



JHARSUGUDA DISTRICT

Jharsuguda district has been created out of the erstwhile district of Sambalpur by bifurcating the Sambalpur District vide Govt. Notification No.DRC- 218/93 – 56413/R dated 22.12.93. During the decade 1971-81 one new sub-division was created at Jharsuguda thereby bringing the total number of sub-divisions from six to seven of old Sambalpur district. This sub-division comprises the entire Jharsuguda tahsil and 12 villages from Katarbaga P.S. under Sambalpur Sadar tahsil earlier forming the jurisdiction of Sambalpur Sadar sub-division. So Jharsuguda sub-division was formed having two tahsils, five CD blocks and nine police stations. The district headquarters Jharsuguda is situated 48 Kms to the North of Sambalpur on State Highway No.10.

Jharsuguda district is lying between 21°31' to 22°03' North latitudes and 83° 27' East to 84°23' East longitudes. It is bounded by Sundargarh district in the North, Sambalpur district in the East, Bargarh district in the South and Raipur, Raighar of Chhatisgarh in the West.

The meso regions of the State viz. Orissa high lands and eastern coastal region can be divided into three micro regions based on various physio-geographical factors. Jharsuguda district comes under the Northern Orissa high lands.

The new district of Jharsuguda is constituted by three towns including one census town and 348 villages spread over 8 C.D blocks. It has 5.09 lakh populations out of which males constitute 51.39 percent and females 48.61 percent. The population growth rate during the last decade of the twentieth century is 1.51 annually. The area of the district is 2081 sq.km and thus, population density works out to be 245. Sex ratio (females per 1000 males) is 946 considering the total population of each sex and that for population of 0-6 years it is 948 indicating relatively higher deficit of females at younger ages. The percentage of population in the age group of 0-4 years is 8.74 percent and that of age group 5-14 years is 22.72 percent. The population in the working age group of 15-59 is 60.13 percent and old age group and age not stated group together constitute 8.41 percent. The age group wise distribution provides an idea of dependency burden and helps in planning of welfare services and business products. The district has 36.47 percent population enumerated in areas classified as urban. The major town in the district are Brajarajnagar (M) Jharsuguda (M) and Belpahar (N.A.C) Township having 76 thousand, 76 thousand and about 32 thousand in respective order.

The main religions in the district are Hindu (96.16 percent), Muslim (1.86 percent) and Christian (1.66 percent) indicating Hindu predominance. The Scheduled Caste population of the district constitute 17.07 percent and among them the major caste groups are Ganda (47.66 percent), Chamar etc. (12.95 percent) and Dewar (10.43 percent). The Scheduled Tribes account for 31.34 percent population of the district and Kissan (30.18 percent) Gond etc. (27.06 percent) and Munda etc. (9.88 percent) are the largest tribal groups in the district.

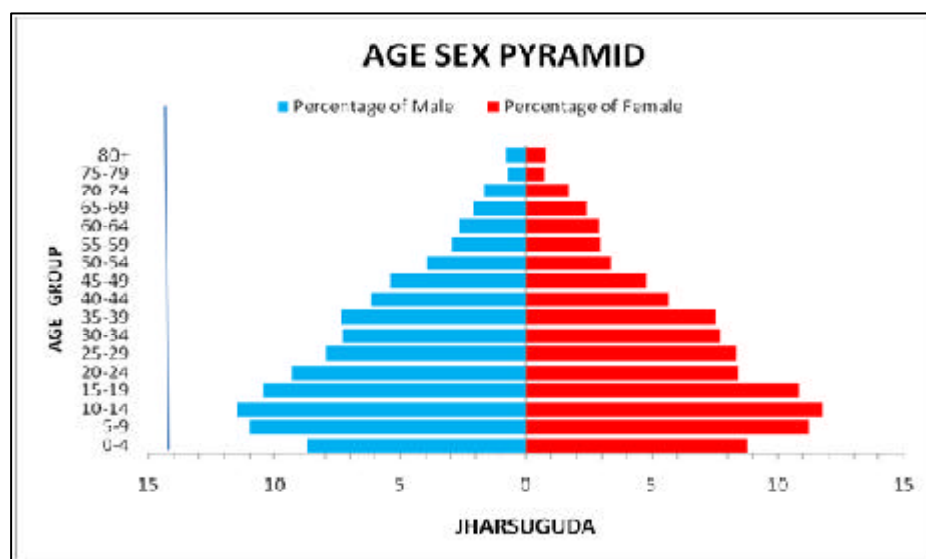
The district has 3.1 lakh literates of which 1.8 lakh are males and 1.2 lakh are females. The total literacy rate works out to be 70.65 percent, the male literacy rate being 82.16 percent and female rate 58.48 indicating substantial gender gap in literacy. Statistics on population reporting attainment of different educational levels reveal some interesting facets. Population with greater degree and above constitute 5.19 percent and those indicating no educational level are only 2.1 percent. The group reporting Matriculation/Secondary/Diploma as their level of education is 21.41 percent. Below primary group are 28.55 percent and those having Primary and Middle education is 28.98 and 13.77 percent respectively. Total population classified as workers in the district 1.8 lakh, which accounts for a work participation rate of 37.2 percent. Of the workers, 70.23 percent are main workers and 29.77 percent are marginal workers.

The total population of the district belong to 1.06 lakh households in the rural and urban

areas of the district. Thus the average household size is 5 per household. Of the households 34.9 percent are occupying permanent houses, 51.5 percent semi permanent houses and 13.6 percent temporary houses. The rural households are spread over 346 inhabited villages. Drinking water is available in cent percent of the villages and of this safe drinking water is cent percent. Electric power supply is available in 96.82 percent of villages while 45.66 percent have it for domestic purposes and only 4.91 percent villages have it for agricultural use. Of the total villages 92.77 percent have primary schools, 36.71 percent middle schools and 24.28 have secondary/senior secondary schools. Only 3.18 percent have colleges in the villages and 18.79 percent have medical facility. Post, telegraph and telephone facilities are available in 77.75 percent of villages. Bus services are available in 30.64 percent of villages. Paved approach road is existing in 47.11 percent of villages and 98.84 percent villages have mud approach roads.

Mention of Jharsuguda district is found in pre-independence census but the present district of Jharsuguda was formed in 1993. It has abundant natural resources and developed as prominent industrial base in recent decades. It has substantial population which are Backward as indicated by S.C and S.T. percentage. Sex imbalance is an area of concern particularly in age group 0-6 years. The work participation rate still needs improvement keeping in view the recent industrialisation process. The district may provide an interesting case study for population and sustainable development.

Basic Data Sheet			
District Jharsuguda * (02), Orissa (21)			
(Source: Census of India 2001)			
Population:			
Persons	509,716	Number of households	106,839
Males	261,941	Household size (per household)	5
Females	247,775		
Growth (1991 - 2001)	15.13	Sex ratio (females per 1000 males)	946
Rural	323,831	Sex ratio (0-6 years)	948
Urban	185,885		
Scheduled Caste population	87,011	Scheduled Tribe population	159,757
Percentage to total population	17.07	Percentage to total population	31.34
Literacy and Educational level			
Literates		Educational Level attained	
Persons	312,880	Total	312,880
Males	187,019	Without level	6,565
Females	125,861	Below primary	89,339
Literacy rate		Primary	90,669
Persons	70.65	Middle	43,070
Males	82.16	Matric/Higher Secondary/Diploma	66,985
Females	58.48	Graduate and above	16,249
Workers			
Total workers	189,593	Age groups	
Main workers	133,148	0 - 4 years	44,550
Marginal workers	56,445	5 - 14 years	115,812
Non-workers	320,123	15 - 59 years	306,507
		60 years and above (Incl. A.N.S.)	42,847
Scheduled Castes (Largest three)			
1.Ganda	41,466	Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)	
2.Chamar etc.	11,268	1.Kisan	48,219
3.Dewar	9,076	2.Gond etc.	43,230
		3.Munda etc.	15,778
Religions (Largest three)			
1.Hindus	490,127	Amenities and infrastructural facilities	
2.Muslims	9,498	Total inhabited villages	346
3.Christians	8,485	Amenities available in villages	
Important Towns (Largest three)			No. of villages
	Population	Drinking water facilities	346
1.Brajarajnagar (M)	76,959	Safe Drinking water	346
2.Jharsuguda (M)	76,100	Electricity (Power Supply)	335
3.Belpahar (NAC)	32,826	Electricity (domestic)	158
		Electricity (Agriculture)	17
		Primary school	321
		Middle schools	127
		Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	84
		College	11
House Type			
Type of house (% of households occupying)		Medical facility	65
Permanent	34.9	Primary Health Centre	18
Semi-permanent	51.5	Primary Health Sub-Centre	52
Temporary	13.6	Post, telegraph and telephone facility	269
		Bus services	106
		Paved approach road	163
		Mud approach road	342



District Highlights

- Jharsuguda is the 29th district in terms of size and 27th in terms of population.
- Jharsuguda is the second urbanized district in the state having about 36.47 percent of its population living in urban areas whereas about 14.99 per cent of state's population live in urban areas.
- In terms of population per sq. Km Jharsuguda is 10th densely populated district in the state.
- Jharsuguda ranks 26th in terms of sex ratio in the state.
- There are only 2 uninhabited villages in the district whereas only one village is having a population of more than 5000.
- Bandhabahal in Banaharpali P.S is the most populated village(7609) in the district.
- The economy of the district is mainly dependent upon cultivation. Out of each 100 workers in the district 46.62 % are engaged in agriculture sector.
- Laikera police station is having the highest number of villages(92) in the district whereas Orient police station is having the lowest number i.e only 1 village.