Indian Census

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CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

Census is the *biggest* and
the *only* source of information
on
size and distribution of
population and its growth
trends across all geographical
and
administrative units

A few words ..

- **The first census in India was held in 1872. It was a non-synchronous census covering the entire country from 1865-1872**

- **From 1881 a complete and synchronous census was held through out India**

- **The Census of India 2011 is the 15th census in India**

- **It is the seventh after Independence**

A few words ..

- The essential features of the census are individual enumeration, universality within a defined territory, simultaneity and defined periodicity.

- The total population enumerated should refer to one well defined point of time and the data collected should also refer to a well defined point or period of time.

Objectives

Complete coverage and accurate enumeration of all the people:

- ***who*** *and* ***how*** *many*

- ***what*** *do they do and* ***how*** *often*

- *kind of* ***houses*** *they live in*

- ***household amenities and assets***

- ***Individual level information.***

Use of Census Data

- **It is the mirror of people at a given point of time showing the demographic, socio-cultural, economic and other characteristics.**
- **Provides valuable information for planning and formulation of policies**
- **Used in delimitation of constituencies**
- **Effective Public Administration**
- **In research in India and abroad**

Range of Census Data

It is not only a headcount but biggest source of data on:

- **Demography**
- **Economic Activity**
- **Literacy & Education**
- **Housing & Household Amenities**
- **Urbanization**
- **Fertility and Mortality**
- **Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**
- **Language, Religion & Migration**

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Census of India 2011

1st Phase:

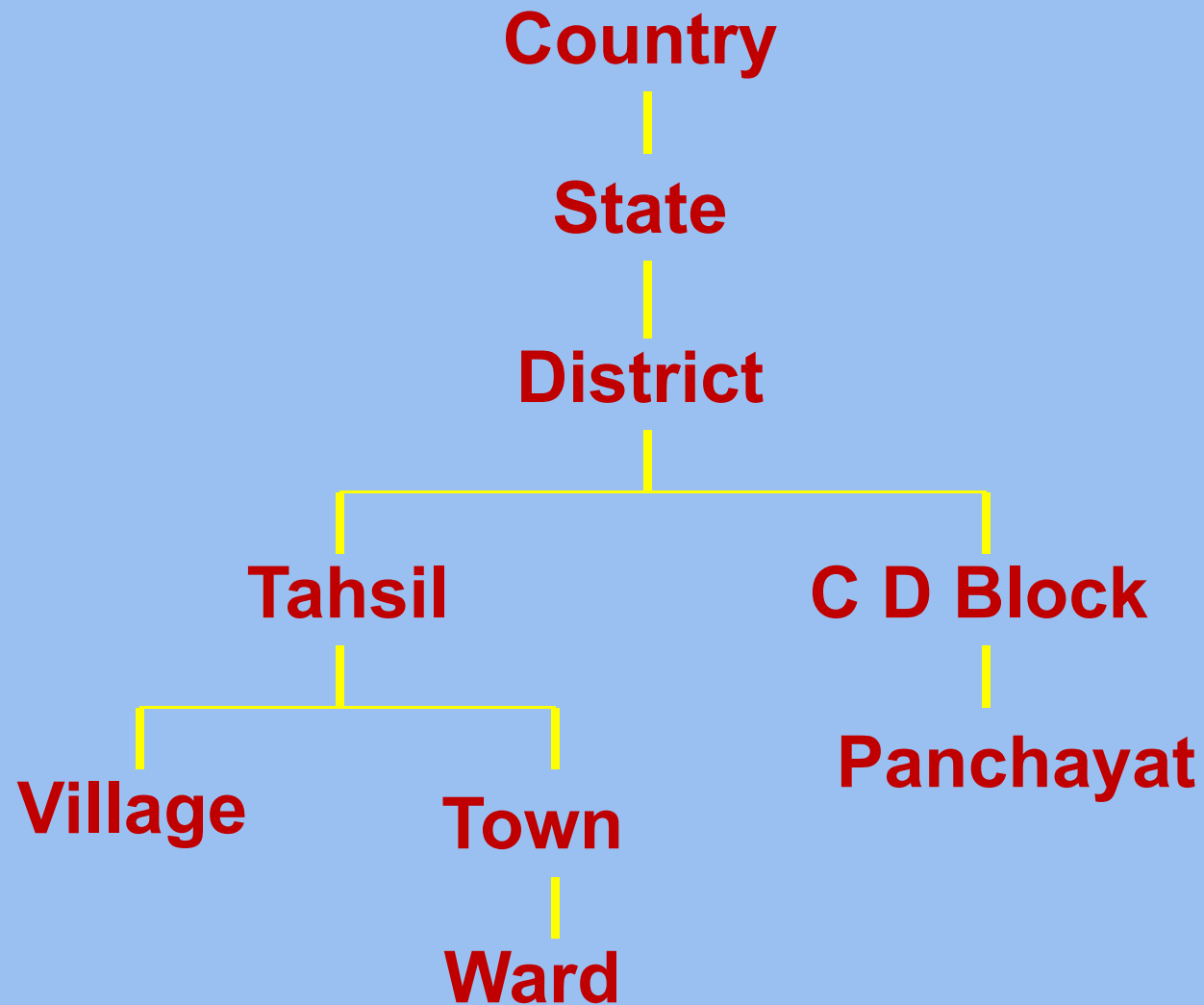HOUSELISTING OPERATIONS

April – September 2010

2nd Phase:

POPULATION ENUMERATION
9th to 28th February 2011

Provides basic data at all administrative levels

Country

State

District

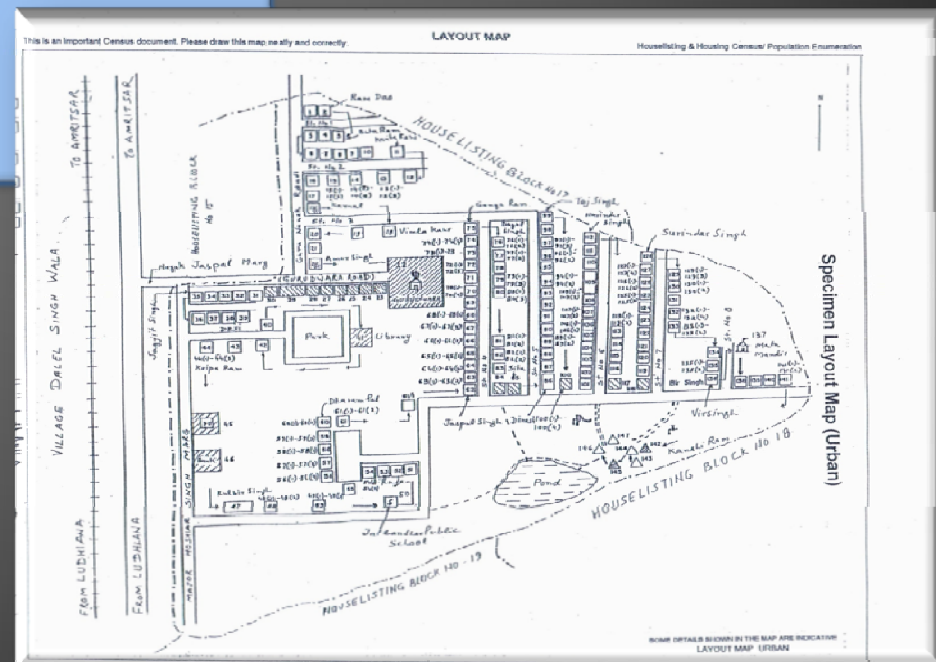Tahsil   C D Block

Village   Town   Panchayat

Ward

Concepts and Definitions

- Enumeration Block
- Premises, Building
- Census House
- Household
- Normal Household
- Institutional Househld
- Houseless Household

Enumeration Block

Specific area allotted to a specific Enumerator for carrying out of Population Enumeration
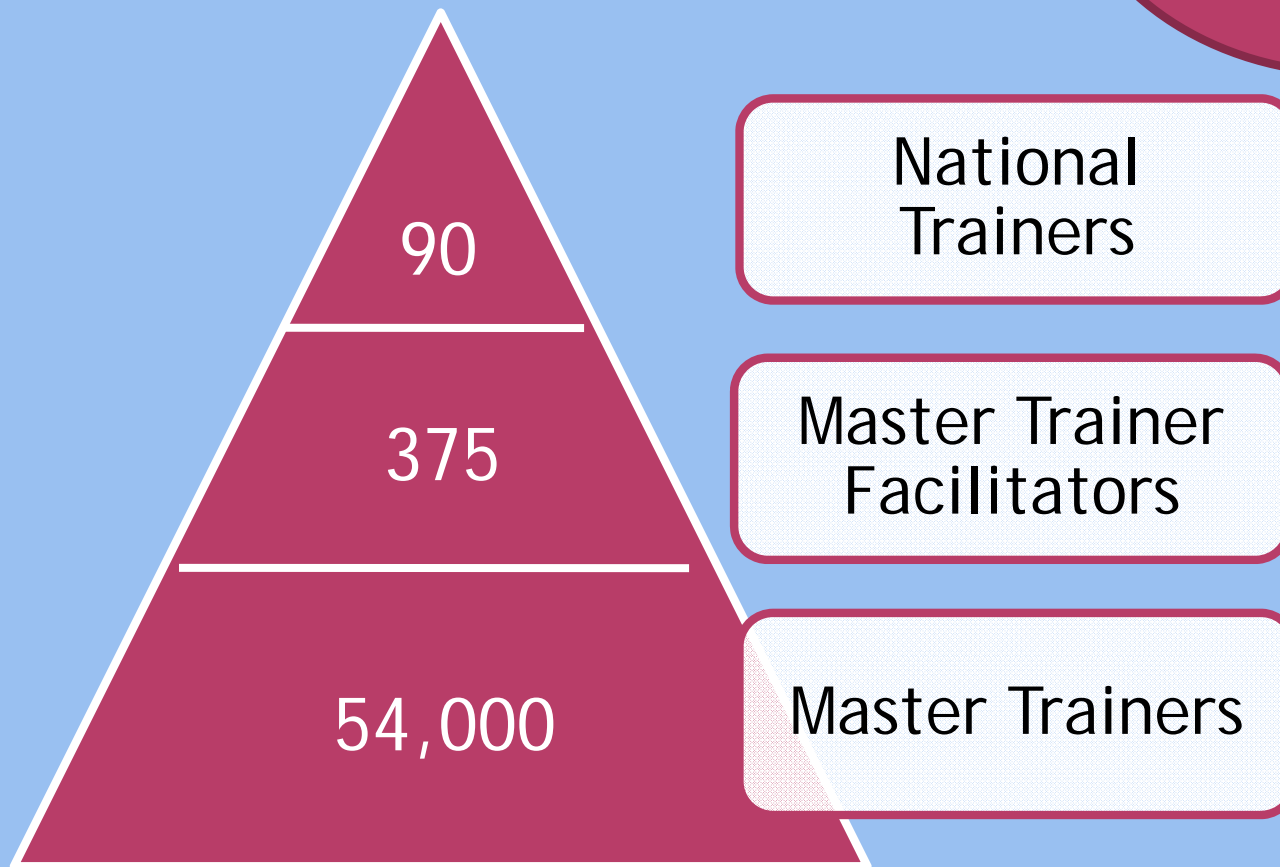
Household

- Group of <u>persons who normally live</u> together and take their <u>meals from a common kitchen</u>

- The persons may be related or unrelated or mix of both

- Types:
  - Normal household
  - Institutional household
  - Houseless household

Training Cascade

Master Trainers train 25 lakh Enumerators

90	National Trainers
375	Master Trainer Facilitators
54,000	Master Trainers

Legal Provisions

Census Act 1948
(37 of 1948)
&
Census Rules

Confidentiality

<u>Confidentiality of Census Records</u> (Sec.15 of the Act)

CENSUS RECORDS not open to inspection nor admissible in evidence

Houselisting Operations

The objective of the

Houselisting Operations

Is to number and list out all the physical units of construction which are used or likely to be used for residential or any other purposes

Houselisting Operations

THE HOUSELISTING OPERATIONS PROVIDE A BASE FOR POPULATION ENUMERATION

Population Enumeration

Phase - II
Population Enumeration
9th to 28th February 2011

Revisional Round
1st to 5th March 2011

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Enumeration of Houseless Population

Houseless Population will be enumerated on the night of

28h February 2011

wherever they will be found

The magnitude and sheer
size of population and
its growing divergence
has made the Indian Census
as one of the most
challenging
and single largest
administrative exercise in the
world

How large is Indian Census?

- 25 lakh Enumerators & Supervisors deployed

- Schedule canvasses in 16 languages

- Instruction Manuals printed in 18 languages

- Would collect information on about 1.28 billion persons by visiting each household

How large is Indian Census?

	2001	2011
States/UTs	35	35
Districts	593	640
Tehsils	5463	5767
Towns	5161	7742
Villages	5,93,732	6,08,786
Households	194	240
EBs	19.82 lakhs	23.56 lakhs
Population	1.03 Bn	1.20 Bn

How much will it cost ?

Rs 2,200 Crore

(Phase 1 and Phase 2)

Part II

The Provisional Population Data based on 2011 Census as compiled from information collected by 2.5 million Enumerators will be released on **26th March 2011** within three weeks after the completion of the Census

This will be followed by collection of more than 34 crore Schedules from over 15,000 Charges across the country and dispatch to Scanning Centres located in 16 States

Department of Posts has been assigned the responsibility of collection of about 7 lakh boxes weighing 10,000 MTs of printed material from printing presses and delivering them to the Charges and collect them back for delivery to Scanning Centres

Data Processing

- Transfer of information from 36 Crore Schedules to computer readable format is a huge and daunting task

- For the first time in 2001 Census data capture using Intelligent Character Reading Technology was used

- This step was considered a very challenging as the technology was not previously used for any large country

Data Processing

- The Schedules were scanned using High Speed Duplex Scanners

- Working three shifts a day

- The scanned images read by ICR software

- Care taken to verify the correct recognition of characters

- ASCII files created for data processing

Data Processing

Tiling Process

OVER TO DATA DISSEMINATION