

# Demographic Analysis of Ravi River Basin in Himachal Pradesh: A Comparative analysis of 2001 and 2011 Census

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## ABSTRACT

In this Ravi River basin in Himachal Pradesh there are total 1287 villages and out of this 68 percent villages are inhabited and about 32 percent villages are uninhabited. The overall population density of Ravi River basin in H.P is increased to 78 in 2011 in comparison to previous census density of 69. The decadal growth rate of this basin is 11.56% in 2011 census but Chaurah and Saluni tehsils has higher growth in comparison to Holi (-2.89%) and Multhan (-7.81%) tehsil's, the growth rate of population has in negative position due to migration of population from Holi and Multhan to Baijnath and Palampur areas of Kangra District. The overall literacy rate of Ravi River basin are increased to 61.90% in 2011 in comparison to previous census but on sex wise basis it is 70.16% in males and only 53.67% in females. The total population in 2011 Census of Ravi River basin in Himachal Pradesh increased to 422682 from previous census population of 373833 but in Holi tehsil and Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil, the population was decreased due to migration of people to various places of Kangra district. The overall sex ratio of Ravi River basin in H.P. is 955 Women against 1000 males in 2001 census but it is increased to 982 in 2011 census. The overall 0-6 age group sex ratio in Ravi River basin in H.P is 938 in 2001 census and it increased to 967 in 2011 census. In this basin 23.41% people belongs to scheduled caste category, but on tehsil wise it is 29.13% in Chaurah as high and 9.79% as low in Bharmour tehsil of this basin. It is found out that in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil has no scheduled caste population. In Ravi River basin 21.94% people belongs to scheduled tribe population, but on tehsil wise basis it is 84.66% in Bharmour and it is high in this basin and there is no tribal population found in Bara Bhangal village of Multhan tehsil of this Ravi River basin in Himachal Pradesh.

### Keywords:

Social, Comparative, Tehsil, Analysis, Sex ratio, Literacy rate, Population.

### Introduction

In this Ravi River basin in Himachal Pradesh there are total 1287 villages and out of this 68 percent villages are inhabited and about 32 percent villages are uninhabited. The overall population density of Ravi River basin in H.P is increased to 78 in 2011 in comparison to

previous census density of 69. It is also observed that in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil and in Holi tehsil the density of population is decreased due to migration of people's to District Kangra but in other tehsils, the density of population has been increased. The adjoining areas of Punjab, the population

density is much higher in comparison to upper areas tehsils. The decadal growth rate of this basin is 11.56% in 2011 census but Chaurah and Saluni tehsils has higher growth in comparison to Holi (-2.89%) and Multhan (-7.81%) tehsil's, the growth rate of population has in negative position due to migration of population from Holi and Multhan to Baijnath and Palampur areas of Kangra District. The overall literacy rate of Ravi River basin are increased to 61.90% in 2011 in comparison to previous census but on sex wise basis it is 70.16% in males and only 53.67% in females. The total population in 2011 Census of Ravi River basin in Himachal Pradesh increased to 422682 from previous census population of 373833 but in Holi tehsil and Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil, the population was decreased due to migration of people to various places of Kangra district. The overall sex ratio of Ravi River basin in H.P. is 955 Women against 1000 males in 2001 census but it is increased to 982 in 2011 census. The overall sex ratio of this basin in 2011 is 982, but on tehsil wise basis, the highest sex ratio is in Multhan tehsil and lowest in Dalhousie tehsil. It is 1034 in Multhan, 1018 in Bhattiyat, 1016 in Bhalai, 1010 in Chamba tehsil are above the basin and also above the State as well as National level. The overall 0-6 age group sex ratio in Ravi River basin in H.P is 938 in 2001 census and it increased to 967 in 2011 census. It is also found out that the overall 0-6 age group sex ratio in Ravi River basin in H.P. was 938 in 2001 census and it is increased to 967 in 2011 census. In this basin 23.41% people belongs to scheduled caste category, but on tehsil wise it is 29.13% in Chaurah as high and 9.79% as low in Bharmour tehsil of this basin. It is found out that in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil has no

scheduled caste population. In Ravi River basin 21.94% people belongs to scheduled tribe population, but on tehsil wise basis it is 84.66% in Bharmour and it is high in this basin and there is no tribal population found in Bara Bhangal village of Multhan tehsil of this Ravi River basin in Himachal Pradesh.

**Objectives of Study:** The objective of the present study area is to: -

- To study the demography of Ravi River Basin in Himachal Pradesh.

### **Data sources and Methodology**

The present study area is based on secondary data. Data has been collected from Census data of 2001 and 2011 of Chamba and Kangra districts of Himachal Pradesh. The different maps were prepared with the help of ArcGis software. This study was guided by the following methodological steps. For compilation tabulation, mapping and analysis of data for cartographic techniques were pressed into service.

### **Data Analysis**

In this Research Paper different demographic aspects like density of population, growth of population, distribution of population, sex ratio, literacy rate, 0-6 age group population, settlement systems, scheduled caste population, scheduled tribe population have been analyzed tehsil wise in the Ravi River basin in H.P. In this basin there are total 1287 villages and out of this 881 villages are inhabited and about 406 villages are uninhabited and due this the village wise study is not possible because 32% village are uninhabited. The above aspects interconnected to social study are analyzed as follow:

5.1 Density of Population

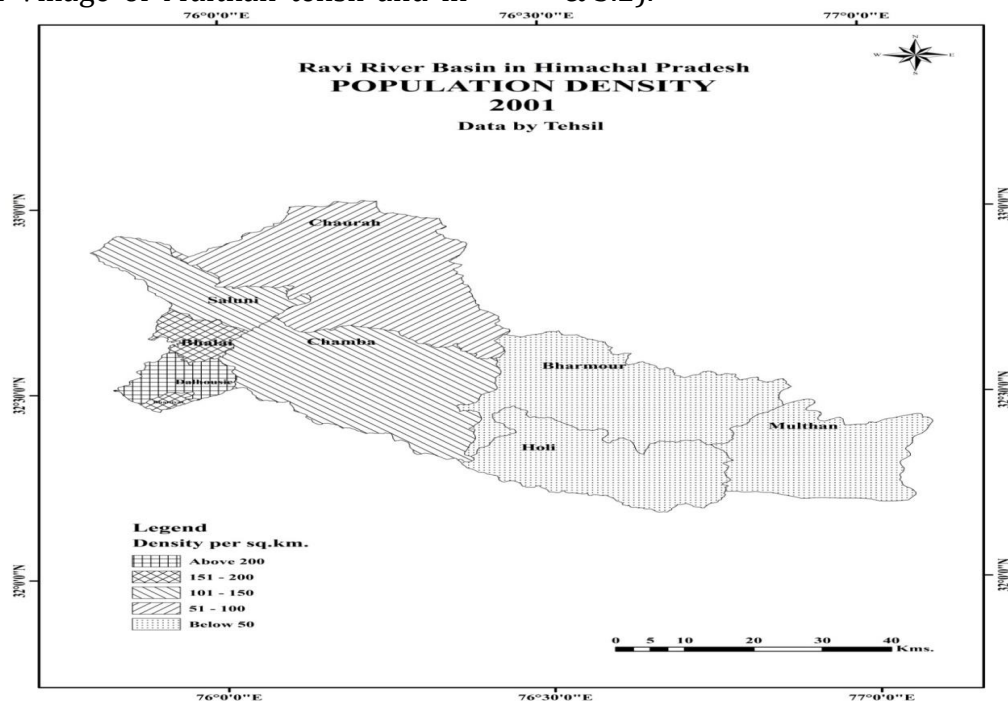
**Table 5.1**  
**Tehsil wise Density of Population**

Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Density of Population in 2001 (in sq. Kms.)	Density of Population in 2011 (in sq. Kms.)
1	Bharmour	30	33
2	Bhattiyat	173	195
3	Bhalai	170	193
4	Chamba	125	141
5	Chaurah	62	74
6	Dalhousie	256	285
7	Holi	14	13
8	Saluni	112	129
9	Multhan	10	9
	Total	69	78

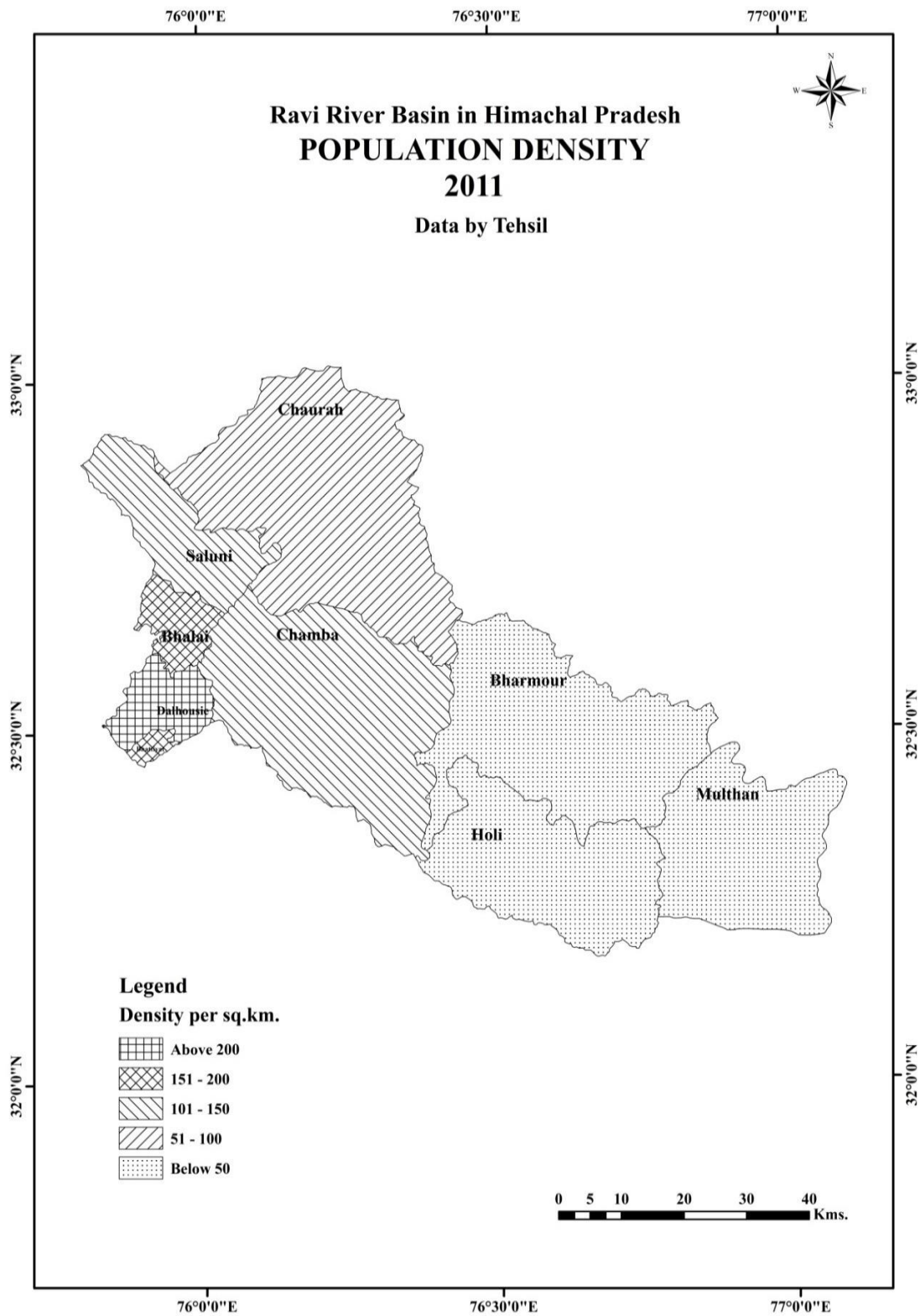
Source: Census of India 2001 and 2011

It is found out from 2001 and 2011 census that the overall population density of Ravi River basin in H.P is increased to 78 in 2011 census and it was 69 persons per sq Kms. in 2001 census, but on tehsil wise basis it is 285 in Dalhousie, 195 in Bhattiyat, 193 in Bhalai, 141 in Chamba and 129 in Saluni Tehsil which is above the average of this basin, and 74 in Chaurah, 33 in Bharmour, 13 in Holi and 9 in Multhan tehsil are below the average of this basin in 2011 census. It is also observed that in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil and in

Holi tehsil the density of population is decreased due to migration of people's to District Kangra but in other tehsils, the density of population has been increased. In Dalhousie tehsil of this basin the density of population is more than 200 persons per square Kms. in both the census. In upper areas of this basin's tehsil like Bharmour, Holi and Multhan the density of population is below 50 persons per square Kms. in both the census. In adjoining areas of Punjab, the population density is much higher (Table 5.1 & 5.2).



Source: Based on Census of India 2001  
**Figure 5.1**



Source: Based on Census of India 2011

Figure 5.2

## 5.2 Growth Rate of Population

Table 5.2

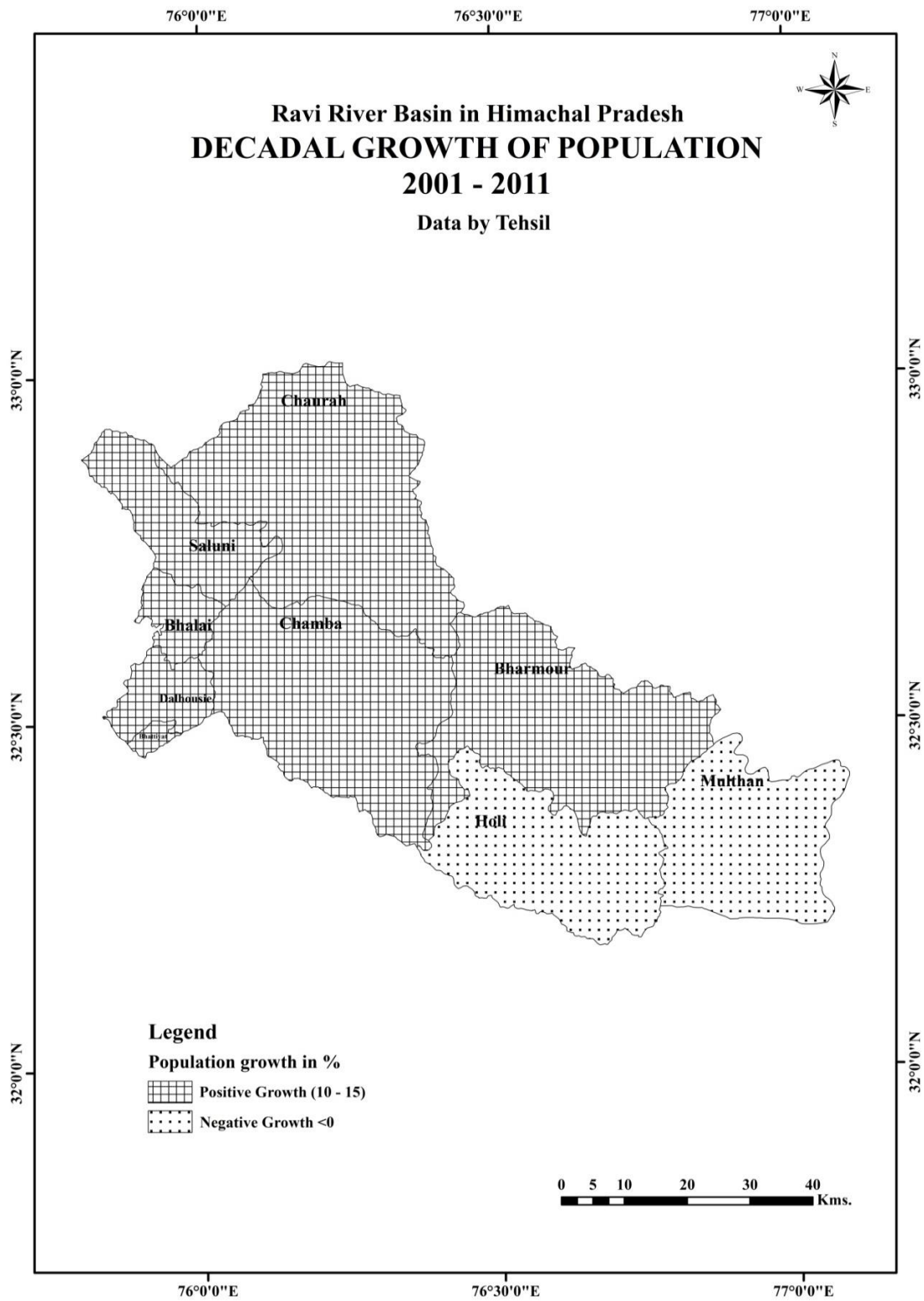
## Tehsil wise Growth of Population

Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Population in 2001	Population in 2011	Growth of Population (2001 to 2011) %
1	Bharmour	22752	25014	11.0%
2	Bhattiyat	4276	4823	11.28%
3	Bhalai	22257	25326	11.4%
4	Chamba	159399	179253	11.2%
5	Chaurah	66315	78988	11.91%
6	Dalhousie	42065	46760	11.11%
7	Holi	14514	14095	-2.89%
8	Saluni	41730	47939	11.48%
9	Multhan	525	484	-7.81%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>373833</b>	<b>422682</b>	<b>11.56 %</b>

**Source:** Census of India 2001 and 2011

The decadal growth rate of this basin is 11.56%. It is analyzed from 2001 and 2011 census that in Ravi River basin, the highest growth rate of population is in Chaurah (11.91%) and Saluni (11.48%) tehsils due to religious cause, but it is 11.40% in Bhalai, 11.28% in Bhattiyat, 11.20% in Chamba, 11.11% in Dalhousie and 11.0% in

Bharmour tehsil. It is also found out from census report of 2011 that in Holi (-2.89%) and Multhan (-7.81%) tehsil's, the growth rate of population is in negative position due to migration of population from Holi and Multhan to Baijnath and Palampur areas of Kangra District (Table 5.2).



Source: Based on Census of India 2001 and 2011

Figure 5.3

## 5.3 Literacy Rate

Table 5.3

## Tehsil wise Literacy Rate

Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Male Literacy Rate in % (2011)	Female Literacy Rate in % (2011)	Literacy Rate in % (2011)
1	Bharmour	73	57.22	65.11
2	Bhattiyat	76.65	63.87	70.26
3	Bhalai	68.05	47.53	57.79
4	Chamba	72.08	55.65	63.87
5	Chaurah	61.90	40.10	51
6	Dalhousie	80.43	63.56	72
7	Holi	71.35	56.14	63.75
8	Saluni	69.79	48.13	58.96
9	Multhan	57.98	50.81	54.40
	Total	70.16	53.67	61.90

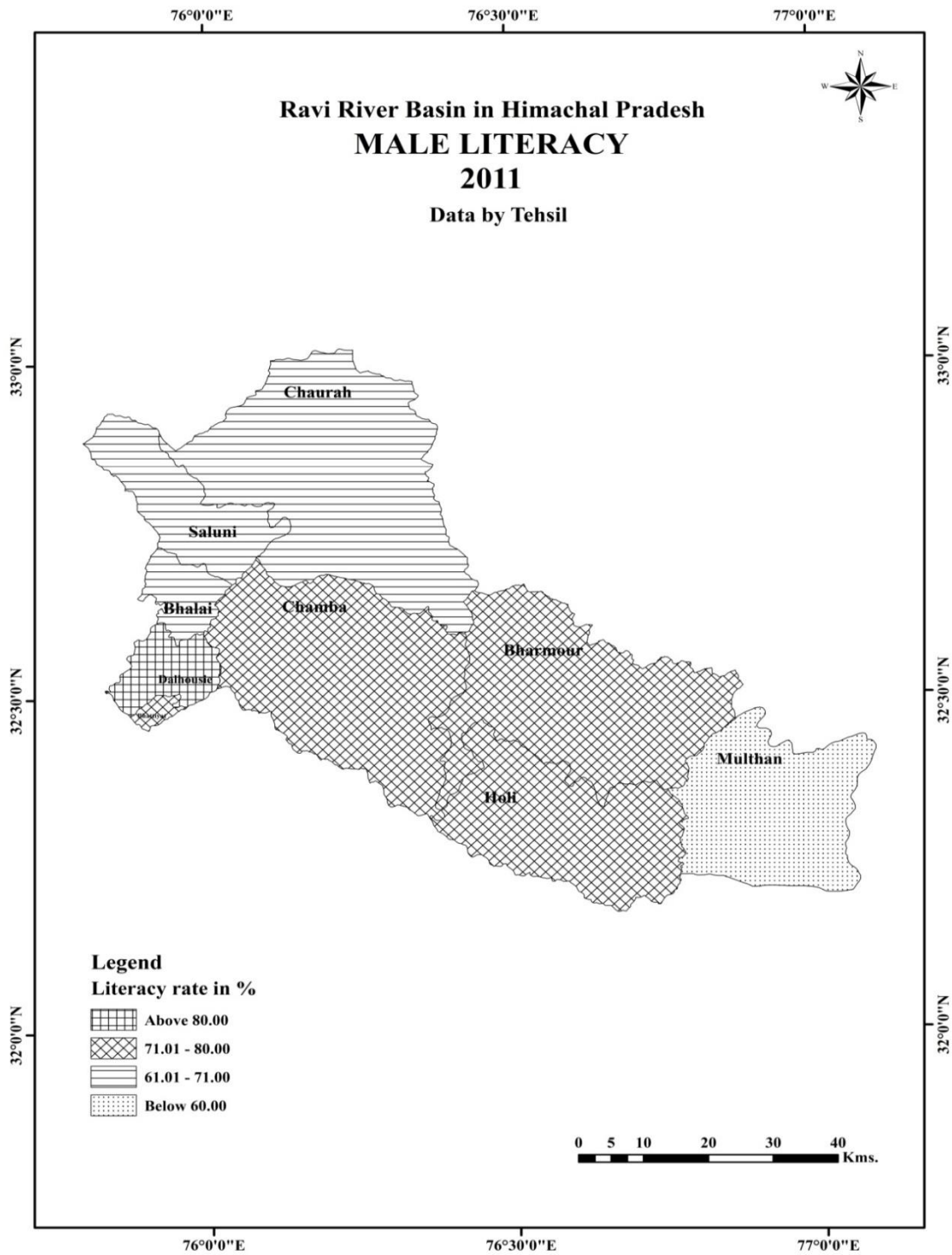
**Source:** Census of India 2011

It is analyzed from 2011 census that the overall literacy rate of Ravi River basin is 61.90%, but on sex wise basis it is 70.16% in males and only 53.67% in females. It is also found out that on tehsil wise it is 72% in Dalhousie, 70.27% in Bhattiyat, 65% in Bharmour, 64% in Chamba tehsils are above the average of this basin and it is 59% in Saluni, 58% in Bhalai, 54% in Multhan and only 51% literacy in Chaurah are below the average of Ravi basin (Table 5.3).

It is also observed that in this basin the male literacy rate is higher than female literacy rate and on average it is 70.16% in males and 53.67% in females. Dalhousie is the only tehsil in this basin, where literacy rate in male is

higher than 80%. But on tehsil wise it is 80.43% in males and 63.56% in females in Dalhousie, 76.65% in males and 63.87% in females in Bhattiyat, 73% in males and 57.22% in females in Bharmour, 72.08% in males and 55.65% in females in Chamba, 71.35% in males and 56.14% literacy in females in Holi are above the average of this basin. It is also observed that it is 69.79% in males and 48.13% in females in Saluni, 68.05% in males and 47.53% in females in Bhalai, 61.90% in males and 40.10% in females in Chaurah and only 57.98% in males and 50.81% literacy in females in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil are below the average of this basin (Table 5.3).

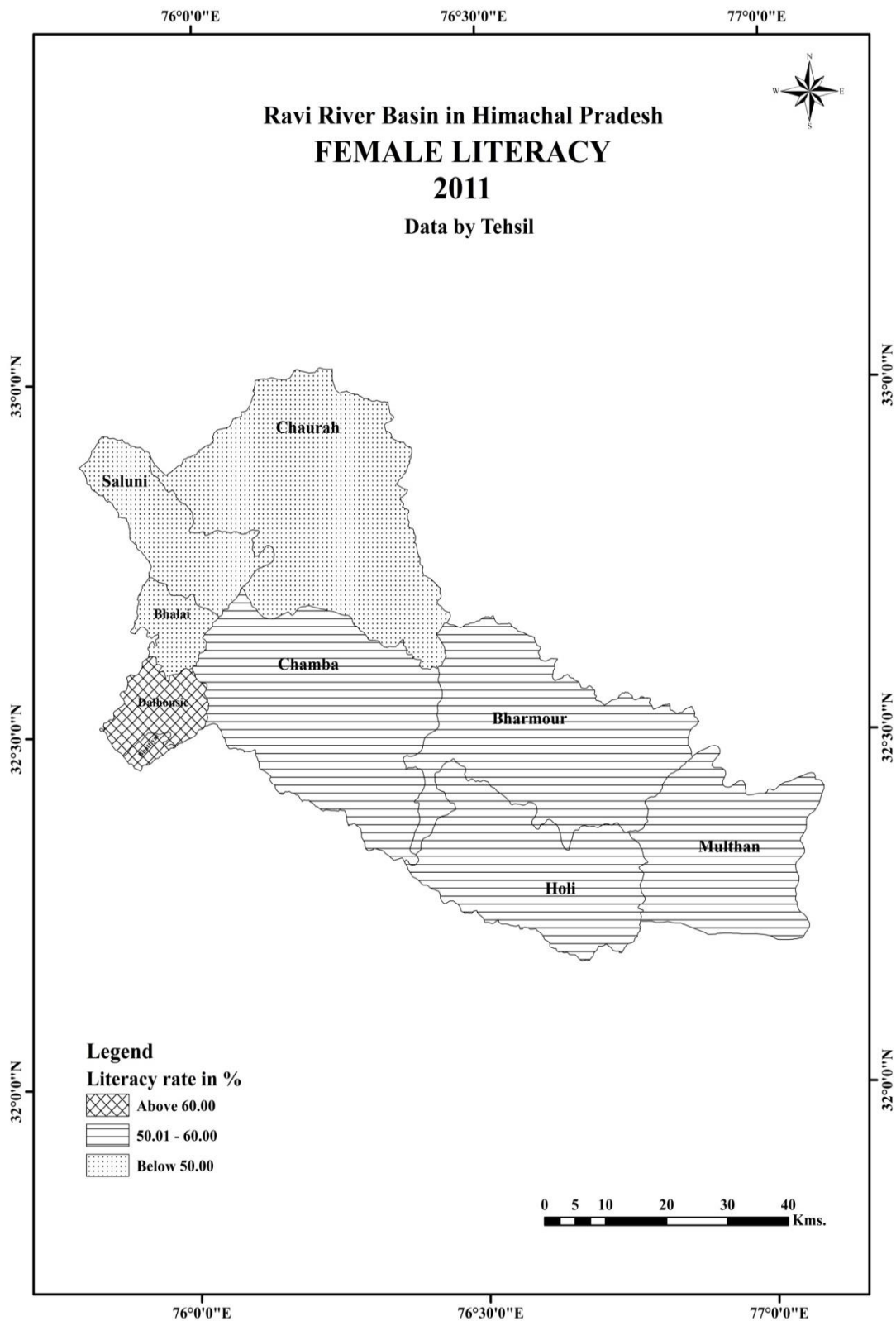




Source: Based on Census of India 2011

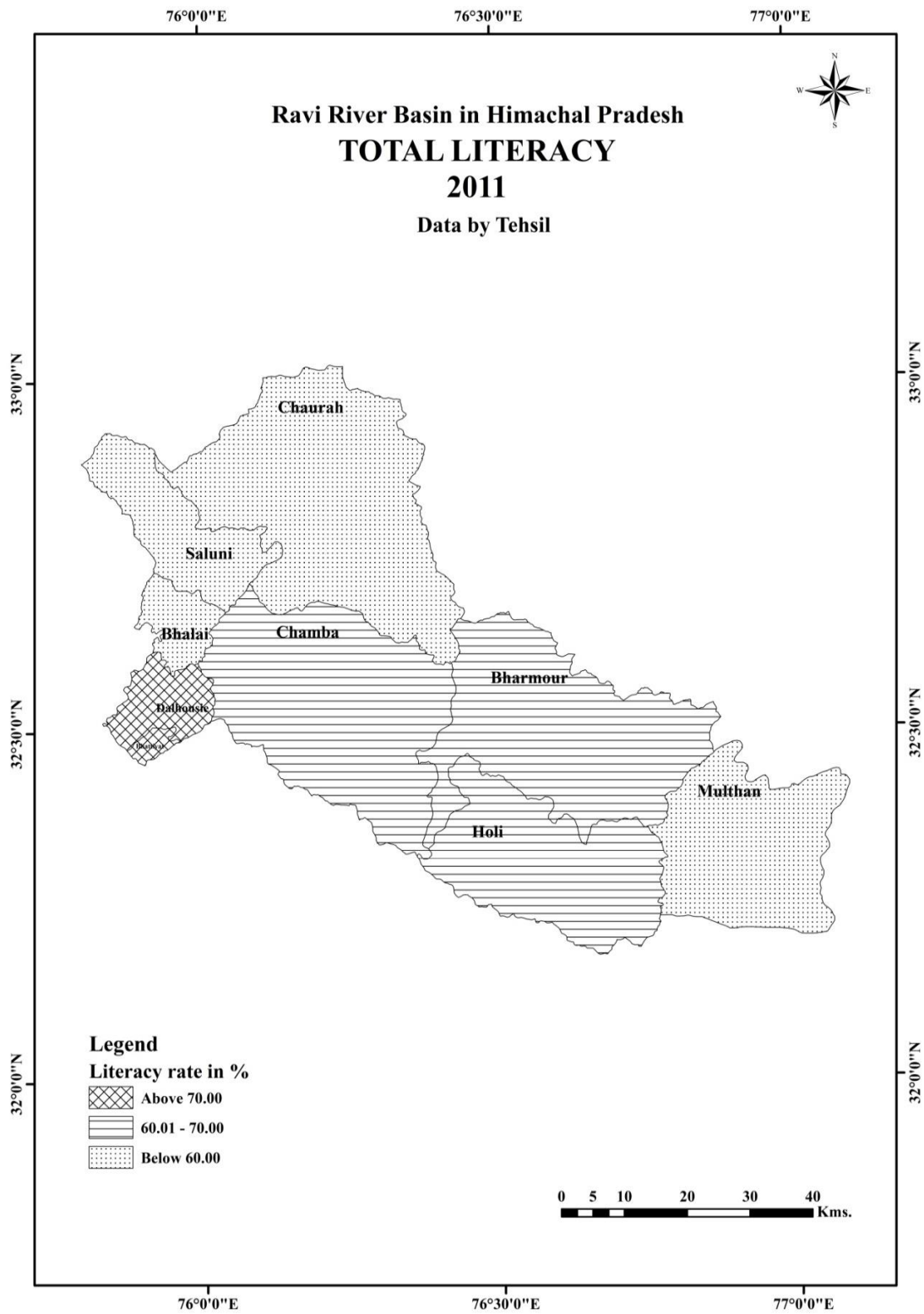
Figure 5.4





Source: Based on Census of India 2011

Figure 5.5



Source: Based on Census of India 2011

Figure 5.6

## 5.4 Distribution of Population

Table 5.4

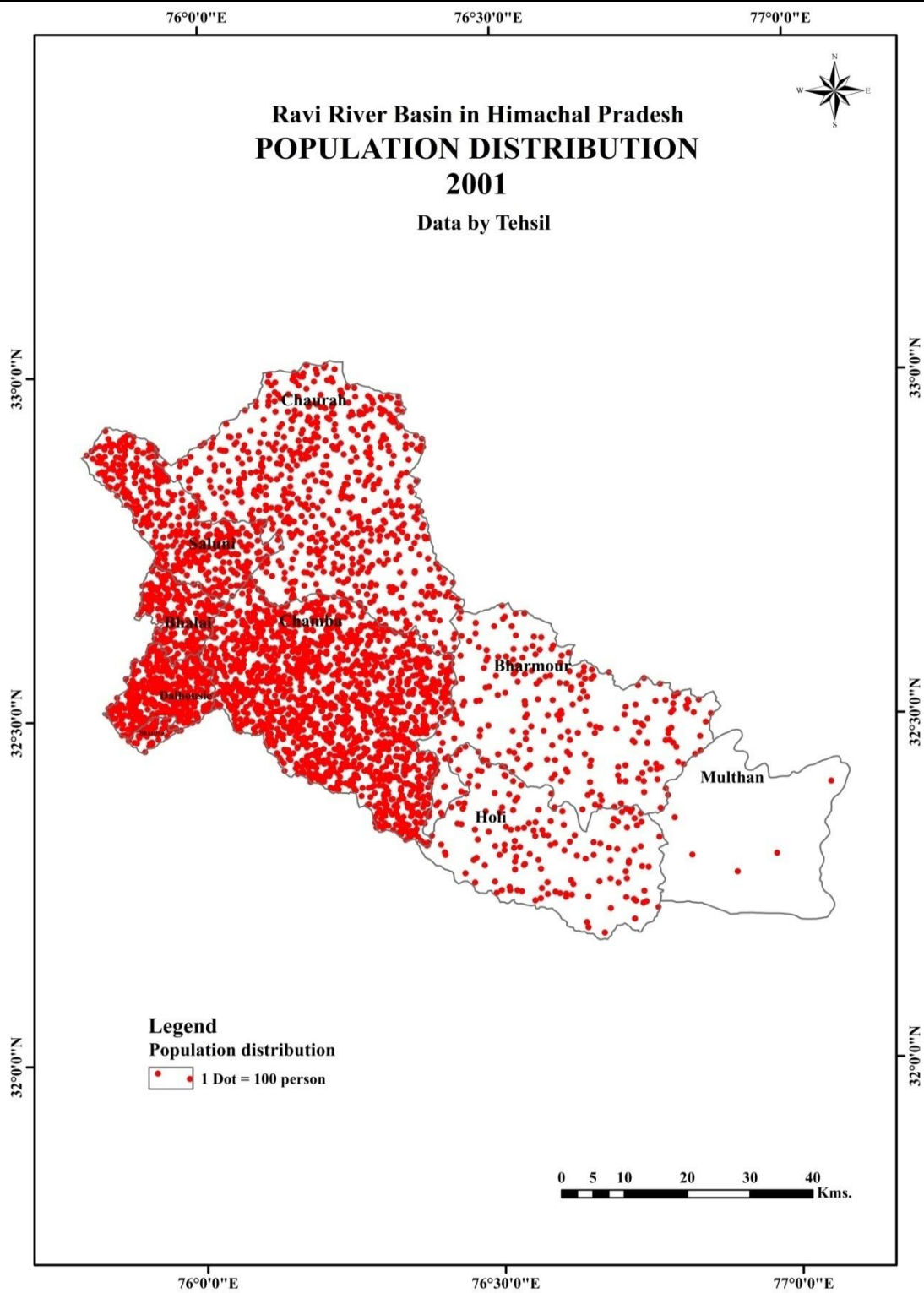
## Tehsil wise Distribution of Population

Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Population in 2001	Population in 2011	Decadal difference in Population distribution
1	Bharmour	22752	25014	+2262
2	Bhattiyat	4276	4823	+547
3	Bhalai	22257	25326	+3069
4	Chamba	159399	179253	+19854
5	Chaurah	66315	78988	+12673
6	Dalhousie	42065	46760	+4695
7	Holi	14514	14095	-419
8	Saluni	41730	47939	+6209
9	Multhan	525	484	-41
	Total	373833	422682	+48849

**Source:** Census of India 2001 and 2011

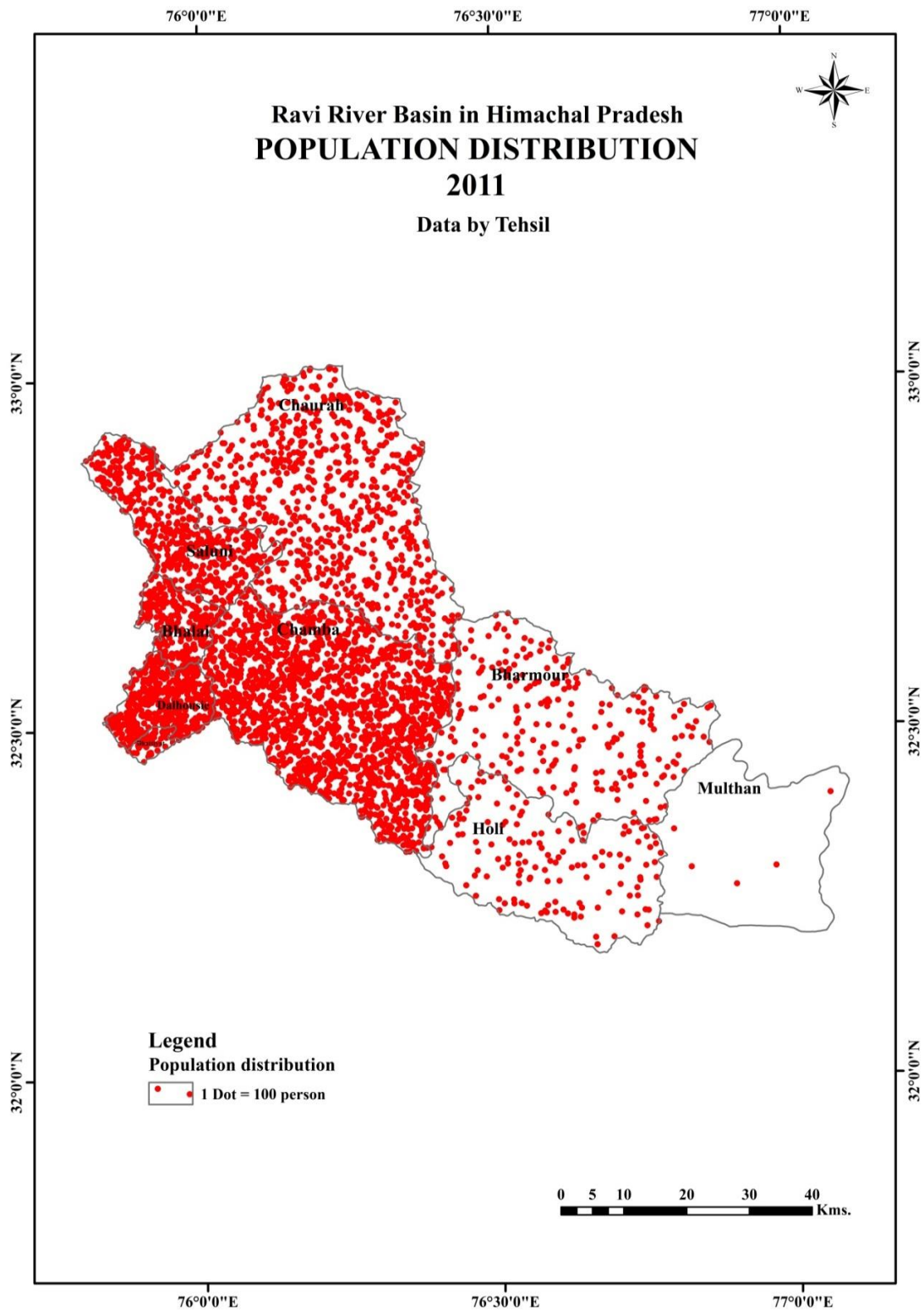
It is found out from census 2001 that the total population of Ravi River basin in H.P is 373833, and according to 2011 census it is increased to 422682. It is also analyzed that the population of Holi tehsil and Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil, was decreased due to migration of people to various places of Kangra district. Here in 2001 census the population of Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil and Holi tehsil are 525 and 14514 respectively, but in

2011 census it is decreased to 484 and 14095 for Bara Bhangal and Holi respectively. In other tehsil of this basin the population is increased in both the census of 2001 and 2011. It is also matter-of-fact from census reports of 2001 and 2011 that the population of tribal and hard areas is less due to dissected topography, but it is large in low altitude areas like Chamba, Dalhousie, Bhalai, Saluni and Bhattiyat tehsils of this basin (Table5.4).



Source: Based on Census of India 2001

Figure 5.7



Source: Based on Census of India 2011

Figure 5.8

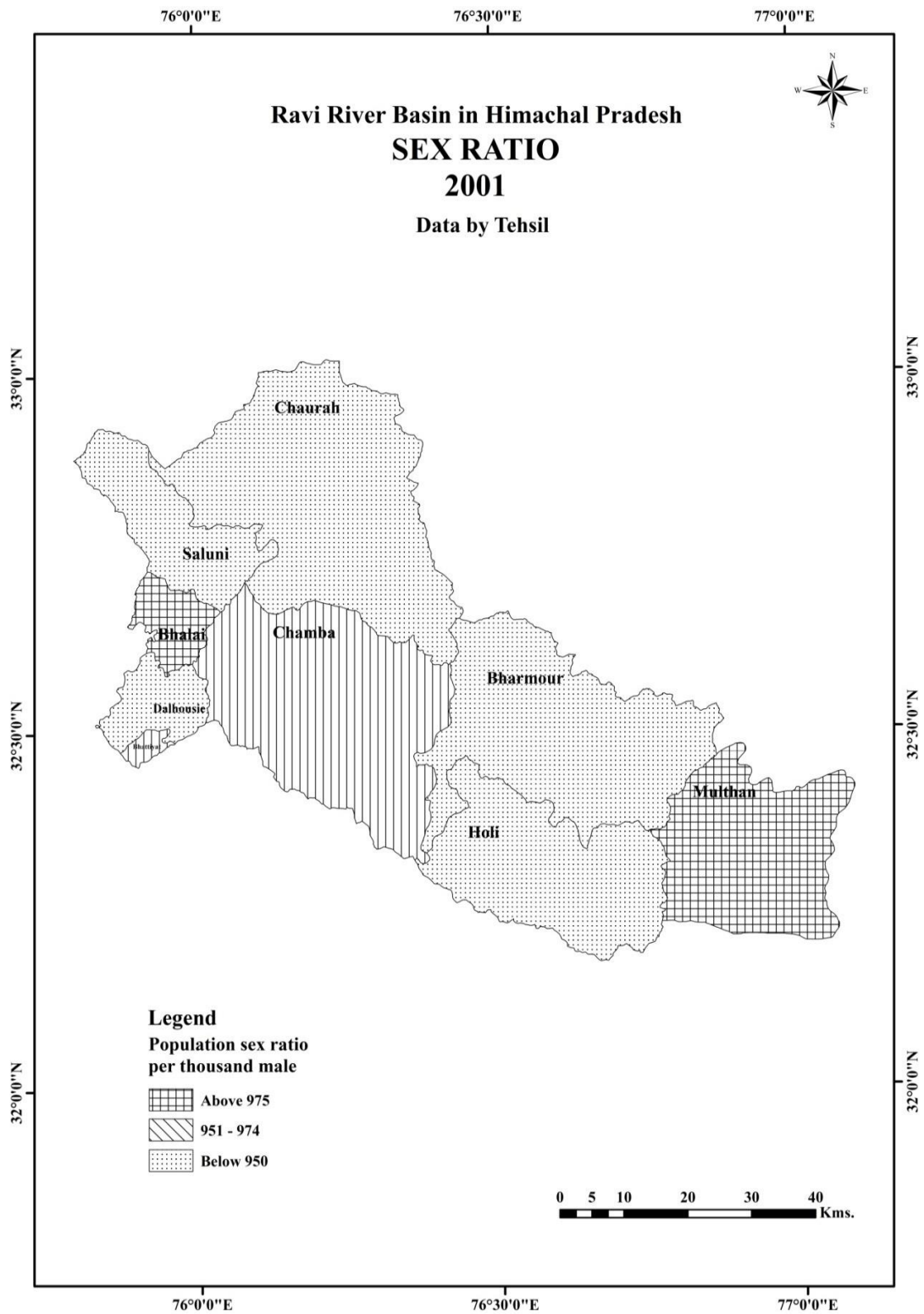
**5.5 Sex Ratio of Population**  
**Table 5.5**  
**Tehsil wise Sex Ratio of Population**

Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Sex Ratio in 2001	Sex Ratio in 2011
1	Bharmour	937	943
2	Bhattiyat	971	1018
3	Bhalai	981	1016
4	Chamba	970	1010
5	Chaurah	938	967
6	Dalhousie	928	921
7	Holi	929	948
8	Saluni	949	981
9	Multhan	989	1034
	Total	955	982

**Source:** Census 2001 and 2011

The overall sex ratio of Ravi River basin in H.P. is 955 Women against 1000 males in 2001 census but it is increased to 982 in 2011 census. It is also found out that in 2001 census the sex ratio of Multhan is 989 and it is highest in Ravi basin, but it is 981 in Bhalai, 971 in Bhattiyat, 970 in Chamba above the average of this basin and it is 949 in Saluni, 938 in Chaurah, 937 in Bharmour, 929 in Holi and 928 in Dalhousie which is below the average of basin.

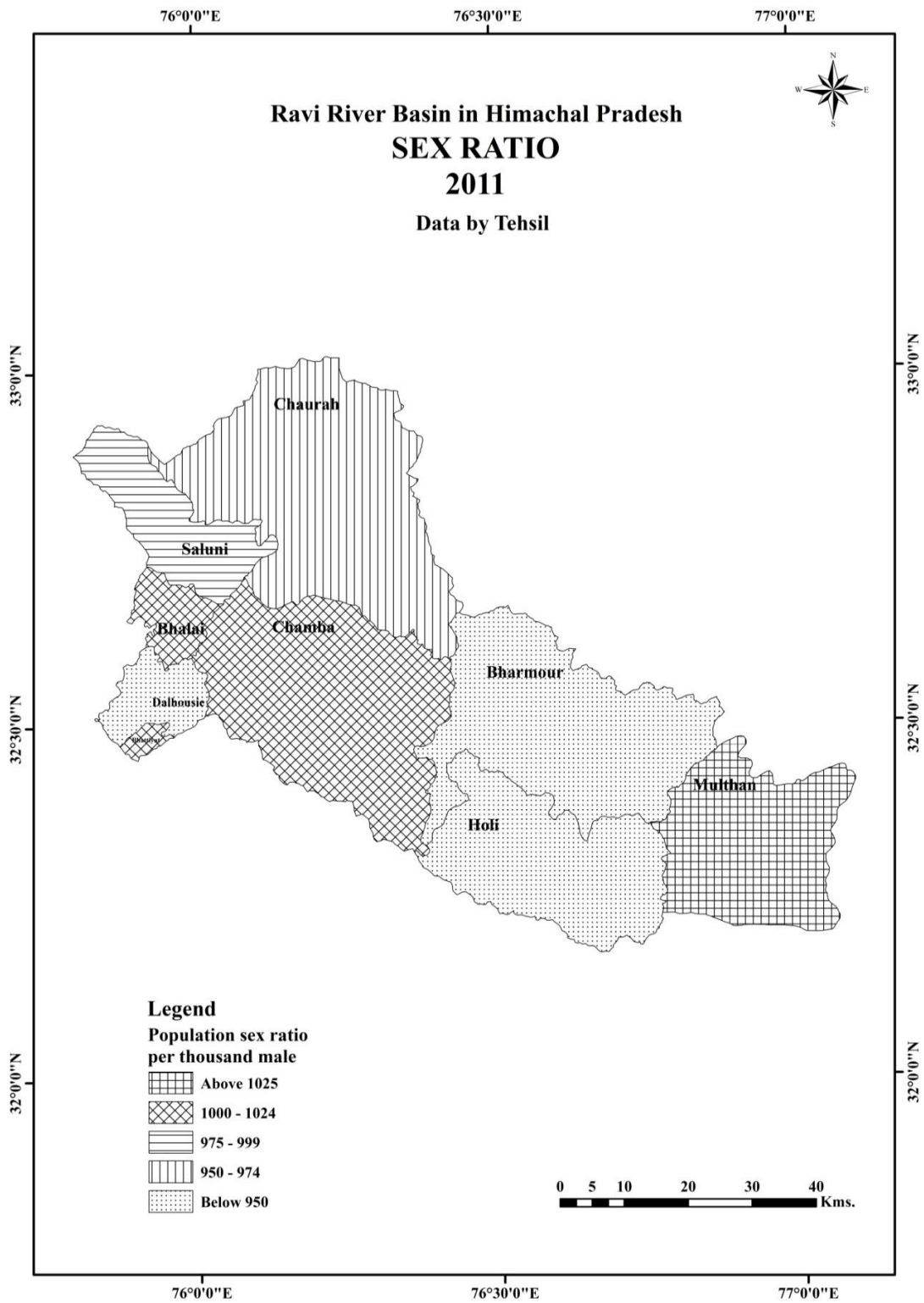
The overall sex ratio of this basin in 2011 is 982, but on tehsil wise basis, the highest sex ratio is in Multhan tehsil and lowest in Dalhousie tehsil. It is found out that it is 1034 in Multhan, 1018 in Bhattiyat, 1016 in Bhalai, 1010 in Chamba tehsil are above the basin and also above the State as well as National level. It is 981 in Saluni, 967 in Chaurah, 948 in Holi, 943 in Bharmour and 921 in Dalhousie tehsil which is below the average of this basin (Figure 5.5).



Source: Based on Census of India 2001

Figure 5.9





Source: Based on Census of India 2011

Figure 5.10

## 5.6 Sex Ratio of 0-6 Age Group

Table 5.6

## Tehsil wise 0-6 Age Group Sex Ratio

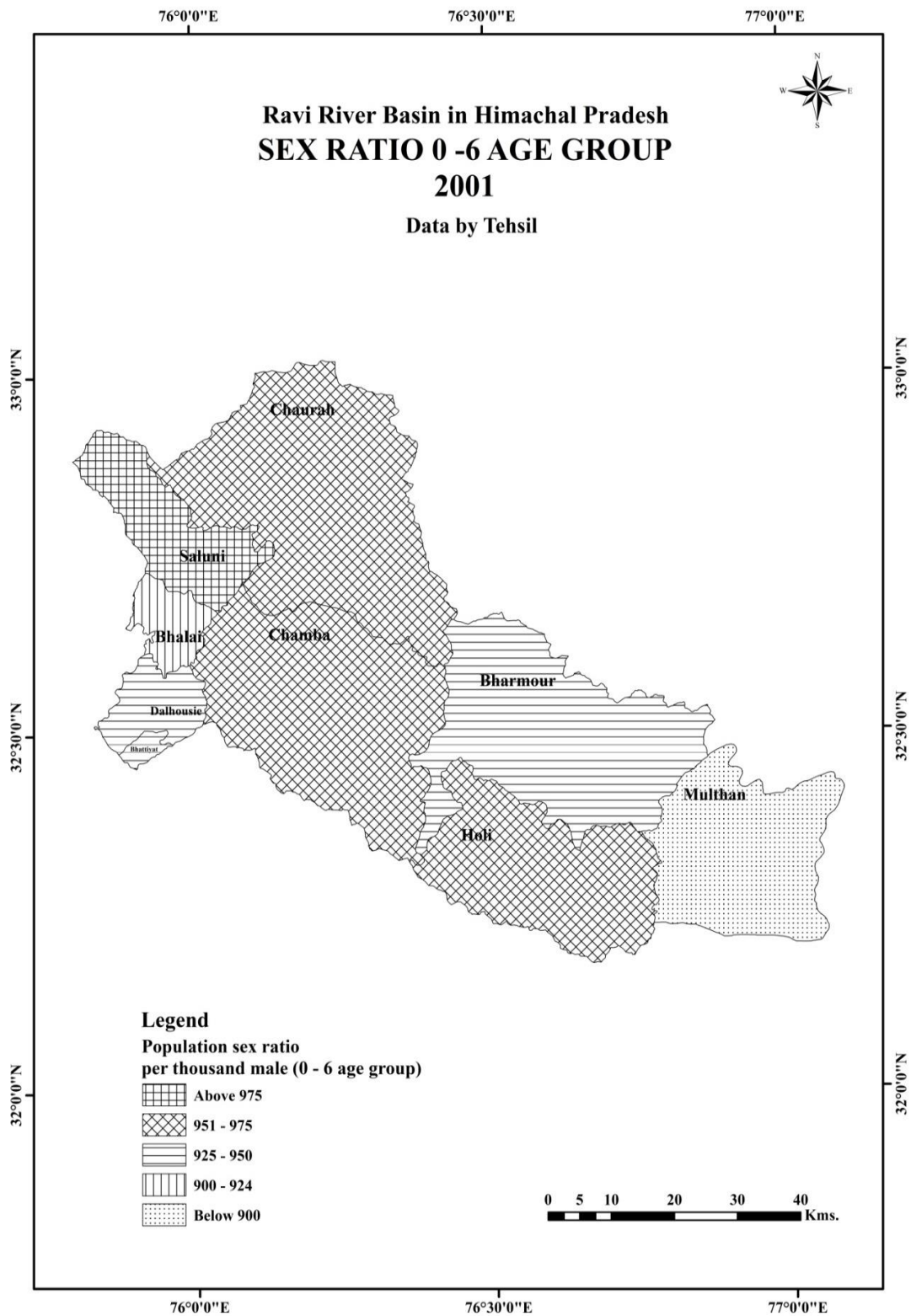
Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	0-6 Age Group Sex Ratio In 2001	0-6 Age Group Sex Ratio In 2011
1	Bharmour	934	892
2	Bhattiyat	932	811
3	Bhalai	924	965
4	Chamba	962	945
5	Chaurah	962	1013
6	Dalhousie	927	917
7	Holi	951	1006
8	Saluni	990	990
9	Multhan	862	1167
	Total	938	967

**Source:** Census 2001 and 2011

The overall 0-6 age group sex ratio in Ravi River basin in H.P is 938 in 2001 census. On tehsil wise basis it is 990 in Saluni, 962 each in Chaurah and Chamba and 951 in Holi tehsil above the basin and it is 934 in Bharmour, 932 in Bhattiyat, 927 in Dalhousie, 924 in Bhalai and only 862 in Bara Bhangal village of Multhan tehsil of Kangra District below the average of this basin in 2001 census.

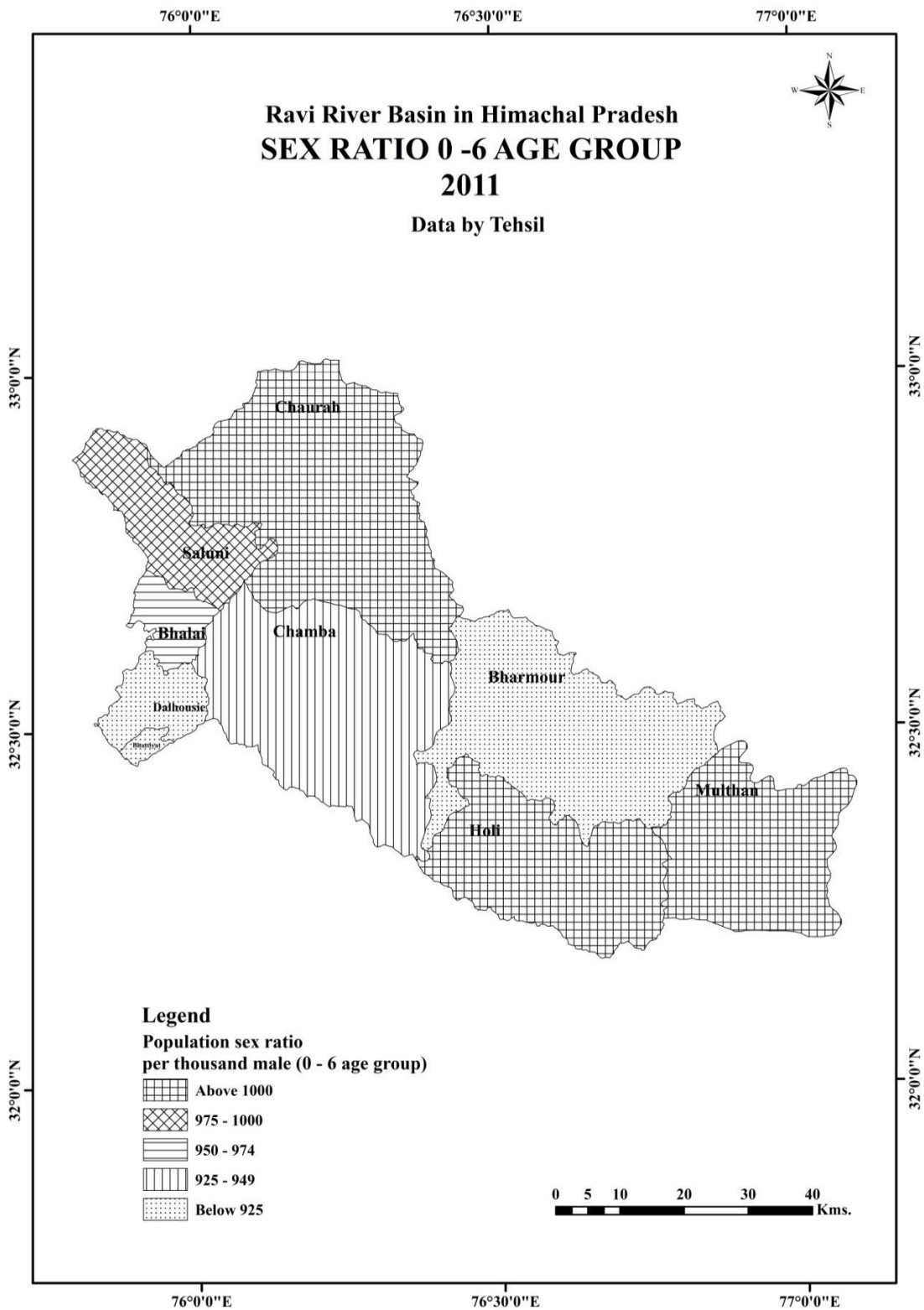
It is also found out that the overall 0-6 age group sex ratio in Ravi River basin in H.P.

was 938 in 2001 census and it is increased to 967 in 2011 census. On tehsil wise basis it is 1167 in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil of Kangra District, 1013 in Chaurah, 1006 in Holi, 990 in Saluni tehsil are above the basin and it is 965 in Bhalai, 945 in Chamba, 917 in Dalhousie, 892 in Bharmour and 811 in Bhattiyat tehsil of this basin are below the average of basin in 2011 census (Table 5.6).



Source: Based on Census of India 2001

Figure 5.11



Source: Based on Census of India 2011

Figure 5.12

5.7 Scheduled Caste Population

Table 5.7

Tehsil wise Scheduled Caste Population

Sr. No	Name of Tehsil	Male Population in %	Female Population in %	Total Population in %
1	Bharmour	1264 (5.06%)	1184 (4.73%)	2448 (9.79%)
2	Bhattiyat	442(9.16%)	418 (8.67%)	860 (17.83%)
3	Bhalai	3251 (12.83%)	3193 (12.61%)	6444 (25.44%)
4	Chamba	21853 (12.19%)	21919 (12.23%)	43772 (24.42%)
5	Chaurah	11691 (14.80%)	11318 (14.33%)	23009 (29.13%)
6	Dalhousie	3560 (7.61%)	3456 (7.39%)	7016 (15%)
7	Holi	1084 (7.69%)	1030 (7.31%)	2114 (15%)
8	Saluni	6633 (13.84%)	6637 (13.84%)	13270 (27.68%)
9	Multhan	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	Total	49778 (11.78%)	49155 (11.63%)	98933 (23.41%)

Source: Census of India, 2011

In this basin 23.41% people belongs to scheduled caste category, but on tehsil wise it is 29.13% in Chaurah, 27.68% in Saluni, 25.44% in Bhalai and 24.42% in Chamba tehsil are above the average of basin and 17.83% in Bhattiyat, 15% each in Dalhousie and Holi, and 9.79% in Bharmour tehsil are less than the average of basin. It is found out that in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil has no scheduled caste population. It is also found out that 11.78% population of Male and 11.63% female population of this basin belongs to scheduled caste category (Table, 5.7).

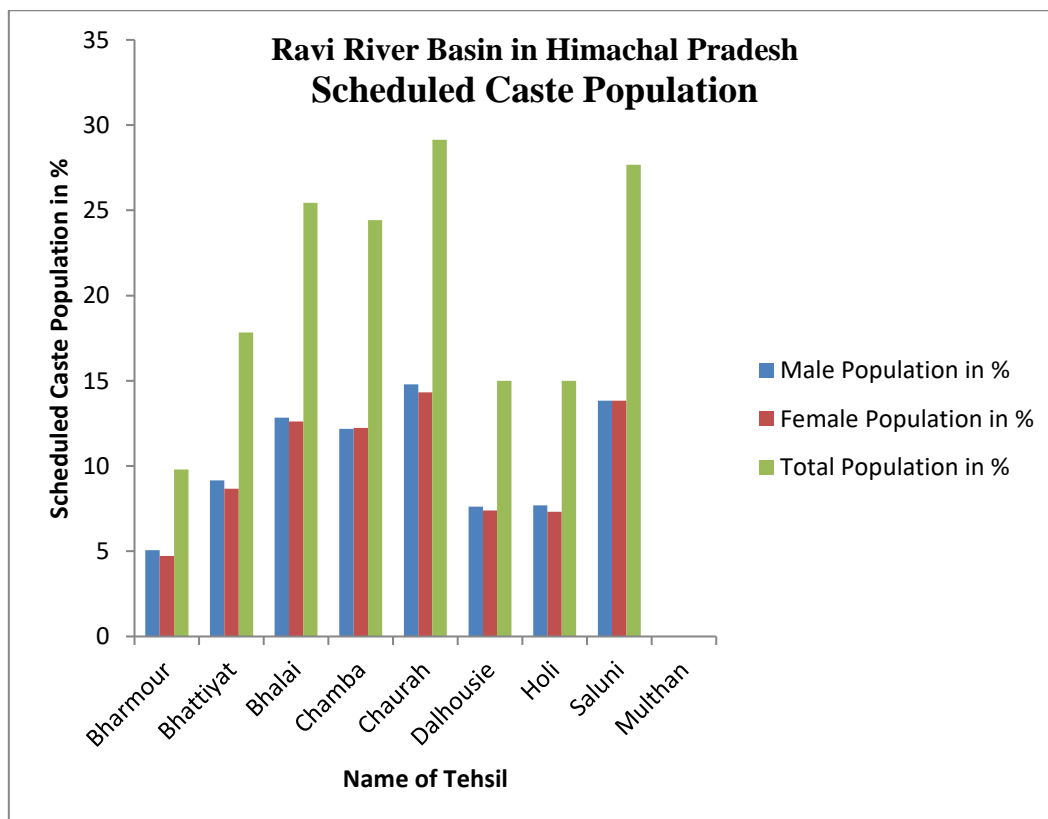


Figure 5.13

5.8 Scheduled Tribe Population

Table 5.8

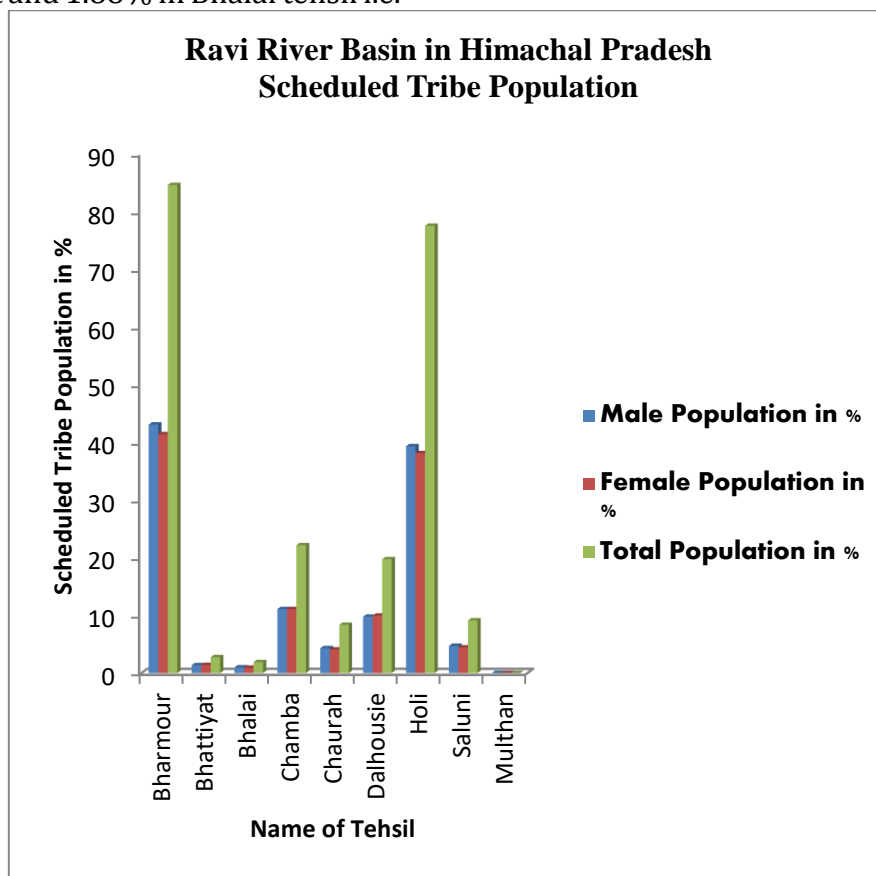
Tehsil wise Scheduled Tribe Population

Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Male Population in %	Female Population in %	Total Population in %
1	Bharmour	10798 (43.17%)	10379 (41.49%)	21177 (84.66%)
2	Bhattiyat	65 (1.35%)	67 (1.39%)	132 (2.74%)
3	Bhalai	249 (0.98%)	228 (0.90%)	477 (1.88%)
4	Chamba	19885 (11.10%)	19901 (11.10%)	39786 (22.20%)
5	Chaurah	3395 (4.30%)	3215 (4.07%)	6610 (8.37%)
6	Dalhousie	4578 (9.79%)	4662 (9.97%)	9240 (19.76%)
7	Holi	5554 (39.40%)	5385 (38.20%)	10939 (77.60%)
8	Saluni	2259 (4.71%)	2124 (4.43%)	4383 (9.14%)
9	Multhan	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	Total	46783 (11.07%)	45961 (10.87%)	92744 (21.94%)

Source: Census of India 2011

In Ravi River basin 21.94% people belongs to scheduled tribe population, but on tehsil wise basis it is 84.66% in Bharmour, 77.60% in Holi and 22.20% in Chamba tehsil which is above the average of basin and 19.76% in Dalhousie, 9.14% in Saluni, 8.37% in Chaurah, 2.74% in Bhattiyat and 1.88% in Bhalai tehsil i.e.

less than the average of this basin. It is found out that there is no scheduled caste population in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil. In this basin the large amount of scheduled tribe population concentrated in Bharmour and Holi tehsil due to tribal area (Table 5.8)



Source: Based on Census of India 2011

Figure 5.14

## Summary and Conclusion

In this Ravi River basin in Himachal Pradesh there are total 1287 villages and out of this 68 percent villages are inhabited and remaining 32 percent villages are uninhabited. The overall population density of Ravi River basin in H.P is increased to 78 in 2011 in comparison to previous census density of 69 but in areas adjoining to Punjab, the population density is high due to less dissected topography. The decadal growth rate of this basin is 11.56% in 2011 census but Chaurah and Saluni tehsils has higher growth in comparison to Holi (-2.89%) and Multhan (-7.81%) tehsil's, the growth rate of population has in negative position due to migration of population from Holi and Multhan to Baijnath and Palampur areas of Kangra District. The overall literacy rate of Ravi River basin is 61.90%, but on sex wise basis it is 70.16% in males and only 53.67% in females. The overall sex ratio of Ravi River basin in H.P. is 955 Women against 1000 males in 2001 census but it is increased to 982 in 2011 census. It is also found out that in 2001 census the sex ratio of Multhan is 989 and it is highest in Ravi basin. In this basin 23.41% people belongs to scheduled caste category, but on tehsil wise it is 29.13% in Chaurah, 27.68% in Saluni, 25.44% in Bhalai and 24.42% in Chamba tehsil are above the average of basin and 17.83% in Bhattiyat, 15% each in Dalhousie and Holi, and 9.79% in Bharmour tehsil are less than the average of basin. It is found out that in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil has no scheduled caste population. In Ravi River basin 21.94% people belongs to scheduled tribe population, but on tehsil wise basis it is 84.66% in Bharmour, 77.60% in Holi and 22.20% in Chamba tehsil which is above the average of basin and 19.76% in Dalhousie, 9.14% in Saluni, 8.37% in Chaurah, 2.74% in Bhattiyat and 1.88% in Bhalai tehsil i.e. less than the average of this basin. It is found out that there is no scheduled caste population in Bara Bhangal Village of Multhan tehsil. In this basin the large amount of scheduled tribe population concentrated in Bharmour and Holi tehsil due to tribal area.

## References:

1. Census of India. (2001), District census handbook, Chamba and Kangra districts, Himachal Pradesh.
2. Census of India. (2011), District census handbook, Chamba and Kangra districts, Himachal Pradesh.