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A STUDY OF POPULATION VARIATION IN UTTARAKHAND (1901-2011)

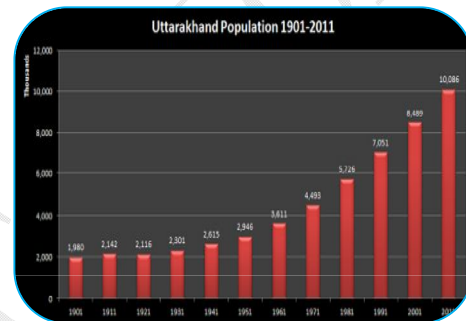
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ABSTRACT:

The population can be considered as the resource for its region and today its growth has become a great concern because it affects the economic, environmental and social aspect of the region concerned. It can be defined as the increase or decrease in population size of living species including human beings. The growth of population is subject to the natural process of death and birth. There has been a rapid increase in population across the world. In this paper we will analyze the growth and variation of population in the state of Uttarakhand in comparison to the other states of India as well as intrastate i.e. within the districts of Uttarakhand.



KEYWORDS: Population, Species.

INTRODUCTION

Uttarakhand is the 11th Himalayan state which was carved out of Uttar Pradesh in 2000 as the 27th state of the nation. It has an area of 53,483 Sq Km. The state consists of 02 divisions, Kumaon in the west and Garhwal in the east. These two regions are further divided into 13 districts namely, Almora, Bageshwar, Chamoli, Champawat, Dehradun, Garhwal, Hardwar, Nainital, Pauri, Rudraprayag, Tehri Garhwal, US Nagar and Uttarkashi. Out of these, 09 districts (Almora, Bageshwar, Champawat, Chamoli, Garhwal, Pauri, Rudraprayag, Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi) are in

hilly region while rest 04 districts (Dehradun, Hardwar, Nainital and US Nagar) are in the plains. The present study is a demographic study of all these districts of Uttarakhand with respect to the Census of 2011.

NATURE AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study highlights the district wise population variation during 1901-2011 in the state. These changes have been highlighted by comparing all the districts of Uttarakhand in terms of all their total, male and female populations.

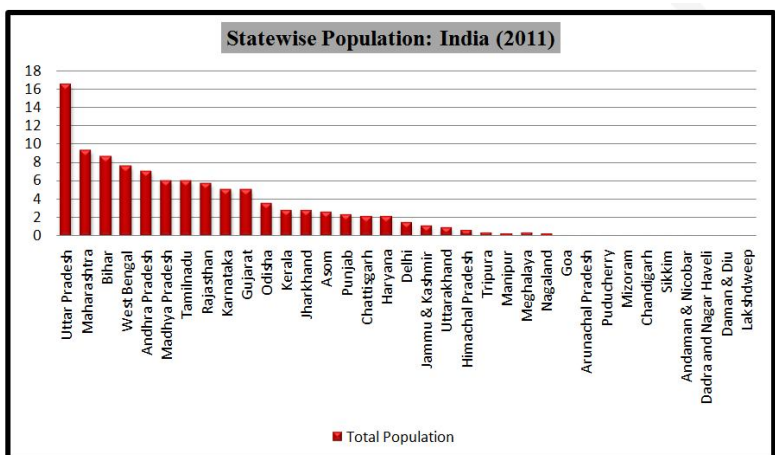
METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION

To prepare this paper, the secondary data was collected from the Department of Census, Government of India. Further the changes of population and decadal growths have been shown with the help of graphs/tables wherever needed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to the Census 2011, Uttarakhand has a total population of 1,00,86,292 and stands at rank 20 in terms of population in the country. The state accounts for the 0.84% of the total population of India. The decadal growth rate (2001-11) of the state was 18.8% (Rank 17).

The state has a population density of 189 pp sq km (Rank 25). As per 2011 Census, the Sex-ratio of the state is 963 females per thousand males (Rank 13). Total, male and female literacy rates of the state are 78.80% (Rank 17), 87.40% (Rank 13) and 70% (Rank 20) respectively. Total SC and ST populations in the state are 18,92,516 (Rank 19) and 2,91,903 (Rank 24) respectively and SC and ST populations are 18.8% and 2.9% of the total population of the state respectively. The Urban and Rural populations of the state are 30,49,338 (Rank 20) and 70,36,954 (Rank 19) respectively. The urban population is 30.2% of the total population while the rural population is 69.8% of the total population. The Child Sex-Ratio (CSR) of the state is 890 females per thousand males (Rank 28).

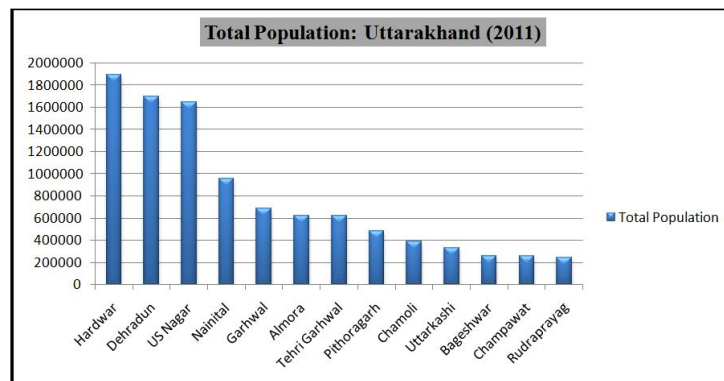


As we have discussed the national ranking of Uttarakhand in terms of population, Sex-ratio, Literacy etc, now we should look at these factors within the state. If we look at the population variation in the state from 1901 to 2011 it is observed that the state had a negative growth rate of -1.22% in the Census 1921 which was caused by the famine. That's why the period from 1901-1921 is known as the *Period of Stagnant Population*. Later the population of the state grew at a slow pace until 1951 and this period (1921-1951) was known as the *Period of Steady Growth*. But the growth rate rapidly increased from 1951-1981 and this period came to be known as the *Period of Rapid High Growth Rate*. The period from 1981-2011 is also the period of high growth but it has the signs of slowing down and thus known as the *Period of High Growth Rate with Definite Signs of Slowing Down*.

Population Variation in Uttarakhand (1901-2011)				
Census	Total Population	Decadal Growth	Male Population	Female Population
1901	1979866	--	1032166	947700
1911	2142258	8.20%	1123165	1019093
1921	2115984	-1.22% (Negative)	1104586	1011398
1931	2301019	8.74%	1202594	1098425
1941	2614540	13.6%	1371233	1243307
1951	2945929	12.6%	1518844	1427085
1961	3610938	22.5%	1854269	1756669
1971	4492724	24.4%	2315453	2177271
1981	5725972	27.4%	2957847	2768125
1991	7050634	23.1%	3640895	3409739
2001	8489349	20.4%	4325924	4163425
2011	10086292	18.8%	5137773	4948519

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

As far as the Census 2011 is concerned, the total population of the state is 1,00,86,292 out of which 51,37,773 are males and 49,48,519 are females. Top 05 districts with highest population are *Hardwar (18,90,422)*, *Dehradun (16,96,694)*, *US Nagar (16,48,902)*, *Nainital (9,54,605)* and *Garhwal (6,87,271)* while 05 districts with the lowest population are *Chamoli (3,91,605)*, *Uttarkashi (3,30,086)*, *Bageshwar (2,59,898)*, *Champawat (2,59,648)* and *Rudraprayag (2,42,285)*.



Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

In the proceeding paragraphs we will have a look at the demography of all the 13 districts of the state as per Census 2011.

1. Hardwar District

The population of Hardwar in 1901 was 3,29,839 with 1,76,928 males and 1,52,911 females which has reached to 18,90,422 with 10,05,295 males and 8,85,127 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Hardwar District (1901-2011)			
	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	329839	176928	152911
1911	311436	170796	140640
1921	296103	162840	133263
1931	329914	181243	148671
1941	373042	207038	166004
1951	427574	236724	190850
1961	504582	280907	223675
1971	670764	372005	298759
1981	890260	489847	400413
1991	1124488	609054	515434
2001	1447187	776021	671166
2011	1890422	1005295	885127

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

It has the lowest sex-ratio of 880 in entire state. It is also the district of highest Population density (801 pp Sq Km) in the state. The total literacy in the district is 73.43% (Rank 12) with 81.04% Male literacy and 64.79% Female literacy. The district is the last in terms of Male literacy but stands at Rank 10 in case of Female literacy. Total SC and ST populations in the district are 4,11,274 (21.76% of the total population of the state) and 6,323 (0.33% of the total population of the state). In this case the

ranks of the district are 05 (SC Population) and 10 (ST Population) in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 6,93,094 and 11,97,328 respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 03 and 11 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

2. Dehradun District

The population of Dehradun in 1901 was 1,77,465 with 1,02,374 males and 75,091 females which has reached to 16,96,694 with 8,92,199 males and 8,04,495 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Dehradun District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	177465	102374	75091
1911	204534	120578	83956
1921	211877	127971	83906
1931	229850	137348	92502
1941	265786	161671	104115
1951	361689	210860	150829
1961	429014	242987	186027
1971	577306	326108	251198
1981	791668	420465	341203
1991	1025679	556432	469247
2001	1282143	679583	602560
2011	1696694	892199	804495

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

It has the sex-ratio of 902 and has achieved 12th rank in entire state. It has the Population density of 549 pp Sq Km and stands at rank 03 in the state. The total literacy in the district is 84.25% (Rank 01) with 89.40% Male literacy and 78.54 % Female literacy. The district is the first in terms of Female literacy but stands at Rank 10 in case of Male literacy. Total SC and ST populations in the district are 2,28,901 (13.49% of the total population of the state) and 1,11,663 (6.58% of the total population of the state). In case of SC Population the district comes last in the state while it ranks 2nd for ST Population in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 9,41,941 (Rank 01) and 7,54,753 (Rank 13) respectively.

3. US Nagar District

The population of US Nagar in 1901 was 1,31,811 with 73,390 males and 58,421 females which has reached to 16,84,902 with 8,58,783 males and 7,90,119 females in 2011.

Population Variation in US Nagar District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	131811	73390	58421
1911	131608	74391	57217
1921	112634	65406	47225
1931	112804	66037	46767
1941	118733	69652	49081
1951	136446	80132	56314
1961	301681	179223	122458

1971	451717	254668	197049
1981	668751	363623	305128
1991	924856	496587	428269
2001	1235614	649484	586130
2011	1648902	858783	790119

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

It has the Sex-ratio of 920 and stands 11th in entire state. The district has a Population density of 649 pp Sq Km and ranks 2nd in the state. The total literacy in the district is 73.10% which is the lowest in the state while with 81.09% Male literacy and 64.45% Female literacy, the districts secures 12th and 11th rank in the state. Total SC and ST populations in the district are 2,38,264 (14.45% of the total population of the state) and 1,23,037 (7.46% of the total population of the state) and the district stands at 12th rank in terms of SC population but tops the state in terms of ST population. The urban and rural populations of the district are 5,86,760 (35.58% of total population) and 10,62,142 (64.42% of total population) respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 04 and 10 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

4. Nainital District

The population of Nainital in 1901 was 1,82,284 with 1,01,486 males and 80,798 females which has reached to 9,54,605 with 4,93,666 males and 4,60,939 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Nainital District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	182284	101486	80798
1911	182016	102876	79140
1921	155790	90460	65330
1931	156034	91332	64702
1941	165244	96337	67907
1951	188736	109307	79429
1961	259685	146941	112744
1971	319697	174048	145649
1981	441436	239247	202189
1991	574832	305494	269338
2001	762909	400254	362655
2011	954605	493666	460939

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

The district has the sex-ratio of 934 (Rank 10) in entire state. It also stands at rank 04 with Population density of 225 pp Sq Km in the state. The total literacy in the district is 83.88% which has accorded it the 2nd rank in the state but with 90.07% Male literacy and 77.29% Female literacy, the district has secured 8th and 2nd position in the state. The SC population in the district is 1,91,206 (20.03% of the total population of the state) while ST population is 7,495 (0.78% of the total population of the state) and the district stands at rank 07 in both the cases. The urban and rural populations of the district are 3,71,734 (38.94% of total population) and 5,82,871 (61.06% of total population) respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 02 and 12 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

5. Garhwal District

The population of Garhwal in 1901 was 2,75,269 with 1,35,479 males and 1,39,790 females which has reached to 6,87,271 with 3,26,829 males and 3,60,442 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Garhwal District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	275269	135479	139790
1911	307454	150992	156462
1921	311009	149268	161741
1931	342227	165372	176855
1941	385963	185865	200098
1951	410007	191892	218115
1961	467254	216005	251249
1971	535141	252565	282576
1981	617892	295483	322409
1991	670859	326038	344821
2001	697078	331061	366017
2011	687271	326829	360442

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

Sex-ratio in the state is 1103 and stands at Rank 03 in the state. Population density in the state is 129 pp Sq Km. The total literacy in the district is 82.02% (Rank 05) with 92.71% male literacy (Rank 05) and 72.60% (Rank 03) female literacy. Total SC and ST populations in the state are 1,22,361 (17.80% of the total population of the state) and 2,215 (0.32% of the total population of the state). In this case the ranks of the district are 10 (SC Population) and 11 (ST Population) in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 1,12,703 and 5,74,568 respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 05 and 09 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

6. ALMORA DISTRICT

The population of Almora in 1901 was 2,16,960 with 1,09,795 males and 1,07,165 females which has reached to 6,22,506 with 2,91,081 males and 3,31,425 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Almora District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	216960	109795	107165
1911	251423	127607	123816
1921	253675	126878	126797
1931	279009	139673	139336
1941	328748	163577	165171
1951	369697	179595	190102
1961	420152	198816	221336
1971	483876	230492	253384
1981	560381	267480	292901
1991	610453	290921	319532
2001	632866	294984	337882
2011	622506	291081	331425

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

It has the highest sex-ratio of 1139 in the state. It is also the district of highest Population density (801 pp Sq Km) in the state. The total literacy in the district is 73.43% (Rank 12) with 81.04% Male literacy and 64.79% Female literacy. The district is the last in terms of Male literacy but stands at Rank 10 in case of Female literacy. Total SC and ST populations in the state are 4,11,274 (21.76% of the total population of the state) and 6,323 (0.33% of the total population of the state). In this case the ranks of the district are 05 (SC Population) and 10 (ST Population) in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 6,93,094 and 11,97,328 respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 03 and 11 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

7. Tehri District

The population of Tehri in 1901 was 1,80,788 with 89,722 males and 91,066 females which has reached to 6,18,931 with 2,97,986 males and 3,20,945 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Almora District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	180788	89722	91066
1911	202264	99839	102425
1921	214090	105242	108848
1931	235038	116549	118489
1941	267178	135223	131955
1951	277115	130563	146552
1961	313210	142231	170979
1971	358117	164340	193777
1981	446472	214577	231895
1991	520256	254188	266068
2001	604747	295168	309579
2011	618931	297986	320945

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

Tehri has the sex-ratio of 1077 and is 5th in terms of sex-ratio in the state. It is also the district of low population density (170 pp Sq Km) in the state. The total literacy in the district is 76.36% (Rank 10) with 89.76% male literacy (Rank 09) and 64.28% female literacy (Rank 12). Total SC and ST populations in the state are 1,02,130 (16.50% of the total population of the state) and 875 (0.14% of the total population of the state). In this case the ranks of the district are 11 (SC Population) and 13 (ST Population) in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 70,139 (11.33% of total population) and 5,48,792 (88.67% of total population) respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 05 and 09 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

8. Pithoragarh District

The population of Pithoragarh in 1901 was 1,35,083 with 68,361 males and 66,722 females which has reached to 4,83,439 with 2,39,306 males and 2,44,133 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Pithoragarh District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	135083	68361	66722
1911	156541	79452	77089
1921	157943	78996	78947
1931	173716	86963	86753
1941	204684	101846	102838
1951	230180	113904	116276
1961	274226	133679	140547
1971	313747	154298	159449
1981	365141	180117	185024
1991	416647	209177	207470
2001	462289	227615	234674
2011	483439	239306	244133

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

The sex-ratio of the districts is 1020 and thus the district is at number 06 in terms of sex-ratio. The population density is 68 pp Sq Km. The total literacy in the district is 82.25% (Rank 04) with 92.75% male literacy (Rank 04) and 72.29% female literacy (Rank 05). Total SC and ST populations in the state are 60,111 (24.90% of the total population of the state) and 19,535 (4.04% of the total population of the state). In this case the ranks of the district are 02 (SC Population) and 03 (ST Population) in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 69,605 (14.40% of total population) and 4,13,834 (85.60% of total population) respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 08 and 06 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

9. Chamoli District

The population of Chamoli in 1901 was 1,02,602 with 50,497 males and 52,105 females which has reached to 3,91,605 with 1,93,991 males and 1,97,614 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Chamoli District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	102602	50497	52105
1911	114599	56280	58319
1921	115924	55637	60287
1931	127559	61640	65919
1941	143861	69278	74583
1951	152823	73065	79758
1961	182606	87421	95185
1971	213629	104960	108669
1981	265216	130981	134235
1991	325247	164129	161118
2001	370359	183745	186614
2011	391605	193991	197614

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

Chamoli district has the sex-ratio of 1019 females per thousand males due to which it is at 7th rank in the state but has the population density of 49 pp Sq Km and stands 12th in the state. The total literacy in the district is 82.65% (Rank 03) with 93.40% male literacy (Rank 02) and 72.32% female

literacy (Rank 04). Total SC and ST populations in the state are 79,317 (20.25% of the total population of the state) and 12,260 (3.13% of the total population of the state). In this case the ranks of the district are 06 (SC Population) and 04 (ST Population) in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 59,396 (15.17% of total population) and 3,32,209 (84.83 % of total population) respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 06 and 08 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

10. Uttarkashi District

The population of Uttarkashi in 1901 was 69,209 with 34,343 males and 34,866 females which has reached to 3,30,086 with 1,68,597 males and 1,61,489 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Uttarkashi District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	69209	34343	34866
1911	77429	38213	39216
1921	81958	40282	41676
1931	89978	44611	45367
1941	102280	51758	50522
1951	106058	53214	52844
1961	122836	62534	60302
1971	147805	77832	69973
1981	190948	101533	89415
1991	239709	124978	114731
2001	295013	152016	142997
2011	330086	168597	161489

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

With a sex-ratio of 958, the district of Uttarkashi is 9th in the state. It is also the district of lowest population density (41 pp Sq Km) in the state. The total literacy in the district is 75.81% (Rank 11) with 88.79% male literacy (Rank 11) and 62.35% female literacy (Rank 13). Total SC and ST populations in the state are 80,567 (24.41% of the total population of the state) and 3,512 (1.06% of the total population of the state). In this case the ranks of the district are 03 (SC Population) and 06 (ST Population) in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 24,305 (7.36% of total population) and 3,05,781 (92.64% of total Population) respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 11 and 03 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

11. Champawat District

The population of Champawat in 1901 was 39,902 with 20,524 males and 19,378 females which has reached to 2,59,648 with 1,31,125 males and 1,28,523 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Champawat District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	39902	20524	19378
1911	45196	23314	21882
1921	44606	22759	21847
1931	48514	24759	23755
1941	56462	28616	27846
1951	63640	32553	31087

1961	83080	42882	40198
1971	120525	61636	58889
1981	151072	77580	73492
1991	190929	98173	92756
2001	224542	111084	113458
2011	259648	131125	128523

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

With a sex-ratio of 980, the district of Champawat is 8th in the state. It has the population density of 147 pp Sq Km in the state. The total literacy in the district is 79.83% (Rank 09) with 91.61% male literacy (Rank 07) and 68.05% female literacy (Rank 09). Total SC and ST populations in the state are 47,383 (18.25% of the total population of the state) and 1,339 (0.51% of the total population of the state). In both the cases the district ranks 09 in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 38,343 (14.77% of total population) and 2,21,305 (85.23% of total Population) respectively. In these two cases also the district ranks 7 in the state.

12. Bageshwar District

The population of Bageshwar in 1901 was 68,144 with 34,486 males and 33,658 females which has reached to 2,59,898 with 1,24,326 males and 1,35,572 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Bageshwar District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	68144	34486	33658
1911	78968	40080	38888
1921	79675	39850	39825
1931	87633	43870	43763
1941	103254	51377	51877
1951	116116	57702	58414
1961	132691	65527	67164
1971	164746	80084	84662
1981	196992	96500	100492
1991	226164	109979	116185
2001	247163	117374	129789
2011	259898	124326	135572

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

With a sex-ratio of 1090, the district of Bageshwar is 4th in the state. It is also the district of low population density (116 pp Sq Km) in the state. The total literacy in the district is 80.01% (Rank 08) with 92.33% male literacy (Rank 06) and 69.03% female literacy (Rank 08). Total SC and ST populations in the state are 72,061 (27.73% of the total population of the state) and 1,982 (0.76% of the total population of the state). In this case the ranks of the district are 01 (SC Population) and 08 (ST Population) in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 9,079 (3.49% of total population) and 2,50,819 (96.51% of total Population) respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 13 and 01 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

13. Rudraprayag District

The population of Rudraprayag in 1901 was 70,510 with 34,781 males and 35,729 females which has reached to 2,42,285 with 1,14,589 males and 1,27,696 females in 2011.

Population Variation in Champawat District (1901-2011)			
Census	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1901	70510	34781	35729
1911	78790	38747	40043
1921	80700	38994	41706
1931	88743	43197	45546
1941	100305	48995	51310
1951	105848	49333	56515
1961	119921	55116	64805
1971	135654	62417	73237
1981	169743	80414	89329
1991	200515	95745	104770
2001	227439	107535	119904
2011	242285	114589	127696

Source: Directorate of Census, Dehradun (U.K.)

With a sex-ratio of 1,114, the district of Rudraprayag is 2nd in the state. It is also the district of low population density (122 pp Sq Km) in the state. The total literacy in the district is 81.30% (Rank 06) with 93.90% male literacy (Rank 01) and 70.35% female literacy (Rank 06). Total SC and ST populations in the state are 47,679 (19.68% of the total population of the state) and 386 (1.60% of the total population of the state). In this case the ranks of the district are 08 (SC Population) and 05 (ST Population) in the state. The urban and rural populations of the district are 9,925 (4.10% of total population) and 2,32,360 (95.90% of total Population) respectively. In the state the district stands at Rank 12 and 02 in terms of Urban and Rural Populations respectively.

CONCLUSION:

It is clear from the above discussion that from the year of 1901 to 2011 the population in Uttarakhand has increased extensively. If we consider the Census of 2011 then it is evident that Garhwal, Almora, Tehri, Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Champawat, Bageshwar and Rudraprayag districts have the sex ratio more than the national sex ratio (943 Females per thousand males). If Literacy is considered then Dehradun, Nainital, Garhwal, Tehri, Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Champawat, Bageshwar and Rudraprayag have higher literacy rate than the national rate (74.04%). The districts of Dehradun, Nainital, Garhwal Tehri, Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Champawat, Bageshwar and Rudraprayag have male literacy more than the national male literacy rate (82.14%) while the female literacy rate of Uttarkashi, Tehri, Almora, US Nagar and Hardwar districts are lower than the national female literacy rate (65.46%). As far as the population density is concerned, Almora, Dehradun, Hardwar and US Nagar have more density than the national population density (382 pp Sq Km).

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