Provisional Population Totals

Paper 2, Volume 2 of 2011
Rural-Urban Distribution

Madhya Pradesh Series 24
The state boundary between Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh has not been verified by the Government concerned.

Design by
National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad
Unicef (Dev Info support group)

Printed by
Madhya Pradesh MADHYAM

Published by
Directorate of Census Operations, Madhya Pradesh

Data Product No. : 23-005-2011-Cen-Book(E)

Price: (Inland) ₹ 1040 (Foreign) £ 32 $ 50
According to Census 2011, the provisional population of Madhya Pradesh stands at 72,597,565 comprising of 52,537,899 rural and 20,059,666 urban population. Interestingly, the total population of Madhya Pradesh is more than the combined population of Afghanistan, Australia and Sri Lanka. In the last decade Madhya Pradesh has recorded net increase of 12,249,542 in population size which is more than the total population of Greece alone. It is revealed in census 2011 that the population growth rate of the state has come down to 20.3 percent during the decade 2001-2011 as against 24.3 percent during 1991-2001. The percentage share of urban population in the state is now 27.6 percent as against 26.5 percent in 2001 of total population indicating increasing trend in urbanisation.

It is interesting to note that the population of some countries like Angola (19,082,000), Cameroon (19,599,000), Equador (14,465,000), Netherlands (16,613,000), Sri Lanka (20,860,000) and Zambia (13,089,000) is either less than the urban population of Madhya Pradesh (20,059,666) or very close to it. (World Population Prospects, 2010).

The Proportion of child population in the age group 0-6 years was 17.9 percent in 2001, which has now declined to 14.5 percent in 2011. It is observed that the proportion of child population for rural area was 19.0 in 2001 which has declined to 15.5 percent in 2011. Similarly, the proportion of child population in urban area was 14.7 percent in 2001 which has reduced to 12.0 percent in 2011. Significantly, the decline in proportion of child population is more in rural areas than in urban areas.

Another alarming highlight revealed in this census is the decline in child sex ratio. The child sex ratio has declined from 932 in 2001 to 912 in Census 2011 recording a reduction of 20 points over a decade. The child sex ratio in rural Madhya Pradesh has come down from 939 in 2001 to 917 in 2011. In urban area it has declined from 907 in 2001 to 895 in 2011. However some increase is noticed in rural and urban sex ratio of total population in comparison to Census 2001. The total sex ratio has increased to 930 against 919 in 2001. Similarly rural sex ratio has increased to 936 and urban sex ratio to 916 against respective rural sex ratio of 927 and urban sex ratio of 898 in 2001.

The literacy data of Madhya Pradesh indicates a long way ahead in achieving hundred percent literacy. The literacy rate was 63.7 percent in 2001 which has now increased to 70.6 percent in 2011 census. The net increase in literacy rate of state during 1991 to 2001 was 19.1 percent whereas it is only 6.9 percent during 2001 to 2011. The literacy rate registered in rural areas is 65.3 percent and in urban areas is 84.1 percent. The gap in male-female literacy rate has slightly declined from 28.9 in 2001 to 23.4 percent in 2011 in rural areas and the same has declined from 16.9 percent to 12.8 percent in 2011 in urban areas indicating some improvement in female literacy rate.

The findings of Census Operation are presented in a series of publications. The first being Paper 1, about Provisional Population Totals, containing the provisional population, growth rate, child population in the age-group 0-6 years, sex ratio and status of literacy at district level. This was released on 4th April, 2011.

Subsequently, Provisional Population Totals in the form of Paper 2 Volume 1 was released which presented the data for rural/urban components of state and districts. It reflects the status and prevailing trends of population characteristics in rural as well as urban areas.
Paper 2 Volume 2 is presented in this publication releasing provisional data at lower administrative levels including rural and urban components of tahsils containing details of population and its growth rate by sex and residence, decadal growth rate, trends in urbanisation, child population in the age-group 0-6, sex ratio, child sex ratio and lastly status of literacy by sex and residence.

For the first time we have endeavoured to present data on each subject at the divisional level and the districts and tahsils therein. The data in respect of towns having more than one lakh population is also presented. Use of time series thematic maps is also a distinctive feature of both Paper 1 & Paper 2.

Each chapter is supported with a number of tables, statements, charts, graphs and maps for easy understanding by users. Data relating to various subjects at state, district, tahsil and towns with more than one lakh population is presented in the form of annexure at the end of this volume.

I take the opportunity to express my gratitude to Dr. C. Chandramouli, Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India for his active co-operation, constant inspiration, guidance and whole hearted support extended to me from time to time. I also wish to record my sincere thanks to Additional RGI Mr. R.C. Sethi and all the officers of the Office of Registrar General, India for their help and co-operation.

My special thanks to the state unit of UNICEF and Dev Info Support group for the synergy and active support in bringing out this publication.

My special thanks are due to the DCO officers and staff for their hard work in successfully conducting the operations and completing the gigantic task of bringing out the series of papers. Both Paper 1 & Paper 2 are the most detailed and analytical in the census history of the state of Madhya Pradesh and all the other states of the country.

Although the data presented in this publication is provisional, I am sure that the data will be useful to the government, planners, administrators, research scholars, other census data users and the public at large until the final results are published.

SACHIN SINHA
I.A.S.
Dated : 16th December, 2011.
Bhopal

Director of Census Operations,
Madhya Pradesh
Bhopal