



Profile of
Adolescents and
Youth in India

State of Literacy among
Adolescent and Youth Population



2011
Our Census, Our Future



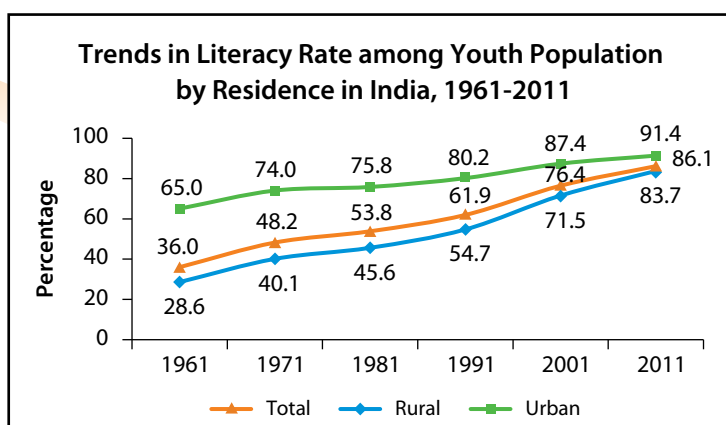
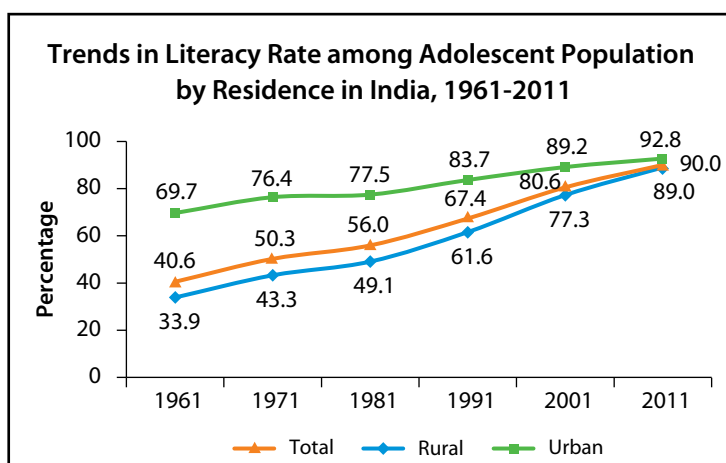
United Nations Population Fund – India

Number of Literates and Illiterates among Adolescent and Youth Population in India, 2001 and 2011

Literates/Illiterates	Adolescent population			Youth population		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Literates						
2001	18,14,77,955	10,22,59,797	7,92,18,158	14,51,93,569	8,44,12,096	6,07,81,473
2011	22,80,32,345	12,23,76,889	10,56,55,456	19,98,13,631	10,94,64,876	9,03,48,755
Increase in 2011 over 2001	4,65,54,390	2,01,17,092	2,64,37,298	5,46,20,062	2,50,52,780	2,95,67,282
Illiterates						
2001	4,35,84,793	1,73,13,071	2,62,71,722	4,47,86,453	1,58,49,045	2,89,37,408
2011	2,52,03,316	1,10,24,342	1,41,78,974	3,21,37,040	1,21,02,213	2,00,34,827
Decrease in 2011 over 2001	1,83,81,477	62,88,729	1,20,92,748	1,26,49,413	37,46,832	89,02,581

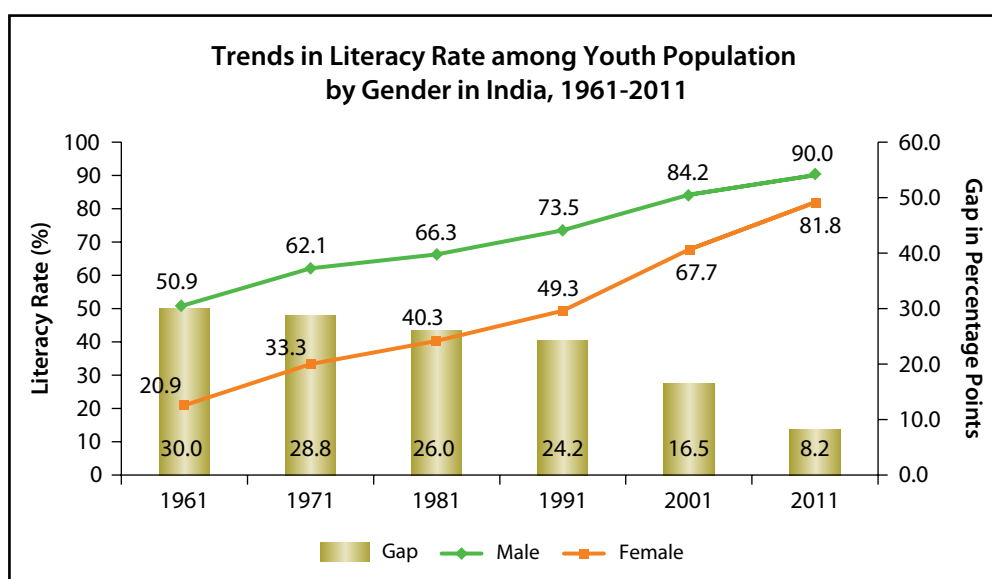
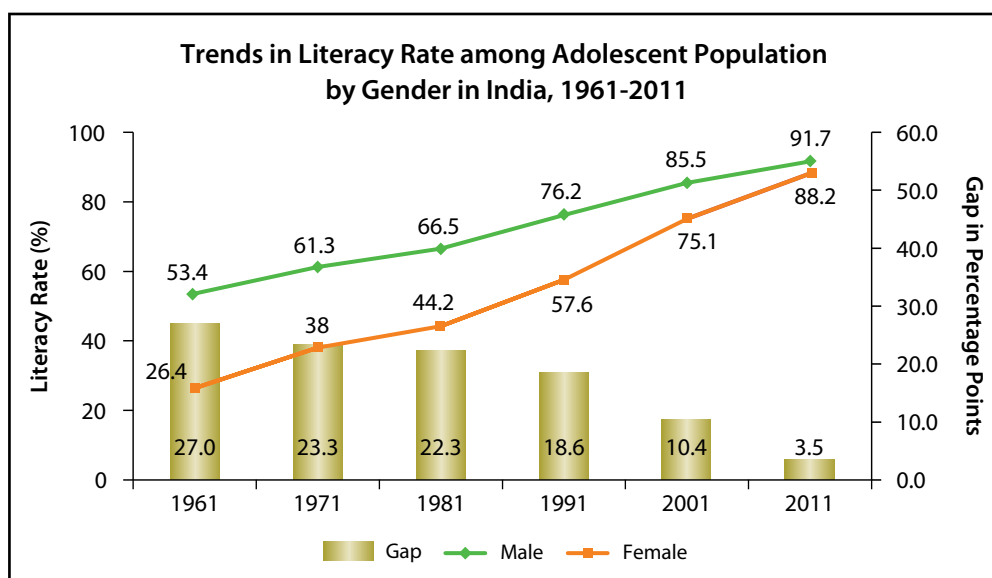
Trends and Differentials in Literacy Rate among Adolescent and Youth Population in India, 1961-2011

Years	Literacy rate among adolescent population					Literacy rate among youth population				
	Males	Females	Rural	Urban	Total	Males	Females	Rural	Urban	Total
1961	53.4	26.4	33.9	69.7	40.6	50.9	20.9	28.6	65.0	36.0
1971	61.3	38.0	43.3	76.4	50.3	62.1	33.3	40.1	74.0	48.2
1981	66.5	44.2	49.1	77.5	56.0	66.3	40.3	45.6	75.8	53.8
1991	76.2	57.6	61.6	83.7	67.4	73.5	49.3	54.7	80.2	61.9
2001	85.5	75.1	77.3	89.2	80.6	84.2	67.7	71.5	87.4	76.4
2011	91.7	88.2	89.0	92.8	90.0	90.0	81.8	83.7	91.4	86.1



Trends in Literacy Rate by Age Categories among Adolescent and Youth Population in India, 1961-2011

Years	Literacy rate by age category among adolescent and youth population			
	10-14	15-19	20-24	Total
1961	42.3	38.4	33.6	38.5
1971	49.6	51.3	44.7	48.8
1981	56.4	55.4	52.0	54.9
1991	68.8	65.8	57.8	64.6
2001	81.7	79.3	73.2	78.5
2011	91.1	88.8	83.2	88.0

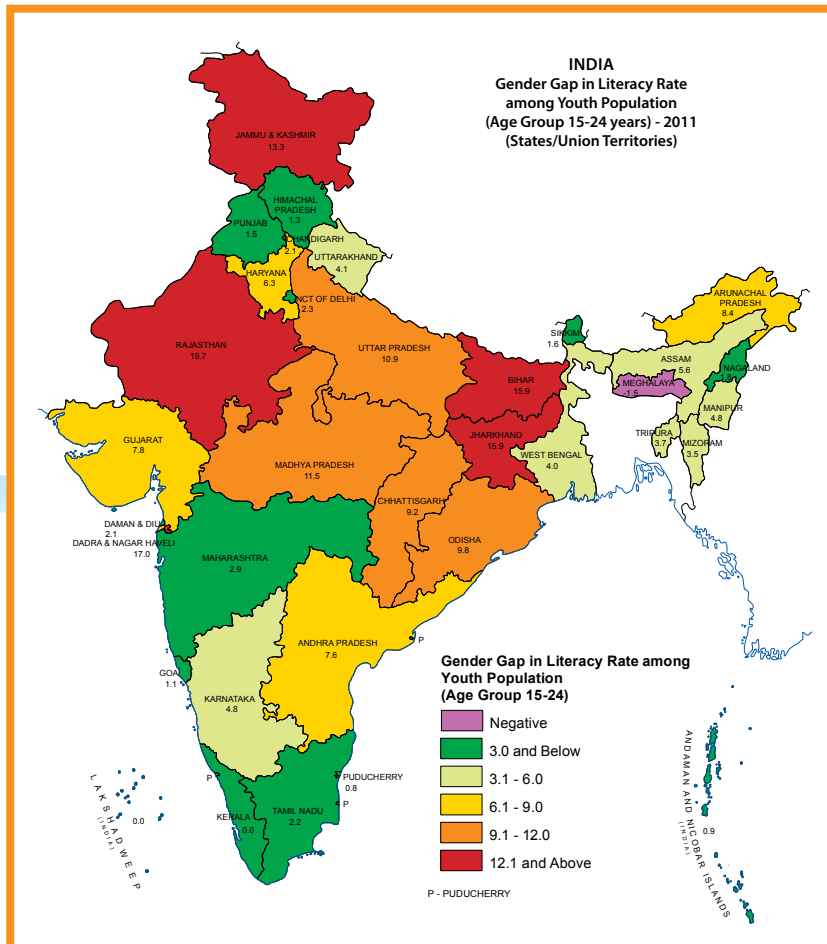
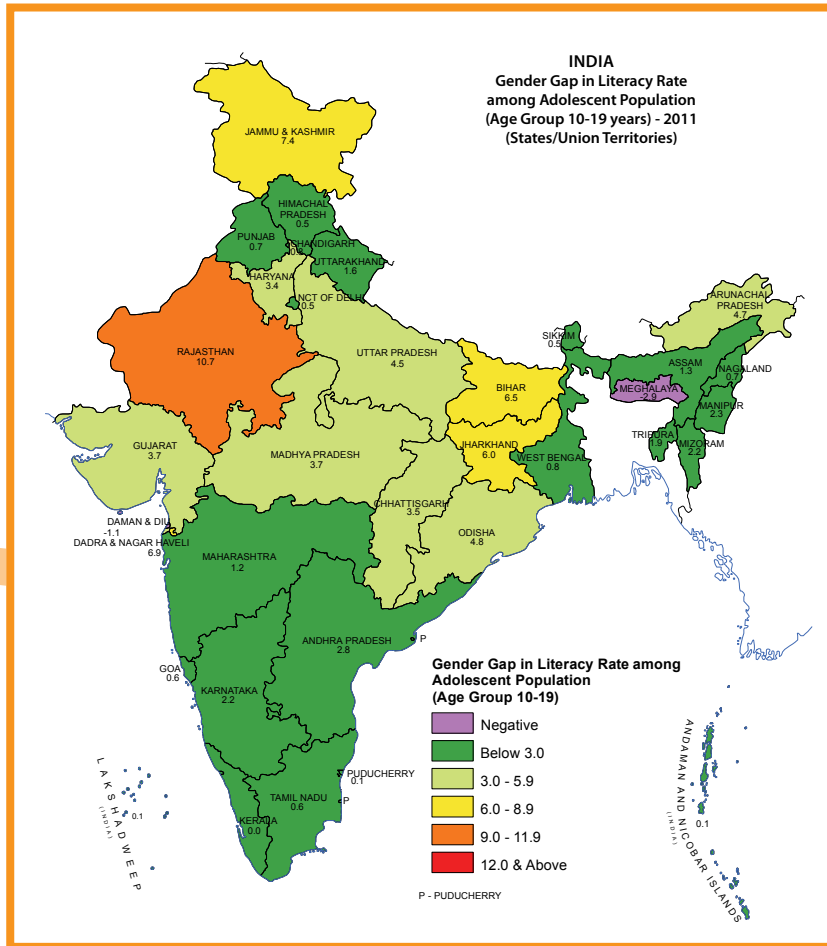


Decadal Change in Number of Literates among Adolescent and Youth Population in India by States and Union Territories, 2001 and 2011

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Adolescent population				Youth population			
		Rank as per adolescent decadal change	No. of literates in 2011	No. of literates in 2001	Decadal change in literates 2001-2011 (%)	No. of literates in 2011	No. of literates in 2001	Decadal change in literates 2001-2011 (%)	Rank as per youth decadal change
	INDIA		22,80,32,345	18,14,77,955	25.7	19,98,13,631	14,51,93,569	37.6	
1	Jammu & Kashmir	12	23,13,220	18,08,675	27.9	19,94,303	13,88,968	43.6	11
2	Himachal Pradesh	31	12,44,374	12,74,580	-2.4	12,38,247	11,16,240	10.9	30
3	Punjab	27	49,74,593	47,29,604	5.2	50,21,159	40,72,206	23.3	24
4	Chandigarh	22	1,85,920	1,67,668	10.9	2,08,310	1,71,658	21.4	26
5	Uttarakhand	17	21,38,887	18,05,663	18.5	19,27,178	14,09,039	36.8	13
6	Haryana	19	49,49,992	43,53,225	13.7	47,18,037	34,87,702	35.3	15
7	NCT of Delhi	18	31,49,539	27,27,150	15.5	31,96,924	25,05,856	27.6	23
8	Rajasthan	8	1,37,75,099	1,00,04,258	37.7	1,12,30,725	73,73,099	52.3	9
9	Uttar Pradesh	5	4,22,54,616	2,80,81,986	50.5	3,31,34,876	1,95,34,989	69.6	2
10	Bihar	2	1,89,35,030	1,09,79,298	72.5	1,26,77,459	76,69,646	65.3	4
11	Sikkim	22	1,27,351	1,14,815	10.9	1,26,455	98,793	28.0	22
12	Arunachal Pradesh	3	2,78,496	1,79,175	55.4	2,32,108	1,37,849	68.4	3
13	Nagaland	30	4,22,174	4,22,190	0.0	3,82,818	3,59,607	6.5	31
14	Manipur	11	5,30,941	4,13,691	28.3	4,99,943	3,87,448	29.0	20
15	Mizoram	21	2,14,471	1,92,073	11.7	2,07,391	1,78,779	16.0	27
16	Tripura	28	6,85,135	6,55,948	4.4	6,89,347	5,16,089	33.6	16
17	Meghalaya	6	6,14,018	4,11,042	49.4	5,18,060	3,29,425	57.3	7
18	Assam	13	56,94,199	44,65,526	27.5	49,26,308	36,22,154	36.0	14
19	West Bengal	16	1,66,30,037	1,39,57,502	19.1	1,55,44,128	1,12,96,220	37.6	12
20	Jharkhand	4	64,07,249	41,79,490	53.3	48,03,676	30,30,484	58.5	6
21	Odisha	14	74,55,280	61,24,849	21.7	66,31,927	50,66,627	30.9	19
22	Chhattisgarh	10	50,38,670	38,45,500	31.0	43,63,368	28,32,372	54.1	8
23	Madhya Pradesh	9	1,44,06,050	1,09,12,178	32.0	1,18,64,985	81,05,497	46.4	10
24	Gujarat	15	1,11,50,146	92,19,588	20.9	1,03,85,087	80,60,839	28.8	21
25	Daman & Diu	7	41,328	28,556	44.7	60,032	36,477	64.6	5
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	62,940	30,352	107.4	67,171	31,510	113.2	1
27	Maharashtra	29	2,03,41,261	1,95,26,687	4.2	2,03,42,077	1,64,95,052	23.3	24
28	Andhra Pradesh	19	1,50,99,774	1,32,80,977	13.7	1,41,20,473	1,06,87,974	32.1	17
29	Karnataka	25	1,08,86,940	98,85,638	10.1	1,07,85,887	82,08,744	31.4	18
30	Goa	32	2,18,656	2,32,222	-5.8	2,35,196	2,47,361	-4.9	33
31	Lakshadweep	35	11,394	13,511	-16.0	11,258	11,452	-1.7	32
32	Kerala	33	53,79,826	58,94,548	-8.7	52,25,465	58,68,065	-11.0	35
33	Tamil Nadu	26	1,21,45,697	1,13,02,168	7.5	1,21,69,622	1,06,00,618	14.8	28
34	Puducherry	24	2,03,965	1,84,655	10.5	2,05,832	1,83,443	12.2	29
35	A&N Islands	34	65,077	72,967	-10.8	67,799	71,287	-4.9	33

Gender Gap in Literacy Rate among Adolescent and Youth Population in India by States and Union Territories, 2011

Sl. No.	India/State/ UTs	Adolescent population			Youth population		
		Males	Females	Gap in literacy rate	Males	Females	Gap in literacy rate
	INDIA	91.7	88.2	3.5	90.1	81.9	8.2
1	Jammu & Kashmir	90.8	83.4	7.4	89.6	76.3	13.4
2	Himachal Pradesh	97.5	97.0	0.5	97.0	95.8	1.2
3	Punjab	92.4	91.7	0.7	90.4	88.9	1.5
4	Chandigarh	94.3	93.5	0.8	93.2	91.1	2.1
5	Uttarakhand	95.0	93.4	1.6	94.0	90.0	4.1
6	Haryana	94.1	90.7	3.4	92.8	86.5	6.3
7	NCT of Delhi	95.2	94.7	0.5	94.2	91.9	2.3
8	Rajasthan	92.8	82.1	10.7	91.0	71.3	19.7
9	Uttar Pradesh	88.5	84.0	4.5	86.6	75.8	10.8
10	Bihar	83.9	77.4	6.5	79.6	63.7	15.9
11	Sikkim	95.4	94.9	0.5	95.0	93.4	1.6
12	Arunachal Pradesh	85.4	80.7	4.7	84.9	76.4	8.5
13	Nagaland	88.6	87.9	0.7	89.1	87.3	1.8
14	Manipur	89.5	87.2	2.3	90.3	85.5	4.8
15	Mizoram	95.4	93.2	2.2	95.1	91.7	3.4
16	Tripura	96.7	94.8	1.9	96.2	92.5	3.7
17	Meghalaya	85.2	88.1	-2.9	84.0	85.5	-1.5
18	Assam	87.4	86.2	1.3	85.2	79.6	5.6
19	West Bengal	91.7	90.9	0.8	89.2	85.2	4.0
20	Jharkhand	90.5	84.5	6.0	87.2	71.4	15.8
21	Odisha	92.5	87.7	4.8	90.9	81.2	9.7
22	Chhattisgarh	93.6	90.1	3.5	92.0	82.8	9.2
23	Madhya Pradesh	91.7	88.0	3.7	89.1	77.6	11.5
24	Gujarat	94.5	90.8	3.7	92.8	85.0	7.8
25	Daman & Diu	94.3	95.4	-1.1	93.1	91.0	2.1
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	95.4	88.5	6.9	93.3	76.4	16.9
27	Maharashtra	95.8	94.6	1.2	95.0	92.1	2.9
28	Andhra Pradesh	94.0	91.2	2.8	90.8	83.2	7.6
29	Karnataka	95.2	93.0	2.2	93.1	88.3	4.8
30	Goa	97.5	96.9	0.6	96.7	95.6	1.1
31	Lakshadweep	98.1	98.0	0.1	98.3	98.3	0.0
32	Kerala	99.0	99.0	0.0	99.0	99.0	0.0
33	Tamil Nadu	98.0	97.4	0.6	97.2	95.0	2.2
34	Puducherry	98.1	98.0	0.1	97.9	97.1	0.8
35	A&N Islands	97.9	97.8	0.1	97.1	96.2	0.9



Literacy Rate among Adolescent and Youth Population in India by Residence and States and Union Territories, 2011

Sl. No.	India/State/ UTs	Adolescent population			Youth population		
		Rural	Urban	Gap in literacy rate	Rural	Urban	Gap in literacy rate
	INDIA	88.9	92.8	3.9	83.7	91.4	7.7
1	Jammu & Kashmir	86.0	91.4	5.4	80.7	89.8	9.1
2	Himachal Pradesh	97.3	96.5	-0.8	96.5	95.6	-0.9
3	Punjab	92.2	92.0	-0.2	89.2	90.7	1.5
4	Chandigarh	90.6	94.1	3.5	87.4	92.5	5.1
5	Uttarakhand	94.8	92.8	-2.0	92.3	91.5	-0.8
6	Haryana	92.5	92.8	0.3	89.3	91.2	1.9
7	NCT of Delhi	94.6	95.0	0.4	92.3	93.2	0.9
8	Rajasthan	86.9	90.6	3.7	79.4	88.3	8.9
9	Uttar Pradesh	87.2	83.4	-3.8	81.3	82.4	1.1
10	Bihar	80.2	87.0	6.8	70.5	84.2	13.7
11	Sikkim	95.3	94.8	-0.5	94.1	94.6	0.5
12	Arunachal Pradesh	80.6	91.0	10.4	77.4	90.3	12.9
13	Nagaland	85.9	94.2	8.3	85.6	94.2	8.6
14	Manipur	86.3	94.2	7.9	85.4	94.8	9.4
15	Mizoram	89.5	98.9	9.4	86.8	98.9	12.1
16	Tripura	95.1	98.0	2.8	93.3	97.5	4.2
17	Meghalaya	84.2	96.4	12.2	81.5	95.7	14.2
18	Assam	85.7	94.7	9.0	80.6	93.5	12.9
19	West Bengal	90.7	92.9	2.2	85.7	90.8	5.1
20	Jharkhand	86.0	93.0	7.0	75.6	90.5	14.9
21	Odisha	89.3	94.2	4.9	84.6	92.7	8.1
22	Chhattisgarh	90.8	95.8	5.0	85.3	94.0	8.7
23	Madhya Pradesh	88.7	93.6	4.9	80.5	91.5	11.0
24	Gujarat	92.0	94.1	2.1	86.8	92.2	5.4
25	Daman & Diu	97.7	93.5	-4.2	95.4	91.7	-3.7
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	90.1	96.0	5.9	80.0	94.4	14.4
27	Maharashtra	94.8	95.8	0.9	92.7	94.8	2.0
28	Andhra Pradesh	91.8	94.4	2.6	84.7	91.5	6.8
29	Karnataka	93.2	95.8	2.6	88.7	94.0	5.3
30	Goa	97.6	97.0	-0.6	96.7	95.8	-0.9
31	Lakshadweep	97.9	98.1	0.2	98.2	98.3	0.1
32	Kerala	99.0	99.1	0.1	98.9	99.2	0.3
33	Tamil Nadu	97.4	98.1	0.7	95.1	97.2	2.1
34	Puducherry	97.8	98.2	0.3	97.3	97.6	0.3
35	A&N Islands	97.7	98.2	0.5	96.3	97.2	0.9

Concepts and Definitions

Indian Census is the largest single source of a variety of statistical information on different characteristics of the people of India. With a history of more than 130 years, this reliable, time tested exercise has been bringing out a veritable wealth of statistics every 10 years, beginning from 1872 when the first census was conducted in India non-synchronously in different parts. The recently concluded Census 2011 is the fifteenth Census of the Country.

Population

Population refers to the total number of persons who were found to be residing in India at the Census Moment of 00:00 hours of Census Reference Day. For Census 2011 it was 00:00 hours of 1st March 2011.

Adolescents and Youth

The United Nations considers persons aged 10-19 years as adolescents and those between 15-24 years as youth for statistical purposes without prejudice to other definitions by Member States.[†] In the present Data Highlights on Adolescents and Youth, the population in the age group 10-19 years are referred as Adolescents and those in the age group 15-24 are termed as Youth. There is an overlapping age category (e.g. 15-19) while distinguishing Adolescent and Youth population.

Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per thousand males in a given population and is computed as:

$$\text{Sex ratio} = (\text{Number of females} \div \text{number of males}) \times 1000$$

Urban Areas

Urban areas comprised of two types of administrative units – (a) Statutory Towns and (b) Census Towns.

Statutory Towns: All Administrative Units that have been defined by statute as urban, like Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Cantonment Board, Notified Town Area Committee, Town Panchayat, Nagar Palika, etc. are known as Statutory Towns.

Census Towns: All Administrative Units satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously are treated as Census Towns –

- i. It should have minimum population of 5,000;
- ii. At least 75 per cent of the male main working population should have been engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
- iii. It should have a density of population of at least 400 persons per sq.km. (1000 per sq. mile)

Rural Area

Any administrative area that is not classified as Urban (Statutory/Census Town) is treated as rural area.

Literacy Rate

A person aged 7 and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is considered as a literate.

Literacy Rate is defined as the percentage of literates to the total population of age 7 years and above and is computed as:

$$\text{Literacy rate} = (\text{Number of Literates} \div \text{Population age 7+}) \times 100$$

Worker

Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and/or mental in nature. All persons engaged in work as defined above are workers.

Main Worker

Any person who had participated in any economically productive activity for 6 months or more during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration is defined as main worker.

Marginal Worker

A person who had participated in any economically productive activity for less than 6 months during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration is defined as marginal worker.

Work Participation Rate

Work Participation Rate is defined as the percentage of total workers (main and marginal) to the total population and is computed as:

$$\text{Work participation rate} = [\text{Total workers (Main + Marginal)} \div \text{Total population}] \times 100$$

[†] Report of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year (A/36/215 annex) and Report of the Expert Group Meeting on Adolescents, Youth and Development UN-DESA (ESA/P/WP/225)

Source: Special Tables on Adolescents and Youth, Census of India, 2001 and 2011; Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

Note: The figures for India and Manipur for Census 2001 exclude the population of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati District of Manipur due to administrative reasons. The figures for India in Census 1991 and 1981 do not include population of Jammu & Kashmir and Assam respectively as Census could not be held.



2011

Our Census, Our Future

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