## 4

## SIZE, GROWTH RATE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CHILD POPULATION <br> Figures Maps Tables/Statements Notes



## 4

## Size, Growth Rate and Distribution of Child Population

The total number of children in the age-group 0-6 years, is little more than the population of Nigeria - the eighth largest country in the world!

The total number of children in the age-group 0-6 years, as per the provisional population totals of Census 2011, is 158.8 million, about 5 million less than the number recorded in 2001.

## Notes

1 For uniformity in different variables of the report, the child population for 2001 and 2011 includes estimated child population of Pao Mata, Purul and Mao Maran Sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur

## CHILD POPULATION IN AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS

The data on child population in the age group 0-6 years, in the provisional population totals of Census 2011 is primarily intended for calculating the literacy rates. However, it also allows us to broadly analyse possible linkages with growth of population, particularly providing leads on fertility. It can be assumed with a fair amount of confidence that the child population in this age group is least likely to be affected by inter-state migrations. In a population that is not greatly affected by huge changes in age structure, adult migration or child mortality between two points of time, a significant fall in proportion of children in the age-group 0-6 years is broadly indicative of fall in fertility during the period.
The total number of children in the age-group 0-6 years, as per the provisional population totals of Census 2011, is 158.8 million ${ }^{1}$. It is significant that out of the absolute increase of 181 million in the country's population during the decade 2001-2011, 88 percent has been contributed by the Child Population in the age group of 0-6 years. In Census 2001, the total number of children in the age-group 0-6 years was about 163.8 million, about 5 million more than the number recorded in 2011.This reduction, is indicative of a fall in fertility and is a positive sign.
(c) Figure 11

Child population in the age group 0-6 years, India: 2011


## Uttar Pradesh: 29.7 million

Bihar: $\quad 18.6$ million Maharashtra: 12.8 million Madhya Pradesh: 10.5 million Rajasthan: $\quad 10.5$ million
have the largest number of Children, constituting 52\% Children in the age group of $0-6$ years.

Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have the largest number of children in the age group of 0-6 years. Lakshadweep, Daman \& Diu, Andaman \& Nicobar Islands, Dadra \& Nagar Haveli and Sikkim, on the other hand have the least number of children in the age group 0-6 years.

A comparison with the figures of Census 2001 reveal that the maximum decline in absolute numbers of children has been in the State of Uttar Pradesh. This is followed by Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Kerala. At the other end of the spectrum are the States of Bihar, Jammu \& Kashmir, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Chhattisgarh, where there has been the maximum increase in the child population in the age group 0-6 years.

An analysis of the gender composition of the decline shows that the decline in females is much more than that among males. While there was a decline of $29,91,976$ females, the decline among males was only 20,56,132. The ranking of States and Union Territories as far as the first and last five ranks are concerned remains the same for males as well as females. The implications of this differential on the sex ratio will be analysed later on.

Decadal change in number of children in the age group 0-6 years, India: 2001-2011


Change in number (negative indicates fall in 2011 over 2001, (in thousand)

The share of children in the EAG States, at 53.2\% in 2011 has increased by about 1.3 percent compared to 2001.

Among the EAG States, it is a good sign that a decline in the number of children in the age group of 0-6 years has been observed in five States, Uttar Pradesh (about 2 million), Uttarakhand (thirty one thousand), Rajasthan (one hundred and forty six thousand), Orissa (three hundred and twenty three thousand) and Madhya Pradesh (two hundred and thirty four thousand). On the other hand, Chhattisgarh (twenty nine thousand), Bihar (1.78 million) and Jharkhand (two hundred and eighty thousand) have shown a rise. Statement 8 gives the ranking of States as per the Child Population in the age group of 0-6 years.

Child population in the age group 0-6 years by sex, India,

| India/State/ | Child Popula | in the age | up 0-6 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Union Territory * |  |  |  |
|  | 2011 |  |  |
|  | Person | Male ${ }^{1}$ | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| INDIA | 15,87,89,287 | 8,29,52,135 | 7,58,37,152 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2,97,28,235 | 1,56,53,175 | 1,40,75,060 |
| Bihar | 1,85,82,229 | 96,15,280 | 89,66,949 |
| Maharashtra | 1,28,48,375 | 68,22,262 | 60,26,113 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1,05,48,295 | 55,16,957 | 50,31,338 |
| Rajasthan | 1,05,04,916 | 55,80,212 | 49,24,704 |
| West Bengal | 1,01,12,599 | 51,87,264 | 49,25,335 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 86,42,686 | 44,48,330 | 41,94,356 |
| Gujarat | 74,94,176 | 39,74,286 | 35,19,890 |
| Tamil Nadu | 68,94,821 | 35,42,351 | 33,52,470 |
| Karnataka | 68,55,801 | 35,27,844 | 33,27,957 |
| Jharkhand | 52,37,582 | 26,95,921 | 25,41,661 |
| Orissa | 50,35,650 | 26,03,208 | 24,32,442 |
| Assam | 45,11,307 | 23,05,088 | 22,06,219 |
| Chhattisgarh | 35,84,028 | 18,24,987 | 17,59,041 |
| Kerala | 33,22,247 | 16,95,935 | 16,26,312 |
| Haryana | 32,97,724 | 18,02,047 | 14,95,677 |
| Punjab | 29,41,570 | 15,93,262 | 13,48,308 |
| Jammu \& Kashmir | 20,08,642 | 10,80,662 | 9,27,980 |
| NCT of Delhi ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 19,70,510 | 10,55,735 | 9,14,775 |
| Uttarakhand | 13,28,844 | 7,04,769 | 6,24,075 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 7,63,864 | 4,00,681 | 3,63,183 |
| Meghalaya | 5,55,822 | 2,82,189 | 2,73,633 |
| Tripura | 4,44,055 | 2,27,354 | 2,16,701 |
| Manipur | 3,53,237 | 1,82,684 | 1,70,553 |
| Nagaland | 2,85,981 | 1,47,111 | 1,38,870 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2,02,759 | 1,03,430 | 99,329 |
| Mizoram | 1,65,536 | 83,965 | 81,571 |
| Goa | 1,39,495 | 72,669 | 66,826 |
| Puducherry ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 1,27,610 | 64,932 | 62,678 |
| Chandigarh ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 1,17,953 | 63,187 | 54,766 |
| Sikkim | 61,077 | 31,418 | 29,659 |
| Dadra \& Nagar Haveli ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 49,196 | 25,575 | 23,621 |
| Andaman \& Nicobar Islands \# | 39,497 | 20,094 | 19,403 |
| Daman \& Diu ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 25,880 | 13,556 | 12,324 |
| Lakshadweep * | 7,088 | 3,715 | 3,373 |

## \# Statement 8

## States and Union Territories: 2001 and 2011

| India/State/ Union Territory | Child Population in the age group 0-6 years |  |  | Decadal change in child population in the age group 0-6 years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 |  |  | 1991-2001 | 2001-2011 |
|  | Person | Male | Female | Person | Person |
| 1 | 5 | 6 | I | 8 | 9 |
| INDIA | 16,38,37,395 | 8,50,08,267 | 7,88,29,128 | N. A | -50,48,108 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 3,16,24,628 | 1,65,09,033 | 1,51,15,595 | 47,29,200 | -18,96,393 |
| Bihar | 1,68,06,063 | 86,52,705 | 81,53,358 | 34,47,857 | 17,76,166 |
| Maharashtra | 1,36,71,126 | 71,46,432 | 65,24,694 | 1,66,590 | -8,22,751 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1,07,82,214 | 55,79,847 | 52,02,367 | 10,97,616 | -2,33,919 |
| Rajasthan | 1,06,51,002 | 55,79,616 | 50,71,386 | 17,91,510 | -1,46,086 |
| West Bengal | 1,14,14,222 | 58,24,180 | 55,90,042 | -1,48,075 | -13,01,623 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1,01,71,857 | 51,87,321 | 49,84,536 | -7,92,531 | -15,29,171 |
| Gujarat | 75,32,404 | 40,00,148 | 35,32,256 | 7,02,047 | -38,228 |
| Tamil Nadu | 72,35,160 | 37,25,616 | 35,09,544 | -2,12,899 | -3,40,339 |
| Karnataka | 71,82,100 | 36,90,958 | 34,91,142 | -2,95,511 | -3,26,299 |
| Jharkhand | 49,56,827 | 25,22,036 | 24,34,791 | 5,50,847 | 2,80,755 |
| Orissa | 53,58,810 | 27,44,552 | 26,14,258 | 11,309 | -3,23,160 |
| Assam | 44,98,075 | 22,89,116 | 22,08,959 | 76,564 | 13,232 |
| Chhattisgarh | 35,54,916 | 18,00,413 | 17,54,503 | 1,47,944 | 29,112 |
| Kerala | 37,93,146 | 19,35,027 | 18,58,119 | -43,754 | -4,70,899 |
| Haryana | 33,35,537 | 18,33,655 | 15,01,882 | 2,10,364 | -37,813 |
| Punjab | 31,71,829 | 17,63,801 | 14,08,028 | -1,34,416 | -2,30,259 |
| Jammu \& Kashmir | 14,85,803 | 7,65,394 | 7,20,409 | N. A | 5,22,839 |
| NCT of Delhi ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 20,16,849 | 10,79,618 | 9,37,231 | 4,09,453 | -46,339 |
| Uttarakhand | 13,60,032 | 7,12,949 | 6,47,083 | 55,837 | -31,188 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 7,93,137 | 4,18,426 | 3,74,711 | -47,284 | -29,273 |
| Meghalaya | 4,67,979 | 2,37,215 | 2,30,764 | 74,250 | 87,843 |
| Tripura | 4,36,446 | 2,22,002 | 2,14,444 | -60,676 | 7,609 |
| Manipur | 3,26,366 | 1,66,746 | 1,59,620 | 19,749 | 26,871 |
| Nagaland | 2,89,678 | 1,47,524 | 1,42,154 | 82,191 | -3,697 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2,05,871 | 1,04,833 | 1,01,038 | 23,246 | -3,112 |
| Mizoram | 1,43,734 | 73,176 | 70,558 | 15,461 | 21,802 |
| Goa | 1,45,968 | 75,338 | 70,630 | 8,652 | -6,473 |
| Puducherry \# | 1,17,159 | 59,565 | 57,594 | 6,764 | 10,451 |
| Chandigarh \# | 1,15,613 | 62,664 | 52,949 | 19,843 | 2,340 |
| Sikkim | 78,195 | 39,842 | 38,353 | 3,548 | -17,118 |
| Dadra \& Nagar Haveli ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 40,199 | 20,308 | 19,891 | 11,862 | 8,997 |
| Andaman \& Nicobar Islands ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 44,781 | 22,885 | 21,896 | -1,568 | -5,284 |
| Daman \& Diu ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 20,578 | 10,685 | 9,893 | 4,800 | 5,302 |
| Lakshadweep \# | 9,091 | 4,641 | 4,450 | -373 | -2,003 |



The Statement also provides a pattern, where States like Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, which recorded a low positive growth in number of children during the decade 1991-2001, have shown a decline in the number of children in the subsequent decade 2001-2011 over 1991-2001.

It may be noted that in 2001-2011, the States like Bihar, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh have shown a lower positive growth compared to the earlier decade of 1991-2001. It may perhaps be reasonable to expect that if these States also follow a pattern similar to that of the other EAG States, it may eventually result in a further fall in the overall population growth for these States also.
Between 2001 and 2011, the share of children in the EAG States has increased by about 1.3 percent. In 2001, 51.9 percent of the children were from the EAG States, while this percentage is 53.2 in 2011. Figure 13 depicts the share of children in the EAG States and the non-EAG States and Union Territories in 2001 and 2011.

The proportion of Child Population in the age group of 0-6 years to total Population is 13.1 percent while the corresponding figure in 2001 was 15.9 percent. The decline has been to the extent of 2.8 points.
( 6 Figure 13
Share of EAG and non-EAG States and Union Territories in child population in the age group 0-6 years, India: 2001 and 2011

2001


2011


## PROPORTION OF CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP OF 0-6 YEARS TO TOTAL POPULATION

The proportion of Child Population in the age group 0-6 years to total Population is 13.1 percent while the corresponding figure in 2001 was 15.9 percent. The decline has been to the extent of 2.8 points. Figure 14 depicts the share of children in total population of India in Census 2001 and 2011.
( ) Figure 14
Share of children in the age group 0-6 years to total population, India: 2001 and 2011

2001


2011


Decline in proportion of child population in the age group of 0-6 years has been seen in all States and Union Territories except Jammu \& Kashmir.

With the exception of Jammu \& Kashmir, where the percentage share of children in total population has increased by 1.4 points, all other States and Union Territories have shown a fall in the proportion. The highest decline in percentage terms has been noticed in Sikkim, with Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh taking the next two spots. It is significant that the decline in proportion of child population in the age group of $0-6$ years has been seen in all EAG States- Uttar Pradesh (-4.1), Uttarakhand (-2.9), Bihar (-2.3); Jharkhand (-2.5), Rajasthan (-3.5), Madhya Pradesh (-3.3), Chhattisgarh (-3.0) and Orissa (-2.6). In 10 States and Union Territories, the decline is below 2 points; in 14 States and Union Territories it is between 2 and 3 points and in 10 States and Union Territories, it is 3 points or more. This is definitely a positive indicator of fertility decline and augurs well for the future.


## (c) Figure 15

Percentage of children in the age group 0-6 years in total population, India: 2001 and 2011


Now, only three States, namely Jammu \& Kashmir, Bihar and Meghalaya has more than sixteen percent population in the 0-6 agegroup.

It would be of interest to note that in 2001 thirteen States and Union Territories had less than fourteen percent Child population in age group 0-6 years. These thirteen States and Union Territories had a share of about twenty six percent of India's population. This number of States and Union Territories has swelled to twenty two in 2011 and now has a share of fifty four percent. The number of States and Union Territories having child population less than sixteen percent has increased from twenty three with a share of about fifty six percent of India's population in 2001 to thirty two with a share of ninety percent in 2011. Now, only three States, namely Jammu \& Kashmir, Bihar and Meghalaya has more than sixteen percent population in the age-group 0-6 years.


## Statement 9

States and Union Territories by range in proportion of children in the age group 0-6 years to total population: 2001 and 2011

| Range of proportion of child population in the age group 0-6 | Number of States /Union territories 2001 | Percentage of population to total population 2001 (all ages) | Number of States /Union territories 2011 | Percentage of Population to total population 2011(all ages) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9.00-11.99 | 3 | 9.29 | 16 | 42.26 |
| 12.00-13.99 | 9 | 16.05 | 6 | 11.91 |
| 14.00-15.99 | 11 | 30.58 | 10 | 35.97 |
| 16.00-17.99 | 5 | 11.39 | 2 | 9.61 |
| 18.00 and above | 7 | 32.69 | 1 | 0.24 |

Statement 10 gives the proportion of child population in the age group of 0-6 years to total population ranked as per the decline in proportion between 2001 and 2011. A pictorial representation of the same has been given in Figure 16.

These results perhaps broadly indicate a drop in fertility across the country, except in Jammu \& Kashmir, where the proportion of children has in fact increased to 16.01 percent compared to 14.65 percent observed in 2001. it is heartening to see that the geographical spread of the decline is now spread across the country and the 'North South' demographic gap shows signs of narrowing down. However, fertility decline may or may not be uniform across gender and its effect on child sex ratio becomes an extremely important aspect of human development. We shall be discussing this aspect in detail in the next Chapter.
(c) Figure 16

Decline in percentage of children in the age group 0-6 years to total population: 2001 and 2011


署 Statement 10
Proportion of children in the age group 0-6 years to total population, India, States and

| India/State/ Union Territory | 2001 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons | Males | Females |
| INDIA | 15.93 | 15.97 | 15.88 |
| Jammu \& Kashmir | 14.65 | 14.28 | 15.06 |
| Nagaland | 14.56 | 14.09 | 15.08 |
| Mizoram | 16.18 | 15.94 | 16.43 |
| Manipur | 14.23 | 14.35 | 14.1 |
| Goa | 10.83 | 10.96 | 10.69 |
| Meghalaya | 20.18 | 20.17 | 20.19 |
| Tripura | 13.64 | 13.52 | 13.77 |
| Chandigarh \# | 12.84 | 12.36 | 13.45 |
| Puducherry \# | 12.02 | 12.23 | 11.82 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 13.05 | 13.55 | 12.53 |
| Kerala | 11.91 | 12.51 | 11.35 |
| Tamil Nadu | 11.59 | 11.86 | 11.32 |
| Andaman \& Nicobar Islands \# | 12.57 | 11.86 | 13.42 |
| Bihar | 20.25 | 20.01 | 20.51 |
| Daman \& Diu \# | 13.01 | 11.55 | 15.06 |
| Karnataka | 13.59 | 13.72 | 13.45 |
| Punjab | 13.02 | 13.58 | 12.38 |
| Assam | 16.87 | 16.62 | 17.15 |
| Gujarat | 14.87 | 15.16 | 14.54 |
| Jharkhand | 18.4 | 18.16 | 18.64 |
| Orissa | 14.56 | 14.71 | 14.41 |
| Maharashtra | 14.11 | 14.18 | 14.04 |
| Haryana | 15.77 | 16.14 | 15.36 |
| NCT of Delhi ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 14.56 | 14.19 | 15.01 |
| Uttarakhand | 16.02 | 16.48 | 15.54 |
| Chhattisgarh | 17.06 | 17.19 | 16.94 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 13.35 | 13.46 | 13.23 |
| West Bengal | 14.24 | 14.05 | 14.44 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 17.87 | 17.75 | 18 |
| Rajasthan | 18.85 | 18.97 | 18.72 |
| Dadra \& Nagar Haveli ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 18.23 | 16.69 | 20.13 |
| Lakshadweep \# | 14.99 | 14.91 | 15.08 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 18.75 | 18.08 | 19.5 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 19.03 | 18.85 | 19.22 |
| Sikkim | 14.46 | 13.81 | 15.2 |

Union Territories: 2001 and 2011

| (in thousand) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| India/State/ Union Territory | 2011 |  |  | Decline |  |  |
|  | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| INDIA | 13.12 | 13.3 | 12.93 | -2.81 | -2.67 | -2.95 |
| Jammu \& Kashmir | 16.01 | 16.21 | 15.77 | 1.36 | 1.93 | 0.71 |
| Nagaland | 14.44 | 14.34 | 14.54 | -0.12 | 0.25 | -0.54 |
| Mizoram | 15.17 | 15.2 | 15.14 | -1.01 | -0.74 | -1.29 |
| Manipur | 12.98 | 13.34 | 12.61 | -1.25 | -1.01 | -1.49 |
| Goa | 9.57 | 9.81 | 9.32 | -1.26 | -1.15 | -1.37 |
| Meghalaya | 18.75 | 18.91 | 18.6 | -1.43 | -1.26 | -1.59 |
| Tripura | 12.1 | 12.15 | 12.04 | -1.54 | -1.37 | -1.73 |
| Chandigarh \# | 11.18 | 10.89 | 11.54 | -1.66 | -1.47 | -1.91 |
| Puducherry \# | 10.25 | 10.64 | 9.89 | -1.77 | -1.59 | -1.93 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 11.14 | 11.53 | 10.74 | -1.91 | -2.02 | -1.79 |
| Kerala | 9.95 | 10.59 | 9.36 | -1.96 | -1.92 | -1.99 |
| Tamil Nadu | 9.56 | 9.8 | 9.32 | -2.03 | -2.06 | -2 |
| Andaman \& Nicobar Islands \# | 10.4 | 9.93 | 10.92 | -2.17 | -1.93 | -2.5 |
| Bihar | 17.9 | 17.75 | 18.07 | -2.35 | -2.26 | -2.44 |
| Daman \& Diu ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 10.65 | 9.03 | 13.28 | -2.36 | -2.52 | -1.78 |
| Karnataka | 11.21 | 11.36 | 11.07 | -2.38 | -2.36 | -2.38 |
| Punjab | 10.62 | 10.89 | 10.32 | -2.4 | -2.69 | -2.06 |
| Assam | 14.47 | 14.45 | 14.5 | -2.4 | -2.17 | -2.65 |
| Gujarat | 12.41 | 12.62 | 12.18 | -2.46 | -2.54 | -2.36 |
| Jharkhand | 15.89 | 15.92 | 15.85 | -2.51 | -2.24 | -2.79 |
| Orissa | 12 | 12.28 | 11.73 | -2.56 | -2.43 | -2.68 |
| Maharashtra | 11.43 | 11.69 | 11.16 | -2.68 | -2.49 | -2.88 |
| Haryana | 13.01 | 13.34 | 12.62 | -2.76 | -2.8 | -2.74 |
| NCT of Delhi ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 11.76 | 11.76 | 11.76 | -2.8 | -2.43 | -3.25 |
| Uttarakhand | 13.14 | 13.67 | 12.58 | -2.88 | -2.81 | -2.96 |
| Chhattisgarh | 14.03 | 14.23 | 13.84 | -3.03 | -2.96 | -3.1 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 10.21 | 10.46 | 9.95 | -3.14 | -3 | -3.28 |
| West Bengal | 11.07 | 11.05 | 11.09 | -3.17 | -3 | -3.35 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 14.53 | 14.67 | 14.38 | -3.34 | -3.08 | -3.62 |
| Rajasthan | 15.31 | 15.67 | 14.92 | -3.54 | -3.3 | -3.8 |
| Dadra \& Nagar Haveli ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | 14.35 | 13.24 | 15.78 | -3.88 | -3.45 | -4.35 |
| Lakshadweep \# | 11 | 11.22 | 10.77 | -3.99 | -3.69 | -4.31 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 14.66 | 14.36 | 15 | -4.09 | -3.72 | -4.5 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 14.9 | 14.97 | 14.82 | -4.13 | -3.88 | -4.4 |
| Sikkim | 10.05 | 9.77 | 10.37 | -4.41 | -4.04 | -4.83 |

Propotion of Child Population in age group 0-6 years to Total Population, 2001 (States/Union Territories)


- Map 9

Propotion of Child Population in age group 0-6 years to Total Population, 2011 (States/Union Territories)



