



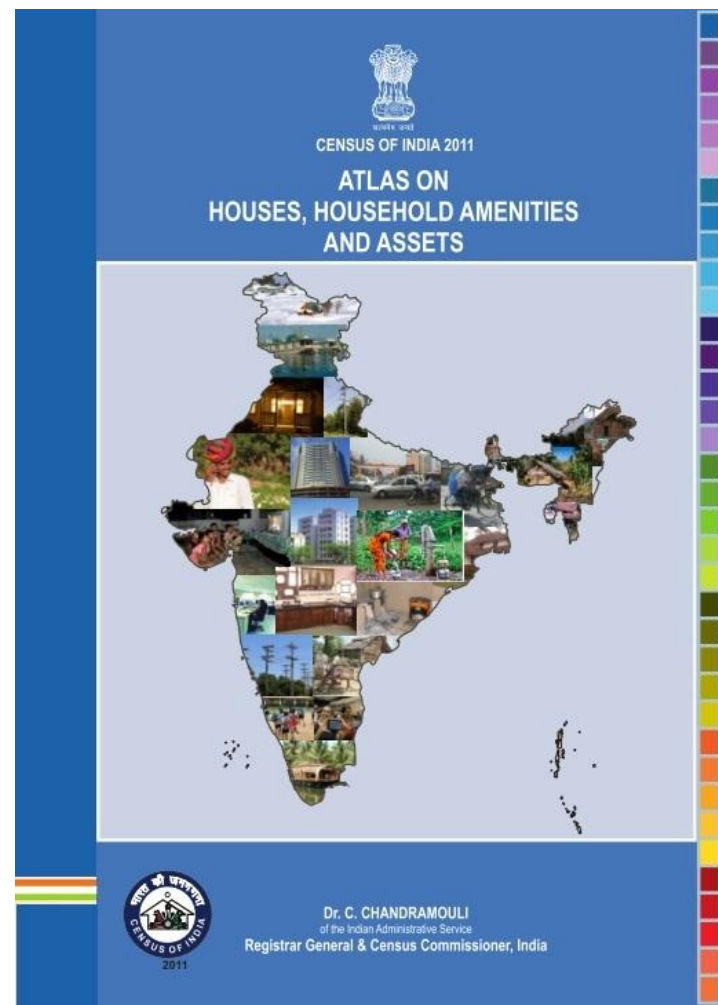
2011



Houses, Household Amenities and Assets Data 2001 - 2011 - Visualizing Through Maps

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- The present Atlas at National level is a snapshot of the data collected during House Listing and Housing Census in 2011.
- The Atlas has three sections.
- First section contains Administrative Map of 2011
- In the second section, maps are included presenting the spatial distribution of the data at the State/ Union Territory level.



- In the third section, which is the major part of the Atlas, 77 maps depict various houses, households amenities and assets at the District level.
- Each map represents a particular spatial characteristic. For example, three maps depict good, livable and dilapidated condition of Census houses, three maps are on the number of dwelling rooms available to the households and two on tenure status.
- Three maps are shown in each plate. These maps show entire housing condition, amenities and assets data at 'Total, Rural and Urban levels'. \

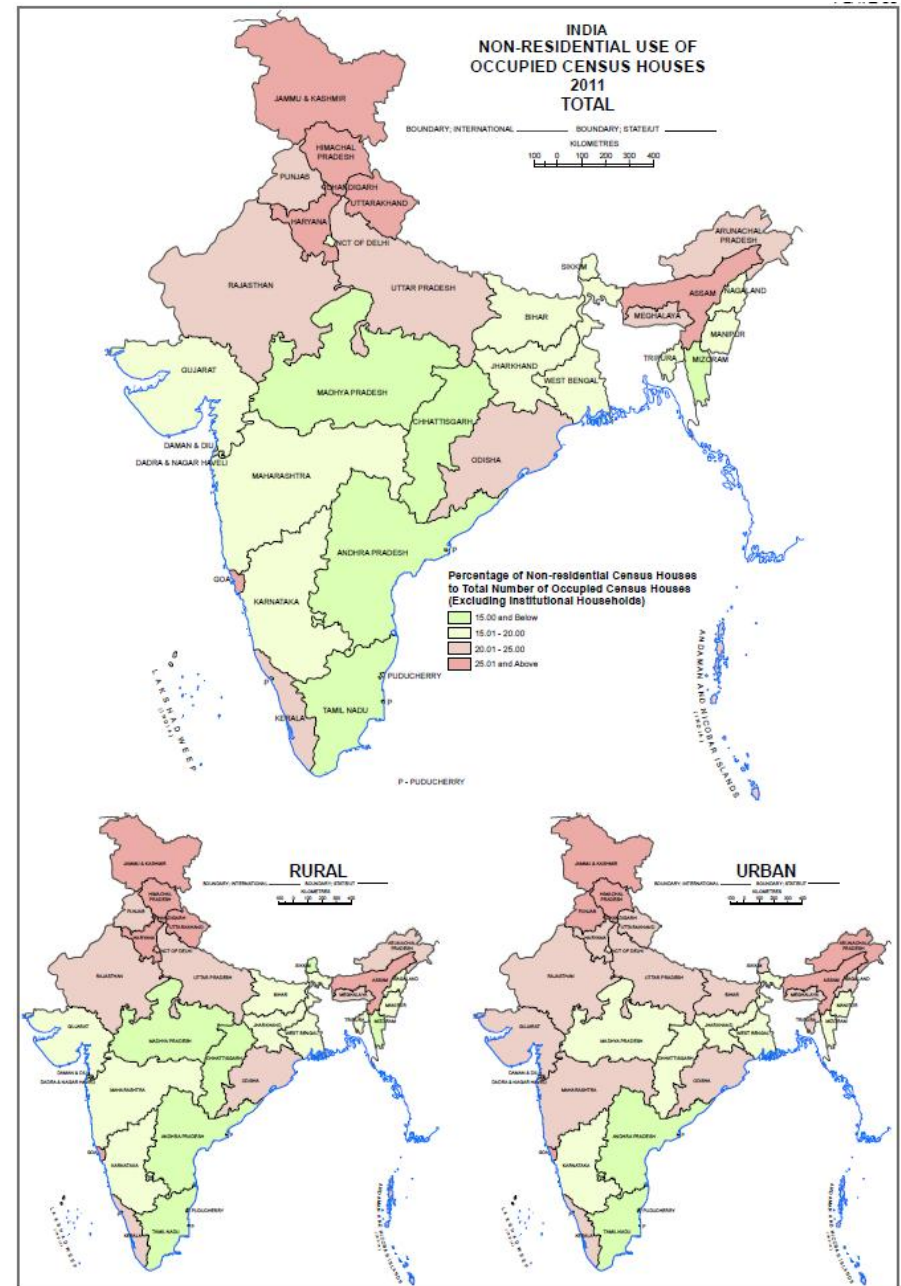
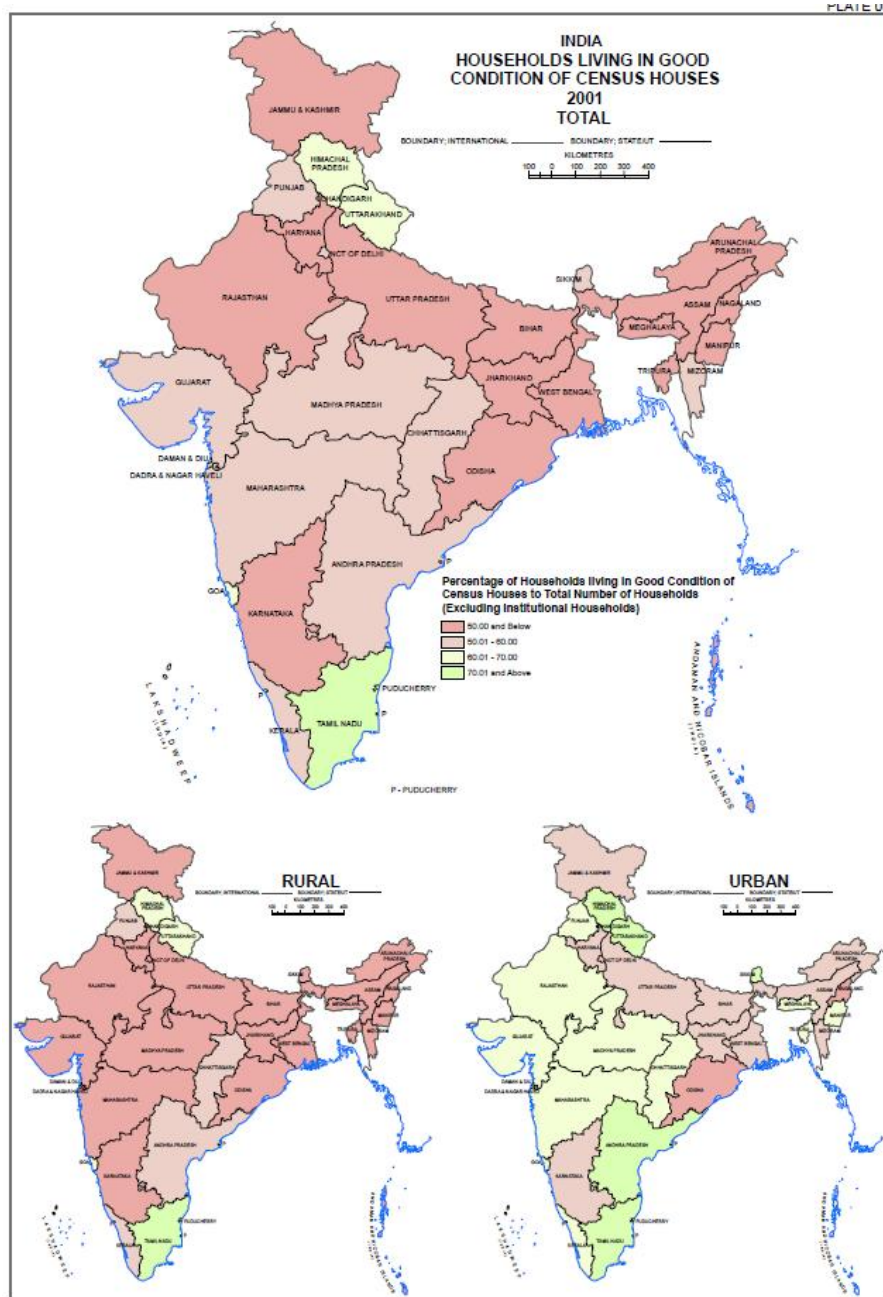
- A unique feature of this Atlas is that 2001 and 2011 maps are placed side by side for comparability. Census 2001 maps are based on the data re-casted on the administrative jurisdiction of the Census 2011.
- The brief highlights on different indicators including the related diagrams and graphs as the appendix makes the Atlas more meaningful for the data users.

Census Houses – India 2011

(In crore)

Census Houses	Total	Rural	Urban
Total	33.1	22.1	11.0
Occupied	30.6	20.7	9.9
Residential	23.6	16.0	7.6
Residential-cum-other uses	0.9	0.6	0.2
Non-residential	6.2	4.1	2.1
Vacant	2.5	1.4	1.1
Number of households	24.7	16.8	7.9

Census Houses – India 2011



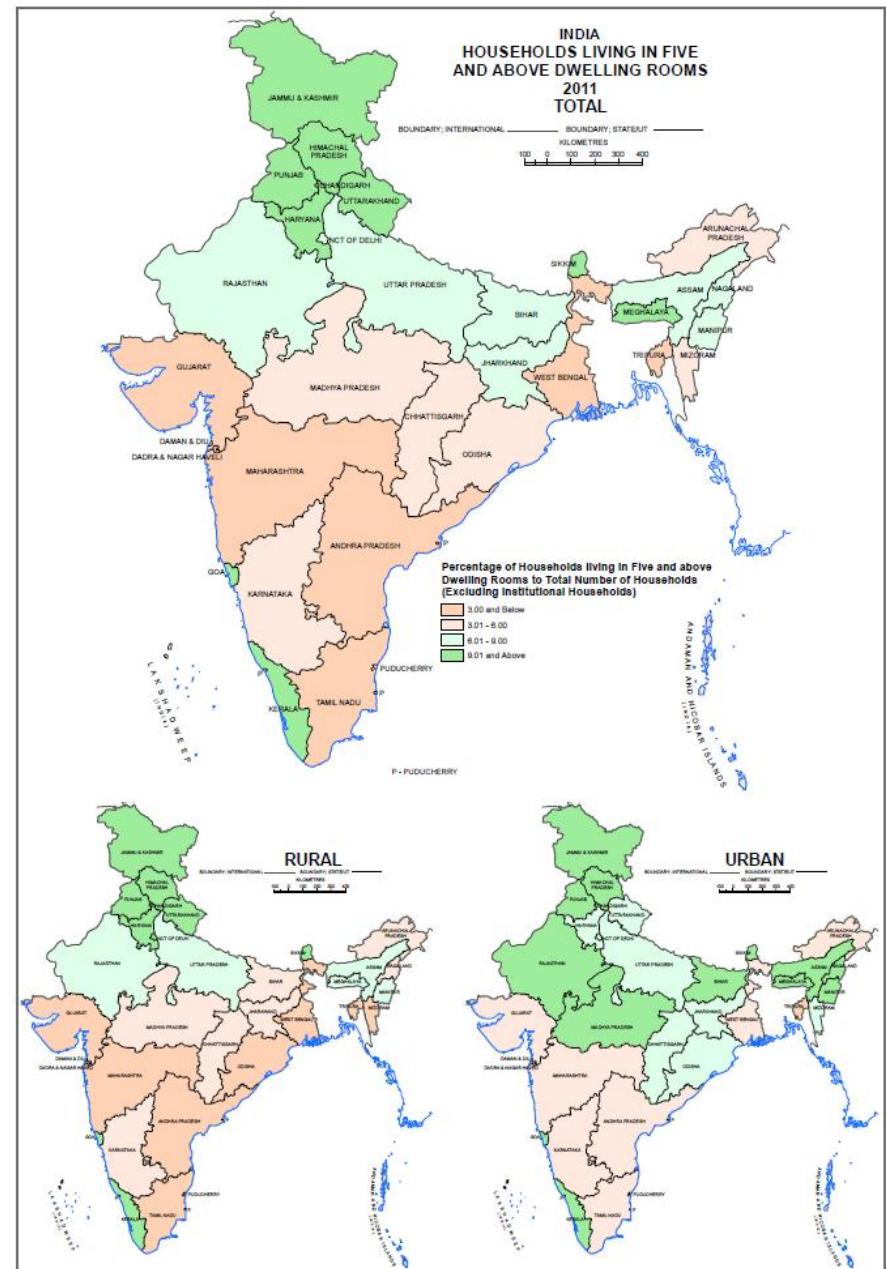
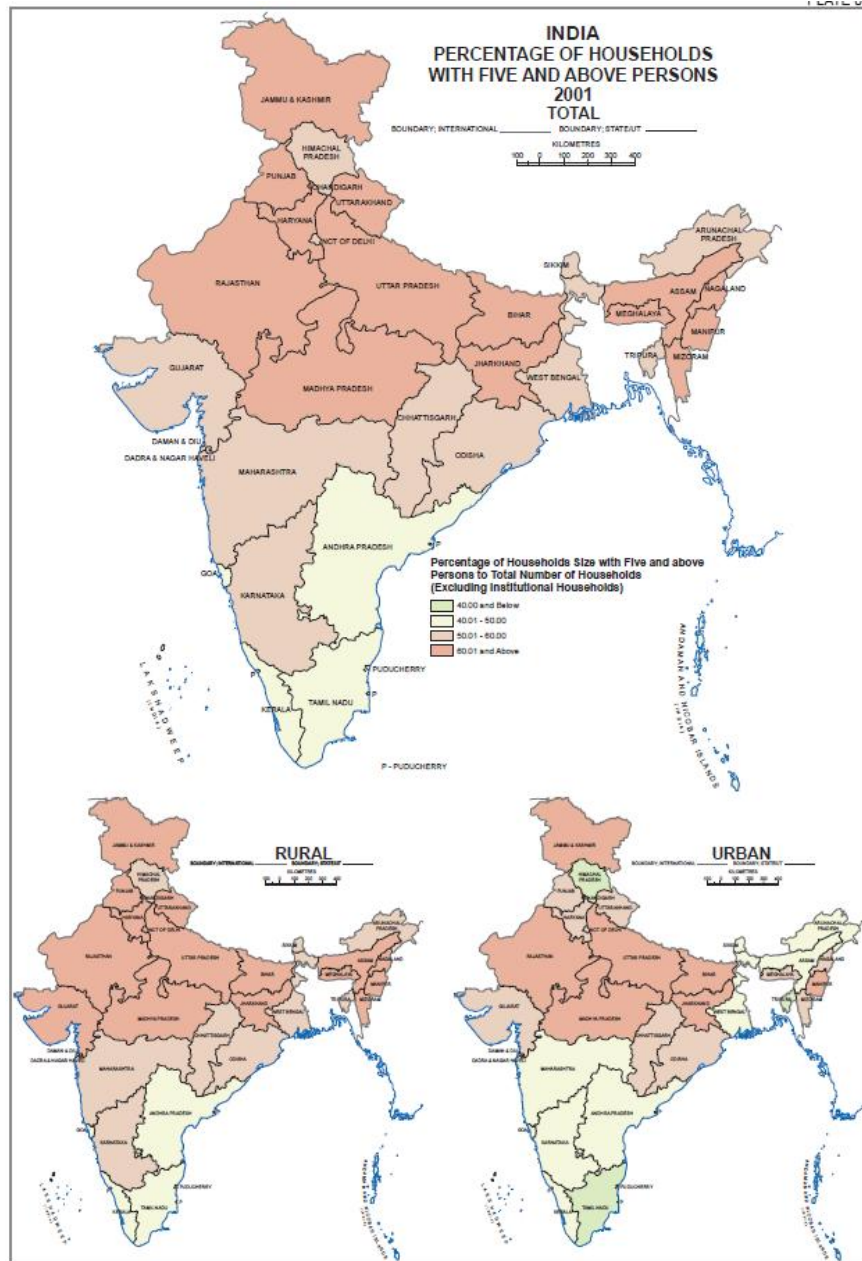
- There is an Increase of 8 crore Census houses from 25 crore to 33 crore (T-33%;R-24%; U 54%) during 2001-11.
- Increase of 6 cr Census houses used as residential and partly residential purposes from 19 cr to 25 cr (T- 31 %; R- 23%; U- 51%)
- Majority of Census Houses in India are good and in livable Condition.
- 97 % Census houses are good and livable & only 3 % are in dilapidated condition.

Distribution of Households by Number of Rooms

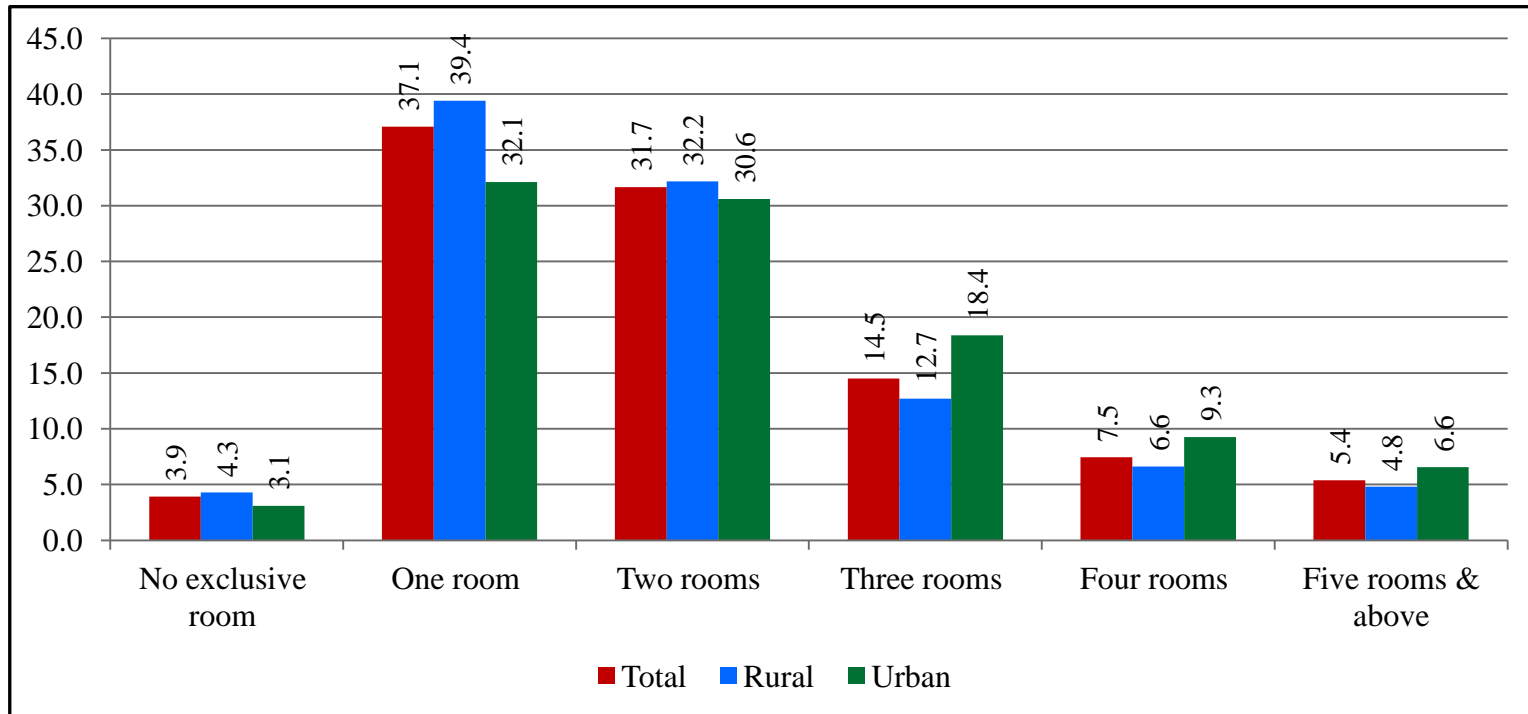
HHs (in %)

No. of rooms	Total	Rural	Urban
No exclusive room	3.9	4.3	3.1
One room	37.1	39.4	32.1
Two rooms	31.7	32.2	30.6
Three rooms	14.5	12.7	18.4
Four rooms	7.5	6.6	9.3
Five rooms	2.6	2.3	3.3
Six rooms and above	2.8	2.5	3.3

Distribution of Households by Number of Rooms



Distribution of Households by Number of Rooms

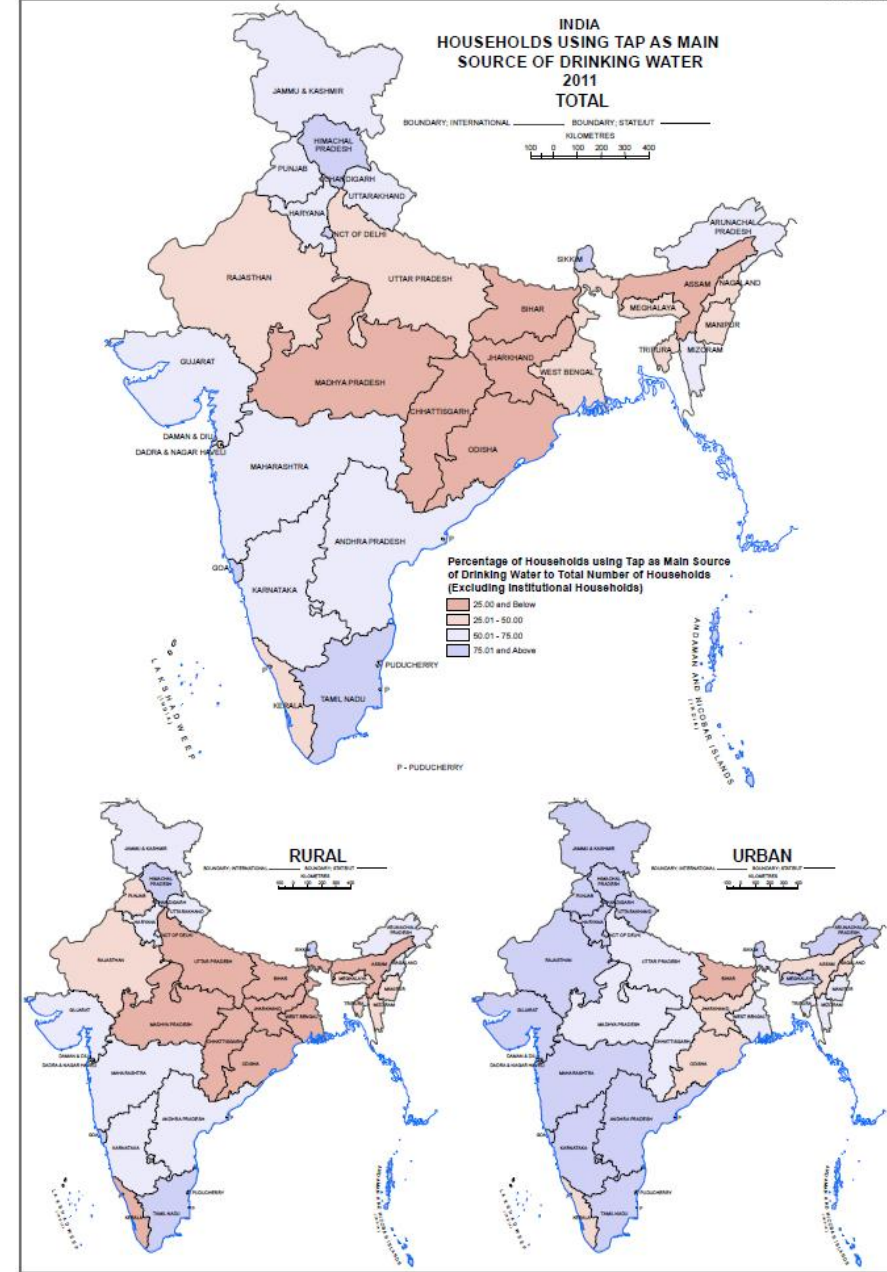
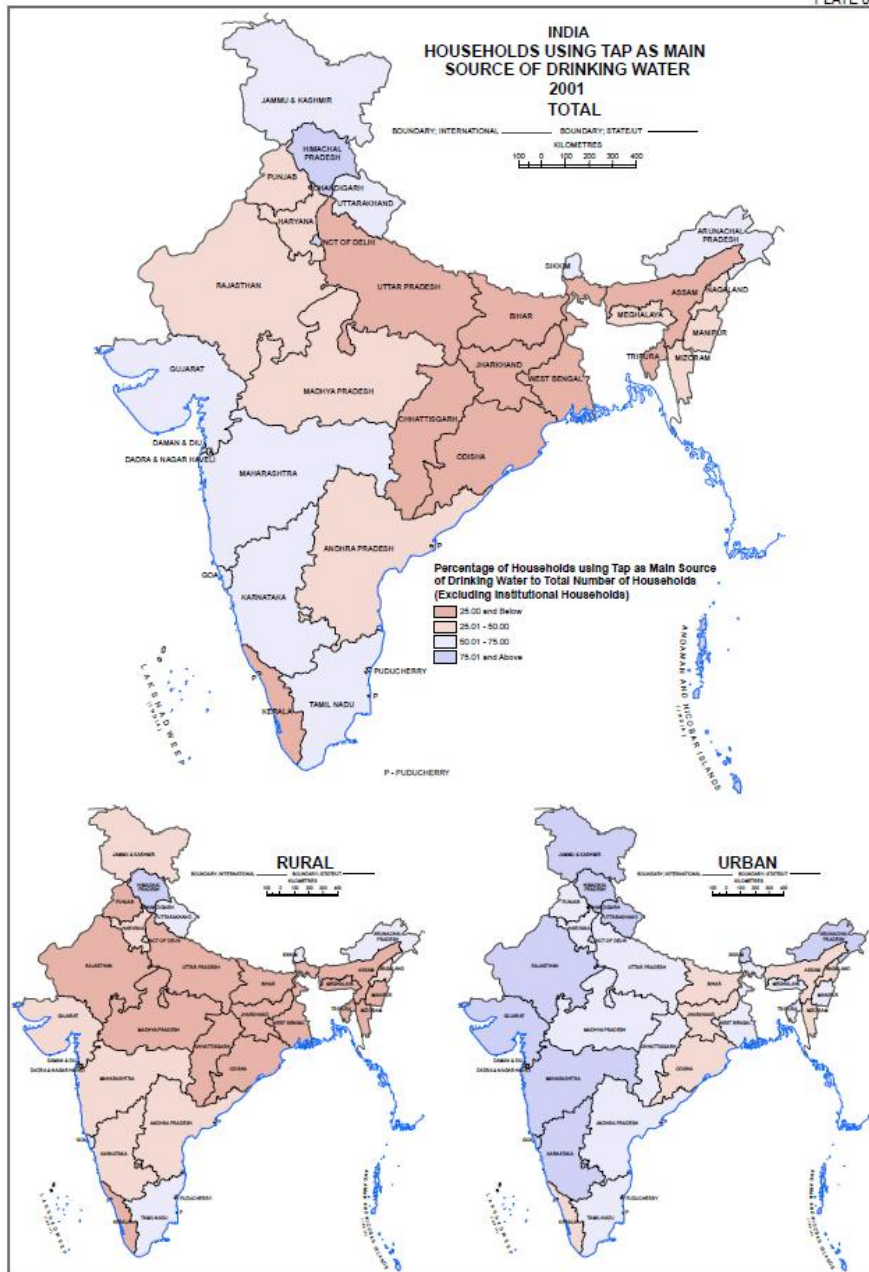


- 37% Households have one Dwelling room whereas it was 39% in 2001.
- 5% Households have more than five Dwelling rooms as against 7% in 2001.

SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

Sources	Number of Households (in crore)	Percentage
1. Tap:	10.74	43.5
(a) From treated sources	7.89	32.0
(b) From un-treated sources	2.85	11.6
2. Well	2.72	11.0
(a) Covered well	0.38	1.6
(b) Un-covered well	2.33	9.4
3. Hand pump	8.25	33.5
4. Tube well / Borehole	2.09	8.5
5.All others	0.86	3.5

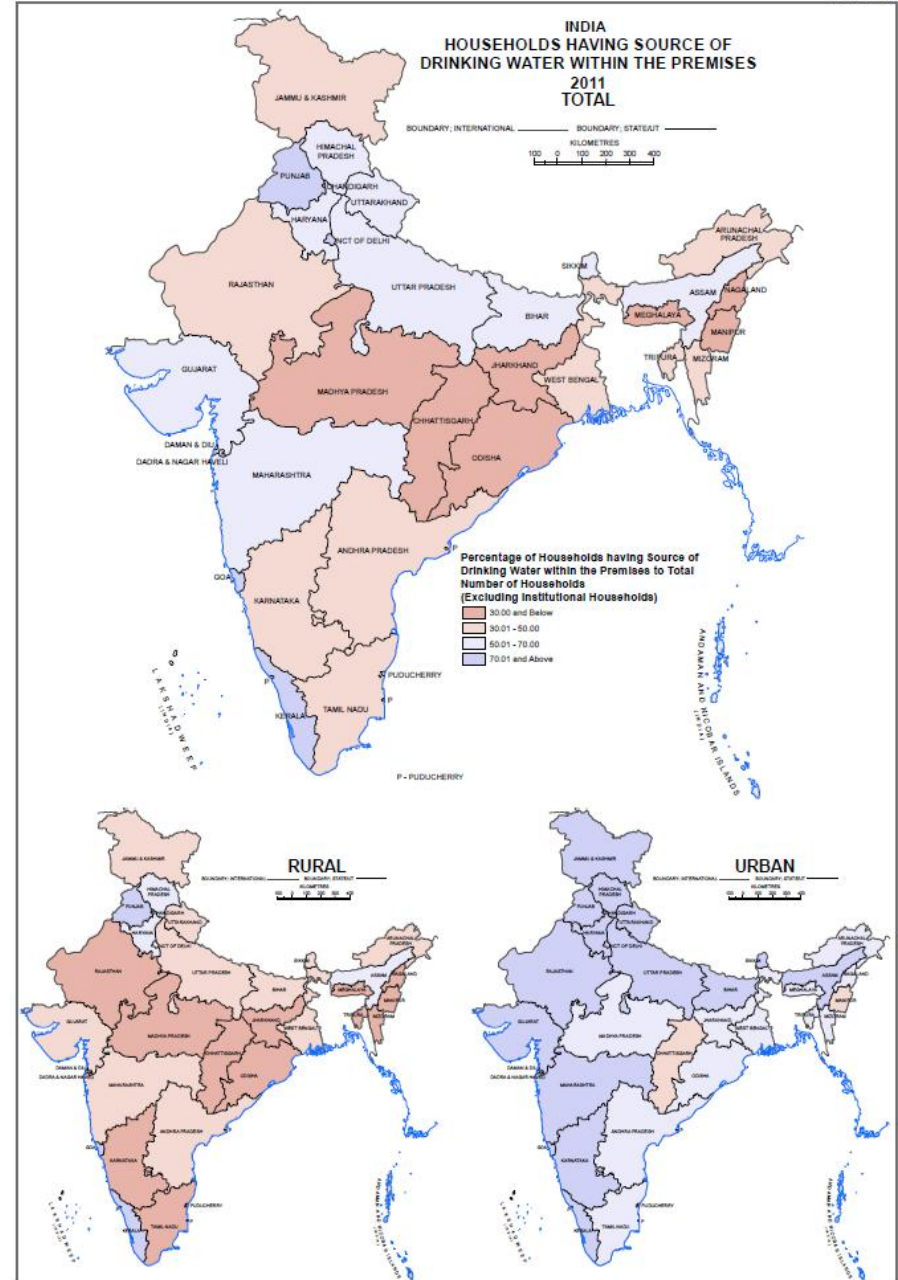
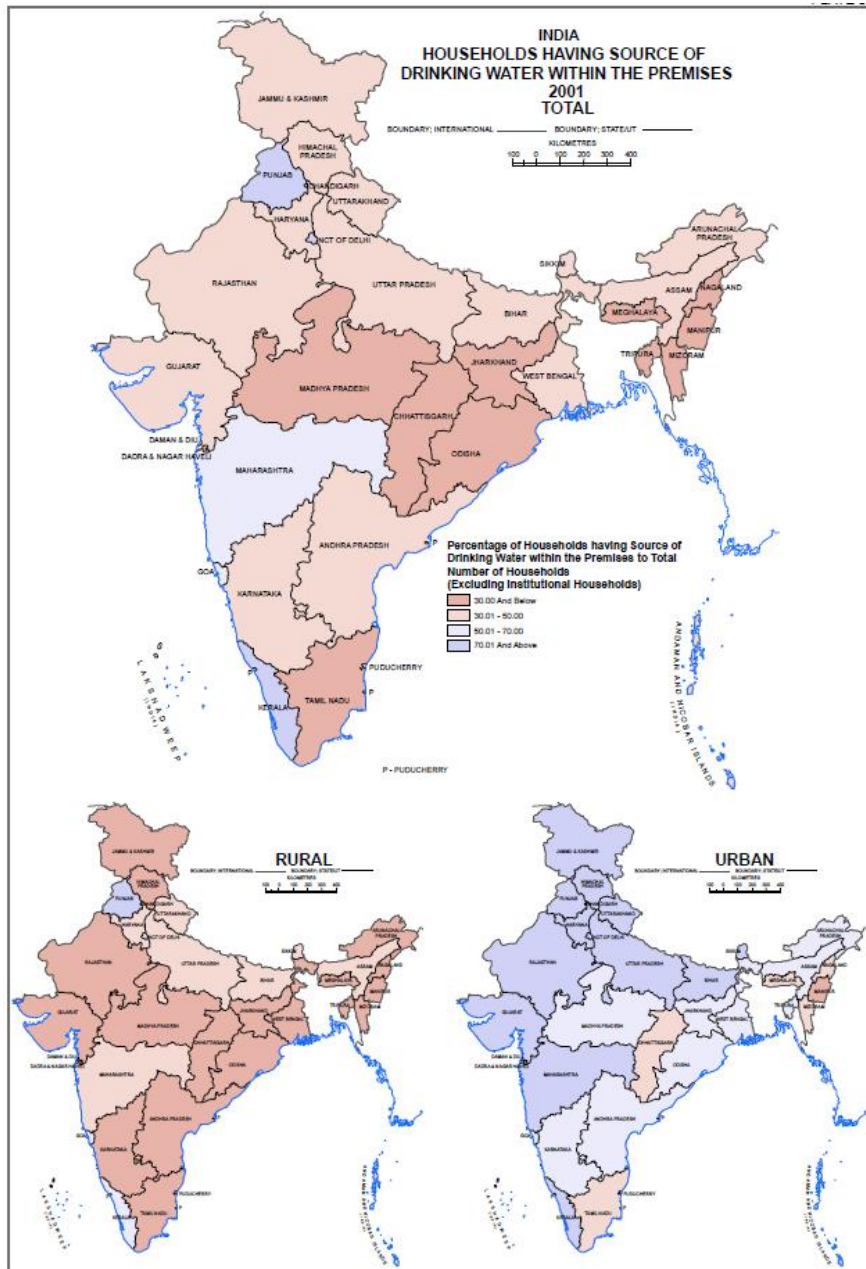
SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER



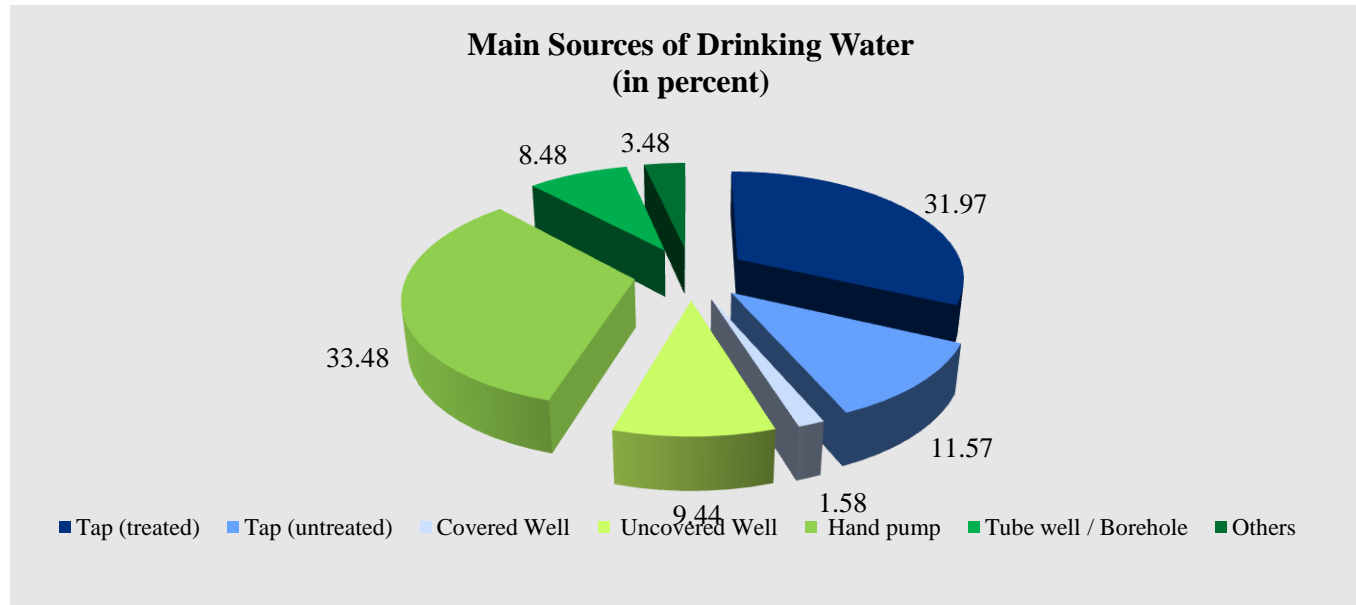
SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

- 87% of households using Tap, Tube well, Hand pump and Covered well as source of drinking water
- 32% households using Tap water from treated sources
- 47% of households have source of water within the premises (R – 35%; U – 71%)
- 36% of households have to fetch water from a source located within 500 m in rural areas/100 m in urban areas
- 18% still fetch drinking water from a source located more than 500 m away in rural areas or 100 m in urban areas

ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER SOURCE



SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

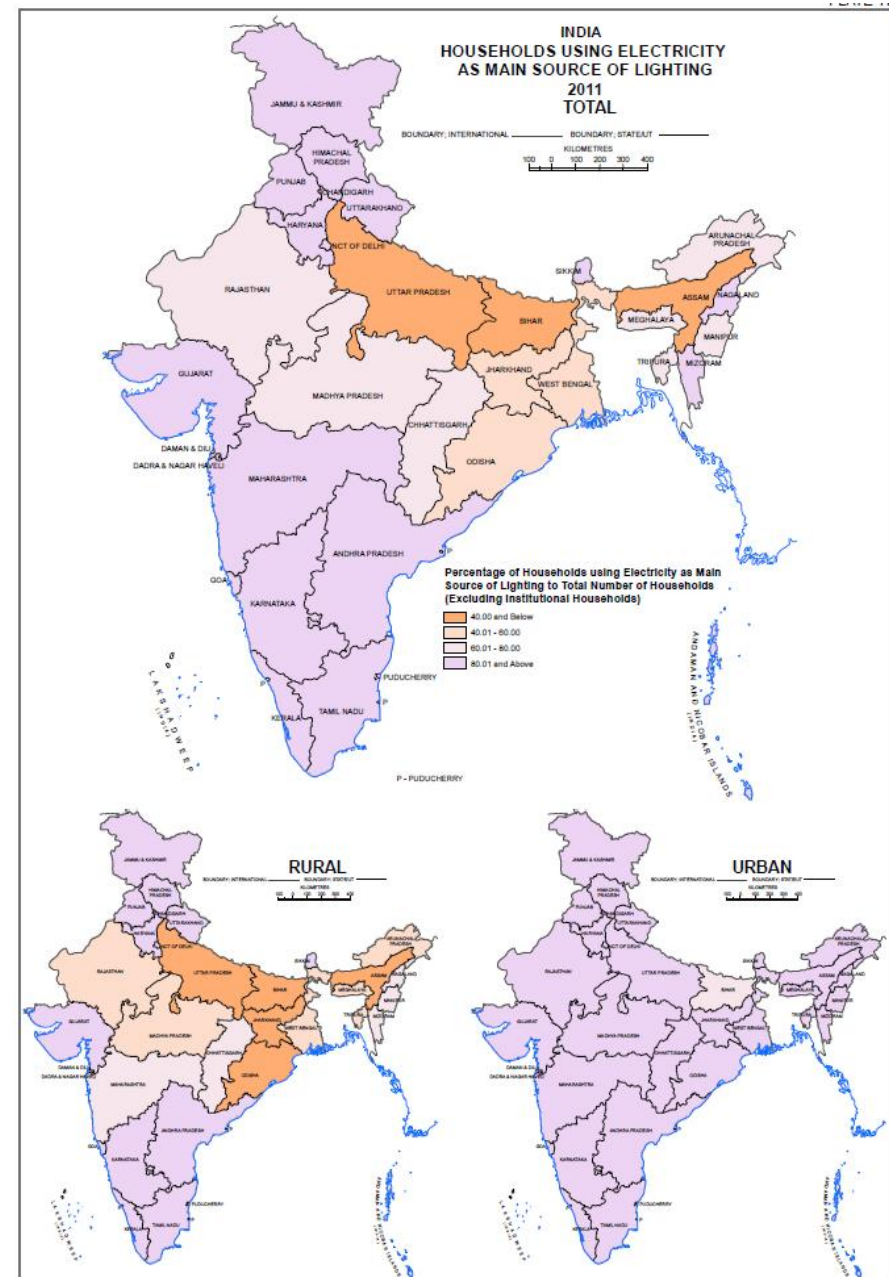
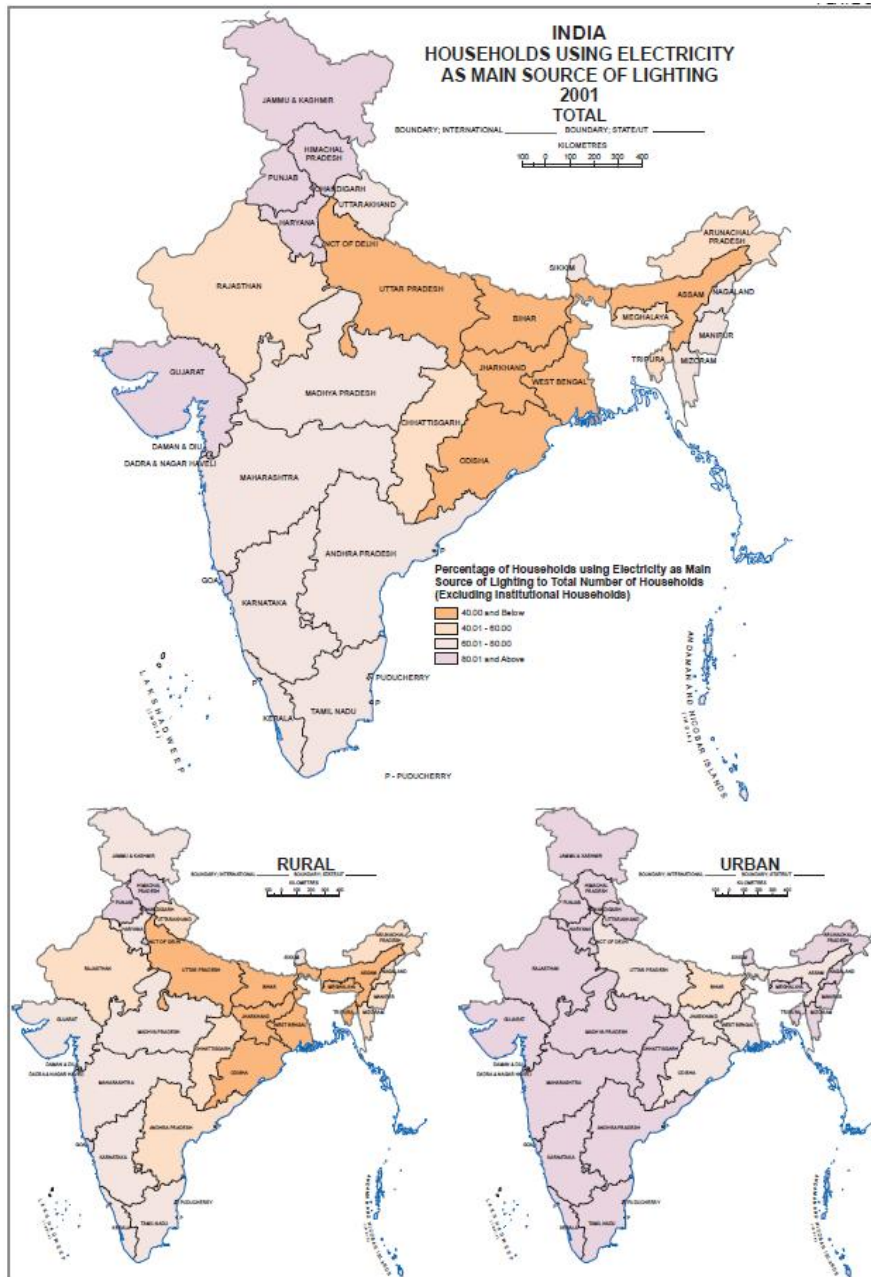


- 43% households using Tap water increased from 37% in 2001
- 47% of households have source of water **Within** the premises (R – 35%; U – 71%) increased from 39% in 2001.
- 18% still fetch drinking water from a source located more than 500 m away in rural areas or 100 m in urban areas

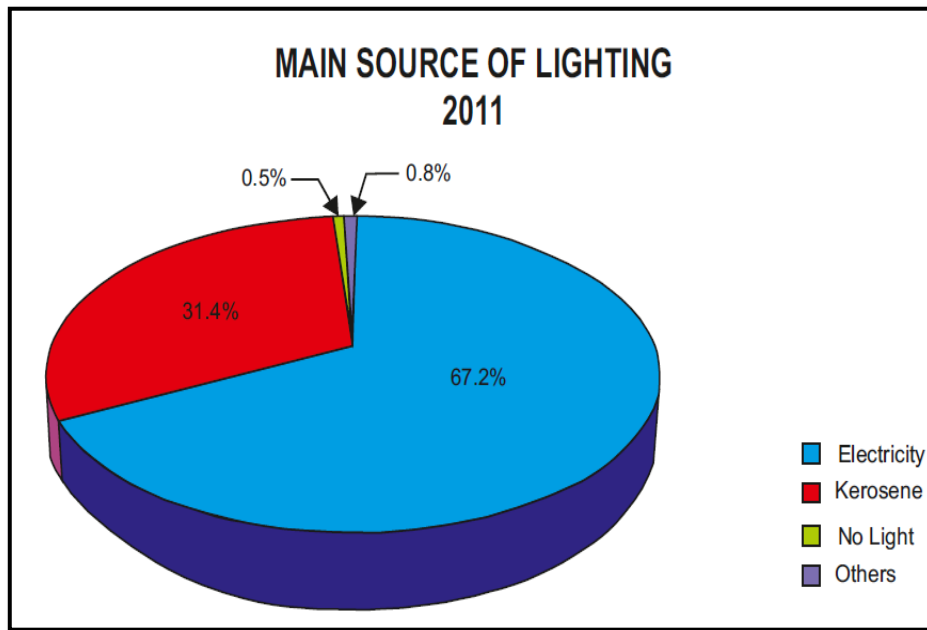
MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING

Source of lighting	Households (in crore)	Percentage
Electricity	16.58	67.3
Kerosene	7.75	31.4
Solar energy	0.11	0.4
Other Oil	0.05	0.2
Any Other	0.05	0.2
No lighting	0.11	0.5

MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING



MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING



- 67% households use electricity (R – 55%; U- 93%)
- Increase of 11pt over 2001 (R – 12 pt; U- 5 pt)
- Rural Urban difference reduced by 7 pts from 44 pts in 2001 to 37 pts in 2011
- 31% of households use Kerosene (R – 43%; U- 7%)
- Decline of 12 pt over 2001 (R – 12 pt; U- 5 pt)

- 58% households have bathing facility (R – 45%;U – 87%)
- Increase of 22 pts over 2001 (R -22 pts; U – 17 pts)
- Rural-Urban difference reduced by 26 pts from 48 pts in 2001 to 22 pts in 2011

(HH in %)

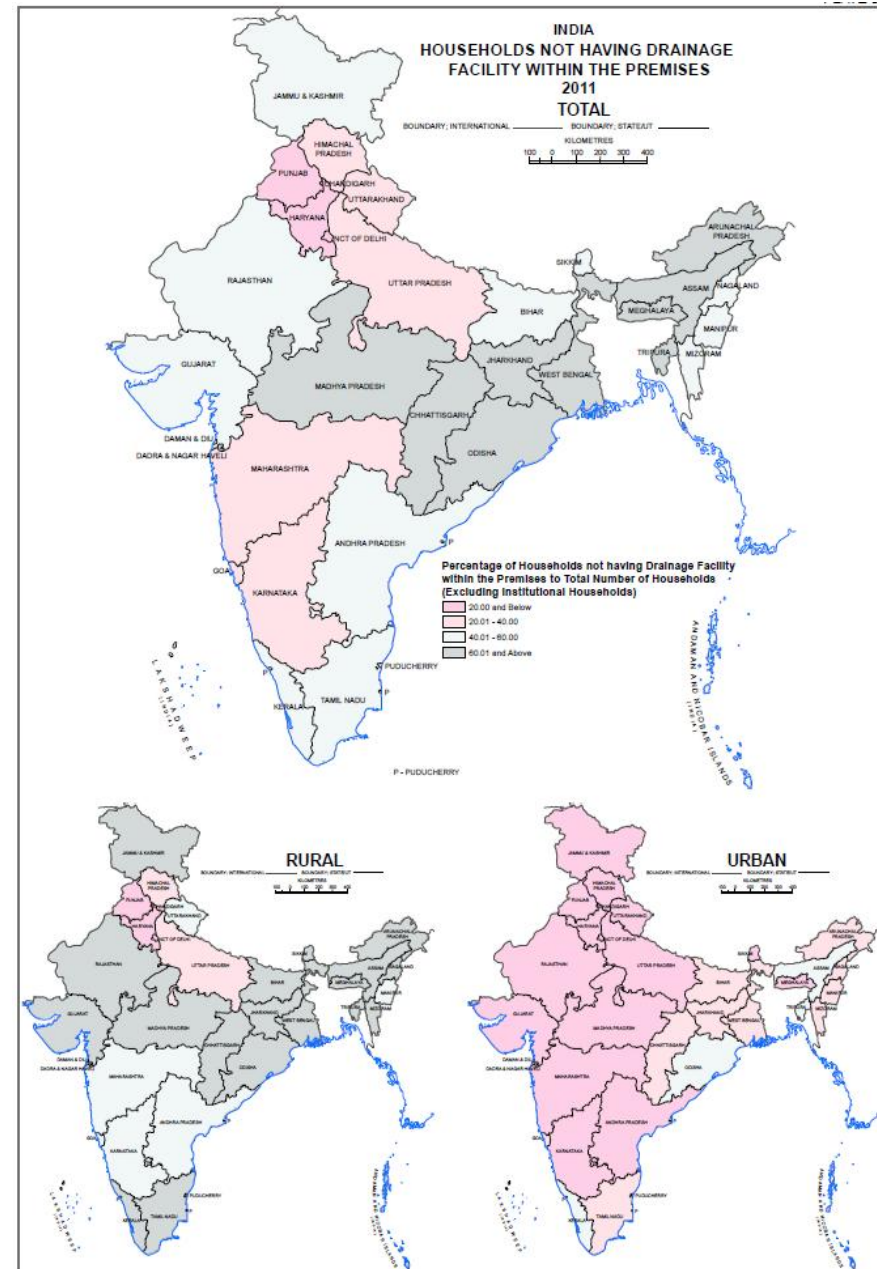
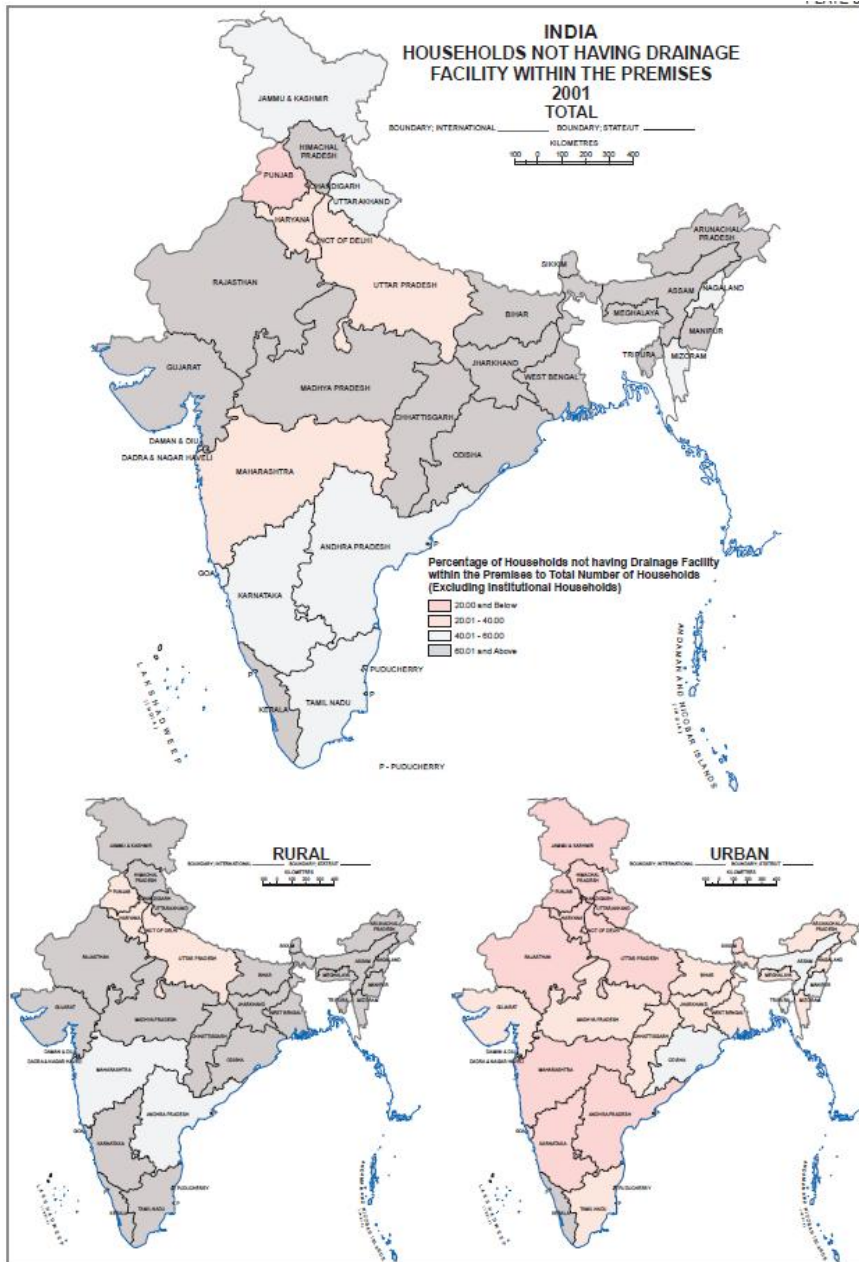
	Have bathing facility		Change (pts)
	2001	2011	2001-11
Total	36.1	58.4	22.3
Rural	22.8	45.0	22.2
Urban	70.4	87.0	16.6
R-U Diff	47.6	22.0	

**DRAINAGE
CONNECTIVITY**

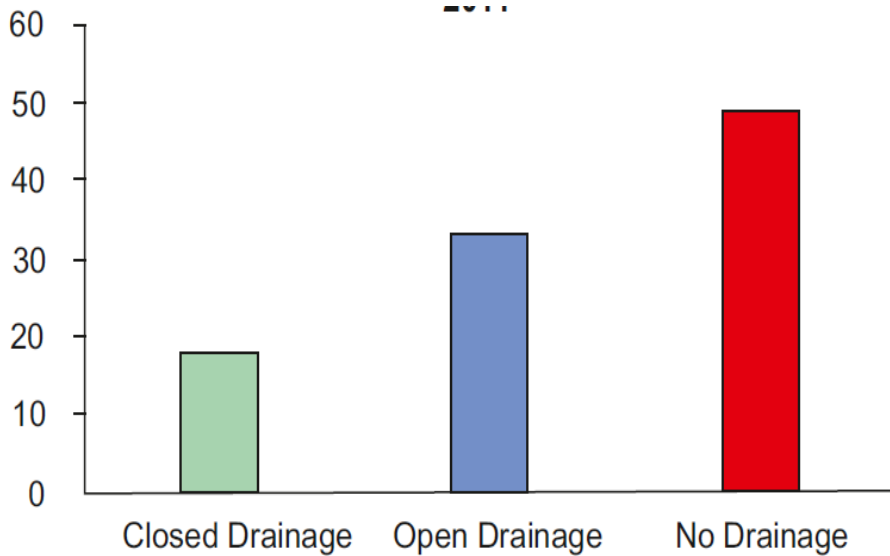
(HH in %)

	Have facility		No drainage
	Closed drainage	Open drainage	
Total	18.1	33.0	48.9
Rural	5.8	31.0	63.3
Urban	44.5	37.3	18.2
Rural-Urban Diff.	38.7	6.3	-45.1

DRAINAGE CONNECTIVITY



DRAINAGE CONNECTIVITY

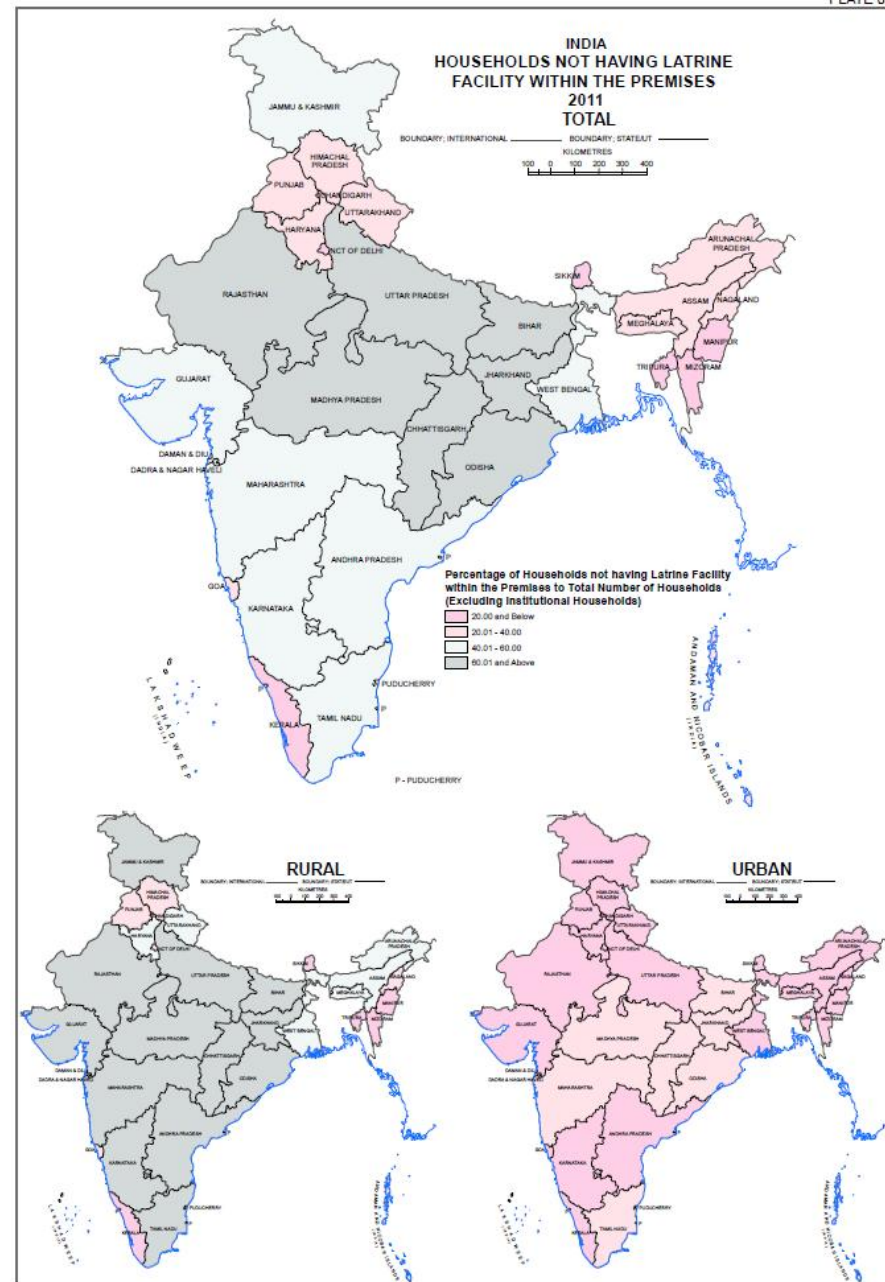
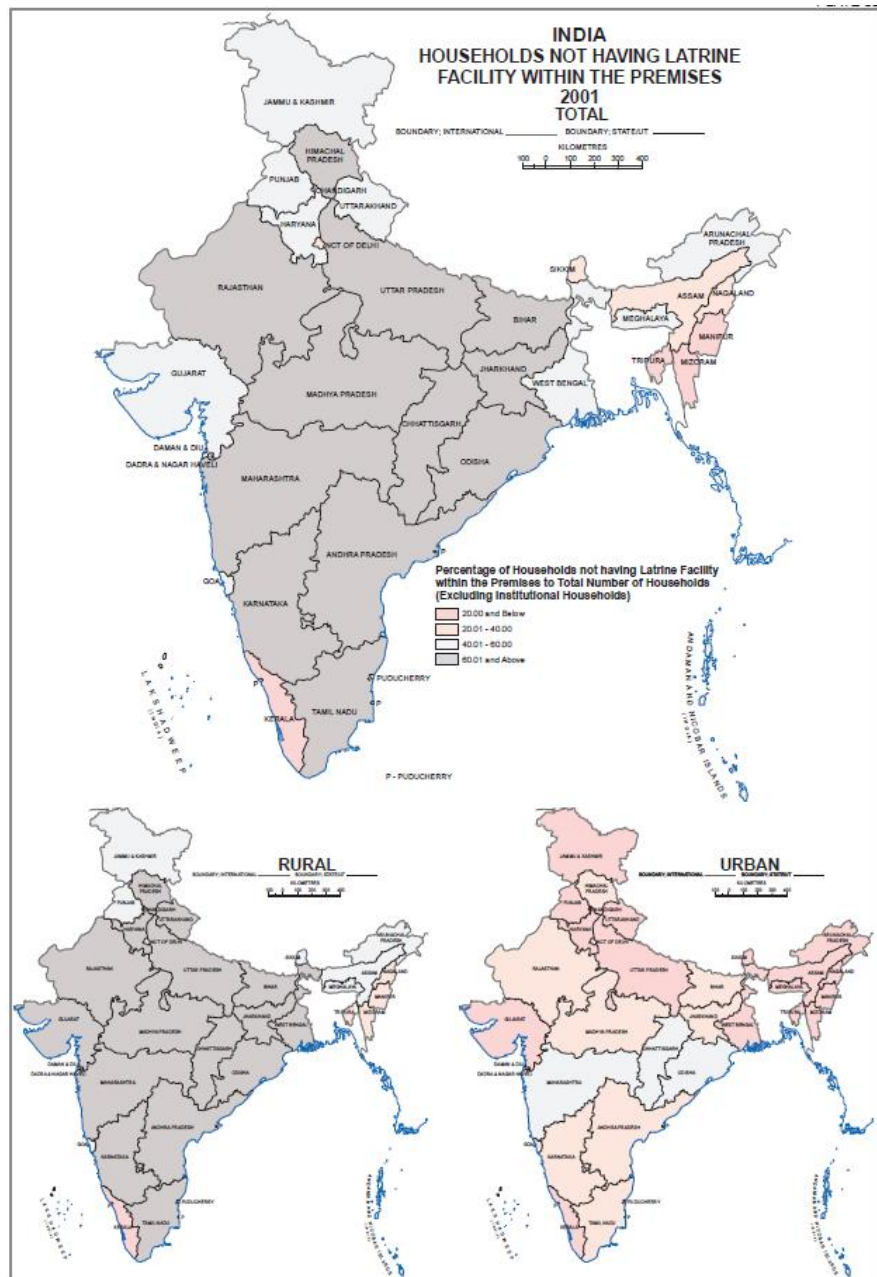


- 51% households have drainage facility (R – 37%;U – 82%)
- 18% households have closed drainage (R – 6%;U – 45%)
- 33% households have open drainage (R – 31%;U – 37%)
- 49% households have no drainage facility (R– 63%; U – 18%)
- 5 pt decline in households having no drainage (R–3 pt;U – 4 pt)
- Rural-Urban difference in no drainage increased by 1 pt from 44 pt in 2001 to 45 pts in 2011

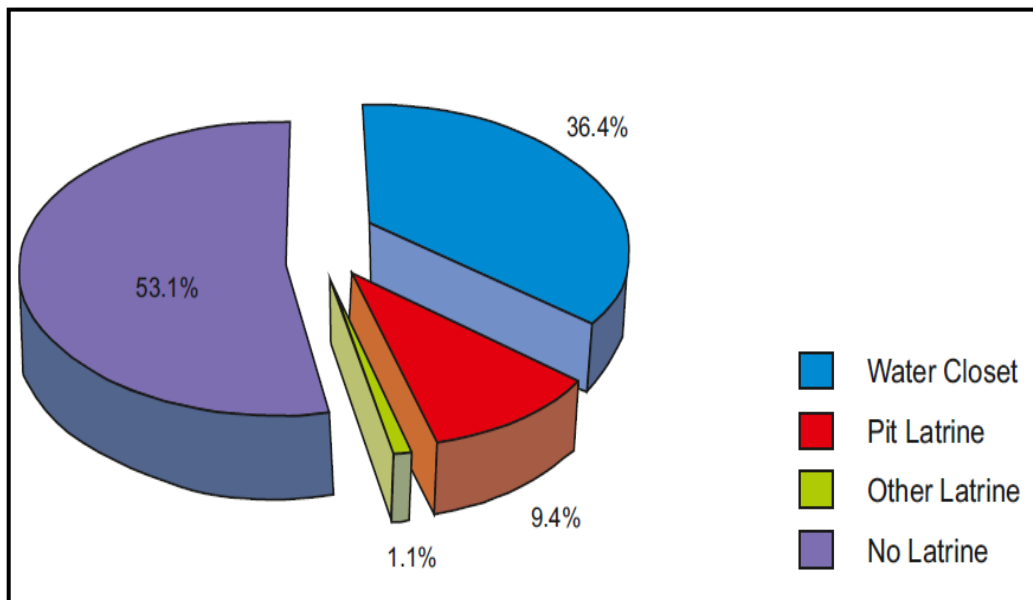
LATRINE WITHIN PREMISES

Sources	Number of Households (in crore)	HHs having latrine facility within premises (%)
Have latrine facility	11.57	100.0
a. Flush/ pour flush connected to	8.99	77.6
b. Pit latrine	2.33	20.0
c. Night soil disposed into open drain	0.13	1.1
d. Service latrine	0.13	1.1

LATRINE WITHIN PREMISES



LATRINE WITHIN PREMISES



- 47% households have latrine facility (R – 31%;U – 81%)
- 36% households have water closet (R – 19%;U – 73%)
- 9% households have pit latrine (R – 11%;U – 7%)
- 1% households have other types of latrine (R– 1%; U – 2%)
- 11 pt decline in households having no latrine (R–9 pt;U –8 pt)

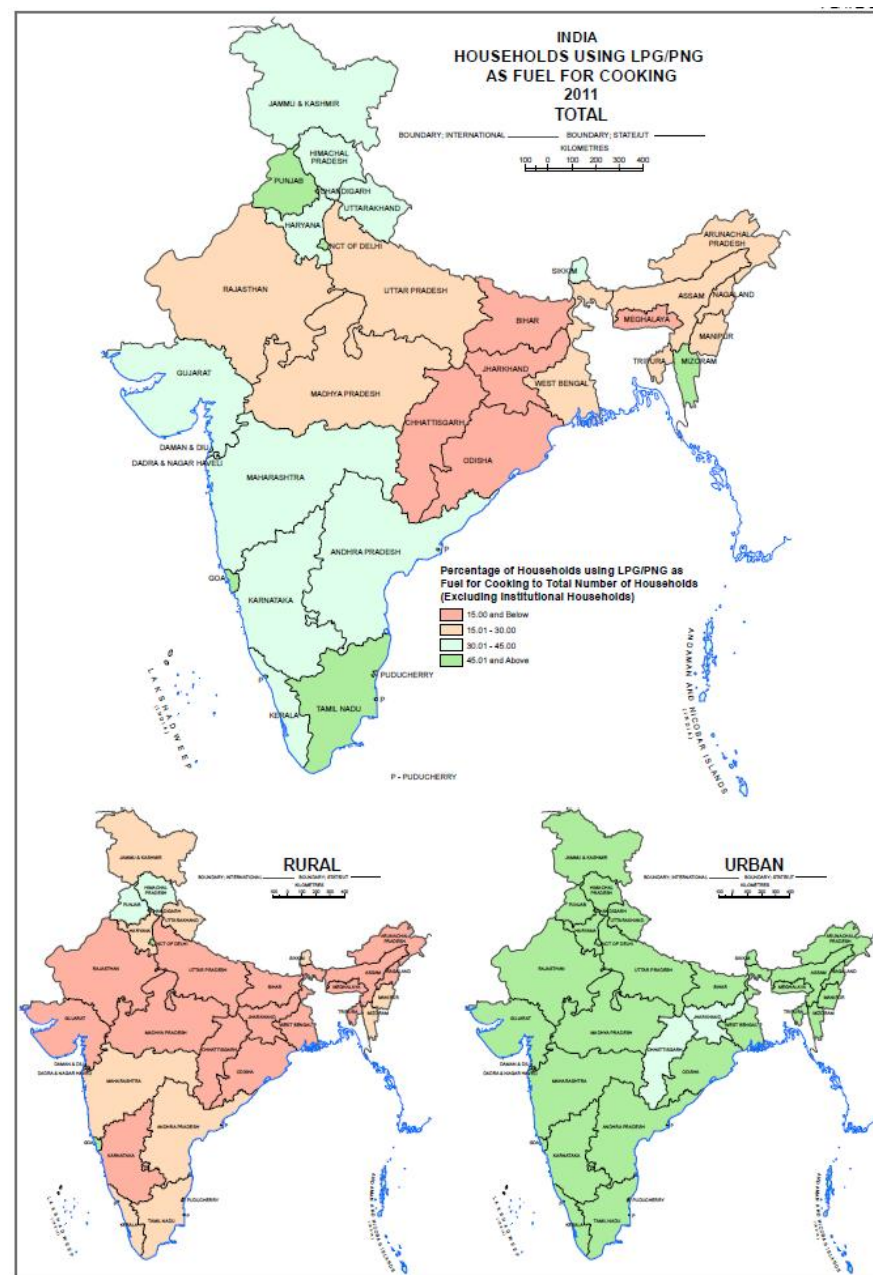
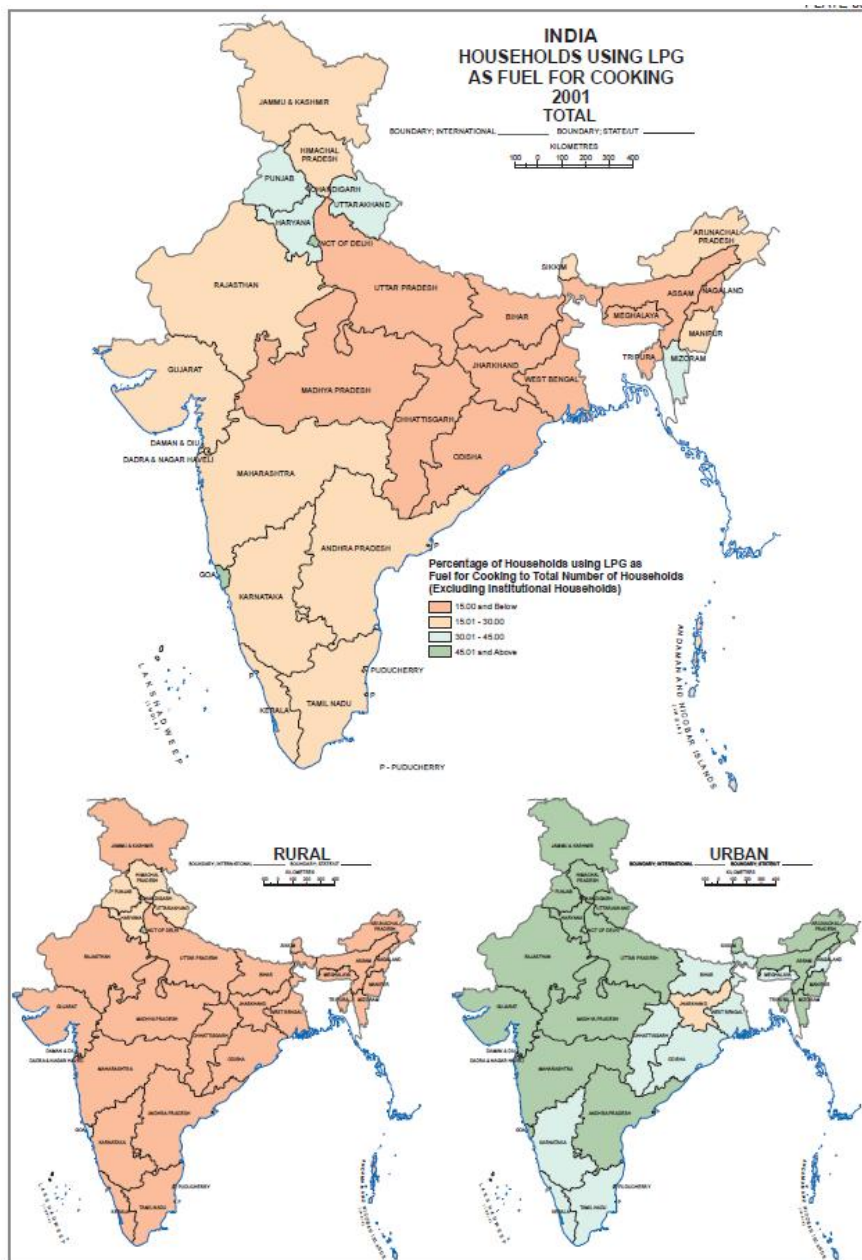
- 61% households have Kitchen facility (R – 53%;U – 79%)
- 56% households have Kitchen facility within premises (R – 45%;U – 78%)
- 6% households have Kitchen facility outside premises (R – 7%;U – 2%).

Availability of kitchen	Total	Rural	Urban
Total	100.0	100.0	100.00
1. Cooking inside house:	87.3	83.3	93.0
(a) Has kitchen	55.8	45.4	70.3
(b) Does not have kitchen	31.5	37.9	22.7
2. Cooking outside house	12.4	16.4	6.5
(a) Has kitchen	5.5	7.3	3.0
(b) Does not have kitchen	6.8	9.1	3.5
3. No cooking	0.3	0.2	0.5

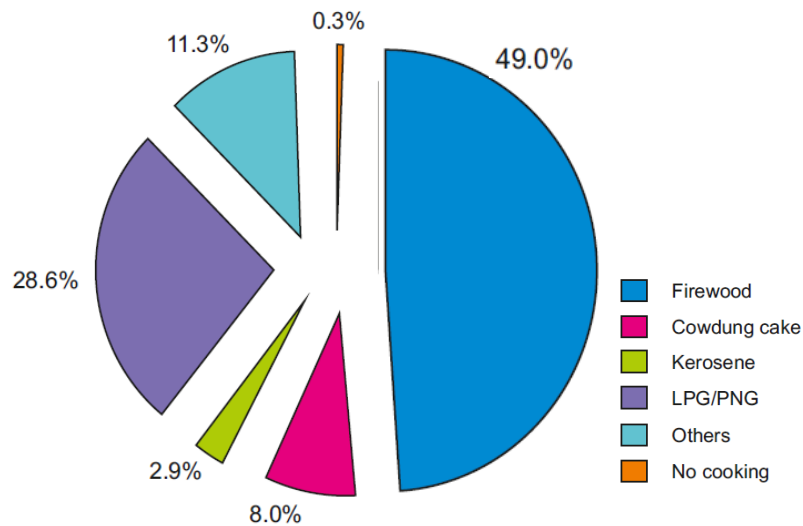
FUEL USED FOR COOKING

Fuel used for cooking	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Fire-wood	49.0	62.5	20.1
2. Crop residue	8.9	12.3	1.4
3. Cow dung cake	8.0	10.9	1.7
4. Coal, Lignite, Charcoal	1.4	0.8	2.9
5. Kerosene	2.9	0.7	7.5
6. LPG/ PNG	28.5	11.4	65.0
7. Electricity	0.1	0.1	0.2
8. Biogas	0.4	0.4	0.4
9. Any other	0.5	0.6	0.2
10. No cooking	0.3	0.2	0.5

FUEL USED FOR COOKING



FUEL USED FOR COOKING



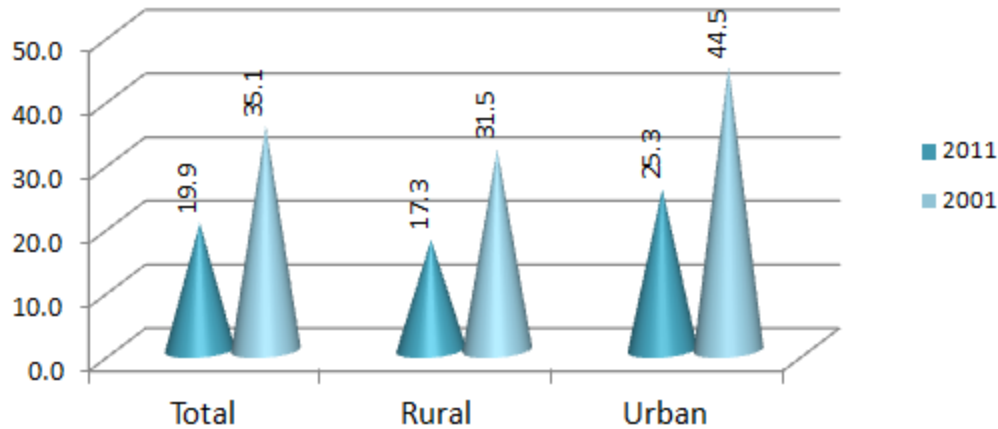
- 67% households use firewood/crop residue, cow dung cake/coal etc (R – 87%; U – 26%)
- 29% households use LPG/PNG/Electricity/Biogas (R – 12%; U – 66%)
- 3% households use Kerosene (R – 1%; U – 8%)
- Increase of 11 pts in use of LPG (R – 6 pt; U – 17 pt) since Census 2001.

HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES

	Number of HHs (in crore)		Percentages	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
Availing banking services				
Total	6.82	14.48	35.54	58.70
Rural	4.16	9.14	30.11	54.44
Urban	2.66	5.34	49.52	67.77
R – U Difference			19.4	13.3

HOUSEHOLDS POSSESSING RADIO/TRANSISTOR AND TELEVISION

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING RADIO/TRANSISTOR
INDIA, 2001-2011



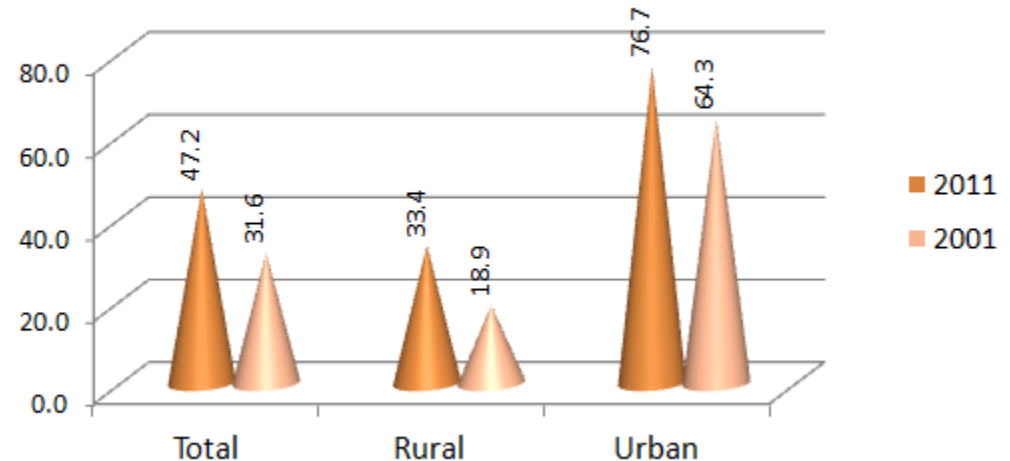
Radio/Transistor:
4.9 crore (19.9%)
households

Rural – 17.3% & Urban – 25.3%)
(Decreased by T: 15.2 pts; R: 14.2;
U: 19.2)

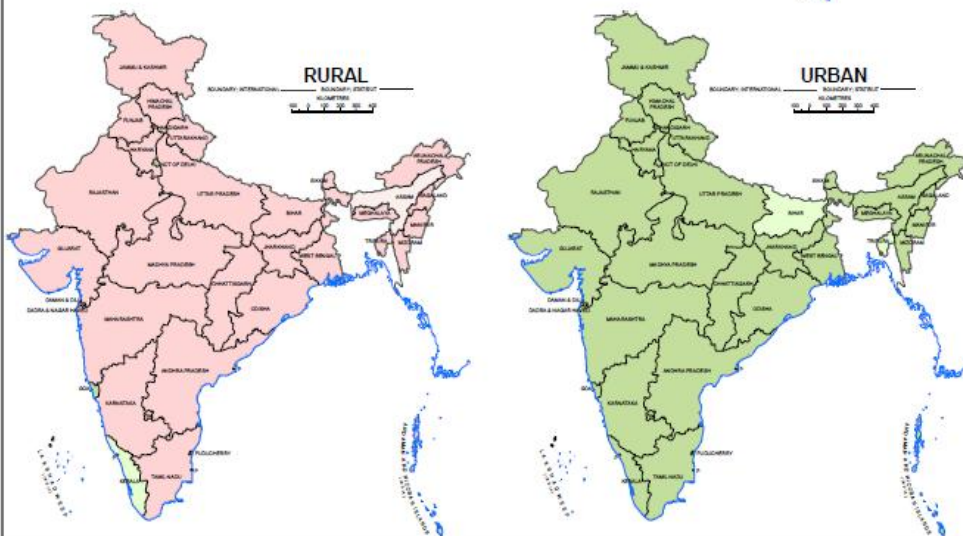
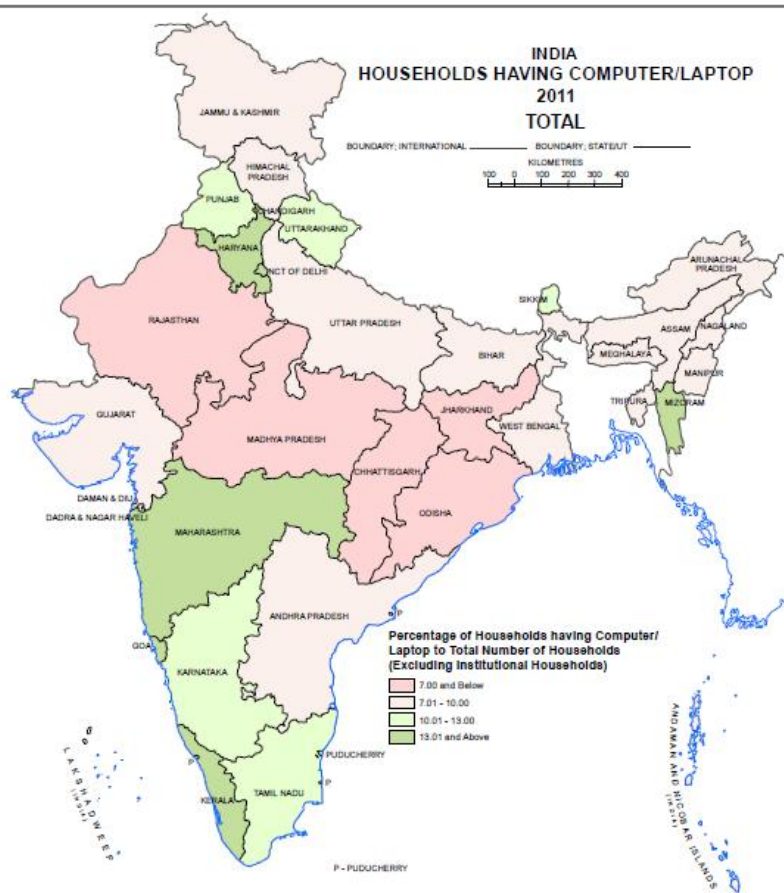
Television:
11.7 crore (47.2%)
households

Rural – 33.4% & Urban – 76.7%)
(Increased by T: 15.6 pts; R: 14.5;
U: 12.4)

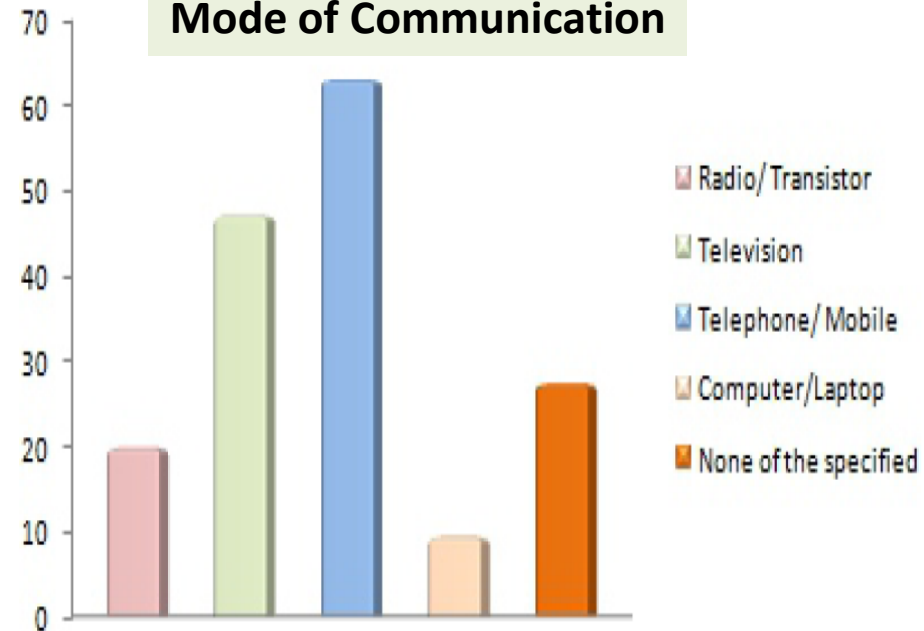
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING TELEVISION
INDIA, 2001-2011



HOUSEHOLDS POSSESSING COMPUTER/LAPTOP

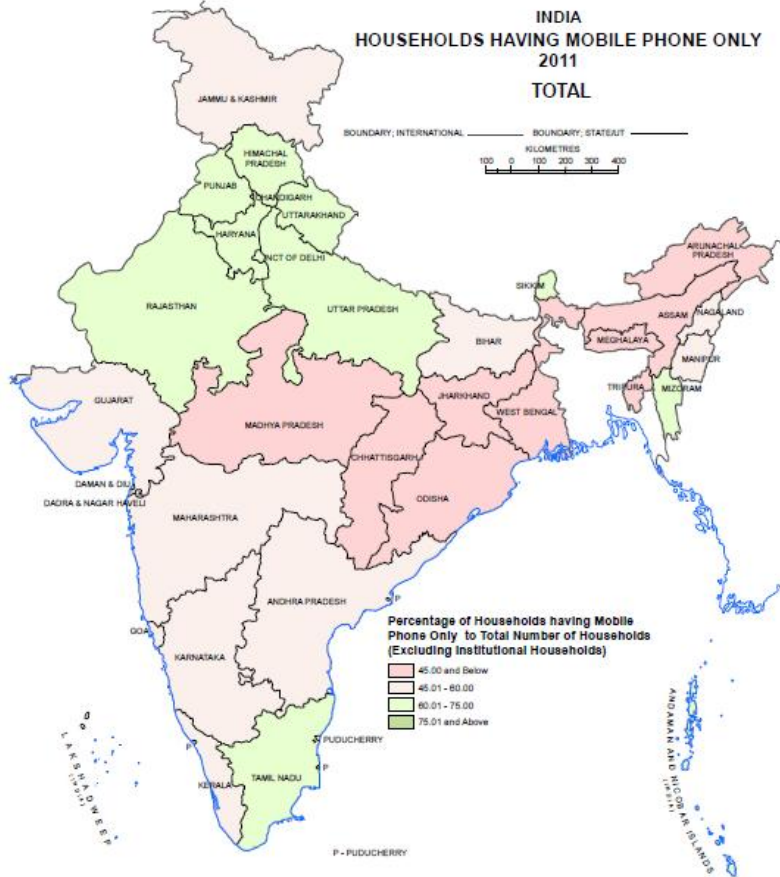


Mode of Communication

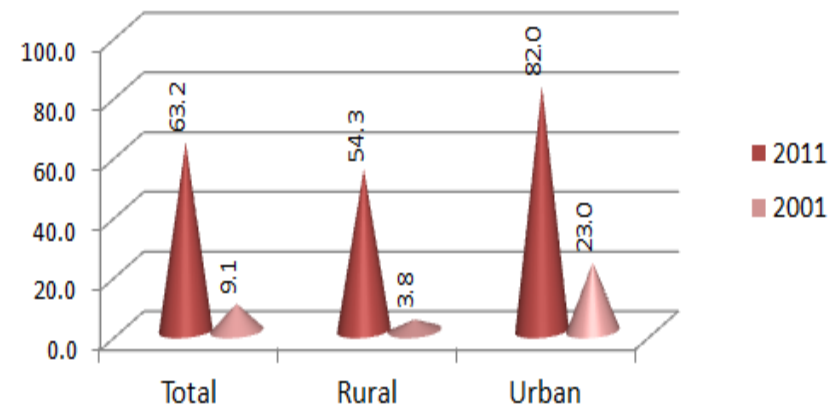


Assets	Total	Rural	Urban
Computer:	9.5	5.2	18.7
Computer/Laptop - With Internet	3.1	0.7	8.3
Computer/Laptop - Without Internet	6.4	4.5	10.4

HOUSEHOLDS POSSESSING TELEPHONE/MOBILE

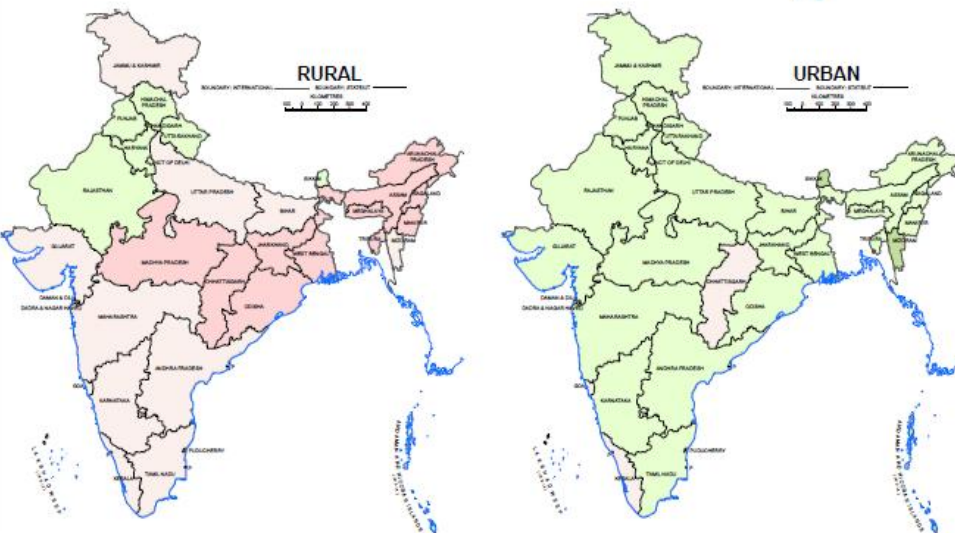


PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING TELEPHONE
INDIA, 2001-2011



(HH in %)

Assets	Total	Rural	Urban
Telephone/Mobile:	63.2	54.4	82.0
Landline only	4.0	3.1	6.0
Mobile only	53.2	48.0	64.3
Both	6.0	3.3	11.7

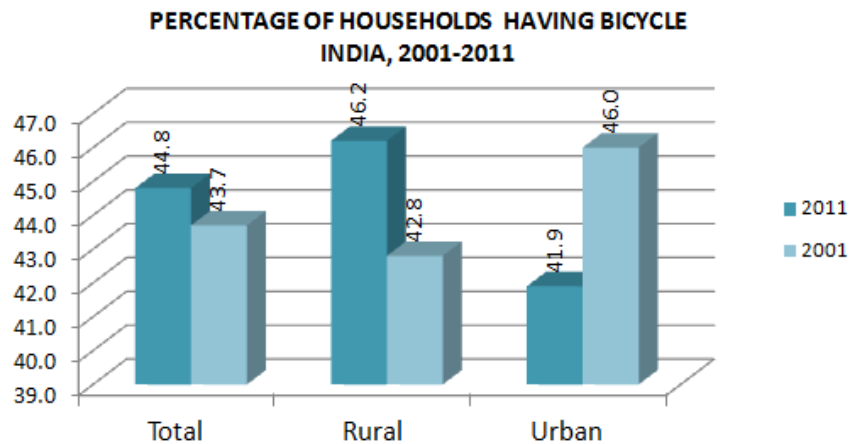


- 4 Wheelers (Car/Jeep/Van)
 - 5% households have 4 Wheelers (R – 2%;U – 10%)
 - Increase of 2 pts (R – 1 pt;U – 4 pt)
- 2 Wheelers (Scooter/Motorcycle/Moped)
 - 21% households have 2 Wheelers (R – 14%;U – 35%)
 - Increase of 9 pts (R – 8 pt;U – 11pt)
- Bicycle
 - 45% households have Bicycles (R – 46%;U – 42%)
 - Increase of 1 pts (R – 3 pt;U – (-) 4 pt)

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

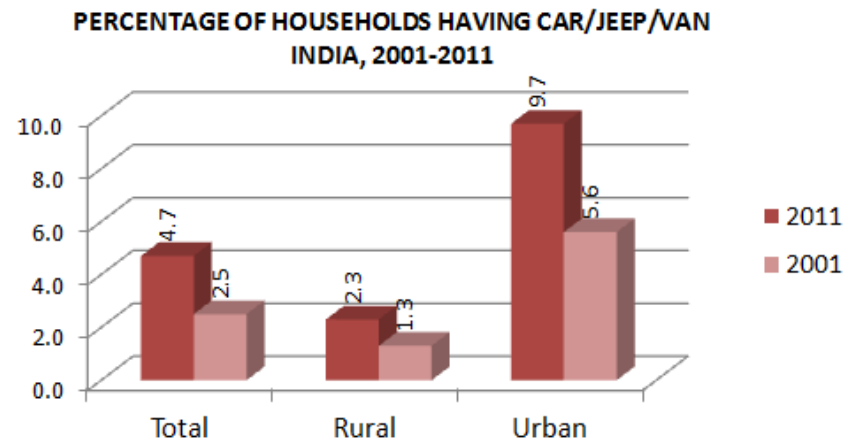
Bicycle:

11.1 crore (44.8%) households
(Rural – 46.2% & Urban – 42%)
(Increase by T: 1.1 pts; R: 3.4; U: - 4.0)

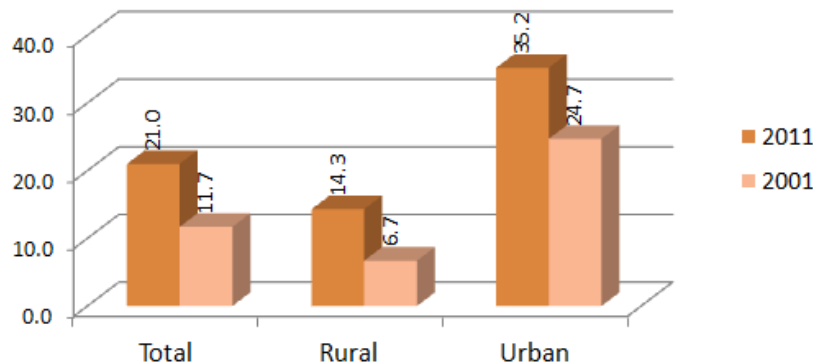


Car/Jeep/ Van:

1.1 crore (4.7%) households
(Rural – 2.3% & Urban – 9.8%)
(Increased by T: 2.1 pts; R: 1.0; U: 4.1)



**PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING SCOOTER/MOTOR CYCLE/ MOPED
INDIA, 2001-2011**



Scooter/Motor Cycle/Moped:
5.2 crore (21.0%) households
(Rural – 14.3% & Urban – 35.2%)
(Increased by T: 21.0 pts; R: 14.3; U: 35.2)



Thank you

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