

6

STATUS OF LITERACY



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“*Educate one man, you educate one person, but educate a woman and you educate a whole civilisation*”

- Mahatma Gandhi

6

STATUS OF LITERACY

Literacy and education are important indicators in a society and play a central role in human development that impacts overall social-economic development milieu. Higher levels of literacy and education lead to better attainment of health and nutritional status, economic growth, population control, empowerment of the weaker sections and community as a whole. Also, higher literacy rates improve development indicators consistently. Census obtains information on literacy for every individual, as this is recognised as one of the most important social characteristics. In census, a person aged seven years and above who can both read and write in any language, is treated as 'literate'. A person, who can only read but cannot write, is not considered as 'literate'. It is not necessary that a person should receive any formal education or pass any minimum education standard. Literacy can also be achieved in adult literacy classes or through any non-formal education system. People who are blind but can read in braille have been treated as literates. All children of six years age or less are treated as 'illiterate' even if the child is going to a school and has picked up reading and writing skills.

In the Censuses prior to 1991, children below five years of age were treated as illiterates. Since the ability to read and write with understanding is not ordinarily achieved until one has time to develop these skills, therefore in 1991 Census, it was decided that all children in the age group of 0-6 years be treated as illiterate by definition and population aged seven years and above only be classified as either 'literate' or 'illiterate'. Since then, the same criterion has been retained in subsequent censuses of 2001 and 2011.

In the Censuses up to the year 1981, it was customary to work-out literacy rate taking into account the total population (Crude literacy rate). Since, literacy rate is more meaningful if the sub-population in the age group of 0-6 years is excluded from the total population, it was decided in 1991 Census to use the term literacy rate for the population relating to seven years and above (Effective literacy rate). The same concept has continued in censuses of 2001 and 2011.



6.1. INDIA AND STATES

As per the provisional figures of Census 2011, in India 77,84,54,120 persons have been counted as literates. Among all literates, 33,42,50,358 are females, whereas 44,42,03,762 are males. The literacy rate of India in 2011 is 74.0 per cent. Literacy rate among females is 65.5 per cent whereas the literacy rate among males is 82.1 per cent.

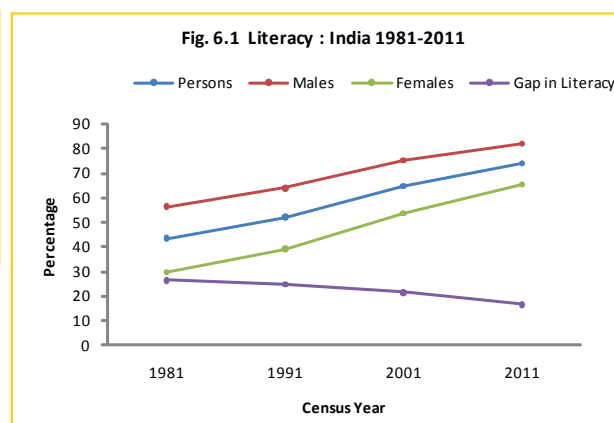
Statement 6.1

Literacy Rate : India 1981-2011

| Year | Literacy Rate | | | Gap in literacy |
|------|---------------|-------|---------|-----------------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1981 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 29.8 | 26.6 |
| 1991 | 52.2 | 64.1 | 39.3 | 24.8 |
| 2001 | 64.8 | 75.3 | 53.7 | 21.6 |
| 2011 | 74.0 | 82.1 | 65.5 | 16.6 |

Note:

- Literacy rate for 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 Census relate to the population aged seven years and above.
- The 1981 Literacy rates exclude Assam where Census could not be conducted. The 1991 Census Literacy rates exclude Jammu & Kashmir where Census could not be conducted due to disturbed conditions.



In order of higher literacy rates; Kerala, Lakshadweep and Mizoram states hold first, second and third positions respectively; whereas in female literacy, Kerala is the first while Mizoram and Lakshadweep hold second and third positions among all States and Union Territories.

Literacy rates by sex for top five and bottom five states/UTs in India are given in statement 6.2.

Statement 6.2

Top five and bottom five states/UT's by Literacy rate : 2011

| Rank | Persons | | Males | | Females | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Name of State/UT | Literacy Rate | Name of State/UT | Literacy Rate | Name of State/UT | Literacy Rate |
| Top five states/UT's | | | | | | |
| | INDIA | 74.0 | INDIA | 82.1 | INDIA | 65.5 |
| 1 | Kerala | 93.9 | Lakshadweep | 96.1 | Kerala | 92.0 |
| 2 | Lakshadweep | 92.3 | Kerala | 96.0 | Mizoram | 89.4 |
| 3 | Mizoram | 91.6 | Mizoram | 93.7 | Lakshadweep | 88.2 |
| 4 | Tripura | 87.8 | Goa | 92.8 | Tripura | 83.1 |
| 5 | Goa | 87.4 | Tripura | 92.2 | A & N Islands | 81.8 |
| Bottom five states/UT's | | | | | | |
| | INDIA | 74.0 | INDIA | 82.1 | INDIA | 65.5 |
| 1 | Bihar | 63.8 | Bihar | 73.4 | Rajasthan | 52.7 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 67.0 | Arunachal Pradesh | 73.7 | Bihar | 53.3 |
| 3 | Rajasthan | 67.1 | Andhra Pradesh | 75.6 | Jharkhand | 56.2 |
| 4 | Jharkhand | 67.6 | Meghalaya | 77.2 | Jammu & Kashmir | 58.0 |
| 5 | Andhra Pradesh | 67.7 | Jammu & Kashmir | 78.3 | Uttar Pradesh | 59.3 |

6.2 MADHYA PRADESH

Total number of literates in Madhya Pradesh is 4,38,27,193 wherein 1,79,79,056 are females and 2,58,48,137 are males.

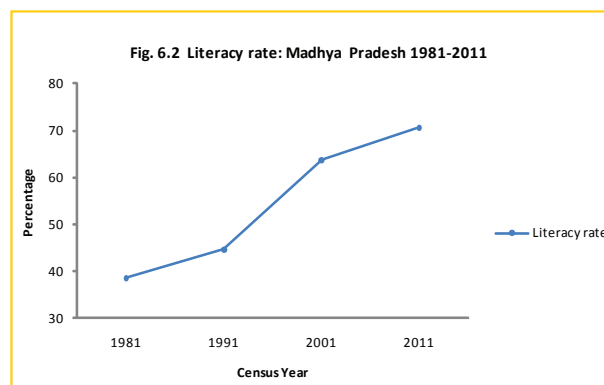
In 2011, literacy rate of Madhya Pradesh is 70.6 per cent as compared to 63.7 per cent in the year 2001. During the last decade the rise in literacy rate of Madhya Pradesh is 6.9 percentage points. Female and male literacy rates in 2011 are 60.0 per cent and 80.5 per cent respectively. In 2001, female literacy rate was 50.3 per cent whereas male literacy rate was 76.1 per cent. The rise in female literacy is 9.7 percentage points whereas male literacy rate has increased by 4.5 percentage points (Statement 6.4).

In Census 2001, Madhya Pradesh stood 24th in the country in literacy whereas in 2011 it has slipped to 28th position, same as in female literacy rate.

Statement 6.3

Decadal variation in Literacy rate : Madhya Pradesh 1981-2011

| Year | Literacy Rate |
|------|---------------|
| 1981 | 38.6 |
| 1991 | 44.7 |
| 2001 | 63.7 |
| 2011 | 70.6 |



Statement 6.4

Literacy rate by sex: Madhya Pradesh 1991-2011

| Year | Literacy rate | | | Gap in literacy |
|------|---------------|-------|---------|-----------------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1991 | 44.7 | 58.5 | 29.4 | 29.2 |
| 2001 | 63.7 | 76.1 | 50.3 | 25.8 |
| 2011 | 70.6 | 80.5 | 60.0 | 20.5 |

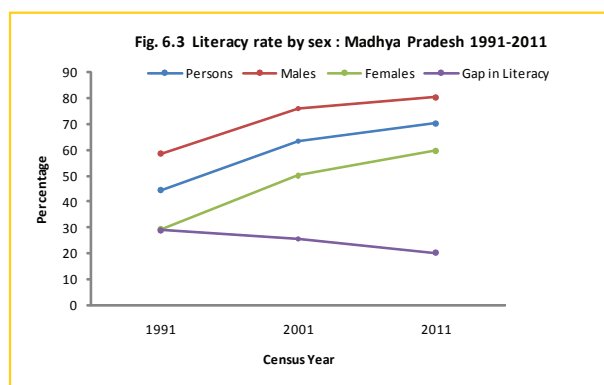


PHOTO COURTESY : UNICEF

Statement 6.5 shows the number of literates and illiterates in the population aged seven years and above for Madhya Pradesh in 2001 and 2011 censuses. It is evident from the statement that increase in number of male and female literates is almost equal whereas increase in numbers of illiterate in females is more than in males.

Statement 6.5

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

| Literates/Illiterates | Persons | Males | Females |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Literates | | | |
| 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 |

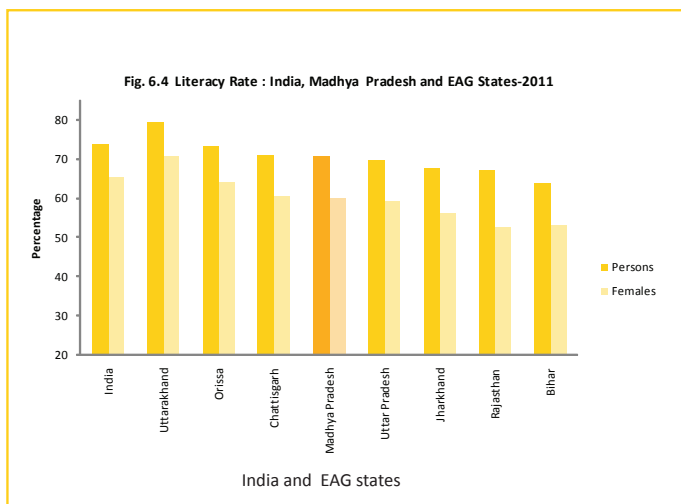
6.3 MADHYA PRADESH AND EAG STATES

Literacy status of Madhya Pradesh and Empowered Action Group (EAG) states is given in statement 6.6. Among these states, Uttarakhand holds the first position whereas Madhya Pradesh holds fourth position in total literacy as well as in female literacy.

Statement 6.6

Literacy Rate by sex: India, Madhya Pradesh and EAG states 2011

| SI No | India/State | Literacy rate | | |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | India | 74.0 | 82.1 | 65.5 |
| 2 | Uttarakhand | 79.6 | 88.3 | 70.7 |
| 3 | Orissa | 73.5 | 82.4 | 64.4 |
| 4 | Chattisgarh | 71.0 | 81.5 | 60.6 |
| 5 | Madhya Pradesh | 70.6 | 80.5 | 60.0 |
| 6 | Uttar Pradesh | 69.7 | 79.2 | 59.3 |
| 7 | Jharkhand | 67.6 | 78.5 | 56.2 |
| 8 | Rajasthan | 67.1 | 80.5 | 52.7 |
| 9 | Bihar | 63.8 | 73.4 | 53.3 |



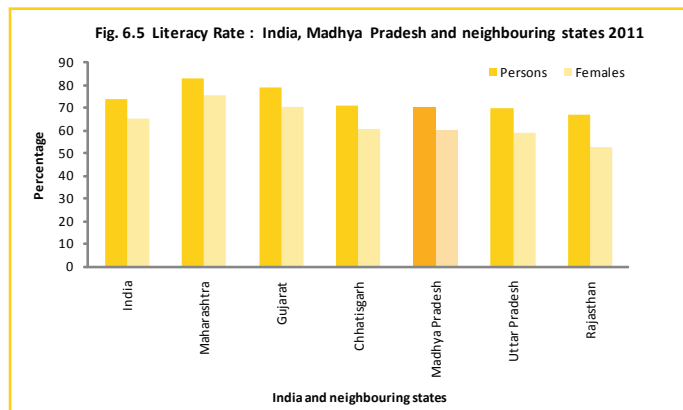
6.4 MADHYA PRADESH AND NEIGHBOURING STATES

The following statement gives the literacy rates of Madhya Pradesh and neighbouring states as per provisional figures of Census 2011.

Statement 6.7

Literacy Rate : India, Madhya Pradesh and neighbouring states 2011

| Sl No | India/State | Literacy rate | | |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | India | 74.0 | 82.1 | 65.5 |
| 2 | Maharashtra | 82.9 | 89.8 | 75.5 |
| 3 | Gujarat | 79.3 | 87.2 | 70.7 |
| 4 | Chhatisgarh | 71.0 | 81.5 | 60.6 |
| 5 | Madhya Pradesh | 70.6 | 80.5 | 60.0 |
| 6 | Uttar Pradesh | 69.7 | 79.2 | 59.3 |
| 7 | Rajasthan | 67.1 | 80.5 | 52.7 |

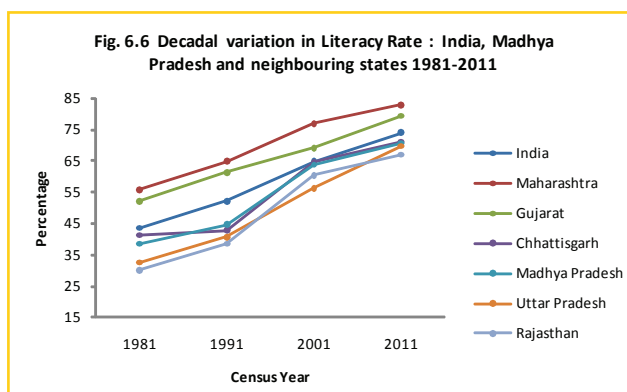


Decadal variation in literacy rates of India, Madhya Pradesh and neighbouring states is given in the next statement. The states of Maharashtra and Gujarat have shown higher literacy rates in past decades as compared to Madhya Pradesh. The same trend continues in Census 2011 as well. The state of Chhattisgarh also has a slightly higher literacy rate than Madhya Pradesh in Censuses 2001 and 2011. On the other hand, the states of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have shown lower literacy rates as compared to Madhya Pradesh. In last two decades the rise in literacy rate of Madhya Pradesh is 25.9 percentage points which is more than the rise at national level (21.8) during the same period.

Statement 6.8

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

| Sl. No. | India/State | Literacy rate(Persons) | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| 1 | India | 43.6 | 52.2 | 64.8 | 74.0 |
| 2 | Maharashtra | 55.8 | 64.9 | 76.9 | 82.9 |
| 3 | Gujarat | 52.2 | 61.3 | 69.1 | 79.3 |
| 4 | Chhattisgarh | 41.4 | 42.9 | 64.7 | 71.0 |
| 5 | Madhya Pradesh | 38.6 | 44.7 | 63.7 | 70.6 |
| 6 | Uttar Pradesh | 32.7 | 40.7 | 56.3 | 69.7 |
| 7 | Rajasthan | 30.1 | 38.6 | 60.4 | 67.1 |



6.5 LITERACY STATUS OF DISTRICTS IN MADHYA PRADESH

The literacy rates of 10 districts of Madhya Pradesh are above the national average. Top five and bottom five districts of Madhya Pradesh are given in statement 6.9. Statement 6.10 gives ranking of districts by literacy rate and sex. Out of 50 districts, 24 have literacy rate higher than state literacy rate (70.6%) whereas 26 districts have literacy rates lower than the state literacy rate.

Statement 6.9

Top five and bottom five districts by literacy rate:2011

| Rank | Persons | | Males | | Females | |
|--|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Name of State/UT | Literacy Rate | Name of State/UT | Literacy Rate | Name of State/UT | Literacy Rate |
| Top five districts of Madhya Pradesh | | | | | | |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 70.6 | Madhya Pradesh | 80.5 | Madhya Pradesh | 60.0 |
| 1 | Jabalpur | 82.5 | Indore | 89.2 | Bhopal | 76.6 |
| 2 | Indore | 82.3 | Jabalpur | 89.1 | Jabalpur | 75.3 |
| 3 | Bhopal | 82.3 | Bhopal | 87.4 | Indore | 74.9 |
| 4 | Balaghat | 78.3 | Bhind | 87.2 | Balaghat | 69.7 |
| 5 | Gwalior | 77.9 | Balaghat | 87.1 | Gwalior | 68.3 |
| Bottom five districts of Madhya Pradesh | | | | | | |
| 1 | Alirajpur | 37.2 | Alirajpur | 43.6 | Alirajpur | 31.0 |
| 2 | Jhabua | 44.5 | Jhabua | 54.7 | Jhabua | 34.3 |
| 3 | Barwani | 50.2 | Barwani | 57.3 | Barwani | 43.1 |
| 4 | Sheopur | 58.0 | Sheopur | 70.3 | Sheopur | 44.5 |
| 5 | Dhar | 60.6 | Dhar | 71.1 | Shivpuri | 49.5 |

Indore district has the highest number of literates (23,58,338) where in 13,24,967 are males and 10,33,371 are females. Alirajpur district has the lowest number of literate persons (2,17,624) with 1,26,261 males and 91,363 females (refer Table-14 of the report).

In Census 2001, Narsimhapur was the most literate district with literacy rate of 77.7 per cent with a jump of 22.1 per cent in the decade 1991-2001. The rate has slightly come down to 76.8 per cent in 2011. Similarly, literacy rate of Shajapur district was 70.9 per cent in 2001 with a jump of 31.7 per cent in the decade 1991-2001 which has marginally come down to 70.2 per cent in 2011. Although the two districts have shown slight decline in literacy rate in 2011 by 0.9 and 0.7 per cent respectively; the absolute number of literate persons has increased significantly in these two districts also.

Considering literacy rate by sex, Bhopal district has the highest female literacy rate (76.6%) whereas Indore district has the highest male literacy rate (89.2%). Alirajpur district has the lowest male literacy rate (43.6%) as well as the lowest female literacy rate (31.0%). It also has the lowest total literacy rate in the country (37.2%)



Statement 6.10

Ranking of Districts by literacy rate and sex : 2011

| Rank | Persons | | Males | | Females | |
|------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | State/District | Literacy rate | State/District | Literacy rate | State/District | Literacy rate |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 70.6 | Madhya Pradesh | 80.5 | Madhya Pradesh | 60.0 |
| 1 | Jabalpur | 82.5 | Indore | 89.2 | Bhopal | 76.6 |
| 2 | Indore | 82.3 | Jabalpur | 89.1 | Jabalpur | 75.3 |
| 3 | Bhopal | 82.3 | Bhopal | 87.4 | Indore | 74.9 |
| 4 | Balaghat | 78.3 | Bhind | 87.2 | Balaghat | 69.7 |
| 5 | Gwalior | 77.9 | Balaghat | 87.1 | Gwalior | 68.3 |
| 6 | Sagar | 77.5 | Mandsaur | 86.8 | Sagar | 67.7 |
| 7 | Narsimhapur | 76.8 | Gwalior | 86.3 | Narsimhapur | 67.6 |
| 8 | Bhind | 76.6 | Sagar | 86.3 | Hoshangabad | 67.0 |
| 9 | Hoshangabad | 76.5 | Neemuch | 85.9 | Raisen | 65.1 |
| 10 | Raisen | 74.3 | Ujjain | 85.2 | Harda | 64.3 |
| 11 | Harda | 74.0 | Narsimhapur | 85.2 | Seoni | 64.1 |
| 12 | Satna | 73.8 | Datia | 85.2 | Bhind | 64.0 |
| 13 | Katni | 73.6 | Hoshangabad | 85.2 | Satna | 63.4 |
| 14 | Ujjain | 73.6 | Morena | 84.2 | Chhindwara | 63.4 |
| 15 | Datia | 73.5 | Katni | 84.2 | Rewa | 62.5 |
| 16 | Rewa | 73.4 | Rewa | 83.7 | Katni | 62.5 |
| 17 | Seoni | 73.0 | Satna | 83.4 | Vidisha | 61.7 |
| 18 | Mandsaur | 72.8 | Shajapur | 83.2 | Betul | 61.6 |
| 19 | Chhindwara | 72.2 | Harda | 83.1 | Ujjain | 61.4 |
| 20 | Vidisha | 72.1 | Raisen | 82.5 | Datia | 60.2 |
| 21 | Morena | 72.1 | Sehore | 82.4 | Damoh | 59.9 |
| 22 | Neemuch | 71.8 | Dewas | 82.1 | Sehore | 58.9 |
| 23 | Sehore | 71.1 | Seoni | 81.8 | Mandsaur | 58.3 |
| 24 | Damoh | 70.9 | Vidisha | 81.4 | Dewas | 58.3 |
| 25 | Dewas | 70.5 | Damoh | 81.0 | Shahdol | 58.2 |
| 26 | Shajapur | 70.2 | Chhindwara | 80.8 | Anuppur | 57.9 |
| 27 | Betul | 70.1 | Ashoknagar | 80.2 | Morena | 57.6 |
| 28 | Anuppur | 69.1 | Anuppur | 80.1 | Neemuch | 57.3 |
| 29 | Shahdol | 68.4 | Mandla | 79.5 | Mandla | 57.2 |
| 30 | Mandla | 68.3 | Ratlam | 79.4 | Burhanpur | 57.1 |
| 31 | Ratlam | 68.0 | Betul | 78.4 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 56.5 |
| 32 | Ashoknagar | 67.9 | Shahdol | 78.3 | Ratlam | 56.5 |
| 33 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 67.5 | Umaria | 78.1 | Shajapur | 56.4 |
| 34 | Umaria | 67.3 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 77.9 | Umaria | 56.1 |
| 35 | Sidhi | 66.1 | Dindori | 77.6 | Panna | 55.6 |
| 36 | Panna | 66.1 | Guna | 76.6 | Sidhi | 55.2 |
| 37 | Dindori | 65.5 | Sidhi | 76.5 | Chhatarpur | 54.3 |
| 38 | Burhanpur | 65.3 | Shivpuri | 76.2 | Ashoknagar | 54.2 |
| 39 | Guna | 65.1 | Panna | 75.6 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 53.7 |
| 40 | Chhatarpur | 64.9 | Rajgarh | 75.1 | Dindori | 53.5 |
| 41 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 64.0 | Chhatarpur | 74.2 | Guna | 52.5 |
| 42 | Shivpuri | 63.7 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 74.0 | Tikamgarh | 50.7 |
| 43 | Rajgarh | 62.7 | Singrauli | 73.8 | Singrauli | 49.9 |
| 44 | Tikamgarh | 62.6 | Tikamgarh | 73.3 | Rajgarh | 49.8 |
| 45 | Singrauli | 62.4 | Burhanpur | 73.1 | Dhar | 49.7 |
| 46 | Dhar | 60.6 | Dhar | 71.1 | Shivpuri | 49.5 |
| 47 | Sheopur | 58.0 | Sheopur | 70.3 | Sheopur | 44.5 |
| 48 | Barwani | 50.2 | Barwani | 57.3 | Barwani | 43.1 |
| 49 | Jhabua | 44.5 | Jhabua | 54.7 | Jhabua | 34.3 |
| 50 | Alirajpur | 37.2 | Alirajpur | 43.6 | Alirajpur | 31.0 |

Fig: 6.7.1 Literacy Rate (Persons)
Madhya Pradesh and Districts-2011

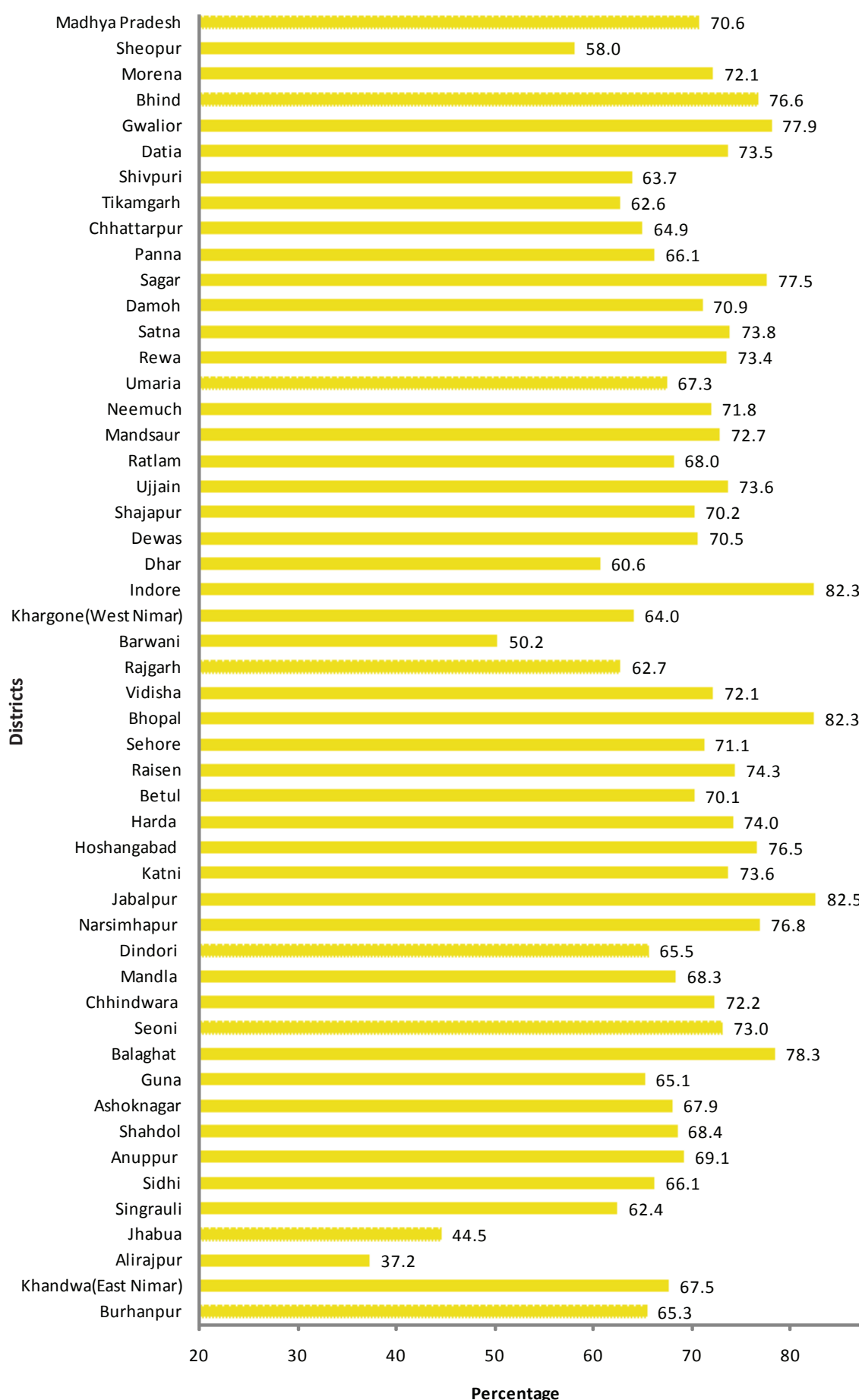
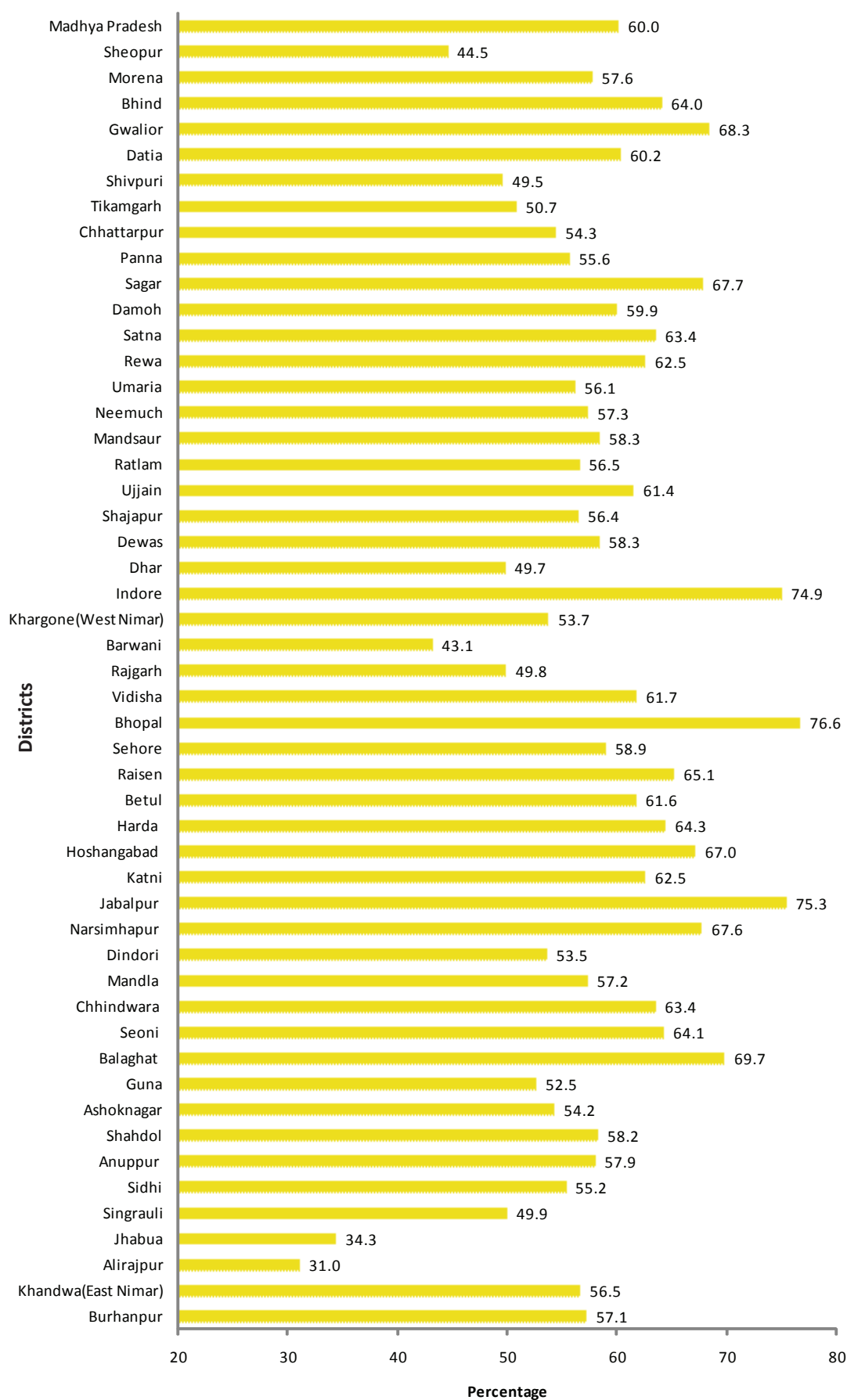


Fig 6.7.2 Literacy Rate (Females)
Madhya Pradesh and Districts-2011



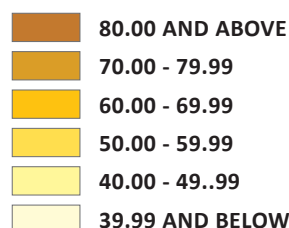
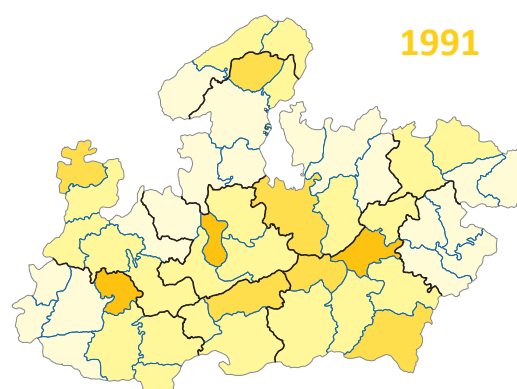
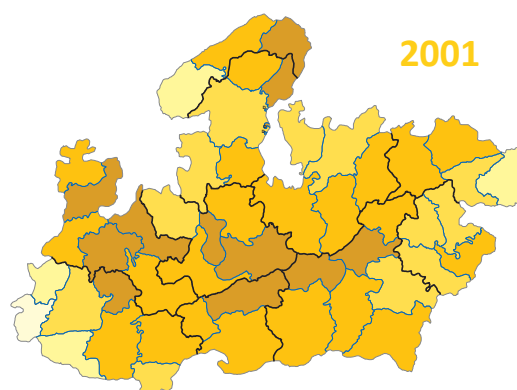
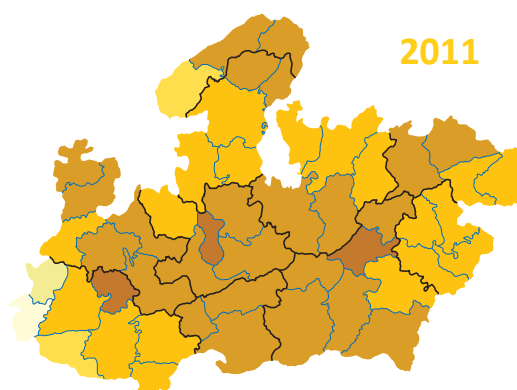
Statement 6.11 gives ranking of districts by literacy rates of 1991, 2001 and 2011 along with decadal change during 2001-11. It is significant to note that district Narsimhapur which occupied the first position in 2001 has slipped down to the seventh rank in 2011. Similarly Raisen district has slipped from fifth position in 2001 to the tenth position in 2011. On the other hand Balaghat district has improved from the thirteenth rank in 2001 to fourth rank in 2011. Similarly, Gwalior and Sagar districts have moved forward from the twelfth and fourteenth rank in 2001 to fifth and sixth rank in 2011, respectively.

Statement 6.11

Ranking of Districts by literacy rate : 1991, 2001 and 2011

| Code No. | State/District | Literacy rate | | | Rank | | | Decadal change 2001-11 |
|----------|-----------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 44.7 | 63.7 | 70.6 | | | | 6.9 |
| 34 | Jabalpur | 64.6 | 75.7 | 82.5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6.8 |
| 22 | Indore | 66.3 | 75.2 | 82.3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7.2 |
| 27 | Bhopal | 64.3 | 74.6 | 82.3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7.7 |
| 40 | Balaghat | 53.2 | 68.7 | 78.3 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 9.6 |
| 4 | Gwalior | 58.4 | 69.4 | 77.9 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 8.6 |
| 10 | Sagar | 53.4 | 67.7 | 77.5 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 9.8 |
| 35 | Narsimhapur | 55.6 | 77.7 | 76.8 | 5 | 1 | 7 | -0.9 |
| 3 | Bhind | 49.2 | 70.5 | 76.6 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6.1 |
| 32 | Hoshangabad | 54.1 | 70.0 | 76.5 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 6.5 |
| 29 | Raisen | 40.8 | 72.2 | 74.3 | 29 | 5 | 10 | 2.1 |
| 31 | Harda | 48.8 | 66.5 | 74.0 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 7.5 |
| 12 | Satna | 44.7 | 64.6 | 73.8 | 21 | 22 | 12 | 9.2 |
| 33 | Katni | 47.8 | 63.6 | 73.6 | 13 | 23 | 13 | 10.1 |
| 18 | Ujjain | 49.1 | 70.9 | 73.6 | 11 | 7 | 14 | 2.7 |
| 5 | Datia | 44.5 | 71.3 | 73.5 | 22 | 6 | 15 | 2.2 |
| 13 | Rewa | 44.4 | 62.0 | 73.4 | 24 | 28 | 16 | 11.4 |
| 39 | Seoni | 44.5 | 65.6 | 73.0 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 7.4 |
| 16 | Mandsaur | 47.7 | 70.3 | 72.8 | 14 | 10 | 18 | 2.4 |
| 38 | Chhindwara | 44.9 | 65.8 | 72.2 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 6.4 |
| 26 | Vidisha | 44.1 | 61.8 | 72.1 | 26 | 29 | 20 | 10.3 |
| 2 | Morena | 45.9 | 64.7 | 72.1 | 17 | 21 | 21 | 7.3 |
| 15 | Neemuch | 50.3 | 66.2 | 71.8 | 9 | 18 | 22 | 5.7 |
| 28 | Sehore | 40.4 | 63.1 | 71.1 | 30 | 24 | 23 | 8.0 |
| 11 | Damoh | 46.3 | 61.8 | 70.9 | 16 | 30 | 24 | 9.2 |
| 20 | Dewas | 44.1 | 60.9 | 70.5 | 27 | 32 | 25 | 9.6 |
| 19 | Shajapur | 39.2 | 70.9 | 70.2 | 32 | 8 | 26 | -0.7 |
| 30 | Betul | 45.9 | 66.4 | 70.1 | 18 | 17 | 27 | 3.8 |
| 44 | Anuppur | 33.0 | 60.2 | 69.1 | 43 | 33 | 28 | 8.9 |
| 43 | Shahdol | 37.2 | 57.6 | 68.4 | 34 | 39 | 29 | 10.8 |
| 37 | Mandla | 40.4 | 59.6 | 68.3 | 31 | 35 | 30 | 8.7 |
| 17 | Ratlam | 44.2 | 67.2 | 68.0 | 25 | 15 | 31 | 0.9 |
| 42 | Ashoknagar | 37.3 | 62.3 | 67.9 | 33 | 27 | 32 | 5.6 |
| 49 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 44.4 | 62.8 | 67.5 | 19 | 26 | 33 | 4.7 |
| 14 | Umaria | 32.6 | 59.1 | 67.3 | 40 | 36 | 34 | 8.2 |
| 45 | Sidhi | 32.0 | 55.3 | 66.1 | 44 | 41 | 35 | 10.8 |
| 9 | Panna | 33.7 | 61.4 | 66.1 | 38 | 31 | 36 | 4.7 |
| 36 | Dindori | 32.6 | 54.2 | 65.5 | 41 | 42 | 37 | 11.3 |
| 50 | Burhanpur | 47.3 | 59.9 | 65.3 | 15 | 34 | 38 | 5.3 |
| 41 | Guna | 32.5 | 57.6 | 65.1 | 42 | 38 | 39 | 7.5 |
| 8 | Chhatarpur | 35.2 | 53.3 | 64.9 | 35 | 44 | 40 | 11.6 |
| 23 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 41.2 | 63.0 | 64.0 | 28 | 25 | 41 | 1.0 |
| 6 | Shivpuri | 33.0 | 58.8 | 63.7 | 39 | 37 | 42 | 5.0 |
| 25 | Rajgarh | 31.8 | 53.7 | 62.7 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 9.0 |
| 7 | Tikamgarh | 34.8 | 55.7 | 62.6 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 6.8 |
| 46 | Singrauli | 26.1 | 49.2 | 62.4 | 48 | 46 | 45 | 13.1 |
| 21 | Dhar | 34.5 | 52.5 | 60.6 | 37 | 45 | 46 | 8.1 |
| 1 | Sheopur | 27.5 | 46.4 | 58.0 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 11.6 |
| 24 | Barwani | 28.2 | 41.7 | 50.2 | 46 | 48 | 48 | 8.5 |
| 47 | Jhabua | 21.4 | 41.4 | 44.5 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 3.1 |
| 48 | Alirajpur | 15.9 | 31.1 | 37.2 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 6.1 |

LITERACY RATE : 1991-2011
(EXCLUDING AGE GROUP 0-6)



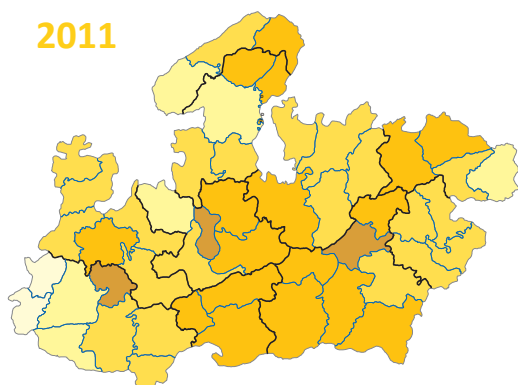
Statement 6.12 gives ranking of districts by female literacy rates of 1991, 2001 and 2011 along with decadal change during 2001-11. District Narsimhapur which occupied the first position in female literacy in 2001 has slipped down to the seventh rank in 2011. Similarly Raisen, Ujjain and Shajapur districts have slipped from fifth, sixth and eighth position in 2001 to ninth, nineteenth and thirtieth position in 2011, respectively. On the other hand Balaghat district has improved from the ninth rank in 2001 to fourth rank in 2011. Similarly, Gwalior and Sagar districts have moved forward from the eleventh and sixteenth rank in 2001 to fifth and sixth rank in 2011, respectively.

Statement 6.12

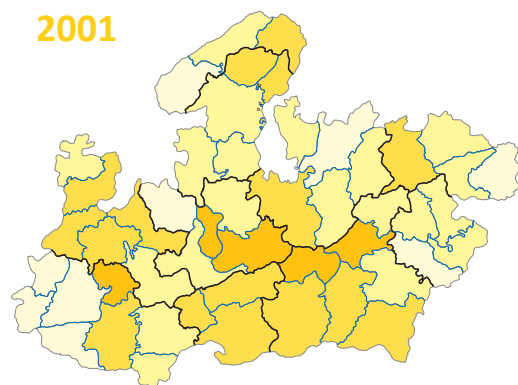
Ranking of Districts by female literacy rate : 1991, 2001 and 2011

FEMALE LITERACY RATE : 1991-2011
(EXCLUDING AGE GROUP 0-6)

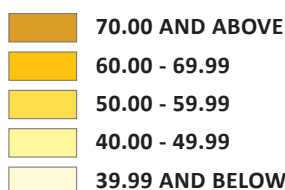
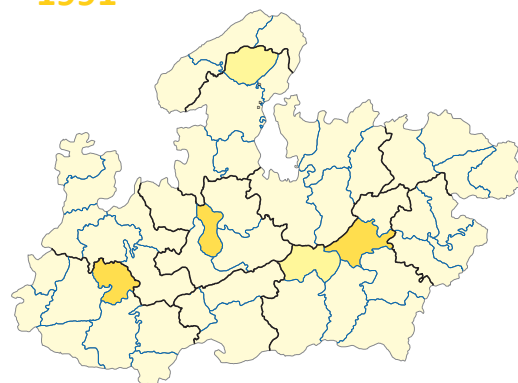
2011



2001



1991



| Code No. | State/District | Female literacy rate | | | Rank | | | Decadal change 2001-11 |
|----------|-----------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 29.4 | 50.3 | 60.0 | | | | 9.7 |
| 27 | Bhopal | 54.2 | 66.4 | 76.6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10.2 |
| 34 | Jabalpur | 52.2 | 65.9 | 75.3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 9.4 |
| 22 | Indore | 53.3 | 64.8 | 74.9 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 10.1 |
| 40 | Balaghat | 38.9 | 57.2 | 69.7 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 12.5 |
| 04 | Gwalior | 43.1 | 56.4 | 68.3 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 11.9 |
| 10 | Sagar | 37.8 | 54.4 | 67.7 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 13.4 |
| 35 | Narsimhapur | 41.6 | 68.5 | 67.6 | 5 | 1 | 7 | -0.8 |
| 32 | Hoshangabad | 39.3 | 57.8 | 67.0 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9.2 |
| 29 | Raisen | 25.5 | 61.3 | 65.1 | 27 | 5 | 9 | 3.8 |
| 31 | Harda | 33.8 | 54.1 | 64.3 | 11 | 18 | 10 | 10.2 |
| 39 | Seoni | 31.1 | 53.8 | 64.1 | 14 | 19 | 11 | 10.3 |
| 03 | Bhind | 28.2 | 55.2 | 64.0 | 20 | 13 | 12 | 8.7 |
| 12 | Satna | 27.8 | 51.0 | 63.4 | 22 | 20 | 13 | 12.4 |
| 38 | Chhindwara | 32.5 | 54.6 | 63.4 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 8.8 |
| 13 | Rewa | 26.9 | 47.6 | 62.5 | 24 | 27 | 15 | 14.9 |
| 33 | Katni | 30.5 | 48.2 | 62.5 | 15 | 25 | 16 | 14.2 |
| 26 | Vidisha | 27.8 | 47.4 | 61.7 | 21 | 28 | 17 | 14.3 |
| 30 | Betul | 33.9 | 55.6 | 61.6 | 10 | 12 | 18 | 6.1 |
| 18 | Ujjain | 32.6 | 57.9 | 61.4 | 12 | 6 | 19 | 3.5 |
| 05 | Datia | 23.9 | 56.6 | 60.2 | 29 | 10 | 20 | 3.6 |
| 11 | Damoh | 30.5 | 47.3 | 59.9 | 16 | 30 | 21 | 12.6 |
| 28 | Sehore | 22.0 | 47.4 | 58.9 | 32 | 29 | 22 | 11.5 |
| 16 | Mandsaur | 27.2 | 54.7 | 58.3 | 23 | 14 | 23 | 3.6 |
| 20 | Dewas | 25.6 | 45.0 | 58.3 | 26 | 35 | 24 | 13.2 |
| 43 | Shahdol | 22.7 | 44.2 | 58.2 | 31 | 37 | 25 | 14.0 |
| 44 | Anuppur | 18.5 | 46.1 | 57.9 | 40 | 32 | 26 | 11.8 |
| 02 | Morena | 23.8 | 46.2 | 57.6 | 30 | 31 | 27 | 11.4 |
| 15 | Neemuch | 30.0 | 49.0 | 57.3 | 17 | 23 | 28 | 8.3 |
| 37 | Mandla | 25.4 | 45.5 | 57.2 | 28 | 33 | 29 | 11.7 |
| 50 | Burhanpur | 35.6 | 49.5 | 57.1 | 9 | 22 | 30 | 7.6 |
| 49 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 29.1 | 48.6 | 56.5 | 18 | 24 | 31 | 7.9 |
| 17 | Ratlam | 29.1 | 54.3 | 56.5 | 19 | 17 | 32 | 2.2 |
| 19 | Shajapur | 19.8 | 57.4 | 56.4 | 36 | 8 | 33 | -1.1 |
| 14 | Umaria | 17.4 | 44.5 | 56.1 | 42 | 36 | 34 | 11.5 |
| 09 | Panna | 19.4 | 48.0 | 55.6 | 37 | 26 | 35 | 7.6 |
| 45 | Sidhi | 16.2 | 40.3 | 55.2 | 44 | 41 | 36 | 14.9 |
| 08 | Chhatarpur | 21.3 | 39.3 | 54.3 | 33 | 42 | 37 | 15.1 |
| 42 | Ashoknagar | 19.0 | 45.2 | 54.2 | 38 | 34 | 38 | 8.9 |
| 23 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 26.1 | 50.6 | 53.7 | 25 | 21 | 39 | 3.1 |
| 36 | Dindori | 17.4 | 38.2 | 53.5 | 41 | 44 | 40 | 15.2 |
| 41 | Guna | 17.3 | 41.2 | 52.5 | 43 | 38 | 41 | 11.3 |
| 07 | Tikamgarh | 20.0 | 41.0 | 50.7 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 9.7 |
| 46 | Singrauli | 10.7 | 31.5 | 49.9 | 49 | 47 | 43 | 18.3 |
| 25 | Rajgarh | 15.6 | 37.1 | 49.8 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 12.7 |
| 21 | Dhar | 20.7 | 38.6 | 49.7 | 34 | 43 | 45 | 11.1 |
| 06 | Shivpuri | 15.7 | 40.7 | 49.5 | 45 | 40 | 46 | 8.7 |
| 01 | Sheopur | 12.3 | 29.1 | 44.5 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 15.4 |
| 24 | Barwani | 19.1 | 32.0 | 43.1 | 39 | 46 | 48 | 11.1 |
| 47 | Jhabua | 12.9 | 28.6 | 34.3 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 5.7 |
| 48 | Alirajpur | 9.6 | 22.0 | 31.0 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 9.0 |

Statement 6.13 presents literacy rates by sex and gap in male female literacy rates for 1991, 2001 and 2011, along with decadal change in literacy rates during 2001-11. The gap between male and female literacy rates was 25.8 points in Census 2001 which has now reduced to 20.5 points in census 2011. The gap between male and female literacy rate is highest in Neemuch district whereas it is lowest in Bhopal district. During 2001-11 female literacy rate has increased by 9.7 percentage points while male literacy rate has increased by 4.5 percentage points.

Statement 6.13

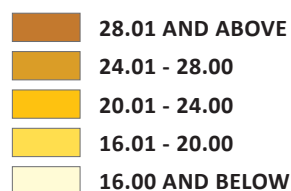
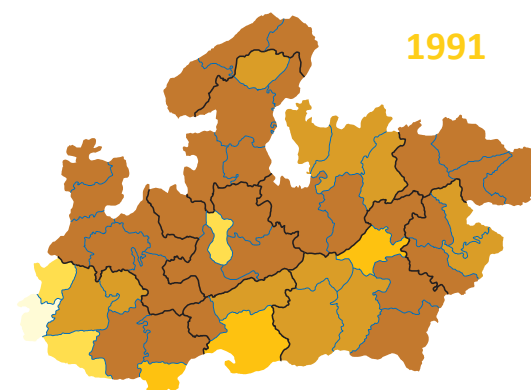
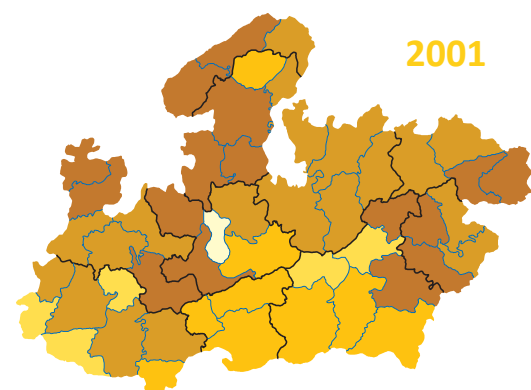
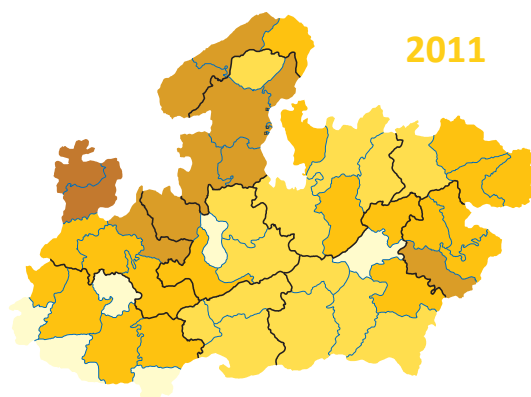
Gap in literacy rates - 1991, 2001, 2011 and decadal change in literacy rates by sex : 2001-11

| District Code | State/District | 1991 | | | 2001 | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | Males 3 | Females 4 | Gap in literacy rate 5 | Males 6 | Females 7 | Gap in literacy rate 8 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 58.5 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 76.1 | 50.3 | 25.8 |
| 1 | Sheopur | 40.7 | 12.3 | 28.5 | 61.8 | 29.1 | 32.7 |
| 2 | Morena | 63.5 | 23.8 | 39.7 | 79.9 | 46.2 | 33.7 |
| 3 | Bhind | 66.2 | 28.2 | 38.0 | 83.2 | 55.2 | 28.0 |
| 4 | Gwalior | 70.9 | 43.1 | 27.8 | 80.4 | 56.4 | 24.0 |
| 5 | Datia | 61.8 | 23.9 | 37.9 | 83.9 | 56.6 | 27.3 |
| 6 | Shivpuri | 47.5 | 15.7 | 31.8 | 74.0 | 40.7 | 33.3 |
| 7 | Tikamgarh | 47.5 | 20.0 | 27.6 | 68.7 | 41.0 | 27.7 |
| 8 | Chhatarpur | 46.9 | 21.3 | 25.5 | 65.3 | 39.3 | 26.0 |
| 9 | Panna | 46.3 | 19.4 | 26.9 | 73.3 | 48.0 | 25.3 |
| 10 | Sagar | 67.0 | 37.8 | 29.2 | 79.4 | 54.4 | 25.0 |
| 11 | Damoh | 60.5 | 30.5 | 30.0 | 74.7 | 47.3 | 27.4 |
| 12 | Satna | 60.0 | 27.8 | 32.2 | 77.1 | 51.1 | 26.1 |
| 13 | Rewa | 60.7 | 26.9 | 33.8 | 75.6 | 47.6 | 28.0 |
| 14 | Umaria | 46.8 | 17.4 | 29.4 | 72.9 | 44.5 | 28.4 |
| 15 | Neemuch | 69.3 | 30.0 | 39.3 | 82.5 | 49.0 | 33.5 |
| 16 | Mandsaur | 67.0 | 27.2 | 39.7 | 85.2 | 54.7 | 30.5 |
| 17 | Ratlam | 58.4 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 79.5 | 54.3 | 25.2 |
| 18 | Ujjain | 64.3 | 32.6 | 31.6 | 83.0 | 57.9 | 25.1 |
| 19 | Shajapur | 57.0 | 19.8 | 37.2 | 83.3 | 57.4 | 25.9 |
| 20 | Dewas | 61.1 | 25.6 | 35.6 | 75.7 | 45.0 | 30.7 |
| 21 | Dhar | 47.6 | 20.7 | 26.9 | 65.7 | 38.6 | 27.1 |
| 22 | Indore | 78.0 | 53.3 | 24.6 | 84.6 | 64.8 | 19.8 |
| 23 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 55.4 | 26.1 | 29.3 | 74.7 | 50.6 | 24.1 |
| 24 | Barwani | 36.9 | 19.1 | 17.8 | 51.1 | 32.0 | 19.1 |
| 25 | Rajgarh | 46.7 | 15.6 | 31.1 | 69.1 | 37.1 | 32.0 |
| 26 | Vidisha | 58.0 | 27.8 | 30.2 | 74.2 | 47.4 | 26.8 |
| 27 | Bhopal | 73.1 | 54.2 | 19.0 | 81.9 | 66.4 | 15.5 |
| 28 | Sehore | 56.9 | 22.0 | 34.9 | 77.3 | 47.4 | 29.9 |
| 29 | Raisen | 54.0 | 25.5 | 28.6 | 81.6 | 61.3 | 20.3 |
| 30 | Betul | 57.4 | 33.9 | 23.5 | 76.8 | 55.6 | 21.2 |
| 31 | Harda | 62.5 | 33.8 | 28.8 | 77.9 | 54.1 | 23.8 |
| 32 | Hoshangabad | 67.2 | 39.3 | 27.9 | 80.8 | 57.8 | 23.0 |
| 33 | Katni | 64.0 | 30.5 | 33.4 | 77.9 | 48.2 | 29.7 |
| 34 | Jabalpur | 75.6 | 52.2 | 23.4 | 84.6 | 65.9 | 18.7 |
| 35 | Narsimhapur | 68.4 | 41.6 | 26.9 | 86.1 | 68.5 | 17.6 |
| 36 | Dindori | 47.5 | 17.4 | 30.0 | 70.0 | 38.2 | 31.8 |
| 37 | Mandla | 55.3 | 25.4 | 29.9 | 73.7 | 45.5 | 28.2 |
| 38 | Chhindwara | 56.6 | 32.5 | 24.1 | 76.4 | 54.6 | 21.8 |
| 39 | Seoni | 57.5 | 31.1 | 26.4 | 77.2 | 53.8 | 23.4 |
| 40 | Balaghat | 67.6 | 38.9 | 28.7 | 80.6 | 57.2 | 23.4 |
| 41 | Guna | 45.7 | 17.3 | 28.4 | 72.1 | 41.2 | 30.9 |
| 42 | Ashoknagar | 53.1 | 19.0 | 34.1 | 77.0 | 45.2 | 31.8 |
| 43 | Shahdol | 50.4 | 22.7 | 27.8 | 70.3 | 44.2 | 26.1 |
| 44 | Anuppur | 46.8 | 18.5 | 28.3 | 73.8 | 46.1 | 27.7 |
| 45 | Sidhi | 46.5 | 16.2 | 30.2 | 69.3 | 40.3 | 29.0 |
| 46 | Singrauli | 39.8 | 10.7 | 29.1 | 65.4 | 31.5 | 33.9 |
| 47 | Jhabua | 29.6 | 12.9 | 16.6 | 53.9 | 28.6 | 25.3 |
| 48 | Alirajpur | 21.9 | 9.6 | 12.3 | 40.2 | 22.0 | 18.2 |
| 49 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 58.5 | 29.1 | 29.4 | 76.0 | 48.6 | 27.4 |
| 50 | Burhanpur | 58.5 | 35.6 | 23.0 | 69.9 | 49.5 | 20.4 |



| 2011 | | | Decadal difference in literacy rates 2001-11 | |
|------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Males 9 | Females 10 | Gap in literacy rate 11 | Males 12 | Females 13 |
| 80.5 | 60.0 | 20.5 | 4.5 | 9.7 |
| 70.3 | 44.5 | 25.8 | 8.5 | 15.4 |
| 84.2 | 57.6 | 26.6 | 4.3 | 11.4 |
| 87.2 | 64.0 | 23.2 | 4.0 | 8.7 |
| 86.3 | 68.3 | 18.0 | 5.9 | 11.9 |
| 85.2 | 60.2 | 25.0 | 1.3 | 3.6 |
| 76.2 | 49.5 | 26.7 | 2.2 | 8.7 |
| 73.3 | 50.7 | 22.6 | 4.6 | 9.7 |
| 74.2 | 54.3 | 19.9 | 8.9 | 15.1 |
| 75.6 | 55.6 | 20.0 | 2.3 | 7.6 |
| 86.3 | 67.7 | 18.6 | 6.9 | 13.4 |
| 81.0 | 59.9 | 21.1 | 6.3 | 12.6 |
| 83.4 | 63.4 | 20.0 | 6.3 | 12.4 |
| 83.7 | 62.5 | 21.2 | 8.0 | 14.9 |
| 78.1 | 56.1 | 22.0 | 5.2 | 11.5 |
| 85.9 | 57.3 | 28.6 | 3.3 | 8.3 |
| 86.8 | 58.3 | 28.5 | 1.6 | 3.6 |
| 79.4 | 56.5 | 22.9 | -0.1 | 2.2 |
| 85.2 | 61.4 | 23.8 | 2.2 | 3.5 |
| 83.2 | 56.4 | 26.8 | -0.1 | -1.1 |
| 82.1 | 58.3 | 23.8 | 6.4 | 13.2 |
| 71.1 | 49.7 | 21.4 | 5.4 | 11.1 |
| 89.2 | 74.9 | 14.3 | 4.6 | 10.1 |
| 74.0 | 53.7 | 20.3 | -0.8 | 3.1 |
| 57.3 | 43.1 | 14.2 | 6.2 | 11.1 |
| 75.1 | 49.8 | 25.3 | 5.9 | 12.7 |
| 81.4 | 61.7 | 19.8 | 7.1 | 14.3 |
| 87.4 | 76.6 | 10.9 | 5.5 | 10.2 |
| 82.4 | 58.9 | 23.5 | 5.1 | 11.5 |
| 82.5 | 65.1 | 17.4 | 0.9 | 3.8 |
| 78.4 | 61.6 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 6.1 |
| 83.1 | 64.3 | 18.8 | 5.2 | 10.2 |
| 85.2 | 67.0 | 18.2 | 4.3 | 9.2 |
| 84.2 | 62.5 | 21.7 | 6.3 | 14.2 |
| 89.1 | 75.3 | 13.8 | 4.6 | 9.4 |
| 85.2 | 67.6 | 17.6 | -0.9 | -0.8 |
| 77.6 | 53.5 | 24.1 | 7.6 | 15.3 |
| 79.5 | 57.2 | 22.3 | 5.8 | 11.7 |
| 80.8 | 63.4 | 17.4 | 4.3 | 8.8 |
| 81.8 | 64.1 | 17.7 | 4.6 | 10.3 |
| 87.1 | 69.7 | 17.4 | 6.5 | 12.5 |
| 76.6 | 52.5 | 24.1 | 4.5 | 11.3 |
| 80.2 | 54.2 | 26.0 | 3.2 | 8.9 |
| 78.3 | 58.2 | 20.1 | 7.9 | 14.0 |
| 80.1 | 57.9 | 22.2 | 6.3 | 11.8 |
| 76.5 | 55.2 | 21.3 | 7.2 | 14.9 |
| 73.8 | 49.9 | 23.9 | 8.3 | 18.3 |
| 54.7 | 34.3 | 20.4 | 0.7 | 5.7 |
| 43.6 | 31.0 | 12.6 | 3.4 | 9.0 |
| 77.9 | 56.5 | 21.4 | 1.9 | 7.9 |
| 73.1 | 57.1 | 16.0 | 3.2 | 7.7 |

GAP BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE LITERACY : 1991-2011



Statement 6.14 gives population aged seven years and above and the absolute number of literates in 2001, and their absolute decadal and percentage difference between 2001-11. The percentage decadal increase in population aged seven years and above during 2001-11 is 25.19 while the corresponding increase in the number of literates is 38.73.

Statement 6.14

Population aged 7+, literates in 2001 and their decadal difference and percentage decadal difference during 2001-11

| District Code | State/District | Population aged 7+ 2001 | Decadal difference in 2001-2011 | Percentage decadal difference 2001-2011 | Number of literates 2001 | Decadal difference in number of literates 2001-2011 | Percentage decadal difference 2001-2011 |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 4,95,65,809 | 1,24,83,461 | 25.2 | 3,15,92,563 | 1,22,34,630 | 38.7 |
| 1 | Sheopur | 4,47,266 | 1,25,109 | 28.0 | 2,07,536 | 1,24,555 | 60.0 |
| 2 | Morena | 12,94,133 | 3,71,610 | 28.7 | 8,37,828 | 3,62,723 | 43.3 |
| 3 | Bhind | 11,73,672 | 2,88,328 | 24.6 | 8,27,663 | 2,92,012 | 35.3 |
| 4 | Gwalior | 13,77,033 | 3,99,501 | 29.0 | 9,55,356 | 4,29,078 | 44.9 |
| 5 | Datia | 5,49,101 | 1,28,274 | 23.4 | 3,91,751 | 1,06,132 | 27.1 |
| 6 | Shivpuri | 11,30,385 | 3,14,803 | 27.9 | 6,64,162 | 2,56,893 | 38.7 |
| 7 | Tikamgarh | 9,73,505 | 2,47,845 | 25.5 | 5,42,498 | 2,21,752 | 40.9 |
| 8 | Chhatarpur | 11,85,378 | 2,98,162 | 25.2 | 6,31,370 | 3,31,457 | 52.5 |
| 9 | Panna | 6,85,498 | 1,69,646 | 24.8 | 4,20,622 | 1,44,498 | 34.4 |
| 10 | Sagar | 16,52,183 | 3,74,806 | 22.7 | 11,18,993 | 4,52,394 | 40.4 |
| 11 | Damoh | 8,87,965 | 1,88,463 | 21.2 | 5,48,331 | 2,15,117 | 39.2 |
| 12 | Satna | 15,24,291 | 3,82,509 | 25.1 | 9,84,833 | 4,22,191 | 42.9 |
| 13 | Rewa | 15,98,669 | 4,24,348 | 26.5 | 9,91,410 | 4,93,832 | 49.8 |
| 14 | Umaria | 4,18,234 | 1,25,888 | 30.1 | 2,47,303 | 1,19,111 | 48.2 |
| 15 | Neemuch | 6,09,664 | 1,10,746 | 18.2 | 4,03,371 | 1,13,990 | 28.3 |
| 16 | Mandsaur | 9,87,086 | 1,78,932 | 18.1 | 6,94,046 | 1,54,214 | 22.2 |
| 17 | Ratlam | 10,01,524 | 2,40,950 | 24.1 | 6,72,715 | 1,72,561 | 25.7 |
| 18 | Ujjain | 14,32,195 | 2,89,824 | 20.2 | 10,14,882 | 2,51,697 | 24.8 |
| 19 | Shajapur | 10,56,109 | 2,43,137 | 23.0 | 7,48,357 | 1,63,262 | 21.8 |
| 20 | Dewas | 10,77,028 | 2,62,827 | 24.4 | 6,56,369 | 2,88,599 | 44.0 |
| 21 | Dhar | 14,01,706 | 4,33,704 | 30.9 | 7,35,243 | 3,76,394 | 51.2 |
| 22 | Indore | 20,96,281 | 7,68,518 | 36.7 | 15,75,436 | 7,82,902 | 49.7 |
| 23 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 12,34,353 | 3,44,147 | 27.9 | 7,77,617 | 2,32,251 | 29.9 |
| 24 | Barwani | 8,47,742 | 2,76,814 | 32.7 | 3,53,533 | 2,11,319 | 59.8 |
| 25 | Rajgarh | 10,21,756 | 2,99,123 | 29.3 | 5,48,640 | 2,79,258 | 50.9 |
| 26 | Vidisha | 9,83,509 | 2,43,989 | 24.8 | 6,08,083 | 2,76,746 | 45.5 |
| 27 | Bhopal | 15,54,594 | 5,20,257 | 33.5 | 11,59,823 | 5,47,023 | 47.2 |
| 28 | Sehore | 8,73,611 | 2,42,596 | 27.8 | 5,50,972 | 2,42,738 | 44.1 |
| 29 | Raisen | 9,12,875 | 2,15,047 | 23.6 | 6,58,705 | 1,78,862 | 27.2 |
| 30 | Betul | 11,60,290 | 2,07,675 | 17.9 | 7,70,252 | 1,89,177 | 24.6 |
| 31 | Harda | 3,87,426 | 1,00,693 | 26.0 | 2,57,682 | 1,03,699 | 40.2 |
| 32 | Hoshangabad | 9,08,383 | 1,71,186 | 18.9 | 6,35,839 | 1,90,218 | 29.9 |
| 33 | Katni | 8,73,450 | 2,29,819 | 26.3 | 5,55,204 | 2,56,991 | 46.3 |
| 34 | Jabalpur | 18,44,547 | 3,28,734 | 17.8 | 13,96,120 | 3,96,266 | 28.4 |
| 35 | Narsimhapur | 8,03,825 | 1,48,950 | 18.5 | 6,24,793 | 1,06,801 | 17.1 |
| 36 | Dindori | 4,83,224 | 1,14,329 | 23.7 | 2,61,764 | 1,29,466 | 49.5 |
| 37 | Mandla | 7,49,841 | 1,58,882 | 21.2 | 4,46,998 | 1,58,845 | 35.5 |
| 38 | Chhindwara | 15,50,799 | 2,72,156 | 17.6 | 10,20,599 | 2,72,118 | 26.7 |
| 39 | Seoni | 9,69,739 | 2,32,967 | 24.0 | 6,36,216 | 2,32,928 | 36.6 |
| 40 | Balaghat | 12,67,060 | 2,27,281 | 17.9 | 8,70,688 | 2,27,241 | 26.1 |
| 41 | Guna | 7,86,343 | 2,52,965 | 32.2 | 4,53,233 | 2,52,924 | 55.8 |
| 42 | Ashoknagar | 5,53,740 | 1,54,559 | 27.9 | 3,44,760 | 1,36,197 | 39.5 |
| 43 | Shahdol | 7,49,936 | 1,61,106 | 21.5 | 4,31,879 | 1,90,891 | 44.2 |
| 44 | Anuppur | 5,57,486 | 89,030 | 16.0 | 3,35,751 | 1,10,860 | 33.0 |
| 45 | Sidhi | 7,29,875 | 2,07,907 | 28.5 | 4,03,405 | 2,16,363 | 53.6 |
| 46 | Singrauli | 7,23,916 | 2,49,961 | 34.5 | 3,56,524 | 2,50,744 | 70.3 |
| 47 | Jhabua | 6,06,355 | 2,09,805 | 34.6 | 2,50,847 | 1,11,944 | 44.6 |
| 48 | Alirajpur | 4,68,605 | 1,16,118 | 24.8 | 1,45,743 | 71,881 | 49.3 |
| 49 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 8,83,251 | 2,22,955 | 25.2 | 5,54,889 | 1,92,143 | 34.6 |
| 50 | Burhanpur | 5,20,372 | 1,16,480 | 22.4 | 3,11,929 | 1,03,788 | 33.3 |

Statement 6.15 reveals the distribution of population and literates by range of literacy rate for 2001 and 2011. 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.

Statement 6.15

Percent distribution of population and literates by literacy rates : 2001-11

| Range of Literacy rate | No. of Districts | 2001 | | | | No. of Districts | 2011 | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | | Population | | Literates | | | Population | | Literates | |
| | | Absolute | Percent | Absolute | Percent | | Absolute | Percent | Absolute | Percent |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 50 | 6,03,48,023 | 100.00 | 3,15,92,563 | 100.00 | 50 | 7,25,97,565 | 100.00 | 4,38,27,193 | 100.00 |
| 0-39.99 | 1 | 6,10,275 | 1.01 | 1,45,743 | 0.46 | 1 | 7,28,677 | 1 | 2,17,624 | 0.5 |
| 40-49.99 | 4 | 33,50,316 | 5.55 | 11,68,440 | 3.7 | 1 | 10,24,091 | 1.41 | 3,62,791 | 0.83 |
| 50-59.99 | 12 | 1,25,00,936 | 20.71 | 56,78,424 | 17.97 | 2 | 20,73,611 | 2.86 | 8,96,943 | 2.05 |
| 60-69.99 | 22 | 2,79,80,782 | 46.37 | 1,48,72,541 | 47.08 | 19 | 2,36,80,561 | 32.62 | 1,30,02,759 | 29.67 |
| 70-79.99 | 11 | 1,59,05,714 | 26.36 | 97,27,415 | 30.79 | 24 | 3,69,89,431 | 50.95 | 2,34,89,506 | 53.6 |
| 80+ | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | 3 | 81,01,194 | 11.16 | 58,57,570 | 13.37 |
| MALES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 50 | 3,14,43,652 | 100.00 | 1,96,72,274 | 100.00 | 50 | 3,76,12,920 | 100.00 | 2,58,48,137 | 100.00 |
| 0-39.99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40-49.99 | 1 | 305912 | 0.97 | 94207 | 0.48 | 1 | 362748 | 0.96 | 126261 | 0.49 |
| 50-59.99 | 2 | 9,47,265 | 3.01 | 3,84,809 | 1.96 | 2 | 12,14,408 | 3.23 | 5,46,461 | 2.11 |
| 60-69.99 | 9 | 48,27,827 | 15.35 | 26,20,471 | 13.32 | 0 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 |
| 70-79.99 | 24 | 1,50,08,551 | 47.73 | 93,60,335 | 47.58 | 19 | 1,25,56,433 | 33.38 | 80,02,802 | 30.96 |
| 80+ | 14 | 1,03,54,097 | 32.93 | 72,12,452 | 36.66 | 28 | 2,34,79,331 | 62.42 | 1,71,72,613 | 66.44 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 50 | 2,89,04,371 | 100.00 | 1,19,20,289 | 100.00 | 50 | 3,49,84,645 | 100.00 | 1,79,79,056 | 100.00 |
| 0-39.99 | 9 | 43,63,180 | 15.1 | 11,95,169 | 10.03 | 2 | 8,75,190 | 2.5 | 2,31,545 | 1.29 |
| 40-49.99 | 20 | 99,10,296 | 34.29 | 36,76,192 | 30.84 | 6 | 42,07,916 | 12.03 | 16,98,970 | 9.45 |
| 50-59.99 | 16 | 1,05,76,752 | 36.59 | 48,15,464 | 40.4 | 22 | 1,29,46,181 | 37.01 | 61,90,863 | 34.43 |
| 60-69.99 | 5 | 40,54,143 | 14.03 | 22,33,464 | 18.74 | 17 | 1,30,72,473 | 37.37 | 72,80,549 | 40.49 |
| 70-79.99 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | 3 | 38,82,885 | 11.1 | 25,77,129 | 14.33 |
| 80+ | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 |





Statement 6.16 shows the number of illiterates, decadal decrease in illiterates and percentage contribution of districts in this decrease during 2001-11 at the state and district level. Although the total number of illiterates in the state has increased during the decade, it is important to note that, there are 26 districts where absolute number of illiterates has declined. The highest contribution in this decline comes from Sagar district, where the number of illiterates decreased by 77,588. There are some negative figures in column 6 of the statement which shows increase in the number of illiterates in those districts. In 24 districts, the number of illiterates has increased. The maximum increase in the number of illiterates has taken place in Khargone (West Nimar) with an increase of 1,11,896.



Statement 6.17 presents the state and district level figures of male illiterates in the 2001 and 2011 Censuses, the decadal decrease in male illiterates and the percentage contribution in its decrease. In case of male illiterates, the absolute number has increased during the decade, but there are 27 districts where absolute number of male illiterates has declined. Sagar district contributed maximum in this decline where the number of male illiterates decreased by 34,397. In 23 districts, the number of male illiterates has increased, which has been indicated by negative sign. The maximum increase in the number of male illiterates has taken place in Khargone (West Nimar) with an increase of 48,573.



Statement 6.18 presents the State and district level figures of female illiterates in the 2001 and 2011 Censuses, the decadal decrease in female illiterates and the percentage contribution of districts in its decrease. In case of female illiterates, their absolute number has increased during the decade, but there are 24 districts where absolute number of female illiterates has declined. Balaghat district contributed maximum in this decline where the number of female illiterates decreased by 45,992. In 26 districts, the number of female illiterates has increased which has been indicated by negative sign. The maximum increase in number of female illiterates has taken place in Khargone (West Nimar) showing an increase of 63,323.



Statement 6.16

Number of illiterates, decadal decrease in illiterates and percentage contribution in decrease : 2001-11

| Sate/UT Code | State/District | Number of illiterates | | Decadal decrease in number of illiterates | Percentage contribution in decrease |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|---|
| | | 2001 | 2011 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 1,79,73,246 | 1,82,22,077 | -2,48,831 | -100.00 |
| 1 | Sheopur | 2,39,730 | 2,40,284 | -554 | -0.22 |
| 2 | Morena | 4,56,305 | 4,65,192 | -8,887 | -3.57 |
| 3 | Bhind | 3,46,009 | 3,42,325 | 3,684 | 1.48 |
| 4 | Gwalior | 4,21,677 | 3,92,100 | 29,577 | 11.89 |
| 5 | Datia | 1,57,350 | 1,79,492 | -22,142 | -8.90 |
| 6 | Shivpuri | 4,66,223 | 5,24,133 | -57,910 | -23.27 |
| 7 | Tikamgarh | 4,31,007 | 4,57,100 | -26,093 | -10.49 |
| 8 | Chhatarpur | 5,54,008 | 5,20,713 | 33,295 | 13.38 |
| 9 | Panna | 2,64,876 | 2,90,024 | -25,148 | -10.11 |
| 10 | Sagar | 5,33,190 | 4,55,602 | 77,588 | 31.18 |
| 11 | Damoh | 3,39,634 | 3,12,980 | 26,654 | 10.71 |
| 12 | Satna | 5,39,458 | 4,99,776 | 39,682 | 15.95 |
| 13 | Rewa | 6,07,259 | 5,37,775 | 69,484 | 27.92 |
| 14 | Umaria | 1,70,931 | 1,77,708 | -6,777 | -2.72 |
| 15 | Neemuch | 2,06,293 | 2,03,049 | 3,244 | 1.30 |
| 16 | Mandsaur | 2,93,040 | 3,17,758 | -24,718 | -9.93 |
| 17 | Ratlam | 3,28,809 | 3,97,198 | -68,389 | -27.48 |
| 18 | Ujjain | 4,17,313 | 4,55,440 | -38,127 | -15.32 |
| 19 | Shajapur | 3,07,752 | 3,87,627 | -79,875 | -32.10 |
| 20 | Dewas | 4,20,659 | 3,94,887 | 25,772 | 10.36 |
| 21 | Dhar | 6,66,463 | 7,23,773 | -57,310 | -23.03 |
| 22 | Indore | 5,20,845 | 5,06,461 | 14,384 | 5.78 |
| 23 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 4,56,736 | 5,68,632 | -1,11,896 | -44.97 |
| 24 | Barwani | 4,94,209 | 5,59,704 | -65,495 | -26.32 |
| 25 | Rajgarh | 4,73,116 | 4,92,981 | -19,865 | -7.98 |
| 26 | Vidisha | 3,75,426 | 3,42,669 | 32,757 | 13.16 |
| 27 | Bhopal | 3,94,771 | 3,68,005 | 26,766 | 10.76 |
| 28 | Sehore | 3,22,639 | 3,22,497 | 142 | 0.06 |
| 29 | Raisen | 2,54,170 | 2,90,355 | -36,185 | -14.54 |
| 30 | Betul | 3,90,038 | 4,08,536 | -18,498 | -7.43 |
| 31 | Harda | 1,29,744 | 1,26,738 | 3,006 | 1.21 |
| 32 | Hoshangabad | 2,72,544 | 2,53,512 | 19,032 | 7.65 |
| 33 | Katni | 3,18,246 | 2,91,074 | 27,172 | 10.92 |
| 34 | Jabalpur | 4,48,427 | 3,80,895 | 67,532 | 27.14 |
| 35 | Narsimhapur | 1,79,032 | 2,21,181 | -42,149 | -16.94 |
| 36 | Dindori | 2,21,460 | 2,06,323 | 15,137 | 6.08 |
| 37 | Mandla | 3,02,843 | 2,88,242 | 14,601 | 5.87 |
| 38 | Chhindwara | 5,30,200 | 5,06,631 | 23,569 | 9.47 |
| 39 | Seoni | 3,33,523 | 3,24,655 | 8,868 | 3.56 |
| 40 | Balaghat | 3,96,372 | 3,24,403 | 71,969 | 28.92 |
| 41 | Guna | 3,33,110 | 3,62,728 | -29,618 | -11.90 |
| 42 | Ashoknagar | 2,08,980 | 2,27,342 | -18,362 | -7.38 |
| 43 | Shahdol | 3,18,057 | 2,88,272 | 29,785 | 11.97 |
| 44 | Anuppur | 2,21,735 | 1,99,905 | 21,830 | 8.77 |
| 45 | Sidhi | 3,26,470 | 3,18,014 | 8,456 | 3.40 |
| 46 | Singrauli | 3,67,392 | 3,66,609 | 783 | 0.31 |
| 47 | Jhabua | 3,55,508 | 4,53,369 | -97,861 | -39.33 |
| 48 | Alirajpur | 3,22,862 | 3,67,099 | -44,237 | -17.78 |
| 49 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 3,28,362 | 3,59,174 | -30,812 | -12.38 |
| 50 | Burhanpur | 2,08,443 | 2,21,135 | -12,692 | -5.10 |

Statement 6.17

Number of male illiterates, decadal decrease in male illiterates and percentage contribution in decrease : 2001-11

| Sate/UT Code | State/District | Number of male illiterates | | Decadal decrease in number of male illiterates | Percentage contribution in decrease |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 2001 | 2011 | 5 | 6 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 61,91,531 | 62,47,826 | -56,295 | -100.00 |
| 1 | Sheopur | 90,674 | 89,253 | 1,421 | 2.52 |
| 2 | Morena | 1,43,118 | 1,42,661 | 457 | 0.81 |
| 3 | Bhind | 1,07,865 | 1,02,052 | 5,813 | 10.33 |
| 4 | Gwalior | 1,46,417 | 1,30,651 | 15,766 | 28.01 |
| 5 | Datia | 47,657 | 53,438 | -5,781 | -10.27 |
| 6 | Shivpuri | 1,59,016 | 1,83,411 | -24,395 | -43.33 |
| 7 | Tikamgarh | 1,62,269 | 1,71,215 | -8,946 | -15.89 |
| 8 | Chhatarpur | 2,21,523 | 2,03,289 | 18,234 | 32.39 |
| 9 | Panna | 96,548 | 1,09,338 | -12,790 | -22.72 |
| 10 | Sagar | 1,81,505 | 1,47,108 | 34,397 | 61.10 |
| 11 | Damoh | 1,18,806 | 1,07,272 | 11,534 | 20.49 |
| 12 | Satna | 1,81,136 | 1,63,625 | 17,511 | 31.11 |
| 13 | Rewa | 2,00,237 | 1,70,494 | 29,743 | 52.83 |
| 14 | Umaria | 58,346 | 60,973 | -2,627 | -4.67 |
| 15 | Neemuch | 54,525 | 51,811 | 2,714 | 4.82 |
| 16 | Mandsaur | 74,379 | 77,955 | -3,576 | -6.35 |
| 17 | Ratlam | 1,04,796 | 1,29,435 | -24,639 | -43.77 |
| 18 | Ujjain | 1,25,283 | 1,29,882 | -4,599 | -8.17 |
| 19 | Shajapur | 91,675 | 1,12,381 | -20,706 | -36.78 |
| 20 | Dewas | 1,35,381 | 1,22,927 | 12,454 | 22.12 |
| 21 | Dhar | 2,45,318 | 2,69,097 | -23,779 | -42.24 |
| 22 | Indore | 1,68,784 | 1,60,070 | 8,714 | 15.48 |
| 23 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 1,60,129 | 2,08,702 | -48,573 | -86.28 |
| 24 | Barwani | 2,10,110 | 2,41,161 | -31,051 | -55.16 |
| 25 | Rajgarh | 1,63,289 | 1,67,836 | -4,547 | -8.08 |
| 26 | Vidisha | 1,36,246 | 1,20,817 | 15,429 | 27.41 |
| 27 | Bhopal | 1,48,570 | 1,36,421 | 12,149 | 21.58 |
| 28 | Sehore | 1,04,183 | 1,02,500 | 1,683 | 2.99 |
| 29 | Raisen | 89,978 | 1,04,421 | -14,443 | -25.66 |
| 30 | Betul | 1,36,992 | 1,49,714 | -12,722 | -22.60 |
| 31 | Harda | 44,570 | 42,601 | 1,969 | 3.50 |
| 32 | Hoshangabad | 92,104 | 83,726 | 8,378 | 14.88 |
| 33 | Katni | 99,412 | 89,303 | 10,109 | 17.96 |
| 34 | Jabalpur | 1,49,529 | 1,22,842 | 26,687 | 47.41 |
| 35 | Narsimhapur | 58,455 | 73,465 | -15,010 | -26.66 |
| 36 | Dindori | 72,925 | 66,627 | 6,298 | 11.19 |
| 37 | Mandla | 98,567 | 92,665 | 5,902 | 10.48 |
| 38 | Chhindwara | 1,87,230 | 1,78,216 | 9,014 | 16.01 |
| 39 | Seoni | 1,11,626 | 1,10,245 | 1,381 | 2.45 |
| 40 | Balaghat | 1,20,741 | 94,764 | 25,977 | 46.14 |
| 41 | Guna | 1,16,765 | 1,27,364 | -10,599 | -18.83 |
| 42 | Ashoknagar | 68,192 | 73,818 | -5,626 | -9.99 |
| 43 | Shahdol | 1,14,010 | 1,00,416 | 13,594 | 24.15 |
| 44 | Anuppur | 74,703 | 65,125 | 9,578 | 17.01 |
| 45 | Sidhi | 1,15,586 | 1,12,277 | 3,309 | 5.88 |
| 46 | Singrauli | 1,30,708 | 1,33,270 | -2,562 | -4.55 |
| 47 | Jhabua | 1,40,784 | 1,84,717 | -43,933 | -78.04 |
| 48 | Alirajpur | 1,40,237 | 1,63,463 | -23,226 | -41.26 |
| 49 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 1,10,010 | 1,25,395 | -15,385 | -27.33 |
| 50 | Burhanpur | 80,622 | 87,617 | -6,995 | -12.43 |

Statement 6.18

Number of female illiterates, decadal decrease in female illiterates and percentage contribution in decrease : 2001 -11

| Sate/UT Code | State/District | Number of female illiterates | | Decadal decrease in number of female illiterates | Percentage contribution in decrease |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| | | 2001 | 2011 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 1,17,81,715 | 1,19,74,251 | -1,92,536 | -100.00 |
| 1 | Sheopur | 1,49,056 | 1,51,031 | -1,975 | -1.03 |
| 2 | Morena | 3,13,187 | 3,22,531 | -9,344 | -4.85 |
| 3 | Bhind | 2,38,144 | 2,40,273 | -2,129 | -1.11 |
| 4 | Gwalior | 2,75,260 | 2,61,449 | 13,811 | 7.17 |
| 5 | Datia | 1,09,693 | 1,26,054 | -16,361 | -8.50 |
| 6 | Shivpuri | 3,07,207 | 3,40,722 | -33,515 | -17.41 |
| 7 | Tikamgarh | 2,68,738 | 2,85,885 | -17,147 | -8.91 |
| 8 | Chhatarpur | 3,32,485 | 3,17,424 | 15,061 | 7.82 |
| 9 | Panna | 1,68,328 | 1,80,686 | -12,358 | -6.42 |
| 10 | Sagar | 3,51,685 | 3,08,494 | 43,191 | 22.43 |
| 11 | Damoh | 2,20,828 | 2,05,708 | 15,120 | 7.85 |
| 12 | Satna | 3,58,322 | 3,36,151 | 22,171 | 11.52 |
| 13 | Rewa | 4,07,022 | 3,67,281 | 39,741 | 20.64 |
| 14 | Umaria | 1,12,585 | 1,16,735 | -4,150 | -2.16 |
| 15 | Neemuch | 1,51,768 | 1,51,238 | 530 | 0.28 |
| 16 | Mandsaur | 2,18,661 | 2,39,803 | -21,142 | -10.98 |
| 17 | Ratlam | 2,24,013 | 2,67,763 | -43,750 | -22.72 |
| 18 | Ujjain | 2,92,030 | 3,25,558 | -33,528 | -17.41 |
| 19 | Shajapur | 2,16,077 | 2,75,246 | -59,169 | -30.73 |
| 20 | Dewas | 2,85,278 | 2,71,960 | 13,318 | 6.92 |
| 21 | Dhar | 4,21,145 | 4,54,676 | -33,531 | -17.42 |
| 22 | Indore | 3,52,061 | 3,46,391 | 5,670 | 2.94 |
| 23 | Khargone(West Nimar) | 2,96,607 | 3,59,930 | -63,323 | -32.89 |
| 24 | Barwani | 2,84,099 | 3,18,543 | -34,444 | -17.89 |
| 25 | Rajgarh | 3,09,827 | 3,25,145 | -15,318 | -7.96 |
| 26 | Vidisha | 2,39,180 | 2,21,852 | 17,328 | 9.00 |
| 27 | Bhopal | 2,46,201 | 2,31,584 | 14,617 | 7.59 |
| 28 | Sehore | 2,18,456 | 2,19,997 | -1,541 | -0.80 |
| 29 | Raisen | 1,64,192 | 1,85,934 | -21,742 | -11.29 |
| 30 | Betul | 2,53,046 | 2,58,822 | -5,776 | -3.00 |
| 31 | Harda | 85,174 | 84,137 | 1,037 | 0.54 |
| 32 | Hoshangabad | 1,80,440 | 1,69,786 | 10,654 | 5.53 |
| 33 | Katni | 2,18,834 | 2,01,771 | 17,063 | 8.86 |
| 34 | Jabalpur | 2,98,898 | 2,58,053 | 40,845 | 21.21 |
| 35 | Narsimhapur | 1,20,577 | 1,47,716 | -27,139 | -14.10 |
| 36 | Dindori | 1,48,535 | 1,39,696 | 8,839 | 4.59 |
| 37 | Mandla | 2,04,276 | 1,95,577 | 8,699 | 4.52 |
| 38 | Chhindwara | 3,42,970 | 3,28,415 | 14,555 | 7.56 |
| 39 | Seoni | 2,21,897 | 2,14,410 | 7,487 | 3.89 |
| 40 | Balaghat | 2,75,631 | 2,29,639 | 45,992 | 23.89 |
| 41 | Guna | 2,16,345 | 2,35,364 | -19,019 | -9.88 |
| 42 | Ashoknagar | 1,40,788 | 1,53,524 | -12,736 | -6.61 |
| 43 | Shahdol | 2,04,047 | 1,87,856 | 16,191 | 8.41 |
| 44 | Anuppur | 1,47,032 | 1,34,780 | 12,252 | 6.36 |
| 45 | Sidhi | 2,10,884 | 2,05,737 | 5,147 | 2.67 |
| 46 | Singrauli | 2,36,684 | 2,33,339 | 3,345 | 1.74 |
| 47 | Jhabua | 2,14,724 | 2,68,652 | -53,928 | -28.01 |
| 48 | Alirajpur | 1,82,625 | 2,03,636 | -21,011 | -10.91 |
| 49 | Khandwa(East Nimar) | 2,18,352 | 2,33,779 | -15,427 | -8.01 |
| 50 | Burhanpur | 1,27,821 | 1,33,518 | -5,697 | -2.96 |

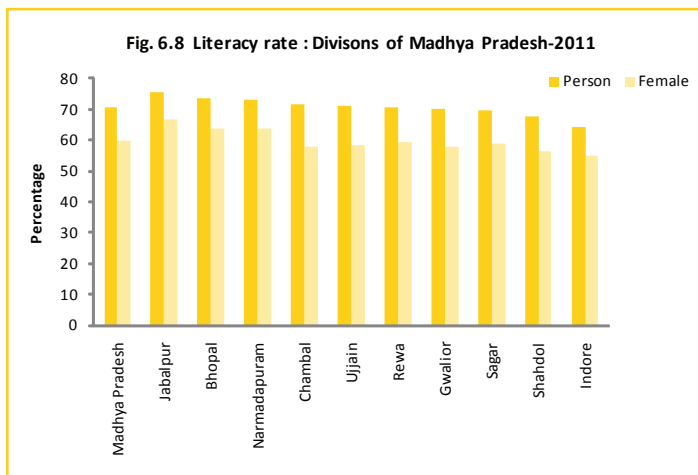
6.6 LITERACY STATUS OF DIVISIONS IN MADHYA PRADESH

Across divisions the highest literacy has been achieved by Jabalpur division while Indore division has the lowest literacy rate. The following statement gives the decadal variation in literacy rates of the divisions of Madhya Pradesh state:

Statement 6.19

Literacy rate by sex : Divisions of Madhya Pradesh 2011

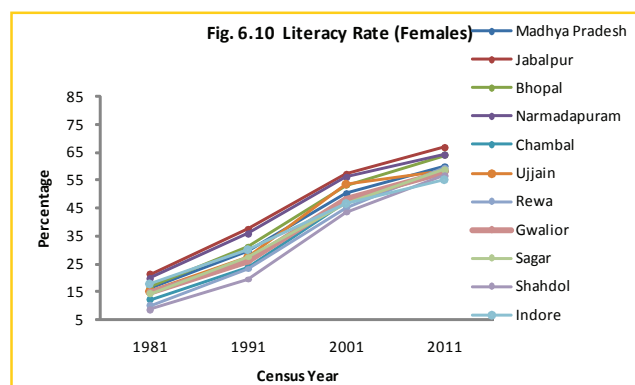
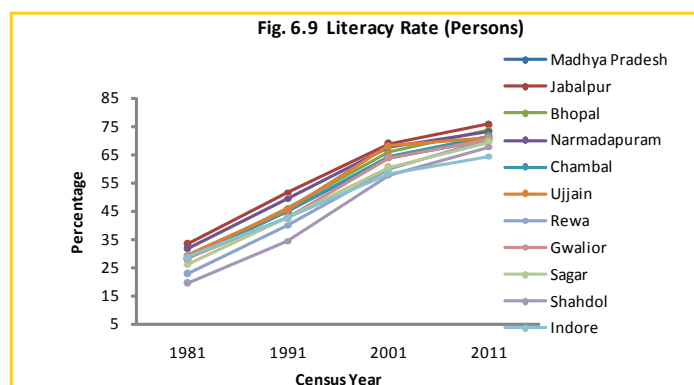
| SI No | State / Divisions | Literacy Rate | | |
|-------|-------------------|---------------|------|--------|
| | | Person | Male | Female |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 70.6 | 80.5 | 60.0 |
| 1 | Jabalpur | 75.8 | 84.5 | 66.8 |
| 2 | Bhopal | 73.5 | 82.4 | 63.9 |
| 3 | Narmadapuram | 73.1 | 81.7 | 64.0 |
| 4 | Chambal | 71.7 | 83.3 | 58.0 |
| 5 | Ujjain | 71.2 | 83.7 | 58.3 |
| 6 | Rewa | 70.5 | 80.8 | 59.5 |
| 7 | Gwalior | 70.1 | 81.0 | 57.8 |
| 8 | Sagar | 69.4 | 79.0 | 58.8 |
| 9 | Shahdol | 67.7 | 78.5 | 56.6 |
| 10 | Indore | 64.4 | 73.2 | 55.2 |



Statement 6.20

Decadal variation in Literacy rate of divisions of Madhya Pradesh

| SI No | State / Division | Persons | | | | Females | | | |
|-------|------------------|---------|------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | 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 |
| 1 | Jabalpur | 33.4 | 51.5 | 68.9 | 75.8 | 21.1 | 37.6 | 57.2 | 66.8 |
| 2 | Bhopal | 28.1 | 46.1 | 66.0 | 73.6 | 16.5 | 31.2 | 53.2 | 63.9 |
| 3 | Narmadapuram | 31.8 | 49.4 | 67.7 | 73.1 | 19.7 | 35.8 | 56.2 | 64.0 |
| 4 | Chambal | 28.1 | 44.6 | 64.3 | 71.7 | 12.0 | 23.9 | 47.1 | 58.0 |
| 5 | Ujjain | 29.3 | 45.7 | 68.0 | 71.2 | 15.2 | 27.5 | 53.6 | 58.3 |
| 6 | Rewa | 22.7 | 39.8 | 59.8 | 70.5 | 10.1 | 23.1 | 45.1 | 59.3 |
| 7 | Gwalior | 28.0 | 42.8 | 63.9 | 70.2 | 14.8 | 25.8 | 48.3 | 57.8 |
| 8 | Sagar | 26.1 | 42.4 | 60.6 | 69.4 | 14.2 | 27.5 | 46.7 | 58.8 |
| 9 | Shahdol | 19.6 | 34.3 | 57.8 | 67.7 | 8.6 | 19.5 | 43.4 | 56.6 |
| 10 | Indore | 28.5 | 42.5 | 58.4 | 64.4 | 17.9 | 29.9 | 46.5 | 55.2 |



Note : The Literacy rate of 1981 is Crude Literacy rate.

Statement 6.21 Chambal Division

| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Chambal | 28.1 | 44.6 | 64.3 | 71.7 | 12.0 | 23.9 | 47.1 | 58.0 |
| Bhind | 31.4 | 49.2 | 70.5 | 76.6 | 14.7 | 28.2 | 55.2 | 64.0 |
| Morena | 28.3 | 45.9 | 64.7 | 72.1 | 11.5 | 23.8 | 46.2 | 57.6 |
| Sheopur | 17.4 | 27.5 | 46.4 | 58.0 | 6.1 | 12.3 | 29.1 | 44.5 |

Fig. 6.11 Literacy Rate (Persons) : Chambal Division

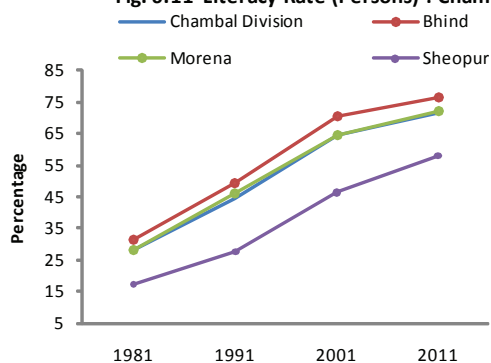
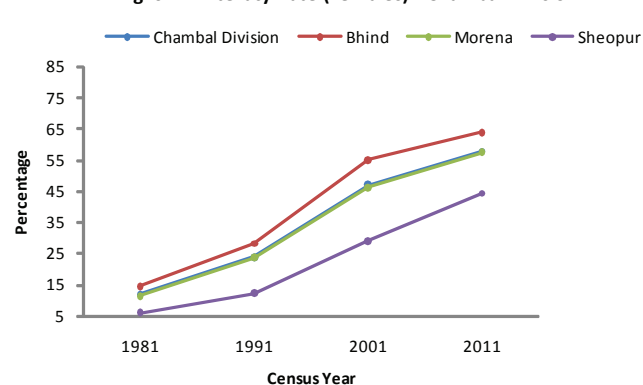


Fig. 6.12 Literacy Rate (Females) : Chambal Division



Statement 6.22 Gwalior Division

| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Gwalior Division | 28.0 | 42.8 | 63.9 | 70.1 | 14.8 | 25.8 | 48.3 | 57.8 |
| Gwalior | 40.5 | 58.4 | 69.4 | 77.9 | 27.3 | 43.1 | 56.4 | 68.3 |
| Datia | 28.0 | 44.5 | 71.3 | 73.5 | 11.9 | 23.9 | 56.6 | 60.2 |
| Ashoknagar | 22.9 | 37.3 | 62.3 | 67.9 | 9.5 | 19.0 | 45.2 | 54.2 |
| Guna | 20.5 | 32.5 | 57.6 | 65.1 | 9.1 | 17.3 | 41.2 | 52.5 |
| Shivpuri | 20.5 | 33.0 | 58.8 | 63.7 | 8.2 | 15.7 | 40.7 | 49.5 |

Fig. 6.13 Literacy Rate (Persons) : Gwalior Division

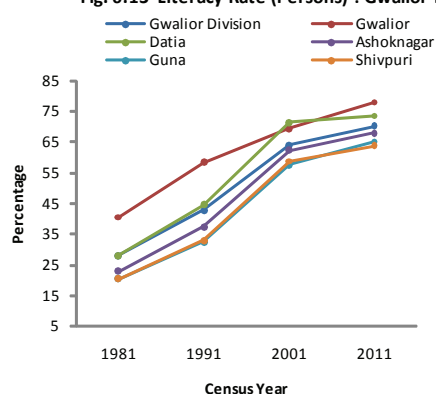
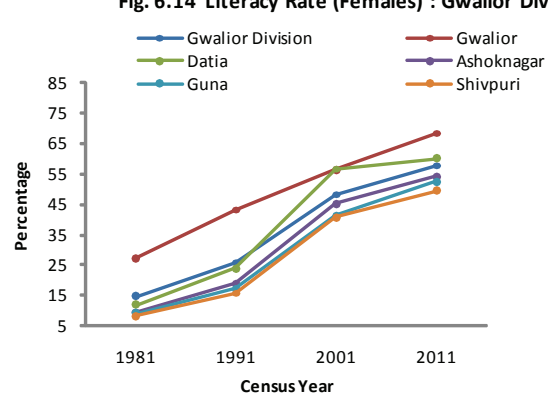


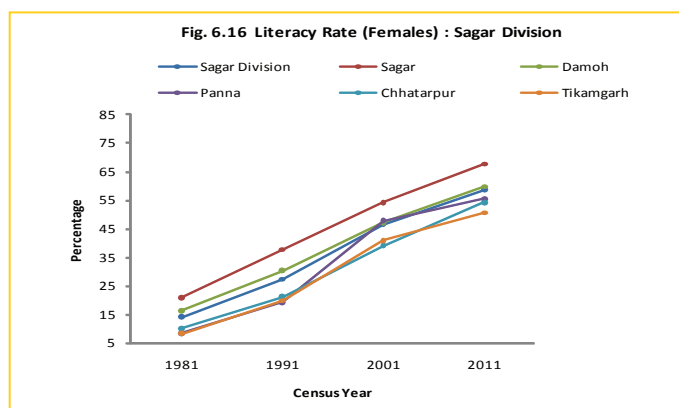
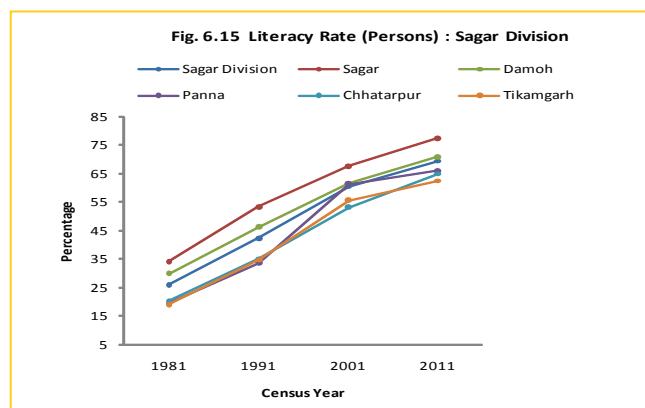
Fig. 6.14 Literacy Rate (Females) : Gwalior Division



Note : The Literacy rate of 1981 is Crude Literacy rate.

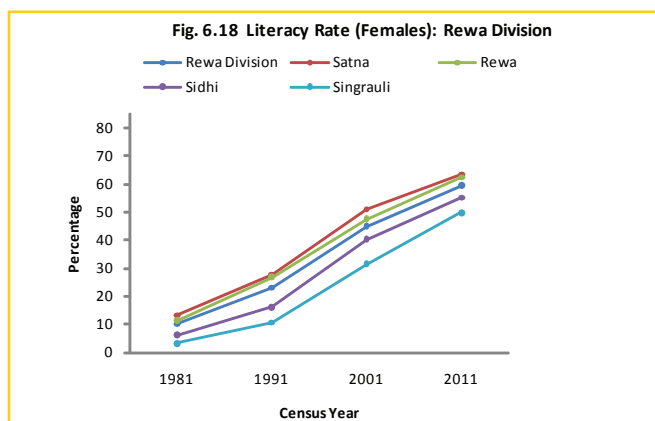
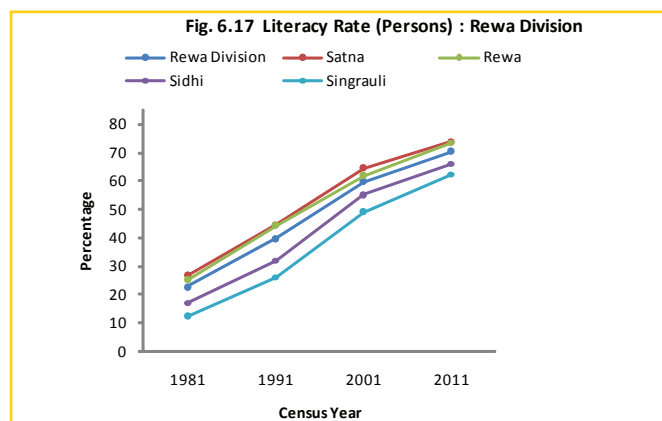
Statement 6.23 Sagar Division

| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Sagar Division | 26.1 | 42.4 | 60.6 | 69.4 | 14.2 | 27.5 | 46.7 | 58.8 |
| Sagar | 34.3 | 53.4 | 67.7 | 77.5 | 21.1 | 37.8 | 54.4 | 67.7 |
| Damoh | 30.0 | 46.3 | 61.8 | 70.9 | 16.5 | 30.5 | 47.3 | 59.9 |
| Panna | 19.5 | 33.7 | 61.4 | 66.1 | 8.7 | 19.4 | 48.0 | 55.6 |
| Chhatarpur | 20.3 | 35.2 | 53.3 | 64.9 | 10.2 | 21.3 | 39.3 | 54.3 |
| Tikamgarh | 19.2 | 34.8 | 55.7 | 62.6 | 8.4 | 20.0 | 41.0 | 50.7 |



Statement 6.24 Rewa Division

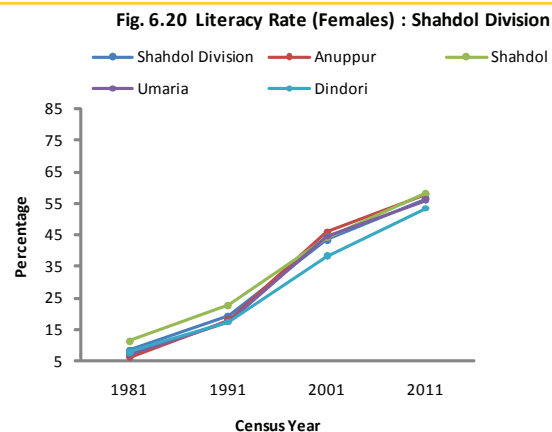
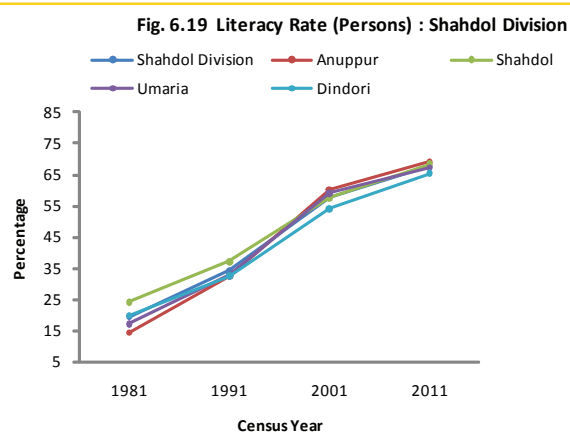
| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Rewa Division | 22.7 | 39.8 | 59.8 | 70.5 | 10.1 | 23.1 | 45.1 | 59.5 |
| Satna | 26.8 | 44.7 | 64.6 | 73.8 | 13.3 | 27.8 | 51.0 | 63.4 |
| Rewa | 25.2 | 44.4 | 62.0 | 73.4 | 11.3 | 26.9 | 47.6 | 62.5 |
| Sidhi | 17.1 | 32.0 | 55.3 | 66.1 | 6.2 | 16.2 | 40.3 | 55.2 |
| Singrauli | 12.5 | 26.1 | 49.2 | 62.4 | 3.2 | 10.7 | 31.5 | 49.9 |



Note : The Literacy rate of 1981 is Crude Literacy rate.

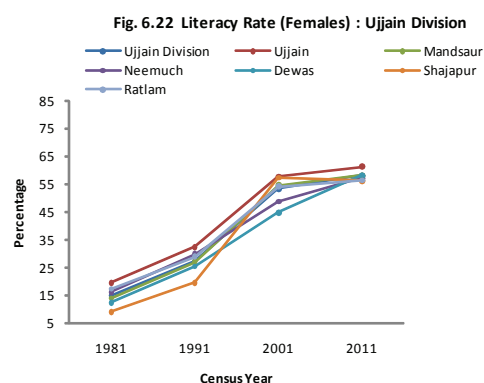
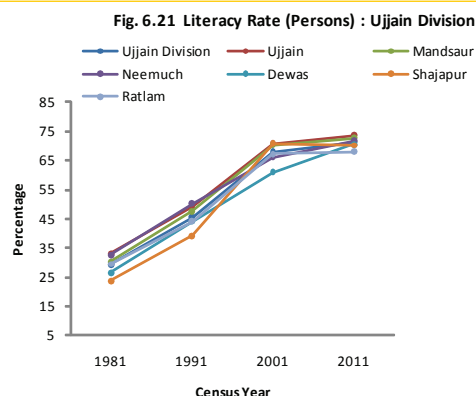
Statement 6.25 Shahdol Division

| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Shahdol Division | 19.6 | 34.1 | 57.8 | 67.7 | 8.6 | 19.4 | 43.4 | 56.6 |
| Anuppur | 14.5 | 33.0 | 60.2 | 69.1 | 6.3 | 18.5 | 46.1 | 57.9 |
| Shahdol | 24.1 | 37.2 | 57.6 | 68.4 | 11.3 | 22.7 | 44.2 | 58.2 |
| Umaria | 17.2 | 32.6 | 59.1 | 67.3 | 7.3 | 17.4 | 44.5 | 56.1 |
| Dindori | 19.9 | 32.6 | 54.2 | 65.5 | 8.0 | 17.4 | 38.2 | 53.5 |



Statement 6.26 Ujjain Division

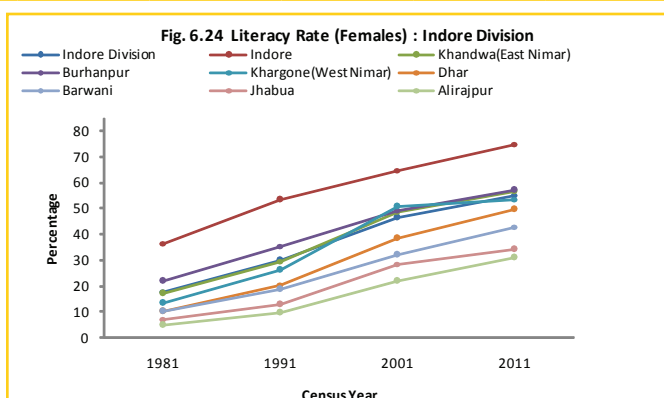
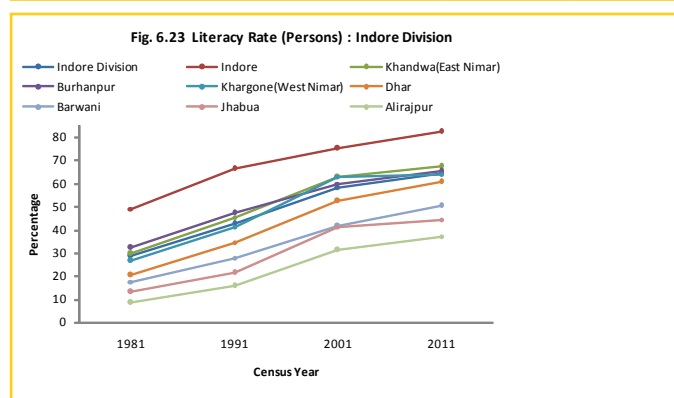
| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Ujjain Division | 29.3 | 45.6 | 68.0 | 71.2 | 15.2 | 27.5 | 53.6 | 58.3 |
| Ujjain | 33.1 | 49.1 | 70.9 | 73.6 | 19.7 | 32.6 | 57.9 | 61.4 |
| Mandsaur | 30.4 | 47.7 | 70.3 | 72.7 | 14.2 | 27.2 | 54.7 | 58.3 |
| Neemuch | 32.7 | 50.3 | 66.2 | 71.8 | 16.4 | 30.0 | 49.0 | 57.3 |
| Dewas | 26.6 | 44.1 | 60.9 | 70.5 | 12.7 | 25.6 | 45.0 | 58.3 |
| Shajapur | 23.7 | 39.2 | 70.9 | 70.2 | 9.3 | 19.8 | 57.4 | 56.4 |
| Ratlam | 29.5 | 44.2 | 67.2 | 68.0 | 17.6 | 29.1 | 54.3 | 56.5 |



Note : The Literacy rate of 1981 is Crude Literacy rate.

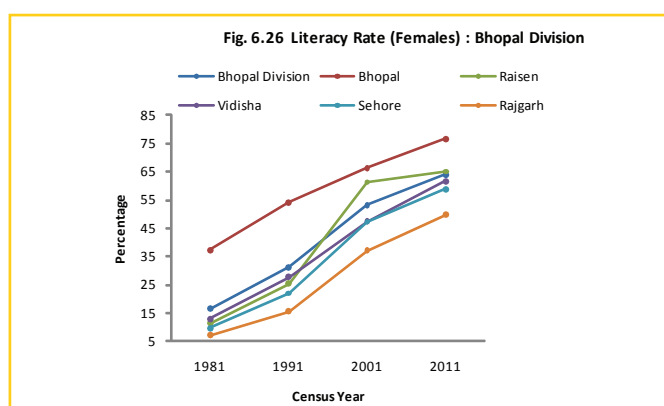
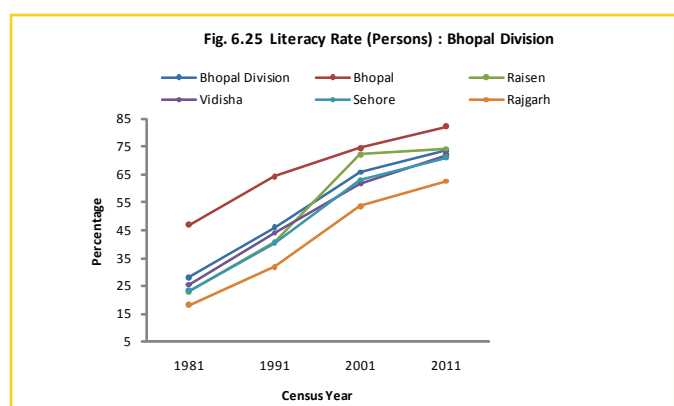
Statement 6.27 Indore Division

| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Indore Division | 28.5 | 42.7 | 58.4 | 64.4 | 17.9 | 29.9 | 46.5 | 55.2 |
| Indore | 49.0 | 66.3 | 75.2 | 82.3 | 36.7 | 53.3 | 64.8 | 74.9 |
| Khandwa(East Nimar) | 29.8 | 44.4 | 62.8 | 67.5 | 17.2 | 29.1 | 48.6 | 56.5 |
| Burhanpur | 32.3 | 47.3 | 59.9 | 65.3 | 21.9 | 35.6 | 49.5 | 57.1 |
| Khargone(West Nimar) | 26.7 | 41.2 | 63.0 | 64.0 | 13.6 | 26.1 | 50.6 | 53.7 |
| Dhar | 20.3 | 34.5 | 52.5 | 60.6 | 10.3 | 20.7 | 38.6 | 49.7 |
| Barwani | 17.6 | 28.2 | 41.7 | 50.2 | 10.2 | 19.1 | 32.0 | 43.1 |
| Jhabua | 13.1 | 21.4 | 41.4 | 44.5 | 7.3 | 12.9 | 28.6 | 34.3 |
| Alirajpur | 8.6 | 15.9 | 31.1 | 37.2 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 22.0 | 31.0 |



Statement 6.28 Bhopal Division

| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Bhopal Division | 28.1 | 46.0 | 66.0 | 73.5 | 16.5 | 31.2 | 53.2 | 63.9 |
| Bhopal | 47.0 | 64.3 | 74.6 | 82.3 | 37.4 | 54.2 | 66.4 | 76.6 |
| Raisen | 23.0 | 40.8 | 72.2 | 74.3 | 11.5 | 25.5 | 61.3 | 65.1 |
| Vidisha | 25.4 | 44.1 | 61.8 | 72.1 | 13.1 | 27.8 | 47.4 | 61.7 |
| Sehore | 23.3 | 40.4 | 63.1 | 71.1 | 9.8 | 22.0 | 47.4 | 58.9 |
| Rajgarh | 18.2 | 31.8 | 53.7 | 62.7 | 7.2 | 15.6 | 37.1 | 49.8 |



Note : The Literacy rate of 1981 is Crude Literacy rate.

Statement 6.29 Narmadapuram Division

| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Narmadapuram Division | 31.8 | 49.4 | 67.7 | 73.1 | 19.7 | 35.8 | 56.2 | 64.0 |
| Hoshangabad | 36.5 | 54.1 | 70.0 | 76.5 | 23.0 | 39.3 | 57.8 | 67.0 |
| Harda | 32.7 | 48.8 | 66.5 | 74.0 | 19.2 | 33.8 | 54.1 | 64.3 |
| Betul | 28.0 | 45.9 | 66.4 | 70.1 | 17.4 | 33.9 | 55.6 | 61.6 |

Fig. 6.27 Literacy Rate (Persons) : Narmadapuram Division

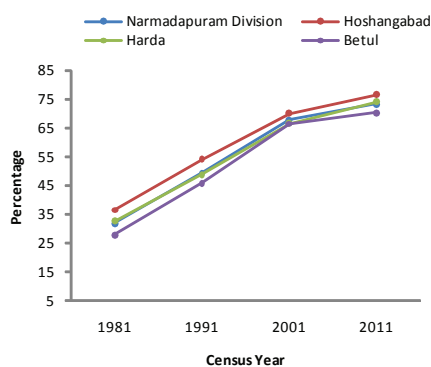
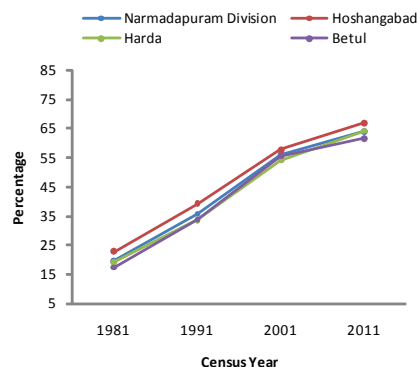


Fig. 6.28 Literacy Rate (Females) : Narmadapuram Division



Statement 6.30 Jabalpur Division

| Division / District | Literacy Rate(Persons) | | | | Literacy Rate(Females) | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Jabalpur Division | 33.4 | 51.5 | 68.9 | 75.8 | 21.1 | 37.6 | 57.2 | 66.8 |
| Jabalpur | 47.6 | 64.6 | 75.7 | 82.5 | 33.3 | 52.2 | 65.9 | 75.3 |
| Balaghat | 33.9 | 53.2 | 68.7 | 78.3 | 20.6 | 38.9 | 57.2 | 69.7 |
| Narsimhapur | 33.2 | 55.6 | 77.7 | 76.8 | 21.3 | 41.6 | 68.5 | 67.6 |
| Katni | 27.3 | 47.8 | 63.6 | 73.6 | 17.5 | 30.5 | 48.2 | 62.5 |
| Seoni | 27.0 | 44.5 | 65.6 | 73.0 | 15.5 | 31.1 | 53.8 | 64.1 |
| Chhindwara | 28.2 | 44.9 | 65.8 | 72.2 | 17.4 | 32.5 | 54.6 | 63.4 |
| Mandla | 24.9 | 40.4 | 59.6 | 68.3 | 13.3 | 25.4 | 45.5 | 57.2 |

Fig. 6.29 Literacy Rate (Persons) : Jabalpur Division

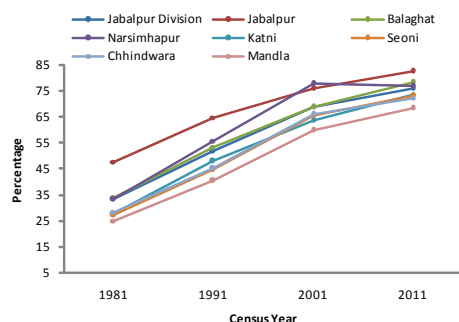
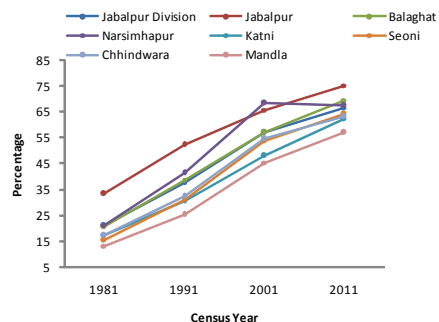
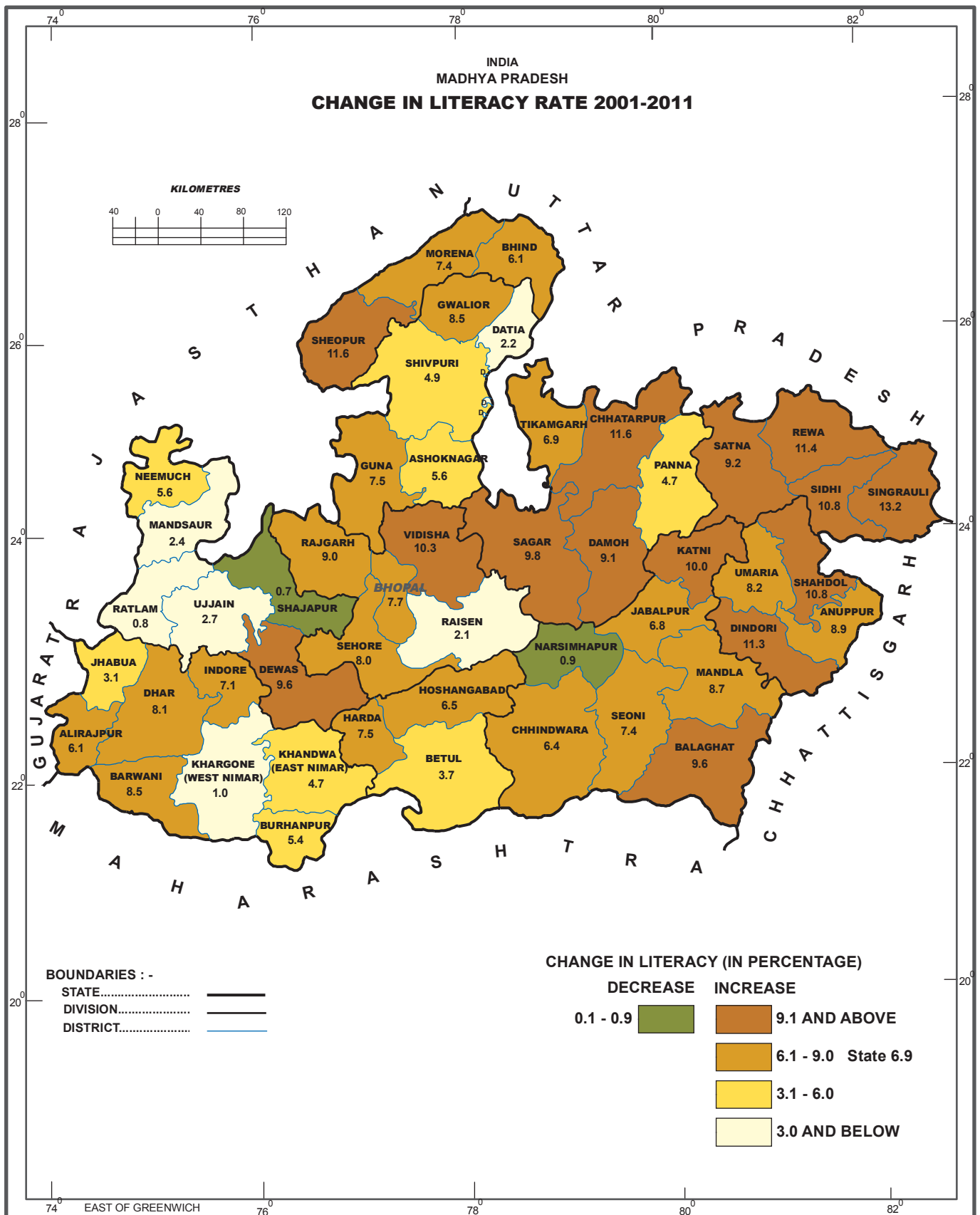


Fig. 6.30 Literacy Rate (Females) : Jabalpur Division

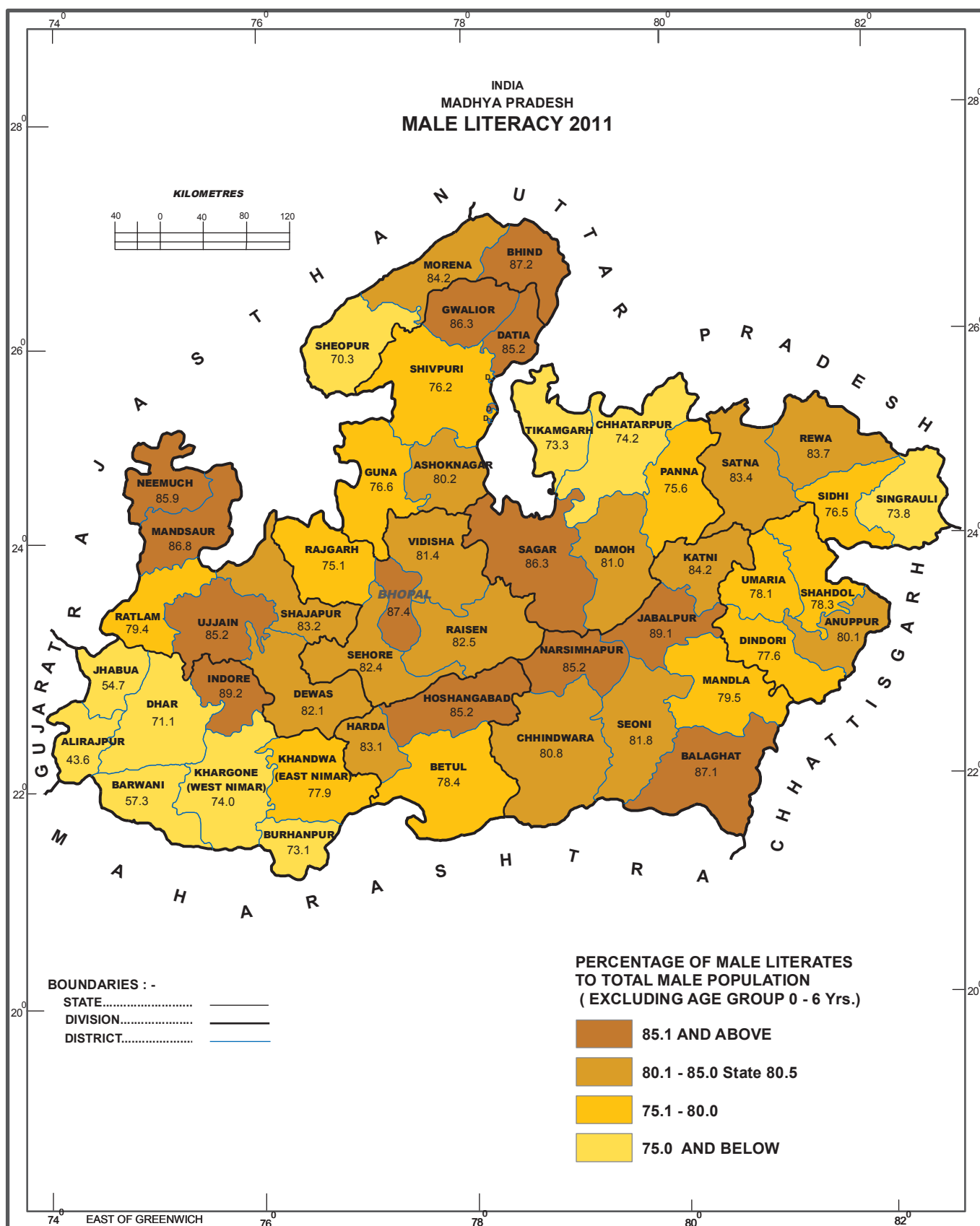


Note : The Literacy rate of 1981 is Crude Literacy rate.



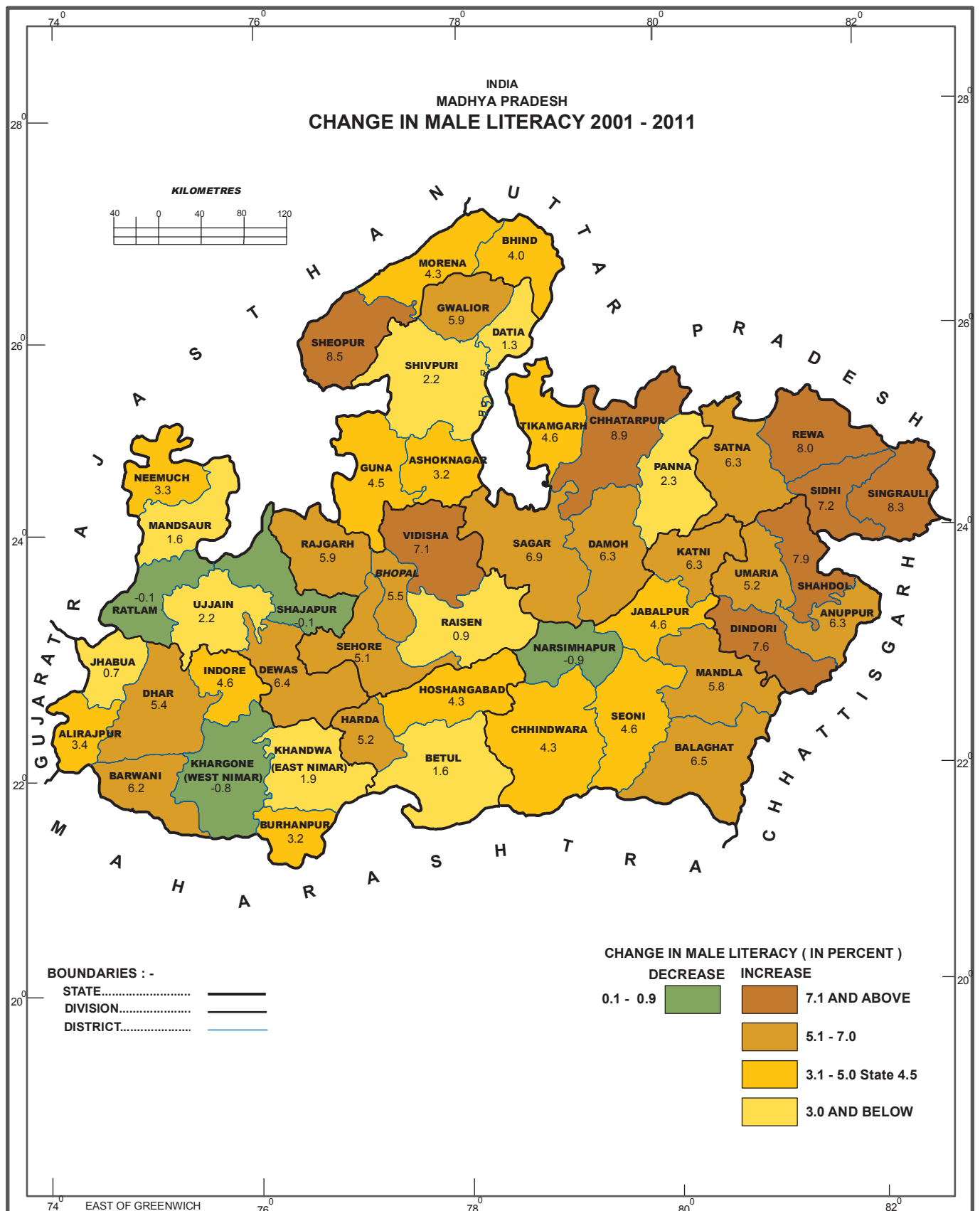
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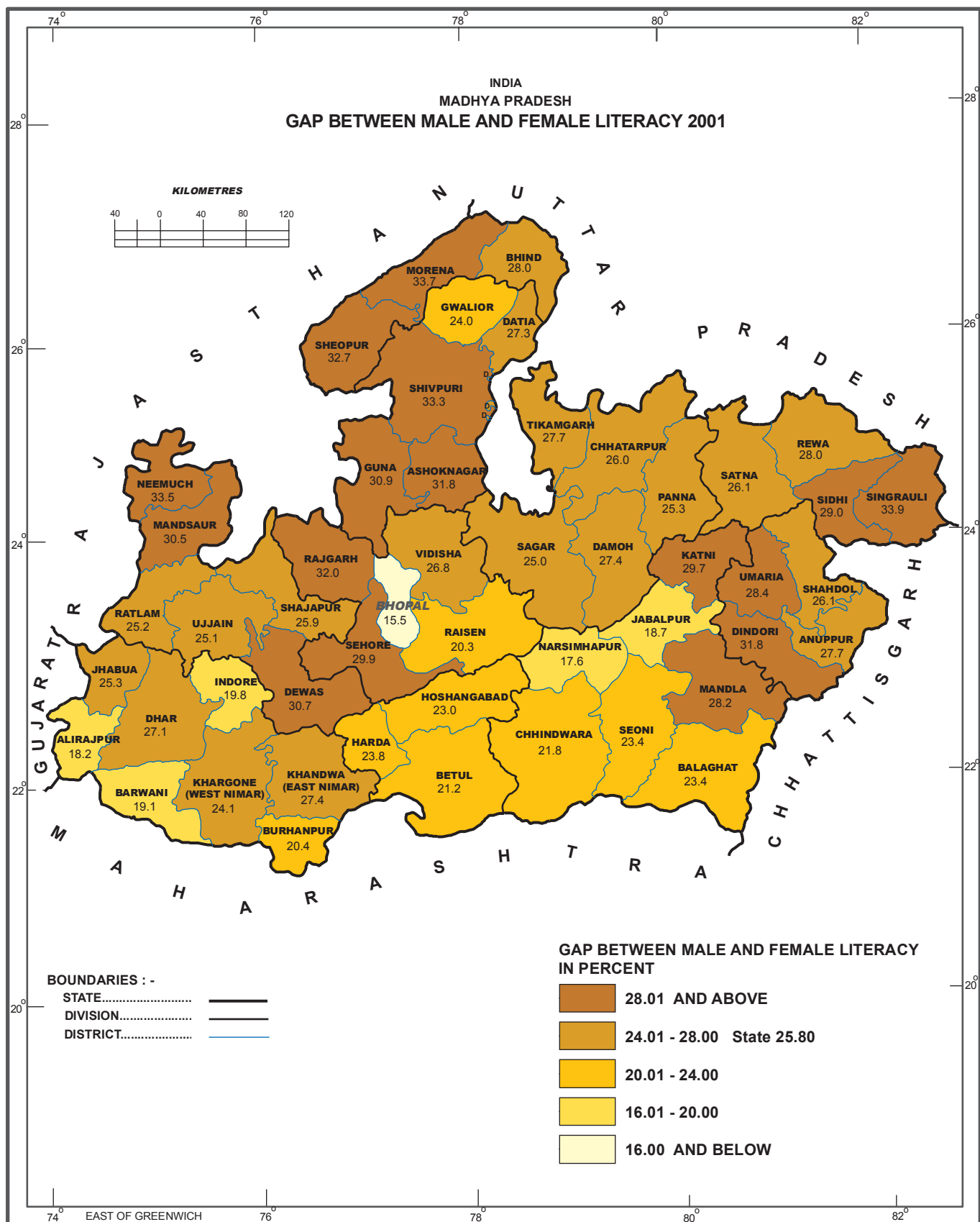
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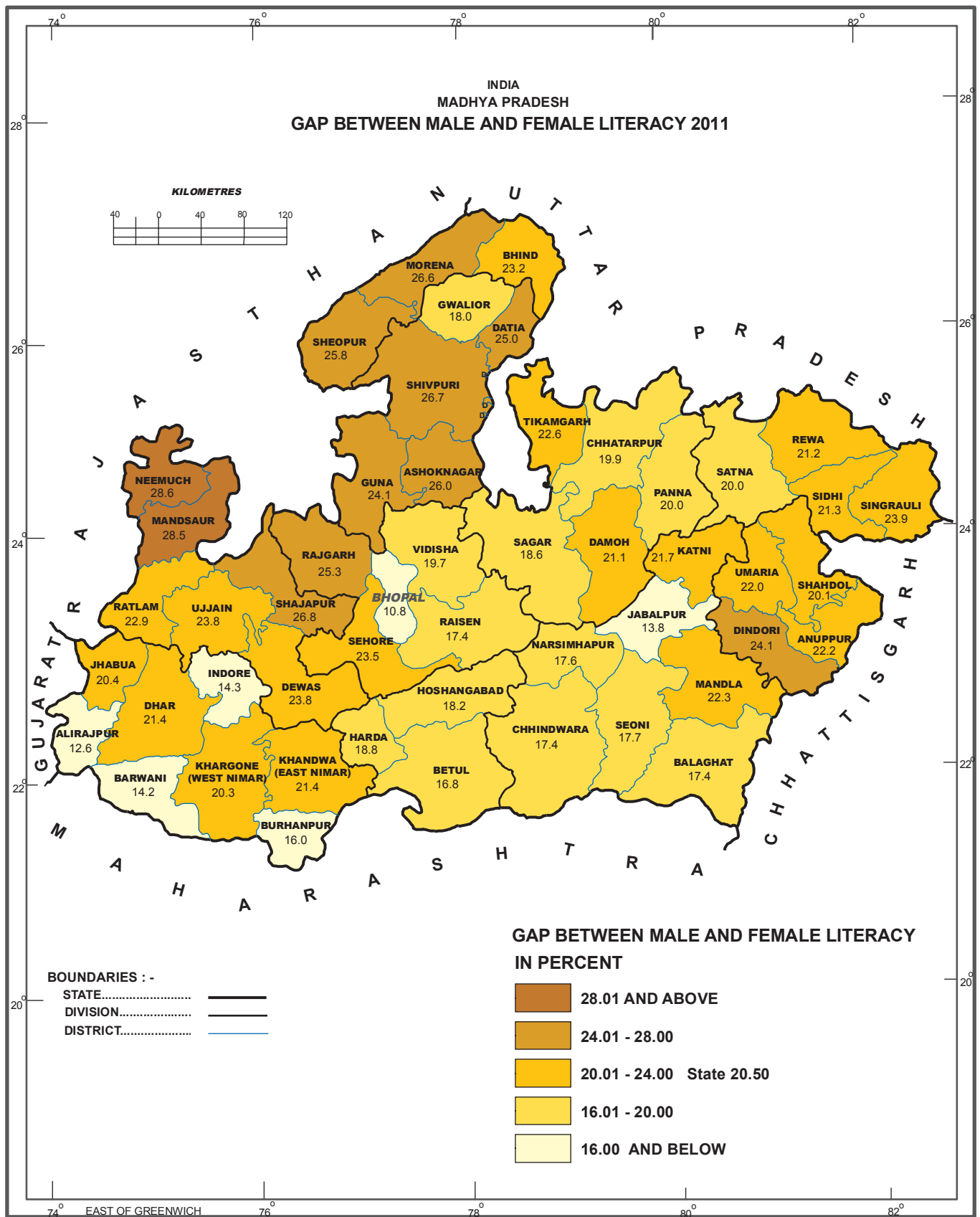
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