



CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES 2

ANDHRA PRADESH

PAPER 1 OF 1981

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

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DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
ANDHRA PRADESH

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FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Census of India 1981 - Provisional Population Totals

A. POPULATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH		Total	53,403,619
		Males	27,035,531
		Females	26,368,088
B. DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH 1971-81			
(1) Absolute			9,900,911
(2) Percentage			22.76%
C. DENSITY OF POPULATION			194 per Sq. Km.
D. SEX RATIO			975 Females per 1000 Males
E. LITERACY RATE		Total	29.94%
		Males	39.13%
		Females	20.52%

STATEMENT SHOWING A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION

(1981 Census - Provisional Figures)

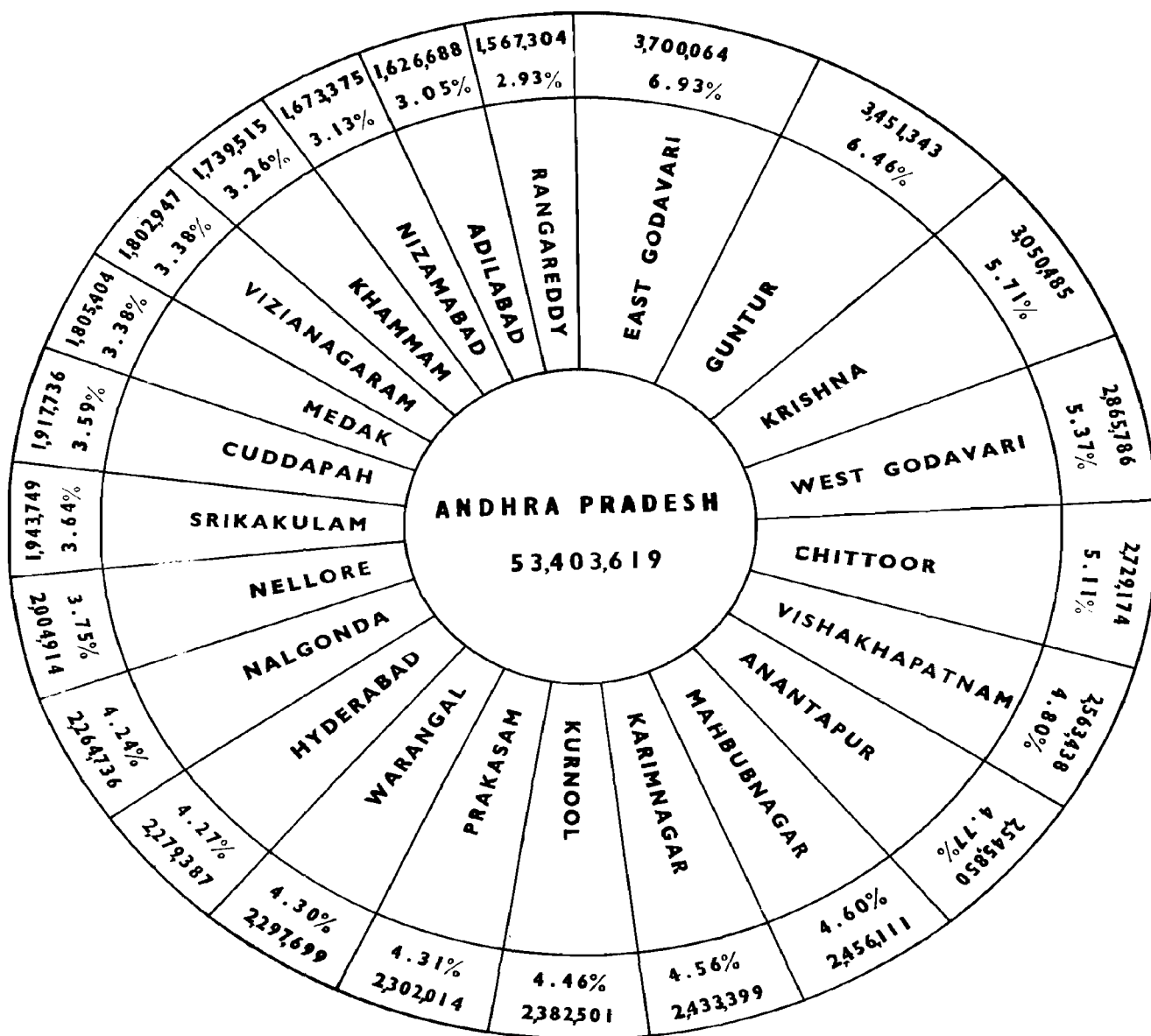
State/District	Total Population		Decennial Growth Rates (percentage)		Density of Population 1981 (per Km ²)
	Population in 1971 (and rank)	Population in 1981 (and rank)	1961-71	1971-81	
1	2	3	4	5	6
ANDHRA PRADESH	43,502,708	53,403,619	20.90	22.76	194
1 Srikakulam	1,769,938 (14)	1,943,749 (16)	14.45	9.82	333
2 Vizianagaram	1,587,407 (17)	1,802,947 (19)	12.26	13.58	276
3 Vishakhapatnam	2,038,012 (7)	2,563,438 (6)	21.95	25.78	230
4 East Godavari	3,087,262 (1)	3,700,034 (1)	18.36	19.85	342
5 West Godavari	2,374,306 (4)	2,865,786 (4)	20.02	20.70	370
6 Krishna	2,493,574 (3)	3,050,485 (3)	20.06	22.33	350
7 Guntur	2,844,488 (2)	3,451,343 (2)	22.23	21.33	303
8 Prakasam	1,919,995 (11)	2,302,014 (11)	14.85	19.90	131
9 Nellore	1,627,740 (16)	2,004,914 (15)	15.53	23.17	153
10 Chittoor	2,267,413 (5)	2,729,174 (5)	19.00	20.37	180
11 Cuddapah	1,577,267 (18)	1,917,736 (17)	17.53	21.59	125
12 Anantapur	2,115,321 (6)	2,545,850 (7)	19.68	20.35	133
13 Kurnool	1,982,090 (8)	2,382,501 (10)	26.17	29.20	135
14 Mahbubnagar	1,932,082 (10)	2,456,111 (8)	21.46	27.12	133
15 Rangareddy	1,109,225 (23)	1,567,304 (23)	27.93	41.30	209
16 Hyderabad	1,682,537 (15)	2,279,387 (13)	40.82	35.47	10,505
17 Medak	1,467,944 (19)	1,805,404 (18)	19.10	22.99	186
18 Nizamabad	1,313,268 (21)	1,673,375 (21)	29.01	27.42	210
19 Adilabad	1,288,348 (22)	1,626,688 (22)	27.65	26.26	101
20 Karimnagar	1,963,928 (9)	2,433,399 (9)	21.12	23.90	206
21 Warangal	1,870,933 (12)	2,297,699 (12)	21.06	22.81	179
22 Khanmam	1,369,892 (20)	1,739,515 (20)	29.54	26.98	109
23 Nalgonda	1,819,738 (13)	2,264,736 (14)	16.82	24.45	159

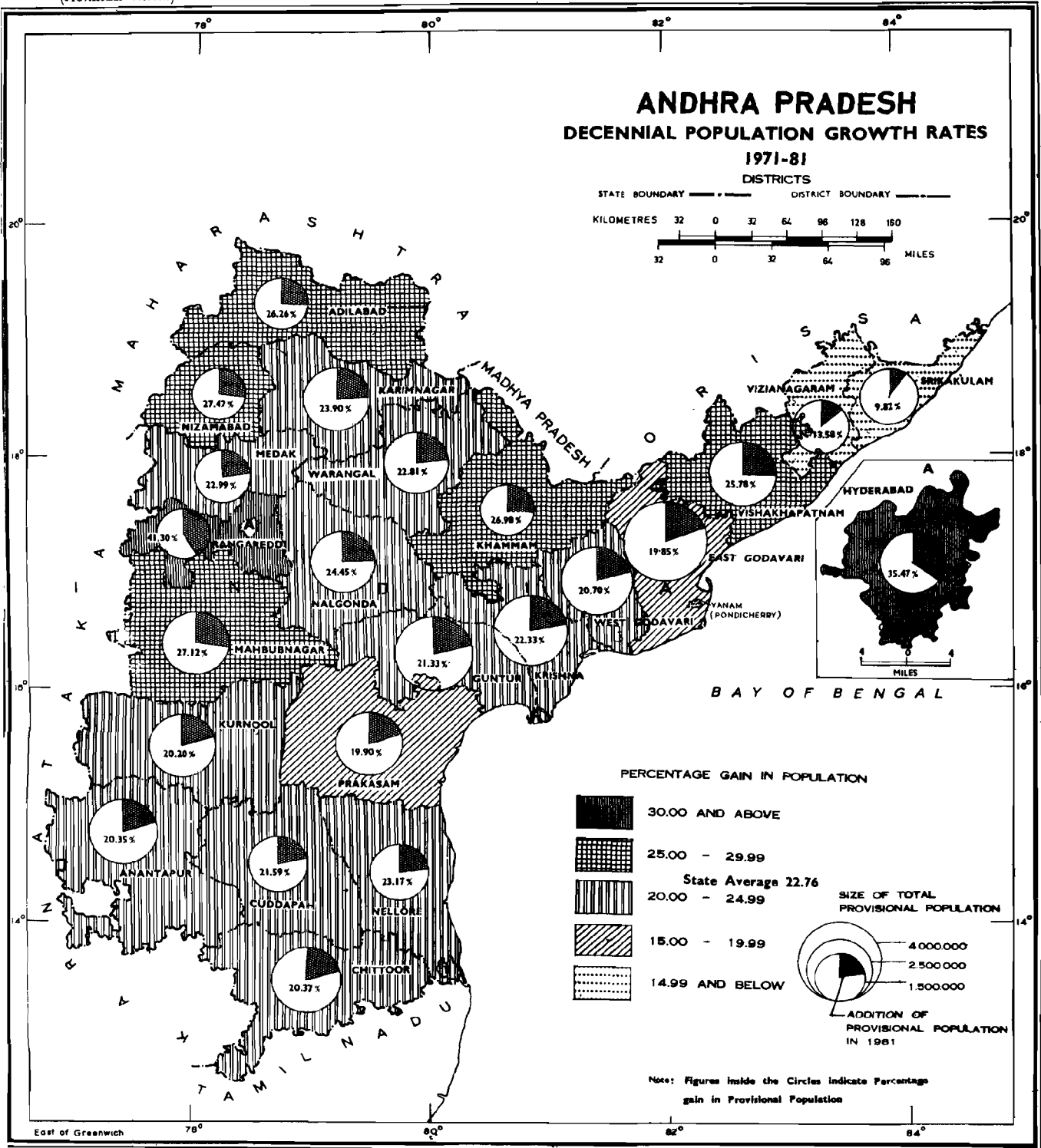
MAPS & CHARTS

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981
(Provisional Results)

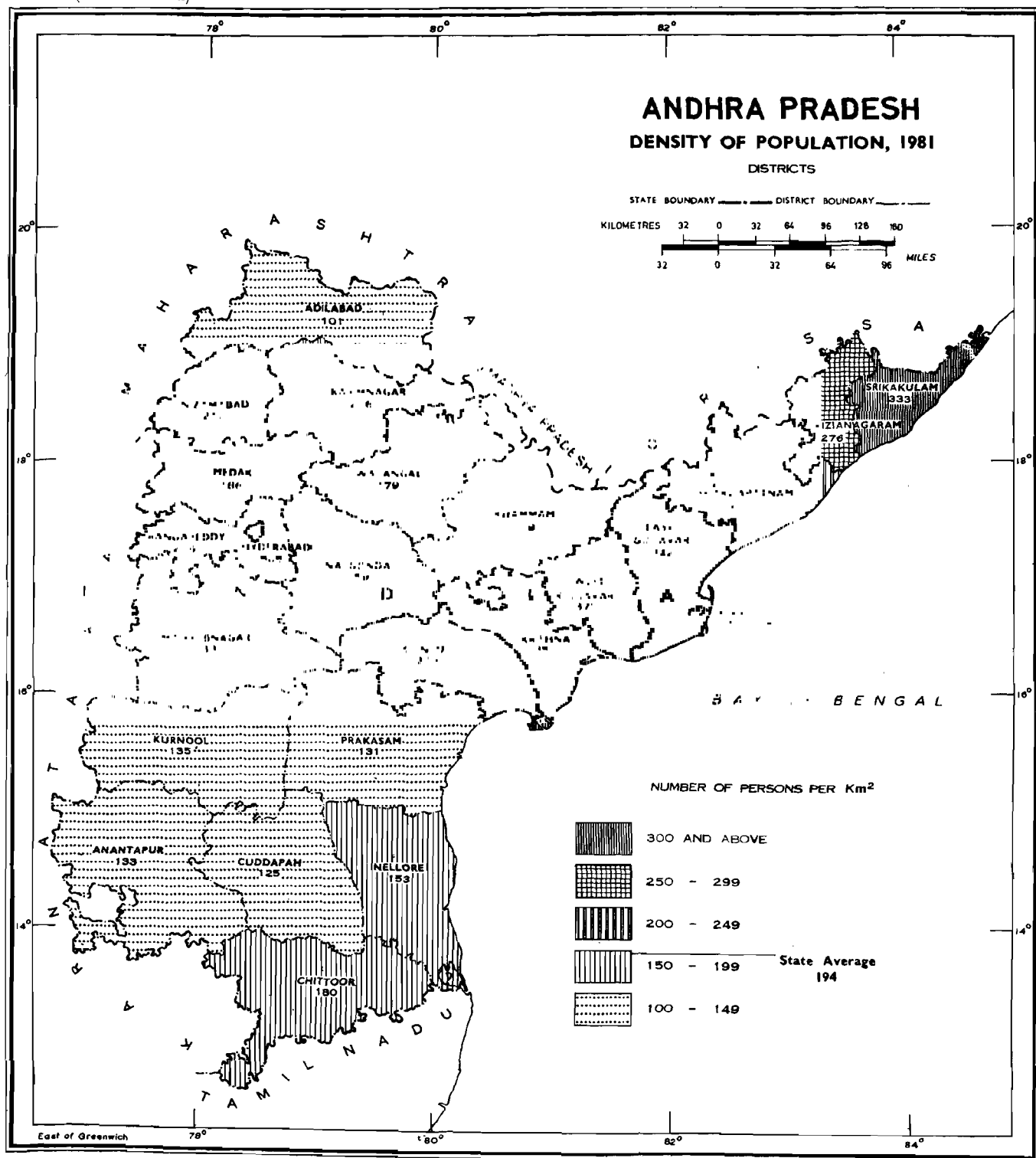
CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE
POPULATION SIZE OF THE DISTRICTS

1981

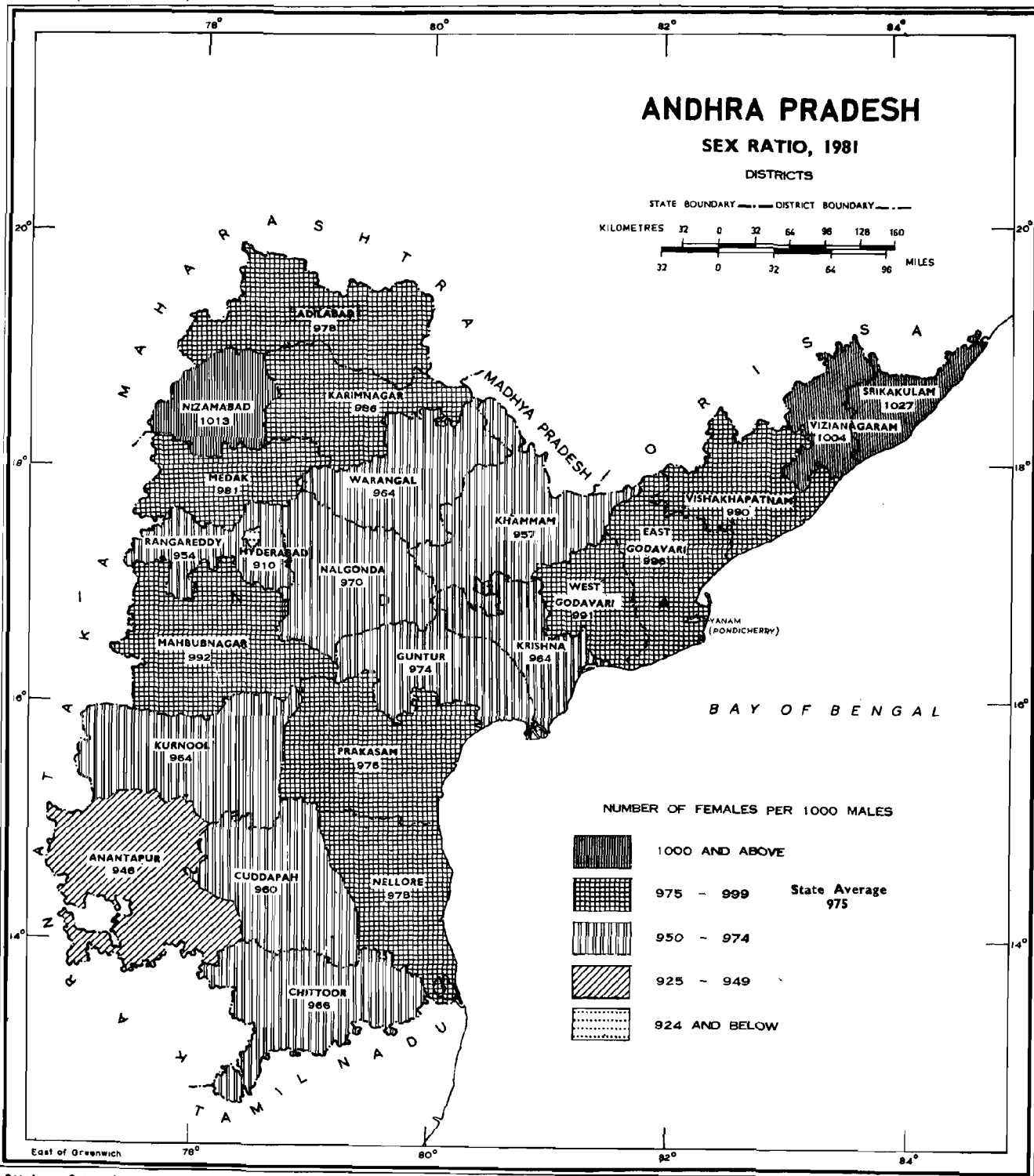




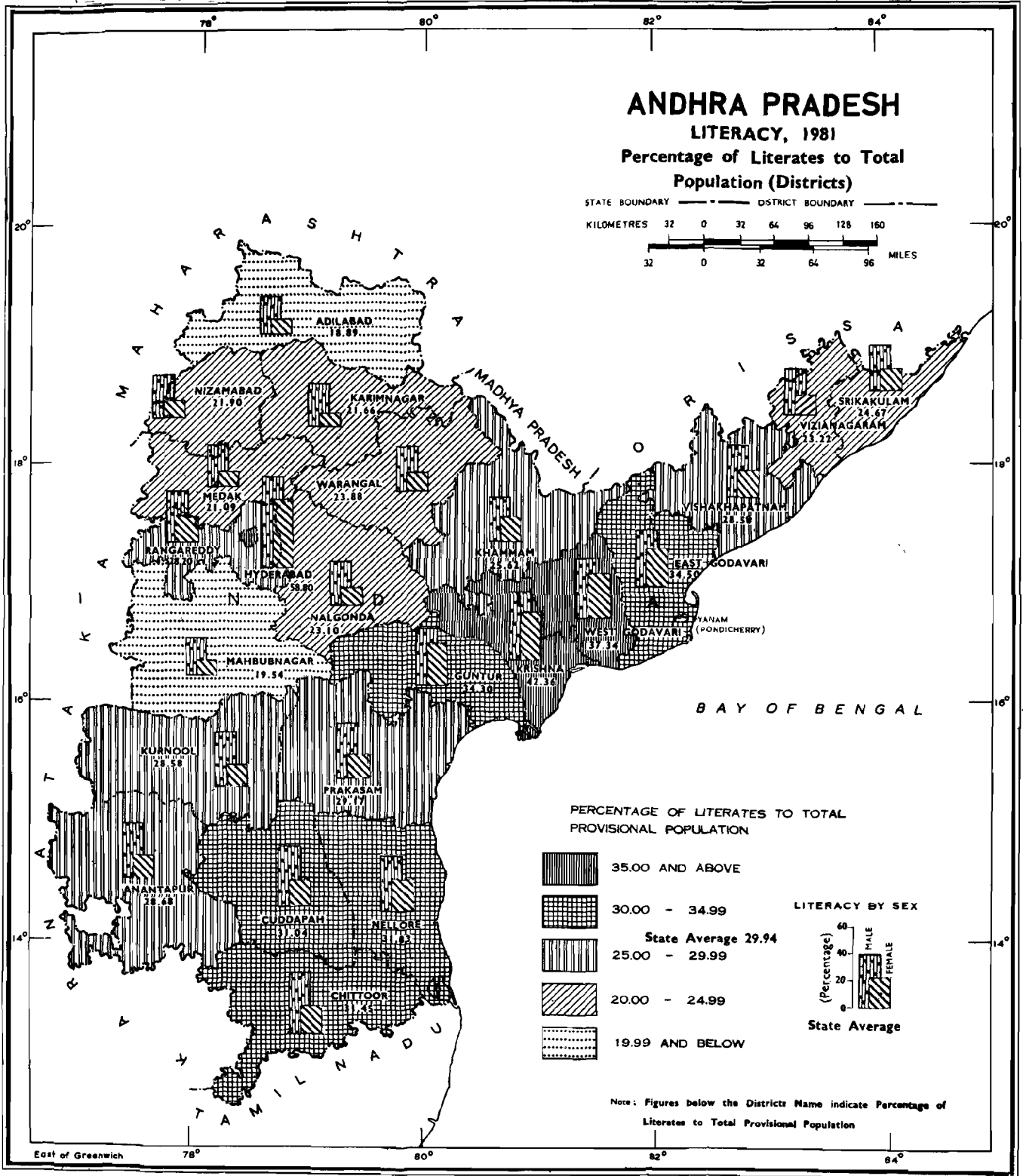
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.



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**CENSUS 1981
BACKGROUND NOTE**

CENSUS OPERATIONS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

The 1981 Census is the 12th decennial population count of our country. The Census enumeration was conducted from 9th February to 28th February, 1981 with a revisional round from 1st March to 5th March, 1981. The sunrise of **1st March, 1981** was the reference point.

This is the third Census after formation of Andhra Pradesh and seeks to present a correct picture of such factors as manpower potential, the sex-wise and age-wise break up of the population, standards of literacy, the categories of workers and non-workers, the distribution of our population according to occupations and the like.

The Individual Slip (Universal) and the Individual Slip (Sample) which are appended to this report as annexures I and II were drafted by Sri P. Padmanabha, IAS., Registrar General, India in consultation with important users of Census data such as the different ministries of the Government of India, the Planning Commission, the State Governments, specialist bodies engaged in demographic and economic research and the various universities. The draft questionnaires were adequately pretested in the field by the same machinery which was later on to take the actual work of Census enumeration. These Schedules were finalised after the first conference of all the Directors of Census Operations held at Delhi between 24th to 29th August, 1979.

I took up my assignment as the Director of Census Operations of Andhra Pradesh in June, 1979. I had the benefit of a fairly large and efficient nucleus staff to assist me in the work. I had the added advantage of having for sometime with me Sri P. S. R. Avadhany, Deputy Director of Census who had the rich experience of the Censuses of 1951, 1961 and 1971. He, however, retired a few months before the actual houselisting operations. Immediately after taking over I acquainted myself with the various publications of the 1961 and 1971 Censuses and especially with the work done by late Sri A. Chandrasekhar, IAS., who was the Director of Census Operations, Andhra Pradesh in 1961 and subsequently became the Registrar General, India and supervised the 1971 Census. He was mainly responsible for inducting me for

the work connected with the 1981 Census, and his untimely death just a few days before I took over made me lose an experienced guide.

After having acquainted myself with the methodology followed in the past Censuses, my primary task was to get an upto-date list of villages and also to get the district and taluk jurisdictional maps prepared at the 1971 Census updated. This task was made difficult since the State Government created two new districts and over a hundred new taluks. This involved redoing a lot of the original work as well as mapping and remapping whole territories. I had necessarily to get new maps district and talukwise prepared to enable me to assign the location codes to the districts, taluks, villages and towns. Copies of these were supplied to the district and taluk officers.

I then took up with the State Government the appointment of various Officers as Census Officers for their respective jurisdictions. The Government of Andhra Pradesh in their G. O. Ms. No. 668 G. A. (Elections) Department dated 17-9-1979 notified various Officers under sub-Section 2 of Section 4 of the Census Act of 1948. While as the Director of Census at the State level I laid down the broad guidelines, at the district level the District Collectors, Joint Collectors and the Personal Assistants to Collectors were made responsible for the success of the operations in their jurisdiction. The Sub-Collectors and Revenue Divisional Officers oversaw the work of the Tahsildars and Block Development Officers who were the Charge and Additional Charge Officers respectively. The Special Officers of the Municipal Corporations of Hyderabad and Vishakhapatnam guided the work of the Deputy Commissioners, who were city Census Officers. In the municipalities the Special Officers themselves were the Charge Officers. In addition to all this the District Collector or the Principal Census Officer was further assisted by officers like the Assistant Directors, Planning & Statistics, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad and the District Panchayat Officer. The pyramid was so devised that no important functionary in the district was left without some involvement or other in the Great Census Count. In addition to all this, there were special charges like project colonies, the collieries, cantonment areas, and strictly military areas.

Having established the requisite machinery for carrying out the work my next task was the identification of areas as rural and urban. Based on the guidelines laid down by the Registrar General, India the following criteria were adopted for classification of any place as an urban area :-

- a) All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committees were treated as urban irrespective of their population size or other characteristics;
- b) All places which satisfied fully the following three criteria were treated as urban -
 - i) A minimum population of 5,000;
 - ii) At least 75 per cent of the male working

population being engaged in non-agricultural pursuits;
and

- iii) A density of population of at least 400 persons per Sq. Km. (1000 persons per Sq. mile)

In all 252 places were identified as urban for the purposes of 1981 Census as against 224 places so identified in 1971. In addition to classification of places as rural or urban, contiguous areas of urban outgrowth with pronounced urban characteristics around a core city or town were treated together with the core city or town as urban agglomerations.

The following places were treated as urban agglomerations in Andhra Pradesh for 1981 Census.

Serial Number	Name of the District of each constituent unit included in the Urban Agglomeration shown in Col. (3)	Name of Urban Agglomeration with constituent units
1	2	3
1.	Vishakhapatnam	<p>Vishakhapatnam U. A.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vishakhapatnam Municipal Corporation 2. Gajuvaka (Out growth to Vishakhapatnam Municipal Corporation) 3. Gopalapatnam (P)
2.	East Godavari	<p>Rajahmundry U. A.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajahmundry (M) 2. Katheru (out growth to Rajahmundry (M)) 3. Hukumpeta (out growth to Rajahmundry (M)) 4. Rajahmundry Non-Municipal area
3.	Krishna	<p>Vijayawada U. A.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vijayawada (M) 2. Bhavanipuram (out growth to Vijayawada (M)) 3. Patamata (P) 4. Kanuru (out growth to Patamata(P)) 5. Gunadala (P) 6. Ramavarappadu (out growth to Gunadala(P))
4.	Hyderabad	<p>Hyderabad U. A.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hyderabad Municipal Corporation 2. Secunderabad Cantonment 3. Osmania University (civic status not yet determined) 4. Lalaguda (P)

1	2	3
Ranga Reddy	Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (Portion)	
	5. Uppal Khalsa (out growth to Hyderabad City)	
	6. Ramanthapur Khalsa (out growth to Hyderabad City)	
	7. Saroornagar (out growth to Hyderabad city)	
	8. Malkajgiri (P)	
	9. Fatehnagar (P)	
	10. Bowenpalle (P)	
	11. Alwal (P)	
	12. Dommaiguda (out growth to Alwal(P))	
	13. Balanagar (P)	
	14. Jinkalwada (out growth to Balanagar(P))	
	15. Kukatpalle (P)	
	16. Bhagmeeri (out growth to Kukatpalle(P))	
	17. Macha Bolaram (P)	
	18. Kowkur (out growth to Macha Bolaram(P))	
	19. Yapral (P)	
	20. Qutubullapur (P)	
	21. Kapra (P)	
	22. Moosapet (P)	

After ensuring that all the villages inhabited or uninhabited were accounted for the jurisdiction of the rural and urban areas, were clearly demarcated. Thereafter action for houselisting was commenced. In Andhra Pradesh housenumbering and houselisting operations began on 1st May 1980 and terminated on 31st May, 1980. The houselisting operations for 1981 Census had two important aspects. Firstly during these operations two schedules were canvassed simultaneously. These were (1) the Houselist and (2) the Enterprise list. The Houselist provided the requisite frame for the enterprise list which was canvassed on behalf of Central Statistical Organisation and the canvassed schedules made over to the Director of Bureau of Economics and Statistics for tabulation. Secondly the Houselist also provided for collecting information about the physically handicapped of three categories, the totally crippled, the totally blind and the totally dumb.

After the successful completion of the houselisting operations the machinery was geared up for the great count. The first step involved the carving out of enumeration blocks in such a manner that no block would have more than 150 households or 750 persons in the rural areas and 130 households or 650 persons in the urban areas. Five such compact and contiguous blocks were clubbed together to

form a supervisors' circle. The enumeration blocks and the supervisors' circles were then marked on new sets of updated taluk or town maps to ensure that no area was left uncovered.

The Charge Officers were next required to write up Section II of the Abridged Houselist. The Abridged Houselist was a devise to ensure that the houselist is updated to reflect the correct position at the time of the actual Census count. This was essential because a period of 9 months lay between Houselisting and Enumeration. Section III of the Abridged Houselist was filled up wherever necessary by the enumerator. Having earmarked the enumeration blocks and got the Abridged Houselist ready, the Charge Officers took up the task of appointing Enumerators and Supervisors for their charges. I and my headquarters officers assisted by the Regional Deputy Directors took up from September 1980 to October, 1980 the training of Census Officers up to and inclusive of the level of Charge Officers. The Charge Officers then proceeded to impart intensive training to the Enumerators and Supervisors from the beginning of November, 1980 to the end of January, 1981. Some of the Collectors, Sub-Collectors and Revenue Divisional Officers also took classes. It was ensured that each batch of Enumerators had adequate training and were thoroughly acquainted with the methodology involved in

completing the three schedules namely, the Household Schedule, the Individual Slip (Universal) and the Individual Slip (Sample).

Unlike the operations of the previous Censuses, for the first time both the Houselisting Operations of May, 1980 and the Enumeration Operations of February, 1981 were conducted simultaneously in all parts of the State. The procedure of advance enumeration in certain difficult and non - synchronous areas adopted in the past was given up to ensure a greater scientific and statistical validity to the count.

In conformation with the all-India programme, Census enumeration commenced in the State on 9th February, 1981 and continued upto the end of the month inclusive of 28th February, 1981. The count of the houseless population was taken on the night of 28th February, 1981. Thereafter the enumerator went on a revisional round between 1st March, 1981 and 5th March, 1981 to correct the record taking into account deaths or births that may have occurred in a household subsequent to his earlier visit. The record was then made upto-date to present a snapshot of the population as on the sunrise of 1st March, 1981, which is the reference point for the 1981 Census.

All the stages of enumeration went through as per schedule and smoothly. Andhra Pradesh was exceptionally fortunate in securing the full cooperation of its citizens in the operation. The instruction booklets in English and the Individual Slips (Universal) and (sample) in English and Telugu were supplied to me by the Registrar General, India. The instruction booklets in Telugu were got locally printed at M/s Swarajya Printing Institute, Secunderabad. Various other forms and circulars were got printed at M/s Citizen Press, Secunderabad. I was able to supply all the material required for the enumeration to the various Principal Census Officers well ahead of the actual operations.

The Census enumerators and supervisors had to face several difficulties including physical inconveniences. They, however, did an excellent job and I would like to place on record my deep sense of gratitude to them. I would especially like to mention the fact that the teachers who formed the largest chunk of enumerators did their duty with a

sense of devotion which is a rare commodity now a days.

The Press, the All-India Radio and the Doordarshan Kendra of Hyderabad gave me immense cooperation. I specially place on record the work done by the Doordarshan Kendra and its Officers who even travelled with some of the Enumerators in some difficult terrains of East Godavari district and televised the good work that was being turned out by the Enumerators. In addition they televised and showed a "Burra Katha" specifically written on the Census theme.

I am grateful to Sri S. R. Ramamurthy, IAS., Chief Secretary to Government of Andhra Pradesh for the encouragement he gave to me throughout the difficult phases of the work. I am especially obliged to Sri M. Apparao, Joint Secretary (Elections) General Administration Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, and his team of dedicated men but for whose unqualified co-operation, the Census Operations in Andhra Pradesh would not have gone through as smoothly and as efficiently as they have.

I am deeply beholden to the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, Sri K. C. Abraham who gave his personal blessings to the conduct of the operations and encouraged me and all officers involved in the work by broadcasting a message over the All India Radio on the eve of the Census Operations and also appeared on the Television on 9th February, 1981 the day the Great Count commenced.

The accuracy of Census both in regard to content and coverage is a matter of considerable importance. A scientific appraisal has been planned to detect the margin of error if any. Post Enumeration Check and Census Evaluation Study are already underway. The results of these studies will be published separately.

I have established 9 Regional Tabulation Offices all over the State. I am grateful to the Regional Deputy Directors for the hard and sincere work they have put in inspite of several difficulties of which their quick mobility was the main one. I take this opportunity to thank each one of them for the support they have given to me in the massive operation.

To my own Headquarters Staff of all categories I have no words in which I can express my gratitude.

For the first time in 1981 Census the entire data processing is expected to be carried out on electronic computer barring some minimum manual compilations. As the preliminary data processing operations on the Individual Slip like editing, coding and data entry will take considerable time, the main tabulation of the Individual slip data can be expected to flow from the computer by about 1983. It is, however, proposed to bring out a set of advance tabulation of important individual data based on a 5 per cent sample. As a preliminary step in data processing, it is proposed to match the Individual Slip with the Population Record of the Household Schedule, person by person, for the entire data before compilation of Primary Census Abstract. After completion of the main Census Tabulation, special tabulations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be produced.

In a different portion of this brochure, I have attempted an analysis of the provisional figures. I

have confined this analysis to broad features about *growth rate, sex ratio, density of population, literacy rate*. The analysis and the conclusions are very tentative. An accurate analysis must await the completion of work by the Regional Tabulation Offices. This involves a few processes as already indicated above, which necessarily take time. In the meantime, it may be useful for the citizen and data users to have a preliminary analysis on the basis of provisional figures even if such an analysis suffers from some deficiencies.

Finally I take the opportunity presented to me by the publication of the provisional figures to express my thanks and gratitude to Sri P. Padmanabha, IAS., Registrar General, India and Commissioner of Census for the patience and kindness with which he has guided me throughout the Operations, though inspite of my best efforts I could never equal his own infinite capacity for hard work.

Hyderabad
Dated 20th March 1981

S. S. JAYA RAO
Director of Census Operations,
Andhra Pradesh

APPENDIX - I

List of Officers of the Directorate

Name of the Officer	Designation
Sri S. S. Jaya Rao	Director of Census Operations
Sri M. S. N. Chary	Deputy Director (Admn.)
Sri B. Satyanarayana	Deputy Director (Tech)
Sri Y. G. Krishna Murthy	Deputy Director (Tech)
Sri Bh. V. Satyanarayana Rao	Regional Deputy Director, Vizianagaram
Sri J. V. S. Subba Rao	Regional Deputy Director, Rajahmundry
Sri P. V. Gopala Rao	Regional Deputy Director, Guntur
Sri K. S. Rudra Murthy	Regional Deputy Director, Tirupati
Sri P. V. Ramana Murthy	Regional Deputy Director, Kurnool
Sri G. Srinivasa Rao	Regional Deputy Director, Hyderabad Region
Sri Yadgir Reddy	Regional Deputy Director, Hyderabad City
Sri K. G. Rama Murthy	Regional Deputy Director, Nizamabad
Sri S. Satyanarayana Naidu	Regional Deputy Director, Khammam
Sri M. P. Ranga Reddy	Asst. Director, Hyderabad City
Sri Ch. Poornachandra Rao	Asst. Director
Sri A. Chandrasekhar Reddy	Asst. Director
Sri K. K. Sarma	Asst. Director

APPENDIX 2

Officials Who Worked in the Provisional Population Totals 1981 Census Project

COMPI LATION

1. Sri C. S. Bose, Investigator
2. Sri K. Srimannarayana, Investigator
3. Sri N. Ganga Raju, Confidential Assistant
4. Sri K. V. Sarma, Tabulation Officer
5. Sri A. V. Krishna Reddy, Statistical Assistant
6. Sri A. Seshaiyah, Statistical Assistant
7. Sri M. Sathaiyah, Statistical Assistant
8. Sri Anantha Seyana Rao, Statistical Assistant
9. Sri Kalyana Sundaram, Statistical Assistant
10. Smt. H. Kameswari, Statistical Assistant
11. Smt. K. Subbalakshmi, Statistical Assistant
12. Smt. J. Seetha Mahalaxmi, Statistical Assistant
13. Sri A. Venkateswara Rao, Computer
14. Sri M. S. Murthy, Computer
15. Sri Hameed Baig, Computer
16. Smt. K. Vijayalakshamma, Computer
17. Kum. G. Lakshmi Devate, Computer
18. Sri Trivikram Rao, L.D.C.

MAPPING

1. Sri Shyam Deo, Sr. Geographer
2. Kum. Aqeela Begum, Cartographer
3. Sri M. N. Ram Mohan, Artist
4. Sri Syed Ahmed, Sr. Draughtsman
5. Sri M. Hasan, Sr. Draughtsman
6. Sri M. J. Sadiq, Sr. Draughtsman
7. Sri B. Raghuram, Draughtsman
8. Sri K. Narsing Rao, Computer
9. Sri K. Devadass, Ferro Typer

PRINTING

1. Kum. B. Tarakeswari, Tabulation Officer
2. Sri Zafar Hasan, Statistical Assistant.

TYPING

1. Sri N. V. Manohar Rao Sr. Steno
2. Sri C. Satyanarayana, L.D.C.
3. Sri Ch. Raguel, L.D.C,
4. Sri Shaik Hussain, L.D.C.
5. Kum. A. V. Prabhavathi, L.D.C.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

POPULATION

The provisional total population of Andhra Pradesh as at the Sunrise of 1st March, 1981, which is the reference point for the 1981 Census, was 53,403,619 comprising of 27,035,531 males and 26,368,088 females. Total population of India was 683,810,051* comprising of 353,347,249 males and 330,462,802 females. The population of Andhra Pradesh forms 7.8% of the total population of the country. Among the States, Andhra Pradesh takes the fifth rank in population size. The first four States are Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, and West Bengal. At the 1971 Census also Andhra Pradesh occupied the fifth rank in population size.

Among the various districts of Andhra Pradesh East Godavari with 3,700,064 persons ranks first in population size while Rangareddy with 1,567,304 persons takes the last rank. The pie chart at page 7 shows the comparative population size of the districts.

AREA

Andhra Pradesh with an area of 275,068 Sq. Kms occupies the fifth rank among the States in the country, the first four States being Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. Among the districts in the State, Anantapur district with an area of 19,130 Sq. Kms. occupies the first rank in area while Hyderabad district with an area of 217 Sq. Kms. takes the last rank.

DENSITY

The density of population of Andhra Pradesh at the 1981 Census works out to 194 persons per sq. km. as against the corresponding figure of 221 † per sq. km. for India. At the 1971 Census the density of the population of Andhra Pradesh was 157 persons per sq. km. as against the All-India density of 173 persons per sq. km.

Among the districts in the State Hyderabad district has the highest density of 10505 persons per sq. km. while Adilabad district has the lowest density of 101 persons per sq. km.

GROWTH OF POPULATION

The population of Andhra Pradesh has increased from 43,502,708 persons in 1971 to 53,403,619 persons in 1981, thus recording an increase of 9,900,911 persons and indicating a growth rate of 22.76% during the decade 1971-81. The population of India has grown from 548,159,652 persons to 683,810,051 recording an increase of 135,650,399 persons and indicating a growth rate of 24.75%. The corresponding growth rate during 1961-71 for Andhra Pradesh was 20.90% and for India 24.80%.

Among the districts in Andhra Pradesh, Ranga. reddy district has recorded the highest growth rate of 41.30%, while Srikakulam district has recorded the lowest growth rate of 9.82%.

The districtwise distribution of population, sex ratio, growth rate and density of population is given in Table 1 at the end of this brochure.

The decadal variation from 1901 to 1981 for the State as well as for each of the 23 districts in the State is given at Table 2.

LITERACY

The criteria laid down in 1981 Census as well as in the earlier Censuses, for a person to be considered as a literate was that the person should be 5 years or above and should be able to read and write in any language with understanding. A person who could only read but could not write was not considered literate.

Andhra Pradesh has recorded a literacy rate of 29.94% at the 1981 Census as compared to 24.57% at the 1971 Census. Among the various States of India, (excluding U. Ts) Andhra Pradesh ranks sixteenth in the literacy rates. The corresponding figures for All India are 36.17 ‡ per cent at 1981 or 29.45 per cent at 1971.

The literacy rates among males and females in 1971 and 1981 Censuses in India and Andhra Pradesh are given below:

	INDIA		ANDHRA PRADESH	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
1971	39.45	18.70	33.18	15.75
1981	46.74	24.88	39.13	20.52

* Includes projected population for Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

† Excluding area and population of Jammu & Kashmir.

‡ Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

The districtwise literate population and the percentage of literate population are given sexwise for 1971 and 1981 Censuses in Table 3.

Among the districts in Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad district has returned the highest percentage of literates (58.80%) while Adilabad district has the lowest percentage of literates (18.89%.)

Provisional Population Totals at National Level and for each State & Union Territory along with relevant data relating to literates are presented in annexure III

CITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 100,000 AND ABOVE

Table 4 gives the list of cities with a population of 100,000 and above. The sex ratio in these cities as also the total literates and the literacy rates sex-wise are also given. In 1971 there were 13 cities, each with a population of 100,000 and above. In 1981 Andhra Pradesh has recorded 20 cities.

The following table presents the Growth and Literacy Rates for 1961, 1971 and 1981 Censuses for the three economic regions of Andhra Pradesh namely, Coastal Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telangana.

GROWTH AND LITERACY RATES FOR THREE ECONOMIC REGIONS OF ANDHRA PRADESH, AT THE 1961, 1971 & 1981 CENSUSES.

STATE/REGION	GROWTH RATE		LITERACY RATE		
	1961-71	1971-81	1961	1971	1981
ANDHRA PRADESH	20.90	22.76	21.19 (7,626,527)*	24.57 (10,689,665)	29.94 (15,989,266)
Coastal Andhra	18.27	19.97	24.22 (3,956,739)	27.74 (5,475,778)	32.78 (7,762,178)
Rayalaseema	20.41	20.56	21.14 (1,465,688)	24.40 (1,938,716)	29.92 (2,864,763)
Telangana	24.60	27.35	17.34 (2,204,100)	20.71 (3,275,171)	26.62 (5,361,525)

Coastal Andhra : Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore.

Rayalaseema : Chittoor, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Kurnool.

Telangana : Mahbubnagar, Rangareddy, Hyderabad, Medak, Nizamabad, Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam, and Nalgonda.

* The figures in brackets indicate the number of literates.

As seen from the table, the literacy rate for Andhra Pradesh has gone up by 21.8% during 1971-81. Among the regions, during this decade the increase is highest in Telangana with 28.5% followed by 22.6% in Rayalaseema and 18.2% in Coastal Andhra. The number of literates during

1961-81, in Telangana Region has shown an increase of 143% while the increase for Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra are respectively 95% and 96%. During this period, Andhra Pradesh as a whole has shown an increase of 109% among literates.



**PROVISIONAL
POPULATION TABLES**

Table-1 Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Districts

1981-CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

State, District	Population 1981			Sex-Ratio (Females for 1000 Males)		Density of Population per Sq. K. M.		Decennial Growth rate of Population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1971	1981	1971	1981	1961-71	1971-81
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	53,403,619	27,035,531	26,368,088	977	975	157	194	20.90	22.76
1 Srikakulam	1,943,749	959,047	984,702	1032	1027	303	333	14.45	9.82
2 Vizianagaram	1,802,947	899,470	903,477	1003	1004	243	276	12.26	13.58
3 Vishakhapatnam	2,563,438	1,287,986	1,275,452	1010	990	183	230	21.95	25.78
4 East Godavari	3,700,064	1,854,012	1,846,052	996	996	282	342	18.36	19.85
5 West Godavari	2,865,786	1,439,721	1,426,065	994	991	307	370	20.02	20.70
6 Krishna	3,050,485	1,553,583	1,496,902	964	964	286	350	20.06	22.33
7 Guntur	3,451,343	1,743,583	1,707,760	974	974	250	303	22.23	21.33
8 Prakasam	2,302,014	1,164,699	1,137,315	987	976	109	131	14.85	19.90
9 Nellore	2,004,914	1,013,474	991,440	986	978	124	153	15.53	23.17
10 Chittoor	2,729,174	1,387,928	1,341,246	960	966	150	180	19.00	20.37
11 Cuddapah	1,917,736	978,322	939,414	958	960	103	125	17.53	21.59
12 Anantapur	2,545,850	1,308,334	1,237,486	947	946	111	133	19.68	20.35
13 Kurnool	2,382,501	1,213,354	1,169,147	959	964	105	135	26.17	20.20
14 Mahbubnagar	2,456,111	1,232,875	1,223,236	988	992	105	133	21.46	27.12
15 Rangareddy	1,557,304	801,943	765,361	963	954	148	209	27.93	41.30
16 Hyderabad	2,279,387	1,193,340	1,086,047	918	910	7,754	10,505	40.82	35.47
17 Medak	1,805,404	911,555	893,849	986	981	152	186	19.10	22.99
18 Nizamabad	1,673,375	831,441	841,934	999	1013	165	210	29.01	27.42
19 Adilabad	1,626,688	822,343	804,345	976	978	80	101	27.65	26.26
20 Karimnagar	2,433,399	1,224,993	1,208,406	985	986	166	206	21.12	23.90
21 Warangal	2,297,699	1,169,777	1,127,922	956	964	145	179	21.06	22.81
22 Khammam	1,739,515	889,017	850,498	957	957	86	109	29.54	26.98
23 Nalgonda	2,264,736	1,149,704	1,115,032	965	970	128	159	16.82	24.45

TABLE 2

Decadal Variation in Population Since 19011981 -Census
(Provisional Figures)

Percentage Decadal Variation in Population								
	1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1961-1971	1971-1981
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	12.49	-0.13	12.99	12.75	14.02	15.65	20.90	22.76
1 Srikakulam	3.84	2.02	8.84	9.04	5.43	11.13	14.45	9.82
2 Vizianagaram	5.07	1.08	9.98	10.35	9.06	5.06	12.26	13.58
3 Vishakhapatnam	6.43	0.05	11.23	11.77	12.88	14.59	21.95	25.78
4 East Godavari	12.86	1.70	14.31	12.52	16.45	13.33	18.36	19.85
5 West Godavari	13.80	6.92	16.12	12.81	15.88	16.52	20.02	20.70
6 Krishna	15.33	6.71	15.99	15.00	22.84	19.61	20.06	22.33
7 Guntur	14.58	6.60	12.85	12.34	12.49	17.81	22.23	21.33
8 Prakasam	9.61	4.58	7.83	11.50	8.92	14.21	14.85	19.90
9 Nellore	1.93	4.20	8.12	8.09	11.66	14.83	15.53	23.17
10 Chittoor	4.73	2.74	10.05	12.48	11.24	15.00	19.00	20.37
11 Cuddapah	1.53	-0.67	6.95	11.26	9.96	15.40	17.53	21.59
12 Anantapur	2.74	-1.26	9.41	11.86	16.54	19.13	19.68	20.35
13 Kurnool	8.91	-4.66	13.53	9.13	7.56	19.42	26.17	20.20
14 Mahbubnagar	17.97	-2.25	18.84	11.48	10.56	9.92	21.46	37.64
15 Rangareddy	25.78	-11.28	5.62	37.84	33.65	16.75	27.93	41.29
16 Hyderabad	25.77	-11.28	5.62	37.84	33.65	10.83	40.82	35.47
17 Medak	44.72	-3.04	16.32	9.63	10.75	10.59	19.10	22.99
18 Nizamabad	-19.02	-3.35	20.70	11.60	14.13	22.43	29.01	27.42
19 Adilabad	27.25	4.47	15.31	8.42	9.95	21.37	27.65	26.26
20 Karimnagar	35.33	-3.03	13.35	9.22	15.45	13.54	21.12	23.90
21 Warangal	25.79	-1.12	19.50	15.85	18.14	16.21	21.06	22.81
22 Khammam	23.46	0.72	21.61	17.60	19.53	30.88	29.54	26.98
23 Nalgonda	19.89	-3.47	19.15	12.85	12.40	21.02	16.82	24.45

Table 3

LITERACY (Including

State /District	Total Population 1981					
				Persons	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	53,403,619	27,035,531	26,368,088
1 Srikakulam	1,943,749	959,047	984,702
2 Vizianagaram	1,802,947	899,470	903,477
3 Vishakhapatnam	2,563,438	1,287,983	1,275,452
4 East Godavari	3,700,064	1,854,012	1,846,052
5 West Godavari	2,865,786	1,439,721	1,426,065
6 Krishna	3,050,485	1,553,538	1,496,902
7 Guntur	3,451,343	1,748,583	1,702,760
8 Prakasam	2,302,014	1,164,699	1,137,315
9 Nellore	2,004,914	1,013,474	991,440
10 Chittoor	2,729,174	1,387,928	1,341,246
11 Cuddapah	1,917,736	978,322	939,414
12 Anantapur	2,545,850	1,308,364	1,237,486
13 Kurnool	2,382,501	1,213,354	1,169,147
14 Mahabubnagar	2,456,111	1,232,875	1,223,236
15 Rangareddy	1,567,304	801,943	765,361
16 Hyderabad	2,279,387	1,193,340	1,086,047
17 Medak	1,805,404	911,555	893,849
18 Nizamabad	1,673,375	831,441	841,934
19 Adilabad	1,626,688	822,343	804,345
20 Karimnagar	2,433,399	1,224,993	1,208,406
21 Warangal	2,297,699	1,169,777	1,127,922
22 Khammam	1,739,515	889,017	850,498
23 Nalgonda	2,264,736	1,149,704	1,115,032

Population in Age Group 0-4)

1981-Census
(Provisional Figures)

Literates Population 1981			Percentage of Literates to Total Population					
Persons	Males	Females	1971			1981		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15,989,266	10,578,388	5,410,878	24.57	33.18	15.75	29.94	39.13	20.52
479,617	332,449	147,168	18.99	28.32	9.95	24.67	34.66	14.95
418,624	293,721	124,903	18.58	27.37	9.87	23.22	32.65	13.82
732,509	486,622	245,887	21.82	29.91	13.67	28.58	37.78	19.28
1,276,400	757,348	519,052	30.84	37.31	24.34	34.50	40.85	28.12
1,070,042	620,787	449,255	34.41	40.45	28.34	37.34	43.12	31.50
1,292,202	764,581	527,621	35.17	41.72	28.38	42.36	49.21	35.25
1,183,952	749,840	434,112	30.73	39.41	21.81	34.30	42.88	25.49
671,450	462,368	209,082	23.16	33.15	13.03	29.17	39.70	18.33
638,182	411,371	226,811	26.74	35.14	18.21	31.83	40.59	22.88
858,211	592,902	265,309	25.46	36.03	14.44	31.45	42.72	19.78
595,348	428,534	166,814	24.73	36.22	12.74	31.04	43.80	17.76
730,255	526,470	203,785	23.84	34.66	12.42	28.68	40.24	16.47
680,949	481,134	199,815	23.57	34.05	12.75	28.53	39.65	17.09
479,999	347,758	132,241	15.55	23.29	7.72	19.54	28.21	10.81
441,952	305,451	136,501	20.66	30.28	10.67	28.20	38.09	17.83
1,340,314	792,195	548,119	53.36	62.54	43.36	58.80	66.38	50.47
380,834	284,208	96,626	16.10	25.20	6.83	21.09	31.13	10.81
366,525	266,340	100,185	17.19	26.14	8.23	21.90	32.03	11.90
307,242	228,618	78,624	14.15	21.66	6.45	18.89	27.80	9.78
527,136	389,351	137,785	15.31	23.85	6.64	21.66	31.78	11.40
548,603	390,114	158,489	18.11	26.37	9.47	23.88	33.35	14.05
445,670	293,086	152,584	18.51	25.14	11.57	25.62	32.97	17.94
523,250	373,140	150,110	17.05	25.05	8.76	23.10	32.46	13.46

Table 4**Cities with A Population**

Name of the City	Provisional population 1981			Sex Ratio
	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1 Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration	2,565,536	1,342,866	1,222,670	910
2 Vishakhapatnam Urban Agglomeration	596,661	303,273	293,388	967
3 Vijayawada Urban Agglomeration	537,713	276,118	261,595	947
4 Guntur (M)	367,219	186,781	180,438	966
5 Warangal (M)	332,472	171,710	160,762	936
6 Rajahmundry Urban Agglomeration	266,957	135,654	131,303	968
7 Nellore (M)	236,879	120,906	115,973	959
8 Kakinada (M)	225,151	113,132	112,019	990
9 Kumool (M)	190,888	98,591	92,297	936
10 Nizamabad (M)	183,135	94,216	88,919	943
11 Eluru (M)	168,074	83,756	84,318	1003
12 Machilipatnam (M)	138,525	70,067	68,458	977
13 Anantapur (M)	119,536	62,522	57,014	912
14 Tenali (M)	118,342	59,830	58,512	978
15 Tirupati (M)	114,546	60,029	54,517	908
16 Vizianagaram (M)	114,452	57,568	56,884	988
17 Adoni (M)	108,849	55,580	53,269	958
18 Proddatur (M)	106,869	54,795	52,074	950
19 Cuddapah (M)	103,006	53,380	49,626	930
20 Bheemavaram (M)	101,940	57,755	49,185	851

of 100,000 and Above

1981-Census
(Provisional Figures)

Total Literates			Literacy Rate			Remarks
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1,491,085	884,910	606,175	58.12	65.90	49.58	
339,261	209,121	130,140	56.86	68.95	44.36	
314,101	182,815	131,286	58.41	66.21	50.19	
180,995	106,933	74,062	49.29	57.25	41.05	
171,729	110,210	61,519	51.65	54.18	38.27	
142,915	83,106	59,809	53.53	61.26	45.55	
134,208	78,289	55,919	56.66	64.75	48.22	
102,572	59,059	43,513	45.56	52.20	38.84	
96,375	59,078	37,297	50.49	59.92	40.41	
78,899	50,335	28,564	43.08	53.43	32.12	
95,221	53,831	41,390	56.65	64.27	49.09	
86,145	48,312	37,833	62.19	68.95	55.26	
71,390	44,581	26,809	59.72	71.30	47.02	
68,591	39,368	29,223	57.96	65.80	49.94	
71,795	43,737	28,058	62.68	72.86	51.47	
62,347	37,137	25,210	54.47	64.51	44.32	
42,576	28,455	14,121	39.11	51.20	26.51	
51,565	33,670	17,895	48.25	61.45	34.36	
55,608	34,096	21,512	53.99	63.87	43.35	
45,447	27,256	18,191	44.58	47.19	36.98	

ANNEXURE-I

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

INDIVIDUAL SLIP
(Universal)

CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No.

Slip No.

Location Code (.....) Sl. No. of Household [.....]

1	Name	8	Religion
2	Relationship to head	9	Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2)
3	Male (1)/Female (2)	10	Name of caste/tribe
4	Age	11	Literate (1)/Illiterate (2)
5	Marital status	12	Educational attainment
6	Mother tongue	13	Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2)
7	Two other languages known		
14A	Worked any time at all last year ? ^{Yes} No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)		
14B	If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2)		
15A	Main activity last year ? ^{Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW)} No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)		
	If HHI/OW in 15A		
	(i) Name of establishment		
	(ii) Description of work		
	(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service		
	(iv) Class of worker		
15B	14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No		
	14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)		
	If HHI/OW in 15B		
	(i) Name of establishment		
	(ii) Description of work		
	(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service		
	(iv) Class of worker		
16	If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2)		

ANNEXURE-II

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

INDIVIDUAL SLIP
(Sample)

CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

- (a) Place of birth
- (b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)
- (c) District
- (d) State/Country

2 Last residence

- (a) Place of last residence
- (b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)
- (c) District
- (d) State/Country

3 Reasons for migration from placeof last residence (Code)* **4 Duration of residence at the village or**town of enumeration **5 For all ever-married women only**(a) Age at marriage

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male Female Total

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male Female Total **6 For currently married women only**Any child born alive during
last one year

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

ANNEXURE-III

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

1981 CENSUS

India/State/UTs	Total Population 1981			Total Literates 1981		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I N D I A	683,810,051	353,347,249	330,462,802	237,991,932	158,837,215	79,154,717
States						
1. Andhra Pradesh	53,403,619	27,035,531	26,368,088	15,989,266	10,578,388	5,410,878
2. Assam*	19,902,826	10,472,712	9,430,114	-	-	-
3. Bihar	69,823,154	35,865,467	33,957,687	18,163,410	13,551,738	4,611,674
4. Gujarat	33,960,905	17,484,540	16,476,365	14,858,075	9,534,470	5,323,605
5. Haryana	12,850,902	6,846,153	6,004,749	4,606,649	3,271,047	1,334,602
6. Himachal Pradesh	4,237,569	2,131,312	2,106,257	1,777,201	1,115,973	661,228
7. Jammu & Kashmir*	5,981,600	3,062,200	2,919,400	-	-	-
8. Karnataka	37,043,451	18,869,494	18,173,957	14,228,947	9,171,677	5,057,270
9. Kerala	25,403,217	12,487,961	12,915,256	17,571,819	9,244,609	8,327,210
10. Madhya Pradesh	52,131,717	26,856,752	25,274,965	14,502,063	10,574,919	3,927,144
11. Maharashtra	62,693,898	32,341,115	30,352,783	29,695,721	19,046,963	10,648,758
12. Manipur	1,433,691	727,108	706,583	601,943	385,123	216,820
13. Meghalaya	1,327,874	678,883	648,991	441,077	251,056	190,021
14. Nagaland	773,281	414,231	359,050	324,700	203,643	121,057
15. Orissa	26,272,054	13,253,523	13,018,531	8,964,625	6,216,037	2,748,588
16. Punjab	16,669,755	8,840,234	7,829,521	6,791,547	4,118,415	2,673,132
17. Rajasthan	34,102,912	17,749,282	16,353,630	8,201,615	6,350,945	1,850,670
18. Sikkim	315,682	171,969	143,723	106,780	75,066	31,714
19. Tamil Nadu	48,297,456	24,420,228	23,877,226	22,111,593	13,965,132	8,146,461
20. Tripura	2,060,189	1,057,714	1,002,475	856,688	539,932	316,756
21. Uttar Pradesh	110,858,019	58,780,640	52,077,379	30,358,013	22,845,887	7,512,126
22. West Bengal	54,485,560	28,505,151	25,980,409	22,271,867	14,391,808	7,880,059
Union Territories						
1. A & N Islands	188,254	106,889	81,365	96,520	62,470	34,050
2. Arunachal Pradesh	628,050	335,941	292,109	126,185	94,002	32,183
3. Chandigarh	450,064	254,208	195,853	291,091	174,953	116,138
4. D & N Haveli	103,677	52,514	51,163	27,578	19,007	8,571
5. Delhi	6,196,414	3,422,550	2,773,864	3,783,611	2,325,804	1,457,807
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	1,082,117	546,260	535,857	604,488	353,832	250,657
7. Lakshadweep	40,237	20,367	19,870	22,018	13,233	8,785
8. Mizoram	487,774	251,988	235,786	290,241	166,296	123,945
9. Pondicherry	604,136	304,342	299,794	327,600	194,792	132,808

* Projected figures.