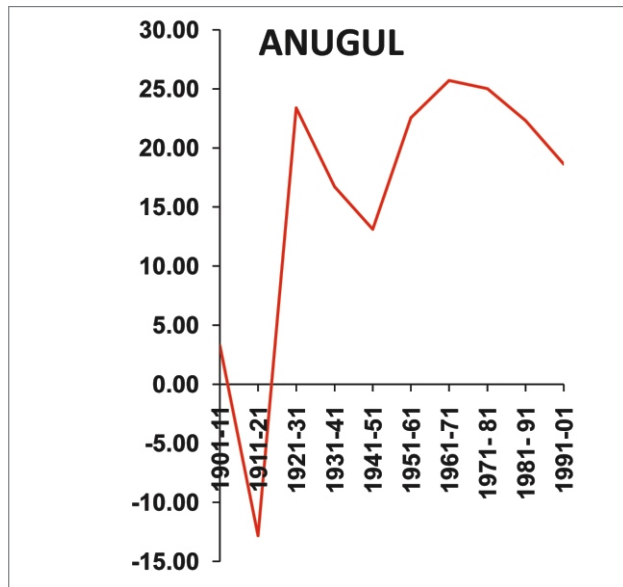
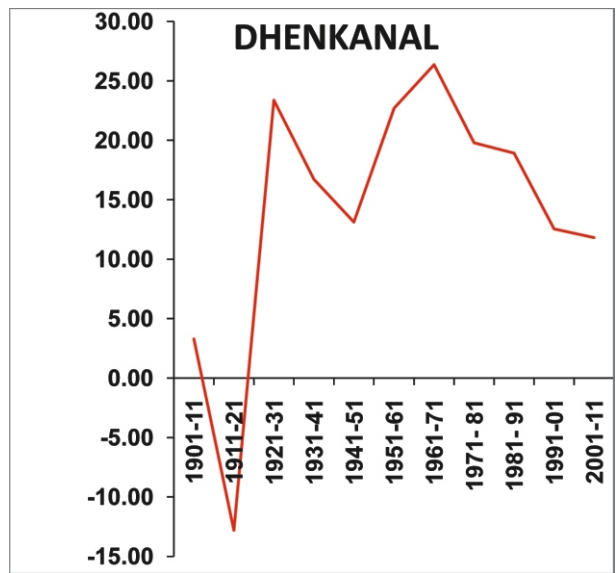
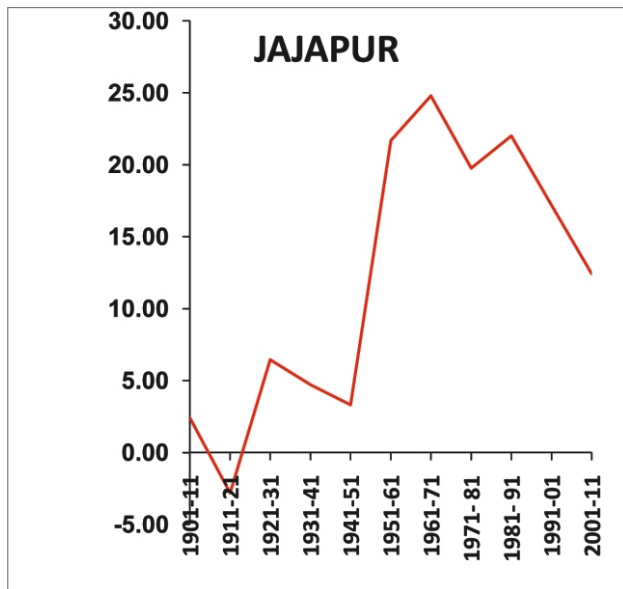


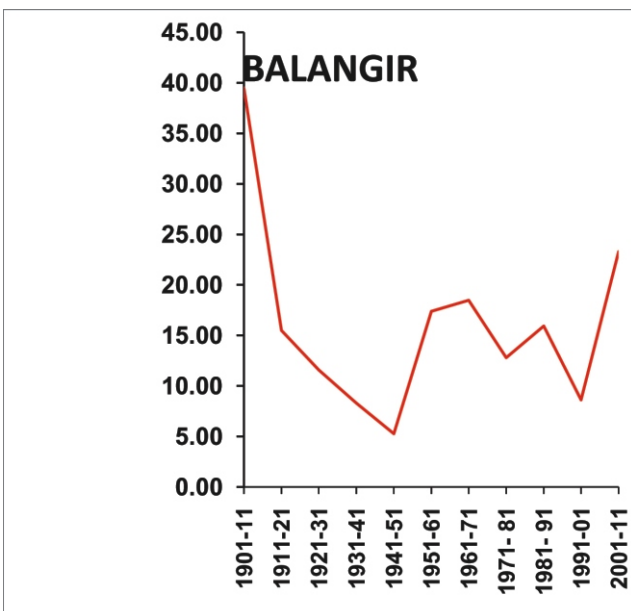
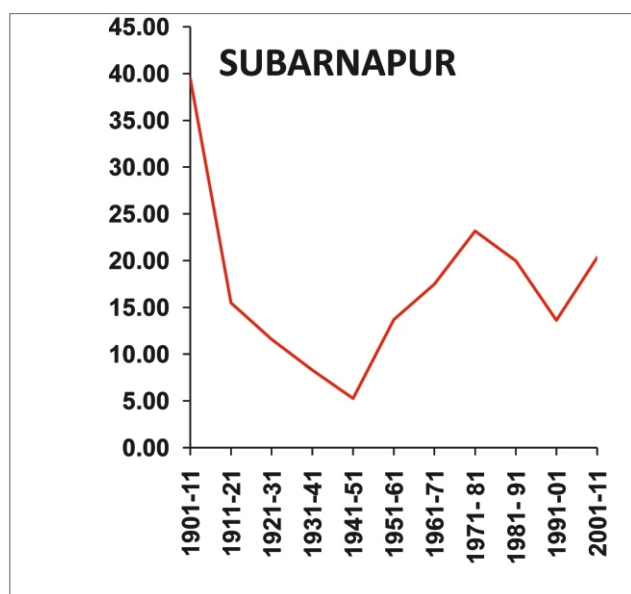
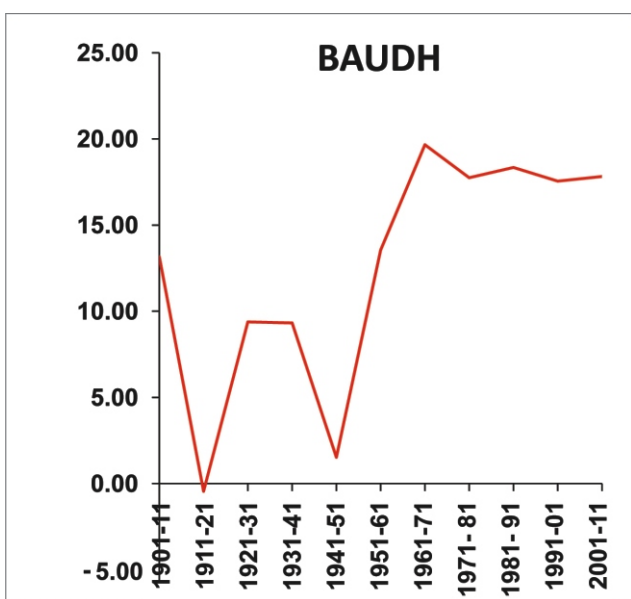
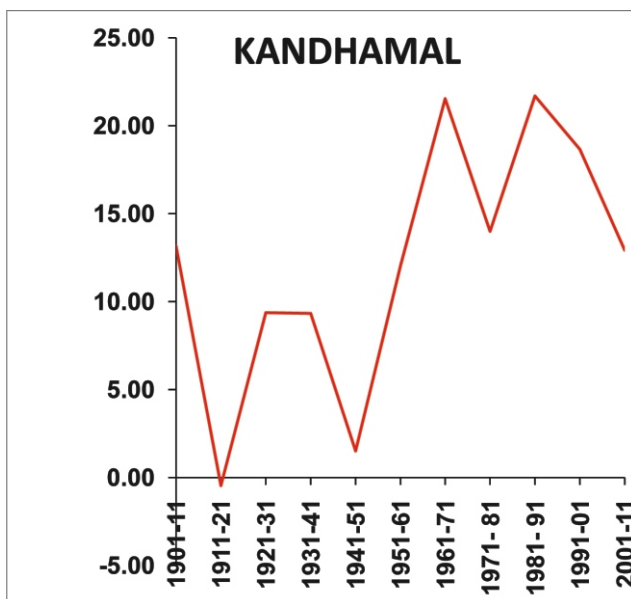
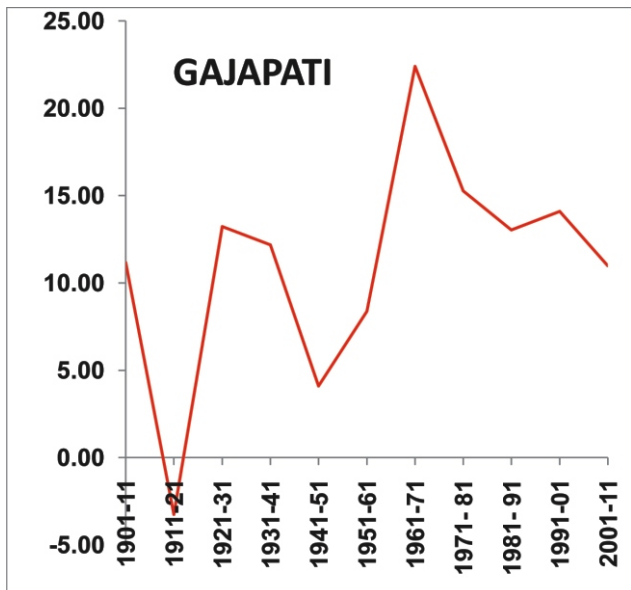
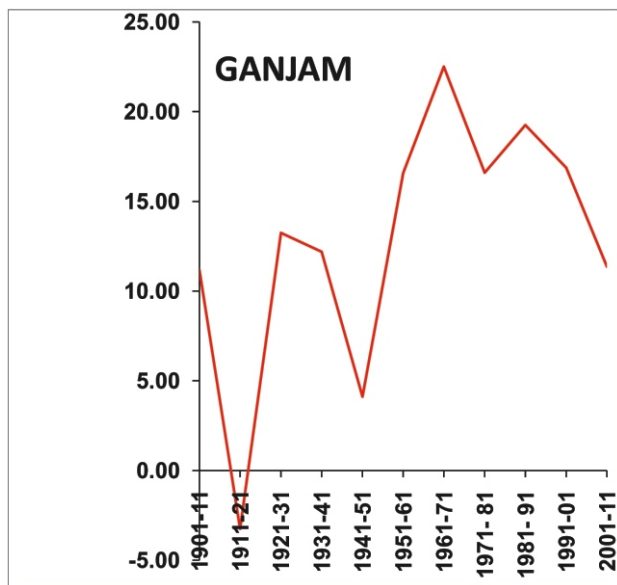
**ORISSA
PERCENTAGE DECADAL POPULATION
GROWTH OF DISTRICTS
1901-2011**

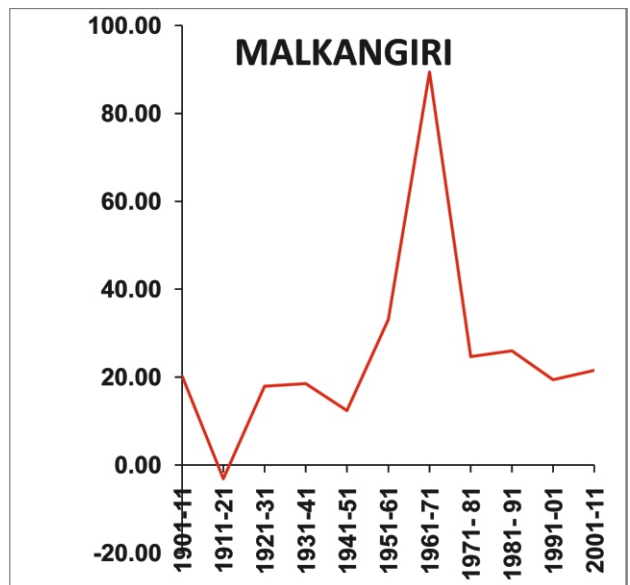
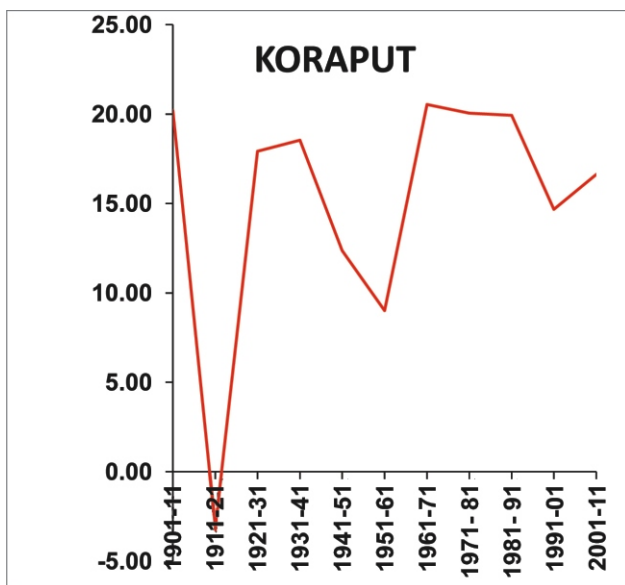
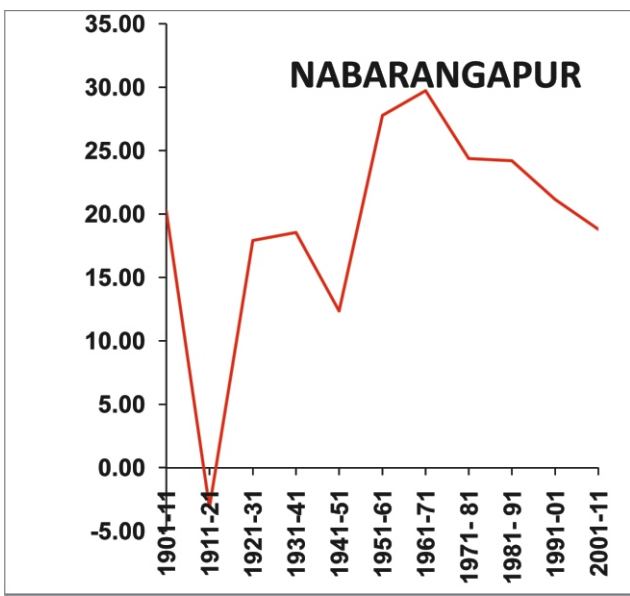
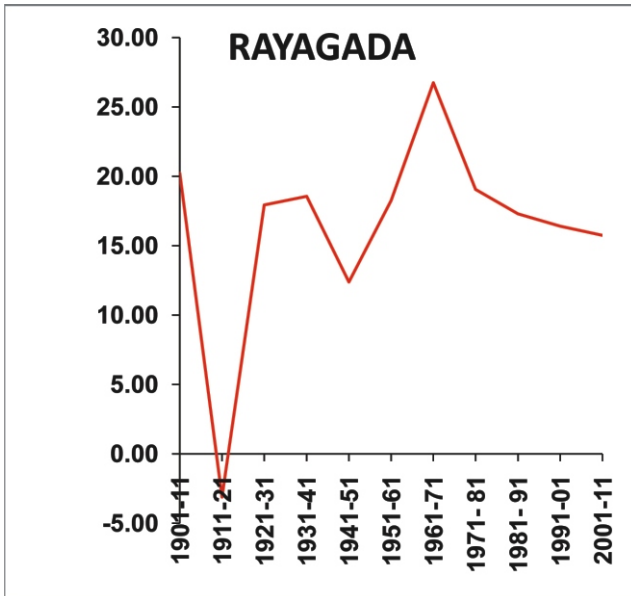
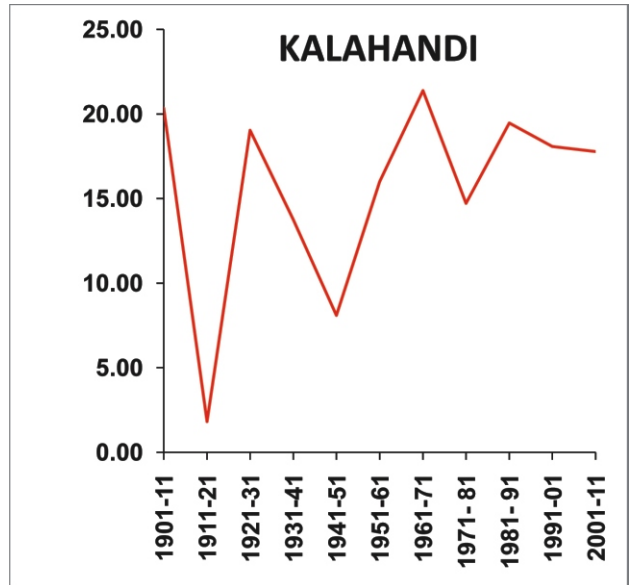
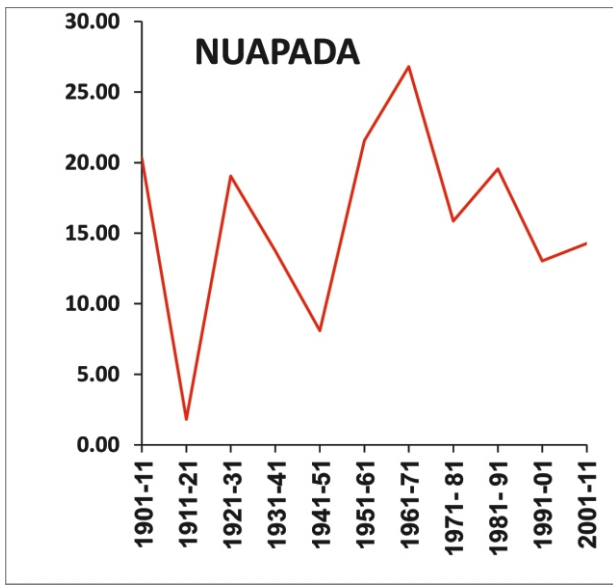


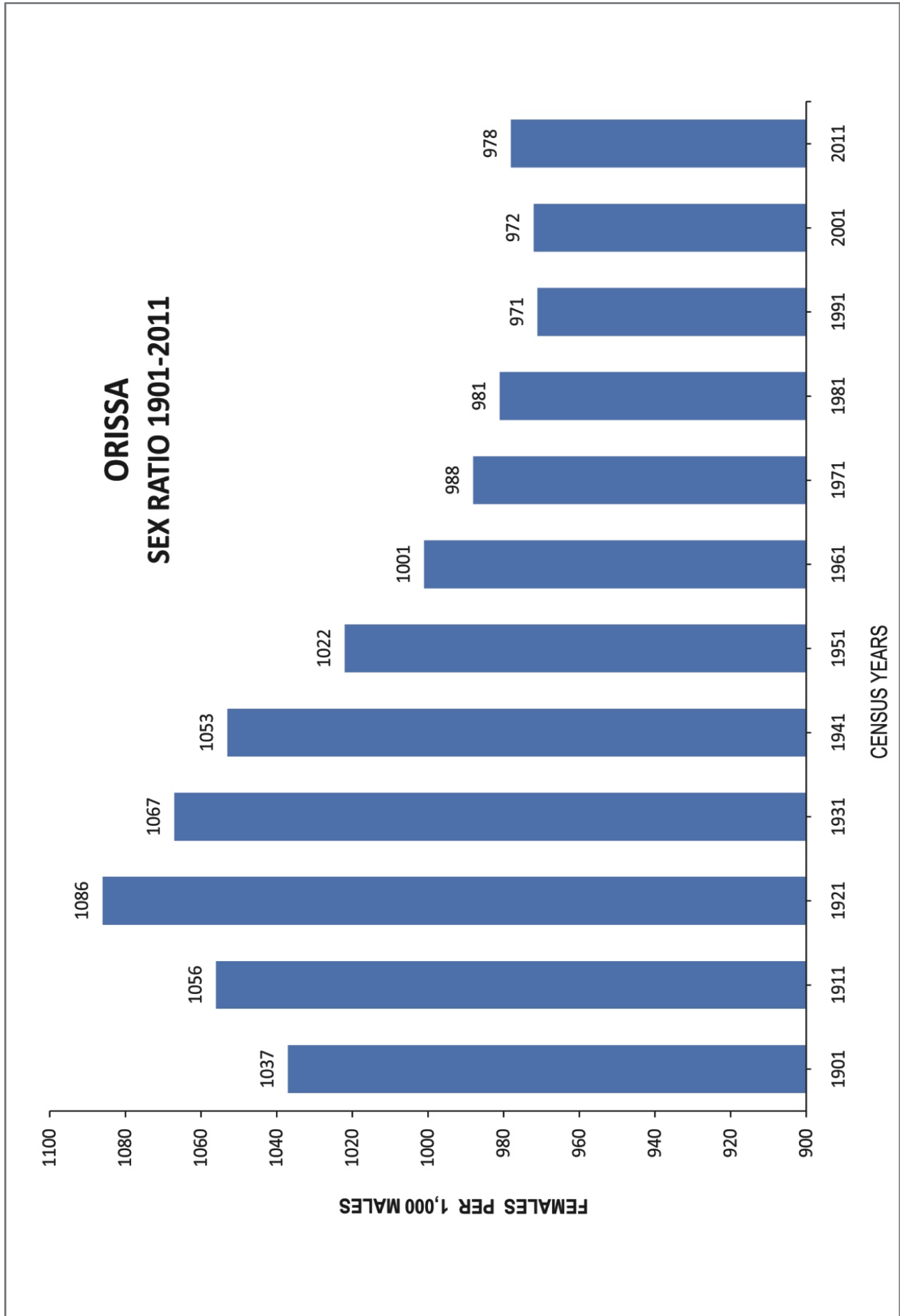




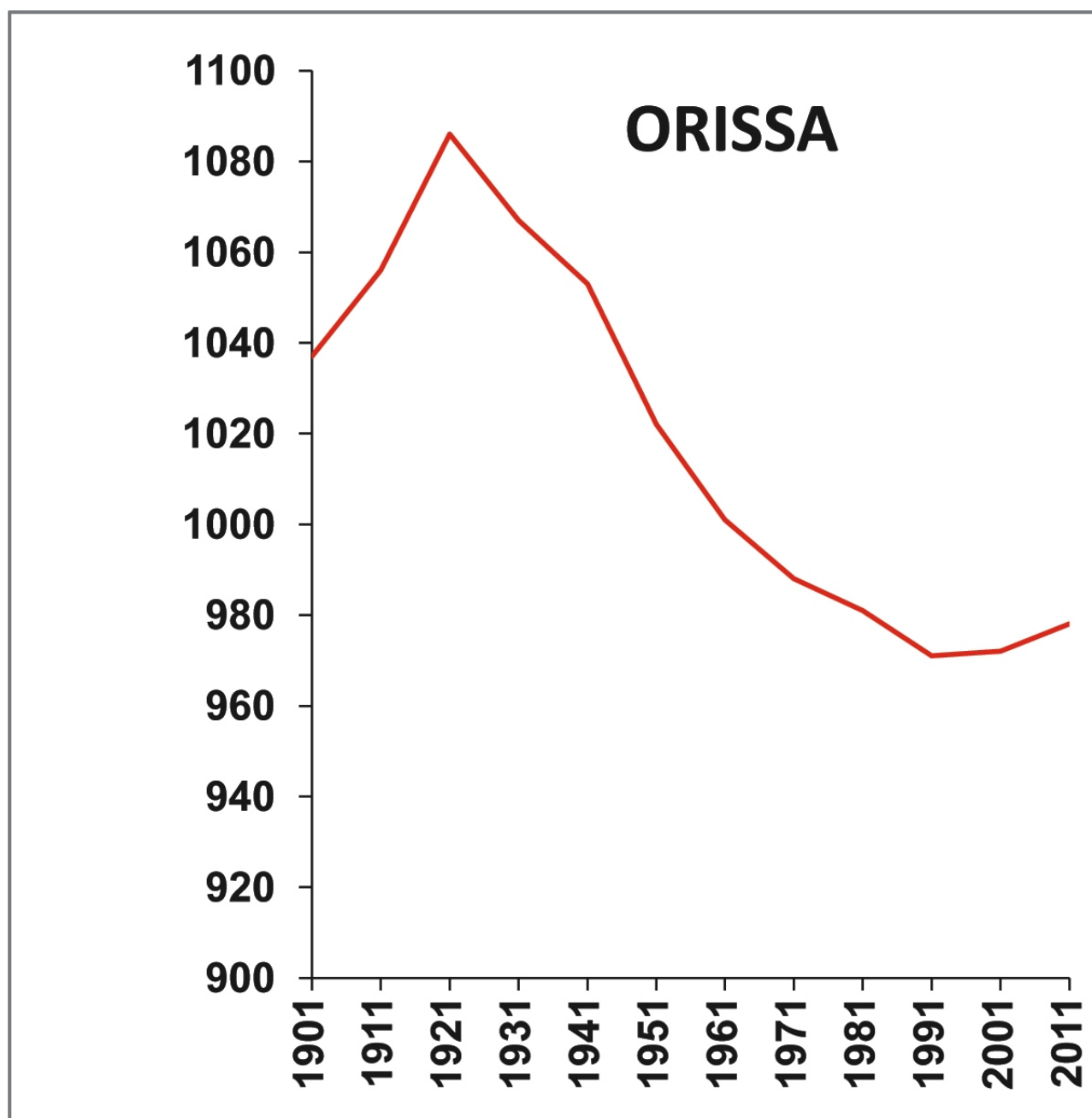


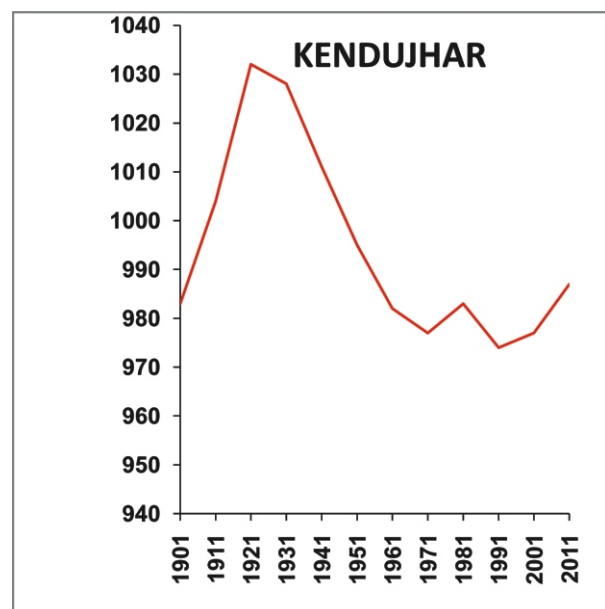
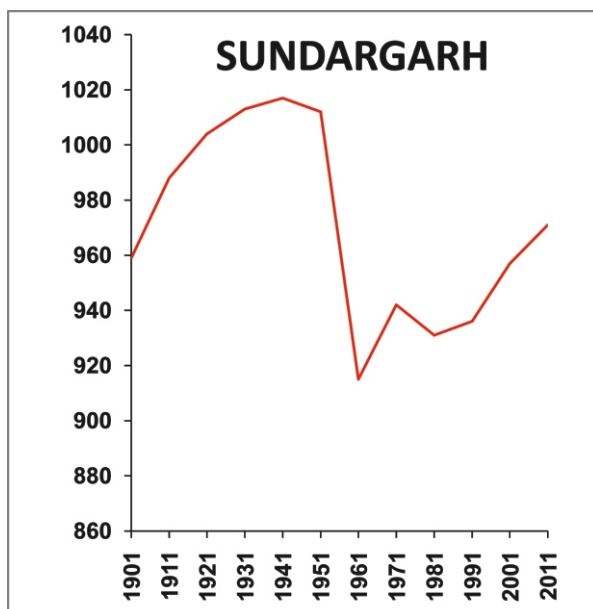
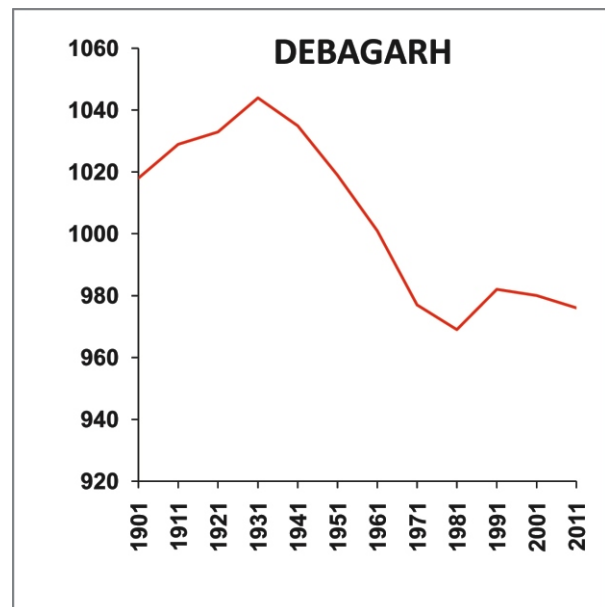
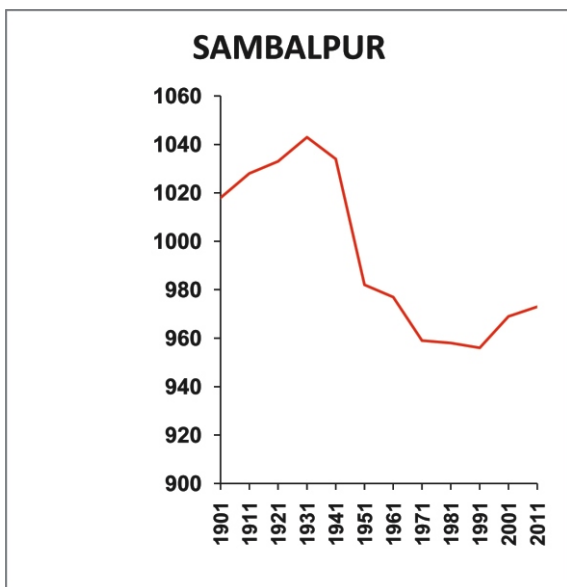
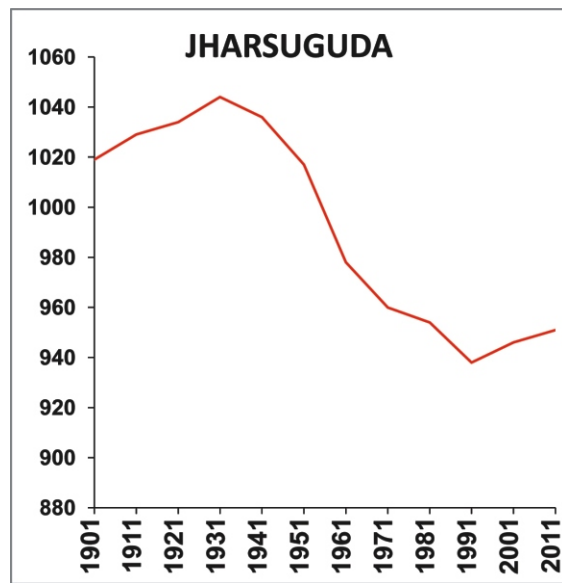
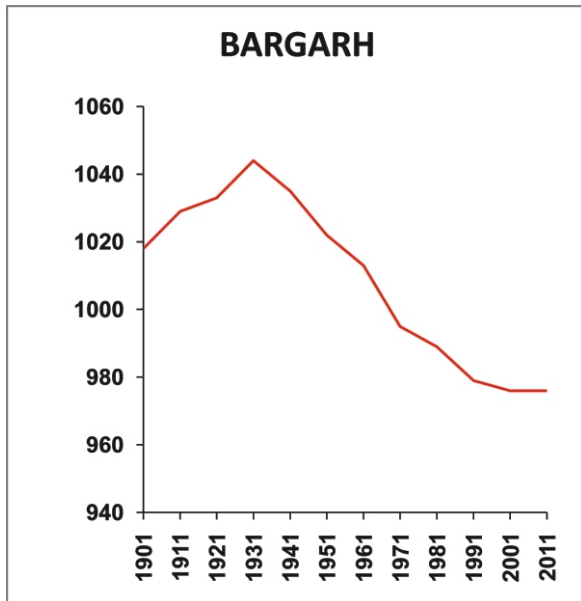


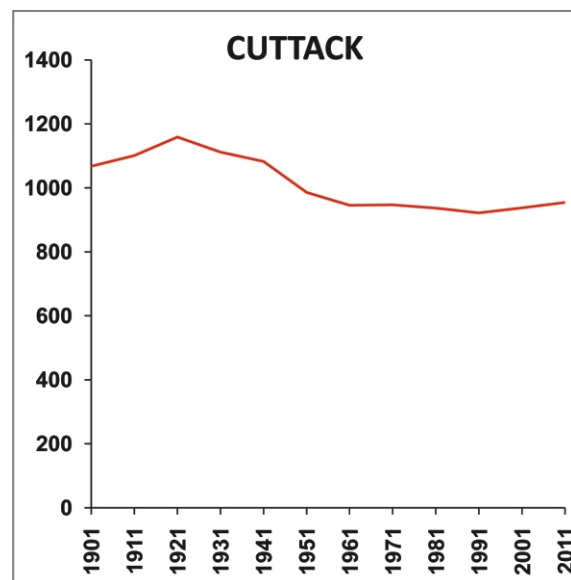
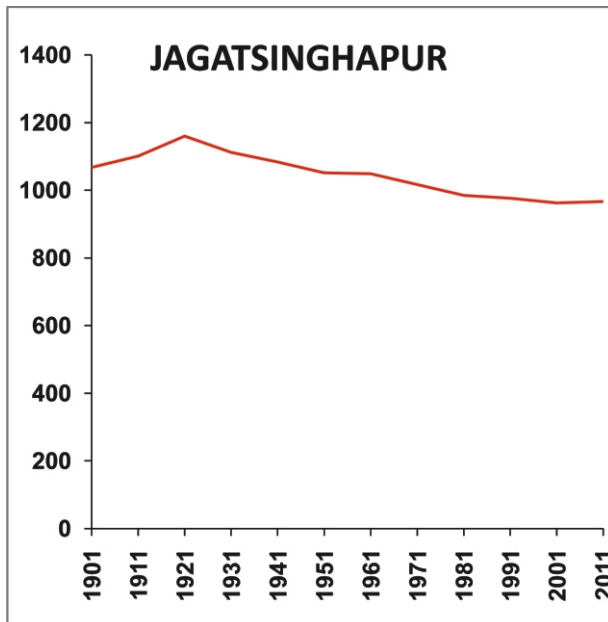
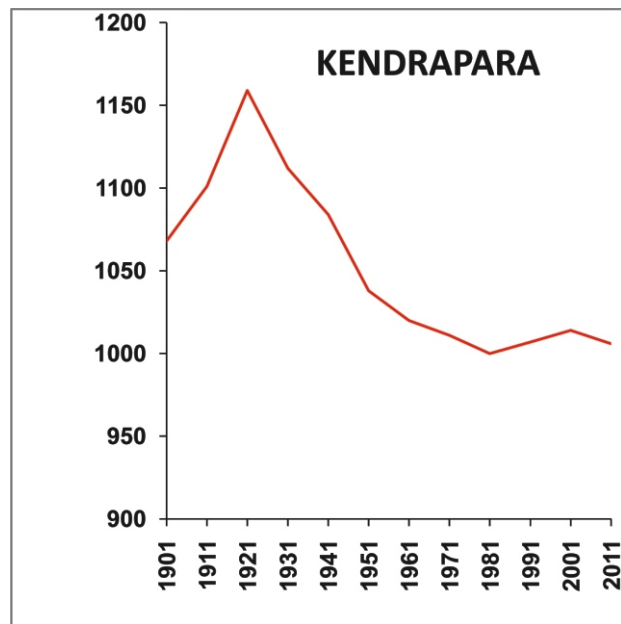
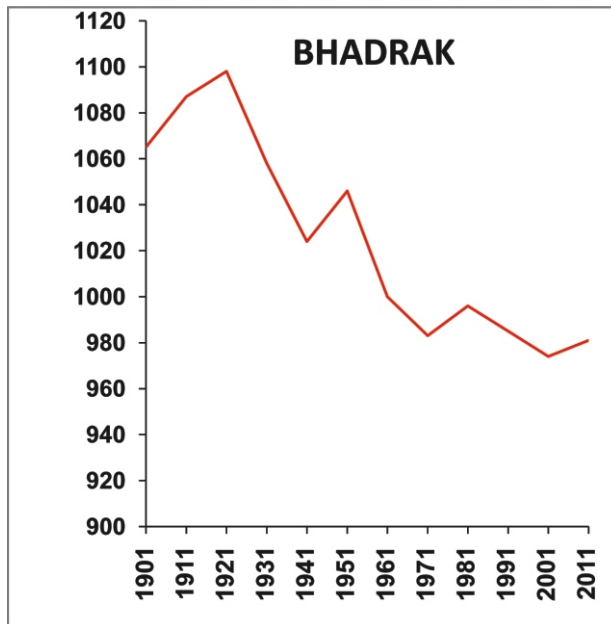
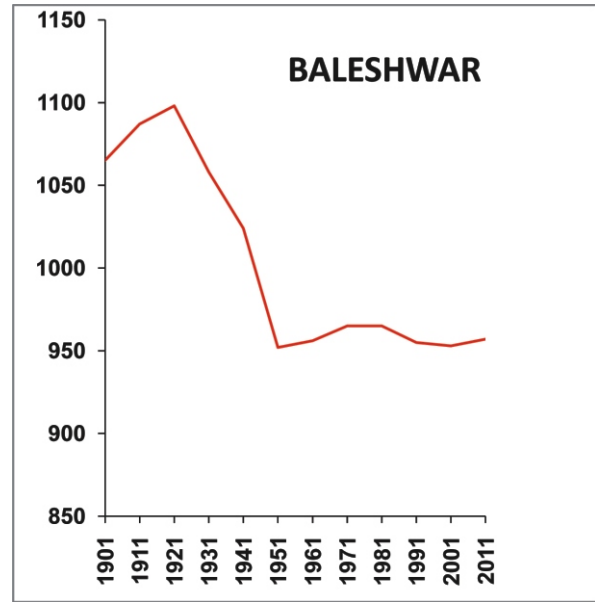
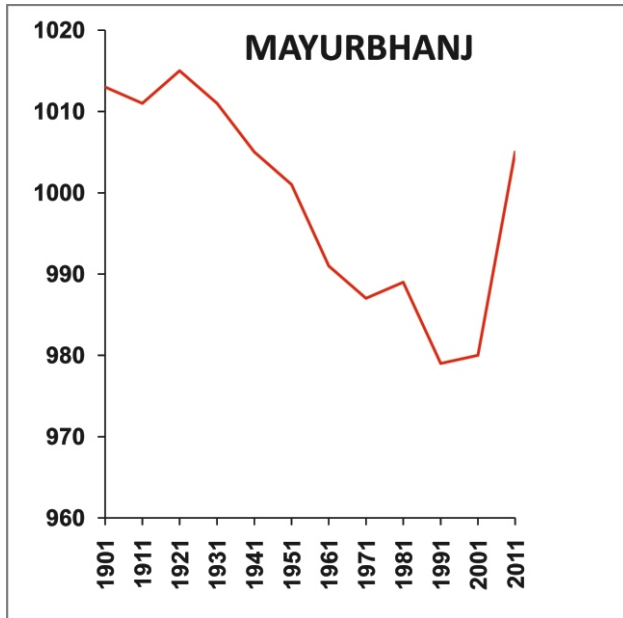


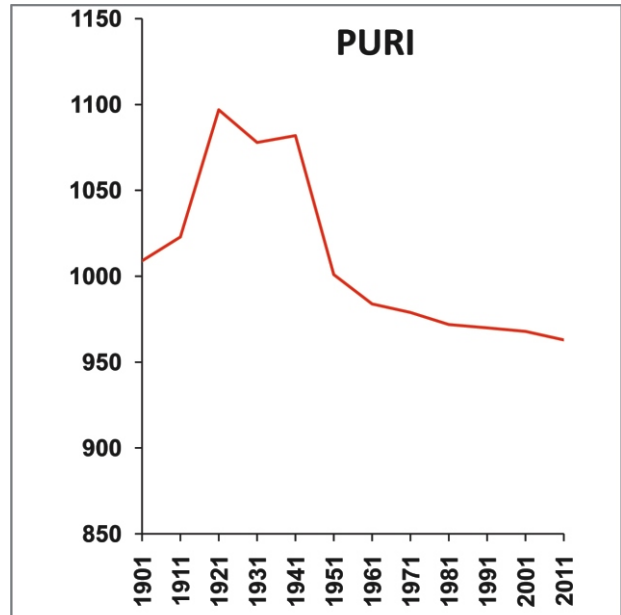
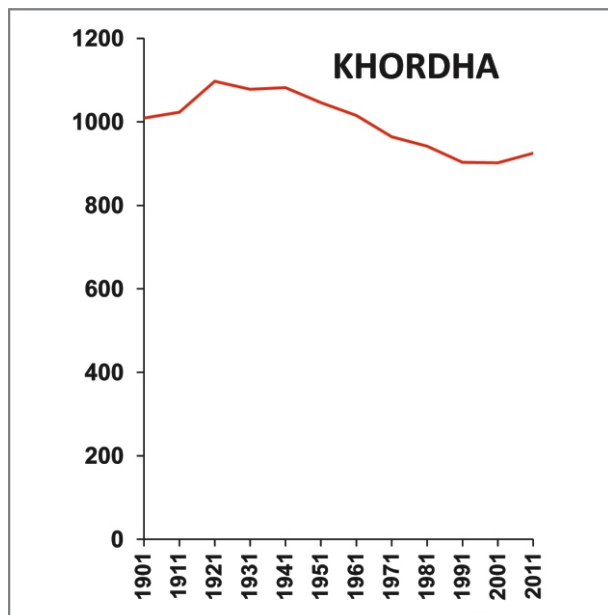
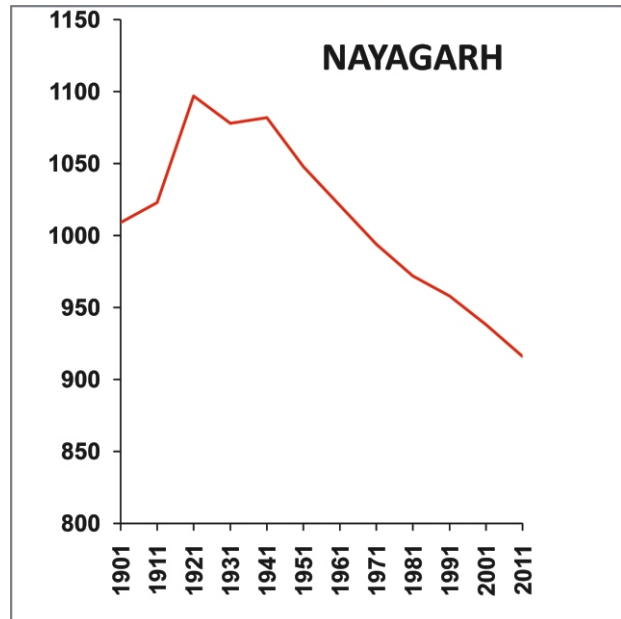
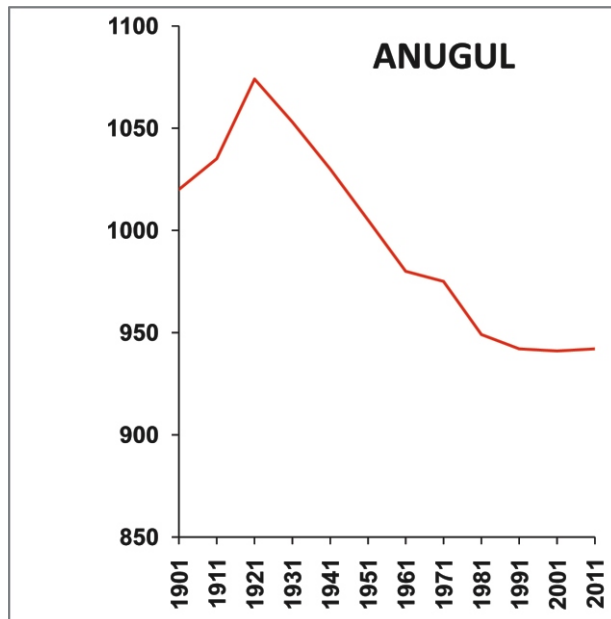
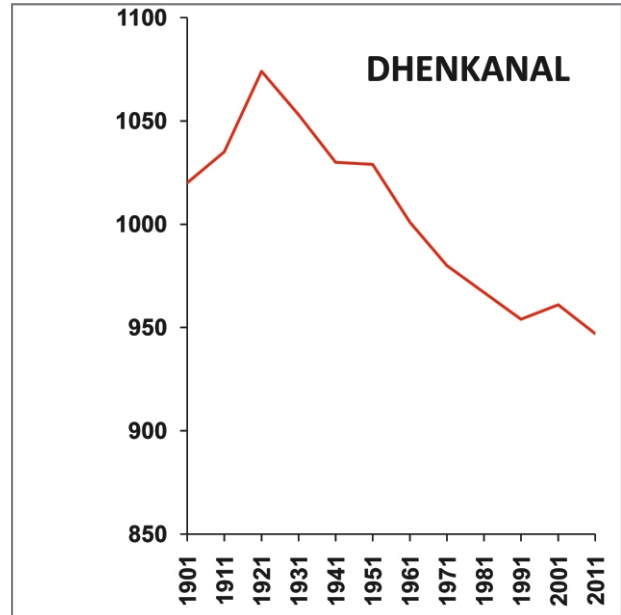
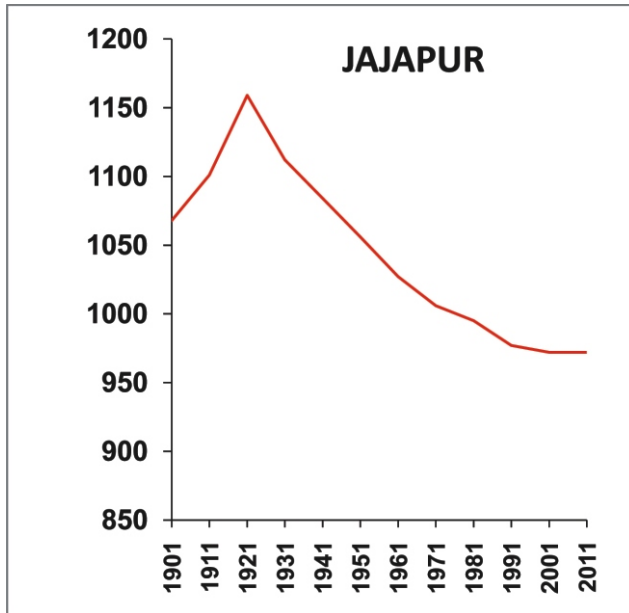


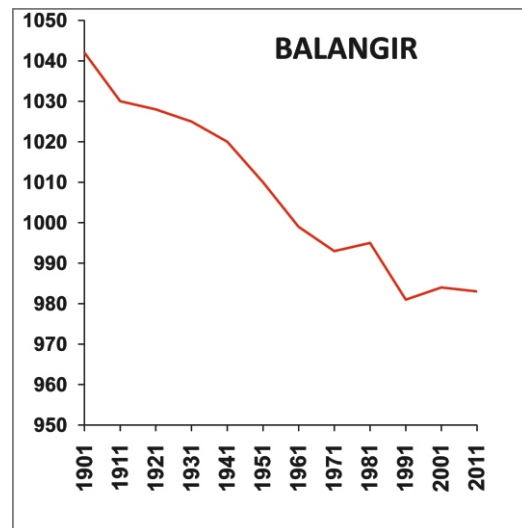
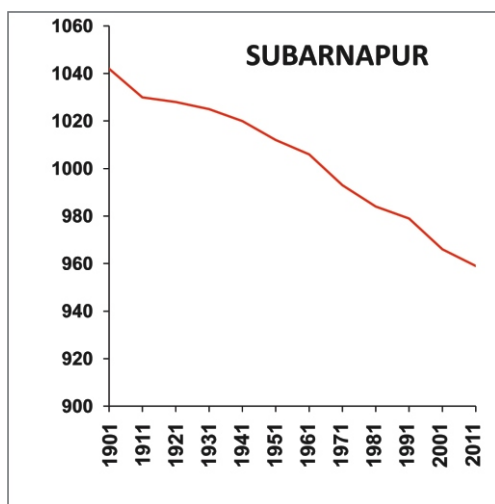
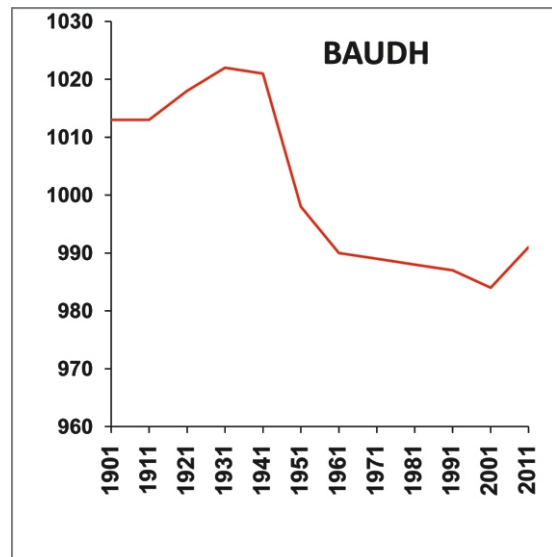
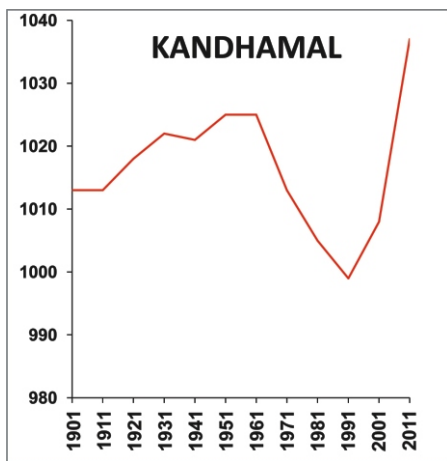
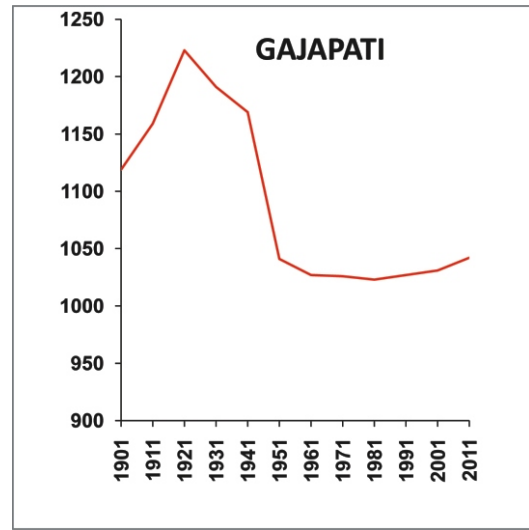
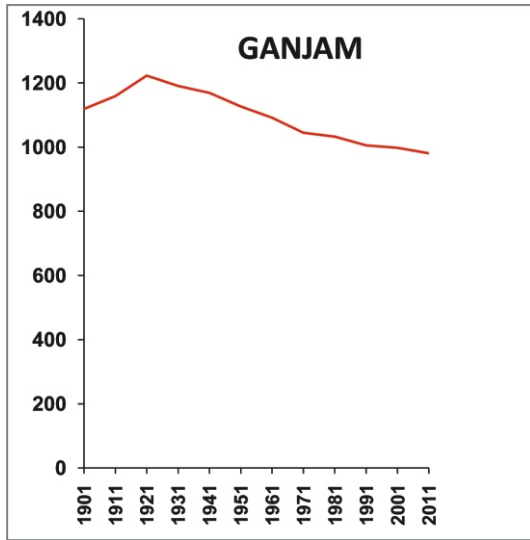
**ORISSA
TRENDS IN SEX RATIO OF DISTRICTS
1901-2011**

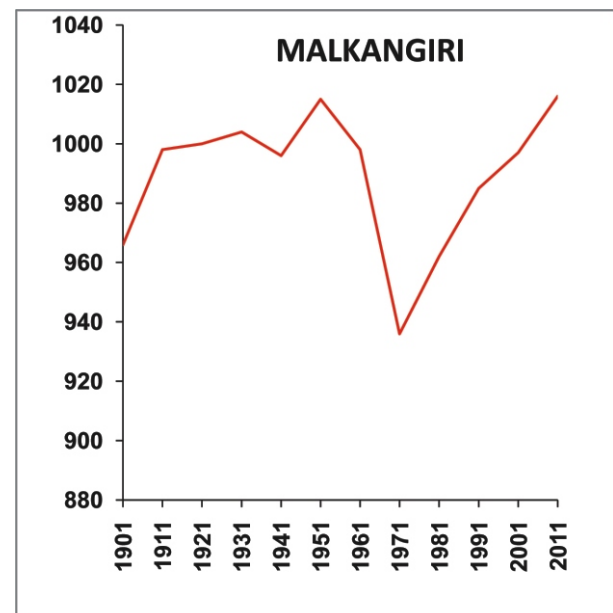
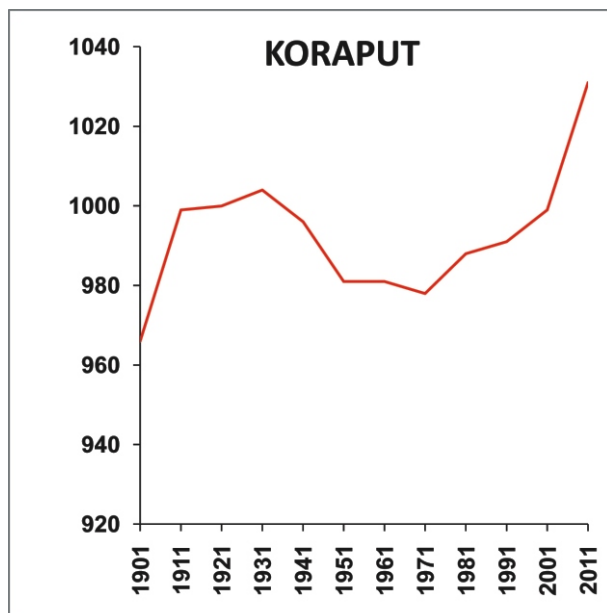
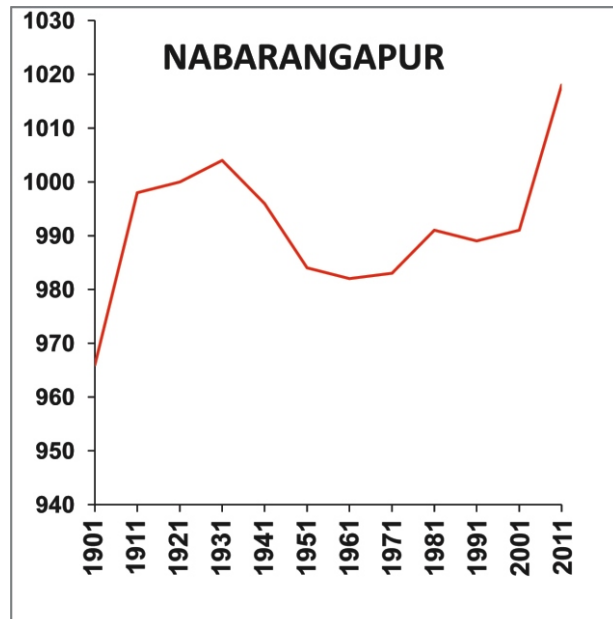
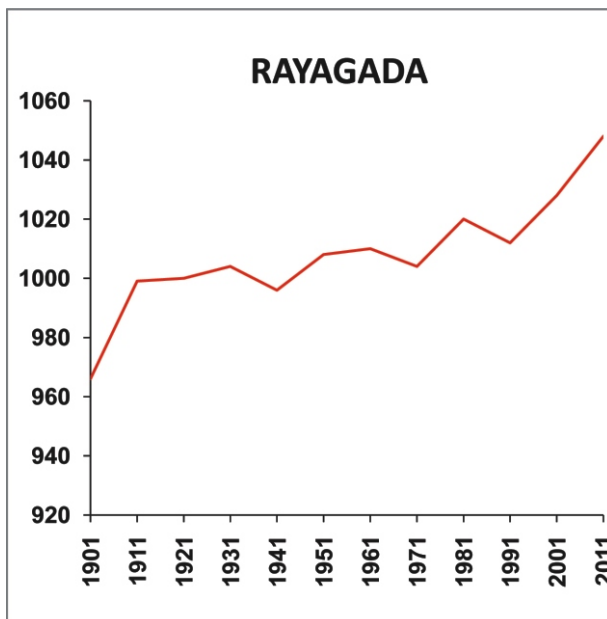
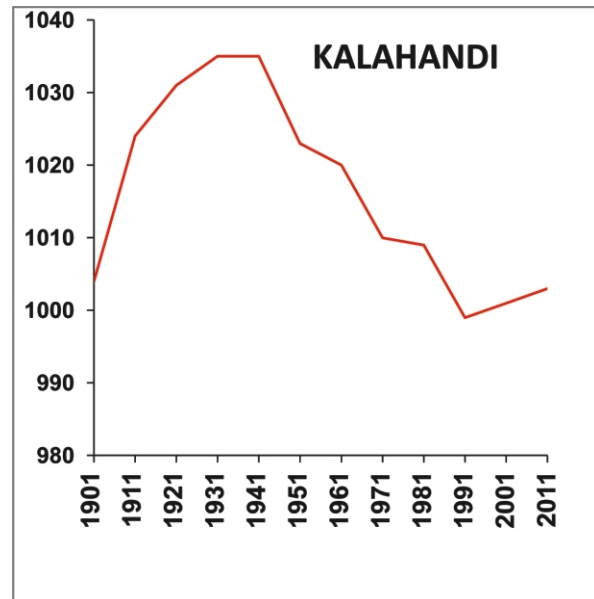
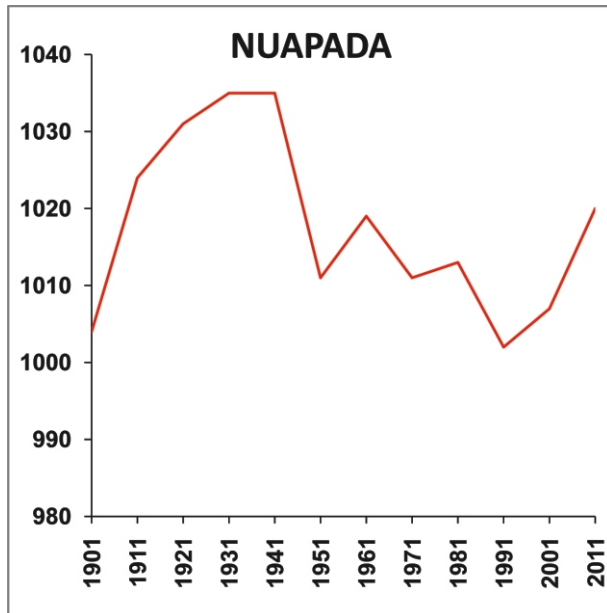




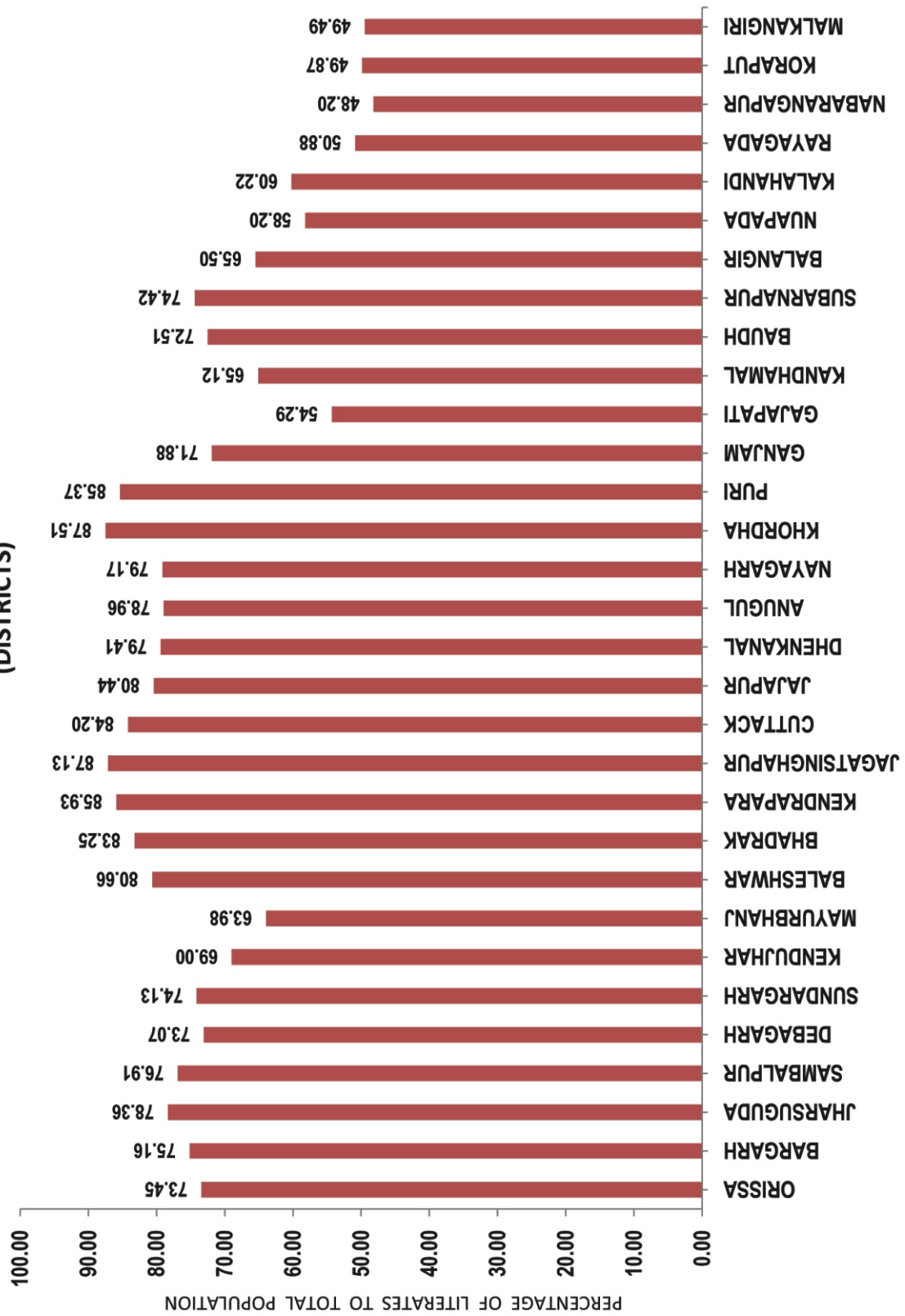




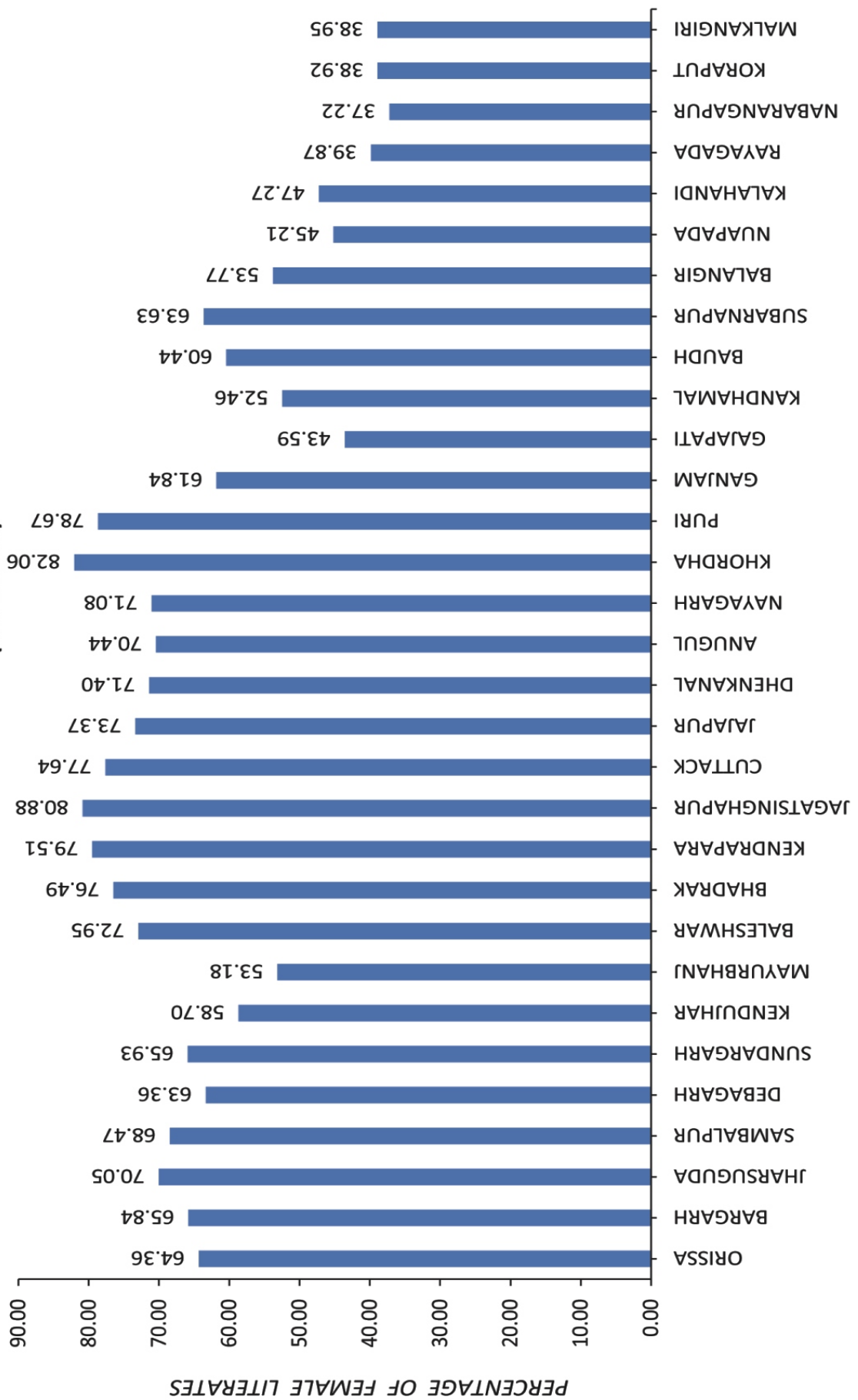




**ORISSA
LITERACY RATES 2011
(DISTRICTS)**



ORISSA
FEMALE LITERACY RATES 2011
(DISTRICTS)



CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

Name of State: Punjab
 Code No: 03
 Name of District: Jalandhar
 Code No: 03
 Name of Tehsil/Taluk: Jalandhar-II
 Code No: 005
 Name of Census/Enumeration Block: Kantarpur
 Code No: 7027
 Number and / or Name of Ward: 4
 Code No: 0004
 Enumeration Block No. & Sub-Block No: 0016

LEGEND
 Block Boundary
 Note: Please give the number or name of neighboring housing/ population enumeration blocks or villages on all the four directions (north, east, south and west) of layout map

Urban Building (with number)	Residential	Non-residential
Urban Building (with number)	Residential	Non-residential
Pucca road	Kutcha Road	Pathway
Railway Line	River	Canal
Pond	Well/Tap Handpump	Temple, Mosque, Church, Gurdwara, etc.
School, Dispensary, Pranchayati Ghar, Post Office etc.		

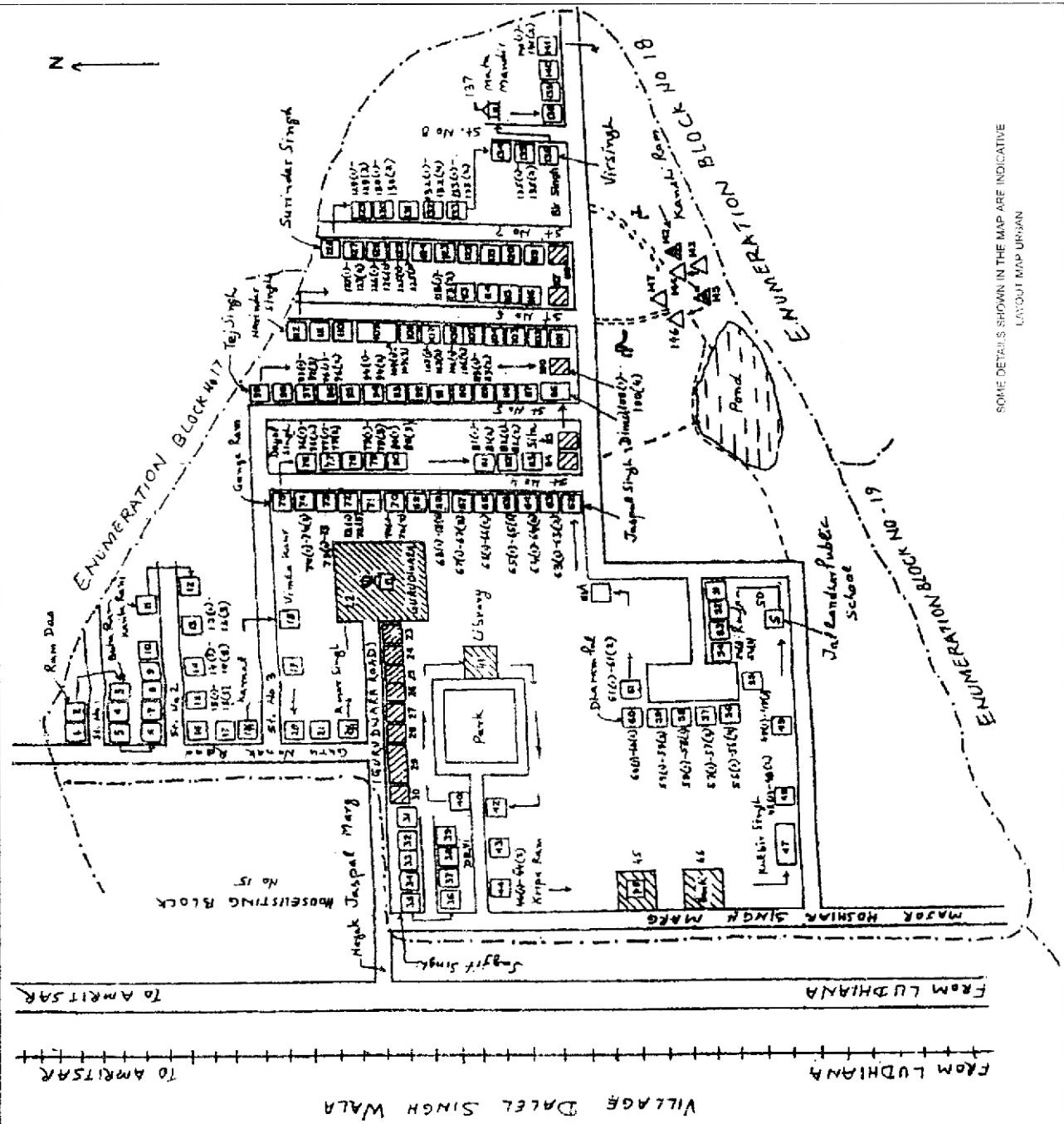
Note: (1) Please write the name of premises roads, streets, mohallas etc. in the Block. Also indicate the names of institutions like Temples, Schools, Dispensaries, Pranchayati Ghar, Post Offices, etc.
 (2) Please indicate by an arrow the direction in which the numbering has been done in the block.

Name of Enumerator: R. SHASHANK
 Signature with date: R. Shashank 2/13/2011
 Name of Supervisor: R. PRASAD
 Name of Signature of Supervisor: R. Prasad 4/13/2011

This is an important Census document. Please draw this map neatly and correctly

LAYOUT MAP

Population Enumeration



SOME DETAILS SHOWN IN THE MAP ARE INDICATIVE LAYOUT MAP URBAN

1 INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1

Introductory Note

2011 Census of India is the 15th in the unbroken series and 7th after independence. Census not only provides information about the land and its people inhabiting in our country, but also gives the demographic, economic, social and cultural profile of the people of an area at a point of time. In the words of Shri Gobind Ballabha Pant, the then Home Minister of India while addressing the Conference of Census Superintendents at New Delhi on 27th September, 1959, "In fact, in these days you cannot take up any serious administrative, economic or social work without referring to the Census Report which is an essential part of every inquiry, of every study. Even for the solution of minor problems you have often to consult the Census Reports. In future their importance will be still greater because I hope you will deal with the live man and tackle the various human problems in such a way that what you say now in your Reports may be of help and may prove of great assistance to those who may have to carry on these tasks of administration, planning, reconstruction of the economic order and social order".

(Source : Part-II-A - Orissa 1961 Census)

History :

It is revealed from the Indian History that Census was taken during the Mauryan period as mentioned in Kautilya's Arthashastra (321-296 BC) and later in Moghul period (Ref.: Aian-e-Akbari). A systematic population census was conducted non-synchronously between 1865-1872 in different parts of the Country. This Census was known as the first Population Census of India during the year 1872. But the first synchronous census in India was held in 1881. Since then, Censuses are being undertaken uninterruptedly once every ten years.

Organisation :

Census in India is a Union Subject as per the Article 246 and listed at Sl. No.69 of Seventh Schedule of Constitution of India. The Census Act, 1948 provides the legal basis for conducting Censuses in independent India. Though Census is a central scheme as per the Census Act, 1948, but the actual execution is being done with the administrative support of the State Governments. The Census Organization under the Union Home Ministry is functioning since 1961 on permanent basis. The Organization is headed by the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India having 35 Directorates in States/ UTs all over India in which the Directors of Census Operations are mainly responsible for conduct of Census in their respective jurisdiction.

In Orissa, though the Director of Census Operations is looking after the conduct of Census, the Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government of Orissa, Revenue & Disaster Management Department is the State Coordinator for conducting the Census in the State. Besides, all the Collectors and the Municipal Commissioners have been appointed by the State Government as Principal Census Officers. Some other officers of the State Government were also appointed in different capacities to assist the Principal Census Officers for smooth and timely completion of the Population Enumeration of Census 2011.

Planning for the Census 2011 :

The initial step for conduct of Census in the State was to finalize the administrative boundaries of the State beginning from the village to town level. This work was started during the year 2009. After incorporating the changes in the boundaries of

the district, tahasil, police station, town, village, ward as per the notifications issued by the State Government in the concerned departments like, Revenue, Home, Housing & Urban Development, the boundaries of all administrative units beginning from the villages/ wards at the district level were frozen as on 31st December, 2009 and this restriction was up to 31st March, 2011. The village list/ ward lists were sent to the concerned Tahasildars and Executive Officers along with the updated maps for certification. After receipt of the same, the final village list and town list were finalized and Village Registers, Police Station Maps showing village boundary, Town Registers and Town Maps showing ward boundary were prepared during the first part of 2010.

It is the tradition of Census to present data with rural-urban breakup. 51,313 villages of the State under 465 Police Stations spreading over 315 Tahasils constitute the rural frame for Census whereas 223 Towns consisting of 3 Municipal Corporations, 104 other Statutory Towns and 116 Census Towns constitute the urban frame. The jurisdictions of four districts, namely, Sambalpur, Jharsuguda, Cuttack and Jagatsinghapur have been changed during the decade 2001-2011. But the most significant change in the administrative boundaries is that the number of Tahasils increased from 171 to 316 and 389 police stations to 466 police stations during the decade. The demarcation of outgrowths of towns and urban agglomerations was also taken up as a part of this exercise. In all, 14 urban agglomerations have been demarcated for the purpose of Census in the State.

Till 1991 Census, code numbers were assigned to the district, charges, villages and towns serially and systematically following a geographical pattern. In order to co-relate between the villages and towns with the future census, from 2001 census a system of Permanent Location Code Number (PLCN) has been adopted by assigning a continuous series of numbers within the State having 8 digit codes. Short codes were introduced for the field work in order to reduce the work of Enumerators. Four digit codes for the districts, three digit codes for the sub-districts within a district and four digit codes were adopted for villages within the sub-districts and towns within the district. Normal villages were given the codes within a range between 0001 to 5999 while forest villages were given code numbers between 6000 to 6999. Statutory towns have been assigned code numbers with range of 7000 to 7999 and Census Towns were covered in the range between 8000 to 8999.

Till 1991, the maps were prepared manually showing the boundary of each village/ town. But from 2001, Census digital maps have been prepared showing the village and town boundary. During 2011 Census, the maps showing village/ town boundary were printed and supplied to the Charge Officers to mark the enumeration block boundaries etc. in the both phases of operation, i.e., Houselisting & Housing census and Population Enumeration.

In order to finalize the questionnaire of Census 2011, the Pre-Test operation was conducted in the State during the period June - July, 2009 in 52 EBs consisting of 31 Urban EBs and 21 Rural EBs in which the local school teachers were associated under the supervision of the officials of this office.

The conduct of Census requires the notifications of various processes under the provisions of Census Act and Rules. Basing on the importance of the subjects, various notifications were issued in the Government of India Gazette which were reproduced in the State Gazette. Mainly the notifications were on the following subjects:

1. Notifications on intention of Government of India to conduct Census of Population of India in 2011.
2. Notification of reference date as 00.00 hours of 1st March, 2011, except for the Snow Bound areas of Jammu & Kashmir, Himanchal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
3. Notification on conduct of Houselisting and Housing Census from 1st April 2010 to 30th September, 2010 in different States and Union Territories.
4. The questions proposed to be canvassed during Houselisting and Housing Census.
5. The notification on the questionnaire to be canvassed during Population Enumeration.

Printing:

Printing plays a vital role in a scheduled programme like Census. As per the instructions of the Registrar General, India, the printing of Houselist schedules was done in Manipal Press, Karnataka and Household Schedules for Population Enumeration were printed in KL Hi-tech Press, Hyderabad. 15,47,360 number of Houselist Schedules in Oriya and 5000 in English language and 1,17,73,309 number of Household Schedules in Oriya and 50,000 number of English schedules were printed. 1,05,400 Instruction Manuals in Oriya for Houselist and Housing Census were printed locally and 1,30,000 Instruction Manuals for Population Enumeration in Oriya were printed in Government of India Press, Santragachi, West Bengal. Besides some other forms, etc. were printed locally.

As regards the transport of materials during Houselisting Operation, the Department of Posts had delivered the printed houselist blank forms in different Tahasils and Towns. Similarly, filled in houselist schedules and other records were also transported to Census Directorate from different charges by the Department of Posts. During the Houselisting Operation, Instruction Manuals, other forms and Kit materials etc. were sent to different charges through local arrangement by Census Directorate, Orissa.

During the Population Enumeration, transportation of blank Household Schedule forms from the Press (where the same was printed) and other materials like Instruction Manual, other forms, Kit materials etc. were done by the Department of Posts. It has also been planned to collect the filled in form packets from different charges for delivery at Census Directorate, Orissa with the support of Department of Posts.

Training:

A comprehensive and detailed training is necessary in all levels, specially to the enumerators and supervisors for the purpose of Census. As per the instructions of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, 4 National Trainers (NTs), 28 Master Trainer Facilitators (MTFs), 6 Gender Master Trainer Facilitators (GMTFs) and 1897 Master Trainers (MTs) were appointed for imparting training at different levels. The National Trainers trained the Master Trainer Facilitators. In turn, the MTFs trained the Master Trainers who trained the vast army of Enumerators and Supervisors in the State.

A new feature during 2011 Census was the utilization of Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) namely, My-Heart to assist the officials of Census Directorate in imparting training at different levels. Besides, another NGO namely, Swabhimani have also put in their best efforts for imparting training at different levels on disability module.

Publicity:

A fruitful achievement cannot be made without the public awareness in any project like Census. Publicity, i.e., creating awareness among the people is very much required for the Census at every stage. Compared to other Censuses, a large number of publicity measures through Mass Media, Public Relations, Digital Media were taken to create the public awareness and to sensitize the people about the objective of the Census, i.e., to count each one without any omission or duplication.

During 2011 Census, a number of publicity measures were undertaken to make the people of Orissa aware about population enumeration phase of Census 2011. The idea was to create a conducive climate so that the people welcomed the Enumerators and shared their details. Care was taken to ensure that such messages reached the difficult and interior parts of the State.

Some of the important measures taken under publicity programme in the State are as under:

Short Service Message on Mobile phones: Requests were made to all the mobile telephone companies operating in the State of Orissa to send SMS to their customers to participate in the Census of 2011. The message was as follows: "Pls participate in Census Population Enumeration from 9th Feb to 28th Feb 2011 Director of Census, Orissa". In response to it, 1,21,52,995

number of SMSs were sent free of cost to the people of Orissa by the mobile companies like Airtel, Aircel, Vodafone, Tata Indicom, S-Tel and Idea.

Census Films : With the approval of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, a total of nine numbers of documentary films were produced on different themes of Census. These films were telecast in DD 1 and DD 6. The films were based on the themes of Enumeration of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe, Disability, Migration, Literacy, Fertility, Worker/ Non-worker, Urbanisation, Sex Ratio and Demographic Change. Those were also used for training purpose and shown on local cables channels.

Census on Youtube : Nine numbers of Video songs were produced and used for publicity building. These video songs have been put on youtube. Messages of important personalities/ dignitaries were put on youtube.

Street Play on Census: With the approval of the RG & CCI, the Census Directorate engaged one agency namely M/s. Priyadarshini Dance, Music & Natak Samaj, Bhubaneswar to organize street play named as "Dasabarashare Thare (Once in Ten years)" in 20 Nos. of districts.

Pala Programme on Census: Pala is an old folk tradition of Orissa. Census gave an opportunity to use this popular media to reach the public. With the approval of RG & CCI, an agency namely Shri Neelachal Nikhilokal Pala Gayak Parishad was engaged to hold pala shows in different Naxalite affected districts of Orissa. Altogether, 54 numbers of shows had been organized.

Besides, a street drama was organized by the own effort of Collector-cum-Principal Census Officer, Baleshwar highlighting different questionnaires of the Population Enumeration in different charges of the district during the population enumeration period.

Census message on OMFED milk packets: The Chairman-cum-Managing Director, OMFED was requested to print Census message with logo in the milk packets to reach various households in Orissa. A total number of 1,02,22,668 milk packets carrying census message with logo were marketed by OMFED during the period from 9th February to 28th February, 2011 for building awareness on Census.

This was widely appreciated. The number of milk packets thus marketed was more than the number of households in Orissa.

Census message on BSNL telephone bill : As per our request, BSNL agreed to print Census message "Pls participate in Population Enumeration from 9th to 28th February, 2011" in their telephone bills. A total of 3,63,662 number of land line telephone bills having Census message reached the various households of Orissa.

Census message on electricity bill: As per our request, CESU, Bhubaneswar agreed to carry Census message "Our Census Our Future" in their bills. Accordingly, 10,53,582 number of bills with Census message reached various households in the State.

Printing of Special issues of Utkal Prasang and Orissa Review: As per our request, the Government of Orissa in I & PR Deptt. agreed to print Census special issues of Utkal Prasanga and Orissa Review for the month of December, 2010. Utkal Prasanga for December of 160 pages and Orissa Review for December, 2010 of 241 pages were printed. 5000 copies each have been put on circulation. The E-magazines of Utkal Prasang and Orissa Review are available at the Government of Orissa portal.

News Paper articles on Census: A number of news paper articles relating to Census of 2011 were published in various Oriya news papers in editorial and other pages.

Programme in FM channels: With the approval of RG & CCI, two numbers of FM channels, namely, 92.7 and 93.5 were used to broadcast zingles, spots, census songs, interviews, quizzes, talk shows etc. during the period 9th February to 28th February, 2011.

Census Programme on all India Radio: Zingles and spots were broadcast between Anuchinta and Bhagabatbani through Akashvani. A Phone In Programme was also aired on Akashvani through Narimahal Programme.

Programme on Doordarshan: A quiz programme for students of Class IX was organized through Doordarshan on 13th February, 2011. A discussion on Census was telecasted in Oriya on 25th February in DD- 1.

Use of Other TV channels: A number of other local TV channels like OTV, Naxatra news and Kanak TV were used for various activities as follows during the Census period.

- ◆ OTV- A Discussion on the issue of Enumeration of Disabled Persons was conducted through DISHA (Officials of Census Directorate, Commissioner of Disabilities and representative of Swabhiman, NGO participated).
- ◆ NAXATRA NEWS- A Discussion was also conducted on the issue of Enumeration of Disabled Persons (Disability Commissioner, Swabhiman representative, DCO officials participated).
- ◆ KANAK TV- An interview was aired by Kanak TV with DCO, Orissa on the Census Operations on 09.02.2011.

Gramsat Programme: The Directorate of Census Operations and the Commissioner of Disability, Orissa organized a Gramsat programme on 05.02.2011 between 10.30 A.M. to 1.30P.M. for creating awareness on enumeration of disabled persons.

Letter of Hon'ble Chief Minister to the elected representatives of local bodies: The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Orissa addressed a letter bearing No. 4984/R&DM Dated 01.02.2011 to all the Sarpanches, Chairpersons of Panchayat Samitis, Chairpersons of Zilla Parishads, Chairpersons of NACs and Municipalities and Mayors of Municipal Corporations for giving necessary assistance to the enumerators and supervisors and for their involvement in the Census Operations.

Publicity Van: UNFPA, Orissa funded our partner NGO, namely MY HEART for running of a publicity van in Bhubaneswar and Cuttack cities during the period 9th to 28th February, 2011. The Census songs were played in the publicity van throughout the enumeration period, which was suitably decorated. Pamphlets were distributed at various places.

Cuttack Municipal Corporation arranged a publicity van, which was also suitably decorated. The van moved in different parts of the city for awareness building.

Publicity through posters, banners, pamphlets and other give aways: With the financial assistance of RG & CCI, such publicity measures were taken for public awareness on Census.

Hoardings: Hoardings were displayed at various public places in all 30 districts and 3 Municipal Corporations.

Cycle Rally, Marathon Race: 30 districts and 3 Municipal Corporations organized cycle rally and marathon race at district and sub-district headquarters. Reports about successful organization of cycle rally and marathon race have been received by the Census Directorate.

Essay & Debate Competition: 30 districts and 3 Municipal Corporations organized essay and debate competitions. The Census Directorate have received reports with proper documentation about successful organization of these competitions.

Census in School Programme: For the first time, in the history of Census, Census Kit was provided to 1800 number of schools in all the 30 districts to implement a programme called "Census in Schools" to educate and build awareness among the school children. The list of schools was finalized by the Department of School & Mass Education, Orissa. This programme covered VI, VII and VIII classes.

We have received reports about successful organization of this programme with the involvement of District Inspectors of Schools and Circle Inspectors of Schools.

Publicity effort of NGOs: Four numbers of NGOs, namely, My Heart, Swabhiman, Actionaid and Aaina collaborated with the Directorate of Census Operations for awareness building on Census. A number of other district level NGOs worked with various Principal Census Officers in furthering our efforts. The activity details of 4 NGOs are given below.

MY HEART: UNFPA provided fund to My Heart to run a decorated publicity van. This publicity van was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Orissa on 9th February, 2011 at 8.30 A.M. at Naveen Niwas. The van moved in both cities of Bhubaneswar and Cuttack during the entire enumeration period playing various census songs and distributing leaflets.

SWABHIMAN : Swabhiman is a state level NGO working mainly on disability issues. A large number of activities relating to disability have been undertaken by them with the support of Directorate of Census Operations, Department of Women & Child Development and other partners.

ACTIONAID : Actionaid collaborated with the Directorate of Census Operations mainly to enumerate the migrant labourers from Orissa in other States with the help of their partners in the country. They have printed and distributed 25,000 posters on migration.

Similarly to ensure that the tribal groups report their names of the tribes, mother tongues, religions correctly, Actionaid took up extensive programme. They printed and distributed 10,000 posters on tribal identity in the State. Similarly, they have printed and distributed 21,000 numbers of posters on tribal identity in other 7 States.

The NGO in order to create proper awareness on disability have also printed and distributed 30,000 number of posters on disability issues.

Actionaid organized one state level workshop on migration and another on disability issues relating to Census of 2011. They provided financial support to Swabhiman for organizing district level workshops on disability.

AAINA : Organized State level Consultation meeting on inclusion of PWDs in Census 2011, District level consultation meetings; developed & distributed IEC materials (Posters and leaflets) and aired of TV spot on disability.

HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL : Conducted two workshops for sensitization of people for enumeration of Disabled persons on 1st February and 4th February at Sakshigopal and Kanas (both are in Puri district) in collaboration with SWAD and SOLAR respectively. They have printed one leaflet in collaboration with Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disability, Government of Orissa which was distributed in all Blocks of Orissa for sensitizing the people for enumeration of the Disabled persons.

Publicity measures by RGI: In addition to the above effort, Office of the RG & CCI have undertaken a number of publicity measures on Census relating to Orissa. Some of those are as follows:

- ◆ Telecasting Television Films
- ◆ Broadcasting Radio Spots
- ◆ Publishing Press Advertisements
- ◆ Conducting Press Conferences
- ◆ Census on facebook

Houselisting and Housing Census :

It is the tradition of the Census that the Census Operations in India are being carried out in two phases, namely, Houselisting & Housing Census and Population Enumeration. The Housing Census gives the frame for conduct of the Population Enumeration. During the Houselisting & Housing Census all the buildings and census houses were numbered for identification at the time of Population Enumeration. The Houselisting Operation throughout the State was conducted during the period from 7th April to 22nd May, 2010. During the Houselisting Operation besides the collection of data on condition of the Houses, some amenities available to the Household are being collected.

The following changes have been made for the Houselisting and Housing Census in the Schedule.

1. Type of Wall: Code 7 was only given to material 'stone' which has been divided into two types, i.e., stone packed with mortar and stone not packed with mortar.
2. Type of Roof: Tiles of 2001 has been divided into two types with separate code, handmade tile and machine made tile.

3. Main source of Drinking Water: Tap has been replaced by Tap water from treated source and tap water from untreated source. Similarly, Bore Hole has been included under Tube Well. Well has been bifurcated into two types, i.e., covered well and un-covered well.
4. The heading of the source of lighting has been renamed as main source of lighting.
5. Bathing facility within premises: In 2001 census, the question was asked whether bath room inside the room and the reply was if Yes code 1 and if No code 2, but during 2011 census the question has been renamed as bathing facility available within premises bath room-1, enclosure without roof-2 and No -3.
6. Latrine: Only four codes were provided during 2001 Census but during 2011 Census 10 types of codes have been provided to categorize.
7. Computer: A new question on Computer/ Laptop has been adopted for which three codes have been prescribed.
8. Telephone: Only two codes were used for the telephone during 2001 Census which has been increased to four types during 2011 Census.

Population Enumeration :

The Population Enumeration was conducted throughout the State from 9th February to 28th February (both days inclusive) with a revisional round from 1st to 5th March, 2011. The reference moment for the Population Census 2011 was 00.00 hours of 1st March, 2011 in the State.

After completion of the field work, carving out the page totals and preparation of working sheets and enumerator's abstracts, the enumerators were required to handover the filled in schedules along with all other schedules to supervisors on 6th March, 2011. Supervisors submitted the records to the Charge Officers on 8th March, 2011 by quick calculation adding the figures from the enumerators' abstracts. The Charge Officers sent the Provisional Population figures of population, 0-6 population and literates with sex break-up to the Census Directorate as well as the Principal Census Officers of the concerned district. After working out the district totals for these three categories from the Charge totals, the Collectors-cum-Principal Census Officers reported the Provisional population of the districts/ Municipal Corporations to the Census Directorate and Registrar General's Office. This publication is the product of the figures supplied by the Collectors-cum-Principal Census Officers.

Some new features were adopted in the household schedule in collection of data and designing of schedules.

1. Pre-printing of location particulars upto district level in the household schedule.
2. Linking of houselisting with the population enumeration by adopting the same enumeration block number in both the operations. Where the population was more, a sub block number was given to the main block number where the population was more than 800 during houselisting operation.
3. Description of the Institutional Household.
4. A provision was made for recording of a Gender other than Male and Female.
5. Date of birth for each individual.
6. Current marital status: Separate codes have been assigned to the divorced and separated.
7. Disability in 2001 Census: Only 5 codes were adopted for 5 types of Disability, but in 2011 Census it has been extended to 8 types of disability with 8 codes. The new types are Mental Retardation, Mental illness, any other and multiple disability.
8. Status of current attendance in educational institution: Separate codes have been provided for persons who have never attended any educational institutions and persons who have attended earlier. For the disabled persons, one separate code has been assigned for attending special institutions.

9. Worked any time during last year :The question on Work Status has been modified as below :
Main Worker:
If worked for 6 months or more
Marginal Worker:
If worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months
If worked for less than 3 months
Non Worker:
If not worked at all
10. Non-economic activity: The sex workers and persons engaged in illegal activities who were previously taken under beggars have been taken under 'Others' category and new code for rentier has been introduced.
11. Migration : During 2011 Census, the name of the village and town has been added in both the questions, i.e., on birth place and place of last residence.
12. The question on household engaged in cultivation/ plantation has been dropped.

Acknowledgements :

Without the help and cooperation of the people of Orissa, the Census of India 2011 could not have been possible. I express my heartfelt gratitude to the people of Orissa for making this national task a gigantic success.

The main contribution is of about one lakh enumerators and supervisors who completed the Census 2011 in time. I owe a special gratitude to all the enumerators and supervisors, who were mostly the School Teachers, for their selfless and sincere work for moving from door to door for the field operation.

I am also thankful to the National Trainers, Master Trainer Facilitators, and Master Trainers for their untiring capacity building efforts during the course of continuous training programs. I am also thankful to the NGOs namely, My-Heart, & Swabhiman for their cooperation in conducting our training programs.

I am also obliged to the Organizations/ Companies like, OMFED, CESU, BSNL, AIRTEL, AIRCEL, VODAFONE, TATA-INDICOM, S-TEL, IDEA for their large hearted supports for generating awareness among the people of Orissa about the Census through different messages etc.

I should place my records of thanks to the Charge Officers (Tahasildars and Executive Officers) and other Census functionaries like ADM-cum-District Census Officers, Sub-Collector-cum-Sub Divisional Census Officers, BDO-cum-Additional Charge Officers etc. for their untiring efforts for making the 2011 Census a huge success.

My heartfelt thanks are also due to the Collectors-cum-Principal Census Officers, Municipal Commissioner-cum-Principal Census Officers for their unstinted efforts and ensuring completion of the Census in time. We benefitted immensely from various directives issued by the Revenue Divisional Commissioners to the Principal Census Officers on the matters of Census from time to time.

I must thank the Chief Post Master General, Orissa and his staff for the entire logistics arrangement for lifting and delivering the records/ materials in Charge Offices as well as in the Census Directorate after completion of Census in time.

I must place on record my respectful gratitude to His Excellency, the Governor of Orissa and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Orissa for their blessings and kind messages for the people of Orissa to participate in Census of 2011.

I am in particular grateful to Shri Bijaya Kumar Pattnaik, Chief Secretary of Orissa for his keen interest in Census and timely direction of State Government for successful completion of the Census 2011 in the State. I would be failing in my duties if I did not mention my special thanks and regards to Shri R. K. Sharma, Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Revenue & Disaster

Management Department and Coordinator for the State in Census taking for his fruitful guidance and timely directives to me on a day to day basis. I am also thankful to the Officers and Officials of Revenue & Disaster Management Department for their timely cooperation in Census taking. I am highly grateful to Shri S. N. Tripathi, Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj Department, Shri Suresh Ch. Mohapatra, CMD, OMFED, Mrs. Aparajita Sarangi, Commissioner-cum-Secretary, School & Mass Education Department, Shri Saurabh Garg, Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department, Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, Commissioner-cum-Secretary, S.T. & S.C. Development Department for extending their guidance and timely support.

I am also grateful to the various print & electronic media organizations including All India Radio, Doordarshan, OTV, ETV, Naxatra News, Kamyab TV etc. for the excellent publicity coverage for eliciting peoples' cooperation in the State. My sincere thanks are due to a large number of NGOs in the state including Actionaid, SWABHIMAN, MYHEART, AAINA who helped us in the publicity campaigns in the state.

I am also fortunate in having a set of dedicated and loyal officers and staff in this Directorate who have over-worked to make 2011 Census a success and to bring out this compilation and printing of the provisional figures presented in this publication. My special gratitude is due to Shri Chittaranjan Mohanty, Deputy Director who helped me tremendously to bring out this publication in the shortest possible time.

Lastly, I must take the opportunity to acknowledge my deep feelings of gratitude to Dr. C. Chandramouli, Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India for his inspiring guidance and leadership at every stage of Census taking. I am also grateful to Shri R. C. Sethi, Addl. Registrar General for his timely support and guidance. I am thankful to the Officers and staff of the Office of the Registrar General, India for their cooperation throughout the period.

While the population enumeration was going on, the Collector-cum-Principal Census Officer of Malkangiri was kidnapped by the Maoists, for which it was apprehended that the enumeration work might suffer and would not be completed in time in that district. However, the enumerators and supervisors did their work with dedication and the enumeration work was completed in time.

Similarly, on 7th of March, 2011, i.e., the date on which the Supervisors were required to submit their records to Charge Offices, a Bandh call was given by the Maoists in the Naxal Prone districts, for which there were some difficulties in collecting the filled in records by the Charge Officers of those districts. But, however, the records were collected and the provisional population figure reported by the Charge Officers as well as the Principal Census Officers in time.

Besides, some other difficulties like non-availability of required number of enumerators and supervisors especially in Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation was faced to conduct the census. This was sorted out due to the timely intervention of the state Government.

It is a great pleasure and relief on my part to release the present volume - Provisional Population Totals for Orissa, Census of India 2011.

Chaitra 24, Vikram Samvat 2067

7th April, 2011

Bishnupada Sethi

Director of Census Operations, Orissa

2

A PRELUDE TO ANALYSIS

2

A prelude to analysis

The Indian Census has the practice to present the Provisional Population Totals soon after the completion of the field operation. The figures presented in this booklet is the most basic and rudimentary demographic profile of the people of Orissa as at the 00.00 hours of 1st March, 2011. By a system of relay, the provisional population totals of population, 0-6 population, literates by sex prepared by the enumerators were collected and compiled first at the Charge level and then at the district level. The Collectors-cum-Principal Census Officers transmitted the figures to the Director of Census Operations and the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India on 9th March, 2011. The present publication is the first publication in the series of publications. The following tables are presented in this volume.

- Table 1 - Distribution of population, Decadal growth rate, Sex ratio and Population density for State and Districts.
- Table 2 - Percentage decadal variation in population for State and Districts: 1901-2011.
- Table 3 - Sex ratio for State and Districts: 1901-2011.
- Table 4 - Population in the age group 0-6, Number of literates, Literacy rate by sex for State and Districts. All the parameters will be by sex (P, M, F). 'Others' will be included in 'Males' for computation purposes.
- Table 5 - Literacy rates by sex for State and Districts: 2001 and 2011
- Table 6 - Proportion of child population in the age group 0-6 by sex : 2001 and 2011.

Some explanations on these tables have been presented in the Analytical Note presented in this volume.

In the analytical note as well as in the tables, the figures presented for the districts are arranged in the ascending order of their location codes given to different districts for Census of India-2011. The list of districts showing the location codes in the ascending order are presented below :

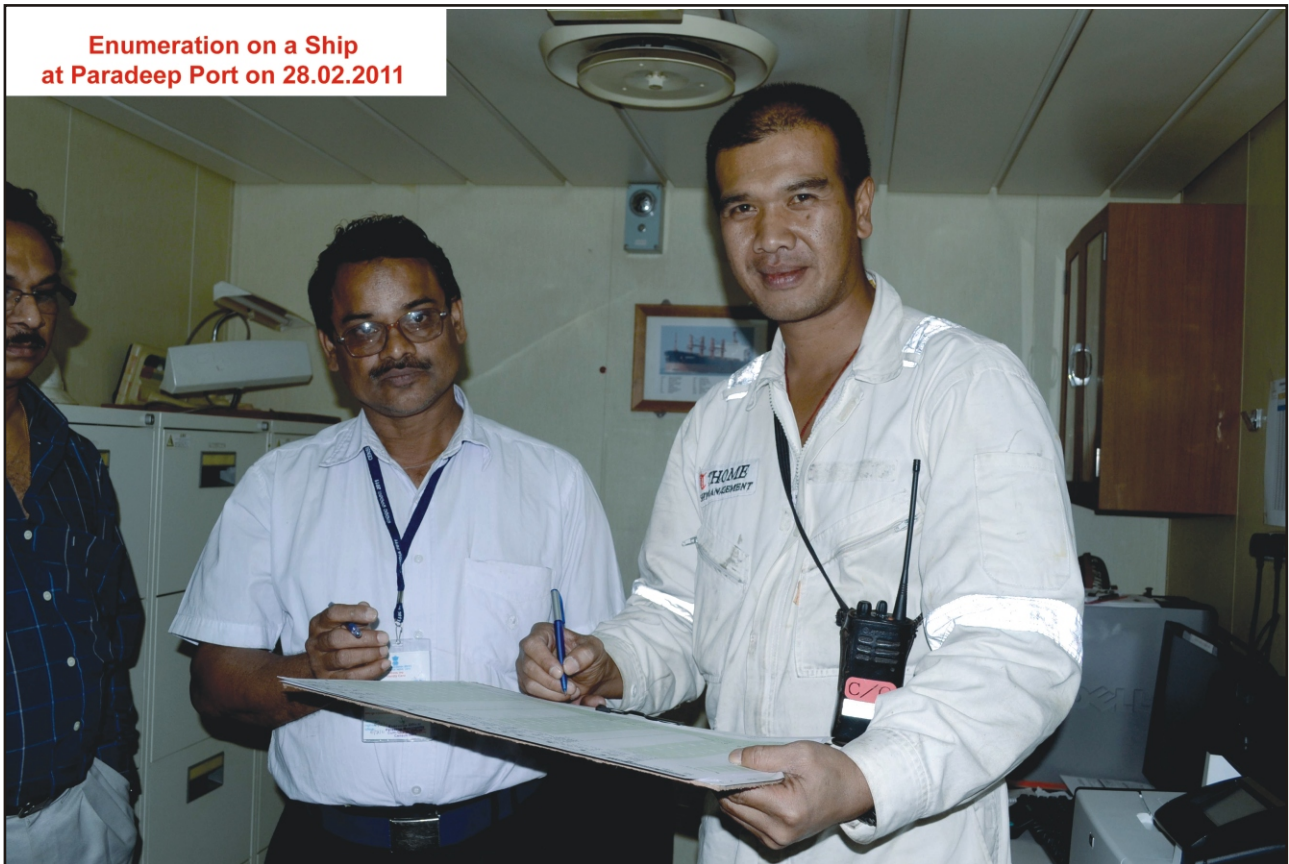
List of districts along with their location code numbers arranged in the ascending order.

Sl. No.	Name of District	Location Code Number
1	Bargarh	01
2	Jharsuguda	02
3	Sambalpur	03
4	Debagarh	04
5	Sundargarh	05
6	Kendujhar	06
7	Mayurbhanj	07
8	Baleshwar	08
9	Bhadrak	09
10	Kendrapara	10
11	Jagatsinghapur	11
12	Cuttack	12
13	Jajapur	13
14	Dhenkanal	14
15	Anugul	15
16	Nayagarh	16
17	Khordha	17
18	Puri	18
19	Ganjam	19
20	Gajapati	20
21	Kandhamal	21
22	Baudh	22
23	Subarnapur	23
24	Balangir	24
25	Nuapada	25
26	Kalahandi	26
27	Rayagada	27
28	Nabarangapur	28
29	Koraput	29
30	Malkangiri	30

During the decade 2001-2011, jurisdiction of four districts of the State have been changed. Five villages of Sambalpur district have been transferred to Jharsuguda District and one village of Cuttack district has been transferred to Jagatsinghapur district.

The figures presented in the Provisional Population Totals is the raw data prepared quickly from the abstracts prepared by the Enumerators. At the final stage there may be some changes in the figures. As the processing of the schedules and compilation of final figures will take some more time, it is felt to present the provisional figures for use of the Government, Data Users and the people.

**Enumeration on a Ship
at Paradeep Port on 28.02.2011**



3 SIZE, GROWTH RATE AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

3

Size, growth rate and distribution of population

The population of Orissa at the 00.00 hours of 1st March, 2011 stood at 41,947,358 comprising of 21,201,678 males and 20,747,680 females. This is 3.47 per cent of the total population of 1,210,193,422 of India. Orissa maintains the 11th position in the ranking among the States and Union Territories of India so far as the population size is concerned. It was earlier projected that the population of Orissa would be around 40,750,000 during 2011 Census whereas the population of Orissa is 41,947,358 which is 2.94 per cent more than the projected population. The population of States/ Union Territories by sex and percentage share of population in total population 2011 is given in Statement- 1



Enumeration of a slum habitat in Bhubaneswar Municipal Area

STATEMENT 1
Distribution of population, sex ratio, density and decadal growth rate of population : 2011

State/ UT Code	India/State/ Union Territory #	Total population			Sex ratio (females per 1000 males)	Density (Per sq.km)	Decadal growth rate
		Persons	Males	Females			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	1 210 193 422	623 724 248	586 469 174	940	382	17,64
01	Jammu & Kashmir	12 548 926	6 665 561	5 883 365	883	124	23,71
02	Himachal Pradesh	6 856 509	3 473 892	3 382 617	974	123	12,81
03	Punjab	27 704 236	14 634 819	13 069 417	893	550	13,73
04	Chandigarh #	1 054 686	580 282	474 404	818	9 252	17,10
05	Uttarakhand	10 116 752	5 154 178	4 962 574	963	189	19,17
06	Haryana	25 353 081	13 505 130	11 847 951	877	573	19,90
07	NCT of Delhi #	16 753 235	8 976 410	7 776 825	866	11 297	20,96
08	Rajasthan	68 621 012	35 620 086	33 000 926	926	201	21,44
09	Uttar Pradesh	199 581 477	104 596 415	94 985 062	908	828	20,09
10	Bihar	103 804 637	54 185 347	49 619 290	916	1 102	25,07
11	Sikkim	607 688	321 661	286 027	889	86	12,36
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1 382 611	720 232	662 379	920	17	25,92
13	Nagaland	1 980 602	1 025 707	954 895	931	119	-0,47
14	Manipur	2 721 756	1 369 764	1 351 992	987	122	18,65
15	Mizoram	1 091 014	552 339	538 675	975	52	22,78
16	Tripura	3 671 032	1 871 867	1 799 165	961	350	14,75
17	Meghalaya	2 964 007	1 492 668	1 471 339	986	132	27,82
18	Assam	31 169 272	15 954 927	15 214 345	954	397	16,93
19	West Bengal	91 347 736	46 927 389	44 420 347	947	1 029	13,93
20	Jharkhand	32 966 238	16 931 688	16 034 550	947	414	22,34
21	Orissa	41 947 358	21 201 678	20 745 680	978	269	13,97
22	Chhattisgarh	25 540 196	12 827 915	12 712 281	991	189	22,59
23	Madhya Pradesh	72 597 565	37 612 920	34 984 645	930	236	20,30
24	Gujarat	60 383 628	31 482 282	28 901 346	918	308	19,17
25	Daman & Diu #	242 911	150 100	92 811	618	2 169	53,54
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	342 853	193 178	149 675	775	698	55,50
27	Maharashtra	112 372 972	58 361 397	54 011 575	925	365	15,99
28	Andhra Pradesh	84 665 533	42 509 881	42 155 652	992	308	11,10
29	Karnataka	61 130 704	31 057 742	30 072 962	968	319	15,67
30	Goa	1 457 723	740 711	717 012	968	394	8,17
31	Lakshadweep #	64 429	33 106	31 323	946	2 013	6,23
32	Kerala	33 387 677	16 021 290	17 366 387	1 084	859	4,86
33	Tamil Nadu	72 138 958	36 158 871	35 980 087	995	555	15,60
34	Puducherry #	1 244 464	610 485	633 979	1 038	2 598	27,72
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands #	379 944	202 330	177 614	878	46	6,68

Note:

[See General Notes](#)

General Notes

1. The figures for India and Manipur, include by sex, the estimated population, 0-6 population and literates of Paomata, Mao Maram and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur for Census 2001 and 2011.
2. For working out density of India and the State of Jammu & Kashmir, the entire area and population of those portions of Jammu & Kashmir which are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China have not been taken into account.
3. For Census 2011, the population of "Others" has been clubbed with the "Males" for working out population, 0-6 population, literates and related rates and ratios.
4. In working out 'decadal variation' and 'percentage decadal variation' for 1941-1951 & 1951-1961 of India and Nagaland State, the population of Tuensang District for 1951 (7,025) & the population of Tuensang (83,501) & Mon (50,774) districts for 1961 Census have not been taken into account as the area was censused for the first time in 1951 and the same are not comparable.
5. The 1981 Census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in Assam. Hence the population figures for 1981 of Assam have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.
6. The 1991 Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir. Hence the population figures for 1991 of Jammu & Kashmir have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.
7. The distribution of population of Pondicherry (Puducherry) by sex for 1901 (246,354), and 1931 (258,628) and 1941 (285,011) is not available. The figures of India for these years are, therefore, exclusive of these population figures so far as distribution by sex is concerned.
8. Arunachal Pradesh was censused for the first time in 1961.
9. In 1951, Tuensang was censused for the first time for 129.5 sq.kms. of areas only. In 1961 censused areas of Tuensang District of Nagaland was increased to 5356.1 sq. kms.
10. Due to non-availability of census data the figures for the decades, from 1901 to 1951 have been estimated for the districts of Kohima, Phek, Wokha, Zunheboto, and Mokokchung of Nagaland. Estimation however could not be done for Tuensang and Mon as they were not fully censused prior to 1961.
11. As the sex break-up for the districts Sheopur, Morena, Bhind, Gwalior, Datia, Shivpuri, Guna, Ratlam, Ujjain, Shajapur, Dewas, Jhabua, Dhar, Indore, West Nimar (Khargone), Barwani, Rajgarh, Bhopal, Sehore and Raisen is not available for the year 1901. Figures for males and females have been estimated for the year 1901 for Madhya Pradesh.
12. One village Ramtapur (code No. 217 and 101 in 1951 and 1961 respectively) of Jukkal circle of Degulur taluka which was transferred under the state Reorganisation Act, 1956 from Maharashtra to Andhra Pradesh, still continues in Nanded district of Maharashtra. The population of this village has, however, been adjusted in Nizamabad district for the year 1901 - 1951.
13. The names of Uttaranchal and Pondicherry have changed to Uttarakhand and Puducherry respectively after Census 2001

Note of caution:

The figures in this report being of a provisional nature, only the important footnotes have been given above. The detailed footnotes would be given when the final population tables are released.

It reveals from the Statement 1 that among the States and Union Territories, Uttar Pradesh emerged as the highest populous state contributing 16.49 per cent of the country's population whereas, Lakshadweep is the least populous UT where only 0.01 per cent of the India's population reside.

Among the districts of Orissa, Ganjam seems to be the highest populous district whereas the lowest populous district is Debagarh. Statement 2 gives the ranking of districts by population size for 2001-2011 Censuses.

STATEMENT 2
Ranking of Districts by Population Size, 2001 and 2011

Rank in 2011	State/Districts	Population 2011	Percent to total population of the State 2011	Population 2001	Percent to total population of the State 2001	Rank in 2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Orissa	41,947,358	100.00	36,804,660	100.00	
1	Ganjam	3,520,151	8.39	3,160,635	8.59	1
2	Cuttack	2,618,708	6.24	2,340,832	6.36	2
3	Mayurbhanj	2,513,895	5.99	2,223,456	6.04	3
4	Baleshwar	2,317,419	5.52	2,024,508	5.50	4
5	Khordha	2,246,341	5.36	1,877,395	5.10	5
6	Sundargarh	2,080,664	4.96	1,830,673	4.97	6
7	Jajapur	1,826,275	4.35	1,624,341	4.41	7
8	Kendujhar	1,802,777	4.30	1,561,990	4.24	8
9	Puri	1,697,983	4.05	1,502,682	4.08	9
10	Balangir	1,648,574	3.93	1,337,194	3.63	11
11	Kalahandi	1,573,054	3.75	1,335,494	3.63	12
12	Bhadrak	1,506,522	3.59	1,333,749	3.62	13
13	Baragarh	1,478,833	3.53	1,346,336	3.66	10
14	Kendrapara	1,439,891	3.43	1,302,005	3.54	14
15	Koraput	1,376,934	3.28	1,180,637	3.21	15
16	Anugul	1,271,703	3.03	1,140,003	3.10	16
17	Nabarangapur	1,218,762	2.91	1,025,766	2.79	19
18	Dhenkanal	1,192,948	2.84	1,066,878	2.90	17
19	Jaqatsinghapur	1,136,604	2.71	1,057,891	2.87	18
20	Sambalpur	1,044,410	2.49	930,476	2.53	20
21	Nayagarh	962,215	2.29	864,516	2.35	21
22	Rayagada	961,959	2.29	831,109	2.26	22
23	Kandhamal	731,952	1.74	648,201	1.76	23
24	Subarnapur	652,107	1.55	541,835	1.47	24
25	Malkangiri	612,727	1.46	504,198	1.37	28
26	Nuapada	606,490	1.45	530,690	1.44	25
27	Jharsuguda	579,499	1.38	514,853	1.40	27
28	Gajapati	575,880	1.37	518,837	1.41	26
29	Baudh	439,917	1.05	373,372	1.01	29
30	Debagarh	312,164	0.74	274,108	0.74	30

It reveals from the above Statement that nine most populous districts, namely, Ganjam, Cuttack, Mayurbhanj, Baleshwar, Khordha, Sundargarh, Jajapur, Kendujhar & Puri have not changed their relative places in both the censuses of 2001-2011 whereas Balangir which was in the 11th place in 2001 Census has increased its rank to 10th in 2011 Census. Bargarh which had occupied 10th position in 2001 Census has come down to 13th position in 2011 Census. Similarly, Nabarangapur which was at 19th rank in 2001 Census has moved to 17th place in 2011 Census. Malkangiri which had occupied 28th rank during 2001 Census has gone upto 25th position in 2011 Census. There are 20 districts in the state which have not changed their ranks in both the Censuses whereas 10 districts namely, Balangir, Kalahandi, Bhadrak, Bargarh, Nabarangapur, Dhenkanal, Jagatsinghapur, Malkangiri, Nuapada and Gajapati have changed their ranks during 2011 Census as compared to 2001 Census.

Statement 3 shows the percentage share of population by districts in 2001 and 2011 Censuses.

STATEMENT - 3

Ranking of Districts by population size : 2001 and 2011

Rank In 2011	State / Districts	Population 2011	Percentage to total Population of State		Rank in 2001
			2011	2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6
0	Orissa	41,947,358	100.00	100.00	0
1	Ganjam	3,520,151	8.39	8.59	1
2	Cuttack	2,618,708	6.24	6.36	2
3	Mayurbhanj	2,513,895	5.99	6.04	3
4	Baleshwar	2,317,419	5.52	5.50	4
5	Khordha	2,246,341	5.36	5.10	5
6	Sundargarh	2,080,664	4.96	4.97	6
7	Jajapur	1,826,275	4.35	4.41	7
8	Kendujhar	1,802,777	4.30	4.24	8
9	Puri	1,697,983	4.05	4.08	9
10	Balangir	1,648,574	3.93	3.63	11
11	Kalahandi	1,573,054	3.75	3.63	12
12	Bhadrak	1,506,522	3.59	3.62	13
13	Bargarh	1,478,833	3.53	3.66	10
14	Kendrapara	1,439,891	3.43	3.54	14
15	Koraput	1,376,934	3.28	3.21	15
16	Anugul	1,271,703	3.03	3.10	16
17	Nabarangapur	1,218,762	2.91	2.79	19
18	Dhenkanal	1,192,948	2.84	2.90	17
19	Jagatsinghapur	1,136,604	2.71	2.87	18
20	Sambalpur	1,044,410	2.49	2.53	20
21	Nayagarh	962,215	2.29	2.35	21
22	Rayagada	961,959	2.29	2.26	22
23	Kandhamal	731,952	1.74	1.76	23
24	Subarnapur	652,107	1.55	1.47	24
25	Malkangiri	612,727	1.46	1.37	28
26	Nuapada	606,490	1.45	1.44	25
27	Jharsuguda	579,499	1.38	1.40	27
28	Gajapati	575,880	1.37	1.41	26
29	Baudh	439,917	1.05	1.01	29
30	Debagarh	312,164	0.74	0.74	30

It reveals from the Statement - 3 that highest of 8.39 per cent of the State's population live in Ganjam district whereas only 0.74 per cent of the State's population resides in Debagarh district which is the lowest in population. The similar trend had also been noticed during 2001 Census for both Ganjam & Debagarh. Cuttack (6.24%) emerges the second highest populous district followed by Mayurbhanj (5.99%). The similar position was also noticed during 2001 Census.

Statement - 4 gives the population of Orissa as recorded in each decennial census from 1901 onwards alongwith the decadal growth rate and the progressive growth rate over 1901.

STATEMENT- 4 Growth of Population 1901-2011

Census Year	Population	Decadal population variation		Progressive Growth Rate Over 1901 (percentage)
		Absolute	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5
1901	10,302,917			
1911	11,378,875	1,075,958	10.44	10.44
1921	11,158,586	-220,289	-1.94	8.31
1931	12,491,056	1,332,470	11.94	21.24
1941	13,767,988	1,276,932	10.22	33.63
1951	14,645,946	877,958	6.38	42.15
1961	17,548,846	2,902,900	19.82	70.33
1971	21,944,615	4,395,769	25.05	112.99
1981	26,370,271	4,425,656	20.17	155.95
1991	31,659,736	5,289,465	20.06	207.29
2001	36,804,660	5,144,924	16.25	257.23
2011	41,947,358	5,142,698	13.97	307.14

It reveals from the Statement – 4 that a negative growth rate in population was registered during the decade 1911-1921 whereas highest percentage of growth of 25.05 per cent was recorded during the decade 1961-1971. From then, the growth rate is declining in each decade. During the current decade 2001-2011, Orissa has registered a growth rate of 13.97 per cent compared to the growth rate of 16.25 per cent during the decade 1991-2001.

Statement – 5 gives the population, percentage decadal growth and average annual exponential growth rate 1991-2001 and 2001-2011.

STATEMENT – 5
Population, Percentage decadal growth and average annual exponential growth rates 1991-2001 and 2001-2011

District Code	State/Districts	Total Population		Percentage decadal growth		Change in Percentage decadal growth	Average annual exponential growth rate	
		2001	2011	1991-2001	2001-2011		1991-2001	2001-2011
1	2	3	5	5	6	7	8	9
	Orissa	36,804,660	41,947,358	16.25	13.97	-2.28	1.51	1.32
01	Bargarh	1,346,336	1,478,833	11.53	9.84	-1.69	1.09	0.94
02	Jharsuguda	514,853	579,499	15.25	12.56	-2.69	1.42	1.19
03	Sambalpur	930,476	1,044,410	15.01	12.24	-2.77	1.40	1.16
04	Debagarh	274,108	312,164	17.02	13.88	-3.14	1.57	1.31
05	Sundargarh	1,830,673	2,080,664	16.34	13.66	-2.68	1.51	1.29
06	Kendujhar	1,561,990	1,802,777	16.83	15.42	-1.41	1.56	1.44
07	Mayurbhanj	2,223,456	2,513,895	17.98	13.06	-4.92	1.65	1.24
08	Baleshwar	2,024,508	2,317,419	19.33	14.47	-4.86	1.77	1.36
09	Bhadrak	1,333,749	1,506,522	20.61	12.95	-7.66	1.87	1.23
10	Kendrapara	1,302,005	1,439,891	13.27	10.59	-2.68	1.25	1.01
11	Jagatsinghapur	1,057,891	1,136,604	13.26	7.44	-5.82	1.25	0.72
12	Cuttack	2,340,832	2,618,708	14.02	11.87	-2.15	1.31	1.13
13	Jajapur	1,624,341	1,826,275	17.18	12.43	-4.75	1.59	1.18
14	Dhenkanal	1,066,878	1,192,948	12.56	11.82	-0.74	1.18	1.12
15	Anugul	1,140,003	1,271,703	18.62	11.55	-7.07	1.71	1.10
16	Nayagarh	864,516	962,215	10.46	11.30	0.84	0.99	1.08
17	Khordha	1,877,395	2,246,341	24.99	19.65	-5.34	2.23	1.81
18	Puri	1,502,682	1,697,983	15.12	13.00	-2.12	1.41	1.23
19	Ganjam	3,160,635	3,520,151	16.88	11.37	-5.51	1.56	1.08
20	Gajapati	518,837	575,880	14.10	10.99	-3.11	1.32	1.05
21	Kandhamal	648,201	731,952	18.66	12.92	-5.74	1.71	1.22
22	Baudh	373,372	439,917	17.55	17.82	0.27	1.62	1.65
23	Subarnapur	541,835	652,107	13.64	20.35	6.71	1.28	1.87
24	Balangir	1,337,194	1,648,574	8.63	23.29	14.66	0.83	2.12
25	Nuapada	530,690	606,490	13.04	14.28	1.24	1.23	1.34
26	Kalahandi	1,335,494	1,573,054	18.09	17.79	-0.30	1.66	1.65
27	Rayagada	831,109	961,959	16.40	15.74	-0.66	1.52	1.47
28	Nabarangapur	1,025,766	1,218,762	21.15	18.81	-2.34	1.92	1.74
29	Koraput	1,180,637	1,376,934	14.67	16.63	1.96	1.37	1.55
30	Malkangiri	504,198	612,727	19.39	21.53	2.14	1.77	1.97

It reveals from the Statement 5 that during the current decade, Balangir has recorded highest growth rate of 23.29 per cent whereas the lowest growth rate of 8.63 per cent was recorded in this district during the decade 1991-2001. During the current decade the lowest growth rate of 7.44 per cent is recorded in Jagatsinghapur district. There are two districts namely, Jagatsinghapur (7.44) and Bargarh (9.84) which have recorded a growth rate of less than 10 per cent during the decade 2001-2011, whereas during the decade 1991-2001 there was only one district, namely, Balangir (8.63) which had recorded less than 10 per cent growth rate.

Statement 6 gives the distribution of districts by range of percentage decadal growth: 1991-2001 and 2001-2011.

STATEMENT 6
Distribution of Districts by range of percentage
decadal growth : 1991-2001 and 2001-2011

Percentage decadal growth	Number of Districts 1991-2001	percentage of population to total population 2001	Number of Districts 2001-2011	Percentage of population to total population 2011
1	2	3	4	5
<12	3	9.64	9	33.84
12-15	8	23.20	11	36.28
15-18	11	40.29	5	14.67
18-21	6	18.98	3	9.82
21-24	1	2.79	2	5.39
24-27	1	5.10	0	0
27-30	0	0.00	0	0
30+	0	0.00	0	0

It reveals from the Statement 6 that there are 11 districts in the growth rate range of 12 to 15% during decade 2001-2011 whereas the same number of districts were in the growth rate range of 15-18% during the decade 1991-2001. There was only one district which fell in the growth rate range of 24-27% during decade 1991-2001 and no district has recorded such high growth rate in the current decade 2001-2011. In the lowest percentage range of less than 12 per cent, there were three districts during the decade 1991-2001. But in the current decade of 2001-2011 census, nine districts have recorded less than 12 per cent growth rate. Coming to the percentage of population to total population in 2001, highest percentage of 40.29 per cent was recorded in the growth rate range of 15-18 per cent whereas in the current decade the highest percentage of 36.28 per cent population reside in the decadal growth range of 12-15 percent.

Statement 7 gives the distribution of districts by range of average annual exponential growth 1991-2001 and 2001-2011.

STATEMENT – 7
Distribution of Districts by range of average annual exponential growth: 1991-2001 and 2001-2011

Average annual exponential growth rate	Number of Districts 1991-2001	Percentage of population to total population	Number of Districts 2001-2011	Percentage of population to total population
1	2	3	4	5
<1.0	2	5.98	2	6.24
1.0-1.4	12	34.87	20	70.48
1.5-1.9	15	54.05	7	19.36
2.0-2.4	1	5.10	1	3.93
2.5-2.9	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.0+	0	0.00	0	0.00

Statement - 7 reveals that there are 20 districts in the average annual growth rate of 1.00 – 1.4% during the decade 2001-2011 whereas the highest number of 15 districts has been recorded in the average annual growth rate of 1.5 – 1.9% during the decade 1991-2001.



A view of the Hoarding displayed at Bhubaneswar City

Statement – 8 presents the decadal growth of population and percent contribution of districts to total growth of State 1991-2001 and 2001-2011.

STATEMENT – 8
Decadal growth of population and percent contribution to total growth of state, 1991 - 2001 and 2001-2011

District Code	State/ Districts	Decadal growth of population (Absolute)		Percentage contribution to total growth of the state	
		1991-2001	2001-2011	1991-2001	2001-2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Orissa	5,144,924	5,142,698	100.00	100.00
01	Bargarh	139,164	132,497	2.70	2.58
02	Jharsuguda	68,127	64,646	1.32	1.26
03	Sambalpur	121,459	113,934	2.36	2.22
04	Debagarh	39,870	38,056	0.77	0.74
05	Sundargarh	257,056	249,991	5.00	4.86
06	Kendujhar	224,964	240,787	4.37	4.68
07	Mayurbhanj	338,876	290,439	6.59	5.65
08	Baleshwar	327,925	292,911	6.37	5.70
09	Bhadrak	227,915	172,773	4.43	3.36
10	Kendrapara	152,504	137,886	2.96	2.68
11	Jagatsinghapur	123,846	78,713	2.41	1.53
12	Cuttack	287,896	277,876	5.60	5.40
13	Jajapur	238,164	201,934	4.63	3.93
14	Dhenkanal	119,008	126,070	2.31	2.45
15	Anugul	178,966	131,700	3.48	2.56
16	Nayagarh	81,869	97,699	1.59	1.90
17	Khordha	375,381	368,946	7.30	7.17
18	Puri	197,317	195,301	3.84	3.80
19	Ganjam	456,579	359,516	8.87	6.99
20	Gajapati	64,129	57,043	1.25	1.11
21	Kandhamal	101,920	83,751	1.98	1.63
22	Baudh	55,750	66,545	1.08	1.29
23	Subarnapur	65,020	110,272	1.26	2.14
24	Balangir	106,256	311,380	2.07	6.05
25	Nuapada	61,208	75,800	1.19	1.47
26	Kalahandi	204,591	237,560	3.98	4.62
27	Rayagada	117,125	130,850	2.28	2.54
28	Nabarangapur	179,107	192,996	3.48	3.75
29	Koraput	151,060	196,297	2.94	3.82
30	Malkangiri	81,872	108,529	1.59	2.11

It reveals from the Statement – 8 that the highest percentage contribution to total growth of Orissa was made by Ganjam district during both the decades. It is to be mentioned here that during the decade 1991-2001, only 8.87 per cent of the growth was contributed by Ganjam to the state whereas during the decade 2001-2011, the contribution is 6.99 per cent.

**Enumeration of a Disabled person
- Nayagarh District, Orissa on
25.02.2011**



4 DENSITY OF POPULATION

4

Density of Population

Density is a vital indicator in the population characteristics. The density is defined as the number of persons per square kilometer. During the 2011 Census, the density of population of Orissa is 269 whereas the density of India is 382. Statement 9 shows the distribution of population, sex ratio and decadal growth rate of population 2011 in the States and Union Territories of India.



STATEMENT 9
Distribution of population, sex ratio, density and
decadal growth rate of population: 2011

State/ UT Code	India/State/ Union Territory #	Total population			Sex ratio (females per 1000 males)	Density (Per sq.km)	Decadal growth rate
		Persons	Males	Females			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	1,21,01,93,422	62,37,24,248	58,64,69,174	940	382	17.64
01	Jammu & Kashmir	1,25,48,926	66,65,561	58,83,365	883	124	23.71
02	Himachal Pradesh	68,56,509	34,73,892	33,82,617	974	123	12.81
03	Punjab	2,77,04,236	1,46,34,819	1,30,69,417	893	550	13.73
04	Chandigarh #	10,54,636	5,80,282	4,74,404	818	9,252	17.10
05	Uttarakhand	1,01,16,752	51,54,178	49,62,574	963	189	19.17
06	Haryana	2,53,53,081	1,35,05,130	1,18,47,951	877	573	19.90
07	NCT of Delhi #	1,67,53,235	89,76,410	77,76,825	866	11,297	20.96
08	Rajasthan	6,86,21,012	3,56,20,086	3,30,00,926	926	201	21.44
09	Uttar Pradesh	19,95,81,477	10,45,96,415	9,49,85,062	908	828	20.09
10	Bihar	10,38,04,637	5,41,85,347	4,96,19,290	916	1,102	25.07
11	Sikkim	6,07,688	3,21,661	2,86,027	889	86	12.36
12	Arunachal Pradesh	13,82,611	7,20,232	6,62,379	920	17	25.92
13	Nagaland	19,80,602	10,25,707	9,54,895	931	119	-0.47
14	Manipur	27,21,756	13,69,764	13,51,992	987	122	18.65
15	Mizoram	10,91,014	5,52,339	5,38,675	975	52	22.78
16	Tripura	36,71,032	18,71,867	17,99,165	961	350	14.75
17	Meghalaya	29,64,007	14,92,668	14,71,339	986	132	27.82
18	Assam	3,11,69,272	1,59,54,927	1,52,14,345	954	397	16.93
19	West Bengal	9,13,47,736	4,69,27,389	4,44,20,347	947	1,029	13.93
20	Jharkhand	3,29,66,238	1,69,31,688	1,60,34,550	947	414	22.34
21	Orissa	4,19,47,358	2,12,01,678	2,07,45,680	978	269	13.97
22	Chhattisgarh	2,55,40,196	1,28,27,915	1,27,12,281	991	189	22.59
23	Madhya Pradesh	7,25,97,565	3,76,12,920	3,49,84,645	930	236	20.30
24	Gujarat	6,03,83,628	3,14,82,282	2,89,01,346	918	308	19.17
25	Daman & Diu #	2,42,911	1,50,100	92,811	618	2,169	53.54
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	3,42,853	1,93,178	1,49,675	775	698	55.50
27	Maharashtra	11,23,72,972	5,83,61,397	5,40,11,575	925	365	15.99
28	Andhra Pradesh	8,46,65,533	4,25,09,881	4,21,55,652	992	308	11.10
29	Karnataka	6,11,30,704	3,10,57,742	3,00,72,962	968	319	15.67
30	Goa	14,57,723	7,40,711	7,17,012	968	394	8.17
31	Lakshadweep #	64,429	33,106	31,323	946	2,013	6.23
32	Kerala	3,33,87,677	1,60,21,290	1,73,66,387	1,084	859	4.86
33	Tamil Nadu	7,21,38,958	3,61,58,871	3,59,80,087	995	555	15.60
34	Puducherry #	12,44,464	6,10,485	6,33,979	1,038	2,598	27.72
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands #	3,79,944	2,02,330	1,77,614	878	46	6.68

Note:

See General Note of Statement 1

It reveals from the Statement-9 that the highest density of population of 11,297 is recorded in NCT of Delhi whereas the lowest density of only 17 is recorded in Arunachal Pradesh among the States and Union Territories. Orissa occupies the 22nd position in terms of density of population among the states and union territories.

Statement 10 give the population and area of the districts and their percentage share to the state.

STATEMENT 10

Population and area of the districts and their percentage share to the state.

Population 2011				Area 2011		
State/District	Population	Percentage to Total Population of the State	Rank in Population	Area (in sq km)	Percentage to total area of the State	Rank in Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Orissa	41,947,358	100.00		155,707	100.00	
Ganjam	3,520,151	8.39	1	8,206	5.27	5
Cuttack	2,618,708	6.24	2	3,932	2.53	17
Mayurbhanj	2,513,895	5.99	3	10,418	6.69	1
Baleswar	2,317,419	5.52	4	3,806	2.44	20
Khordha	2,246,341	5.36	5	2,813	1.81	25
Sundargarh	2,080,664	4.96	6	9,712	6.24	2
Jajapur	1,826,275	4.35	7	2,899	1.86	24
Kendujhar	1,802,777	4.30	8	8,303	5.33	4
Puri	1,697,983	4.05	9	3,479	2.23	21
Balangir	1,648,574	3.93	10	6,575	4.22	10
Kalahandi	1,573,054	3.75	11	7,920	5.09	7
Bhadrak	1,506,522	3.59	12	2,505	1.61	27
Bargarh	1,478,833	3.53	13	5,837	3.75	12
Kendrapara	1,439,891	3.43	14	2,644	1.70	26
Koraput	1,376,934	3.28	15	8,807	5.66	3
Anugul	1,271,703	3.03	16	6,375	4.09	11
Nabarangapur	1,218,762	2.91	17	5,291	3.40	14
Dhenkanal	1,192,948	2.84	18	4,452	2.86	15
Jagatsinghapur	1,136,604	2.71	19	1,668	1.07	30
Sambalpur	1,044,410	2.49	20	6,624	4.25	9
Nayagarh	962,215	2.29	21	3,890	2.50	18
Rayagada	961,959	2.29	22	7,073	4.54	8
Kandhamal	731,952	1.74	23	8,021	5.15	6
Subarnapur	652,107	1.55	24	2,337	1.50	28
Malkangiri	612,727	1.46	25	5,791	3.72	13
Nuapada	606,490	1.45	26	3,852	2.47	19
Jharsuguda	579,499	1.38	27	2,114	1.36	29
Gajapati	575,880	1.37	28	4,325	2.78	16
Baudh	439,917	1.05	29	3,098	1.99	22
Debagarh	312,164	0.74	30	2,940	1.89	23

It reveals from the Statement 10 that while 8.39 per cent of the State's population, the highest is residing in district of Ganjam, the highest percentage (6.69) of State's area is recorded in the district of Mayurbhanj. According to area, Ganjam ranks fifth having 5.27 per cent of State's area whereas Mayurbhanj ranks third in terms of population with 5.99 percent of

the State's population. The lowest percentage of population (0.74) is concentrated in Debagarh district whereas the lowest of 1.07 per cent State's area is recorded in Jagatsinghapur district.

Statement 11 gives the ranking of districts by population density during the decade 2001 and 2011.

STATEMENT 11

Ranking of Districts by Population Density: 2001 and 2011

Rank in 2011	District	Population Density		Rank in 2001
		2011	2001	
1	2	3	4	5
	Orissa	269	236	
1	Khordha	799	667	1
2	Jagatsinghapur	681	634	2
3	Cuttack	666	595	3
4	Jajapur	630	560	4
5	Baleshwar	609	532	5
6	Bhadrak	601	532	5
7	Kendrapara	545	492	7
8	Puri	488	432	8
9	Ganjam	429	385	9
10	Subarnapur	279	232	12
11	Jharsuguda	274	244	10
12	Dhenkanal	268	240	11
13	Bargarh	253	231	13
14	Balangir	251	203	16
15	Nayagarh	247	222	14
16	Mayurbhanj	241	213	15
17	Nabarangapur	230	194	17
18	Kendujhar	217	188	18
19	Sundargarh	214	188	18
20	Anuqul	199	179	20
21	Kalahandi	199	169	21
22	Sambalpur	158	140	22
23	Nuapada	157	138	23
24	Koraput	156	134	24
25	Baudh	142	121	25
26	Rayagada	136	118	27
27	Gajapati	133	120	26
28	Debagarh	106	93	28
29	Malkangiri	106	87	29
30	Kandhamal	91	81	30

It reveals from the Statement-11 that the density of population of Orissa is 269 during the decade 2011 whereas during 2001 it was 236. The highest concentration of population per square kilometer is recorded in the districts of Khordha. The lowest density of population is recorded in the district of Kandhamal. There are 10 districts in the State namely, Bhadrak, Subarnapur, Jharsuguda, Dhenkanal, Balangir, Nayagarh, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Rayagada and Gajapati which have changed their ranks between 2001-2011 Censuses.

**Enumeration of Brick makers-
Khordha District, Orissa on
26.02.2011**



5 CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6

5

Child Population in the age group 0 - 6

Compilation of data on Child Population in the age group of 0-6 was initially intended to calculate the literacy rate, but in the present context its use is in analyzing the possibility of linkages with growth of population.



Statement 12 gives the total population, child population in the age group 0-6 in India and States and Union Territories.

STATEMENT 12

Total Population, Child Population in the age group 0-6 of States/Union Territories by sex: 2011

State/ UT Code	India/State/Union Territory [#]	Total population			Child population in the age group 0-6		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	1,21,01,93,422	62,37,24,248	58,64,69,174	15,87,89,287	8,29,52,135	7,58,37,152
01	Jammu & Kashmir	1,25,48,926	66,65,561	58,83,365	20,08,642	10,80,662	9,27,980
02	Himachal Pradesh	68,56,509	34,73,892	33,82,617	7,63,864	4,00,681	3,63,183
03	Punjab	2,77,04,236	1,46,34,819	1,30,69,417	29,41,570	15,93,262	13,48,308
04	Chandigarh [#]	10,54,686	5,80,282	4,74,404	1,17,953	63,187	54,766
05	Uttarakhand	1,01,16,752	51,54,178	49,62,574	13,28,844	7,04,769	6,24,075
06	Haryana	2,53,53,081	1,35,05,130	1,18,47,951	32,97,724	18,02,047	14,95,677
07	NCT of Delhi [#]	1,67,53,235	89,76,410	77,76,825	19,70,510	10,55,735	9,14,775
08	Rajasthan	6,86,21,012	3,56,20,086	3,30,00,926	1,05,04,916	55,80,212	49,24,704
09	Uttar Pradesh	19,95,81,477	10,45,96,415	9,49,85,062	2,97,28,235	1,56,53,175	1,40,75,060
10	Bihar	10,38,04,637	5,41,85,347	4,96,19,290	1,85,82,229	96,15,280	89,66,949
11	Sikkim	6,07,688	3,21,661	2,86,027	61,077	31,418	29,659
12	Arunachal Pradesh	13,82,611	7,20,232	6,62,379	2,02,759	1,03,430	99,329
13	Nagaland	19,80,602	10,25,707	9,54,895	2,85,981	1,47,111	1,38,870
14	Manipur	27,21,756	13,69,764	13,51,992	3,53,237	1,82,684	1,70,553
15	Mizoram	10,91,014	5,52,339	5,38,675	1,65,536	83,965	81,571
16	Tripura	36,71,032	18,71,867	17,99,165	4,44,055	2,27,354	2,16,701
17	Meghalaya	29,64,007	14,92,668	14,71,339	5,55,822	2,82,189	2,73,633
18	Assam	3,11,69,272	1,59,54,927	1,52,14,345	45,11,307	23,05,088	22,06,219
19	West Bengal	9,13,47,736	4,69,27,389	4,44,20,347	1,01,12,599	51,87,264	49,25,335
20	Jharkhand	3,29,66,238	1,69,31,688	1,60,34,550	52,37,582	26,95,921	25,41,661
21	Orissa	4,19,47,358	2,12,01,678	2,07,45,680	50,35,650	26,03,208	24,32,442
22	Chhattisgarh	2,55,40,196	1,28,27,915	1,27,12,281	35,84,028	18,24,987	17,59,041
23	Madhya Pradesh	7,25,97,565	3,76,12,920	3,49,84,645	1,05,48,295	55,16,957	50,31,338
24	Gujarat	6,03,83,628	3,14,82,282	2,89,01,346	74,94,176	39,74,286	35,19,890
25	Daman & Diu [#]	2,42,911	1,50,100	92,811	25,880	13,556	12,324
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli [#]	3,42,853	1,93,178	1,49,675	49,196	25,575	23,621
27	Maharashtra	11,23,72,972	5,83,61,397	5,40,11,575	1,28,48,375	68,22,262	60,26,113
28	Andhra Pradesh	8,46,65,533	4,25,09,881	4,21,55,652	86,42,686	44,48,330	41,94,356
29	Karnataka	6,11,30,704	3,10,57,742	3,00,72,962	68,55,801	35,27,844	33,27,957
30	Goa	14,57,723	7,40,711	7,17,012	1,39,495	72,669	66,826
31	Lakshadweep [#]	64,429	33,106	31,323	7,088	3,715	3,373
32	Kerala	3,33,87,677	1,60,21,290	1,73,66,387	33,22,247	16,95,935	16,26,312
33	Tamil Nadu	7,21,38,958	3,61,58,871	3,59,80,087	68,94,821	35,42,351	33,52,470
34	Puducherry [#]	12,44,464	6,10,485	6,33,979	1,27,610	64,932	62,678
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands [#]	3,79,944	2,02,330	1,77,614	39,497	20,094	19,403

Note:

See General note of Statement -1

It reveals from the Statement-12 that out of 1,21,01,93,422 persons, 15,87.89.287 persons are child population in the age group of 0- 6 in India which constitute 13.12 per cent of the total population. Among the males, the population in the age group 0-6 constitute 13.30 per cent whereas 12.93 per cent females are in the age group of 0- 6 in India.

Statement 13 gives the population and proportion of Child population in the age group of 0-6 by sex : 2001-2011 for the districts of Orissa.

STATEMENT – 13

Population and proportion of child population in the age group 0-6 by sex : 2001-2011

District Code	State/ Districts	Child Population in the age group 0-6			Proportion of child population in the age group 0-6 to total population					
		2011			2001			2011		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Orissa	5,035,650	2,603,208	2,432,442	14.56	14.71	14.41	12.00	12.28	11.73
01	Bargarh	156,185	80,246	75,939	12.96	13.08	12.84	10.56	10.72	10.40
02	Jharsuguda	61,823	31,907	29,916	13.12	13.10	13.14	10.67	10.74	10.59
03	Sambalpur	112,946	58,505	54,441	13.40	13.47	13.33	10.81	11.05	10.57
04	Debagarh	38,621	20,149	18,472	15.45	15.64	15.26	12.37	12.75	11.98
05	Sundargarh	249,020	128,529	120,491	14.47	14.38	14.57	11.97	12.17	11.76
06	Kendujhar	253,418	129,494	123,924	15.60	15.72	15.47	14.06	14.28	13.84
07	Mayurbhanj	337,757	172,992	164,765	16.40	16.60	16.20	13.44	13.80	13.07
08	Baleshwar	274,432	141,412	133,020	14.63	14.70	14.55	11.84	11.94	11.74
09	Bhadrak	176,793	91,577	85,216	14.44	14.68	14.20	11.74	12.04	11.42
10	Kendrapara	153,443	79,869	73,574	13.44	13.95	12.93	10.66	11.13	10.19
11	Jagatsinghapur	103,517	53,661	49,856	11.77	12.00	11.54	9.11	9.29	8.92
12	Cuttack	251,152	131,259	119,893	12.25	12.25	12.26	9.59	9.80	9.37
13	Jajapur	207,310	107,945	99,365	13.44	13.69	13.19	11.35	11.66	11.04
14	Dhenkanal	132,647	70,927	61,720	13.67	13.93	13.41	11.12	11.58	10.63
15	Anugul	145,690	77,311	68,379	14.38	14.41	14.35	11.46	11.81	11.09
16	Nayagarh	101,337	54,759	46,578	13.09	13.32	12.84	10.53	10.90	10.13
17	Khordha	222,275	116,350	105,925	12.28	12.13	12.44	9.89	9.97	9.81
18	Puri	164,388	85,444	78,944	12.55	12.79	12.29	9.68	9.88	9.48
19	Ganjam	397,920	209,573	188,347	15.04	15.50	14.59	11.30	11.79	10.81
20	Gajapati	82,777	42,141	40,636	17.86	18.47	17.27	14.37	14.94	13.83
21	Kandhamal	106,379	54,266	52,113	18.10	18.44	17.75	14.53	15.10	13.99
22	Baudh	59,094	29,928	29,166	16.35	16.50	16.19	13.43	13.54	13.32
23	Subarnapur	76,536	39,314	37,222	14.26	14.25	14.27	11.74	11.81	11.66
24	Balangir	206,964	106,090	100,874	14.33	14.46	14.21	12.55	12.76	12.34
25	Nuapada	84,893	43,066	41,827	15.93	16.24	15.62	14.00	14.34	13.66
26	Kalahandi	214,111	109,977	104,134	16.32	16.45	16.18	13.61	14.01	13.22
27	Rayagada	141,167	72,195	68,972	17.51	17.92	17.10	14.67	15.37	14.01
28	Nabarangapur	201,901	101,577	100,324	18.23	18.17	18.30	16.57	16.82	16.32
29	Koraput	215,518	109,376	106,142	17.00	17.13	16.87	15.65	16.14	15.18
30	Malkangiri	105,636	53,369	52,267	17.81	17.95	17.68	17.24	17.56	16.93

It reveals from the Statement 13 that 12.00 per cent of the State population is in the age group of 0-6 whereas during 2001 Census 14.56 per cent of the population was in the age group of 0-6. Among the males, 14.71 per cent was the Child population during 2001. It has decreased to 12.28 per cent in 2011. Similar phenomenon has also been noticed in case of females. Whereas 14.41 per cent of females were in Child population in the age group of 0-6 during 2001 Census, it has decreased to 11.73 per cent during 2011 Census. Highest percentage of Child population of 17.24 is recorded in the district of Malkangiri during 2011 whereas the lowest percentage of 9.11 per cent is recorded in the district of Jagatsinghapur. But the highest proportion of child population of 18.23 was recorded in the district of Nabarangapur and the lowest proportion of child population of 11.77 per cent was recorded in the district of Jagatsinghapur during 2001 Census.

Statement 14 reveals the distribution by the ranges of proportion of child population in the age group 0-6 for the years 2001-2011 Censuses.

STATEMENT – 14
Distribution of Districts by their ranges of the proportion of child population
in the age group 0-6 for the years 2001 and 2011 censuses

Range of proportion of child population in the age group 0-6	Number of Districts 2001	Percentage of population to total population 2001 (all ages)	Number of Districts 2011	Percentage of Population to total population 2011 (all ages)
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 9.00	0	0	0	0
9.00-11.99	1	2.87	17	65.73
12.00-13.99	10	36.33	5	15.47
14.00-15.99	10	37.32	6	14.44
16.00-17.99	7	18.93	2	4.37
18.00 and above	2	4.55	0	0

It is seen from the Statement 14 that 17 districts are coming under the range of 9.00 - 11.99 percentage of child population in the age group 0-6 as per 2011 Census, whereas, there were 10 districts in the range of 12.00 -13.99 and 14.00 - 15.99 each during 2001 Census. In 2001 Census, there were two districts in the range of 18 per cent and above. In the 2011 Census, no district is recorded in this range.



PALA - Census awareness programme

6 SEX COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION

6

Sex composition of the population

The sex composition of any region has vast demographic implications, which is extremely vital for any meaningful demographic analysis. In Census, sex ratio is defined as number of females per 1000 males which is an important social indicator to study sex differential in a society.



Statement -15 gives the sex ratio (females per 1000 males): 1901-2011 in States and Union Territories.

STATEMENT 15

Sex ratio (Females per 1000 males) of States /Union Territories: 1901-2011

State/ UT Code	India/State/Union Territory #	Census Year											
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	INDIA	972	964	955	950	945	946	941	930	934	927	933	940
01	Jammu & Kashmir	882	876	870	865	869	873	878	878	892	896	892	883
02	Himachal Pradesh	884	889	890	897	890	912	938	958	973	976	968	974
03	Punjab	832	780	799	815	836	844	854	865	879	882	876	893
04	Chandigarh #	771	720	743	751	763	781	652	749	769	790	777	818
05	Uttarakhand	918	907	916	913	907	940	947	940	936	936	962	963
06	Haryana	867	835	844	844	869	871	868	867	870	865	861	877
07	NCT of Delhi #	862	793	733	722	715	768	785	801	808	827	821	866
08	Rajasthan	905	908	896	907	906	921	908	911	919	910	921	926
09	Uttar Pradesh	938	916	908	903	907	908	907	876	882	876	898	908
10	Bihar	1,061	1,051	1,020	995	1,002	1,000	1,005	957	948	907	919	916
11	Sikkim	916	951	970	967	920	907	904	863	835	878	875	889
12	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	894	861	862	859	893	920
13	Nagaland	973	993	992	997	1,021	999	933	871	863	886	900	931
14	Manipur	1,037	1,029	1,041	1,065	1,055	1,036	1,015	980	971	958	974	987
15	Mizoram	1,113	1,120	1,109	1,102	1,069	1,041	1,009	946	919	921	935	975
16	Tripura	874	885	885	885	886	904	932	943	946	945	948	961
17	Meghalaya	1,036	1,013	1,000	971	966	949	937	942	954	955	972	986
18	Assam	919	915	896	874	875	868	869	896	910	923	935	954
19	West Bengal	945	925	905	890	852	865	878	891	911	917	934	947
20	Jharkhand	1,032	1,021	1,002	989	978	961	960	945	940	922	941	947
21	Orissa	1,037	1,056	1,086	1,067	1,053	1,022	1,001	988	981	971	972	978
22	Chhattisgarh	1,046	1,039	1,041	1,043	1,032	1,024	1,008	998	996	985	989	991
23	Madhya Pradesh	972	967	949	947	946	945	932	920	921	912	919	930
24	Gujarat	954	946	944	945	941	952	940	934	942	934	920	918
25	Daman & Diu #	995	1,040	1,143	1,088	1,080	1,125	1,169	1,099	1,062	969	710	618
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	960	967	940	911	925	946	963	1,007	974	952	812	775
27	Maharashtra	978	966	950	947	949	941	936	930	937	934	922	925
28	Andhra Pradesh	985	992	993	987	980	986	981	977	975	972	978	992
29	Karnataka	983	981	969	965	960	966	959	957	963	960	965	968
30	Goa	1,091	1,108	1,120	1,088	1,084	1,128	1,066	981	975	967	961	968
31	Lakshadweep #	1,063	987	1,027	994	1,018	1,043	1,020	978	975	943	948	946
32	Kerala	1,004	1,008	1,011	1,022	1,027	1,028	1,022	1,016	1,032	1,036	1,058	1,084
33	Tamil Nadu	1,044	1,042	1,029	1,027	1,012	1,007	992	978	977	974	987	995
34	Puducherry #	NA	1,058	1,053	NA	NA	1,030	1,013	989	985	979	1,001	1,038
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands #	318	352	303	495	574	625	617	644	760	818	846	878

Note:

1. For working out the sex ratio of India and Assam for 1981, interpolated figures for Assam have been used.
2. For working out the sex ratio of India and Jammu & Kashmir for 1991, interpolated figure for Jammu and Kashmir have been used.
3. The sex ratio for Arunachal Pradesh is not available for the year 1901-1951 and for Pondicherry, it is not available for the years 1901, 1931 and 1941.
4. See General Notes of Statement 1

It is seen from the Statement-15 that the sex ratio of India in the year 2011 has increased to 940 females per 1000 males from 933 in 2001. During 1901 Census, the sex ratio of India was 972 which decreased from Census to Census till 1941 and some improvement was noticed in the year 1951 and again decreased during 1961, 1971 Censuses. In 1981, it showed some improvement but again decreased during 1991. However, there was some improvement seen during 2001 Census. Among the States and Union Territories, highest sex ratio (2011 Census) has been noticed in Kerala (1084). The sex ratio in Orissa for 2011 Census is 978 females per 1000 males which is higher than the sex ratio (940) of India.

Statement 16 gives the ranking of districts by sex ratio 2001-2011 in districts of Orissa.

STATEMENT 16
Ranking of Districts by Sex-Ratio, 2001 and 2011

Rank in 2011	State/Districts	Sex ratio (Number of Females per 1000 Males)		Rank in 2001
		2011	2001	
1	2	3	4	5
	Orissa	978	972	
1	Rayaqada	1048	1028	2
2	Gajapati	1042	1031	1
3	Kandhamal	1037	1008	4
4	Koraput	1031	999	7
5	Nuapada	1020	1007	5
6	Nabarangapur	1018	991	10
7	Malkangiri	1016	997	9
8	Kendrapara	1006	1014	3
9	Mayurbhanj	1005	980	13
10	Kalahandi	1003	1001	6
11	Baudh	991	984	11
12	Kendujhar	987	977	15
13	Balangir	983	984	11
14	Bhadrak	981	974	17
15	Ganjam	981	998	8
16	Bargarh	976	976	16
17	Debagarh	976	980	13
18	Sambalpur	973	969	19
19	Jajapur	972	972	18
20	Sundargarh	971	957	24
21	Jagatsinghapur	967	963	22
22	Puri	963	968	20
23	Subarnapur	959	966	21
24	Baleshwar	957	953	25
25	Cuttack	955	938	28
26	Jharsuguda	951	946	26
27	Dhenkanal	947	961	23
28	Anugul	942	941	27
29	Khordha	925	902	30
30	Nayagarh	916	938	29

*for Calculation Of Sex Ratio, Total Of Males And Others As Males Used

The sex ratio of Orissa has been increased from 972 during 2001 census to 978 in 2011 Census. Among the districts, Rayagada has recorded the highest sex ratio of 1048 females per 1000 males during 2011 Census whereas Gajapati had recorded the highest sex ratio of 1031 females per 1000 males during 2001 Census. There were six districts in the State where the sex ratio was more than 1000 during 2001 Census whereas the number of districts has gone upto 10 during 2011 Census where the sex ratio is more than 1000. The lowest sex ratio of 916 is recorded in the district of Nayagarh during 2011 Census. The lowest sex ratio of 902 was recorded in the district of Khordha during 2001 Census. There are four districts namely, Nuapada, Baudh, Bargarh and Jharsuguda which have not changed their ranks in terms of sex ratio during both the censuses of 2001 & 2011.

Statement 17 shows the distribution of districts by range of sex ratio of State 2001-2011.

STATEMENT – 17

Distribution of Districts by range of sex ratio of the State : 2001 and 2011

Sex ratio	2001	Percentage of population to total population, 2001 (All age)	2011	Percentage of population to total population, 2011 (All age)
1	2	3	4	5
880 & below	0	0	0	0
881-915	1	5.1	0	0
916-950	4	13.21	4	13.52
951-985	15	51.7	14	53.45
986 & above	10	29.99	12	33.03

There are 14 districts in the sex ratio range of 951 to 985 in the State during 2011 Census whereas 15 districts were in this range during 2001 Census. There are 12 districts in the sex ratio range of 986 and above during 2011 Census whereas there were 10 districts in this range in 2001 Census. There was only one district in the sex ratio range of 881 to 915 during 2001 whereas no district has come in this range during 2011 Census.



Statement 18 gives the sex ratio of total population and child population in the age group 0-6 during Censuses of 2001 and 2011 for state and districts.

STATEMENT - 18

**Sex ratio of Total population and child population
in the age group 0-6 : 2001 and 2011**

District Code	State / Districts	Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)					
		Total Population		Child Population in the age group 0-6		Population aged 7 and above	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Orissa	972	978	953	934	976	985
01	Bargarh	976	976	957	946	978	980
02	Jharsuguda	946	951	949	938	946	953
03	Sambalpur	969	973	959	931	971	978
04	Debagarh	980	976	956	917	985	984
05	Sundargarh	957	971	970	937	955	975
06	Kendujhar	977	987	962	957	980	992
07	Mayurbhanj	980	1005	956	952	984	1014
08	Baleshwar	953	957	944	941	955	959
09	Bhadrak	974	981	943	931	979	988
10	Kendrapara	1014	1006	940	921	1026	1017
11	Jagatsinghapur	963	967	926	929	968	971
12	Cuttack	938	955	939	913	938	960
13	Jajapur	972	972	937	921	978	979
14	Dhenkanal	961	947	925	870	967	957
15	Anugul	941	942	937	884	942	950
16	Nayagarh	938	916	904	851	943	924
17	Khordha	902	925	926	910	899	927
18	Puri	968	963	931	924	974	967
19	Ganjam	998	981	939	899	1009	992
20	Gajapati	1031	1042	964	964	1047	1055
21	Kandhamal	1008	1037	970	960	1017	1050
22	Baudh	984	991	966	975	988	993
23	Subarnapur	966	959	967	947	966	961
24	Balangir	984	983	967	951	987	988
25	Nuapada	1007	1020	969	971	1015	1028
26	Kalahandi	1001	1003	984	947	1004	1013
27	Rayagada	1028	1048	981	955	1038	1065
28	Nabarangapur	991	1018	999	988	989	1024
29	Koraput	999	1031	983	970	1002	1043
30	Malkangiri	997	1016	982	979	1000	1024

The sex ratio of child population in the age group 0-6 of India during 2011 Census is reported as 914 which has come down from 927 during 2001 Census.

It reveals from the Statement 18 that the sex ratio of the child population of the State in the age group 0-6 has come down from 953 during 2001 Census to 934 during 2011 Census which is lower than the sex ratio of total population and population aged 7 and above. Among the districts, highest sex ratio in the child population (988) is recorded in the district of Nabarangapur whereas the lowest sex ratio in the child population (851) is recorded in the district of Nayagarh. During 2001 Census the highest sex ratio of 999 was recorded in the district of Nabarangapur whereas the lowest sex ratio in the child population of 904 was recorded in the district of Nayagarh. There are 10 districts which have recorded the sex ratio of more than 1000 during 2011 in the population aged 7 and above whereas there were nine districts in the State where the sex ratio was more than 1000 during 2001 in this age group.

The Statement 19 gives the distribution of districts by range of sex ratio of child population in the age group 0-6 : 2001-2011.

STATEMENT - 19

Distribution of Districts by range of Sex ratio of child population in the age-goup 0-6 : 2001 and 2011

Sex ratio	Number of Districts	Percentage of Population to total population 2001 (0-6 age)	Number of Districts	Percentage of population to total population 2011(0-6 age)
1	2	3	4	5
880 & below	0	0	2	4.65
881-915	1	2.11	4	20.2
916-950	12	47.87	13	39.5
951-985	16	46.53	10	31.65
986 & above	1	3.49	1	4.01

It reveals from the Statement 19 that there are 13 districts in the child sex ratio range of 916-950 and ten districts in the range of 951-985 as per 2011 Census. But during 2001 Census, there were 16 districts in the child sex ratio range of 951-985 and 12 districts in the range of 916-950.

Statement-20 shows the distribution of districts by range of sex ratio of population aged 7 plus during 2001 and 2011 Censuses.

STATEMENT – 20

Distribution of Districts by range of sex ratio of population aged 7+ : 2001 and 2011

Sex ratio	Number of Districts	Percentage of Population to total population 2001 (7+ age)	Number of Districts	Percentage of population to total population 2011 (7+ age)
1	2	3	4	5
880 & below	0	0	0	0
881-915	1	5.24	0	0
916-950	4	13.45	3	10.87
951-985	13	47.26	12	40.93
986 & above	12	34.06	15	48.2

It reveals from the Statement 20 that there are 15 districts in the sex ratio range of 986 and above of population aged 7 plus in 2011 Census. 13 districts in the range of 951-985 and 12 districts in the range of 986 and above were there during 2001 Census. There was only one district in the sex ratio range of 881-915 population aged 7 plus during 2001 Census but during 2011 Census it is recorded as Nil.



Master Trainer Facilitator imparting training to Enumerators and Supervisors at Cuttack Municipal Corporation for Population Enumeration- Census 2011 on 31.01.2011

7 LITERACY

7 Literacy

Literacy is one of the important indicators of development of a Society. It provides data source for formulation and implementation of policies and programmes of Government and numerous voluntary organizations. The definition to describe a person as literate is as follows during Census.

“A person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as a literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not a literate. It is not necessary that to be treated as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy would also have been achieved through adult literacy programmes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and can read through Braille will also be treated as literates”.

**Enumeration in Tribal School, KIIT,
Bhubaneswar in presence of
Dr. Achyuta Samant on 27.02.2011**



Statement 21 presents the literates and literacy rates by sex during 2011 in States and Union Territories.

STATEMENT 21

Literates and Literacy rates of States/Union Territories by sex: 2011

State/ UT Code	India/State/Union Territory#	Literates			Literacy rate (%)		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	77,84,54,120	44,42,03,762	33,42,50,358	74.04	82.14	65.46
01	Jammu & Kashmir	72,45,053	43,70,604	28,74,449	68.74	78.26	58.01
02	Himachal Pradesh	51,04,506	27,91,542	23,12,964	83.78	90.83	76.60
03	Punjab	1,89,88,611	1,06,26,788	83,61,823	76.68	81.48	71.34
04	Chandigarh #	8,09,653	4,68,166	3,41,487	86.43	90.54	81.38
05	Uttarakhand	69,97,433	39,30,174	30,67,259	79.63	88.33	70.70
06	Haryana	1,69,04,324	99,91,838	69,12,486	76.64	85.38	66.77
07	NCT of Delhi #	1,27,63,352	72,10,050	55,53,302	86.34	91.03	80.93
08	Rajasthan	3,89,70,500	2,41,84,782	1,47,85,718	67.06	80.51	52.66
09	Uttar Pradesh	11,84,23,805	7,04,79,196	4,79,44,609	69.72	79.24	59.26
10	Bihar	5,43,90,254	3,27,11,975	2,16,78,279	63.82	73.39	53.33
11	Sikkim	4,49,294	2,53,364	1,95,930	82.20	87.29	76.43
12	Arunachal Pradesh	7,89,943	4,54,532	3,35,411	66.95	73.69	59.57
13	Nagaland	13,57,579	7,31,796	6,25,783	80.11	83.29	76.69
14	Manipur	18,91,196	10,26,733	8,64,463	79.85	86.49	73.17
15	Mizoram	8,47,592	4,38,949	4,08,643	91.58	93.72	89.40
16	Tripura	28,31,742	15,15,973	13,15,769	87.75	92.18	83.15
17	Meghalaya	18,17,761	9,34,091	8,83,670	75.48	77.17	73.78
18	Assam	1,95,07,017	1,07,56,937	87,50,080	73.18	78.81	67.27
19	West Bengal	6,26,14,556	3,45,08,159	2,81,06,397	77.08	82.67	71.16
20	Jharkhand	1,87,53,660	1,11,68,649	75,85,011	67.63	78.45	56.21
21	Orissa	2,71,12,376	1,53,26,036	1,17,86,340	73.45	82.40	64.36
22	Chhattisgarh	1,55,98,314	89,62,121	66,36,193	71.04	81.45	60.59
23	Madhya Pradesh	4,38,27,193	2,58,48,137	1,79,79,056	70.63	80.53	60.02
24	Gujarat	4,19,48,677	2,39,95,500	1,79,53,177	79.31	87.23	70.73
25	Daman & Diu #	1,88,974	1,24,911	64,063	87.07	91.48	79.59
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	2,28,028	1,44,916	83,112	77.65	86.46	65.93
27	Maharashtra	8,25,12,225	4,62,94,041	3,62,18,184	82.91	89.82	75.48
28	Andhra Pradesh	5,14,38,510	2,87,59,782	2,26,78,728	67.66	75.56	59.74
29	Karnataka	4,10,29,323	2,28,08,468	1,82,20,855	75.60	82.85	68.13
30	Goa	11,52,117	6,20,026	5,32,091	87.40	92.81	81.84
31	Lakshadweep #	52,914	28,249	24,665	92.28	96.11	88.25
32	Kerala	2,82,34,227	1,37,55,888	1,44,78,339	93.91	96.02	91.98
33	Tamil Nadu	5,24,13,116	2,83,14,595	2,40,98,521	80.33	86.81	73.86
34	Puducherry #	9,66,600	5,02,575	4,64,025	86.55	92.12	81.22
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands #	2,93,695	1,64,219	1,29,476	86.27	90.11	81.84

Note: See General Notes of Statement 1

It reveals from statement 21 that the highest literacy rate is recorded in Kerala (93.91 per cent) whereas the lowest percentage of literacy rate is noticed in Bihar (63.82 per cent). Among the males, highest literacy rate is noticed in Lakshadweep (96.11 per cent) whereas the lowest is recorded in Bihar (73.39 per cent). Among the females highest literacy rate (91.98 per cent) is recorded in Kerala whereas the lowest literacy rate among the females is recorded in Rajasthan (52.66 per cent). In Orissa the literacy rate is 73.45 per cent and the male literacy rate is 82.40 which is more than the national literacy rate among males. The female literacy rate is 64.36 per cent.

Statement 22 shows the literacy rate of Orissa from 1951-2011.

STATEMENT - 22 Literacy Rate 1951-2011

Year	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
1951	15.80	27.32	4.52
1961	21.66	34.68	8.65
1971	26.18	38.29	13.92
1981	33.62	46.39	20.6
1991	49.09	63.09	34.68
2001	63.08	75.35	50.51
2011	73.45	82.40	64.36

Note : Literacy rates for 1951, 1961 and 1971 related to population aged five years and above. The rates for the years 1981 to 2011 related to the population aged seven years and above.

It reveals from the Statement 22 that there is a speedy increase in literacy rate from Census to Census. Till 1971 Census the literacy rates were related to population of aged 5 years and above whereas the rates for the years 1981 to 2011 related to the population aged 7 years and above.

The number of district-wise literates with sex break up recorded during 2011 Census has been presented in Table-4 of this publication. During 2011 Census 27, 112,376 literates comprising of 15,326,036 Males and 11,786,340 Females in the state are reported as literates.



Statement 23 gives the ranking of districts by literacy rate and sex, 2011 Census.

STATEMENT - 23

Ranking of Districts by Literacy Rate and Sex: 2011

Rank	State /District	Literacy Rate		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
	Orissa	73.45	82.40	64.36
1	Khordha	87.51	92.55	82.06
2	Jagatsinghapur	87.13	93.20	80.88
3	Kendrapara	85.93	92.45	79.51
4	Puri	85.37	91.84	78.67
5	Cuttack	84.20	90.51	77.64
6	Bhadrak	83.25	89.92	76.49
7	Baleshwar	80.66	88.06	72.95
8	Jajapur	80.44	87.36	73.37
9	Dhenkanal	79.41	87.08	71.40
10	Nayagarh	79.17	86.63	71.08
11	Anugul	78.96	87.06	70.44
12	Jharsuguda	78.36	86.27	70.05
13	Sambalpur	76.91	85.17	68.47
14	Bargarh	75.16	84.28	65.84
15	Subarnapur	74.42	84.78	63.63
16	Sundargarh	74.13	82.13	65.93
17	Debagarh	73.07	82.62	63.36
18	Baudh	72.51	84.49	60.44
19	Ganjam	71.88	81.85	61.84
20	Kendujhar	69.00	79.22	58.70
21	Balangir	65.50	77.08	53.77
22	Kandhamal	65.12	78.41	52.46
23	Mayurbhanj	63.98	74.92	53.18
24	Kalahandi	60.22	73.34	47.27
25	Nuapada	58.20	71.55	45.21
26	Gajapati	54.29	65.58	43.59
27	Rayagada	50.88	62.61	39.87
28	Koraput	49.87	61.29	38.92
29	Malkangiri	49.49	60.29	38.95
30	Nabarangapur	48.20	59.45	37.22

It reveals from the Statement - 23 that the highest percentage of literates have been recorded in the district of Khordha (87.51 percent). Among the Males, the highest literacy rate is recorded in the district of Jagatsinghapur (93.20 Percent) whereas among the Females, the highest literacy rate is recorded in Khordha district (82.06 percent). The lowest literacy rate is recorded in the district of Nabarangapur (48.20 percent). Nabarangapur has recorded the lowest literacy rate among both males (59.45 percent) and Females (37.22 percent). 16 districts have recorded a higher percentage of literacy rate than the

state average of 73.45 percent. There are 17 districts in the state which have recorded higher male literacy rate than that of the state (82.40 percent). 15 districts have recorded lower female literacy rate than that of the state average of 64.36 percent. Statement 24 gives the ranking of districts by literacy rates: 2001-2011.

STATEMENT - 24

Ranking of Districts by literacy rate : 2001 and 2011

District Code	State/Districts	Literacy rate		Rank		Decadal difference in literacy rate
		2001	2011	2001	2011	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Orissa	63.08	73.45			10.37
1	Bargarh	63.99	75.16	15	14	11.17
2	Jharsuguda	70.55	78.36	9	12	7.81
3	Sambalpur	67.29	76.91	13	13	9.62
4	Debagarh	60.36	73.07	18	17	12.71
5	Sundargarh	64.86	74.13	14	16	9.27
6	Kendujhar	59.24	69.00	19	20	9.76
7	Mayurbhanj	51.91	63.98	23	23	12.07
8	Baleshwar	70.56	80.66	8	7	10.10
9	Bhadrak	73.86	83.25	6	6	9.39
10	Kendrapara	76.81	85.93	4	3	9.12
11	Jagatsinghapur	79.08	87.13	2	2	8.05
12	Cuttack	76.66	84.20	5	5	7.54
13	Jajapur	71.44	80.44	7	8	9.00
14	Dhenkanal	69.42	79.41	11	9	9.99
15	Anugul	68.79	78.96	12	11	10.17
16	Nayagarh	70.52	79.17	10	10	8.65
17	Khordha	79.59	87.51	1	1	7.92
18	Puri	77.96	85.37	3	4	7.41
19	Ganjam	60.77	71.88	17	19	11.11
20	Gajapati	41.26	54.29	26	26	13.03
21	Kandhamal	52.68	65.12	22	22	12.44
22	Baudh	57.73	72.51	20	18	14.78
23	Subarnapur	62.84	74.42	16	15	11.58
24	Balangir	55.70	65.50	21	21	9.80
25	Nuapada	42.00	58.20	25	25	16.20
26	Kalahandi	45.94	60.22	24	24	14.28
27	Rayagada	36.15	50.88	27	27	14.73
28	Nabarangapur	33.93	48.20	29	30	14.27
29	Koraput	35.72	49.87	28	28	14.15
30	Malkangiri	30.53	49.49	30	29	18.96

It reveals from the statement -24 that the literacy rate of Orissa has been increased from 63.08 percent to 73.45 percent during 2011 census with a decadal difference of 10.37%. Among the districts, the highest literacy rate of 79.59 percent was

recorded in the district of Khordha during 2001 Census, whereas 87.51 percent of the population of Khordha is recorded as literates during 2011 census. There are 14 districts namely Sambalpur, Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jagatsinghapur, Cuttack, Nayagarh, Khordha, Gajapati, Kandhamal, Balangir, Nuapada, Kalahandi, Rayagada and Koraput which have not changed their ranking position in 2001 and 2011 in terms of literacy rate. All the districts have shown an increasing trend in literacy rate during the decade 2001-2011.

Statement 25 shows the literacy rate and decadal difference in literacy rates by sex 2001-2011

STATEMENT - 25

Literacy rates and decadal difference in literacy rates by sex : 2001-2011

District Code	State/ Districts	2001		Gap in literacy rate	2011		Gap in literacy rate	Decadal difference in literacy rates	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Orissa	75.35	50.51	24.84	82.40	64.36	18.04	7.05	13.85
1	Bargarh	77.41	50.26	27.15	84.28	65.84	18.44	6.87	15.58
2	Jharsuguda	82.08	58.36	23.72	86.27	70.05	16.22	4.19	11.69
3	Sambalpur	79.01	55.21	23.80	85.17	68.47	16.70	6.16	13.26
4	Debagarh	73.33	47.18	26.15	82.62	63.36	19.26	9.29	16.18
5	Sundargarh	75.34	53.88	21.46	82.13	65.93	16.20	6.79	12.05
6	Kendujhar	71.99	46.22	25.77	79.22	58.70	20.52	7.23	12.48
7	Mayurbhanj	65.76	37.84	27.92	74.92	53.18	21.74	9.16	15.34
8	Baleshwar	81.69	58.90	22.79	88.06	72.95	15.11	6.37	14.05
9	Bhadrak	84.65	62.85	21.80	89.92	76.49	13.43	5.27	13.64
10	Kendrapara	87.11	66.76	20.35	92.45	79.51	12.94	5.34	12.75
11	Jagatsinghapur	88.55	69.28	19.27	93.20	80.88	12.32	4.65	11.60
12	Cuttack	85.82	66.89	18.93	90.51	77.64	12.87	4.69	10.75
13	Jajapur	81.89	60.76	21.13	87.36	73.37	13.99	5.47	12.61
14	Dhenkanal	80.57	57.89	22.68	87.08	71.40	15.68	6.51	13.51
15	Anugul	81.43	55.37	26.06	87.06	70.44	16.62	5.63	15.07
16	Nayagarh	82.66	57.64	25.02	86.63	71.08	15.55	3.97	13.44
17	Khordha	87.90	70.36	17.54	92.55	82.06	10.49	4.65	11.70
18	Puri	88.08	67.57	20.51	91.84	78.67	13.17	3.76	11.10
19	Ganjam	75.22	46.44	28.78	81.85	61.84	20.01	6.63	15.40
20	Gajapati	54.71	28.42	26.29	65.58	43.59	21.99	10.87	15.17
21	Kandhamal	69.79	35.86	33.93	78.41	52.46	25.95	8.62	16.60
22	Baudh	76.23	39.02	37.21	84.49	60.44	24.05	8.26	21.42
23	Subarnapur	78.94	46.17	32.77	84.78	63.63	21.15	5.84	17.46
24	Balangir	71.67	39.51	32.16	77.08	53.77	23.31	5.41	14.26
25	Nuapada	58.46	25.79	32.67	71.55	45.21	26.34	13.09	19.42
26	Kalahandi	62.66	29.28	33.38	73.34	47.27	26.07	10.68	17.99
27	Rayagada	48.18	24.56	23.62	62.61	39.87	22.74	14.43	15.31
28	Nabarangapur	47.04	20.67	26.37	59.45	37.22	22.23	12.41	16.55
29	Koraput	47.20	24.26	22.94	61.29	38.92	22.37	14.09	14.66
30	Malkangiri	40.14	20.91	19.23	60.29	38.95	21.34	20.15	18.04

It reveals from the statement -25 that there was a gap of 24.84 percent between the Male and Female literacy rates during 2001 census whereas it has come down to 18.04 percent during the decade 2011 census. Similarly, the decadal difference in literacy rates among males is 7.05 and among females it is 13.85 during the 2001, 2011 Censuses. The highest gap between the male and female literacy rates is recorded in the district of Nuapada (26.34) during 2011 whereas the lowest gap of 10.49 is recorded in the district of Khordha. But the highest gap was recorded in Baudh (37.21 percent) and lowest gap of 17.54 percent was recorded in the district of Khordha during 2001 Census. The highest decadal difference of 20.15% is recorded in Malkangiri whereas the lowest difference of 3.76% is recorded in Puri district among males. Among females, the highest decadal difference in literacy rates is recorded in Baudh district (21.42) whereas the lowest decadal difference is recorded in Cuttack district (10.75).

Statement 26 shows the percent distribution population and literates by literacy rate 2001-2011.

STATEMENT – 26
Percent distribution of population and literates by literacy rates : 2001-2011

Range of Literacy rate	2001					2011				
	No. of Districts	Population		Literates		No. of Districts	Population		Literates	
		Absolute	Percentage	Absolute	Percentage		Absolute	Percentage	Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PERSONS										
Total	30	36,804,660	100.00	19,837,055	100.00	30	41,947,358	100.00	27,112,376	100.00
0-39.99	4	3,541,710	9.62	1,008,909	5.09	0	0	0	0	0
40-49.99	3	2,385,021	6.48	876,645	4.42	3	3,208,423	7.65	1,320,328	4.87
50-59.99	5	6,144,213	16.69	2,843,852	14.34	3	2,144,329	5.11	988,888	3.65
60-69.99	8	10,290,944	27.96	5,681,811	28.64	5	8,270,252	19.72	4,631,263	17.08
70-79.99	10	14,442,772	39.24	9,425,838	47.52	11	13,534,611	32.27	9,035,330	33.33
80+	0	0	0	0	0	8	14,789,743	35.26	11,136,567	41.08
MALES										
Total	30	18,660,570	100.00	11,992,333	100.00	30	21,201,678	100.00	15,326,036	100.00
0-39.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-49.99	4	1768204	9.48	674580	5.63	0	0	0	0	0
50-59.99	2	519,819	2.79	243,385	2.03	1	604,046	2.85	298,693	1.95
60-69.99	3	2,113,525	11.33	1,149,209	9.58	4	1,733,490	8.18	905,686	5.91
70-79.99	9	5,737,786	30.75	3,675,158	30.65	6	4,437,004	20.93	2,903,250	18.94
80+	12	8,521,236	45.66	6,250,001	52.12	19	14,427,138	68.05	11,218,407	73.2
FEMALES										
Total	30	18,144,090	100.00	7,844,722	100.00	30	20,745,680	100.00	11,786,340	100.00
0-39.99	11	5,245,266	28.91	1,348,333	17.19	4	2,114,887	10.19	690,911	5.86
40-49.99	4	2,752,537	15.17	1,087,357	13.86	3	1,387,897	6.69	553,086	4.69
50-59.99	8	4,750,156	26.18	2,281,000	29.08	4	3,345,680	16.13	1,588,853	13.48
60-69.99	6	4,505,622	24.83	2,579,453	32.88	7	4,705,536	22.68	2,683,932	22.77
70-79.99	1	890,509	4.91	548,579	6.99	10	7,553,383	36.41	5,058,984	42.92
80+	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,638,297	7.9	1,210,574	10.27

It reveals from the Statement- 26 that there are 11 districts with a literacy range of 70.00 - 79.99 per cent during the decade 2001-2011 and 8 districts in the literacy range of 80 plus. It is to be mentioned here that there was not a single district during 2001 Census which had literacy rate of 80 per cent or more. There is no district within the literacy range of 0-39.99 per cent during 2011 Census whereas there were 4 districts under this range during 2001 Census. Similarly, among males there are 19 districts having a literacy range of 80 plus during 2011 census whereas there were 12 districts under this range during 2001 census. There were 4 districts in the male literacy range of 40-49.99 during 2001 census but during 2011 Census no district is coming under this range. Coming to the females, there were 11 districts in the literacy range of 0-39.99 per cent during 2001 whereas during 2011 census there are only 4 districts coming under this range. 10 districts are now coming under female literacy range of 70-79.99 per cent during 2011 census whereas there was only one district during 2001 census. No district had recorded a female literacy rate of 80 per cent or more during 2001 census whereas two districts are recorded under this range during 2011 Census.

Statement 27 gives the number of literates and illiterates among population aged 7 years and above and their change during 2001-2011.

STATEMENT - 27
Number of literates and illiterates among population aged
7 years and above and their change : 2001 and 2011

literates/Illiterates	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Literates			
2001	19,837,055	11,992,333	7,844,722
2011	27,112,376	15,326,036	11,786,340
Increase in 2011 over 2001	7,275,321	3,333,703	3,941,618
Illiterates			
2001	11,608,795	3,923,685	7,685,110
2011	9,799,332	3,272,434	6,526,898
Increase in 2011	-1,809,463	-651,251	-1,158,212

It reveals from the above statement that while increasing trend in actual number has been shown in case of literates for persons both males and females, the illiterates have shown the declining trend. While there is an increase of 7,275,321 numbers of literates in 2011 over 2001, the illiterates have shown a decrease of 1,809,463 persons in 2011 over 2001 Census. Increase in absolute numbers in case of females is more than the males in literates. Similarly, the opposite trend, i.e., decrease in absolute numbers in case of illiterates are more in case of females.

Statement-28 shows the number of illiterates, decadal decrease in illiterates and percentage contribution in decrease during 2001-2011 Censuses.

STATEMENT - 28
Number of illiterates, decadal decrease in illiterates and
percentage contribution in decrease : 2001, 2011

District code	State/Districts	Number of illiterates		Decadal decrease in number of illiterates (4-3)	Percentage contribution in decrease
		2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Orissa	11,608,795	9,799,332	-1,809,463	-18.47
1	Bargarh	422,026	328,592	-93,434	-0.95
2	Jharsuguda	131,723	112,024	-19,699	-0.2
3	Sambalpur	263,573	215,054	-48,519	-0.5
4	Debagarh	91,879	73,666	-18,213	-0.19
5	Sundargarh	550,200	473,804	-76,396	-0.78
6	Kendujhar	537,417	480,336	-57,081	-0.58
7	Mayurbhanj	893,879	783,931	-109,948	-1.12
8	Baleshwar	508,926	395,092	-113,834	-1.16
9	Bhadrak	298,247	222,767	-75,480	-0.77
10	Kendrapara	261,406	181,063	-80,343	-0.82
11	Jagatsinghapur	195,284	132,983	-62,301	-0.64
12	Cuttack	479,479	373,995	-105,484	-1.08
13	Jajapur	401,506	316,673	-84,833	-0.87
14	Dhenkanal	281,658	218,313	-63,345	-0.65
15	Anugul	304,627	236,891	-67,736	-0.69
16	Nayagarh	221,496	179,356	-42,140	-0.43
17	Khordha	336,057	252,868	-83,189	-0.85
18	Puri	289,601	224,425	-65,176	-0.67
19	Ganjam	1,053,449	877,823	-175,626	-1.79
20	Gajapati	250,301	225,406	-24,895	-0.25
21	Kandhamal	251,198	218,190	-33,008	-0.34
22	Baudh	132,009	104,701	-27,308	-0.28
23	Subarnapur	172,645	147,238	-25,407	-0.26
24	Balangir	507,472	497,356	-10,116	-0.1
25	Nuapada	258,757	218,038	-40,719	-0.42
26	Kalahandi	604,222	540,547	-63,675	-0.65
27	Rayagada	437,787	403,160	-34,627	-0.35
28	Nabarangapur	554,180	526,700	-27,480	-0.28
29	Koraput	629,904	582,213	-47,691	-0.49
30	Malkangiri	287,887	256,127	-31,760	-0.32

It is noticed from the Statement - 28 that there is a decrease of 1,809,463 persons in case of illiterates during 2011 Census over 2001 Census (18.47 per cent decrease). Among the districts, the highest decrease of 175,626 persons is noticed in case of Ganjam district whereas the lowest is recorded in the district of Balangir 10,116.

Statement 29 depicts the number of male illiterates, decadal decrease in male illiterates and percentage contribution to decrease during 2001 and 2011 Censuses.

STATEMENT - 29
Number of male illiterates, decadal decrease in male illiterates and percentage contribution in decrease : 2001-2011

District code	State/Districts	Number of male illiterates		Decadal decrease in number of male illiterates	Percentage contribution in decrease
		2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Orissa	3,923,685	3,272,434	-651,251	-19.9
1	Bargarh	133,810	104,991	-28,819	-0.88
2	Jharsuguda	41,192	36,392	-4,800	-0.15
3	Sambalpur	85,804	69,835	-15,969	-0.49
4	Debagarh	31,140	23,961	-7,179	-0.22
5	Sundargarh	197,554	165,656	-31,898	-0.97
6	Kendujhar	186,489	161,616	-24,873	-0.76
7	Mayurbhanj	320,733	270,987	-49,746	-1.52
8	Baleswar	161,929	124,552	-37,377	-1.14
9	Bhadrak	88,485	67,449	-21,036	-0.64
10	Kendrapara	71,685	48,142	-23,543	-0.72
11	Jagatsinghapur	54,294	35,637	-18,657	-0.57
12	Cuttack	150,316	114,670	-35,646	-1.09
13	Jajapur	128,760	103,436	-25,324	-0.77
14	Dhenkanal	90,999	69,989	-21,010	-0.64
15	Anugul	93,333	74,750	-18,583	-0.57
16	Nayagarh	67,065	59,803	-7,262	-0.22
17	Khordha	104,910	78,272	-26,638	-0.81
18	Puri	79,347	63,622	-15,725	-0.48
19	Ganjam	331,195	284,594	-46,601	-1.42
20	Gajapati	94,310	82,570	-11,740	-0.36
21	Kandhamal	79,536	65,865	-13,671	-0.42
22	Baudh	37,349	29,625	-7,724	-0.24
23	Subarnapur	49,777	44,690	-5,087	-0.16
24	Balangir	163,330	166,194	2,864	0.09
25	Nuapada	92,008	73,192	-18,816	-0.57
26	Kalahandi	208,246	180,015	-28,231	-0.86
27	Rayagada	174,280	148,618	-25,662	-0.78
28	Nabarangapur	223,280	203,776	-19,504	-0.6
29	Koraput	258,507	220,041	-38,466	-1.18
30	Malkangiri	124,022	99,494	-24,528	-0.75

It reveals from the Statement 29 that there is decrease of 651,251 male illiterates during 2011 over 2001 Census (19.90 per cent decrease). Among the districts, the highest decrease in male illiterates is noticed in Mayurbhanj district (49,746) whereas the lowest is in Jharsuguda district (4,800). It is interesting to note here that when the decreasing trend has been noticed among male illiterates in 29 districts of the State, the only district Balangir has shown an increase in number of male illiterates (2,864) during 2011 Census over 2001 Census.

Statement 30 depicts the number of female illiterates, decadal decrease in female illiterates and percentage contribution in decrease in 2001-2011 Censuses.

STATEMENT - 30
**Number of female illiterates, decadal decrease in female illiterates
and percentage contribution in decrease : 2001 -2011**

District code	State/Districts	Number of female illiterates		Decadal decrease in number of female illiterates	Percentage contribution in decrease
		2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Orissa	7,685,110	6,526,898	-1,158,212	-17.75
1	Bargarh	288,216	223,601	-64,615	-0.99
2	Jharsuguda	90,531	75,632	-14,899	-0.23
3	Sambalpur	177,769	145,219	-32,550	-0.5
4	Debagarh	60,739	49,705	-11,034	-0.17
5	Sundargarh	352,646	308,148	-44,498	-0.68
6	Kendujhar	350,928	318,720	-32,208	-0.49
7	Mayurbhanj	573,146	512,944	-60,202	-0.92
8	Baleshwar	346,997	270,540	-76,457	-1.17
9	Bhadrak	209,762	155,318	-54,444	-0.83
10	Kendrapara	189,721	132,921	-56,800	-0.87
11	Jagatsinghapur	140,990	97,346	-43,644	-0.67
12	Cuttack	329,163	259,325	-69,838	-1.07
13	Jajapur	272,746	213,237	-59,509	-0.91
14	Dhenkanal	190,659	148,324	-42,335	-0.65
15	Anugul	211,294	162,141	-49,153	-0.75
16	Nayagarh	154,431	119,553	-34,878	-0.53
17	Khordha	231,147	174,596	-56,551	-0.87
18	Puri	210,254	160,803	-49,451	-0.76
19	Ganjam	722,254	593,229	-129,025	-1.98
20	Gajapati	155,991	142,836	-13,155	-0.2
21	Kandhamal	171,662	152,325	-19,337	-0.3
22	Baudh	94,660	75,076	-19,584	-0.3
23	Subarnapur	122,868	102,548	-20,320	-0.31
24	Balangir	344,142	331,162	-12,980	-0.2
25	Nuapada	166,749	144,846	-21,903	-0.34
26	Kalahandi	395,976	360,532	-35,444	-0.54
27	Rayagada	263,507	254,542	-8,965	-0.14
28	Nabarangapur	330,900	322,924	-7,976	-0.12
29	Koraput	371,397	362,172	-9,225	-0.14
30	Malkangiri	163,865	156,633	-7,232	-0.11

It reveals from the Statement 30 that there is a decrease of 1,158,212 number of female illiterates in 2011 Census over 2001 Census (17.75 per cent decrease). The decrease in highest number of female illiterates is noticed in the district of Ganjam (129,025) and the lowest is recorded in Malkangiri district (7,232).

7 PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLES

7

Provisional Population Tables

TABLE-1

Distribution of Population, Decadal Growth Rate, Sex-Ratio and Population Density

District Code	State/Districts	Population 2011			Percentage decadal growth rate of population		Sex- Ratio (Number of Females per 1000 Males)		Population density per sq. km.	
		Persons	Males	Females	1991-01	2001-11	2001	2011	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Orissa	41,947,358	21,201,678	20,745,680	16.25	13.97	972	978	236	269
1	Bargarh	1,478,833	748,332	730,501	11.53	9.84	976	976	231	253
2	Jharsuguda	579,499	297,014	282,485	15.25	12.56	946	951	244	274
3	Sambalpur	1,044,410	529,424	514,986	15.01	12.24	969	973	140	158
4	Debagarh	312,164	158,017	154,147	17.02	13.88	980	976	93	106
5	Sundargarh	2,080,664	1,055,723	1,024,941	16.34	13.66	957	971	188	214
6	Kendujhar	1,802,777	907,135	895,642	16.83	15.42	977	987	188	217
7	Mayurbhanj	2,513,895	1,253,633	1,260,262	17.98	13.06	980	1005	213	241
8	Baleshwar	2,317,419	1,184,371	1,133,048	19.33	14.47	953	957	532	609
9	Bhadrak	1,506,522	760,591	745,931	20.61	12.95	974	981	532	601
10	Kendrapara	1,439,891	717,695	722,196	13.27	10.59	1014	1006	492	545
11	Jagatsinghapur	1,136,604	577,699	558,905	13.26	7.44	963	967	634	681
12	Cuttack	2,618,708	1,339,153	1,279,555	14.02	11.87	938	955	595	666
13	Jajapur	1,826,275	926,058	900,217	17.18	12.43	972	972	560	630
14	Dhenkanal	1,192,948	612,597	580,351	12.56	11.82	961	947	240	268
15	Anuqul	1,271,703	654,898	616,805	18.62	11.55	941	942	179	199
16	Nayagarh	962,215	502,194	460,021	10.46	11.30	938	916	222	247
17	Khordha	2,246,341	1,166,949	1,079,392	24.99	19.65	902	925	667	799
18	Puri	1,697,983	865,209	832,774	15.12	13.00	968	963	432	488
19	Ganjam	3,520,151	1,777,324	1,742,827	16.88	11.37	998	981	385	429
20	Gajapati	575,880	282,041	293,839	14.10	10.99	1031	1042	120	133
21	Kandhamal	731,952	359,401	372,551	18.66	12.92	1008	1037	81	91
22	Baudh	439,917	220,993	218,924	17.55	17.82	984	991	121	142
23	Subarnapur	652,107	332,897	319,210	13.64	20.35	966	959	232	279
24	Balangir	1,648,574	831,349	817,225	8.63	23.29	984	983	203	251
25	Nuapada	606,490	300,307	306,183	13.04	14.28	1007	1020	138	157
26	Kalahandi	1,573,054	785,179	787,875	18.09	17.79	1001	1003	169	199
27	Rayagada	961,959	469,672	492,287	16.40	15.74	1028	1048	118	136
28	Nabarangapur	1,218,762	604,046	614,716	21.15	18.81	991	1018	194	230
29	Koraput	1,376,934	677,864	699,070	14.67	16.63	999	1031	134	156
30	Malkangiri	612,727	303,913	308,814	19.39	21.53	997	1016	87	106

*for Calculation Of Sex Ratio Total Of Males And Others As Males Used

TABLE-2
Percentage Decadal Variation in Population for State and Districts : 1901 - 2011

District Code	State / Districts	Percentage Decadal Variation										
		1901-11	1911-21	1921-31	1931-41	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	1981- 91	1991-01	2001-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Orissa	10.44	-1.94	11.94	10.22	6.38	19.82	25.05	20.17	20.06	16.25	13.97
1	Bargarh	15.80	4.54	11.75	12.63	8.25	13.25	21.14	22.95	16.93	11.53	9.84
2	Jharsuguda	15.81	4.54	11.75	12.63	8.23	5.05	18.48	25.74	21.31	15.25	12.56
3	Sambalpur	15.79	4.54	11.75	12.63	8.26	25.32	23.20	24.32	18.50	15.01	12.24
4	Debagarh	15.80	4.54	11.75	12.63	8.25	24.16	33.11	21.09	18.50	17.02	13.88
5	Sundargarh	30.65	4.23	15.74	12.33	12.53	37.38	35.87	29.79	17.62	16.34	13.66
6	Kendujhar	27.63	4.06	21.37	15.02	11.07	26.32	28.55	16.65	19.95	16.83	15.42
7	Mayurbhanj	19.47	3.44	17.94	10.69	4.48	17.03	19.12	10.30	19.14	17.98	13.06
8	Baleshwar	-1.39	-6.99	1.29	4.68	-0.25	27.38	30.05	24.42	24.96	19.33	14.47
9	Bhadrak	-1.39	-6.99	1.29	4.68	-0.25	28.97	28.16	21.08	23.55	20.61	12.95
10	Kendrapara	2.42	-2.81	6.45	4.71	3.32	23.36	26.79	19.16	17.15	13.27	10.59
11	Jagatsinghapur	2.42	-2.81	6.45	4.71	3.32	18.27	22.80	23.47	17.98	13.26	7.44
12	Cuttack	2.42	-2.81	6.45	4.71	3.32	20.91	25.03	21.59	19.37	14.02	11.87
13	Jajapur	2.42	-2.81	6.45	4.71	3.32	21.70	24.78	19.77	22.01	17.18	12.43
14	Dhenkanal	3.29	-12.81	23.38	16.72	13.12	22.70	26.37	19.79	18.92	12.56	11.82
15	Anugul	3.29	-12.81	23.38	16.72	13.12	22.54	25.70	25.01	22.31	18.62	11.55
16	Nayagarh	1.96	-10.04	10.81	8.07	7.93	19.97	22.86	18.13	14.52	10.46	11.30
17	Khordha	1.96	-10.04	10.81	8.07	7.93	17.99	30.46	31.87	32.67	24.99	19.65
18	Puri	1.96	-10.04	10.81	8.07	7.93	17.75	22.78	22.31	18.08	15.12	13.00
19	Ganjam	11.18	-3.25	13.24	12.19	4.11	16.57	22.51	16.60	19.25	16.88	11.37
20	Gajapati	11.18	-3.25	13.24	12.19	4.11	8.39	22.41	15.28	13.04	14.10	10.99
21	Kandhamal	13.17	-0.45	9.38	9.33	1.52	12.04	21.54	14.00	21.69	18.66	12.92
22	Baudh	13.17	-0.45	9.38	9.33	1.52	13.55	19.67	17.75	18.35	17.55	17.82
23	Subarnapur	39.50	15.50	11.60	8.32	5.28	13.71	17.51	23.19	19.99	13.64	20.35
24	Balangir	39.50	15.50	11.60	8.32	5.28	17.40	18.50	12.82	15.94	8.63	23.29
25	Nuapada	20.34	1.82	19.05	13.75	8.10	21.57	26.80	15.87	19.56	13.04	14.28
26	Kalahandi	20.34	1.82	19.05	13.75	8.10	16.01	21.39	14.73	19.48	18.09	17.79
27	Rayagada	20.22	-3.12	17.93	18.55	12.37	18.24	26.73	19.05	17.29	16.40	15.74
28	Nabarangapur	20.22	-3.12	17.93	18.55	12.37	27.79	29.74	24.39	24.22	21.15	18.81
29	Koraput	20.22	-3.12	17.93	18.55	12.37	9.01	20.54	20.05	19.93	14.67	16.63
30	Malkangiri	20.22	-3.12	17.93	18.55	12.37	33.12	89.40	24.66	26.00	19.39	21.53

TABLE-3
Sex-ratio for State and Districts : 1901-2011

District Code	State/Districts	Sex-ratio (Number of females per 1000 males) since											
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Orissa	1037	1056	1086	1067	1053	1022	1001	988	981	971	972	978
1	Bargarh	1018	1029	1033	1044	1035	1022	1013	995	989	979	976	976
2	Jharsuguda	1019	1029	1034	1044	1036	1017	978	960	954	938	946	951
3	Sambalpur	1018	1028	1033	1043	1034	982	977	959	958	956	969	973
4	Debagarh	1018	1029	1033	1044	1035	1019	1001	977	969	982	980	976
5	Sundargarh	959	988	1004	1013	1017	1012	915	942	931	936	957	971
6	Kendujhar	983	1004	1032	1028	1011	995	982	977	983	974	977	987
7	Mayurbhanj	1013	1011	1015	1011	1005	1001	991	987	989	979	980	1005
8	Baleshwar	1065	1087	1098	1058	1024	952	956	965	965	955	953	957
9	Bhadrak	1065	1087	1098	1058	1024	1046	1000	983	996	985	974	981
10	Kendrapara	1068	1101	1159	1112	1084	1038	1020	1011	1000	1007	1014	1006
11	Jagatsinghapur	1068	1101	1160	1112	1084	1052	1049	1017	985	977	963	967
12	Cuttack	1068	1101	1159	1112	1083	986	946	947	937	922	938	955
13	Jajapur	1068	1101	1159	1112	1084	1056	1027	1006	995	977	972	972
14	Dhenkanal	1020	1035	1074	1053	1030	1029	1001	980	967	954	961	947
15	Anugul	1020	1035	1074	1053	1030	1005	980	975	949	942	941	942
16	Nayagarh	1009	1023	1097	1078	1082	1048	1021	994	972	958	938	916
17	Khordha	1009	1023	1097	1078	1082	1046	1015	964	942	903	902	925
18	Puri	1009	1023	1097	1078	1082	1001	984	979	972	970	968	963
19	Ganjam	1119	1159	1223	1191	1169	1127	1092	1045	1033	1006	998	981
20	Gajapati	1119	1159	1223	1191	1169	1041	1027	1026	1023	1027	1031	1042
21	Kandhamal	1013	1013	1018	1022	1021	1025	1025	1013	1005	999	1008	1037
22	Baudh	1013	1013	1018	1022	1021	998	990	989	988	987	984	991
23	Subarnapur	1042	1030	1028	1025	1020	1012	1006	993	984	979	966	959
24	Balangir	1042	1030	1028	1025	1020	1010	999	993	995	981	984	983
25	Nuapada	1004	1024	1031	1035	1035	1011	1019	1011	1013	1002	1007	1020
26	Kalahandi	1004	1024	1031	1035	1035	1023	1020	1010	1009	999	1001	1003
27	Rayagada	966	999	1000	1004	996	1008	1010	1004	1020	1012	1028	1048
28	Nabarangapur	966	998	1000	1004	996	984	982	983	991	989	991	1018
29	Koraput	966	999	1000	1004	996	981	981	978	988	991	999	1031
30	Malkangiri	966	998	1000	1004	996	1015	998	936	962	985	997	1016

*For calculation of sex ratio, others have been considered as males

TABLE-4
Population in the Age-Group 0-6, Number of Literates
and Literacy Rate for State and Districts : 2011

District Code	State/ Districts	Total Population			Population in age group 0-6			Number of literates*			Literacy rate#		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Orissa	41,947,358	21,201,678	20,745,680	5,035,650	2,603,208	2,432,442	27,112,376	15,326,036	11,786,340	73.45	82.40	64.36
1	Bargarh	1,478,833	748,332	730,501	156,185	80,246	75,939	994,056	563,095	430,961	75.16	84.28	65.84
2	Jharsuguda	579,499	297,014	282,485	61,823	31,907	29,916	405,652	228,715	176,937	78.36	86.27	70.05
3	Sambalpur	1,044,410	529,424	514,986	112,946	58,505	54,441	716,410	401,084	315,326	76.91	85.17	68.47
4	Debagarh	312,164	158,017	154,147	38,621	20,149	18,472	199,877	113,907	85,970	73.07	82.62	63.36
5	Sundargarh	2,080,664	1,055,723	1,024,941	249,020	128,529	120,491	1,357,840	761,538	596,302	74.13	82.13	65.93
6	Kendujhar	1,802,777	907,135	895,642	253,418	129,494	123,924	1,069,023	616,025	452,998	69.00	79.22	58.70
7	Mayurbhanj	2,513,895	1,253,633	1,260,262	337,757	172,992	164,765	1,392,207	809,654	582,553	63.98	74.92	53.18
8	Baleshwar	2,317,419	1,184,371	1,133,048	274,432	141,412	133,020	1,647,895	918,407	729,488	80.66	88.06	72.95
9	Bhadrak	1,506,522	760,591	745,931	176,793	91,577	85,216	1,106,962	601,565	505,397	83.25	89.92	76.49
10	Kendrapara	1,439,891	717,695	722,196	153,443	79,869	73,574	1,105,385	589,684	515,701	85.93	92.45	79.51
11	Jagatsinghapur	1,136,604	577,699	558,905	103,517	53,661	49,856	900,104	488,401	411,703	87.13	93.20	80.88
12	Cuttack	2,618,708	1,339,153	1,279,555	251,152	131,259	119,893	1,993,561	1,093,224	900,337	84.20	90.51	77.64
13	Jajapur	1,826,275	926,058	900,217	207,310	107,945	99,365	1,302,292	714,677	587,615	80.44	87.36	73.37
14	Dhenkanal	1,192,948	612,597	580,351	132,647	70,927	61,720	841,988	471,681	370,307	79.41	87.08	71.40
15	Anugul	1,271,703	654,898	616,805	145,690	77,311	68,379	889,122	502,837	386,285	78.96	87.06	70.44
16	Nayagarh	962,215	502,194	460,021	101,337	54,759	46,578	681,522	387,632	293,890	79.17	86.63	71.08
17	Khordha	2,246,341	1,166,949	1,079,392	222,275	116,350	105,925	1,771,198	972,327	798,871	87.51	92.55	82.06
18	Puri	1,697,983	865,209	832,774	164,388	85,444	78,944	1,309,170	716,143	593,027	85.37	91.84	78.67
19	Ganjam	3,520,151	1,777,324	1,742,827	397,920	209,573	188,347	2,244,408	1,283,157	961,251	71.88	81.85	61.84
20	Gajapati	575,880	282,041	293,839	82,777	42,141	40,636	267,697	157,330	110,367	54.29	65.58	43.59
21	Kandhamal	731,952	359,401	372,551	106,379	54,266	52,113	407,383	239,270	168,113	65.12	78.41	52.46
22	Baudh	439,917	220,993	218,924	59,094	29,928	29,166	276,122	161,440	114,682	72.51	84.49	60.44
23	Subarnapur	652,107	332,897	319,210	76,536	39,314	37,222	428,333	248,893	179,440	74.42	84.78	63.63
24	Balangir	1,648,574	831,349	817,225	206,964	106,090	100,874	944,254	559,065	385,189	65.50	77.08	53.77
25	Nuapada	606,490	300,307	306,183	84,893	43,066	41,827	303,559	184,049	119,510	58.20	71.55	45.21
26	Kalahandi	1,573,054	785,179	787,875	214,111	109,977	104,134	818,396	495,187	323,209	60.22	73.34	47.27
27	Rayagada	961,959	469,672	492,287	141,167	72,195	68,972	417,632	248,859	168,773	50.88	62.61	39.87
28	Nabarangapur	1,218,762	604,046	614,716	201,901	101,577	100,324	490,161	298,693	191,468	48.20	59.45	37.22
29	Koraput	1,376,934	677,864	699,070	215,518	109,376	106,142	579,203	348,447	230,756	49.87	61.29	38.92
30	Malkangiri	612,727	303,913	308,814	105,636	53,369	52,267	250,964	151,050	99,914	49.49	60.29	38.95

Note : * Literates exclude children in the age group 0-6 years that were by definition treated as illiterate in the Census of India 2011.
 Literacy rate is the percentage of literates to total population aged 7 years and above.
 Literacy rate=Number of Literates/Population of age 7+*100

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TABLE-5
Literacy Rates by Sex for State and District : 2001 and 2011

District Code	State/Districts	Literacy rate*					
		Persons		Males		Females	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Orissa	63.08	73.45	75.35	82.40	50.51	64.36
1	Bargarh	63.99	75.16	77.41	84.28	50.26	65.84
2	Jharsuguda	70.55	78.36	81.23	86.27	57.80	70.05
3	Sambalpur	67.29	76.91	79.49	85.17	55.52	68.47
4	Debagarh	60.36	73.07	73.33	82.62	47.18	63.36
5	Sundargarh	64.86	74.13	75.34	82.13	53.88	65.93
6	Kendujhar	59.24	69.00	71.99	79.22	46.22	58.70
7	Mayurbhanj	51.91	63.98	65.76	74.92	37.84	53.18
8	Baleshwar	70.56	80.66	81.69	88.06	58.90	72.95
9	Bhadrak	73.86	83.25	84.65	89.92	62.85	76.49
10	Kendrapara	76.81	85.93	87.11	92.45	66.76	79.51
11	Jagatsinghapur	79.08	87.13	88.53	93.20	69.26	80.88
12	Cuttack	76.66	84.20	85.83	90.51	66.90	77.64
13	Jajapur	71.44	80.44	81.89	87.36	60.76	73.37
14	Dhenkanal	69.42	79.41	80.57	87.08	57.89	71.40
15	Anugul	68.79	78.96	81.43	87.06	55.37	70.44
16	Nayagarh	70.52	79.17	82.66	86.63	57.64	71.08
17	Khordha	79.59	87.51	87.90	92.55	70.36	82.06
18	Puri	77.96	85.37	88.08	91.84	67.57	78.67
19	Ganjam	60.77	71.88	75.22	81.85	46.44	61.84
20	Gajapati	41.26	54.29	54.71	65.58	28.42	43.59
21	Kandhamal	52.68	65.12	69.79	78.41	35.86	52.46
22	Baudh	57.73	72.51	76.23	84.49	39.02	60.44
23	Subarnapur	62.84	74.42	78.94	84.78	46.17	63.63
24	Balangir	55.70	65.50	71.67	77.08	39.51	53.77
25	Nuapada	42.00	58.20	58.46	71.55	25.79	45.21
26	Kalahandi	45.94	60.22	62.66	73.34	29.28	47.27
27	Rayagada	36.15	50.88	48.18	62.61	24.56	39.87
28	Nabarangapur	33.93	48.20	47.04	59.45	20.67	37.22
29	Koraput	35.72	49.87	47.20	61.29	24.26	38.92
30	Malkangiri	30.53	49.49	40.14	60.29	20.91	38.95

Note- * Literacy Rate Is The Percentage Of Literates To Population Aged 7 Years And Above

TABLE-6
Proportion of Child Population in the Age-Group 0-6 to Total Population : 2001 and 2011

District Code	State/Districts	Proportion of Child Population in the Age-Group 0-6 to Total Population					
		2001			2011		
		P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Orissa	14.56	14.71	14.41	12.00	12.28	11.73
1	Bargarh	12.96	13.08	12.84	10.56	10.72	10.40
2	Jharsuguda	13.12	13.10	13.14	10.67	10.74	10.59
3	Sambalpur	13.40	13.47	13.33	10.81	11.05	10.57
4	Debagarh	15.45	15.64	15.26	12.37	12.75	11.98
5	Sundargarh	14.47	14.38	14.57	11.97	12.17	11.76
6	Kendujhar	15.60	15.72	15.47	14.06	14.28	13.84
7	Mayurbhanj	16.40	16.60	16.20	13.44	13.80	13.07
8	Baleswar	14.63	14.70	14.55	11.84	11.94	11.74
9	Bhadrak	14.44	14.68	14.20	11.74	12.04	11.42
10	Kendrapara	13.44	13.95	12.93	10.66	11.13	10.19
11	Jagatsinghapur	11.77	12.00	11.54	9.11	9.29	8.92
12	Cuttack	12.25	12.25	12.26	9.59	9.80	9.37
13	Jajapur	13.44	13.69	13.19	11.35	11.66	11.04
14	Dhenkanal	13.67	13.93	13.41	11.12	11.58	10.63
15	Anugul	14.38	14.41	14.35	11.46	11.81	11.09
16	Nayagarh	13.09	13.32	12.84	10.53	10.90	10.13
17	Khordha	12.28	12.13	12.44	9.89	9.97	9.81
18	Puri	12.55	12.79	12.29	9.68	9.88	9.48
19	Ganjam	15.04	15.50	14.59	11.30	11.79	10.81
20	Gajapati	17.86	18.47	17.27	14.37	14.94	13.83
21	Kandhamal	18.10	18.44	17.75	14.53	15.10	13.99
22	Baudh	16.35	16.50	16.19	13.43	13.54	13.32
23	Subarnapur	14.26	14.25	14.27	11.74	11.81	11.66
24	Balangir	14.33	14.46	14.21	12.55	12.76	12.34
25	Nuapada	15.93	16.24	15.62	14.00	14.34	13.66
26	Kalahandi	16.32	16.45	16.18	13.61	14.01	13.22
27	Rayagada	17.51	17.92	17.10	14.67	15.37	14.01
28	Nabarangapur	18.23	18.17	18.30	16.57	16.82	16.32
29	Koraput	17.00	17.13	16.87	15.65	16.14	15.18
30	Malkangiri	17.81	17.95	17.68	17.24	17.56	16.93

ଭାରତର ଜନଗଣନା - 2011 ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି ଏବଂ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି

ଘର ନମ୍ବର: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____
 ଶାସନ ସଂସ୍ଥା ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____
 ଘର ନମ୍ବର: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି * ଖଣ୍ଡ 15 ନମ୍ବର
 ଘର ନମ୍ବର: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____
 ଶାସନ ସଂସ୍ଥା ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି * ଖଣ୍ଡ 17 ନମ୍ବର
 ଘର ନମ୍ବର: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____
 ଶାସନ ସଂସ୍ଥା ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି * ଖଣ୍ଡ 19 ନମ୍ବର
 ଘର ନମ୍ବର: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____
 ଶାସନ ସଂସ୍ଥା ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି * ଖଣ୍ଡ 23 ନମ୍ବର
 ଘର ନମ୍ବର: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____
 ଶାସନ ସଂସ୍ଥା ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି * ଖଣ୍ଡ 25 ନମ୍ବର
 ଘର ନମ୍ବର: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____
 ଶାସନ ସଂସ୍ଥା ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାଲିଖି * ଖଣ୍ଡ 27 ନମ୍ବର
 ଘର ନମ୍ବର: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____
 ଶାସନ ସଂସ୍ଥା ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନାମ: _____ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ: _____ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାମ: _____

ଭାରତର ଜନଗଣନା- 2011 ଗୁଡ଼ାଚାଳିକା ଏବଂ ଗୁଡ଼ାଚାଳିକା ତଥ୍ୟପତ୍ର

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଗଣନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଗଣନା

B

କ୍ର. ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ନାମ	୧୫ ଜୁଲାଇ ୨୦୧୧				୧୫ ଅଗଷ୍ଟ ୨୦୧୧				୧୫ ସେପ୍ଟେମ୍ବର ୨୦୧୧				୧୫ ଅକ୍ଟୋବର ୨୦୧୧				୧୫ ନଭେମ୍ବର ୨୦୧୧				୧୫ ଡିସେମ୍ବର ୨୦୧୧														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
୧	ପୁରୀ ଜିଲ୍ଲା	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯	୧୫,୮୯,୯୯୯

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଗଣନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ

୧୫ ଜୁଲାଇ ୨୦୧୧

୧୫ ଅଗଷ୍ଟ ୨୦୧୧

୧୫ ସେପ୍ଟେମ୍ବର ୨୦୧୧

୧୫ ଅକ୍ଟୋବର ୨୦୧୧

୧୫ ନଭେମ୍ବର ୨୦୧୧

୧୫ ଡିସେମ୍ବର ୨୦୧୧

ଭାରତର ଜନଗଣନା 2011 ପାଇଁ ବାର୍ଷିକ ତଥ୍ୟ **0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 SIDE-B**

କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29
ବର୍ଷିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33
ପୁରୁଷ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33
ମହିଳା ସଂଖ୍ୟା	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33

କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29
ପୁରୁଷ ସଂଖ୍ୟା															
ମହିଳା ସଂଖ୍ୟା															

କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29
ପୁରୁଷ ସଂଖ୍ୟା															
ମହିଳା ସଂଖ୍ୟା															



Director, Census inspecting enumeration in a slum area - Puri

CENSUS IN ACTION



**Enumeration of His Excellency,
the Governor of Orissa
Shri M. C. Bhandare on 09.02.2011**



**Enumeration of Hon'ble Chief Minister of
Orissa, Shri Naveen Patnaik on 09.02.2011**



State level conference of Principal Census Officers - dated 21st January 2011



Inauguration of Census Mascot on 07.02.2011



A lady enumerator enumerating Shri Pyari Mohan Mohapatra, M.P. at his Bhubaneswar residence



Cycle Rally by students for awareness of Census 2011 at Cuttack M.C. on 07.02.2011



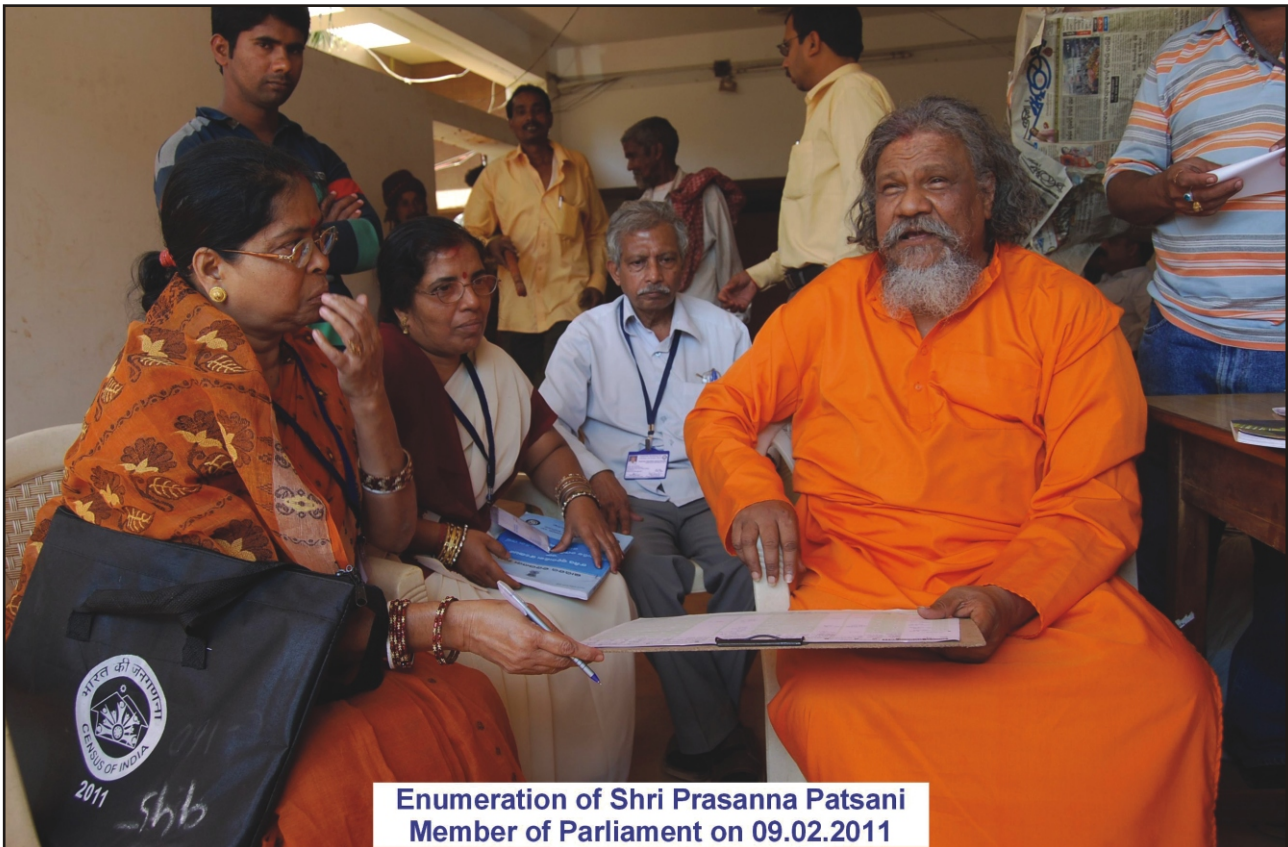
Director, Census & Principal Census Officer, Puri supervising enumeration work

Enumeration of houseless population at Bhubaneswar Rly. Station on night of 28.02.2011





**Enumeration of Shri Surya Narayan Patra, Hon'ble
Minister of Revenue, Orissa on 10.02.2011**



**Enumeration of Shri Prasanna Patsani
Member of Parliament on 09.02.2011**



Enumeration of Bonda Tribe at Malkangiri, Orissa on 09.02.2011



Enumeration in Paradeep Municipality-Jagatsinghpur District, Orissa on 27.02.2011



Director, Census & BMC Commissioner inspecting the coverage of houseless population during the night of 28th February 2011



Census awareness programme through STREET PLAY



Office of the Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India
Ministry of Home Affairs
Government of India

