**Population (2024 Estimates)**

1. **Uttar Pradesh**: 235,687,000
2. **Maharashtra**: 126,385,000
3. **Bihar**: 126,756,000
4. **West Bengal**: 99,084,000
5. **Madhya Pradesh**: 86,579,000
6. **Rajasthan**: 81,025,000
7. **Tamil Nadu**: 76,860,000
8. **Gujarat**: 71,507,000
9. **Karnataka**: 67,692,000
10. **Andhra Pradesh**: 53,156,000
11. **Delhi (UT)**: 21,359,000
12. **Jammu & Kashmir (UT)**: 13,603,000

The smallest populations are found in:

* **Lakshadweep (UT)**: 69,000
* **Ladakh (UT)**: 300,000
* **Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)**: 403,000

**Literacy Rate (2024)**

The highest literacy rates are found in:

1. **Kerala**: 96.2%
2. **Mizoram**: 91.58%
3. **Delhi (UT)**: 88.7%
4. **Tripura**: 87.75%
5. **Uttarakhand**: 87.6%

The lowest literacy rates are in:

1. **Andhra Pradesh**: 66.4%
2. **Rajasthan**: 69.7%
3. **Bihar**: 70.9%

**Area (Square Kilometers)**

1. **Rajasthan**: 342,239 km²
2. **Madhya Pradesh**: 308,252 km²
3. **Maharashtra**: 307,713 km²
4. **Uttar Pradesh**: 243,286 km²
5. **Gujarat**: 196,024 km²

The smallest areas are:

* **Lakshadweep (UT)**: 32 km²
* **Chandigarh (UT)**: 114 km²
* **Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (UT)**: 603 km²

**Additional Data**

* **Highest population growth rate (2011-2021)**: Bihar (18.16%).
* **Urban vs. Rural Literacy**: Rural literacy is generally lower, with urban areas often showing significantly higher rates. For example, rural Andhra Pradesh has a literacy rate of 60.4%, while urban Andhra Pradesh is 79.6%.