

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.

#	State	Area Sq. Km	Density 2011	Density 2001
-	India (Average)		382	324
1	Delhi		11,297	9,340
2	Chandigarh		9,252	7,900
3	Puducherry		2,598	2,034
4	Daman and Diu		2,169	1,413
5	Lakshadweep		2,013	1,895
6	Bihar		1,102	881
7	West Bengal		1,029	903
8	Kerala		859	819

#	State	Area Sq. Km	Density 2011	Density 2001
9	Uttar Pradesh		828	690
10	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		698	449
11	Haryana		573	478
12	Tamil Nadu		555	480
13	Punjab		550	484
14	Jharkhand		414	338
15	Assam		397	340
16	Goa		394	364
17	Maharashtra		365	315
18	Tripura		350	305
19	Karnataka		319	276
20	Andhra Pradesh		308	277
21	Gujarat		308	258
22	Orissa		269	236
23	Madhya Pradesh		236	196
24	Rajasthan		201	165

#	State	Area Sq. Km	Density 2011	Density 2001
25	Uttarakhand		189	159
26	Chhattisgarh		189	154
27	Meghalaya		132	103
28	Himachal Pradesh		123	109
29	Manipur		122	103
30	Nagaland		119	120
31	Sikkim		86	76
32	Jammu and Kashmir		56	46
33	Mizoram		52	42
34	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		46	43
35	Arunachal Pradesh		17	13

POPULATION DENSITY WISE ZONES IN INDIA ACCORDING TO 2011 CENSUS

Density zones	Name of the states / Union Territories	Frequency	Reasons
Very High Density Zone(above 800people/sq km)	Delhi, Chandigarh, Puducherry, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep, Bihar, West Bengal, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh	9	Fertile soils leading to increase in agricultural production, practise of plantation agriculture, good industrial infrastructure, rapid urbanisation and administrative centres
High Density Zone(401- 800people/sq km)	, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Jharkhand	5	Agricultural improvements along with mining and industrial development

Medium Density Zone(201-400people/sq km)	Assam, Goa, Maharashtra, Tripura, Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh ,Rajasthan	10	Agricultural and industrial developments
Low Density Zone(100-200 people/sq km)	Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland	6	Rugged relief, poor agriculture and industrial performance
Very Low Density Zone(less than 100people/sq km)	Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Mizoram, Andaman and Nicobar island, Arunachal Pradesh	5	Dense forest, rugged mountainous topography, low agricultural productivity
Total		35	