CENSUS 2011

Census 2011 marks milestone in the history of Census taking in the country. This was the 2nd census of the 21st century, the 15th decennial census and the 7th census since independence. It is an important national task and is the biggest administrative exercise of the world. It is conducted once in a decade. It was carried out in two phases.

The first phase encompasses the preparation of the household schedule whereas the second phase is targeted at the population enumeration.

The latest census has been carried out in the year 2010-2011, whereat the first phase was conducted during 21st April to 4th June 2010, while the second phase was between 9th February 2011 to 28th February and revision round from 1st March to 5th March 2011.

The Government of Gujarat has appointed Vadodara Municipal Commissioner as the Principal Census Officer, Deputy Municipal Commissioner as a Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Census) and Assistant Municipal Commissioner (Revenue) as the City Census Officer for this latest census for the jurisdiction area of Vadodara Municipal Corporation limit & out-growth areas, Census Town areas and Industrial Notified Areas.

A special officer was appointed as the Census officer under City Census officer for co-ordination of work.

The Ward officers, Deputy Engineers and other officers were appointed as the Charge officers while Assistant Municipal Commissioners (Zonal) were asked to co-ordinate and supervise the Census work at zonal level.

The Enumerators and Supervisors were appointed from the staff of Municipal corporation, Municipal schools as well as private schools.

Vadodara Municipal Corporation has carried out the entire exercise well within the time frame stipulated for the same.

For the ease of administration, an exercise was conducted for the planning and initialization prior to phase one.

Planning and Initialisation

- VMC had deputed a staff of 16 technical persons comprising of Deputy
 Town Development officer, Assistant Engineers, Junior Engineers,
 surveyors, Supervisors, Draftsmen and Tracers of various
 departments, Charge officers and students from ITI (Draftsmen) for
 the formation of blocks.
- All the residential and non-residential buildings were surveyed and thereafter Census blocks were formed in accordance with following guidelines.
 - Permanent natural separators like roads, river, creek, railway line, etc were treated as the limiting boundary of the block.
 - Each block comprised of nearly 150 to 180 houses.
 - Houses which had roof but were under construction were also enlisted
- All the houses were numbered using yellow crayons and care was taken that no house remained unnumbered.
- Maps were prepared for each block showing the site condition and Residential status of the buildings, geographical features and landmarks of the block, etc.

PHASE 1: Preparation of Household Schedule

- Census Officer co-ordinated the administrative work like framing of the blocks depending on the geographical condition and population.
 Recruitment of enumerators and supervisors, allotment of literature to them, training them, creating awareness in the public, etc.
- Charge officers were given the responsibility of coordinating and supervising the field work of enumerators and supervisors allotted to their respective areas.
- All the charge officers and Master Trainers were imparted necessary training in two phases by the officers of The Directorate of Census operation, Gandhinagar in March 2010.
- The Supervisors and Enumerators recruited were placed under the Charge Officers and were allotted their respective area. They were imparted training in two rounds using a multimedia projector and an multimedia CD, developed by the Director of Census Operation and training was given by Master Trainners.

Overall a task force of more than 3900 persons were working to achieve this goal which is represented as below:

Post	Numbers
Charge Officer	26
Supervisor	584
Enumerator	3357

 Along with preparation of household schedules, the information relating to National Population Register (NPR) was also collected.
 During this exercise the, Other informations like primary facilities available to the family like independent bedroom, drinking water, electricity, sanitation, drainage facilities, kitchen, etc and other facilities available like radio, television, telephone, vehicle, bank account, etc. were also gathered.

PHASE 2: Population Enumeration

- The census blocks were reformed based on the Household schedule so that each enumerator would enumerate a block of 600 to 900 persons.
- Block consisting more than 900 persons were split into two, where as
 the blocks consisting of less than 600 persons were coupled with other
 such adjoining blocks to meet the criteria of 600 to 900 persons per
 block.
- Thus based on the initial household schedule consisting of 3555 blocks an Abridged household schedule was prepared.
- A Task force of about 2300 persons were used for this phase which is enlisted in The table below :

Post	Numbers
Charge Officer	21
Supervisor	331
Enumerator	1983

- Alike the previous phase the Charge officers and Master Trainers were imparted training in two rounds by the Officers of Directorate of Census operation, Gandhinagar in two rounds.
- Individual details like age, marital status, age at marriage, caste and sub-caste, mother tongue, other languages known, educational status, physical/mental disability, financial activities, mode of transportation, place of birth, place of last residence, reason for migration, pregnancy details about women, agricultural details, etc. were collected.
- The information in respect of houseless population was collected during night on 28th February, 2011. The senior officers of VMC and officers from Directorate of Census operation, Gandhinagar were also

- remained present during the night survey. The support from police department was also sought for this work.
- For all the phases listed above all the publicity necessary and sufficient to create the public awareness was done by using various media like:
- Handbills detailing the importance of the exercise were, distributed amongst the citizens.
- Hoardings and Posters were displayed at numerous locations throughout the city.
- Back-lit Board were put up at the important traffic junctions and important public places.
- Slide and Public messages were shown in theatres and on Television through channel network.
- Press notes.

Other important information of Vadodara Municipal Corporation

1	Population	1670806
2	Area (Sq. k. m.)	159.31
3	Literates	1364157
4	Illiterates	306649
5	Children (0-6)	165559
6	Average Literacy (%)	81.65
7	Sex ratio	921
8	Child sex ratio	852