



## KHORDHA DISTRICT

Khordha is the headquarters of the district of the same name and is situated on the National Highway No.5. The town is 11 kms. away from Khordha Road Railway Station. The Local name of the place was “Jajarsingh” which originally was a small village probably the place was known as “KURADA” which means “Foul mouthed”. Khordha came into prominence with the first king of “Bhoi” dynasty Ramachandra Dev, who made it the capital of his kingdom during the last part of 16th century A.D. The Bhoi kings lived in the fort of Barunei hill. The fort is now completely ruined and a few traces are there to remember the former glory. Khordha suffered repeatedly from Muslim and Maratha cavalry but its royal house retained much of its independence till 1804 when the then Raja Mukunda Deva under the guidance of Rajguru Jayakrishna fought against the British domination and was defeated and lost his territory. Khordha is also memorable as the centre of activity of the “Paika Rebellion” of 1817-18 under the leadership of Bakshi Jagabandhu Bidyadhar.

Khordha district lies between 84°55’ and 86°50’ East longitude and 19°40’ and 20°25’ North latitude. It is bounded by Cuttack district in north, Nayagarh district in west, Puri district in

the east and Ganjam district in the south. Khordha district has a geographical area of 2813 sq. kms. The hilly systems of the district are located in Khordha sub-division. Khordha district is situated in the southwest of the state. Also it touches the ‘Chilika Lake’ in the south.

The district of Khordha is constituted by 7 towns including 2 census towns and 1551 villages spread over 10 C.D blocks. It has 18 lakhs population of which males constitute 52.57 percent and females 47.43 percent. The population growth rate during the last decade of the twentieth century is 24.79 annually. The area of the district is 2813 sq.km and thus, population density works out to be 667. Sex ratio (females per 1000 males) works out to be 902 considering the total population of each sex and that for population of 0-6 years it is 925 indicating relative deficit of females at younger ages. The percentage of population in age group 0-4 years is 8.29 percent and that of age group 5-14 years is 20.89 percent. The population in the working age group of 15-59 is 62.57 percent and old age group and age not stated group together constitute 8.25 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 42.92 percent

population enumerated in areas classified as urban. The major towns are Bhubaneswar(M Corp), Jatani(M), Khordha(M) having **648032**, **53251** and **39,054** in respective order.

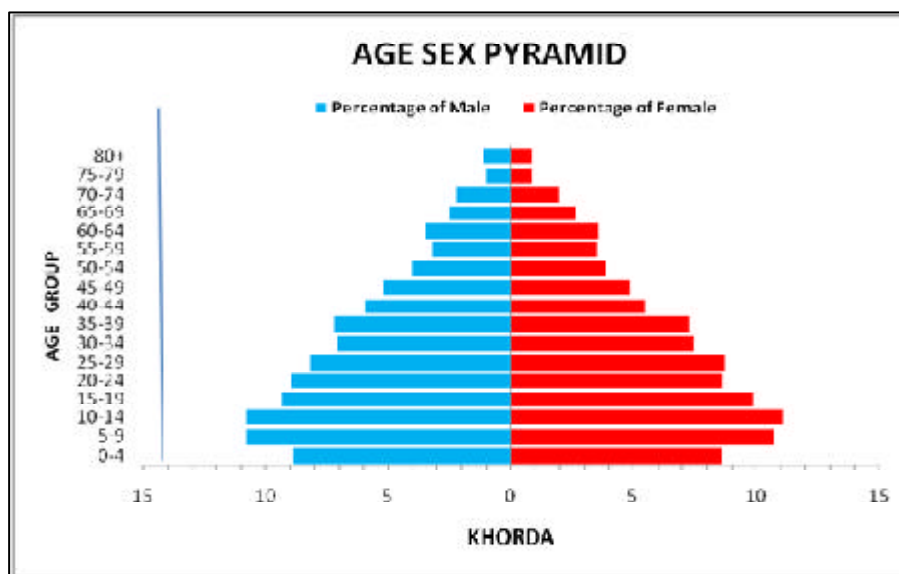
The major religions in the district are Hindu (**95.78** percent), Muslim (**3.57** percent) and Christians (**0.47** percent) indicating Hindu predominance but Christians are also a discernible group. The Scheduled Caste population of the district constitute **13.54** percent and among them the major caste groups are Bauri (**22.17** percent), Dhoba (**10.64** percent) and Dewar (**24.4** percent). The Scheduled Tribes account for **5.18** percent population of the district and Santal (**10.36** percent), Saora etc. (**28.68** percent) and Shabar (**28.49** percent) are the largest tribal groups in the district.

The district has **13.1** lakh literates of which **7.6** lakhs are males and **5.5** lakhs are females. The total literacy rate works out to be **79.59** percent, the male literacy rate being **87.90** percent and female rate **70.36** percent indicating substantial gender gap in literacy even in a low literacy scenario. Statistics on population reporting attainment of different educational levels reveal some interesting facets. Population with Graduate Degree and above constitute **12.92** percent and those indicating **NO** educational level are only **1.36** percent. The group reporting Matric/Higher Secondary/Diploma as their level of education are **22.19** percent. Below Primary group are **22.64** percent and those having primary and middle education are **25.78** and **15.1** percent respectively. Total population classified as workers in the district are **5.75** lakhs which accounts for a work participation rate of **30.63** percent. Of the workers **83.51** percent are main workers and **16.49** percent are marginal workers.

The total population of the district belong to about **3.74** lakhs households in the rural and urban areas of the district. Thus the average household size is **5** persons per household. Of the households **47.5** percent are occupying permanent houses, **11.2** percent semi-permanent houses and **41.2** percent temporary houses. The rural households are spread over **1,358** inhabited villages. Drinking water is available in **99.93** percent of the villages and of this safe drinking water is **99.93** percent. Electric power supply is available in **90.8** percent of villages. **70.69** percent have it for domestic purposes and only **6.7** percent villages have it for agricultural use. Of the total villages **70.47** percent have primary schools, **36.08** percent middle schools and **19.22** have secondary/senior secondary schools. Only **2.06** percent villages have colleges and **13.84** percent have medical facility. Post, Telegraph and Telephone facility is available in **36.75** percent of villages. Bus services are available in **25.92** percent of villages. Paved approach road is existing in **62.15** percent of villages and **83.36** percent villages have mud approach roads.

The district of Khordha is one of the new districts carved out of the old Puri District in 1993. It houses the state capital. Overall Sex Ratio is highly disadvantageous to female even in 0-6 years and is a matter of concern. Possible reason may be higher rate of male migration to Bhubaneswar city. Similar concern is indicated in the population growth rate which is higher may be again due to migration. On development indicator this district is relatively much better. However, approach road in villages need substantial improvement. Village development still a matter of concern on many other sectors also.

Basic Data Sheet			
District Khordha * (17), Orissa (21)			
( Source: Census of India 2001)			
<b>Population:</b>			
Persons	1,877,395	Number of households	374,338
Males	986,886	Household size (per household)	5
Females	890,509		
Growth (1991 - 2001)	24.99	Sex ratio (females per 1000 males)	902
Rural	1,071,689	Sex ratio (0-6 years)	925
Urban	805,706		
Scheduled Caste population	254,251	Scheduled Tribe population	97,186
Percentage to total population	13.54	Percentage to total population	5.18
<b>Literacy and Educational level</b>			
<b>Literates</b>		<b>Educational Level attained</b>	
Persons	1,310,867	Total	1,310,867
Males	762,288	Without level	17,780
Females	548,579	Below primary	296,834
<b>Literacy rate</b>		Primary	337,969
Persons	79.59	Middle	197,922
Males	87.90	Matric/Higher Secondary/Diploma	290,926
Females	70.36	Graduate and above	169,403
<b>Workers</b>			
Total workers	575,063	<b>Age groups</b>	
Main workers	480,247	0 - 4 years	155,718
Marginal workers	94,816	5 - 14 years	392,126
Non-workers	1,302,332	15 - 59 years	1,174,599
		60 years and above (Incl. A.N.S.)	154,952
<b>Scheduled Castes (Largest three)</b>			
1.Dewar	62,037	<b>Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)</b>	
2.Bauri	56,367	1.Saora etc.	27,871
3.Dhoba etc.	27,059	2.Shabar	27,684
		3.Santal	10,072
<b>Religions (Largest three)</b>			
1.Hindus	1,798,214	<b>Amenities and infrastructural facilities</b>	
2.Muslims	67,040	Total inhabited villages	1,358
3.Christians	8,821	<b>Amenities available in villages</b>	
<b>Important Towns (Largest three)</b>			<b>No. of villages</b>
	<b>Population</b>	Drinking water facilities	1,358
1.Bhubaneswar (M Corp.)	648,032	Safe Drinking water	1,357
2.Jatani (M)	53,251	Electricity (Power Supply)	1,233
3.Khordha (M)	39,054	Electricity (domestic )	960
		Electricity (Agriculture )	91
		Primary school s	957
		Middle schools	490
		Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	261
		College s	28
		Medical facility	188
		Primary Health Centre s	45
		Primary Health Sub-Centre s	163
		Post, telegraph and telephone facility	499
		Bus services	352
		Paved approach road	844
		Mud approach road	1,132
<b>House Type</b>			
<b>Type of house (% of households occupying)</b>			
Permanent	47.5		
Semi-permanent	11.2		
Temporary	41.2		



## District Highlights

- Khordha is the 6th smallest district in terms of size and 5<sup>th</sup> biggest in terms of population.
- Khordha is the most urbanized district in the state having about 42.92 percent of its population living in urban areas whereas about 14.99 percent of state's population live in urban areas.
- In terms of population per Sq. Km. Khordha district is the most densely populated district in the state.
- Khordha has 30th rank in terms of sex ratio in the state.
- There are only 193 uninhabited villages in the district whereas 8 villages are having a population of more than 5000.
- Bhakarsahi in Balipatna P.S. is the most populous village (6,238) in the district.
- The economy of the district is mainly dependent upon cultivation. Out of each 100 workers in the district 30 are engaged in agricultural sector.
- Banapur police station is having the highest number of villages (222) in the district and Saheednagar police station is having lowest number of villages (24) in the district.