

POPULATION DENSITY OF INDIA

As a result of the gradual increase in the population of India with the passing of each day, the population density of India per square km is also quickly on the rise. A survey of the Indian population density 2011 shows quite a considerable rise in the figures of population density in India. The records of population density 2011 of India state that the density 2011 has increased from a figure of 324 to that of 382 per square kilometre, which is considerably higher than the average population density of the world 2011, which are 46 per square kilometre. Records reveal that along with the wide difference with the population density of the world, there are also a lot of differences in the population density of the various states of India.

While the National Capital Region area of Delhi possesses the highest of the population density 2011 among the states of India having a statistics of 11,297 per square kilometre, the state of Arunachal Pradesh has the lowest record of population density having just 17 per square kilometre. It is very obvious that a higher density of population of a region would essentially mean that it is an urban area with high buildings and other modern aspects, while the low density of population of region would mean that it is a rural area with a probability there might be lack of modern amenities in the region.

The recent population of India in the year of 2012 is 1.22 billion or 1,220,200,000 if viewed in numerical terms. India is the second among the most populous nations of the world and is just under China which has a population of 1.35 billion people or 1,350,044,605. This is quite an increase from the population which India had in 2001 which was 1.02 billion. Records reveal the fact that males constitute 628.8 billion of the population whereas their female counterparts consist of 591.4 million of the population of India and 50% of the population of India consists of people within the age of 25 years and 65% consists of people below the age of 35 years. It has also been noted that India consists 17.31% of the population of the world. This stands for the fact that out of six people of this world one lives in India. Statistics also reveal that by the year of 2030 India would become the most populous country of the world leaving China behind. One of the primary causes of the steep increase in India's population is illiteracy.

	State	Area Sq. Km	Density 2011	Density 2001
-	India (Average)	3,287,240	382	324
1	Delhi	1,483	11,320	9,340

2	Chandigarh	114	9,258	7,900
3	Puducherry	490	2,547	2,034
4	Daman and Diu	111	2,191	1,413
5	Lakshadweep	30	2,149	1,895
6	Bihar	94,163	1,106	881
7	West Bengal	88,752	1,028	903
8	Kerala	38,852	860	819
9	Uttar Pradesh	240,928	829	690
10	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	700	449
11	Haryana	44,212	573	478
12	Tamil Nadu	130,060	555	480
13	Punjab	50,362	551	484
14	Jharkhand	79,716	414	338
15	Assam	78,438	398	340
16	Goa	3,702	394	364
17	Maharashtra	307,713	365	315
18	Tripura	10,486	350	305
19	Karnataka	191,791	319	276
20	Andhra Pradesh	275,045	308	277
21	Gujarat	196,244	308	258
22	Orissa	155,707	270	236
23	Madhya Pradesh	308,252	236	196

24	Rajasthan	342,239	200	165
25	Uttarakhand	53,483	189	159
26	Chhattisgarh	135,192	189	154
27	Meghalaya	22,429	132	103
28	Manipur	22,327	128	103
29	Himachal Pradesh	55,673	123	109
30	Nagaland	16,579	119	120
31	Sikkim	7,096	86	76
32	Jammu and Kashmir	222,236	56	46
33	Mizoram	21,081	52	42
34	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,249	46	43
35	Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	17	13