



## KORAPUT DISTRICT

Koraput district is full of natural beauty, which fills one's heart with immense joy. The historical background of this district is very much influenced by its rare gifts of nature. A vast stretch of hilly region, charming valleys, perennial streams, waterfalls and deep forests have attracted some aboriginal races like the Marias, the Gadabas and the Bondas and given them shelter in its lap. Being virtually cut off from the main stream of cultural developments of other parts of the state, they till now mostly follow the primitive method of cultivation, pottery, basket-making, spinning and weaving. They also erect memorial stones in religious places and graveyards.

Koraput district is located between 18° and 19° north latitude and 82° and 83° east longitude in the extreme southern part of Orissa. It is bounded by Rayagada (Orissa) and Srikakulam (A.P) districts in the east, Malkangiri (Orissa) and Bastar (M.P) districts in the west, Nabarangapur and Rayagada districts in the north and Vizianagaram and Vizag (A.P) districts in the south. The district having 8807 sq. kms of geographical area occupies the 3<sup>rd</sup> rank in the state. Mayurbhanj and Sundargarh districts occupy the first and second ranks respectively.

The new district of Koraput is constituted by five towns including one census town and 2028 villages spread over 14 C. D blocks. It has 11.8 lakh population of which males constitute 50.04 percent and females 49.96 percent. The population growth rate during the last decade of the twentieth century is 1.44 annually. The area of the district is 8807 sq.km and thus, population density works out to be 134. Sex ratio (females per 1000 males) is 999 considering the total population of each sex and that for population of 0-6 years it is 983 indicating relatively higher deficit of females at younger ages. The percentage of population in age group 0-4 years is 11.18 percent and that of age group 5-14 years is 24.68 percent. The population in the working age group of 15-59 is 58.23 percent and old age group and age not stated group together constitute 5.91 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 16.81 percent population enumerated in areas classified as urban. The major towns in the district are Jeypur (M), Sunabeda (N.A.C) and Koraput (N.A.C) having 76 thousand, 58 thousand and about 39 thousand in respective order.

The main religions in the district are Hindu (94.82 percent), Christian (4.35 percent) and Muslims (0.71 percent) indicating Hindu predominance. The Scheduled Caste population of the district constitute 13.04 percent and among them the major caste groups are Dom etc.(73.09 percent), Generic Castes etc.(8.44 percent) and Dhoba etc.(3.27 percent). The Scheduled Tribes account for 49.62 percent population of the district and Paroja (30.8 percent), Khond etc.(28.71 percent ) and Bhottada etc. (10.78 percent) are the largest tribal groups in the district.

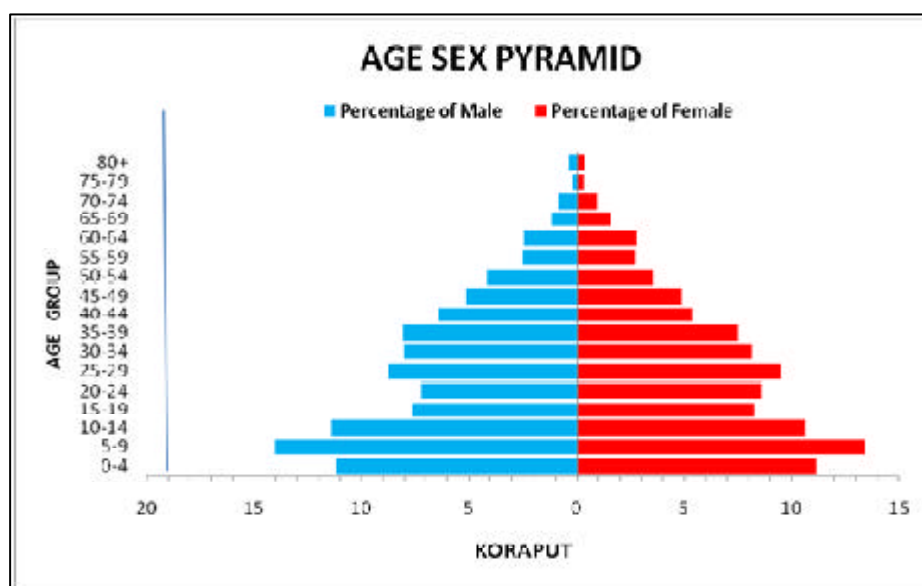
The district has 3.5 lakh literates of which 2.3 lakh are males and 1.1 lakh are females. The total literacy rate is 68.8 percent, the male literacy rate being 47.20 percent and female rate 24.26 indicating substantial gender gap in literacy. Statistics on population reporting attainment of different educational levels reveal some interesting facets. Population with greater degree and above constitute 6.16 percent and those indicating no educational level are only 5.5 percent. The group reporting Matriculation/Secondary/Diploma as their level of education are 18.9 percent. Below Primary group are 30.35 percent and those having Primary and Middle education are 26.66 and 12.42 percent respectively. Total population classified as workers in the district 4.5 lakh which accounts for a work participation rate of 48.32 percent. Of the workers 61.95 percent are main workers and 38.05 percent are marginal workers.

The total population of the district belong to 2.8 lakh households in the rural and urban areas of the district. Thus the average household

size is 4 per household. Of the households 25.1 percent are occupying permanent houses, 25.9 percent semi-permanent houses and 49 percent temporary houses. The rural households are spread over 1922 inhabited villages. Drinking water is available in cent percent of the villages and of this safe drinking water in 97.14 percent of the villages. Electric power supply is available in 35.54 percent of villages. 32.15 percent have it for domestic purposes and only 3.28 percent villages have it for agricultural use. Of the total villages 64.2 percent have Primary schools, 10.35 percent Middle schools and 5.52 have Secondary/Senior secondary schools. Only 0.47 percent have colleges in the villages and 13.22 percent have medical facility. Post, Telegraph and Telephone facilities are available in 55.05 percent of villages. Bus services are available in 13.53 percent of villages. Paved approach road is existing in 21.7 percent of villages and 88.6 percent villages have mud approach roads.

Mention of Koraput district is found in pre-independence census but the present district of Koraput is 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 Koraput (29), Orissa (21)			
( Source: Census of India 2001)			
<b>Population:</b>			
Persons	1,180,637	Number of households	284,876
Males	590,743	Household size (per household)	4
Females	589,894		
Growth (1991 - 2001)	14.67	Sex ratio (females per 1000 males)	999
Rural	982,188	Sex ratio (0-6 years)	983
Urban	198,449		
Scheduled Caste population	153,932	Scheduled Tribe population	585,830
Percentage to total population	13.04	Percentage to total population	49.62
<b>Literacy and Educational level</b>			
<b>Literates</b>		<b>Educational Level attained</b>	
Persons	350,044	Total	350,044
Males	231,055	Without level	19,240
Females	118,989	Below primary	106,236
<b>Literacy rate</b>		Primary	93,337
Persons	35.72	Middle	43,481
Males	47.20	Matric/Higher Secondary/Diploma	66,172
Females	24.26	Graduate and above	21,567
<b>Workers</b>			
Total workers	570,435	<b>Age groups</b>	
Main workers	353,367	0 - 4 years	131,988
Marginal workers	217,068	5 - 14 years	291,370
Non-workers	610,202	15 - 59 years	687,502
		60 years and above (Incl. A.N.S.)	69,777
<b>Scheduled Castes (Largest three)</b>		<b>Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)</b>	
1.Dom etc.	112,511	1.Paroja	180,446
2.Generic Castes etc.	12,995	2.Khond etc.	168,172
3.Dhoba etc.	5,040	3.Bhottada etc.	63,131
<b>Religions (Largest three)</b>		<b>Amenities and infrastructural facilities</b>	
1.Hindus	1,119,527	Total inhabited villages	1,922
2.Christians	51,323		
3.Muslims	8,401	<b>Amenities available in villages</b>	
<b>Important Towns (Largest three)</b>		<b>No. of villages</b>	
	<b>Population</b>	Drinking water facilities	1,922
1.Jeypur (M)	76,625	Safe Drinking water	1,867
2.Sunabeda (NAC)	58,884	Electricity (Power Supply)	683
3.Koraput (NAC)	39,548	Electricity (domestic)	618
		Electricity (Agriculture)	63
		Primary school s	1,234
		Middle schools	199
		Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	106
		Colleges	9
<b>House Type</b>		Medical facility	254
		Primary Health Centres	50
		Primary Health Sub-Centres	235
<b>Type of house (% of households occupying)</b>		Post, telegraph and telephone facility	1,058
Permanent	25.1	Bus services	260
Semi-permanent	25.9	Paved approach road	417
Temporary	49	Mud approach road	1,650



## District Highlights

- Koraput is the 3<sup>rd</sup> biggest district in terms of size and 15<sup>th</sup> biggest in terms of population.
- Koraput is the 7<sup>th</sup> urbanized district in the state having about 16.81 per cent of its population living in urban areas while about 14.99 per cent of state's population live in urban areas.
- In terms of population per sq. km. Koraput is the 24<sup>th</sup> densely populated district in the state.
- Koraput has 7<sup>th</sup> rank in terms of sex ratio in the state.
- There are only 106 uninhabited villages in the district and 5 villages are having a population of more than 5000.
- The headquarters of Boriguma police station is the most populated village ( 7,458 ) in the district.
- The economy of the district is mainly dependent upon cultivation. Out of each 100 workers in the district 73 are engaged in agricultural pursuit.
- Boipariguda police station is having the highest number of villages (323) in the district and Sunabeda police station is having the lowest number of villages (2) in the district.