



CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES 10—MADHYA PRADESH

POPULATION TOTALS
(PROVISIONAL)
MADHYA PRADESH

A. K. PANDYA
of the Indian Administrative Service
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
MADHYA PRADESH
20th April 1971

Cover Page Motiff:-Bison -horn Maria head -dress

P R E F A C E

It gives me great pleasure in presenting the provisional results of the 1971 centenary Census in the form of Paper I. This is in fact the first publication of the 1971 Census based on data collected between March 10-31, 1971. But I must hasten to add that we have already brought out a Habitation Atlas of all the villages and hamlets in Madhya Pradesh depicting availability of various facilities and institutions, or the lack of it, in the abadi area of a village or hamlet. The Habitation Atlas is, however, for limited official use.

The figures given in this Paper, which depict the position as on the sunrise of April 1, 1971, are termed as "provisional" not because we anticipate any large scale variations in the final figures, but because the data compiled very recently, has not yet been subjected to a detailed verification by way of a cent per cent manual sorting of all the 41.7 million individual slips. Further, a technical scrutiny in the form of a post-enumeration check in a limited sample of 290 blocks for coverage error and 50 blocks for coverage as well as content error has also yet to take place. Here it would not be out of place to mention that the post-enumeration check conducted after the 1961 Census Operations revealed an error of only 0.02 per cent

and the final figures differed from the provisional figures by only 0.07%. It would thus be clear that the figures presented in this Paper, though termed as provisional, are a reliable guide to know changes that have come about in the rate of population growth, density of population, literacy etc. in the past decade.

Before concluding this brief note, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Controller, State Government Press, and his staff for completing in time the printing of the cover page, the diagram and the maps and to all the Charge Officers in the 43 districts of the State for expeditious despatch of information abstracted from the various census records without which publication of this Paper in about a fortnight's time from the completion of Census Operations would have been very difficult.

Bhopal,

April 20, 1971

A.K. Pandya

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Introductory Note	i-xi
Comparative picture of population in various States and Union Territories.	xii-xiii
Chart and Maps	
Tables -	
I - Distribution of population, Sex-Ratio, Growth rate and density of population by districts.	2-5
II - Decadal variation in population since 1901	6-7
III - Literacy	8-11
IV - Rural and Urban composition of population.	12-15
V - Population of cities and towns of population 20,000+, Growth rate and Sex-Ratio.	16-21
VI - Distribution of population by workers	22-25
VII - Distribution of working population by agricultural and other workers.	26-33

I N T R O D U C T O R Y N O T E

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

A. POPULATION OF MADHYA PRADESH	TOTAL	41,650,684
	MALES	21,438,864
	FEMALES	20,211,820
B. DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE 1961-71		28.66 %
C. DENSITY OF POPULATION		94 per sq. km.
D. SEX-RATIO		943
E. LITERACY RATE	TOTAL	22.12 %
	MALES	32.76 %
	FEMALES	10.84 %
F. PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION		16.31 %
G. WORK PARTICIPATION RATE (i.e., PROPORTION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE WORKERS)	TOTAL	37.3 %
	MALES	53.8 %
	FEMALES	19.8 %

The conclusion of the 1971 Census on 31-3-1971 marks the centenary of Census taking in our country. Detailed compilation of the data thrown by the Census will take quite sometime. As the final figures vary only marginally from the provisional figures, it was decided by the Census Organisation to release the provisional figures as early as possible so that its use can be made of immediately by the data-users. This paper is a modest effort in that direction.

SIZE AND DISPERAL OF POPULATION

2. The provisional population of Madhya Pradesh as at the sunrise of April 1, 1971, stands at 41,650,684. In other words, there has been a net increase of 9,278,276 persons during the decade 1961-71.

3. The pie-chart gives an idea about the dispersal of population among the 43 districts of the State. Raipur displaces Bilaspur as the most populous district in the State, accounting for 6.27 per cent of the total population of the State. Bilaspur actually stands relegated to the third place, conceding the second place to Durg district. The reasons for this change in position of the three most populous districts of the State are not far to seek. Rapid industrialisation in Raipur and Durg districts in the wake of fuller utilisation of the capacity of the Bhilai Steel Plant (Durg district), coming up of ancillary units (Durg and Raipur districts), establishment of Cement factory at Mandhar (Raipur district) and Railway Wagons Repairs Workshop at Raipur, coupled with opening of large transit camps for displaced persons from East Pakistan in Raipur district has resulted in a more rapid growth of population in Raipur and Durg districts than in Bilaspur district. Datia continues to be the smallest district in the State, accounting for only 0.61 per cent of the total population.

GROWTH-RATE

4. The State, which holds the first place among the 29 States, Union Territories and Other Areas of the country from the point of view of area, is climbing upwards in the matter of ranking by size of population also. Edging out Tamilnadu to the seventh place, the State has shown a growth rate of 28.66 per cent during the period 1961-71 which is lower than only the States of Nagaland, Assam, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir and Gujarat. It is higher by 4.09 per cent than the all-India average of

24.57 per cent and by 4.49 per cent than the State average of 24.17 per cent during the period 1951-61. The reasons of a higher rate of growth in the past decade than what was witnessed during the period 1951-61, despite intensive efforts of the family planning organisation, will no doubt have to be examined in detail. The phenomenon is visible in 18 other States, Union Territories and Other Areas also. One reason could be a lower death rate and higher expectancy of life at birth. Migration from outside may also be partly responsible.

5. The rate of growth for the rural population works out to 24.75 per cent and for urban population to 46.85 per cent. The highest growth rate in the rural areas is recorded by Raisen district followed by Sidhi district and the lowest growth rate is recorded in Surguja district. The explanation for Raisen district having the highest growth-rate in the rural sector perhaps lies in immigration of harvesting labourers. The plausible reason in respect of Sidhi district appears to be immigration due to large scale working of Collieries by the NCDC and laying of the railway line in the Singrauli coal complex. As for Surguja district having the lowest growth rate, the explanation perhaps lies in treating new areas as towns as well as out-migration. In all, 25 districts have recorded a growth-rate higher than the State-average of 28.66 per cent.

6. A study of the map showing the decennial population growth in the State would reveal that the districts showing a growth-rate higher than the State average of 28.66 per cent

are all contiguous, the highest growth-rates being recorded in areas around the capital city of Bhopal (Sehore district) and the highly industrialised city of Indore.

DENSITY OF POPULATION

7. Situated in the heart of the country, with an area spreading over 44.4 thousand sq.kilometers, this largest State in the country has a density of population of only 94 per sq. kilometer which is almost half of the all-India average of 182. Only the States of Nagaland (31), Himachal Pradesh (62) and Rajasthan (75) have a lower density of population.

8. Mandsaor district bordering Rajasthan has a density of population exactly equal to the State-average of 94. Nineteen districts have a density of population lower than the State-average and the remaining 23 districts have a density of population above the State-average. Indore (265) and Bastar(39) continue to be the districts having the highest and lowest density of population, respectively.

9. The density of population of the State and the districts for 1961, as given in Table I have been worked out on the basis of the area figures recently intimated by the Registrar-General's office so as to make the figures comparable with the position worked out for 1971. In view of this, the 1961 density has been shown as 73 as against 74 given at page 51 in Paper I of 1971 of Series - 1, India.

10. The map of density of population shows an interesting position. The Narmada basin districts have a density of population lower than the State-average, while all the seven

divisional headquarter districts have a density of population higher than the State-average.

SEX RATIO

11. The sex-ratio, i.e., the number of females per 1,000 males has gone down in the State during the past decade from 953 in 1961 to 943 in this Census. The trend is in keeping with the all-India picture where the average has come down from 941 to 932. But it is significant to note that although females continue to be less than males in all the States, the sole exception being Kerala, the ratio has shown an upward trend in the States of Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal. In other words, more female births took place in these States during the period 1961-71.

12. The sex-ratio is higher than the State-average in the districts of Satna, Rewa, Shahdol, Sidhi, Jhabua, Dhar, Khargone, Betul, Mandla, Chhindwara, Seoni, Balaghat, Surguja, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Durg, Raipur and Bastar. Raigarh displaces Raipur as the district having the largest number of females per 1,000 males, viz., 1,009. A study of the districts having a higher sex-ratio than the State-average would show that it is one continuous belt from Satna to Jhabua, encompassing the entire north-eastern and southern parts of the State, except Khandwa district, where also the sex-ratio of 936 is only slightly below the State-average of 943. The rice-growing districts of Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur and Raigarh continue to show a

preponderance of females over males. The reasons for this phenomenon will have to be examined in detail; may be the answer lies in the climate and food habits of the people of these areas.

13. There is a striking resemblance in the matter of sex-ratio in respect of the position existing in the northern States of the country and northern parts of this State. The northern States of the country, viz., Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh show a sex-ratio varying between 868 to 914, i.e., anything from 27 to 73 points below the all-India average; similarly, the northern districts of this State have recorded a sex-ratio varying between 838 to 882, i.e., less than the State-average by 60 to 104 points.

LITERACY

14. The number of literates, i.e., those having ability to read and write, has gone up in the State by 37.42 lacs. In terms of percentage, the number of literates have gone up from 17.13 per cent to 22.12 per cent. The increase in the number of literates during the decade thus works out to 29.13 per cent. Here it must be remembered that the figures are for all age-groups and in the Census even, one in the age-group 0-4 years have been treated as illiterate. In other words, the percentages of literacy will work out higher when those in the age-group 0-4 years are not

considered. Literacy among the males has recorded an increase of 5.73 per cent; the rate of increase among the females is only 4.11 per cent.

15. Out of 43 districts, 18 districts have a rate of literacy above the State-average of 22.12 per cent. Similar was the position at the time of the 1961 Census. But Dewas district, which had a rate of literacy higher than the State-average in 1961, is now below the State-average and its place has gone to Betul district which had a lower rate of literacy in 1961 than the State-average. Indore district with a male literacy of 55.75 per cent and female literacy of 31.42 per cent continues to be at the top. Jhabua and Sidhi districts continue to be at the bottom in respect of male and female literacy, respectively.

16. The State has no doubt moved forward in the field of literacy; it now occupies the twentythird place as against the twentyfifth place at the conclusion of the 1961 Census. But a lot of leeway has yet to be made and the progress, if any, of the Adult Education Schemes will have to be made by detailed sorting and analysis of the slips, age-group-wise.

RURAL URBAN DISPERSAL

17. Out of the total population of 41.7 millions, 83.69 per cent live in the rural areas as against 85.71 per cent in 1961. The increase of 2.02 per cent in urban population

prima-facie appears to be due to increase in the number of towns from 219 to 248. The definition of a town adopted this time was the same as in the 1961 Census. All places having an urban body, irrespective of the size of population, were recognised as towns. Further places having a population of 5,000 and above with 75 per cent of the adult male population depending on non-agricultural pursuits for their livelihood were also treated as towns. The concept of urban agglomeration, though new on an all India basis, corresponds wholly with the town-group concept of 1961 Census adopted at the all India level and what was treated as non-municipal urban areas in this State. On the basis of the figures thrown by the 1961 Census, three towns were de-classified but, keeping in view the definition of a town referred to above, 32 new places were treated as towns in consultation with the State Government. The new towns of the 1971 Census account for a population of 2.12 lacs out of a net increase in urban population of 21.67 lacs. The urban population of towns of 1961 Census (excluding that of de-classified towns) was 4,608,824. When one considers the urban growth-rate of 46.85 per cent, it becomes abundantly clear that the increase in the total urban population of the State is primarily due to addition of new areas as towns and not as a result of fresh movement from rural areas to the towns. This analysis is further borne out by the fact that whereas the State urban growth-rate was 47.70 per cent in 1961,

it now works out to 46.85 per cent. As against this, the rural growth-rate has gone up from 24.17 per cent to 24.75 per cent.

18. In the rural sector, 15 out of 43 districts have recorded a growth-rate lower than the State average of 24.75 per cent. Districts recording a very low growth-rate are Shivpuri, Shahdol, Balaghat, Surguja and Bilaspur. At the other end, i.e., districts recording a very high growth-rate are Guna, Satna, Sidhi, Ujjain, Dhar, Indore, Vidisha, Sehore, Raisen, Betul, Sagar and Jabalpur. Here it must be remembered that since the Census Operations were postponed by a month due to the mid-term poll for the Lok Sabha and commenced around the festival of 'holi', there is a slight distortion in the growth-rates of certain districts due to in-migration or out-migration of harvesting labourers. The extent of distortion will have to be gone into in detail at the time of preparation of migration tables.

19. Twentyseven out of 43 districts have recorded a growth-rate lower than the State-average of 46.85 per cent in the urban sector. Abnormally low growth rates have been recorded in the districts of Datia, Chhatarpur, Mandasaur, Dhar, Rajgarh and Raigarh whereas Shivpuri, Panna, Rewa, Shahdol, Sidhi, Sehore, Chhindwara, Surguja, Durg, Raipur and Bastar have registered a very high growth-rate. The explanation for high growth-rates in the above mentioned districts lies in the fact that new places have been recognised as towns in these districts, except Rewa and Sidhi which

are divisional and district headquarter towns, respectively and seem to have benefitted from opening of new institutions and offices.

GROWTH OF CITIES AND TOWNS

20. The results of the 1961 Census showed that there were eight cities having a population of one lac and above. Taking the town groups into consideration, these eight cities actually accounted for 14 out of 219 towns. The provisional figures this time show that there are 11 cities with a population of 1 lac and above accounting for 17 towns out of 248. The new additions in Category 1 are Burnhanpur Ratlam and Bilaspur. Indore continues to be the biggest city in the State with a population of 572,622, followed by Jabalpur whose population is 533,751. Gwalior with a population of 406,755 has a chance of being classified as a B 2 city, having crossed the 4-lac mark.

21. As against 7 towns (inclusive of group towns) in Class II (population between 50,000 to 99,999) in 1961, there are now 11 towns. Excluding the 3 towns of 1961 which have now moved to Class I, we find that nine towns have moved up from Class III to Class II. These are Shivpuri, Khos Cantonment, Rajmandgaon, Chhindwara, Dewas, Satna, Rewa, Damoh and Mandasaur. All these towns are likely to become eligible for categorisation as Class 'C' cities.

22. In Class III (population between 20,000 to 49,999), there are now 36 towns as against 30 after the 1961 Census. This leaves 184 towns in Classes IV to VI as against 168 in 1961.

WORK PARTICIPATION RATE .

23. The proportion of economically active workers to total population has gone down from 52.3 per cent to 37.3 per cent. The percentage for male workers stands at 53.8 per cent; as against this, only 19.8 per cent females are active workers.

24. The decrease of 15 per cent in the number of economically active workers is perhaps due to change in the definition of 'worker'. In 1961, only one question was canvassed to determine whether a person ^{was} a worker or a non worker. But this time two questions were there and only those persons have been recorded as workers who had spent major part of their time in an economically active work. Persons engaged in an economically active work for only a small part of their time have been recorded as 'non worker' in the appropriate category in answer ~~to~~ the question on main activity. The economically active work done by them has been entered in the question relating to secondary work. Therefore, a fuller picture of persons engaged in economically active work, wholly or partly, would be available only after complete sorting of the slips in the next few months.

25. There are only 15 districts having a percentage of active workers higher than the State-average. Durg district, where the Bhilai Steel Plant is located, has the highest percentage of workers. At the bottom lies Bhand district with 28.6 per cent.

(Provisional figures)

Statement showing a comparative picture
of the population of States and INDIA.

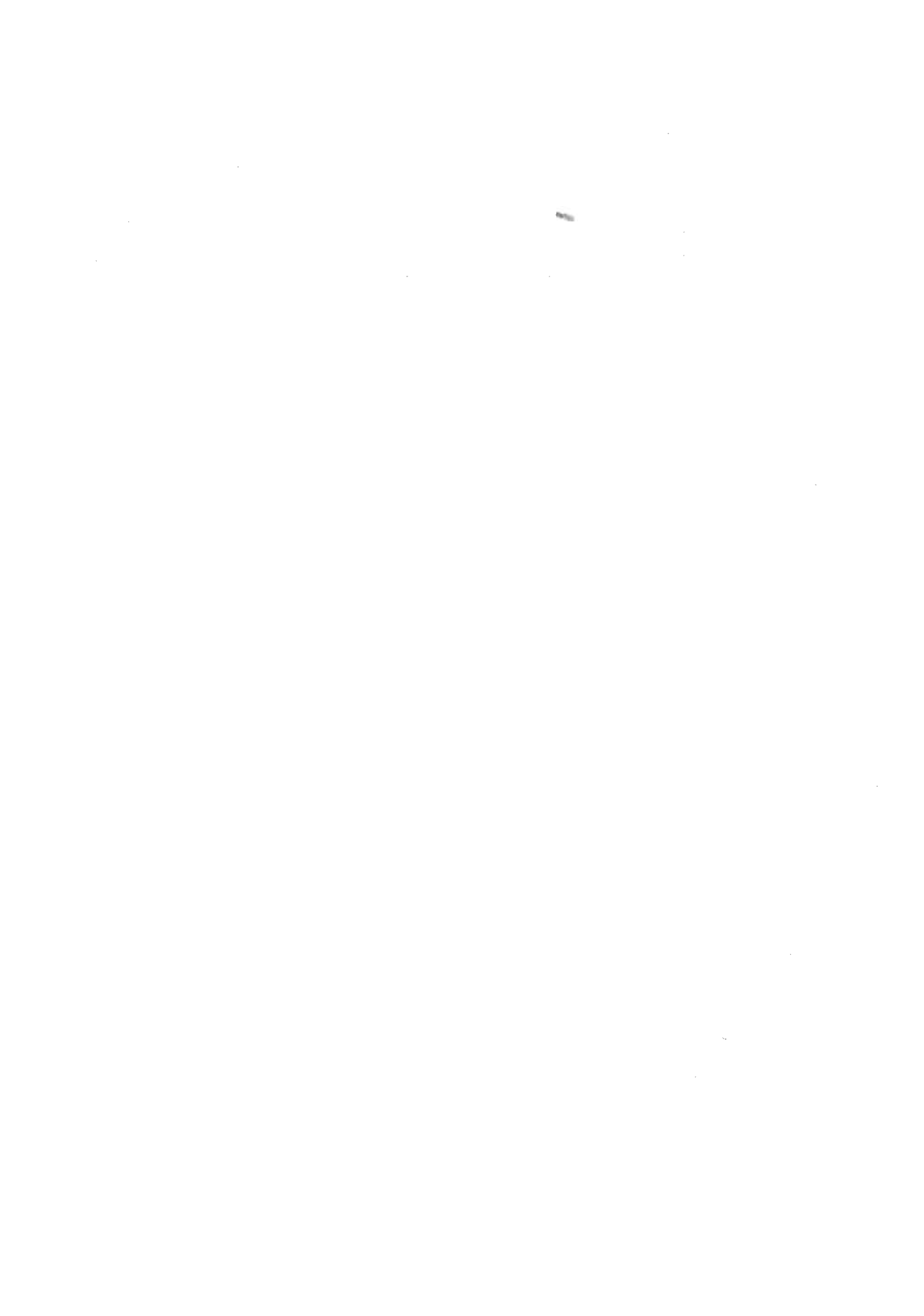
INDIA/States and Union Territories.	TOTAL POPULATION				Decennial Growth Rates Percentage		Density of Population 1971 (per sq. km)
	1961		1971		1951-61	1961-71	
	Population	Rank	Population	Rank			4
	1	2	3	3A	4	5	6
I N D I A	439,072,582		546,955,945		+21.64	+24.57	182
1. Andhra Pradesh	35,983,447	4	43,394,951	5	+15.65	+20.60	157
2. Assam	11,127,939	14	14,857,314	13	+35.06	+33.51	149
3. Bihar	46,455,610	2	56,387,296	2	+19.77	+21.38	324
4. Gujarat	20,633,350	9	26,660,929	9	+26.88	+29.21	136
5. Haryana	7,590,543	15	9,971,165	15	+33.79	+31.36	225
6. Himachal Pradesh.	2,812,463	17	3,424,332	18	+17.87	+21.76	62
7. Jammu & Kashmir	3,560,976	16	4,615,176	16	+9.44	+29.60	-
8. Kerala	16,903,715	12	21,280,397	12	+24.76	+25.89	548
9. Madhya Pradesh.	32,372,408	7	41,449,729	6	+24.17	+28.04	93
10. Mahara- shtra.	39,553,718	3	50,295,081	3	+23.60	+27.16	163
11. Mysore	23,586,772	6	29,224,046	8	+21.57	+23.90	152
12. Nagaland	369,200	23	515,561	23	+14.07	+39.64	31
13. Orissa	17,548,846	11	21,934,627	11	+19.82	+24.99	141
14. Punjab	11,135,069	13	13,472,972	14	+21.56	+21.00	268
15. Rajasthan	20,155,602	10	25,724,142	10	+26.20	+27.63	75
16. Tamil Nadu	33,686,953	6	41,103,125	7	+11.85	+22.01	316
17. Uttar Pradesh.	73,746,401	1	88,299,453	1	+16.66	+19.73	300
18. West Bengal.	34,926,279	5	44,440,095	4	+32.80	+27.24	507

Statement showing a comparative picture
of the population of States and I.D.L.

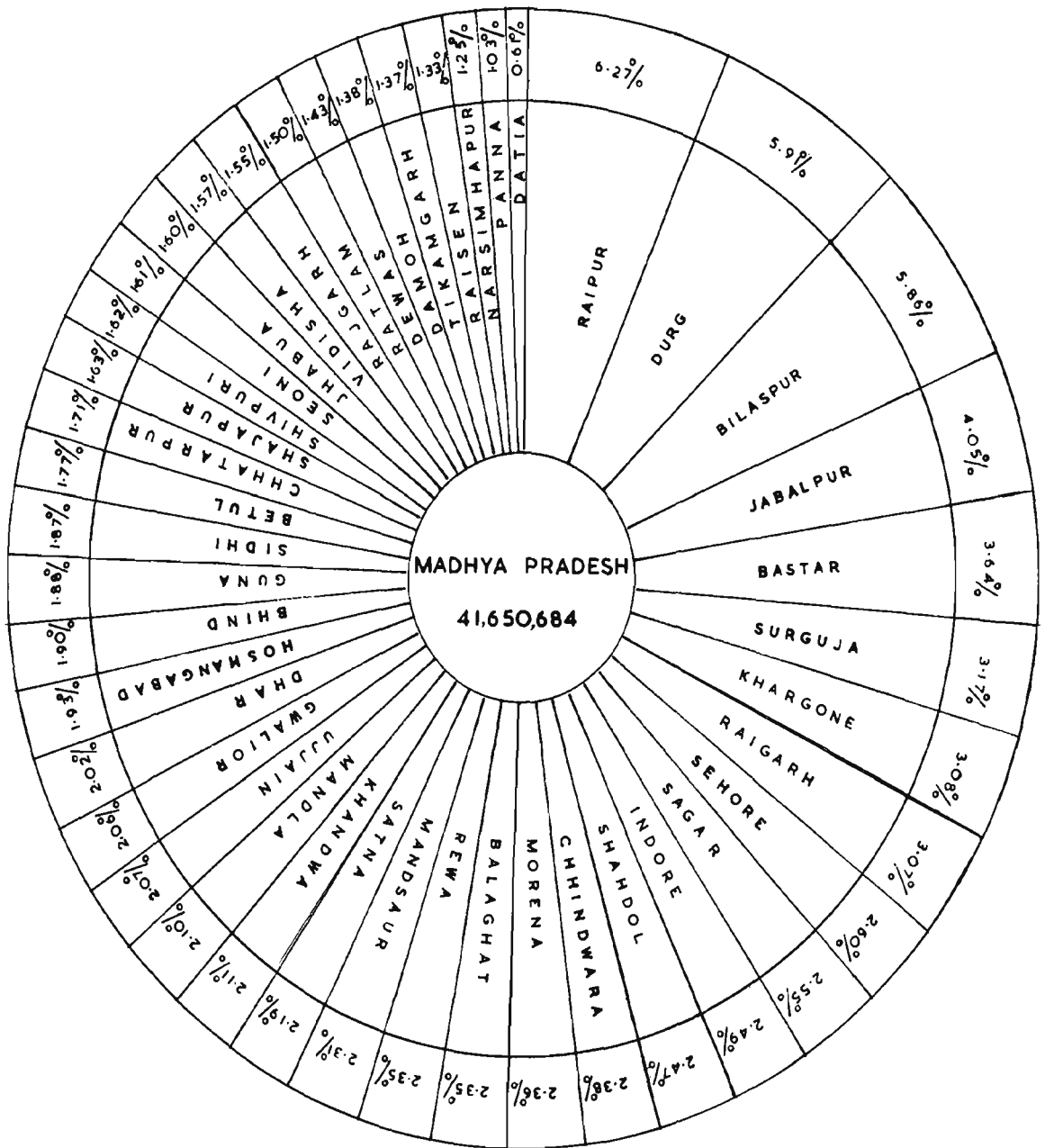
I.D.L./States and Union Territories	TOTAL POPULATION				Decennial Growth Rates Percentage		Density of Population 1971
	1961		1971		1951-61	1961-71	(per sq. km)
	Population	Rank	Population	Rank			
1	2	2A	3	3A	4	5	6
Union Territories							
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands*	63,548	27	115,090	27	+105.19	+81.11	14
2. Chandigarh	119,881	26	256,979	26	+394.13	+114.36	2,254
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli.	57,963	28	74,165	28	+ 39.56	+ 27.95	151
4. Delhi	2,658,612	18	4,044,338	17	+ 52.44	+ 52.12	2,723
5. Goa, Daman & Diu	626,667	22	857,180	22	+ 5.14	+ 36.78	225
6. L.M. & A Islands.	24,108	29	31,792	29	+ 14.61	+ 31.90	994
7. Manipur	780,037	20	1,069,555	20	+ 35.04	+ 37.12	48
8. Meghalaya	744,833	21	983,336	21	+ 25.97	+ 32.02	44
9. N.E.F.A.	336,558	25	444,744	25	-	+ 32.14	-
10. Pondicherry	369,079	24	471,347	24	+ 16.34	+ 27.71	982
11. Tripura	1,142,005	19	1,554,822	15	+ 70.71	+ 36.32	145

Note:- * Excluding Jawar and Sentinal.

** The figures given in columns 3, 5 and 6 have undergone a slight change on account of revised figures communicated by some districts after compilation of figures by the Registrar General, India, for initial release to the Press. As a result of it, the population of the State has gone up by 200,955 necessitating upward revision of rate of growth and density of population. The correct figures are indicated in the Introductory Note - Figures at a glance.

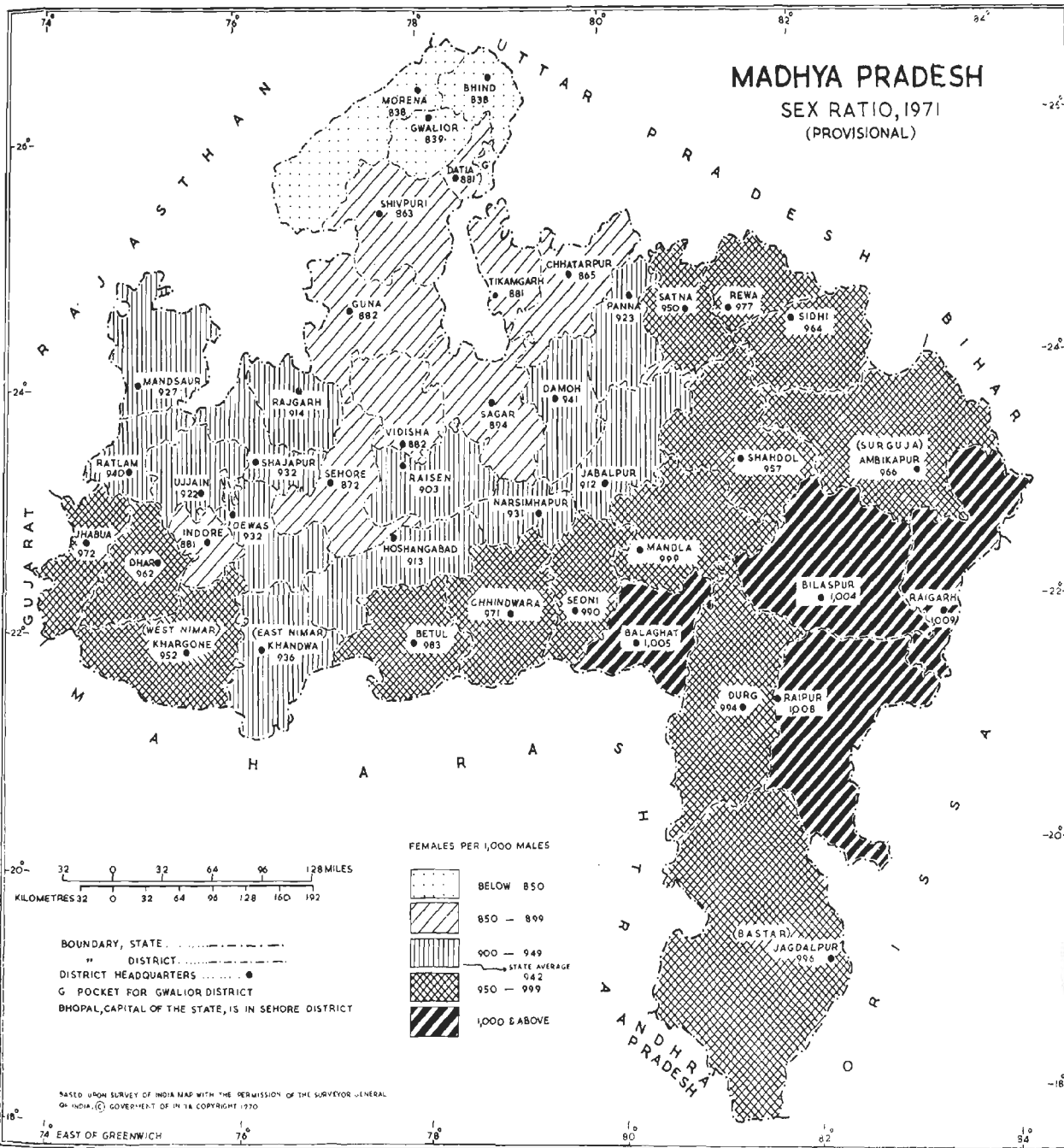


**CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE
POPULATION SIZE OF THE DISTRICTS
MADHYA PRADESH
(1971 CENSUS - PROVISIONAL)**

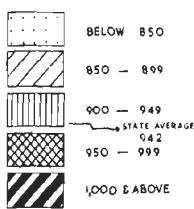


MADHYA PRADESH

SEX RATIO, 1971 (PROVISIONAL)



FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES



STATE AVERAGE 942

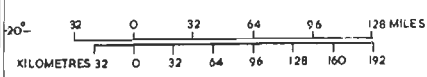
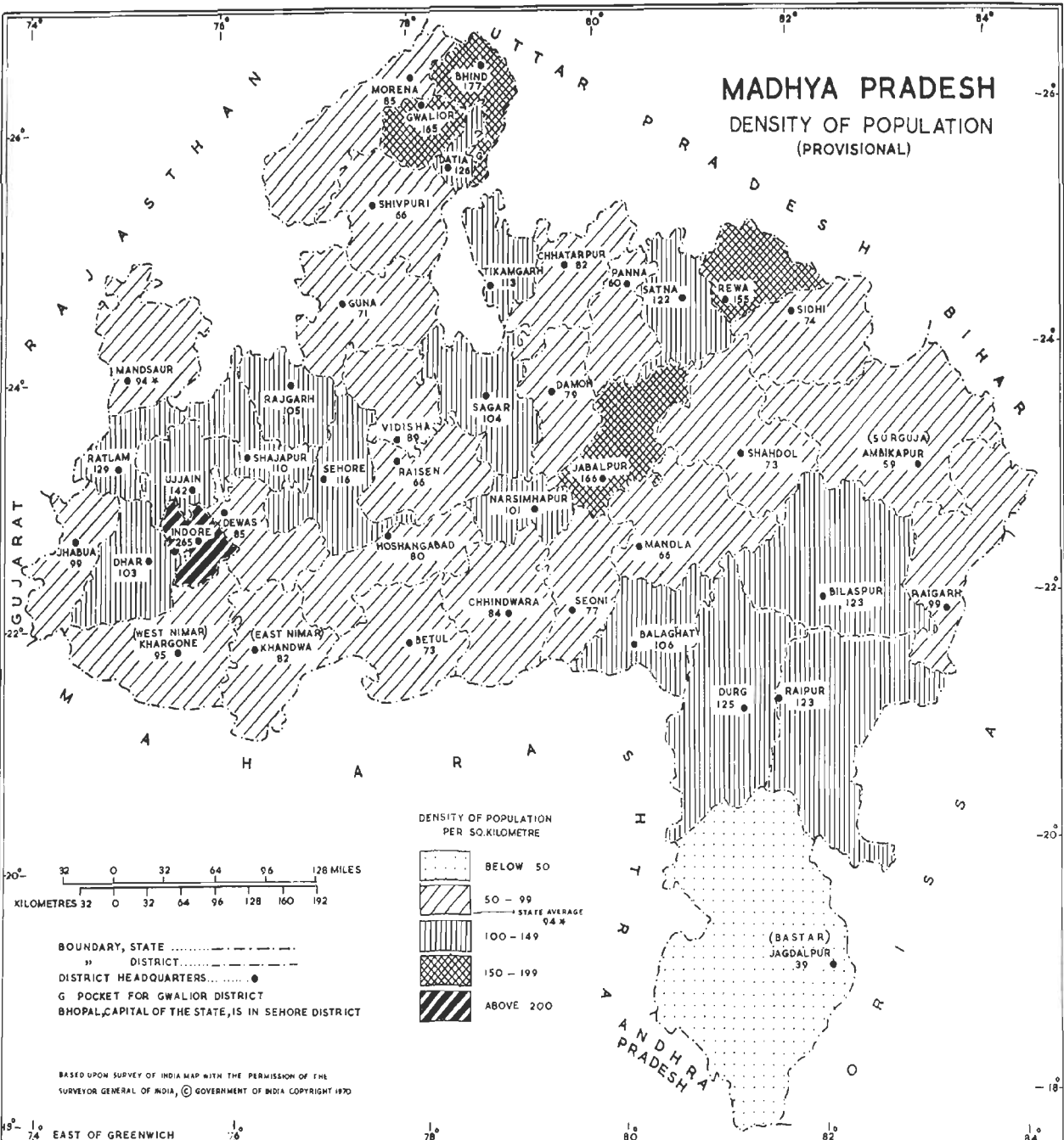
BOUNDARY, STATE
 " DISTRICT
 DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ●
 G POCKET FOR GWALIOR DISTRICT
 BHOPAL, CAPITAL OF THE STATE, IS IN SEHORE DISTRICT

BASED UPON SURVEY OF INDIA MAP WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA. (C) GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. COPYRIGHT 1970

74 EAST OF GREENWICH 76 78 80 82 84

MADHYA PRADESH

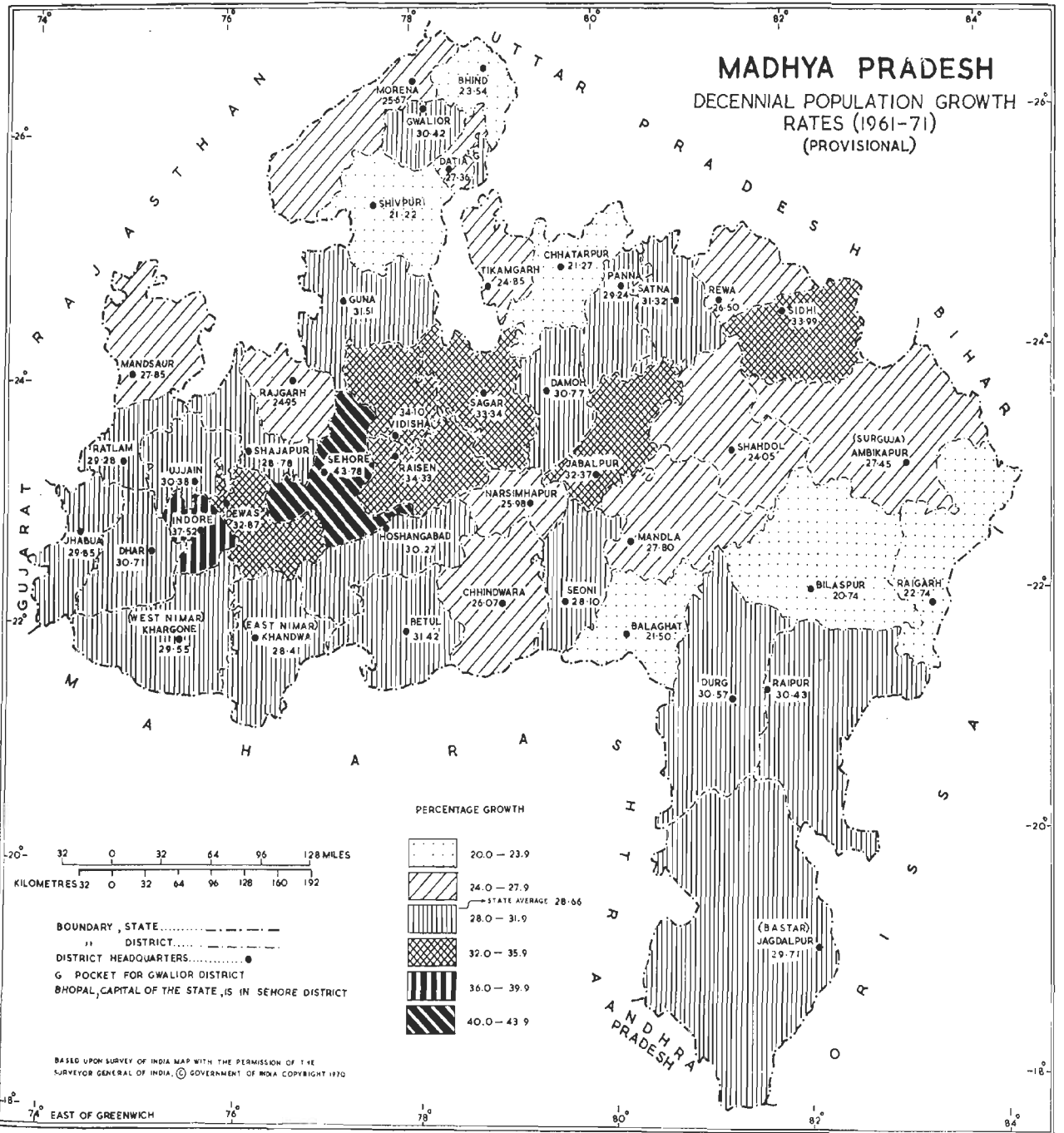
DENSITY OF POPULATION (PROVISIONAL)



74° 10' 76° 78° 80° 82° 84°
 20° 22° 24° 26° 28°

MADHYA PRADESH

DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES (1961-71)
(PROVISIONAL)

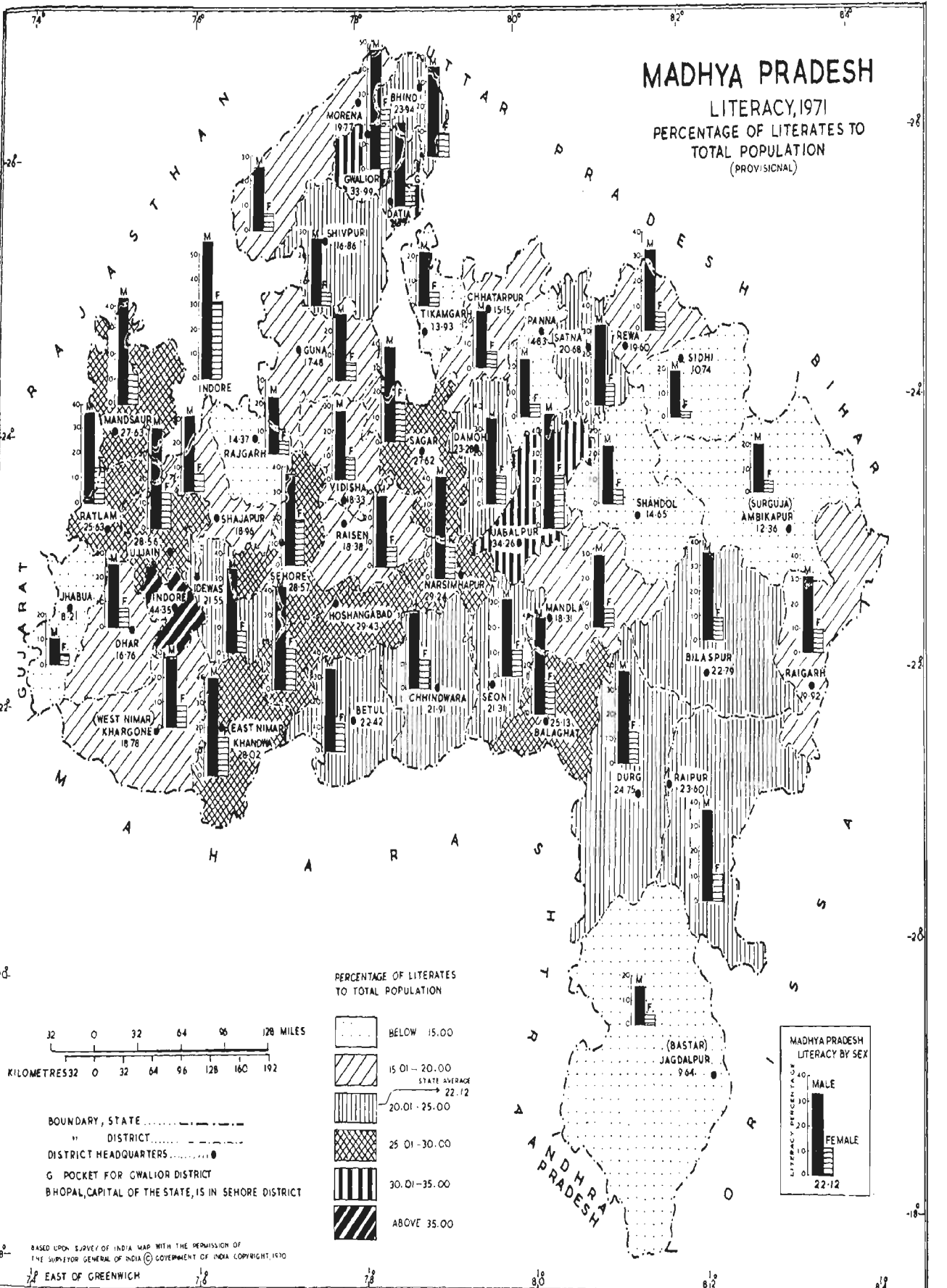


18° 74' EAST OF GREENWICH 76° 78° 80° 82° 84°

-26° -24° -22° -20° -18°

MADHYA PRADESH

LITERACY, 1971
 PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES TO
 TOTAL POPULATION
 (PROVISIONAL)



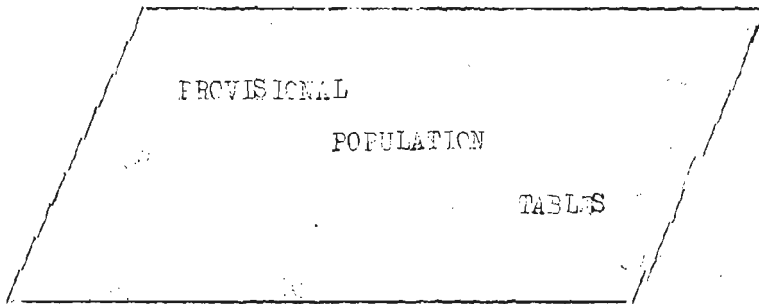


TABLE I
Distribution of Population, Sex-Ratio,

State/District	Population, 1971			Sex-Ratio i. e., females for 1,000 males	
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6
MADHYA PRADESH	41,650,684	21,438,864	20,211,820	953	948
Morena	984,461	535,561	448,900	839	838
Bhind	792,093	431,025	361,068	849	838
Gwalior	858,001	466,606	391,395	859	839
Datia	255,319	135,734	119,585	898	881
Shivpuri	676,338	362,971	313,367	888	863
Guna	783,541	416,409	367,132	899	882
Tikamgarh	568,877	302,464	266,413	906	881
Chhatarpur	712,296	381,971	330,325	891	865
Panna	428,121	222,615	205,506	938	923
Satna	911,825	467,599	444,226	965	950
Rewa	977,330	494,229	483,101	987	977
Shahdol	1,029,144	525,861	503,283	957	957
Sidhi	777,340	395,895	381,445	977	964
Mandsaur	961,526	499,070	462,456	925	927
Ratlam	625,118	322,191	302,927	941	940
Ujjain	862,777	448,894	413,883	921	922
Jhabua	667,944	338,725	329,219	958	972
Dhar	841,495	428,975	412,520	962	962
Indore	1,036,332	550,835	485,497	882	881
Dewas	593,798	307,398	286,400	937	932
Khargone	1,283,170	657,212	625,958	958	952
Khandwa	879,813	454,391	425,422	939	936

Growth rate and Density of population by districts.

Density of population per sq. km.		Decennial growth rate of population	
1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71
7	8	9	10
73	94	24.17	28.66
68	85	23.64	25.67
144	177	21.44	23.54
126	165	24.06	30.42
99	126	22.00	27.36
54	66	17.19	21.22
54	71	23.64	31.51
90	113	24.44	24.85
68	82	22.08	21.27
46	60	27.57	29.24
93	122	25.22	31.32
122	155	21.90	26.50
59	73	27.49	24.05
55	74	24.95	33.99
73	94	23.98	27.85
100	129	26.67	29.28
109	142	21.79	30.38
76	99	34.42	29.85
79	103	27.74	30.71
193	265	25.38	37.52
64	85	29.42	32.87
74	95	30.55	29.55
64	82	30.88	28.41

TABLE I

Distribution of Population, Sex-Ratio,

State/District	Population, 1971			Sex-Ratio i.e. females for 1,000 males	
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6
Shajapur	677,578	350,643	326,935	943	932
Rajgarh	645,855	337,403	308,452	917	914
Vidisha	656,011	348,602	307,409	890	882
Sehore	1,085,119	579,794	505,325	864	872
Raisen	552,680	290,378	262,302	907	903
Hoshangabad	805,457	421,037	384,420	934	913
Betul	736,482	371,437	365,045	994	983
Sagar	1,062,127	560,758	501,369	920	894
Damoh	573,201	295,316	277,885	965	941
Jabalpur	1,686,165	881,667	804,498	924	912
Narsimhapur	519,565	269,019	250,546	952	931
Mandla	874,762	437,590	437,172	1,006	999
Chandwara	990,341	502,559	487,782	980	971
Seoni	670,901	337,091	333,810	1,006	990
Balaghat	980,161	488,897	491,264	1,009	1,005
Surguja	1,321,346	672,277	649,069	955	966
Bilaspur	2,441,212	1,217,949	1,223,263	1,024	1,004
Raigarh	1,277,954	636,154	641,800	1,010	1,009
Durg	2,461,525	1,234,661	1,226,864	993	994
Raipur	2,611,183	1,300,143	1,311,040	1,037	1,008
Bastar	1,514,400	758,858	755,542	1,005	996

Growth rate and Density of population by districts.

Density of population per sq. km.		Decennial growth rate of population	
1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71
7	8	9	10
85	110	21.45	28.78
84	105	20.90	24.95
66	89	26.71	34.10
81	116	44.82	43.78
49	66	30.46	34.33
62	80	21.52	30.27
56	73	24.08	31.42
78	104	25.21	33.34
60	79	22.63	30.77
125	166	21.83	32.37
80	101	21.61	25.98
52	66	25.00	27.80
66	84	21.52	26.07
60	77	20.66	28.10
87	106	16.34	21.50
46	59	26.12	27.45
102	123	15.79	20.74
81	99	22.06	22.74
96	125	27.23	30.57
94	123	22.07	30.43
30	39	27.77	29.71

TABLE II.

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

Decadal variation in Population since, 1901

State/District	Percentage decadal variation in population							
	1901-11	1911-21	1921-31	1931-41	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
MADHYA PRADESH	+ 15.30	- 1.38	+ 11.39	+ 12.34	+ 8.67	+ 24.17	+ 28.66	
Morena	- 1.41	- 8.62	+ 9.78	+ 13.42	+ 10.29	+ 23.64	+ 25.67	
Bhind	- 4.54	- 4.56	+ 9.27	+ 14.80	+ 6.87	+ 21.44	+ 23.54	
Gwalior	- 18.48	+ 4.09	+ 11.42	+ 20.85	+ 17.87	+ 24.06	+ 30.42	
Datia	- 11.08	- 3.84	+ 7.04	+ 10.80	+ 0.60	+ 22.00	+ 27.36	
Shivpuri	+ 12.11	- 9.38	+ 6.83	+ 10.99	+ 3.73	+ 17.19	+ 21.22	
Guna	+ 18.23	- 2.94	+ 11.35	+ 12.07	+ 1.07	+ 23.64	+ 31.38	
Tikamgarh	+ 2.60	- 13.66	+ 9.75	+ 11.96	+ 3.15	+ 24.44	+ 24.85	
Chhatarpur	+ 8.02	- 8.22	- 0.76	+ 6.92	+ 3.68	+ 22.08	+ 21.27	
Panna	+ 25.13	- 2.08	+ 6.12	+ 15.85	+ 4.19	+ 27.57	+ 29.24	
Satia	+ 17.35	- 13.11	+ 8.27	+ 15.41	+ 4.72	+ 25.22	+ 31.32	
Rewa	+ 6.71	- 3.18	+ 6.71	+ 14.44	+ 8.06	+ 21.90	+ 26.50	
Shahdol	+ 14.36	- 7.11	+ 20.50	+ 14.23	+ 9.41	+ 27.49	+ 24.05	
Sidhi	+ 16.50	- 13.89	+ 14.71	+ 17.21	+ 9.46	+ 24.95	+ 33.99	
Mandsaur	+ 12.80	+ 3.47	+ 13.48	+ 17.93	+ 17.03	+ 23.98	+ 27.85	
Ratlam	+ 2.47	+ 0.21	+ 18.54	+ 15.39	+ 13.90	+ 26.67	+ 29.28	
Ujjain	+ 15.18	- 0.76	+ 17.58	+ 14.48	+ 19.58	+ 21.79	+ 30.34	
Jhabua	+ 39.56	+ 15.98	+ 16.90	+ 17.40	+ 11.49	+ 34.42	+ 29.85	
Dhar	+ 17.11	+ 14.66	+ 9.88	+ 9.54	+ 6.38	+ 27.74	+ 30.71	
Indore	- 9.82	+ 24.45	+ 12.36	+ 19.34	+ 32.23	+ 25.38	+ 37.52	
Dewas	+ 20.11	- 2.40	+ 14.37	+ 6.27	+ 5.85	+ 29.42	+ 32.87	
Khargone	+ 36.53	+ 10.07	+ 18.21	+ 15.04	+ 11.40	+ 30.55	+ 29.55	
Khandwa	+ 19.36	+ 1.42	+ 17.83	+ 9.91	+ 5.27	+ 30.88	+ 28.41	

T A B L E II

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

Decadal variation in Population since 1901

District	Percentage decadal variation in population							
	1901-11	1911-21	1921-31	1931-41	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Shajapur	+ 9.19	- 1.80	+ 10.60	+ 12.56	+ 6.11	+ 21.45	+ 28.78	
Rajgarh	+ 26.44	- 6.40	+ 12.68	+ 9.71	+ 6.37	+ 20.90	+ 24.95	
Vidisha	+ 30.25	+ 17.20	- 0.64	+ 10.85	+ 0.71	+ 26.71	+ 34.10	
Sehore	+ 8.61	- 6.82	+ 11.34	+ 9.50	+ 11.29	+ 44.82	+ 43.78	
Raisen	+ 8.61	- 5.95	- 1.73	+ 4.73	+ 1.61	+ 30.46	+ 34.33	
Hoshangabad	+ 2.77	- 2.94	+ 9.51	+ 0.16	+ 1.16	+ 21.52	+ 30.27	
Betul	+ 35.64	- 6.83	+ 11.69	+ 7.90	+ 3.04	+ 24.08	+ 31.42	
Sagar	+ 15.24	- 2.38	+ 3.13	+ 9.56	+ 6.56	+ 25.21	+ 33.34	
Damoh	+ 16.73	- 13.79	+ 6.42	+ 11.96	+ 4.15	+ 22.63	+ 30.77	
Jabalpur	+ 9.58	- 0.03	+ 3.74	+ 17.69	+ 15.00	+ 21.83	+ 32.37	
Narsimhapur	+ 3.22	- 3.23	+ 2.01	+ 4.20	+ 1.23	+ 21.61	+ 25.98	
Mandla	+ 27.28	- 4.64	+ 15.35	+ 13.19	+ 8.53	+ 25.00	+ 27.80	
Chhindwara	+ 26.74	- 4.89	+ 16.56	+ 6.55	+ 5.85	+ 21.52	+ 26.07	
Seoni	+ 20.68	- 11.94	+ 12.86	+ 7.52	+ 2.53	+ 20.66	+ 28.10	
Balaghat	+ 19.00	+ 7.50	+ 9.77	+ 12.95	+ 9.31	+ 16.34	+ 21.50	
Surguja	+ 27.01	- 7.09	+ 28.71	+ 13.59	+ 17.45	+ 26.12	+ 27.45	
Bilaspur	+ 26.38	+ 7.71	+ 13.87	+ 12.50	+ 8.33	+ 15.79	+ 20.74	
Raigarh	+ 29.48	+ 4.39	+ 19.27	+ 13.93	+ 8.32	+ 22.06	+ 22.74	
Durg	+ 17.63	- 8.55	+ 13.00	+ 12.15	+ 4.68	+ 27.23	+ 30.57	
Raipur	+ 20.21	+ 6.07	+ 9.94	+ 10.98	+ 8.13	+ 22.07	+ 30.43	
Bastar	+ 36.65	+ 5.15	+ 12.13	+ 18.54	+ 16.64	+ 27.77	+ 29.71	

State/District	Total Population, 1971			Literate Popula	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6
MADHYA PRADESH	41,650,684	21,438,864	20,211,820	9,214,643	7,023,743
Morena	984,461	535,561	448,900	194,615	163,182
Bhind	792,093	431,025	361,068	189,647	155,451
Gwalior	858,001	466,606	391,395	291,600	211,805
Datis	255,319	135,734	119,585	55,574	45,370
Shivpuri	676,338	362,971	313,367	114,071	96,049
Guna	783,541	416,409	367,132	136,905	111,320
Tikamgarh	568,877	302,464	266,413	79,251	65,062
Chhatarpur	712,296	381,971	330,325	107,951	86,275
Panna	428,121	222,615	205,506	63,470	51,692
Satna	911,825	467,599	444,226	188,565	150,775
Rewa	977,330	494,229	483,101	191,571	157,347
Shahdol	1,029,144	525,861	503,283	150,766	122,668
Sidhi	777,340	395,895	381,445	83,504	73,571
Mandsaur	961,526	499,070	462,456	265,683	210,908
Ratlam	625,118	322,191	302,927	160,204	116,956
Ujjain	862,777	448,894	413,883	246,421	180,476
Jhabua	667,944	338,725	329,219	54,809	39,708
Dhar	841,495	428,975	412,520	141,058	109,141
Indore	1,036,332	550,835	485,497	459,645	307,110
Dewas	593,798	307,398	286,400	127,957	103,089
Khargone	1,283,170	657,212	625,558	240,983	185,994
Khandwa	879,813	454,391	425,422	246,504	179,721

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

Population, 1971	Percentage of Literates to total Population					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2,190,900	17.13	27.03	6.73	22.12	32.76	10.84
31,433	14.89	23.72	4.35	19.77	30.47	7.00
34,196	17.41	27.83	5.13	23.94	36.07	9.47
79,795	27.67	39.00	14.91	33.99	45.39	20.39
10,204	14.88	24.41	4.27	21.77	33.43	8.53
16,022	11.56	19.03	3.15	16.86	26.46	5.75
25,585	13.80	22.03	4.65	17.48	26.73	6.97
14,189	9.67	5.91	2.76	13.93	21.51	5.37
21,676	11.22	18.11	3.49	15.15	22.59	6.56
11,778	10.68	18.11	3.16	14.83	23.22	6.73
37,790	15.59	26.30	4.49	20.68	32.24	8.51
34,224	14.86	26.00	3.61	19.60	32.57	7.02
28,078	10.30	17.42	2.85	14.65	23.33	5.51
9,933	7.77	14.24	1.15	10.74	18.56	3.60
54,775	22.44	35.65	8.16	27.63	42.26	14.51
43,248	21.37	31.00	10.27	25.00	36.30	10.24
65,945	23.44	34.78	11.12	28.56	40.23	12.80
15,101	6.05	9.06	2.90	8.21	11.72	4.54
31,917	13.45	21.40	5.19	16.76	25.44	7.70
152,535	38.23	50.55	24.26	44.35	55.75	31.42
24,868	17.32	28.21	5.69	21.55	33.54	8.68
54,989	15.33	24.48	5.77	16.78	28.30	7.76
66,783	24.53	36.60	11.67	28.02	39.55	15.70

State/District	Total Population, 1971			Literate Popula	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6
Shajapur	677,578	350,643	326,935	128,445	106,483
Rajgarh	645,855	337,403	308,452	92,806	77,144
Vidisha	656,011	348,602	307,409	120,264	95,036
Sehore	1,085,119	579,794	505,325	310,058	244,882
Raisen	552,680	290,378	262,302	101,563	80,831
Hoshangabad	805,457	421,037	384,420	237,037	175,298
Betul	736,482	371,437	365,045	165,091	124,798
Sagar	1,062,127	560,758	501,369	293,344	216,157
Damoh	573,201	295,316	277,885	135,440	101,429
Jabalpur	1,686,165	881,667	804,498	577,758	405,630
Narsimhapur	519,565	269,019	250,546	151,912	107,896
Mandla	874,762	437,590	437,172	160,154	126,493
Jhhindwara	990,341	502,559	487,782	217,017	159,720
Seoni	670,901	337,091	333,810	142,954	107,208
Chharghat	980,161	488,897	491,264	246,301	187,140
Songuja	1,321,346	672,277	649,069	163,296	132,322
Bilaspur	2,441,212	1,217,949	1,223,263	556,327	435,640
Rajgarh	1,277,954	636,154	641,800	254,627	196,139
Durg	2,461,525	1,254,661	1,226,864	609,118	459,592
Raipur	2,611,183	1,300,143	1,311,040	616,315	475,064
Bastar	1,514,400	758,858	755,542	146,062	115,151

1971 CENSUS

III

C Y

(Provisional figures)

Population, 1971	Percentage of literates to total population						
	1961			1971			
	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
21,962	14.13	13.34	4.36	18.96	30.32	6.72	
15,662	9.99	16.36	3.03	14.37	22.86	5.06	
25,228	13.51	21.20	4.87	18.33	27.26	8.21	
95,176	21.48	30.27	11.30	28.57	37.06	19.83	
20,732	13.36	21.39	4.51	18.38	27.84	7.90	
61,739	22.90	34.84	10.12	29.43	41.63	16.06	
40,293	16.55	26.96	6.07	22.42	33.60	11.04	
77,187	20.52	30.52	9.64	27.62	38.55	15.40	
32,011	18.45	28.94	7.59	23.28	34.35	11.52	
172,128	28.55	41.04	15.03	34.26	46.01	21.40	
44,016	21.55	32.55	10.00	29.24	40.11	17.57	
33,661	14.19	23.42	5.01	18.31	23.91	7.70	
57,297	16.28	25.92	6.46	21.91	31.78	11.75	
35,746	17.05	27.31	6.56	21.31	31.80	10.71	
55,161	20.64	34.25	7.15	25.13	38.28	12.04	
30,974	9.15	15.39	2.62	12.36	19.68	4.77	
100,687	18.33	30.51	6.24	22.79	35.77	9.87	
58,468	14.85	24.87	4.94	19.92	30.83	9.11	
149,526	17.85	29.34	6.27	24.75	37.22	12.19	
141,251	18.49	30.98	6.46	23.60	36.54	10.77	
30,911	6.91	11.69	2.15	9.64	15.17	4.09	

Rural and Urban Composition

State/District	Population 1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
MADHYA PRADESH	41,650,684	34,855,621	6,795,063
Morena	984,461	881,506	102,955
Bhind	792,093	718,701	73,392
Gwalior	858,001	414,417	443,584
Datia	255,319	217,882	37,437
Shivpuri	676,338	605,085	71,253
Guna	783,541	683,351	100,190
Tikamgarh	563,877	540,963	27,914
Bhhatarpur	712,296	639,795	72,501
Fanna	428,121	397,707	30,414
Satia	911,825	818,335	93,490
Rewa	977,330	908,133	69,197
Shahdol	1,029,144	916,675	112,469
Sidhi	777,340	767,971	9,369
Mandsaur	961,526	766,964	194,562
Ratlem	625,118	444,493	180,625
Ujjain	862,777	555,288	307,489
Jhabua	667,944	619,091	48,853
Dhar	841,495	755,871	85,624
Indore	1,036,332	381,726	654,606
Dewas	593,798	498,920	94,878
Khargone	1,283,170	1,100,305	182,865
Khandwa	879,813	673,203	206,610

IV
of population

1971 CENSUS

(Provisional figures)

Percentage of Urban to Total Population		Decennial Growth Rate 1961-71		
1961	1971	Total	Rural	Urban
5	6	7	8	9
14.29	16.31	+ 28.66	+ 24.75	+ 46.85
8.57	11.68	+ 25.67	+ 23.08	+ 53.37
7.43	9.07	+ 32.43	+ 21.09	+ 54.02
49.32	51.70	+ 30.42	+ 24.29	+ 36.72
14.68	14.66	+ 27.36	+ 27.39	+ 27.21
6.97	8.95	+ 21.22	+ 16.57	+ 83.25
12.57	12.79	+ 31.51	+ 31.17	+ 33.82
4.49	4.91	+ 24.85	+ 24.30	+ 36.37
9.59	10.18	+ 21.27	+ 20.48	+ 28.73
5.05	7.10	+ 29.24	+ 26.45	+ 81.72
9.14	10.25	+ 31.32	+ 29.71	+ 47.34
5.57	7.08	+ 26.50	+ 24.48	+ 60.66
6.96	10.93	+ 24.05	+ 18.76	+ 94.72
0.87	12.05	+ 33.99	+ 33.54	+ 86.60
21.21	20.23	+ 27.85	+ 29.43	+ 21.96
28.63	28.89	+ 29.28	+ 28.80	+ 30.49
32.45	35.64	+ 30.36	+ 24.22	+ 43.21
6.95	7.31	+ 29.85	+ 29.34	+ 36.74
10.33	10.18	+ 30.71	+ 30.94	+ 28.78
59.99	63.17	+ 37.52	+ 26.60	+ 44.80
15.08	15.98	+ 32.87	+ 31.46	+ 40.81
13.94	14.25	+ 29.55	+ 29.09	+ 32.44
22.53	23.48	+ 28.41	+ 26.83	+ 33.84

Rural and Urban composition

State/District	Population 1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Shajapur	677,578	599,783	77,795
Rajgarh	645,855	584,072	61,783
Vidisha	656,011	563,132	92,879
Sehore	1,085,119	630,790	454,329
Raisen	552,680	521,863	30,817
Hoshangabad	805,457	630,042	175,415
Betul	736,482	668,775	67,707
Sagar	1,062,127	798,534	263,593
Damoh	573,201	494,212	78,989
Jabalpur	1,686,165	1,003,723	682,442
Narsimhapur	519,565	452,213	67,352
Mandla	874,762	826,063	48,699
Chhindwara	990,341	833,575	156,766
Seoni	670,901	627,331	43,570
Balaghat	980,161	912,203	67,958
Surguja	1,521,546	1,232,697	288,849
Bilaspur	2,441,212	2,213,648	227,564
Rajgarh	1,277,954	1,202,051	75,903
Durg	2,461,525	2,064,609	396,916
Raipur	2,611,163	2,232,077	379,106
Bastar	1,514,400	1,457,846	56,554

IV

1971 CENSUS

of Population

(Provisional figures)

Percentage of Urban to Total Population		Decennial Growth Rate 1961-71		
1961	1971	Total	Rural	Urban
5	6	7	8	9
10.08	11.48	+ 28.78	+ 26.78	+ 46.70
9.48	9.57	+ 24.95	+ 24.84	+ 26.04
13.14	14.16	+ 34.10	+ 32.52	+ 44.49
36.01	41.87	+ 43.78	+ 30.63	+ 67.16
5.31	5.90	+ 34.33	+ 33.95	+ 41.12
19.28	21.78	+ 30.27	+ 26.24	+ 47.13
8.40	9.19	+ 31.42	+ 30.28	+ 43.79
22.69	24.82	+ 33.34	+ 29.67	+ 45.87
12.72	13.78	+ 30.77	+ 29.18	+ 41.63
37.10	40.47	+ 32.37	+ 25.28	+ 44.39
11.88	12.96	+ 25.98	+ 24.44	+ 37.46
4.84	5.57	+ 27.80	+ 26.82	+46.93
12.53	15.83	+ 26.07	+ 21.31	+ 59.33
5.78	6.49	+ 28.10	+ 27.13	+ 43.92
5.74	6.93	+ 21.50	+ 19.96	+46.75
4.22	6.71	+ 27.45	+ 12.41	+102.45
8.33	9.32	+ 20.74	+ 19.44	+ 35.10
5.75	5.94	+ 22.74	+ 22.49	+ 26.74
12.49	16.12	+ 30.57	+ 25.15	+ 68.50
11.40	14.52	+ 30.43	+ 25.83	+ 66.17
2.30	3.73	+ 29.71	+ 27.81	+110.25

TABLE V

(Provisional figures)

Population of Cities and Towns of Population 20,000+, Growth rate and Sex-Ratio.

Total of size class I, II, III and IV-VI/ Towns of Population size 20,000 +	Population, 1971			Growth Rate(%)		Sex-Ratio
	Persons	Males	Females	1951-61	1961-71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL CLASSES						
(No. of Towns 248)	<u>6,795,063</u>	<u>3,629,462</u>	<u>3,165,601</u>			
1. Total Class I (1000,000+) (No. of Towns 11)	<u>3,120,644</u>	<u>1,682,323</u>	<u>1,438,321</u>			
1. <u>Indore Urban</u> <u>Agglomeration</u>	<u>572,622</u>	<u>307,628</u>	<u>264,994</u>	<u>27.05</u>	<u>44.99</u>	<u>861</u>
(i) Indore (M.C.)	543,797	291,868	251,929			863
(ii) Indore Urban outgrowth	27,989	15,135	12,854			338
(iii) C.S.W.T, Indore	836	625	211			849
2. <u>Jabalpur Urban</u> <u>Agglomeration</u>	<u>533,751</u>	<u>293,752</u>	<u>239,999</u>	<u>42.81</u>	<u>45.43</u>	<u>817</u>
(i) Jabalpur (M.C.)	425,122	229,225	195,897			855
(ii) Jabalpur Urban outgrowth	9,759	5,294	4,465			843
(iii) Jabalpur Cantt.	39,203	22,040	17,163			779
(iv) Khamaria (C.F. area)	23,176	12,862	10,314			802
(v) Khamaria Urban outgrowth	2,809	1,496	1,313			878
(vi) C. J. F. Area	15,598	8,819	7,179			814
(vii) Heavy Vehicle Factory Area	6,487	3,696	2,791			755
(viii) Military Area	11,197	10,320	877			85
3. <u>Gwalior Urban</u> <u>Agglomeration</u>	<u>436,755</u>	<u>220,783</u>	<u>185,972</u>	<u>24.43</u>	<u>35.32</u>	<u>842</u>
(i) Gwalior (M.C.)	379,145	203,819	175,326			860
(ii) Morar Cantt.	7,828	4,263	3,565			779
(iii) Gwalior Urban outgrowth	13,809	7,761	6,048			836

TABLE V

(Provisional figures)

Population of Cities and Towns of Population 20,000+, Growth rate and Sex-Ratio.

Total of size class I, II and IV-VI/ Towns of Population size 20,000 +	Population, 1971			Growth Rate (%)		Sex-Ratio
	Persons	Males	Females	1951-61	1961-71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(iv) Military Area, Gwalior	5,068	4,232	836			198
(v) Air Force Station, Gwalior	903	708	197			278
4. <u>Bhopal Urban Agglomeration</u>	<u>392,077</u>	<u>214,874</u>	<u>177,203</u>	<u>117.87</u>	<u>75.86</u>	<u>825</u>
(i) Bhopal (M.C.)	302,618	164,466	138,152			840
(ii) Bhopal Urban outgrowth	6,667	3,802	2,865			754
(iii) Govindpura (HEL)	53,927	29,882	24,045			805
(iv) 3 EME Centre, Bairagarh	5,678	4,721	1,157			245
(v) Bairagarh	22,987	12,003	10,984			915
5. <u>Durg-Bhilainagar Urban Agglomeration</u>	<u>245,333</u>	<u>134,174</u>	<u>111,159</u>	<u>557.96</u>	<u>84.14</u>	<u>828</u>
(i) Durg (M) }						
(ii) Durg Urban outgrowth }	70,776	37,122	33,654			907
(iii) Bhilainagar	158,464	88,329	70,135			794
(iv) Bhilainagar Urban outgrowth	16,093	8,723	7,370			845
6. <u>Ujjain Urban Agglomeration</u>	<u>209,118</u>	<u>109,879</u>	<u>99,239</u>	<u>11.05</u>	<u>45.06</u>	<u>903</u>
(i) Ujjain (M.C.)	207,511	109,056	98,475			903
(ii) Ujjain Urban outgrowth	1,607	843	764			906
7. <u>Raipur Urban Agglomeration</u>	<u>205,909</u>	<u>108,882</u>	<u>97,027</u>	<u>55.66</u>	<u>47.30</u>	<u>891</u>
(i) Raipur (M.C.)	174,582	91,742	82,640			901
(ii) Raipur Urban outgrowth	31,527	17,140	14,387			839

(Provisional figures)

TABLE V

Population of Cities and Towns of Population 20,000+, Growth rate and Sex-Ratio.

Total of size class I, II, III and IV-VI/ Towns of Population size 20,000+	Population, 1971			Growth Rate(%)		Sex-Ratio
	Persons	Males	Females	1951-61	1961-71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. <u>Sagar Urban Agglomeration</u>	<u>154,811</u>	<u>83,914</u>	<u>70,897</u>	<u>30.73</u>	<u>47.90</u>	<u>845</u>
(i) Sagar (M)	118,589	63,026	55,563			882
(ii) Sagar Urban outgrowth	8,869	5,121	3,748			732
(iii) Sagar Cantonment	20,384	10,646	9,738			915
(iv) Sagar Military Area	6,969	5,121	1,848			361
9. <u>Burhanpur Urban Agglomeration</u>	<u>150,839</u>	<u>77,120</u>	<u>73,719</u>	<u>17.16</u>	<u>83.75</u>	<u>956</u>
(i) Burhanpur (M)	144,434	73,775	70,659			958
(ii) Burhanpur Urban outgrowth	6,405	3,345	3,060			915
10. <u>Bilaspur Urban Agglomeration</u>	<u>130,804</u>	<u>68,899</u>	<u>61,905</u>	<u>121.76</u>	<u>50.86</u>	<u>898</u>
(i) Bilaspur(M)	107,883	56,619	51,264			905
(ii) Bilaspur Rly. Colony	22,921	12,280	10,641			867
11. <u>Ratlam Urban Agglomeration</u>	<u>118,625</u>	<u>62,418</u>	<u>56,207</u>	<u>37.96</u>	<u>35.61</u>	<u>900</u>
(i) Ratlam(M)	106,039	55,718	50,321			903
(ii) Ratlam Urban Outgrowth	12,586	6,700	5,886			879
B. <u>Total Class II (50,000-99,999) (No. of Towns 11)</u>	<u>661,249</u>	<u>352,348</u>	<u>308,901</u>			
1. Khandwa	85,513	44,939	40,574	22.27	34.47	903
2. Damch	59,993	31,617	28,376	26.22	28.59	897
3. Rewa	69,197	38,120	31,077	45.38	60.68	815

TABLE V

Population of Cities and Towns of Population 20,000+, Growth rate and Sex-Ratio.

Total of size class I, II, III and IV-VI/ Towns of Population size 20,000+	Population, 1971			Growth Rate(%)		Sex-Ratio
	Persons	Males	Females	1951-61	1961-71	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Mandsaur	57,008	29,882	27,126	21.24	36.14	908
2. Mürwara	62,677	33,226	29,451	36.26	35.76	886
6. Satna	60,944	34,524	26,420	88.51	60.19	765
7. Dewas	51,882	27,307	24,575	24.03	50.05	900
8. Chhindwara	53,489	27,973	25,516	34.69	43.62	912
9. Bhow Cantonment	54,358	28,597	25,761	7.56	13.17	901
10. Shivpuri	50,406	27,293	23,113	31.04	75.75	847
11. Rajnandgaon	55,782	28,870	26,912	91.75	24.85	932
3. Total Class III (20,000-49,999) (No. of Towns 36)	<u>1,199,763</u>	<u>640,831</u>	<u>558,932</u>			
1. Neemuch	49,773	26,807	22,966	28.73	37.16	857
2. Raigarh	48,046	25,369	22,677	24.42	30.09	894
3. Itarsi	46,854	25,205	21,649	35.56	39.40	859
4. Bhind	45,789	25,586	20,203	69.74	62.33	790
5. Morena	44,902	24,873	20,029	56.35	58.46	805
6. Dhamtari	43,440	22,072	21,368	83.86	37.68	968
7. Vidisha	43,210	23,506	19,704	44.48	55.89	838
8. Guna	42,335	22,782	19,553	39.65	36.49	858
9. Khargone	41,336	21,658	19,678	47.64	34.86	909
10. Secni	38,390	19,990	18,400	20.98	26.81	920
11. Jaora	37,511	19,555	17,956	5.21	20.46	918
12. Datia	37,437	19,740	17,697	11.28	27.21	897

TABLE V

Population of Cities and Towns of Population 20,000+, Growth
rate and Sex-Ratio.

Total of size class I, II, III and IV-VI/ Towns of Population size 20,000+	Population, 1971			Growth Rate (%)		Sex-Ratio 1971
	Persons	Males	Females	1951-61	1961-71	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
13. Jagdalpur	36,940	19,720	17,220	47.99	80.97	873
14. Dhar	36,164	19,088	17,076	19.76	27.68	895
15. Sehore	36,141	19,433	16,708	36.45	26.86	860
16. Bina (Itawa)	33,476	17,969	15,507	116.01	21.84	863
17. Balaghat	33,350	17,604	15,746	16.57	75.62	894
18. Korba	32,580	17,952	14,628	...	162.23	815
19. Nagda	32,356	17,779	14,577	...	98.80	820
20. Chhatarpur	32,317	17,632	14,685	56.95	45.93	833
21. Shandol	32,245	17,466	14,779	79.09	45.27	846
22. Betul	30,890	16,397	14,493	27.61	55.54	884
23. Harda	28,506	15,152	13,354	19.52	27.97	881
24. Tikamgarh	27,914	14,707	13,207	52.42	36.37	898
25. Mandla	27,473	14,368	13,105	36.32	41.50	912
26. Hoshangabad	27,010	14,472	12,538	28.65	40.06	866
27. Rajhara-Jharen Dalli	26,557	14,102	12,455	...	13.75	883
28. Narsimhapur	25,244	13,492	11,752	25.31	40.71	871
29. Shajapur	25,195	13,347	11,848	25.20	45.49	888
30. Fanna	24,383	12,935	11,448	36.70	45.68	885

TABLE V

Population of Cities and Towns of Population 20,000+, Growth rate and Sex-Ratio.

Total of size class I, II, III and IV-VI/ Towns of Population size 20,000+	Population, 1971			Growth Rate(%)		Sex-Ratio
	Persons	Males	Females	1951-61		1971
				1951-61	1961-71	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31. Ambikapur	23,752	12,522	11,230	47.08	55.85	897
32. Pandhurna	22,548	11,831	10,717	26.86	26.62	906
33. Sironj	22,415	11,839	10,576	14.41	29.66	893
34. Barwani	22,108	11,691	10,417	25.55	26.72	891
35. Kurasia	21,098	11,628	9,470	...	221.47	814
36. Badnagar	20,078	10,562	9,516	12.87	16.89	901
D. Total Class IV-VI (below 20,000) (No. of towns 184)	<u>1,813,407</u>	<u>953,960</u>	<u>859,447</u>			

TABLE VI

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

Distribution of Population by Workers

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total Population	Workers	Percentage of workers to Total Population	
				1961	1971
				1	2
MADHYA PRADESH	P	41,650,684	15,537,445	52.3	37.3
	M	21,438,864	11,541,126	60.2	53.8
	F	20,211,820	3,996,319	44.0	19.8
Morena	P	984,461	302,245	44.6	30.7
	M	535,561	280,711	60.5	52.4
	F	448,900	21,534	25.5	4.8
Bhind	P	792,093	226,386	37.8	28.6
	M	431,025	217,439	58.6	50.4
	F	361,068	8,947	13.4	2.5
Gwalior	P	858,001	253,307	37.0	29.5
	M	466,606	227,029	54.0	48.7
	F	391,395	26,278	17.3	6.7
Datia	P	255,319	82,585	48.6	32.3
	M	135,734	71,614	59.5	52.8
	F	119,585	10,971	36.5	9.2
Shivpuri	P	676,338	238,720	52.4	35.3
	M	362,971	204,671	61.3	56.4
	F	313,367	34,049	42.3	10.9
Guna	P	783,541	266,520	46.7	34.0
	M	416,409	223,416	60.2	53.7
	F	367,132	43,104	31.7	11.7
Tikamgerh	P	568,877	205,027	53.9	36.0
	M	302,434	167,596	61.2	55.4
	F	266,413	37,431	45.7	14.0
Chhatarpur	P	712,296	260,813	51.3	36.6
	M	381,971	215,493	62.3	56.4
	F	330,325	45,320	38.8	13.7
Panna	P	428,121	158,292	52.7	37.0
	M	222,615	122,857	61.8	55.2
	F	205,506	35,435	42.9	17.2
Satna	P	911,825	352,974	51.8	38.7
	M	467,599	249,821	60.3	53.4
	F	444,226	103,153	42.9	23.2

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

T A B L E VI

Distribution of Population by Workers

State/District	Persons		Total Population	Workers	Percentage of workers to Total Population	
	Males	Females			1961	1971
1	2		3	4	5	6
Rewa	F		977,330	355,391	49.8	36.4
	M		494,229	251,141	50.1	50.8
	F		483,101	104,250	41.3	21.6
Shahdol	F		1,029,144	396,526	54.9	38.5
	M		525,861	302,433	62.7	57.5
	F		503,283	94,093	46.7	18.7
Sidhi	F		777,340	305,500	54.1	39.3
	M		395,895	220,187	60.9	55.6
	F		381,445	85,313	47.1	22.4
Mandsaur	F		961,526	374,647	52.5	39.0
	M		499,070	272,201	59.3	54.5
	F		462,456	102,446	45.1	22.2
Datlam	F		625,118	212,294	48.2	34.0
	M		322,191	160,331	57.5	52.2
	F		302,927	43,963	30.4	14.5
Ujjain	F		862,777	285,912	48.7	33.1
	M		440,894	231,116	57.9	51.5
	F		413,883	54,796	38.7	13.2
Jhabua	F		667,944	201,084	36.1	30.1
	M		338,725	176,491	59.8	52.1
	F		329,219	24,593	32.3	7.5
Dhar	F		841,495	281,710	53.7	33.5
	M		428,975	219,525	58.2	51.2
	F		412,520	62,185	48.9	15.1
Indore	F		1,036,332	304,283	36.6	29.4
	M		550,835	255,979	50.8	46.5
	F		485,497	48,304	20.5	9.9
Dawas	F		593,798	208,359	52.0	35.1
	M		307,398	160,582	58.0	52.2
	F		286,400	47,777	45.6	16.7
Khargone	F		1,283,170	461,857	52.0	36.0
	M		657,212	339,446	57.2	51.6
	F		625,958	122,411	46.7	19.6

TABLE VI

State/District	Persons		Total Population	Workers	Percentage of workers to total Population	
	Males	Females			1961	1971
	1	2			3	4
Khandwa	F		979,813	321,793	51.0	36.1
	M		454,391	239,718	58.5	52.8
	F		425,422	82,075	42.9	19.3
Shajapur	F		677,578	253,308	53.7	37.4
	M		350,643	192,317	60.6	54.8
	F		326,935	60,991	46.4	18.7
Rajgarh	F		645,855	233,180	54.9	36.1
	M		337,403	189,269	62.5	56.1
	F		308,452	43,911	46.7	14.2
Vidisha	F		656,011	233,852	47.3	35.6
	M		348,602	193,981	62.0	55.6
	F		307,409	39,871	30.7	13.0
Belore	F		1,085,119	362,071	46.3	33.4
	M		579,794	298,844	59.3	51.5
	F		505,325	63,227	31.3	12.5
Raisen	F		552,680	193,170	47.8	35.0
	M		290,378	157,379	60.3	54.2
	F		262,302	35,791	34.1	13.6
Bhopal	F		805,457	279,569	46.3	34.7
	M		421,037	218,962	57.5	52.0
	F		384,420	60,607	34.2	15.8
Betul	F		736,482	307,475	57.9	41.7
	M		371,437	201,986	61.2	54.4
	F		365,045	105,489	54.6	28.9
Sagar	F		1,062,127	373,311	47.3	35.1
	M		560,758	296,813	57.7	52.9
	F		501,369	76,498	35.9	15.3
Damoh	F		573,201	197,131	47.2	34.4
	M		295,316	155,673	58.5	52.7
	F		277,885	41,458	35.5	14.9
Jabalpur	F		1,686,165	573,128	45.6	34.0
	M		881,667	430,920	56.6	48.9
	F		804,498	142,208	33.7	17.7

(Provisional figures)

T A B L E VI

Distribution of Population by Workers

State/District	Persons	Total Population	Workers	Percentage of Workers to Total Population	
				Males	Females
					1961
1	2	3	4	5	6
Narsimhapur	F	519,565	178,181	46.3	34.3
	M	269,019	138,428	55.9	51.5
	F	250,546	39,753	36.2	15.9
Mandla	F	874,762	388,459	57.8	44.4
	M	437,590	244,089	60.1	55.8
	F	437,172	144,370	55.5	33.0
Chhindwara	F	990,341	384,472	54.1	38.8
	M	502,559	270,582	60.8	53.8
	F	487,782	113,890	47.3	23.3
Seoni	F	670,901	283,717	57.6	42.3
	M	337,091	187,924	61.8	55.7
	F	333,810	95,793	53.5	28.7
Balaghat	F	980,161	431,829	60.6	44.1
	M	488,897	282,331	62.5	57.7
	F	491,264	149,498	58.6	30.4
Surguja	F	1,321,346	486,012	59.6	36.8
	M	672,277	403,075	66.3	60.0
	F	649,069	82,937	52.7	12.8
Bilaspur	F	2,441,212	1,007,566	56.7	41.3
	M	1,217,949	674,073	61.6	55.3
	F	1,223,263	333,493	52.0	27.3
Raigarh	F	1,277,954	481,357	56.9	37.7
	M	636,154	371,275	63.0	58.4
	F	641,800	110,062	50.7	17.2
Durg	F	2,461,525	1,146,552	58.5	46.6
	M	1,234,661	672,699	63.3	54.5
	F	1,226,864	473,853	53.8	38.6
Raipur	F	2,611,183	1,115,303	57.2	42.7
	M	1,300,143	702,638	61.9	54.0
	F	1,311,040	412,655	52.7	31.5
Bastar	F	1,514,400	571,577	60.6	37.7
	M	758,858	440,071	63.4	58.0
	F	755,542	131,506	57.7	17.4

Distribution of Working Population

State/District	Persons		Total Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Other Workers
	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Madhya Pradesh	P	15,557,445	8,099,779	4,087,673	3,349,993	
	M	11,541,126	6,534,835	2,209,960	2,796,331	
	F	3,996,319	1,564,944	1,877,713	553,662	
Morena	I	302,245	231,540	19,564	51,141	
	M	280,711	220,234	16,099	44,378	
	F	21,534	11,306	3,465	6,763	
Raidi	I	226,386	165,807	26,557	34,022	
	M	217,432	163,425	22,152	31,862	
	F	8,954	2,382	4,405	2,160	
Gwalior	I	253,307	96,584	29,432	127,291	
	M	227,029	92,154	19,098	115,777	
	F	26,278	4,430	10,334	11,514	
Datia	I	82,585	49,340	15,944	17,301	
	M	71,614	47,041	8,987	15,586	
	F	10,971	2,299	6,957	1,715	
Shivpuri	I	238,720	145,142	35,087	58,491	
	M	204,671	134,813	16,838	53,020	
	F	34,049	10,329	18,249	5,471	
Guna	I	266,520	166,253	55,465	44,802	
	M	223,416	151,467	32,354	39,595	
	F	43,104	14,786	23,111	5,207	
Pikamgarh	I	205,027	138,691	37,134	29,202	
	M	167,596	125,578	18,638	23,380	
	F	37,431	13,113	18,496	5,822	
Jhlatpur	I	260,813	149,620	65,649	45,544	
	M	215,493	138,048	37,204	40,241	
	F	45,320	11,572	28,445	5,303	
Banna	I	158,292	86,990	47,292	24,010	
	M	122,857	76,344	26,027	20,486	
	F	35,435	10,646	21,265	3,524	
Satna	I	352,974	147,027	127,507	78,440	
	M	249,821	121,086	65,797	62,938	
	F	103,153	25,941	61,710	15,502	

by Agricultural and Other Workers

Percentage of Agricultural and Other Workers to Total Workers					
Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Other Workers	
1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
7	8	9	10	11	12
62.7	52.1	16.6	26.3	20.7	21.6
59.4	56.6	14.0	19.2	26.6	24.2
67.3	39.2	20.4	47.0	12.3	13.8
78.2	76.6	4.3	6.5	17.5	16.9
76.6	78.5	3.6	5.7	19.8	15.8
82.8	52.5	6.3	16.1	10.9	31.4
80.5	73.3	4.5	11.7	15.0	15.0
81.1	75.2	4.0	10.2	14.9	14.6
77.7	26.6	7.5	49.2	14.8	24.2
45.4	38.1	4.3	11.6	50.3	50.3
42.8	40.6	5.0	8.4	52.2	51.0
54.7	16.9	13.1	39.3	32.2	43.8
73.0	59.7	2.1	19.3	24.9	21.0
69.4	65.7	2.7	12.5	27.9	21.8
79.4	21.0	1.0	63.4	19.6	15.6
75.8	60.8	6.9	14.7	17.3	24.5
72.8	65.8	6.1	8.2	21.1	25.9
80.8	30.3	8.3	53.6	10.9	16.1
66.7	62.4	13.4	20.8	19.9	16.8
66.7	67.8	11.0	14.5	22.3	17.7
66.7	34.3	18.5	53.6	14.8	12.1
77.1	67.6	6.9	18.1	16.0	14.3
75.4	74.9	5.7	11.1	18.9	14.0
79.6	35.0	8.5	49.4	11.9	15.6
61.5	57.4	12.5	25.2	26.0	17.4
61.7	64.0	10.3	17.3	28.0	18.7
61.2	25.5	16.5	62.8	22.3	11.7
61.9	55.0	16.9	29.9	21.2	15.1
61.3	62.1	14.8	21.2	23.9	16.7
62.7	30.0	20.1	60.0	17.2	10.0
52.9	41.7	24.5	36.1	22.6	22.2
52.3	48.5	19.8	26.3	27.9	25.2
53.8	25.2	31.4	59.8	14.8	15.0

Distribution of Working Population by

State/District	Persons		Total Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Other Workers
	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Rewa	F	355,391		149,940	142,958	67,523
	M	251,141		124,923	75,379	50,839
	F	104,250		24,987	67,579	11,684
Shahdol	F	396,526		208,467	115,445	72,614
	M	302,433		179,639	63,301	59,493
	F	94,093		28,828	52,144	13,121
Sidhi	F	305,500		167,310	104,525	33,665
	M	220,187		135,178	72,634	26,375
	F	85,313		32,132	45,891	7,290
Mandsaur	F	374,647		234,945	57,040	82,662
	M	272,201		173,193	28,056	70,952
	F	102,446		61,752	29,984	11,710
Ratlam	F	212,294		111,966	39,797	60,531
	M	168,331		94,464	19,742	54,125
	F	45,963		17,502	20,055	6,406
Ujjain	F	285,912		117,196	58,686	100,000
	M	231,116		104,763	33,681	87,672
	F	54,796		12,433	30,005	12,358
Jhabua	F	201,084		107,302	17,459	25,323
	M	176,491		147,035	10,081	19,325
	F	24,593		13,217	7,378	3,998
Dhar	F	281,710		162,367	74,292	45,051
	M	219,525		141,110	39,547	38,559
	F	62,185		21,270	34,445	6,492
Indore	F	304,283		59,446	48,818	196,019
	M	255,979		52,781	29,005	174,193
	F	48,304		6,665	19,813	21,826
Dewas	F	208,359		95,999	67,769	34,521
	M	160,582		84,630	36,672	37,120
	F	47,777		11,369	31,097	5,311
Bhargone	F	461,857		244,257	135,014	82,586
	M	339,446		200,182	74,038	65,220
	F	122,411		44,075	60,979	17,560

Agricultural and Other Workers

Percentage of Agricultural and Other Workers to Total Workers						
Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Other Workers		
1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
53.0	42.2	30.7	40.2	16.3	17.6	
53.6	49.7	25.6	30.0	20.8	20.3	
52.0	24.0	38.0	64.8	10.0	11.2	
66.5	52.6	17.0	29.1	16.5	18.3	
64.4	59.4	14.3	20.9	21.3	19.7	
69.4	30.6	20.9	55.4	9.7	14.0	
63.8	54.8	26.0	34.2	10.2	11.0	
64.1	61.4	22.3	26.6	13.6	12.0	
63.5	37.7	30.7	53.8	5.8	8.5	
68.8	62.7	8.7	15.2	22.5	22.1	
63.1	63.6	6.9	10.3	30.0	26.1	
77.0	60.3	11.2	28.3	11.8	11.4	
64.2	52.7	10.0	18.8	25.8	28.5	
57.3	56.1	7.5	11.7	35.2	32.2	
75.1	39.8	13.8	45.6	11.1	14.6	
53.1	45.0	18.4	24.0	28.5	35.0	
47.1	45.3	14.0	16.8	38.9	37.9	
62.8	22.7	25.4	54.8	11.8	22.5	
88.4	79.7	2.6	8.7	9.0	11.6	
84.6	83.3	2.7	5.7	12.7	11.0	
92.9	53.7	2.5	30.0	4.6	16.3	
67.4	57.6	18.4	26.4	14.2	16.0	
64.4	64.3	16.0	18.1	19.6	17.6	
71.2	34.2	21.4	55.4	7.4	10.4	
78.1	19.5	14.5	16.0	57.4	64.5	
22.1	20.6	9.7	11.3	68.2	68.1	
44.9	13.8	28.0	41.0	27.1	45.2	
57.1	46.1	21.1	32.5	21.8	21.4	
53.6	52.7	17.5	22.8	28.9	24.5	
61.9	23.8	26.1	65.1	12.0	11.1	
64.5	52.9	19.4	29.2	16.1	17.9	
61.2	59.0	17.1	21.8	21.7	19.2	
68.7	36.0	22.3	49.8	9.0	14.2	

Distribution of Working Population by

State/District	Persons		Total Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Other Workers
	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Khandwa	I	321,793	131,926	107,780	82,087	
	M	239,718	109,470	58,019	72,229	
	F	82,075	22,456	49,761	9,858	
Shajapur	I	253,308	120,284	78,351	54,673	
	M	192,317	106,923	39,102	46,292	
	F	60,991	13,361	39,249	8,381	
Rajgarh	I	233,180	132,248	52,933	47,999	
	M	189,269	118,528	29,435	41,306	
	F	43,911	13,720	23,498	6,693	
Vidisha	I	233,852	111,189	88,057	34,606	
	M	193,981	107,599	59,373	27,009	
	F	39,871	3,590	28,684	7,597	
Schore	I	362,071	119,967	87,633	154,471	
	M	298,844	107,944	52,697	138,203	
	F	63,227	12,023	34,936	16,268	
Raisen	I	193,170	76,821	74,961	41,388	
	M	157,379	73,370	50,355	33,654	
	F	35,791	3,451	24,606	7,734	
Hoshangabad	I	279,569	98,666	93,829	87,074	
	M	218,962	89,601	53,189	76,172	
	F	60,607	9,065	40,640	10,902	
Betul	I	307,475	163,591	94,427	49,457	
	M	201,986	121,507	36,478	44,001	
	F	105,489	42,084	57,949	5,456	
Sagar	I	373,311	144,964	94,105	134,242	
	M	296,813	133,936	59,920	102,957	
	F	76,498	11,028	34,185	31,285	
Damoh	I	197,131	88,391	61,313	47,427	
	M	155,673	80,905	36,742	38,026	
	F	41,458	7,486	24,571	9,401	
Jabalpur	I	573,128	182,619	149,545	240,964	
	M	430,920	156,095	78,304	196,521	
	F	142,208	26,524	71,241	44,443	

(Provisional figures)

Agricultural and Other Workers

Percentage of Agricultural and Other Workers to Total Workers						
Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Other Workers		
1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
54.1	41.0	24.0	33.5	21.9	25.5	
49.4	45.7	19.7	24.2	30.9	30.1	
51.0	27.4	30.2	60.6	8.8	12.0	
59.9	47.5	20.7	30.9	19.4	21.6	
57.1	55.6	16.9	20.3	26.0	24.1	
63.8	21.9	26.0	64.4	10.2	13.7	
67.7	56.7	12.7	22.7	19.6	20.6	
64.3	62.6	10.3	15.6	25.4	21.8	
72.6	31.2	16.0	53.5	11.4	15.3	
53.0	47.5	22.2	37.7	24.8	14.8	
54.4	55.5	20.0	30.6	25.6	13.9	
50.0	9.0	27.1	71.9	22.9	19.1	
42.5	33.1	19.0	24.2	38.5	42.7	
38.0	36.2	14.6	17.6	47.4	46.2	
52.3	19.0	28.7	55.3	19.0	25.7	
48.1	39.8	21.9	38.8	30.0	21.4	
49.7	46.6	19.6	32.0	30.7	21.4	
45.0	9.6	26.3	68.8	28.7	21.6	
45.9	35.3	25.0	33.6	29.1	31.1	
44.8	40.9	20.0	24.3	35.2	34.8	
47.9	15.0	33.9	67.0	18.2	18.0	
67.1	53.2	16.7	30.7	16.2	16.1	
63.1	60.1	13.1	18.1	23.8	21.8	
71.7	39.9	20.7	54.9	7.6	5.2	
44.6	38.8	15.1	25.2	40.3	36.0	
46.4	45.1	13.0	20.2	40.6	34.7	
41.4	14.4	18.7	44.7	39.9	40.9	
52.0	44.8	15.4	31.1	32.6	24.1	
53.0	52.0	13.5	23.6	33.5	24.4	
50.2	18.0	18.7	59.3	31.1	22.7	
43.1	31.9	16.6	26.1	40.3	42.0	
38.5	36.2	11.6	18.2	49.9	45.6	
51.6	18.7	25.7	50.1	22.7	31.2	

Distribution of Working Population

State/District	Persons		Total Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Other Workers
	Males	Females				
*	2	3	4	5	6	
Karsimhapur	P	178,181	70,782	64,782	42,617	
	M	138,428	64,203	39,065	35,160	
	F	39,753	6,579	25,717	7,457	
Mandla	P	388,459	251,489	97,649	39,321	
	M	244,089	166,018	46,047	32,024	
	F	144,370	85,471	51,602	7,297	
Dhindhara	P	384,472	181,313	115,771	87,388	
	M	270,582	146,383	49,606	74,593	
	F	113,890	34,930	66,165	12,795	
Seoni	P	283,717	158,553	89,708	35,456	
	M	187,924	114,787	44,173	28,964	
	F	95,793	43,766	45,535	6,492	
Balaghat	P	431,829	239,559	107,301	84,969	
	M	282,331	162,256	58,755	61,320	
	F	149,498	77,303	48,546	23,649	
Surguja	P	486,012	312,422	101,677	71,913	
	M	423,075	282,050	61,947	59,078	
	F	82,937	30,372	39,730	12,835	
Bilaspur	P	1,007,566	536,443	311,044	160,079	
	M	674,073	394,648	153,218	126,207	
	F	333,493	141,795	157,826	33,872	
Raigarh	P	481,357	289,680	124,876	66,801	
	M	371,275	237,865	81,260	52,150	
	F	110,082	51,815	43,616	14,651	
Durg	P	1,146,552	648,741	280,953	216,858	
	M	672,699	364,661	130,911	177,127	
	F	473,853	284,080	150,042	39,731	
Raipur	P	1,115,303	573,662	351,847	189,794	
	M	702,638	374,474	180,951	147,213	
	F	412,665	199,188	170,896	42,581	
Bastar	P	571,577	377,310	127,697	66,570	
	M	440,071	313,405	73,783	52,823	
	F	131,506	63,845	53,914	13,747	

by Agricultural and Other Workers.

1971 CENSUS
(Provisional figures)

Percentage of Agricultural and Other Workers to Total Workers						
Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Other Workers		
1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
50.2	39.7	23.4	36.4	26.4	23.9	
50.8	46.4	19.2	28.2	30.0	25.4	
49.2	16.5	30.1	64.7	20.7	18.8	
73.2	64.8	16.0	25.1	10.8	10.1	
71.2	68.0	13.7	18.9	15.1	13.1	
75.4	59.2	18.5	35.7	6.1	5.1	
60.6	47.2	17.9	30.1	21.5	22.7	
55.3	54.1	13.8	18.3	30.9	27.6	
67.5	30.7	23.3	58.1	9.2	11.2	
66.7	55.9	20.9	31.6	12.4	12.5	
64.9	61.1	17.7	23.5	17.4	15.4	
68.9	45.7	24.5	47.5	6.6	6.8	
55.0	55.5	17.9	24.8	17.1	19.7	
60.8	57.5	16.8	20.8	22.4	21.7	
69.4	51.7	19.0	32.5	11.6	15.8	
76.7	54.3	10.5	20.9	12.8	14.8	
73.6	70.0	9.0	15.4	17.4	14.6	
80.8	36.6	12.5	47.9	6.7	15.5	
68.0	53.2	18.2	30.9	13.8	15.9	
65.3	58.6	15.9	22.7	18.8	18.7	
71.1	42.5	20.7	47.3	8.2	10.2	
71.3	60.2	13.9	25.9	14.8	13.9	
66.8	64.1	13.8	21.9	17.4	14.0	
74.2	47.1	13.9	39.6	11.9	13.3	
61.6	56.6	18.6	24.5	19.8	18.9	
55.1	54.2	10.7	19.5	28.2	26.3	
69.2	60.0	20.8	31.6	10.0	8.4	
61.4	51.4	21.4	31.6	17.2	17.0	
57.3	53.3	20.6	25.8	22.1	20.9	
66.0	43.3	22.4	41.4	11.6	10.3	
76.3	66.0	13.5	22.3	10.2	11.7	
75.3	71.2	12.7	16.8	12.0	12.0	
77.4	48.5	14.4	41.0	8.2	10.5	

