

MAP 13 DISTRIBUTION OF BODO SPEAKERS 2011

Bodo language is one of the Scheduled languages spoken mainly in the state of Assam and the adjoining states. It falls under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is included in the Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution with passing of the 92nd Amendment Act, to the Constitution of India enacted in 2004. In Census 2011, three mother tongues namely Bodo, Kachari and Mech/Mechhia which were returned by more than 10,000 speakers at all India level, are grouped under Bodo language as variants. Rest of the mother tongues with less than 10,000 speakers returned as variants of Bodo are grouped under 'Others'. Although previously Assamese script was used in writing this language, but presently Devanagari script has been adopted.

As per Census 2011, there are 14,82,929 Bodo speakers which cover 0.12 per cent of the country's total population. The share of Bodo speakers in Assam is 4.54 per cent to the state's total population. In India, substantial proportion of Bodo speakers is mainly concentrated in the state of Assam (95.50%) followed by West Bengal (2.88%). They totally cover 98.38 per cent of total Bodo population in India. The remaining percentage share of Bodo speakers is mainly distributed in Nagaland (0.50%), Arunachal Pradesh (0.48%) and Meghalaya (0.33%). The other States/Union Territories having major Bodo speakers are Andhra Pradesh (0.04%), Tripura, Jammu & Kashmir and Karnataka (0.03% each), Maharashtra, NCT of Delhi, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh (0.02% each). In rest of the States/Union Territories, Bodo speakers are below 225 with 0.01 per cent share in 9 States/UTs and negligible or below 0.01 per cent in 13 States/Union Territories.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Bodo speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Bodo speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Bodo speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts of India, 342 districts have Bodo speaking population. Among these, 36 districts have reported the population 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 20 districts have registered 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, 21 districts have registered 0.11 to 1.00 per cent, 13 districts have registered 1.01 to 10.00 per cent and 4 districts have registered 10.01 and above Bodo speakers. Remaining 248 districts with negligible (below 0.01) percentage of Bodo speakers have been left blank on the map along with other 298 districts having no Bodo speakers.

Among the districts, in Assam state the highest portion of Bodo speakers is noticed in Chirang (37.83%) district followed by Baksa (31.85%), Kokrajhar (28.39%), Udalguri (26.90%), Sonitpur (8.39%), Dhemaji (6.95%), Karbi Anglong (4.57%), Goalpara (3.54%), Nalbari (2.53%), Golaghat (1.86%), Kamrup Metropolitan (1.66%), Barpeta (1.52%), Kamrup (1.44%), Morigaon (1.21%), and Bongaigaon (1.13%) districts. The percentage of Bodo speakers is below 1.00 per cent in the remaining 12 districts of Assam covering Nagaon (0.80%), Dima Hasao (0.75%), Lakhimpur (0.67%), Darrang (0.46%), Tinsukia (0.09%), Dhubri (0.07%), Hailakandi (0.04%), Dibrugarh and Sivasagar (0.03% each), Jorhat (0.02%) districts. The lowest population of Bodo speakers is recorded in Cachar and Karimganj (0.01% each) districts of Assam.

Significant proportion of Bodo speakers outside Assam is available in East Siang (1.70%), Lohit (0.98%), Papum Pare (0.84%), West Kameng (0.68%), West Siang and Lower Dibang Valley (0.49% each) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Dimapur (1.25%), Wokha (0.49%), Peren (0.44%), Kohima (0.41%) districts of Nagaland and Jalpaiguri (1.00%) district of West Bengal. Bodo speakers are also available in West Garo Hills (0.30%), Ri Bhoi (0.26%) and East Khasi Hills (0.22%) districts of Meghalaya.

The distribution of Bodo speakers in the States/Union Territories along with percentage to the total Bodo speakers and cumulative percentage is given in Table 13.

**TABLE 13
DISTRIBUTION OF BODO SPEAKERS 2011**

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bodo Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	14,82,929	100.00	
1	ASSAM	14,16,125	95.50	95.50
2	WEST BENGAL	42,739	2.88	98.38
3	NAGALAND	7,372	0.50	98.87
4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	7,095	0.48	99.35
5	MEGHALAYA	4,879	0.33	99.68
6	ANDHRA PRADESH	606	0.04	99.72
7	TRIPURA	511	0.03	99.76
8	JAMMU & KASHMIR	508	0.03	99.79
9	KARNATAKA	439	0.03	99.82
10	MAHARASHTRA	330	0.02	99.84
11	NCT OF DELHI	293	0.02	99.86
12	PUNJAB	243	0.02	99.88
13	UTTAR PRADESH	226	0.02	99.89
14	MIZORAM	203	0.01	99.91
15	MANIPUR	174	0.01	99.92
16	HIMACHAL PRADESH	150	0.01	99.93
17	GUJARAT	138	0.01	99.94

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bodo Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	RAJASTHAN	106	0.01	99.95
19	HARYANA	92	0.01	99.95
20	JHARKHAND	92	0.01	99.96
21	CHHATTISGARH	88	0.01	99.96
22	MADHYA PRADESH	87	0.01	99.97
23	TAMIL NADU	67	0.00	99.98
24	SIKKIM	65	0.00	99.98
25	GOA	62	0.00	99.98
26	UTTARAKHAND	51	0.00	99.99
27	DAMAN & DIU	50	0.00	99.99
28	KERALA	47	0.00	99.99
29	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	28	0.00	100.00
30	ODISHA	24	0.00	100.00
31	BIHAR	19	0.00	100.00
32	CHANDIGARH	6	0.00	100.00
33	LAKSHADWEEP	5	0.00	100.00
34	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	5	0.00	100.00
35	PUDUCHERRY	4	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.

INDIA

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