



2011

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Data Release – List of Indicators

- **Number of Households**
- **Population**
- **Child Population (0-6)**
- **Scheduled Castes Population**
- **Scheduled Tribes Population**
- **Number of Literates**
- **Number of Workers (Total, Main, Marginal)**
- **Category of Economic Activity (Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry Workers, Other Workers)**
- **Non Workers**

By Sex & Residence

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Population of India - Census 2011

As on 0.00 Hrs. of 1st March, 2011

- **Final Total Population** of the country is

121,07,26,932* (or 121 crores)

- **Rural Population** of the country is

83,36,20,807* (or 83 crores)

- **Urban Population** of the country is

37,71,06,125* (or 37 crores)

* Includes the estimated population of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.

In the remaining slides, the figures exclude the estimated population of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.

Population of Tamil Nadu - Census 2011

As on 0.00 Hrs. of 1st March, 2011

- **Final Total Population** of the State is
7,21,47,030 (or 7.2 crores)
- **Rural Population** of the state is
3,72,29,590 (or 3.7 crores)
- **Urban Population** of the state is
3,49,17,440 (or 3.4 crores)

Decadal Change in Population

India : 2001-2011

- There has been an increase of 18.18 crores persons in absolute number of population in India during 2001-11
- Increase among males: 9.097 crores
- Increase among females: 9.093 crores
- Growth Rate of females (18.3%) is higher than males (17.1%)
- The country is Growth rate is 17.7%, where as, Rural and urban growth rate are respectively 12.3% and 31.8%

Decadal Change in Population

Tamil Nadu : 2001-2011

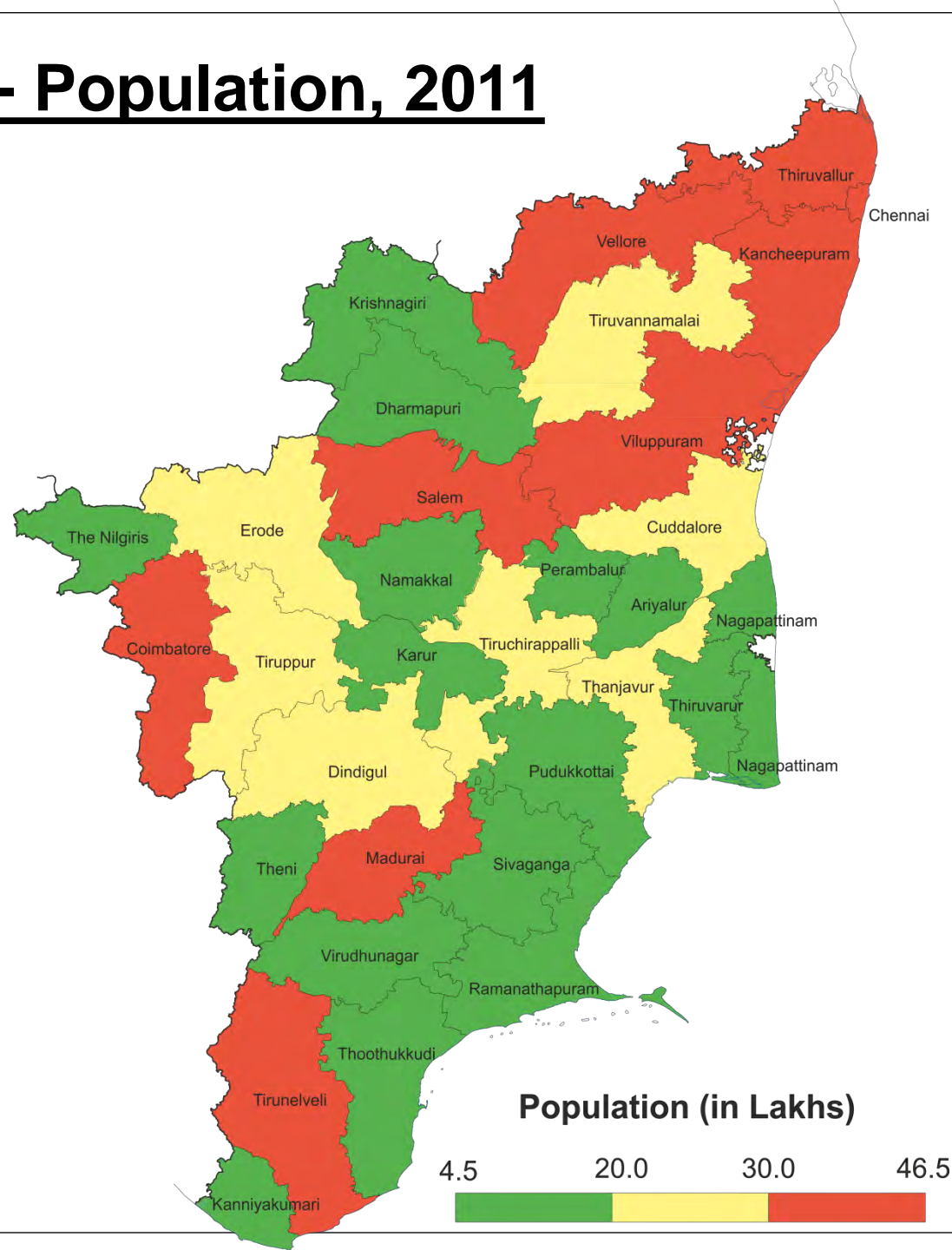
- There has been an increase of 97.4 lakhs persons in absolute number of population in Tamil Nadu during 2001-11
 - Increase among males: 47.4 lakhs
 - Increase among females: 50.0 lakhs
- Growth Rate of females (16.1%) is higher than males (15.1%)

Decadal Change in Population

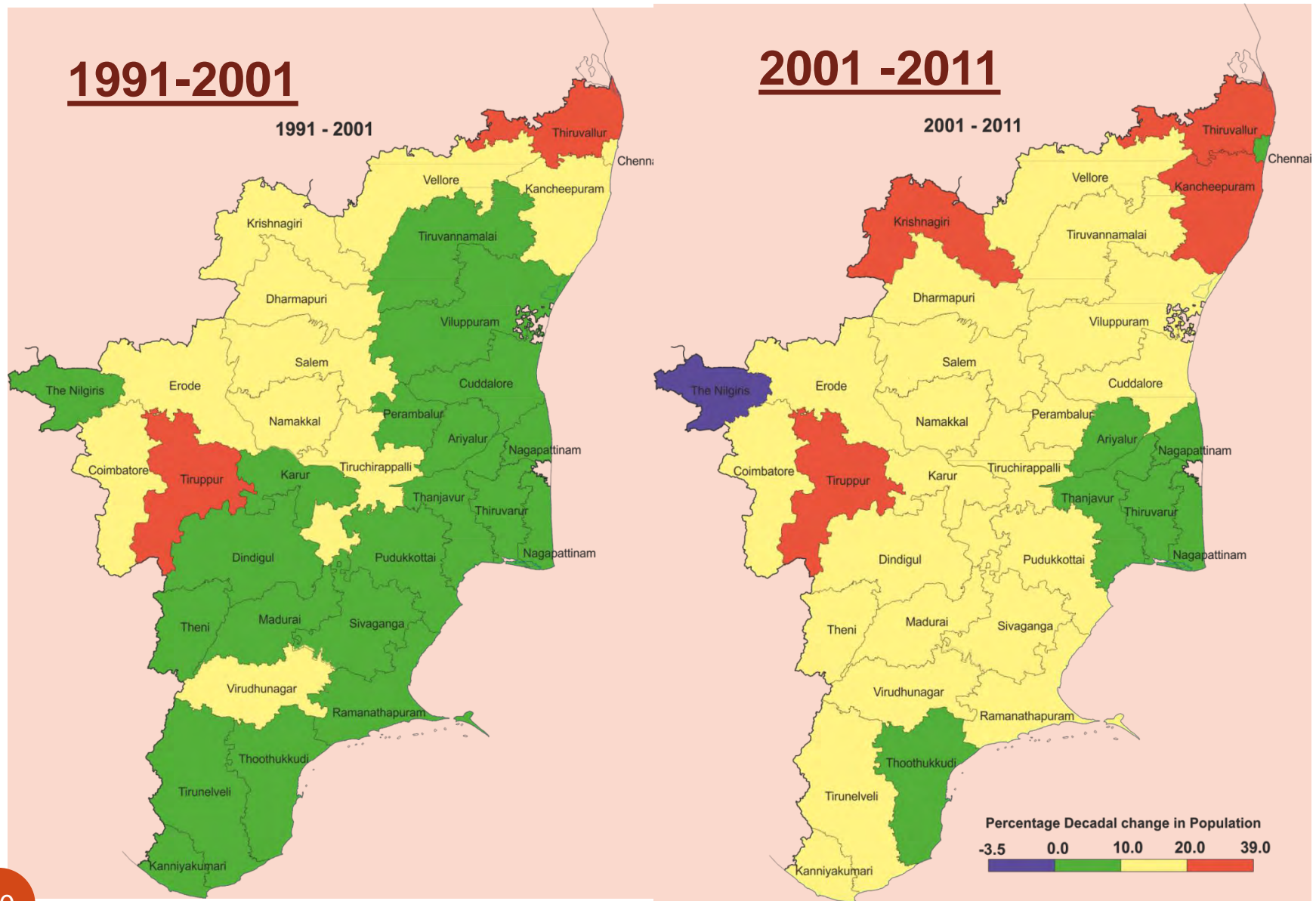
Tamilnadu : 2001-2011

- Population of Tamilnadu grew by 15.6% during 2001-11, against 11.7% in the previous decade
- Among the Districts, highest decadal growth in population has been recorded in Kancheepuram (39.0%) and decline in decadal growth recorded in The Nilgiris District (-3.5 %).
- 11 Districts have recorded population growth above 15%.

Tamil Nadu - Population, 2011



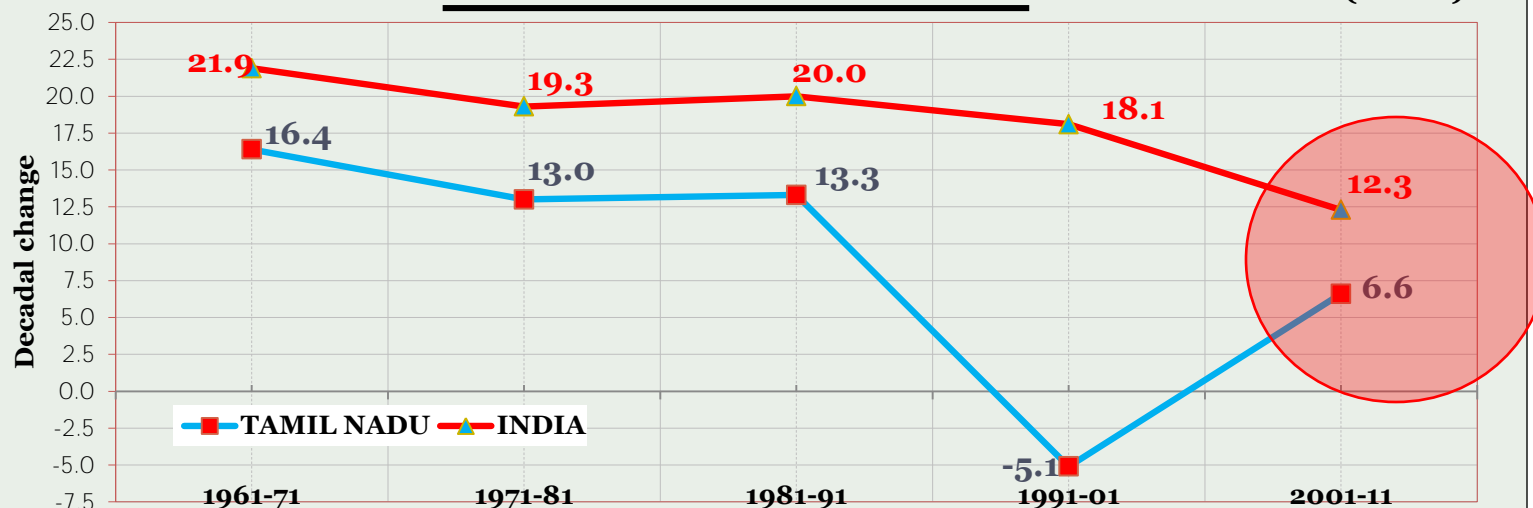
Tamil Nadu - Percentage of Decadal change :



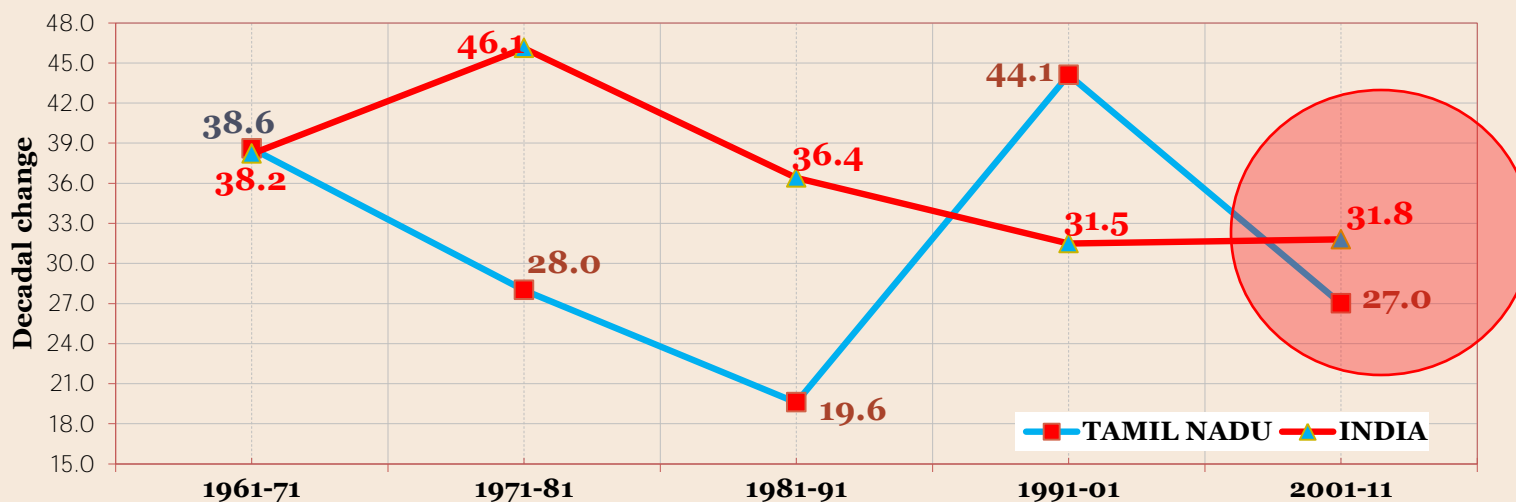
Percentage of Decadal change : 1961-2011

India and Tamil Nadu

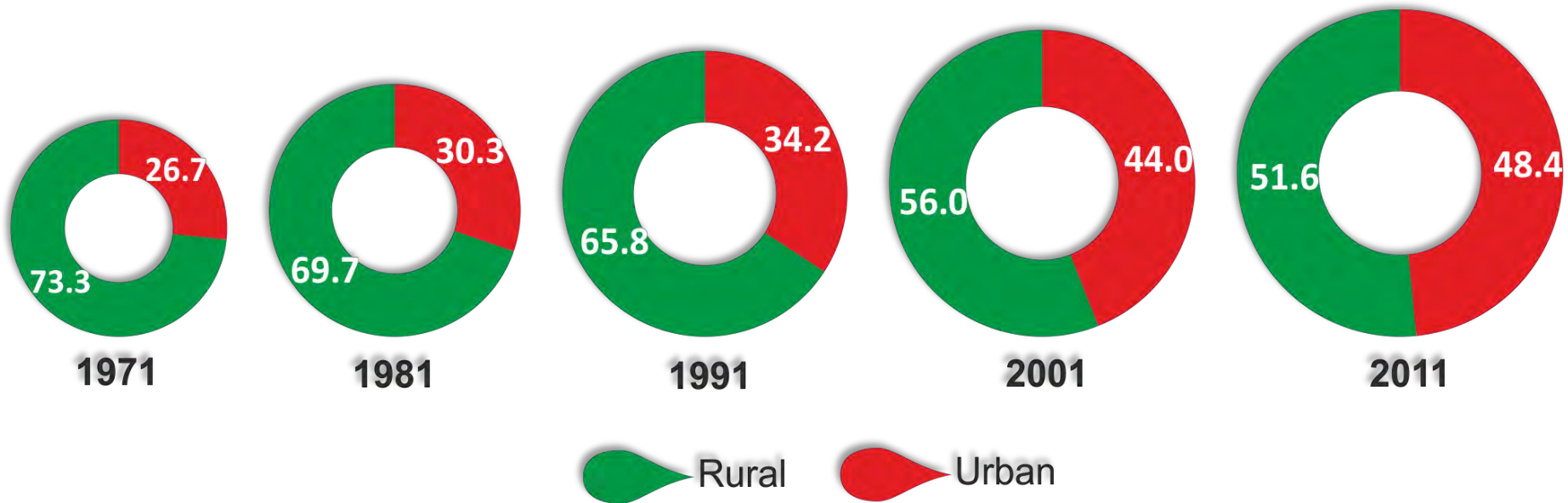
(Rural)



(Urban)



Tamil Nadu - Proportion of Rural and Urban Population during the last five decades



Density of Population - India : 2011

(Persons per sq. km.)

Density of Population , India	
2001	2011
325	382

- Delhi (11,320) turns out to be the most densely inhabited followed by Chandigarh (9,258), among all States/UTs, both in 2001 and 2011 Census.
- Among the major States, Bihar occupies the first position with a density of 1106, surpassing West Bengal which occupied the first position during 2001.
- The minimum population density works out in Arunachal Pradesh (17) for both 2001 and 2011 Census.

Density of Population - Tamilnadu : 2011

(Persons per sq. km.)

Density of Population , Tamil Nadu	
2001	2011
480	555

- Chennai (26,553) turns out to be the most densely inhabited followed by Kanniyakumari (1,111), among all Districts in 2011 Census.
- The minimum population density works out in The Nilgiris District (287) followed by Sivaganaga (316)

Child Population (0-6 years)

India : 2001, 2011

(in crores)

	2001	2011	Variation (in %)
Persons	16,38,19,614	16,44,78,150	+0.4 %
Males	8,49,99,203	8,57,32,470	+0.8 %
Females	7,88,20,411	7,87,45,680	-0.1 %

- The Child Population (0-6) is almost stationary - grown by only 0.4% in the last decade.
- In 17 States/UTs the Child Population has declined in 2011 compared to 2001.

Child Population (0-6 years)

Tamilnadu : 2001, 2011

(in lakhs)

	2001	2011	Variation (in %)
Persons	72,35,160	74,23,832	+2.6 %
Males	37,25,616	38,20,276	+2.5 %
Females	35,09,544	36,03,556	+2.7 %

- **In 18 Districts the Child Population has declined in 2011 compared to 2001** (Dharmapuri, Salem, Namakkal, Perambalur, Ariyalur, Cuddalore, Erode, Nilgiris, Dindigul, Karur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Theni, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram and Thoothukkudi).

Sex Composition of Child Population (0-6)

Tamil Nadu 2011

- The total number of children in Tamil Nadu 74 lakhs, about 1.88 lakhs more than the number recorded in 2001
- Both Male and Female Child (0-6) population have increased marginally during 2001-11
- Proportion of Child population for the State is 11.5%, 11 Districts recorded proportion of child population less than 11.5% and 21 Districts recorded proportion of Child population greater than 11.5%

Sex Ratio of Population – 2001, 2011

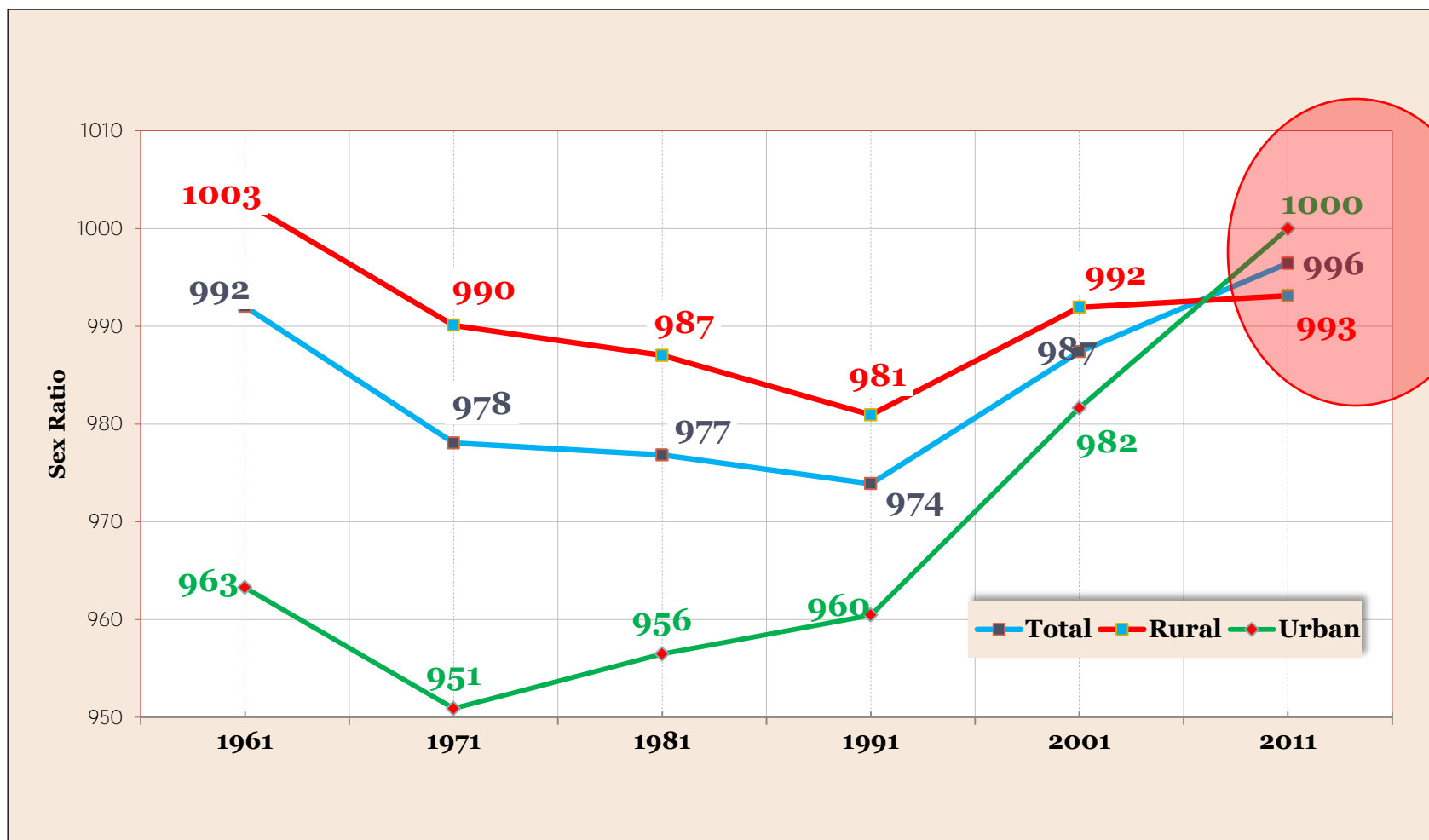
India & Tamil Nadu

Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in a population.

India	2001	2011	Change
Total	933	943	+10
Rural	946	949	+3
Urban	900	929	+29

Tamil Nadu	2001	2011	Change
Total	987	996	+9
Rural	992	993	+1
Urban	982	1000	+18

Sex Ratio by residence : 1961-2011 - Tamil Nadu



Districts Ranked by Sex Ratio :

Tamil Nadu-2011

Top 5 Districts	Sex Ratio		Bottom 5 Districts	Sex Ratio
The Nilgiris	1042		Dharmapuri	946
Thanjavur	1035		Salem	954
Nagapattinam	1025		Krishnagiri	958
Tirunelveli	1023		Ramanathapuram	983
Thoothukkudi	1023		Namakkal	986

Child Sex Ratio (0-6) - 2001, 2011

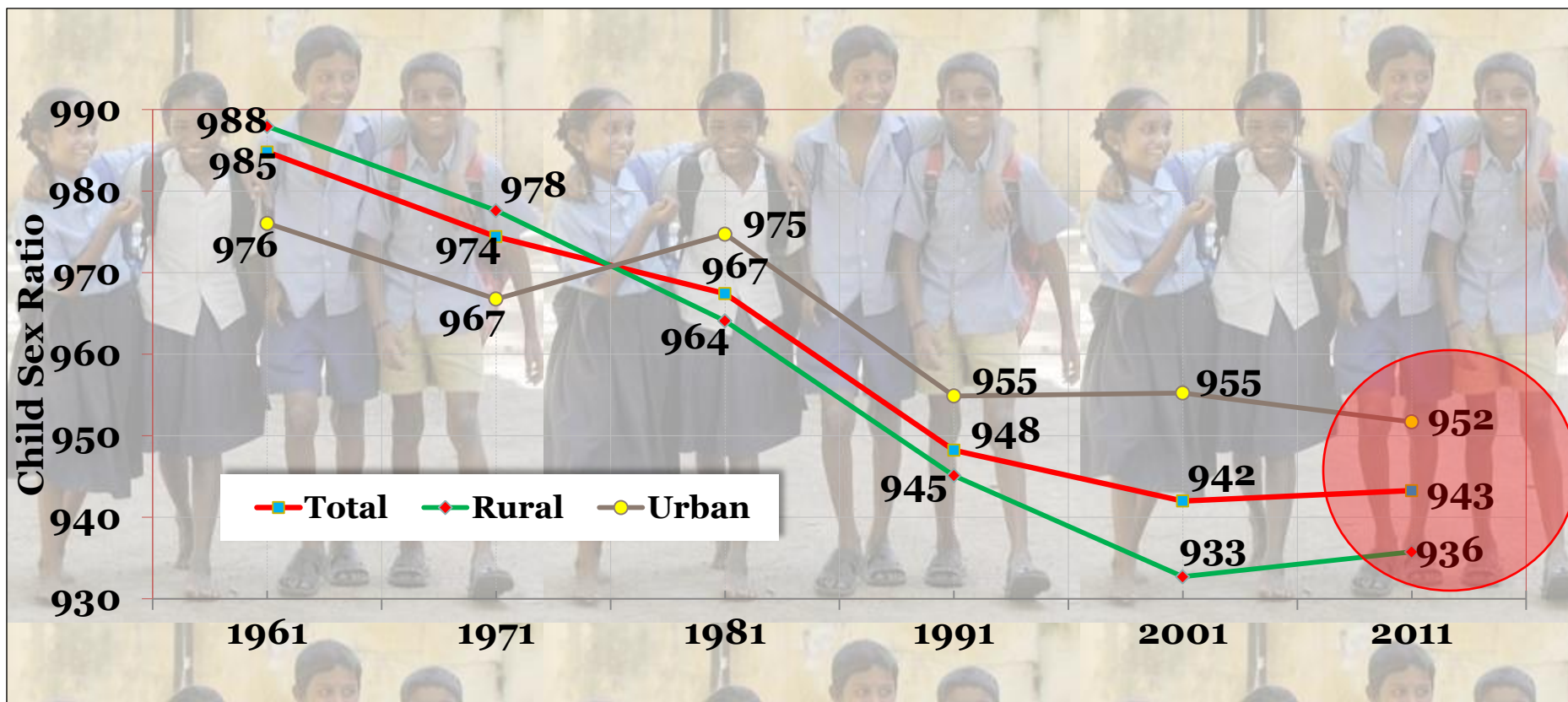
India & Tamil Nadu :

- The sex ratio in the age group 0-6 attempts to bring out the recent changes in our society in its attitude and outlook towards the girl child.

India	2001	2011	Change
Total	927	919	-8
Rural	934	923	-11
Urban	906	905	-1

Tamil Nadu	2001	2011	Change
Total	942	943	+1
Rural	933	936	+3
Urban	955	952	-3

Child Sex Ratio by residence : 1961-2011 Tamil Nadu



Districts Ranked - Tamil Nadu

Child Sex Ratio (0-6) 2011

Top 5 Ranks	Sex Ratio (0-6)		Bottom 5 Ranks	Sex Ratio (0-6)
The Nilgiris	985		Cuddalore	896
Kanniyakumari	964		Ariyalur	897
Thoothukkudi	963		Perambalur & Dharmapuri	913
Ramanathapuram	961		Namakkal	914
Sivaganga, Tirunelveli & Pudukkottai	960		Salem	916

Scheduled Caste (SC) & Scheduled Tribe (ST)

Population of Scheduled Castes – India & Tamil Nadu : 2011

India	2001	2011	Variation (%)
Persons	16,66,35,700	20,13,78,086	+20.8 %
Males	8,60,88,760	10,35,35,165	+20.3 %
Females	8,05,46,940	9,78,42,921	+21.5 %

Tamil Nadu	2001	2011	Variation (%)
Persons	1,18,57,504	1,44,38,445	+21.8 %
Males	59,32,925	72,04,687	+21.4 %
Females	59,24,579	72,33,758	+22.1 %

Population of Scheduled Tribes

India & Tamil Nadu : 2011

India	2001	2011	Variation (%)
Persons	8,43,26,240	10,42,81,034	+23.7 %
Males	4,26,40,829	5,24,09,823	+22.9 %
Females	4,16,85,411	5,18,71,211	+24.4 %

Tamil Nadu	2001	2011	Variation (%)
Persons	6,51,321	7,94,697	+22.0%
Males	3,28,917	4,01,068	+21.9%
Females	3,22,404	3,93,629	+22.1%

Proportion of SC/ST Population

Tamil Nadu – 2001, 2011

(In proportion)

	Proportion of SCs		Proportion of STs	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
Total	19.0	20.0	1.0	1.1
Rural	23.8	25.5	1.6	1.8
Urban	12.9	14.2	0.4	0.4

Districts Ranked by Proportion of SCs 2011- Tamil Nadu

(In proportion)

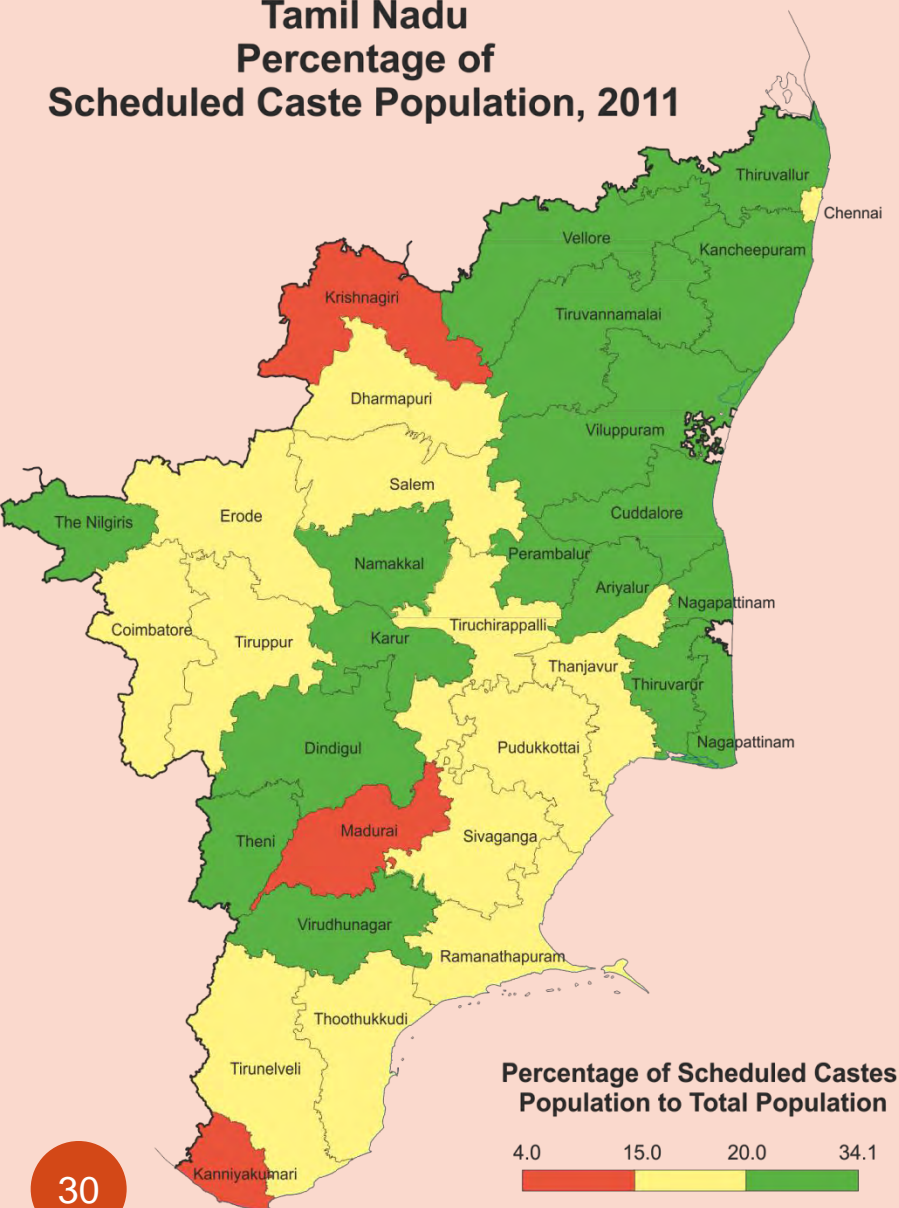
Top 5 Districts	Proportion		Bottom 5 Districts	Proportion
Thiruvarur	34.1		Kanniyakumari	4.0
The Nilgiris	32.1		Madurai	13.5
Nagapattinam	31.5		Krishnagiri	14.2
Perambalur	31.0		Coimbatore	15.5
Viluppuram	29.4		Tiruppur	16.0

Districts Ranked by Proportion of STs 2011- Tamil Nadu

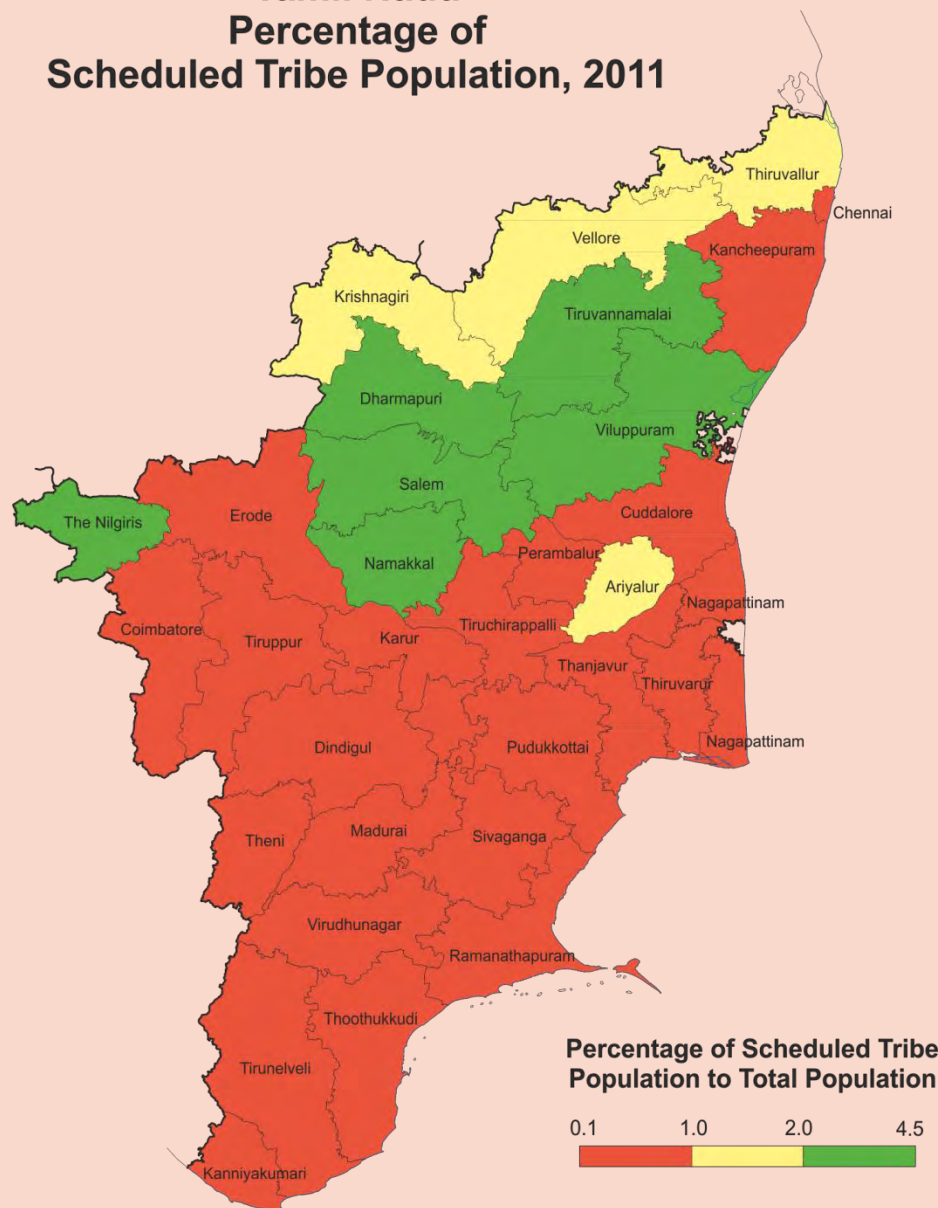
(In proportion)

Top 5 Districts	Proportion	Bottom 5 Districts	Proportion
The Nilgiris	4.5	Karur	0.05
Dharmapuri	4.2	Sivaganga	0.06
Tiruvannamalai	3.7	Pudukkottai	0.08
Salem	3.4	Ramanathapuram	0.08
Namakkal	3.3	Virudhunagar	0.12

Tamil Nadu Percentage of Scheduled Caste Population, 2011



Tamil Nadu Percentage of Scheduled Tribe Population, 2011



Literates & Literacy Rates

Number of Literates – India & Tamil Nadu

- A person (aged 7 and above) is considered literate, if he or she can read and write, with understanding, in any language.

India	2001	2011
Persons	56,06,87,797	76,34,98,517
Males	33,65,33,716	43,46,83,779
Females	22,41,54,081	32,88,14,738

Tamil Nadu	2001	2011
Persons	4,05,24,545	5,18,37,507
Males	2,28,09,662	2,80,40,491
Females	1,77,14,883	2,37,97,016

Literacy Rate , Change 2001- 2011

India & Tamil Nadu

(in %)

India	2001	2011	Difference (2011 – 2001)
Persons	64.8	73.0	+8.2
Males	75.3	80.9	+5.6
Females	53.7	64.6	+10.9

Tamil Nadu	2001	2011	Difference (2011 – 2001)
Persons	73.5	80.1	+6.6
Males	82.4	86.8	+4.4
Females	64.4	73.4	+9.0

Districts Ranked by Literacy Rate 2011

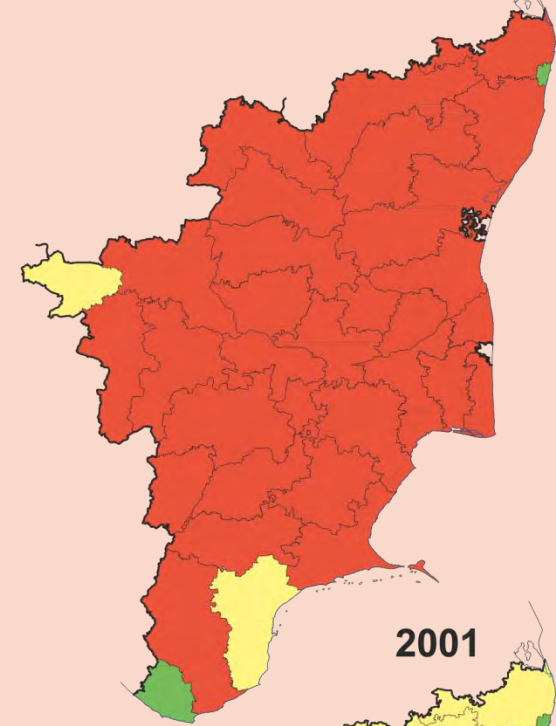
Tamil Nadu

(In %)

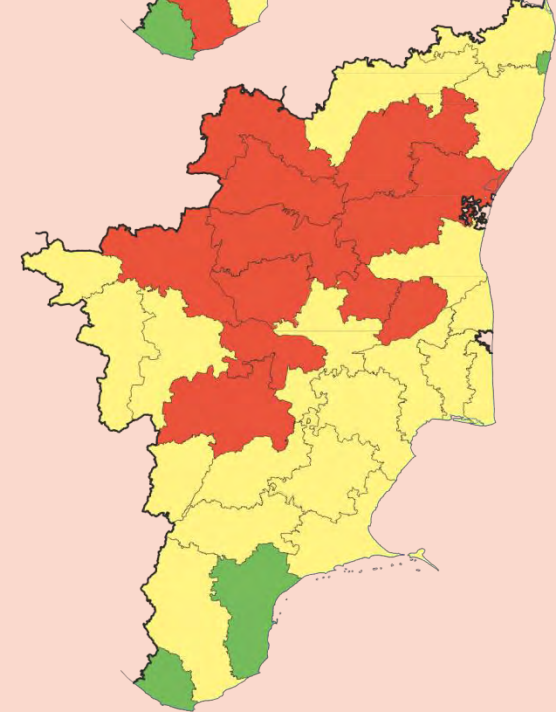
Top 5 Districts	Literacy Rate		Bottom 5 Districts	Literacy Rate
Kanniyakumari	91.7		Dharmapuri	68.5
Chennai	90.2		Ariyalur	71.3
Thoothukkudi	86.2		Krishnagiri	71.5
The Nilgiris	85.2		Viluppuram	71.9
Kancheepuram	84.5		Erode	72.6

Tamil Nadu : Literacy Rate

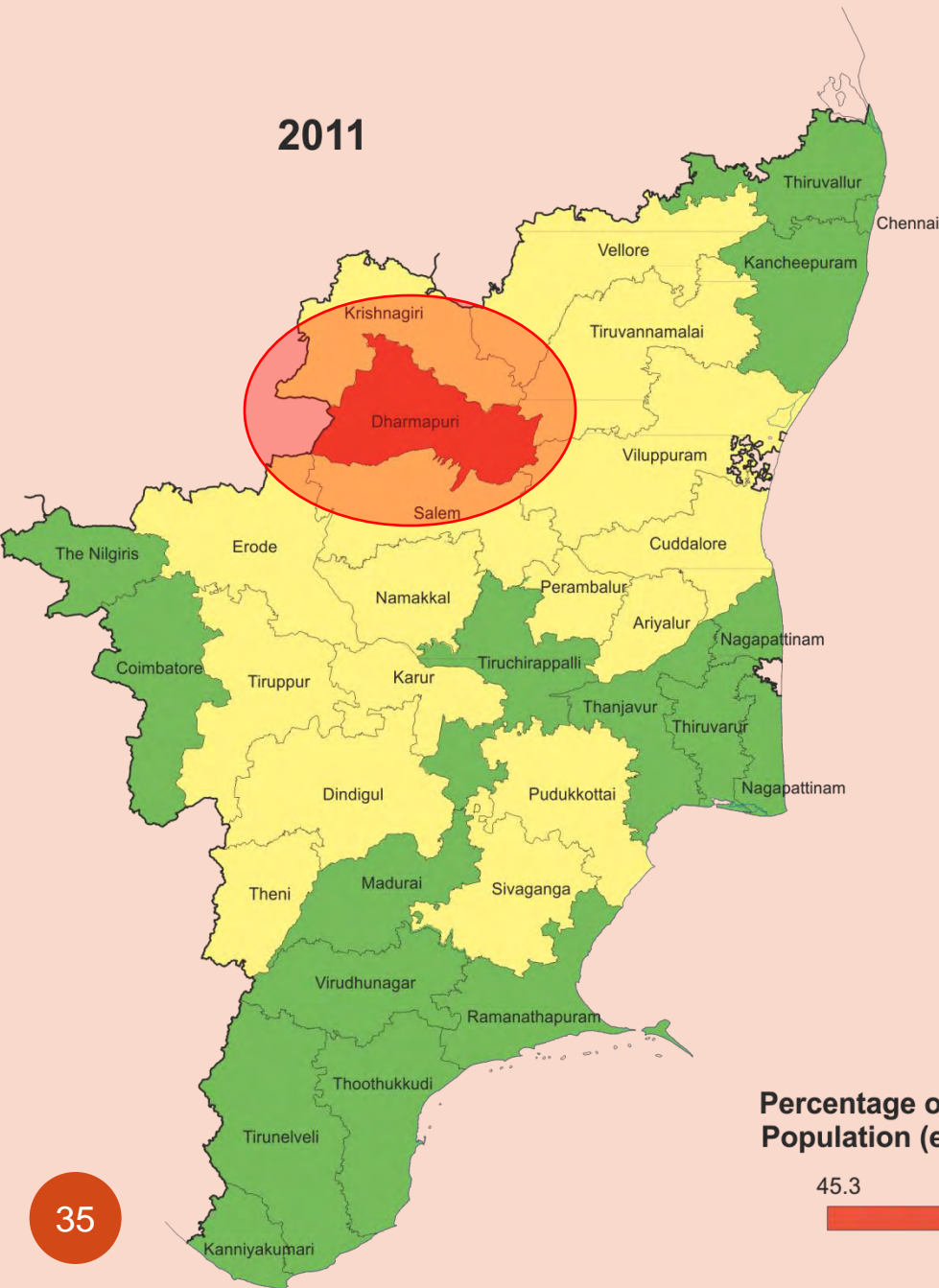
1991



2001



2011



**Workers,
Work Participation
Rate (WPR)
&
Categories of
Economic Activity**

Definition of Work (Economic Activity)- 2011

Worker: A person who has participated in any economically productive activity with or without compensation or profit

Reference period: one year preceding the date of enumeration



Number of Workers by Residence - 2011

India	Number of Workers	Non-Workers	Work Participation Rate*
Total	48,17,43,311	72,88,26,262	39.8%
Rural	34,85,97,535	48,48,65,913	41.8%
Urban	13,31,45,776	24,39,60,349	35.3%

Tamil Nadu	Number of Workers	Non-Workers	Work Participation Rate*
Total	3,28,84,681	3,92,62,349	45.6%
Rural	1,88,61,330	1,83,68,260	50.7%
Urban	1,40,23,351	2,08,94,089	40.2%

* Work Participation Rate is defined as the number of workers per 100 population

Work Participation Rate-2001,2011

India & Tamil Nadu

(In %)

India	2001	2011	Change
Persons	39.1	39.8	+0.7
Males	51.7	53.3	+1.6
Females	25.6	25.5	-0.1

Tamil Nadu	2001	2011	Change
Persons	44.7	45.6	+0.9
Males	57.6	59.3	+1.7
Females	31.5	31.8	+0.3

Districts Ranked by WPR- 2011 Tamil Nadu

(In %)

Top 5 Districts	WPR	Bottom 5 Districts	WPR
Erode	53.1	Kanniyakumari	36.3
Perambalur	53.0	Chennai	39.1
Namakkal	52.0	Thanjavur	40.5
Dindigul	51.2	Thiruvallur	41.3
Tiruppur	51.1	Nagapattinam	41.6

Districts Ranked by WPR – Tamil Nadu (Females) 2011

(In %)

Top 5 Districts	WPR(F)	Bottom 5 Districts	WPR(F)
Perambalur	48.4	Kanniyakumari	16.4
Namakkal	42.8	Chennai	19.4
Dharmapuri	41.7	Thiruvallur	23.5
Erode	41.3	Thanjavur	24.0
Dindigul	40.8	Kancheepuram	24.8

Type of Workers- 2011

- **Main Worker:** Persons who 'worked' for 6 months or more during the reference year
- **Marginal Worker:** Persons who 'worked' for less than 6 months.
 - For the first time in Census 2011, the marginal workers have been sub-divided in two categories, namely, those worked for less than 3 months and those who worked for 3 to 6 months
- **Non-Worker:** Persons who did not 'work' at all during the reference period. Includes students, persons engaged in household duties, dependents, pensioners, beggars, etc.

Type of Workers - 2001, 2011

Tamil Nadu

(in %)

Tamil Nadu	Sex	2001	2011	Change
Main Workers	Persons	85.2	85.0	-0.2
	Males	90.1	88.5	-1.6
	Females	76.2	78.4	2.2
Marginal Workers	Persons	14.8	15.0	0.2
	Males	9.9	11.5	1.6
	Females	23.8	21.6	-2.2

Decadal Change in WPR Districts: 2001,2011

- The WPR in the Tamil Nadu has recorded a marginal increase **from 44.7% in 2001 to 45.6% in 2011**
- Majority of the Districts have shown increase in WPR between 2001-2011 ; **Highest increase in Chennai(4.8 %)**
- **In 12 Districts, WPR has declined** : Namakkal, Erode, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalur, Theni, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli , Thoothukkudi, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Tiruppur.

Marginal Workers-Tamil Nadu: 2011

	Total Marginal Workers	Marginal Workers (3-6 months)	Marginal Workers (less than 3 months)
Persons	49,42,500	42,19,345	7,23,155
Males	24,73,784	21,37,221	3,36,563
Females	24,68,716	20,82,124	3,86,592
Percentages			
Persons	100.0	85.4	14.6
Males	100.0	86.4	13.6
Females	100.0	84.3	15.7

Category of Workers - India: 2011

Total Workers (Main + Marginal)

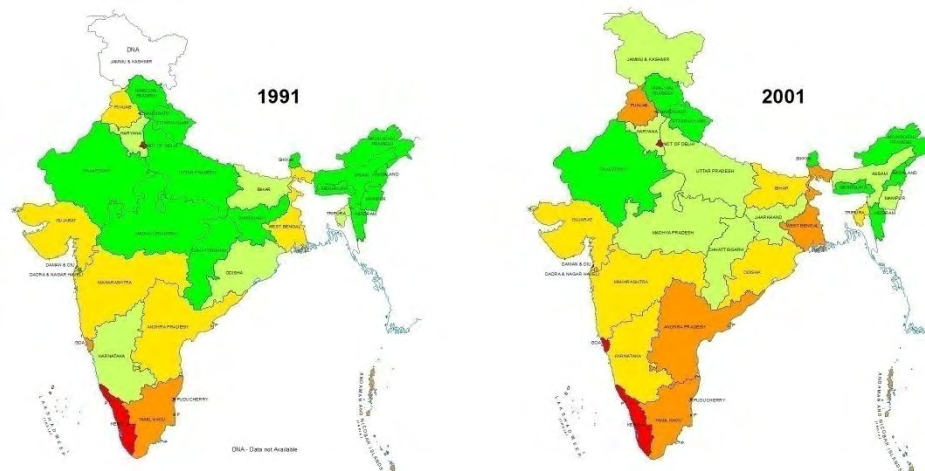
Category	India		Tamil Nadu	
	Workers Population	%	Workers Population	%
Cultivators	11,86,92,640	24.6	42,48,457	12.9
Agricultural Labourers	14,43,29,833	30.0	96,06,547	29.2
Household Industries Workers	1,83,36,307	3.8	13,64,893	4.2
Other Workers	20,03,84,531	41.6	1,76,64,784	53.7
Total Workers	48,17,43,311	100	3,28,84,681	100

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011 PROPORTION OF CULTIVATORS

2011

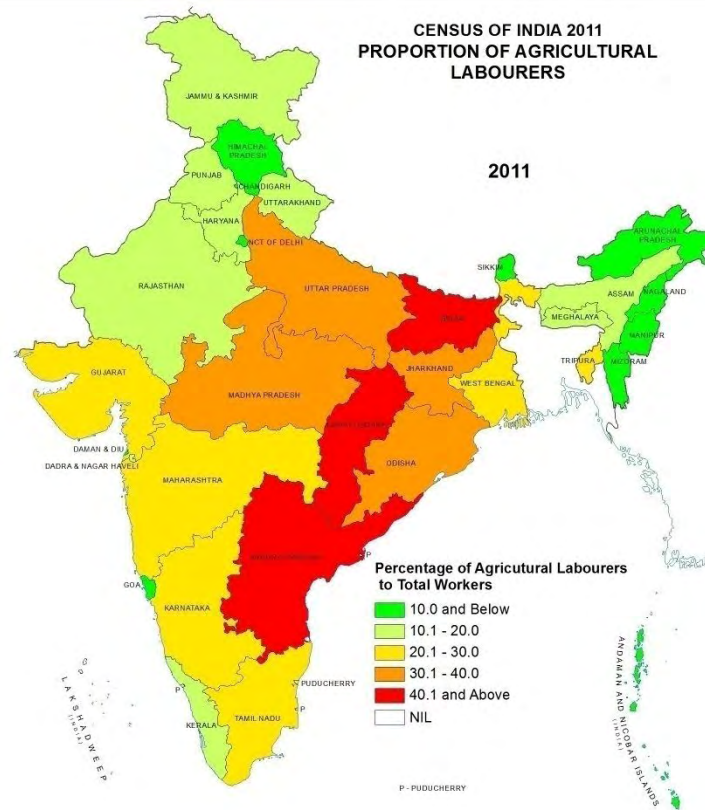
PROPORTION
OF
CULTIVATORS

Percentage of Cultivators to Total Workers



CENSUS OF INDIA 2011 PROPORTION OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS

2011

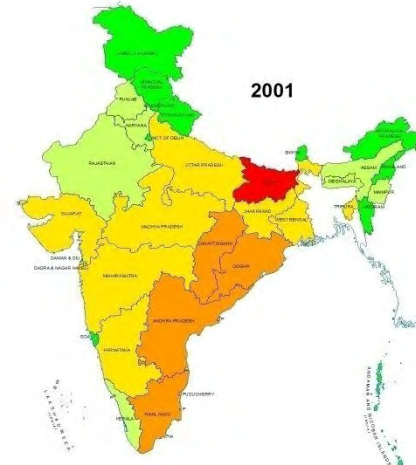


PROPORTION
OF
AGRICULTURAL
LABOURERS

1991



2001



Category of Workers : India

Change in Proportions - 2001 & 2011

(in %)

India	Category	2001	2011	Change
Workers (Main + Marginal)				
All Areas	Total Workers	100.0	100.0	
	Cultivators	31.7	24.6	- 7.1
	Ag. Labourers	26.5	30.0	+3.5
	HHI Workers	4.2	3.8	-0.4
	Other Workers	37.6	41.6	+4.0

- Agriculture sector (cultivators and agricultural labourers put together) : 54.6 % of Total Workers, decline by 3.6 percent points

Category of Workers : Tamil Nadu

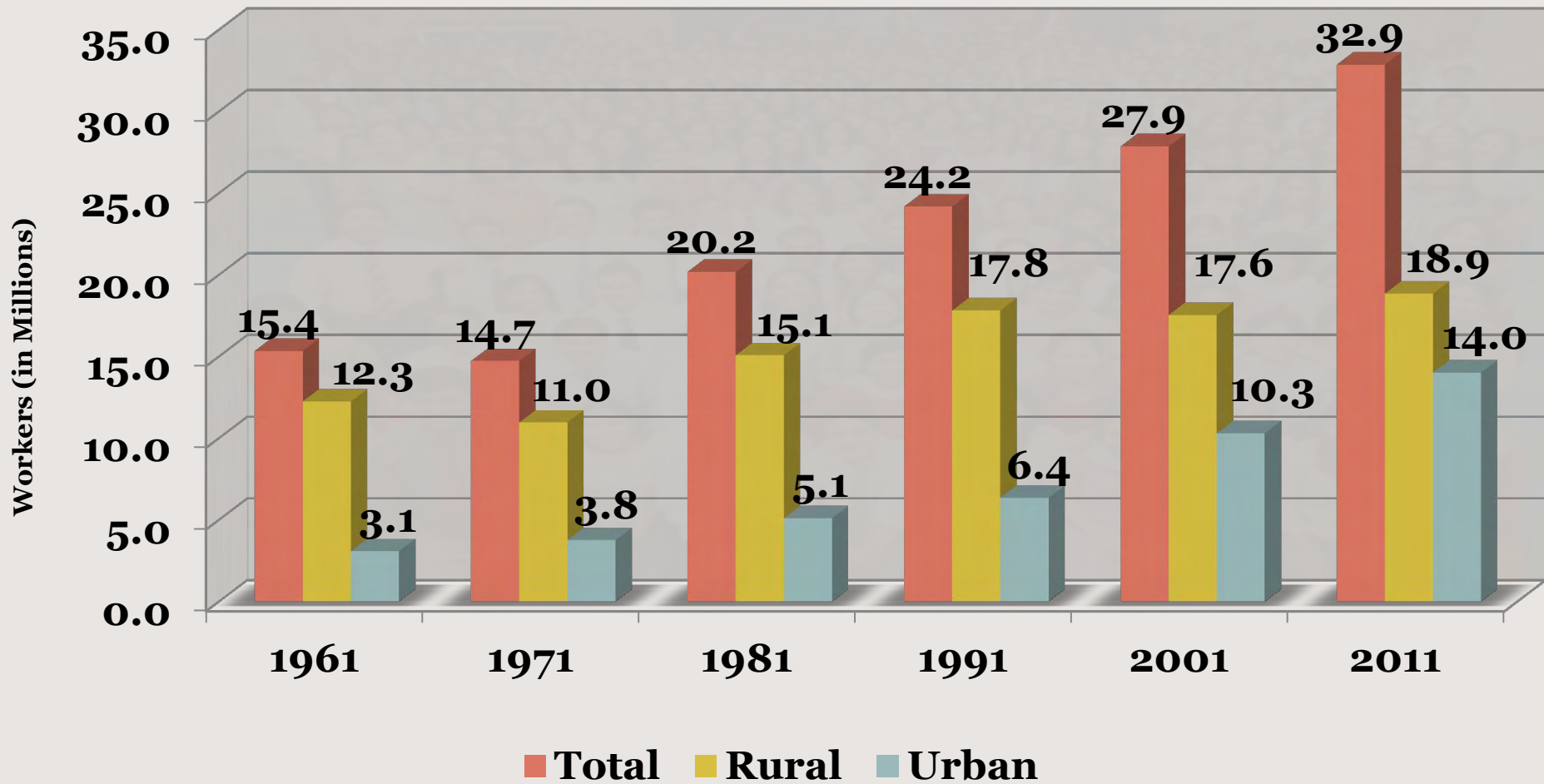
Change in Proportions – 2001 2011

(in %)

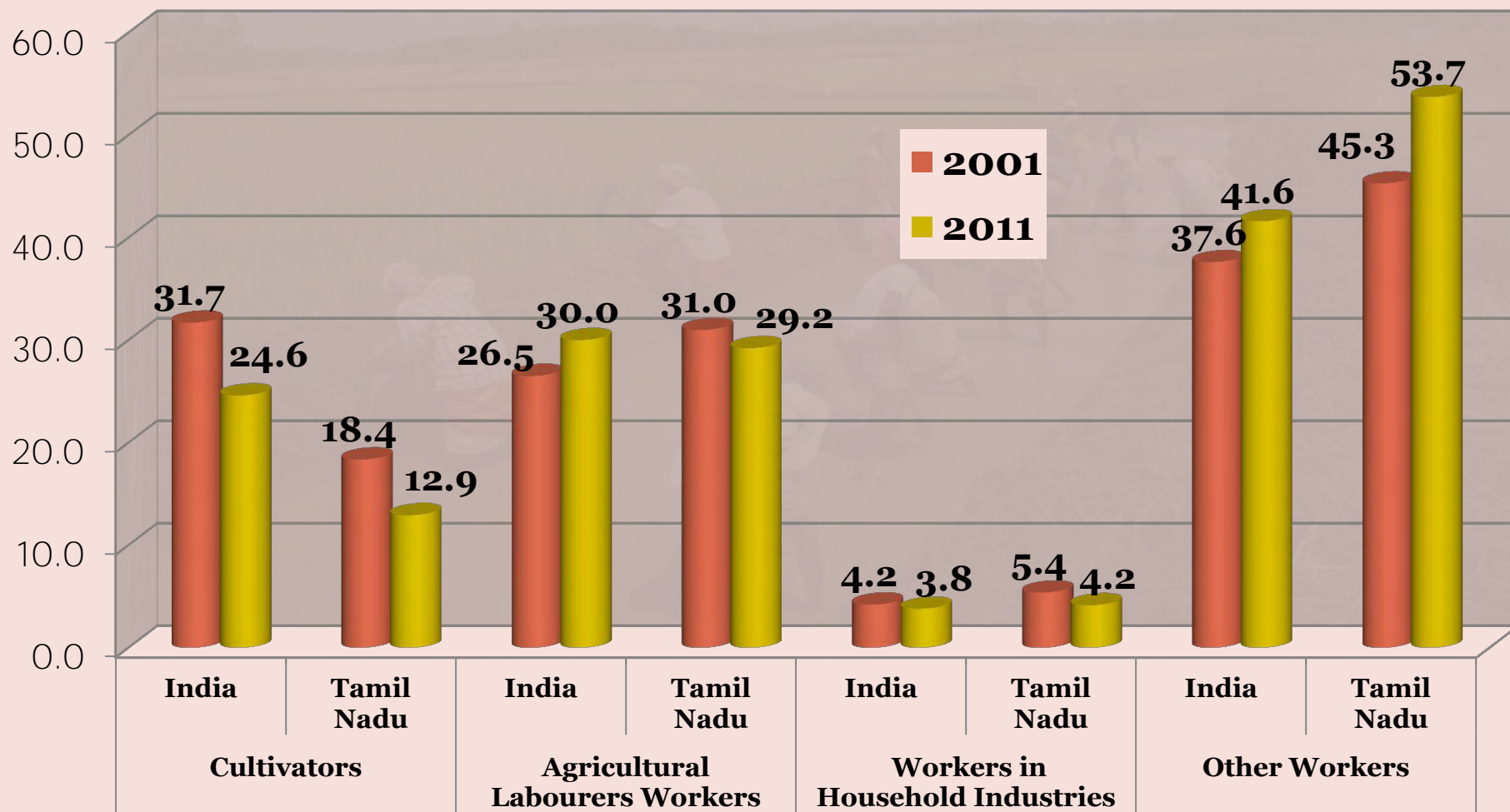
Tamil Nadu	Category	2001	2011	Change
Workers (Main + Marginal)				
All Areas	Total Workers	100.0	100.0	
	Cultivators	18.4	12.9	-5.5
	Ag. Labourers	31.0	29.2	-1.8
	HHI Workers	5.4	4.2	-1.2
	Other Workers	45.3	53.7	+8.4

- Agriculture sector (cultivators and agricultural labourers put together) 42.1% of Total Workers, declined by 7 points comparing to Census 2001.

Number of Workers in Tamil Nadu: 1961-2011

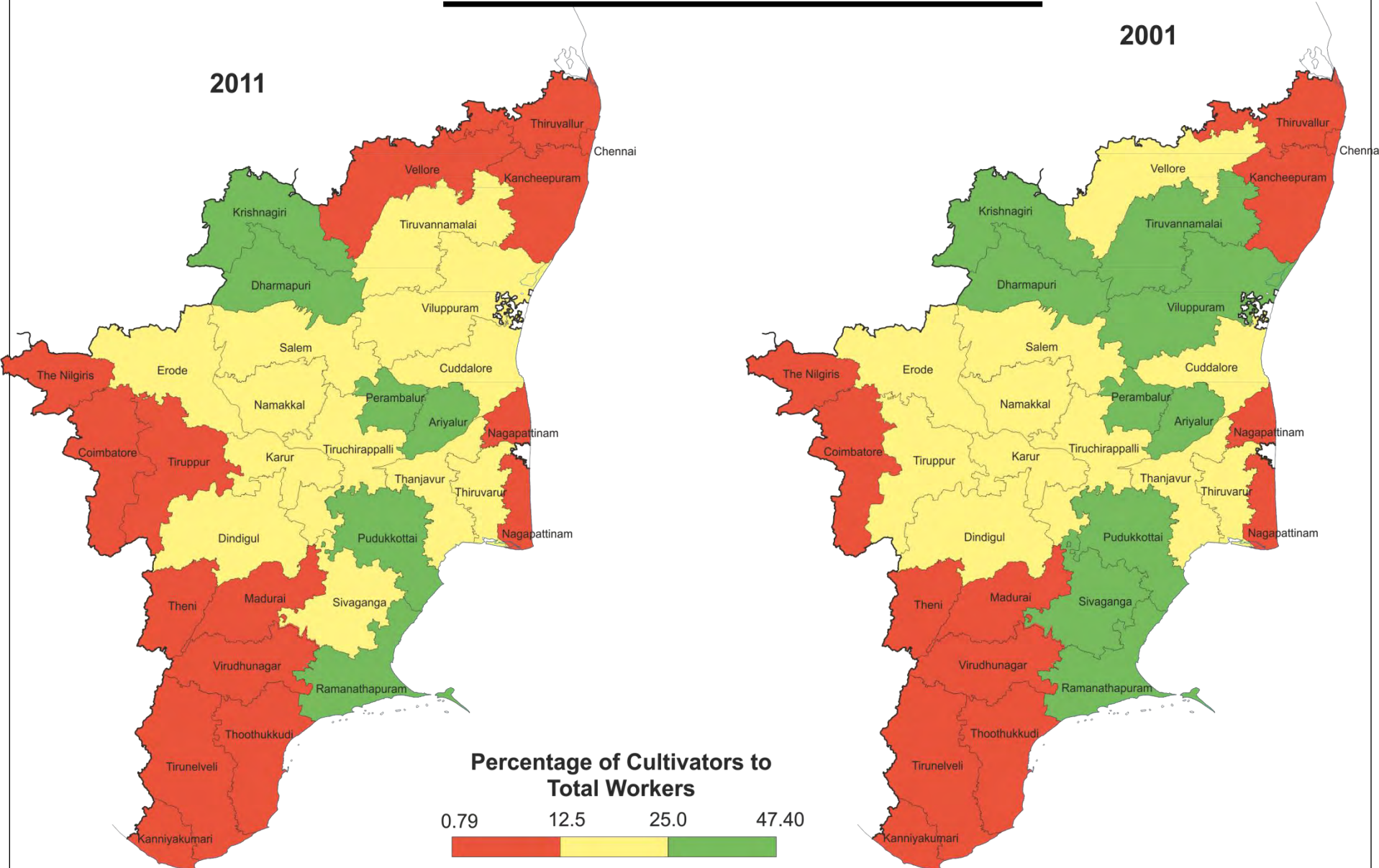


Classification of Workers - Tamil Nadu: 2001-2011

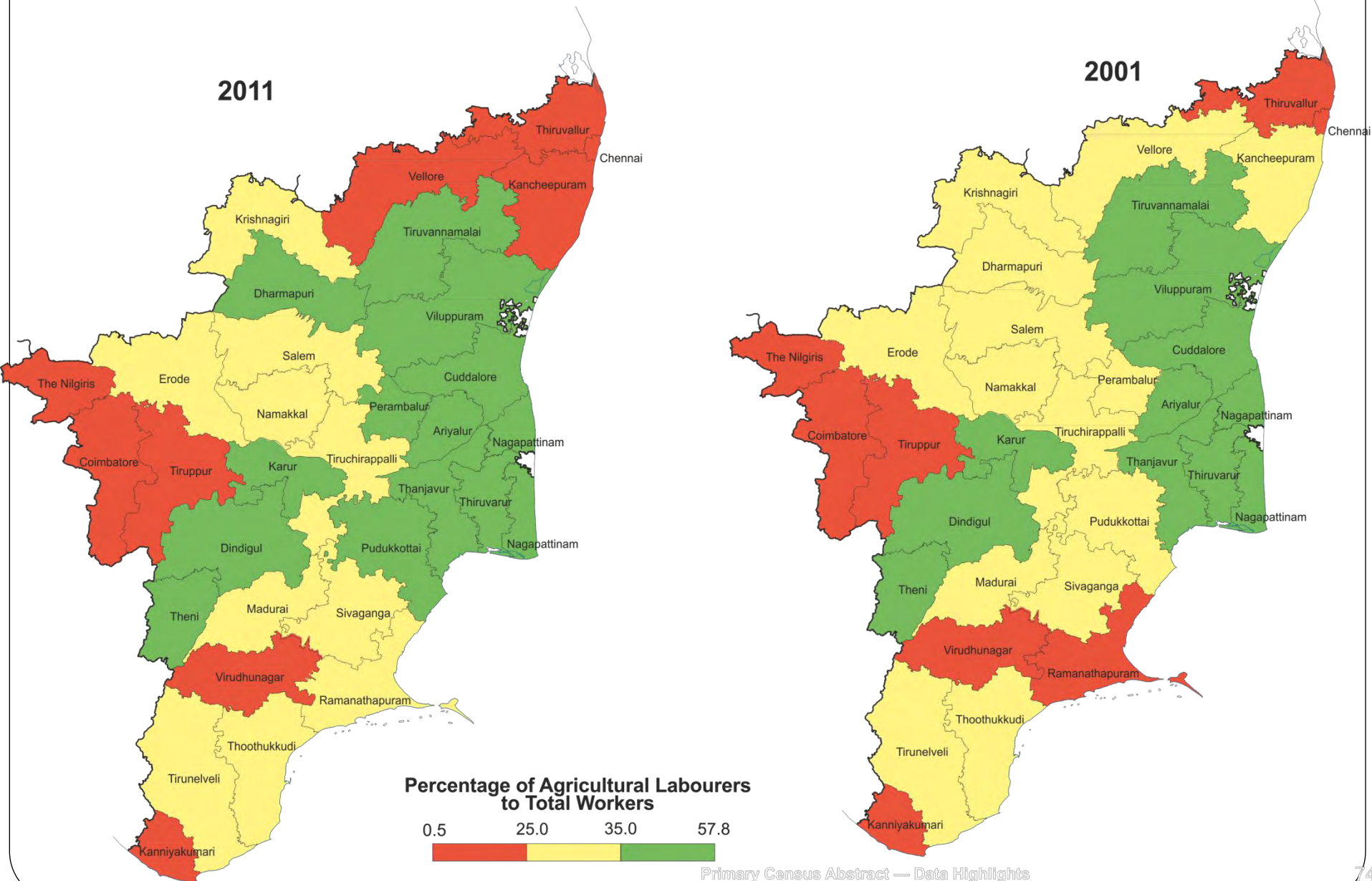


Percentage of Cultivators to Total Workers

2001



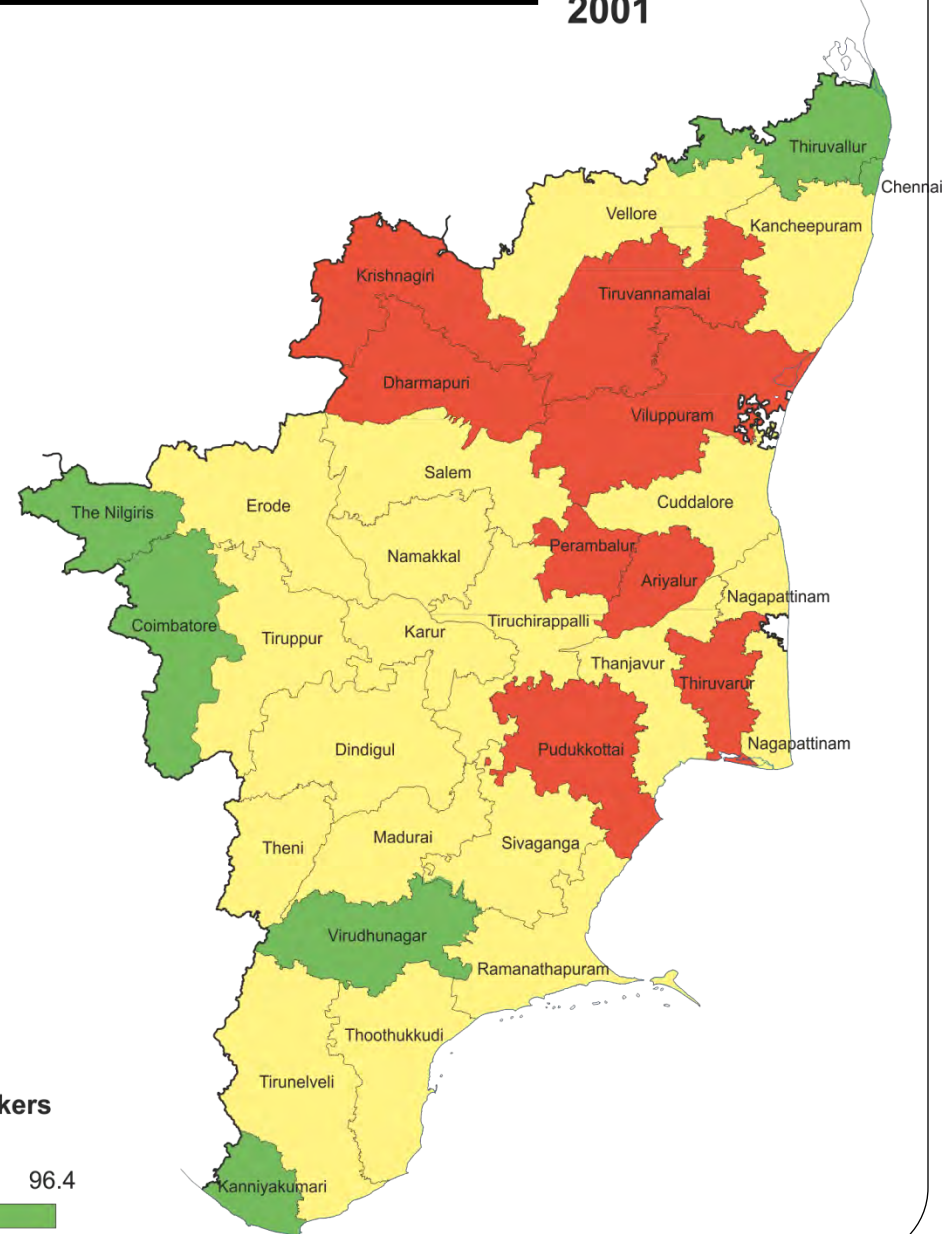
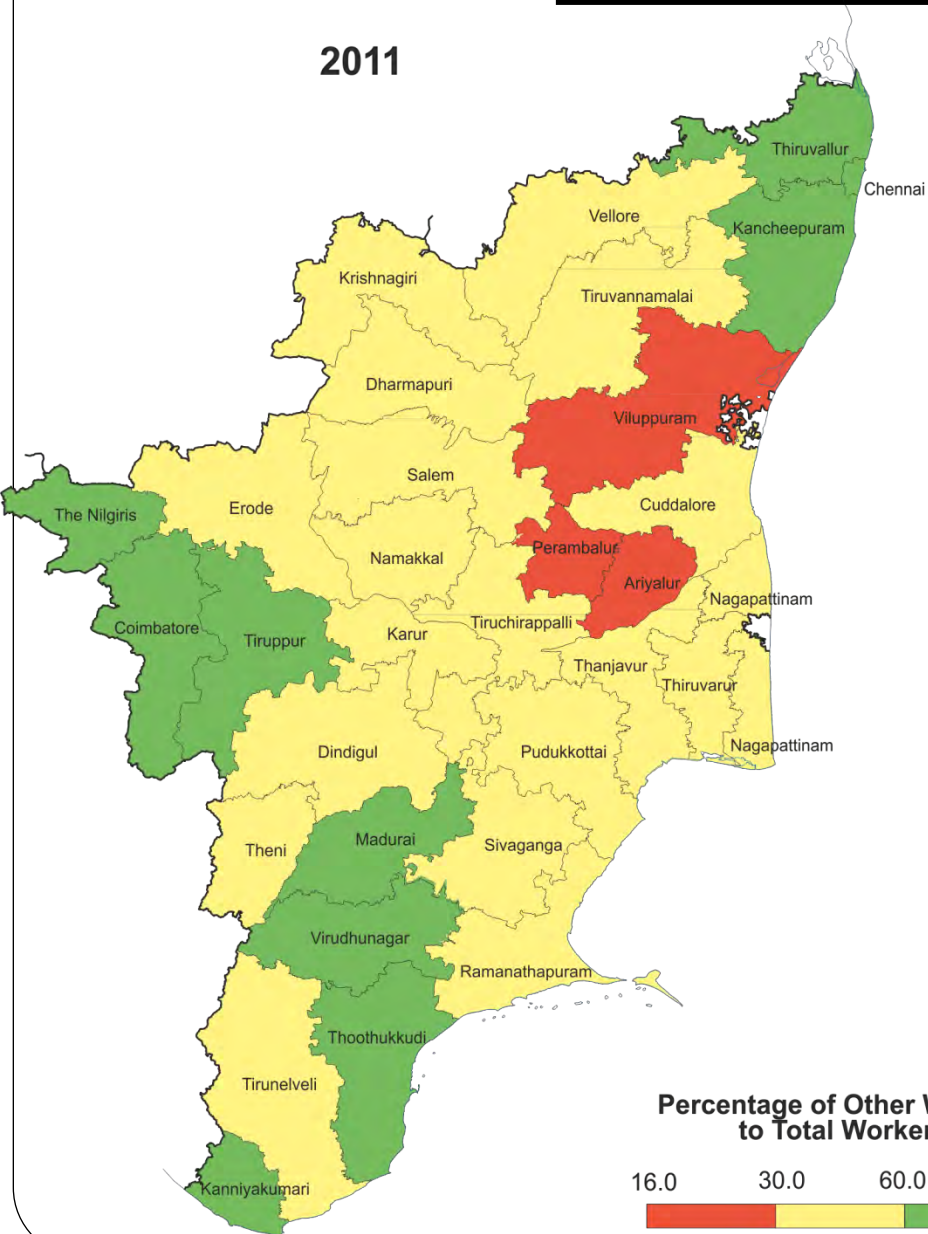
Tamil Nadu: Agricultural Labourers



Tamil Nadu: Other Workers

2001

2011



- **This output would not have been possible without the painstaking efforts of all the enumerators, supervisors and field functionaries who had taken strenuous efforts to complete their tasks within the stipulated time.**
- **There were 1,15,688 enumerators and 18,664 Supervisors who collected the data in the field, under the supervision and able guidance of Charge officers (Tahsildars / Municipal Commissioners) and Principal Census Officers (District Collectors).**
- **I hope this publication stands up to the requirements of data users.**

Thank you

<http://www.census.tn.nic.in>