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USE OF CENSUS HOUSES, OWNERSHIP, FAMILY SIZE, COUPLES AND ROOMS



“ We shape our dwelling and afterwards our dwellings shape us. ”

Winston Churchill

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USE OF CENSUS HOUSES, OWNERSHIP, FAMILY SIZE, COUPLES AND ROOMS

1.1. INTRODUCTION

The decade 2001 to 2011 witnessed a substantial increase in the number of census houses in the country. From policy and planning point of view, an analysis of present situation and changes regarding the status of houses and household is fundamental to our understanding of socio economic status of the state. The primary focus of this chapter is on census houses, their absolute increase and percentage share across various categories which include use of census houses, distribution of households by ownership status, household size, number of married couples and number of dwelling rooms. The analysis has been carried out at different levels which covers comparison with national figures, status of the empowered action group states (EAG), comparison with neighbouring states and the present situation in the divisions and districts of Madhya Pradesh.

1.2. OCCUPIED AND VACANT CENSUS HOUSES AND USE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES

1.2.1. India and Madhya Pradesh

In comparison to census of 2001, an increase of 32.8 percent in absolute number of houses in India has been recorded which includes an increase of 31.2 percent in occupied houses and of 56.0 percent in vacant houses. In the period 2001-2011, the total number of census houses in Madhya Pradesh has increased by 32.0 percent while growth of occupied as well as vacant census houses stands at 31.9 percent. At all India level, the data shows a decline of 1.2 points in percentage share of occupied houses and in Madhya Pradesh, the percentage share of occupied census houses and vacant census houses has remained unchanged since Census 2001.

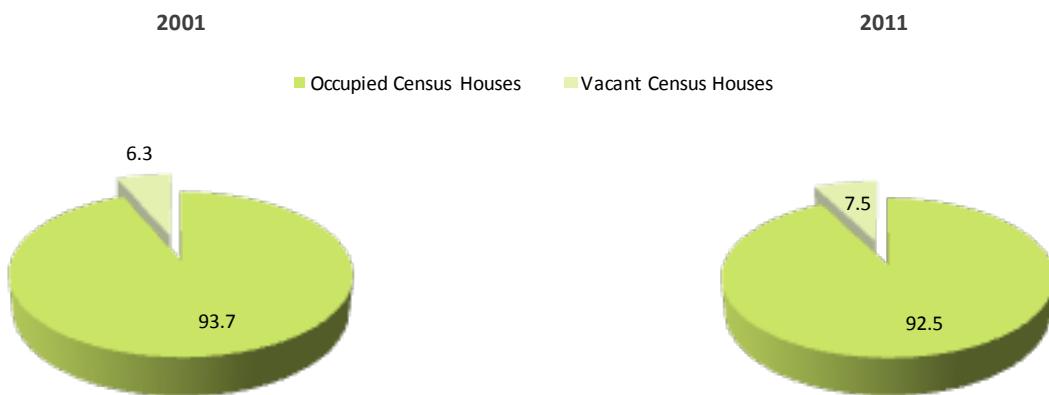
CENSUS HOUSE AND USE

- » A ‘Census house’ is a building or part of a building used or recognized as a separate unit because it has a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase etc.
- » May be occupied or vacant
- » May be used for residential or non-residential purposes or both.
- » Use may be distinguished as - Residence, Residence-cum-other use, Shop/Office, School/College etc., Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc., Hospital/dispensary etc., Factory/workshop/workshed etc., Place of worship and Other non-residential use.

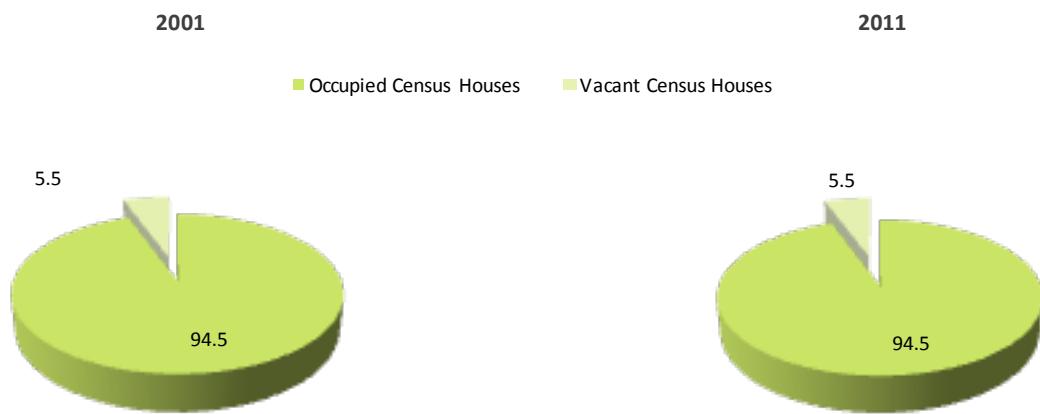
STATEMENT 1.1: Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - India and Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Occupied/Vacant Census Houses	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share
Total number of Census Houses	249,095,869	100.0	330,835,767	100.0	14,019,346	100.0	18,498,763	100.0
Occupied Census Houses	233,284,677	93.7	306,162,799	92.5	13,245,129	94.5	17,477,279	94.5
Vacant Census Houses	15,811,192	6.3	24,672,968	7.5	774,217	5.5	1,021,484	5.5

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED AND VACANT CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED AND VACANT CENSUS HOUSES - MADHYA PRADESH (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



The occupied census houses can be put to various uses. They are being used as residence, residence-cum-other use, non-residential use like shop/office, school/ college, hotel/lodge/guest house etc. Any major changes in different categories in percentage share terms have not been found in figures of Census 2011. However, on comparing the 2001 and 2011 census data, many significant changes are to be seen in absolute terms. At the national level, the maximum utilization of occupied houses is for residential purposes at 79.9 percent while 19.7 percent utilisation is seen for non-residential use; where 5.8 percent is used for shop/office, 0.7 percent for school/college etc., 0.2 percent for hospital/dispensary and 11.0 percent for other non-residential use. In Madhya Pradesh, the highest utilization of occupied houses is for residence and residence -cum-other use at 85.0 percent whereas 14.7 percent houses are used for non-residential purposes like 3.5 percent are used for shop/office, 1.1 percent for school/ college etc., 0.2 percent for hospital/dispensary and 8.5 percent for other non-residential use. The change in use of occupied census houses across all the categories from 2001 to 2011 can be studied from statement 1.2. The changes range from 0.1 to 0.6 percent point at the national level and 0.1 to 5.1 percent point at the state level.

STATEMENT 1.2: Use of Occupied Census Houses - India and Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Use of Occupied Census Houses	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share
Total number of Occupied Census Houses	233,284,677	100.0	306,162,799	100.0	13,245,129	100.0	17,477,279	100.0
Residence	179,275,605	76.8	236,062,866	77.1	9,939,012	75.0	13,990,660	80.1
Residence-cum-other use	7,886,567	3.4	8,578,716	2.8	852,245	6.4	863,183	4.9
Non-residential*	46,122,505	19.8	60,240,866	19.7	2,453,872	18.5	2,573,626	14.7
Shop/Office	13,390,292	5.7	17,672,786	5.8	495,421	3.7	603,045	3.5
School/College etc.	1,502,353	0.6	2,106,530	0.7	102,115	0.8	198,641	1.1
Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	521,598	0.2	720,806	0.2	20,477	0.2	25,618	0.1
Hospital/Dispensary etc.	603,897	0.3	683,202	0.2	25,117	0.2	27,126	0.2
Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	2,210,912	0.9	2,496,655	0.8	68,082	0.5	57,511	0.3
Place of worship	2,398,650	1.0	3,013,140	1.0	142,452	1.1	170,240	1.0
Other non-residential use	25,494,803	10.9	33,547,747	11.0	1,600,208	12.1	1,491,445	8.5
Occupied locked census houses	-	-	1,280,351	0.4	-	-	49,810	0.3

* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

Note: - Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - INDIA (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - MADHYA PRADESH (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



In India, there is an absolute increase of 24.3 percent in rural census houses from 2001 to 2011 where occupied and vacant houses have recorded percentage increases of 23.2 and 45.1 respectively. Madhya Pradesh data shows an increase of 29.5 percent in rural houses constituting 30.0 percent increase in occupied houses and 19.0 percent increase in vacant houses. It may be concluded that there is a decline of 0.9 points in percentage share of occupied houses and increase of 0.9 points in percentage share of vacant houses in Census 2011 at the all India level while for Madhya Pradesh there is a 0.4 point increase in percentage share of occupied houses and 0.4 percent decrease in vacant houses.

STATEMENT 1.3: Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - India and Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Occupied/Vacant Census Houses	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share
Total number of Census House	177,537,513	100.0	220,695,914	100.0	10,392,537	100.0	13,453,987	100.0
Occupied Census Houses	168,178,341	94.7	207,116,576	93.8	9,912,337	95.4	12,882,637	95.8
Vacant Census Houses	9,359,172	5.3	13,579,338	6.2	480,200	4.6	571,350	4.2

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED AND VACANT CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ Occupied Census Houses ■ Vacant Census Houses



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED AND VACANT CENSUS HOUSES - MADHYA PRADESH (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ Occupied Census Houses ■ Vacant Census Houses



At the national level, the maximum utilization of occupied rural houses is 80.2 percent for residential and 19.5 percent for non-residential use which may be further classified into 3.4 percent for shop/office, 0.8 percent for school/college etc., 0.2 percent for hotel/lodge/guest house etc., 0.2 percent for hospital/dispensary, 0.5 percent for factory/workshop/workshed etc., 1.2 percent for place of worship and 13.3 percent for other non-residential use. Madhya Pradesh records a utilization of occupied rural houses at 85.6 percent for residential and 14.2 percent for non-residential use comprising 1.5 percent for shop/office, 1.4 percent for school/college etc., 0.1 percent for hotel/lodge/guest house etc., 0.1 percent for hospital/dispensary, 0.2 percent for factory/workshop/work Shed etc., 1.1 percent for place of worship and 9.9 percent for other non-residential use.

STATEMENT 1.4: Use of Occupied Census Houses - India and Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Use of Occupied Census Houses	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share
Total number of Occupied Census Houses	168,178,341	100.0	207,116,576	100.0	9,912,337	100.0	12,882,637	100.0
Residence	129,052,642	76.7	159,928,652	77.2	7,335,647	74.0	10,360,677	80.4
Residence-cum-other use	6,046,812	3.6	6,227,951	3.0	697,516	7.0	670,297	5.2
Non-residential*	33,078,887	19.7	40,407,087	19.5	1,879,174	19.0	1,834,706	14.2
Shop/Office	5,566,717	3.3	6,976,051	3.4	167,875	1.7	193,537	1.5
School/College etc.	1,229,122	0.7	1,702,048	0.8	85,828	0.9	174,516	1.4
Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	266,963	0.2	343,657	0.2	10,294	0.1	12,620	0.1
Hospital/Dispensary etc.	340,293	0.2	360,170	0.2	13,922	0.1	15,839	0.1
Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	986,629	0.6	999,689	0.5	27,460	0.3	21,787	0.2
Place of worship	1,982,515	1.2	2,419,700	1.2	114,828	1.2	135,495	1.1
Other non-residential use	22,706,648	13.5	27,605,772	13.3	1,458,967	14.7	1,280,912	9.9
Occupied locked census houses	-	-	552,886	0.3	-	-	16,957	0.1

* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

Note: - Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - INDIA (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011
2001 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - MADHYA PRADESH (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



As per Census 2011 in urban India, there is an absolute increase of 53.9 percent in the number of houses when compared with Census 2001; while increase in occupied houses is 52.1 percent and for vacant houses is 72.0 percent. Madhya Pradesh has recorded an increase of 39.1 percent in terms of number of houses with occupied and vacant houses at 37.9 and 53.1 percent respectively. Further, analysis of data indicates that there is a decline of 1.1 point in percentage share of occupied houses and increase of 1.1 point in vacant houses in Census 2011 at all India level while in Madhya Pradesh there is 0.8 point decrease in percentage share of occupied houses and 0.8 point increase in vacant houses.

STATEMENT 1.5: Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - India and Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

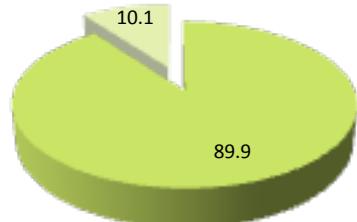
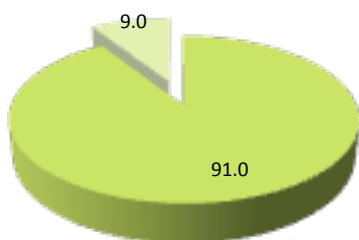
Occupied/Vacant Census Houses	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share
Total number of Census Houses	71,558,356	100.0	110,139,853	100.0	3,626,809	100.0	5,044,776	100.0
Occupied Census Houses	65,106,336	91.0	99,046,223	89.9	3,332,792	91.9	4,594,642	91.1
Vacant Census Houses	6,452,020	9.0	11,093,630	10.1	294,017	8.1	450,134	8.9

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED AND VACANT CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ Occupied Census Houses ■ Vacant Census Houses

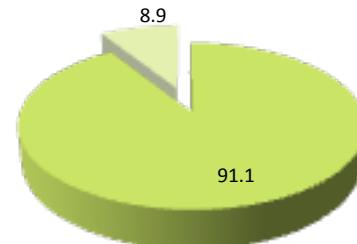
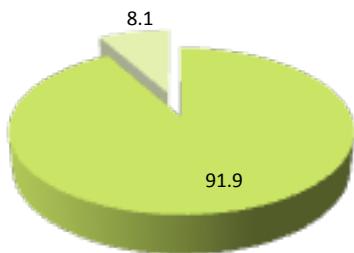


PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED AND VACANT CENSUS HOUSES - MADHYA PRADESH (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ Occupied Census Houses ■ Vacant Census Houses



At the all India level, the highest utilization of occupied urban houses is 79.2 percent for residence and residence-cum-other use, 20.0 percent for non-residential use which may be further classified as 10.8 percent for shop/office, 0.4 percent for school/college etc., 0.4 percent for hotel/lodge/guest house etc., 0.3 percent for hospital/dispensary, 1.5 percent for factory/workshop/workshed etc., 0.6 percent for place of worship and 6.0 percent for other non-residential use. In Madhya Pradesh, the utilization of occupied urban houses is 83.2 percent for residence and residence -cum-other use, 16.1 percent for non-residential use which can be segregated into 8.9 percent for shop/office, 0.5 percent for school/college etc., 0.3 percent for hotel/lodge/guest house etc., 0.2 percent for hospital/dispensary, 0.8 percent for factory/workshop/workshed etc., 0.8 percent for place of worship and 4.6 percent for other non-residential use.

STATEMENT 1.6: Use of Occupied Census Houses - India and Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Use of Occupied Census Houses	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share	Census Houses	Percentage share
Total number of Occupied Census Houses	65,106,336	100.0	99,046,223	100.0	3,332,792	100.0	4,594,642	100.0
Residence	50,222,963	77.2	76,134,214	76.9	2,603,365	78.1	3,629,983	79.0
Residence-cum-other use	1,839,755	2.8	2,350,765	2.4	154,729	4.6	192,886	4.2
Non-residential*	13,043,618	20.0	19,833,779	20.0	574,698	17.2	738,920	16.1
Shop/Office	7,823,575	12.0	10,696,735	10.8	327,546	9.8	409,508	8.9
School/College etc.	273,231	0.4	404,482	0.4	16,287	0.5	24,125	0.5
Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	254,635	0.4	377,149	0.4	10,183	0.3	12,998	0.3
Hospital/Dispensary etc.	263,604	0.4	323,032	0.3	11,195	0.3	11,287	0.2
Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	1,224,283	1.9	1,496,966	1.5	40,622	1.2	35,724	0.8
Place of worship	416,135	0.6	593,440	0.6	27,624	0.8	34,745	0.8
Other non-residential use	2,788,155	4.3	5,941,975	6.0	141,241	4.2	210,533	4.6
Occupied locked census houses	-	-	727,465	0.7	-	-	32,853	0.7

* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

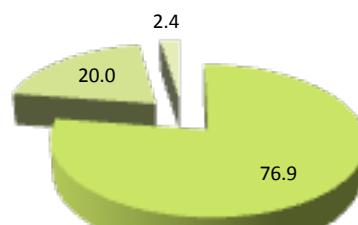
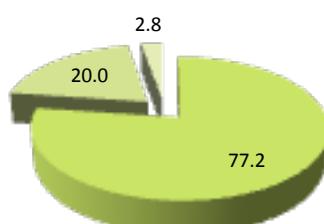
Note: - Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - INDIA (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

- Residence
- Non-residential
- Residence-cum-other use

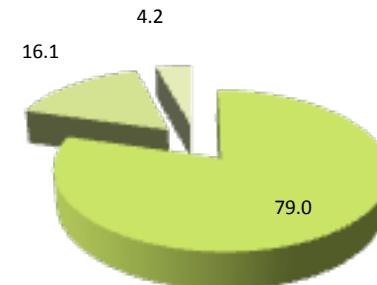
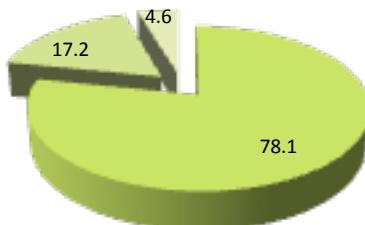


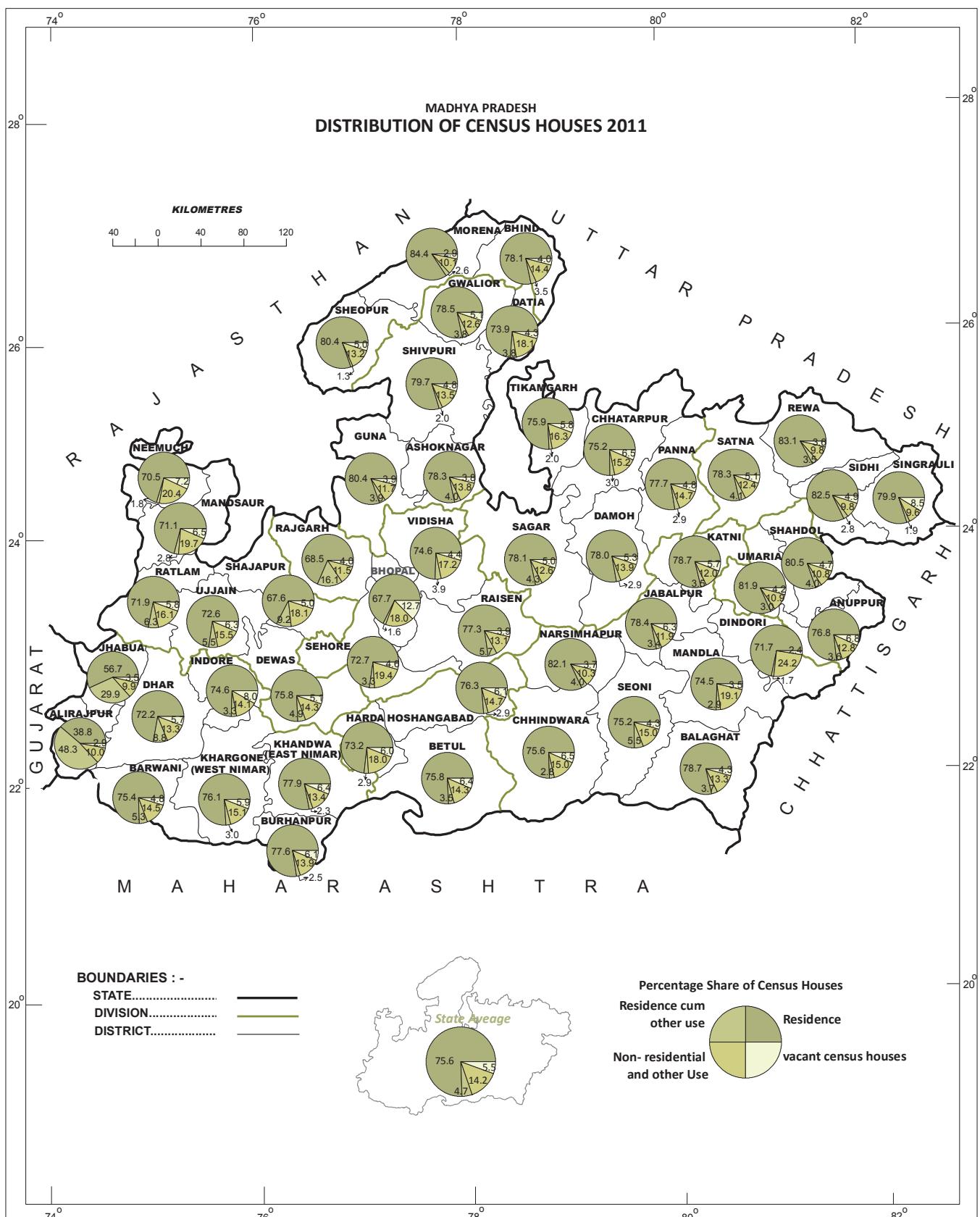
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - MADHYA PRADESH (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

- Residence
- Non-residential
- Residence-cum-other use





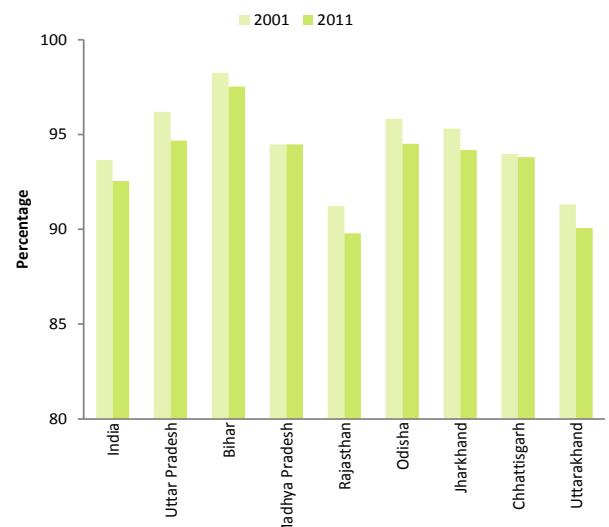
1.2.2. Madhya Pradesh and other Empowered Action Group States

This section focuses on the overview of the uses of census houses in India and the eight Empowered Action Group (EAG) states. In Census 2011, the percentage of occupied census houses for India is 92.5, while for EAG states it ranges between 89.8 to 97.5 percent with Rajasthan as minimum and Bihar as maximum. For Madhya Pradesh the percentage is 2.0 percent more than the all India figure at 94.5 percent which is third among EAG states.

STATEMENT 1.7: Percentage share of Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Census Houses		Occupied Census Houses		Vacant Census Houses	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	249,095,869	330,835,767	93.7	92.5	6.3	7.5
Uttar Pradesh	34,301,455	45,172,443	96.2	94.7	3.8	5.3
Bihar	16,316,527	23,414,674	98.2	97.5	1.8	2.5
MADHYA PRADESH	14,019,346	18,498,763	94.5	94.5	5.5	5.5
Rajasthan	12,937,733	18,070,963	91.2	89.8	8.8	10.2
Odisha	9,873,029	12,759,133	95.8	94.5	4.2	5.5
Jharkhand	5,838,522	7,796,033	95.3	94.2	4.7	5.8
Chhattisgarh	4,998,726	6,799,689	94.0	93.8	6.0	6.2
Uttarakhand	2,566,282	3,383,410	91.3	90.1	8.7	9.9

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES- INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (TOTAL):2001 AND 2011



The use of occupied census houses for residential purposes is 77.1 percent for India while it ranges from 62.2 to 84.0 percent for EAG states where Madhya Pradesh is second at 80.1 percent. In terms of non-residential use of occupied houses, India reports 19.7 percent while the percentage share of the EAG states spans from 12.7 to 34.1 percent; Madhya Pradesh ranks seventh in descending order with 14.7 percent. In the non-residential category the major sub-category with maximum percentage share is shop/office and other non-residential uses.

STATEMENT 1.8: Percentage share of Occupied Census Houses by use - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG States (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Occupied Census Houses	Residence		Residence-cum-other use		Non-residential*		Shop/ Office	School/ College etc.	Hotel/ Lodge/ Guest house etc.	Hospital/ Dispensary etc.	Factory/ Workshop / Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use	Occupied locked census houses	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011									
INDIA	233,284,677	306,162,799	76.8	77.1	3.4	2.8	19.8	19.7	5.7	5.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.8
Uttar Pradesh	32,993,035	42,765,219	73.2	72.2	3.6	4.2	23.2	23.2	4.9	4.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Bihar	16,029,169	22,836,826	79.5	77.7	3.9	3.1	16.7	18.9	3.6	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
MADHYA PRADESH	13,245,129	17,477,279	75.0	80.1	6.4	4.9	18.5	14.7	3.7	3.5	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Rajasthan	11,802,472	16,223,970	75.1	74.8	2.9	2.2	21.9	22.5	6.7	6.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Odisha	9,460,117	12,058,231	76.7	76.2	3.2	2.2	20.1	21.3	4.6	5.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Jharkhand	5,564,158	7,342,307	80.2	78.5	5.9	5.1	13.9	16.1	3.7	4.1	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
Chhattisgarh	4,697,074	6,377,862	82.5	84.0	3.6	3.1	13.9	12.7	2.8	3.1	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Uttarakhand	2,343,605	3,047,001	63.6	62.2	3.1	3.1	33.2	34.1	6.7	7.6	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3

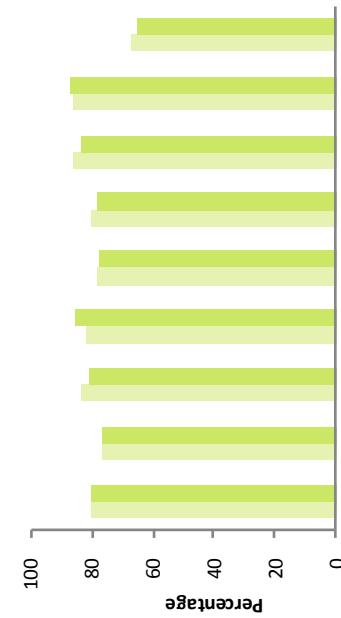
* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

Note: - Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

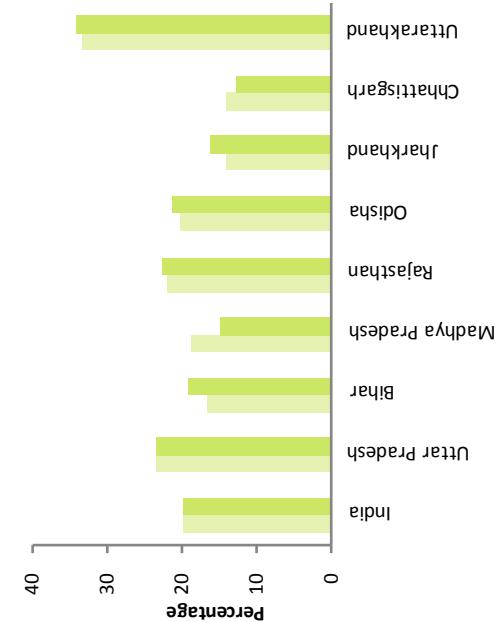
RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE-CUM-OTHER USE

■ 2001 ■ 2011



NON-RESIDENTIAL

■ 2001 ■ 2011

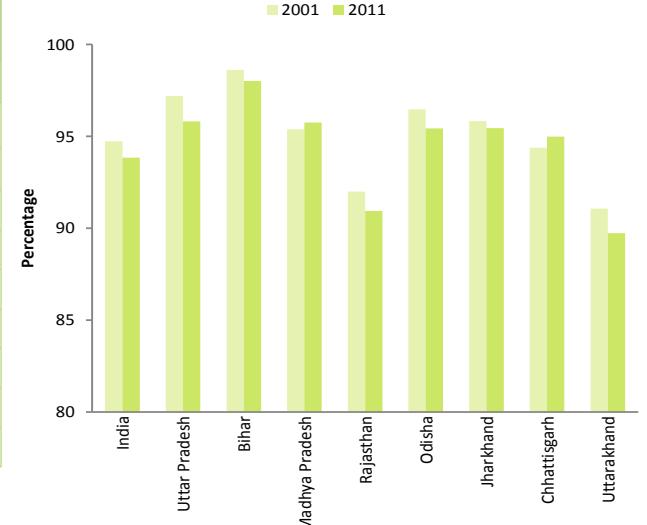


With respect to percentage share of occupied rural census houses India is at 93.8 and EAG states range from 89.7 to 98.0 percent with Uttarakhand as minimum and Bihar as maximum. For Madhya Pradesh the percentage is 2.0 percent more than the all India figure at 95.8 percent and it is second among EAG states.

STATEMENT 1.9: Percentage share of Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG States (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Census Houses		Occupied Census Houses		Vacant Census Houses	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	177,537,513	220,695,914	94.7	93.8	5.3	6.2
Uttar Pradesh	27,178,983	34,726,215	97.2	95.8	2.8	4.2
Bihar	14,575,906	20,713,342	98.6	98.0	1.4	2.0
MADHYA PRADESH	10,392,537	13,453,987	95.4	95.8	4.6	4.2
Rajasthan	9,737,544	13,296,654	92.0	90.9	8.0	9.1
Odisha	8,378,507	10,554,975	96.5	95.4	3.5	4.6
Jharkhand	4,489,207	5,746,528	95.8	95.5	4.2	4.5
Chhattisgarh	4,017,722	5,164,079	94.4	95.0	5.6	5.0
Uttarakhand	2,012,630	2,512,569	91.1	89.7	8.9	10.3

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



The utilization of occupied rural houses for residential use is 77.2 percent at the all India level while it ranges between 59.0 to 85.1 percent for EAG states with Madhya Pradesh second in descending order at 80.4 percent. For non-residential use it is 19.5 percent for India while EAG states range from 11.7 to 37.4 percent in which Madhya Pradesh is lowest after Chhattisgarh with 14.2 percent.



STATEMENT 1.10: Percentage share of Occupied Census Houses by use - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG States (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Occupied Census Houses	Residence		Residence-cum-other use		Non-residential*		Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship		Other non-residential use	Occupied locked census houses	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011						2001	2011	2001		
INDIA	168,178,341	207,116,576	76.7	77.2	3.6	19.7	19.5	3.3	3.4	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.2	13.5
Uttar Pradesh	26,417,986	33,276,035	73.4	72.0	3.3	4.0	23.3	23.8	2.5	2.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8
Bihar	14,374,132	20,301,585	80.2	78.1	3.8	3.1	16.0	18.6	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
MADHYA PRADESH	9,912,337	12,882,637	74.0	80.4	7.0	5.2	19.0	14.2	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2
Rajasthan	8,957,616	12,092,776	75.8	75.9	3.0	2.1	21.1	21.8	3.9	4.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
Odisha	8,082,778	10,073,491	77.0	76.6	3.4	2.2	19.6	20.9	3.2	3.6	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.1
Jharkhand	4,302,260	5,485,090	80.3	78.8	6.7	6.0	13.0	15.0	1.9	2.1	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Chhattisgarh	3,791,940	4,905,259	82.7	85.1	3.5	3.0	13.7	11.7	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Uttarakhand	1,832,870	2,254,744	61.3	59.0	3.1	3.1	35.6	37.4	4.2	5.2	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5
India	1,832,870	2,254,744	61.3	59.0	3.1	3.1	35.6	37.4	4.2	5.2	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5

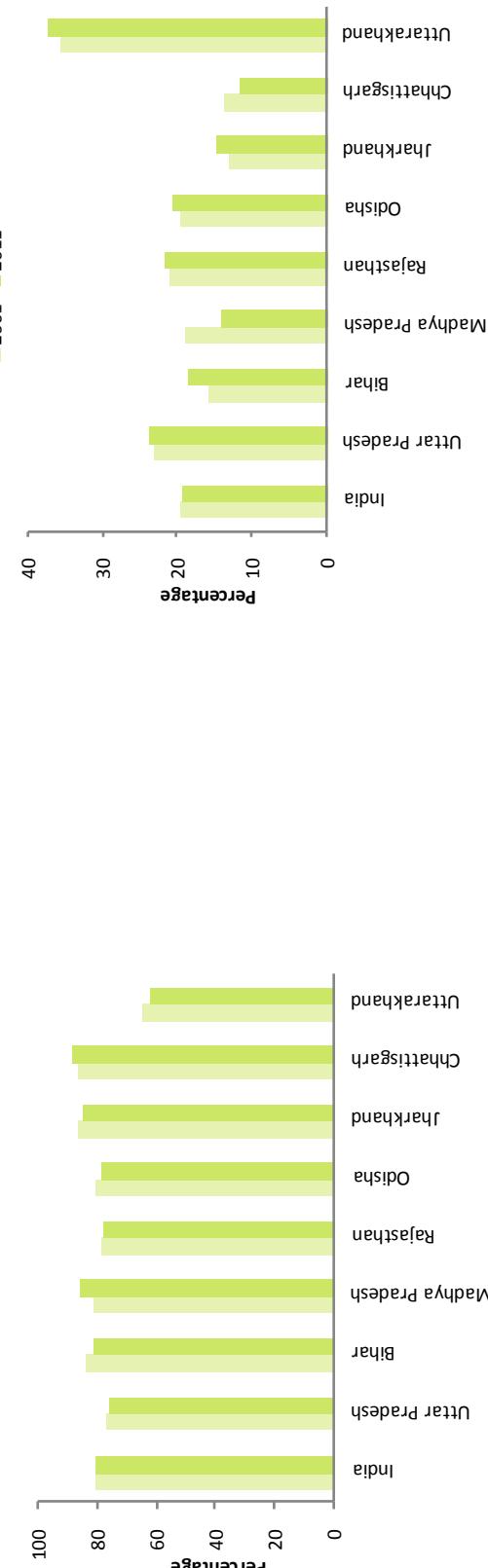
* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

Note: - Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE-CUM-OTHER USE

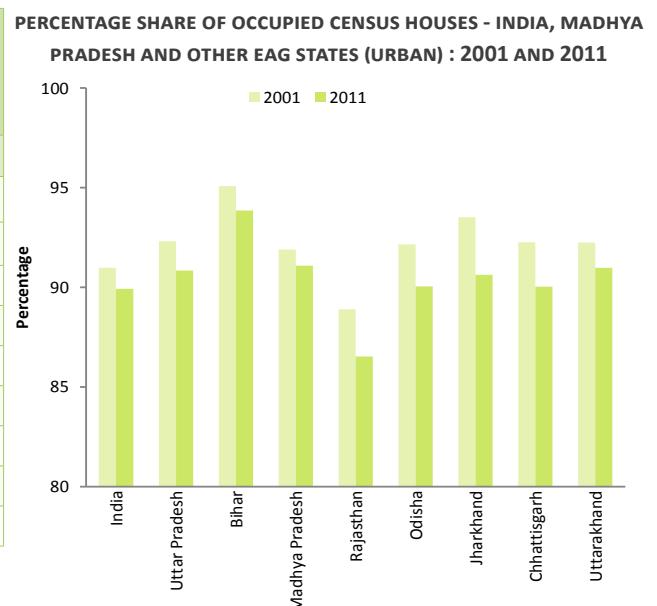
NON-RESIDENTIAL



The percentage share of occupied urban census houses at all India level is 89.9 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 86.5 to 93.9 percent with Rajasthan as minimum and Bihar as maximum. For urban Madhya Pradesh the percentage share is 1.2 percent more than the national average at 91.1 percent which is second among EAG states.

STATEMENT 1.11: Percentage share of Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG States (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Census Houses		Occupied Census Houses		Vacant Census Houses	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	71,558,356	110,139,853	91.0	89.9	9.0	10.1
Uttar Pradesh	7,122,472	10,446,228	92.3	90.8	7.7	9.2
Bihar	1,740,621	2,701,332	95.1	93.9	4.9	6.2
MADHYA PRADESH	3,626,809	5,044,776	91.9	91.1	8.1	8.9
Rajasthan	3,200,189	4,774,309	88.9	86.5	11.1	13.5
Odisha	1,494,522	2,204,158	92.2	90.0	7.8	10.0
Jharkhand	1,349,315	2,049,505	93.5	90.6	6.5	9.4
Chhattisgarh	981,004	1,635,610	92.3	90.0	7.7	10.0
Uttarakhand	553,652	870,841	92.2	91.0	7.8	9.0



In regard to residential use in the category of occupied urban census houses the national aggregate is 76.9 percent, while for EAG states the range is from 71.4 to 80.1 percent in which Madhya Pradesh is second in descending order at 79.0 percent. For non-residential use the figure is 20.0 percent for India and for EAG states it ranges from 15.9 to 24.7 percent, Madhya Pradesh being second in ascending order at 16.1 percent.



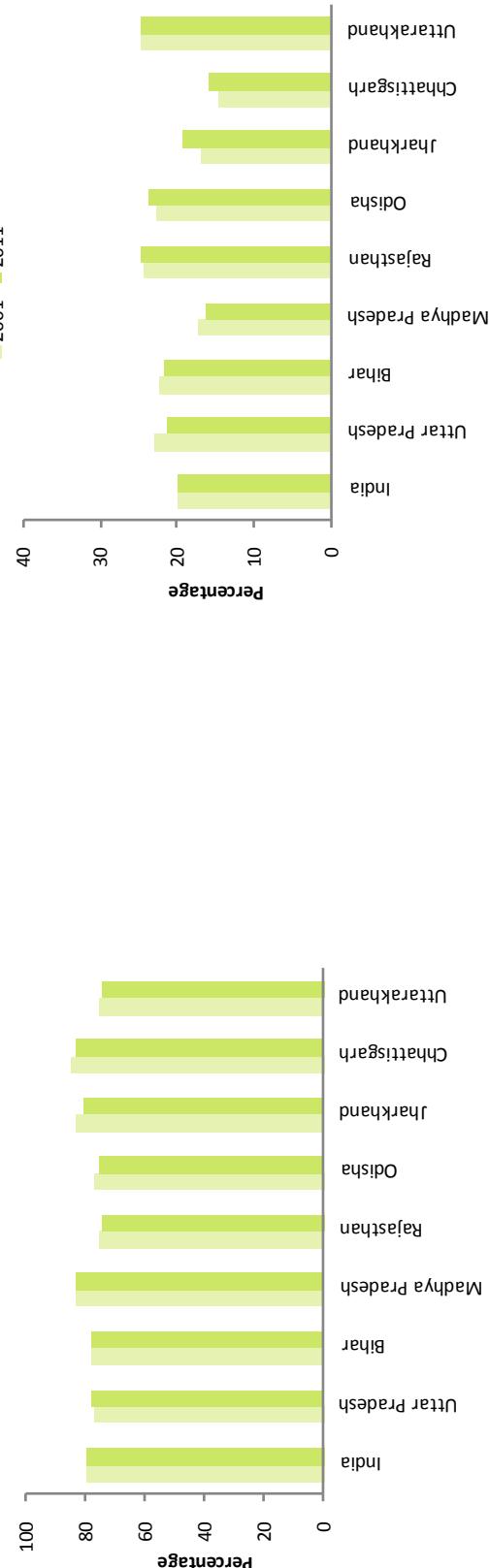
STATEMENT 1.12: Percentage share of Occupied Census Houses by use - India Madhya Pradesh and other EAG States (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Occupied Census Houses	Residence		Residence-cum-other use		Non-residential*		Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop / Workshed etc.	Other non-residential use	Occupied locked census houses	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011								
INDIA	65,106,336	99,046,223	77.1	76.9	2.8	2.4	20.0	20.0	12.0	10.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	6,575,049	9,489,184	72.6	72.9	4.6	4.9	22.8	21.3	14.3	11.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.3
Bihar	1,655,037	2,535,241	73.3	74.2	4.3	3.7	22.4	21.5	14.2	11.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2
MADHYA PRADESH	3,332,792	4,594,642	78.1	79.0	4.6	4.2	17.2	16.1	9.8	8.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Rajasthan	2,844,856	4,131,194	72.8	71.8	2.7	2.5	24.5	24.7	15.7	15.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Odisha	1,377,339	1,984,740	75.4	73.8	2.1	1.8	22.6	23.7	13.0	12.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
Jharkhand	1,261,898	1,857,217	79.8	77.6	3.2	2.5	17.0	19.4	10.0	10.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
Chhattisgarh	905,134	1,472,603	81.6	80.1	3.7	3.4	14.7	15.9	7.9	7.9	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1
Uttarakhand	510,735	792,257	71.9	71.4	3.3	3.1	24.8	24.6	15.6	14.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3

* Excluding 'Occupied Locked Census Houses' in 2011.

Note:- Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

**PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011
RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE-CUM-OTHER USE**



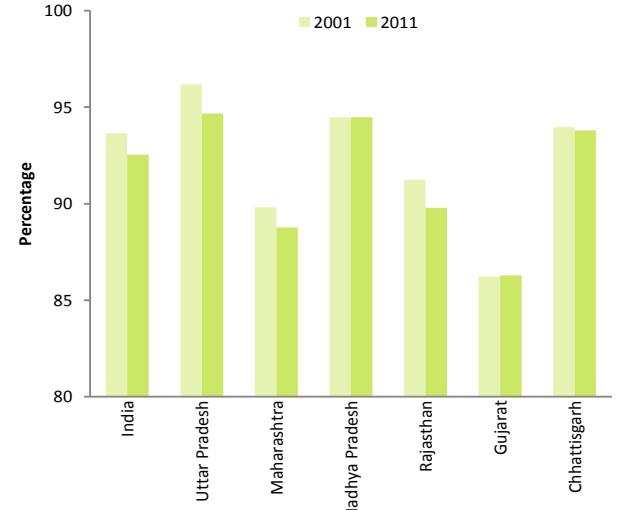
1.2.3. Madhya Pradesh and Neighbouring States

The section is about the use of census houses in India, Madhya Pradesh and its five neighbouring states. As per the Census 2011, the percentage of occupied census houses for India is 92.5 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states range from 86.3 to 94.7 percent with Gujarat as minimum and Uttar Pradesh as maximum. For Madhya Pradesh the percentage is 2.0 percent more than the all India figure at 94.5 percent and it occupies second position in descending order.

STATEMENT 1.13: Percentage share of Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Census Houses		Occupied Census Houses		Vacant Census Houses	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	249,095,869	330,835,767	93.7	92.5	6.3	7.5
Uttar Pradesh	34,301,455	45,172,443	96.2	94.7	3.8	5.3
Maharashtra	25,601,389	33,569,762	89.8	88.8	10.2	11.2
MADHYA PRADESH	14,019,346	18,498,763	94.5	94.5	5.5	5.5
Rajasthan	12,937,733	18,070,963	91.2	89.8	8.8	10.2
Gujarat	12,446,995	17,524,030	86.2	86.3	13.8	13.7
Chhattisgarh	4,998,726	6,799,689	94.0	93.8	6.0	6.2

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



The utilization of occupied houses as residence is 77.1 percent at all India level while it is in the range of 72.2 to 84.0 percent among, neighbouring states of Madhya Pradesh, where Madhya Pradesh stands second in descending order at 80.1 percent. In terms of non-residential uses, the figure is 19.7 percent at all India level, while the percentage share for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states spans from 12.7 to 23.2 percent; Madhya Pradesh stands fifth in descending order with 14.7 percent.

STATEMENT 1.14: Percentage share of Occupied Census Houses by use - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

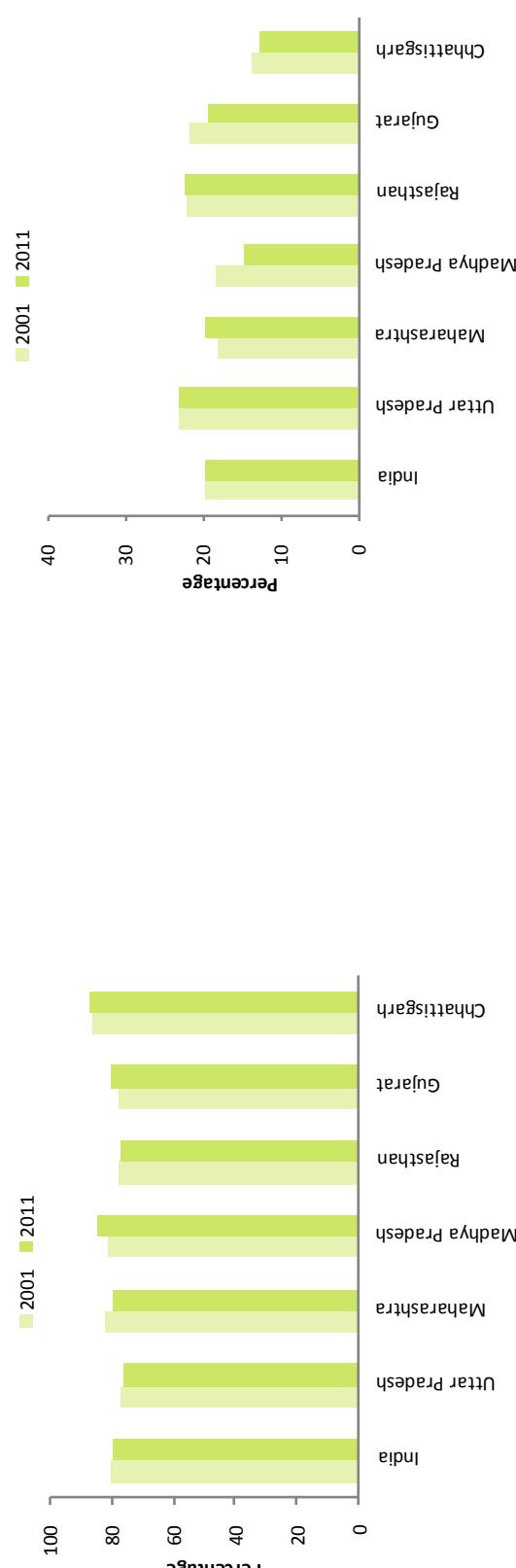
Name of the State	Total number of Occupied Census Houses	Residence		Residence-cum-other use		Non-residential*		Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop / Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use	Occupied locked census houses	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011									
INDIA	233,284,677	306,162,799	76.8	77.1	3.4	2.8	19.8	19.7	5.7	5.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9
Uttar Pradesh	32,993,035	42,765,219	73.2	72.2	3.6	4.2	23.2	23.2	4.9	4.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6
Maharashtra	22,992,781	29,801,063	79.6	77.8	2.2	1.8	18.1	19.7	6.3	6.6	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.3
MADHYA PRADESH	13,245,129	17,477,279	75.0	80.1	6.4	4.9	18.5	14.7	3.7	3.5	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
Rajasthan	11,802,472	16,223,970	75.1	74.8	2.9	2.2	21.9	22.5	6.7	6.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9
Gujarat	10,731,620	15,120,913	73.0	77.6	5.1	2.8	21.9	19.4	8.5	8.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.7
Chhattisgarh	4,697,074	6,377,862	82.5	84.0	3.6	3.1	13.9	12.7	2.8	3.1	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5

* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

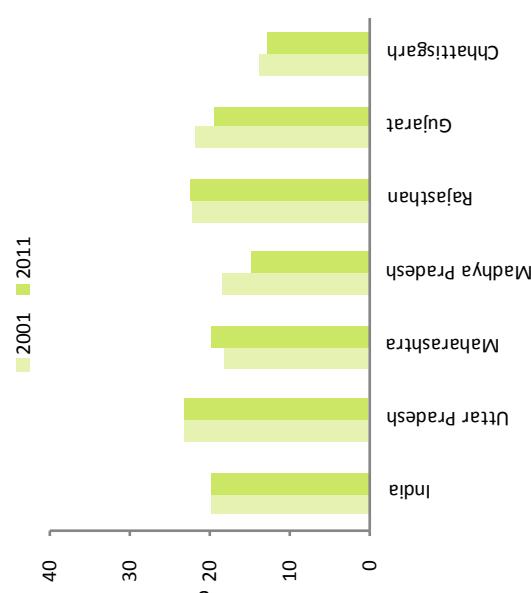
Note: - Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE-CUM-OTHER USE



NON-RESIDENTIAL

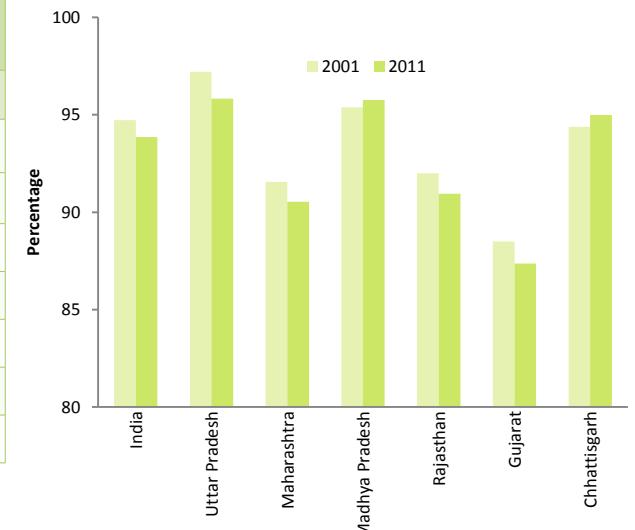


In India, percentage share of occupied rural houses is 93.8 while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 87.4 to 95.8 percent with Gujarat as minimum and Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh as maximum. For Madhya Pradesh, the percentage is 2.0 percent more than all India i.e. 95.8 percent it is highest among neighbouring states.

STATEMENT 1.15: Percentage share of Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Census Houses		Occupied Census Houses		Vacant Census Houses	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	177,537,513	220,695,914	94.7	93.8	5.3	6.2
Uttar Pradesh	27,178,983	34,726,215	97.2	95.8	2.8	4.2
Maharashtra	14,408,995	17,519,193	91.6	90.5	8.4	9.5
MADHYA PRADESH	10,392,537	13,453,987	95.4	95.8	4.6	4.3
Rajasthan	9,737,544	13,296,654	92.0	90.9	8.0	9.1
Gujarat	7,525,173	9,293,240	88.5	87.4	11.5	12.6
Chhattisgarh	4,017,722	5,164,079	94.4	95.0	5.6	5.0

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



The utilization of occupied rural houses as residence is 77.2 percent at all India level while it ranges between 72.0 to 85.1 percent for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states; Madhya Pradesh stands second in descending order at 80.4 percent. For non-residential uses the figure is 19.5 percent for all India while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges between 11.7 to 23.8 percent with Madhya Pradesh at fifth position in descending order with 14.2 percent.

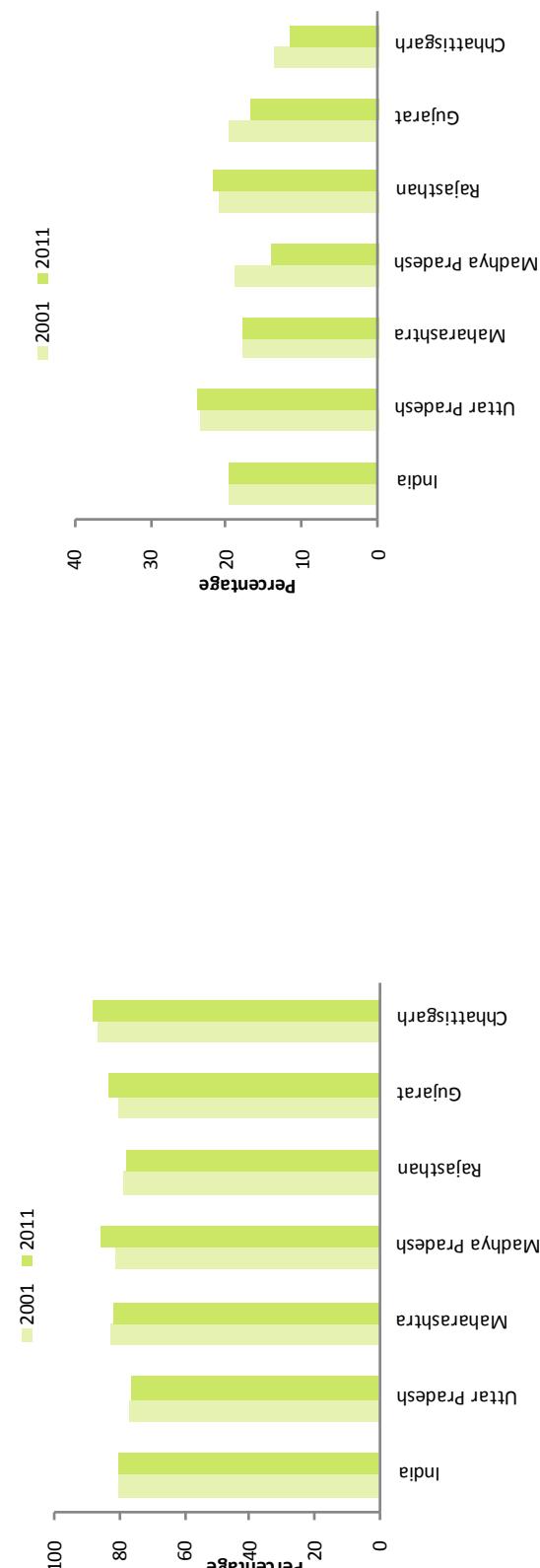
STATEMENT 1.16: Percentage share of Occupied Census Houses by use - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Occupied Census Houses	Residence		Residence-cum-other use		Non-residential*		Shop/ Office	School/ College etc.	Hotel/ Lodge/ Guest house etc.	Hospital/ Dispensary etc.	Factory/ Workshop / Workshed etc.	Other non-residential use	Occupied locked census houses	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011								
INDIA	168,178,341	207,116,576	76.7	77.2	3.6	3.0	19.7	19.5	3.3	3.4	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6
Uttar Pradesh	26,417,986	33,276,035	73.4	72.0	3.3	4.0	23.3	23.8	2.5	2.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Maharashtra	13,193,115	15,862,271	79.9	79.7	2.4	1.9	17.8	18.0	3.3	3.5	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
MADHYA PRADESH	9,912,337	12,882,637	74.0	80.4	7.0	5.2	19.0	14.2	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Rajasthan	8,957,616	12,092,776	75.8	75.9	3.0	2.1	21.1	21.8	3.9	4.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gujarat	6,658,951	8,118,590	73.3	79.0	7.1	4.1	19.6	16.9	3.6	3.6	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2
Chhattisgarh	3,791,940	4,905,259	82.7	85.1	3.5	3.0	13.7	11.7	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1

* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

Note: - Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

**PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - INDIA ,MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011
RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE-CUM-OTHER USE
NON-RESIDENTIAL**

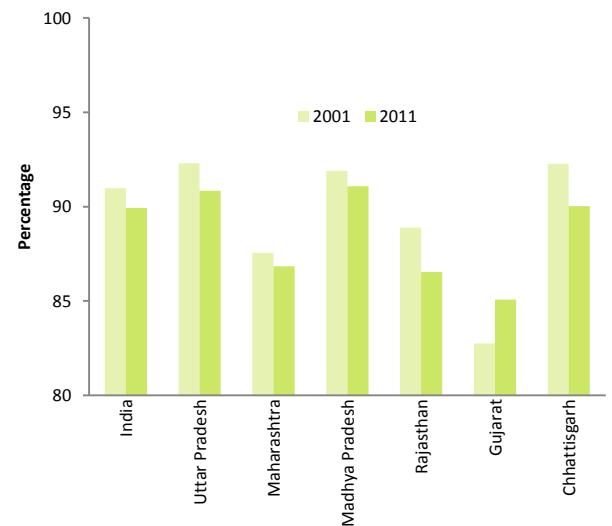


As per Census 2011, the occupied urban census houses, percentage share for India is 89.9 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states this ranges from 85.1 to 91.1 percent with Gujarat as minimum and Madhya Pradesh as maximum. For Madhya Pradesh the figure is 1.2 percent more than all India figure at 91.1 percent and it stands first in descending order among neighbouring states.

STATEMENT 1.17: Percentage share of Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Census Houses		Occupied Census Houses		Vacant Census Houses	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	71,558,356	110,139,853	91.0	89.9	9.0	10.1
Uttar Pradesh	7,122,472	10,446,228	92.3	90.8	7.7	9.2
Maharashtra	11,192,394	16,050,569	87.6	86.8	12.4	13.2
MADHYA PRADESH	3,626,809	5,044,776	91.9	91.1	8.1	8.9
Rajasthan	3,200,189	4,774,309	88.9	86.5	11.1	13.5
Gujarat	4,921,822	8,230,790	82.7	85.1	17.3	14.9
Chhattisgarh	981,004	1,635,610	92.3	90.0	7.7	10.0

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011



The use of occupied urban census houses as residence is 76.9 percent at all India level while the range for urban areas of Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states spans from 71.8 percent to 80.1 percent where Madhya Pradesh stands second in descending order with 79.0 percent. For non-residential use the figure is 20.0 percent at the national level while the share for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states ranges from 15.9 percent to 24.7 percent; Madhya Pradesh being fifth in descending order with 16.1 percent.

STATEMENT 1.18: Percentage share of Occupied Census Houses by use - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Occupied Census Houses		Residence cum-other use	Non-residential*	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use	Occupied locked census houses
	2001	2011										
INDIA	65,106,336	99,046,223	77.1	76.9	2.8	2.4	20.0	20.0	12.0	10.8	0.4	0.4
Uttar Pradesh	6,575,049	9,489,184	72.6	72.9	4.6	4.9	22.8	21.3	14.3	11.4	0.4	0.2
Maharashtra	9,799,666	13,938,792	79.3	75.6	2.1	1.7	18.6	21.7	10.4	10.0	0.3	0.5
MADHYA PRADESH	3,332,792	4,594,642	78.1	79.0	4.6	4.2	17.2	16.1	9.8	8.9	0.5	0.5
Rajasthan	2,844,856	4,131,194	72.8	71.8	2.7	2.5	24.5	24.7	15.7	15.3	0.5	0.3
Gujarat	4,072,669	7,002,323	72.6	76.0	1.7	1.2	25.7	22.4	16.7	13.7	0.3	0.2
Chhattisgarh	905,134	1,472,603	81.6	80.1	3.7	3.4	14.7	15.9	7.9	7.9	0.4	0.3

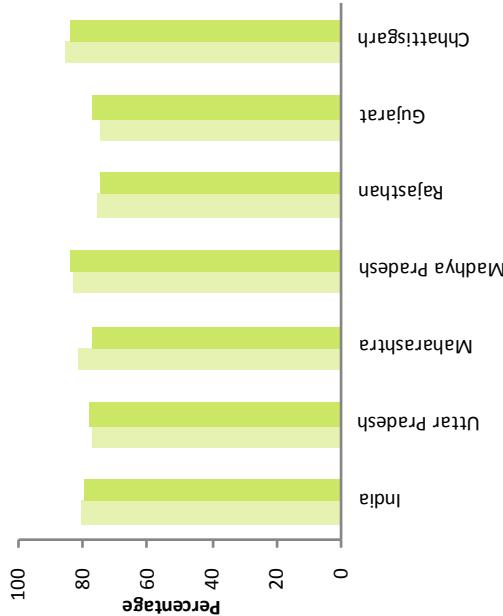
* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

Note: - Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES BY USE - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

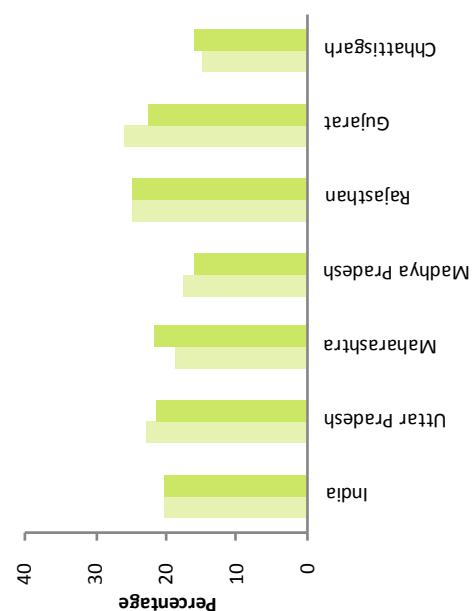
RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE-CUM-OTHER USE

2001 ■ 2011



NON-RESIDENTIAL

2001 ■ 2011



1.2.4. Divisions and Districts of Madhya Pradesh

Divisional data shows an increase of total number of census houses from 1,40,19,346 in 2001 to 1,84,98,763 in 2011. In terms of census house used as occupied houses, the divisional percentage share range from 93.0 to 96.3 percent with Bhopal reporting the lowest and Chambal the highest. District wise data reveals that Dindori (97.6%), Morena (97.1%) and Alirajpur (97.1%) have the highest percentage share of occupied houses while Bhopal (87.3%), Singrauli (91.5%) and Indore (92.0%) register the lowest.

STATEMENT 1.19: Percentage share of Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001-2011

State and Divisions	Total number of Census Houses		Occupied Census Houses		Vacant Census Houses	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	14,019,346	18,498,763	94.5	94.5	5.5	5.5
Chambal	710,557	950,704	96.5	96.3	3.5	3.7
Gwalior	1,178,144	1,575,190	95.3	95.5	4.7	4.5
Sagar	1,640,631	2,126,648	94.2	94.5	5.8	5.5
Rewa	1,279,125	1,758,597	94.8	94.9	5.2	5.1
Shahdol	516,065	667,219	94.5	94.8	5.5	5.2
Ujjain	1,759,845	2,252,249	93.9	94.1	6.1	5.9
Indore	2,172,796	2,957,712	94.2	94.0	5.8	6.0
Bhopal	1,483,565	2,134,205	93.7	93.0	6.3	7.0
Narmadapuram	672,270	866,604	94.2	93.8	5.8	6.2
Jabalpur	2,606,348	3,209,635	94.7	95.0	5.3	5.0

In rural Madhya Pradesh, the number of census houses has witnessed an increase from 1,03,92,537 in 2001 to 1,34,53,987 in 2011. It is observed that the decadal (2001-11) percentage share of occupied houses has increased from 95.4 to 95.8 percent while the vacant houses have declined from 4.6 to 4.2 percent. The range of percentage share of occupied houses in the rural areas spans from 95.0 to 97.1 percent with Ujjain division recording the minimum and Chambal the maximum. At the district level, Alirajpur (98.0%), Morena (98.0%) and Dindori (97.9%) districts show the maximum percentage share of occupied census houses while Indore (91.6%), Bhopal (91.8%) and Singrauli (92.9%) are among the districts which record the lowest.

(Please refer annexure for district rural figures)

STATEMENT 1.20: Percentage share of Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001-2011

State and Divisions	Total number of Census Houses		Occupied Census Houses		Vacant Census Houses	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	10,392,537	13,453,987	95.4	95.8	4.6	4.2
Chambal	559,598	740,655	97.1	97.1	2.9	2.9
Gwalior	823,092	1,083,403	96.0	96.4	4.0	3.6
Sagar	1,325,645	1,707,180	94.7	95.3	5.3	4.7
Rewa	1,055,547	1,465,426	95.4	95.8	4.6	4.2
Shahdol	397,777	519,082	95.5	96.5	4.5	3.5
Ujjain	1,281,932	1,631,609	94.8	95.0	5.2	5.0
Indore	1,507,212	1,975,208	95.2	95.1	4.8	4.9
Bhopal	927,751	1,265,065	95.6	96.1	4.4	3.9
Narmadapuram	506,847	641,309	95.1	95.1	4.9	4.9
Jabalpur	2,007,136	2,425,050	95.5	96.1	4.5	3.9

There has been a substantial increase in census houses in urban Madhya Pradesh from 36,26,809 in 2001 to 50,44,776 in 2011. The decadal (2001-11) percentage share of occupied houses has reduced from 91.9 to 91.1 percent whereas the percentage share of vacant houses has grown from 8.1 to 8.9 percent. The divisional range of percentage share of occupied houses varies from 88.5 to 93.4 percent with Bhopal registering the lowest and Chambal the highest. From the perspective of urban areas, Morena (94.1%), Gwalior (93.9%) and Raisen (93.7%) districts are ranked the highest in terms of percentage share of occupied census houses while Singrauli (86.0%), Bhopal (86.4%) and Anuppur (86.4%) are among the lowest. (Please refer annexure for district urban figures)

STATEMENT 1.21: Percentage share of Occupied and Vacant Census Houses - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001-2011

State and Divisions	Total number of Census Houses		Occupied Census Houses		Vacant Census Houses	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	3,626,809	5,044,776	91.9	91.1	8.1	8.9
Chambal	150,959	210,049	94.0	93.4	6.0	6.6
Gwalior	355,052	491,787	93.7	93.3	6.3	6.7
Sagar	314,986	419,468	92.1	91.4	7.9	8.6
Rewa	223,578	293,171	92.1	90.4	7.9	9.6
Shahdol	118,288	148,137	91.4	89.0	8.6	11.0
Ujjain	477,913	620,640	91.6	91.6	8.4	8.4
Indore	665,584	982,504	91.7	91.7	8.3	8.3
Bhopal	555,814	869,140	90.5	88.5	9.5	11.5
Narmadapuram	165,423	225,295	91.3	90.0	8.7	10.0
Jabalpur	599,212	784,585	92.0	91.6	8.0	8.4

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CESNSUS HOUSES - DIVISIONS OF MADHYA PRADESH : 2001 AND 2011



The use of occupied houses as residence is 80.1 percent at the state level while the range for the divisions spans from 76.2 to 85.3 percent where Ujjain registered the lowest and Rewa the highest. For non-residential uses the state average is 14.7 percent while the share for the divisions ranges from 11.0 to 17.9 percent; Rewa recording the minimum and Ujjain the maximum. At the district level, Rewa (89.8%), Alirajpur (89.7%) and Jhabua (89.7%) account for maximum percentage share of occupied census houses used as residence and residence-cum-other use while the lowest is witnessed in Dindori (75.2%), Neemuch (78.0%) and Mandsaur (79.0%).

In rural Madhya Pradesh, the use of occupied houses as residence is 80.4 percent whereas the range for the divisions varies from 74.7 to 86.5 percent with Indore recording the lowest and Rewa the highest. For non-residential uses, the rural state average is 14.2 percent while the share for the divisions ranges from 10.1 to 18.2 percent; Rewa recording the minimum and Ujjain the maximum. Among the districts, Morena (91.1%), Rewa (91.0%) and Jhabua (90.9%) account for maximum percentage share of occupied census houses in rural areas used as residence and residence-cum-other use while the lowest is witnessed in Dindori (75.0%), Neemuch (79.2%) and Sehore (79.3%). *(Please refer annexure for district rural figures)*

It is observed that in urban Madhya Pradesh, 79.0 percent houses are used for residential purposes while the divisional variation is witnessed between 77.2 percent and 81.4 percent; Ujjain registering the minimum and Gwalior the maximum. In regard to non-residential uses, the urban state average is 16.1 percent with the divisions registering a range from 13.2 percent to 18.9 percent with Gwalior reporting the lowest census houses used for non-residential purposes and Bhopal the highest. Among the districts, Dewas (88.3%), Gwalior (87.5%) and Sagar (85.6%) account for maximum percentage share of occupied census houses in urban areas used as residence and residence-cum-other use while the lowest is witnessed in Neemuch (74.7%), Mandsaur (75.5%) and Sidhi (77.2%). *(Please refer annexure for district urban figures)*



STATEMENT 1.22: Percentage share of Occupied Census Houses by use - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001-2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Occupied Census Houses	Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Non-residential use*	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use	Occupied locked census houses
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	13,245,129	17,477,279	75.0	80.1	6.4	4.9	18.5	14.7	3.7	3.5	0.8	1.1
Chambal	685,481	915,364	77.6	84.4	2.5	2.8	19.8	12.6	3.4	2.6	0.7	0.8
Gwalior	1,122,871	1,503,573	74.6	82.3	3.9	3.5	21.5	13.9	4.4	3.2	0.6	0.9
Sagar	1,545,754	2,009,774	75.2	81.5	4.4	3.3	20.4	14.9	3.2	2.7	0.7	1.0
Rewa	1,212,807	1,669,225	82.7	85.3	4.3	3.5	13.0	11.0	2.4	2.3	0.7	1.0
Shahdol	487,833	632,518	83.2	84.1	4.7	3.8	12.1	11.9	2.6	2.8	0.9	1.2
Ujjain	1,652,682	2,118,998	69.6	76.2	8.7	5.7	21.7	17.9	4.8	3.9	0.7	1.2
Indore	2,046,046	2,779,640	70.2	76.4	12.3	9.2	17.6	14.1	4.2	3.8	0.9	1.3
Bhopal	1,390,390	1,984,821	73.2	76.7	8.2	6.0	18.6	16.8	4.7	5.3	0.7	1.0
Narmadapuram	633,164	812,823	77.6	80.6	4.6	3.4	17.8	15.8	3.5	3.9	0.9	1.4
Jabalpur	2,468,101	3,050,543	77.2	81.1	4.5	3.7	18.4	14.9	3.2	3.2	0.8	1.3

* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

Note:- Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

STATEMENT 1.23: Percentage share of Occupied Census Houses by use - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001-2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Occupied Census House	Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Non-residential use*	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use	Occupied locked census houses
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	9,912,337	12,882,637	74.0	80.4	7.0	5.2	19.0	14.2	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.4
Chambal	543,587	719,188	78.0	85.7	2.0	2.3	20.0	11.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.9
Gwalior	790,116	1,044,828	73.1	82.7	3.5	3.0	23.4	14.3	2.0	1.5	0.7	1.1
Sagar	1,255,679	1,626,465	75.1	82.2	3.9	2.7	21.0	14.9	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.1
Rewa	1,006,951	1,404,080	83.4	86.5	4.3	3.3	12.4	10.1	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1
Shahdol	379,723	500,692	83.5	85.3	5.0	4.0	11.5	10.6	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.1
Ujjain	1,215,049	1,550,680	67.8	75.8	9.8	5.9	22.4	18.2	2.4	1.8	0.8	1.4
Indore	1,435,450	1,879,150	66.7	74.7	15.3	11.6	17.9	13.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.8
Bhopal	887,102	1,215,823	69.5	76.3	10.7	8.1	19.8	15.5	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.3
Narmadapuram	482,073	610,133	76.9	81.3	5.0	3.3	18.1	15.2	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.1
Jabalpur	1,916,607	2,331,598	76.5	81.4	4.6	3.6	18.9	14.8	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.1

* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

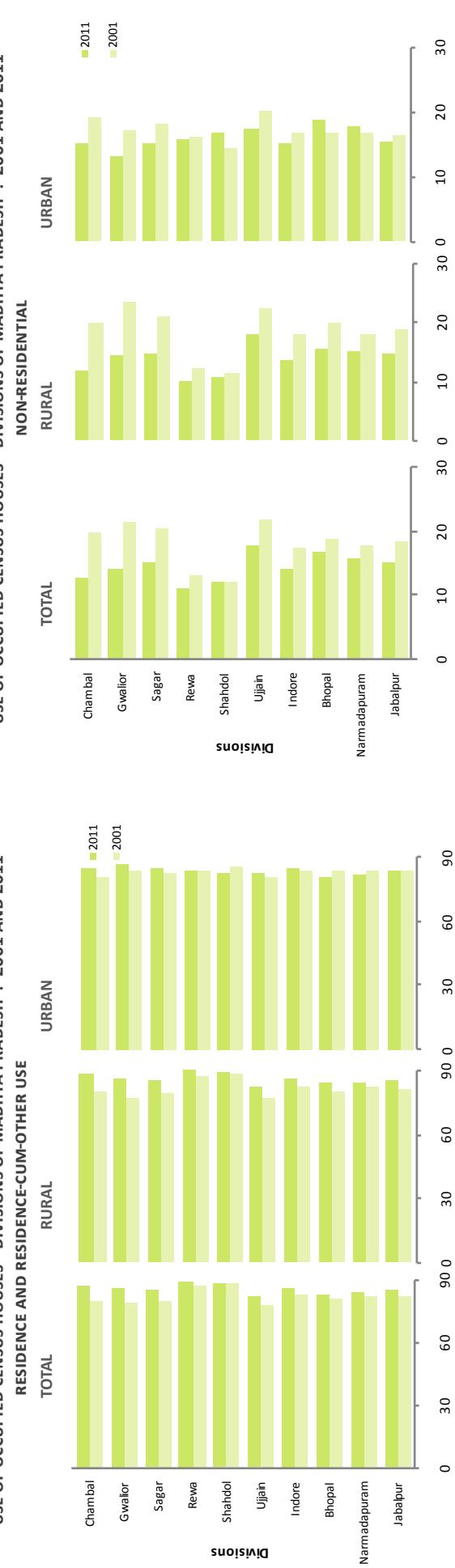
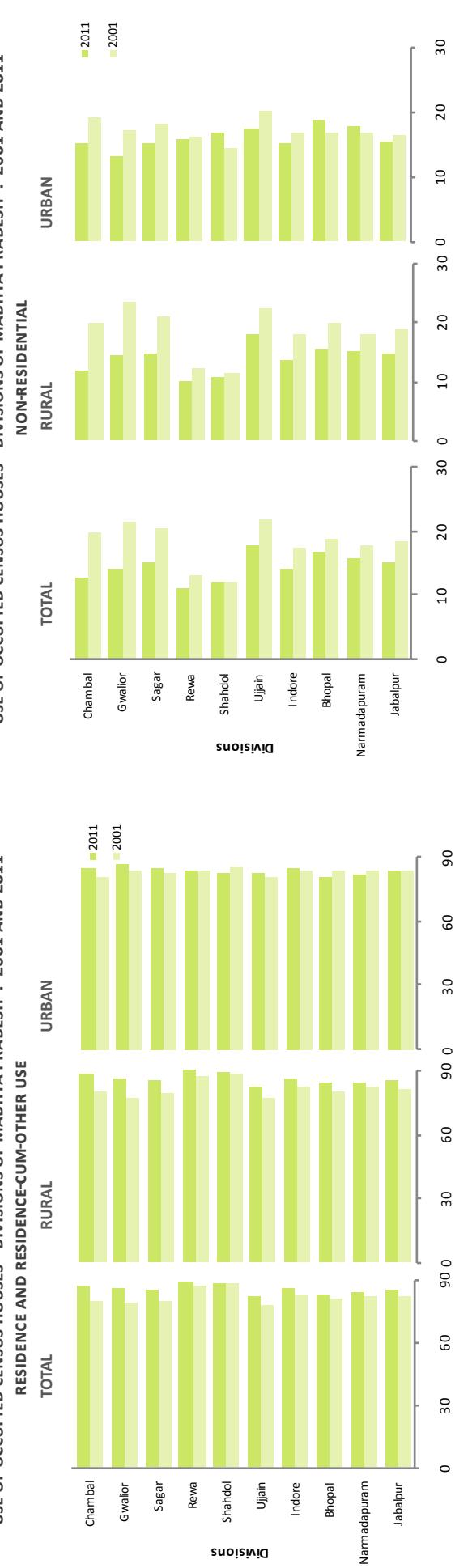
Note:- Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

STATEMENT 1.24: Percentage share of Occupied Census Houses by use - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001-2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Occupied Census Houses	Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Non-residential use*	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use	Occupied locked census houses
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	3,332,792	4,594,642	78.1	79.0	4.6	4.2	17.2	16.1	9.8	8.9	0.5	0.5
Chambal	141,894	196,176	76.2	79.7	4.7	4.5	19.1	15.2	11.3	8.5	0.4	0.5
Gwalior	332,755	458,745	78.2	81.4	4.9	4.8	17.0	13.2	10.2	7.2	0.4	0.4
Sagar	290,075	383,309	75.5	78.2	6.6	6.0	18.0	15.1	9.7	8.2	0.5	0.6
Rewa	205,856	265,145	79.3	78.7	4.6	4.8	16.1	15.9	8.3	8.3	0.6	0.7
Shahdol	108,110	131,826	82.0	79.2	3.6	3.4	14.5	16.8	7.6	8.5	0.7	0.7
Ujjain	437,633	568,318	74.7	77.2	5.4	5.0	19.9	17.3	11.3	9.5	0.5	0.6
Indore	610,596	900,490	78.2	79.9	5.0	4.3	16.8	15.2	9.9	8.3	0.4	0.4
Bhopal	503,288	768,998	79.7	77.3	3.7	2.7	16.6	18.9	10.1	11.1	0.5	0.5
Narmadapuram	151,091	202,690	79.9	78.2	3.3	3.5	16.8	17.7	9.4	10.2	0.5	0.6
Jabalpur	551,494	718,945	79.5	80.1	4.0	3.8	16.5	15.4	8.9	8.5	0.5	0.6

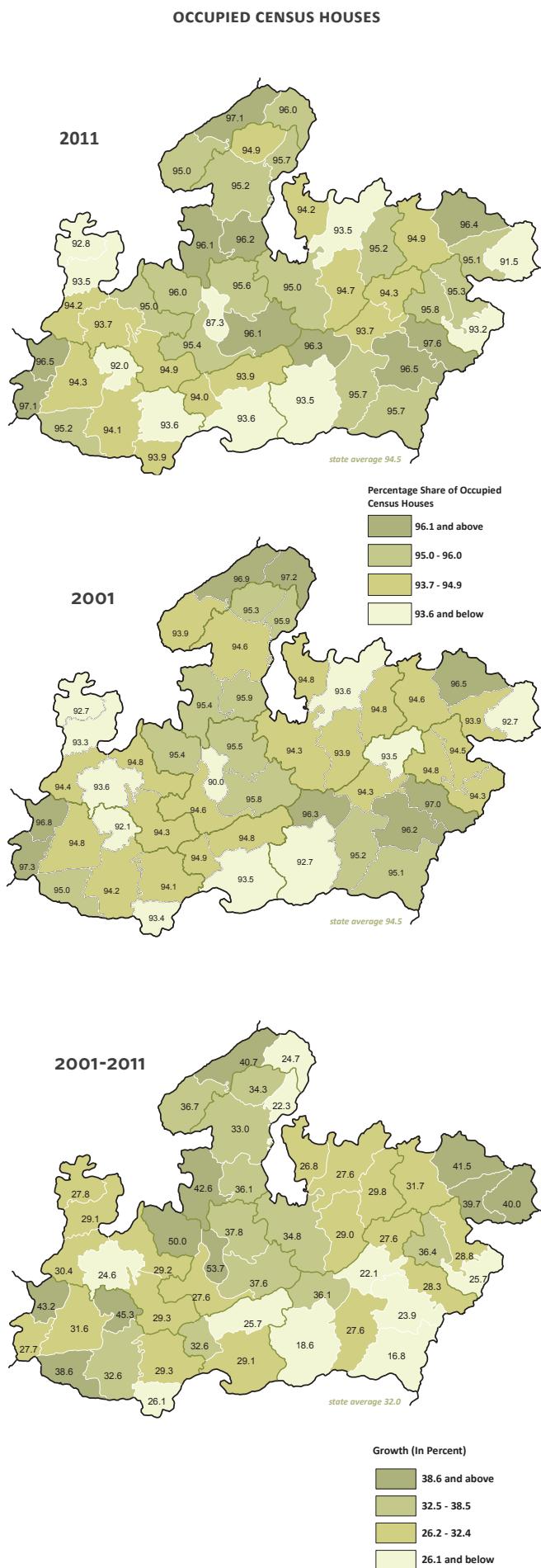
* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

Note: - Figures are not mentioned for items not covered in Census 2001.

USE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES - DIVISIONS OF MADHYA PRADESH : 2001 AND 2011**USE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES - DIVISIONS OF MADHYA PRADESH : 2001 AND 2011**

STATEMENT 1.25: Ranking of districts by percentage share of Occupied Census Houses- Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	Occupied Census Houses		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	94.5	94.5	
1	Dindori	97.6	97.0	3
2	Morena	97.1	96.9	4
3	Alirajpur	97.1	97.3	1
4	Jhabua	96.5	96.8	5
5	Mandla	96.5	96.2	8
6	Rewa	96.4	96.5	6
7	Narsimhapur	96.3	96.3	7
8	Ashoknagar	96.2	95.9	9
9	Raisen	96.1	95.8	11
9	Guna	96.1	95.4	13
11	Rajgarh	96.0	95.4	14
12	Bhind	96.0	97.2	2
13	Umaria	95.8	94.8	21
14	Balaghat	95.7	95.1	17
15	Datia	95.7	95.9	10
16	Seoni	95.7	95.2	16
17	Vidisha	95.6	95.5	12
18	Sehore	95.4	94.6	27
19	Shahdol	95.3	94.5	29
20	Barwani	95.2	95.0	18
21	Panna	95.2	94.8	24
22	Shivpuri	95.2	94.6	26
23	Sidhi	95.1	93.9	38
24	Sagar	95.0	94.3	34
25	Shajapur	95.0	94.8	21
26	Sheopur	95.0	93.9	39
27	Dewas	94.9	94.3	33
28	Satna	94.9	94.6	28
29	Gwalior	94.9	95.3	15
30	Damoh	94.7	93.9	37
31	Dhar	94.3	94.8	24
32	Katni	94.3	93.5	42
33	Ratlam	94.2	94.4	30
34	Tikamgarh	94.2	94.8	20
35	Khargone(West Nimar)	94.1	94.2	35
36	Harda	94.0	94.9	19
37	Burhanpur	93.9	93.4	44
38	Hoshangabad	93.9	94.8	23
39	Jabalpur	93.7	94.3	31
40	Ujjain	93.7	93.6	40
41	Khandwa (East Nimar)	93.6	94.1	36
42	Betul	93.6	93.5	43
43	Mandsaur	93.5	93.3	45
44	Chhatarpur	93.5	93.6	41
45	Chhindwara	93.5	92.7	46
46	Anuppur	93.2	94.3	32
47	Neemuch	92.8	92.7	47
48	Indore	92.0	92.1	49
49	Singrauli	91.5	92.7	48
50	Bhopal	87.3	90.0	50



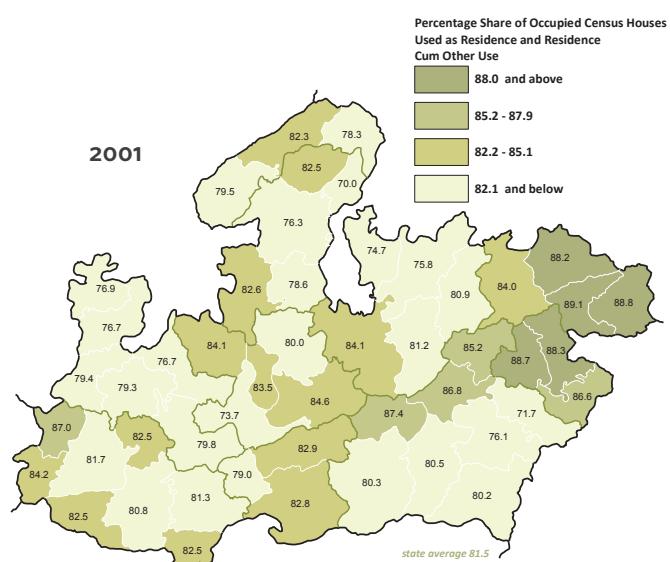
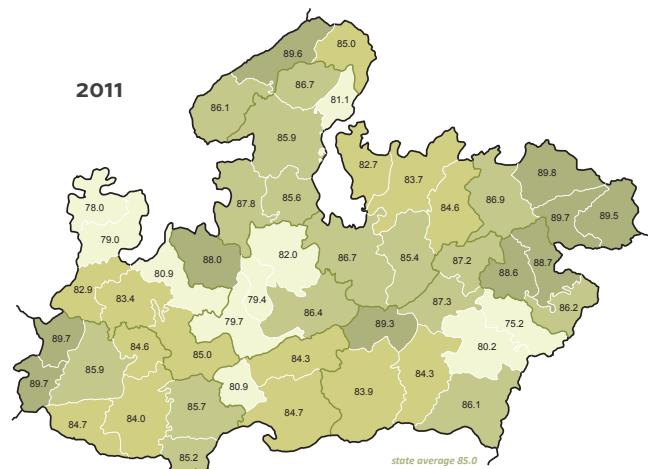
DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES : 2001 AND 2011



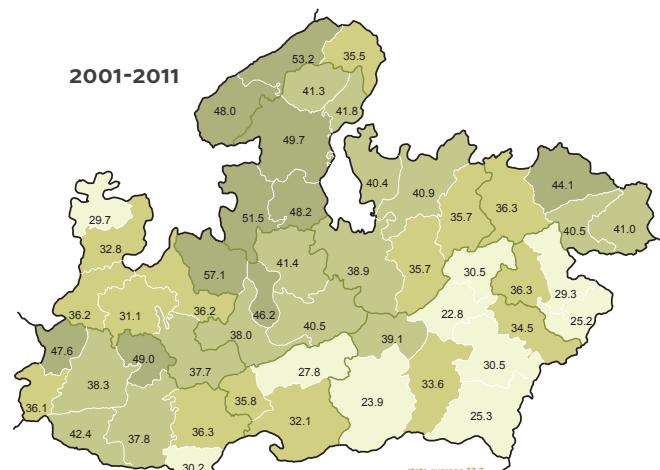
STATEMENT 1.26: Ranking of districts by percentage share of Occupied Census Houses used as residence and residence-cum-other use - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	Residence & Residence-cum-other use		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	85.0	81.5	
1	Rewa	89.8	88.2	5
2	Alirajpur	89.7	84.2	12
3	Jhabua	89.7	87.0	7
4	Sidhi	89.7	89.1	1
5	Morena	89.6	82.3	24
6	Singrauli	89.5	88.8	2
7	Narsimhapur	89.3	87.4	6
8	Shahdol	88.7	88.3	4
9	Umaria	88.6	88.7	3
10	Rajgarh	88.0	84.1	14
11	Guna	87.8	82.6	19
12	Jabalpur	87.3	86.8	8
13	Katni	87.2	85.2	10
14	Satna	86.9	84.0	15
15	Gwalior	86.7	82.5	23
16	Sagar	86.7	84.1	13
17	Raisen	86.4	84.6	11
18	Anuppur	86.2	86.6	9
19	Balaghat	86.1	80.2	32
20	Sheopur	86.1	79.5	35
21	Dhar	85.9	81.7	25
22	Shivpuri	85.9	76.3	44
23	Khandwa (East Nimar)	85.7	81.3	26
24	Ashoknagar	85.6	78.6	39
25	Damoh	85.4	81.2	27
26	Burhanpur	85.2	82.5	21
27	Bhind	85.0	78.3	40
28	Dewas	85.0	79.8	34
29	Betul	84.7	82.8	18
30	Barwani	84.7	82.5	22
31	Indore	84.6	82.5	20
32	Panna	84.6	80.9	28
33	Hoshangabad	84.3	82.9	17
34	Seoni	84.3	80.5	30
35	Khargone(West Nimar)	84.0	80.8	29
36	Chhindwara	83.9	80.3	31
37	Chhatarpur	83.7	75.8	46
38	Ujjain	83.4	79.3	37
39	Ratlam	82.9	79.4	36
40	Tikamgarh	82.7	74.7	47
41	Vidisha	82.0	80.0	33
42	Datia	81.1	70.0	50
43	Harda	80.9	79.0	38
44	Shajapur	80.9	76.7	42
45	Mandla	80.2	76.1	45
46	Sehore	79.7	73.7	48
47	Bhopal	79.4	83.5	16
48	Mandsaur	79.0	76.7	43
49	Neemuch	78.0	76.9	41
50	Dindori	75.2	71.7	49

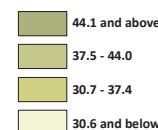
RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE-CUM-OTHER
USE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES



2001-2011

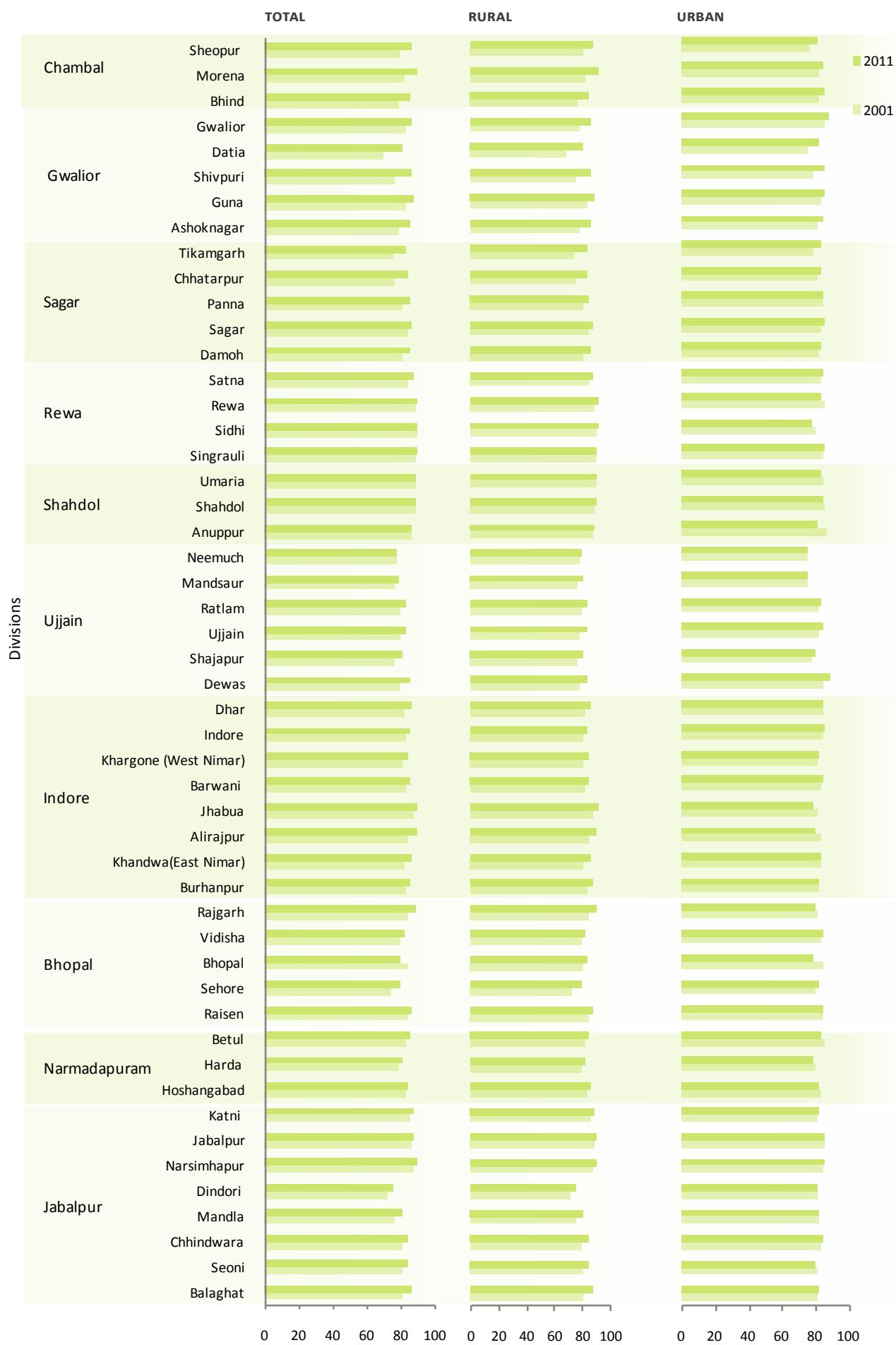


Growth (In Percent)



USE OF CENSUS HOUSES

DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES USED AS RESIDENCE & RESIDENCE-CUM-OTHER USE : 2001 AND 2011

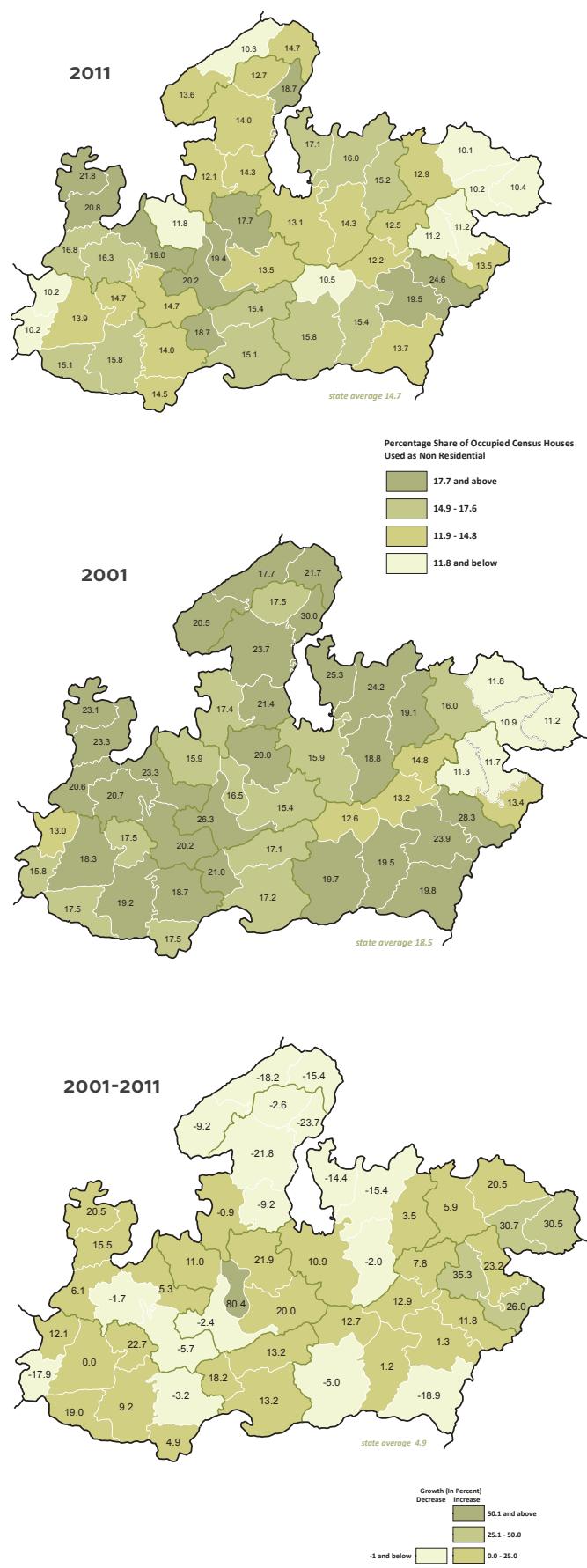


STATEMENT 1.27: Ranking of districts by percentage share of Occupied Census Houses used as non-residential - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

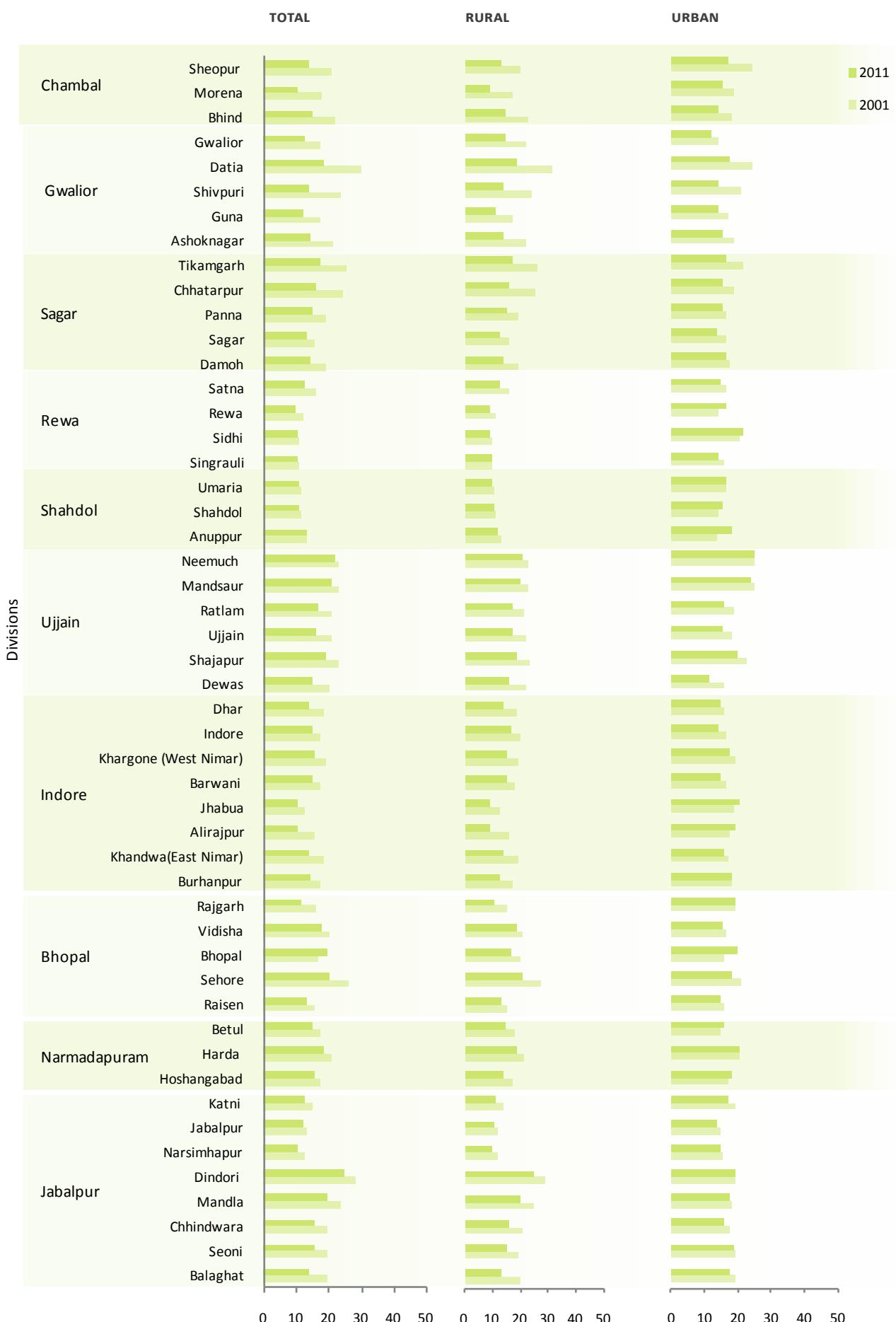
Rank	State and Districts	Non-residential*		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	14.7	18.5	
1	Dindori	24.6	28.3	36
2	Neemuch	21.8	23.1	15
3	Mandsaur	20.8	23.3	16
4	Sehore	20.2	26.3	28
5	Mandla	19.5	23.9	37
6	Bhopal	19.4	16.5	27
7	Shajapur	19.0	23.3	19
8	Harda	18.7	21.0	31
9	Datia	18.7	30.0	5
10	Vidisha	17.7	20.0	26
11	Tikamgarh	17.1	25.3	7
12	Ratlam	16.8	20.6	17
13	Ujjain	16.3	20.7	18
14	Chhatarpur	16.0	24.2	8
15	Khargone (West Nimar)	15.8	19.2	23
16	Chhindwara	15.8	19.7	38
17	Seoni	15.4	19.5	39
18	Hoshangabad	15.4	17.1	32
19	Panna	15.2	19.1	9
20	Barwani	15.1	17.5	24
21	Betul	15.1	17.2	30
22	Bhind	14.7	21.7	3
23	Dewas	14.7	20.2	20
24	Indore	14.7	17.5	22
25	Burhanpur	14.5	17.5	50
26	Damoh	14.3	18.8	11
27	Ashoknagar	14.3	21.4	42
28	Khandwa (East Nimar)	14.0	18.7	49
29	Shivpuri	14.0	23.7	6
30	Dhar	13.9	18.3	21
31	Balaghat	13.7	19.8	40
32	Sheopur	13.6	20.5	1
33	Anuppur	13.5	13.4	44
34	Raisen	13.5	15.4	29
35	Sagar	13.1	15.9	10
36	Satna	12.9	16.0	12
37	Gwalior	12.7	17.5	4
38	Katni	12.5	14.8	33
39	Jabalpur	12.2	13.2	34
40	Guna	12.1	17.4	41
41	Rajgarh	11.8	15.9	25
42	Umaria	11.2	11.3	14
43	Shahdol	11.2	11.7	43
44	Narsimhapur	10.5	12.6	35
45	Singrauli	10.4	11.2	46
46	Morena	10.3	17.7	2
47	Sidhi	10.2	10.9	45
48	Alirajpur	10.2	15.8	48
49	Jhabua	10.2	13.0	47
50	Rewa	10.1	11.8	13

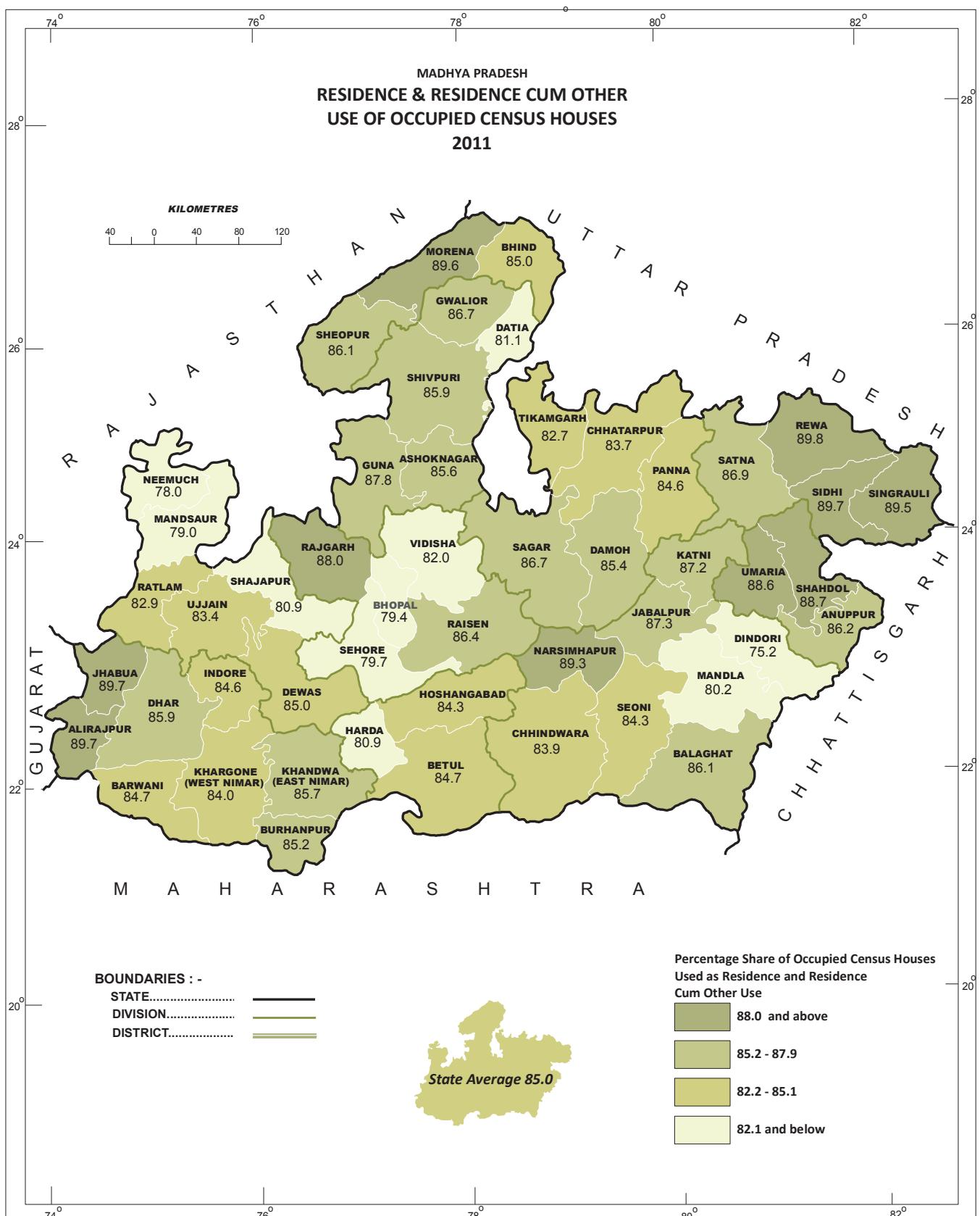
* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

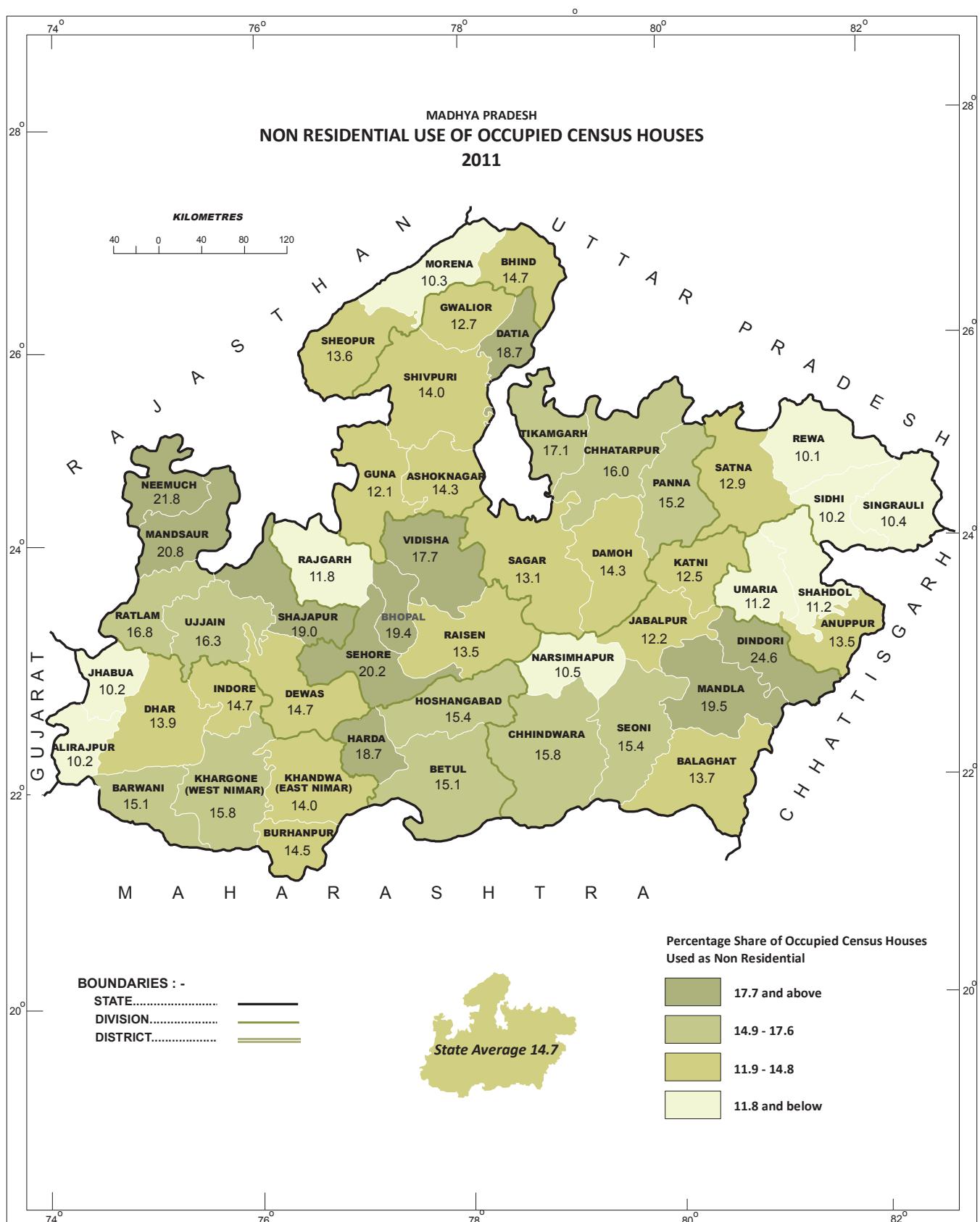
NON-RESIDENTIAL* USE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES



DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES USED AS NON-RESIDENTIAL : 2001 AND 2011







* Excluding "Occupied Locked Census Houses" in 2011.

1.3. OWNERSHIP STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS

1.3.1. India and Madhya Pradesh

All India level data shows an increase of 28.4 percent for owned households, 35.3 percent for rented households and 7.8 percents for other households from 2001 to 2011. In Madhya Pradesh there is an increase of 40.1 percent for owned households, 14.7 percent for rented households and 7.5 percent for other households for the same time period.

STATEMENT 1.28: Households by ownership status of the census houses - India and Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Ownership Status	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total number of Households	191,963,935	100.0	246,692,667	100.0	10,919,653	100.0	14,967,597	100.0
Owned	166,353,066	86.7	213,526,283	86.6	9,707,723	88.9	13,602,044	90.9
Rented	20,230,410	10.5	27,368,304	11.1	874,112	8.0	1,002,274	6.7
Others	5,380,459	2.8	5,798,080	2.4	337,818	3.1	363,279	2.4

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - MADHYA PRADESH (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



OWNERSHIP STATUS OF CENSUS HOUSE

The information regarding ownership status of dwelling unit of household was collected

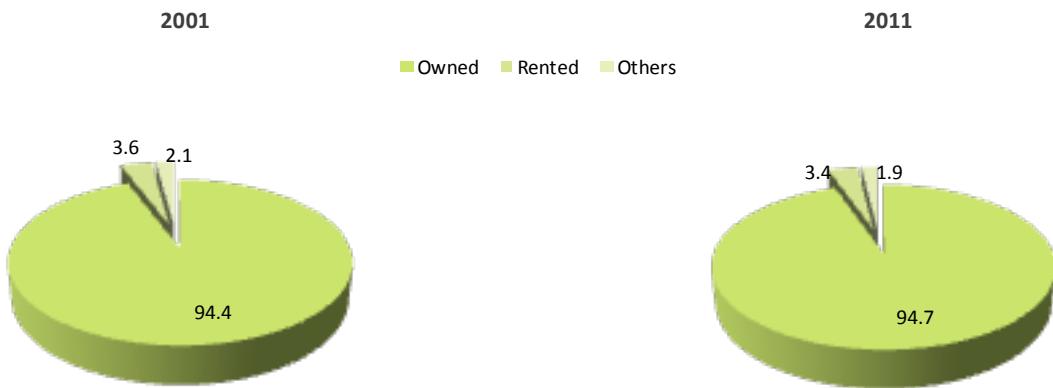
- » Dwelling unit self occupied or owned by households was treated as 'Owned'
 - » Household paying rent for the accommodation was treated as 'Rented'
 - » Households other than Owned and Rented were treated as 'Others'

In terms of ownership status of rural households changes across the consecutive Census rounds of 2001 and 2011 reveal an increase of 21.8 percent for owned households, 14.9 percent for rented households and 11.5 percent for other households. Madhya Pradesh ownership status shows an increase of 38.2 percent for owned households, 4.1 percent for rented households and 11.9 percent for other households.

STATEMENT 1.29: Households by ownership status of the census houses - India and Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Ownership Status	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total number of Households	138,271,559	100.0	167,826,730	100.0	8,124,795	100.0	11,122,365	100.0
Owned	130,490,922	94.4	158,983,956	94.7	7,769,734	95.6	10,739,255	96.6
Rented	4,913,058	3.6	5,644,581	3.4	182,941	2.3	190,453	1.7
Others	2,867,579	2.1	3,198,193	1.9	172,120	2.1	192,657	1.7

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - MADHYA PRADESH (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



Ownership trend in urban households of India from 2001 to 2011 depicts an increase of 52.1 percent for owned households, 41.8 percent for rented households and 3.5 percent for other households. For the same time frame Madhya Pradesh records an increase of 47.7 percent for owned households, 17.5 percent for rented households and 3.0 percent for other households.

STATEMENT 1.30: Households by ownership status of the census houses - India and Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Ownership Status	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total number of Households	53,692,376	100.0	78,865,937	100.0	2,794,858	100.0	3,845,232	100.0
Owned	35,862,144	66.8	54,542,327	69.2	1,937,989	69.3	2,862,789	74.5
Rented	15,317,352	28.5	21,723,723	27.5	691,171	24.7	811,821	21.1
Others	2,512,880	4.7	2,599,887	3.3	165,698	5.9	170,622	4.4

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

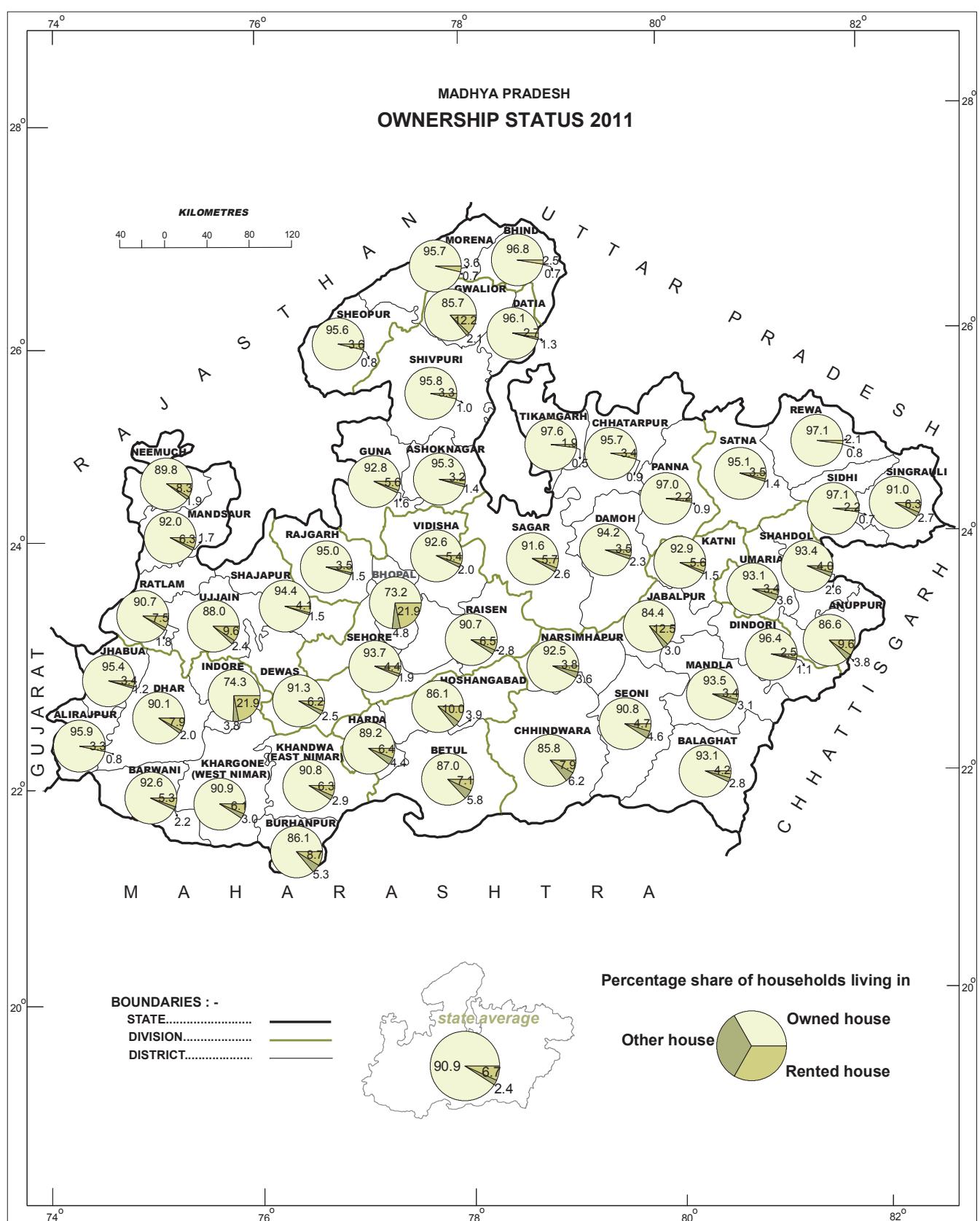


PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - MADHYA PRADESH (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011



CONCEPT OF HOUSEHOLD

- » A 'household' in Census is defined as a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevents any of them from doing so.
- » The persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both.
- » However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a Census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, they are not considered a part of a common household.
- » Each such person is treated as a separate household.



1.3.2. Madhya Pradesh and other Empowered Action Group States

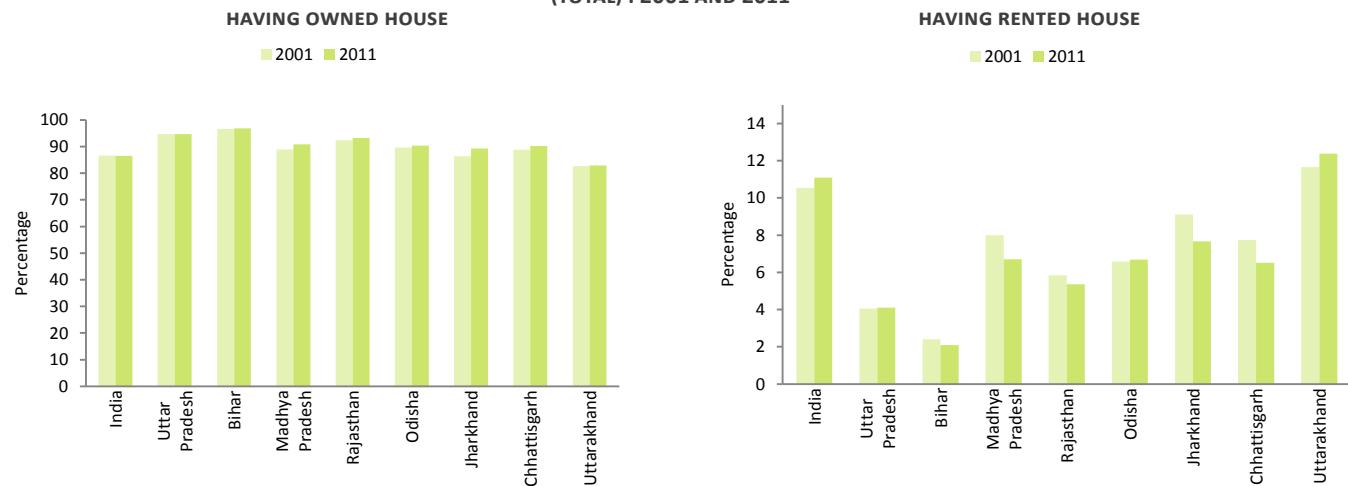
As per Census 2011, the owned household percentage for India is 86.6 percent while for EAG states it ranges between 82.9 to 96.8 percent with Uttarakhand as minimum and Bihar as maximum. Madhya Pradesh with 90.9 percent ranks fourth in descending order among the EAG states. For rented households the national figure is 11.1 percent while for EAG states it is between 2.1 to 12.4 percent with Bihar as minimum and Uttarakhand as maximum. Madhya Pradesh is with 6.7 percent and it stands third in descending order among EAG states.

STATEMENT 1.31: Percentage share of households by ownership status of the census houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Owned		Rented		Others	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	191,963,935	246,692,667	86.7	86.6	10.5	11.1	2.8	2.4
Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	32,924,266	94.7	94.7	4.0	4.1	1.2	1.2
Bihar	13,982,590	18,940,629	96.6	96.8	2.4	2.1	1.0	1.1
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	88.9	90.9	8.0	6.7	3.1	2.4
Rajasthan	9,342,294	12,581,303	92.4	93.2	5.8	5.4	1.7	1.4
Odisha	7,870,127	9,661,085	89.7	90.4	6.6	6.7	3.7	3.0
Jharkhand	4,862,590	6,181,607	86.4	89.3	9.1	7.7	4.5	3.1
Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	5,622,850	88.7	90.2	7.7	6.5	3.5	3.3
Uttarakhand	1,586,321	1,997,068	82.7	82.9	11.7	12.4	5.6	4.7

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES

(TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

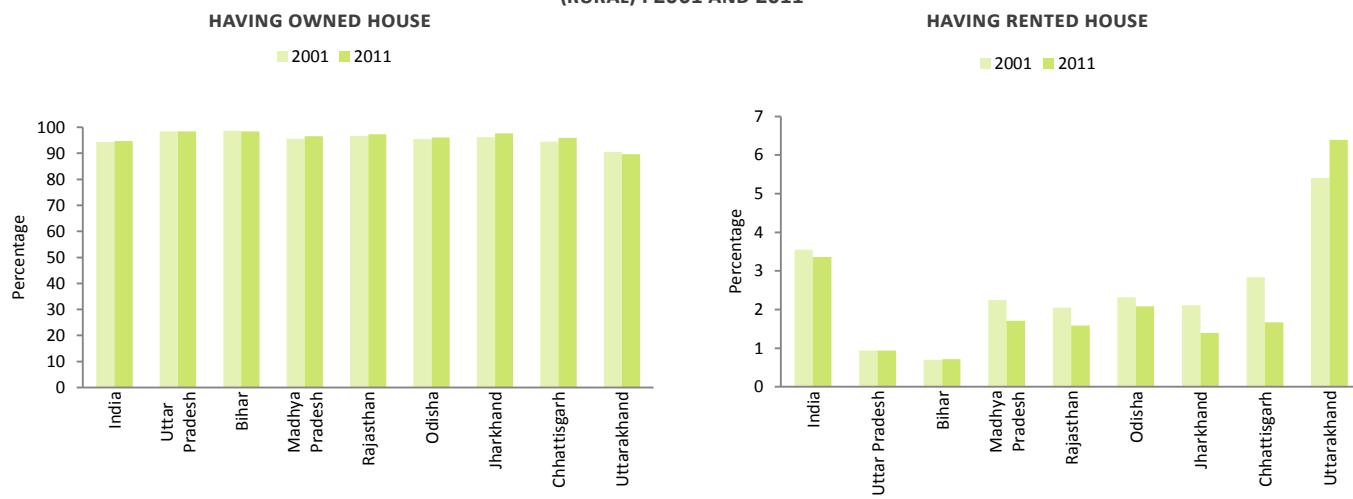


With respect to owned rural households, India stands at 94.7 percent while EAG states are between 89.7 to 98.4 percent with Uttarakhand as minimum and Bihar and Uttar Pradesh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh at 96.6 percent stands fifth in descending order among EAG states. For rented households India is at 3.4 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 0.7 to 6.4 percent with Bihar as minimum and Uttarakhand as maximum. Madhya Pradesh reports 1.7 percent and it stands third in descending order among EAG states.

STATEMENT 1.32: Percentage share of households by ownership status of the census houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Owned		Rented		Others	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	138,271,559	167,826,730	94.4	94.7	3.6	3.4	2.1	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	25,475,071	98.4	98.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
Bihar	12,660,007	16,926,958	98.6	98.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	95.6	96.6	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.7
Rajasthan	7,156,703	9,490,363	96.7	97.2	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.2
Odisha	6,782,879	8,144,012	95.5	96.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9
Jharkhand	3,802,412	4,685,965	96.2	97.6	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.0
Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	4,384,112	94.5	95.9	2.8	1.7	2.7	2.4
Uttarakhand	1,196,157	1,404,845	90.5	89.7	5.4	6.4	4.1	3.9

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

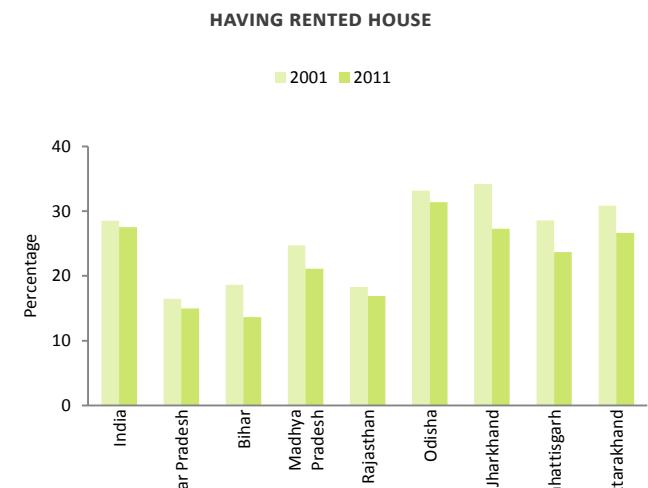
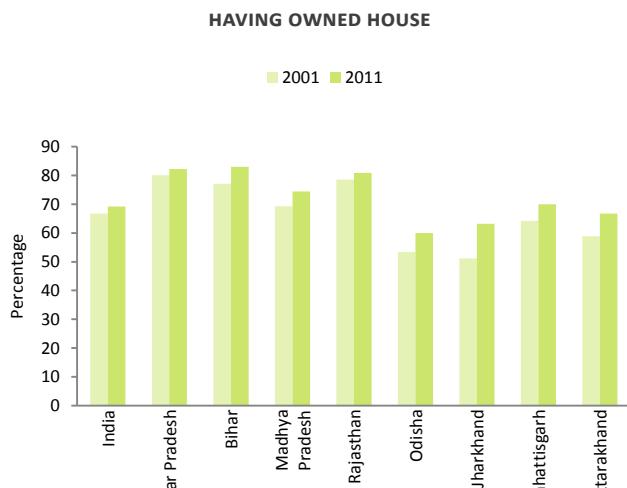


As per Census 2011 owned urban household percentage for India is 69.2 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 60.0 to 83.0 percent with Odisha as minimum and Bihar as maximum. Madhya Pradesh ranks fourth in descending order with 74.5 percent. For rented households the national average is 27.5 percent while for EAG states it is ranging from 13.7 to 31.4 percent with Bihar as minimum and Odisha as maximum. Madhya Pradesh ranks fifth in descending order with 21.1 percent.

STATEMENT 1.33: Percentage share of households by ownership status of the census houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Owned		Rented		Others	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	53,692,376	78,865,937	66.8	69.2	28.5	27.5	4.7	3.3
Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	7,449,195	80.1	82.2	16.4	15.0	3.5	2.8
Bihar	1,322,583	2,013,671	77.1	83.0	18.7	13.7	4.2	3.3
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	69.3	74.5	24.7	21.1	5.9	4.4
Rajasthan	2,185,591	3,090,940	78.5	80.9	18.3	16.9	3.2	2.2
Odisha	1,087,248	1,517,073	53.5	60.0	33.2	31.4	13.4	8.6
Jharkhand	1,060,178	1,495,642	51.1	63.2	34.2	27.3	14.7	9.5
Chhattisgarh	789,440	1,238,738	64.2	70.0	28.6	23.7	7.3	6.3
Uttarakhand	390,164	592,223	58.8	66.8	30.8	26.6	10.4	6.6

**PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES
(URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011**



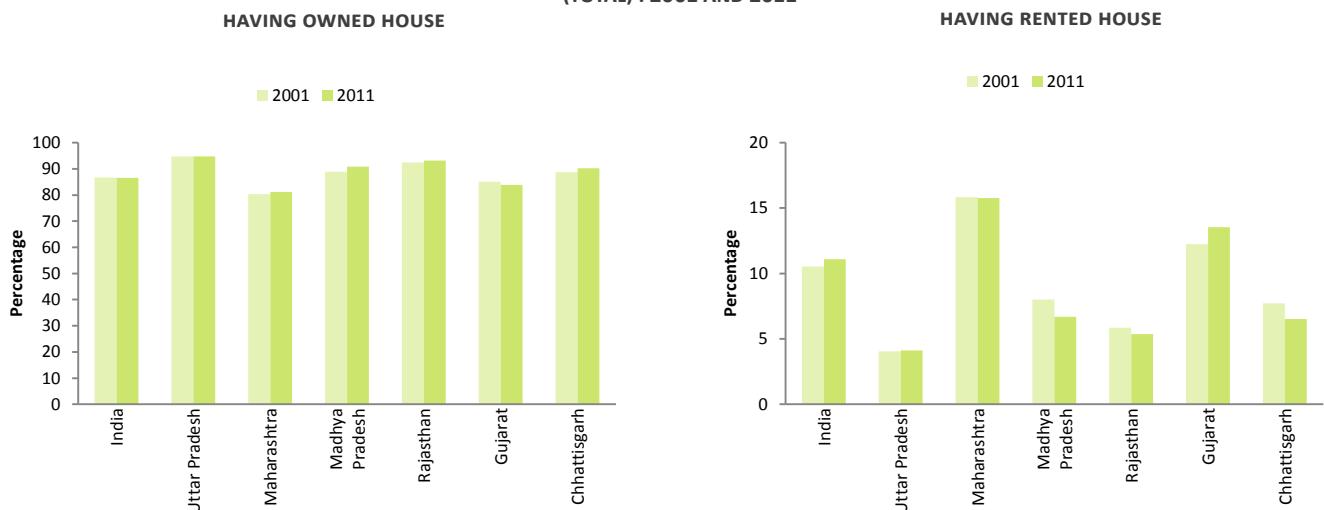
1.3.3. Madhya Pradesh and Neighbouring States

As per Census 2011, owned household percentage for India is 86.6 percent while for neighbouring states it ranges from 81.1 to 94.7 percent with Maharashtra as minimum and Uttar Pradesh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh ranks third in descending order at 90.9 percent. For rented households it is 11.1 percent at all India level Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states are in the range of 4.1 to 15.8 percent with Uttar Pradesh as minimum and Maharashtra as maximum. Madhya Pradesh stands third in descending order with 6.7 percent.

STATEMENT 1.34: Percentage share of households by ownership status of the census houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Owned		Rented		Others	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	191,963,935	246,692,667	86.7	86.6	10.5	11.1	2.8	2.4
Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	32,924,266	94.7	94.7	4.0	4.1	1.2	1.2
Maharashtra	19,063,149	23,830,580	80.3	81.1	15.8	15.8	3.8	3.1
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	88.9	90.9	8.0	6.7	3.1	2.4
Rajasthan	9,342,294	12,581,303	92.4	93.2	5.8	5.4	1.7	1.4
Gujarat	9,643,989	12,181,718	85.1	83.9	12.2	13.5	2.7	2.5
Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	5,622,850	88.7	90.2	7.7	6.5	3.5	3.3

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

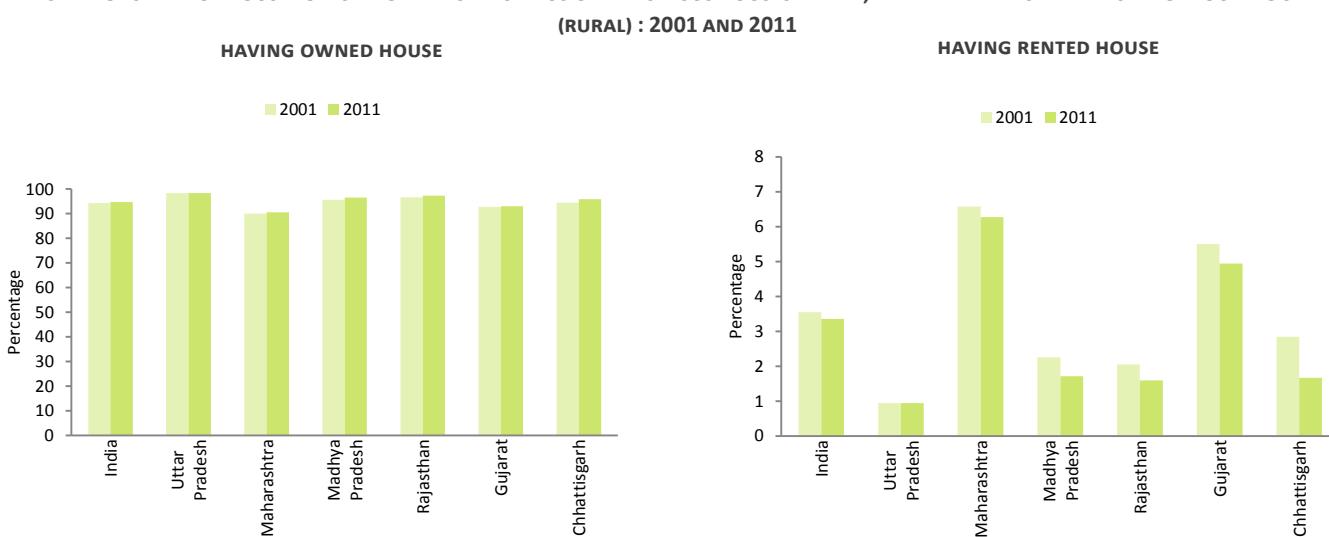


Data for ownership of rural households at the national level reports 94.7 percent while for neighbouring states it ranges from 90.5 to 98.4 percent with Maharashtra as minimum and Uttar Pradesh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh stands third in descending order at 96.6 percent. With respect to rented households India is at 3.4 percent, Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states range from 0.9 to 6.3 percent with Uttar Pradesh as minimum and Maharashtra as maximum. Madhya Pradesh stands third in descending order at 1.7 percent.

STATEMENT 1.35: Percentage share of households by ownership status of the census houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Owned		Rented		Others	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	138,271,559	167,826,730	94.4	94.7	3.6	3.4	2.1	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	25,475,071	98.4	98.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
Maharashtra	10,993,623	13,016,652	90.0	90.5	6.6	6.3	3.4	3.2
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	95.6	96.6	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.7
Rajasthan	7,156,703	9,490,363	96.7	97.2	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.2
Gujarat	5,885,961	6,765,403	92.7	93.0	5.5	4.9	1.8	2.0
Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	4,384,112	94.5	95.9	2.8	1.7	2.7	2.4

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



From the data available for ownership among the urban households, the national average of owned urban households is 69.2 percent, Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states range from 69.8 to 82.2 percent with Maharashtra as minimum and Uttar Pradesh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh is seen in third place in descending order at 74.5 percent. For rented households the national average is 27.5 percent while for neighbouring states it ranges from 15.0 to 27.2 percent with Uttar Pradesh as minimum and Maharashtra as maximum. Madhya Pradesh at 21.1 percent stands fourth in descending order among the neighbouring states.

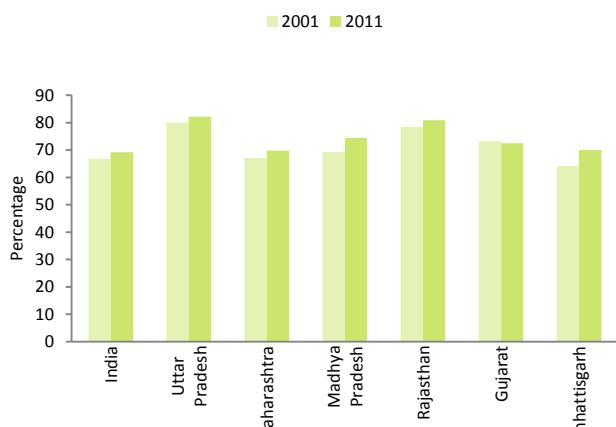
STATEMENT 1.36: Percentage share of households by ownership status of the census houses - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Owned		Rented		Others	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	53,692,376	78,865,937	66.8	69.2	28.5	27.5	4.7	3.3
Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	7,449,195	80.1	82.2	16.4	15.0	3.5	2.8
Maharashtra	8,069,526	10,813,928	67.2	69.8	28.5	27.2	4.4	3.0
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	69.3	74.5	24.7	21.1	5.9	4.4
Rajasthan	2,185,591	3,090,940	78.5	80.9	18.3	16.9	3.2	2.2
Gujarat	3,758,028	5,416,315	73.2	72.5	22.8	24.3	4.1	3.2
Chhattisgarh	789,440	1,238,738	64.2	70.0	28.6	23.7	7.3	6.3

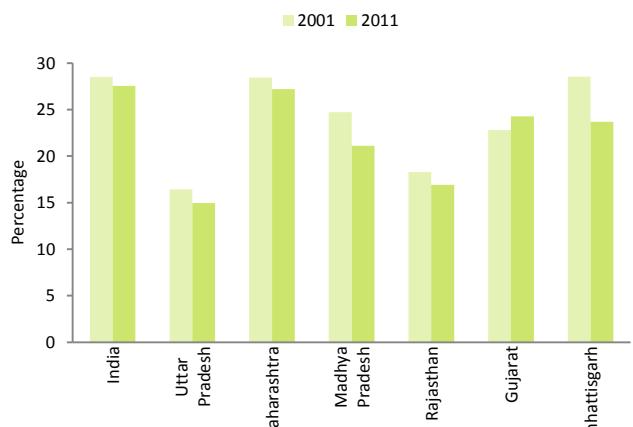
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES

(URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

HAVING OWNED HOUSE



HAVING RENTED HOUSE



1.3.4. Divisions and Districts of Madhya Pradesh

Census 2011 data reveals that the owned household percentage for Madhya Pradesh is 90.9 percent while the divisional figures range from 87.0 to 96.1 percent; where Indore and Narmadapuram divisions register the lowest while the highest is observed in Chambal. For rented households, the state aggregate is 6.7 percent, divisional variation ranges from 3.2 to 10.2 percent with Chambal and Rewa as minimum and Indore as maximum. Among the districts, Tikamgarh (97.6%), Rewa (97.1%) and Sidhi (97.1%) have reported the highest percentage share of households living in owned house while Bhopal (73.2%), Indore (74.3%) and Jabalpur (84.4%) register the lowest.

STATEMENT 1.37: Percentage share of households by ownership status of the census houses - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Households		Owned		Rented		Others	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	88.9	90.9	8.0	6.7	3.1	2.4
Chambal	555,581	805,313	95.1	96.1	3.9	3.2	1.0	0.7
Gwalior	891,386	1,297,540	90.2	92.3	7.8	6.2	1.9	1.5
Sagar	1,243,909	1,714,223	93.2	94.7	4.8	3.7	2.0	1.6
Rewa	1,067,995	1,494,786	93.4	95.5	4.8	3.2	1.7	1.3
Shahdol	432,679	562,031	87.3	91.3	5.9	5.5	6.8	3.2
Ujjain	1,301,671	1,740,479	89.4	91.0	8.4	7.0	2.2	2.0
Indore	1,703,672	2,393,965	86.1	87.0	10.5	10.2	3.4	2.8
Bhopal	1,145,889	1,652,813	84.7	87.2	12.0	9.9	3.3	2.8
Narmadapuram	528,065	690,617	83.6	87.0	9.9	8.1	6.5	4.9
Jabalpur	2,048,806	2,615,830	87.8	90.1	8.1	6.4	4.1	3.5

Data for ownership status for rural Madhya Pradesh is 96.6 percent while within the divisions it ranges from 94.2 to 98.7 percent with Narmadapuram as minimum and Chambal as maximum. With respect to rented households, the state rural aggregate is 1.7 percent while the divisional variation spans from 0.7 to 3.0 percent with Rewa registering the lowest and Indore the highest. Among the districts, Bhind (99.0%), Tikamgarh (99.0%) and Rewa (99.0%) have reported the highest percentage share of rural households living in owned house while Indore (88.7%), Burhanpur (91.6%) and Chhindwara (91.6%) register the lowest.

(Please refer annexure for district rural figures)

STATEMENT 1.38: Percentage share of households by ownership status of the census houses - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Households		Owned		Rented		Others	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	95.6	96.6	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.7
Chambal	438,962	638,307	98.4	98.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Gwalior	610,175	899,206	97.5	98.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9
Sagar	1,001,738	1,389,545	96.8	97.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.2
Rewa	893,787	1,272,193	97.9	98.6	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.6
Shahdol	339,349	452,363	96.0	97.7	1.6	1.2	2.5	1.1
Ujjain	948,193	1,271,772	95.9	96.6	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.4
Indore	1,187,083	1,633,145	94.0	94.8	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.2
Bhopal	721,742	1,034,306	95.4	96.4	2.1	1.7	2.5	1.9
Narmadapuram	400,987	523,526	92.9	94.2	3.1	2.3	4.0	3.5
Jabalpur	1,582,779	2,008,002	93.9	95.1	2.9	1.9	3.2	3.0

With respect to owned urban households, the state occupies a percentage share of 74.5 percent while for the divisions it ranges from 64.5 to 86.3 percent with Narmadapuram as

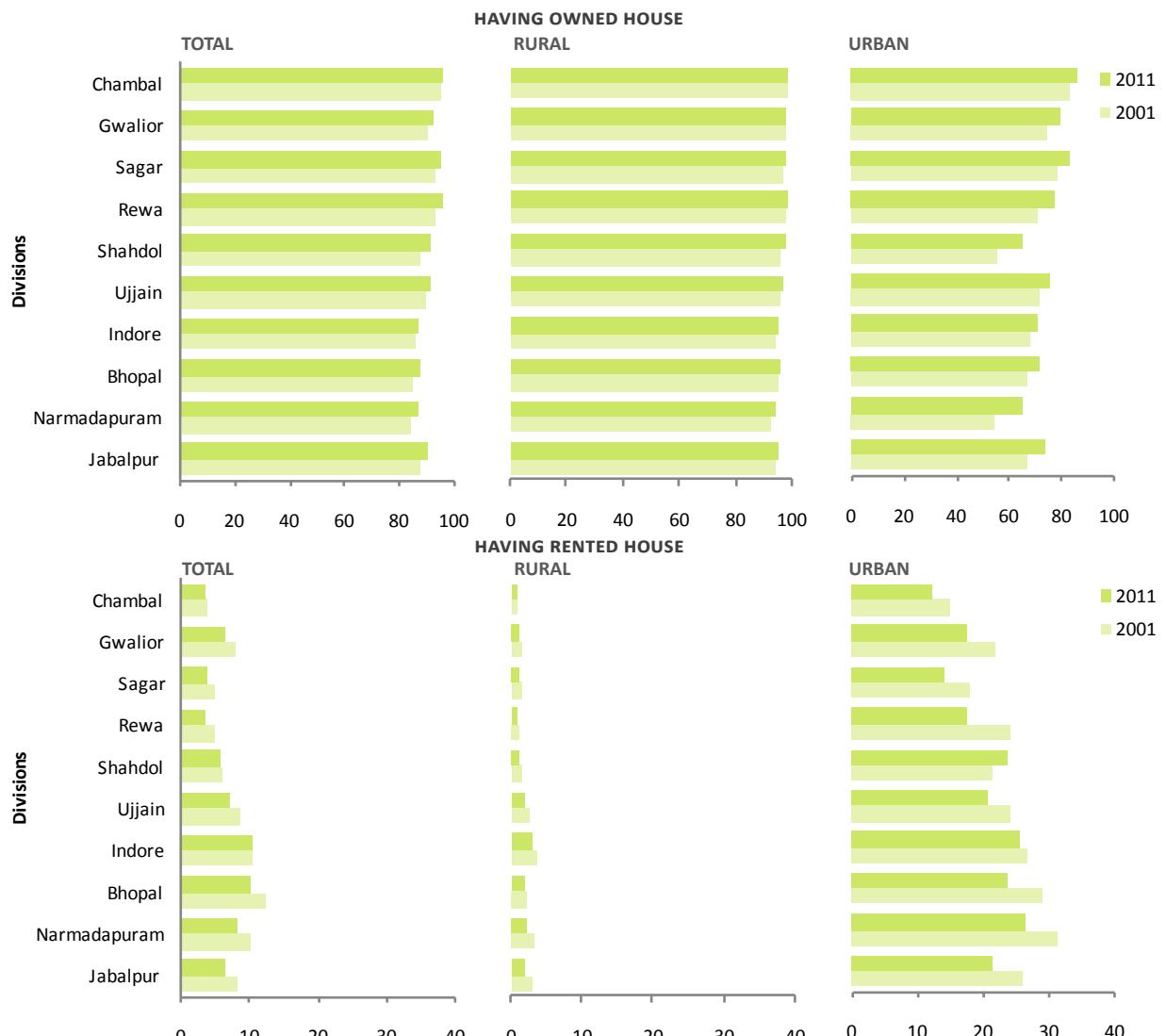
minimum and Chambal as maximum. For rented households, the state's urban average is 21.1 percent while the divisional variation spans from 12.3 to 26.3 percent; Chambal registering the lowest and Narmadapuram the highest. Among the districts, Tikamgarh (89.7%), Bhind (89.5%) and Datia (85.9%) have reported the highest percentage share of urban households living in owned house while Anuppur (55.0%), Singrauli (56.8%) and Betul (60.0%) register the lowest.

(Please refer annexure for district urban figures)

STATEMENT 1.39: Percentage share of households by ownership status of the census houses - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

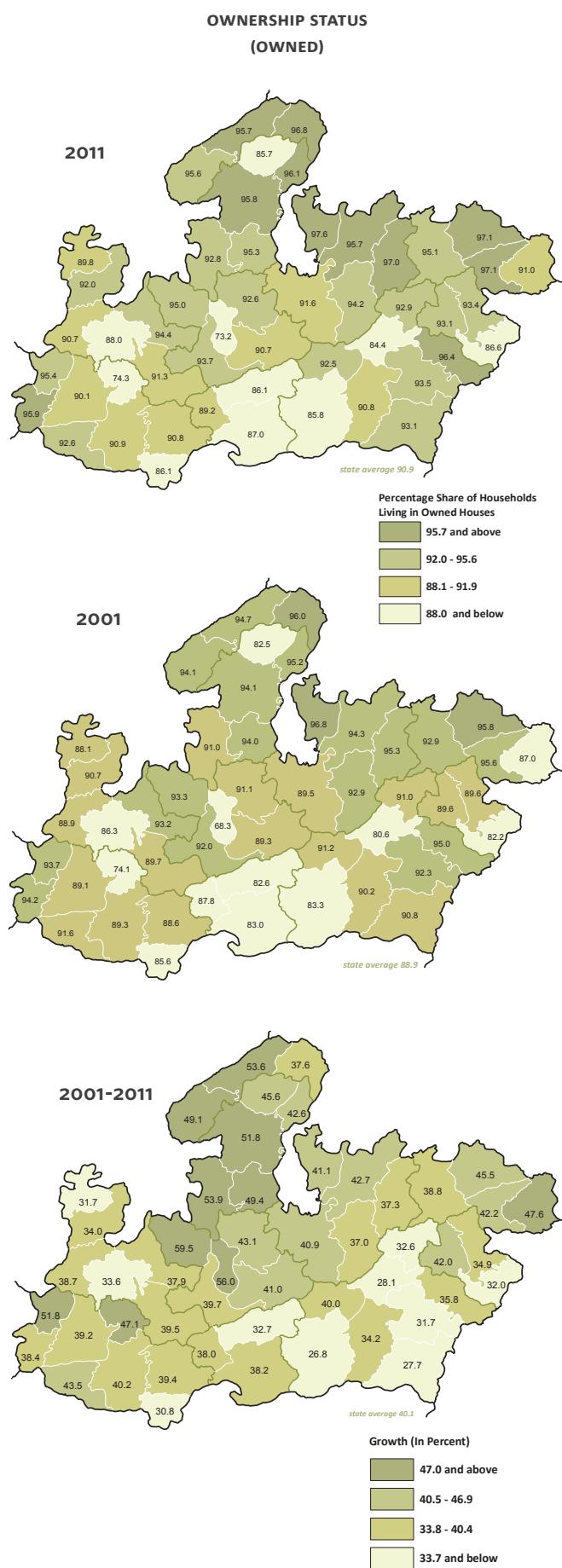
Name of the Division	Total number of Households		Owned		Rented		Others	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	69.3	74.5	24.7	21.1	5.9	4.4
Chambal	116,619	167,006	82.8	86.3	15.0	12.3	2.2	1.4
Gwalior	281,211	398,334	74.4	79.6	21.8	17.5	3.9	2.9
Sagar	242,171	324,678	78.2	82.6	17.9	14.2	3.9	3.2
Rewa	174,208	222,593	70.4	77.6	24.0	17.5	5.6	4.9
Shahdol	93,330	109,668	55.7	64.7	21.5	23.5	22.8	11.9
Ujjain	353,478	468,707	71.9	75.7	24.1	20.5	4.0	3.7
Indore	516,589	760,820	67.9	70.3	26.8	25.7	5.3	4.0
Bhopal	424,147	618,507	66.4	72.0	29.0	23.6	4.6	4.4
Narmadapuram	127,078	167,091	54.3	64.5	31.4	26.3	14.3	9.3
Jabalpur	466,027	607,828	67.0	73.5	25.9	21.3	7.1	5.1

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY OWNERSHIP STATUS OF THE CENSUS HOUSES - DIVISIONS OF MADHYA PRADESH (TOAL) : 2001 AND 2011

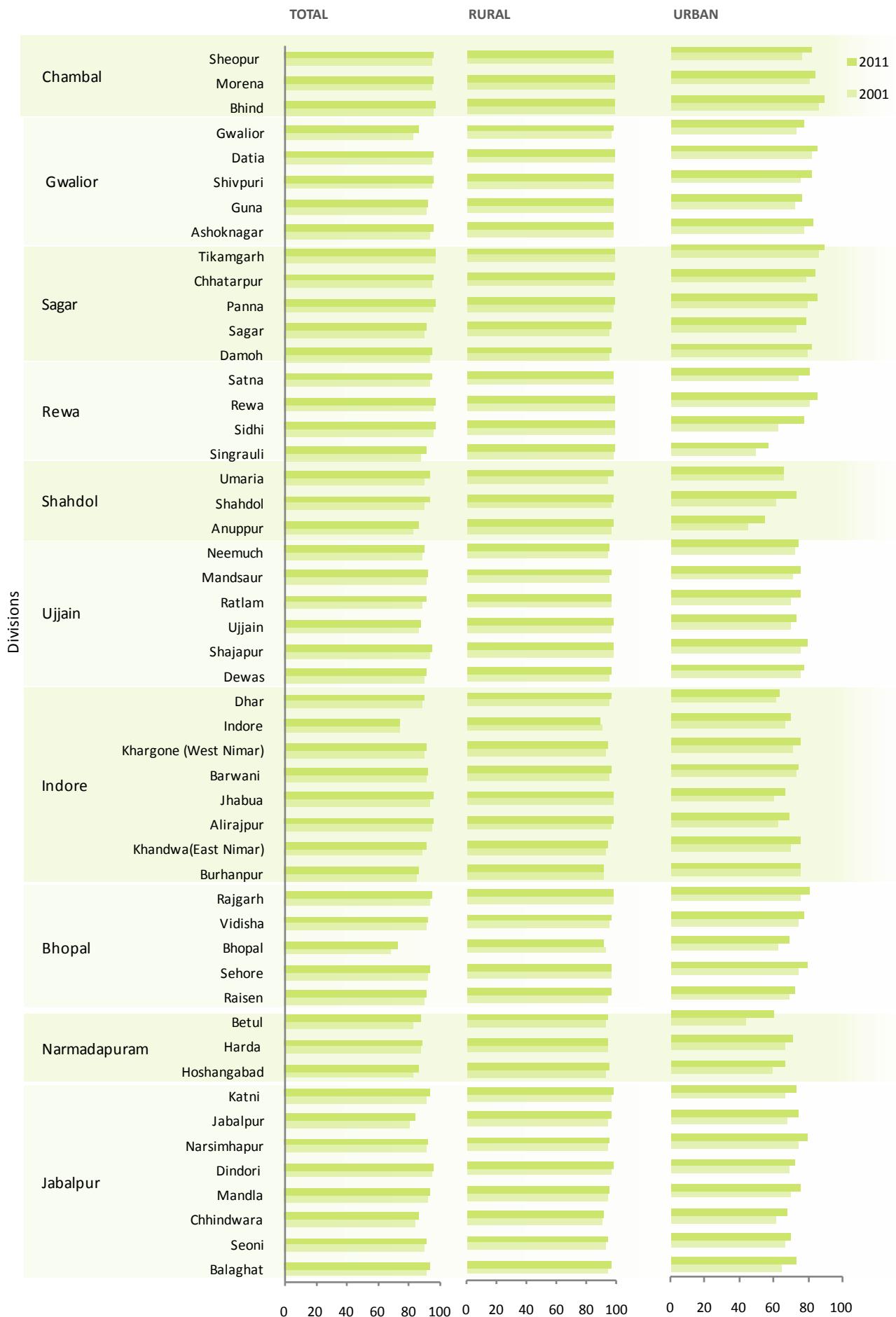


STATEMENT 1.40: Ranking of districts by percentage share of households living in Owned houses - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	Owned house		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	90.9	88.9	
1	Tikamgarh	97.6	96.8	1
2	Rewa	97.1	95.8	3
3	Sidhi	97.1	95.6	4
4	Panna	97.0	95.3	5
5	Bhind	96.8	96.0	2
6	Dindori	96.4	95.0	7
7	Datia	96.1	95.2	6
8	Alirajpur	95.9	94.2	10
9	Shivpuri	95.8	94.1	11
10	Morena	95.7	94.7	8
11	Chhatarpur	95.7	94.3	9
12	Sheopur	95.6	94.1	11
13	Jhabua	95.4	93.7	14
14	Ashoknagar	95.3	94.0	13
15	Satna	95.1	92.9	18
16	Rajgarh	95.0	93.3	15
17	Shajapur	94.4	93.2	16
18	Damoh	94.2	92.9	17
19	Sehore	93.7	92.0	20
20	Mandla	93.5	92.3	19
21	Shahdol	93.4	89.6	30
22	Umaria	93.1	89.6	31
23	Balaghat	93.1	90.8	26
24	Katni	92.9	91.0	24
25	Guna	92.8	91.0	25
26	Vidisha	92.6	91.1	23
27	Barwani	92.6	91.6	21
28	Narsimhapur	92.5	91.2	22
29	Mandsaur	92.0	90.7	27
30	Sagar	91.6	89.5	32
31	Dewas	91.3	89.7	29
32	Singrauli	91.0	87.0	40
33	Khargone(West Nimar)	90.9	89.3	33
34	Seoni	90.8	90.2	28
35	Khandwa(East Nimar)	90.8	88.6	37
36	Ratlam	90.7	88.9	36
37	Raisen	90.7	89.3	34
38	Dhar	90.1	89.1	35
39	Neermuch	89.8	88.1	38
40	Harda	89.2	87.8	39
41	Ujjain	88.0	86.3	41
42	Betul	87.0	83.0	44
43	Anuppur	86.6	82.2	47
44	Burhanpur	86.1	85.6	42
45	Hoshangabad	86.1	82.6	45
46	Chhindwara	85.8	83.3	43
47	Gwalior	85.7	82.5	46
48	Jabalpur	84.4	80.6	48
49	Indore	74.3	74.1	49
50	Bhopal	73.2	68.3	50

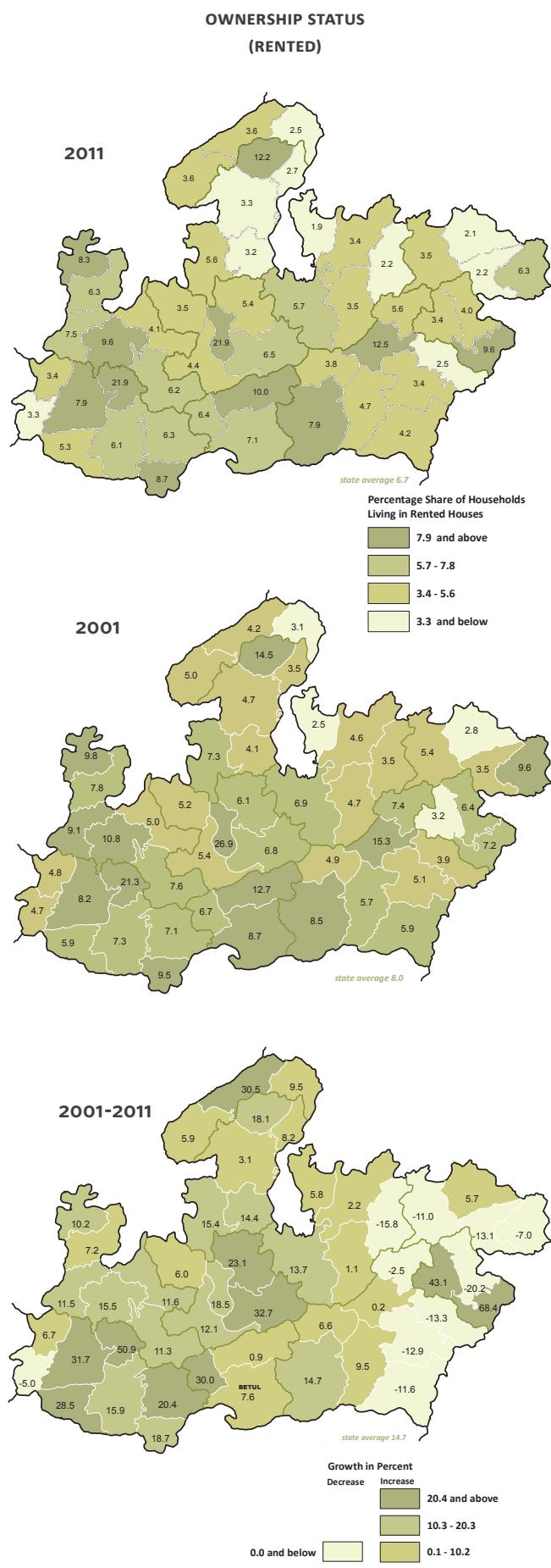


DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVINGS IN OWNED HOUSES : 2001 AND 2011

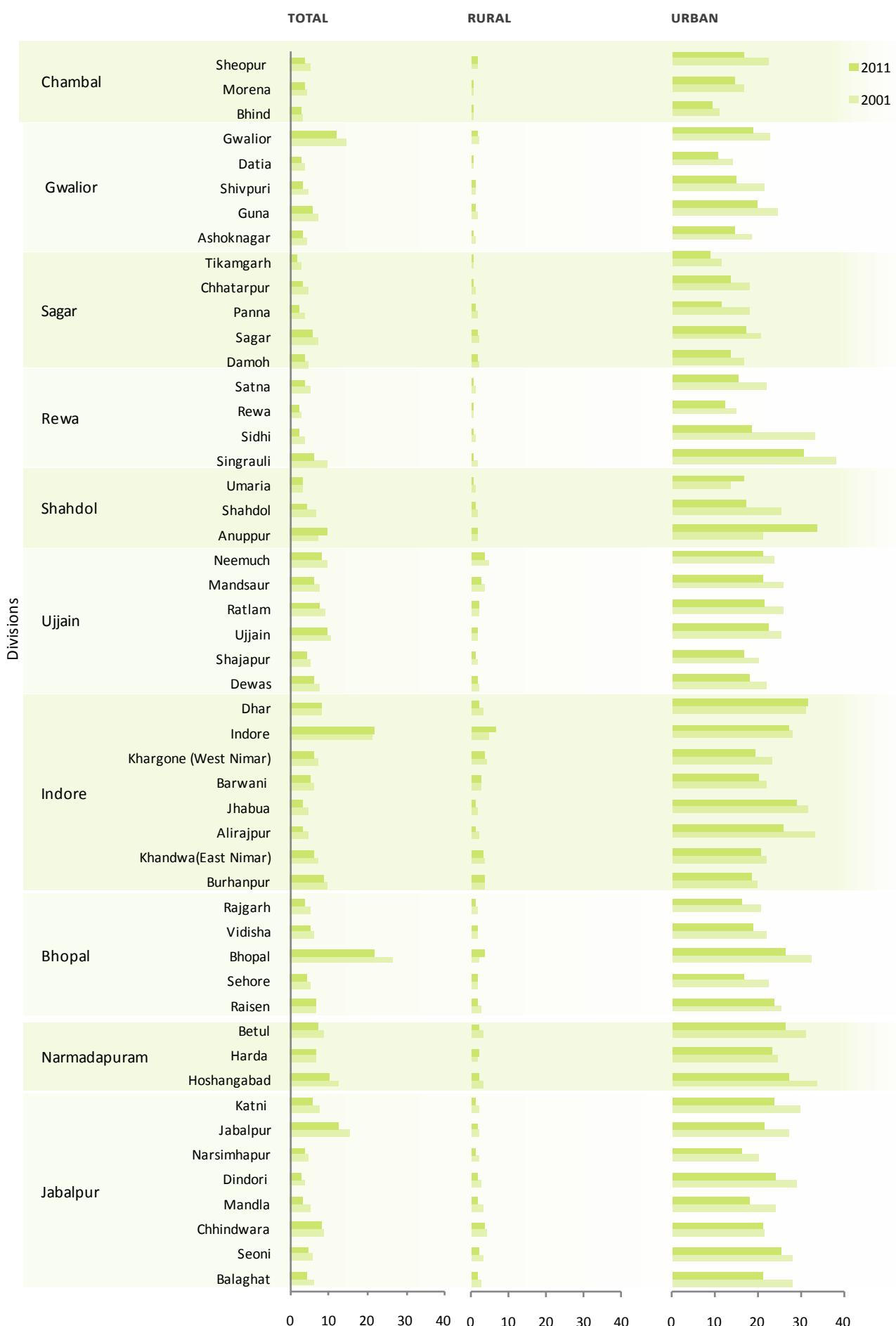


STATEMENT 1.41: Ranking of districts by percentage share of households living in Rented Houses - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	Rented house		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	6.7	8.0	
1	Bhopal	21.9	26.9	1
2	Indore	21.9	21.3	2
3	Jabalpur	12.5	15.3	3
4	Gwalior	12.2	14.5	4
5	Hoshangabad	10.0	12.7	5
6	Anuppur	9.6	7.2	19
7	Ujjain	9.6	10.8	6
8	Burhanpur	8.7	9.5	9
9	Neemuch	8.3	9.8	7
10	Chhindwara	7.9	8.5	12
11	Dhar	7.9	8.2	13
12	Ratlam	7.5	9.1	10
13	Betul	7.1	8.7	11
14	Raisen	6.5	6.8	22
15	Harda	6.4	6.7	23
16	Mandsaur	6.3	7.8	14
17	Khandwa(East Nimar)	6.3	7.1	20
18	Singrauli	6.3	9.6	8
19	Dewas	6.2	7.6	15
20	Khargone(West Nimar)	6.1	7.3	18
21	Sagar	5.7	6.9	21
22	Katni	5.6	7.4	16
23	Guna	5.6	7.3	17
24	Vidisha	5.4	6.1	25
25	Barwani	5.3	5.9	27
26	Seoni	4.7	5.7	28
27	Sehore	4.4	5.4	29
28	Balaghat	4.2	5.9	26
29	Shajapur	4.1	5.0	34
30	Shahdol	4.0	6.4	24
31	Narsimhapur	3.8	4.9	35
32	Sheopur	3.6	5.0	33
33	Morena	3.6	4.2	41
34	Satna	3.5	5.4	30
35	Damoh	3.5	4.7	38
36	Rajgarh	3.5	5.2	31
37	Jhabua	3.4	4.8	36
38	Mandla	3.4	5.1	32
39	Umaria	3.4	3.2	47
40	Chhatarpur	3.4	4.6	40
41	Shivpuri	3.3	4.7	37
42	Alirajpur	3.3	4.7	39
43	Ashoknagar	3.2	4.1	42
44	Datia	2.7	3.5	45
45	Dindori	2.5	3.9	43
46	Bhind	2.5	3.1	48
47	Sidhi	2.2	3.5	44
48	Panna	2.2	3.5	46
49	Rewa	2.1	2.8	49
50	Tikamgarh	1.9	2.5	50



DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVINGS IN RENTED HOUSES : 2001 AND 2011



1.4. DISTRIBUTION BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE

1.4.1. India and Madhya Pradesh

On reviewing decadal (2001-11) percentage change in distribution by households size it can be seen that at national level there is an absolute increase of 32.6 percent for one member households, 52.6 percent for two member households, 58.2 percent for three member households, 53.3 percent for four member households, 28.9 percent for five member households, 13.8 percent for six-eight member households and a decrease of 24.9 percent for more than nine member households. Data from Madhya Pradesh illustrates an increase of 42.2 percent for one member households, 84.6 percent for two member households, 77.2 percent for three member households, 74.6 percent for four member households, 49 percent for five member households, 18.4 percent for six-eight member households and a decrease of 42.3 percent for more than nine member households across the same time period.

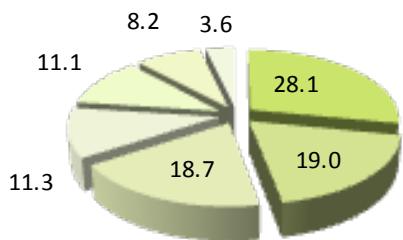
STATEMENT 1.42: Households by household size - India and Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Household size	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total number of Households	191,963,935	100.0	246,692,667	100.0	10,919,653	100.0	14,967,597	100.0
1	6,821,456	3.6	9,043,243	3.7	453,302	4.2	644,626	4.3
2	15,716,184	8.2	23,982,862	9.7	879,278	8.1	1,623,067	10.8
3	21,274,978	11.1	33,661,722	13.6	1,004,611	9.2	1,780,638	11.9
4	36,523,918	19.0	55,977,592	22.7	1,729,182	15.8	3,018,882	20.2
5	35,878,776	18.7	46,263,178	18.8	2,020,297	18.5	3,011,173	20.1
6-8	53,966,544	28.1	61,403,975	24.9	3,459,055	31.7	4,096,655	27.4
9+	21,782,079	11.3	16,360,095	6.6	1,373,928	12.6	792,556	5.3

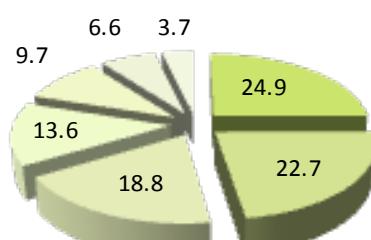
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- INDIA(TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

■ 6-8 ■ 4 ■ 5 ■ 9+ ■ 3 ■ 2 ■ 1



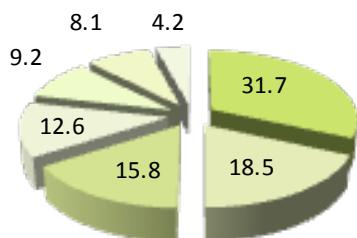
2011



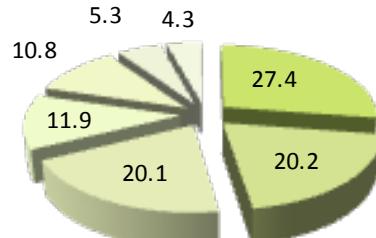
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- MADHYA PRADESH (TOTAL): 2001 AND 2011

2001

■ 6-8 ■ 5 ■ 4 ■ 9+ ■ 3 ■ 2 ■ 1



2011



Decadal percentage changes (2001-11) in the rural households at the national level reveal increase of 28.8 percent for one member households, 45.7 percent for two member households, 46.1 percent for three member households, 43.7 percent for four member households, 24.0 percent for five member households, 10.4 percent for six-eight member households and a decrease of 28.2 percent for more than nine member households. Regarding Madhya Pradesh there is an increase of 52.9 percent for one member households, 94.6 percent for two member households, 78.8 percent for three member households, 75.6 percent for four member households, 50.0 percent for five member households, 16.9 percent for six-eight member households and a decrease of 49.8 percent for more than nine member households.

STATEMENT 1.43: Households by household size - India and Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

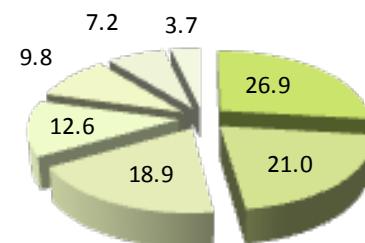
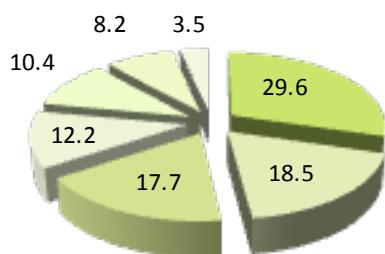
Household size	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total number of Households	138,271,559	100.0	167,826,730	100.0	8,124,795	100.0	11,122,365	100.0
1	4,809,179	3.5	6,195,096	3.7	331,332	4.1	506,764	4.6
2	11,294,305	8.2	16,454,768	9.8	676,086	8.3	1,315,913	11.8
3	14,443,153	10.4	21,108,028	12.6	736,188	9.1	1,316,350	11.8
4	24,484,653	17.7	35,181,591	21.0	1,224,706	15.1	2,151,000	19.3
5	25,553,793	18.5	31,675,109	18.9	1,480,720	18.2	2,221,014	20.0
6-8	40,872,827	29.6	45,148,607	26.9	2,645,466	32.6	3,093,952	27.8
9+	16,813,649	12.2	12,063,531	7.2	1,030,297	12.7	517,372	4.7

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- INDIA(RURAL): 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ 6-8 ■ 5 ■ 4 ■ 9+ ■ 3 ■ 2 ■ 1

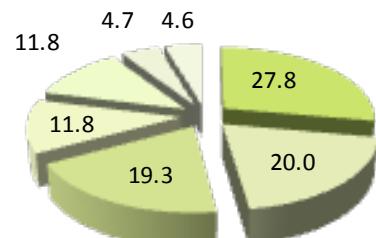
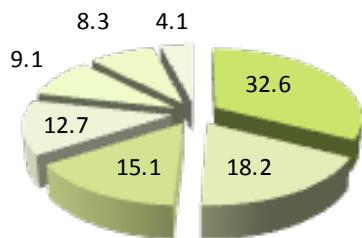


PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- MADHYA PRADESH (RURAL): 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ 6-8 ■ 5 ■ 4 ■ 9+ ■ 3 ■ 2 ■ 1



For the urban households in India, the decadal (2001-11) percentage changes show an increase of 41.5 percent for one member households, 70.2 percent for two member households, 83.7 percent for three member households, 72.7 percent for four member households, 41.3 percent for five member households, 24.1 percent for six-eight member households and a decrease of 13.5 percent for more than nine member households. In Madhya Pradesh, the percentage changes show an increase of 13.0 percent for one member households, 51.1 percent for two member households, 73 percent for three member households, 72.0 percent for four member households, 46.4 percent for five member households, 23.2 percent for six-eight member households and a decrease of 19.9 percent in more than nine member households category.

STATEMENT 1.44: Households by household size - India and Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

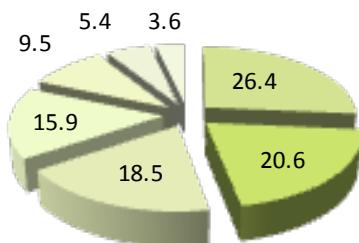
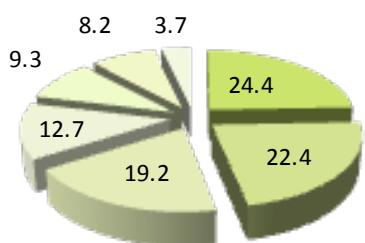
Household size	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total number of Households	53,692,376	100.0	78,865,937	100.0	2,794,858	100.0	3,845,232	100.0
1	2,012,277	3.7	2,848,147	3.6	121,970	4.4	137,862	3.6
2	4,421,879	8.2	7,528,094	9.5	203,192	7.3	307,154	8.0
3	6,831,825	12.7	12,553,694	15.9	268,423	9.6	464,288	12.1
4	12,039,265	22.4	20,796,001	26.4	504,476	18.1	867,882	22.6
5	10,324,983	19.2	14,588,069	18.5	539,577	19.3	790,159	20.5
6-8	13,093,717	24.4	16,255,368	20.6	813,589	29.1	1,002,703	26.1
9+	4,968,430	9.3	4,296,564	5.4	343,631	12.3	275,184	7.2

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- INDIA(URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ 6-8 ■ 4 ■ 5 ■ 3 ■ 9+ ■ 2 ■ 1

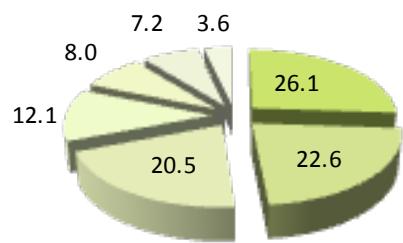
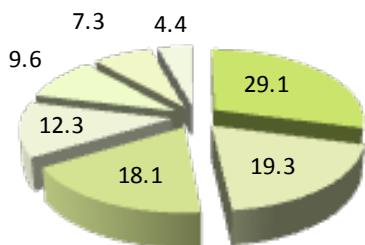


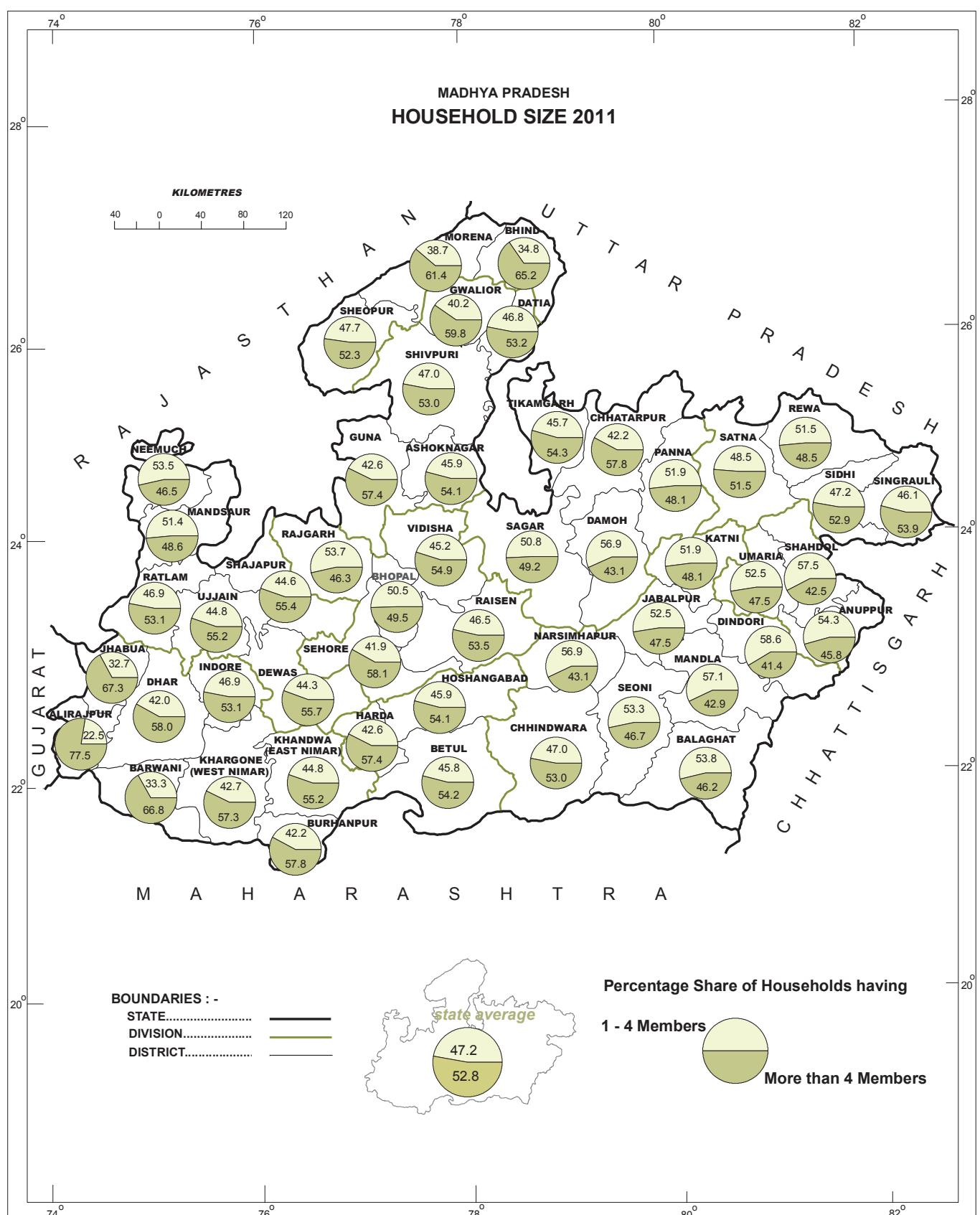
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- MADHYA PRADESH (URBAN): 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ 6-8 ■ 5 ■ 4 ■ 9+ ■ 3 ■ 2 ■ 1





1.4.2. Madhya Pradesh and other Empowered Action Group States

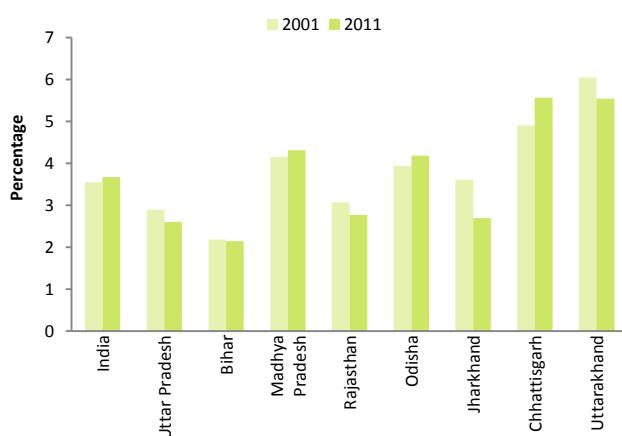
As per Census 2011, one member households percentage for India is 3.7 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 2.1 to 5.6 percent with Bihar as minimum and Chhattisgarh as maximum; with Madhya Pradesh in third position in descending order with 4.3 percent. For four member households the national average is 22.7 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 13.6 to 23.8 percent in which Madhya Pradesh second in descending order at 20.2 percent. For five member households it is 18.8 percent at all India level while the data for EAG states ranges from 16.8 to 20.1 percent with Madhya Pradesh first in descending order at 20.1 percent. For six-eight member households the national figure is 24.9 percent with EAG states ranging from 20.9 to 36.8 percent in which Madhya Pradesh is third in ascending order with 27.4 percent.

STATEMENT 1.45: Percentage share of households by household size - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

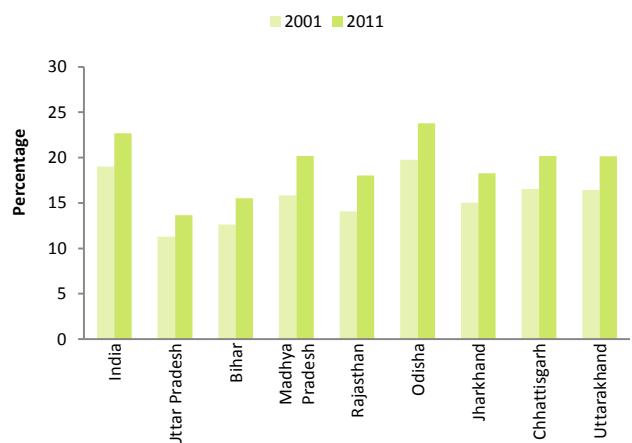
Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households having household size													
			1		2		3		4		5		6-8		9+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	191,963,935	246,692,667	3.6	3.7	8.2	9.7	11.1	13.6	19.0	22.7	18.7	18.8	28.1	24.9	11.3	6.6
Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	32,924,266	2.9	2.6	6.1	6.5	6.9	8.1	11.3	13.6	14.4	16.8	35.4	36.8	23.0	15.6
Bihar	13,982,590	18,940,629	2.2	2.1	7.8	9.4	8.6	10.5	12.6	15.5	15.3	17.9	34.4	33.7	19.1	10.8
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	4.2	4.3	8.1	10.8	9.2	11.9	15.8	20.2	18.5	20.1	31.7	27.4	12.6	5.3
Rajasthan	9,342,294	12,581,303	3.1	2.8	6.2	7.7	7.6	9.6	14.1	18.0	17.4	19.5	34.8	32.8	16.8	9.7
Odisha	7,870,127	9,661,085	3.9	4.2	10.3	11.9	13.4	16.8	19.7	23.8	19.4	19.1	26.4	20.9	6.8	3.2
Jharkhand	4,862,590	6,181,607	3.6	2.7	7.6	8.1	9.7	11.3	15.0	18.3	17.5	19.5	33.3	31.9	13.4	8.3
Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	5,622,850	4.9	5.6	9.3	12.7	10.8	13.6	16.6	20.2	18.7	19.4	29.9	24.3	9.8	4.2
Uttarakhand	1,586,321	1,997,068	6.0	5.5	7.2	8.3	9.1	11.8	16.4	20.1	19.1	19.6	31.4	28.3	10.7	6.4

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSHOLD SIZE- INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

HOUSEHOLD SIZE 1

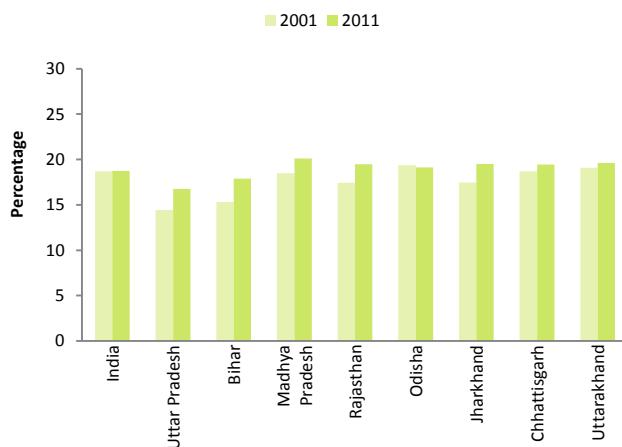


HOUSEHOLD SIZE 4

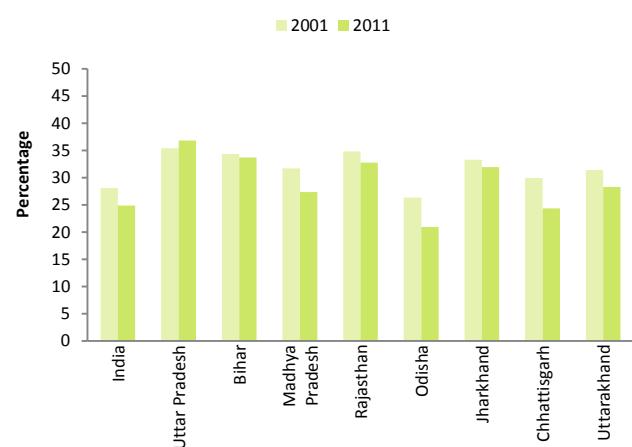


PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

HOUSEHOLD SIZE 5



HOUSEHOLD SIZE 6-8

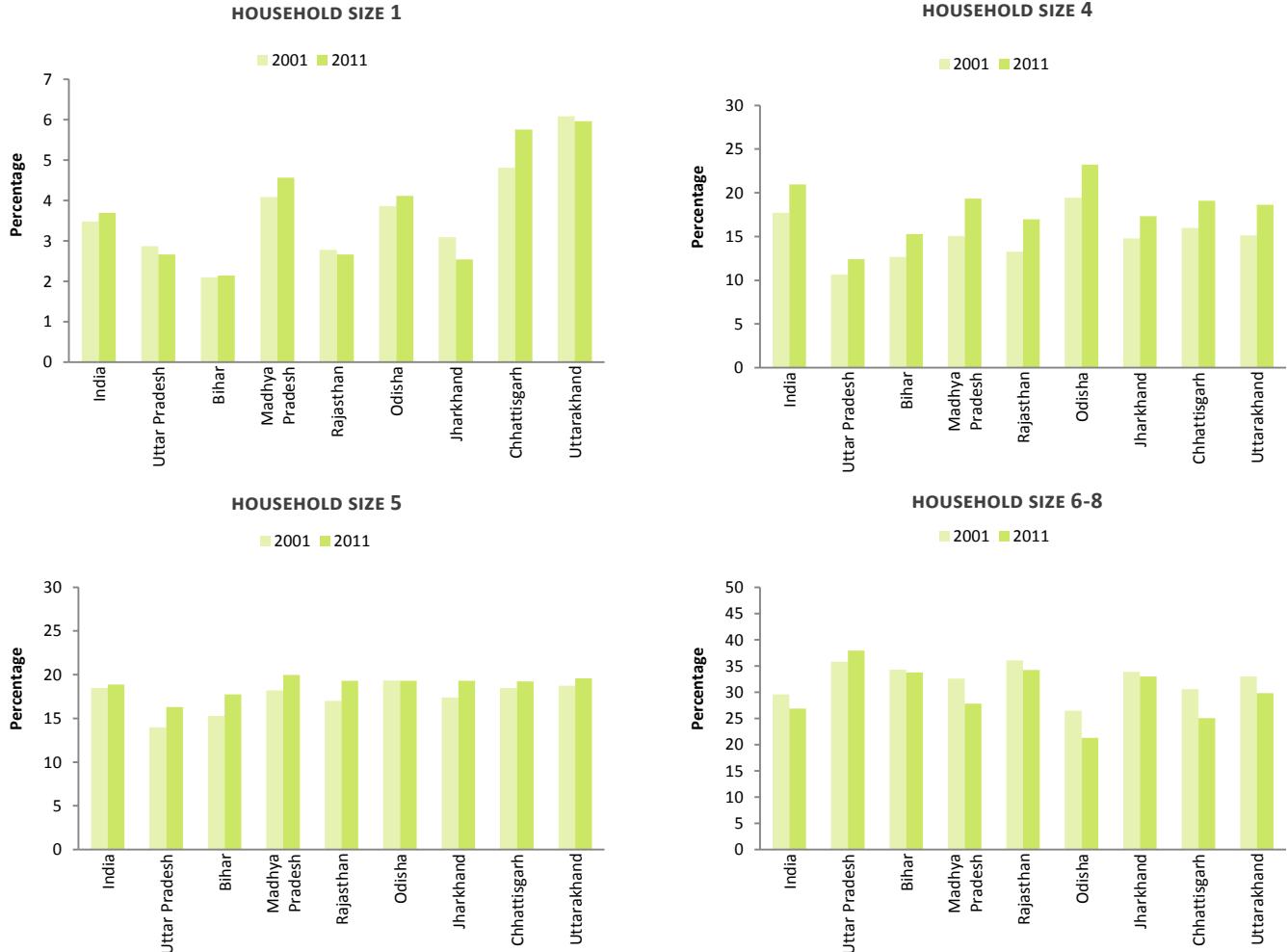


A closer look at the figures from the rural areas reveals that the one member households percentage for India is 3.7 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 2.1 to 6.0 percent with Bihar as minimum and Uttarakhand as maximum. For Madhya Pradesh it stands at 4.6 percent placing the state in the third position in descending order among EAG states. For four member households the national percentage share is 21.0 percent at all India level with the EAG states range from 12.4 to 23.2 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands second in descending order with 19.3 percent. With respect to five member households, India stands with 18.9 percent while the range for the EAG states spans from 16.3 to 20.0 percent with Madhya Pradesh ranking first in descending order at 20.0 percent. For six-eight member households the national figure is 26.9 percent while it ranges from 21.3 to 37.9 percent for the EAG states in which Madhya Pradesh stands third in ascending order with 27.8 percent.

STATEMENT 1.46: Percentage share of households by household size - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households having household size													
			1		2		3		4		5		6-8		9+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	138,271,559	167,826,730	3.5	3.7	8.2	9.8	10.4	12.6	17.7	21.0	18.5	18.9	29.6	26.9	12.2	7.2
Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	25,475,071	2.9	2.7	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.6	10.6	12.4	14.0	16.3	35.8	37.9	23.7	16.5
Bihar	12,660,007	16,926,958	2.1	2.1	8.1	9.8	8.8	10.7	12.7	15.3	15.3	17.7	34.3	33.8	18.8	10.6
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	4.1	4.6	8.3	11.8	9.1	11.8	15.1	19.3	18.2	20.0	32.6	27.8	12.7	4.7
Rajasthan	7,156,703	9,490,363	2.8	2.7	6.0	7.9	7.4	9.3	13.3	17.0	17.0	19.3	36.1	34.2	17.5	9.6
Odisha	6,782,879	8,144,012	3.9	4.1	10.7	12.4	13.6	16.7	19.4	23.2	19.3	19.3	26.4	21.3	6.6	3.0
Jharkhand	3,802,412	4,685,965	3.1	2.5	7.8	8.4	9.8	11.1	14.8	17.3	17.4	19.3	33.9	33.0	13.3	8.3
Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	4,384,112	4.8	5.8	9.6	13.5	10.7	13.5	16.0	19.1	18.5	19.2	30.5	25.0	9.9	4.0
Uttarakhand	1,196,157	1,404,845	6.1	6.0	7.1	8.4	8.7	11.1	15.1	18.6	18.7	19.6	33.0	29.8	11.3	6.5

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

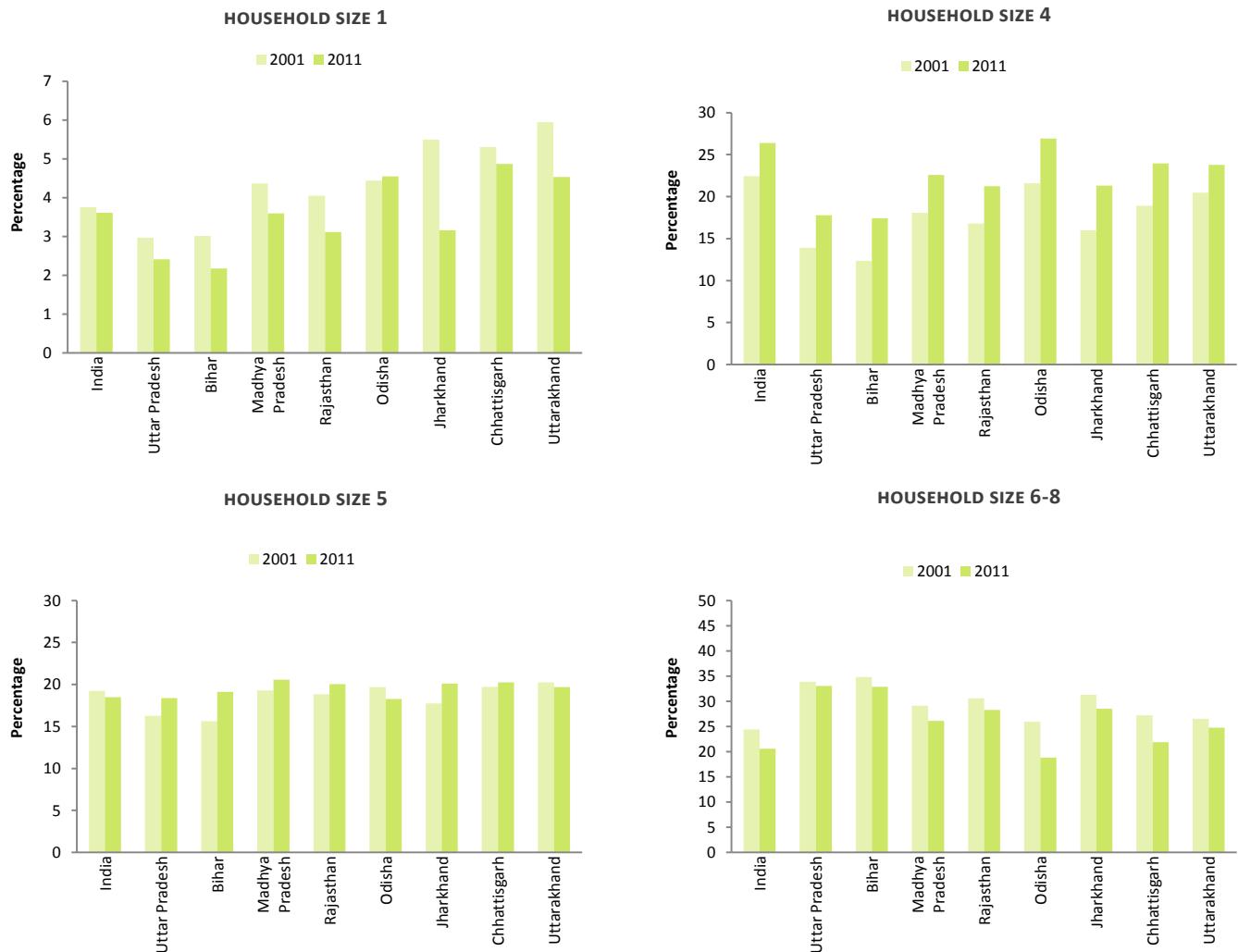


For the urban areas, the one member households share for India is 3.6 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 2.2 to 4.9 percent with Bihar as minimum and Chhattisgarh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh is in fourth position in descending order with 3.6 percent. For four member households the national average is 26.4 percent while the range for EAG states spans from 17.4 to 26.9 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands fourth in descending order with 22.6 percent. For five member households it is 18.5 percent at an all India level while the range for EAG states is from 18.3 to 20.6 percent with Madhya Pradesh occupying first place in descending order with 20.6 percent. For six-eight member households the national figure is 20.6 percent while the range for EAG states lies from 18.8 to 33.0 percent with Madhya Pradesh ranking fifth in descending order with 26.1 percent.

STATEMENT 1.47: Percentage share of households by household size - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households having household size															
			1		2		3		4		5		6-8		9+			
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	53,692,376	78,865,937	3.7	3.6	8.2	9.5	12.7	15.9	22.4	26.4	19.2	18.5	24.4	20.6	9.3	5.4		
Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	7,449,195	3.0	2.4	5.4	6.1	7.3	9.7	13.9	17.8	16.3	18.4	33.8	33.0	20.3	12.7		
Bihar	1,322,583	2,013,671	3.0	2.2	5.3	6.6	6.8	9.5	12.3	17.4	15.6	19.1	34.8	32.9	22.1	12.3		
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	4.4	3.6	7.3	8.0	9.6	12.1	18.1	22.6	19.3	20.6	29.1	26.1	12.3	7.2		
Rajasthan	2,185,591	3,090,940	4.0	3.1	6.8	7.1	8.3	10.4	16.8	21.2	18.8	20.0	30.5	28.3	14.6	9.9		
Odisha	1,087,248	1,517,073	4.4	4.5	8.0	9.4	12.4	17.5	21.6	26.9	19.7	18.3	25.9	18.8	8.0	4.5		
Jharkhand	1,060,178	1,495,642	5.5	3.2	6.7	6.9	9.3	11.8	16.0	21.3	17.7	20.1	31.3	28.5	13.5	8.2		
Chhattisgarh	789,440	1,238,738	5.3	4.9	8.3	10.0	11.2	14.1	18.9	23.9	19.7	20.2	27.2	21.9	9.3	5.0		
Uttarakhand	390,164	592,223	5.9	4.5	7.6	7.9	10.3	13.3	20.5	23.8	20.2	19.7	26.5	24.8	9.0	6.1		

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011



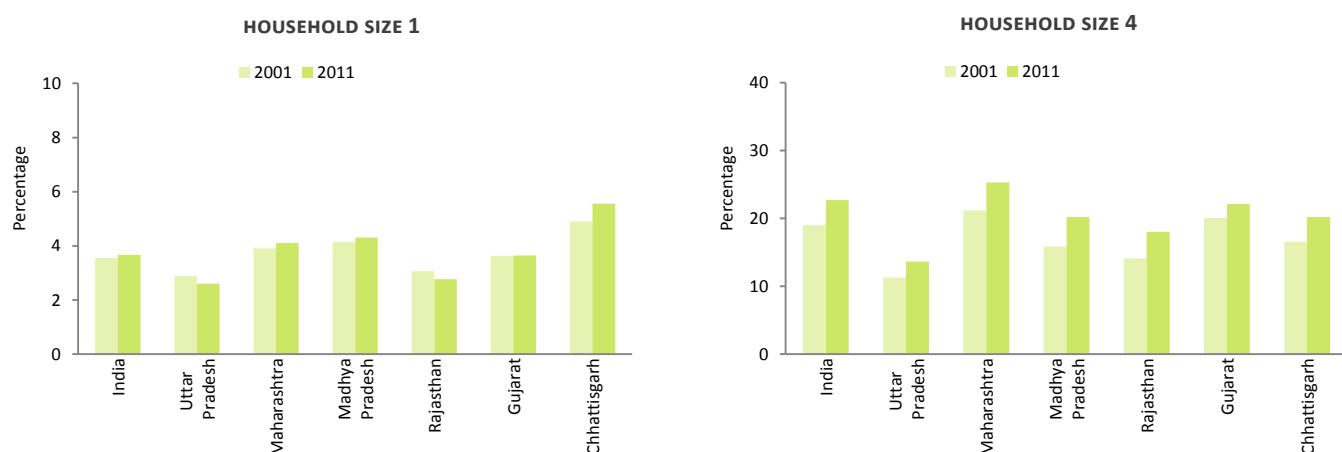
1.4.3. Madhya Pradesh and Neighbouring States

As per Census 2011 one member households percentage for India is 3.7 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 2.6 to 5.6 percent with Uttar Pradesh as minimum and Chhattisgarh as maximum; where Madhya Pradesh stands with 4.3 percent occupying the second position in descending order. For four member households the national figure is 22.7 percent while the range for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states spans from 13.6 to 25.3 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands third in descending order with 20.2 percent. The five member household data at the national level is 18.8 percent while the percentage share of Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states ranges from 16.8 to 20.1 percent; where Madhya Pradesh stands first in descending order at 20.1 percent. For six to eight member households India has reported an aggregate of 24.9 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states, data ranges from 21.6 to 36.8 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands third in descending order with 27.4 percent.

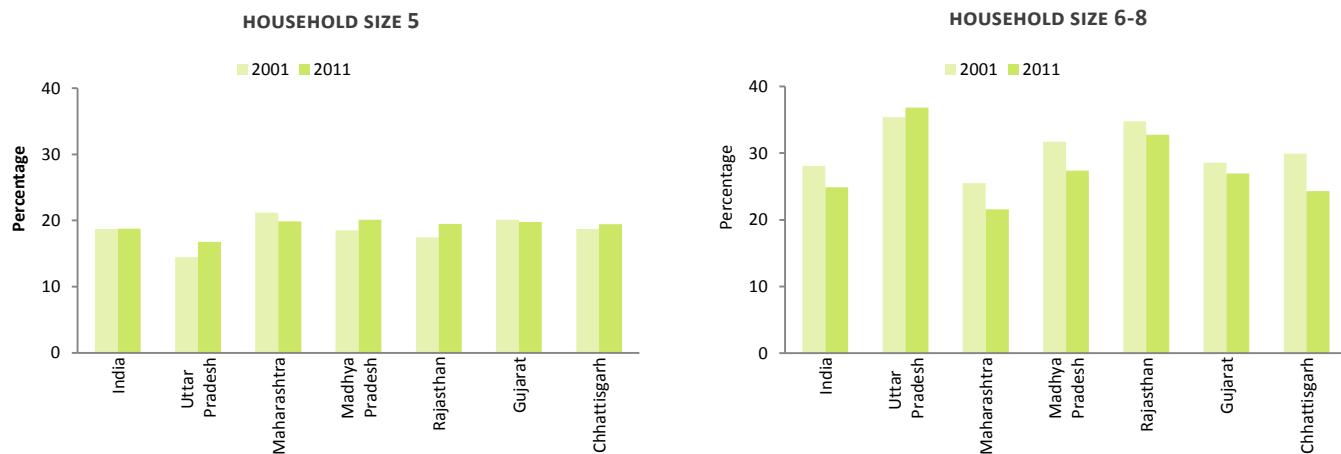
STATEMENT 1.48: Percentage share of households by household size - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households having household size													
			1		2		3		4		5		6-8		9+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	191,963,935	246,692,667	3.6	3.7	8.2	9.7	11.1	13.6	19.0	22.7	18.7	18.8	28.1	24.9	11.3	6.6
Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	32,924,266	2.9	2.6	6.1	6.5	6.9	8.1	11.3	13.6	14.4	16.8	35.4	36.8	23.0	15.6
Maharashtra	19,063,149	23,830,580	3.9	4.1	9.0	10.2	11.9	14.1	21.2	25.3	21.2	19.8	25.5	21.6	7.3	5.0
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	4.2	4.3	8.1	10.8	9.2	11.9	15.8	20.2	18.5	20.1	31.7	27.4	12.6	5.3
Rajasthan	9,342,294	12,581,303	3.1	2.8	6.2	7.7	7.6	9.6	14.1	18.0	17.4	19.5	34.8	32.8	16.8	9.7
Gujarat	9,643,989	12,181,718	3.6	3.7	8.3	9.2	10.6	12.1	20.0	22.1	20.1	19.8	28.6	27.0	8.7	6.2
Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	5,622,850	4.9	5.6	9.3	12.7	10.8	13.6	16.6	20.2	18.7	19.4	29.9	24.3	9.8	4.2

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSHOLD SIZE- INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

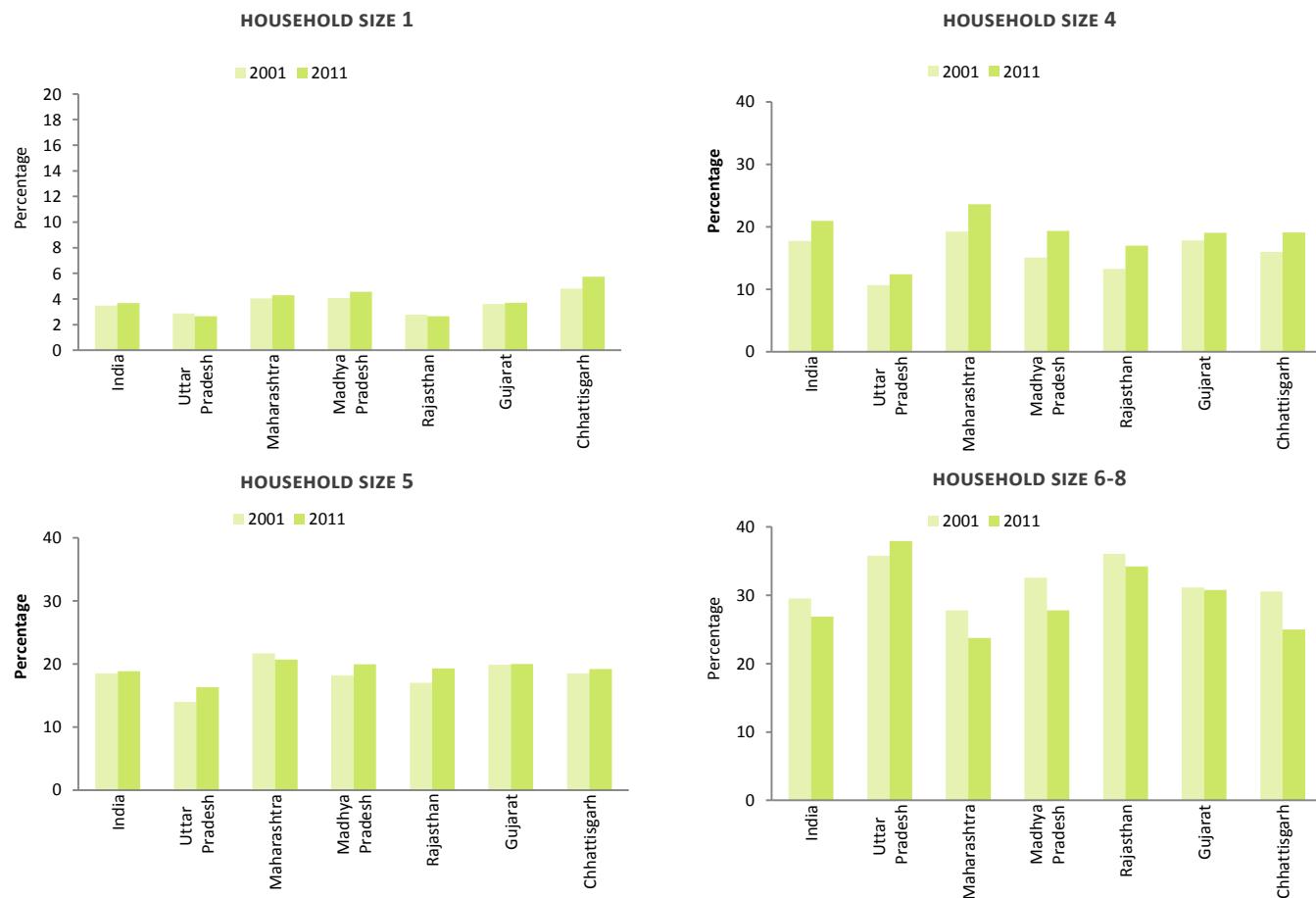


In the rural areas the one member households percentage for rural India is 3.7 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states the range is from 2.7 to 5.8 percent with Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan as minimum and Chhattisgarh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh is at 4.6 percent occupying second position in descending order. For four member households, the national average is 21.0 percent while the range for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states span from 12.4 to 23.6 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands second in descending order at 19.3 percent. The five member household data shows that the national average is 18.9 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 16.3 to 20.7 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands second in descending order at 20.0 percent. In terms of six-eight member households India stands with 26.9 percent with the data for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states ranging from 23.8 to 37.9 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands fourth in descending order with 27.8 percent.

STATEMENT 1.49: Percentage share of households by household size - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households having household size													
			1		2		3		4		5		6-8		9+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	138,271,559	167,826,730	3.5	3.7	8.2	9.8	10.4	12.6	17.7	21.0	18.5	18.9	29.6	26.9	12.2	7.2
Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	25,475,071	2.9	2.7	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.6	10.6	12.4	14.0	16.3	35.8	37.9	23.7	16.5
Maharashtra	10,993,623	13,016,652	4.1	4.3	8.9	10.5	10.6	12.1	19.2	23.6	21.7	20.7	27.8	23.8	7.6	5.0
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	4.1	4.6	8.3	11.8	9.1	11.8	15.1	19.3	18.2	20.0	32.6	27.8	12.7	4.7
Rajasthan	7,156,703	9,490,363	2.8	2.7	6.0	7.9	7.4	9.3	13.3	17.0	17.0	19.3	36.1	34.2	17.5	9.6
Gujarat	5,885,961	6,765,403	3.6	3.7	8.3	9.3	9.5	10.1	17.8	19.0	19.9	20.0	31.1	30.8	9.8	7.1
Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	4,384,112	4.8	5.8	9.6	13.5	10.7	13.5	16.0	19.1	18.5	19.2	30.5	25.0	9.9	4.0

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE- INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



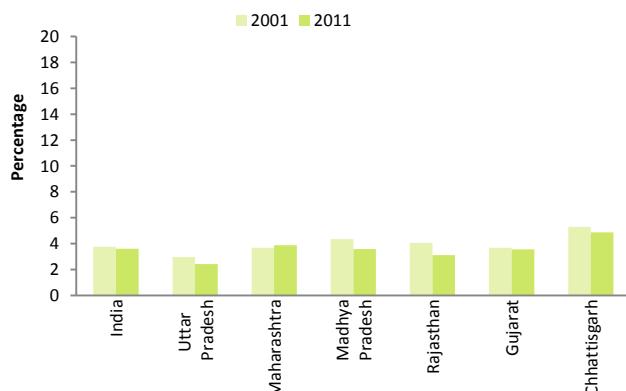
Data for urban areas of India shows that for one member households the percentage of the country is 3.6 percent, Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states range from 2.4 to 4.9 percent with Uttar Pradesh as minimum and Chhattisgarh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh is with 3.6 percent occupying the third position in descending order. For four member households the national average is 26.4 percent while the range for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states is from 17.8 to 27.3 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands fourth in descending order at 22.6 percent. For five member households India reports 18.5 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 18.4 to 20.5 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands first in descending order at 20.5 percent. For six-eight member households the national figure is 20.6 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 19.0 to 33.0 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands third in descending order with 26.1 percent.

STATEMENT 1.50: Percentage share of households by household size - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

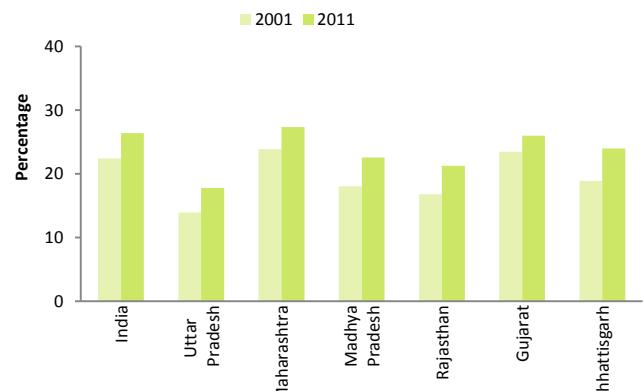
Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households having household size													
			1		2		3		4		5		6-8		9+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	53,692,376	78,865,937	3.7	3.6	8.2	9.5	12.7	15.9	22.4	26.4	19.2	18.5	24.4	20.6	9.3	5.4
Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	7,449,195	3.0	2.4	5.4	6.1	7.3	9.7	13.9	17.8	16.3	18.4	33.8	33.0	20.3	12.7
Maharashtra	8,069,526	10,813,928	3.7	3.9	9.0	9.7	13.8	16.5	23.9	27.3	20.5	18.8	22.4	19.0	6.8	4.9
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	4.4	3.6	7.3	8.0	9.6	12.1	18.1	22.6	19.3	20.5	29.1	26.1	12.3	7.2
Rajasthan	2,185,591	3,090,940	4.0	3.1	6.8	7.1	8.3	10.4	16.8	21.2	18.8	20.0	30.5	28.3	14.6	9.9
Gujarat	3,758,028	5,416,315	3.7	3.6	8.4	9.0	12.3	14.6	23.5	26.0	20.5	19.5	24.6	22.2	7.1	5.1
Chhattisgarh	789,440	1,238,738	5.3	4.9	8.3	10.0	11.2	14.1	18.9	23.9	19.7	20.2	27.2	21.9	9.3	5.0

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

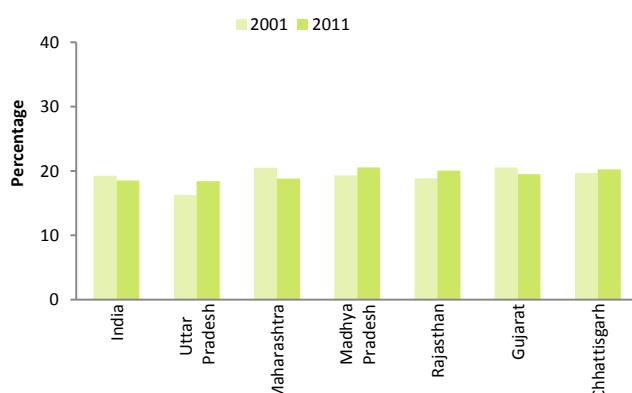
HOUSEHOLD SIZE 1



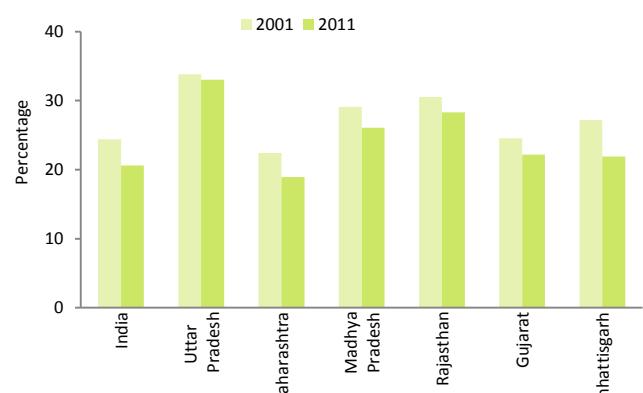
HOUSEHOLD SIZE 4



HOUSEHOLD SIZE 5



HOUSEHOLD SIZE 6-8



1.4.4. Divisions and Districts of Madhya Pradesh

Census 2011 data reveals that the percentage share of households in Madhya Pradesh having household size of one (4.3%) is the lowest; whereas household size of six-eight (27.4%) occupies maximum percentage share. In the context of household size of one, the divisional variation spans from 3.0 to 6.2 percent; with Indore registering the lowest and Shahdol the highest. For household size of six-eight, the range for the divisions varies from 22.8 percent to 32.3 percent; Jabalpur as minimum and Chambal as maximum. In districts, maximum percentage share of households have a size of six-eight members while lowest are households with one member. In terms of household size of six-eight members, Alirajpur (43.3%), Jhabua (38.7%) and Barwani (36.7%) are highest while lowest percentage share is reported from Dindori (19.9%), Mandla and Narsimhapur with 20.3 percent. For household size with one member, Panna (6.7%), Shahdol (6.5%), Rewa, Anuppur and Dindori at 6.3 percent account for maximum percentage share while lowest figures are registered in Alirajpur (1.2%), Jhabua (1.6%) and Barwani (2.3%).

STATEMENT 1.51: Percentage share of households by household size - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Households		Households having household size														
			1		2		3		4		5		6-8		9+		
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	4.2	4.3	8.1	10.8	9.2	11.9	15.8	20.2	18.5	20.1	31.7	27.4	12.6	5.3	
Chambal	555,581	805,313	3.0	3.6	5.7	9.1	6.4	9.8	11.0	16.4	15.0	19.2	35.1	32.3	23.8	9.6	
Gwalior	891,386	1,297,540	3.7	3.8	6.9	10.1	8.1	11.1	14.0	19.0	17.3	20.3	33.9	29.6	16.2	6.1	
Sagar	1,243,909	1,714,223	5.0	5.3	9.4	12.6	9.5	12.0	14.9	19.3	18.1	20.1	31.4	26.6	11.7	4.1	
Rewa	1,067,995	1,494,786	4.8	5.7	10.2	13.6	9.3	11.8	14.1	18.0	16.7	18.9	31.4	27.5	13.5	4.6	
Shahdol	432,679	562,031	5.4	6.2	11.4	14.9	11.4	14.3	16.8	19.7	18.5	19.2	28.4	22.9	8.0	2.7	
Ujjain	1,301,671	1,740,479	3.7	3.8	7.1	9.9	8.9	11.7	17.1	21.6	19.2	19.9	31.5	27.1	12.6	6.0	
Indore	1,703,672	2,393,965	3.3	3.0	6.3	8.1	8.3	10.5	15.9	19.3	18.4	19.6	33.0	31.0	14.7	8.5	
Bhopal	1,145,889	1,652,813	3.8	3.9	7.7	11.0	9.2	12.6	15.9	20.7	18.3	20.2	32.7	27.3	12.5	4.3	
Narmadapuram	528,065	690,617	4.1	3.7	7.1	9.1	8.5	11.5	15.2	21.1	19.2	21.5	34.1	28.4	11.8	4.8	
Jabalpur	2,048,806	2,615,830	4.7	4.9	9.0	11.7	10.9	13.4	18.6	23.1	20.7	21.4	28.6	22.8	7.4	2.7	

In rural Madhya Pradesh, household size of one (4.6%) occupies lowest percentage share while size of six-eight (27.8%) occupies highest share. For household size of one, the divisional variation lies in the range of 2.9 to 6.3 percent; Indore as minimum and Shahdol as maximum. In the context of household size of six-eight, the range for the divisions varies from 22.3 to 34.0 percent whereas Shahdol registers the lowest and Indore the highest. In the districts, maximum percentage share of households have a size of six-eight members while lowest are households with one member. In terms of household size of six-eight members, Alirajpur (44.6%), Jhabua (39.8%) and Barwani (38.2%) are highest, while lowest percentage share is reported from Damoh (19.6%), Dindori (19.9%) and Narsimhapur (20.0%). For household size with one member, Panna (6.9%), Shahdol (6.8%) and Rewa (6.7%) account for maximum percentage share while lowest figures are registered in Alirajpur (1.0%), Jhabua (1.4%) and Barwani (2.0%). *(Please refer annexure for district rural figures)*

STATEMENT 1.52: Percentage share of households by household size - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

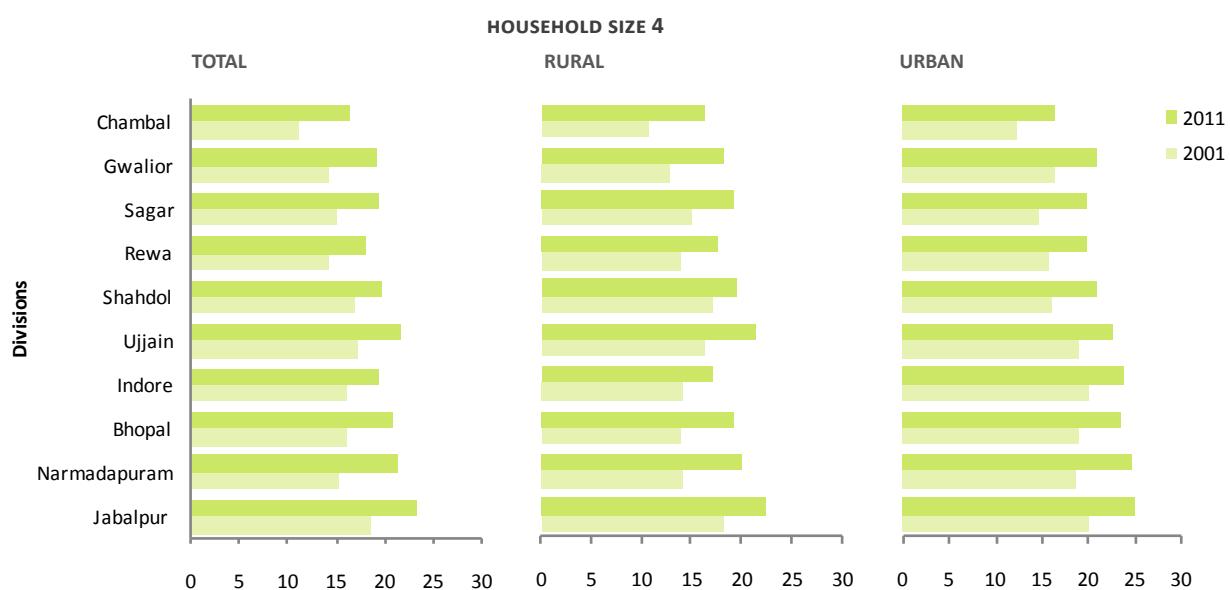
Name of the Division	Total number of Households	Households having household size														
		1		2		3		4		5		6-8		9+		
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	4.1	4.6	8.3	11.8	9.1	11.8	15.1	19.3	18.2	20.0	32.6	27.8	12.7	4.7
Chambal	438,962	638,307	3.0	3.9	5.9	10.0	6.4	10.2	10.7	16.4	14.6	19.1	35.2	31.8	24.3	8.6
Gwalior	610,175	899,206	3.8	4.3	7.2	11.7	7.9	11.4	12.9	18.2	16.7	20.0	34.9	29.6	16.7	4.9
Sagar	1,001,738	1,389,545	5.1	5.6	10.0	13.7	9.8	12.4	14.9	19.2	18.1	19.9	31.1	25.9	11.0	3.3
Rewa	893,787	1,272,193	4.5	5.9	10.6	14.5	9.3	12.0	13.8	17.7	16.6	18.7	31.7	27.2	13.6	4.0
Shahdol	339,349	452,363	5.1	6.3	12.0	16.1	11.9	14.7	17.0	19.5	18.5	19.0	28.0	22.3	7.4	2.1
Ujjain	948,193	1,271,772	3.5	3.9	7.2	10.6	8.7	11.7	16.4	21.2	19.0	19.9	32.7	27.5	12.6	5.1
Indore	1,187,083	1,633,145	3.1	2.9	5.9	8.3	7.3	9.5	14.1	17.1	17.9	19.4	35.7	34.0	15.9	8.9
Bhopal	721,742	1,034,306	3.6	4.1	7.7	12.3	8.5	12.2	14.0	19.1	17.7	20.0	35.0	28.7	13.4	3.6
Narmadapuram	400,987	523,526	3.9	3.6	7.2	9.4	8.3	11.1	14.1	19.9	18.4	21.3	35.5	29.9	12.5	4.8
Jabalpur	1,582,779	2,008,002	4.7	5.1	9.4	12.6	11.0	13.4	18.2	22.5	20.8	21.5	29.0	22.9	6.9	2.0

Data for urban households in Madhya Pradesh shows that lowest percentage share is seen for household size of one (3.6%) and maximum of households of size six-eight (26.1%). In reference to household size of one, the divisional range is seen from 2.4 to 5.8 percent; Chambal as minimum and Shahdol as maximum. For household size of six-eight, the divisional data spans from 22.4 to 34.4 percent with Jabalpur registering the lowest and Chambal the highest. In the districts, maximum percentage share of households have a size of six-eight members while lowest are households with one member. In terms of household size of six-eight members, Bhind (34.7%), Morena (34.5%) and Sheopur (32.9%) are highest, while lowest percentage share is reported from Mandla (19.6%), Dindori (19.7%) and Seoni (20.9%). For household size with one member, Dindori (7.8%), Anuppur (6.2%) and Umaria (6.2%) account for maximum percentage share while lowest figures are registered in Morena (2.0%), Gwalior (2.2%) and Bhind (2.4%). (Please refer annexure for district urban figures)

STATEMENT 1.53: Percentage share of households by household size - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Households	Households having household size														
		1		2		3		4		5		6-8		9+		
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	4.4	3.6	7.3	8.0	9.6	12.1	18.1	22.6	19.3	20.5	29.1	26.1	12.3	7.2
Chambal	116,619	167,006	3.3	2.4	5.3	5.6	6.3	8.2	12.2	16.3	16.4	19.6	34.8	34.4	21.7	13.6
Gwalior	281,211	398,334	3.6	2.6	6.2	6.7	8.5	10.5	16.3	20.9	18.4	20.9	31.7	29.6	15.3	8.7
Sagar	242,171	324,678	4.6	3.7	7.0	8.0	8.3	10.5	14.7	19.8	18.3	20.9	32.4	29.5	14.7	7.5
Rewa	174,208	222,593	6.3	4.5	8.4	8.3	8.9	10.5	15.6	19.7	17.6	19.9	30.1	29.1	13.1	8.0
Shahdol	93,330	109,668	6.6	5.8	8.9	10.1	9.7	12.8	15.9	20.9	18.7	20.2	29.9	25.1	10.2	5.0
Ujjain	353,478	468,707	4.2	3.4	6.8	7.7	9.3	11.7	19.0	22.7	19.8	20.2	28.3	26.1	12.6	8.2
Indore	516,589	760,820	3.8	3.3	7.4	7.7	10.4	12.7	19.9	23.9	19.5	20.0	26.9	24.6	12.0	7.8
Bhopal	424,147	618,507	4.3	3.7	7.6	8.7	10.4	13.2	19.0	23.4	19.3	20.6	28.7	25.0	10.8	5.4
Narmadapuram	127,078	167,091	4.7	3.9	6.8	8.2	9.3	12.7	18.5	24.6	21.5	22.0	29.8	23.6	9.4	5.0
Jabalpur	466,027	607,828	4.5	4.0	7.8	8.8	10.7	13.6	19.9	25.0	20.6	21.2	27.2	22.4	9.3	5.0

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE - DIVISIONS OF MADHYA PRADESH : 2001 AND 2011

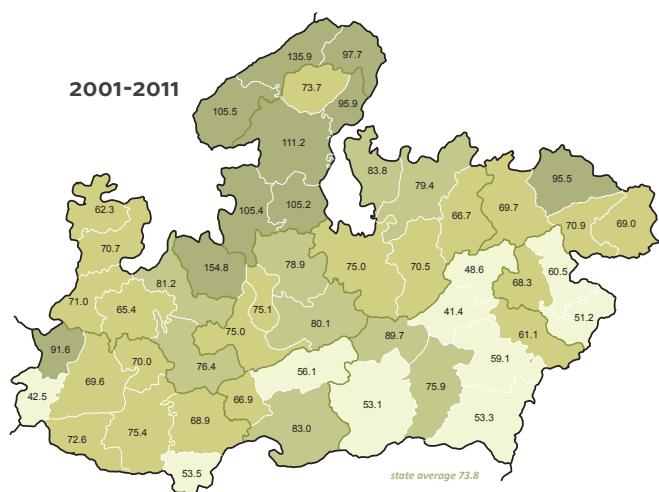
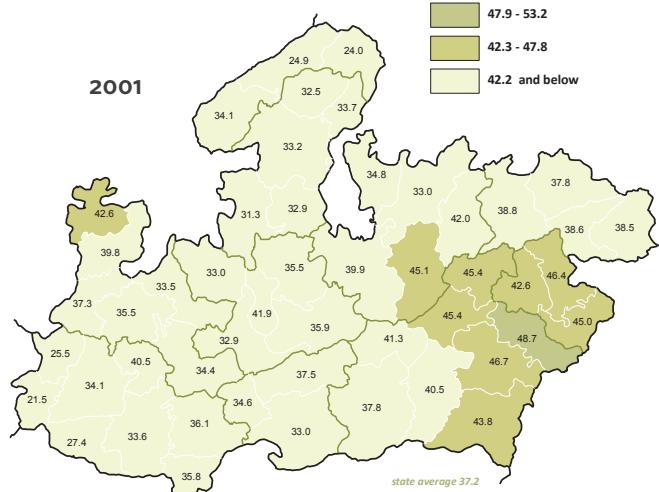
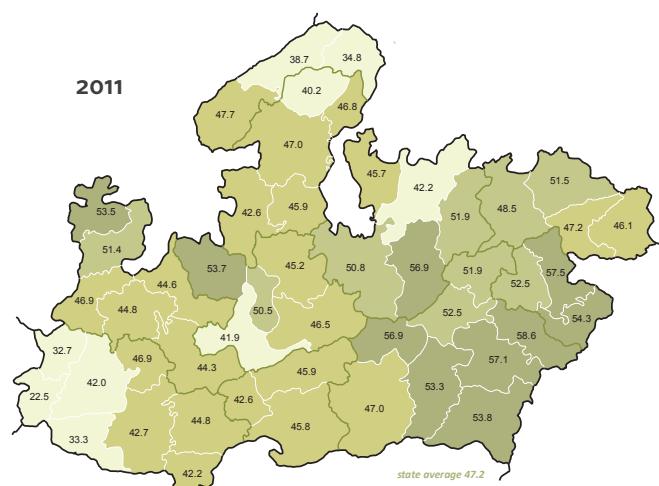




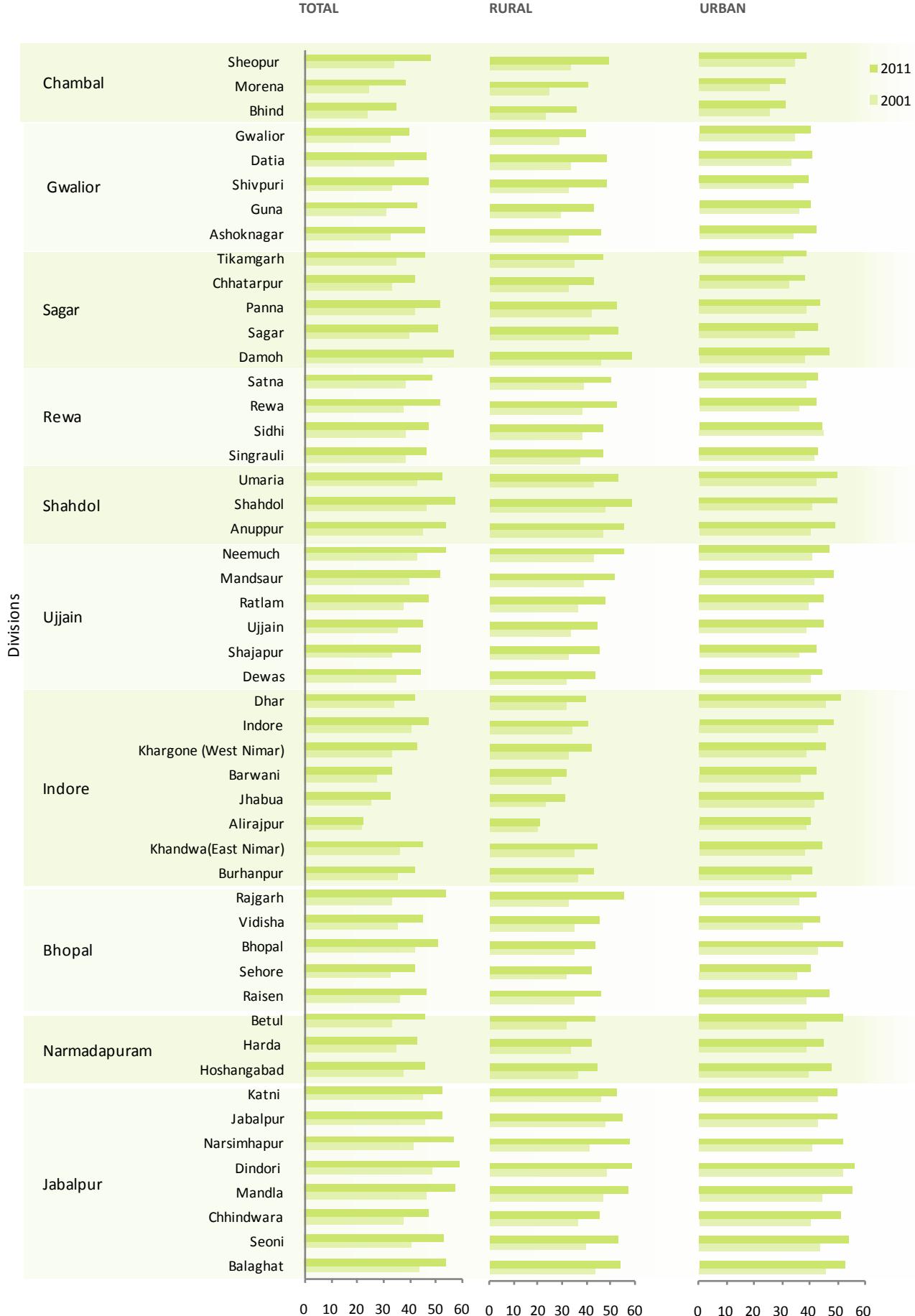
STATEMENT 1.54: Ranking of districts by percentage share of households having 1-4 members - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	1-4 members		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	47.2	37.2	
1	Dindori	58.6	48.7	1
2	Shahdol	57.5	46.4	3
3	Mandla	57.1	46.7	2
4	Narsimhapur	56.9	41.3	13
5	Damoh	56.9	45.1	6
6	Anuppur	54.3	45.0	7
7	Balaghat	53.8	43.8	8
8	Rajgarh	53.7	33.0	40
9	Neemuch	53.5	42.6	10
10	Seoni	53.3	40.5	15
11	Jabalpur	52.5	45.4	4
12	Umaria	52.5	42.6	9
13	Katni	51.9	45.4	5
14	Panna	51.9	42.0	11
15	Rewa	51.5	37.8	21
16	Mandsaur	51.4	39.8	17
17	Sagar	50.8	39.9	16
18	Bhopal	50.5	41.9	12
19	Satna	48.5	38.8	18
20	Sheopur	47.7	34.1	34
21	Sidhi	47.2	38.6	19
22	Chhindwara	47.0	37.8	22
23	Shivpuri	47.0	33.2	38
24	Indore	46.9	40.5	14
25	Ratlam	46.9	37.3	24
26	Datia	46.8	33.7	35
27	Raisen	46.5	35.9	26
28	Singrauli	46.1	38.5	20
29	Hoshangabad	45.9	37.5	23
30	Ashoknagar	45.9	32.9	42
31	Betul	45.8	33.0	41
32	Tikamgarh	45.7	34.8	30
33	Vidisha	45.2	35.5	28
34	Ujjain	44.8	35.5	29
35	Khandwa (East Nimar)	44.8	36.1	25
36	Shajapur	44.6	33.5	37
37	Dewas	44.3	34.4	32
38	Khargone (West Nimar)	42.7	33.6	36
39	Guna	42.6	31.3	45
40	Harda	42.6	34.6	31
41	Burhanpur	42.2	35.8	27
42	Chhatarpur	42.2	33.0	39
43	Dhar	42.0	34.1	33
44	Sehore	41.9	32.9	43
45	Gwalior	40.2	32.5	44
46	Morena	38.7	24.9	48
47	Bhind	34.8	24.0	49
48	Barwani	33.3	27.4	46
49	Jhabua	32.7	25.5	47
50	Alirajpur	22.5	21.5	50

HOUSEHOLD SIZE (1-4 MEMBERS)

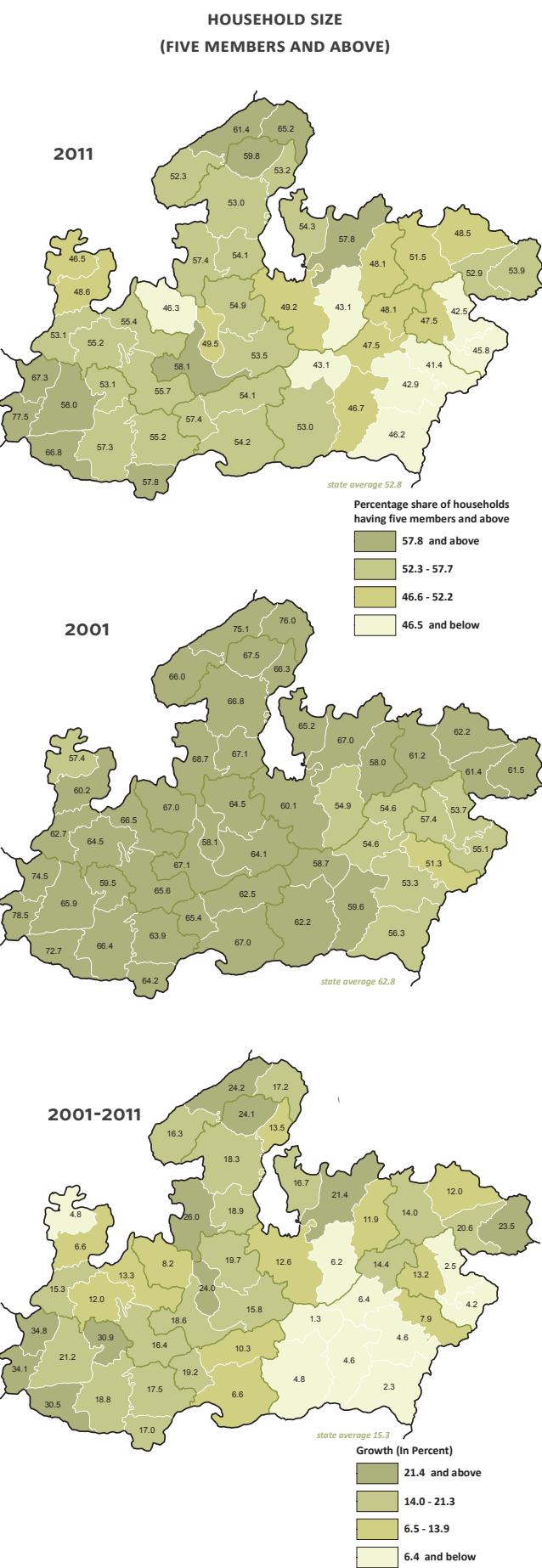


DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING 1-4 MEMBERS : 2001 AND 2011

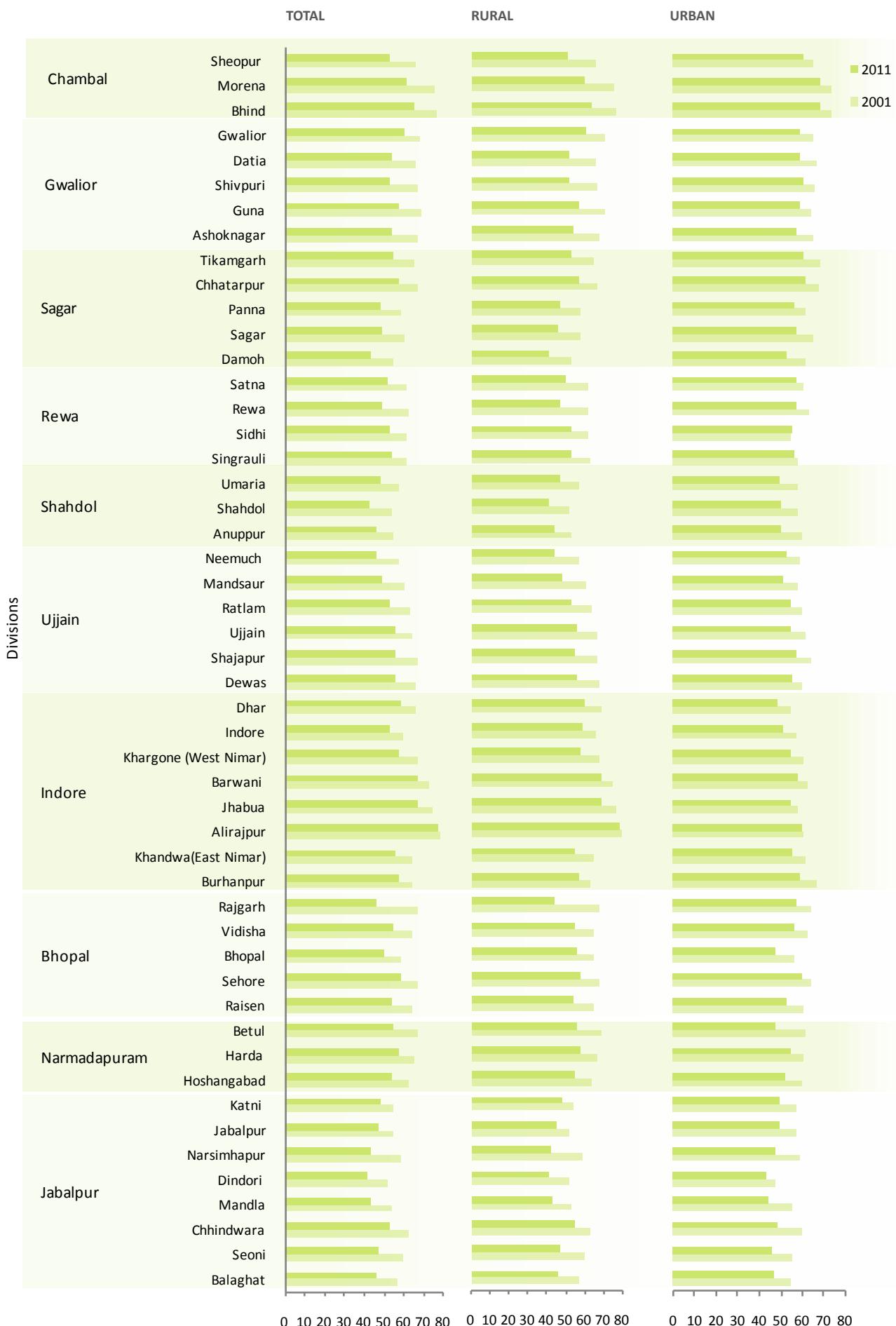


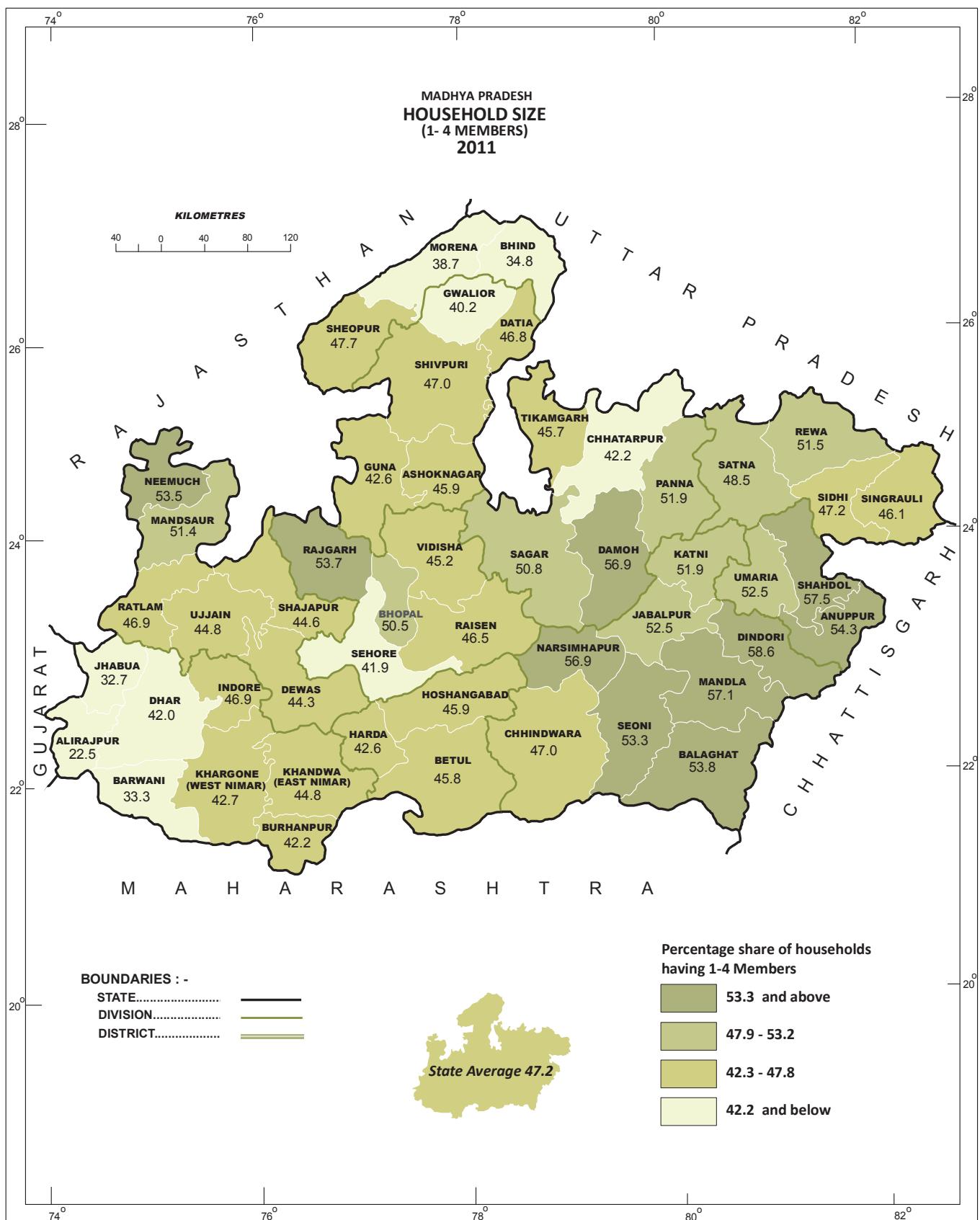
STATEMENT 1.55: Ranking of districts by percentage share of households having Five members and above - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	5 members and above		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	52.8	62.8	
1	Alirajpur	77.5	78.5	1
2	Jhabua	67.3	74.5	4
3	Barwani	66.8	72.7	5
4	Bhind	65.2	76.0	2
5	Morena	61.4	75.1	3
6	Gwalior	59.8	67.5	7
7	Sehore	58.1	67.1	8
8	Dhar	58.0	65.9	18
9	Chhatarpur	57.8	67.0	12
10	Burhanpur	57.8	64.2	24
11	Harda	57.4	65.4	20
12	Guna	57.4	68.7	6
13	Khargone (West Nimar)	57.3	66.4	15
14	Dewas	55.7	65.6	19
15	Shajapur	55.4	66.5	14
16	Khandwa (East Nimar)	55.2	63.9	26
17	Ujjain	55.2	64.5	22
18	Vidisha	54.9	64.5	23
19	Tikamgarh	54.3	65.2	21
20	Betul	54.2	67.0	10
21	Ashoknagar	54.1	67.1	9
22	Hoshangabad	54.1	62.5	28
23	Singrauli	53.9	61.5	31
24	Raisen	53.5	64.1	25
25	Datia	53.2	66.3	16
26	Ratlam	53.1	62.7	27
27	Indore	53.1	59.5	37
28	Shivpuri	53.0	66.8	13
29	Chhindwara	53.0	62.2	29
30	Sidhi	52.9	61.4	32
31	Sheopur	52.3	66.0	17
32	Satna	51.5	61.2	33
33	Bhopal	49.5	58.1	39
34	Sagar	49.2	60.1	35
35	Mandsaur	48.6	60.2	34
36	Rewa	48.5	62.2	30
37	Panna	48.1	58.0	40
38	Katni	48.1	54.6	46
39	Umaria	47.5	57.4	42
40	Jabalpur	47.5	54.6	47
41	Seoni	46.7	59.6	36
42	Neemuch	46.5	57.4	41
43	Rajgarh	46.3	67.0	11
44	Balaghat	46.2	56.3	43
45	Anuppur	45.8	55.1	44
46	Damoh	43.1	54.9	45
47	Narsimhapur	43.1	58.7	38
48	Mandla	42.9	53.3	49
49	Shahdol	42.5	53.7	48
50	Dindori	41.4	51.3	50



DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING FIVE MEMBERS AND ABOVE : 2001 AND 2011





1.5. DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES

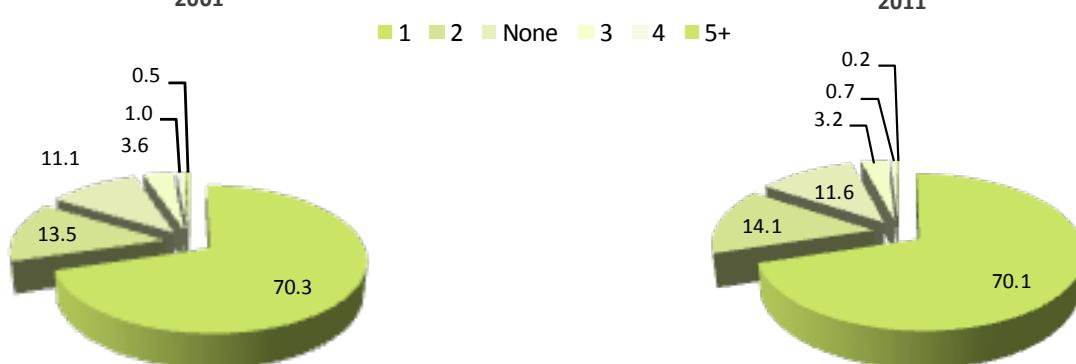
1.5.1. India and Madhya Pradesh

Comparative look at Census figures of 2001 and 2011 reveals changes in the number of married couples residing in households across the country. According to this decadal time frame, in terms of absolute percentage changes there is an increase of 34.8 percent households with no couples, 28.1 percent households with one couple, 34.4 percent with two couples, 14.6 percent with three couples and a decrease of 11.5 percent in households with four couples, 35.1 percent with more than five couples in the same household. Data for Madhya Pradesh shows an increase of 52.7 percent households with no couples, 43.3 percent with one couple, 22.7 percent with two couples while there is a decrease of 11.5 percent for households with three couples, 38.0 percent with four couples and 58.8 percent with more than five couples in the household.

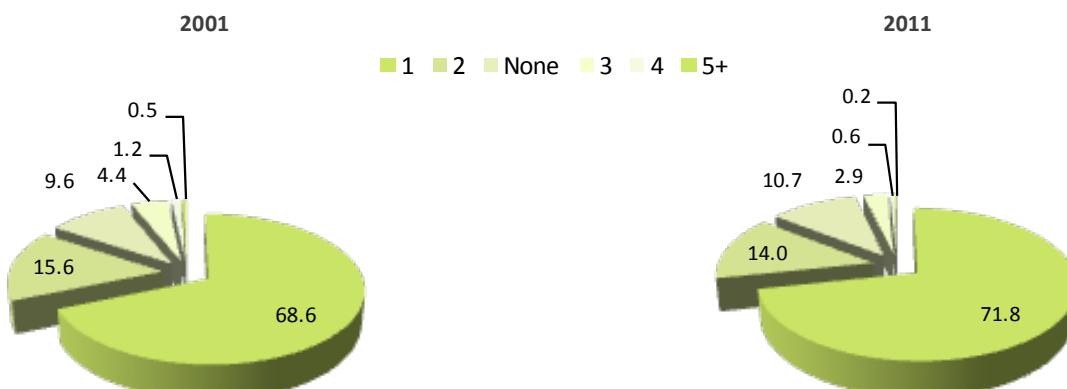
STATEMENT 1.56: Households by number of married couples in the household - India and Madhya Pradesh (Total): 2001 and 2011

Number of married couples	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total no. of households	191,963,935	100.0	246,692,667	100.0	10,919,653	100.0	14,967,597	100.0
None	21,250,358	11.1	28,642,875	11.6	1,049,908	9.6	1,603,542	10.7
1	135,022,749	70.3	172,964,836	70.1	7,494,852	68.6	10,741,324	71.8
2	25,957,120	13.5	34,876,105	14.1	1,702,186	15.6	2,089,321	14.0
3	6,904,134	3.6	7,911,927	3.2	482,078	4.4	426,730	2.9
4	1,952,551	1.0	1,727,657	0.7	135,251	1.2	83,883	0.6
5+	877,023	0.5	569,267	0.2	55,378	0.5	22,797	0.2

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN THE HOUSEHOLD - INDIA (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN THE HOUSEHOLD - MADHYA PRADESH (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



Data from the rural areas reveals an increase of 28.5 percent households with no couples, 22.0 percent with one couple, 23.6 percent with two couples and 3.7 percent with three couples while on the other hand there is a decrease of 18.0 percent households with four couples and 38.2 percent with more than five couples. The changes in Madhya Pradesh can be presented as increase of 56.5 percent households with no couples, 46.5 percent with one couple and 13.3 percent with two couples while there is a decrease of 25.9 percent households with three couples, 51.1 percent with four couples and 68.7 percent with more than five couples from 2001 to 2011.

STATEMENT 1.57: Households by number of married couples in the household - India and Madhya Pradesh (Rural): 2001 and 2011

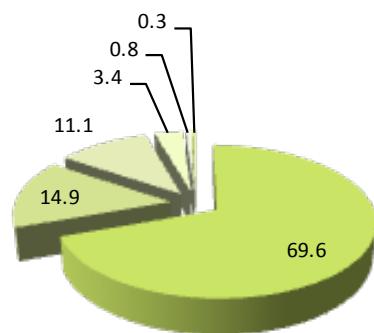
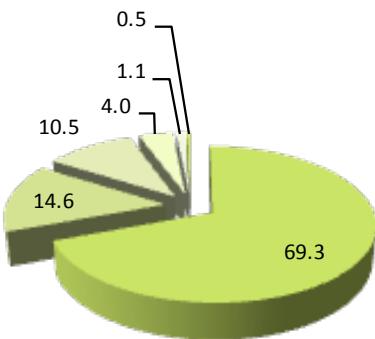
Number of married couples	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total no. of households	138,271,559	100.0	167,826,730	100.0	8,124,795	100.0	11,122,365	100.0
None	14,496,830	10.5	18,634,246	11.1	754,284	9.3	1,180,251	10.6
1	95,830,848	69.3	116,852,830	69.6	5,518,898	67.9	8,087,449	72.7
2	20,184,109	14.6	24,939,825	14.9	1,340,735	16.5	1,519,440	13.7
3	5,466,151	4.0	5,666,191	3.4	368,092	4.5	272,658	2.5
4	1,569,172	1.1	1,285,666	0.8	101,475	1.2	49,623	0.4
5+	724,449	0.5	447,972	0.3	41,311	0.5	12,944	0.1

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN THE HOUSEHOLD - INDIA(RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ 1 ■ 2 ■ None ■ 3 ■ 4 ■ 5+

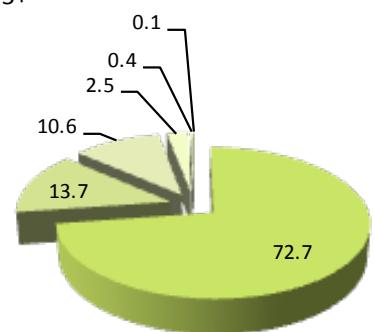
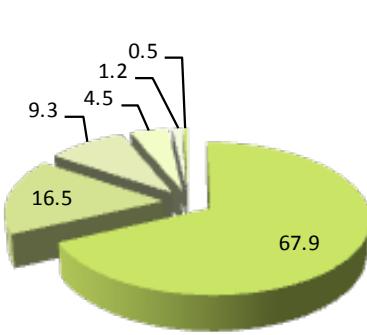


PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN THE HOUSEHOLD - MADHYA PRADESH(RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ 1 ■ 2 ■ None ■ 3 ■ 4 ■ 5+



A look at the national urban figures from 2001 to 2011 indicates an increase of 48.2 percent households with no couples, 43.2 percent with one couple, 72.1 percent with two couples, 56.2 percent with three couples, 15.3 percent with four couples while on the other hand there is a decrease of 20.5 percent in households with more than five couples. So far as Madhya

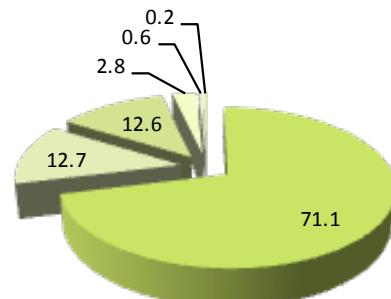
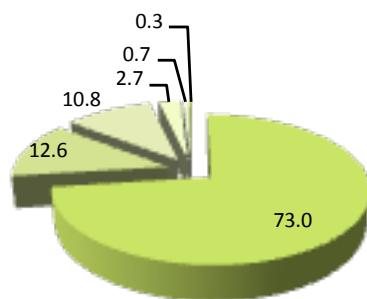
Pradesh is concerned, the percentage changes reveal an increase of 43.2 percent households with no couples, 34.3 percent with one couple, 57.7 percent with two couples, 35.2 percent with three couples, 1.4 percent with four couples while there is a decrease of 30.0 percent in households with more than five couples.

STATEMENT 1.58: Households by number of married couples in the household - India and Madhya Pradesh (Urban): 2001 and 2011

Number of married couples	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total no. of households	53,692,376	100.0	78,865,937	100.0	2,794,858	100.0	3,845,232	100.0
None	6,753,528	12.6	10,008,629	12.7	295,624	10.6	423,291	11.0
1	39,191,901	73.0	56,112,006	71.1	1,975,954	70.7	2,653,875	69.0
2	5,773,011	10.8	9,936,280	12.6	361,451	12.9	569,881	14.8
3	1,437,983	2.7	2,245,736	2.8	113,986	4.1	154,072	4.0
4	383,379	0.7	441,991	0.6	33,776	1.2	34,260	0.9
5+	152,574	0.3	121,295	0.2	14,067	0.5	9,853	0.3

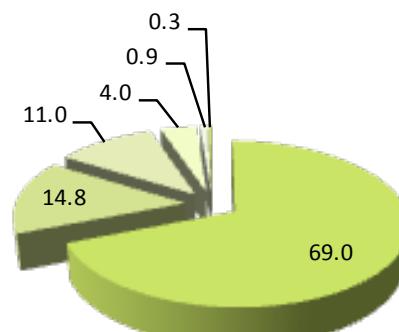
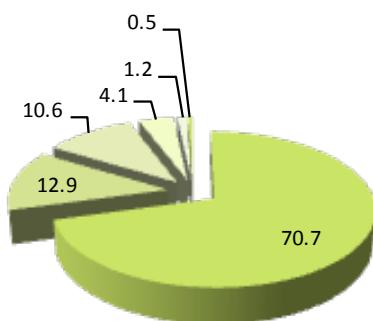
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN THE HOUSEHOLD - INDIA (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011
2001 2011

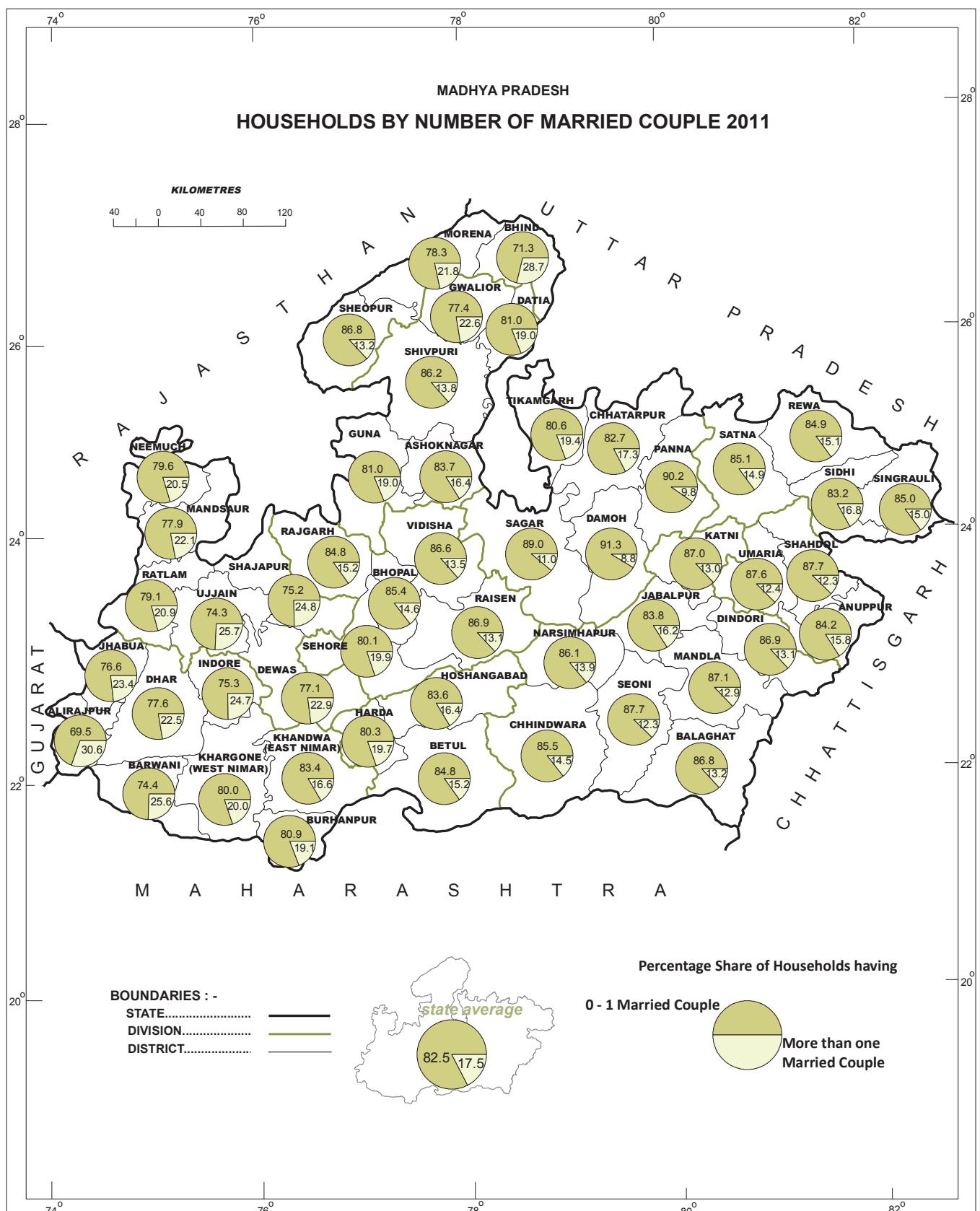
■ 1 ■ 2 ■ None ■ 3 ■ 4 ■ 5+



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN THE HOUSEHOLD - MADHYA PRADESH (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011
2001 2011

■ 1 ■ 2 ■ None ■ 3 ■ 4 ■ 5+





1.5.2. Madhya Pradesh and other Empowered Action Group States

Census 2011 presents that data for no couples in the household stands at 11.6 percent for India while for EAG states it ranges from 8.0 to 16.1 percent with Bihar as minimum and Uttarakhand as maximum. Madhya Pradesh reports 10.7 percent occupying the fifth position in descending order. For one couple residing in a household the national average is 70.1 percent while the range for EAG states lies from 64.0 to 75.1 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands third in descending order at 71.8 percent. For two couples in a household the national figure is 14.1 percent while range for EAG states is from 10.3 to 18.7 percent where Madhya Pradesh ranks fifth in descending order with 14.0 percent.

STATEMENT 1.59: Percentage share of households by number of married couples in the household - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

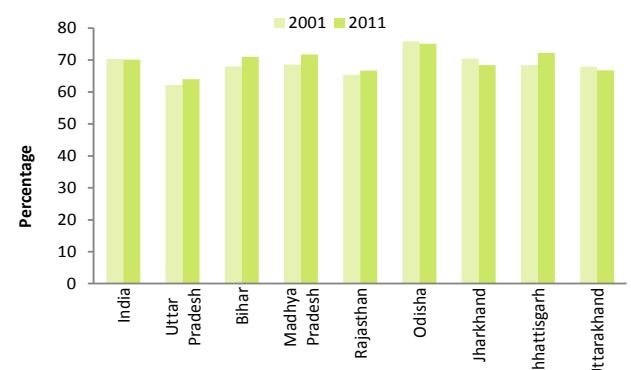
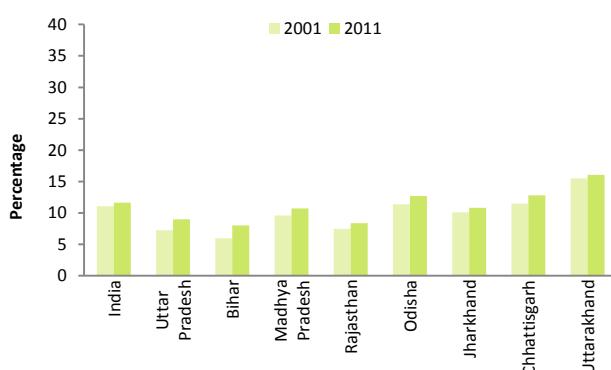
EAG states	Total number of Households		Households by number of married couples											
			None		1		2		3		4		5+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	191,963,935	246,692,667	11.1	11.6	70.3	70.1	13.5	14.1	3.6	3.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2
Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	32,924,266	7.3	9.0	62.1	64.0	20.2	18.7	6.8	5.9	2.3	1.7	1.3	0.7
Bihar	13,982,590	18,940,629	6.0	8.0	68.0	71.0	17.1	15.0	5.7	4.1	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.5
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	9.6	10.7	68.6	71.8	15.6	14.0	4.4	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.2
Rajasthan	9,342,294	12,581,303	7.5	8.4	65.3	66.7	17.9	17.7	6.4	5.6	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.4
Odisha	7,870,127	9,661,085	11.4	12.7	75.9	75.1	10.1	10.3	2.0	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Jharkhand	4,862,590	6,181,607	10.1	10.8	70.4	68.4	14.3	15.9	3.7	3.7	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3
Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	5,622,850	11.5	12.8	68.4	72.2	15.2	12.2	3.7	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1
Uttarakhand	1,586,321	1,997,068	15.5	16.1	67.9	66.7	12.8	13.8	2.9	2.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (TOTAL) :

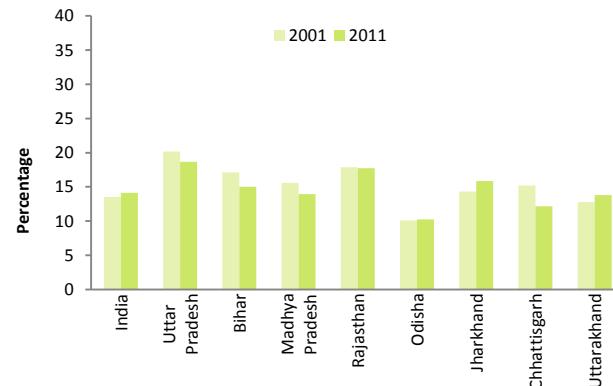
2001 AND 2011

NONE OF MARRIED COUPLE

1 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLE



2 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES



Data for the rural areas of the country reveals that households with no couple stands at 11.1 percent at all India level while for EAG states it ranges from 7.9 to 16.9 percent with Bihar as minimum and Uttarakhand as maximum. Madhya Pradesh reports 10.6 percent occupying fourth position in descending order among EAG states. Data reporting one couple residing in a household of the nation is 69.6 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 62.8 to 75.6 percent where Madhya Pradesh stands second in descending order with 72.7 percent. For two couples the national average is 14.9 percent while the data for EAG states ranges from 10.2 to 19.4 percent with Madhya Pradesh in sixth position in ascending order with 13.7 percent.

STATEMENT 1.60: Percentage share of households by number of married couples in the household - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

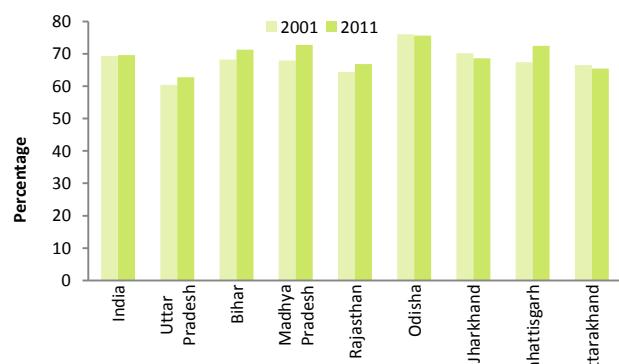
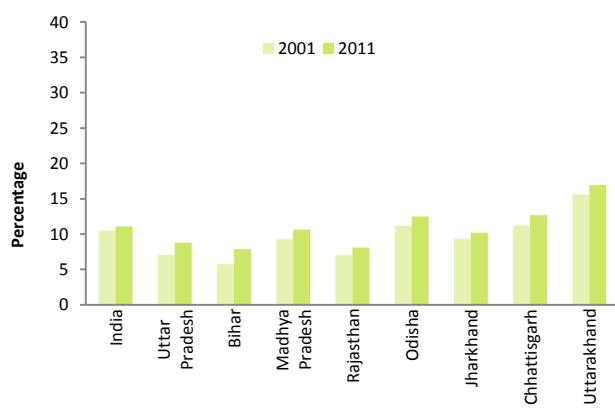
Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households by number of married couples											
			None		1		2		3		4		5+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	138,271,559	167,826,730	10.5	11.1	69.3	69.6	14.6	14.9	4.0	3.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3
Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	25,475,071	7.1	8.8	60.3	62.8	21.3	19.4	7.3	6.2	2.6	1.9	1.5	0.8
Bihar	12,660,007	16,926,958	5.7	7.9	68.2	71.3	17.1	14.9	5.7	4.1	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.5
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	9.3	10.6	67.9	72.7	16.5	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.1
Rajasthan	7,156,703	9,490,363	7.0	8.1	64.4	66.8	18.8	18.0	6.8	5.5	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.4
Odisha	6,782,879	8,144,012	11.2	12.5	76.0	75.6	10.2	10.2	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Jharkhand	3,802,412	4,685,965	9.3	10.2	70.2	68.6	15.1	16.4	3.9	3.8	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3
Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	4,384,112	11.2	12.7	67.4	72.5	16.2	12.3	3.9	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1
Uttarakhand	1,196,157	1,404,845	15.6	16.9	66.5	65.4	13.8	14.3	3.1	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (RURAL) :

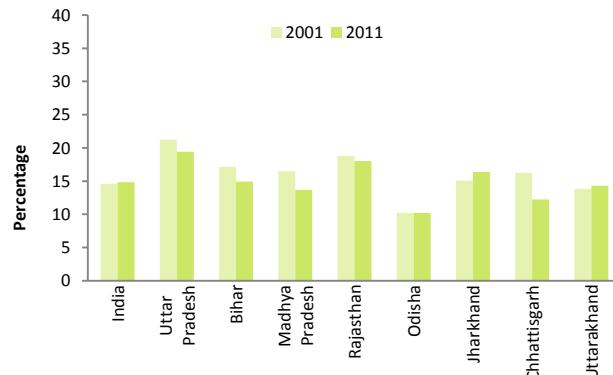
2001 AND 2011

NONE OF MARRIED COUPLE

1 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLE



2 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES



From the perspective of data from urban areas the national figure for households with no couples is 12.7 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 9.1 to 14.1 percent with Bihar as minimum and Uttarakhand as maximum. Madhya Pradesh stands at 11.0 percent occupying fifth position in descending order among EAG states. For one couple residing in a household the national average is 71.1 percent while it ranges from 66.5 to 72.3 percent for EAG states in which Madhya Pradesh stands fourth in descending order with 69.0 percent. For two couples the national figure is 12.6 percent while the EAG states data ranges from 10.7 to 16.7 percent in which Madhya Pradesh stands fourth in descending order with 14.8 percent.

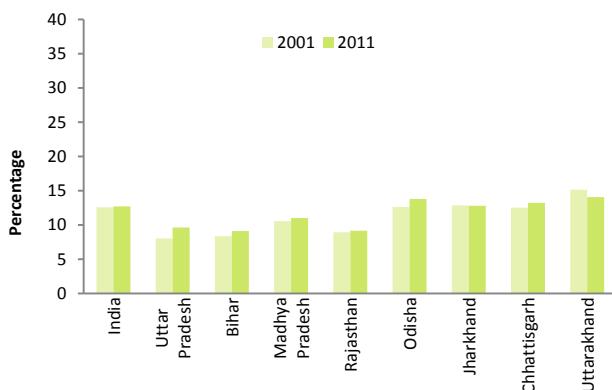
STATEMENT 1.61: Percentage share of households by number of married couples in the household - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG states (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households by number of married couples											
			None		1		2		3		4		5+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	53,692,376	78,865,937	12.6	12.7	73.0	71.1	10.8	12.6	2.7	2.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2
Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	7,449,195	8.1	9.6	69.3	68.2	15.8	16.1	4.7	4.5	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.4
Bihar	1,322,583	2,013,671	8.4	9.1	65.7	68.7	17.2	15.7	5.7	4.7	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.5
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	10.6	11.0	70.7	69.0	12.9	14.8	4.1	4.0	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.3
Rajasthan	2,185,591	3,090,940	8.9	9.2	68.6	66.5	14.9	16.7	5.2	5.8	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.4
Odisha	1,087,248	1,517,073	12.6	13.8	74.7	72.3	9.7	10.7	2.1	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
Jharkhand	1,060,178	1,495,642	12.8	12.8	71.3	67.9	11.6	14.4	3.0	3.7	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3
Chhattisgarh	789,440	1,238,738	12.5	13.2	72.6	71.3	10.8	11.9	3.0	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2
Uttarakhand	390,164	592,223	15.1	14.1	72.2	69.9	9.6	12.6	2.3	2.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1

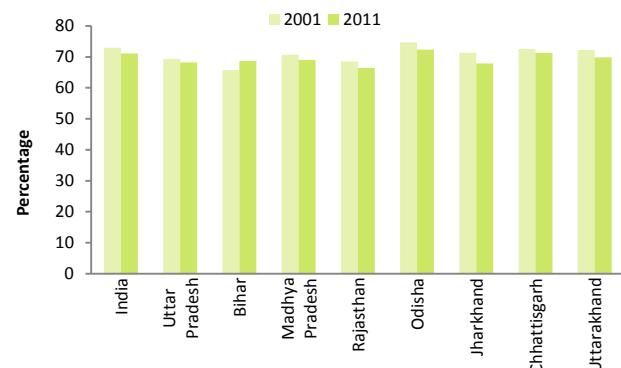
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (URBAN) :

2001 AND 2011

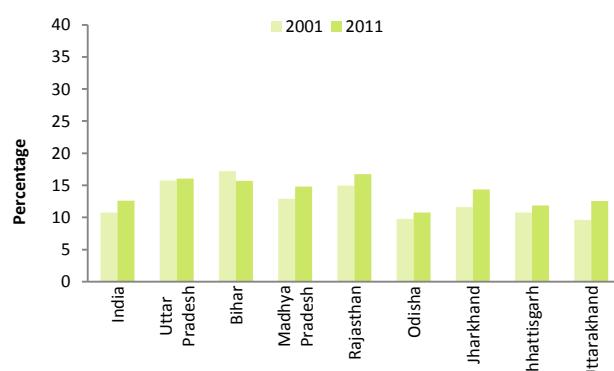
NONE OF MARRIED COUPLE



1 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLE



2 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES



1.5.3. Madhya Pradesh and Neighbouring States

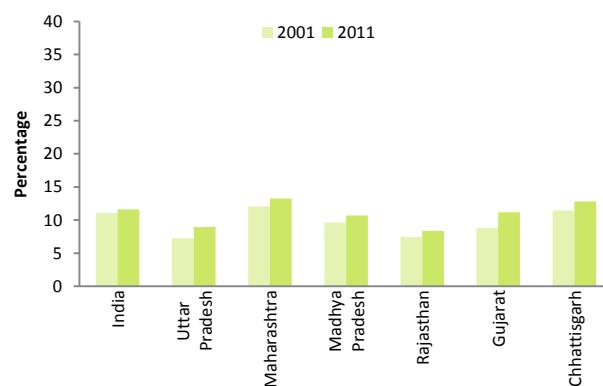
The national figure for households with no couple stands at 11.6 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 8.4 to 13.3 percent with Rajasthan as minimum and Maharashtra as maximum. Madhya Pradesh is at 10.7 percent occupying the fourth position in descending order among neighbouring states. Comparative look at households where one couple resides shows the national average to be 70.1 percent while the data for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states ranges from 64.0 to 72.2 percent where Madhya Pradesh stands second in descending order with 71.8 percent. For two couples, India stands at 14.1 percent while the range for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states lies from 12.2 to 18.7 percent with Madhya Pradesh in fifth position in descending order with 14.0 percent.

STATEMENT 1.62: Percentage share of households by number of married couples in the household - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

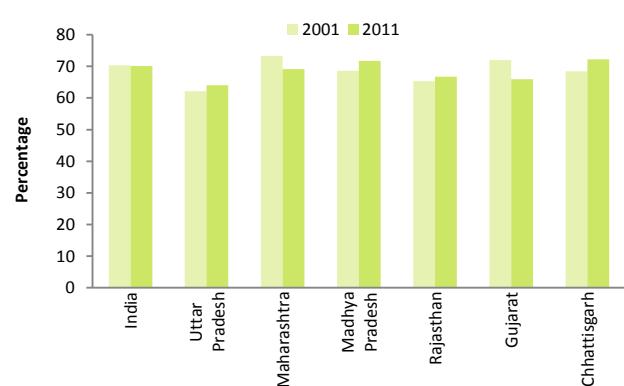
Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households by number of married couples											
			None		1		2		3		4		5+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	191,963,935	246,692,667	11.1	11.6	70.3	70.1	13.5	14.1	3.6	3.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2
Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	32,924,266	7.3	9.0	62.1	64.0	20.2	18.7	6.8	5.9	2.3	1.7	1.3	0.7
Maharashtra	19,063,149	23,830,580	12.0	13.3	73.3	69.2	11.4	14.0	2.6	3.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	9.6	10.7	68.6	71.8	15.6	14.0	4.4	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.2
Rajasthan	9,342,294	12,581,303	7.5	8.4	65.3	66.7	17.9	17.7	6.4	5.6	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.4
Gujarat	9,643,989	12,181,718	8.8	11.2	72.0	65.9	15.0	18.2	3.3	4.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1
Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	5,622,850	11.5	12.8	68.4	72.2	15.2	12.2	3.7	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

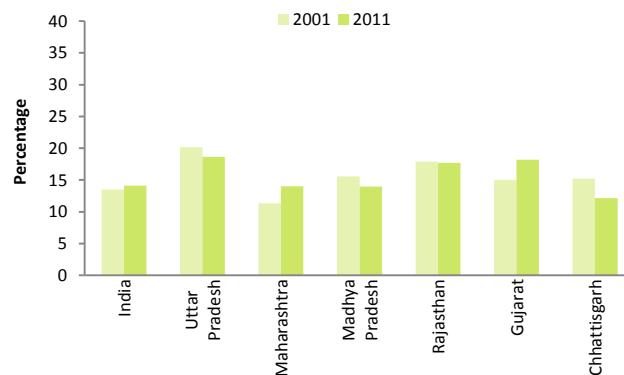
NONE OF MARRIED COUPLE



1 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLE



2 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES



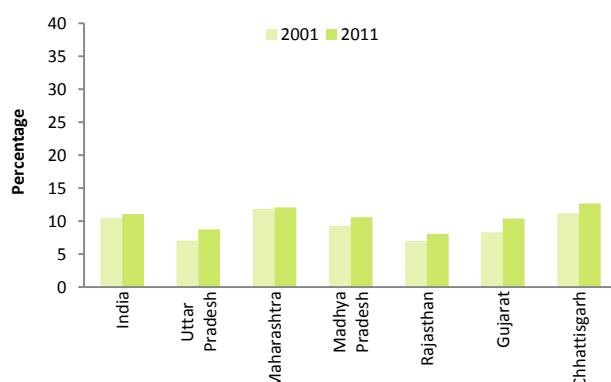
In the rural areas households with no couples at the national level stands at 11.1 percent while for neighbouring states it ranges from 8.1 to 12.7 percent with Rajasthan as minimum and Chhattisgarh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh stands at 10.6 percent occupying the third position in descending order among neighbouring states. The one couple data shows that the national average is 69.6 percent while the range for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states lies from 62.8 to 72.7 percent with Madhya Pradesh at first place in descending order with 72.7 percent. For two couples the national figure is 14.9 percent while the range for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states is from 12.3 to 20.2 percent with Madhya Pradesh having second lowest position with 13.7 percent.

STATEMENT 1.63: Percentage share of households by number of married couples in the household - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

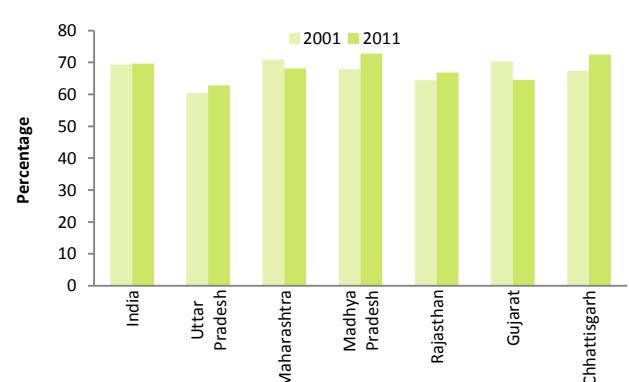
Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households by number of married couples													
			None		1		2		3		4		5+			
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	138,271,559	167,826,730	10.5	11.1	69.3	69.6	14.6	14.9	4.0	3.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3		
Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	25,475,071	7.1	8.8	60.3	62.8	21.3	19.4	7.3	6.2	2.6	1.9	1.5	0.8		
Maharashtra	10,993,623	13,016,652	11.9	12.1	70.9	68.1	13.3	15.9	3.0	3.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1		
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	9.3	10.6	67.9	72.7	16.5	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.1		
Rajasthan	7,156,703	9,490,363	7.0	8.1	64.4	66.8	18.8	18.0	6.8	5.5	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.4		
Gujarat	5,885,961	6,765,403	8.3	10.4	70.3	64.5	16.8	20.2	3.7	4.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1		
Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	4,384,112	11.2	12.7	67.4	72.5	16.2	12.3	3.9	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1		

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

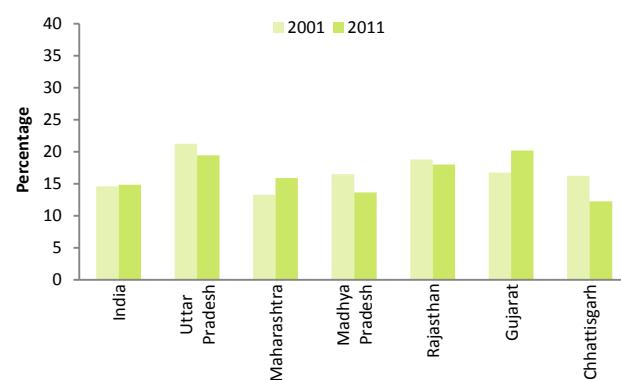
NONE OF MARRIED COUPLE



1 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLE



2 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES



Distribution of married couples in urban households of the country shows that households with no couple stands at 12.7 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states the range is from 9.2 to 14.6 percent with Rajasthan as minimum and Maharashtra as maximum. Madhya Pradesh with 11.0 percent occupies fourth position in descending order. For households with one couple the national urban average is 71.1 percent while the range for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states lies from 66.5 to 71.3 percent where Madhya Pradesh stands third in descending order with 69.0 percent. For two couples it is 12.6 percent at all India level while it ranges from 11.7 to 16.7 percent among Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states in which Madhya Pradesh stands fourth in descending order with 14.8 percent.

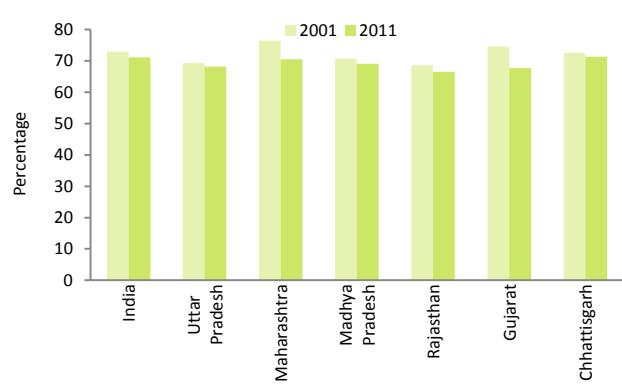
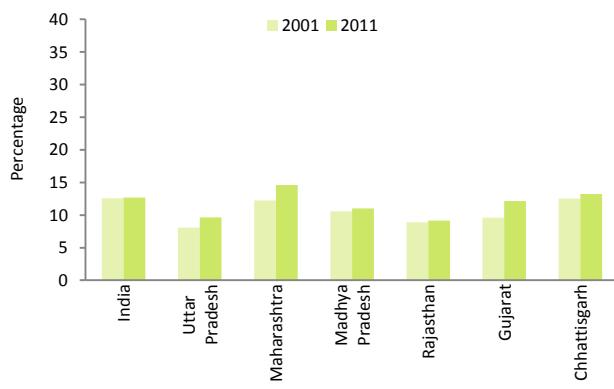
STATEMENT 1.64: Percentage share of households by number of married couples in the household - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		Households by number of married couples											
			None		1		2		3		4		5+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	53,692,376	78,865,937	12.6	12.7	73.0	71.1	10.8	12.6	2.7	2.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2
Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	7,449,195	8.1	9.6	69.3	68.2	15.8	16.1	4.7	4.5	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.4
Maharashtra	8,069,526	10,813,928	12.3	14.6	76.5	70.5	8.7	11.7	1.9	2.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	10.6	11.0	70.7	69.0	12.9	14.8	4.1	4.0	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.3
Rajasthan	2,185,591	3,090,940	8.9	9.2	68.6	66.5	14.9	16.7	5.2	5.8	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.4
Gujarat	3,758,028	5,416,315	9.6	12.1	74.6	67.8	12.3	15.7	2.7	3.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
Chhattisgarh	789,440	1,238,738	12.5	13.2	72.6	71.3	10.8	11.9	3.0	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2

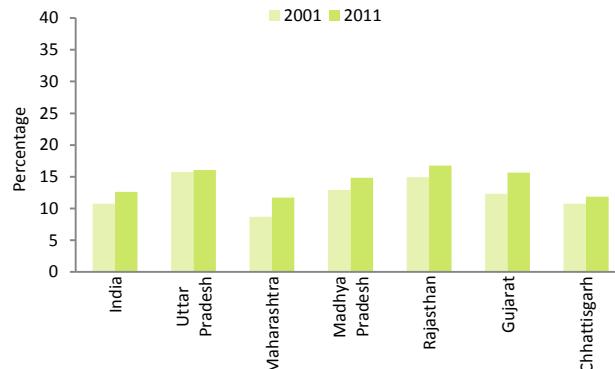
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

NONE OF MARRIED COUPLE

1 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLE



2 NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES



1.5.4. Divisions and Districts of Madhya Pradesh

In the state, maximum proportion of households have either one married couple (71.8%) or two married couples (14.0%). In the context of one married couple households, the divisional range varies from 66.7 to 75.0 percent; Ujjain as minimum and Bhopal as maximum. For two married couple households, the data from the divisions ranges from 10.8 to 17.8 percent; Sagar as lowest and Ujjain as highest. At the district level, highest percentage share of households have one married couple followed by households with two married couples. Damoh (77.4%), Raisen (76.8%) and Sheopur (76.8%), and Panna (76.6%) account for highest percentage share of households with one married couple whereas the lowest share is observed in Bhind (61.9%), Alirajpur (63.7%) and Ujjain (64.4%). For households with two married couples, Alirajpur (24.5%), Bhind (20.0%) and Barwani (19.7%) register higher figures while lower percentage share is seen in Damoh (7.6%), Panna (8.5%) and Sagar (9.2%).

STATEMENT 1.65: Percentage share of households by number of married couples in the household - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Households	Households by number of married couples													
		None		1		2		3		4		5+			
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	9.6	10.7	68.6	71.8	15.6	14.0	4.4	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	
Chambal	555,581	805,313	7.0	9.7	59.6	67.5	20.4	16.4	8.2	4.7	3.1	1.3	1.7	0.5	
Gwalior	891,386	1,297,540	8.9	10.0	65.7	71.7	17.2	14.1	5.7	3.2	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.2	
Sagar	1,243,909	1,714,223	10.4	12.2	69.7	74.5	14.2	10.8	4.1	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	
Rewa	1,067,995	1,494,786	9.4	11.0	67.1	73.7	16.1	12.3	5.1	2.3	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	
Shahdol	432,679	562,031	11.3	12.7	70.2	73.9	14.4	11.5	3.2	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Ujjain	1,301,671	1,740,479	8.3	10.2	65.6	66.7	18.1	17.8	5.8	4.4	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	
Indore	1,703,672	2,393,965	8.6	8.6	68.4	68.7	16.6	17.5	4.7	4.1	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	
Bhopal	1,145,889	1,652,813	9.2	9.9	70.5	75.0	14.7	12.4	4.1	2.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	
Narmadapuram	528,065	690,617	10.1	10.9	71.1	72.7	14.7	13.7	3.2	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	
Jabalpur	2,048,806	2,615,830	11.7	12.5	72.5	73.6	12.7	12.0	2.4	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	

In rural Madhya Pradesh, the highest percentage share is occupied by households with one married couple (72.7%) followed by two married couple (13.7%) households. The divisional expense for households with one married couple ranges from 67.2 to 76.0 percent; Ujjain the minimum and Bhopal the maximum. At the district level, highest percentage share of households have one married couple followed by households with two married couples. Damoh (78.6%), Bhopal (78.3%) and Raisen (77.7%) account for highest percentage share of rural households with one married couple whereas the lowest share is observed in Indore (61.0%), Bhind (62.3%) and Alirajpur (63.7%). For households with two married couples, Alirajpur (25.1%), Indore (21.0%) and Barwani (20.5%) register higher figures while lower percentage share is seen in Damoh (6.7%), Sagar (7.6%) and Panna (8.0%).

(Please refer annexure for district rural figures)

STATEMENT 1.66: Percentage share of households by number of married couples in the household - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Households		Households by number of married couples											
			None		1		2		3		4		5+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	9.3	10.6	67.9	72.7	16.5	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.1
Chambal	438,962	638,307	6.9	10.0	58.8	68.9	20.8	15.5	8.4	4.2	3.3	1.1	1.8	0.4
Gwalior	610,175	899,206	8.7	10.4	64.5	73.4	18.2	13.0	5.9	2.5	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.1
Sagar	1,001,738	1,389,545	10.3	12.4	69.9	75.6	14.3	10.0	4.0	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Rewa	893,787	1,272,193	8.9	11.0	66.9	74.6	16.6	11.8	5.2	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.8	0.1
Shahdol	339,349	452,363	10.8	12.5	69.7	74.8	15.4	11.2	3.3	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0
Ujjain	948,193	1,271,772	7.9	10.0	64.7	67.2	19.3	17.9	5.9	4.0	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.2
Indore	1,187,083	1,633,145	7.9	7.8	67.9	69.2	17.9	18.3	4.7	3.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.2
Bhopal	721,742	1,034,306	8.4	9.4	68.1	76.0	17.1	12.3	4.7	1.9	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
Narmadapuram	400,987	523,526	9.6	10.3	69.9	72.9	16.1	14.2	3.4	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
Jabalpur	1,582,779	2,008,002	11.6	12.3	72.1	74.5	13.4	11.7	2.3	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0

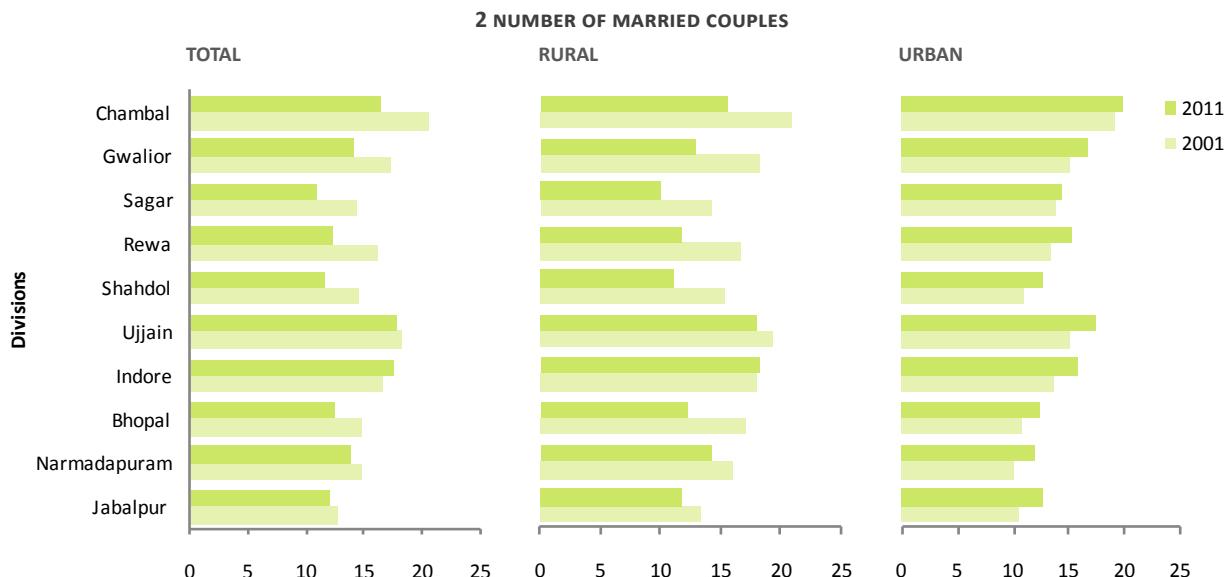
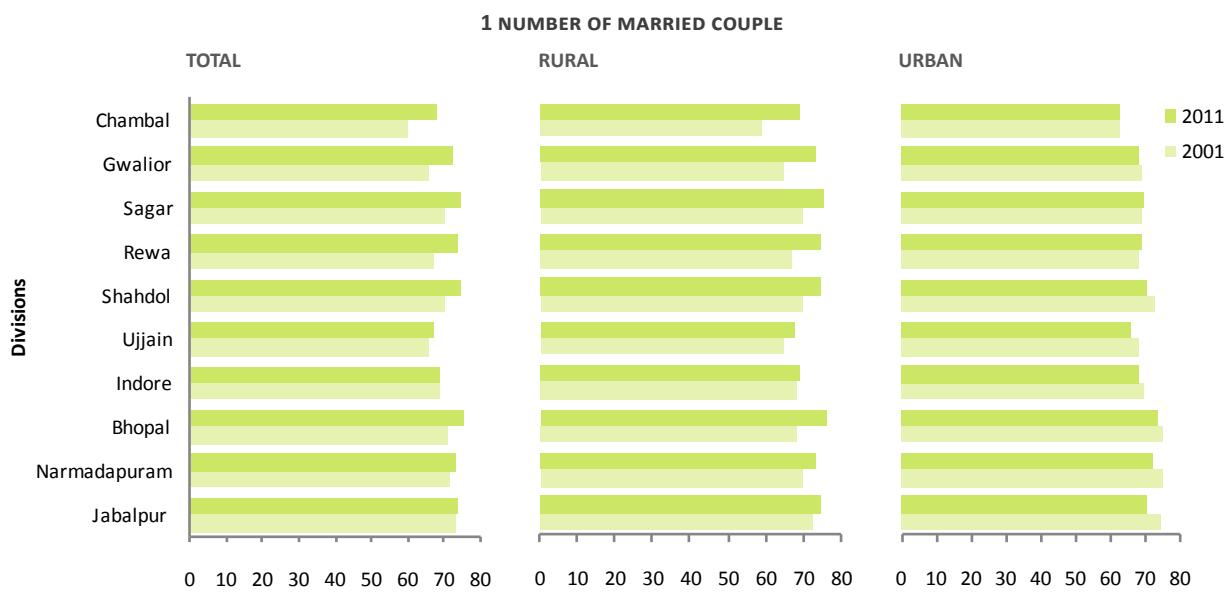
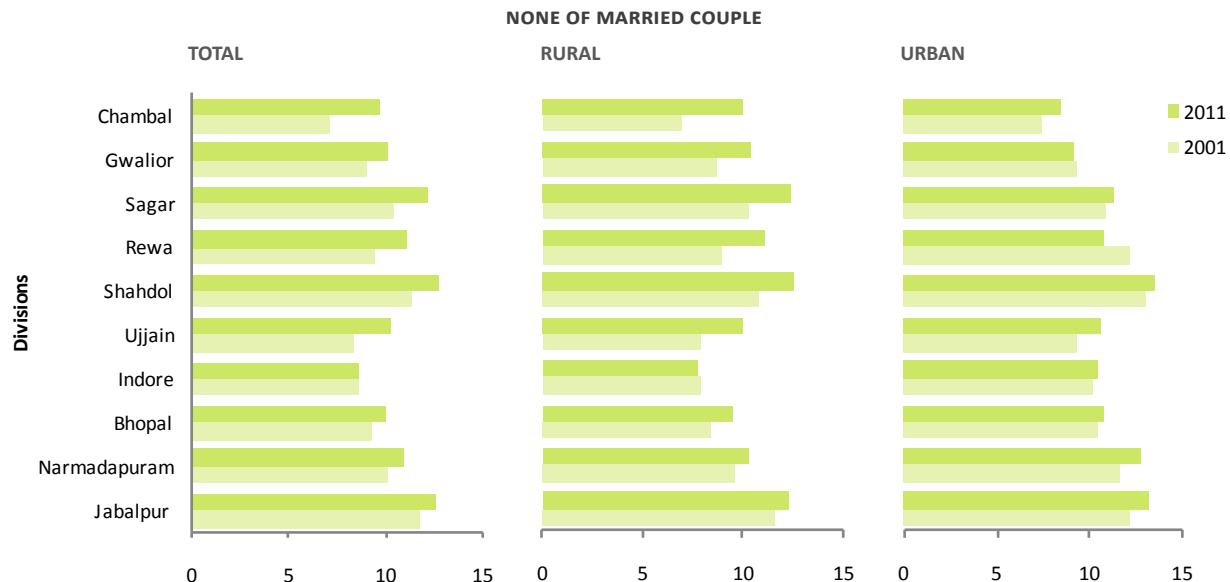
For the urban areas, one couple households (69.0%) have greatest proportion followed by two couple households (14.8%). In the divisions, the range for one couple households spans from 62.4 to 73.2 percent; Chambal as minimum and Bhopal as maximum. In context of two couple households, the divisional variation is in the range of 11.9 to 19.8 percent; Narmadapuram as lowest and Chambal as highest. At the district level highest percentage share of households have one married couple followed by households with two married couples. Bhopal (74.2%), Betul (73.6%) and Raisen (73.5%) account for highest percentage share of urban households with one married couple whereas the lowest share is observed in Bhind (60.5%), Morena (61.7%) and Alirajpur (64.0%). For households with two married couples, Bhind (21.2%), Morena (20.0%) and Gwalior (17.9%) register higher figures while lowest percentage share is seen in Seoni (9.5%), Betul (9.9%) and Mandla (10.1%).

(Please refer annexure for district urban figures)

STATEMENT 1.67: Percentage share of households by number of married couples in the household - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the Division	Total number of Households		Households by number of married couples											
			None		1		2		3		4		5+	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	10.6	11.0	70.7	69.0	12.9	14.8	4.1	4.0	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.3
Chambal	116,619	167,006	7.4	8.5	62.3	62.4	19.0	19.8	7.3	6.8	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.7
Gwalior	281,211	398,334	9.3	9.2	68.4	67.9	15.0	16.6	5.1	4.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.3
Sagar	242,171	324,678	10.9	11.3	68.9	69.6	13.8	14.4	4.5	3.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.2
Rewa	174,208	222,593	12.2	10.7	68.1	68.5	13.4	15.3	4.3	4.1	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.3
Shahdol	93,330	109,668	13.0	13.5	72.2	70.5	10.9	12.6	2.9	2.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1
Ujjain	353,478	468,707	9.3	10.6	68.2	65.3	15.0	17.4	5.3	5.3	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.3
Indore	516,589	760,820	10.1	10.4	69.7	67.8	13.6	15.8	4.5	4.7	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.3
Bhopal	424,147	618,507	10.5	10.8	74.7	73.2	10.8	12.4	3.0	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.1
Narmadapuram	127,078	167,091	11.6	12.8	75.0	72.1	10.0	11.9	2.5	2.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
Jabalpur	466,027	607,828	12.2	13.2	73.9	70.4	10.4	12.7	2.6	2.9	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2

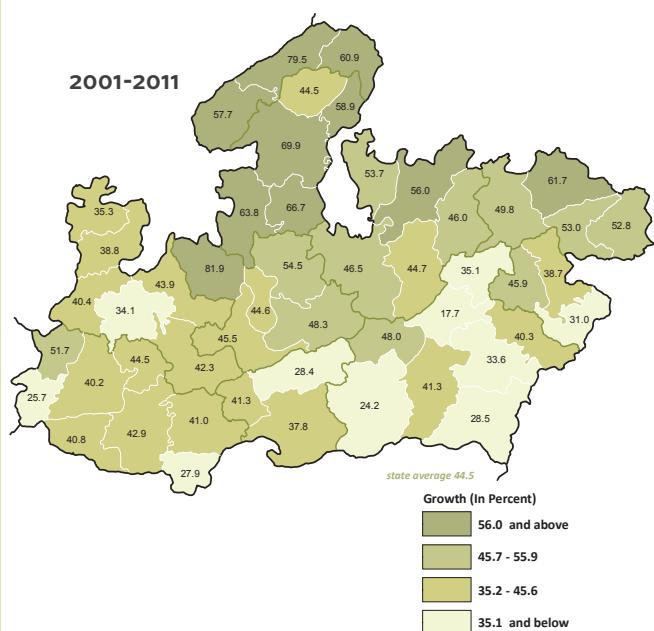
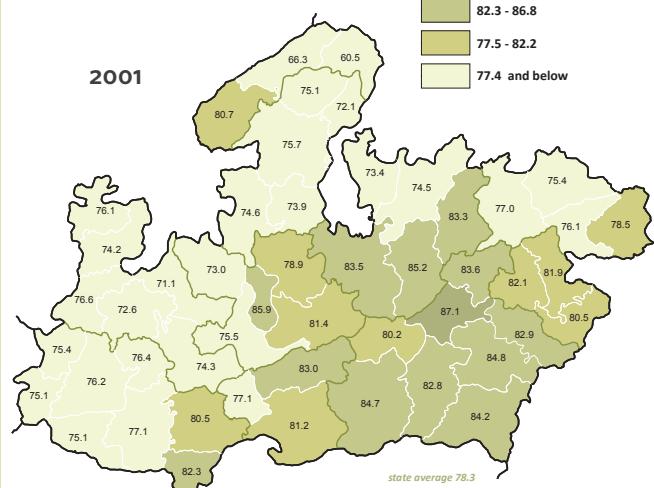
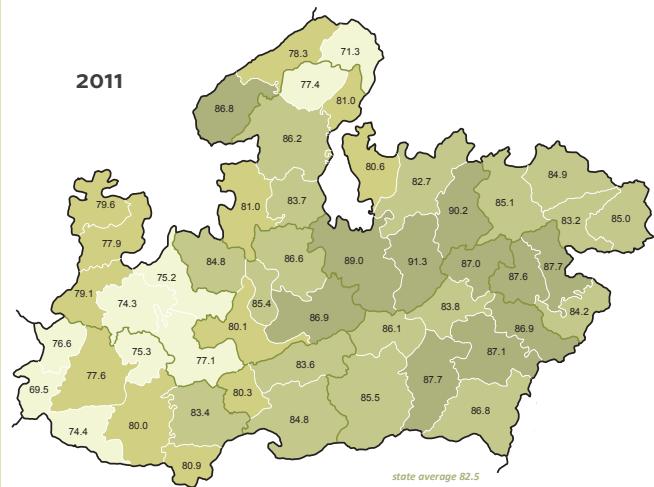
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES, DIVISIONS OF MADHYA PRADESH : 2001 AND 2011



STATEMENT 1.68: Ranking of districts by percentage share of households having No/One married couple - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	No/One married couple		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	82.5	78.3	
1	Damoh	91.3	85.2	3
2	Panna	90.2	83.3	9
3	Sagar	89.0	83.5	8
4	Shahdol	87.7	81.9	15
5	Seoni	87.7	82.8	12
6	Umaria	87.6	82.1	14
7	Mandla	87.1	84.8	4
8	Katni	87.0	83.6	7
9	Dindori	86.9	82.9	11
10	Raisen	86.9	81.4	16
11	Sheopur	86.8	80.7	18
12	Balaghat	86.8	84.2	6
13	Vidisha	86.6	78.9	22
14	Shivpuri	86.2	75.7	32
15	Narsimhapur	86.1	80.2	21
16	Chhindwara	85.5	84.7	5
17	Bhopal	85.4	85.9	2
18	Satna	85.1	77.0	26
19	Singrauli	85.0	78.5	23
20	Rewa	84.9	75.4	35
21	Betul	84.8	81.2	17
22	Rajgarh	84.8	73.0	45
23	Anuppur	84.2	80.5	19
24	Jabalpur	83.8	87.1	1
25	Ashoknagar	83.7	73.9	43
26	Hoshangabad	83.6	83.0	10
27	Khandwa(East Nimar)	83.4	80.5	20
28	Sidhi	83.2	76.1	30
29	Chhatarpur	82.7	74.5	40
30	Datia	81.0	72.1	47
31	Guna	81.0	74.6	39
32	Burhanpur	80.9	82.3	13
33	Tikamgarh	80.6	73.4	44
34	Harda	80.3	77.1	25
35	Sehore	80.1	75.5	33
36	Khargone(West Nimar)	80.0	77.1	24
37	Neemuch	79.6	76.1	31
38	Ratlam	79.1	76.6	27
39	Morena	78.3	66.3	49
40	Mandsaur	77.9	74.2	42
41	Dhar	77.6	76.2	29
42	Gwalior	77.4	75.1	37
43	Dewas	77.1	74.3	41
44	Jhabua	76.6	75.4	34
45	Indore	75.3	76.4	28
46	Shajapur	75.2	71.1	48
47	Barwani	74.4	75.1	36
48	Ujjain	74.3	72.6	46
49	Bhind	71.3	60.5	50
50	Alirajpur	69.5	75.1	38

HOUSEHOLDS HAVING NO/ONE MARRIED COUPLE

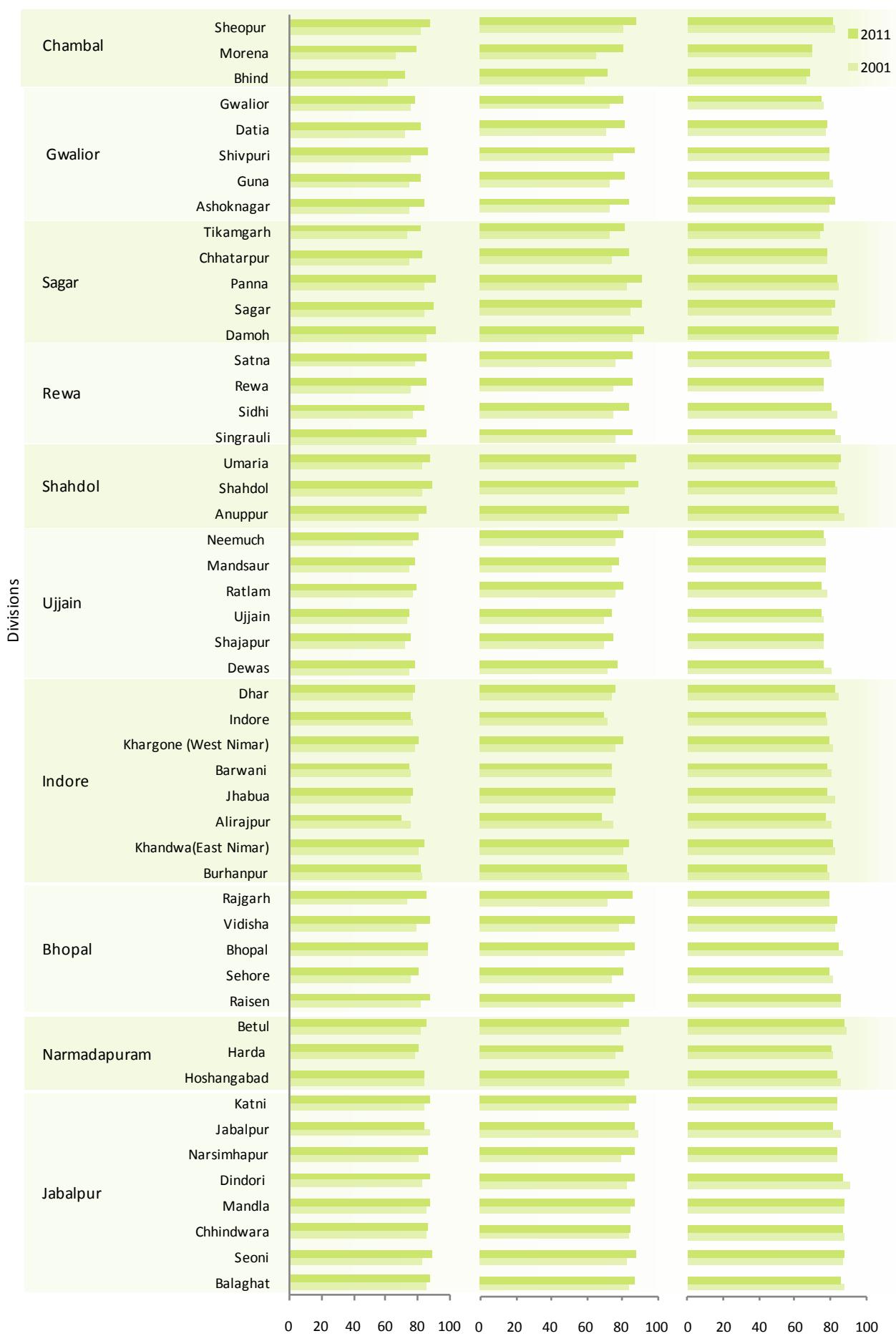


DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING NO/ONE MARRIED COUPLE : 2001 AND 2011

TOTAL

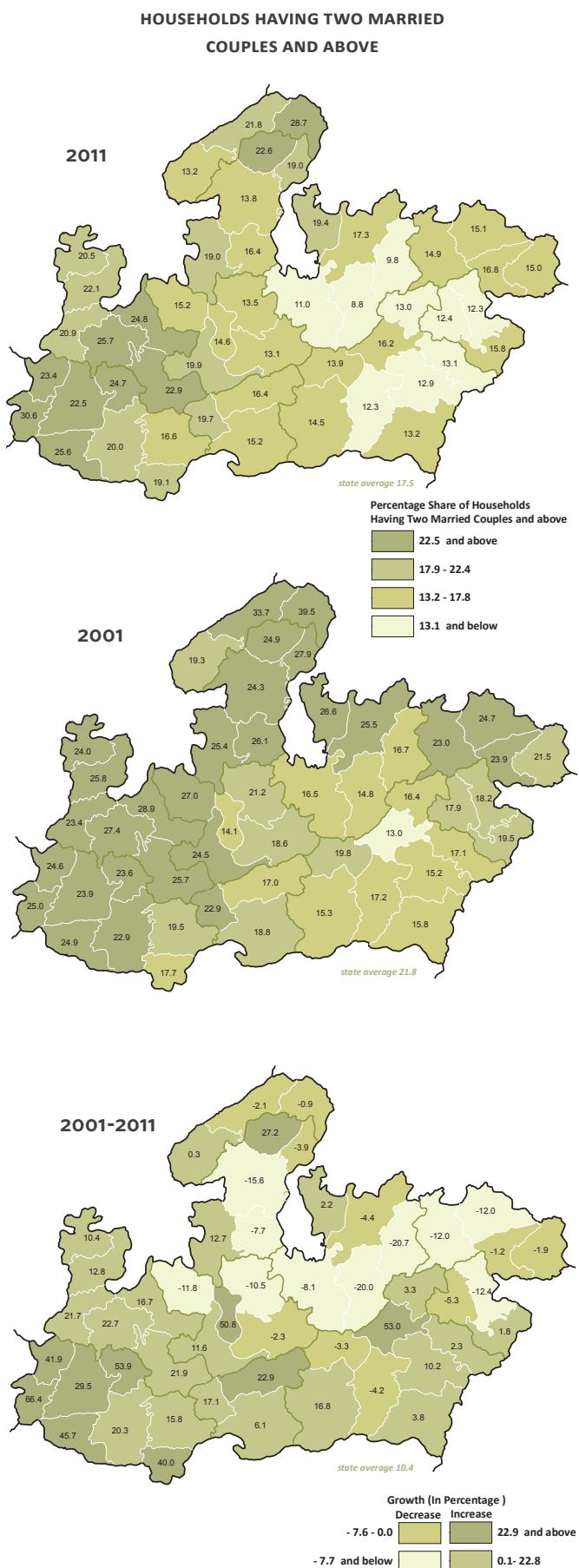
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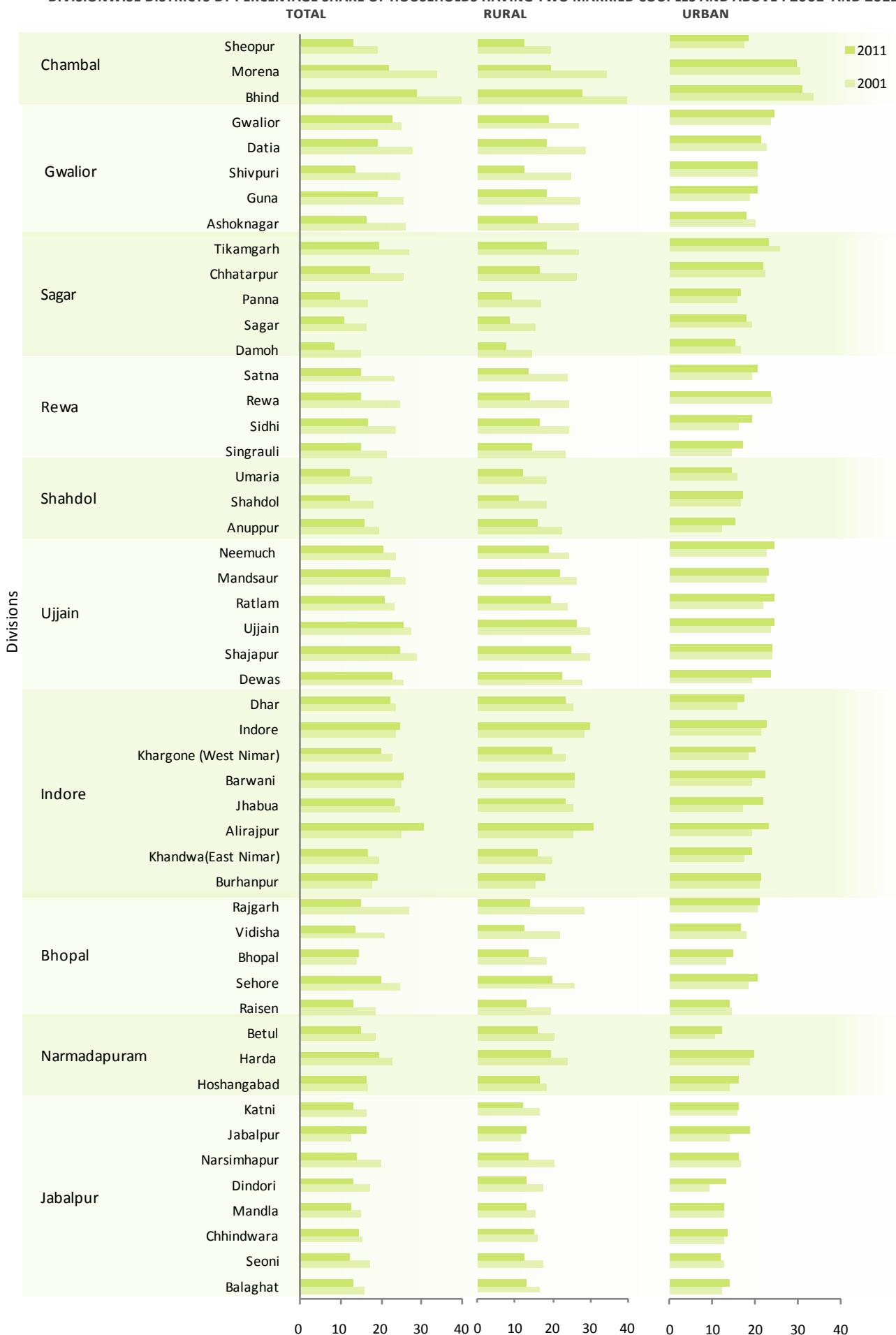


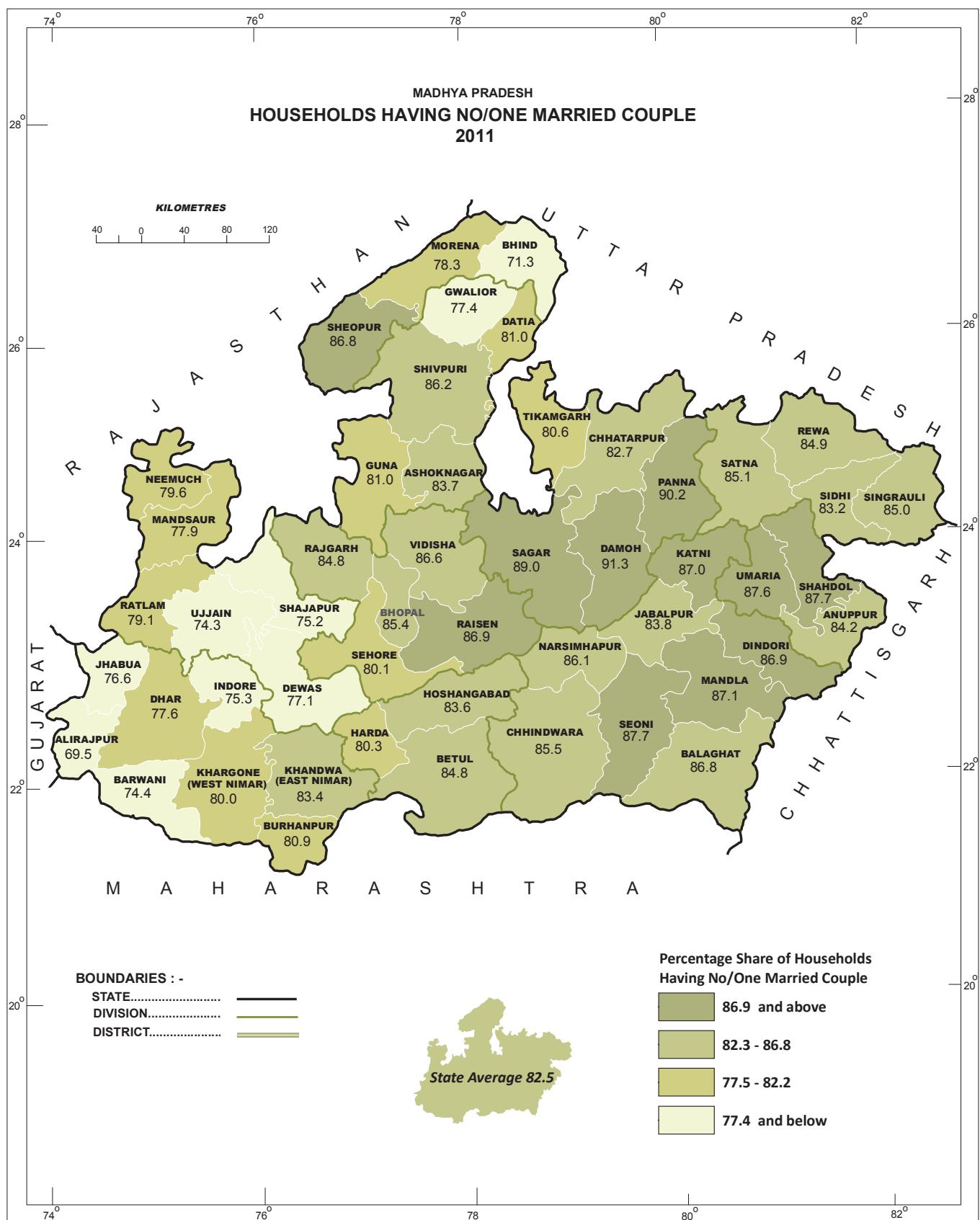
STATEMENT 1.69: Ranking of districts by percentage share of households having Two Married Couples and above - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	Two married couples and above		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	17.5	21.8	
1	Alirajpur	30.6	25.0	13
2	Bhind	28.7	39.5	1
3	Ujjain	25.7	27.4	5
4	Barwani	25.6	24.9	14
5	Shajapur	24.8	28.9	3
6	Indore	24.7	23.6	23
7	Jhabua	23.4	24.6	17
8	Dewas	22.9	25.7	10
9	Gwalior	22.6	24.9	15
10	Dhar	22.5	23.9	22
11	Mandsaur	22.1	25.8	9
12	Morena	21.8	33.7	2
13	Ratlam	20.9	23.4	24
14	Neemuch	20.5	24.0	20
15	Khargone(West Nimar)	20.0	22.9	27
16	Sehore	19.9	24.5	18
17	Harda	19.7	22.9	26
18	Tikamgarh	19.4	26.6	7
19	Burhanpur	19.1	17.7	38
20	Guna	19.0	25.4	12
21	Datia	19.0	27.9	4
22	Chhatarpur	17.3	25.5	11
23	Sidhi	16.8	23.9	21
24	Khandwa(East Nimar)	16.6	19.5	31
25	Hoshangabad	16.4	17.0	41
26	Ashoknagar	16.4	26.1	8
27	Jabalpur	16.2	13.0	50
28	Anuppur	15.8	19.5	32
29	Rajgarh	15.2	27.0	6
30	Betul	15.2	18.8	34
31	Rewa	15.1	24.7	16
32	Singrauli	15.0	21.5	28
33	Satna	14.9	23.0	25
34	Bhopal	14.6	14.1	49
35	Chhindwara	14.5	15.3	46
36	Narsimhapur	13.9	19.8	30
37	Shivpuri	13.8	24.3	19
38	Vidisha	13.5	21.2	29
39	Balaghat	13.2	15.8	45
40	Sheopur	13.2	19.3	33
41	Raisen	13.1	18.6	35
42	Dindori	13.1	17.1	40
43	Katni	13.0	16.4	44
44	Mandla	12.9	15.2	47
45	Umaria	12.4	17.9	37
46	Seoni	12.3	17.2	39
47	Shahdol	12.3	18.2	36
48	Sagar	11.0	16.5	43
49	Panna	9.8	16.7	42
50	Damoh	8.8	14.8	48



DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING TWO MARRIED COUPLES AND ABOVE : 2001 AND 2011





1.6. STATUS OF DWELLING ROOMS

1.6.1. India and Madhya Pradesh

This section focuses on the status and number of dwelling rooms in households. In terms of increase across different categories of dwelling rooms in India, from 2001 to 2011, there is an increase of 61.4 percent in no exclusive room, 23.9 percent for one room, 35.7 percent for two rooms, 30.0 percent for three rooms, 28.0 percent for four rooms, 15.0 percent for five rooms and a decrease of 3.3 percent for six and above. From the data for dwelling rooms in Madhya Pradesh it may be said that there is an increase of 58.3 percent in no exclusive room, 45.6 percent for one room, 45.6 percent for two rooms, 22.6 percent for three rooms, 26.4 percent for four rooms, 5.0 percent for five rooms and a decrease of 13.3 percent for six and above rooms in the period 2001 to 2011. The Madhya Pradesh data shows that the percentage having no exclusive rooms is lesser than the percentage having more than six rooms which clearly shows the unequal economic distribution in the society.

STATEMENT 1.70: Households by number of dwelling rooms - India and Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001 and 2011

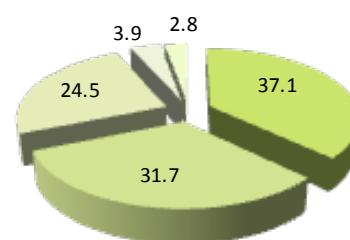
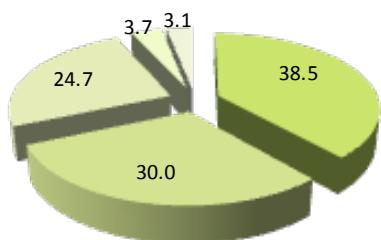
Number of dwelling rooms	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total number of households	191,963,935	100.0	246,692,667	100.0	10,919,653	100.0	14,967,597	100.0
No exclusive room	5,972,416	3.1	9,638,369	3.9	232,674	2.1	368,339	2.5
One room	73,856,117	38.5	91,491,894	37.1	4,077,686	37.3	5,921,514	39.6
Two rooms	57,571,314	30.0	78,124,581	31.7	3,346,334	30.6	4,870,613	32.5
Three rooms	27,541,899	14.3	35,803,824	14.5	1,645,198	15.1	2,016,634	13.5
Four rooms	14,361,957	7.5	18,377,481	7.4	833,477	7.6	1,053,157	7.0
Five rooms	5,565,687	2.9	6,395,066	2.6	313,963	2.9	329,812	2.2
Six rooms and above	7,094,545	3.7	6,861,452	2.8	470,321	4.3	407,528	2.7

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ One room ■ Two rooms ■ 3-5 Rooms ■ Six rooms and above ■ No exclusive room

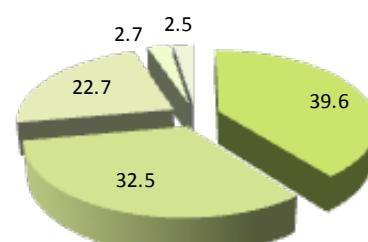
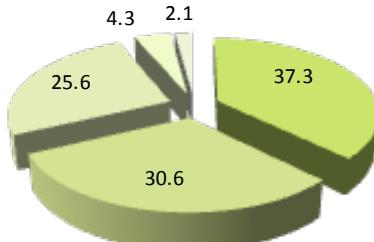


PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - MADHYA PRADESH (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ One room ■ Two rooms ■ 3-5 Rooms ■ Six rooms and above ■ No exclusive room

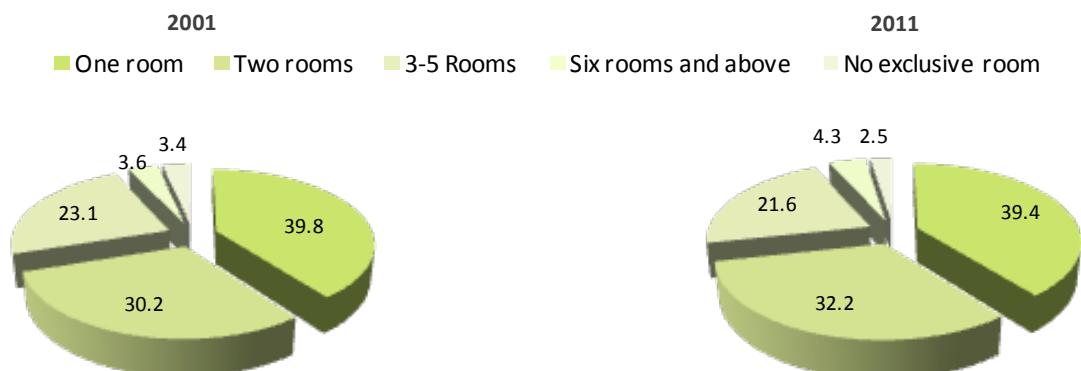


From the perspective of dwelling rooms in rural households, there is an increase of 52.6 percent for no exclusive room, 20.3 percent for one room, 29.4 percent for two rooms, 16 percent for three rooms, 14.1 percent for four rooms, 0.8 percent for five rooms and a decrease of 14.1 percent for six and above rooms at the all India level from 2001 to 2011. For the same time period in Madhya Pradesh there is an increase of 54.5 percent for no exclusive room, 48.0 percent for one room, 47.3 percent for two rooms, 16.2 percent for three rooms, 12.8 percent for four rooms a decrease of 15.0 percent and 35.3 percent for five rooms and six and above rooms respectively.

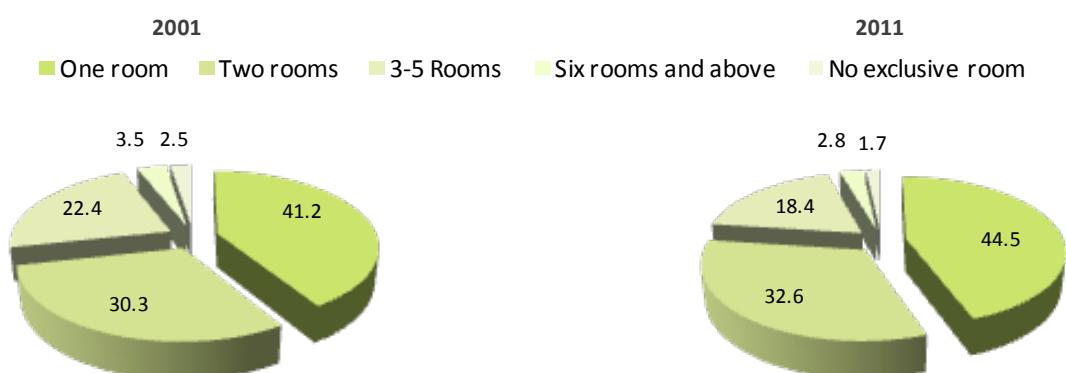
STATEMENT 1.71: Households by number of dwelling rooms - India and Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Number of dwelling rooms	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total number of households	138,271,559	100.0	167,826,730	100.0	8,124,795	100.0	11,122,365	100.0
No exclusive room	4,724,468	3.4	7,211,590	4.3	204,858	2.5	316,575	2.8
One room	55,003,323	39.8	66,155,450	39.4	3,346,993	41.2	4,951,494	44.5
Two rooms	41,713,866	30.2	53,987,801	32.2	2,462,968	30.3	3,628,530	32.6
Three rooms	18,364,968	13.3	21,308,634	12.7	1,099,616	13.5	1,277,441	11.5
Four rooms	9,705,107	7.0	11,071,009	6.6	530,758	6.5	598,512	5.4
Five rooms	3,811,689	2.8	3,842,346	2.3	194,233	2.4	165,259	1.5
Six rooms and above	4,948,138	3.6	4,249,900	2.5	285,369	3.5	184,554	1.7

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - MADHYA PRADESH (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



For dwelling rooms in urban households in India from 2001 to 2011, there is an increase of 94.5 percent in households with no exclusive room, 34.4 percent for one room, 52.2 percent for two rooms, 58.0 percent for three rooms, 56.9 percent for four rooms, 45.5 percent for five rooms and 21.7 percent for six and above. For dwelling rooms in urban Madhya Pradesh there is an increase of 86.1 percent for households with no exclusive room, 32.8 percent for one room, 40.6 percent for two rooms, 35.5 percent for three rooms, 50.2 percent for four rooms, 37.4 percent for five rooms and 20.6 percent for six and above. Madhya Pradesh data shows that the percentage having no exclusive rooms is much lesser than the percentage having more than six rooms in urban areas.

STATEMENT 1.72: Households by number of dwelling rooms - India and Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

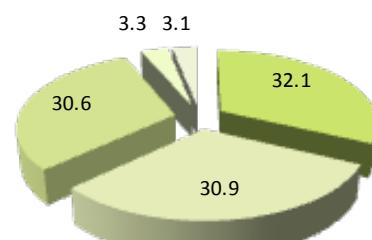
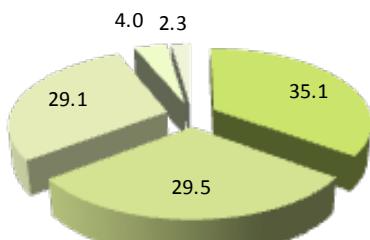
Number of dwelling rooms	INDIA				MADHYA PRADESH			
	2001		2011		2001		2011	
	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share	Households	Percentage share
Total number of households	53,692,376	100.0	78,865,937	100.0	2,794,858	100.0	3,845,232	100.0
No exclusive room	1,247,948	2.3	2,426,779	3.1	27,816	1.0	51,764	1.3
One room	18,852,794	35.1	25,336,444	32.1	730,693	26.1	970,020	25.2
Two rooms	15,857,448	29.5	24,136,780	30.6	883,366	31.6	1,242,083	32.3
Three rooms	9,176,931	17.1	14,495,190	18.4	545,582	19.5	739,193	19.2
Four rooms	4,656,850	8.7	7,306,472	9.3	302,719	10.8	454,645	11.8
Five rooms	1,753,998	3.3	2,552,720	3.2	119,730	4.3	164,553	4.3
Six rooms and above	2,146,407	4.0	2,611,552	3.3	184,952	6.6	222,974	5.8

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ One room ■ Two rooms ■ 3-5 Rooms ■ Six rooms and above ■ No exclusive room

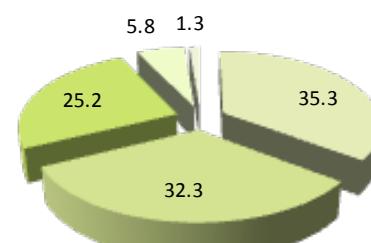
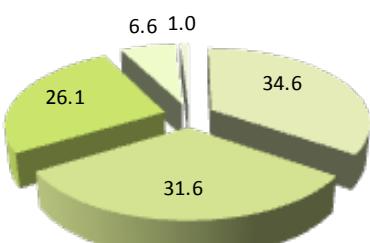


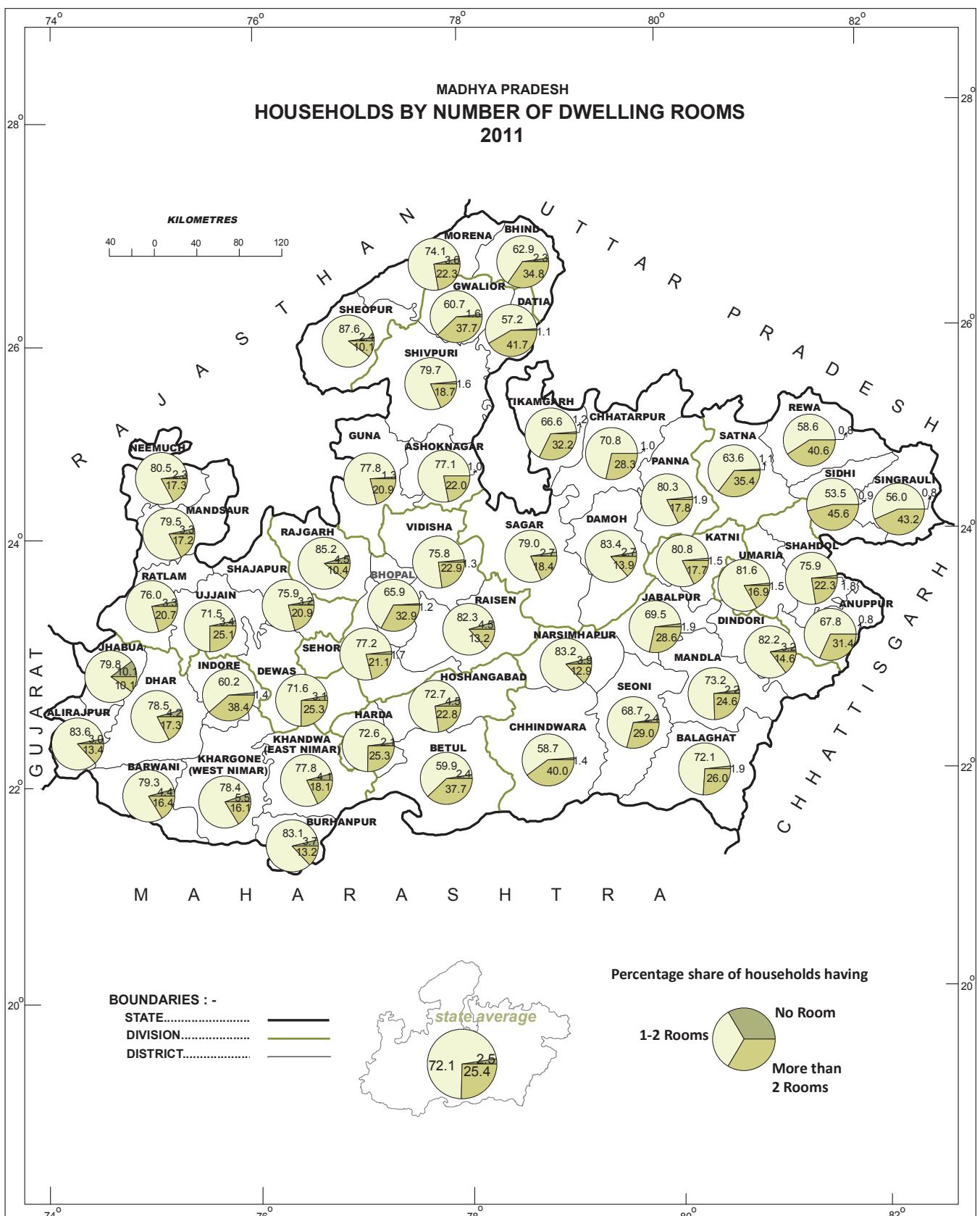
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - MADHYA PRADESH (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

2001

2011

■ One room ■ Two rooms ■ 3-5 Rooms ■ Six rooms and above ■ No exclusive room





1.6.2. Madhya Pradesh and other Empowered Action Group States

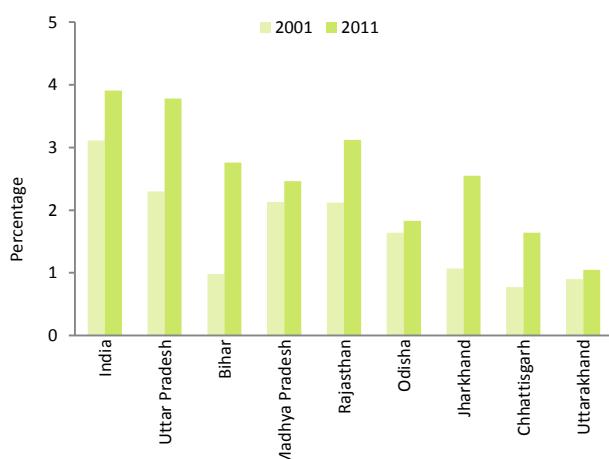
Census 2011 data shows that the category of no exclusive room occupies a percentage share of 3.9 percent for India while the EAG states report a range from 1.0 to 3.8 percent with Uttarakhand as minimum and Uttar Pradesh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh stands at 2.5 percent occupying fourth position in ascending order among EAG states. For one room India has an aggregate percentage share of 37.1 percent while for EAG states the range is from 26.2 to 44.9 percent with Madhya Pradesh in second position in descending order at 39.6 percent. The national average is 2.8 percent for households with six rooms and above while for the EAG states it ranges from 1.8 to 5.4 percent with Madhya Pradesh at 2.7 percent in second position in ascending order.

STATEMENT 1.73: Percentage share of households by number of dwelling rooms - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG States (Total) : 2001 and 2011

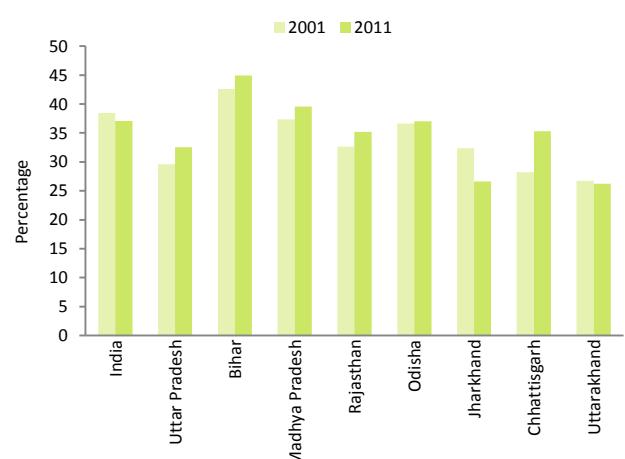
Name of the State	Total number of Households		No exclusive room		One room		Two rooms		Three rooms		Four rooms		Five rooms		Six rooms and above	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	191,963,935	246,692,667	3.1	3.9	38.5	37.1	30.0	31.7	14.3	14.5	7.5	7.4	2.9	2.6	3.7	2.8
Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	32,924,266	2.3	3.8	29.6	32.6	31.2	31.2	16.8	14.8	9.6	9.2	4.4	3.8	6.1	4.7
Bihar	13,982,590	18,940,629	1.0	2.8	42.6	44.9	28.6	30.1	12.7	10.5	6.7	5.7	3.4	2.5	5.1	3.5
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	2.1	2.5	37.3	39.6	30.6	32.5	15.1	13.5	7.6	7.0	2.9	2.2	4.3	2.7
Rajasthan	9,342,294	12,581,303	2.1	3.1	32.6	35.2	29.5	30.5	15.6	14.3	9.6	9.1	4.4	3.7	6.1	4.1
Odisha	7,870,127	9,661,085	1.6	1.8	36.6	37.0	37.0	38.2	14.1	13.9	5.8	5.6	2.0	1.7	2.8	1.8
Jharkhand	4,862,590	6,181,607	1.1	2.6	32.3	26.6	36.5	39.0	15.2	16.1	8.0	9.4	2.8	2.8	4.2	3.5
Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	5,622,850	0.8	1.6	28.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	18.8	15.6	9.1	7.4	3.7	2.6	4.3	2.7
Uttarakhand	1,586,321	1,997,068	0.9	1.0	26.7	26.2	32.7	33.2	14.5	16.1	14.9	14.2	3.5	3.9	6.7	5.4

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

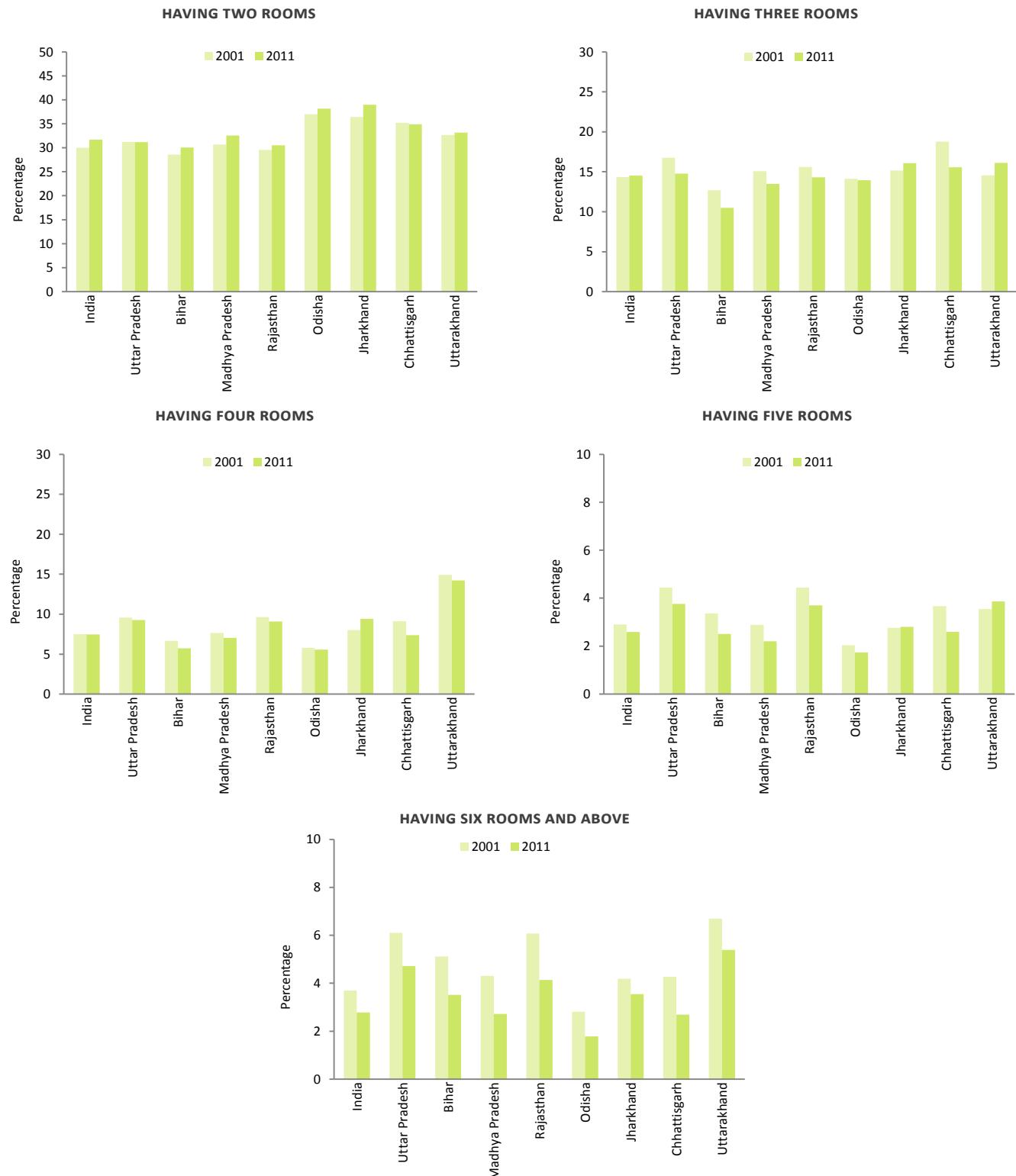
HAVING NO EXCLUSIVE ROOM



HAVING ONE ROOM



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



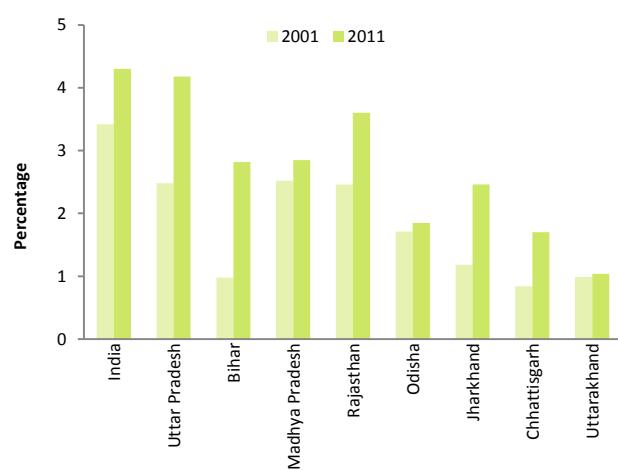
In terms of no exclusive room in the rural areas, the national percentage is 4.3 percent while for EAG states this range is from 1.0 to 4.2 percent with Uttarakhand as minimum and Uttar Pradesh as maximum. Madhya Pradesh is third in descending order at 2.8 percent. Data for one room availability at all India level is 39.4 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 24.9 to 46.4 percent with Madhya Pradesh in second place in descending order at 44.5 percent. The national figure stands at 2.5 percent for households with six rooms and above while for the EAG states it ranges from 1.4 to 5.9 percent with Madhya Pradesh at 1.7 percent in second position in ascending order.

STATEMENT 1.74: Percentage share of households by number of dwelling rooms - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG States (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

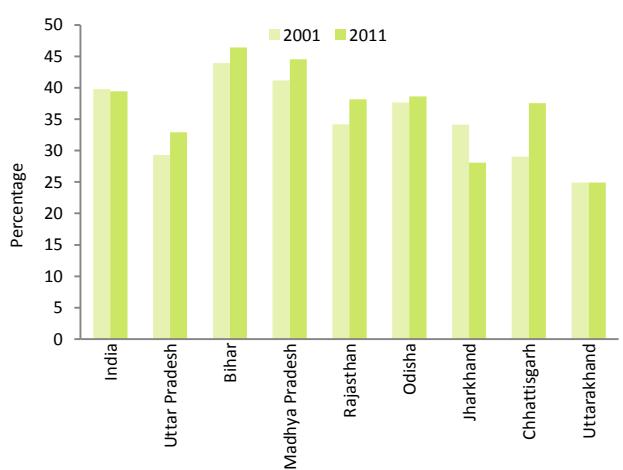
Name of the State	Total number of Households		No exclusive room		One room		Two rooms		Three rooms		Four rooms		Five rooms		Six rooms and above	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	138,271,559	167,826,730	3.4	4.3	39.7	39.4	30.2	32.2	13.3	12.7	7.0	6.6	2.8	2.3	3.6	2.5
Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	25,475,071	2.5	4.2	29.3	32.9	31.1	31.3	16.7	14.2	9.5	8.8	4.6	3.7	6.2	4.7
Bihar	12,660,007	16,926,958	1.0	2.8	43.9	46.4	28.5	30.0	12.2	9.9	6.3	5.3	3.3	2.4	4.9	3.3
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	2.5	2.8	41.2	44.5	30.3	32.6	13.5	11.5	6.5	5.4	2.4	1.5	3.5	1.7
Rajasthan	7,156,703	9,490,363	2.5	3.6	34.2	38.2	29.5	31.0	14.7	12.8	8.9	7.7	4.2	3.2	5.9	3.5
Odisha	6,782,879	8,144,012	1.7	1.9	37.7	38.6	37.5	39.0	13.5	12.9	5.3	4.8	1.8	1.4	2.5	1.4
Jharkhand	3,802,412	4,685,965	1.2	2.5	34.1	28.0	35.8	39.1	14.5	15.4	7.7	9.0	2.6	2.6	4.0	3.3
Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	4,384,112	0.8	1.7	29.0	37.5	35.4	35.3	18.2	14.4	8.9	6.6	3.6	2.3	4.0	2.2
Uttarakhand	1,196,157	1,404,845	1.0	1.0	24.9	24.9	32.7	34.2	13.6	15.0	16.6	15.2	3.6	3.7	7.7	5.9

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

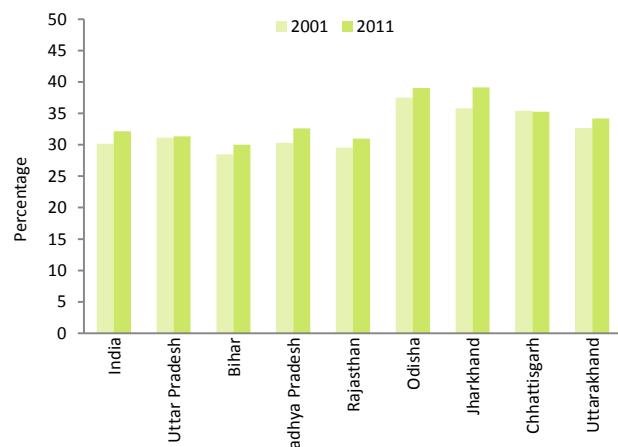
HAVING NO EXCLUSIVE ROOM



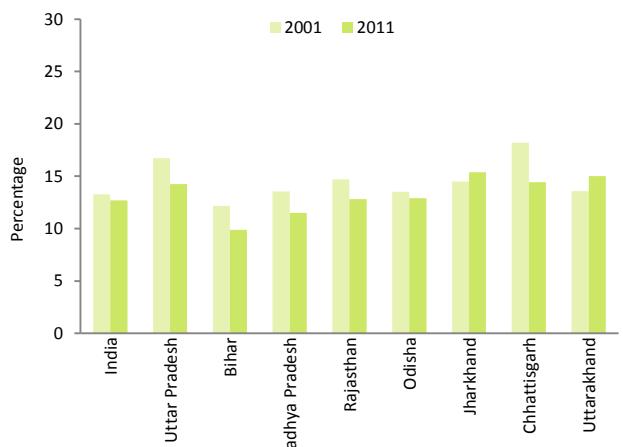
HAVING ONE ROOM



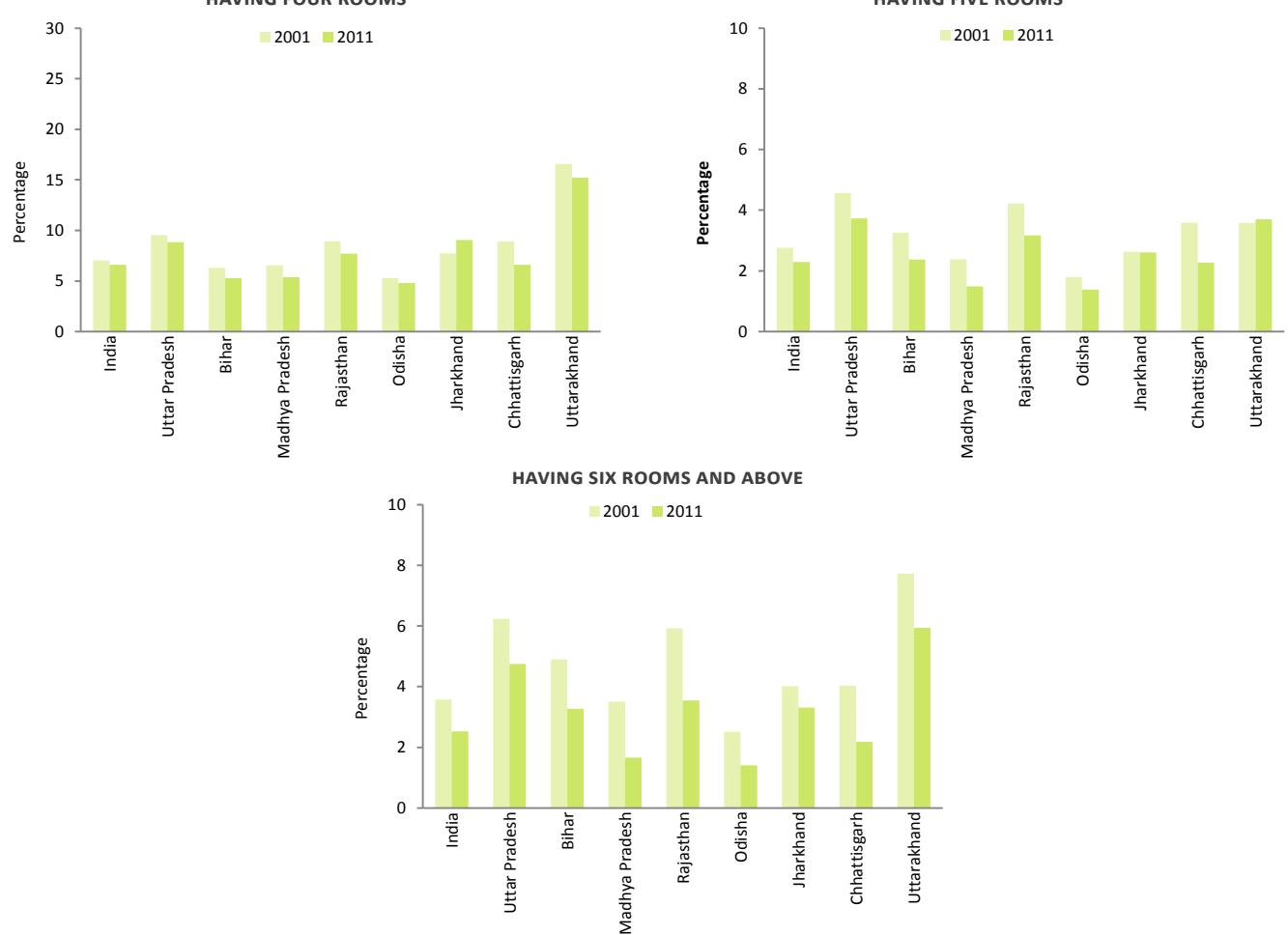
HAVING TWO ROOMS



HAVING THREE ROOMS



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011

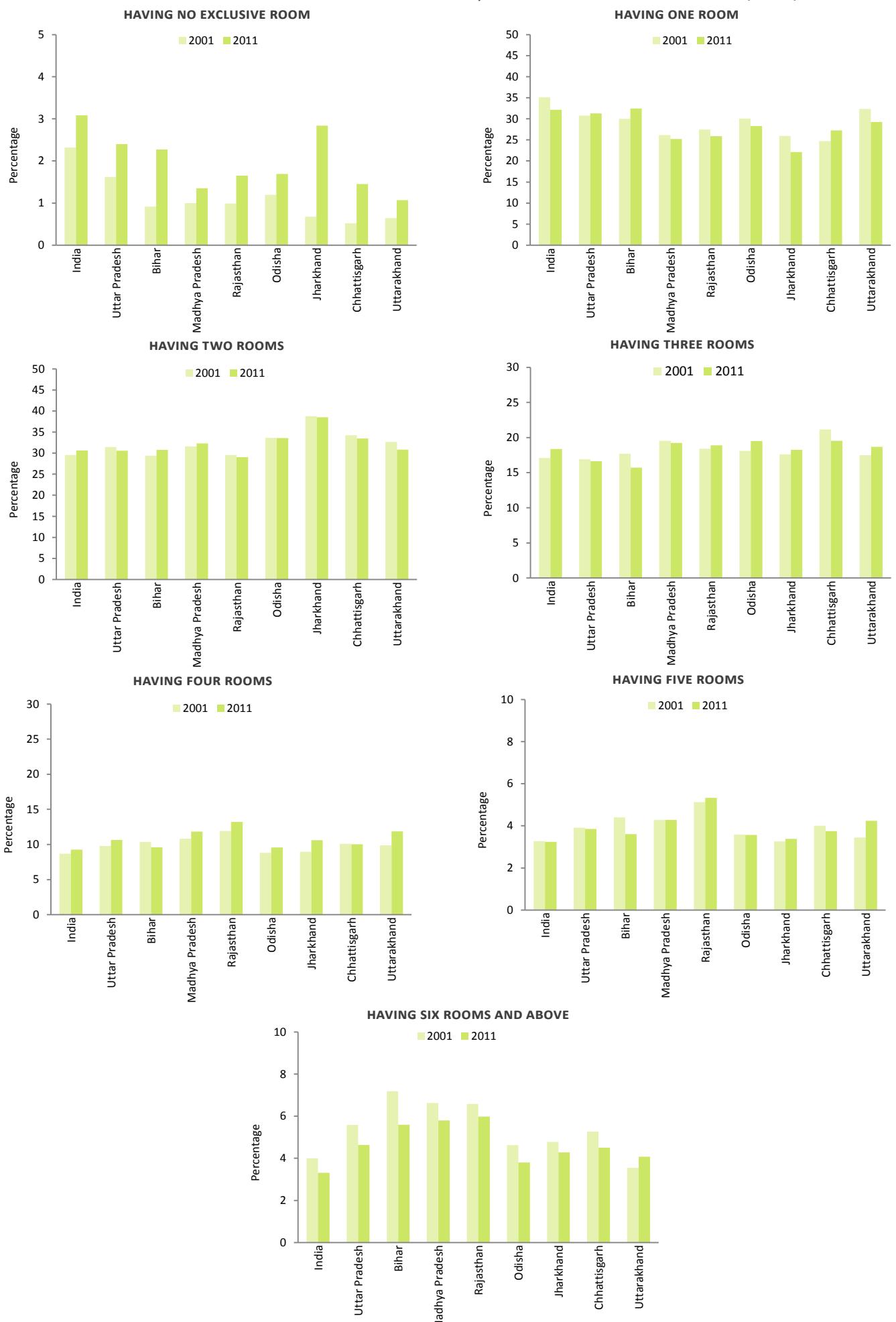


In regard to no exclusive dwelling room in the urban areas, percentage share of India is 3.1 percent while for EAG states it ranges from 1.1 to 2.8 percent with Uttarakhand as minimum and Jharkhand as maximum in which Madhya Pradesh is second lowest with 1.3 percent. For one room it is 32.1 percent at all India level while it ranges from 22.1 to 32.5 percent among EAG states in which Madhya Pradesh stands second in ascending order with 25.2 percent. The national figure stands at 3.3 percent for households with six rooms and above while for the EAG states it ranges from 3.8 to 6.0 percent with Madhya Pradesh at 5.8 percent in second position in descending order.

STATEMENT 1.75: Percentage share of households by number of dwelling rooms - India, Madhya Pradesh and other EAG States (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		No exclusive room		One room		Two rooms		Three rooms		Four rooms		Five rooms		Six rooms and above	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	53,692,376	78,865,937	2.3	3.1	35.1	32.1	29.5	30.6	17.1	18.4	8.7	9.3	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.3
Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	7,449,195	1.6	2.4	30.8	31.3	31.5	30.6	16.9	16.6	9.8	10.6	3.9	3.9	5.6	4.6
Bihar	1,322,583	2,013,671	0.9	2.3	30.0	32.5	29.4	30.8	17.7	15.7	10.4	9.6	4.4	3.6	7.2	5.6
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	1.0	1.3	26.1	25.2	31.6	32.3	19.5	19.2	10.8	11.8	4.3	4.3	6.6	5.8
Rajasthan	2,185,591	3,090,940	1.0	1.6	27.4	25.9	29.5	29.1	18.4	18.9	11.9	13.2	5.1	5.3	6.6	6.0
Odisha	1,087,248	1,517,073	1.2	1.7	30.1	28.3	33.6	33.6	18.1	19.5	8.8	9.6	3.6	3.6	4.6	3.8
Jharkhand	1,060,178	1,495,642	0.7	2.8	25.9	22.1	38.8	38.5	17.6	18.3	9.0	10.6	3.3	3.4	4.8	4.3
Chhattisgarh	789,440	1,238,738	0.5	1.5	24.7	27.3	34.2	33.5	21.2	19.5	10.1	10.0	4.0	3.7	5.3	4.5
Uttarakhand	390,164	592,223	0.6	1.1	32.3	29.3	32.7	30.8	17.5	18.7	9.9	11.9	3.4	4.2	3.5	4.1

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND OTHER EAG STATES (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011



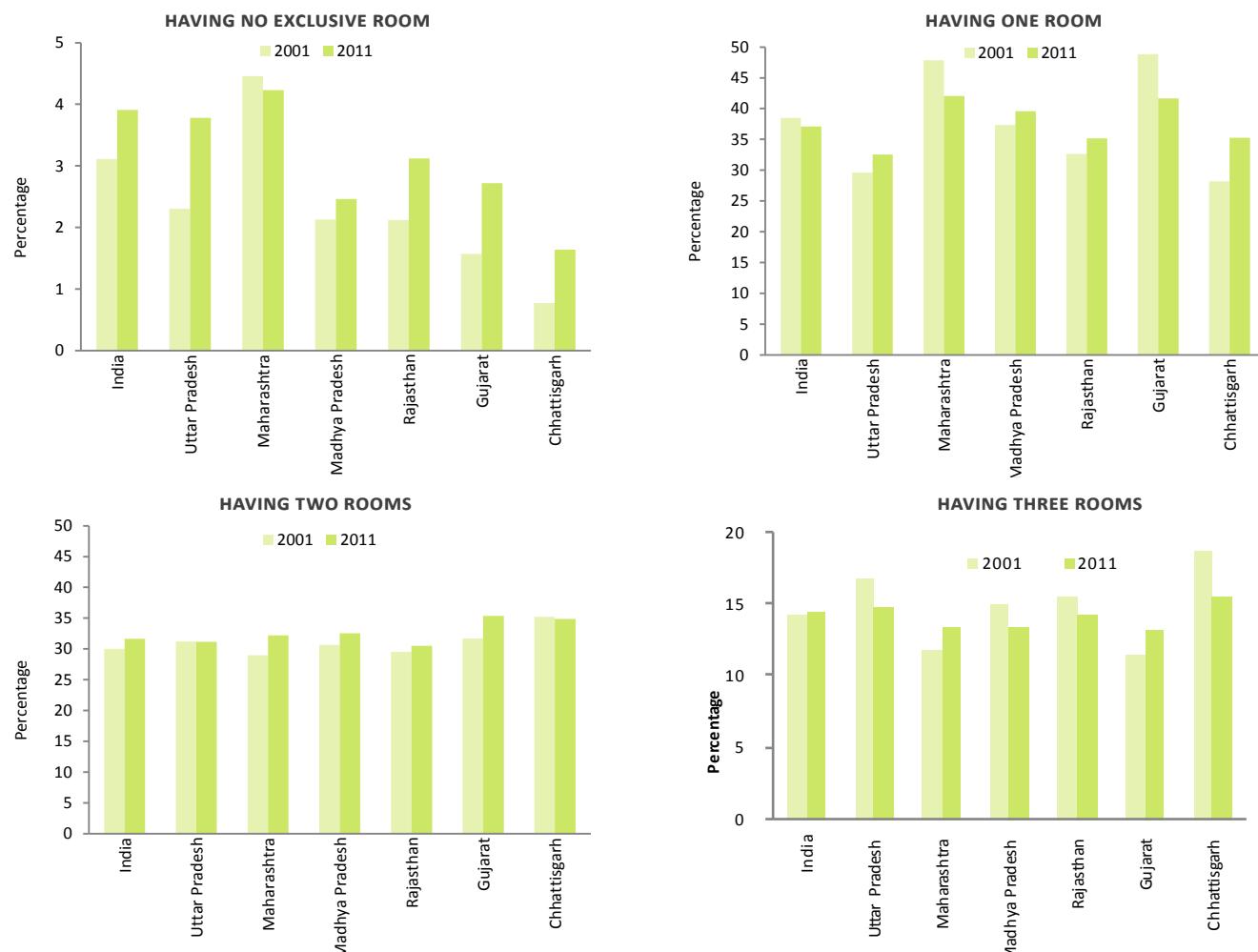
1.6.3. Madhya Pradesh and Neighbouring States

As per Census 2011 no exclusive room percentage for India is 3.9 percent, Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states range between 1.6 to 4.2 percent with Chhattisgarh as minimum and Maharashtra as maximum in which Madhya Pradesh is second lowest with 2.5 percent. One room data shows that the national average is 37.1 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 32.6 to 42.1 percent where Madhya Pradesh stands third in descending order at 39.6 percent. The national figure stands at 2.8 percent for households with six rooms and above while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 1.1 to 4.7 percent with Madhya Pradesh at 2.7 percent in third position in descending order.

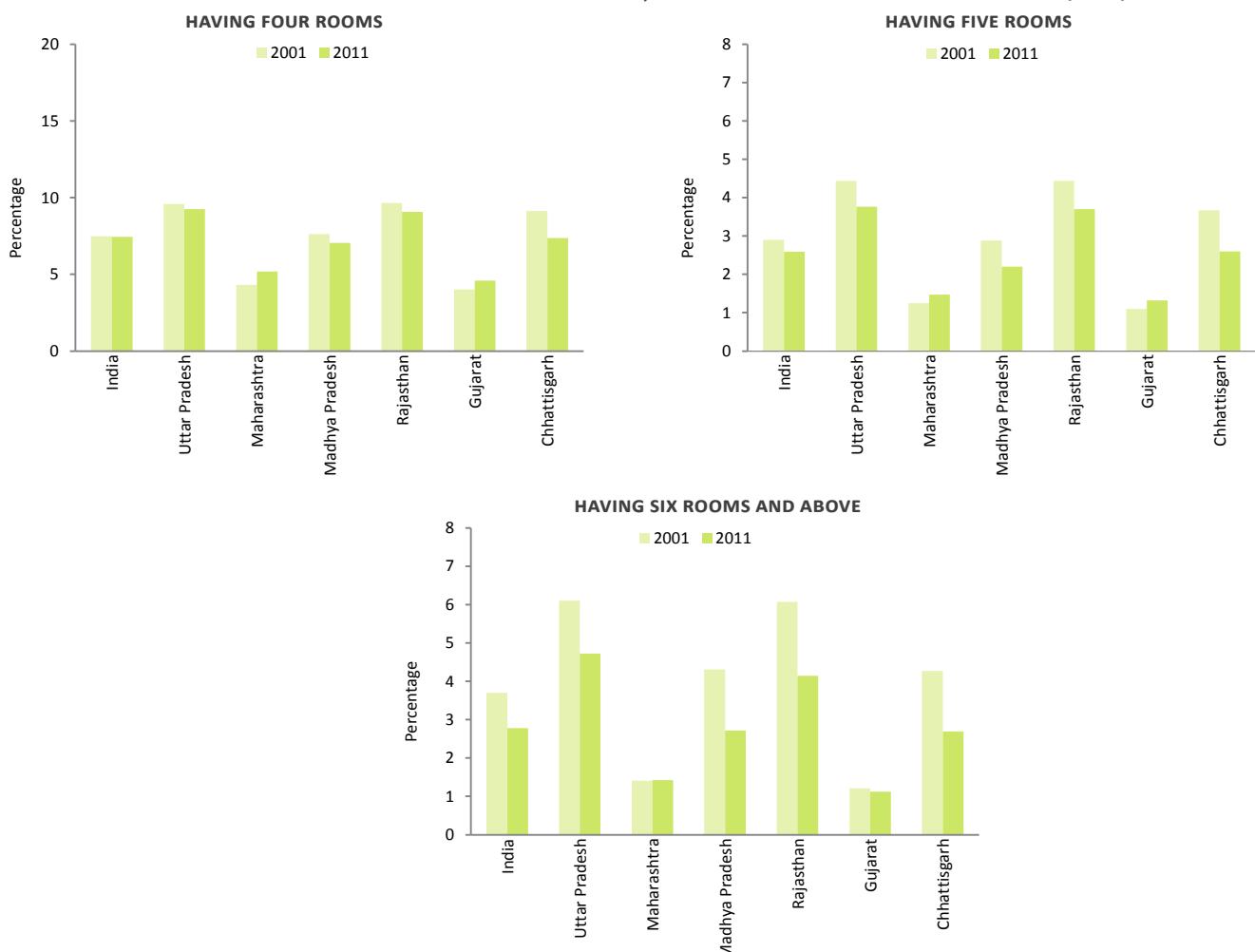
STATEMENT 1.76: Percentage share of households by number of dwelling rooms - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		No exclusive room		One room		Two rooms		Three rooms		Four rooms		Five rooms		Six rooms and above	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	191,963,935	246,692,667	3.1	3.9	38.5	37.1	30.0	31.7	14.3	14.5	7.5	7.4	2.9	2.6	3.7	2.8
Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	32,924,266	2.3	3.8	29.6	32.6	31.2	31.2	16.8	14.8	9.6	9.2	4.4	3.8	6.1	4.7
Maharashtra	19,063,149	23,830,580	4.5	4.2	47.9	42.1	28.9	32.2	11.8	13.4	4.3	5.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	2.1	2.5	37.3	39.6	30.6	32.5	15.1	13.5	7.6	7.0	2.9	2.2	4.3	2.7
Rajasthan	9,342,294	12,581,303	2.1	3.1	32.6	35.2	29.5	30.5	15.6	14.3	9.6	9.1	4.4	3.7	6.1	4.1
Gujarat	9,643,989	12,181,718	1.6	2.7	48.9	41.7	31.7	35.3	11.5	13.2	4.0	4.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1
Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	5,622,850	0.8	1.6	28.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	18.8	15.6	9.1	7.4	3.7	2.6	4.3	2.7

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (TOTAL) : 2001 AND 2011

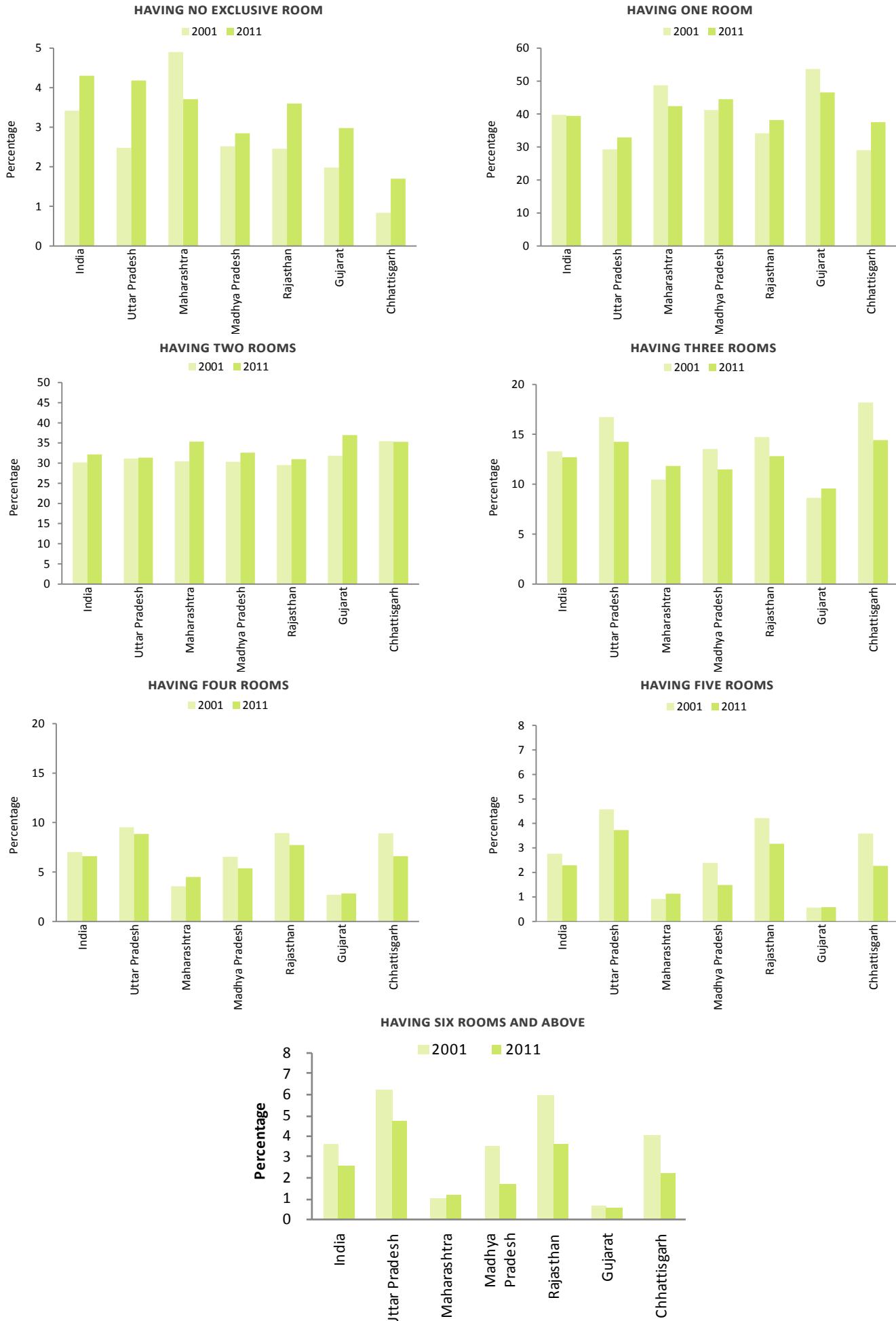


For households in the rural areas the no exclusive room percentage for India is 4.3 while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 1.7 to 4.2 percent with Chhattisgarh as minimum and Uttar Pradesh as maximum in which Madhya Pradesh is second lowest at 2.8 percent. For one room the figure is 39.4 percent at all India level while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 32.9 to 46.6 percent with Madhya Pradesh second in descending order at 44.5 percent. The rural national average is 2.5 percent for households with six rooms and above while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 0.5 to 4.7 percent with Madhya Pradesh at 1.7 percent in third position in ascending order.

STATEMENT 1.77: Percentage share of households by number of dwelling rooms - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		No exclusive room		One room		Two rooms		Three rooms		Four rooms		Five rooms		Six rooms and above	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	138,271,559	167,826,730	3.4	4.3	39.8	39.4	30.2	32.2	13.3	12.7	7.0	6.6	2.8	2.3	3.6	2.5
Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	25,475,071	2.5	4.2	29.3	32.9	31.1	31.3	16.7	14.2	9.5	8.8	4.6	3.7	6.2	4.7
Maharashtra	10,993,623	13,016,652	4.9	3.7	48.7	42.4	30.5	35.3	10.5	11.8	3.5	4.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	2.5	2.8	41.2	44.5	30.3	32.6	13.5	11.5	6.5	5.4	2.4	1.5	3.5	1.7
Rajasthan	7,156,703	9,490,363	2.5	3.6	34.2	38.2	29.5	31.0	14.7	12.8	8.9	7.7	4.2	3.2	5.9	3.5
Gujarat	5,885,961	6,765,403	2.0	3.0	53.7	46.6	31.9	36.9	8.6	9.6	2.7	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	4,384,112	0.8	1.7	29.0	37.5	35.4	35.3	18.2	14.4	8.9	6.6	3.6	2.3	4.0	2.2

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (RURAL) : 2001 AND 2011



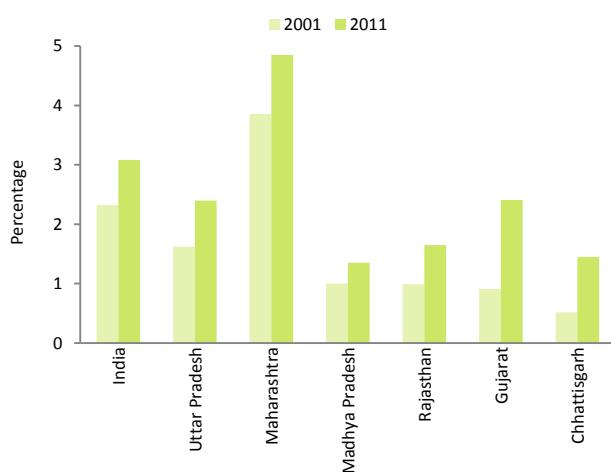
In the urban areas no exclusive room percentage for India is 3.1 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 1.3 to 4.9 percent with Madhya Pradesh at 1.3 percent as minimum and Maharashtra as maximum. For one room the national figure is 32.1 percent while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 25.2 to 41.7 percent in which Madhya Pradesh is lowest with 25.2 percent. The urban national aggregate is 3.3 percent for households with six rooms and above while for Madhya Pradesh and its neighbouring states it ranges from 1.8 to 6.0 percent in which Madhya Pradesh is at second place in descending order with 5.8 percent.

STATEMENT 1.78: Percentage share of households by number of dwelling rooms - India, Madhya Pradesh and its Neighbouring states (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

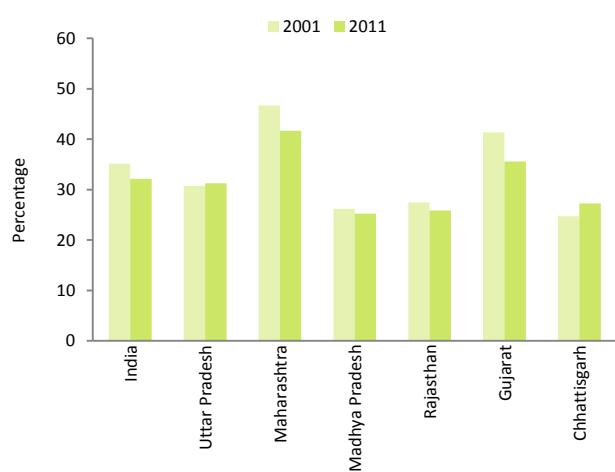
Name of the State	Total number of Households		No exclusive room		One room		Two rooms		Three rooms		Four rooms		Five rooms		Six rooms and above	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
INDIA	53,692,376	78,865,937	2.3	3.1	35.1	32.1	29.5	30.6	17.1	18.4	8.7	9.3	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.3
Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	7,449,195	1.6	2.4	30.8	31.3	31.5	30.6	16.9	16.6	9.8	10.6	3.9	3.9	5.6	4.6
Maharashtra	8,069,526	10,813,928	3.9	4.9	46.7	41.7	26.9	28.4	13.5	15.4	5.4	6.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	1.0	1.3	26.1	25.2	31.6	32.3	19.5	19.2	10.8	11.8	4.3	4.3	6.6	5.8
Rajasthan	2,185,591	3,090,940	1.0	1.6	27.4	25.9	29.5	29.1	18.4	18.9	11.9	13.2	5.1	5.3	6.6	6.0
Gujarat	3,758,028	5,416,315	0.9	2.4	41.4	35.5	31.5	33.3	16.1	17.8	6.1	6.8	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9
Chhattisgarh	789,440	1,238,738	0.5	1.5	24.7	27.3	34.2	33.5	21.2	19.5	10.1	10.0	4.0	3.7	5.3	4.5

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS- INDIA , MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011

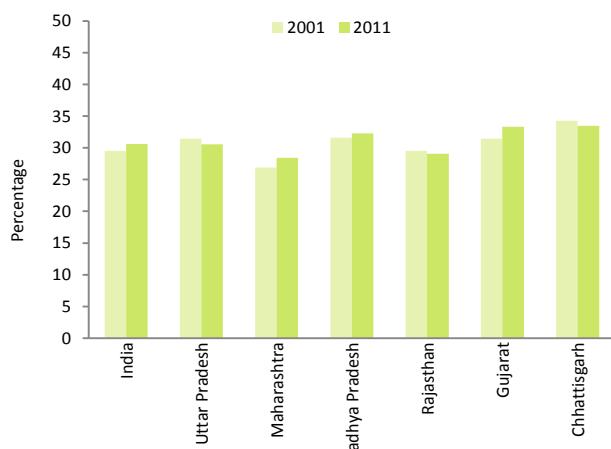
HAVING NO EXCLUSIVE ROOM



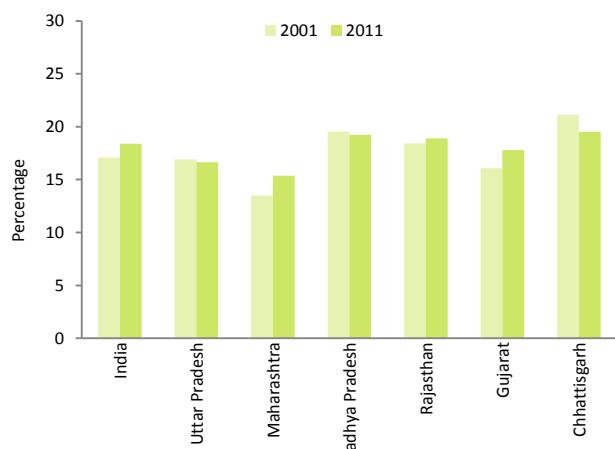
HAVING ONE ROOM



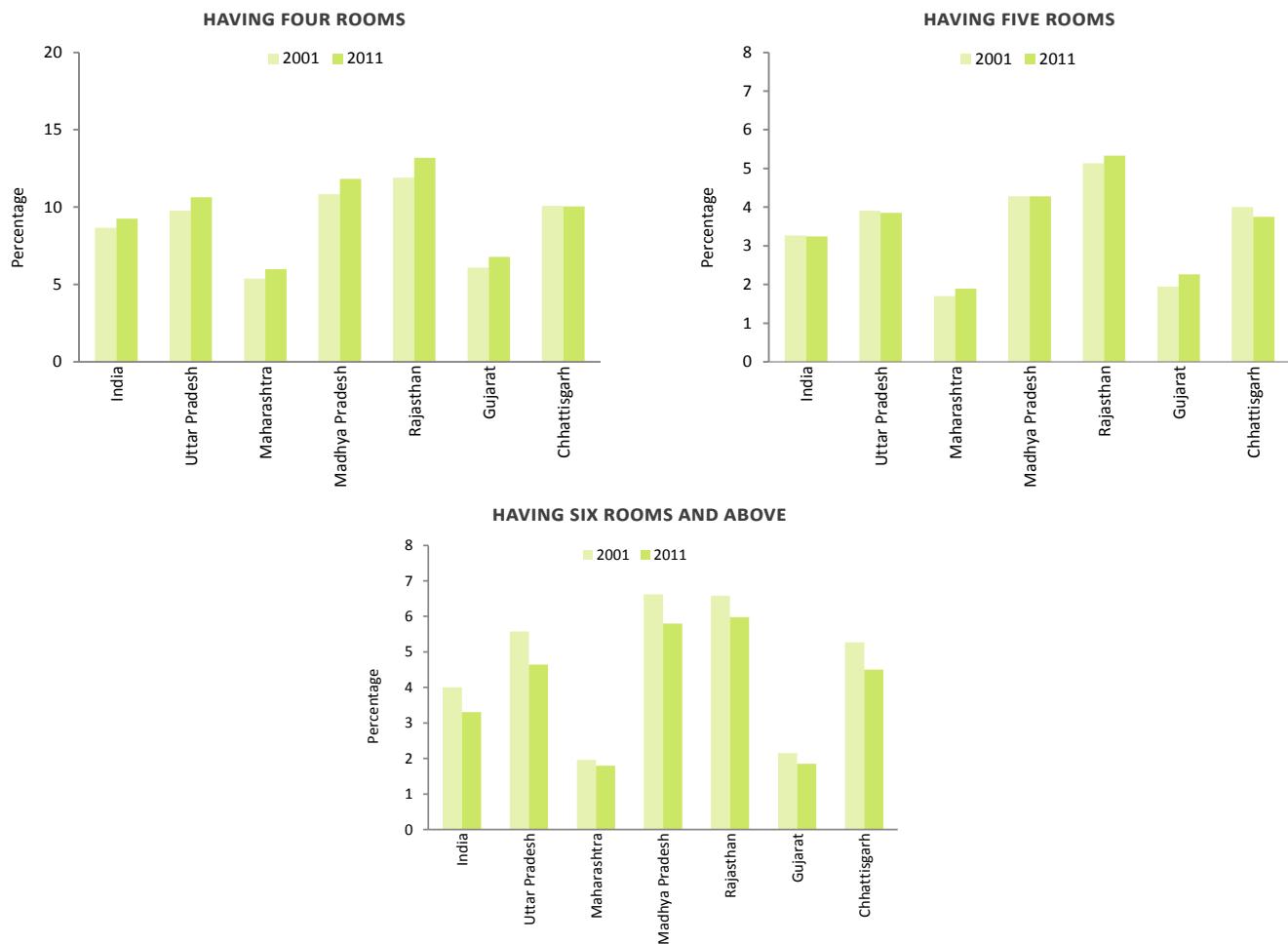
HAVING TWO ROOMS



HAVING THREE ROOMS



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - INDIA , MADHYA PRADESH AND ITS NEIGHBOURING STATES (URBAN) : 2001 AND 2011



1.6.4. Divisions and Districts of Madhya Pradesh

As per Census 2011, percentage share of no exclusive room for Madhya Pradesh is 2.5 percent while for the divisions it ranges between 0.9 to 4.1 percent with Rewa as minimum and Indore as maximum. Data for one room distribution shows that the state figure is 39.6 percent while the divisional variation ranges from 22.1 to 45.0 percent with Rewa registering the lowest and Bhopal the highest. The state average is 2.7 percent for households with six rooms and above while the percentage share for the divisions ranges from 2.0 to 5.1 percent; Bhopal reports the lowest and Rewa the highest number of households with more than six rooms. At the district level, Jhabua (10.1%), Khargone (West Nimar) (5.5%) and Raisen (4.5%) have reported the highest percentage share of households with no exclusive rooms while Rewa (0.8%), Singrauli (0.8%) and Anuppur (0.8%) register the lowest. With respect to households with one room, Sheopur (67.4%), Rajgarh (59.3%) and Narsimhapur (58.9%) districts show the maximum percentage share while Sidhi (16.7%), Singrauli (20.1%) and Rewa (20.8%) are among the lowest. From the perspective of households with six rooms and more, Sidhi (5.9%), Singrauli (5.8%) and Datia (5.5%) districts are ranked the highest while Alirajpur (0.8%), Sheopur (0.9%) and Rajgarh (1.0%) are among the lowest.

STATEMENT 1.79: Percentage share of households by number of dwelling rooms - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		No exclusive room		One room		Two rooms		Three rooms		Four rooms		Five rooms		Six rooms and above	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	10,919,653	14,967,597	2.1	2.5	37.3	39.6	30.6	32.5	15.1	13.5	7.6	7.0	2.9	2.2	4.3	2.7
Chambal	555,581	805,313	2.0	2.9	34.2	43.4	29.2	28.9	14.3	11.2	10.1	7.6	4.1	2.7	6.0	3.3
Gwalior	891,386	1,297,540	1.5	1.4	32.0	39.5	29.3	31.3	16.2	13.4	10.3	8.1	4.4	2.8	6.3	3.4
Sagar	1,243,909	1,714,223	1.4	2.0	38.2	43.1	31.0	32.9	14.2	11.4	8.0	6.4	3.0	1.9	4.2	2.4
Rewa	1,067,995	1,494,786	0.6	0.9	17.1	22.1	30.8	36.9	20.2	19.1	14.1	11.8	6.4	4.1	10.9	5.1
Shahdol	432,679	562,031	0.6	1.4	32.6	41.5	34.6	33.4	18.1	13.6	8.0	6.2	2.6	1.8	3.3	2.1
Ujjain	1,301,671	1,740,479	2.2	3.2	40.5	43.0	32.4	32.3	12.8	10.9	6.6	6.3	2.2	1.9	3.2	2.5
Indore	1,703,672	2,393,965	3.9	4.1	45.3	41.9	29.8	32.5	11.4	11.7	4.9	5.7	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.4
Bhopal	1,145,889	1,652,813	2.3	2.5	43.5	45.0	30.7	31.1	12.5	11.2	6.1	6.4	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.0
Narmadapuram	528,065	690,617	2.6	3.1	33.7	32.5	31.2	34.1	21.2	19.4	6.5	6.8	2.1	1.9	2.7	2.2
Jabalpur	2,048,806	2,615,830	2.2	2.1	40.4	39.7	29.9	32.0	16.3	15.6	6.1	6.5	2.0	1.9	2.9	2.2

For rural households, no exclusive room percentage share for Madhya Pradesh is 2.8 percent whereas the divisional variation ranges from 0.9 to 5.3 percent with Rewa as minimum and Indore as maximum. With regard to one room households the state average is 44.5 percent while the percentage share of divisions spans from 23.0 to 52.9 percent; Rewa registering the lowest and Bhopal the highest. The rural state percentage share for households with six rooms and above is 1.7 percent while the divisional variation ranges from 0.9 to 4.3 percent; Bhopal reporting the least six room and above households and Rewa the maximum. At the district level, Jhabua (11.0%), Khargone (West Nimar) (6.2%) and Hoshangabad (5.9%) have reported the highest percentage share of rural households with no exclusive rooms while Bhopal (0.7%), Rewa (0.7%) and Singrauli (0.8%) register the lowest. With respect to rural households with one room, Sheopur (71.5%), Narsimhapur (65.0%) and Rajgarh (64.0%) districts show the maximum percentage share while Sidhi (17.0%), Singrauli (21.6%) and Rewa (21.6%) are among the lowest. From the perspective of rural households with six rooms and more, Sidhi (5.6%), Singrauli (5.6%) and Datia (5.0%) districts are ranked the highest while Alirajpur (0.3%), Rajgarh (0.4%) and Burhanpur(0.5%) are among the lowest.

STATEMENT 1.80: Percentage share of households by number of dwelling rooms - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Rural) : 2001 and 2011

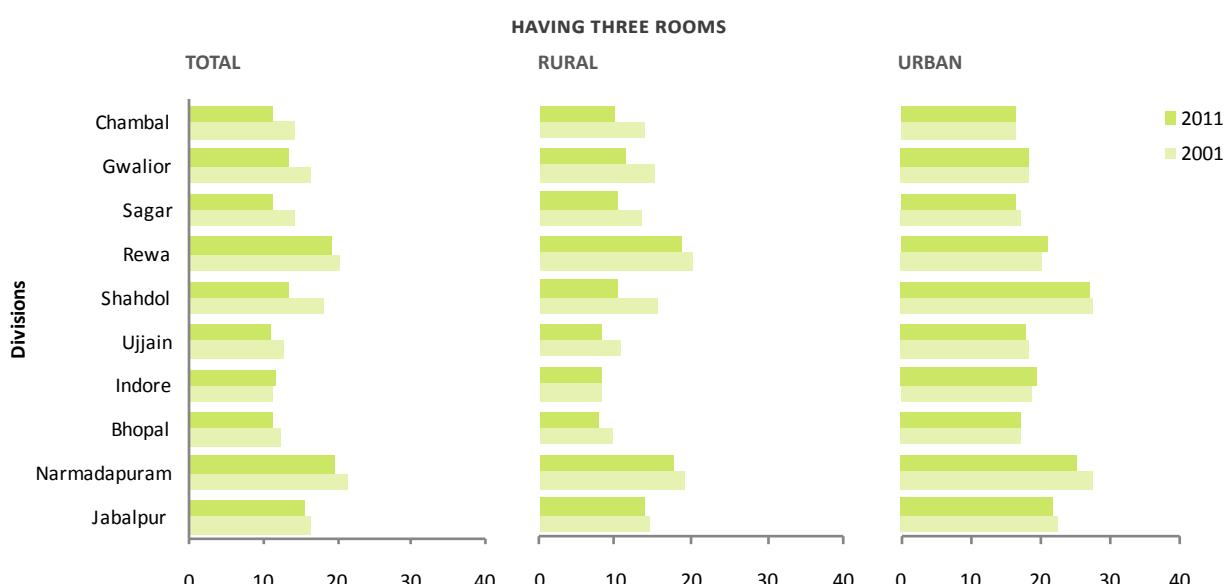
Name of the State	Total number of Households		No exclusive room		One room		Two rooms		Three rooms		Four rooms		Five rooms		Six rooms and above	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	8,124,795	11,122,365	2.5	2.8	41.2	44.5	30.3	32.6	13.5	11.5	6.5	5.4	2.4	1.5	3.5	1.7
Chambal	438,962	638,307	2.2	3.3	37.4	48.6	28.9	28.5	13.8	9.8	9.0	5.8	3.6	1.9	5.0	2.0
Gwalior	610,175	899,206	1.7	1.6	34.9	45.8	28.7	31.4	15.3	11.3	9.5	6.0	4.1	2.0	5.7	2.1
Sagar	1,001,738	1,389,545	1.5	2.1	41.3	47.0	30.9	32.9	13.4	10.2	7.1	5.1	2.5	1.3	3.3	1.3
Rewa	893,787	1,272,193	0.6	0.9	16.8	23.0	30.6	37.9	20.2	18.8	14.3	11.3	6.5	3.7	11.1	4.3
Shahdol	339,349	452,363	0.7	1.6	36.7	47.4	35.1	33.9	15.6	10.3	7.1	4.6	2.3	1.1	2.7	1.1
Ujjain	948,193	1,271,772	2.7	3.7	45.9	49.3	31.9	31.5	10.8	8.3	5.1	4.6	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.5
Indore	1,187,083	1,633,145	5.2	5.3	51.6	48.3	29.9	33.0	8.3	8.1	2.9	3.4	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2
Bhopal	721,742	1,034,306	3.0	3.2	49.3	52.9	30.0	30.8	9.7	7.7	4.7	3.7	1.4	0.8	2.0	0.9
Narmadapuram	400,987	523,526	3.1	3.6	38.5	36.8	30.2	33.7	19.1	17.6	5.5	5.4	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.3
Jabalpur	1,582,779	2,008,002	2.6	2.4	45.8	45.5	29.3	31.8	14.5	13.7	4.6	4.5	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.0

In the urban households, no exclusive room share in Madhya Pradesh is 1.3 percent while for divisions it ranges from 0.8 to 1.7 percent with Shahdol as minimum and Ujjain as maximum. With respect to one room distribution, the state average is 25.2 percent whereas the divisional variation is from 16.7 to 31.8 percent; Rewa registering the lowest and Bhopal the highest. The urban state aggregate is 5.8 percent for households with six rooms and above while the range of the divisions varies from 3.9 to 10.0 percent where Bhopal has the least and Rewa the maximum rooms. At the district level, Dewas (3.1%), Dhar (3.1%) and Raisen (2.5%) have reported the highest percentage share of urban households with no exclusive rooms while Anuppur (0.5%), Katni (0.7%) and Umaria (0.7%) register the lowest. With respect to urban households with one room, Burhanpur (42.7%), Sheopur (42.4%) and Raisen (39.3%) districts show the maximum percentage share while Sidhi (13.0%), Singrauli (13.4%) and Anuppur (14.2%) are among the lowest. From the perspective of urban households with six rooms and more, Rewa (11.8%), Sidhi (10.7%) and Satna (10.0%) districts are ranked the highest while Burhanpur (2.1%), Sheopur (3.0%) and Bhopal (3.3%) are among the lowest.

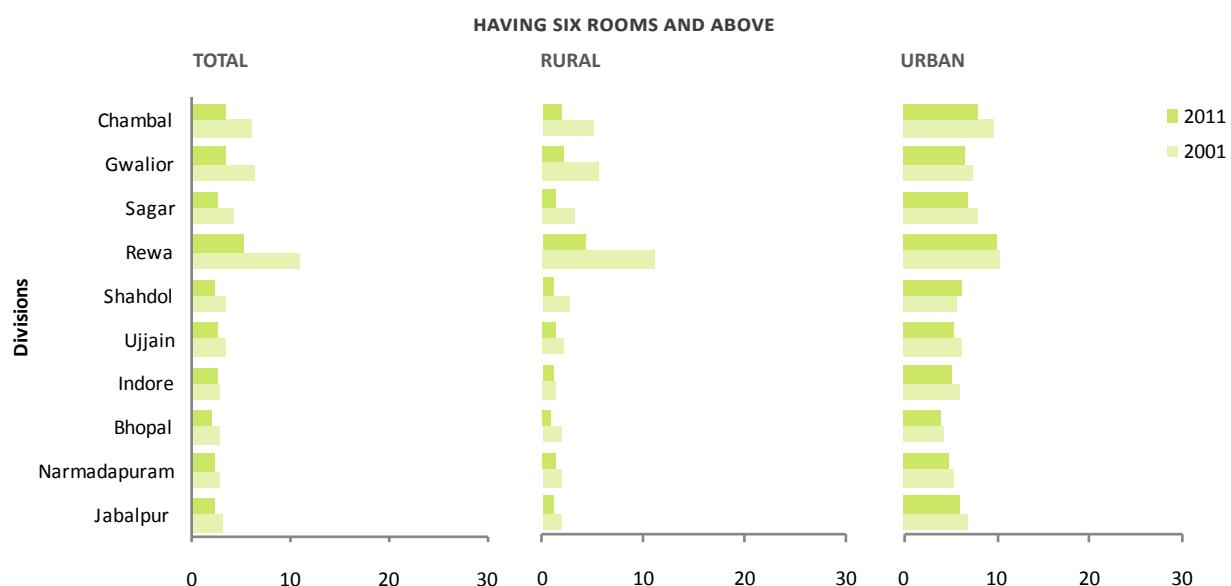
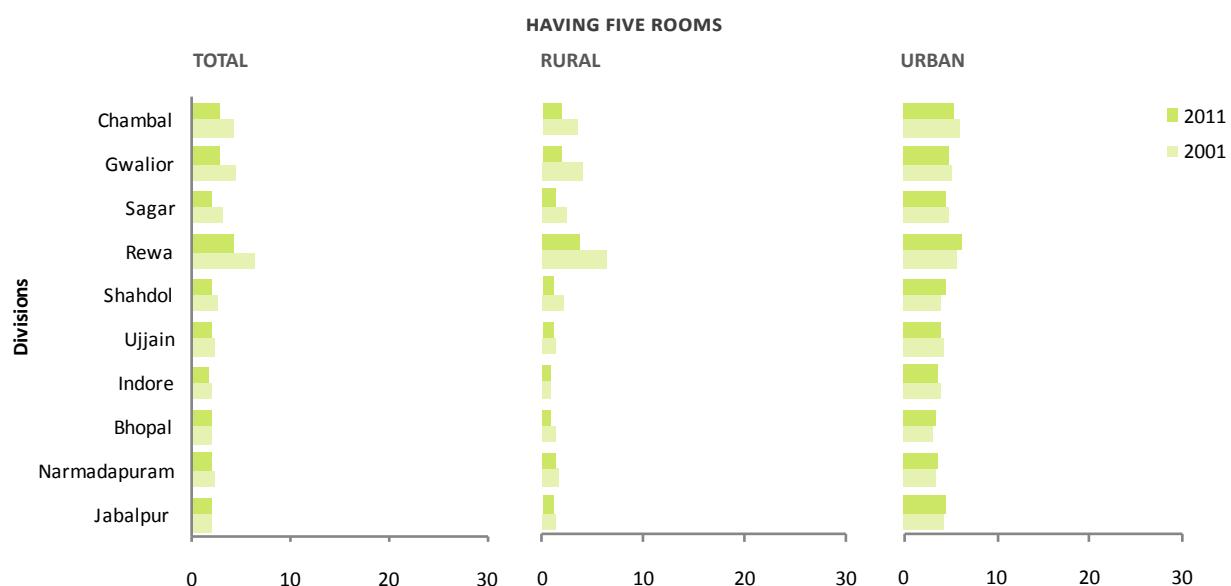
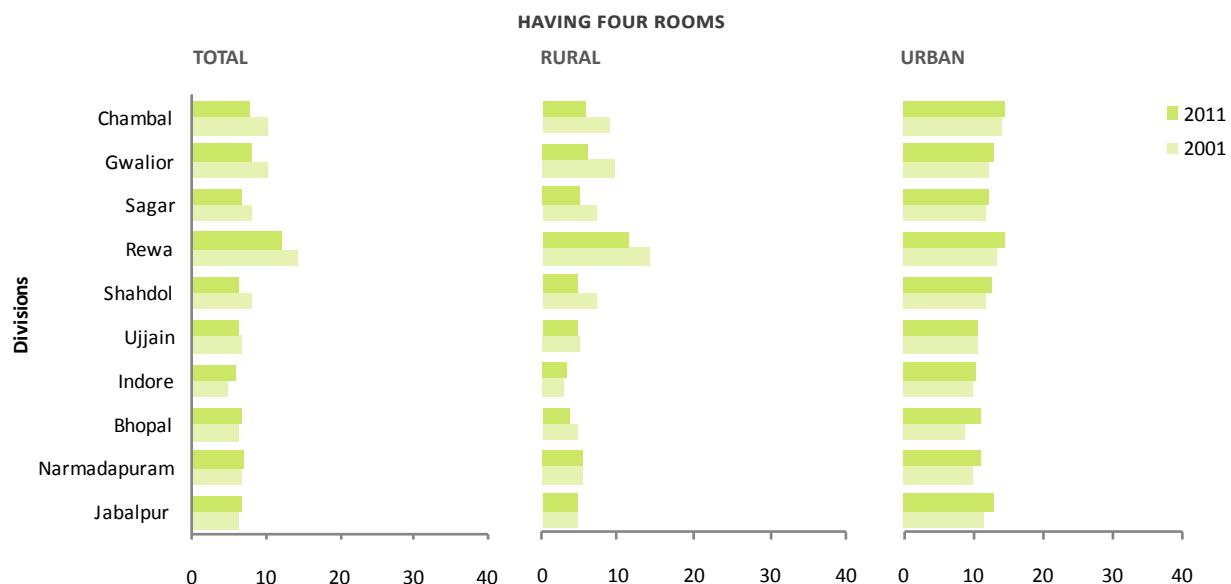
STATEMENT 1.81: Percentage share of households by number of dwelling rooms - Divisions of Madhya Pradesh (Urban) : 2001 and 2011

Name of the State	Total number of Households		No exclusive room		One room		Two rooms		Three rooms		Four rooms		Five rooms		Six rooms and above	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
MADHYA PRADESH	2,794,858	3,845,232	1.0	1.3	26.1	25.2	31.6	32.3	19.5	19.2	10.8	11.8	4.3	4.3	6.6	5.8
Chambal	116,619	167,006	1.3	1.3	22.1	23.5	30.6	30.7	16.2	16.3	14.2	14.6	5.9	5.5	9.7	8.1
Gwalior	281,211	398,334	1.0	1.0	25.7	25.4	30.4	31.2	18.1	18.1	12.1	13.0	5.1	4.8	7.5	6.6
Sagar	242,171	324,678	1.1	1.2	25.5	26.1	31.2	33.1	17.3	16.3	11.9	12.0	4.9	4.5	8.1	6.9
Rewa	174,208	222,593	0.5	1.0	18.6	16.7	31.4	30.7	20.2	21.0	13.4	14.4	5.7	6.2	10.2	10.0
Shahdol	93,330	109,668	0.6	0.8	17.9	17.4	32.9	31.4	27.5	27.1	11.6	12.7	3.9	4.4	5.6	6.2
Ujjain	353,478	468,707	0.8	1.7	26.2	25.6	33.7	34.5	18.3	18.0	10.5	10.8	4.2	4.0	6.3	5.3
Indore	516,589	760,820	1.1	1.6	30.9	28.2	29.6	31.6	18.5	19.3	9.7	10.4	4.0	3.8	6.1	5.0
Bhopal	424,147	618,507	1.2	1.4	33.7	31.8	31.9	31.5	17.3	17.1	8.6	10.9	3.0	3.4	4.3	3.9
Narmadapuram	127,078	167,091	0.9	1.5	18.4	18.8	34.6	35.4	27.6	25.0	9.8	10.9	3.5	3.7	5.3	4.7
Jabalpur	466,027	607,828	1.0	1.2	22.1	20.6	32.1	32.9	22.4	21.7	11.5	12.9	4.3	4.6	6.7	6.0

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - DIVISIONS OF MADHYA PRADESH : 2001 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF DWELLING ROOMS - DIVISIONS OF MADHYA PRADESH : 2001 AND 2011

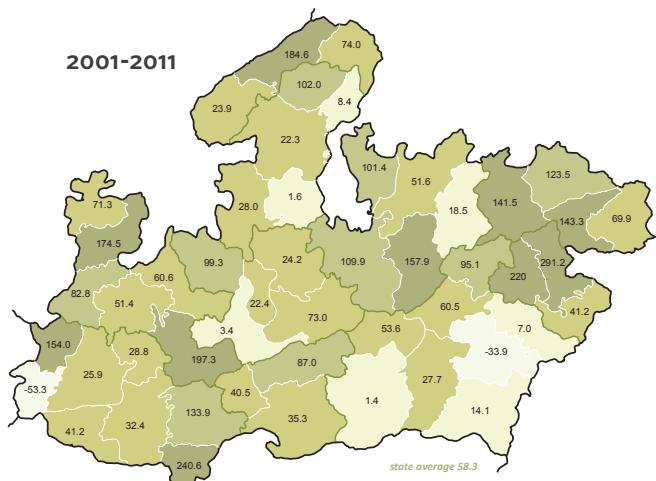
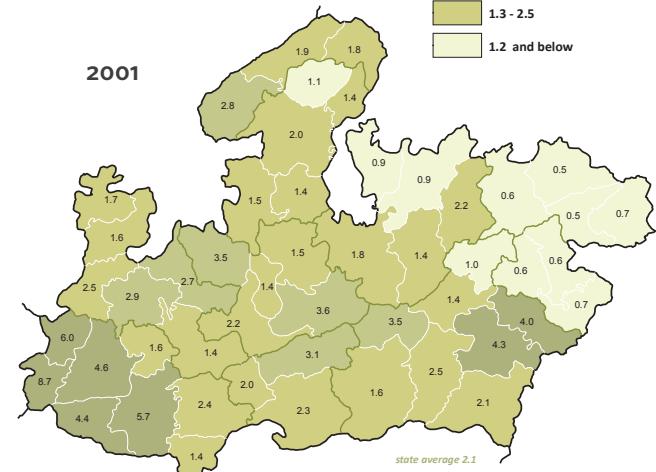
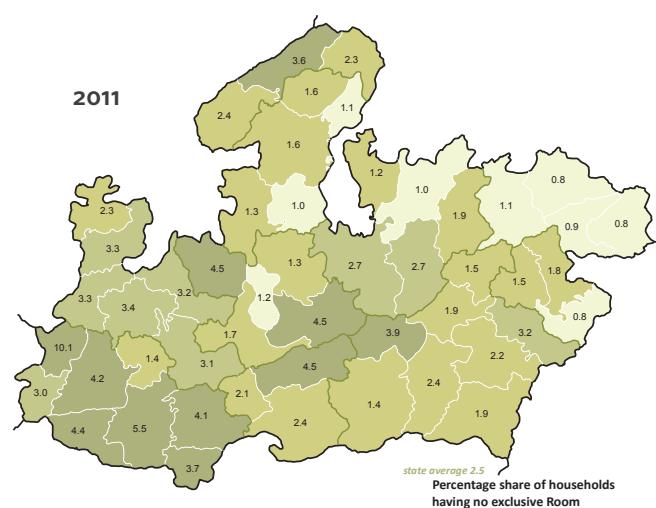




STATEMENT 1.82: Ranking of districts by percentage share of households having no exclusive room - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	No exclusive room		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	2.5	2.1	
1	Jhabua	10.1	6.0	2
2	Khargone(West Nimar)	5.5	5.7	3
3	Raisen	4.5	3.6	8
4	Hoshangabad	4.5	3.1	11
5	Rajgarh	4.5	3.5	9
6	Barwani	4.4	4.4	5
7	Dhar	4.2	4.6	4
8	Khandwa(East Nimar)	4.1	2.4	17
9	Narsimhapur	3.9	3.5	10
10	Burhanpur	3.7	1.4	37
11	Morena	3.6	1.9	24
12	Ujjain	3.4	2.9	12
13	Ratlam	3.3	2.5	15
14	Mandsaur	3.3	1.6	30
15	Shajapur	3.2	2.7	14
16	Dindori	3.2	4.0	7
17	Dewas	3.1	1.4	35
18	Alirajpur	3.0	8.7	1
19	Damoh	2.7	1.4	36
20	Sagar	2.7	1.8	26
21	Betul	2.4	2.3	18
22	Sheopur	2.4	2.8	13
23	Seoni	2.4	2.5	15
24	Bhind	2.3	1.8	25
25	Neemuch	2.3	1.7	27
26	Mandla	2.2	4.3	6
27	Harda	2.1	2.0	22
28	Panna	1.9	2.2	20
29	Balaghat	1.9	2.1	21
30	Jabalpur	1.9	1.4	33
31	Shahdol	1.8	0.6	48
32	Sehore	1.7	2.2	19
33	Shivpuri	1.6	2.0	23
34	Gwalior	1.6	1.1	40
35	Katni	1.5	1.0	41
36	Umaria	1.5	0.6	46
37	Indore	1.4	1.6	28
38	Chhindwara	1.4	1.6	28
39	Vidisha	1.3	1.5	31
40	Guna	1.3	1.5	31
41	Tikamgarh	1.2	0.9	43
42	Bhopal	1.2	1.4	37
43	Datia	1.1	1.4	33
44	Satna	1.1	0.6	47
45	Chhatarpur	1.0	0.9	42
46	Ashoknagar	1.0	1.4	37
47	Sidhi	0.9	0.5	49
48	Anuppur	0.8	0.7	44
49	Singrauli	0.8	0.7	45
50	Rewa	0.8	0.5	50

HOUSEHOLDS HAVING NO EXCLUSIVE ROOM



DIVISIONWISE DISTRICTS BY PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING NO EXCLUSIVE ROOM : 2001 AND 2011



STATEMENT 1.83: Ranking of districts by percentage share of households having 1-2 rooms - Districts (Total) : 2001 and 2011

Rank	State and Districts	1-2 rooms		Rank
		2011	2001	
	MADHYA PRADESH	72.1	68.0	
1	Sheopur	87.6	80.8	5
2	Rajgarh	85.2	80.6	7
3	Alirajpur	83.6	82.3	2
4	Damoh	83.4	79.1	10
5	Narsimhapur	83.2	81.1	4
6	Burhanpur	83.1	85.9	1
7	Raisen	82.3	79.5	9
8	Dindori	82.2	80.6	6
9	Umaria	81.6	73.7	20
10	Katni	80.8	77.0	14
11	Neemuch	80.5	75.2	18
12	Panna	80.3	73.1	21
13	Jhabua	79.8	82.1	3
14	Shivpuri	79.7	67.2	34
15	Mandsaur	79.5	76.0	15
16	Barwani	79.3	78.8	11
17	Sagar	79.0	75.9	16
18	Dhar	78.5	77.9	12
19	Khargone(West Nimar)	78.4	77.4	13
20	Guna	77.8	70.4	29
21	Khandwa(East Nimar)	77.8	79.5	8
22	Sehore	77.2	75.3	17
23	Ashoknagar	77.1	63.6	37
24	Ratlam	76.0	72.5	25
25	Shahdol	75.9	68.1	33
26	Shajapur	75.9	72.8	23
27	Vidisha	75.8	69.9	30
28	Morena	74.1	65.7	35
29	Mandla	73.2	68.6	32
30	Hoshangabad	72.7	74.9	19
31	Harda	72.6	72.8	24
32	Balaghat	72.1	73.0	22
33	Dewas	71.6	72.2	26
34	Ujjain	71.5	70.7	28
35	Chhatarpur	70.8	60.0	40
36	Jabalpur	69.5	71.2	27
37	Seoni	68.7	65.5	36
38	Anuppur	67.8	61.0	39
39	Tikamgarh	66.6	55.5	43
40	Bhopal	65.9	69.1	31
41	Satna	63.6	52.3	46
42	Bhind	62.9	53.2	45
43	Gwalior	60.7	56.6	42
44	Indore	60.2	61.2	38
45	Betul	59.9	54.4	44
46	Chhindwara	58.7	57.8	41
47	Rewa	58.6	47.7	47
48	Datia	57.2	44.0	49
49	Singrauli	56.0	46.2	48
50	Sidhi	53.5	40.5	50

