

# CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES 2

## ANDHRA PRADESH

**Paper I of 1971**

# PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

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ANDHRA PRADESH

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# NOTE

The figures presented in this booklet give some basic particulars of the population as on 1st April, 1971 as recorded by the 1971 Census of India. These figures however are only the crude totals compiled from the abstracts furnished by the Census Enumerators themselves from the Census records. The figures so compiled from the abstracts collected from thousands of Enumerators are bound to have their own limitations and are thus purely provisional which can be confirmed only after the Census Schedules are fully processed in a series of Regional Tabulation Offices. After the final tabulation, apart from providing the Primary Census data down to every village and Enumerator's Block of a town, a series of Census tabulations of the Census data will be made to present the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the population in a meaningful way such as by sex, broad age-groups, educational levels etc. It is our anxiety to make available to the Government and the people the provisional results of the 1971 Census count as quickly as possible after the completion of enumeration which has impelled us to compile and publish this booklet of Provisional Population figures.

# FIGURES AT A GLANCE

## Census of India 1971 — Provisional Population Totals - Andhra Pradesh

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | **POPULATION** ... ... ... ... ... | **Total** | **43,394,951** |
| | | **Males** | **21,944,826** |
| | | **Females** | **21,450,125** |
| B. | **DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE 1961-71** ... ... ... | **20.60%** | |
| C. | **DENSITY OF POPULATION** ... ... ... | **157 Persons per Sq. Km.** | |
| D. | **SEX RATIO** ... ... ... | **977 Females per 1,000 Males** | |
| E. | **PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION** ... ... ... | **19.35 %** | |
| F. | **LITERACY RATE** ... ... ... | **Total** | **24.56%** |
| | | **Males** | **33.26%** |
| | | **Females** | **15.65%** |
| G. | **WORK PARTICIPATION RATE** ... ... ... | **Total** | **41.68%** |
| | **(i.e. proportion of economically active** | **Males** | **57.75%** |
| | **workers to Total Population)** | **Females** | **25.24%** |

## STATEMENT SHOWING A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF STATES OF INDIA
( 1971 Census Provisional Figures )

| Sl. No. | India/States/ Union Territories | Total Population | | Decennial Growth Rates (Percentage) | | Density of Population 1971 (per Sq. Km.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Population in 1961 (and rank) | Population in 1971 (and rank) | 1951-61 | 1961-71 | |
| | **INDIA** | **439,072,582** | **546,955,945** | **+ 21.64** | **+ 24.57** | **182*** |
| | **STATES** | | | | | |
| 1. | **ANDHRA PRADESH** | 35,983,447 (4) | 43,394,951 (5) | + 15.65 | + 20.60 | 157 |
| 2. | Assam | 11,127,939 (14) | 14,857,314 (13) | + 35.06 | + 33.51 | 149 |
| 3. | Bihar | 46,455,610 (2) | 56,387,296 (2) | + 19.77 | + 21.38 | 324 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 20,633,350 (9) | 26,660,929 (9) | + 26.88 | + 29.21 | 136 |
| 5. | Haryana | 7,590,543 (15) | 9,971,165 (15) | + 33.79 | + 31.36 | 225 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 2,812,463 (17) | 3,424,332 (18) | + 17.87 | + 21.76 | 62 |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3,560,976 (16) | 4,615,176 (16) | + 9.44 | + 29.60 | N.A. |
| 8. | Kerala | 16,903,715 (12) | 21,280,397 (12) | + 24.76 | + 25.89 | 548 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 32,372,408 (7) | 41,449,729 (6) | + 24.17 | + 28.04 | 93 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 39,553,718 (3) | 50,295,081 (3) | + 23.60 | + 27.16 | 163 |
| 11. | Mysore | 23,586,772 (8) | 29,224,046 (8) | + 21.57 | + 23.90 | 152 |
| 12. | Nagaland | 369,200 (23) | 515,561 (23) | + 14.07 | + 39.64 | 31 |
| 13. | Orissa | 17,548,846 (11) | 21,934,827 (11) | + 19 82 | + 24.99 | 141 |
| 14. | Punjab | 11,135,069 (13) | 13,472,972 (14) | + 21.56 | + 21.00 | 268 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 20,155,602 (10) | 25,724,142 (10) | + 26.20 | + 27.63 | 75 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 33,686,953 (6) | 41,103,125 (7) | + 11.85 | + 22.01 | 316 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh | 73,746,401 (1) | 88,299,453 (1) | + 16.66 | + 19.73 | 300 |
| 18. | West Bengal | 34,926,279 (5) | 44,440,095 (4) | + 32.80 | + 27.24 | 507 |
| | UNION TERRITORIES AND OTHER AREAS | | | | | |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 63,548 (27) | 115,090 (27) | + 105.19 | + 81.11 | 14 |
| 2. | Chandigarh | 119,881 (26) | 256,979 (26) | + 394.13 | + 114.36 | 2,254 |
| 3. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 57,963 (28) | 74,165 (28) | + 39.56 | + 27.95 | 151 |
| 4. | Delhi | 2,658,612 (18) | 4,044,338 (17) | + 52.44 | + 52.12 | 2,723 |
| 5. | Goa, Daman and Diu | 626,667 (22) | 857,180 (22) | + 5.14 | + 36.78 | 225 |
| 6. | Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands | 24,108 (29) | 31,798 (29) | + 14.61 | + 31.90 | 994 |
| 7. | Manipur | 780,037 (20) | 1,069,555 (20) | + 35.04 | + 37.12 | 48 |
| 8. | Meghalaya | 744,833 (21) | 983,336 (21) | + 25.97 | + 32.02 | 44 |
| 9. | North East Frontier Ageney | 336,558 (25) | 444,744 (25) | ... | + 32.14 | N.A. |
| 10. | Pondicherry | 369,079 (24) | 471,347 (24) | + 16.34 | + 27.71 | 982 |
| 11. | Tripura | 1,142,005 (19) | 1,556,822 (19) | + 78.71 | + 36.32 | 149 |

N.A. Stands for Not Available

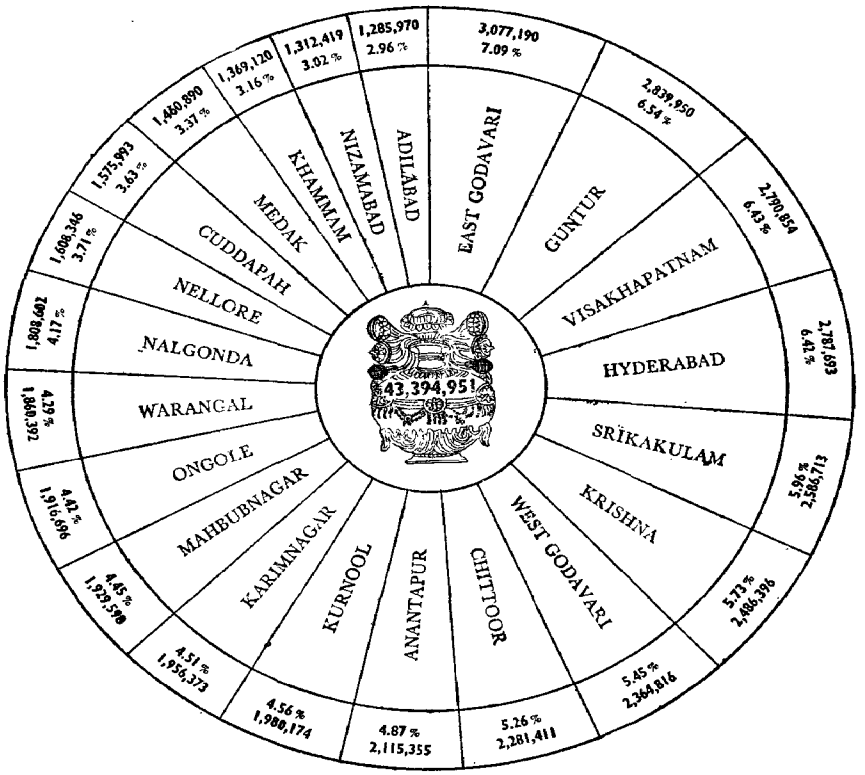
* Density worked out after excluding the population and area of N.E.F.A. and Jammu & Kashmir

* Excluding Jawar & Sentinal.

# CHARTS & MAPS

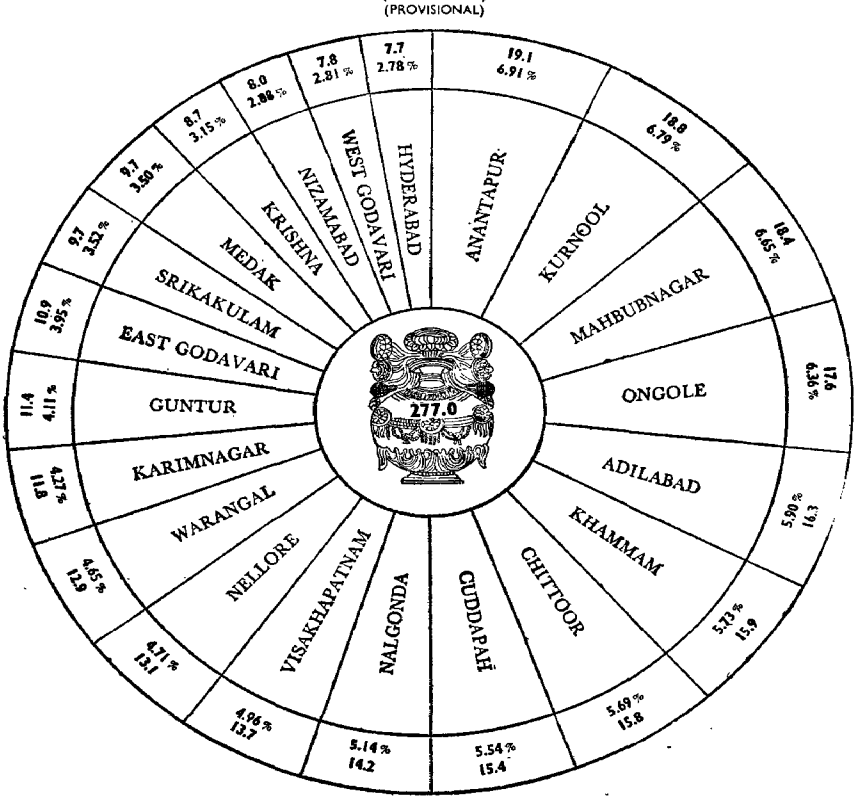
**Chart showing the Comparative Population Size of the Districts in Andhra Pradesh**

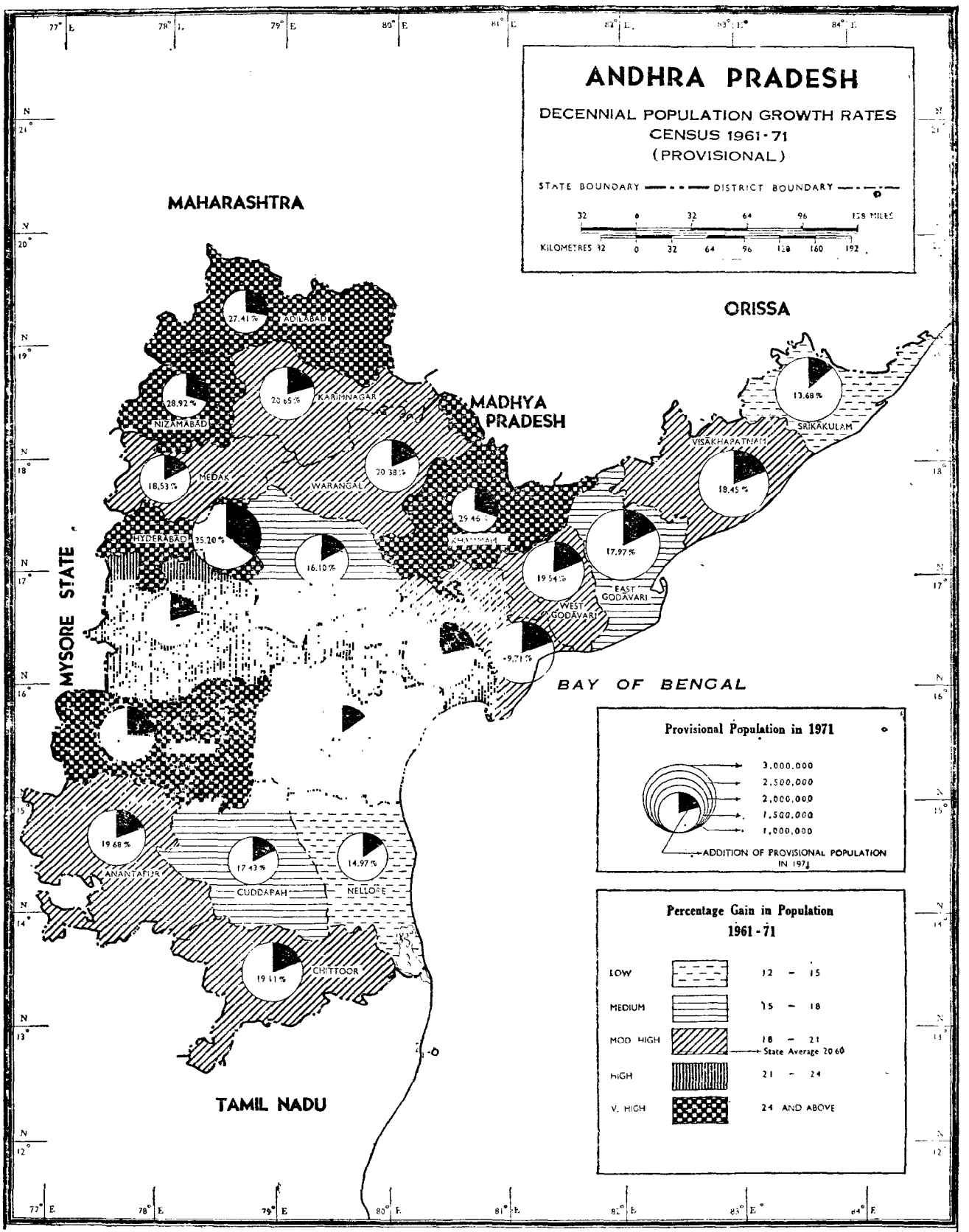
**1971 CENSUS (Provisional)**

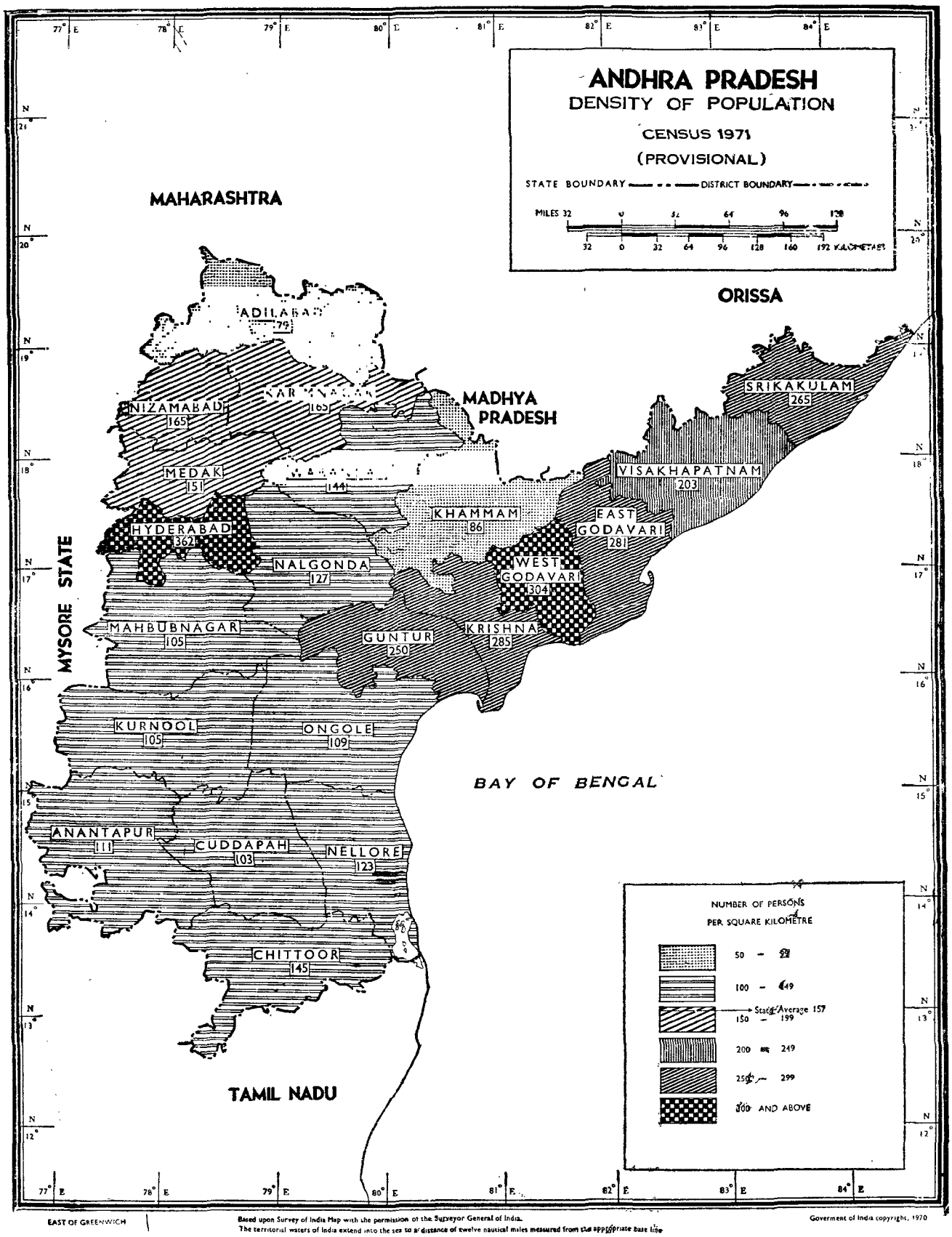



**AREA**

( IN 000 Km$^2$ )
(PROVISIONAL)



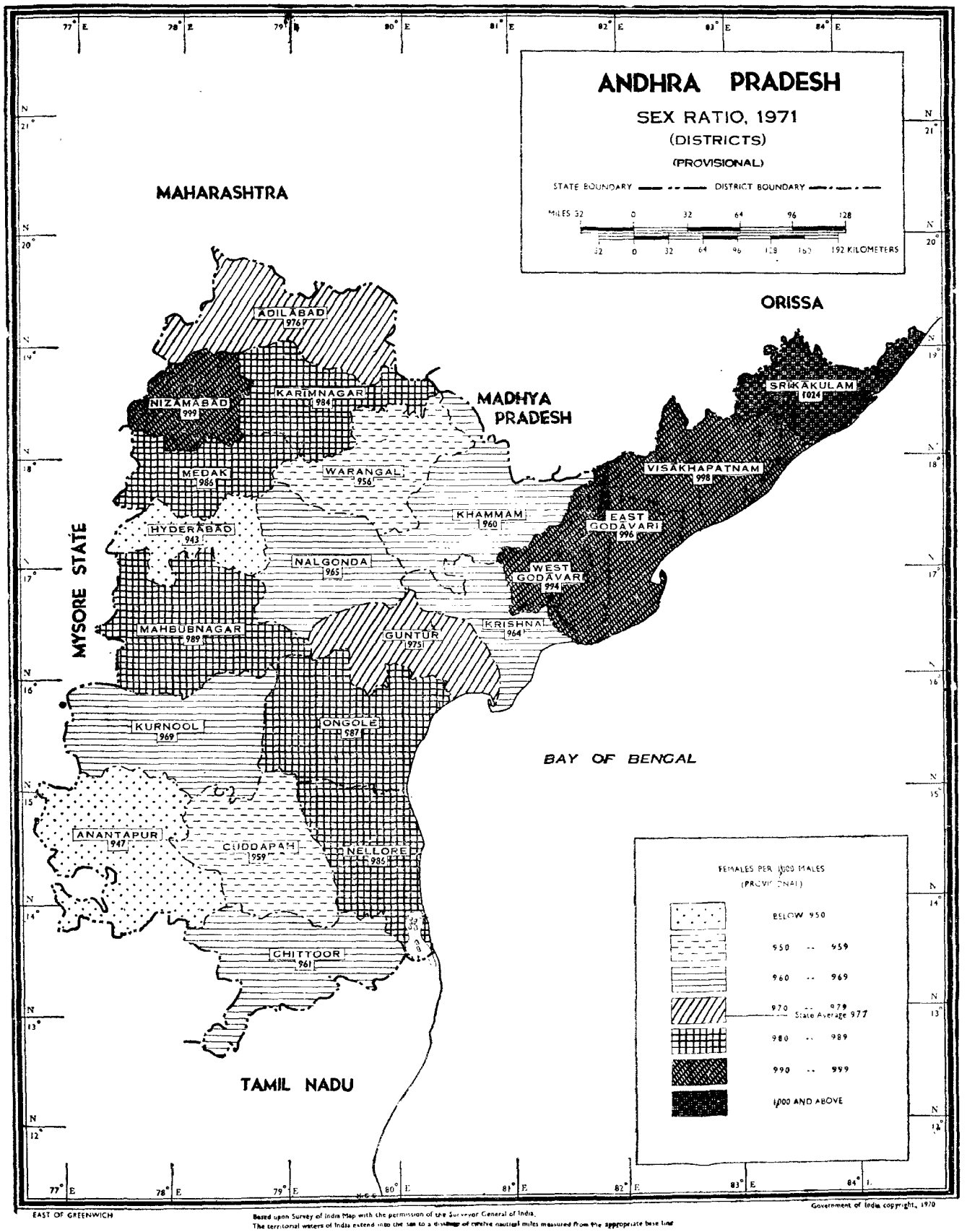

ANDHRA PRADESH
DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES
CENSUS 1961-71
(PROVISIONAL)
STATE BOUNDARY
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
MAHARASHTRA
ORISSA
MADHYA PRADESH
MYSORE STATE
TAMIL NADU
BAY OF BENGAL
ADILABAD
KARIMNAGAR
NIZAMABAD
MEDAK
WARANGAL
HYDERABAD
KHAMMAM
NALGONDA
EAST GODAVARI
WEST GODAVARI
VISAKHAPATNAM
SRIKAKULAM
ANANTAPUR
CUDDAPAH
NELLORE
CHITTOOR
27.41%
20.65%
28.92%
18.53%
20.38%
29.46%
35.20%
16.10%
19.54%
17.97%
9.71%
13.68%
18.45%
19.68%
17.43%
14.97%
19.11%
Provisional Population in 1971
3,000,000
2,500,000
2,000,000
1,500,000
1,000,000
ADDITION OF PROVISIONAL POPULATION IN 1971
Percentage Gain in Population 1961-71
LOW 12 - 15
MEDIUM 15 - 18
MOD HIGH 18 - 21
State Average 20.60
HIGH 21 - 24
V. HIGH 24 AND ABOVE
EAST OF GREENWICH
Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line
Government of India copyright, 1970

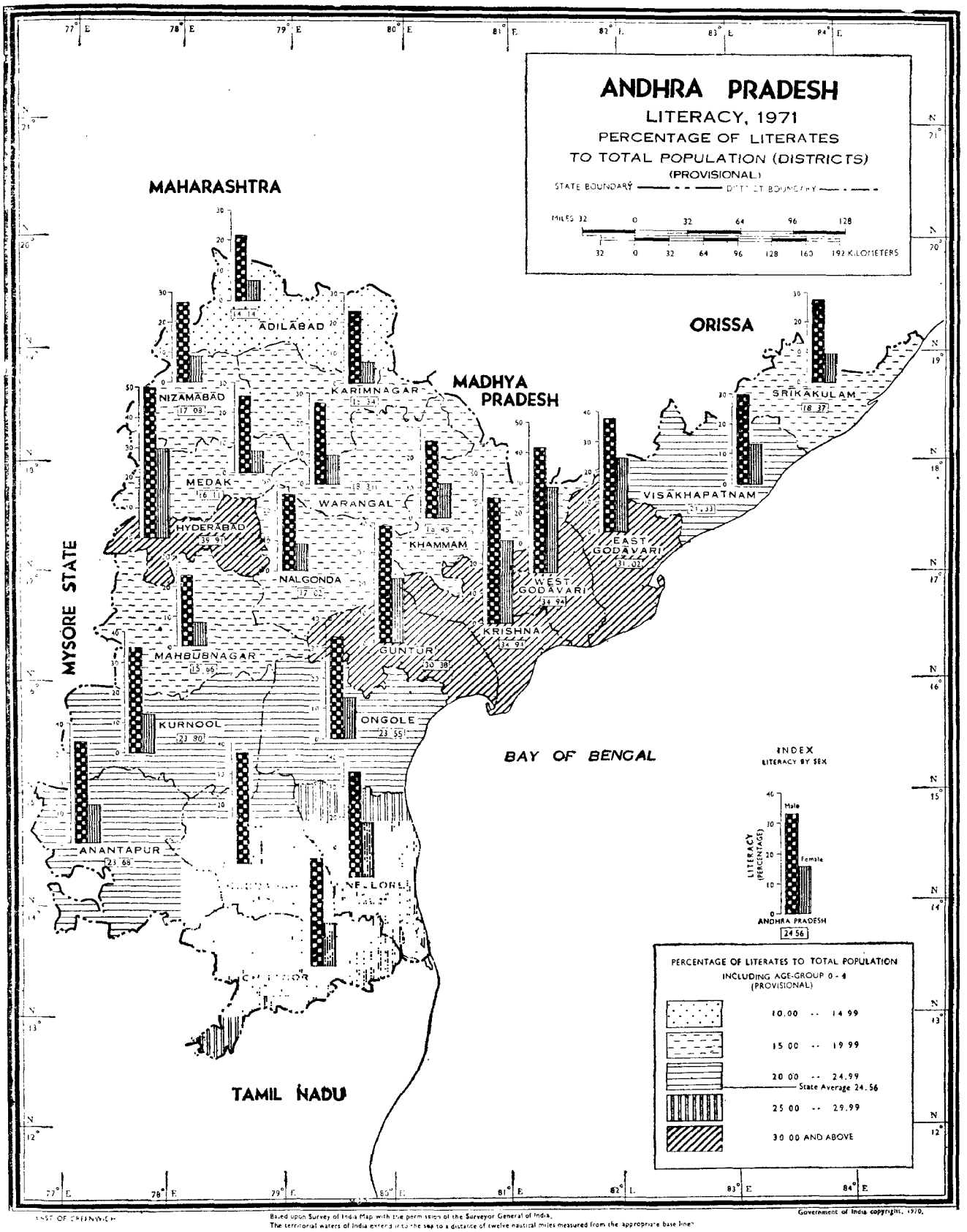



EAST OF GREENWICH

Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line

Goverment of India copyright, 1970


ANDHRA PRADESH
SEX RATIO, 1971
(DISTRICTS)
(PROVISIONAL)
STATE BOUNDARY
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
MILES 32 0 32 64 96 128
32 0 32 64 96 128 160 192 KILOMETERS
MAHARASHTRA
ORISSA
MADHYA PRADESH
MYSORE STATE
TAMIL NADU
BAY OF BENGAL
ADILABAD 976
NIZAMABAD 999
KARIMNAGAR 984
MEDAK 986
WARANGAL 956
HYDERABAD 943
NALGONDA 965
KHAMMAM 960
MAHBUBNAGAR 989
GUNTUR 975
KRISHNA 964
WEST GODAVARI 994
EAST GODAVARI 996
VISAKHAPATNAM 998
SRIKAKULAM 1024
KURNOOL 969
ONGOLE 987
ANANTAPUR 947
CUDDAPAH 959
NELLORE 985
CHITTOOR 961
FEMALES PER 1000 MALES
(PROVISIONAL)
BELOW 950
950 -- 959
960 -- 969
970 -- 979
State Average 977
980 -- 989
990 -- 999
1000 AND ABOVE
77° E
78° E
79° E
80° E
81° E
82° E
83° E
84° E
21° N
20° N
19° N
18° N
17° N
16° N
15° N
14° N
13° N
12° N
EAST OF GREENWICH
Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line
Government of India copyright, 1970




Note:-The vertical white & black square bar stands for male literacy rate and the vertical lining bar stands for female literacy

# CENSUS OPERATIONS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

# CENSUS OPERATIONS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

The 1971 Census, which is the 11th decennial population count of our country is of great significance in the context of the growing importance of planning for the economic and social welfare of the country's population and incidentally marks the Centenary of Census taking tradition in India. The 1971 Census was first proposed to be conducted from 10th February, 1971 with a revisional round from 1st March to 3rd March, 1971 and with the Sunrise of 1st March, 1971 as reference date, as was done during the last two Censuses which were conducted after India became independent. But due to the mid-term Poll to the Lok Sabha in the first week of March, 1971 the Census enumeration had to be postponed by a month. The Census enumeration was conducted from 10th March, 1971 to 31st March, 1971 with a revisional round from 1st April to 3rd April, 1971 and with the Sunrise of 1st April, 1971 as reference date.

This is the second Census after formation of Andhra Pradesh. Successive Five-Year Plans have been launched with definite social and economic goals. If sound Plans for the social and economic advancement of our Country have to be evolved, it is essential to have a fairly correct picture of such factors as man-power potential, the sex-wise and age-wise break up of population, the standards of literacy, the categories of workers and non-workers, the distribution of our population according to occupations, and the like.

The Individual Slip for the 1971 Census which is appended to this report as (Appendix I) was drafted by the Registrar General, India after consulting important users of Census data such as the different Ministries of the Government of India, the Planning Commission, the State Governments, Specialist Bodies engaged in demographic and economic research, Universities etc. The draft questionnaire was pretested adequately in the field by the same machinery which was to take up the task of Census enumeration later and finalised after the First Conference of all Directors of Census operations in the Country and the Planning Commission in May, 1969.

I took up my assignment as the Director of Census Operations of Andhra Pradesh in February, 1969. Unlike at the earlier Censuses when the Census organisation was being built up once in ten years, usually compared to the rising of a Phoenix, with the Director of Census as the first individual to report himself without even an office room for himself to start with, and had to create every thing and build up the office and the rest of the Census Organisation, I was fortunate in having succeeded to a continuing Office with a fairly adequate nucleus staff who had the experience of conducting the 1961 Census Operations. Immediately after taking charge, I acquainted myself with the various publications brought out at the lastCensus and in the earlier Censuses and also my assignment for the 1971 Census. The first task I had to tackle was to get up-to-date list of villages and also to get the district and taluk jurisdictional maps prepared at the 1961 Census updated. With the help of the updated maps and up-to-date list of villages I assigned the location code numbers to the districts, taluks, towns and villages. Copies of the updated jurisdictional maps with the revised location code numbers were supplied also to the offices connected with Census at the taluk and district levels.

I had then taken up with the State Government the appointment of District Collectors, Personal Assistants to Collectors, District Panchayat Officers, Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars, Municipal Secretaries, etc., as Census Officers in their respective jurisdictions under Sub-section 2 of Section 4 of the Census Act, 1948. The District Collectors were notified as District Census Officers while the Personal Assistants to the Collectors and District Panchayat Officers were designated as Deputy and Additional District Census Officers respectively. The Revenue Divisional Officers were designated as Divisional Census Officers. The Tahsildars and Municipal Secretaries were designated as Charge Superintendents, for their jurisdictions.

While the Director of Census Operations generally guided the Census Operations in the State, the District Collectors as District Census Officers headed the District Census Organisations. They were assisted by the Personal Assistants to Collectors, District Panchayat Officers, and the Revenue Divisional Officers. The District was subdivided into Census Charges. Normally a Taluk or a Municipal area formed a Census Charge and the Tahsildar or Municipal Secretary was the Charge Superintendent. Such areas like projects sites, colliery camps, cantonment areas and strictly military areas were constituted into special charges and one of the Officers nominated from each of such special areas was responsible for conducting the Census enumeration in those areas and was designated as Special Charge Superintendent. My next task was the determination of the areas that can be classified as rural and

urban for the 1971 Census. The following criteria fixed by the Registrar General India were adopted for classifying any place as an urban unit.

(a) All places with a Municipality, Corporation, or Cantonment or a notified town area

(b) All other places which satisfied the following criteria

(i) A minimum population of 5,000

(ii) At least 75% of the male working population are engaged in non-agricultural occupations

(iii) A density of population of atleast 1,000 persons per square mile (390 persons per square Km.)

In this State due to the predominance of agriculture all the places having more than 5,000 population did not satisfy the remaining criteria for being classified as towns. Myself and my two Headquarters Deputy Directors inspected the marginal cases and decided upon their classification as rural or urban depending on the local conditions. In all 225 places have been treated as towns in this State.

In addition to the classification of places as rural and urban areas, contiguous areas of urban outgrowth with pronounced urban characteristics around a core town and the core town were treated as urban agglomerations. The following four places are treated as Urban Agglomerations in Andhra Pradesh.

| Name of the Urban Agglomeration | Name of the constituent units in the Urban Agglomeration |
|---|---|
| 1. Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration | 1. Hyderabad Municipal Corporation<br>a) Hyderabad Division<br>b) Secunderabad Division<br>2. Secunderabad Cantonment<br>3. Strictly Military Areas<br>4. Macha Bolaram<br>5. Bowenpalle<br>6. Fateh Nagar<br>7. Lalaguda<br>8. Malkajgiri<br>9. Zamistanpur<br>10. Osmania University<br>11. Alwal<br>12. Balanagar<br>13. Moosapet<br>14. Kukatpally<br>15. Uppal Khalsa |
| 2. Visakhapatnam Urban Agglomeration | 1. Visakhapatnam Municipality<br>2. Gopalpatnam<br>3. Gajuvaka |
| 3. Vijayawada Urban Agglomeration | 1. Vijayawada Municipality<br>2. Patamata<br>3. Gunadala |
| 4. Rajahmundry Urban Agglomeration | 1. Rajahmundry Municipality<br>2. Rajahmundry Non-Municipal area |

After ensuring that all the villages habited or uninhabited are accounted for and the jurisdictions of the rural and urban areas are clearly demarcated, the next task was to see that every house and household is numbered and listed. The listing of houses was to ensure complete coverage and provide a frame for easily demaracting the jurisdiction of each of the Census enumerators, in a definite manner. The jurisdiction allotted to each Enumerator is called the Census Enumerator's Block. For this purpose the house numbering and houselisting operations were conducted throughout the State during February 1970 except in Hyderabad city. The house numbering and houselisting operations in the Hyderabad city were conducted in April and May 1970. During house numbering and houselisting operations all the houses were got numbered and Notional maps showing the layout of the houses in each village and locality were prepared. In addition, basic data in respect of all the houses and establishments were collected in the two prescribed proformae called the House-list and Establishment Schedule. The data collected in these two schedules are being processed and a report on Housing and Establishments will be published in a separate Volume in due course.

After the housenumbering and houselisting were completed, the demarcation of all villages and towns into convenient Enumerators' Blocks and Supervisors' Circles was taken up. From the experience gained in the pretests it was decided to carve out the Enumerators' Blocks in such a way that each block in rural areas covered about 750 population and in urban areas about 600 population.

Five compact and contiguous Enumerators' Blocks were grouped into a Supervisors' Circle. The jurisdiction of these Enumerators' Blocks and Supervisors' Circles were then marked in the updated taluk and town maps to ensure that no area was left uncovered. With the demarcation of Enumerators' Blocks a pyramid of jurisdictions were built up as indicated below to organise the Census taking.

| | |
|---|---|
| | STATE |
| 21 | DISTRICTS |
| 295 | CHARGES |
| 12,300 | SUPERVISORS |
| 60,200 | ENUMERATORS |

The next task was the selection of the Enumerators and Supervisors and their training. The Enumerators and Supervisors were selected mostly from among the school teachers and employees of the State Government and Central Government and of Local Bodies. The Census Officers at the district and the taluk levels were first trained by myself and by my Deputy Directors during September and October, 1970 who in their turn gave intensive training to the Enumerators and Supervisors from November, 1970 to January, 1971.

This huge Census Organisation of about 73,000 personnel had to be very intensively trained. The detailed Census Questionnaire and the exhaustive instructions were a challenge to the capacity of the Census Enumerators. The Census Enumerator met this challenge fully and any one who had the opportunity of being associated with the Census Organisation would fully testify to the boundless enthusiasm and energy and the intelligent approach that the Census Enumerator brought to bear on his work. All these Census personnel had to attend atleast 6 classes which included practical training also.

The Census enumeration was attended to largely on an honorary basis true to the great Indian Census tradition, except that the Enumerators and Supervisors were paid a small honorarium of Rs. 15/- for Houselisting Operations and Rs. 25/- for the Census Enumeration. Only in the Agency and inaccessible tracts of Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts of this State due to paucity of suitable personnel and the difficulty of communications, full time paid Enumerators and Supervisors on monthly salary had to be engaged for about three months.

The enumeration in certain inaccessible tracts of Salur, Palakonda, Pathapatnam and Parvathipuram taluks of Srikakulam District, Chintapalle, Paderu S. Kota, Chodavaram and Gajapathinagaram taluks of Visakhapatnam district, Mulug and Narsampet taluks of Warangal district, Nugur and Bhadrachalam taluks of Khammam District was done in advance from 1st December, 1970 to 31st January, 1971. In the rest of the State the enumeration was conducted in conformity with the general All India Programme and was spread over 22 days from 10th March to 31st March, 1971. The houseless persons were counted on the night of 31st March, 1971. Thereafter the Enumerators made a revisional round for 3 days from 1st April, 1971 to 3rd April, 1971, to take into account births and deaths taken place after their last visit, but before the sunrise of 1st April, 1971 so as to furnish up-to-date figures as at sunrise of 1st April, 1971,

which is the point of reference for the 1971 Census Operations.

The various forms and instruction booklets required for this operations were got printed in the Government of India Press, in the State Government Press and also in certain private presses. They were distributed to all districts and taluks during January and February, 1971.

The enumeration went through smoothly according to schedule. It is a matter of just pride that the Census Organisation of this State was the first among the States in the country to communicate its provisional totals to the Registrar General, India. Thanks to the enthusiastic response of the District Census Officers and Charge Superintendents the provisional totals of this State were available to me by the evening of 4th April, 1971 and were communicated on the same day by about 8 P.M. to the Registrar General, India.

It is not the Census worker who alone makes the Census. Census is a co-operative endeavour in which every citizen plays a part. In fact the Population Census cannot be a success without the co-operation of the citizens. The undersigned is happy to record that the public evinced immense interest in the 1971 Census which was itself a source of encouragement to the Census workers. In this context the Census Organisation owes a great debt of gratitude to the All India Radio, the Press and the Government Publicity Bureau who played a significant role in keeping up the public interest by educating the citizens and exhorting them to extend their co-operation.

The State Government gave their fullest support to the Census Organisation and I am particularly grateful to Sri S. A. Quader, IAS., Additional Chief Secretary who took personal interest in the Census work and issued directions to the District Collectors and Heads of Departments to give a lead and do their very best to make the Census in Andhra Pradesh a success, which indeed they did. The General Administration Department of the State Government which is dealing with the Census subject at the State Secretariat level was particularly helpful to the Census Organisation in several ways. I am thankful to the State Government PrintingPress which inspite of the heavy printing work on hand, managed to print a few of the Census Schedules and Instruction booklets on a priority basis. I only wish that it would be possible for this Press to take up more of our printing work.

Above all, I am deeply grateful to the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, Sri Khandubhai Desai and to the Chief Minister Sri Kasu Brahmananda Reddy and the Deputy Chief Minister Sri J. V. Narsinga Rao who gave their personal blessings for the success of the Census Operations in the State.

Needless to say that the guidance given in all matters by the Registrar General, India Sri A. Chandra Sekhar, IAS., greatly enthused us always to do better and better.

I wish to record my appreciation of the tireless efforts of the officers and staff of the Head office as well as in the Regional Offices who worked day and night to see that the Census Operations were completed strictly according to the prescribed time schedule and that the provisional totals of population were collected and transmitted to the Registrar General, India in the quickest time possible. I wish to record the good work turned out by Deputy Director (Admn.) Sri K. Madhava Rao I.A.S., and Deputy Director (Technical) Sri P.S.R. Avadhany who spared no pains to make this Census as best as possible.

The accuracy of the Census, that is, the extent of omissions and commissions in the Census count, is not merely a matter of public curiosity but is of considerable importance to the Census planners. A scientific appraisal of the margin of error in the Census count has been planned in each State by the Registrar General and the field work related thereto is in progress in Andhra Pradesh. The results of this Post Enumeration Check will be available shortly.

In a subsequent section of this Brochure, the provisional figures are analysed and the broad features about growth rates, sex-ratio, density of population, rural - urban composition of population, literacy, workers and non - workers are presented. The analysis and the conclusions are purely tentative. Only the crude totals have been collected by a system of relay from the lowest rung in the Census Organisation, *viz.* the enumerator and the provisional totals have been compiled. All the filled in Census schedules are being collected at the different Regional Tabulation Offices in the State where sorting and tabulation of the data collected in the schedules will be taken up. These processes will take some time naturally. In the meanwhile it is felt that it would be useful if a preliminary analysis of the provisional figures for certain basic characteristics such as the rates of growth of population, sex ratio, literacy, workers and non-workers is made available to

those interested. This booklet has been brought out to serve this purpose. Information pertaining to detailed economic classification Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with castewise/tribewise break up, migration etc., will not be available at this stage. Data on all these items will be tabulated only after the Census Schedules are fully processed.

It is hoped that this booklet will be found useful to those interested in the subject till the final figures are published and the different Census reports are available.

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Hyderabad
Dated 7-5-1971

# ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

# ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

**Population**

The provisional total population of Andhra Pradesh as at Sunrise of 1st April, 1971, which is the reference date for the 1971 Census, was 43,394,951 comprising 21,944,826 males and 21,450,125 females. The provisional total population of India was 546,955,945 (males 283,055,987, females 263,899,958). The population of Andhra Pradesh forms 7.93% of the total population of the country. Among the States, Andhra Pradesh takes the fifth rank in population size, the first four States being Uttar Pradesh, (88,299,453), Bihar (56,387,296), Maharashtra (50,295,081) and West Bengal (44,440,095). At the 1961 Census Andhra Pradesh occupied the fourth rank in population size but at the 1971 Census West Bengal moved up to the fourth rank.

Among the districts East Godavari with 3,077,190 persons ranks first in population size while Adilabad district with 1,285,970 persons takes the last rank. The Pie chart at page 5 shows the comparative population size of the districts.

**Area**

Andhra Pradesh with an area of 2,77,000 sq. kms. occupies the fifth rank among the States in the country, the first four States being Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. Among the districts in the State, Kurnool district with an area of 17,300 sq. kms. occupies the first rank in area while Hyderabad District with an area of 7,700 sq. kms. takes the last rank.

**Density**

The density of population of Andhra Pradesh at the 1971 Census is 157 persons per sq. km. as against the corresponding figure of 182 persons per sq. km. for India. At the 1961 Census the densities of population of Andhra Pradesh and India were 131 and 138 persons per sq. km. respectively. Among the districts in the State Hyderabad district has the highest density of population of 362 persons per sq. km. while Adilabad district has the lowest density of population of only 79 persons per sq. km.

**Growth of Population**

The population of Andhra Pradesh has increased from 35,983,447 in 1961 to 43,394,951 in 1971 thu recording an increase of 7,411,504 persons or 20.60% during the decade 1961-71. The population of India has grown from 439,072,582 to 546,955,945 recording an increase of 107,883,363 indicating a growth rate of 24.57%. The corresponding growth rates during 1951-61 for Andhra Pradesh and India were 15.65% and 21.64% respectively. Thus the growth rate in Andhra Pradesh both during 1951-61 and 1961-71 was less than that for All India. Among the Southern States the lowest growth rate during 1961-71 is recorded by Andhra Pradesh, while during 1951-61, Tamil Nadu registered the lowest growth of only 11.85%. Nagaland (39.64%), Assam (33.51%), Haryana (31.36%), Jammu and Kashmir (29.60%), Madhya Pradesh (28.04%) and Rajasthan (27.63%) occupy the first six places in the country in respect of growth rates during 1961-71.

Among the Union Territories the first three places are taken by Chandigarh (114.36%), Andaman and Nicobar Islands (81.11%) and Delhi (52.12%).

In Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad district has recorded the highest growth rate of 35.20% during the decade 1961-71, while Srikakulam district has recorded the lowest rate of 13.68%. Nellore and Ongole districts have also registered low growth rates of about 15% during 1961-71. The decennial growth rate during 1961-71 in all the other districts is above 16%.

The districtwise distribution of population, sex ratio, growth rate and density of population is given in Table I at the end of this brochure. The decadal variation from 1901 to 1971 for the State as well as for each of the 21 districts in the State is given in Table II.

**Rural and Urban Composition :**

As at the 1961 Census, the following criteria were laid down for declaring an area as urban during the 1971 Census.

(i) All Municipalities, Statutorily Notified Areas and Cantonments

(ii) All other places satisfying the following conditions

(a) a minimum population of 5,000

(b) a density of not less than 1,000 persons per sq. mile

(c) At least 75% of the adult male population are engaged in non-agricultural occupations

As per these criteria 225 places have been recognised as towns for the 1971 Census, while at the 1961 Census 223 places were treated as towns.

At the 1971 Census 36 places which were treated as towns at the 1961 Census had to be declassified as rural as they did not satisfy the criteria laid down for treating them as urban units. Instead, 38 new places have got themselves qualified to be treated as towns at the 1971 Census. Vijayapuri which was treated as a town at the 1961 Census had to be split up and treated as two towns *viz.*, Vijayapuri North in Nalgonda District and Vijayapuri South in Guntur District on account of the transfer of the portion occupied by Vijayapuri South Township from Nalgonda District to Guntur District after the 1961 Census. Similarly consequent on the constitution of Kagaznagar Municipality, Kagaznagar in Adilabad District which was treated as one town in 1961 Census had to be treated as two towns *viz.*, Kagaznagar Municipality and Kagaznagar Non-municipal area.

The list of the places which have been classified as urban newly at the 1971 Census is given below :

| Name of the District (1) | Name of the place declared as town newly at the 1971 Census (2) |
|---|---|
| 1. Srikakulam | 1. Amadalavalasa |
| | 2. Kondapalem *alias* Sriramnagar |
| | 3. Parasamba *alias* Kasibugga |
| | 4. Palasa |
| 2. Visakhapatnam | 5. Gopalapatnam |
| | 6. Payakaraopet |
| | 7. Upper Sileru Project Site Camp |
| | 8. Kanapaka |
| | 9. Gajularega |
| | 10. Nellimarla |
| | 11. Chittivalasa |
| 3. East Godavari | 12. Rajahmundry (Non-municipal area) |
| 4. West Godavari | 13. Akiveedu |
| 5. Krishna | 14. Challapalle |
| | 15. Gunadala |
| | 16. Patamata |
| | 17. Kankipadu |
| 6. Guntur | 18. Piduguralla |
| 7. Chittoor | 19. Tirupati (Non-municipal area) |
| 8. Cuddapah | 20. Pulivendla |
| 9. Kurnool | 21. Srisailam Project Right Flank Colony |
| | 22. Bugganipalle |
| 10. Mahbubnagar | 23. Srisailam Project Left Flank Colony |
| 11. Hyderabad | 24. Uppal Khalsa |
| | 25. Balanagar |
| | 26. Moosapet |
| | 27. Kukatpally |
| 12. Medak | 28. Ramachandrapuram Township (Bharat Heavy Electricals) |
| | 29. Shankarampet |

| Name of the District (1) | Name of the place declared as town newly at the 1971 Census (2) |
|---|---|
| 13. Nizamabad | 30. Pochampad project Right Flank Colony |
| 14. Adilabad | 31. Sirpur<br>32. Mandamarri<br>33. Pochampad Project Left Flank Colony |
| 15. Karimnagar | 34. Kothapalle Haveli<br>35. Jangaon<br>36. Ramagundam |
| 16. Khammam | 37. Palvancha |
| 17. Nalgonda | 38. Kodad |

At the 1971 Census a new concept of Urban Agglomeration has been introduced. An Urban Agglomeration is a contiguous urban spread constituted of a town and its adjoining urban outgrowth or two or three physically contiguous towns together with contiguous well recognised urban outgrowths, if any, of such towns.

In Andhra Pradesh four places *viz.*, Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Rajahmundry together with their adjoining towns or urban outgrowths have been treated as Urban Agglomerations. The constituent units of these four Urban Agglomerations are already given at page 18.

While the Primary Census data will be published for the Urban Agglomeration as a whole and also for each of the constituent units, the other Census data will be published for the Urban Agglomeration as a whole.

The distribution of the towns of Andhra Pradesh according to population size classes during the 1971 & 1961 Censuses is given below :

| Class | Population size | No. of towns in the class at the | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1971 Census | 1961 Census |
| Class I | 1 lakh and over | 13 | 11 |
| Class II | 50,000 to 99,999 | 17 | 8 |
| Class III | 20,000 to 49,999 | 60 | 51 |
| Class IV | 10,000 to 19,999 | 75 | 71 |
| Class V | 5,000 to 9,999 | 37 | 70 |
| Class VI | Below 5,000 | 5 | 1 |
| **All classes** | | **207** | **212** |

The Class I towns are also termed as cities. Tenali and Nizamabad crossed the one lakh population mark at the 1971 Census and have become cities for the first time increasing the number of cities in the State to 13 from 11 in 1961. The number of towns in 1971 in all classes except Class V has increased while the number of towns in Class V has decreased compared to the position in 1961. Each of the Urban Agglomerations has been treated as an Urban Unit; the different constituents of the four Agglomerations have not been classified separately and accounted for in the above Statement.

The rural and urban composition of the population of the State and of each district is given in Table III. It may be seen therefrom that Hyderabad district, for obvious reasons has the highest percentage of 65.99 of urban population while Nalgonda district has the lowest percentage of only 6.70 of urban population. The percentage of urban population is generally high in the Andhra Region compared to the proportion in Telangana Region except for Hyderabad district. However, it should be noted that the growth rate during 1961–71 of urban population in most of the Telangana districts is significantly high–much higher in a few districts than in any of the Andhra districts–perhaps indicating that the process of urbanisation which started late in the Telangana Region is likely to continue for some time more.

**Sex Ratio**

According to the Provisional Population figures there are 21,944,826 males and 21,450,125 females in Andhra Pradesh. The sex ratio (number of females per 1,000 males) in Andhra Pradesh, therefore works out to 977 females per 1,000 males, as against the All India ratio of 932 females per 1,000 males. The sex ratio at the 1961 Census in Andhra Pradesh was 981 females per 1,000 males while the All India average was 941. The sex ratio in Andhra Pradesh has thus dropped from 981 in 1961 to 977 in 1971 while at the All India level it has decreased from 941 in 1961 to 932 in 1971.

Among the States and Union Territories, Kerala and Orissa, Chandigarh and Dadra and Nagar Haveli have shown an exccess of female population over male population. In the other States and Union Territories the female population is less than male population.

Among the districts in Andhra Pradesh, only Srikakulam district has more female population than male population. In all other districts the female population is less than the male population. In 1961, the sex ratio was in favour of females in four districts, *viz.* Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Mahbubnagar and Nizamabad. Hyderabad district has the lowest sex ratio of 943 females per 1,000 males in 1971 while Srikakulam has the highest sex ratio of 1,024 females per 1,000 males. The districtwise sex ratios at the 1961 Census and at the 1971 Census are given in Table I.

**Literacy**

The criteria laid down at the 1971 Census, as well as in the earlier Censuses, for a person to be considered as a literate was that he should be able to read and write in any language with understanding. A person who can merely read but cannot write is not considered as a literate. Andhra Pradesh State has recorded a literacy rate of 24.56% at the 1971 Census as compared to 21.19% at the 1961 Census. Andhra Pradesh ranks very low among the States in literacy rate. The following statement shows the States and Union Territories and other areas arranged in the order of rank of literacy rate as recorded at the 1971 Census.

| Ranking in 1971 | State/Union Territory/ Other Areas | Literacy rate | | Ranking in 1961 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1971 | 1961 | |
| | INDIA | **29.35** | **24.03** | |
| 1. | Chandigarh | 61.24 | 51.06 | 2 |
| 2. | Kerala | 60.16 | 46.85 | 3 |
| 3. | Delhi | 56.65 | 52.75 | 1 |
| 4. | Goa, Daman & Diu | 44.53 | 30.75 | 7 |
| 5. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 43.48 | 33.63 | 5 |
| 6. | Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands | 43.44 | 23.27 | 15 |
| 7. | Pondicherry | 43.36 | 37.43 | 4 |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu | 39.39 | 31.41 | 6 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 39.06 | 29.82 | 10 |
| 10. | Gujarat | 35.70 | 30.45 | 8 |
| 11. | Punjab | 33.39 | 23.74 | 13 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 33.05 | 29.28 | 11 |
| 13. | Manipur | 32.80 | 30.42 | 9 |
| 14. | Mysore | 31.47 | 25.40 | 14 |
| 15. | Himachal Pradesh | 31.32 | 21.26 | 17 |
| 16. | Tripura | 30.87 | 20.34 | 19 |
| 17. | Assam | 28.74 | 29.19 | 12 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 28.41 | 18.47 | 21 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 27.33 | 17.91 | 23 |
| 20. | Haryana | 26.69 | 19.93 | 20 |
| 21. | Orissa | 26.12 | 21.66 | 16 |
| 22. | Andhra Pradesh | 24.56 | 21.19 | 18 |

| Ranking in 1971 | State/Union Territory/ Other Areas | Literacy rate | | Ranking in 1961 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1971 | 1961 | |
| 23. | Madhya Pradesh | 22.03 | 17.13 | 25 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 21.64 | 17.65 | 24 |
| 25. | Bihar | 19.97 | 18.40 | 22 |
| 26. | Rajasthan | 18.79 | 15.21 | 26 |
| 27. | Jammu & Kashmir | 18.30 | 11.03 | 27 |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 14.86 | 9.48 | 28 |
| 29. | North East Frontier Agency | 9.34 | 7.13 | 29 |

The literacy rates among males and females in 1961 and 1971 Censuses in India and in Andhra Pradesh are given below:

| | Percentage of Literates | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Andhra Pradesh | | India | |
| | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 1961 | 30.19 | 12.03 | 34.45 | 12.95 |
| 1971 | 33.26 | 15.65 | 39.49 | 18.47 |

The districtwise literate population and the percentage of literate population, are given sexwise for the 1961 and 1971 Censuses in Table V.

Among the districts in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad district has returned the highest percentage of literates (39.91) while Adilabad district has the lowest percentage of 14.14 literates. Next to Hyderabad district, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur districts have recorded literacy rates of above 30%. The literacy rates in the rural and urban areas of each district are given in the following statement:-

| Name of the District | Percentage of Literates to Total Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rural | Urban |
| **ANDHRA PRADESH** | **24.56** | **19.20** | **46.91** |
| 1. Srikakulam | 18.37 | 15.91 | 39.02 |
| 2. Visakhapatnam | 21.33 | 13.91 | 47.77 |
| 3. East Godavari | 31.02 | 27.00 | 47.82 |
| 4. West Godavari | 34.94 | 31.64 | 50.23 |
| 5. Krishna | 34.94 | 28.55 | 51.97 |
| 6. Guntur | 30.38 | 25.21 | 45.86 |
| 7. Ongole | 23.55 | 20.85 | 45.21 |
| 8. Nellore | 26.44 | 21.84 | 50.99 |
| 9. Chittoor | 25.31 | 21.57 | 49.50 |
| 10. Cuddapah | 24.90 | 21.44 | 45.84 |
| 11. Anantapur | 23.68 | 18.92 | 45.70 |
| 12. Kurnool | 23.80 | 19.71 | 30.84 |
| 13. Mahbubnagar | 15.56 | 13.19 | 39.54 |
| 14. Hyderabad | 39.91 | 16.54 | 51.96 |
| 15. Medak | 16.11 | 13.73 | 41.62 |
| 16. Nizamabad | 17.08 | 13.31 | 37.03 |
| 17. Adilabad | 14.14 | 10.40 | 33.89 |
| 18. Karimnagar | 15.34 | 12.70 | 37.29 |
| 19. Warangal | 18.31 | 14.16 | 44.81 |
| 20. Khammam | 18.45 | 14.39 | 42.48 |
| 21. Nalgonda | 17.02 | 14.95 | 45.90 |

**Workers and Non-Workers :**

At the 1971 Census the population has been divided broadly into two sections *viz.* (1) Workers i.e. all those who are mainly engaged in some economically productive work and (2) Non-Workers : The workers have been classified into 3 categories *viz.* Cultivators, Agricultural labourers and other workers in the present brochure. The category of other workers includes workers engaged in all branches of economic activity other than cultivation and agricultural labour and hence should not be taken to pertain to industrial workers alone. The non-workers include housewives, students, rentiers, dependants, beggars, inmates of penal and mental institutions and others not engaged in any economically productive activity. The data for the State and each district are given in Table VI and VII.

The 1971 Census Provisional Population data reveal that there were 18,086,588 workers in all (12,672,254 male workers and 5,414,334 female workers) and 25,308,363 non-workers (9,272,571 male non-workers and 16,035,791 female Non-workers) in Andhra Pradesh. The workers at the 1971 Census thus account for 41.68% of the total population as against the proportion of 51.9% recorded at the 1961 Census. Male workers constitute 57.75% of the total male population and female workers form 25.24% of the total female population.

Cultivators and agricultural labourers account for 13.43% and 15.59% respectively of the total population. Workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers constitute 12.66% of the total population. The non-workers constitute 58.32%. As this is a predominantly agricultural State, the workers engaged in cultivation and agricultural labour form a significant proportion of the workers in the State as well as in all the districts except in Hyderabad district. Obviously the proportion of persons engaged in work other than cultivation and agricultural labour is relatively high in Hyderabad district due to Hyderabad city being the capital of the State and also because of the existence of several large industrial establishments in and around Hyderabad city. There is a substantial drop in the percentage of workers in all the districts both in rural and in urban areas and also among males and females compared to the 1961 figures. The decline in the percentage is more pronounced among female workers. The decrease in the percentage of workers is probably due to a change in the concept of work in the 1971 varying from the 1961 Census concept and needs further examination. Data regarding the secondary work of the workers and non-workers collected at the 1971 Census will become available only later after detailed sorting of the Individual Slips is completed and till that time it may not be possible to make a realistic comparison of the present data on workers and non-workers with the corresponding data of the 1961 Census.

# PROVISIONAL
# POPULATION TABLES

# PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - I

## Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Districts

| State/District | Population 1971 | | | Sex ratio i.e females per 1,000 males | | Density of Population per sq. km. | | Decennial growth rate of Population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons | Males | Females | 1961 | 1971 | 1961 | 1971 | 1951–61 | 1961–71 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| **ANDHRA PRADESH** | **43,394,951** | **21,944,826** | **21,450,125** | **981** | **977** | **13[illegible]** | **157** | **15.65** | **20.60** |
| 1. Srikakulam | 2,586,713 | 1,277,760 | 1,308,953 | 1,037 | 1024 | 233 | 265 | 10.47 | 13.68 |
| 2. Visakhapatnam | 2,790,854 | 1,396,609 | 1,394,245 | 1,005 | 998 | 171 | 203 | 10.50 | 18.45 |
| 3. East Godavari | 3,077,190 | 1,541,838 | 1,535,352 | 999 | 996 | 238 | 281 | 13.32 | 17.97 |
| 4. West Godavari | 2,364,816 | 1,185,800 | 1,179,016 | 992 | 994 | 254 | 304 | 16.52 | 19.54 |
| 5. Krishna | 2,486,396 | 1,265,925 | 1,220,471 | 962 | 964 | 238 | 285 | 19.61 | 19.71 |
| 6. Guntur | 2,839,950 | 1,437,864 | 1,402,086 | 976 | 975 | 205 | 250 | 17.81 | 22.03 |
| 7. Ongole | 1,916,696 | 964,720 | 951,976 | 991 | 987 | 96 | 109 | 14.21 | 14.65 |
| 8. Nellore | 1,608,346 | 809,917 | 798,429 | 989 | 986 | 107 | 123 | 14.95 | 14.97 |
| 9. Chittoor | 2,281,411 | 1,163,551 | 1,117,860 | 957 | 961 | 122 | 145 | 14.91 | 19.11 |
| 10. Cuddapah | 1,575,993 | 804,572 | 771,421 | 957 | 959 | 87 | 103 | 15.40 | 17.43 |
| 11. Anantapur | 2,115,355 | 1,086,238 | 1,029,117 | 946 | 947 | 92 | 111 | 19.13 | 19.68 |
| 12. Kurnool | 1,980,174 | 1,005,912 | 974,262 | 977 | 969 | 84 | 105 | 19.42 | 26.05 |
| 13. Mahbubnagar | 1,929,598 | 970,125 | 959,473 | 1,003 | 989 | 86 | 105 | 9.92 | 21.31 |
| 14. Hyderabad | 2,787,693 | 1,434,826 | 1,352,867 | 952 | 943 | 268 | 362 | 13.24 | 35 20 |
| 15. Medak | 1,460,890 | 735,660 | 725,230 | 996 | 986 | 127 | 151 | 10.59 | 18.53 |
| 16. Nizamabad | 1,312,419 | 656,571 | 655,848 | 1,007 | 999 | 128 | 165 | 22.43 | 28,92 |
| 17. Adilabad | 1,285,970 | 650,831 | 635,139 | 981 | 976 | 62 | 79 | 21.37 | 27.41 |
| 18. Karimnagar | 1,956,373 | 985,973 | 970,400 | 996 | 984 | 137 | 165 | 13.54 | 20.65 |
| 19. Warangal | 1,860,392 | 951,097 | 909,295 | 954 | 956 | 120 | 144 | 16.21 | 20.38 |
| 20. Khammam | 1,369,120 | 698,696 | 670,424 | 958 | 960 | 67 | 86 | 30.88 | 29.46 |
| 21. Nalgonda | 1,808,602 | 920,341 | 888,261 | 952 | 965 | 109 | 127 | 21.02 | 16.10 |

## PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE-II

### Decadal Variation in Population since 1901 Districtwise

| State/ District (1) | Percentage Decadal Variation in Population | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1901-11 (2) | 1911-21 (3) | 1921-31 (4) | 1931-41 (5) | 1941-51 (6) | 1951-61 (7) | 1961-71 (8) |
| **ANDHRA PRADESH** | + **12.49** | — **0.13** | + **12.99** | + **12.75** | + **14.02** | + **15.65** | + **20.60** |
| 1. Srikakulam | + 3.84 | + 2.02 | + 8.84 | + 9.04 | + 5.43 | + 10.47 | + 13.68 |
| 2. Visakhapatnam | + 6.43 | + 0.05 | + 11.23 | + 11.77 | + 12.88 | + 10.50 | + 18.45 |
| 3. East Godavari | + 12.86 | + 1.70 | + 14.31 | + 12.52 | + 16.45 | + 13.32 | + 17.97 |
| 4. West Godavari | + 13.80 | + 6.92 | + 16.12 | + 12.81 | + 15.88 | + 16.52 | + 19.54 |
| 5. Krishna | + 15.33 | + 6.71 | + 15.99 | + 15.00 | + 22.84 | + 19.61 | + 19.71 |
| 6. Guntur | + 14.58 | + 6.60 | + 12.85 | + 12.34 | + 12.49 | + 17.81 | + 22.03 |
| 7. Ongole | + 9.61 | + 4.58 | + 7.83 | + 11 50 | + 8.92 | + 14.21 | + 14.65 |
| 8. Nellore | + 1.90 | + 4.21 | + 8.11 | + 8.06 | + 11.66 | + 14.95 | + 14.97 |
| 9. Chittoor | + 4.73 | + 2.74 | + 10.05 | + 12.48 | + 11.24 | + 14.91 | + 19.11 |
| 10. Cuddapah | + 1.58 | — 0.67 | + 6.95 | + 11.26 | + 9.96 | + 15.40 | + 17.43 |
| 11. Anantapur | + 2.74 | — 1.26 | + 9.41 | + 11.86 | + 16.54 | + 19.13 | + 19.68 |
| 12. Kurnool | + 8.91 | — 4.66 | + 13.53 | + 9.13 | + 7.56 | + 19.42 | + 26.05 |
| 13. Mahbubnagar | + 17.97 | — 2.25 | + 18.84 | + 11.48 | + 10.56 | + 9.92 | + 21.31 |
| 14. Hyderabad | + 25.77 | — 11.28 | + 5.62 | + 37.84 | + 33.65 | + 13.24 | + 35.20 |
| 15. Medak | + 44.72 | — 3.04 | + 16.82 | + 9.68 | + 10.75 | + 10.59 | + 18.53 |
| 16. Nizamabad | — 19.02 | — 3.35 | + 20.70 | + 11.60 | + 14.13 | + 22.43 | + 28.92 |
| 17. Adilabad | + 27.25 | + 4.47 | + 15.31 | + 8.42 | + 9.95 | + 21.37 | + 27.41 |
| 18. Karimnagar | + 35.33 | — 3.03 | + 13.35 | + 9.22 | + 15.45 | + 13.54 | + 20.65 |
| 19. Warangal | + 25.79 | — 1.12 | + 19.50 | + 15.85 | + 18.14 | + 16.21 | + 20.38 |
| 20. Khammam | + 23.46 | + 0.72 | + 21.61 | + 17.60 | + 19.53 | + 30.88 | + 29.46 |
| 21. Nalgonda | + 19.89 | — 8.47 | + 19.15 | + 12.85 | + 12.40 | + 21.02 | + 16.10 |

## PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE—III

### Rural and Urban Composition of Population

| State/District | Population 1971 | | | Percentage of Urban to Total Population | | Decennial Growth Rate 1961–1971 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rural | Urban | 1961 | 1971 | Total | Rural | Urban |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| **ANDHRA PRADESH** | **43,394,951** | **34,999,146** | **8,395,805** | **17.44** | **19.35** | **20.60** | **17.46** | **35.68** |
| 1. Srikakulam | 2,586,713 | 2,311,049 | 275,664 | 8.99 | 10.66 | 13.68 | 11.60 | 34.71 |
| 2. Visakhapatnam | 2,790,854 | 2,178,956 | 611,898 | 17.53 | 21.93 | 18.45 | 12.14 | 48.15 |
| 3. East Godavari | 3,077,190 | 2,483,553 | 593,637 | 18.64 | 19.29 | 17.97 | 16.88 | 22.78 |
| 4. West Godavari | 2,364,816 | 1,944,199 | 420,617 | 15.87 | 17.79 | 19.54 | 16.82 | 33.97 |
| 5. Krishna | 2,486,396 | 1,807,852 | 678,544 | 23.51 | 27.29 | 19.71 | 13.79 | 38.98 |
| 6. Guntur | 2,839,950 | 2,129,553 | 710,397 | 23.19 | 25.01 | 22.03 | 19.13 | 31.63 |
| 7. Ongole | 1,916,696 | 1,704,079 | 212,617 | 9.84 | 11.09 | 14.65 | 13.06 | 29.27 |
| 8. Nellore | 1,608,346 | 1,354,554 | 253,792 | 14.42 | 15.78 | 14.97 | 13.14 | 25.82 |
| 9. Chittoor | 2,281,411 | 1,975,896 | 305,515 | 11.47 | 13.39 | 19.11 | 16.52 | 39.12 |
| 10. Cuddapah | 1,575,993 | 1,352,264 | 223,729 | 13.20 | 14.20 | 17.43 | 16.08 | 26.32 |
| 11. Anantapur | 2,115,355 | 1,739,936 | 375,419 | 17.40 | 17.75 | 19.68 | 19.19 | 22.04 |
| 12. Kurnool | 1,980,174 | 1,577,957 | 402,217 | 20.94 | 20.31 | 26.05 | 27.05 | 22.28 |
| 13. Mahbubnagar | 1,929,598 | 1,755,983 | 173,615 | 10.04 | 9.00 | 21.31 | 22.71 | 8.72 |
| 14. Hyderabad | 2,787,693 | 947,982 | 1,839,711 | 62.21 | 65.99 | 35.20 | 21.66 | 43.43 |
| 15. Medak | 1,460,890 | 1,336,188 | 124,702 | 7.70 | 8.54 | 18.53 | 17.45 | 31.43 |
| 16. Nizamabad | 1,312,419 | 1,103,854 | 208,565 | 14.57 | 15.89 | 28.92 | 26.93 | 40.64 |
| 17. Adilabad | 1,285,970 | 1,080,913 | 205,057 | 15.49 | 15.95 | 27.41 | 26.73 | 31.14 |
| 18. Karimnagar | 1,956,373 | 1,746,550 | 209,823 | 7.06 | 10.73 | 20.65 | 15.90 | 83.23 |
| 19. Warangal | 1,860,392 | 1,608,941 | 251,451 | 14.10 | 13.52 | 20.38 | 21.19 | 15.42 |
| 20. Khammam | 1,369,120 | 1,171,543 | 197,577 | 12.14 | 14.43 | 29.46 | 26.08 | 53.91 |
| 21. Nalgonda | 1,808,602 | 1,687,344 | 121,258 | 8.31 | 6.70 | 16.10 | 18.13 | — 6.27 |

# PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE–IV

## Population of Towns

| Total of each size class / individual towns | Population 1971 | | | Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population | | Growth Rate | | Sex Ratio 1971 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons | Males | Females | 1961 (a) | 1971 | 1951–61 (b) | 1961–71 (b) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| ALL CLASSES OF TOWNS (4 Urban Agglomerations with 21 constituent towns and 1 out growth and 203 other towns) | 8,395,805 | 4,302,882 | 4,092,923 | 100.00 (223 towns) | 100.00 (225 towns) | 15.76 | 33 81 | 951 |
| CLASS I TOWNS (100,000 & over) (4 Urban Agglomerations with 21 constituent towns and 1 out growth and 9 other towns) | 4,062,711 | 2,092,997 | 1,969,714 | 42.66 (11 towns) | 48.39 (13 towns) | 51.89 | 51.77 | 941 |
| I HYDERABAD URBAN AGGLOMERATION | 1,798,910 | 933,581 | 865,329 | | | 11.04 | 42.52 | 927 |
| (a) Hyderabad Municipal Corporation | 1,612,276 | 831,573 | 780,703 | | | 9.01 | 44.14 | 939 |
| (i) Hyderabad Division | 1,361,335 | 702,341 | 658,994 | | | ... | ... | 938 |
| (ii) Secunderabad Division | 250,941 | 129,232 | 121,709 | | | ... | ... | 942 |
| (b) Secunderabad Contonment | 94,324 | 53,592 | 40,732 | | | 23.39 | 20.29 | 760 |
| (c) Malkajgiri | 24,292 | 12,483 | 11,809 | | | 12.39 | 74.63 | 946 |
| (d) Alwal | 13,400 | 6,908 | 6,492 | | | 25.00 | 35.55 | 940 |
| *(e) Uppal Khalsa | 9,417 | 4,924 | 4,493 | | | 54.98 | 42.59 | 912 |
| *(f) Balanagar | 7,936 | 4,220 | 3,716 | | | 33.17 | 417.34 | 881 |
| (g) Fatehnagar | 7,659 | 4,218 | 3,441 | | | 167.38 | 48.23 | 816 |
| (h) Macha Bolaram | 6,185 | 3,260 | 2,925 | | | 26.25 | 24.75 | 897 |
| (i) Osmania University | 5,749 | 3,166 | 2,583 | | | 13.85 | –0.10 | 686 |
| (j) Lalaguda | 5,453 | 2,866 | 2,587 | | | 24.50 | 158.56 | 903 |
| *(k) Kukatpally | 4,690 | 2,436 | 2,254 | | | 30.22 | 49.32 | 925 |
| *(l) Moosapet | 3,339 | 1,789 | 1,550 | | | 47.69 | 59.99 | 866 |
| (m) Bowenpalle | 2,514 | 1,304 | 1,210 | | | 11.36 | 48.23 | 928 |
| (n) Zamistanpur | 1,676 | 842 | 834 | | | 75.75 | –10.71 | 991 |
| II. VISAKHAPATNAM URBAN AGGLOMERATION | 362,270 | 188,588 | 1,736,82 | | | 93.44 | 66.23 | 921 |
| (a) Visakhapatnam Municipality | 351,249** | 182,977 | 168,272 | | | 68.46 | 66 32** | 920 |
| *(b) Gopalapatnam Town | 8,476 | 4,306 | 4,170 | | | 44.85 | 53.85 | 968 |
| (c) Gajuvaka out growth | 2,545 | 1,305 | 1,240 | | | 50.48 | 106.74 | 950 |
| III. VIJAYAWADA URBAN AGGLOMERATION | 343,664 | 177,489 | 166,175 | | | 44.57 | 38.78 | 936 |
| (a) Vijayawada Municipality | 316,844*** | 162,549 | 153,899 | | | 42.93 | 35.03*** | 947 |
| *(b) Patamata Town | 15,558 | 8,044 | 7,514 | | | 19.91 | 113.15 | 934 |
| *(c) Gunadala Town | 11,658 | 6,896 | 4,762 | | | 49.05 | 95.24 | 691 |
| IV. GUNTUR | 269,941 | 136,824 | 133,117 | | | 49.39 | 44.26 | 973 |
| V. WARANGAL | 207,130 | 107,401 | 99,729 | | | 17.26 | 32.69 | 929 |
| VI. RAJAHMUNDRY URBAN AGGLOMERATION | 188,841 | 95,947 | 92,894 | | | 27.84 | 32.60 | 968 |
| (a) Rajahmundry Municipality | 165,900 | 83,713 | 82,187 | | | 23.49 | 27,61 | 982 |
| *(b) Rajamundry Non-municipal Area | 22,941 | 12,234 | 10,707 | | | 102.74 | 84.83 | 875 |

## PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE IV—*Contd.*

| Total of each size class/ individual towns | Population 1971 | | | Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population | | Growth Rate | | Sex Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons | Males | Females | 1961 (a) | 1971 | 1951-61 (b) | 1961-71 (b) | 1971 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| VII. KAKINADA | 164,172 | 82,596 | 81,576 | | | 22.92 | 33.62 | 988 |
| VIII. KURNOOL | 136,682 | 69,901 | 66,781 | | | 67.41 | 35.58 | 955 |
| IX. NELLORE | 133,607 | 68,352 | 65,255 | | | 31.05 | 25.13 | 955 |
| X. ELURU | 127,047 | 63,184 | 63,863 | | | 24 20 | 17.29 | 1,011 |
| XI. NIZAMABAD | 114,868 | 59,351 | 55,517 | | | 43.30 | 45.23 | 935 |
| XII. MACHILIPATNAM (BANDAR) | 112,636 | 57,669 | 54,967 | | | 30.10 | 11.06 | 953 |
| XIII. TENALI | 102,943 | 52,114 | 50,829 | | | 35.12 | 31.10 | 975 |
| CLASS II TOWNS (50,000—99,999) (No. of towns 17) | 1,121,139 | 575,477 | 545,662 | 8.48 (8 towns) | 13.38 (17 towns) | 22.97 | 110.62 | 948 |
| 1. Vizianagaram | 86,548 | 43,422 | 43,126 | | | 14.46 | 12.68 | 993 |
| 2. Adoni | 85,314 | 43,460 | 41,854 | | | 30.55 | 16.26 | 963 |
| 3. Anantapur | 80,072 | 42,412 | 37,660 | | | 63.62 | 53.16 | 888 |
| 4. Kothagudem | 75,527 | 38,847 | 36,680 | | | 38.91 | 8.32 | 944 |
| 5. Proddatur | 70,855 | 36,529 | 34,326 | | | 38.20 | 39.99 | 940 |
| 6. Cuddapah | 66,238 | 34,369 | 31,869 | | | 30.96 | 35.11 | 927 |
| 7. Guntakal | 65,885 | 33,950 | 31,935 | | | 53.42 | 37.02 | 941 |
| 8. Tirupati | 65,847 | 34,855 | 30,992 | | | 42.20 | 83.70 | 889 |
| 9. Bheemavaram | 63,773 | 32,689 | 31,084 | | | 41.69 | 45.53 | 951 |
| 10. Nandyal | 63,199 | 32,459 | 30,740 | | | 28.74 | 47 22 | 947 |
| 11. Chittoor | 63,041 | 32,407 | 30,634 | | | 23.09 | 31.68 | 945 |
| 12. Gudivada | 61,085 | 30,921 | 30,164 | | | 40.26 | 36.35 | 976 |
| 13. Anakapalle | 57,220 | 28,244 | 28,976 | | | 15.71 | 23.31 | 1,026 |
| 14. Khammam | 56,962 | 29,422 | 27,540 | | | 27.03 | 58.72 | 936 |
| 15. Chirala | 54,461 | 27,414 | 27,047 | | | 20.36 | 19.93 | 987 |
| 16. Ongole | 53,337 | 27,234 | 26,103 | | | 28.75 | 48.97 | 958 |
| 17. Mahbubnagar | 51,775 | 26,843 | 24,932 | | | 49.36 | 45 48 | 929 |

(a) Fig. in col. 5 indicate the proportion of population in each size class to total urban population according to the class of towns as existed in 1961.

(b) Growth rates of the total of each class of towns shown in cols. 7 and 8 are based on the class totals of population at the respective Censuses.

* Denotes new towns declared as such for the 1971 Census.

** Visakhapatnam Municipality had a population of 182,004 persons in 1961; subsequently Malkapuram Panchayat town, which had a population of 29,186 persons was merged in Visakhapatnam Municipality; hence in calculating the growth rate of Visakhapatnam Municipality during 1961-71, the total population of (182,004+29,186) = 211,190 persons has been adopted as the 1961 population of the Municipality.

*** Vijayawada Municipality had a population of 230,397 persons in 1961; subsequently Mokhasa Mutyalampadu, a Class VI adjoining town with a population of 3,963 persons in 1961 was merged in Vijayawada Municipality, hence in calculating the growth rate of Vijayawada Municipality during 1961-71, the total population of (230,397+3,963) = 234,360 persons has been adopted as the 1961 population of the Municipality.

## PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE–IV—*Contd.*

| Total of each size class / individual towns | Population 1971 | | | Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population | | Growth Rate | | Sex Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons | Males | Females | 1961 (a) | 1971 | 1951–61 (b) | 1961–71 (b) | 1971 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| **CLASS III TOWNS (20,000–49,999) (No. of towns 60)** | 1,786,205 | 909,579 | 876,626 | 24.24 (51 towns) | 21.32 (60 towns) | 67.65 | 17.47 | 964 |
| 1. Karimnagar | 48,729 | 25,623 | 23,106 | | | 32.44 | 54.43 | 902 |
| 2. Srikakulam | 45,173 | 22,979 | 22,194 | | | 44.85 | 45.44 | 966 |
| 3. Tadepalligudem | 43,614 | 22,089 | 21,525 | | | 100.00 | 61.02 | 974 |
| 4. Narasaraopet | 43,440 | 22,448 | 20,992 | | | 33.72 | 46.05 | 935 |
| 5. Hindupur | 42,976 | 22,168 | 20,808 | | | 32.76 | 32.46 | 939 |
| 6. Bapatla | 41,855 | 21,458 | 20,397 | | | 48.00 | 24.32 | 951 |
| 7. Chilakaluripet | 41,546 | 20,443 | 21,103 | | | 97.32 | 51.83 | 1,032 |
| 8. Bodhan | 37,541 | 19,370 | 18,171 | | | 37.52 | 21.38 | 938 |
| 9. Madanapalle | 36,459 | 18,997 | 17,462 | | | 51.07 | 49.51 | 919 |
| 10. Palacole | 36,217 | 18,086 | 18,131 | | | 23.63 | 27.16 | 1,002 |
| 11. Narsapur | 36,177 | 18,096 | 18,081 | | | 43.17 | 20.33 | 999 |
| 12. Srikalahasti | 34,740 | 17,532 | 17,208 | | | 47.65 | 31.29 | 982 |
| 13. Samalkot | 34,605 | 17,171 | 17,434 | | | 13.29 | 8.40 | 1,015 |
| 14. Tanuku | 34,167 | 17,156 | 17,011 | | | 45.85 | 38.57 | 971 |
| 15. Kadiri | 33,820 | 17,251 | 16,569 | | | 19.42 | 39.14 | 960 |
| 16. Gudur | 33,755 | 16,856 | 16,899 | | | 27.73 | 31.76 | 1,003 |
| 17. Nalgonda | 32,879 | 17,284 | 15,595 | | | 9.92 | 34.84 | 902 |
| 18. Mangalagiri | 32,862 | 16,684 | 16,178 | | | 26.13 | 48.15 | 970 |
| 19. Kagaznagar Non-municipal area | 31,844 | 16,819 | 15,025 | | | N.A. | N.A. | 893 |
| 20. Tadpatri | 31,627 | 16,020 | 15,607 | | | 19.41 | 36.74 | 974 |
| 21. Ponnur | 31,470 | 16,027 | 15,443 | | | 27.48 | 37.59 | 964 |
| 22. Pithapuram | 31,388 | 15,532 | 15,856 | | | 26.63 | 12.46 | 1,021 |
| 23. Salur | 30,930 | 15,122 | 15,808 | | | 6.99 | 18.46 | 1,045 |
| 24. Jagtial | 30,908 | 15,683 | 15,225 | | | —0.50 | 47.60 | 971 |
| 25. Dharmavaram | 30,876 | 15,761 | 15,115 | | | 38.78 | 51.32 | 959 |
| 26. Bobbili | 30,649 | 15,319 | 15,330 | | | 10.78 | 19.76 | 1,001 |
| 27. Amalapuram | 30,515 | 15,248 | 15,267 | | | 13.95 | 26.81 | 1,001 |
| 28. Adilabad | 30,387 | 15,708 | 14,679 | | | 21.95 | 44.91 | 934 |
| 29. Bellampalle | 30,306 | 15,817 | 14,489 | | | 83.32 | 4.14 | 916 |
| 30. Yemniganur | 30,243 | 15,234 | 15,009 | | | 32.43 | 43.67 | 851 |
| 31. Parvathipuram | 30,025 | 14,996 | 15,029 | | | 19.82 | 18.77 | 1,002 |
| *32. Palvancha | 29,679 | 16,054 | 13,625 | | | ... | 425.66 | 849 |
| 33. Kavali | 29,620 | 15,172 | 14,448 | | | 32.41 | 44.18 | 952 |
| 34. Peddapuram | 28,581 | 14,067 | 14,514 | | | 4.03 | 17.61 | 1,032 |
| 35. Nirmal | 28,541 | 14,482 | 14,059 | | | 10.86 | 43.45 | 971 |
| 36. Tuni | 28,344 | 14,016 | 14,328 | | | 22.18 | 26.24 | 1,022 |
| 37. Repalle | 27,874 | 13,737 | 14,137 | | | 56.72 | 27.04 | 1,029 |
| 38. Siddipet | 26,297 | 13,560 | 12,737 | | | 3.37 | 40.48 | 939 |
| 39. Rayadrug | 26,167 | 13,379 | 12,788 | | | 20.47 | 10.04 | 956 |
| 40. Mandapeta | 25,345 | 12,375 | 12,970 | | | 30.56 | 28.23 | 1,048 |
| 41. Sattenapalle | 24,372 | 12,092 | 12,280 | | | 16.26 | 39.31 | 1,016 |
| 42. Rayachoti | 24,066 | 12,457 | 11,609 | | | 56.93 | 43.93 | 932 |
| 43. Ramachandrapuram | 23,690 | 11,969 | 11,721 | | | 22.09 | 26.16 | 979 |
| 44. Nidadavole | 23,380 | 11,737 | 11,643 | | | 44.84 | 38.82 | 992 |
| 45. Sirsilla | 23,137 | 12,245 | 10,892 | | | 50.74 | 49.60 | 890 |
| *46. Jangaon (Godavari Khani) | 23,058 | 12,142 | 10,916 | | | ... | 377.69 | 899 |

## PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE–IV—*Contd.*

| Total of each size class/ individual towns | Population 1971 | | | Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population | | Growth Rate | | Sex Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons | Males | Females | 1961(a) | 1971 | 1951-61(b) | 1961-71(b) | 1971 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 47. Nuzvid | 22,785 | 11,543 | 11,242 | | | 12.25 | 20.09 | 974 |
| 48. Kovvur | 22,383 | 11,248 | 11,135 | | | 25.35 | 45.09 | 990 |
| * 49. Mandamarri | 22,339 | 11,784 | 10,555 | | | ... | 251.24 | 896 |
| 50. Markapur | 22,261 | 11,490 | 10,771 | | | 41.30 | 33.58 | 937 |
| 51. Tandur | 21,895 | 11,172 | 10,723 | | | 8.11 | 30.82 | 960 |
| 52. Gadwal | 21,827 | 11,232 | 10,595 | | | 0.52 | 33.29 | 943 |
| 53. Bhongir | 21,818 | 11,247 | 10,571 | | | —1.83 | 24.33 | 940 |
| 54. Narayanpet | 21,725 | 10,680 | 11,045 | | | —0.98 | 5.95 | 1,034 |
| 55. Gooty | 21,716 | 11,039 | 10,677 | | | 23.45 | 13.95 | 967 |
| 56. Suryapet | 21,523 | 11,416 | 10,107 | | | 29.89 | 33.17 | 885 |
| 57. Pedana | 20,964 | 10,597 | 10,367 | | | 29.19 | 39.49 | 978 |
| 58. Macherla | 20,763 | 10,617 | 10,146 | | | 152.16 | 40.32 | 956 |
| * 59. Srisailam Project Right Flank | 20,321 | 10,979 | 9,342 | | | ... | ... | 851 |
| 60. Jammalamadugu | 20,011 | 10,074 | 9,937 | | | 32.67 | 20.43 | 986 |
| **CLASS IV TOWNS** (10,000—19,999) (No. of towns 75) | 1,098,429 | 558,351 | 540,078 | 15.82 (71 towns) | 13.08 (75 towns) | — 9.85 | 10.67 | 967 |
| 1. Mancheriyal | 19,816 | 10,467 | 9,349 | | | 53.63 | 43.37 | 893 |
| 2. Uravakonda | 19,756 | 10,097 | 9,659 | | | 10.98 | 10.21 | 957 |
| 3. Vetapalem | 19,665 | 9,851 | 9,814 | | | 7.82 | 24.44 | 996 |
| 4. Medak | 19,461 | 9,799 | 9,662 | | | 6.43 | 22.47 | 986 |
| 5. Miryalguda | 19,265 | 10,032 | 9,233 | | | 13.90 | 92.19 | 920 |
| 6. Jaggayyapet | 18,857 | 9,503 | 9,354 | | | 8.37 | 35.61 | 984 |
| 7. Zahirabad | 18,423 | 9,428 | 8,995 | | | 9.92 | 40.90 | 954 |
| 8. Dowleshwaram | 17,924 | 9,009 | 8,915 | | | 5.18 | 22.00 | 990 |
| 9. Kamareddy | 17,837 | 9,323 | 8,514 | | | 31.79 | 72.87 | 913 |
| 10. Palakonda | 17,745 | 8,862 | 8,883 | | | — 5.36 | 28.77 | 1,002 |
| 11. Koratla | 17,692 | 8,659 | 9,033 | | | 33.15 | 50.19 | 1,043 |
| 12. Tadepalle | 17,631 | 9,078 | 8,553 | | | 70.75 | 35.69 | 942 |
| 13. Venkatagiri | 17,547 | 8,898 | 8,649 | | | — 1.51 | 2.53 | 972 |
| 14. Narsapatnam | 17,480 | 8.536 | 8,944 | | | 29.17 | — 23.23 | 1,048 |
| 15. Vuyyuru | 17,415 | 8,808 | 8,607 | | | 0.43 | 20.19 | 977 |
| 16. Sangareddy | 17,260 | 8,914 | 8,346 | | | 20.76 | 76.81 | 936 |
| 17. Wanaparthi | 17,047 | 8,899 | 8,148 | | | 27.40 | 34.39 | 916 |
| 18. Armoor | 16,977 | 8,453 | 8,524 | | | 13.92 | 28.14 | 1,008 |
| * 19. Akiveedu | 16,975 | 8,355 | 8,620 | | | 26.72 | 29.97 | 1,032 |
| 20. Penugonda | 16,884 | 8,318 | 8,566 | | | 16.18 | 111.23 | 1,030 |
| 21. Jangaon | 16,867 | 8,655 | 8,212 | | | 5.93 | 41.42 | 949 |
| 22. Kovur | 16,841 | 8,358 | 8,483 | | | 25.35 | 9.17 | 1,015 |
| 23. Peddapalli | 16,808 | 8,593 | 8,215 | | | 1.68 | 43.51 | 956 |
| 24. Yellandu | 16,763 | 8,623 | 8,140 | | | 0.24 | 53.02 | 944 |
| 25. Kandukur | 16,658 | 8,515 | 8,143 | | | 4.44 | 33.95 | 956 |
| 26. Punganur | 16,484 | 8,270 | 8,214 | | | 22.35 | 19.40 | 993 |
| 27. Nandikotkur | 16,338 | 8,325 | 8,013 | | | 20.15 | 34.69 | 963 |
| 28. Vinukonda | 16,262 | 8,303 | 7,959 | | | 13.01 | 42.98 | 959 |

(a) Fig. in col. 5 indicate the proportion of population in each size class to total urban population according to the class of towns as existed in 1961.

(b) Growth rates of the total of each class of towns shown in cols. 7 and 8 are based on the class totals of population at the respective Censuses.

* Denotes new towns declared as such for the 1971 Census.

N.A.: Not Available.

## PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE-IV—*Contd.*

| Total of each size class/ individual towns | Population 1971 | | | Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population | | Growth Rate | | Sex Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons | Males | Females | 1961 (a) | 1971 | 1951-61 (b) | 1961-71(b) | 1971 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| **29. Vijayapuri (North) | 16,158 | 8,453 | 7,705 | | | ... | — 57.59 | 912 |
| 30 Dhone | 16,050 | 8,168 | 7,882 | | | 42.89 | 42.70 | 965 |
| 31. Mahbubabad | 16,023 | 8,265 | 7,758 | | | 14.52 | 20.95 | 939 |
| 32. Pakala | 15,959 | 8,180 | 7,779 | | | 228.61 | 10.20 | 951 |
| 33. Ichchapuram | 15,824 | 7,547 | 8,277 | | | 13.79 | 22.09 | 1,097 |
| 34. Atmakur | 15,631 | 7,971 | 7,660 | | | 17.08 | 18.26 | 961 |
| 35. Nandigama | 15,439 | 8,180 | 7,259 | | | 26.13 | 50.71 | 887 |
| 36. Avanigadda | 15,324 | 7,681 | 7,643 | | | 16.05 | 28.25 | 995 |
| 37. Yellamanchili | 15,316 | 7,505 | 7,811 | | | 12.62 | 12.98 | 1,041 |
| 38 Sadasivpet | 14,939 | 7,469 | 7,470 | | | 14.15 | 21.59 | 1,000 |
| 39. Giddalur | 14,824 | 7,578 | 7,246 | | | 49.67 | 22.67 | 956 |
| 40. Bhainsa | 14,752 | 7,444 | 7,308 | | | 10.23 | 19.49 | 982 |
| 41. Bheemunipatnam | 14,245 | 6,980 | 7,265 | | | 5.81 | 44.36 | 1,041 |
| 42. Tiruvur | 13,860 | 7,076 | 6,784 | | | 14.31 | 49.05 | 959 |
| * 43. Amadalavalasa | 13,766 | 7,151 | 6,615 | | | 58.06 | 47.69 | 925 |
| 44. Palamaner | 13,667 | 6,865 | 6,802 | | | 43.30 | 38.54 | 991 |
| 45. Rajampet | 13,345 | 6,806 | 6,539 | | | 25.37 | 14.69 | 961 |
| 46. Kalyandrug | 13,257 | 6,816 | 6,441 | | | 25.64 | 29.26 | 945 |
| 47. Metpalli | 13,160 | 6,761 | 6,399 | | | 26.11 | 67.39 | 946 |
| 48. Tekkali | 12,971 | 6,427 | 6,544 | | | 15.94 | 11.47 | 960 |
| 49. Tirumalai | 12,856 | 7,081 | 5,775 | | | 58.66 | 131.18 | 816 |
| 50. Sullurpet | 12,774 | 6,491 | 6,283 | | | 49.00 | 30.25 | 968 |
| 51. Bhattiprole | 12,671 | 6,432 | 6,239 | | | 15.69 | 23.75 | 970 |
| 52. Narasannapeta | 12,454 | 6,216 | 6,238 | | | 16.77 | 11.53 | 1,004 |
| 53. Andole | 12,374 | 6,154 | 6,220 | | | 12.93 | 15.85 | 1,011 |
| * 54. Piduguralla | 12,078 | 6,139 | 5,939 | | | 66.27 | 25.63 | 967 |
| 55. Badepalle | 12,041 | 6,438 | 5,603 | | | 43.11 | 42.70 | 870 |
| 56. Puttur | 11,923 | 6,072 | 5,851 | | | 26.15 | 18.31 | 964 |
| 57. Machavaram | 11,776 | 5,839 | 5,937 | | | 12.00 | 17.45 | 1,017 |
| * 58. Pulivendla | 11,703 | 6,092 | 5,611 | | | 29.59 | 60.12 | 921 |
| 59. Sompeta | 11,639 | 5,561 | 6,078 | | | 10.78 | 9.93 | 1,093 |
| 60. Cheepurupalle | 11,586 | 5,817 | 5,769 | | | 17.27 | 21.45 | 992 |
| * 61. Kagaznagar Municipality | 11,578 | 5,993 | 5,585 | | | N.A. | N.A. | 932 |
| 62. Dornakal | 11,431 | 5,913 | 5,518 | | | 39.19 | 23.44 | 933 |
| 63. Kanigiri | 11,429 | 5,907 | 5,522 | | | 14.52 | 19.94 | 935 |
| 64. Vicarabad | 11,286 | 5,761 | 5,465 | | | 31.41 | 24.28 | 949 |
| 65. Manthani | 11,136 | 5,473 | 5,663 | | | — 10.60 | 43.15 | 1,035 |
| * 66. Ramachandrapuram (BHEL) | 11,112 | 5,749 | 5,363 | | | .. | ... | 993 |
| 67. Chodavaram | 10,957 | 5,481 | 5,476 | | | 7.69 | — 26.70 | 999 |
| * 68. Pochampad Project Right flank | 10,907 | 6,173 | 4,734 | | | ... | ... | 767 |
| 69. Kuppam | 10,831 | 5,392 | 5,439 | | | 42.30 | 60.81 | 1,009 |
| 70. Bhadrachalam | 10,709 | 5,583 | 5,126 | | | 31.89 | 86.57 | 918 |
| 71. Banaganapalle | 10,641 | 5,364 | 5,277 | | | 15.62 | 32.76 | 984 |
| * 72. Payakaraopet | 10,555 | 5,299 | 5,256 | | | 43.58 | 21.95 | 992 |
| 73. Banswada | 10,435 | 5,284 | 5,151 | | | 20.32 | 27.24 | 975 |
| 74. Addanki | 10,238 | 5,147 | 5,091 | | | — 38.40 | 37.64 | 989 |
| 75. Farooqnagar | 10,181 | 5,246 | 4,935 | | | 12.71 | 24.89 | 941 |

## PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE—IV—*Concld.*

| Total of each size class/ individual towns | Population 1971 | | | Proportion of population in each size class to total urban population | | Growth Rate | | Sex Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons | Males | Females | 1961 (a) | 1971 | 1951-61 (b) | 1961-71 (b) | 1971 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| CLASS V TOWNS (5,000-9,999) (No. of towns 37 | 308,855 | 156,600 | 152,255 | 8.74 (70 towns) | 3.68 (37 towns) | -34.25 | -43.66 | 972 |
| 1. Rajam | 9,870 | 4,906 | 4,964 | | | 18.62 | 27.70 | 1,012 |
| 2. Cumbum | 9,744 | 4,836 | 4,908 | | | 1.94 | 4.72 | 1,015 |
| 3. Naidupet | 9,648 | 4,929 | 4,719 | | | 2.85 | 32.66 | 957 |
| 4. Challapalle | 9,636 | 4,886 | 4,750 | | | 27.50 | 22.46 | 972 |
| 5. Kaikalur | 9,626 | 4,923 | 4,703 | | | 44.22 | 36.52 | 955 |
| 6. Kodad | 9,615 | 5,083 | 4,532 | | | 28.41 | 88.75 | 892 |
| 7. Vemulawada | 9,600 | 4,741 | 4,859 | | | 0.57 | 29.38 | 1,025 |
| 8. Phirangipuram | 9,529 | 4,796 | 4,733 | | | 7.76 | 16.56 | 987 |
| 9. Nagari | 9,360 | 4,797 | 4,563 | | | 22.00 | 16.82 | 951 |
| 10. Penukonda | 9,267 | 4,779 | 4,488 | | | 16.18 | 15.94 | 939 |
| 11. Kollapur | 9,244 | 4,605 | 4,639 | | | 28.90 | 16.29 | 1,007 |
| 12. Alampur | 9,192 | 4,674 | 4,518 | | | 8.68 | 24.59 | 967 |
| 13. Badvel | 9,078 | 4,557 | 4,521 | | | 13.80 | 12.59 | 992 |
| 14. Kosigi | 9,018 | 4,418 | 4,600 | | | -0.95 | 2.20 | 1,041 |
| 15. Gannavaram | 8,981 | 4,578 | 4,403 | | | 17.81 | 34.04 | 962 |
| * 16. Kondapalem | 8,944 | 4,636 | 4,308 | | | 237.09 | 274.23 | 929 |
| * 17. Parasamba | 8,943 | 4,524 | 4,419 | | | 344.03 | 102.01 | 977 |
| * 18. Ramagundam | 8,876 | 4,645 | 4,231 | | | 44.92 | 59.04 | 911 |
| 19. Madugula | 8,749 | 4,126 | 4,623 | | | —7.99 | 13.80 | 1,120 |
| * 20. Chittivalasa | 8,534 | 4,262 | 4,272 | | | 105.12 | —31.24 | 1,002 |
| 21. Renigunta | 8,518 | 4,361 | 4,157 | | | 77.64 | 43.35 | 953 |
| * 22. Palasa | 8,517 | 4,152 | 4,365 | | | 31.50 | 19.04 | 1,051 |
| 23. Razole | 8,456 | 4,205 | 4,251 | | | 14.02 | 11.82 | 1,011 |
| 24. Nagarkurnool | 8,437 | 4,462 | 3,975 | | | 33.49 | 28.28 | 891 |
| 25. Kamalapuram | 8,433 | 4,203 | 4,230 | | | 14.85 | 10.37 | 1,006 |
| * 26. Kankipadu | 8,272 | 4,219 | 4,053 | | | 30.09 | 33.42 | 961 |
| 27. Madhira | 7,937 | 4,170 | 3,767 | | | 25.32 | 31.00 | 903 |
| * 28. Bugganipalle | 7,798 | 4,057 | 3,741 | | | 156.63 | 99.39 | 922 |
| 29. Shamshabad | 7,680 | 4,010 | 3,670 | | | 14.20 | 32.64 | 915 |
| 30. Asifabad | 7,446 | 3,840 | 3,606 | | | 10.85 | 20.29 | 939 |
| * 31. Kothapalli Haveli | 6,719 | 3,328 | 3,391 | | | 16.49 | 21.17 | 1,019 |
| 32. Mandasa | 6,628 | 3,199 | 3,429 | | | 9.60 | 6.34 | 1,072 |
| * 33. Nellimarla | 5,993 | 3,054 | 2,939 | | | 24.63 | 31.54 | 962 |
| 34. Gajularega | 5,969 | 2,970 | 2,999 | | | 96.21 | 15.90 | 1,010 |
| * 35. Tirupathi Non-municipal area | 5,830 | 3,116 | 2,714 | | | 250.00 | 19.32 | 871 |
| * 36. Sirpur | 5,608 | 2,895 | 2,713 | | | 7.28 | 16.97 | 937 |
| 37. Vijayapuri (South) | 5,160 | 2,658 | 2,502 | | | ... | —70.01 | 941 |
| CLASS VI TOWNS (Below 5,000) (No. of towns 5) | 18,466 | 9,878 | 8,588 | 0.06 (1 town) | 0.22 (5 towns) | -96.84 | 365.96 | 869 |
| * 1. Sileru project township | 4,902 | 2,544 | 2,358 | | | ... | 63.18 | 927 |
| * 2. Shankarampet | 4,836 | 2,394 | 2,442 | | | -1.01 | 2.44 | 1,020 |
| * 3. Kanapaka | 3,160 | 1,803 | 1,357 | | | -8.25 | -36.71 | 753 |
| * 4. Srisailam Project Left Flank | 3,128 | 1,705 | 1,423 | | | ... | ... | 835 |
| * 5. Pochampad Project Left Flank | 2,440 | 1,432 | 1,008 | | | ... | 19.78 | 704 |

(a) Fig. in col. 5 indicate the proportion of population in each size class to total urban population according to the class of towns as existed in 1961

(b) Growth rates of the total of each class of towns shown in cols. 7 and 8 are based on the class totals of population at the respective Censuses.

** Vijayapuri Project town did not exist in 1951.

**PROVISIONAL**

**LITE**

| State/District | Population 1971 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons | Males | Females |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| **ANDHRA PRADESH** ... ... ... ... | **43,394,951** | **21,944,826** | **21,450,125** |
| 1. Srikakulam ... ... ... ... | 2,586,713 | 1,277,760 | 1,308,953 |
| 2. Visakhapatnam ... ... ... ... | 2,790,854 | 1,396,609 | 1,394,245 |
| 3. East Godavari ... ... ... ... | 3,077,190 | 1,541,838 | 1,535,352 |
| 4. West Godavari ... ... ... ... | 2,364,816 | 1,185,800 | 1,179,016 |
| 5. Krishna ... ... ... ... | 2,486,396 | 1,265,925 | 1,220,471 |
| 6. Guntur ... ... ... ... | 2,839,950 | 1,437,864 | 1,402,086 |
| 7. Ongole ... ... ... ... | 1,916,696 | 964,720 | 951,976 |
| 8. Nellore ... ... ... ... | 1,608,346 | 809,917 | 798,429 |
| 9. Chittoor ... ... ... ... | 2,281,411 | 1,163,551 | 1,117,860 |
| 10. Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 1,575,993 | 804,572 | 771,421 |
| 11. Anantapur ... ... ... ... | 2,115,355 | 1,086,238 | 1,029,117 |
| 12. Kurnool ... ... ... ... | 1,980,174 | 1,005,912 | 974,262 |
| 13. Mahbubnagar ... ... ... ... | 1,929,598 | 970,125 | 959,473 |
| 14. Hyderabad ... ... ... ... | 2,787,693 | 1,434,826 | 1,352,867 |
| 15. Medak ... ... ... ... | 1,460,890 | 735,660 | 725,230 |
| 16. Nizamabad ... ... ... ... | 1,312,419 | 656,571 | 655,848 |
| 17. Adilabad ... ... ... ... | 1,285,970 | 650,831 | 635,139 |
| 18. Karimnagar ... ... ... ... | 1,956,373 | 985,973 | 970,400 |
| 19. Warangal ... ... ... ... | 1,860,392 | 951,097 | 909,295 |
| 20. Khammam ... ... ... ... | 1,369,120 | 698,696 | 670,424 |
| 21. Nalgonda ... ... ... ... | 1,808,602 | 920,341 | 888,261 |

**POPULATION TABLE - V**

**RACY**

| Literate Population 1971 | | | Percentage of Literates to Total Population | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1961 | | | 1971 | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| **10,657,107** | **7,299,940** | **3,357,167** | **21.19** | **30.19** | **12.03** | **24.56** | **33.26** | **15.65** |
| 475,178 | 350,970 | 124,208 | 15.80 | 24.88 | 7.03 | 18.37 | 27.47 | 9.49 |
| 595,379 | 413,956 | 181,423 | 17.03 | 24.85 | 9.25 | 21.33 | 29.64 | 13.01 |
| 954,617 | 579,277 | 375,340 | 26.00 | 33.40 | 18.59 | 31.02 | 37.57 | 24.45 |
| 826,377 | 488,857 | 337,520 | 30.76 | 38.12 | 23.35 | 34.94 | 41.23 | 28.63 |
| 868,761 | 528,039 | 340,722 | 31.15 | 38.80 | 23.21 | 34.94 | 41.71 | 27.92 |
| 862,651 | 559,822 | 302,829 | 28.07 | 37.51 | 18.41 | 30.38 | 38.93 | 21.60 |
| 451,395 | 324,399 | 126,996 | 21.10 | 31.53 | 10.58 | 23.55 | 33.63 | 13.34 |
| 425,254 | 282,481 | 142,773 | 23.28 | 32.00 | 14.45 | 26.44 | 34.88 | 17.88 |
| 577,498 | 418,877 | 158,621 | 20.94 | 31.58 | 9.82 | 25.31 | 36.00 | 14.19 |
| 392,434 | 295,504 | 96,930 | 21.75 | 33.63 | 9.35 | 24.90 | 36.73 | 12.57 |
| 500,850 | 376,718 | 124,132 | 20.61 | 31.67 | 8.91 | 23.68 | 34.68 | 12.06 |
| 471,210 | 347,059 | 124,151 | 21.87 | 33.30 | 10.18 | 23.80 | 34.50 | 12.74 |
| 300,323 | 227,002 | 173,321 | 13.46 | 21.51 | 5.44 | 15.56 | 23.40 | 7.64 |
| 1,112,608 | 712,564 | 400,044 | 35.06 | 45.89 | 23.69 | 39.91 | 49.66 | 29.57 |
| 235,328 | 185,996 | 49,332 | 14.03 | 23.29 | 4.74 | 16.11 | 25.28 | 6.80 |
| 224,153 | 170,929 | 53,224 | 14.34 | 23.00 | 5.74 | 17.08 | 26.03 | 8.12 |
| 181,900 | 140,742 | 41,158 | 11.72 | 18.76 | 4.55 | 14.14 | 21.62 | 6.48 |
| 300,156 | 234,344 | 65,812 | 12.90 | 21.16 | 4.59 | 15.34 | 23.77 | 6.78 |
| 340,564 | 255,832 | 84,732 | 15.37 | 23.72 | 6.63 | 18.31 | 26.90 | 9.32 |
| 252,505 | 176,335 | 76,230 | 15.23 | 22.04 | 8.13 | 18.45 | 25.24 | 11.37 |
| 307,906 | 230,237 | 77,669 | 13.90 | 21.80 | 5.73 | 17.02 | 25.02 | 8.74 |

## PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE-VI

### Distribution of Population by Workers and Non-Workers

| State/District | | Total Population | Workers | Non-workers | Percentage of workers to total population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 1961 | 1971 |
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | P | 43,394,951 | 18,086,588 | 25,308,363 | 51.87 | 41.68 |
| | M | 21,944,826 | 12,672,254 | 9,272,572 | 62.22 | 57.75 |
| | F | 21,450,125 | 5,414,334 | 16,035,791 | 41.32 | 25.24 |
| 1. Srikakulam | P | 2,586,713 | 1.106,235 | 1,480,478 | 56.95 | 42.77 |
| | M | 1,277,760 | 751,446 | 526,314 | 63.57 | 58.81 |
| | F | 1,308,953 | 354,789 | 954,164 | 50.57 | 27.10 |
| 2. Visakhapatnam | P | 2,790,854 | 1,146,178 | 1,644,676 | 53.15 | 41.07 |
| | M | 1,396,609 | 822,330 | 574,279 | 63.97 | 58.88 |
| | F | 1,394,245 | 323,848 | 1,070,397 | 42.38 | 23.23 |
| 3. East Godavari | P | 3,077.190 | 1,170,961 | 1,906,229 | 46.90 | 38.05 |
| | M | 1,541,838 | 880,144 | 661.694 | 62.99 | 57·08 |
| | F | 1,535.352 | 290,817 | 1,244.535 | 30.79 | 18 94 |
| 4. West Godavari | P | 2,364,816 | 971,573 | 1'393,243 | 47.73 | 41.08 |
| | M | 1,185,800 | 703,542 | 482,258 | 63.23 | 59.33 |
| | F | 1,179,016 | 268,031 | 910,985 | 32.10 | 22.73 |
| 5. Krishna | P | 2,486,396 | 973.580 | 1,512,816 | 46.86 | 39.16 |
| | M | 1,265,925 | 708,747 | 557,178 | 60.57 | 55.99 |
| | F | 1,220,471 | 264,833 | 955,638 | 32.61 | 21.70 |
| 6. Guntur | P | 2,839,950 | 1,153,307 | 1,686,643 | 49.46 | 40.61 |
| | M | 1,437,864 | 811,578 | 626,286 | 60.21 | 56.44 |
| | F | 1,402,086 | 341,729 | 1,060,357 | 38.45 | 24.37 |
| 7. Ongole | P | 1,916,696 | 811,825 | 1,104,871 | 52.61 | 42.36 |
| | M | 964,720 | 568,242 | 396,478 | 61.36 | 58.90 |
| | F | 951,976 | 243,583 | 708,393 | 43.78 | 25.39 |
| 8. Nellore | P | 1,608,346 | 668,277 | 940,069 | 51.45 | 41.55 |
| | M | 809,917 | 473,900 | 336,017 | 62.85 | 58.51 |
| | F | 798,429 | 194,377 | 604,052 | 39.91 | 24.34 |
| 9. Chittoor | P | 2,281,411 | 944,023 | 1,337,388 | 53.54 | 41.38 |
| | M | 1,163,551 | 694,966 | 468,585 | 63.80 | 59.73 |
| | F | 1,117,860 | 249,057 | 868,803 | 42.82 | 22.28 |
| 10. Cuddapah | P | 1,575,993 | 634,172 | 941,821 | 53.14 | 40.24 |
| | M | 804.572 | 470,474 | 334,098 | 62.31 | 58.48 |
| | F | 771,421 | 163,698 | 607,723 | 43.57 | 21.22 |
| 11. Anantapur | P | 2,115,355 | 901,393 | 1,213,962 | 50.96 | 42.61 |
| | M | 1,086,238 | 623,714 | 462,524 | 60.01 | 57.42 |
| | F | 1,029,117 | 277,679 | 751,438 | 41.39 | 26.98 |
| 12. Kurnool | P | 1,980,174 | 834,557 | 1,145,617 | 49.34 | 42.15 |
| | M | 1,005,912 | 549,205 | 456,707 | 58.44 | 54.60 |
| | F | 974,262 | 285,352 | 688,910 | 40.04 | 29.29 |

## PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE-VI—(*Concld.*)

### Distribution of Population by Workers and Non-Workers

| State/District | | Total Population | Workers | Non-workers | Percentage of workers to total population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 1961 | 1971 |
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 13. Mahbubnagar | P | 1,929,598 | 920,296 | 1,009,302 | 57.35 | 47.69 |
| | M | 970,125 | 581,956 | 388,169 | 64.07 | 59.99 |
| | F | 959,473 | 338,340 | 621,133 | 50.65 | 35.26 |
| 14. Hyderabad | P | 2,787,693 | 903,563 | 1,884,130 | 40.50 | 32.41 |
| | M | 1,434,826 | 667,398 | 767,428 | 53.83 | 46.65 |
| | F | 1,352,867 | 236,165 | 1,116,702 | 26.50 | 17.46 |
| 15. Medak | P | 1,460,890 | 677,324 | 783,566 | 57.23 | 46.36 |
| | M | 735,660 | 454,901 | 280,759 | 65.68 | 61.84 |
| | F | 725,230 | 222,423 | 502,807 | 48.75 | 30.67 |
| 16. Nizamabad | P | 1,312,419 | 602,061 | 710,358 | 57.50 | 45.87 |
| | M | 656,571 | 392,079 | 264,492 | 64.55 | 59.72 |
| | F | 655,848 | 209,982 | 445,866 | 50.51 | 32.02 |
| 17. Adilabad | P | 1,285,970 | 548,272 | 737,698 | 54.07 | 42.63 |
| | M | 650,831 | 378,323 | 272,508 | 63.16 | 58.13 |
| | F | 635,139 | 169,949 | 465,190 | 44.79 | 26.76 |
| 18. Karimnagar | P | 1.956,373 | 913,581 | 1,042,792 | 56.68 | 46.40 |
| | M | 985,973 | 598,364 | 387,609 | 63.74 | 60.69 |
| | F | 970,400 | 315,217 | 655,183 | 49.58 | 32.48 |
| 19. Warangal | P | 1,860,392 | 809,547 | 1,050,845 | 55.19 | 43.51 |
| | M | 951,097 | 558,531 | 392,566 | 63.38 | 58.72 |
| | F | 909,295 | 251,016 | 658,279 | 46.61 | 27.61 |
| 20. Khammam | P | 1,369,120 | 568,336 | 800,784 | 52.13 | 41 51 |
| | M | 698,696 | 410.716 | 287,980 | 62.35 | 58.78 |
| | F | 670,424 | 157,620 | 512,804 | 41.46 | 23 51 |
| 21. Nalgonda | P | 1,808,602 | 827,527 | 981,075 | 57.93 | 45.76 |
| | M | 920,341 | 571,698 | 348.643 | 66.61 | 62.12 |
| | F | 888,261 | 255,829 | 632.432 | 48.81 | 28.80 |

P: Persons; M: Males; F: Females.

**PROVISIONAL**

**Distribution of Working Population by**

| State/District | | Total Population | Total Workers | Cultivators | Agricultural labourers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| **ANDHRA PRADESH** | P | 43,394,951 | 18,086,588 | 5,829,356 | 6,763,494 |
| | M | 21,944,826 | 12,672,254 | 4,774,276 | 3,482,653 |
| | F | 21,450,125 | 5,414,334 | 1,055,080 | 3,280,841 |
| 1. Srikakulam | P | 2,586,713 | 1,106,235 | 426,359 | 413,538 |
| | M | 1,277,760 | 751,446 | 316,775 | 223,074 |
| | F | 1,308,953 | 354,789 | 109,584 | 190,464 |
| 2. Visakhapatnam | P | 2,790,854 | 1,146,178 | 485,963 | 314,186 |
| | M | 1,396,609 | 822,330 | 368,977 | 168,251 |
| | F | 1,394,245 | 323,848 | 116,986 | 145,935 |
| 3. East Godavari | P | 3,077,190 | 1,170,961 | 247,459 | 514,272 |
| | M | 1,541,838 | 880,144 | 228,778 | 313,714 |
| | F | 1,535,352 | 290,817 | 18,681 | 200,558 |
| 4. West Godavari | P | 2,364,816 | 971,573 | 216,820 | 479,606 |
| | M | 1,185,800 | 703,542 | 203,001 | 271,844 |
| | F | 1,179,016 | 268,031 | 13,819 | 207,762 |
| 5. Krishna | P | 2,486,396 | 973,580 | 210,691 | 418,052 |
| | M | 1,265,925 | 708,747 | 194,758 | 231,797 |
| | F | 1,220,471 | 264,833 | 15,933 | 186,255 |
| 6. Guntur | P | 2,839,950 | 1,153,307 | 281,336 | 492,063 |
| | M | 1,437,864 | 811,578 | 254,928 | 264,376 |
| | F | 1,402,086 | 341,729 | 26,408 | 227,687 |
| 7. Ongole | P | 1,916,696 | 811,825 | 245,229 | 318,707 |
| | M | 964,720 | 568,242 | 213,878 | 166,167 |
| | F | 951,976 | 243,583 | 31,351 | 152,540 |
| 8. Nellore | P | 1,608,346 | 668,277 | 166,700 | 310,027 |
| | M | 809,917 | 473,900 | 149,920 | 169,953 |
| | F | 798,429 | 194,377 | 16,780 | 140,074 |
| 9. Chittoor | P | 2,281,411 | 944,023 | 409,973 | 317,550 |
| | M | 1,163,551 | 694,966 | 336,745 | 176,118 |
| | F | 1,117,860 | 249,057 | 73,228 | 141,432 |
| 10. Cuddapah | P | 1,575,993 | 634,172 | 203,421 | 253,647 |
| | M | 804,572 | 470,474 | 184,406 | 139,021 |
| | F | 771,421 | 163,698 | 19,015 | 114,626 |
| 11. Anantapur | P | 2,115,355 | 901,393 | 332,398 | 343,831 |
| | M | 1,086,238 | 623,714 | 271,028 | 165,677 |
| | F | 1,029,117 | 277,679 | 61,370 | 178,154 |
| 12. Kurnool | P | 1,980,174 | 834,557 | 224,422 | 396,132 |
| | M | 1,005,912 | 549,205 | 191,102 | 189,464 |
| | F | 974,262 | 285,352 | 33,320 | 206,668 |

## POPULATION TABLE—VII

### Agricultural and Other Workers

| Workers other than cultivators or agricultural labourers | Percentage of Agricultural and Other Workers to Total Workers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cultivators | | Agricultural labourers | | Other workers | |
| | 1961 | 1971 | 1961 | 1971 | 1961 | 1971 |
| (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| 5,493,738 | 40.12 | 32.23 | 28.59 | 37.40 | 31.29 | 30.37 |
| 4,415,325 | 41.19 | 37.68 | 21.72 | 27.48 | 37.09 | 34.84 |
| 1,078,413 | 38.47 | 19.49 | 39.13 | 60.60 | 22.40 | 19.91 |
| 266,338 | 47.32 | 38.54 | 28.07 | 37.38 | 24.61 | 24.08 |
| 211,597 | 47.27 | 42.16 | 22.51 | 29.69 | 30.22 | 28.15 |
| 54,741 | 47.38 | 30.89 | 34.82 | 53.68 | 17.80 | 15.43 |
| 346,029 | 51.92 | 42.40 | 20.11 | 27.41 | 27.97 | 30.19 |
| 285,102 | 49.88 | 44.87 | 15.86 | 20.46 | 34.26 | 34.67 |
| 60,927 | 55.00 | 36.12 | 26.48 | 45.06 | 18.52 | 18.82 |
| 409,230 | 24.03 | 21.13 | 36.45 | 43.92 | 39.52 | 34.95 |
| 337,652 | 28.34 | 25.99 | 29.48 | 35.64 | 42.18 | 38.37 |
| 71,578 | 15.16 | 6.42 ~~64.24~~ | 50.75 ~~6.42~~ | 68.97 | 34.09 | 24.61 |
| 275,147 | 26.82 | 22.32 | 41.50 | 49.36 | 31.68 | 28.32 |
| 228,697 | 33.09 | 28.85 | 31.74 | 38.64 | 35.17 | 32.51 |
| 46,450 | 14.35 | 5.16 | 60.87 | 77.51 | 24.78 | 17.33 |
| 344,837 | 27.16 | 21.64 | 38.19 | 42.94 | 34.65 | 35.42 |
| 282,192 | 32.75 | 27.48 | 27.31 | 32.70 | 39.94 | 39.82 |
| 62,645 | 16.36 | 6.02 | 59.18 | 70.33 | 24.46 | 23.65 |
| 379,908 | 32.76 | 24.39 | 29.64 | 42.67 | 37.60 | 32.94 |
| 292,274 | 35.90 | 31.41 | 22.50 | 32.58 | 41.60 | 36.01 |
| 84,634 | 27.71 | 7.73 | 41.09 | 66.63 | 31.20 | 25.64 |
| 247,889 | 41.28 | 30.21 | 27.14 | 39.26 | 31.58 | 30.53 |
| 188,197 | 42.86 | 37.64 | 20.07 | 29.24 | 37.07 | 33.12 |
| 59,692 | 39.04 | 12.87 | 37.14 | 62.62 | 23.82 | 24.51 |
| 191,550 | 35.20 | 24.94 | 32.76 | 46.39 | 32.04 | 28.67 |
| 154,027 | 37.33 | 31.64 | 25.72 | 35.86 | 36.95 | 32.50 |
| 37,523 | 31.82 | 8.63 | 43.97 | 72.06 | 24.21 | 19.31 |
| 216,500 | 53.12 | 43.43 | 24.62 | 33.64 | 22.26 | 22.93 |
| 182,103 | 53.10 | 48.45 | 19.51 | 25.35 | 27.39 | 26.20 |
| 34,397 | 53.16 | 29.40 | 32.57 | 56.79 | 14.27 | 13.81 |
| 177,104 | 42.31 | 32.08 | 28.12 | 40.00 | 29.57 | 27.92 |
| 147,047 | 44.15 | 39.20 | 21.36 | 29.55 | 34.49 | 31.25 |
| 30,057 | 39.57 | 11.62 | 38.21 | 70.02 | 22.22 | 18 36 |
| 225,164 | 49.19 | 36.88 | 26.29 | 38.14 | 24.52 | 24.98 |
| 187,009 | 49.66 | 43.45 | 19.00 | 26.56 | 31.34 | 29.99 |
| 38,155 | 48.45 | 22.10 | 37.46 | 64.16 | 14.09 | 13.74 |
| 214,003 | 35.96 | 26.89 | 37.12 | 47.47 | 26.92 | 25.64 |
| 168,639 | 38.87 | 34.80 | 28.16 | 34.50 | 32.97 | 30.70 |
| 45,364 | 31.61 | 11.68 | 50.51 | 72.43 | 17.88 | 15.89 |

**PROVISIONAL**

**Distribution of Working Population by**

| State/District | | Total Population | Total Workers | Cultivators | Agricultural labourers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 13. Mahbubnagar | P | 1,929,598 | 920,296 | 364,647 | 349,012 |
| | M | 970,125 | 581,956 | 287,978 | 135,303 |
| | F | 959,473 | 338,340 | 76,669 | 213,709 |
| 14. Hyderabad | P | 2,787,693 | 903,563 | 182,681 | 167,479 |
| | M | 1,434,826 | 667,398 | 132,344 | 70,577 |
| | F | 1,352,867 | 236,165 | 50,337 | 96,902 |
| 15. Medak | P | 1,460,890 | 677,324 | 296,998 | 221,071 |
| | M | 735,660 | 454,901 | 224,856 | 99,975 |
| | F | 725,230 | 222,423 | 72,142 | 121,096 |
| 16. Nizamabad | P | 1,312,419 | 602,061 | 241,811 | 151,998 |
| | M | 656,571 | 392,079 | 172,093 | 71,927 |
| | F | 655,848 | 209,982 | 69,718 | 80,071 |
| 17. Adilabad | P | 1,285,970 | 548,272 | 212,007 | 179,571 |
| | M | 650,831 | 378,323 | 164,291 | 87,003 |
| | F | 635,139 | 169,949 | 47,716 | 92,568 |
| 18. Karimnagar | P | 1,956,373 | 913,581 | 322,621 | 294,622 |
| | M | 985,973 | 598,364 | 239,530 | 136,317 |
| | F | 970,400 | 315,217 | 83,091 | 158,305 |
| 19. Warangal | P | 1,860,392 | 809,547 | 275,134 | 298,111 |
| | M | 951,097 | 558,531 | 226,227 | 142,572 |
| | F | 909,295 | 251,016 | 48,907 | 155,539 |
| 20. Khammam | P | 1,369,120 | 568,336 | 183,627 | 229,125 |
| | M | 698,696 | 410,716 | 164,763 | 114,915 |
| | F | 670,424 | 157,620 | 18,864 | 114,210 |
| 21. Nalgonda | P | 1,808,602 | 827,527 | 299,059 | 300,894 |
| | M | 920,341 | 571,698 | 247,898 | 144,608 |
| | F | 888,261 | 255,829 | 51,161 | 156,286 |

P: Persons M: Males F: Females

## POPULATION TABLE—VII—*Concld.*

### Agricultural and Other Workers

| Workers other than cultivators or agricultural labourers | Percentage of Agricultural and other Workers to Total Workers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cultivators | | Agricultural labourers | | Other workers | |
| | 1961 | 1971 | 1961 | 1971 | 1961 | 1971 |
| (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| 206,637 | 44.34 | 39.62 | 29.11 | 37.92 | 26.55 | 22.46 |
| 158,675 | 46.07 | 49.48 | 20.42 | 23.25 | 33.51 | 27.27 |
| 47,962 | 42.16 | 22.66 | 40.07 | 63.16 | 17.77 | 14.18 |
| 553,403 | 25.22 | 20.22 | 16.54 | 18.54 | 58.24 | 61.24 |
| 464,477 | 21.19 | 19.83 | 9.60 | 10.57 | 69.21 | 69.60 |
| 88,926 | 33.80 | 21.32 | 31.33 | 41.03 | 34.87 | 37.65 |
| 159,255 | 51.85 | 43.85 | 25.29 | 32.64 | 22.86 | 23.51 |
| 130,070 | 51.96 | 49.43 | 18.53 | 21.98 | 29.51 | 28.59 |
| 29,185 | 51.69 | 32.44 | 34.43 | 54.44 | 13.88 | 13.12 |
| 208,252 | 48.34 | 40.16 | 20.79 | 25.25 | 30.87 | 34.59 |
| 148,059 | 47.35 | 43.89 | 15.81 | 18.35 | 36.84 | 37.76 |
| 60,193 | 49.59 | 33.20 | 27.09 | 38.13 | 23.32 | 28.67 |
| 156,694 | 45.74 | 38.67 | 25.16 | 32.75 | 29.10 | 28.58 |
| 127,029 | 43.88 | 43.43 | 19.59 | 23.00 | 36.53 | 33.57 |
| 29,665 | 48.41 | 28.08 | 33.17 | 54.47 | 18.42 | 17.45 |
| 296,338 | 39.37 | 35.31 | 22.48 | 32.25 | 38.15 | 32.44 |
| 222,517 | 40.92 | 40.03 | 17.93 | 22.78 | 41.15 | 37.19 |
| 73,821 | 37.37 | 26.36 | 28.36 | 50.22 | 34.27 | 23.42 |
| 236,302 | 42.68 | 33.99 | 27.90 | 36.82 | 29.42 | 29.19 |
| 189,732 | 43.87 | 40.50 | 20.57 | 25.53 | 35.56 | 33.97 |
| 46,570 | 40.98 | 19.48 | 38.35 | 61.96 | 20.67 | 18.56 |
| 155,584 | 41.76 | 32.30 | 31.30 | 40.32 | 26.94 | 27.38 |
| 131,038 | 43.86 | 40.12 | 23.20 | 27.98 | 32.94 | 31.90 |
| 24,546 | 38.48 | 11.97 | 44.01 | 72.46 | 17.51 | 15.57 |
| 227,574 | 42.20 | 36.14 | 28.84 | 36.36 | 28.96 | 27.50 |
| 179,192 | 45.12 | 43.36 | 21.17 | 25.30 | 33.71 | 31.34 |
| 48,382 | 38.01 | 20.00 | 39.84 | 61.09 | 22.15 | 18.91 |