Provisional Results of Jharkhand in Census 2011

SUNIL KUMAR BARNWAL, IAS
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS,
JHARKHAND
Population Growth

JHARKHAND HAS A POPULATION OF 32,966,238 IN AN AREA OF 79,714 SQ KM.
At the time of 2001 census the population was 26,945,829. During 1991-2001 population grew by 23.4 per cent. In the decade 2001-11 growth has been 22.3
Population Growth

- During the decade 91-01 least growth of 12.6 per cent was in Khunti district. In the decade 01-11 least growth of 11.9 percent is in Dhanbad district.
Dhanbad district with 8.9 per cent population of the state held first rank by population size at 2001 census. With 8.1 per cent of state population it now holds second rank after Ranchi in 2011.
Chatra with about 30 per cent growth during 91-01 was at highest. This position during 01-11 has been taken by Kodarma with 32.6 per cent growth rate.
Population wise smallest district in the state at both the censuses has been Lohardaga with 1.3% at 2001 and 1.4% in 2011.
The density of population in Jharkhand was 338 at 2001 census as against 274 in 1991 census. In 2011 census it is now 414. Dhanbad with a density of 1284 is the outstanding district as the second densest district of Sahibganj in the state is having a density of 719 in 2011.
In 2011 out of 24 districts in the state 12 returned a higher population density than the State average of 414.
The 0-6 age-group population in 2011 has S/R of 943 which is below to 947 obtained for total population suggestive of male bias in Jharkhand
Dhanbad district with S/R of 874 in 2001 and 908 in 2011 has though an improved S/R but it was having lowest S/R in the state at the both censuses. In matter of worst S/R Dhanbad is preceded by Bokaro with 916 in 2011. Though Bokaro has also an improved S/R in 2011 over 894 in 2001.
Kodarma with S/R of 1006 was best placed at 2001 census followed by 1001 in Simdega and 992 in Paschimi Singhbhum. In 2011 the best ratio is now of Paschimi Singhbhum with 1004 followed by Simdega with 1000, Khunti with 994 and Gumla with 993
In 2011 the literacy improved from about 54% at 2001 to about 68% now. The male literacy has increased from about 67% in 2001 to about 78% in 2011. The female literacy has jumped up to about 56% from about 40% in 2001.
The literacy rates also vary across districts—with a low of 50% in Pakur district to a high of 77% in Ranchi. In 2001 also Pakur district with about 31% literacy occupied bottom slot. However, in 2001 Purbi Singhbhum was at the top with about 69% literacy rate. This district now takes second place with about 76% followed by Dhanbad with almost same rate.
The female literacy is highest in Ranchi with about 68% followed by Purbi Singhbhum with about 67% and Dhanbad with about 65%. It is lowest in Pakur with about 41% preceded by Sahibganj with about 44% and Godda with about 45%.