

## Child population in the age group 0-6 by sex : 2011

State /UT Code	India/State/ Union Territory #	Child population in the age group 0-6		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>158,789,287</b>	<b>82,952,135</b>	<b>75,837,152</b>
01	Jammu & Kashmir	2,008,642	1,080,662	927,980
02	Himachal Pradesh	763,864	400,681	363,183
03	Punjab	2,941,570	1,593,262	1,348,308
04	Chandigarh #	117,953	63,187	54,766
05	Uttarakhand	1,328,844	704,769	624,075
06	Haryana	3,297,724	1,802,047	1,495,677
07	NCT of Delhi #	1,970,510	1,055,735	914,775
08	Rajasthan	10,504,916	5,580,212	4,924,704
09	Uttar Pradesh	29,728,235	15,653,175	14,075,060
10	Bihar	18,582,229	9,615,280	8,966,949
11	Sikkim	61,077	31,418	29,659
12	Arunachal Pradesh	202,759	103,430	99,329
13	Nagaland	285,981	147,111	138,870
14	Manipur	353,237	182,684	170,553
15	Mizoram	165,536	83,965	81,571
16	Tripura	444,055	227,354	216,701
17	Meghalaya	555,822	282,189	273,633
18	Assam	4,511,307	2,305,088	2,206,219
19	West Bengal	10,112,599	5,187,264	4,925,335
20	Jharkhand	5,237,582	2,695,921	2,541,661
21	Orissa	5,035,650	2,603,208	2,432,442
22	Chhattisgarh	3,584,028	1,824,987	1,759,041
23	Madhya Pradesh	10,548,295	5,516,957	5,031,338
24	Gujarat	7,494,176	3,974,286	3,519,890
25	Daman & Diu #	25,880	13,556	12,324
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	49,196	25,575	23,621
27	Maharashtra	12,848,375	6,822,262	6,026,113
28	Andhra Pradesh	8,642,686	4,448,330	4,194,356
29	Karnataka	6,855,801	3,527,844	3,327,957
30	Goa	139,495	72,669	66,826
31	Lakshadweep #	7,088	3,715	3,373
32	Kerala	3,322,247	1,695,935	1,626,312
33	Tamil Nadu	6,894,821	3,542,351	3,352,470
34	Puducherry #	127,610	64,932	62,678
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands #	39,497	20,094	19,403

Source: <http://www.censusindia.gov.in>, Census of India 2011

## General Notes

1. The figures for India and Manipur, include by sex, the estimated population, 0-6 population and literates of Paomata, Mao Maram and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur for Census 2001 and 2011.
2. For working out density of India and the State of Jammu & Kashmir, the entire area and population of those portions of Jammu & Kashmir which are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China have not been taken into account.
3. For Census 2011, the population of "Others" has been clubbed with the "Males" for working out population, 0-6 population, literates and related rates and ratios.
4. In working out 'decadal variation' and 'percentage decadal variation' for 1941-1951 & 1951-1961 of India and Nagaland State, the population of Tuensang District for 1951 (7,025) & the population of Tuensang (83,501) & Mon (50,774) districts for 1961 Census have not been taken into account as the area was censused for the first time in 1951 and the same are not comparable.
5. The 1981 Census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in Assam. Hence the population figures for 1981 of Assam have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.
6. The 1991 Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir. Hence the population figures for 1991 of Jammu & Kashmir have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.
7. The distribution of population of Pondicherry (Puducherry) by sex for 1901 (246,354), and 1931 (258,628) and 1941 (285,011) is not available. The figures of India for these years are, therefore, exclusive of these population figures so far as distribution by sex is concerned.
8. Arunachal Pradesh was censused for the first time in 1961.
9. In 1951, Tuensang was censused for the first time for 129.5 sq.kms. of areas only. In 1961 censused areas of Tuensang District of Nagaland was increased to 5356.1 sq. kms.
10. Due to non-availability of census data the figures for the decades, from 1901 to 1951 have been estimated for the districts of Kohima, Phek, Wokha, Zunheboto, and Mokokchung of Nagaland. Estimation however could not be done for Tuensang and Mon as they were not fully censused prior to 1961.
11. As the sex break-up for the districts. Sheopur, Morena, Bhind, Gwalior, Datia, Shivpuri, Guna, Ratlam, Ujjain, Shajapur, Dewas, Jhabua, Dhar, Indore, West Nimar (Khargone), Barwani, Rajgarh, Bhopal, Sehore and Raisen is not available for the year 1901. Figures for males and females have been estimated for the year 1901 for Madhya Pradesh.
12. One village Ramtapur (code No. 217 and 101 in 1951 and 1961 respectively) of Jukkal circle of Degulur taluka which was transferred under the state Reorganisation Act, 1956 from Maharashtra to Andhra Pradesh, still continues in Nanded district of Maharashtra. The population of

this village has, however, been adjusted in Nizamabad district for the year 1901 - 1951.

13. The names of Uttaranchal and Pondicherry have changed to Uttarakhand and Puducherry respectively after Census 2001

**Note of caution:**

**The figures in this report being of a provisional nature, only the important footnotes have been given above. The detailed footnotes would be given when the final population tables are released.**