



Census of India 2011
Press Conference, 4th April, 2011



Our Census, Our Future

Press Conference for Release of Provisional Population Totals MADHYA PRADESH

*Directorate of Census Operations, Madhya Pradesh,
Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
Janaganana Bhavan, Jail Road, Bhopal*





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President of India
enumerated



Prime Minister
being enumerated

Population census is the total process of collecting, compiling, analyzing or otherwise disseminating demo-graphic, economic and social data pertaining, at a specific time, of all persons in a country or a well defined part of a country. As such, the Census provides a snapshot of the country's population and housing at a given point of time.





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Governor, Madhya Pradesh



Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh



श्री सुन्दर लाल पटवा भा. ज. पा. नेता जानकारी देते हुए

Ex-Chief Minister



Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh

1st Phase
Enumeration



डा. राजन एस. कटोच (प्रमुख सचिव गृह) गणना कराते हुए

PS, Home, Madhya Pradesh





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Chief Minister , Madhya Pradesh

2nd Phase
Enumeration



Governor, Madhya Pradesh

Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh





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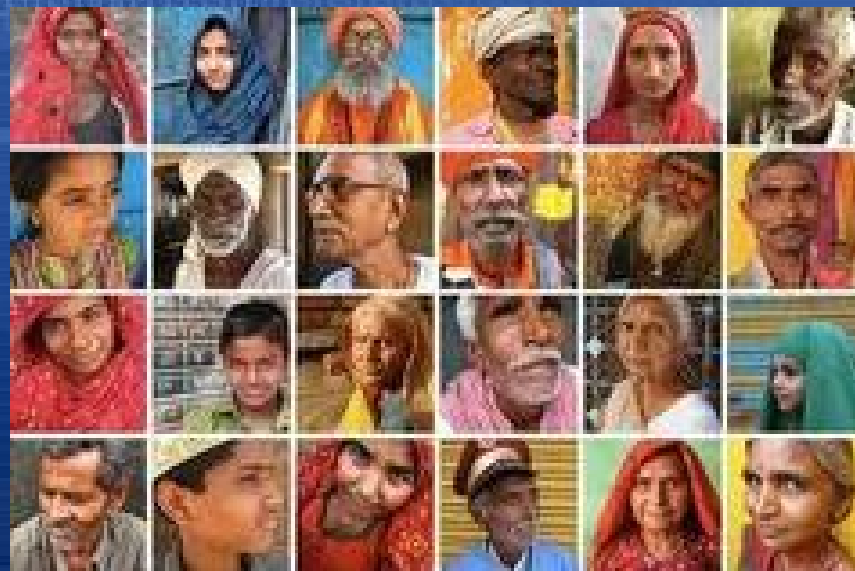


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It's the biggest source of comprehensive data on :

- " Demography
- " Economic Activity
- " Literacy & Education
- " Housing & Household Amenities
- " Urbanization
- " Fertility and Mortality
- " Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes
- " Language, Religion & Migration





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Census 2011:

- Census 2011 is the 15th Census of India since 1872
- **Census 2011 was held in two phases:**
- Phase I : Houselisting & Housing Census
(April to September 2010)
in Madhya Pradesh
held between 7th May to 22nd June 2010
- Phase II : Population Enumeration
(9th to 28th February 2011)
- Reference Date: 0:00 Hours of 1st March 2011

Administrative units :

[Home](#)

Number of Administrative units
in 2011 Census - India

States/UTs	35
Districts	640
Sub-districts	5,924
Towns	7,936
Villages	6. 41 lakh

Number of Administrative units in
2011 Census - Madhya Pradesh

Divisions	10
Districts	50
Sub-districts	342
Towns	476
Villages	54,903





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What is Provisional Population?

- Provisional Population is arrived at by adding the Population as reported by each Enumerator for the Enumeration Block assigned to her/him
- There could be errors in addition or there could be cases of omission/ duplication of Enumeration Blocks
- The final population will be arrived at by scanning of Schedules, data processing and other checks
- The Final Population is likely to be released next year



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Population



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Population India: CENSUS 2011

Persons	1,21,01,93,422
Males	62,37,24,248
Females	58,64,69,174

Population Madhya Pradesh : CENSUS 2011

Persons	7,25,97, 565
Males	3,76,11,370
Females	3,49,84,645

Males include ~~Males~~ and ~~Others~~



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MADHYA PRADESH
7,25,97,565

District	Population	Percentage
Amritsar	1399332	1.93%
Amritsar	8150958	1.11%
Amritsar	42579	0.00%
Amritsar	3265	0.00%
Amritsar	236374	3.26%
Amritsar	2228019	3.07%
Amritsar	1263703	1.74%
Amritsar	2378295	3.28%
Amritsar	1016028	1.40%
Amritsar	1762857	2.43%
Amritsar	1444920	1.99%
Amritsar	1725818	2.38%
Amritsar	786375	1.08%
Amritsar	2030543	2.80%
Amritsar	1703562	2.35%
Amritsar	1966137	2.71%
Amritsar	687052	0.95%
Amritsar	756993	1.04%
Amritsar	1399443	1.80%
Amritsar	728677	1.00%
Amritsar	1074099	1.41%
Amritsar	1178132	1.62%
Amritsar	515911	0.70%
Amritsar	115671	0.16%
Amritsar	686587	0.95%
Amritsar	506478	0.70%
Amritsar	886027	1.21%
Amritsar	1101156	1.52%
Amritsar	1378876	1.89%
Amritsar	2090306	2.88%
Amritsar	105352	0.14%
Amritsar	704218	0.97%
Amritsar	1091441	1.50%
Amritsar	2460714	3.39%
Amritsar	1291684	1.71%
Amritsar	570302	0.79%
Amritsar	1575247	2.17%
Amritsar	1331699	1.83%
Amritsar	1311008	1.81%
Amritsar	2368145	3.26%
Amritsar	1458212	2.01%
Amritsar	1546541	2.13%
Amritsar	1385659	1.91%
Amritsar	1872413	2.58%
Amritsar	3272335	4.51%
Amritsar	2184671	3.01%
Amritsar	1563107	2.15%
Amritsar	1512343	2.08%
Amritsar	1985997	2.74%
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Amritsar	444483	0.61%

- Among districts, **Indore stands first** in terms of population (32,72,335) followed by

**Jabalpur (24,60,714), Sagar
(23,78,295), Bhopal
(23,68,145) and Rewa
(23,63,744)**

➤ **Lowest populated districts are:**

➤ **Harda (5,70,302), Umaria (6,43,579), Sheopur (6,87,952), Dindori (7,04,218) and Alirajpur(7,28,677).**



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Population; Madhya Pradesh : 2001 and 2011

	Census 2001	Census 2011	Difference	Growth Rate (2001- 2011)
Persons	6,03,48,023	7,25,97, 565	1,22,49,542	20.3
Males	3,14,43,652	3,76,11,370	61,67,718	19.6
Females	2,89,04,371	3,49,84,645	60,80,274	21.0

Males include ~~Male~~sq and ~~Other~~sq



सत्यमेव जयते

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Population 1901-2011: India and Madhya Pradesh

Year	India	Madhya Pradesh	Year	India	Madhya Pradesh
1901	238,396,327	12,679,214	1961	439,234,771	23,217,910
1911	252,093,390	14,249,382	1971	548,159,652	30,016,625
1921	251,321,213	13,906,774	1981	683,329,097	38,168,507
1931	278,977,238	15,326,879	1991	846,302,688	48,566,242
1941	318,660,580	17,175,722	2001	1,027,015,247	60,348,023
1951	361,088,090	18,614,931	2011	1,210,193,422	72,597,565



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Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring States

Rank in 2011	State	Population 2011	Percentage share to total population of India		Rank in 2001
			2011	2001	
1	Uttar Pradesh	199,581,477	16.49	16.17	1
2	Maharashtra	112,372,972	9.29	9.42	2
6	Madhya Pradesh	72,597,565	6.00	6.05	7
8	Rajasthan	68,621,012	5.67	5.50	8
10	Gujarat	60,383,628	4.99	4.93	10
16	Chhattisgarh	25,540,196	2.11	2.03	17



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Top five and bottom five States/UT by population size

Top Five States/UTs

State/UT	Population
Uttar Pradesh	19,95,81,477
Maharashtra	11,23,72,972
Bihar	10,38,04,637
West Bengal	9,13,47,736
Andhra Pradesh	8,46,65,533

Bottom Five States/UTs

State/UT	Population
Lakshadweep	64,429
Daman & Diu	2,42,911
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,42,853
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,79,944
Sikkim	6,07,688



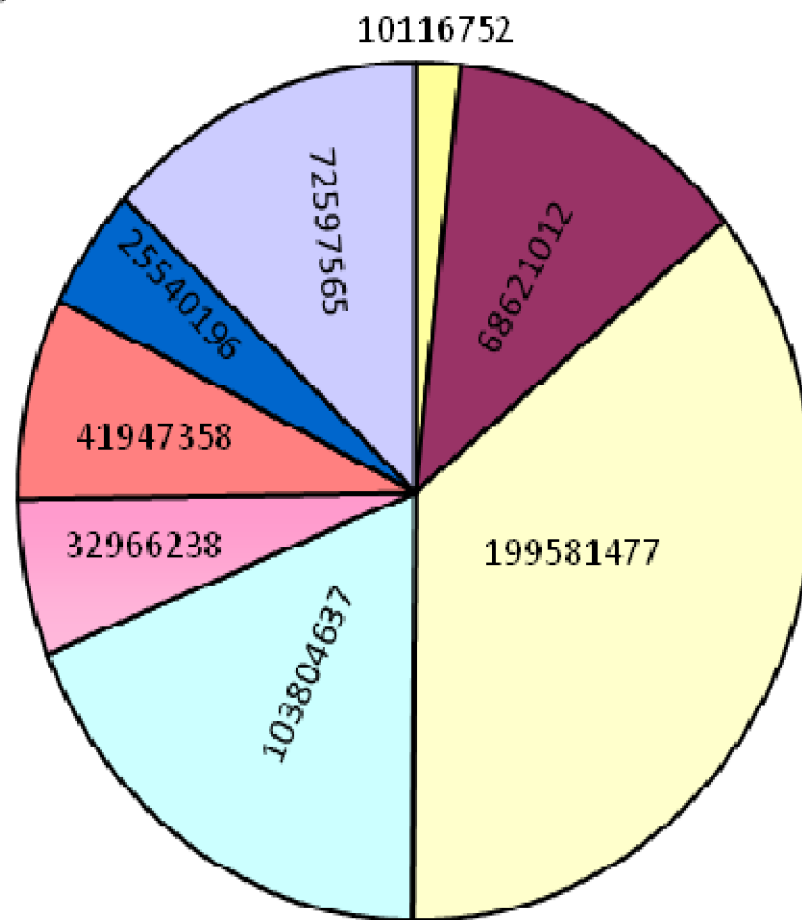
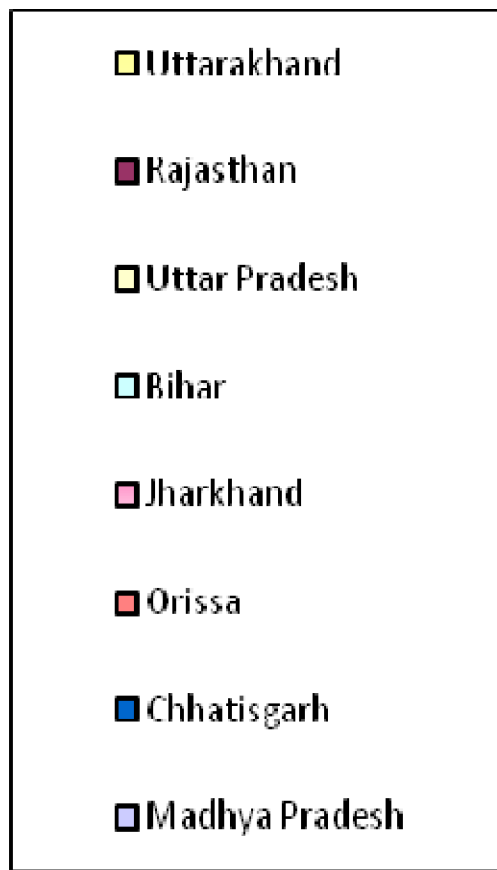
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Ditribution of population among EAG States : 2011





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India and World Population

Countries	Population (in Thousand)
China	13,54,146
India *	12,10,193
USA	3,17,641
Indonesia	2,32,517
Brazil	1,95,423
Pakistan	1,84,753
Bangladesh	1,64,425
Thailand	68,139
Nepal	29,853
Afghanistan	29,117
Sri Lanka	20,410

* India as per provisional figures of Census 2011
(Source: World Population Prospects, the 2008 Revision 2010)

- India is the second most populated country in the world, next to China.
- Comparing the population size of India with that of other countries, along with its neighbouring countries, there seems to be a wide gap in population size.



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A Comparison: Madhya Pradesh and Countries

Madhya Pradesh and Other Countries	Population (in Thousand)
Germany	82,057
Turkey	75,705
Iran	75,078
Madhya Pradesh	72,597*
Thailand	68,139
France	62,637
United Kingdom	61,899
Italy	60,098
Myanmar	50,496
South Africa	50,492

* India as per provisional figures of Census 2011
(Source: World Population Prospects, the 2008 Revision 2010)

- The population of Madhya Pradesh is more than that of many countries like Thailand, France, United Kingdom, Italy, Myanmar and South Africa,
- Its population is slightly lower than that of countries like Iran, Turkey and Germany.
- The population of Madhya Pradesh is higher than the combined population of Australia, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan
- Sixteenth countries in the world have population more than that of Madhya Pradesh .
- The increase in population during decade is higher than the total population of Greece (1.13 crore)



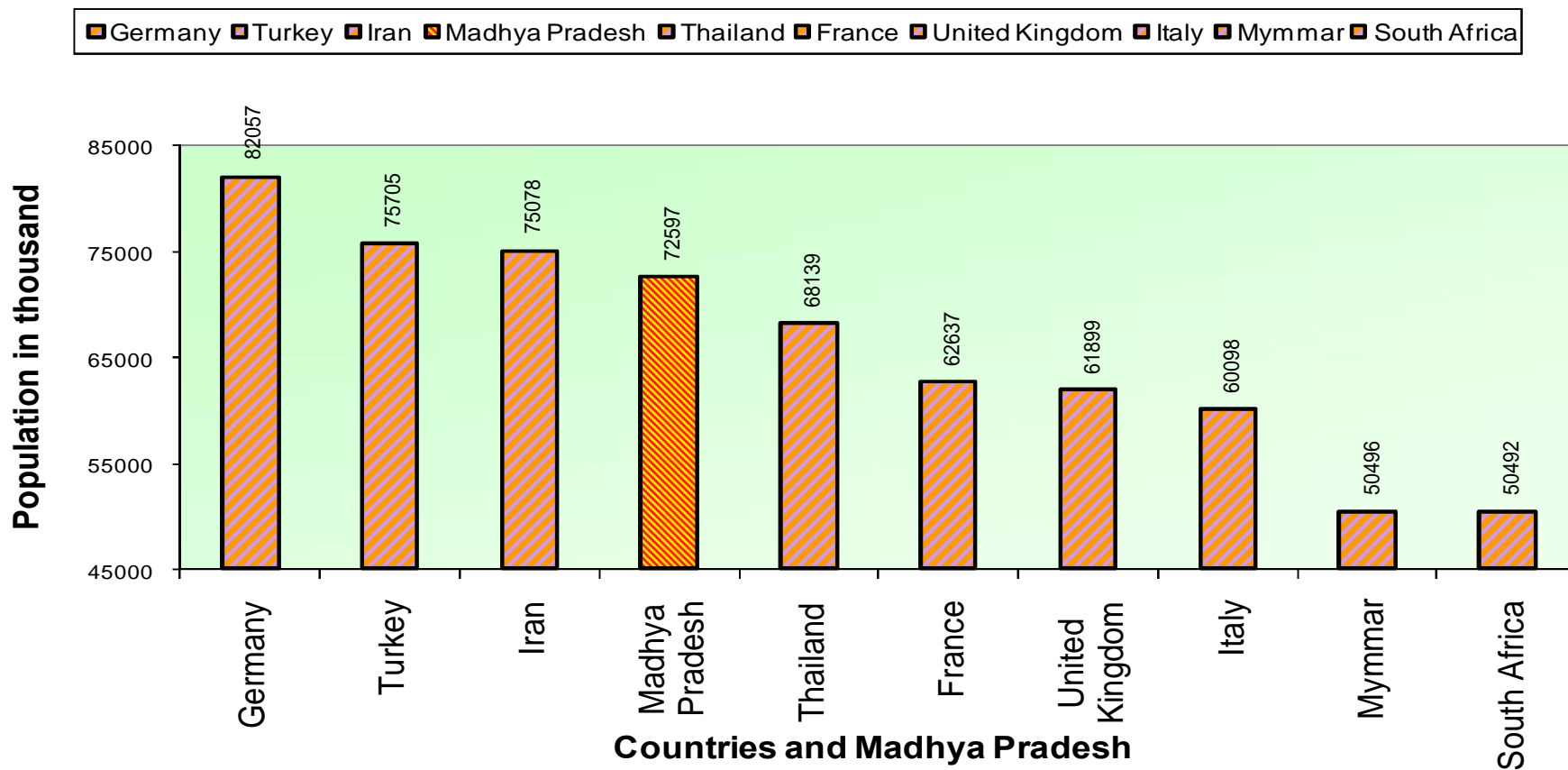
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World Population Prospects, the 2008 Revision 2010 and Census of India 2011





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Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring States

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Growth Rate



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DECADAL GROWTH OF POPULATION

- In 2011 Census, India registered 17.64% and Madhya Pradesh registered 20.30% decadal growth rate over 2001 Census.
- Growth rate in the state is higher by **2.66 percent points** compared to Country.
- On comparison of Growth rate (GR) during last 10 decades in the state:
 - Slow pace of growth rate during the first half of 1901-1951.
 - Steady growth rate of population during the decade 1951-71.
 - Declining trend in population GR started from 1971 Census onwards
 - Growth rate of India and Madhya Pradesh is presented in the Chart

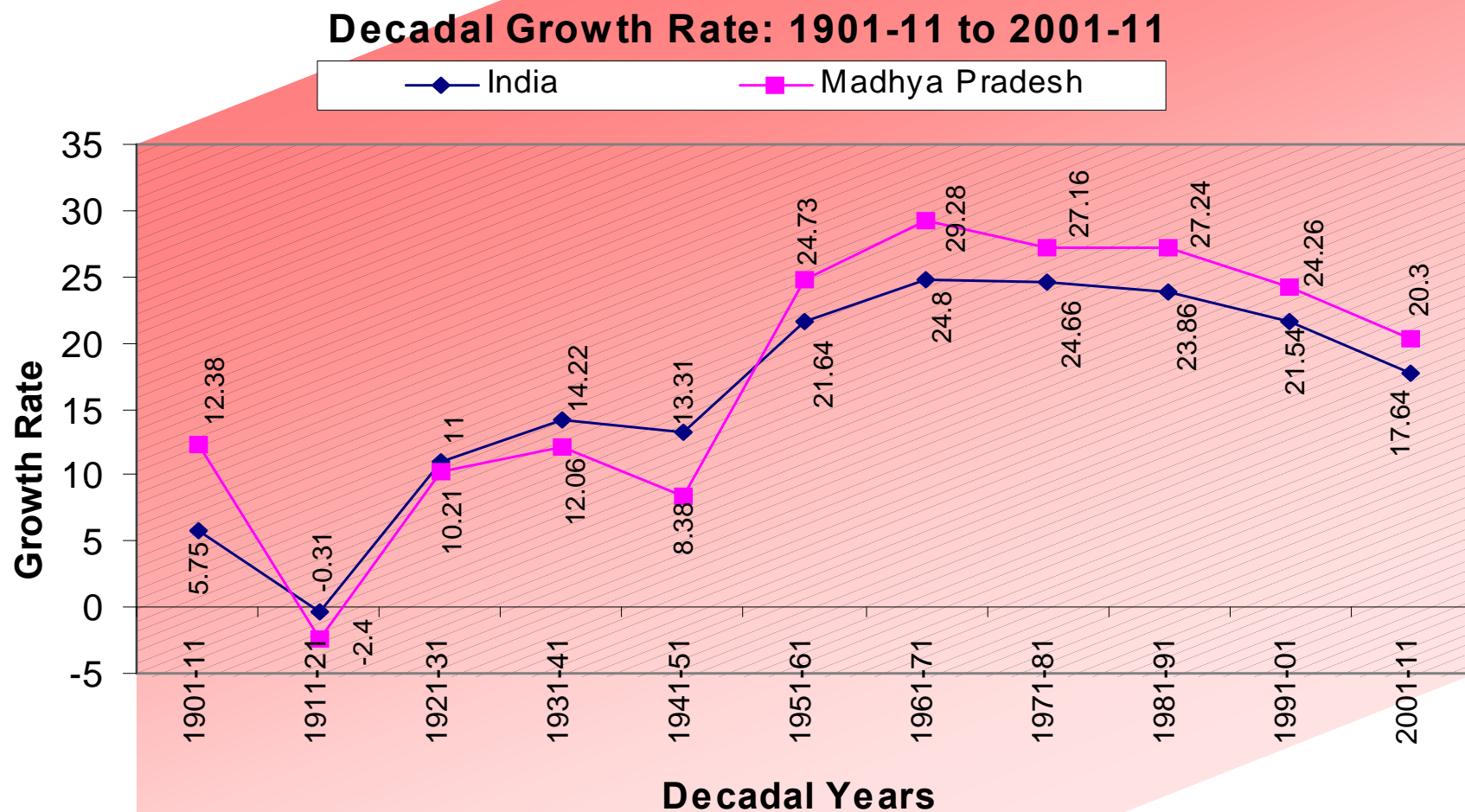


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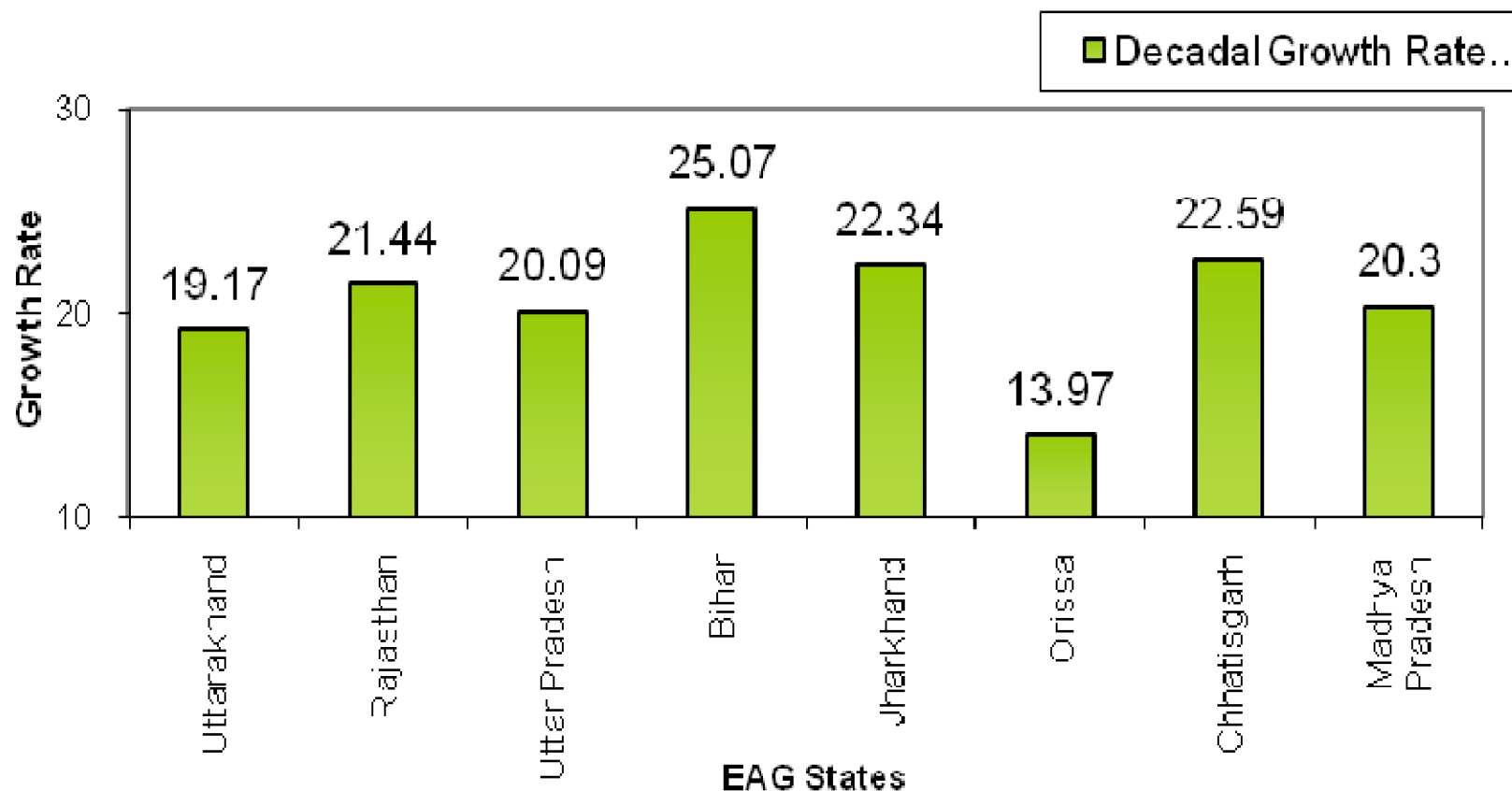
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EAG States: Decadal Growth Rate during 2001-11





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Top five and bottom five States/UTs by Growth Rate

Top Five States/UTs	
State/UT	Growth Rate
Meghalaya	27.82
Arunachal Pradesh	25.92
Bihar	25.07
Jammu & Kashmir	23.71
Mizoram	22.78

Bottom Five States/UTs	
State/UT	Growth Rate
Nagaland	-0.47
Kerala	4.86
Lakshadweep	6.23
Andman & Nicobar Islands	6.68
Goa	8.17



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Top five and bottom districts by Growth Rate

Top Five Districts	
Districts	Growth Rate
Indore	32.7
Jhabua	30.6
Bhopal	28.5
Singrauli	28.0
Barwani	27.6

Bottom Five Districts	
Districts	Growth Rate
Anuppur	12.3
Betul	12.9
Chhindwara	13.0
Mandsaur	13.2
Balaghat	13.6



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Distribution of Districts by range of Percentage Decadal Growth : 1991-2001 and 2001-2011

Percentage Decadal Growth	Number of Districts 1991-2001	Percentage to total Population 2001	Number of Districts 2001-2011	Percentage to total Population 2011
<12	1	1.6	0	0
12-15	2	4.5	9	18.01
15-18	3	7.1	6	12.75
18-21	7	11.1	15	28.3
21-24	11	18.3	11	19.82
24-27	11	25.1	4	8.4
27-30	10	23.4	3	6.79
30+	5	8.8	2	5.92



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Distribution of Districts by range of average annual exponential growth : 1991-2001 and 2001-2011

Average annual exponential growth rate	Number of Districts 1991-2001	Percentage to total population	Number of Districts 2001-2011	Percentage to total population
<1.0	1	2.48	0	0.00
1.0-1.4	2	2.44	10	20.75
1.5-1.9	15	27.44	24	44.68
2.0-2.4	25	53.11	13	25.39
2.5-2.9	5	9.94	3	9.18
3.0+	2	4.58	0	0.00
<1.0	1	2.48	0	
1.0-1.4	2	2.44	10	20.75



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Division-wise Decadal Growth Rate 1991-01 & 2001-11

State/Division	1991-2001	2001-2011
Madhya Pradesh	24.3	20.3
Chambal	22.2	21.7
Gwalior	26.3	23.5
Sagar	24.5	18.5
Rewa	29.2	21.5
Shahdol	18.5	18.4
Ujjain	24.4	16.8
Indore	27.4	26.3
Bhopal	29.5	23.0
Narmadapuram	20.6	14.7
Jabalpur	17.6	15.5

- Highest growth rate during 1991-2001 was observed in Bhopal Division while in 2001-2011 it is observed in Indore Division.
- Lowest growth rate during 1991-2001 was in Jabalpur Division while in 2001-2011 is in Narmadapuram Division.
- Highest fall in the growth rate observed in Rewa Division (7.70 points) followed by Ujjain Division (7.60 points).
- The lowest fall in the growth rate observed in Shahdol Division (0.10 points) followed by Chambal Division (0.50 points)



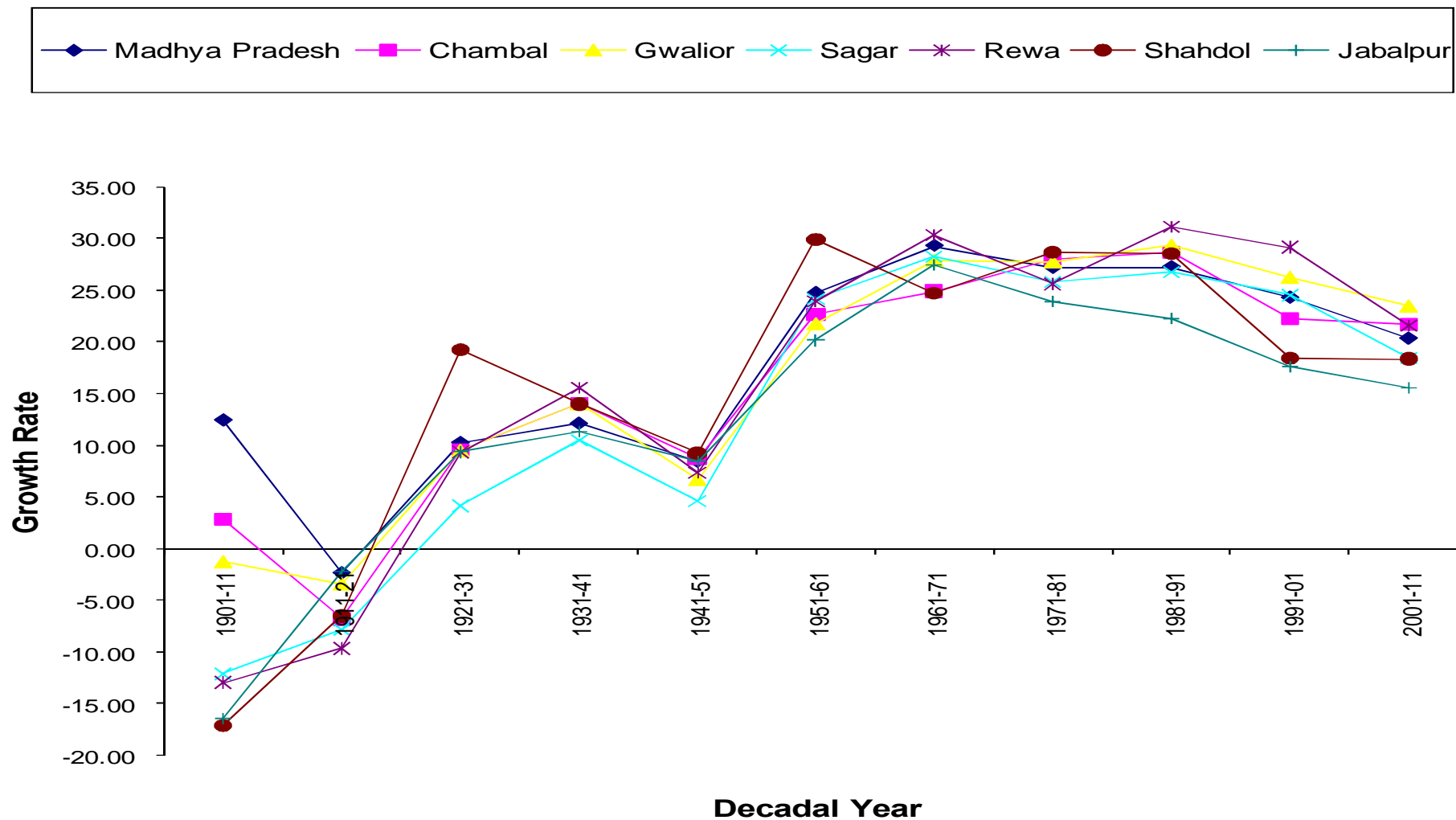
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Divisional Decadal Growth Rate:1901-2011





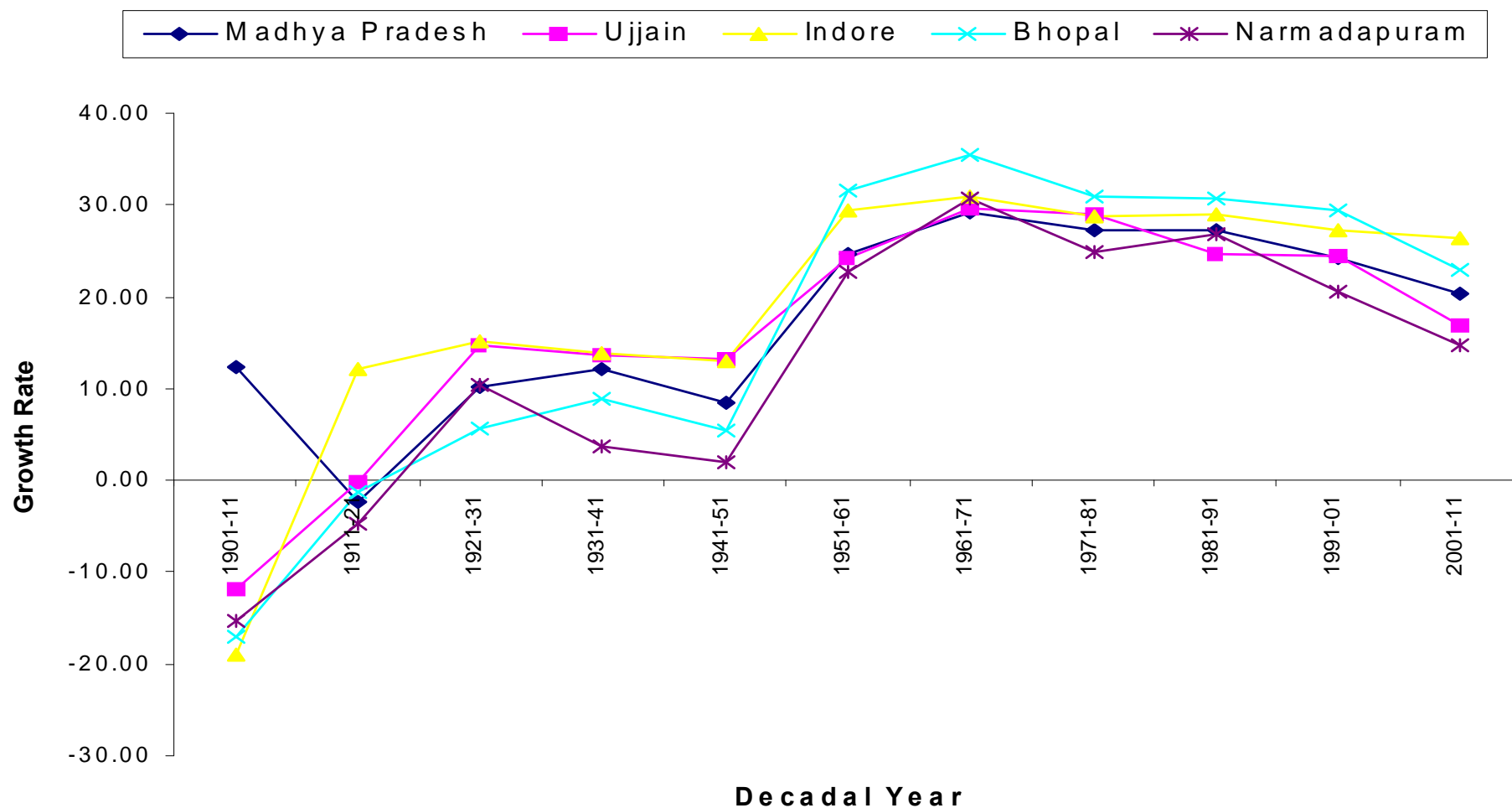
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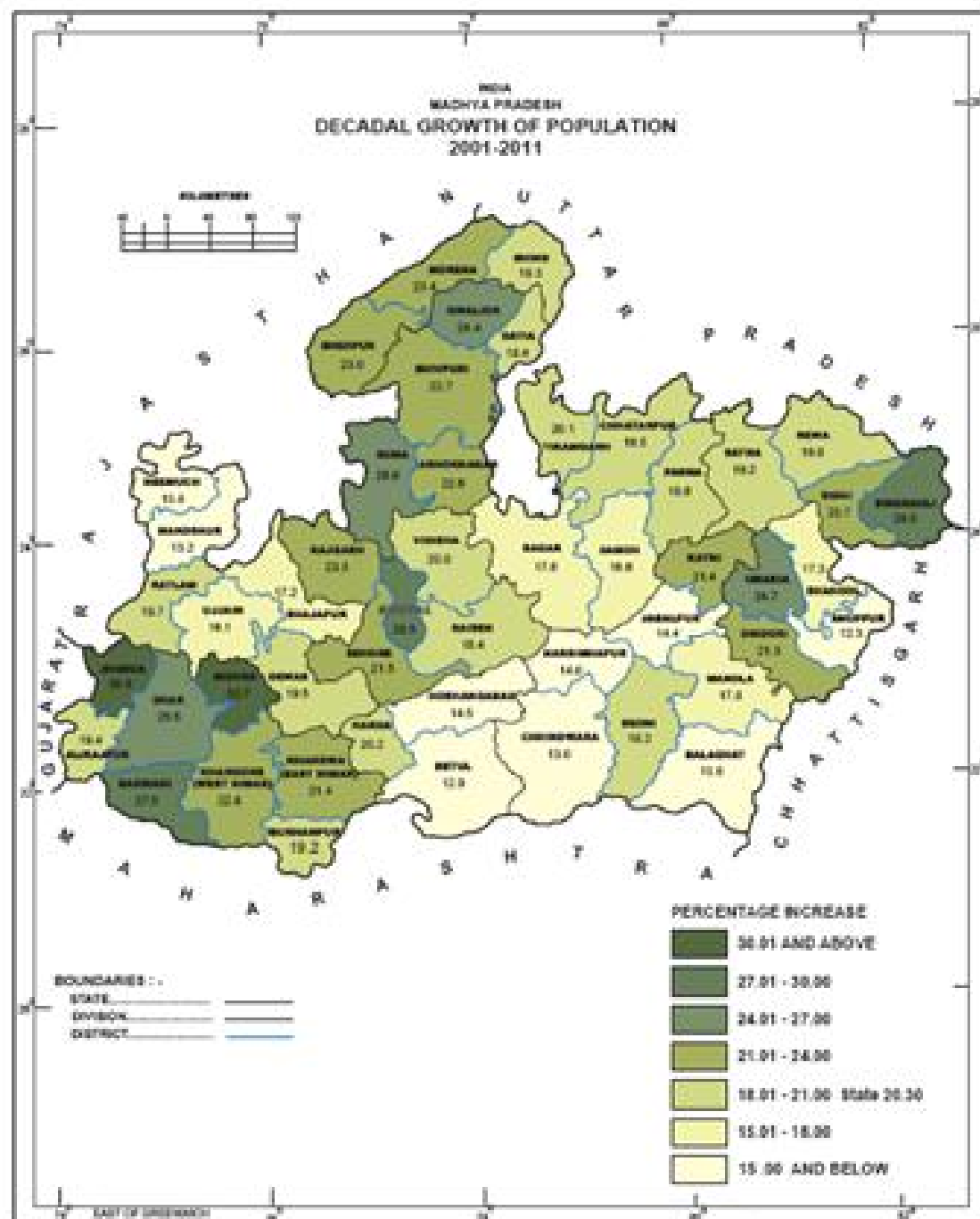
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Divisional Decadal Growth Rate: 1901-2011





The state boundaries between Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh have not been verified by the Government concerned.

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DENSITY OF POPULATION



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Geographical Area :

- Area of the country is 3,287,263 sq. km
- Madhya Pradesh is **second** in terms of its geographical spread (308,244 sq. km.)
- It shares **9.38%** of the country's total area
- Rajasthan State stands **first** in the country in terms of geographical area (342,239 sq. km)
- Maharashtra is the **third** largest State (307,713 sq. km)
- No change in the area of the state during decade 2001-11
- In Madhya Pradesh Districts has gone up from 45 in 2001 to 50 in Census 2011



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Population Density :

- Population Density is expressed in terms of total number of persons per sq. km.
- The population density of the country is 382 in 2011 Census as compared to 324 in 2001 Census an increase of 58 points.
- In Madhya Pradesh, the population density is 236 in 2011 Census as compared to 196 in 2001 Census, an increase of 40 points.
- The Population Density is 18 points more in India compared to Madhya Pradesh. Density during 10 decades are as follows :

Population Density 1901-2011: India and Madhya Pradesh

Country / State	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
India	73	77	76	85	97	110	134	167	208	267	324	382
Madhya Pradesh	41	46	45	50	56	60	75	97	124	158	196	236



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Top five and bottom five States/UTs by Population Density : 2011

Top Five States/UTs

State/UT	Density
Delhi	11,297
Chandigarh	9,252
Puducherry	2,598
Bihar	1,102
West Bengal	1,029

Bottom Five States/UTs

State/UT	Density
Arunachal Pradesh	17
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	46
Mizoram	52
Sikkim	86
Nagaland	119



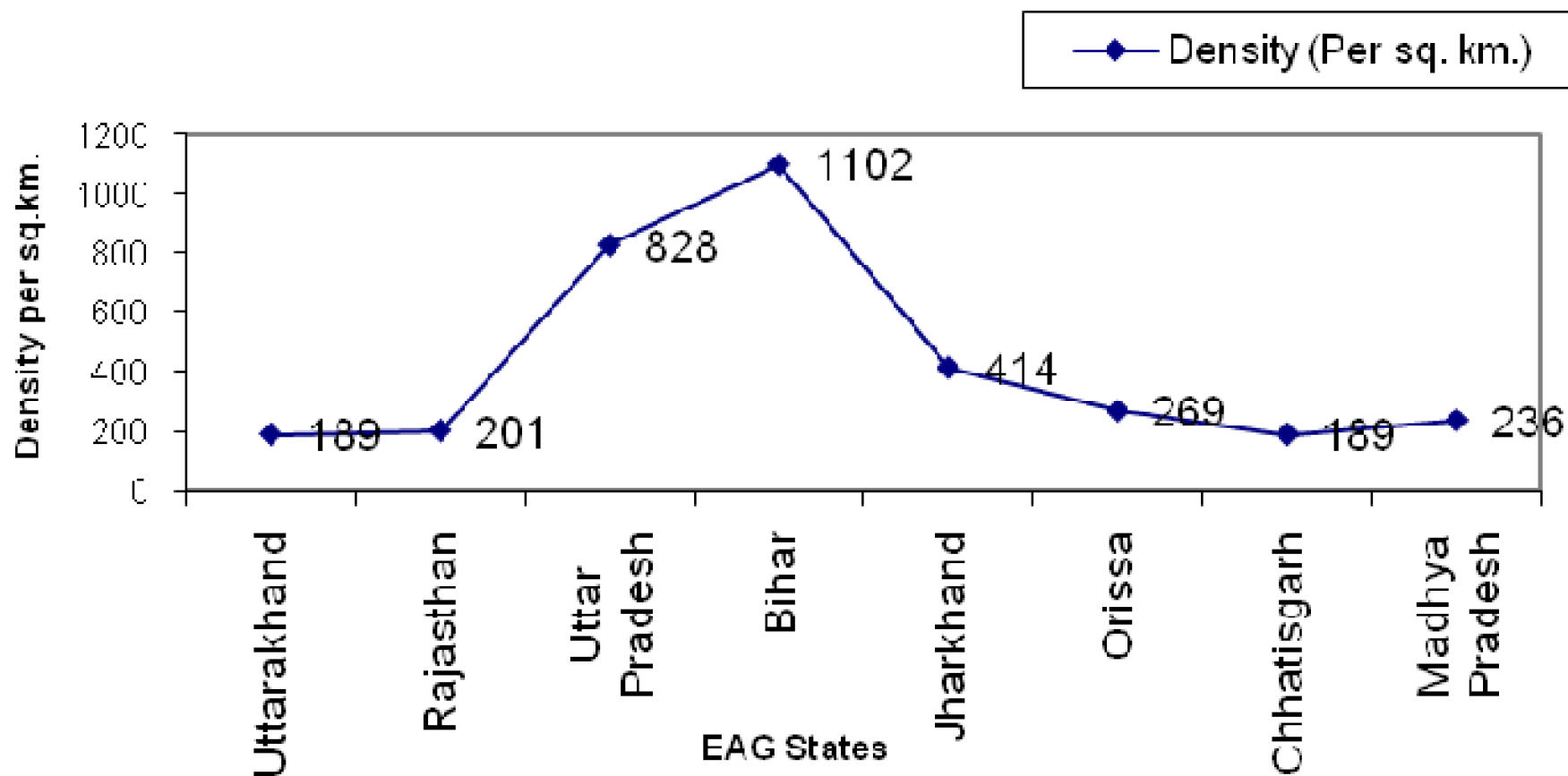
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EAG States: Density (Per sq. km.) in 2001-11





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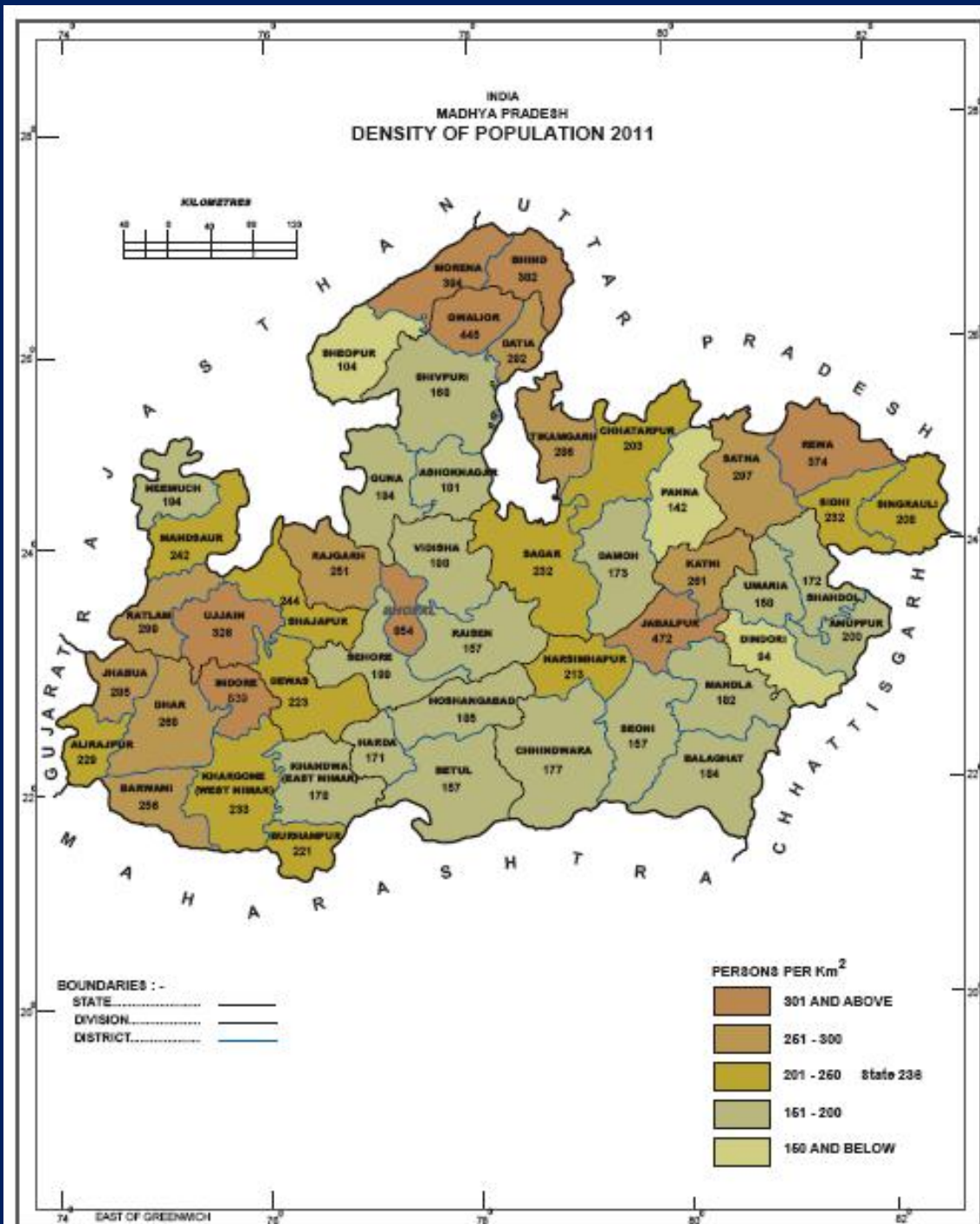


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Top five and bottom five districts by Population Density : 2011

Top Five Districts	
District	Density
Bhopal	854
Indore	839
Jabalpur	472
Gwalior	445
Morena	394

Bottom Five Districts	
District	Density
Raisen	157
Betul	157
Panna	142
Sheopur	104
Dindori	94





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Child Population (0-6 years)



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Child Population(0-6 years) analysis :

Proportion of Child population in the age group 0-6 by sex: 2001 and 2011

- The change in the proportion of male and female child population (0-6) at the count of 2001 and 2011 Census influences the sex ratio of child population.
- During the decade 2001 and 2011, it is observed that it was adverse towards female child.

In Madhya Pradesh,

- the total number of children in the age-group 0-6 years
- In

	Census 2011	2001 Census
➤ Persons -	1,05,48,295	1,07,82,214
➤ Males-	55,16,957	55,79,847
➤ Females -	50, 31,338	52,02,367

- The proportion of child population (0-6 years) to total population comes out to
- 14.5 percentage for persons
- 14.7 percentage for males
- 14.4 percentage for females
- There is a net decline of 2,33,919 child population in the decade 2001-2011.



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District level analysis :

- Considering the literacy rate by sex,
- Indore district has the highest male literacy rate (82.2%)
- Bhopal district has the highest female literacy rate (76.6%).
- Alirajpur district has the lowest male literacy rate (43.6%) as well as female literacy rate (31.0%).

Population aged seven years and above and the absolute number of literates in 2001, and their absolute decadal and percentage difference between 2001 and 2011.

- The percentage decadal increase in population aged seven years and above during 2001-2011 is 25.19
- Corresponding increase in the number of literates is 38.73.



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Proportion of Child population (0-6 years) : 2001-2011 India and Madhya Pradesh

India/State	2001		2011	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
India	15.97	15.88	13.30	12.93
Madhya Pradesh	17.7	18.0	14.7	14.4



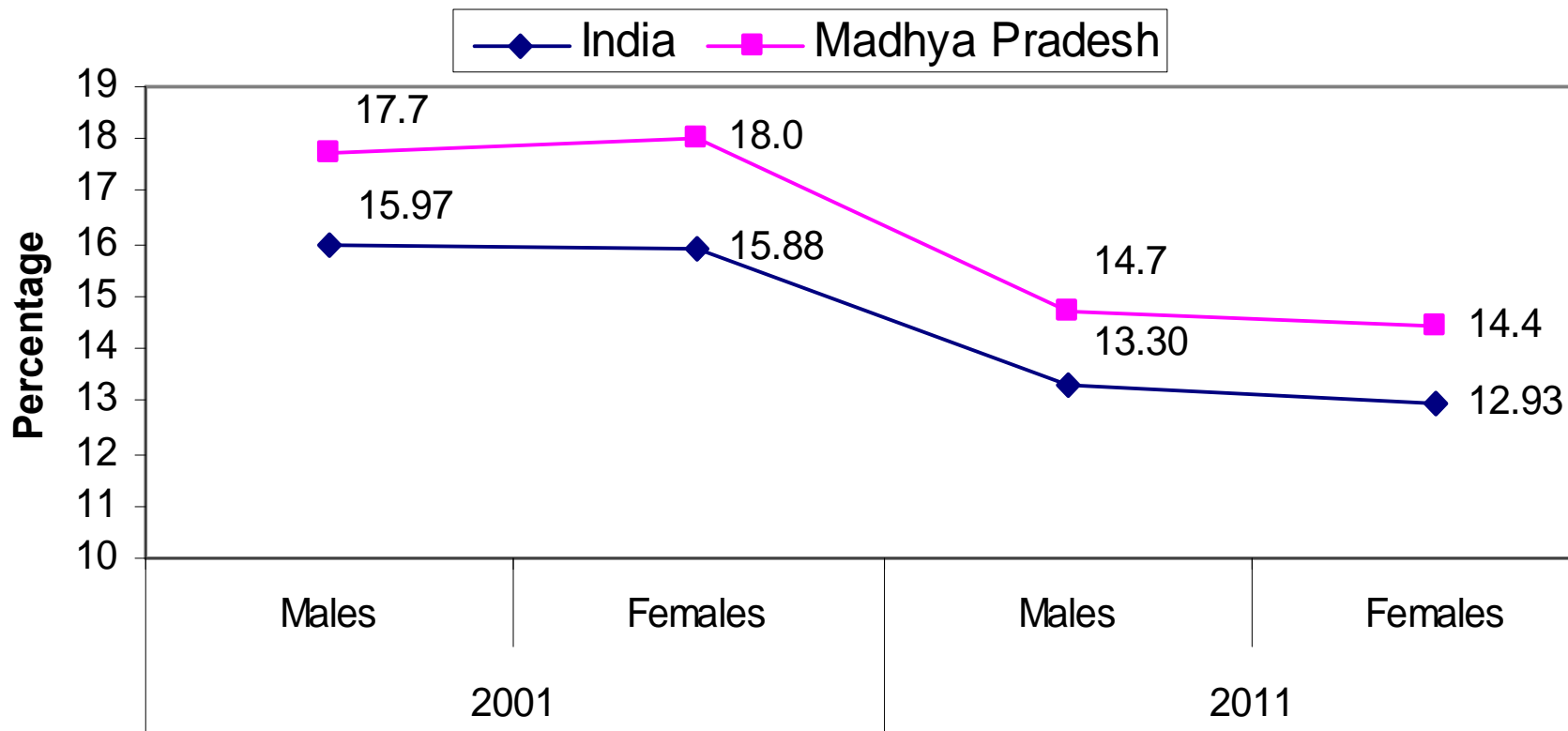
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India & Madhya Pradesh 0-6 years male and female percentage, 2001-2011





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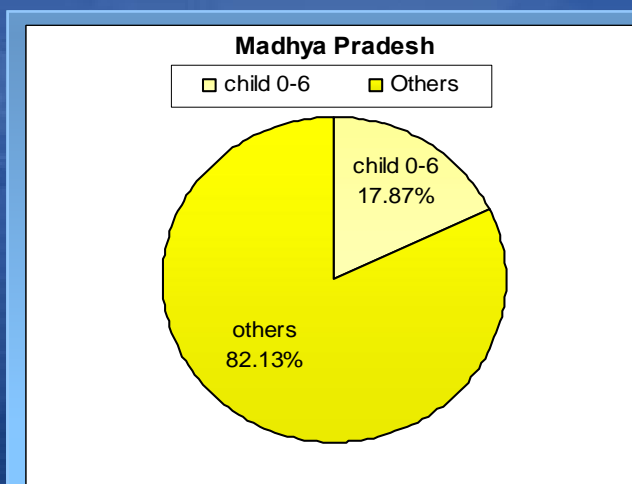
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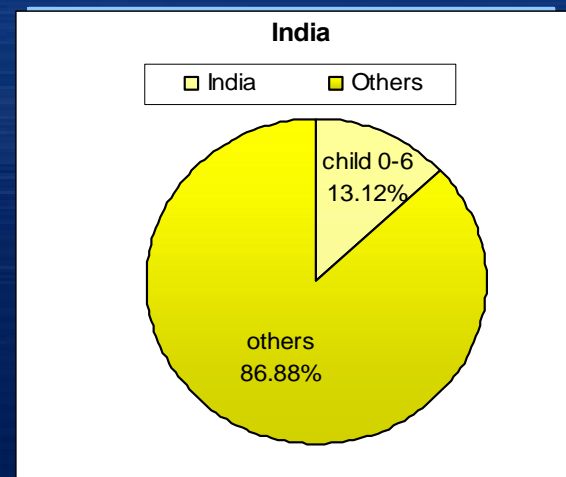
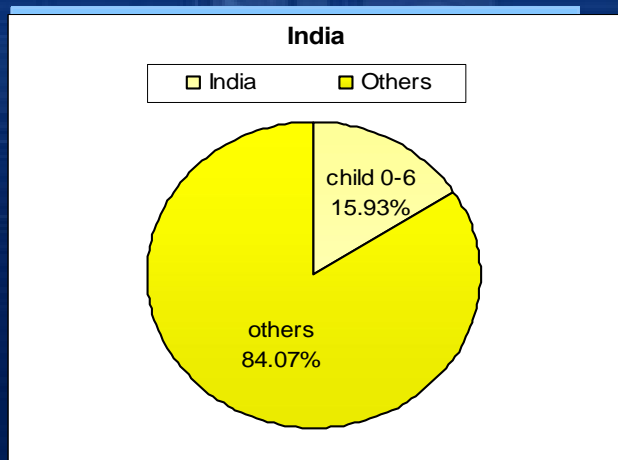
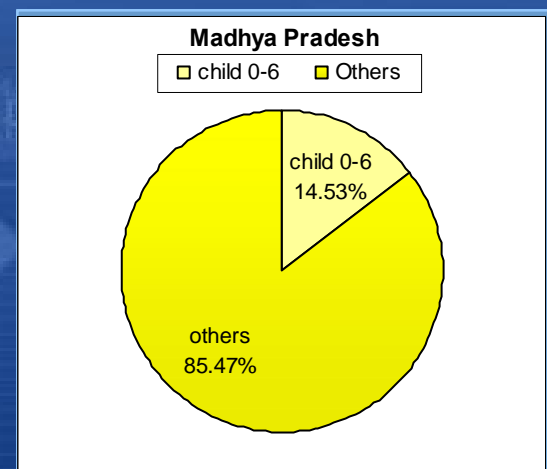
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Share of children in the age group 0-6 years to total population, India and Madhya Pradesh: 2001-2011

2001



2011





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Our Census, Our Future

Proportion of children's 0-6 age group to the total population

In Madhya Pradesh

- It declined sharply from 17.87 percent in 2001 to 14.53 percent in 2011.

A decline of 3.34 percentage point

In India :

- It decline from 15.93 percent in 2001 to 13.12 percentage in 2011.

A decline of 2.01 percentage point.



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Our Census, Our Future

Top three and bottom five States/UTs by Child population (0-6 years) -2011

Top Three States/UTs

State/UT	Child population (0-6)
Uttar Pradesh	2,97,28,235
Bihar	1,85,82,229
Maharashtra	1,28,48,375

There are only three states having 0-6 child population more than Madhya Pradesh.

Bottom Five States/UTs

State/UT	Child population (0-6)
Lakshdweep	7,088
Daman & Diu	25,880
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	39,497
Dadra & Nagar Havelli	49,196
Sikkim	61,077



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Our Census, Our Future

Proportion of child population (0-6 years) to total population :India and EAG states

India/EAG State	Absolute Figures			Percentage		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
India	15,87,89,287	82,952,135	75,837,152	100	100	100
Uttar Pradesh	2,97,28,235	1,56,53,175	1,40,75,060	18.72	18.87	18.56
Uttarakhand	13,28,844	7,04,769	6,24,075	0.84	0.85	0.82
Rajasthan	1,05,04,916	55,80,212	49,24,704	6.62	6.73	6.49
Orissa	50,35,650	26,03,208	24,32,442	3.17	3.14	3.21
Madhya Pradesh	1,05,48,295	55,16,957	50,31,338	6.64	6.65	6.63
Chhattisgarh	35,84,028	18,24,987	17,59,041	2.26	2.20	2.32
Bihar	1,85,82,229	96,15,280	89,66,949	11.70	11.59	11.82
Jharkhand	52,37,582	26,95,921	25,41,661	3.30	3.25	3.35
Total of EAG States	84,54,97,79	44,19,45,09	40,35,52,70	53.25	53.28	53.21



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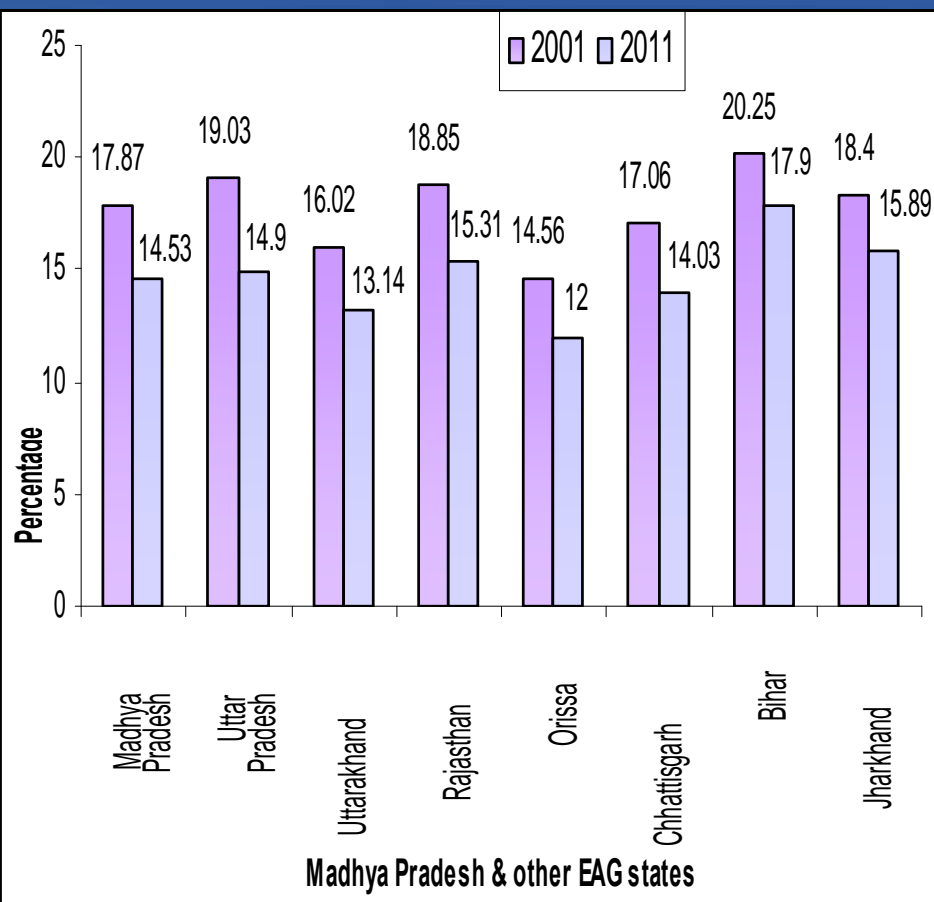
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Share of child population (0-6 years) -Madhya Pradesh and other Empowered Action Group states: 2001-2011

State & Other EAG states	2001	2011
Madhya Pradesh	17.87	14.53
Uttar Pradesh	19.03	14.9
Uttarakhand	16.02	13.14
Rajasthan	18.85	15.31
Orissa	14.56	12
Chhattisgarh	17.06	14.03
Bihar	20.25	17.9
Jharkhand	18.4	15.89





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Our Census, Our Future

Proportion of child population (0-6 years) to total population : Madhya Pradesh and neighbouring States, 2011

State	Absolute Figures			Percentage		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Madhya Pradesh	1,05,48,295	55,16,957	50,31,338	14.53	14.67	14.38
Uttar Pradesh	2,97,28,235	1,56,53,175	1,40,,75,060	14.90	14.97	14.82
Maharashtra	1,28,48,375	68,22,262	60,26,113	11.43	11.69	11.16
Rajasthan	1,05,04,916	55,80,212	49,24,704	15.31	15.67	14.92
Gujarat	74,94,176	39,74,286	35,19,890	12.41	12.62	12.18
Chhattisgarh	35,84,028	18,24,987	17,59,041	14.03	14.23	13.84



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Our Census, Our Future

Division wise proportion of child population (0-6 years) : 2001 and 2011

State/Division	2001	2011	
Madhya Pradesh	17.87	14.53	
Chambal	18.59	15.07	
Gwalior	18.11	14.81	
Sagar	18.91	15.29	
Rewa	19.35	15.30	
Shahdol	17.33	14.64	
Ujjain	17.10	13.73	
Indore	18.80	15.85	
Bhopal	17.96	14.33	
Narmadapuram	16.85	13.31	
Jabalpur	15.88	12.74	



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Our Census, Our Future

Top five and bottom five districts by Child population (0-6 years) : 2011

Top Five Districts	
District	Proportion of child population
Jhabua	20.3
Alirajpur	19.8
Barwani	18.8
Singrauli	17.3
Sheopur	16.8

Bottom Five Districts	
District	Proportion of child population
Jabalpur	11.7
Balaghat	12.2
Bhopal	12.4
Indore	12.5
Gwalior	12.5



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Our Census, Our Future

Districts by range in proportion of children in the age group 0-6 year to total population : 2001-2011

Range	Number districts	Percentage to total population, 2001	Number districts	Percentage to total population, 2011
9.00-11.99	0	0.0	1	3.4
12.00-13.99	0	0.0	0	32.4
14.00-15.99	5	15.9	40	50.6
16.00-17.99	17	31.2	6	9.4
18.00 and above	28	52.9	3	4.3



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Our Census, Our Future

Gender Composition - Sex Ratio



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Our Census, Our Future

Sex Ratio :

- Population enumeration by sex composition is one of the basic demographic characteristics, and provides meaningful demographic analysis.
- Changes in sex composition largely reflect the underlying socio economic and cultural patterns of the society in different ways.

Definition :

Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the population .

- It is an important social indicator to measure the extent of prevailing equity between males and females in a society at a given point of time.
- According to experts sex differential in mortality, Sex selective out-migration, differential Sex ratio at birth are the major reasons for changes in Sex ratio.



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Our Census, Our Future

Gender Composition of Population; India and Madhya Pradesh : 2001 and 2011

	Census 2001		Census 2011 (Provisional)	
	Population	Proportion (in %)	Population	Proportion (in %)
India				
Males	53,22,23,090	51.5	62,37,24,248	51.5
Females	49,65,14,346	48.5	58,64,69,174	48.5
Sex Ratio	933		940	
Madhya Pradesh				
Males	3,14,43,652	52.1	3,76,12,920	51.8
Females	2,89,04,371	47.9	3,49,84,645	48.2
Sex Ratio	919		930	



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Our Census, Our Future

India:

- Overall Sex ratio at the National level has increased by 7 points since Census 2001 to reach 940 at Census 2011
- This is the highest Sex Ratio recorded since Census 1971 and a shade lower than 1961
- Increase in Sex Ratio is observed in 29 States/UTs

Madhya Pradesh:

- Sex ratio at the State level has increased by 11 points since Census 2001 to reach 930 at Census 2011
- This is the highest Sex Ratio recorded since Census 1971 and a shade lower than 1961
- Increase in Sex Ratio is observed in 29 Districts



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Our Census, Our Future

A Comparison: India and Other Countries

Country	Sex ratio
World	984
Russian Federation	1165
France	1056
Japan	1054
Germany	1038
United Kingdom	1037
Brazil	1031
South Africa	1028
United States of America	1026
Republic of Korea	1020
Australia	1011
Ethiopia	1010
Indonesia	1003
Nigeria	995
Malaysia	970
Iran	968
India*	940
China	927
Saudi Arab	828

- The sex ratio of a few countries is presented in the statement to understand the trend prevailing in various parts of the world.
- The sex ratio of India is slightly better as compared to China, the most populated country.
- However, the sex ratios in European, African and American countries are comparatively better than India.

* India as per provisional figures of Census 2011

(Source: World Population Prospects (mid year estimates), 2010 revision, Sex and age United Nation)



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Our Census, Our Future

A Comparison: India and Other neighbouring Countries

Neighbouring Country	Sex ratio
Myanmar	1048
Srilanka	1032
Nepal	1014
Bangladesh	978
Pakistan	942
India*	940
Afghanistan	931
Bhutan	897

India & neighbouring countries:

- The sex ratio of Sri Lanka, Nepal & Myanmar is better compared to India. whereas the sex ratio of Afghanistan & Bhutan is lower than India

* India as per provisional figures of Census 2011

(Source: World Population Prospects (mid year estimates), 2010 revision, Sex and age United Nation)



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Our Census, Our Future

Top five and bottom five States/UTs by Sex Ratio : 2011

Top Five States/UTs	
State/UT	Sex ratio
Kerela	1,084
Puducherry	1,038
Tamil Nadu	995
Andhra Pradesh	992
Chhattisgarh	991

Bottom Five States/UTs	
State/UT	Sex ratio
Daman & Diu	618
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	775
Chandigarh	818
NCT of Delhi	866
Andaman & Nicobar	878

* Sex Ratio is defined as the Number of females per 1000 males



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Our Census, Our Future

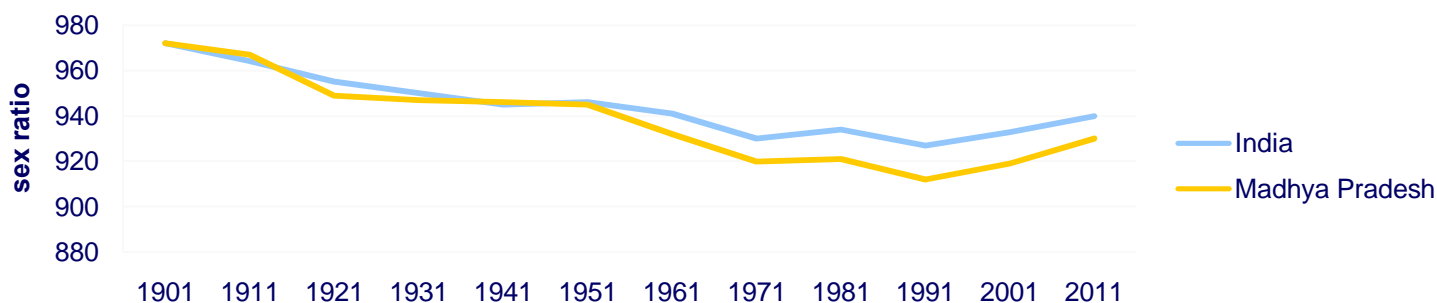
Sex ratio : India & Madhya Pradesh

The sex ratio of India & Madhya Pradesh during last 10 decades is presented below. It is continuously declined until 1971 and thereafter a slightly increasing trend is reflected in subsequent censuses except in 1991 Census.

Sex Ratio 1901-2011: India and Madhya Pradesh

Country / State	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
India	972	964	955	950	945	946	941	930	934	927	933	940
Madhya Pradesh	972	967	949	947	946	945	932	920	921	912	919	930

Sex Ratio of India and Madhya Pradesh since 1901





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Our Census, Our Future

A Comparison:

**Madhya Pradesh and other EAG
(Empowered Action Group) States
, Census 2011**

EAG states	Sex ratio
Chhattisgarh	991
Orissa	978
Uttarakhand	963
Jharkhand	947
Madhya Pradesh	930
Rajasthan	926
Bihar	916
Uttar Pradesh	908

Madhya Pradesh and other EAG (Empowered Action Group) States :

- In the 8 EAG states,
- Highest sex ratio 991 recorded in Chhattisgarh
- Lowest sex ratio 908 recorded in Uttar Pradesh
- Madhya Pradesh is fourth lowest among these states

* Sex Ratio is defined as the Number of females per 1000 males



सत्यमेव जयते



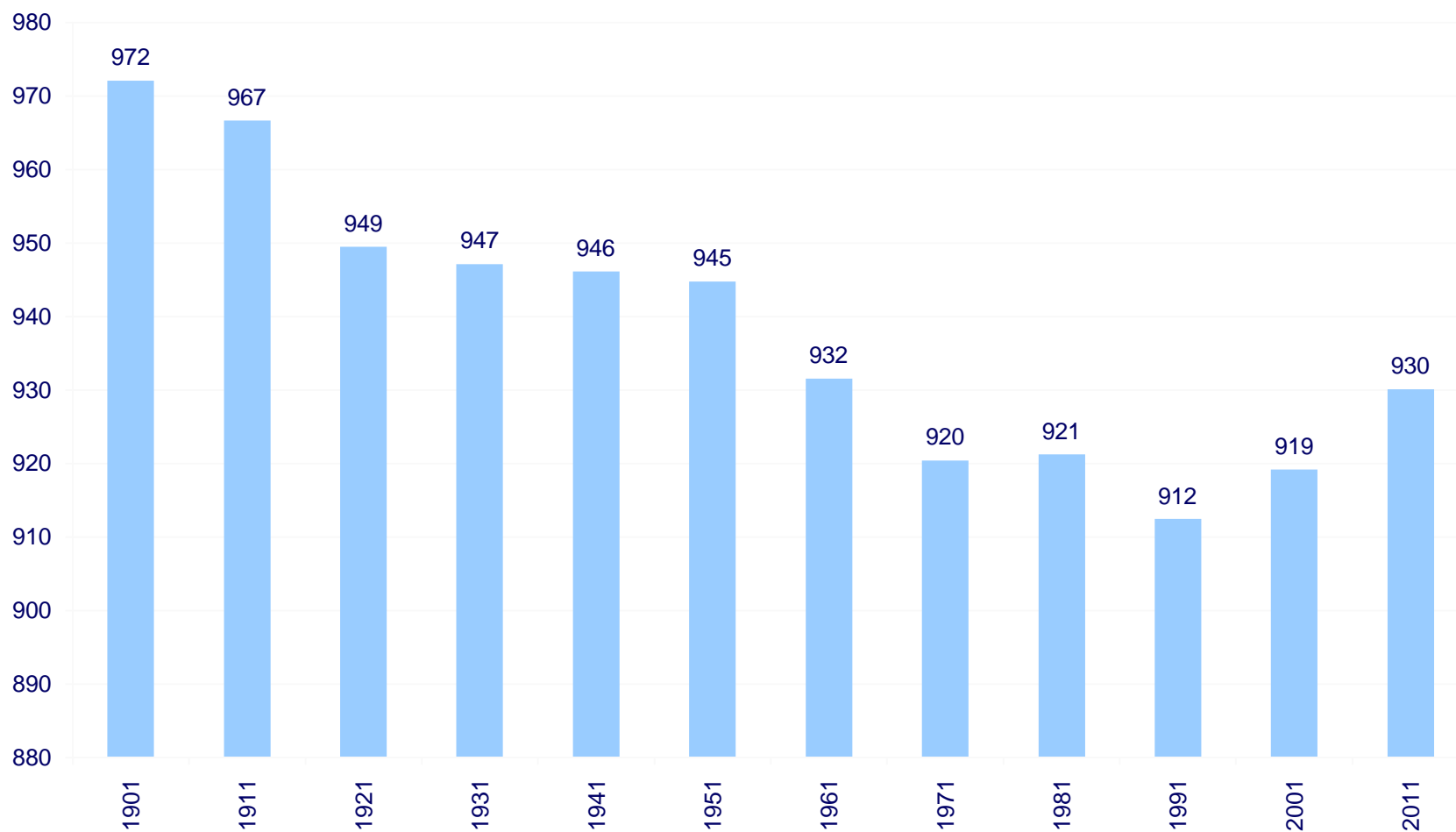
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Sex Ratio : Madhya Pradesh 1901-2011





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Our Census, Our Future

District wise Sex Ratio analysis :

Looking at the trend of sex ratio more than 1000 at the district level,

- 17 districts had reported sex ratio more than 1000 in 1911. then,
- 10 in 1921
- 7 in 1931
- 5 in 1941
- 3 in 1951
- 4 in 1961
- 1 in 1971
- 2 in 1981
- 1 in 1991 & 2001
- 4 in 2011. These districts are Balaghat (1021), followed by Alirajpur (1009), Mandla (1005), Dindori (1004).



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Our Census, Our Future

Top five and bottom five districts by Sex Ratio : 2011

Top Five Districts		Bottom Five Districts	
District	Sex Ratio	District	Sex Ratio
Balaghat	1,021	Bhind	838
Alirajpur	1,009	Morena	839
Mandla	1,005	Gwalior	862
Dindori	1,004	Datia	875
Jhabua	989	Shivpuri	877

* Sex Ratio is defined as the Number of females per 1000 males



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Our Census, Our Future

Sex Ratio :

- **23 districts reporting sex ratio less than the state are,**
Satna, Jabalpur, Indore, Sehore, Narsimhapur, Singrauli, Damoh, Hoshangabad, Bhopal, Guna, Panna, Sheopur, Tikamgarh, Ashoknagar, Raisen, Vidisha, Sagar, Chhatarpur, Shivpuri, Datia, Gwalior, Morena and Bhind.
- **26 districts reporting higher sex ratio than state are,**
- **Balaghat, Alirajpur, Mandla, Dindori, Jhabua, Seoni, Barwani, Anuppur, Ratlam, Betul, Shahdol, Mandsaur, Chhindwara, West Nimar, Dhar, Neemuch, Rajgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Sidhi, Burhanpur, Katni, East Nimar, Dewas, Shajapur and Harda.**
- **1 district Rewa is reporting sex ratio 930 at par with the state in 2011.**



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Our Census, Our Future

Distribution of Districts by range of sex ratio Madhya Pradesh: 2001 and 2011

Sex ratio	2001	Percentage to total population, 2001 (All age)	2011	Percentage to total population, 2011 (All age)
880 & below	8	16.74	5	11.31
881-915	13	28.85	12	23.47
916-950	15	28.6	12	27.76
951-985	10	19.88	16	30.28
986 & above	4	5.94	5	7.18



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Our Census, Our Future

Distribution of Districts by sex ratio below & above the state level : 2001 and 2011

Sex ratio	Number of Districts	Percentage to total population 2001 (All age)	Number of Districts	Percentage to total population 2011 (All age)
Below state average	22	46.37	24	53.94
Above state average	28	53.63	26	46.06

- Number of districts below the state average has increased from 22 in 2001 to 24 in 2011.
- The remaining districts are above the state average.
- The districts above state average, which are 26 in numbers, constitute 46.06 percent population



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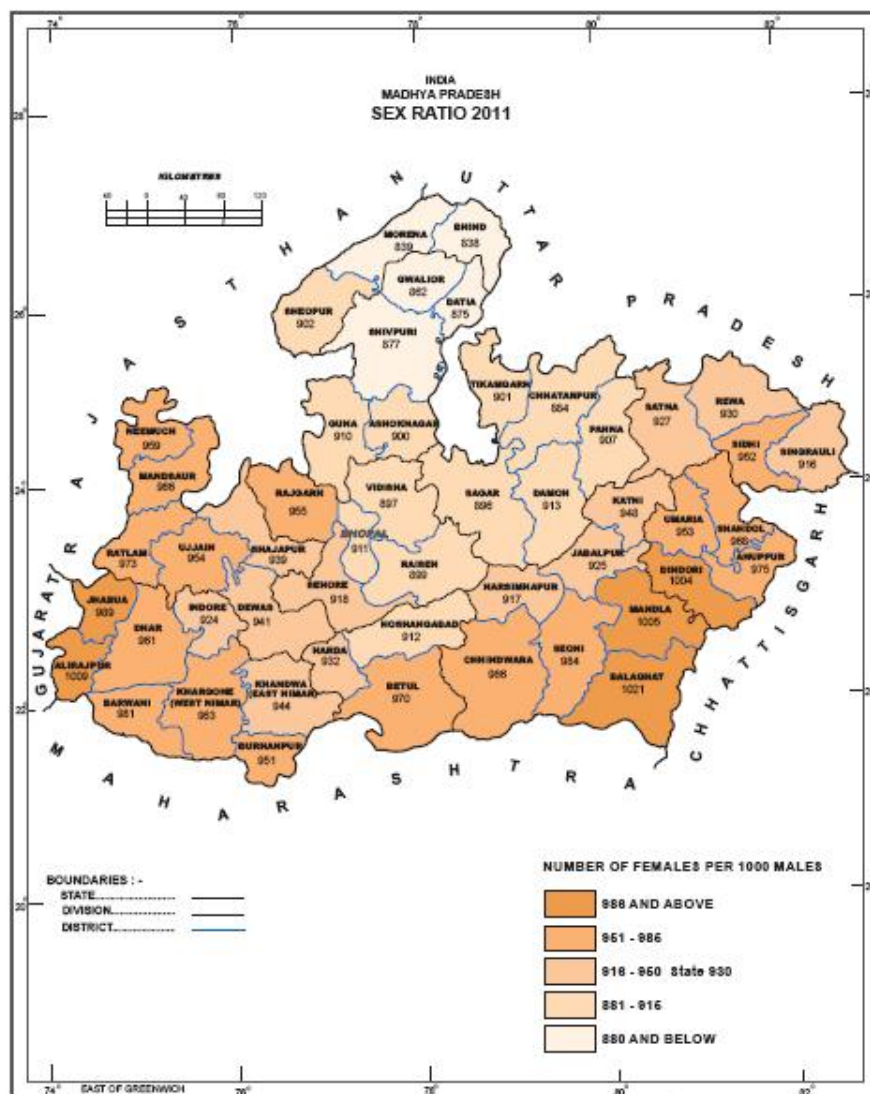


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The state boundaries between Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh have not been verified by the Government concerned.

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Gender Composition - Sex Ratio (0-6 years)



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Our Census, Our Future

Child Sex Ratio (0 - 6 years)

- The child sex ratio (0-6 years) at country level ,
- 945 in 1991,
- 927 in 2001
- 914 in Census 2011.
- In Madhya Pradesh child sex ratio (0-6 years),
- 941 in 1991
- 932 in 2001
- 912 in 2011

The child sex ratio (0-6 years) at country level and in Madhya Pradesh has declined by 13 points and 20 points respectively during the decade 2001-2011, 7 points more decline compared to India



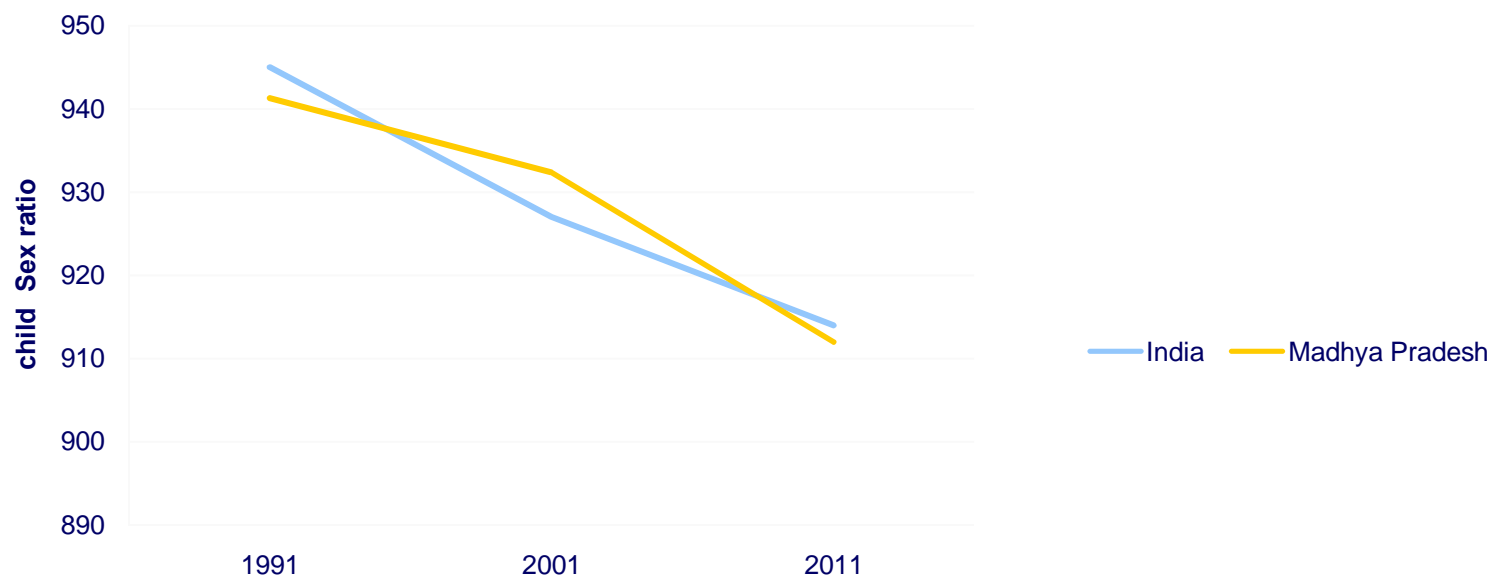
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Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) for India and MP: 1991,2001,2011





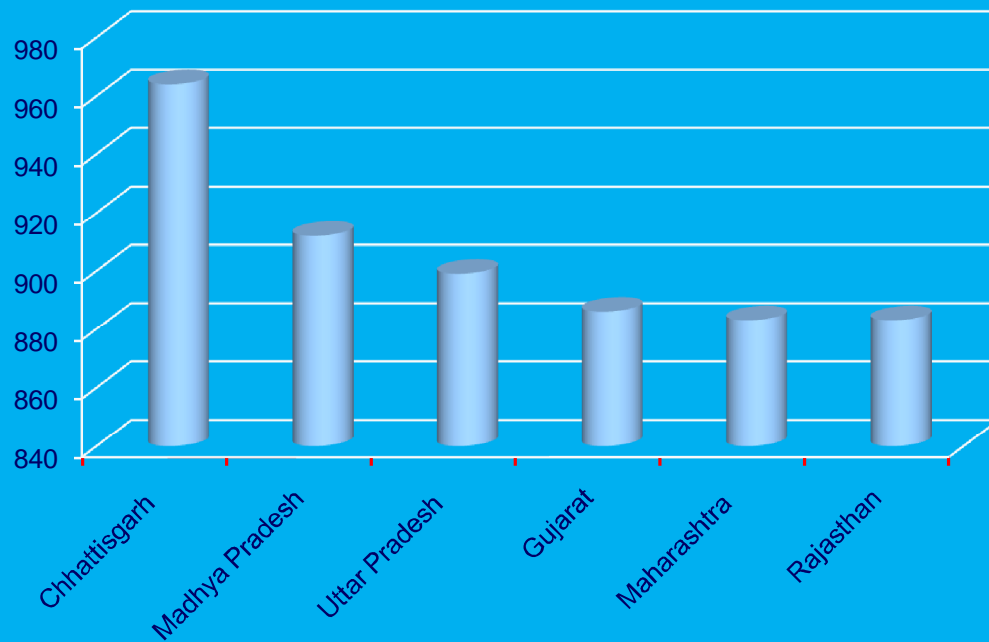
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Child sex ratio (0-6 years)



■ Child sex ratio (0-6 years)

Neighbouring State



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Top five and bottom five States/UTs by Sex Ratio : 2011

Top Five States/UTs	
State/UT	Child Sex ratio (0-6 years)
Mizoram	971
Meghalaya	970
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	966
Puducherry	965
Chhattisgarh	964

Bottom Five States/UTs	
State/UT	Child Sex ratio (0-6 years)
Haryana	830
Punjab	846
Jammu & Kashmir	859
NCT of Delhi	866
Chandigarh	867

* Sex Ratio is defined as the Number of females per 1000 males



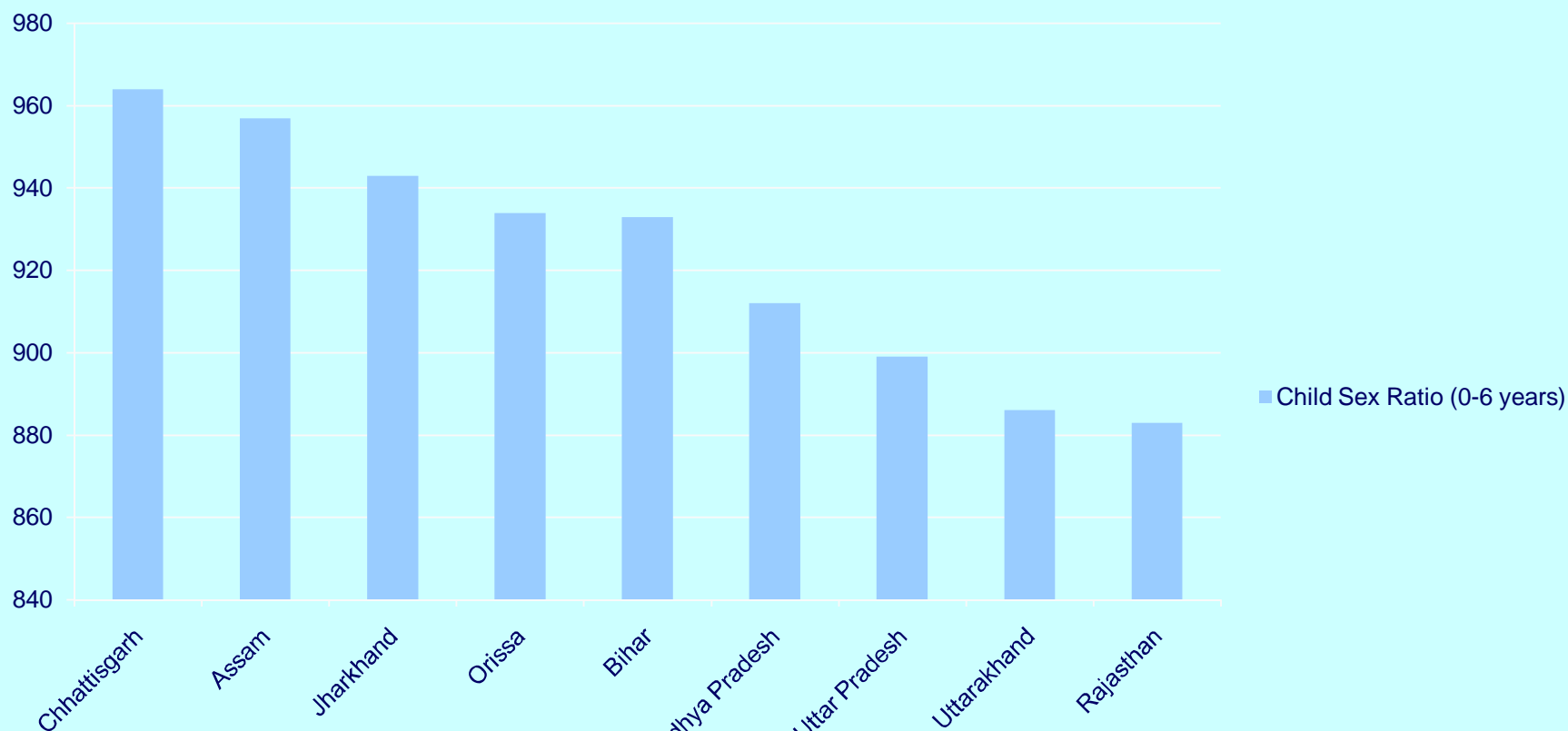
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Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) in Empowered Action Group States



Empowered Action Group States



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Our Census, Our Future

Top five and bottom five districts by Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) : 2011

Top Five Districts	
District	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)
Alirajpur	971
Dindori	970
Mandla	965
Balaghat	961
Seoni	954

Bottom Five Districts	
District	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)
Morena	825
Gwalior	832
Bhind	835
Datia	852
Rewa	883

* Sex Ratio is defined as the Number of females per 1000 males



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Our Census, Our Future

Distribution of Districts by range of Child Sex Ratio Madhya Pradesh: 2001 and 2011

Sex ratio	Number of Districts	Percentage to total population 2001 (0-6 years)	Number of Districts	Percentage to total population 2011 (0-6 years)
880 & below	4	8.57	4	8.57
881-915	2	5.98	17	37.34
916-950	27	55.78	24	46.71
951-985	16	28.77	5	7.38
986 & above	1	0.9	0	0



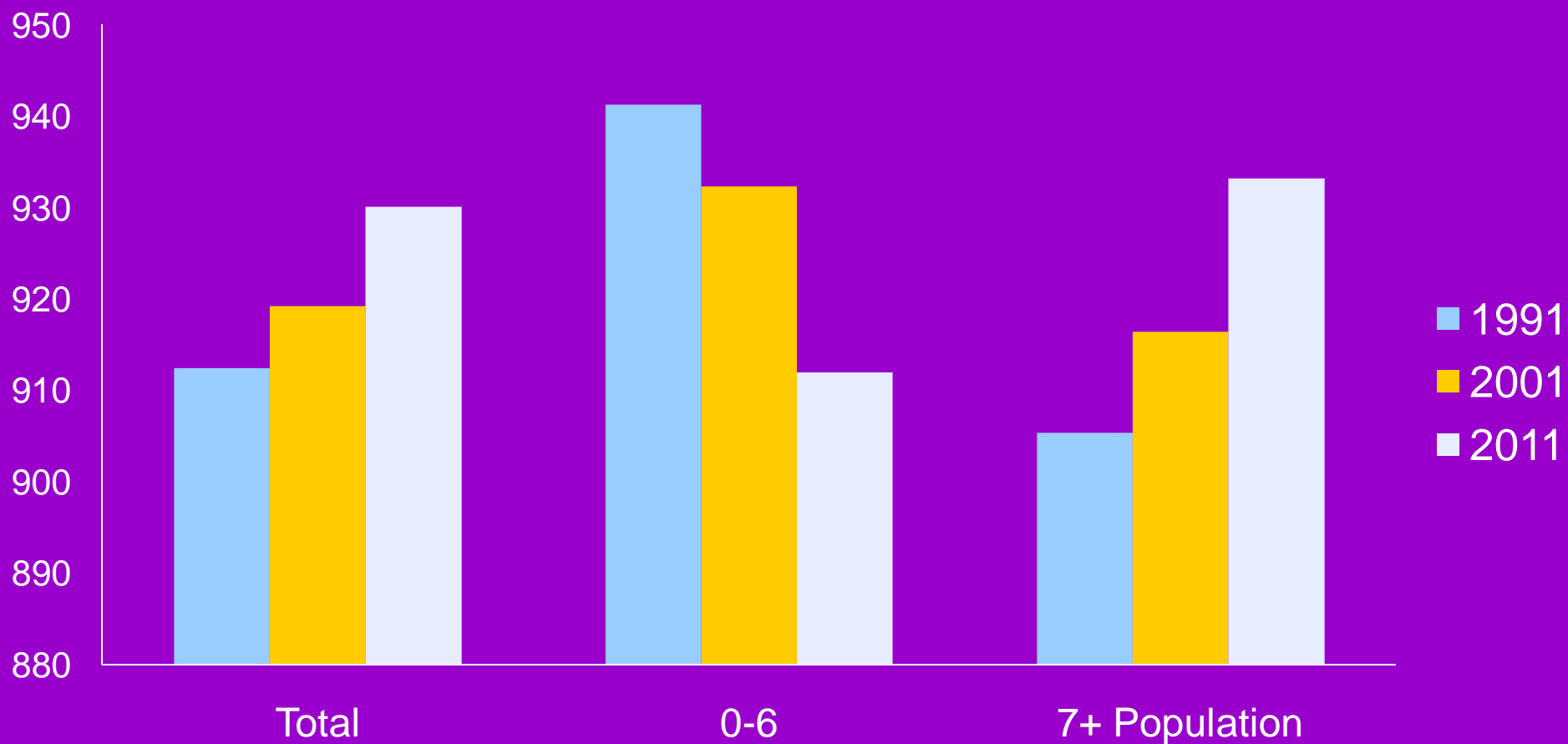
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Sex Ratio for different population class,
1991, 2001 and 2011 in Madhya Pradesh



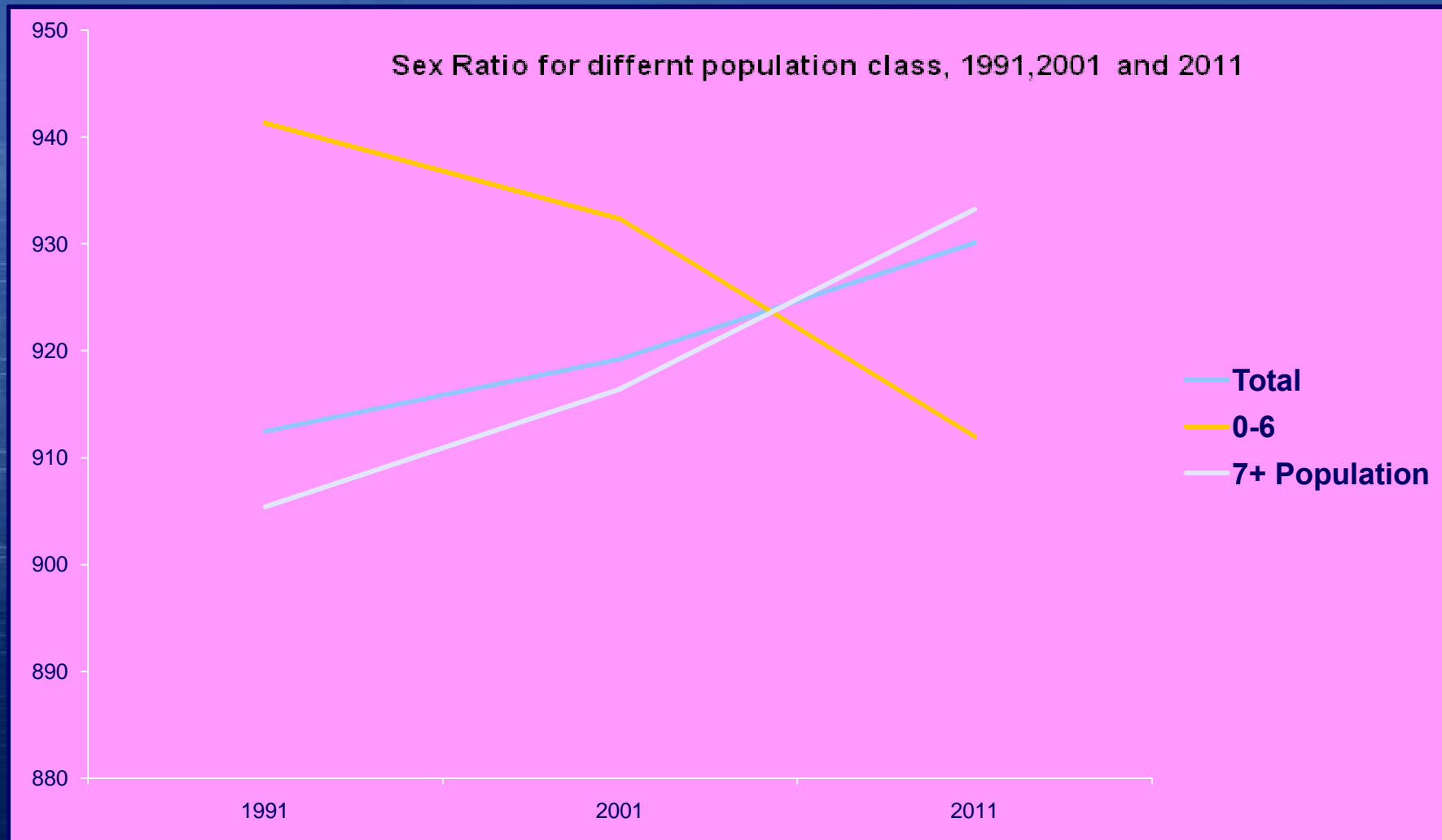


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Division wise sex ratio of total population: 1971 – 2011

State / Division	Sex Ratio				
	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Madhya Pradesh	920	921	912	919	930
Chambal	836	831	821	836	848
Gwalior	863	859	851	863	881
Sagar	896	892	880	886	898
Rewa	962	952	924	933	930
Shahdol	966	960	950	962	974
Ujjain	927	935	933	942	955
Indore	936	944	941	946	956
Bhopal	887	899	893	898	916
Narmadapuram	945	938	931	932	942
Jabalpur	957	957	950	954	964

- Highest growth rate during 1991-2001 was observed in Bhopal Division while in 2001-2011 it is observed in Indore Division.
- Lowest growth rate during 1991-2001 was in Jabalpur Division while in 2001-2011 is in Narmadapuram Division.
- Highest fall in the growth rate observed in Rewa Division (7.70 points) followed by Ujjain Division (7.60 points).
- The lowest fall in the growth rate observed in Shahdol Division (0.10 points) followed by Chambal Division (0.50 points)



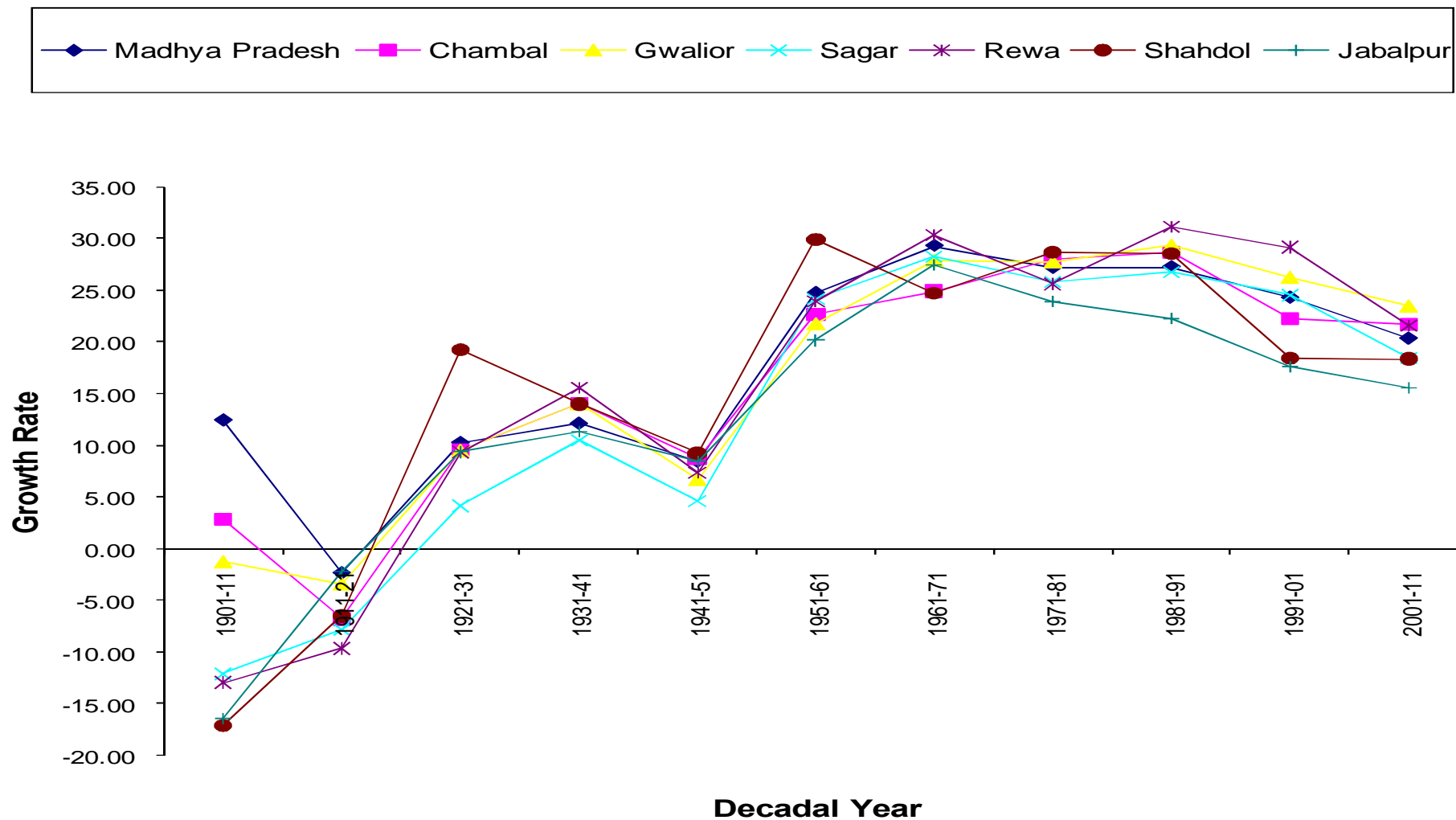
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Divisional Decadal Growth Rate:1901-2011





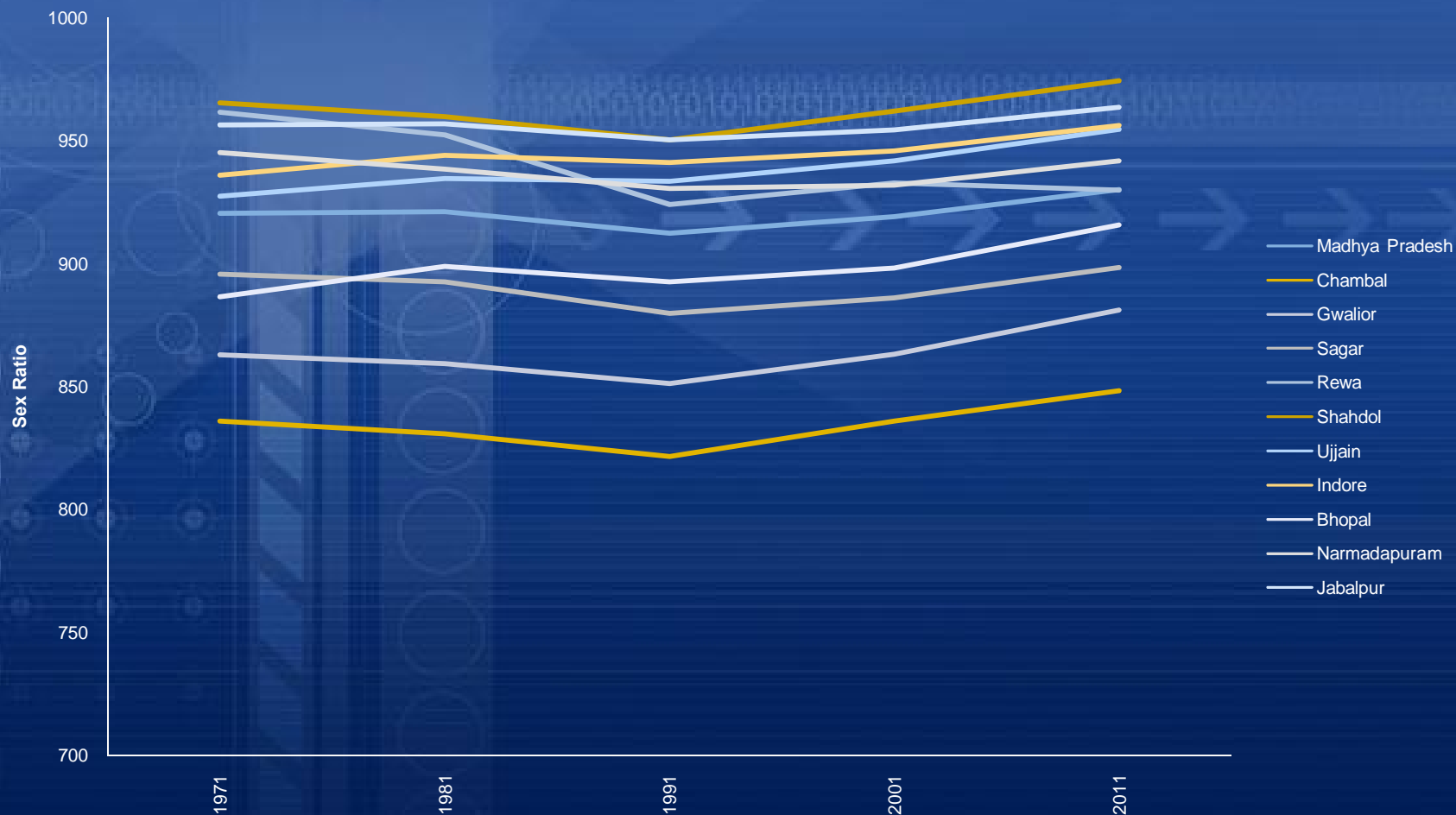
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Our Census, Our Future

Sex Ratio of State and Divisions: Census 2011





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Our Census, Our Future

Division wise sex ratio of total population: 1971 – 2011

State / Division	Sex Ratio		
	1991	2001	2011
Madhya Pradesh	941	932	912
Chambal	867	850	840
Gwalior	910	896	875
Sagar	929	926	909
Rewa	950	937	902
Shahdol	980	973	951
Ujjain	943	940	918
Indore	963	947	923
Bhopal	931	933	917
Narmadapuram	956	946	930
Jabalpur	962	954	939

- Highest growth rate during 1991-2001 was observed in Bhopal Division while in 2001-2011 it is observed in Indore Division.
- Lowest growth rate during 1991-2001 was in Jabalpur Division while in 2001-2011 is in Narmadapuram Division.
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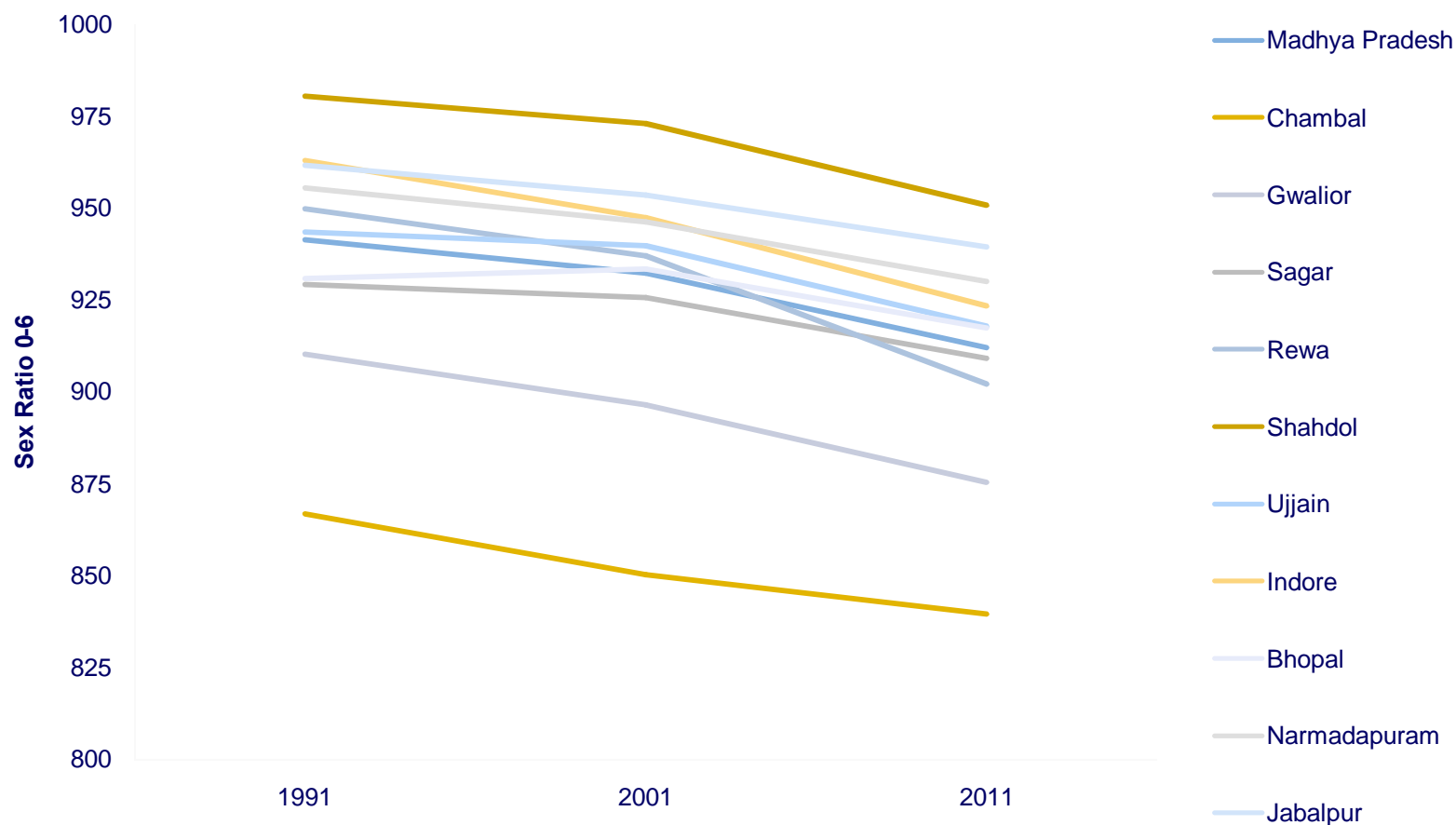
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Divisionwise Sex Ratio of 0-6 Population : 1991, 2001 and 2011-Madhya Pradesh





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Literacy Rate



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Literacy status: India- Census 2011,

Total population - 1,21,01,93,422

Literates persons - 77,84,54,120

Literates Males - 44,42,03,762

Literates Females - 33,42,50,358

Literacy Rate

Literates Rate Persons - 74.0

Literates Rate Males - 82.1

Literates Rate Females - 65.5



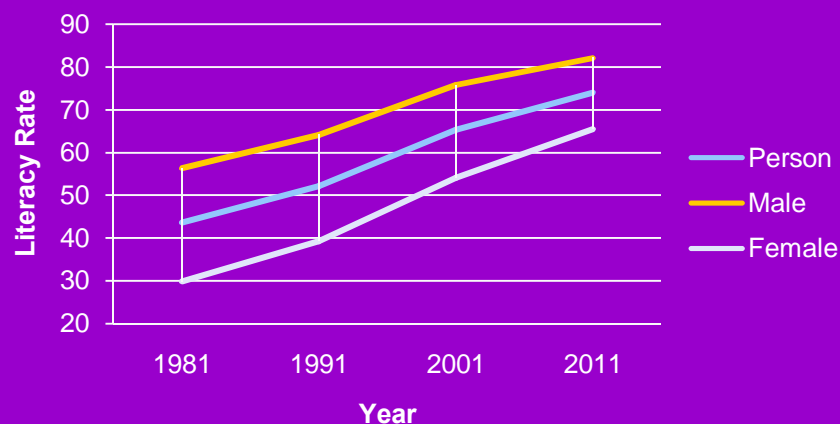
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Literacy Rate by Sex: India 1981-2011



Note:
The Literacy rate for 1981 is **Crude Literacy Rate** whereas, **1991 onwards** Effective Literacy Rate has been given.

Literacy Rate by Sex: India 1981-2011

Year	Literacy Rate		
	Person	Male	Female
1981	43.57	56.38	29.76
1991	52.21	64.13	39.29
2001	64.83	75.26	53.67
2011	74.04	82.14	65.46



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Five Top States/Union Territories by Literacy Rate : 2011

Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Person	Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Male	Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Female
INDIA	74.0	INDIA	82.1	INDIA	65.5
Kerala	93.9	Lakshadweep	96.1	Kerala	92.0
Lakshadweep	92.3	Kerala	96.0	Mizoram	89.4
Mizoram	91.6	Mizoram	93.7	Lakshadweep	88.2
Tripura	87.8	Goa	92.8	Tripura	83.1
Goa	87.4	Tripura	92.2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	81.8



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Our Census, Our Future

Five Bottom States/Union Territories by Literacy Rate : 2011

Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Person	Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Male	Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Female
INDIA	74.0	INDIA	82.1	INDIA	65.5
Bihar	63.8	Bihar	73.4	Rajasthan	52.7
Arunachal Pradesh	67.0	Arunachal Pradesh	73.7	Bihar	53.3
Rajasthan	67.1	Andhra Pradesh	75.6	Jharkhand	56.2
Jharkhand	67.6	Meghalaya	77.2	Jammu & Kashmir	58.0
Andhra Pradesh	67.7	Jammu & Kashmir	78.3	Uttar Pradesh	59.3



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Literacy status: Madhya Pradesh- Census 2011

Total population -	7,25,97,565
Literates persons -	4,38,27,193
Literates Males -	2,58,48,137
Literates Females -	1,79,79,056

Literacy Rate - Census 2011 and Census 2001

	2011	2001	Increase
Literates Rate Persons -	70.6	63.7	6.9
Literates Rate Males -	80.5	76.1	4.4
Literates Rate Females -	60.0	50.3	9.7

In Census 2001, Madhya Pradesh stood 25th in the country in literacy whereas In 2011 it has got 28th position.

In female literacy rate also, Madhya Pradesh is on 28th position.



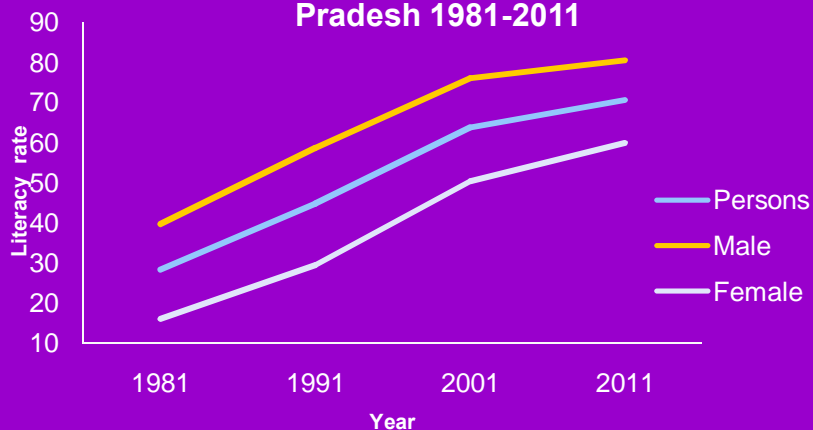
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Decadal variation in Literacy rate: Madhya Pradesh 1981-2011



Note:
The Literacy rate for 1981 is **Crude Literacy Rate** whereas, **1991 onwards** Effective Literacy Rate has been given.

Decadal variation in Literacy rate: Madhya Pradesh 1981-2011

Year	Literacy Rate		
	Person	Male	Female
1981	28.3	39.7	16.0
1991	44.7	58.6	29.4
2001	63.7	76.1	50.3
2011	70.6	80.5	60.0



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Number of literates and illiterates among population aged 7 years and above and their change : 2001 and 2011

Literates/Illiterates	Persons	Males	Females
Literate			
2001	3,15,92,563	1,96,72,274	1,19,20,289
2011	4,38,27,193	2,58,48,137	1,79,79,056
Increase in 2011 over 2001	1,22,34,630	61,75,863	60,58,767
Illiterates			
2001	1,79,73,246	61,91,531	1,17,81,715
2011	1,82,22,077	62,47,826	1,19,74,251
Increase in 2011 over 2001	2,48,831	56,295	1,92,536



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Literacy Rate by sex-2011:Madhya Pradesh and EAG States

States	Persons	Males	Females
Uttarakhand	79.6	88.3	70.7
Orissa	73.5	82.4	64.4
Chattisgarh	71.0	81.5	60.6
Madhya Pradesh	70.6	80.5	60.0
Uttar Pradesh	69.7	79.2	59.3
Jharkhand	67.6	78.5	56.2
Rajasthan	67.1	80.5	52.7
Bihar	63.8	73.4	53.3



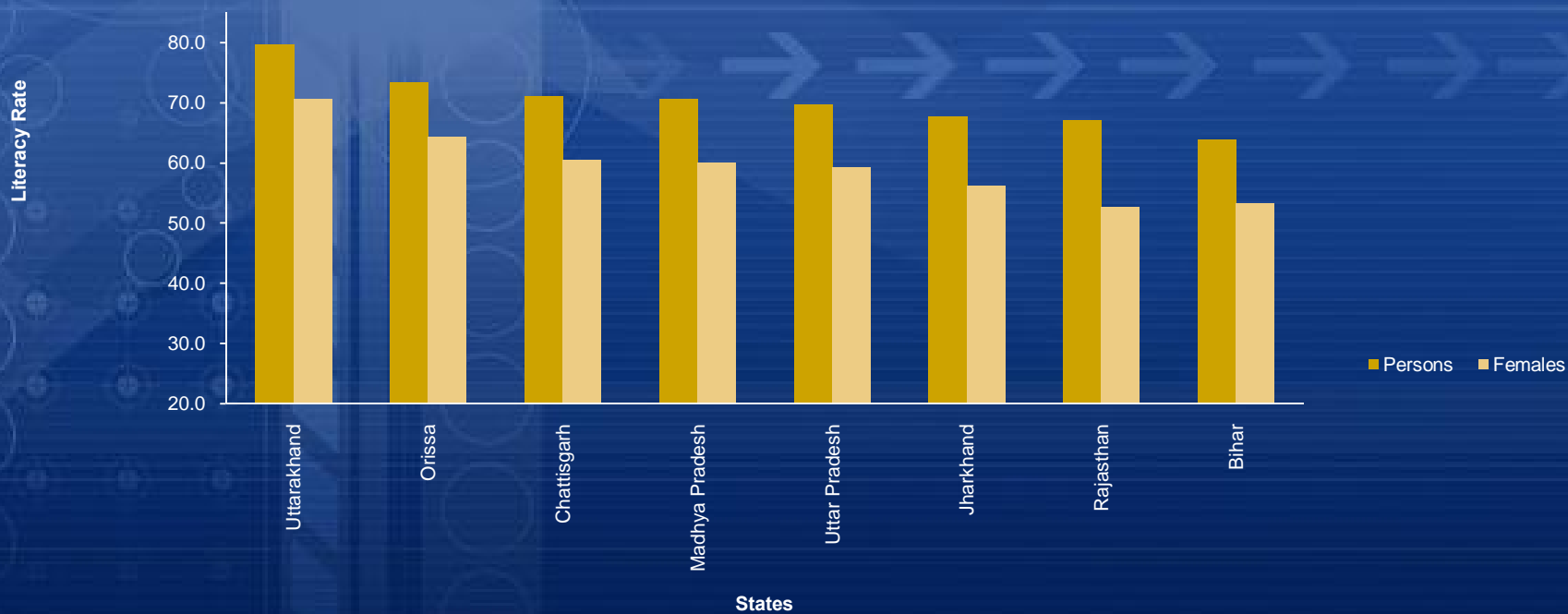
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Literacy Rate by sex-2011:Madhya Pradesh and EAG States





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Literacy Rate : India, Madhya Pradesh and neighbouring States 2011

India/State	Literacy rate(Person)		
	Person	Male	Female
India	74.0	82.1	65.5
Madhya Pradesh	70.6	80.5	60.0
Uttar Pradesh	69.7	79.2	59.3
Maharashtra	82.9	89.8	75.5
Gujarat	79.3	87.2	70.7
Chhatisgarh	71.0	81.5	60.6
Rajasthan	67.1	80.5	52.7



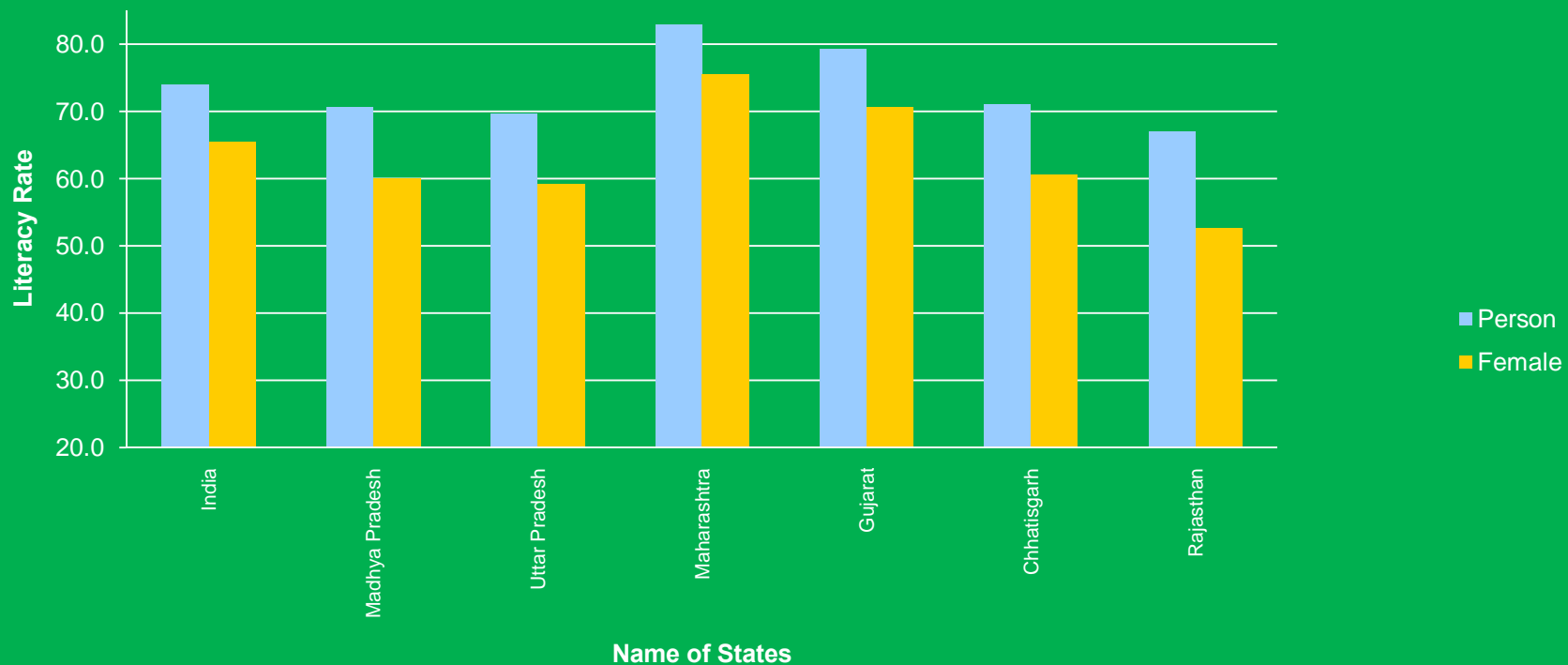
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Literacy Rate : India, Madhya Pradesh and neighbouring States 2011





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Decadal variation in Literacy Rate: India, Madhya Pradesh and neighbouring States 1981-2011

India/State	Literacy rate(Person)			
	1981	1991	2001	2011
India	43.57	52.21	64.83	74.04
Madhya Pradesh	38.63	44.67	63.74	70.63
Uttar Pradesh	32.65	40.71	56.27	69.72
Maharashtra	55.83	64.87	76.88	82.91
Gujarat	52.21	61.29	69.14	79.31
Chhatisgarh	41.38	42.91	64.66	71.04
Rajasthan	30.09	38.55	60.41	67.06



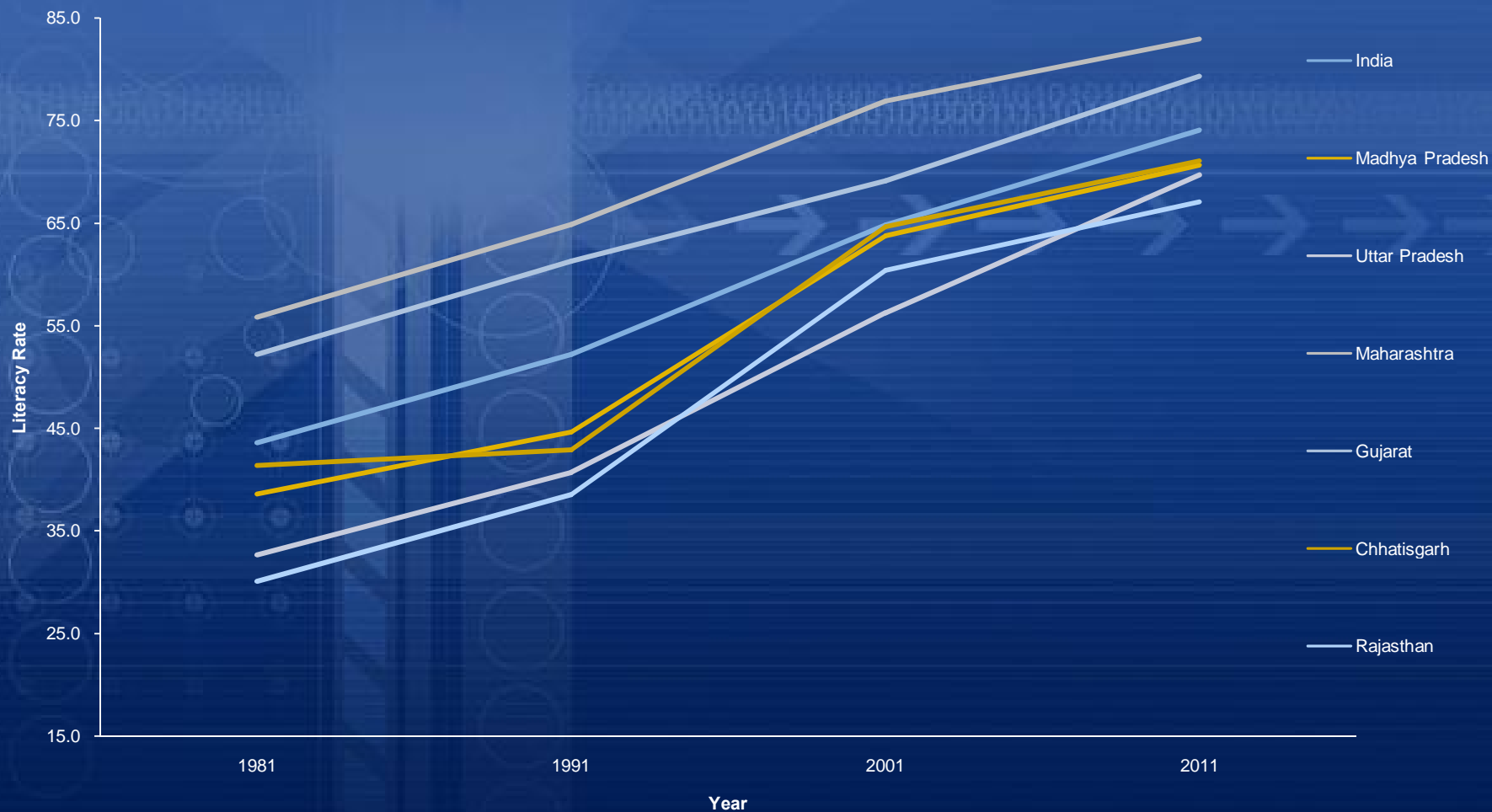
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Decadal variation in Literacy Rate : India, Madhya Pradesh and neighboring States 1981-2011





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Our Census, Our Future

Five Top States/Union Territories by Literacy Rate : 2011

Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Person	Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Male	Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Female
INDIA	74.0	INDIA	82.1	INDIA	65.5
Kerala	93.9	Lakshadweep	96.1	Kerala	92.0
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Five Bottom States/Union Territories by Literacy Rate : 2011

Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Person	Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Male	Name of State / UT	Literacy Rate Female
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Arunachal Pradesh	67.0	Arunachal Pradesh	73.7	Bihar	53.3
Rajasthan	67.1	Andhra Pradesh	75.6	Jharkhand	56.2
Jharkhand	67.6	Meghalaya	77.2	Jammu & Kashmir	58.0
Andhra Pradesh	67.7	Jammu & Kashmir	78.3	Uttar Pradesh	59.3



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Five Top districts by Literacy Rate : 2011

Name of State / District	Literacy Rate Person	Name of State / District	Literacy Rate Male	Name of State / District	Literacy Rate Female
Madhya Pradesh	70.63	Madhya Pradesh	80.53	Madhya Pradesh	60.02
Jabalpur	82.47	Indore	89.22	Bhopal	76.57
Indore	82.32	Jabalpur	89.11	Jabalpur	75.30
Bhopal	82.26	Bhopal	87.44	Indore	74.89
Balaghat	78.29	Bhind	87.17	Balaghat	69.71
Gwalior	77.93	Balaghat	87.13	Gwalior	68.29



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Five Bottom districts by Literacy Rate : 2011

Name of State / District	Literacy Rate Person	Name of State / District	Literacy Rate Male	Name of State / District	Literacy Rate Female
Madhya Pradesh	70.63	Madhya Pradesh	80.53	Madhya Pradesh	60.02
Alirajpur	37.22	Alirajpur	43.58	Alirajpur	30.97
Jhabua	44.45	Jhabua	54.65	Jhabua	34.29
Barwani	50.23	Barwani	57.32	Barwani	43.07
Sheopur	58.02	Sheopur	70.30	Sheopur	44.45
Dhar	60.57	Dhar	71.12	Shivpuri	49.47



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District level analysis :

- Considering the literacy rate by sex,
- Indore district has the highest male literacy rate (82.2%)
- Bhopal district has the highest female literacy rate (76.6%).
- Alirajpur district has the lowest male literacy rate (43.6%) as well as female literacy rate (31.0%).

population aged seven years and above and the absolute number of literates in 2001, and their absolute decadal and percentage difference between 2001 and 2011.

- The percentage decadal increase in population aged seven years and above during 2001-2011 is 25.19
- Corresponding increase in the number of literates is 38.73.



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District level analysis : illiterates :

- Although the total number of illiterates in the state has increased during the decade, there are 26 districts where absolute number of illiterates has declined. The highest contribution in this decline is from **Sagar district**, where the number of illiterates decreased by 77,588.
- In remaining 24 districts, the number of illiterates has increased.
- The maximum increase in the number of illiterates has taken place in **West Nimar** with an increase of 1,11,896.



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District level analysis :

Ranking of districts by literacy rates of 2001 and 2011 along with decadal difference.

- **Narsimhapur** which occupied the first position in 2001 has slipped down to the seventh rank in 2011.
- **Raisen** district has slipped from fifth position in 2001 to the tenth position in 2011.
- **Balaghat** district has improved from the thirteenth rank in 2001 to fourth rank in 2011.
- **Gwalior and Sagar** districts have moved forward from the twelfth and fourteenth rank in 2001 to fifth and sixth rank in 2011, respectively.



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District level analysis :

- The **gap** between **male and female literacy rates** was **25.7** point in Census 2001 which has now reduced to **21.5** point in census 2011.
- The gap between male and female literacy rate is highest in **Neemuch** district
- whereas it is lowest in Bhopal district.
- In 2001 Census,
 - **39** districts reported literacy rates **less than seventy per cent** and had a share of 73.6 per cent of state's population
 - whereas in **2011 Census**, the number of districts with literacy rates less than seventy per cent has reduced to **23**.
- In 2001 Census,
 - **11** districts reported literacy rates of **seventy per cent or more**
 - whereas in 2011 Census, the number of districts with literacy rates seventy per cent or more has gone up to **27**.



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Decadal variation in Literacy rate of divisions of Madhya Pradesh

State /Divisions	Persons				Female			
	1981	1991	2001	2011	1981	1991	2001	2011
Madhya Pradesh	28.3	44.7	63.7	70.6	16.0	29.4	50.3	60.0
Chambal	28.1	44.6	64.3	71.7	12.0	23.9	47.1	58.0
Gwalior	28.0	42.8	63.9	70.2	14.8	25.8	48.3	57.8
Sagar	26.1	42.4	60.6	69.4	14.2	27.5	46.7	58.8
Rewa	22.7	39.8	59.8	70.5	10.1	23.1	45.1	59.3
Shahdol	19.6	34.3	57.8	67.7	8.6	19.5	43.4	56.6
Ujjain	29.3	45.7	68.0	71.2	15.2	27.5	53.6	58.3
Indore	28.5	42.5	58.4	64.4	17.9	29.9	46.5	55.2
Bhopal	28.1	46.1	66.0	73.6	16.5	31.2	53.2	63.9
Narmadapuram	31.8	49.4	67.7	73.1	19.7	35.8	56.2	64.0
Jabalpur	33.4	51.5	68.9	75.8	21.1	37.6	57.2	66.8



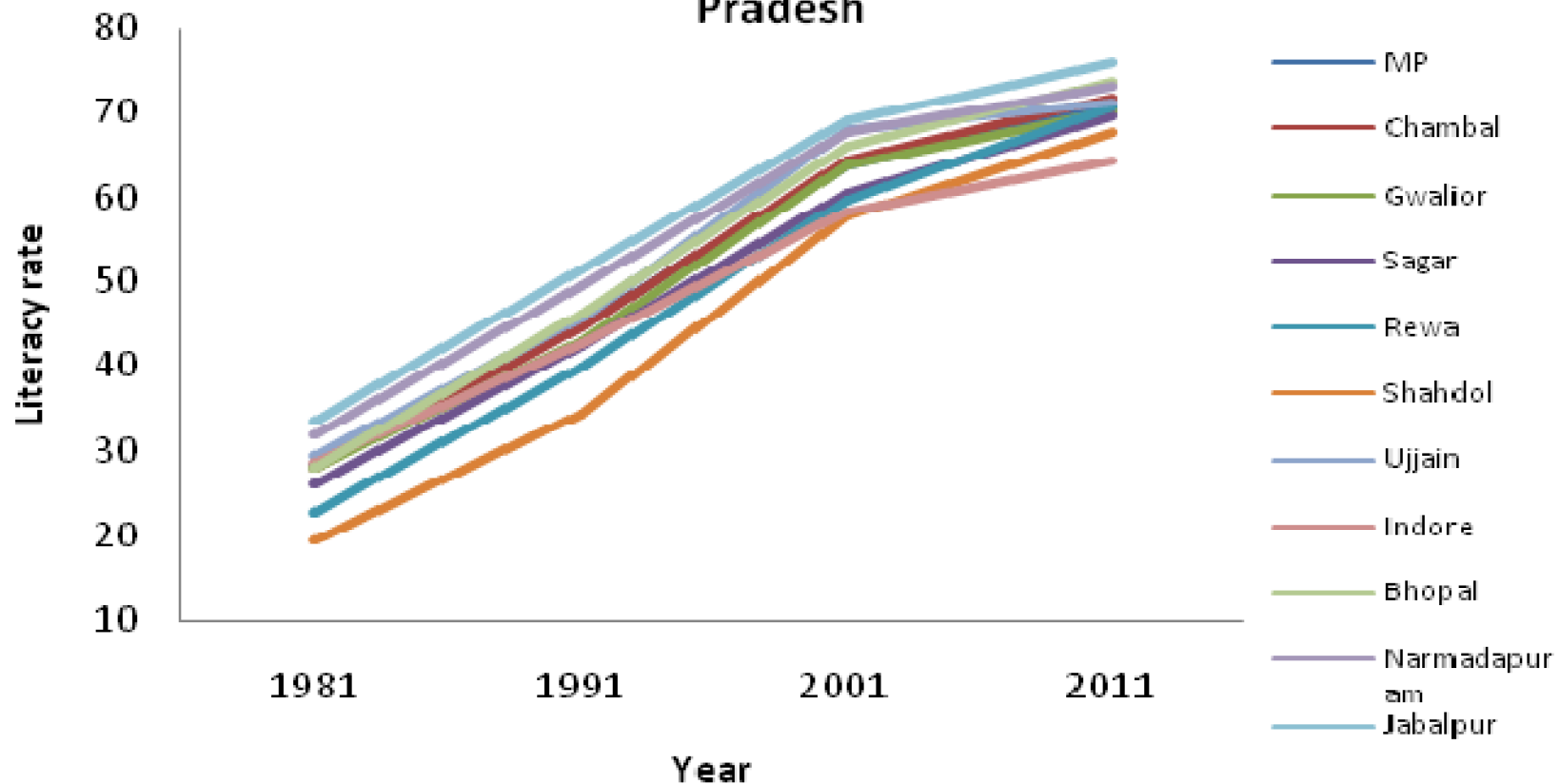
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Decadal variation in Literacy rate of divisions of Madhya Pradesh





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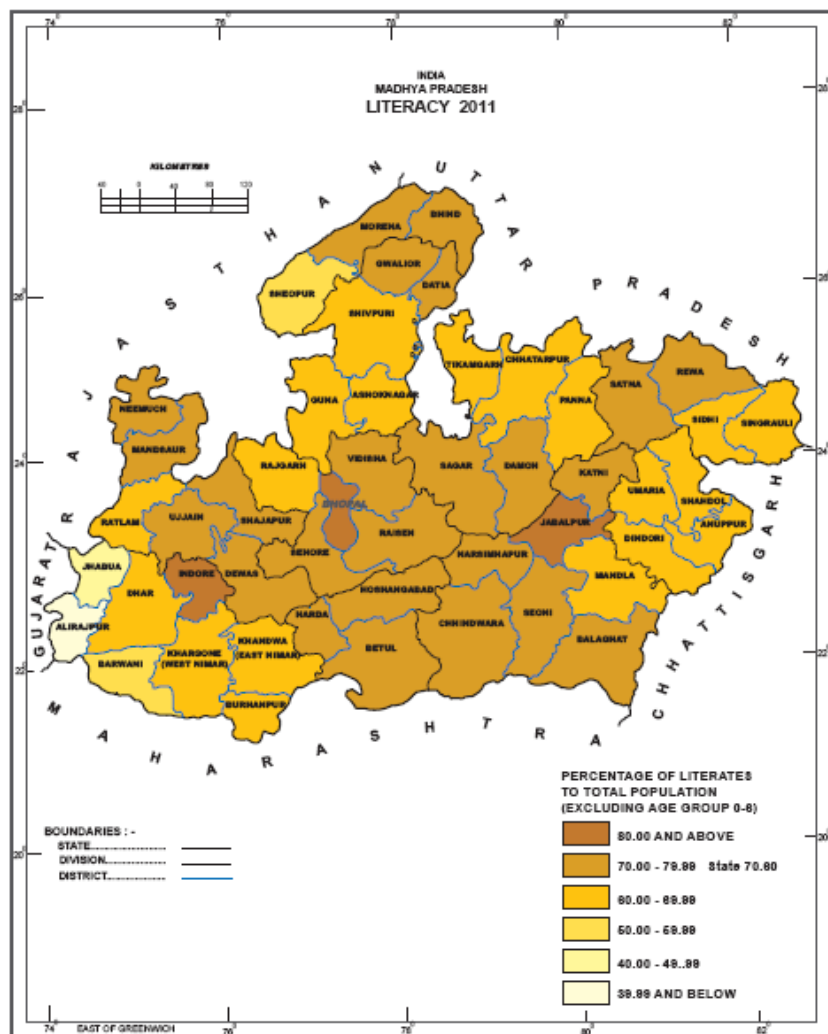


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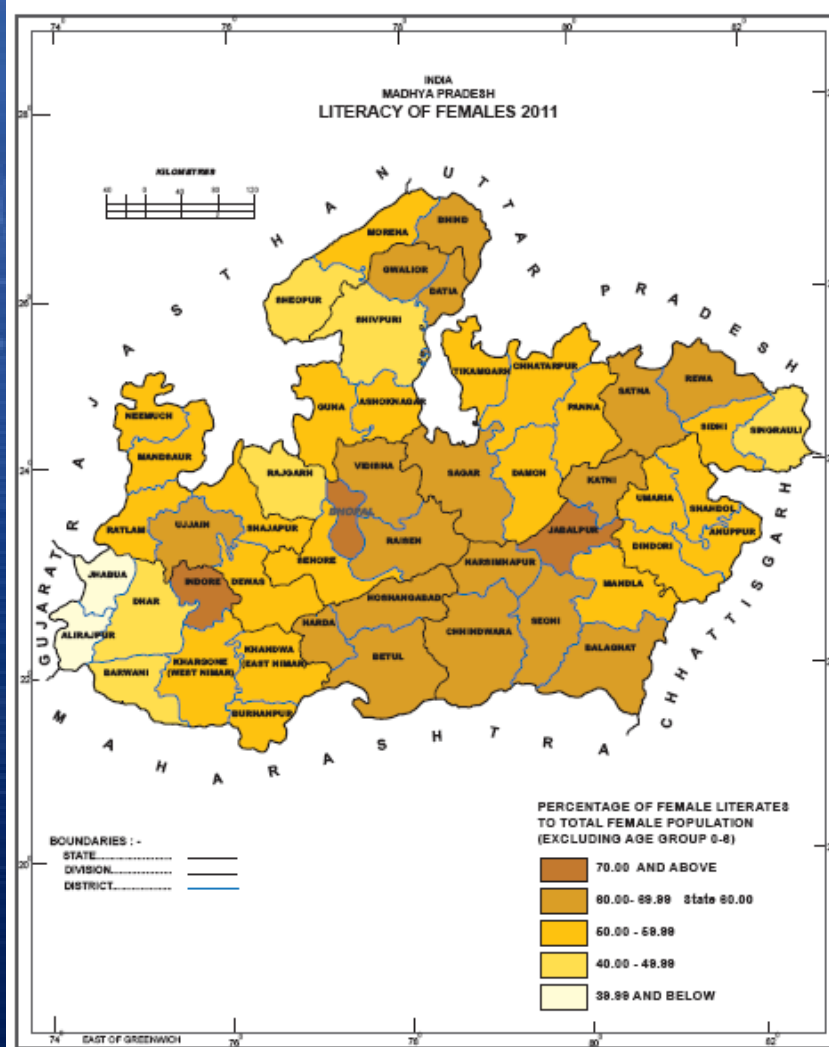


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The state boundaries between Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh have not been verified by the Government concerned.

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Thank you