

CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921.

VOLUME XVIII

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY

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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921.

VOLUME XVIII

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY

REPORT AND TABLES

BY

Lieut.-Colonel C. E. LUARD, C.I.E., M.A. (Oxon), I.A.,

Superintendent of Census Operations.



CALCUTTA
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
1923

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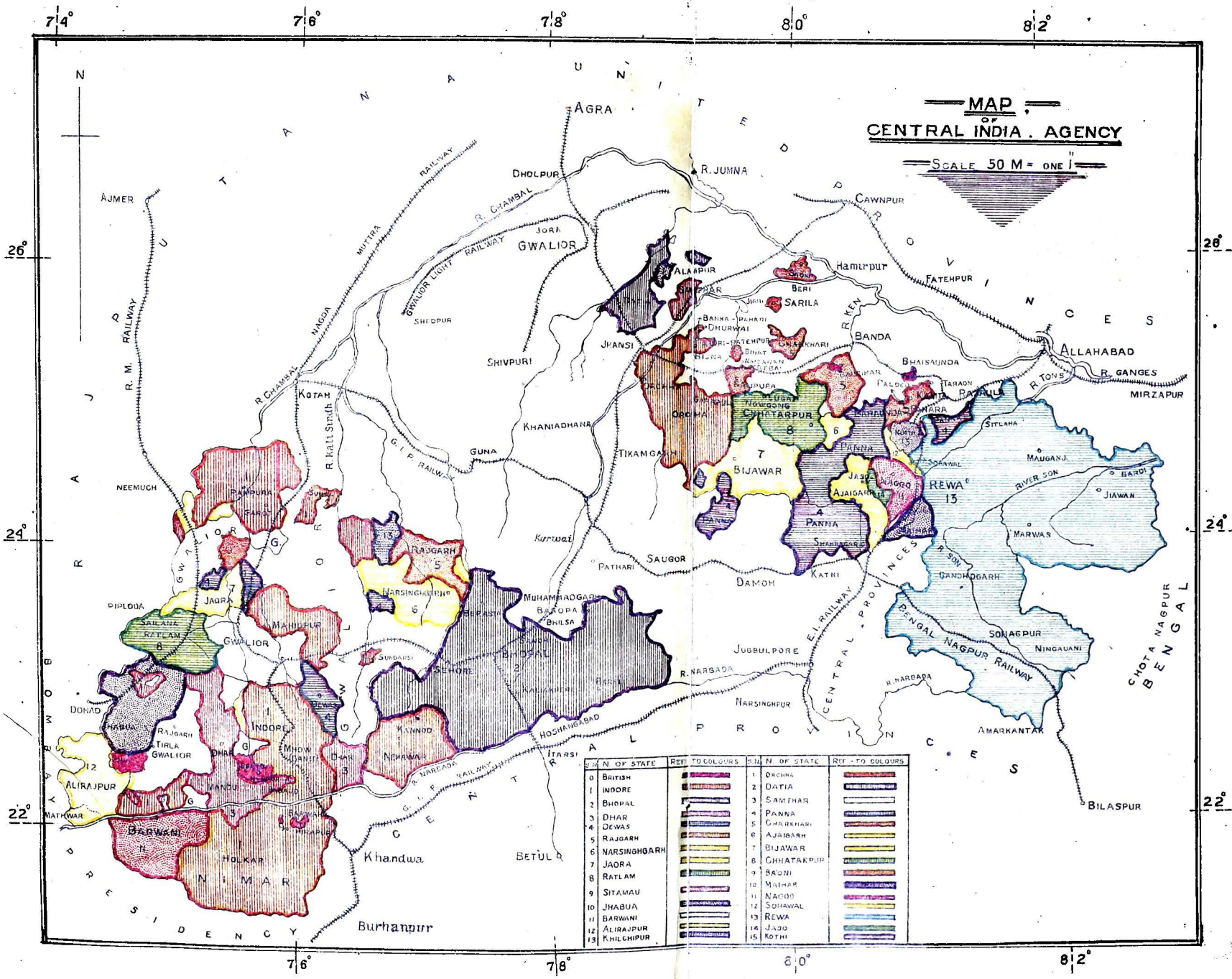
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MAP
OF
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY

SCALE 50 M = ONE I



| N. OF STATE | REF. TO COLOURS | N. OF STATE | REF. TO COLOURS |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 0 BRITISH | [Red] | 1 DACHA | [Red] |
| 1 INDORE | [Green] | 2 DATIA | [Green] |
| 2 BHOPAL | [Blue] | 3 SAMBHAR | [Blue] |
| 3 DHAR | [Purple] | 4 PANNA | [Purple] |
| 4 DEWAS | [Orange] | 5 CHAMBHAR | [Orange] |
| 5 RAJGARH | [Yellow] | 6 AJAIBARH | [Yellow] |
| 6 NARSINGHARH | [Light Green] | 7 BIJAWAR | [Light Green] |
| 7 JAORA | [Light Blue] | 8 CHHATARPUR | [Light Blue] |
| 8 RATLAM | [Light Purple] | 9 BAGDI | [Light Purple] |
| 9 SITAMAU | [Light Orange] | 10 MATHAR | [Light Orange] |
| 10 JHABUA | [Light Green] | 11 NAGOD | [Light Green] |
| 11 JHABUANI | [Light Blue] | 12 SONWAL | [Light Blue] |
| 12 ALIRAJPUR | [Light Purple] | 13 REWA | [Light Purple] |
| 13 KHILCHIPUR | [Light Orange] | 14 JAZO | [Light Orange] |
| | | 15 KOTHI | [Light Green] |

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INTRODUCTION.

Past and Present Censuses.—The Census of 1921 was the fifth taken in the Central India Agency and the third in which information was collected exactly as in British India, the Agency Census Report forming part of the India Series.

The 18th March 1921 was the day fixed for the final enumeration, this day being specially selected as one generally free from all disturbing causes such as eclipses, religious fairs and the like.

2. *General Arrangements.*—The arrangements for the Census were the same as those of 1911 and as the people have now become familiar with what is to be done when a census is taken, no trouble was experienced. The Administrative Volume gives a full account of each stage of the operations and they will not be referred to here. The Preliminary Enumeration took place on the 15th January 1921 in villages and on the 15th February in towns, being completed on 15th February and 1st March respectively.

3. *Census.*—The final Census was carried out on the 18th March 1921 at midnight, except in a few jungle tracts in Rewa (Gopadbanas, Deosar, Sohagpur and Bandhogarh), Ratlam (Bajna), Jhabua (excepting 39 villages and 5 Railway Stations), Barwani (excepting about 2 Parganas) and Alirajpur (excepting urban areas).

The Provisional totals were despatched to the Census Commissioner for India on 24th March 1921. The first totals received were those of the little State of Sarila, those of Panna being the last.

The difference between these rapidly computed totals and the final figure was only 1,763 or 30 persons in 10,000. In 1911 the difference was 40 in 10,000.

4. *Railways and Guaranteed Estates.*—On the present occasion the entire Railway lands were included in the local civil units and were not dealt with independently as on former occasions. All Guaranteed Estates were included in the Census Charge of the State concerned and had no separate existence as formerly.

5. *Special Gatherings or Fairs.*—There were two special gatherings on the Census night, one was on account of Shivratri at Khajraha in the Chhatarpur State and the other was at Garhat in the Khilchipur State. Special arrangements were made for the enumeration of persons collected at these places.

6. *Attitude of the Public.*—The attitude of the people was all that could be desired and no signs of non-co-operation were met with.

7. *Industrial Census.*—As in 1911 a special industrial schedule was issued separately from the ordinary Census, which dealt with all establishments employing 10 or more persons and not, as in 1911, those with 20 and over.

As it would have interfered with the ordinary Census the date for making over these schedules to the Agents or Managers of Establishments was fixed for the 1st February 1921 and for their return the 1st March 1921. The schedules were filled up with reference to the conditions on a normal day selected by Owners or Managers. In Central India large scale industry is almost entirely confined to Indore City and the Indore Darbar took a very great interest in these industrial enquiries. It issued a special Schedule of its own containing the most detailed and exhaustive enquiries. The results of the enquiries have been embodied by the Darbar in a most interesting separate volume.

8. *Report.*—This Report is, I am but too well aware, essentially dull; it deals only with Census Statistics and makes no incursions into the realms of religion and ethnology, which lit up earlier discussions, and, as remarked below, even the discussions given serve no useful end. It has been my privilege to conduct three enumerations in the Central India Agency, in 1901, 1911 and 1921. On the first occasion I assumed charge only a short time before the actual census day. I found that the arrangements made dealt over fully with the Agency figures and very scantily with those of the States. It was too late to disturb the

existing arrangements but the defect was as far as possible remedied by issuing a series of State pamphlets.

In 1911, I made an attempt to abolish the Report, but though this was not sanctioned the Agent to the Governor General agreed to the reduction of the tables giving Agency figures, and this enabled the whole Report and tables to be included in one Volume, a great saving.

But this is not in my opinion sufficient. I am unable to see what is gained by the Report on the Central India Agency. It is merely throwing money away. The figures as combined for the Central India Agency mean nothing. They must admittedly be combined in order to give the Census Commissioner for India the totals he needs, but to waste time and money in elaborate discussion on them is clearly futile. I transcribe below the gist of a note sent in October 1920 to the Census Commissioner for India on this subject as I consider the question should be carefully weighed in 1931.

I hold very strongly the view that there should be no Report at all written for Central India. If Central India was an administrative province, such as the Punjab or United Provinces, the consideration of its figures would be of course essential. But "Central India" is merely a geographical expression and the discussion of its figures is as valueless as it would be to discuss figures for the Baghelkhand or Khichiwara areas within it. We exercise no real administrative control over this area, political officers being merely links between the Government of India and the States which form Central India. The States and Estates are thus the only administrative units and their figures alone are worth discussing. Even in the report on India only discussion of the figures of the States can really be of any value as it is due to their advance or retrogression in administration that new industries arise or, in extreme cases, the population diminishes.

Discussion of the Central India figures appears to me to be analogous to a comparison of, say, the arbitrarily combined figures of several small German States with Prussia.

I would, therefore, have no "Report" at all on Central India, but devote more attention to the State reports. All that is required for Central India is a small volume containing Provincial Tables giving leading statistics for the States and administered areas.

From my own experience as a Political Agent and that of other Political Agents whom I have specially consulted, I can confidently state that no one ever looks at the Report or its figures as they are not of any practical use.

The few Provincial Tables included in it which give figures for States and administered areas are alone useful; Agency figures are useless. I attach the forms of the Provincial Tables I propose should be compiled which may thus be summarised:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Provincial Table I | Gives area, towns, villages, houses, population in 1921 and 1911, variation 1901 to 1921, revenue. | That is, information for States as in Imperial Tables I, II, III and IV. |
| Provincial Table II | Distribution of population by religion and number of literates. | Imperial Tables V, VI and VIII. |
| Provincial Table III | Languages of importance | Imperial Table X. |
| Provincial Table IV | Birth-place | Imperial Table XI. |
| Provincial Table V | Caste, Tribe and Race | Imperial Table XIII. |
| Provincial Table VI | Occupation as in column 5 of Imperial Table. | Imperial Table XVII. |
| Provincial Table VIA | Industrial statistics | Imperial Table XXII. |
| Provincial Table VII | Christian population | Imperial Tables XV and XVI. |

Railway stations will also be given in a special Table though actually included in States.

These Tables will provide far more information than is usually required even for Political purposes. To give Imperial Tables VII, IX, XII, XII-A, XIV and XXI, for Central India is ridiculous. The saving in time and money will be considerable.

These Tables will form a thin Volume of about 75 pages instead of the 270 odd pages of the present issue. As regards the series of reports for India I would instead of the former "Central India Agency Volume" have a "Central India Series" thus:—

Central India Series—

| | |
|--|---|
| Volume XVIII (1) Indore | } These are already being separately issued by these Darbars. |
| " " (2) Bhopal | |
| " " (3) Rewa | |
| " " (4) Other States in Central India (also issuing separate pamphlets). | |

All Government would have to pay for would be the binding together of State Census pamphlets to form Volume XVIII (4) of the series for distribution to its officials. The official distribution should not require more than 100 copies.

In 1911 besides the Central India Agency report 29 States and Estates including Gwalior had separate reports.

| By State Officer. | By Census Superintendent. |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Indore. | Bhopal. |
| Orchha. | Rewa. |
| Dhar. | Datia. |
| Dewas, S. B. | Samthar. |
| Dewas, J. B. | Ratlam. |
| Jaora. | Panna. |
| Sitamau. | Charkhari. |
| Rajgarh. | Ajaigarh. |
| Narsinghgarh. | Bijawar. |
| Barwani. | Baoni. |
| Khilchipur. | Chhatarpur. |
| | Sailana. |
| | Nagod. |
| | Maihar. |
| | Jhabua. |
| | Alirajpur. |
| | Kurwai. |
| | Sarila. |
| | Piploda. |
| | Alipura. |
| | Sohawal. |
| | Kothi. |
| | Jobat. |
| | Khaniadhana. |

On this occasion (omitting Gwalior now no longer in Central India) 35 States and Estates have their separate reports. Some of these reports were compiled in the States and others by the Census Superintendent as detailed in the margin, the Superintendent being responsible for their final form in all cases.

Complete Village lists for all States, Estates and Minor holdings, giving statistics of houses and population by sex and religion; have also been published as part of the reports. Maps have been given in all cases.

Besides the Provincial Tables in the Central India Agency Report, a pamphlet, as suggested in the note transcribed above, has been compiled for the use of Government Officers. This pamphlet gives all the

salient facts any political officer is likely to require for the purpose of reference.

9. *Cost.*—The accounts have not yet been finally adjusted as the printing of the State reports is still in progress and the office is not yet closed. Approximate figures can, however, be given. The total expenditure upto date is Rs. 1,96,586 to which may be added Rs. 25,200 as the approximate expenditure to be incurred to wind up the account. This gives a total of Rs. 2,21,786 or works up to 7.1 pies per head of population against 3.0 pies in 1911.

10. *Acknowledgments.*—It would be difficult to specify by name all the persons who have co-operated in the different stages of the operations. All Census Officers have done extraordinarily well and my warmest thanks are due to each and all of them for the zeal and energy with which they have carried out the enumeration. A list of these gentlemen is given below:—

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3. Rao Bahadur V. K. Mulye, B.A., Rewa.
4. Mr. Chiranji Lal Mathur, B.A., Orchha.
5. Rai Sahib Makhan Lal, Datia.
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13. Pandit Ram Datta, Charkhari.
14. Munshi Durga Prasad, Ajaigarh.
15. Mr. Devi Prasad, Bijawar.
16. Md. Rafiq Ahmed, Baoni.
17. Pandit G. S. Bhagwat, B.A., Chhatarpur.
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19. Mr. Lakshmi Narayan, Sailana.
20. Pandit Har Prasad, Rajgarh.
21. Lala Raghunath Sahai, Narsinghgarh.
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26. Mr. Vishnupanth Naik, { Alirajpur.
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Mathwar.
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28. Lal Jiwan Singh, Kothi.
29. Munshi Balmukand, Kurwai.
30. Sardar Quli Khan, Muhammadgarh.
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34. Pandit Jhamman Lal Sharma, Bundelkhand Agency Jagira.
35. Pandit Kanhaiya Lal Awasthi, Baghelkhand Agency M. S. and Jagira.
36. Pandit Pyarelal Tiwari (died), Sarila.
37. Pandit Gopal Rao, Panth Pipolda.
38. B. Kamta Prasad Varma, Khaniadhana.
39. Haji Rafi Uddin, Piploda.
40. Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Agar.
41. Political Assistant, Guna.
42. Cantonment Magistrate, Nimach Cantonment.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>43. Assistant Agent to the Governor General, In charge, Residency Bazaar, Indore Residency.</p> <p>44. Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow Cantonment.</p> <p>45. The Head Clerk, Baghelkhand Agency, Sutna Agency Headquarters.</p> | <p>46. The Superintendent and Magistrate, Sehore.</p> <p>47. The Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong Cantonment.</p> <p>48. The Head Clerk, Bundelkhand Agency, Civil Lines, Nowgong.</p> |
|---|--|

Besides these Census Officers I must refer to the work of Mr. W. T. Kapse, Assistant Census Officer, Indore State, who worked in the Census of 1901 for the Dhar State, in the Gazetteer for the same Darbar and the Census of Kotah State in 1911. His wide experience made his presence in the Abstraction Office of the greatest value. He is now the compiler of the Indore State Report for 1921. His report speaks for itself. Mr. V. P. Pabalkar, Assistant Census Officer, Dhar State, had special charge of its feudatory Estates and after working in the Abstraction Office at Indore compiled the Report.

I would also tender my best thanks to all Ruling Princes and Chiefs and Political Officers, in Central India; to the heads of State administrations and to all officials who assisted, for their ready and unflinching help.

I have to acknowledge my obligations to the Headquarters office. I could have wished for no more devoted staff. Rao Sahib Pandit Shridhar Rao, who was Head Clerk in the two preceding Censuses, worked in this as Deputy Superintendent. His intimate local knowledge and experience were invaluable assets on this occasion as the constant changes, which were unavoidable, in the Provincial Superintendent threw upon him far heavier responsibilities than usual. He worked with me in three Censuses and I cannot too highly praise the industry, care and zeal he has always displayed in imparting instructions during Enumeration and controlling subsequent processes and the tact with which he organised and controlled the large Abstraction Office composed of heterogeneous elements. I am glad that his long and faithful services under Government and especially his work in the Gazetteer and Censuses have obtained for him the title which he so well deserved. Pandit Jhamman Lal Sharma's exceptionally good work in the Enumeration of the Bundelkhand Jagirs attracted attention and brought about his appointment as Senior Inspector in the Central Office. I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to his excellent work. He deserves special commendation for the painstaking accuracy with which the Subsidiary Tables were prepared and final copies of the Chapters completed for the press. Mr. Madhav Rao D. Kale worked as Record Keeper and acted as Inspector in charge of the Bhopal and Baghelkhand States in the Central Office involving supervision of the two important States of Bhopal and Rewa. Later he co-operated with Mr. Jhamman Lal in completing the final Chapters for the press. In these capacities he worked with all zeal and ability. My thanks are also due to Messrs. Ramchandra Rao Phadnis and Madhav Rao Athalye who had charge of the Southern States and Malwa Agency as well as to Messrs. Abaji Sitaram and R. D. Gadkari for keeping such clear accounts in the Superintendents and Abstraction office.

My thanks are also due to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, for the excellent proofs sent to me and the way in which the work has been done throughout.

Finally to the Census Commissioner for India my warm thanks are due for his ready help in all my difficulties.

I thus take leave of the third Census of Central India which it was my privilege to initiate and ultimately to complete.

SEHORE, C. I.,

21st December 1922.

C. E. LUARD,

Lieut.-Colonel.,

Superintendent of Census Operations
in Central India.

REPORT

ON THE

CENSUS

OF

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY, 1921.

CHAPTER I.

Distribution and Movement of Population.

I.—General Description of the Central India Agency.

Area and Boundaries.—The Central India Agency as constituted in 1921 is an irregularly formed tract lying in two sections, the Western between 21°-22' and 24°-47' North and 74°-0' and 78°-50' East and the Eastern tract between 22°-38' and 26°-19' North and 78°-10' and 83°-0' East.

The area of political control known as the Central India Agency has since 1911 undergone a notable modification by the excision of the Gwalior State, which originally formed one third of its area. This excision was made in pursuance of the policy by which all important States are now placed in closer communication with the Government of India, and in recognition of the right of this great State to rank with others of the first importance and of the pre-eminent services rendered by its ruler to the Government of India.

The transfer of so large a proportion of any area must always exercise a serious effect on the census figures. In this case, moreover, the excision of Gwalior has specially important results owing to the fact that, except for the Eastern political charges, of Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand, its territories are inextricably intermingled with those of Central India as now constituted. On the other hand the synchronization of the Census with the excision (which had been foreseen) enabled the separation for the purposes of enumeration to be made from the outset.

2. The adjusted area is given in the marginal table. It is thus somewhat

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Area, 1911 | 77,367 |
| Deduct—Gwalior | 25,836 |
| Area at present | 51,531 |

smaller than Greece as now constituted (54,000 square miles). The adjustment of internal areas is still a matter of great difficulty owing to the lack of complete surveys, the desire to inflate the size of possessions and the frequent omission in State Surveys of the areas of feudatories and of waste and forest lands.

3. The Central India Agency is not of course an administrative area, the actual units of administration being the States and Estates which number about 61 and the Pargana of Manpur. They vary in area from Rewa with 13,000 square

miles to petty holdings of a few villages, while the political relationships obtaining between the States and Estates and with the Government of India and the forms and adequacy of the administrative arrangements, based as they all are on personal rule, are almost as varied as the areas.

4. *Natural Divisions.*—The excision of Gwalior has caused a revision of the Natural Divisions dealt with. In 1901 and 1911 the Natural Divisions were three: (1) Plateau, that is, the Highland area, lying in Malwa to the West of the Agency, (2) the Lowlying, comprised in Northern Gwalior and in the two Eastern political charges, (3) the Hilly, or rough tracts which follow the mountain ranges. The disappearance of Gwalior removes a large portion of each of the two first natural divisions dealt with on the last occasion. This reduction in the total area made it advisable to reduce the Natural Divisions to two, *viz.*, Central India West comprising the former Plateau division with such hilly land as lies on this side and Central India East comprising the former Lowlying area and the Eastern hilly tracts. That these divisions are unsatisfactory cannot be gainsaid. It means that no allowance is made for the rough hilly tracts in which the population is markedly different and the density much lower than the rest of the division, while it confounds the fertile with the forest area. On the other hand it gives

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Central India, West | 26,639 |
| Density | 116 |
| Central India, East | 24,892 |
| Density | 117 |

two tracts approximately equal in area and population. It fails, for instance, to distinguish Barwani and Alirajpur whose population is mainly that of the jungle tribes and also the fertile northern area from the forest clad south-eastern tracts of Rewa.

Taking the two Natural Divisions now under consideration we find that the Western tract is the more civilised. It is traversed by railways and roads, it contains 32 of the towns in Central India while of the 19 in Eastern Central India, eleven owe their predominance to being the capitals of States. Only one line crosses Eastern Central India while another skirts it and roads are few. A latent conservatism on the part of the Rulers in this tract is largely responsible for neglect of the mineral wealth here which far exceeds that in Western Central India. In time to come its exploitation will equalise if it does not reverse the present state of affairs. The climate and fertility are also distinctive in each tract. Western Central India has a more equitable climate than Eastern Central India while its soil requires less artificial irrigation.

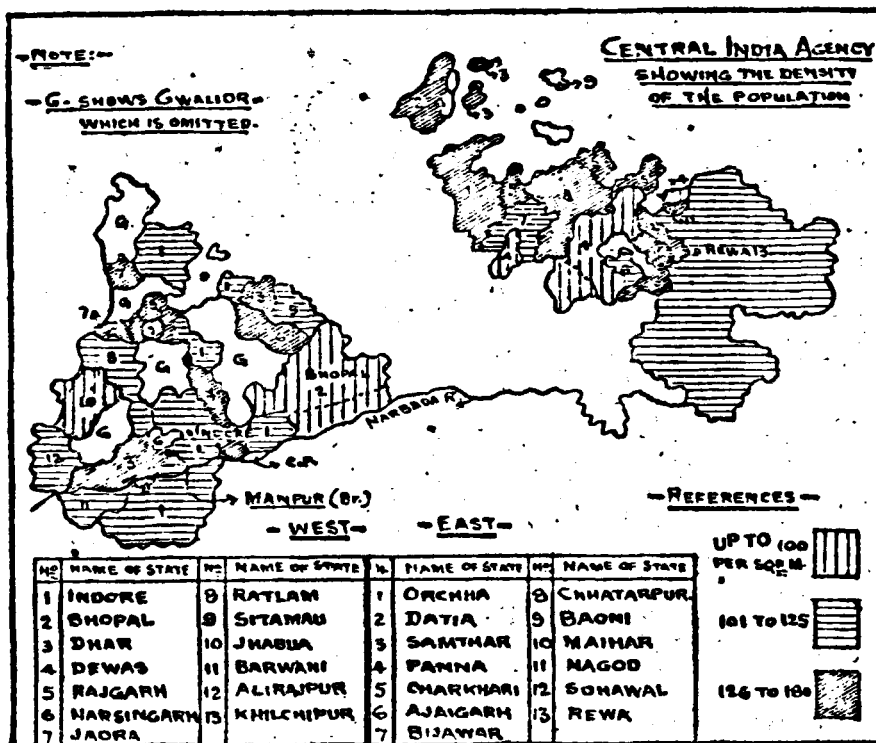
Generally, therefore, Western Central India shows the presence of a more progressive spirit than Eastern Central India.

II.—Area, Population and Density.

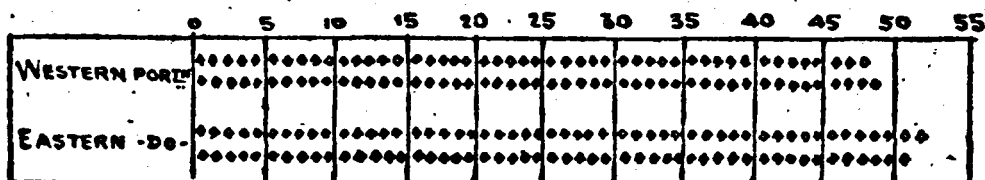
5. Statistics for area and population will be found in Imperial Table I for the Agency and its constituent political charges and in Provincial Table I for the principal administrative units, the States and Estates. No figures for political charges are given after Table VI. Proportional Tables are given at the end of this Chapter. The total area of the Central India Agency, including the isolated State of Khaniadhana (area 68·00 and population 16,708) is now 51,531·3 square miles the population numbering 5,997,023. The population dealt with in this report is that returned by the Census. It was synchronously enumerated on the night of March 18th except for certain jungle tracts in Rewa and the Bhil country. Generally speaking the actual numbers may be taken as correct, the record of other details such as castes, religion, etc., is necessarily less accurate. The population of Central India is little affected by movement, the people being notably a "stay-at-home" community, the foreign element present being mainly artificially imported groups which form military garrisons. The figures may be taken to be as accurate as is possible, the enumerating agency and other local idiosyncrasies being duly considered. No deliberate opposition due to non-cooperators was observed within the area. The Provisional totals and the final figures varied by only 1,763 or 0·03 per cent. of the population.

6. *Density*.—Density is given in the inset table below and the map.

| | Area in square miles. | Population (000's omitted). | Density. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Central India. | 51,531 | 5,997 | 116 |
| Western Central India | 26,639 | 3,069 | 116 |
| Eastern Central India | 24,892 | 2,908 | 117 |



The diagram given in the inset gives the relative area and population of the



◆ Area per cent.
● Population per cent.

two Natural Divisions into which the Agency is now distributed. Each white and black diamond illustrates one per cent. of the total area and population respectively. The Lowlying has the larger area and population. The figure 116 is lower than that for 1911 (119). The excision of Gwalior is responsible for this. It removes a highly developed tract from the Agency including over 20 towns, Gwalior Residency having a density of 123 per square mile in 1911. If we deduct Gwalior figures in the previous Census we get for Central India a density per square mile of 119 in 1911. The new system of Natural Divisions here obscures the relative density of the sparsely populated hilly tracts and equalizes the figures. One would have expected to find a greater fall in density after the Influenza epidemic of 1918, but here again the death rate in the inaccessible hilly tracts was higher than in more accessible areas, but is not brought out in the new Natural Divisions. In Rewa this fact is more prominently noticeable. The density there is now 108 while it was 117 in 1911, the greater mortality in the hilly tract in 1918 affecting the general State figure for density. If we take 400,000 as the total loss from Influenza and increase the population by this amount the density for Central India becomes 124 compared to 119 in 1911.

The pressure of population on the land is nowhere severe especially in Western Central India where a highly fertile soil could well support a heavier population.

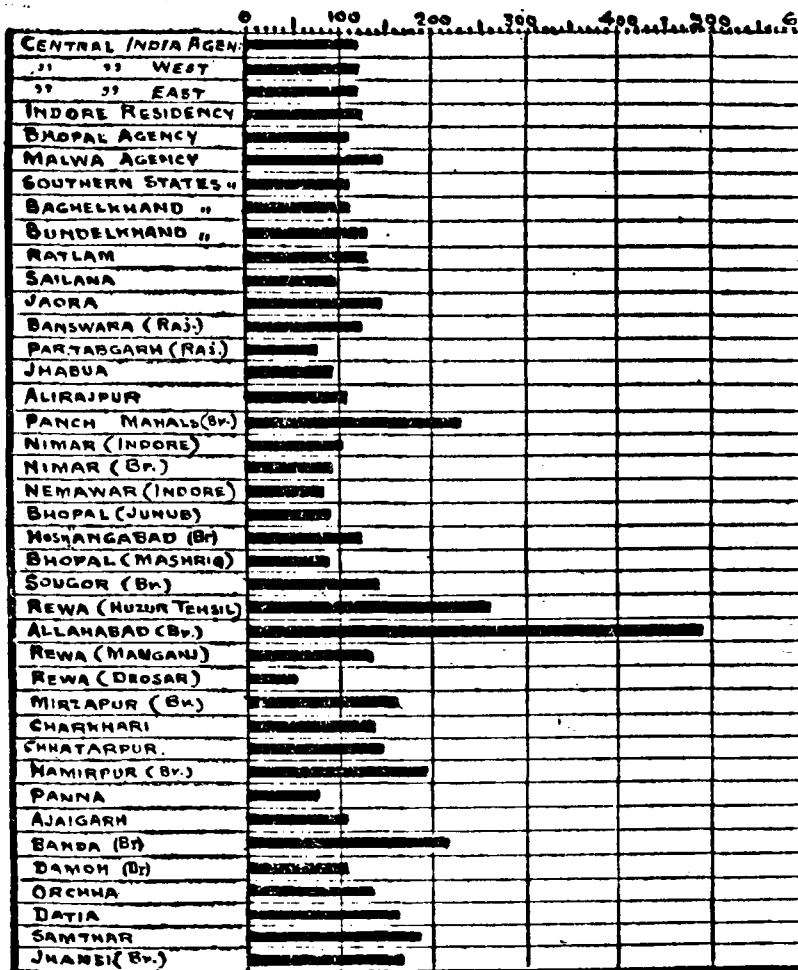
The Natural Division figures for density are too similar to need delineation in maps or diagrams.

The density figures for some of the States may, however, be glanced at in this connection.

| | Area in square miles. | Density per square mile. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Eastern Central India— | | |
| Samthar | 180 | 185 |
| Sobawal | 213 | 179 |
| Datia | 911 | 163 |
| Western Central India— | | |
| Dewas S. B. | 449 | 172 |
| Dewas J. B. | 419 | 160 |
| Indore | 9,519 | 121 |

The inset diagram gives some comparative figures. The lowest density in Eastern Central India is shown in Baraundha 73 and Panna 76 and in Western Central India Bhopal 100, Sailana 97 and Jhabua 93.

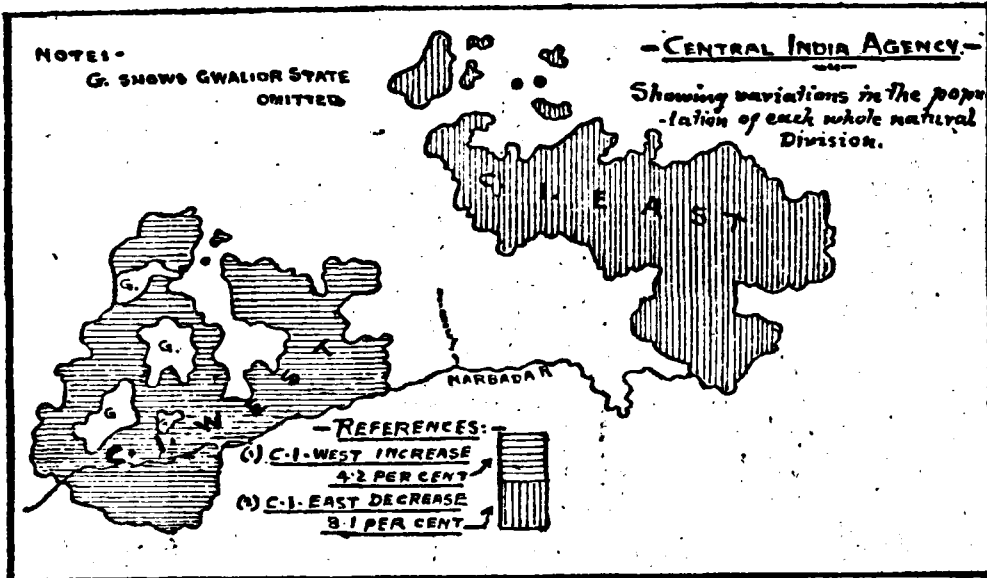
Diagram showing the density of population in the Agency and a few States with British contiguous Districts.



7. Variation.—The enumerated population of 5,997,023 shows a diminution of 131,996 persons since 1911 but an increase of 565,256 on the 1901 figures when the country had lately passed through the famine of 1900. No comparison is possible with enumerations prior to 1901 owing to the impossibility of eliminating

figures for Estates now in Gwalior. If we add the Gwalior population to the present total for Central India we get 9,183,098 the total for the same area being in 1891

10,136,403. The map below shows the variation since 1911 in the population of each Natural Division.



8. *The Decade 1911-1921.*—This decade has been one of general prosperity on the whole, though some scarcity was felt in 1911-12 in the hilly tracts in the South of Western Central India. In 1913, 1918 and 1920 Eastern Central India suffered more or less severely from shortage of rain and the harvest of 1918-19 was a failure in Ratlam, Sailana and the West generally though it was good in Bhopal. But the previous prosperous year had raised the resisting power of the people and no dangerous famine conditions ensued, the control of food export between 1918 and January 1921 assisting. Plague accounted for about 40,000 deaths in 1911-20 of which only 2,600 occurred in Eastern Central India. Bhopal City with its large Musalman population and strict *parda* suffered severely having over 150,000 recorded deaths between 1913-16. But vital statistics are so absolutely unreliable that these figures must be looked on more as indicators of an epidemic than as giving any real record of the actual number of deaths.

9. We come next to the Influenza epidemic of 1918. It is necessary to describe this in detail. Even in British India where far more efficient arrangements were feasible the death roll was enormous. In States, many with scattered units of area, less efficient machinery, and what there was almost paralyzed by the epidemic, few railways and roads and many jungle tracts, the impossibility of reaching the sick was greatly accentuated. The Central Provinces returned 6 per cent. of its people as killed by this disease and in Central India 6 per cent. was estimated, that is, between 4 and 5 hundred thousand deaths but it may have been higher and certainly the proportion in the less civilised tracts was much higher. Baghelkhand returned 200,000 deaths or over 11 per cent. of the population; 90 per cent. of the population is estimated to have been attacked. The disease which spared neither high nor low claimed the Maharaja of Rewa as a victim while its effect on the birth rate was accentuated by the liability of pregnant women to be attacked. The record of deaths as obtained is certainly below the truth.

| Agency | Deaths. | Percentage on total population. |
|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Central India | 397,400 | 6.6 |
| Baghelkhand | 200,000 | 12.2 |
| Bhopal | 54,600 | 5.6 |
| Bundelkhand | 50,400 | 3.9 |
| Indore | 37,200 | 3.3 |
| Malwa | 27,800 | 7.2 |
| Southern States | 27,400 | 4.5 |

10. Vital statistics are not reliable and hence these figures must be viewed with caution, but at any rate they disclose an abnormal state of things. The war on the other hand had no material effect on the death rate. The population of Central India does not fight and most of the recruits sent from within its limits were north of India men subsidized to go, by certain States.

11. On the other hand high prices prevailed here as elsewhere in India, and indeed the whole world over. These high prices have generally speaking never fallen, at any rate not materially, in spite of the prohibition of export by almost all the States. Wheat and Jowar form the staple food stuffs, Bajra and Maize are subsidiary.

Prices.

| | 1901. | | 1911. | | 1917. | | 1920. | |
|-------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| | East. | West. | East. | West. | East. | West. | East. | West. |
| Wheat . . . | 13 | 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 14 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 6 |
| Jowar . . . | 19 | 18 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 18 | 18 | 15 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 14 | 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 11 |
| Maize . . . | .... | 22 | ... | 22 | ... | 16 | ... | 12 $\frac{3}{8}$ |
| Bajra . . . | 20 | 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 15 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 8 $\frac{9}{16}$ |

No signs of any great fall are yet visible (1922) so that a general rise of about 100 per cent. has taken place in the cost of living. Other articles have risen with it, and it is interesting to note that the effect has not, as one might have feared, been disastrous. Wages adjusted themselves to the new conditions as may be seen in the annexed table.

| | 1911. | | | 1920. | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | Man. | Woman. | Child. | Man. | Woman. | Child. |
| | A. P. | A. P. | A. P. | Rs. A. P. | A. P. | A. P. |
| Rural Areas, Skilled . . . | 9 3 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 1 0 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 |
| Unskilled . . . | 3 3 | 2 0 | 1 6 | 0 6 6 | 3 9 | 3 0 |
| Urban Areas, Skilled . . . | 12 9 | 8 0 | 6 0 | 1 0 9 | 9 9 | 7 0 |
| Unskilled . . . | 5 9 | 4 3 | 3 0 | 0 10 3 | 6 0 | 5 0 |

Another factor which assisted the labourer was the excess of demand over supply and it is clear that the prevailing low density is a serious hindrance to the development of Central India. The farmer has to pay enhanced wages and does not, as a rule, get the full benefit of enhanced prices which should balance this, owing to his indebtedness to the local Bania, though in the case of cotton more substantial profit was reaped. The trading classes on the other hand made very large profits. The pensioner, the Government employé and other salaried servants whose earnings were fixed, suffered most and many households formerly in easy

circumstances were obliged to give up keeping servants, the work devolving wholly on the ladies of the family.

To small States in particular this great rise in the cost of everything has proved a serious blow. For some years the gradual rise in the cost of administration has been telling upon them, as the increase in living has made it extremely difficult for them to obtain officials, on such pay as they can afford, a difficulty which the recent enhancement of all salaries in British India has suddenly accentuated. Even some of the larger States are feeling the strain and though a few have shown increased incomes the increased expenditure has, as a rule, more than balanced the rise.

12. There is little or no chance of wages falling below the present level while they are almost sure to rise in the next decade and hence it is difficult to see how all but the wealthiest Darbars are to maintain even their present level of administrative efficiency, since in most cases there is no opening for an increase in their revenues. In addition to this considerable extraordinary demands on the purses of Rulers for philanthropic and other objects have of late years become very numerous. Government service is also to a great extent losing its position, industrial concerns offering higher wages and better openings. Hence, generally speaking, any great advance in the administrative efficiency of any but the largest States during the next decade is likely to be seriously hindered by the generally high cost of living and it is probable that smaller States will deteriorate in this respect. Co-operation between States might effect much but the desire to live in splendid isolation combined with the survival of interstatal prejudices which have come down from early days makes any hope of its general extension impracticable. An expert adviser on Excise questions has proved of immense value to the States and an Agricultural adviser and an Educational adviser, also common to the States will, it is hoped, shortly become realised facts.

Indore City is becoming increasingly important as an industrial centre and the Produce Trust at Bhopal will, it is hoped, materially benefit that State economically by increasing means of communication and developing industry and commerce. Capital, however, is required and it is obvious that it will sooner or later be necessary to go beyond State limits for this, but before this can be freely done it is essential that a greater feeling of reliance should be created amongst the investing public as to the financial security of commercial enterprises in States, where the administration is still based on personal rule, than at present exists. It may, however, be noted that the commercial prosperity of Indore city is self-made; it is independent of State subsidy or even encouragement being initiated and controlled by expert business men who obtained the capital independently. So far State aided or initiated schemes have not proved very successful.

13. *Vital Statistics.*—These are not reliable as yet although individually considerable advance has been made in some States in respect of their collection. The marginal table gives the Births and Deaths as recorded since 1911.

| Year. | Births. | Deaths. |
|-------|---------|---------|
| 1911 | 86,725 | 71,840 |
| 1912 | 87,803 | 86,093 |
| 1913 | 86,048 | 65,483 |
| 1914 | 103,646 | 78,728 |
| 1915 | 84,290 | 63,664 |
| 1916 | 76,608 | 74,784 |
| 1917 | 82,755 | 76,876 |
| 1918 | 69,299 | 293,480 |
| 1919 | 49,199 | 85,117 |
| 1920 | 60,392 | 58,156 |
| Total | 786,763 | 954,221 |

The figures show the balance of deaths as 167,458 which exceeds the decrease shown by the Census, viz., 131,996. The figure for 1918 distinctly discloses the effects of influenza. The death record is always more accurate than that for births of which probably hardly 50 per cent. are notified. Yet, except for 1918 and 1919, births everywhere exceed deaths, and 1920 again shows a restored balance in favour of births. More than this it would be inadvisable to deduce from these figures. The failure of the Census of 1921 in showing a progressive movement is due mainly, no doubt, to the serious epidemic of 1918, but is also, in no small degree attributable to the fact that the Central India figures do not deal with a homogeneous administrative unit but with numerous units exhibiting every variety of administrative vicissitude.

14. *Subsidiary Tables I and II.*—The variation since the last decade amounts to a decrease of 22 per thousand of population for the Agency. The political charges, except Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand show a rise, that in the Southern States being the largest. This Agency, which consists mainly of jungle tracts, invariably shows a large increase, the Bhils even after epidemics or famines being prolific. Of the two Natural Divisions the Eastern shows a fall of 81 per thousand and the Western an increase of 42. As regards density the figures for 1921 differ but slightly from those of 1911 but more from those of 1901, when the Agency, especially in the Western section, had just passed through the first real famine which had fallen upon this favoured tract within the memory of man. No artificial stimulants have arisen to increase the population except the spontaneous rise of Indore city into an industrial centre.

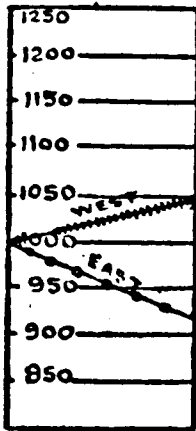
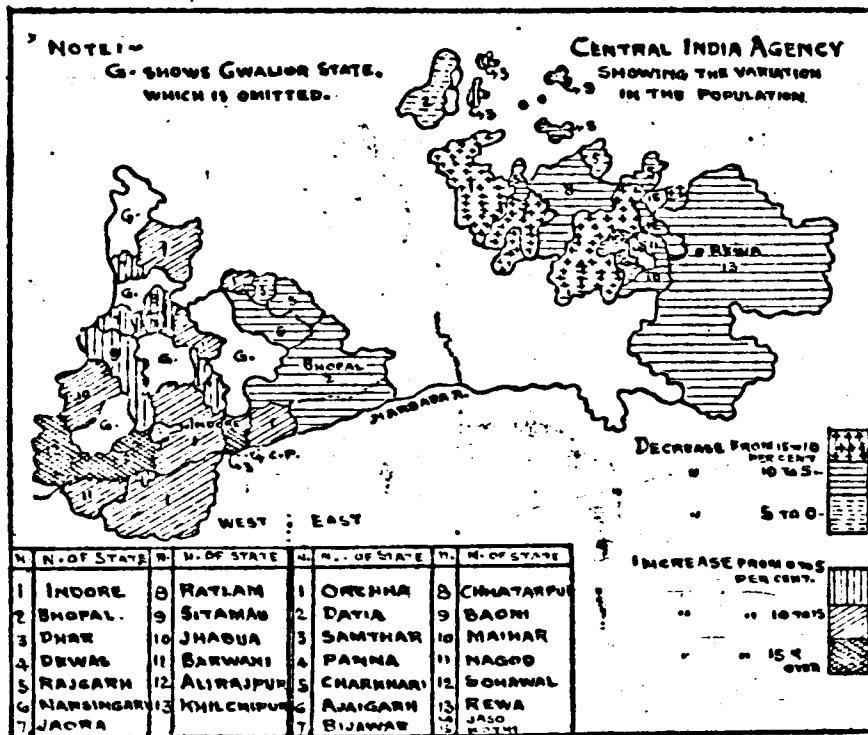


Diagram showing the variation since 1911 per 1000 of the population in each natural division.

15. *Houses.*—The same definition of a house was followed as in 1901, viz.,

A house for the Census purposes is defined as follows:—

- (i) Any structure other than a dwelling house, such as tent, pavilion, temple, serai, or a site, camping ground, *ghat*, etc., to which a separate number has been affixed.
- (ii) The dwelling place of one commensal family with its dependants and resident servants having an independent entrance, whether that entrance be from a road, gallery, balcony, corridor, courtyard or otherwise.



16. *Provincial figures.*—A brief survey of the figures for administrative units (that is, the States) will here be made. Of the States Indore with an area of 9,500 square miles shows a rise of 95 per mille of population as compared with 163 per mille in 1911 and has a density of 121. If, however, we subtract the figures for Indore city the density becomes 111 per square mile. Of the districts Indore including the city, Residency and Mhow shows the greatest increase, viz., 251, per mille; if we omit the city the increase becomes 91 per mille. The greatest density (omitting Alampur) is that of the Indore district which after eliminating Indore city is 160 per

square mile. Alampur, the isolated area lying in Bundelkhand, in spite of the absence of any towns, shows a density of 395 per square mile; in 1911 it was 426. Bhopal with an area of 6,900 square miles has a density of 100, its highest density being 127 in the Northern Nizamat which includes Bhopal city, without the city it becomes 93 only. The remaining States in Western Central India are small. The variation and density of the more important are given in the marginal table. In the Eastern section Rewa with an area of 13,000 square miles shows a decrease of 75 per mille, the density being 108 per square mile. The density of the districts lying on the fertile tracts is high,

| Variation per mille. | Density. |
|----------------------|----------|
| Dhar +192 | 130 |
| Dewas S.B. + 17 | 172 |
| Dewas J.B. + 53 | 160 |
| Jaora + 39 | 143 |
| Ratlam + 36 | 123 |
| Rajgarh — 97 | 120 |
| Narsinghgarh. — 77 | 138 |
| Jhabua +114 | 93 |

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| Huzur Tahsil | 262 |
| Raghubrajnagar | 191 |
| Teonthar | 122 |
| Sirmaur | 209 |

while in hilly tracts it falls

| | |
|------------|----|
| Deosar | 52 |
| Bandhogarh | 66 |
| Sohagpur. | 90 |

The remaining States in this section give figures as below :—

| | Variation per mille. | Density. |
|------------|----------------------|----------|
| Orohha | —137 | 137 |
| Datia | — 38 | 163 |
| Panna | —137 | 76 |
| Charkhari | — 69 | 140 |
| Ajaigarh | — 26 | 106 |
| Chhatarpur | — 74 | 147 |
| Maihar | — 90 | 164 |

Large tracts in Panna and Ajaigarh are jungle areas which help to reduce the density in those areas.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Density, Water Supply and Crops.

| Natural Division. | Mean density per square mile in 1921. | PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA. | | | | PERCENTAGE OF GROSS CULTIVATED AREA WHICH IS IRRIGATED. | Normal rainfall. | PERCENTAGE OF GROSS CULTIVATED AREA UNDER | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------------|---|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|---------|----------|----------------|
| | | Cultivable. | Net cultivated. | Net cultivated. | Double cropped. | | | Rice. | Wheat. | Gram. | Jowar. | Bajra. | Maize. | Kadon. | Other food grains and pulses. | Oilseeds. | Sugarcane. | Poppy. | Cotton. | Tobacco. | Miscellaneous. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Central India | 116 | 48-81 | 81-67 | 62-83 | 2-81 | 3-77 | 26-9 | 8-82 | 12-45 | 3-97 | 16-26 | 2-19 | 3-99 | 9-45 | 9-66 | 5-51 | -12 | -13 | 7-92 | -12 | 8-41 |
| West | 116 | 43-24 | 27-58 | 65-79 | 3-04 | 2-58 | 30-2 | 1-43 | 24-97 | 7-80 | 23-86 | 2-75 | 6-60 | -37 | 4-56 | 5-40 | -14 | -23 | 14-89 | -09 | 5-87 |
| East | 117 | 54-77 | 83-97 | 62-02 | 2-61 | 4-81 | 43-6 | 15-27 | 12-76 | 16-00 | 9-82 | -63 | 1-70 | 17-46 | 14-11 | 6-80 | -11 | .. | 1-22 | -16 | 10-83 |

NOTE.—The returns from the States of Dewas J. B. and Alirajpur have not been received.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution of the population classified according to Density.

| POLITICAL CHARGE AND NATURAL DIVISION. | UNITS WITH A POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | UNDER 150. | | 150-300. | |
| | Area. | Population 000's omitted. | Area. | Population 000's omitted. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 51,531 | 5,997 | ... | ... |
| Density 116 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| West | 26,639 | 3,089 | ... | ... |
| Density 116 | 51.7 | 51.5 | ... | ... |
| Indore | 9,445 | 1,133 | ... | ... |
| Density 121 | 18.3 | 18.9 | ... | ... |
| Bhopal | 9,044 | 972 | ... | ... |
| Density 107 | 17.6 | 16.2 | ... | ... |
| Malwa | 2,704 | 383 | ... | ... |
| Density 142 | 5.2 | 6.4 | ... | ... |
| Southern States | 5,446 | 601 | ... | ... |
| Density 110 | 10.6 | 10.0 | ... | ... |
| East | 24,892 | 2,908 | ... | ... |
| Density 117 | 48.3 | 48.5 | ... | ... |
| Baghelkhand | 14,706 | 1,638 | ... | ... |
| Density 111 | 28.5 | 27.3 | ... | ... |
| Bundelkhand | 10,186 | 1,270 | ... | ... |
| Density 125 | 19.8 | 21.2 | ... | ... |

NOTE :—The figures below the absolute ones represent the proportion per cent. which the area and population of each density group bear to the total area and population.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Variation in relation to density since 1891.

| Political Charge and Natural Division. | Percentage of Variation Increase (+) Decrease (—) | | | Net Variation. | | Mean density per square mile. | | | |
|--|--|------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1911-1921. | 1901-1911. | 1891-1901. | 1901-1921. | 1891-1921. | 1921. | 1911. | 1901. | 1891. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | - 2.1 | + 12.8 | ... | + 10.4 | ... | 116 | 119 | 105 | ... |
| West | + 4.2 | + 16.0 | ... | + 20.2 | ... | 116 | 111 | 96 | ... |
| Indore | + 9.7 | + 16.7 | ... | + 28.0 | ... | 120 | 109 | 94 | ... |
| Bhopal | - 6.3 | + 13.4 | - 27.6 | + 6.3 | - 23.0 | 107 | 115 | 101 | 140 |
| Malwa | + 2.7 | + 6.2 | ... | + 9.1 | ... | 142 | 138 | 130 | ... |
| Southern States | + 15.4 | + 29.0 | ... | + 48.9 | ... | 110 | 96 | 74 | ... |
| East | - 8.1 | + 10.0 | - 11.7 | + 1.1 | - 10.8 | 117 | 127 | 116 | 131 |
| Baghelkhand | - 7.6 | + 14.1 | - 13.0 | + 5.4 | - 8.3 | 111 | 121 | 106 | 122 |
| Bundelkhand | - 8.9 | + 5.2 | - 10.1 | - 4.1 | - 13.7 | 125 | 137 | 130 | 145 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Variation in Natural population.

| Natural Division. | POPULATION IN 1921. | | | | POPULATION IN 1911. | | | | Variation per cent (1911-1921) in natural population Increase (+) Decrease (-) |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|--|
| | Actual Population. | Immigrants. | Emigrants. | Natural Population. | Actual Population. | Immigrants. | Emigrants. | Natural population. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 5,997,023 | 548,094 | 485,054 | 5,933,983 | 6,129,019 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| West | 3,088,617 | 398,362 | 207,099 | 2,897,354 | 2,963,546 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| East | 2,908,406 | 149,732 | 277,955 | 3,036,629 | 3,165,473 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

NOTE :—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

Variation by Political Charges and Natural Divisions classified according to Density.

| Political Charge and Natural Division. | Decade. | (a) ACTUAL FIGURES. | | (b) PROPORTIONAL FIGURES. | |
|--|-----------|---|---------|---|---------|
| | | Variation in Political Charge and Natural Division with a population per square mile at commencement of decade of | | Variation in Political Charge and Natural Division with a population per square mile at commencement of decade of | |
| | | Under 150. | 150-300 | Under 150. | 150-300 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 1911-1921 | -131,996 | ... | -2.1 | ... |
| West | " | +128,071 | ... | +4.2 | ... |
| Indore | " | +99,774 | ... | +9.7 | ... |
| Bhopal | " | -65,278 | ... | -6.3 | ... |
| Malwa | " | +10,254 | ... | +2.7 | ... |
| Southern States | " | +80,321 | ... | +15.4 | ... |
| East | " | -257,067 | ... | -8.1 | ... |
| Baghelkhand | " | -133,951 | ... | -7.6 | ... |
| Bundelkhand | " | -123,116 | ... | -8.9 | ... |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.

Persons per house and houses per square mile.

| Political Charge and Natural Division. | Average number of persons per house. | | | Average number of houses per square mile. | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|
| | 1921. | 1911. | 1901. | 1921. | 1911. | 1901. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | 5 | 4 | 5 | 26 | 26 | 21 |
| West | 5 | 4 | 5 | 26 | 25 | 19 |
| Indore | 4 | 4 | 5 | 27 | 26 | 19 |
| Bhopal | 4 | 4 | 5 | 24 | 26 | 20 |
| Malwa | 4 | 4 | 4 | 33 | 33 | 24 |
| Southern States | 5 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 20 | 14 |
| East | 5 | 5 | 5 | 26 | 26 | 25 |
| Baghelkhand | 5 | 5 | 5 | 24 | 25 | 21 |
| Bundelkhand | 4 | 5 | 5 | 29 | 30 | 24 |

CHAPTER II.

The Population of Cities, Towns and Villages.

17. The Imperial Tables III, IV and V and the Subsidiary Tables at the end of this Chapter deal with towns and villages.

There are no cities in Central India as yet, though Indore is rapidly rising to that status, its population being about 6,000 below the necessary lakh. Bhopal and Ratlam are, as on previous occasions, treated as cities for local reasons.

The definitions of a town, city and village are given below:—

Town includes:—

- (1) Every municipality.
- (2) All civil lines not included within municipal limits.
- (3) Every Cantonment.
- (4) Every other continuous collection of houses, inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons, which the Provincial Superintendent shall, in consultation with the State Census Officer, decide to treat as a town for Census purposes. In States, where there are no municipalities, this definition will have to be extensively applied.

City means:—

- (1) Every town containing not less than 100,000 inhabitants.
- (2) Any other town which the Provincial Superintendent, with the sanction of the Local Administration, or at the request of the State, may decide to treat as a city for Census purposes.

Municipalities are springing up on all sides in the States but beyond the name are not in most cases municipalities as we understand it but a sort of town department mainly, if not wholly, supported by the State.

Village.—Where there has been a recent survey, and the revenue village (or *gaon*) is a well recognised unit with definite boundaries, it is clearly desirable to take this area as the Census village. (The whole *pargana* or *tahsil* being parcelled out into such villages including hamlets, of which a complete list is kept at headquarters; the adoption of this definition obviates all risk of any houses in any portion of the *pargana* or *tahsil* being overlooked).

Where no survey has taken place the area ordinarily recognised for revenue purposes was adhered to for Census purposes, all hamlets being included in the parent village.

The Census village corresponds to the revenue village—hamlets being included within it. Correct village lists, which were difficult to obtain in 1901 and 1911, are now easily obtained, the efforts made in those enumerations and the village lists then published having awakened a sense of the need for such lists.

The ordinary rural village with its well defined boundaries is too well known to require description. In the jungle tracts, villages often cover large areas extending in some cases to miles, owing to the rooted objection some jungle tribes have of living close beside a neighbour.

Villages with a population of under 500, as usual, predominate (19,200), those between 500 and 1,000 (1900) coming next while only 500 have over 1,000 inhabitants. Compared with 1911 the effects of the excision of Gwalior State are noticeable. The villages of 2,000-5,000 have fallen by 47 per cent. and of 1,000-2,000 by 42 per cent.

Of the total population 580 per mille live in villages of under 500 population, 365 in those of 500 to 2,000; then a big fall occurs, only 54 living in villages of 2,000 to 5,000.

The Natural Divisions now employed almost entirely obscure the issue when dealing with villages. Thus the large jungle tracts now included in the Eastern section lower the average village population from 319 in 1911 to 273 and to a lesser extent in the Western section also. If we take a jungle area proper we get—

| | Average Population per village. | NUMBER PER MILLE IN VILLAGES OF | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | | 500-2,000 | Under 500 |
| Jhabua | 159 | 70 | 781 |
| Alirajpur | 275 | ... | 670 |

Cities and Towns.

18. As already remarked there are no cities, strictly speaking, in the Central India Agency, but Indore, Bhopal and Ratlam are so treated for local statistics and are dealt with in the State reports concerned. It may, however, be remarked that Indore has persistently grown. The low figure for 1911 was due to an epidemic of plague during the enumeration and the consequent exodus. This town is increasing in importance every year as an industrial centre and attracts many outsiders, the foreign born numbering 45 per cent. Although no epidemic disturbed the figures on this occasion a very large number of pilgrims proceeding to the great fair at Ujjain were enumerated at Indore. Bhopal has fallen in numbers which can be accounted for by the absence of any industries. These, it is hoped, will now be started and the prosperity of the town rapidly increase.

Ratlam shows an increase of 73 persons per mille, the number of foreigners amounts to 331 per mille due mainly to the large railway population here and train enumeration on the Census night.

As these cities are of no importance except as local centres and are fully dealt with in the State reports it is not necessary to devote more time to them here.

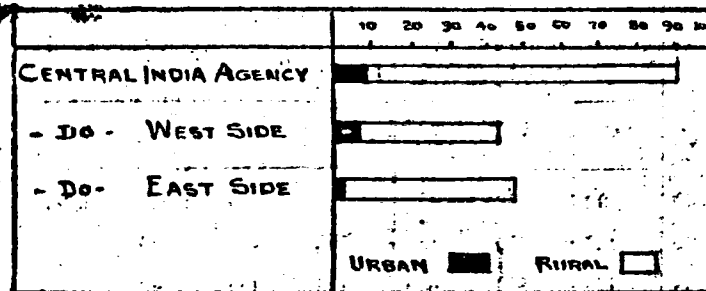
The towns number 51 in all, 28 of those included in the 77 towns of 1911 having passed out with Gwalior State. Ajaigarh, the capital of the State of that name, and Begamgunj in Bhopal have been added to the remaining 49. Indore alone falls in the over 50,000 class, most being in the 5,000-10,000 class. The urban population has risen by 34,000 in the decade or 60 per mille. Of these fifty-one towns 36 comply with the definition while 15 have a population of under 5,000.

Of these last it will be noted nine had a population of over 5,000 in 1891, four in 1901 and two in 1911. Of the towns 23 are State capitals and four are British Civil or Military headquarters. These towns are gradually decaying for various reasons, mal-administration, isolation from roads and railways and the like. For the Provincial Report of 1931 numbers 42, 43 and 46 on Imperial Table IV should be retained as being capitals of States, the other places appearing only in the State reports. Towns which have increased in population since 1911 are 13 in all. Of these in Mhow and Sehore the increase was due to a temporary larger military population. The population of Indore Residency was 11,118 in 1901. In 1911 it was recorded as 9,195, the fall being due to the exodus on account of plague. It has now risen to 12,226, the increase over 1901 being due to increased commercial prosperity.

The Musalman population affects towns most, it would appear, as 430 per mille of that faith reside in them. This is what is to be expected in Central India with its small Musalman population belonging mainly to the civil official and military classes.

The Jains, who are all tradesmen necessarily affect towns, while the Christians are mainly European Civilians and British Officers and men.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE TOTAL URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION OF THE CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY IN THE DIFFERENT NATURAL DIVISIONS.



The agricultural nature of the population is shown by only 92 persons in every 1,000 living in towns, while most of the towns themselves lack really marked urban characteristics.

The Natural Division figures give 130 in every 1,000 on the plateau or Western section and 51 per mille in the Eastern section, as living in towns. The present classification gives rather higher figures for the Western section but a lower figure for the Eastern section than in 1911. The Baghelkhand Political Charge has the lowest figure for urban population claiming 7 of the 51 towns. The Southern States Agency (formerly Bhopawar) has, owing to the rise in the population of its three towns, a higher average of 51 per mille. But in 1911 plague did not prevail in Baghelkhand as it did in the Western section, but the 1911 figures were unfortunately so vitiated at the time of the Census as to make accurate comparison difficult.

If we consider the highest recorded population in the towns we find that there has been since 1881 a fall of 25,000. The figures for 1911, however, are abnormally low, but between 1891 and 1901 a fall took place. It appears to be a fact that it is only industrial development which causes a town population to increase materially, hence the increase in Indore city.

The aggregate population (if we go back to 1901 and omit 1911 as being unreliable) of these 51 towns has fallen by 68,600. Since 1911 a rise of 34,000 has taken place.

In 22 towns the population is the lowest since 1881 and several others almost qualify.

The principal towns showing decay are:—

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. Bhopal | 45,000 | 77,000 | (1901) |
| 2. Rewa | 20,900 | 26,200 | (1911) |
| 3. Jaora | 17,000 | 23,800 | (1901) |
| 4. Datia | 15,200 | 28,300 | (1881) |
| 5. Panna | 10,100 | 14,700 | (1891) |
| 6. Maharaj Nagar | 9,500 | 13,190 | (1881) |
| 7. Rampura | 7,700 | 11,900 | (1891) |
| 8. Maheshwar | 6,780 | 9,599 | (1911) |
| 9. Bhanpura | 4,450 | 6,620 | (1891) |
| 10. Sehore (Kasba) | 3,400 | 5,200 | (1881) |
| 11. Ichhawar | 3,280 | 5,018 | (1891) |
| 12. Ashta | 2,460 | 6,280 | (1891) |
| 13. Berasia | 2,190 | 5,400 | (1891) |
| 14. Nowgong | 7,141 | 11,507 | (1901) |
| 15. Tikamgarh | 14,096 | 18,344 | (1881) |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution of the population between Towns and Villages.

| Political Charge and Natural Division. | AVERAGE POPULATION PER | | NUMBER PER MILE RESIDING IN | | NUMBER PER MILE OF URBAN POPULATION RESIDING IN TOWNS WITH A POPULATION OF | | | | NUMBER PER MILE OF RURAL POPULATION RESIDING IN VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|--|-------------------|------------------|--------------|---|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| | Town. | Villages. | Towns. | Villages. | 20,000 and over. | 10,000 to 20,000. | 5,000 to 10,000. | Under 5,000. | 5,000 and over. | 2,000 to 5,000. | 500 to 2,000. | Under 500. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 10,991 | 259 | 92 | 908 | 491 | 237 | 262 | 100 | 2 | 54 | 365 | 579 |
| West . . . | 12,557 | 230 | 130 | 670 | 498 | 292 | 222 | 78 | 4 | 54 | 374 | 628 |
| Indore . . . | 17,528 | 268 | 170 | 530 | 648 | 118 | 185 | 49 | ... | 70 | 340 | 590 |
| Bhopal . . . | 8,303 | 198 | 103 | 897 | 453 | 102 | 264 | 181 | ... | 32 | 284 | 684 |
| Malwa . . . | 13,095 | 235 | 205 | 795 | 383 | 409 | 158 | 50 | ... | 63 | 324 | 612 |
| Southern States . | 10,271 | 230 | 51 | 949 | ... | 521 | 479 | ... | 20 | 55 | 311 | 614 |
| East . . . | 7,844 | 273 | 51 | 949 | 141 | 333 | 359 | 157 | ... | 54 | 415 | 531 |
| Baghelkhand . . | 7,621 | 246 | 33 | 967 | 394 | ... | 376 | 230 | ... | 32 | 372 | 695 |
| Bundelkhand . . | 7,974 | 319 | 75 | 925 | ... | 518 | 366 | 116 | ... | 84 | 473 | 443 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Number per mille of the total population and of each Main Religion who live in Towns.

| Political Charge and Natural Division. | NUMBER PER MILE WHO LIVE IN TOWNS. | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|-------|------------|---------|
| | Total population. | Hindu. | Musalman. | Animist. | Jain. | Christian. | Others. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | 92 | 73 | 430 | 8 | 311 | 728 | 814 |
| West . . . | 130 | 108 | 462 | 6 | 364 | 722 | 825 |
| Indore . . . | 170 | 158 | 482 | 8 | 437 | 861 | 867 |
| Bhopal . . . | 103 | 70 | 439 | 5 | 90 | 855 | 883 |
| Malwa . . . | 205 | 162 | 592 | 15 | 570 | 755 | 859 |
| Southern States . | 51 | 64 | 271 | 5 | 141 | 147 | 496 |
| East . . . | 51 | 43 | 332 | 17 | 113 | 769 | 647 |
| Baghelkhand . . | 33 | 27 | 255 | 18 | 478 | 691 | 615 |
| Bundelkhand . . | 75 | 64 | 306 | 12 | 87 | 775 | 603 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Towns classified by Population.

| Class of Town. | Number of towns in each class in 1921. | Proportion to total Urban population per mile. | Number of Females per 1,000 Males. | VARIATION PER CENT. IN THE POPULATION OF TOWNS AS CLASSED AT PREVIOUS CENSUSES. | | | VARIATION PERCENT. IN URBAN POPULATION OF EACH CLASS FROM 1891-1921. | |
|---------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | | | 1911 to 1921. | 1901 to 1911. | 1891 to 1901. | (a) In towns as classed in 1891. | (b) In the total of each class in 1921 as compared with the corresponding total in 1891. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| TOTAL | 51 | 1,900 | 870 | + 6.6 | - 16.6 | - 9.1 | - 12.1 | ... |
| 1. 100,000 and over | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. 50,000-100,000 | 1 | 169 | 765 | - 19.8 | - 38.2 | + 6.8 | - 9.9 | - 39.3 |
| 3. 20,000-50,000 | 4 | 232 | 813 | + 36.4 | - 17.6 | + 7.6 | - 14.4 | - 4.9 |
| 4. 10,000-20,000 | 10 | 237 | 901 | - 6.5 | - 16.8 | - 11.1 | - 20.5 | + 3.9 |
| 5. 5,000-10,000 | 21 | 262 | 936 | + 3.4 | + 2.0 | - 7.4 | - 7.4 | - 21.6 |
| 6. Under 5,000 | 15 | 100 | 958 | - 4.1 | + 3.3 | .. | .. | .. |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

City (Local).

| City. | Population in 1921. | Number of persons per square mile. | Number of Females to 1,000 Males. | Proportion of Foreign-born per mille. | PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION. | | | |
|--------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | 1911-1921. | 1901-1911. | 1891-1901. | 1891-1921. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Indore | 93,091 | 10,343 | 765 | 459 | + 107.1 | - 45.2 | + 4.5 | + 13.4 |
| Bhopal | 45,094 | 6,360 | 876 | 187 | - 19.8 | - 27.2 | + 9.5 | + 35.9 |
| Ratlam | 30,123 | 30,133 | 874 | 331 | + 7.3 | - 23.0 | + 21.8 | + 1.0 |

NOTE.—

The area of Indore city 9.00 square miles.
 " " Bhopal city 7.09 " "
 " " Ratlam city 1.00 " mile.
 Foreign-born in Indore city 42,707.
 " " Bhopal city 8,439.
 " " Ratlam city 9,971.

CHAPTER III.

Migration.

19. We deal here with the figures recorded in Table XI—Birth-place and the Subsidiary Tables attached to this Chapter. Comparative figures for 1911 are unfortunately not forthcoming owing to the excision of Gwalior State.

The utility of the birth-place record lies in its shewing how much movement is taking place, and its direction, whence variation in population can often be explained. The proportion of the sexes in the "Natural Population" of an area (that is, those born within it, wherever enumerated) can be ascertained. This is useful as the proportion in the population actually enumerated on the Census night may vary considerably from the proportion thus ascertained.

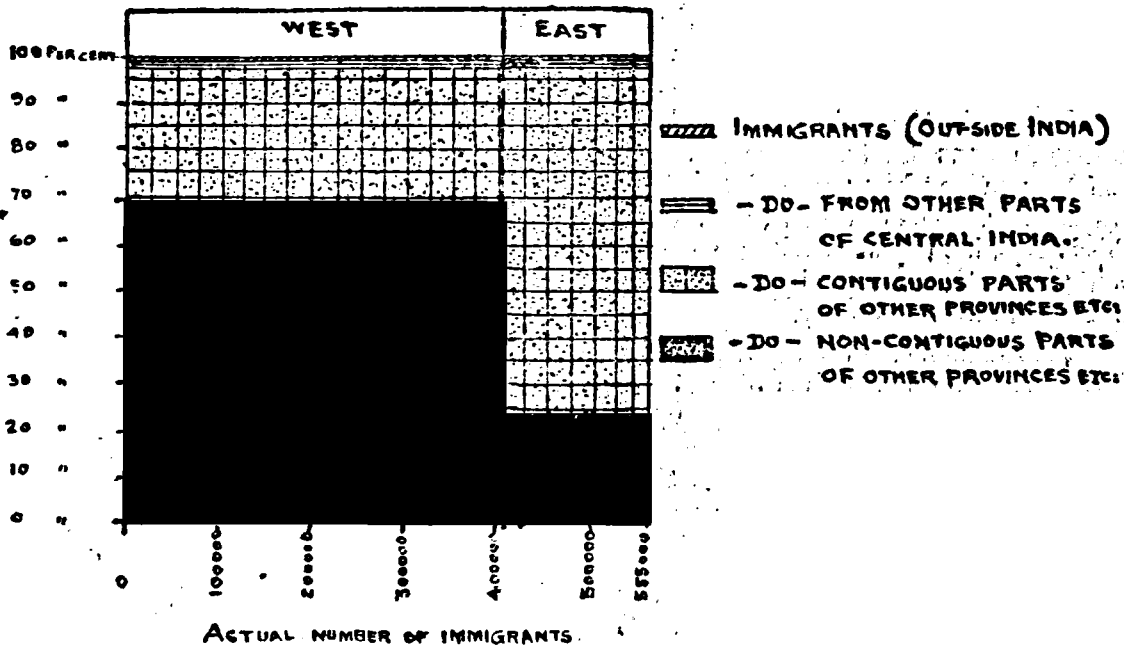
Migration is of five kinds :—

- (i) *Casual*.—Movements between adjacent tracts and villages is ordinarily of this kind. It is chiefly due to the custom of seeking a wife in another village and females preponderate among the migrants. In the Agency this is much the commonest class.
- (ii) *Temporary*.—Caused by pilgrimages, fairs, such as that of Khajraho in Chhatarpur and temporary employment on works. In the former case females are apt to be in excess, but on works men preponderate.
- (iii) *Periodic*.—Due to migration for harvest work at stated seasons. Men ordinarily preponderate in this case. It is not a common form in Central India.
- (iv) *Semi-permanent*.—This form is not common in the Agency. It is caused by men living in one place, where they earn their livelihood, while their families live elsewhere. In former days this was a common form in Maratha States, where the large following of Dakshani officials kept up a close touch with their homes South of the Narbada. Now, however, these families have to a very great extent become localised.
- (v) *Permanent*.—This is caused by overcrowding or attraction to other districts. This is only met with in Central India as the result of the latter cause in places where better administration attracts cultivators from one State to another or bad administration has driven the people away.

20. *Total Migration*.—This is surprisingly small always. Thus out of 5,997,000 persons enumerated in Central India, 5,449,000 or 91 per cent. were born within the limits of the Agency and 4 per cent. in contiguous areas. These people, moreover, were almost certainly not real immigrants in most cases but casual visitors engaged in a marriage or some other social function. The proportion of immigrants in each Natural Division is shown in the following diagram :—

DIAGRAM

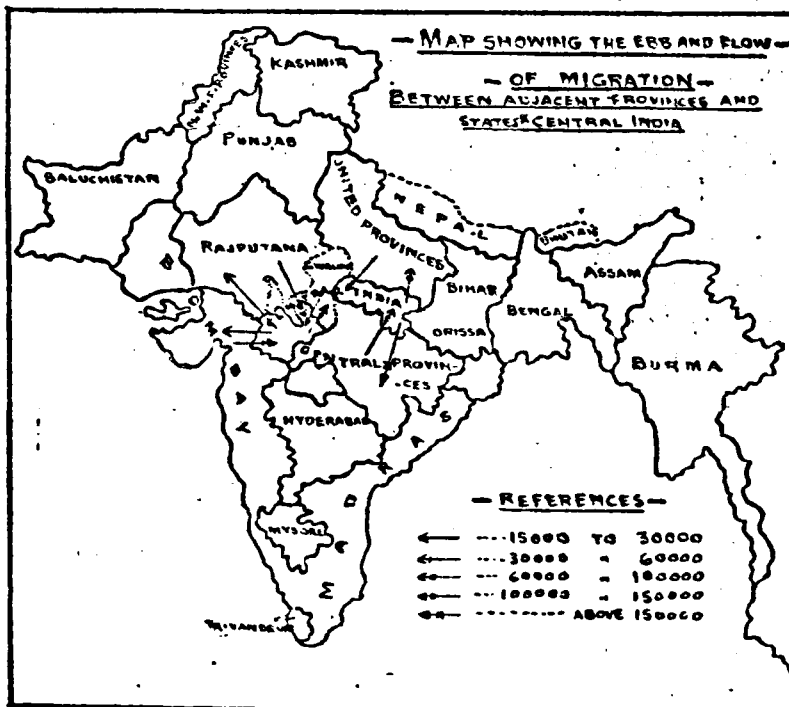
SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF IMMIGRANTS IN EACH NATURAL DIVISION.



21. *Main lines of Migration.*—The State Reports deal with these figures, and being the real administrative areas it is those figures which are important. The subject, therefore, need not be dealt with in any detail as regards the Central India Agency.

22. *External Movement.*—To take external movement first. Table XI shows that 545,000 of those enumerated came from outside Central India and of these 530,000 or 97 per cent. came from contiguous States or British Provinces. Gwalior State, formerly in Central India, accounts for 175,000 immigrants or 32 per cent. while the United Provinces account for 136,000 and the Rajputana States for 86,000, Jaipur having the lion's share (19,000), Marwar (16,000) and Mewar (13,000) being next.

23. *Internal Movement.*—Internal movement between the two Natural Divisions (Subsidiary Table III) shows that more persons move from the East to the West than from West to East. Thus of 2,908,000 enumerated in the Eastern section 95 per cent. were born locally while 87 per cent. of the Western section were born and enumerated within its limits. The inclusion of so much of the Hilly area of Rewa State in the Eastern section obscures the fact that considerable movement takes place between the low-lying fertile tracts of this State and the United Provinces.

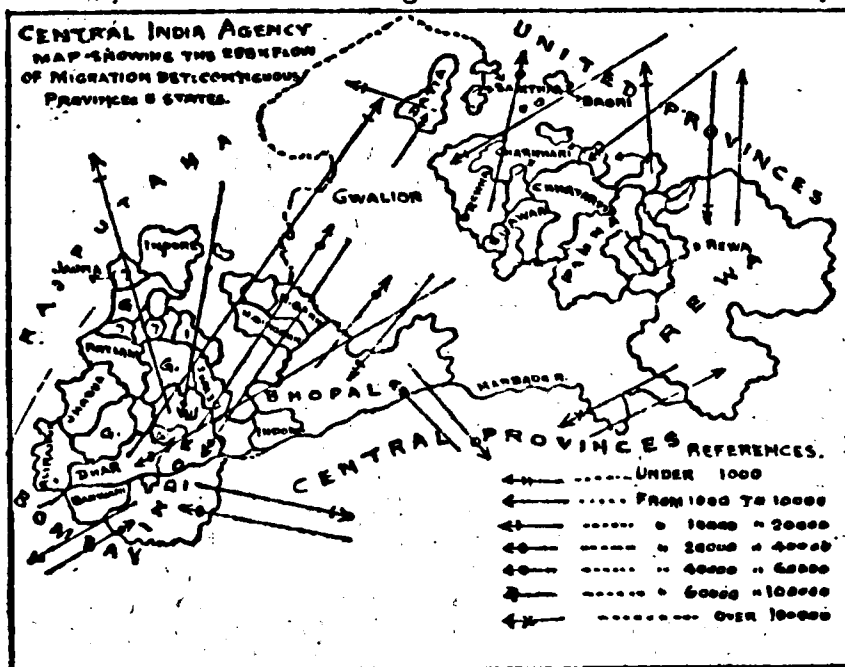


24. *Balance of Movement.*—The balance of the movements to and fro shews (Subsidiary Table IV) that on the whole Central India receives more than she gives. She receives 544,687 and sends away 485,050. The greatest excess of immigrants come from the States of Rajputana (60,000), while the only considerable balance against the Agency is in the case of the Central Provinces which gain 109,000, but this is an abnormal state of things due to famine in Rewa State which sent 121,000 out of the 194,000 emigrants to those provinces from Central India.

Indore is the only State which receives any number of immigrants from non-contiguous tracts. Thus it receives 45,000 from the Rajputana States and 22,000 from Bombay, due to its position as a big industrial centre. Certain figures are curious. Thus Rewa sends 16,000 persons to Assam out of 17,000. But this is explained by the existence of a regular Rewa colony in the tea gardens where, being perfectly contented, the emigrants keep up their connection with the State and maintain the supply.

25. *Summary.*—The figures dealt with refer necessarily only to conditions as they existed on the Census night. The total result of the movements to and fro is a gain of 59,600 for the Agency, practically the same figure as that shown by the loss (65,000) in the larger area in 1911. If we take Gwalior as equal to $\frac{1}{3}$, the decrease on that occasion for the present area would have been 43,000.

The small numbers moving and limited area in which they move is as usual



noticeable. The inset map gives the ebb and flow for the principal States and the contiguous tracts. Finally of every 1,000 persons in Central India 909 were born within its borders and 40 in contiguous tracts. Hence real migration does not take place, such oscillation as there is being due mainly to

the search for wives and the return of a bride to her father's house for her first confinement. Where boundaries are political and not natural movement is freer, as in the East of the Agency.

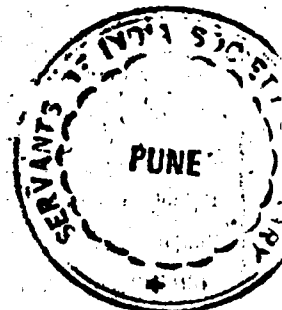
We may add to this the distrust which exists in the minds of the subjects of one State as to what treatment will be meted out if they go to another, as no two administrations are alike. Except in Indore city no large commercial or industrial centre exists as yet. Land pressure is, moreover, nowhere severe so that it is unnecessary to migrate in order to live.

26. *Natural Population.*—The Natural population, that is, the actual number of persons born in Central India and enumerated within its limits and beyond, amounts to 5,933,983 of both sexes. The question of sex proportion will be referred to in Chapter VI. It is interesting to note in this connection that 7 persons were enumerated in Kenya Colony, 6 males and one female.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Immigration (Actual figures).

| Natural Division where enumerated. | BORN IN (000'S OMITTED) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-----------|--|--------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|---|--------|-----------|---|--------|-----------|----------------|--------|-----------|
| | NATURAL DIVISION. | | | CONTIGUOUS DISTRICTS IN CENTRAL INDIA. | | | OTHER PARTS OF CENTRAL INDIA. | | | CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC. | | | NON-CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC. | | | OUTSIDE INDIA. | | |
| | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Central India... | 5,449 | 2,828 | 2,621 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 249 | 91 | 149 | 395 | 147 | 158 | 3 | 3 | .. |
| West | 2,686 | 1,399 | 1,287 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 126 | 57 | 69 | 271 | 137 | 134 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| East | 2,756 | 1,426 | 1,330 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 114 | 34 | 80 | 34 | 10 | 24 | 1 | 1 | .. |



SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Emigration (Actual Figures.)

| Natural Division of Birth. | ENUMERATED IN (000'S OMITTED). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|--|--------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|---|--------|-----------|---|--------|-----------|----------------|--------|-----------|
| | NATURAL DIVISION. | | | CONTIGUOUS DISTRICTS IN CENTRAL INDIA. | | | OTHER PARTS OF CENTRAL INDIA. | | | CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC. | | | NON-CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC. | | | OUTSIDE INDIA. | | |
| | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. | Total. | Males. | Fe-males. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Central India. | 5,449 | 2,828 | 2,621 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 303 | 124 | 178 | 163 | 90 | 93 | .. | .. | .. |
| West | 2,686 | 1,399 | 1,287 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 102 | 48 | 59 | 105 | 45 | 60 | .. | .. | .. |
| East | 2,756 | 1,426 | 1,330 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 200 | 81 | 119 | 78 | 45 | 33 | .. | .. | .. |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Migration between Natural Divisions (actual figures) compared with 1911.

| Natural Division in which born. | NUMBER ENUMERATED (000'S OMITTED) IN NATURAL DIVISION. | |
|--|--|-------|
| | West. | East. |
| | 2 | 3 |
| West { 1921 { 1911 | 2,686 | 3 |
| East { 1921 { 1911 | 4 | 2,756 |

NOTE.—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Migration between Central India and other parts of India and elsewhere.

| Province or State. | Immigrants to Central India. | Emigrants from Central India. | Excess (+) or deficiency (—) of Immigration over Emigration. | REMARKS. |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 544,687 | 485,054 | + 59,633 | |
| British Territory | 365,164 | 346,190 | + 18,974 | |
| United Provinces of Agra and Oudh | 135,100 | 82,415 | + 52,685 | L. Indore 17,406, Rewa 12,676, Oroha 12,809. |
| Ditto States | 824 | 116 | + 708 | I. Indore 439. |
| Central Provinces and Berar | 85,701 | 176,871 | — 91,170 | E. Rewa 104,910. |
| Ditto States | .. | 17,388 | — 17,388 | E. Rewa 16,287. |
| Bombay Presidency | 39,422 | 17,347 | + 22,075 | L. Indore 21,934. |
| Ditto States | 6,137 | 1,966 | + 4,171 | L. Alirajpur 1,353, Indore 1,161. |
| Ajmer-Merwara | 2,642 | 1,976 | + 666 | |
| Rajputana States | 85,899 | 25,176 | + 60,723 | I. Indore 45,286. |
| Punjab | 5,212 | 1,038 | + 4,174 | L. Indore 3,296. |
| Ditto States | 208 | .. | + 208 | I. Indore 70, Dhar 55. |
| North-West-Frontier Province | 367 | .. | + 367 | L. Indore 137, Bhopal 158. |
| Assam | 56 | 17,581 | — 17,525 | E. Rewa 16,148. |
| Ditto States | .. | .. | .. | |
| Bihar and Orissa | 708 | 1,782 | — 1,074 | E. Rewa 1,688. |
| Ditto States | .. | 366 | — 366 | E. Rewa 303. |
| Bengal | 945 | 943 | + 2 | |
| Ditto States | 4 | 68 | — 64 | |
| Madras | 498 | .. | + 498 | I. Indore 322. |
| Ditto States | 25 | .. | + 25 | L. Indore 17, Ratlam 8 |
| Baluchistan | 158 | 51 | + 107 | I. Indore 103. |
| Ditto States | .. | .. | .. | |
| Burma | 66 | 493 | — 427 | E. Bhopal 109, Panna 63. |
| Andamans and Nicobars | .. | 54 | — 54 | |
| Delhi Province | 1,054 | 559 | + 495 | I. Indore 545. |
| British India Unspecified | 138 | .. | + 138 | L. Rajgarh 125. |
| Native States | 179,282 | 138,853 | + 40,429 | |
| Gwalior | 174,753 | 137,917 | + 36,836 | I. Indore 58,440, Dhar 21,355. |
| Baroda | 1,741 | 744 | + 997 | L. Indore 1,010. |
| Hyderabad | 2,697 | 124 | + 2,573 | L. Indore 2,057. |
| Mysore | 51 | 51 | .. | |
| Kashmir and Jammu | 40 | 11 | + 29 | |
| Travancore | .. | 6 | — 6 | |
| Foreign Settlements | 241 | .. | + 241 | |
| Portuguese Settlement | 228 | .. | + 228 | L. Indore 124, Ratlam 45. |
| French Settlement | 13 | .. | + 13 | L. Indore 13. |
| Foreign British Colonies | .. | 11 | — 11 | |
| Kenya | .. | 7 | — 7 | |
| Ceylon | .. | 4 | — 4 | |

NOTE 1.—"I" stands for Immigrants and "E" for Emigrants.

NOTE 2.—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

CHAPTER IV.

Religion.

27. The figures dealt with will be found in Imperial Tables V, VI and XV and the Subsidiary Tables attached to this Chapter.

There is little of real interest or significance in the figures dealt with in this Chapter. Hindus predominate to an overwhelming extent, the artificial conditions obtaining in Bhopal and Jaora towns being due to the religion of the Ruler.

The absorption of the so called Animist population into the Hindu fold and the progress of Christianity are the only points requiring remark.

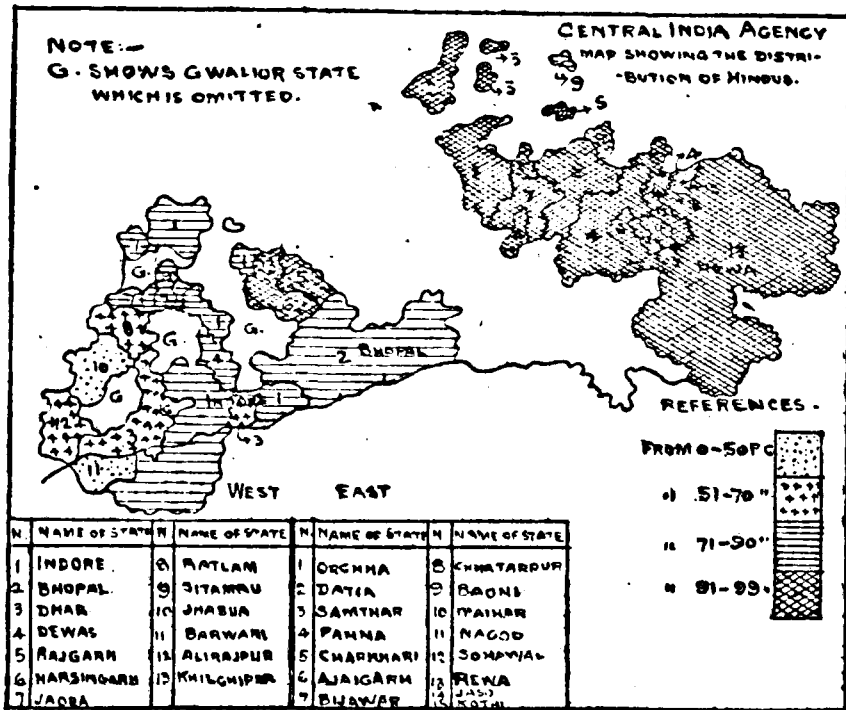
The absorption of the Animists by the Hindu community continues. In the Southern States Agency, where the Bhils predominate, only 235,000 are returned as Animists as against 247,000 in 1911; Bhopal and Bundelkhand showing decreases of 8,000 and 18,000. In Rewa one-eighth of the jungle tribes have been returned as Animists on this occasion while in 1911 they were shown almost wholly as Hindus, only 10 being returned as Animists. The result is that Animists in Baghelkhand are ten times as numerous as in 1911. In Malwa also a rise of about 27 per cent. has occurred. The reason is obvious, the idiosyncrasy of the enumerator. The classification "Animist" has never been satisfactory and it would be much better if it were to disappear altogether. It is never possible to say where the Animist begins and the Hindu ends and there are ample instances of Animistic survivals even in Christian creeds and practices. Any close consideration of these figures would, therefore, be waste of time. The Hindu population with 868 per mille of the total population shows no variation on the 1911 figures; Animists show a fall of 3 per cent. due to idiosyncrasies of enumeration. The Musalman population has fallen just under 1 per cent. due to differences in the constitution of regiments in Cantonments, and Jains 6 per cent. As Jains are mainly town dwellers and the 1911 figures were necessarily too low owing to an exodus of the Marwari community to their houses in Rajputana, the actual fall must be greater than that shown by these figures. Christians show a rise of 18 per cent. with 118 per cent. rise in Malwa where the figures in Ratlam, a Mission centre, are double what they were in 1911 owing to an increase in the establishment there. Smaller rises have occurred elsewhere, but not at all noticeable.

The Natural Divisions show a rise of 6 per cent. among Hindus in the Western section but a fall of nearly 9 per cent. in the Eastern, due mainly to difference in the idiosyncrasies of the Rewa Census Staff in 1911 and 1921. Animists have correspondingly risen in the Eastern section by nearly 50 per cent. Musalmans have fallen by 9 per cent. in the Eastern section. Jains show a fall of 14 per cent. in the Eastern section.

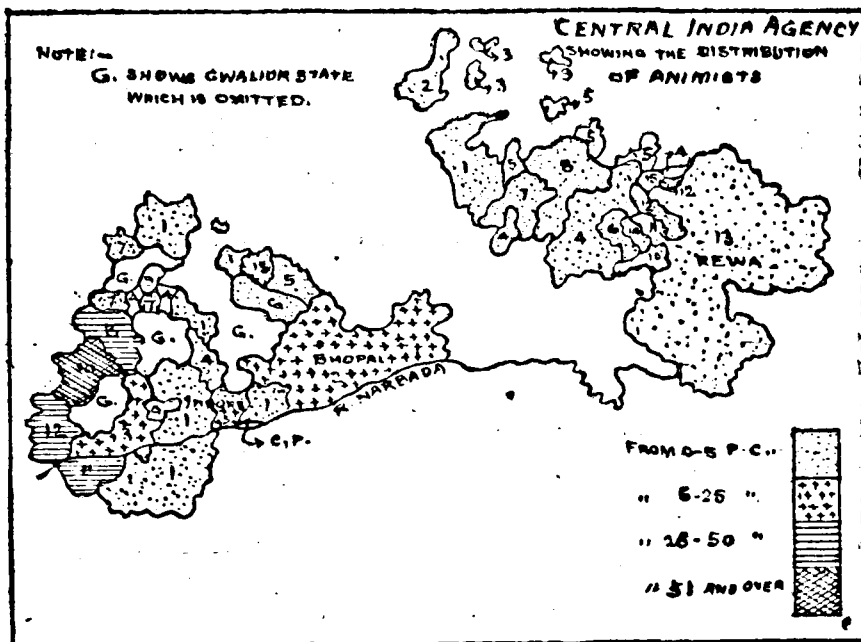
Urban and Rural figures show, as one would expect, that Jains, Musalmans and Christians live mainly in towns, being respectively traders, soldiers, policemen or shop-keepers. The Christian community depends mainly on the garrisons of Cantonments for its numbers and to a less extent on missions. The Christians are mostly Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

28. *Hindus*.—Of the total population 87 per cent. are Hindus, the proportion remaining unchanged since 1911.

In the Natural Divisions the Eastern section shows 95 and the Western section 79 per cent. The proportion in the political charges is practically as it was in 1911. The Map below shows the distribution of the Hindu population in the Agency.

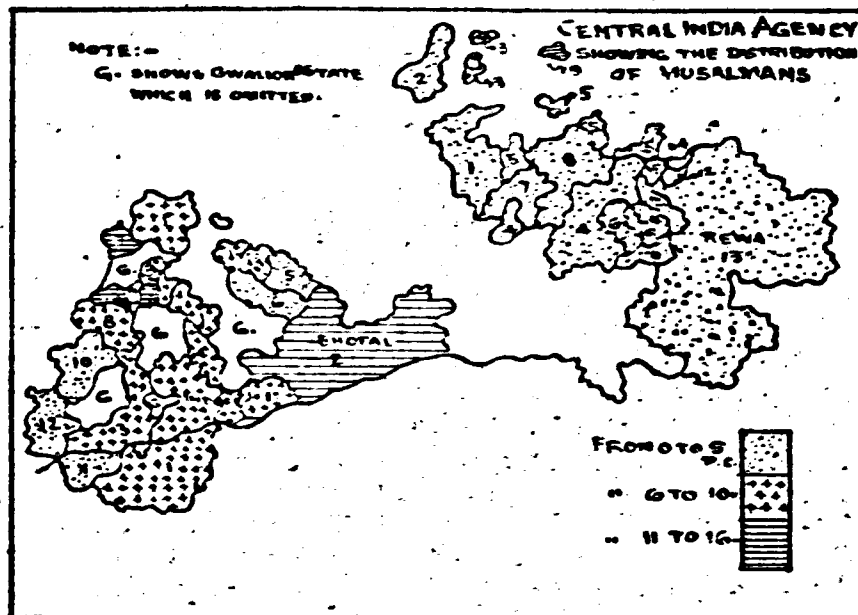


29. *Animists*.—As noted above it would be an advantage if this very indifferent classification was to vanish from the Census reports. The return is too artificial to be useful. The Animist population is met with mainly along the hilly tracts of the Vindhyas and Satpuras and their out-liers and predominates in the Southern States Agency (235,500). The following map shows the distribution of the Animists.



30. *Musalmans*.—The Musalman population as usual stands numerically third in the list and only varies by 7 persons in 1,000 from the figures of 1911. The largest number live in the Indore and Bhopal political charges due to predomina-

ance in the towns of Indore and Bhopal which give a home to about 14 per cent. of the total. The distribution of Musalmans is shown by the map below:—



31. *Jains*.—The members of this religion form less than 1 per cent of the total. But owing to the wealth of the community and its position (inspite of co-operative societies) as the creditor community, the Jains wield very great influence. They are met with mainly in the Western section where the population rises to 10 per mille compared with 4 in the Eastern section. As they come chiefly from Marwar this is not surprising. The Malwa political charge contains the largest proportion (24 per mille) though it has fallen since 1911 by 4 per mille and probably by more as the Bania population to which this class belongs is always the first to flee when an epidemic starts as plague did in 1911.

32. *Christians*.—This community is necessarily composed chiefly of the military and civil officers serving in Central India, the staff of the Missions, private individuals and the Anglo-Indian community, largely officials serving on the railways. The total number of Christians has risen by 180 per mille of the population, the actual figure being 9,000 in 1921 to 7,600 in 1911. The largest rise is in Malwa 118 per cent. Bhopal and the Southern States coming next with 29 per cent. Practically all Christians live in towns, only 4 in every 10,000 of the rural population being returned as Christians. There has been a rise of 4 per cent. in the Eastern section and of 20 per cent. in the Western.

Turning to Table XV we get Christian Sects. The Anglican community predominates with Europeans as its principal supporters. The Anglo-Indian community is mainly Roman Catholic, while the Indians, owing to the Canadian-Presbyterian Mission, are chiefly Presbyterians (44 per cent.). Territorially the Presbyterians predominate in the Western section where this Mission works. Dr. King of the Central Provinces Mission, to whom I submitted these figures, writes that the Census figures are below the truth although the exclusion of Gwalior areas, which are included in the Mission returns, makes exact comparison impossible.

Dr. King writes:—

“My calculations are as follows. In September 1921 we had an enrolled membership of Baptized Christians of 4,075. In the previous September there were 3,746. In March—the time of the Census, there were, let us say, 3,900. To this should be added 200 unbaptized children of Christian parents making a total community of 4,100, such as the Census should recognise. Nominal Christians and hangers on are not included. The rolls from which these returns are taken may be considered fairly accurate. As Church levies are made on Congregations in proportion to membership, there is little disposition to pad the rolls. Some may have been out of their stations at the time of the Census but few were likely to have been out of the district. However, let us reduce by 5 per cent. for absentees. This leaves roughly 3,900. From this must be taken those resident in Gwalior, 750 would be a liberal estimate. This finally

leaves us with 3,150 Presbyterians in Central India West according to congregational records.

The Census total is 2,382 for Central India West. The discrepancy is considerable. I do not know how to account for it. I do know that in the Census of ten years ago a similar discrepancy appeared and that investigation showed that many Bhils had been written down "Animists" who should have been listed as "Christians."

I have only one other comment to make. In table XV, Indore is credited with 248 Baptists of whom 21 are males and 227 are females. Of these 11 are Indian males and 161 are Indian females. I suspect there is something wrong here. None of us knows of the existence of such a community."

33. *Missions*.—There are four Missions now working in the Central India Agency, Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Roman Catholic Mission, Friends' Foreign Mission Association and American Friends' Mission.

34. *Canadian Presbyterian Mission*.—The Canadian Presbyterian Mission with stations at Indore, opened in 1877, where a College, theological seminary, two high schools, primary schools and a hospital are maintained; at Mhow opened in 1877, with schools; at Nimach opened in 1885, a girls' school and hospital for women, also boys' school, at Ratlam opened in 1886, schools for boys and girls and men's hospital; at Ujjain opened in 1887, men's hospital and school; at Amkhut (Ali-Rajpur State) opened in 1897, medical and school work; at Kharua (Panth Piploda) opened in 1910, schools and dispensary; at Dhar opened in 1895, women's hospital and schools; at Rasalpura (Mhow) opened in 1902 and distinct from Mhow, boys' vocational school; at Jaora and Sitamau opened in 1912; and at Barwani opened in 1919. This is the largest Mission at work in Central India. Its Foreign Staff consists of 89 Missionaries, male and female; and the Indian Staff numbers 274. Its work is carried on in the Western part of Central India Agency including, however, parts of Gwalior State and one station is in South Rajputana. It is difficult, therefore, to make comparisons with previous Census reports: During the years 1911 to 1921 there has been no widespread famine to add to the activities of the Mission, as has happened frequently in the past; and the very striking growth of the Christian Community during these ten years must be accounted for in other ways. No Famine Orphans were received during these years. The Presbyterian Church, which the Mission has been largely instrumental in establishing in Central India, is an Indian Ecclesiastical Organization having its indigenous Administrative Bodies, and this Church has grown rapidly during the decade. There are now 14 organized congregations and of these 4 have their own Indian pastors whom they support. The total Church Membership in the areas above mentioned is 4,075. This is of course somewhat in excess of the Census reports which do not cover the same area as that for which the Indian Presbyterian Church reports.

The Mission works not only among the aboriginal tribes, but among all classes of Indians and the largest increases in the past decade have been among the villages of Malwa.

In Medical work more is done by the women of the Mission than by the men. But in all there are 7 Hospitals with numerous Dispensaries. All classes are ministered to by these institutions. An important industrial work (now closed) was carried on in Rasalpura for boys and in several centres needlework, embroidery and lace-making were carried on for women.

Educationally much work has been carried on. There is a College in Indore, teaching up to the B. A. and occasionally the M. A. degree. Also two High Schools one for boys, and one for girls, and in addition about 40 Primary and Secondary Schools are carried on throughout the Mission. Teacher-training in a small way has been done. A Theological Seminary has been established in Indore. A large amount of literature is sold annually, and an Anglo-vernacular Paper is published.

35. *Roman Catholic Mission*.—The Roman Catholics have stations at Mariapur in Manpur Pargana, Thandla, Jhabua and Barwani.

On the colony of Mariapur, near Khurda-Khurdi, in the Manpur British Pargana, no remark need be added to what was said in 1911. The community is developing along healthy lines and, as all happy peoples, makes no history.

A party of 12 families, however, left in 1914, for Suket, Kotah State, Rajputana, and settled there on the bank of the Au River. Yet the Mariapur Colony in 1921 was 227 strong.

There were, in 1921, 941 Christian Bhils in Thandla and 37 surrounding villages. The increase is due to natural growth and to conversions. There is also a small group of 52 Christian Balais. Schools for boys and girls are kept up, the Bhil girls' school being staffed by Hindustani Sisters called "Prabhudasi." Jhabua had, in 1921, 372 Christian Bhils in more than 20 villages with a few Daogar converts.

A school for girls, opened in 1918 by the Mission Sisters of Ajmer, has been added to the boys' school already in existence.

A dispensary and female hospital is conducted by one of the Sisters, trained at the Medical College, Indore, who passed the L.C.P. & S., Bombay.

The above numbers, which have been supplied by the Mission, do not tally

| Figure supplied by the Mission. | Census figure for the areas in which the Mission stations are situated. | Difference. |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1,592 | 534 | 1,058 |

with the Census figures which are below them. This is due partly to a number of persons going out for harvest work and partly to the probability of wrong classification of Bhil Christians as Animists.

A small Church has been built recently at Barwani, for the Catholic community residing there which is visited from Indore.

36. *Friends' Foreign Mission Association.*—The Friends' Foreign Mission Association began to work at Sehore in Central India in 1890, confining its activities within the station limits, and to giving instructions at the State Leper Asylum, the latter on the invitation of the authorities.

During the worst of the Famine of 1900 the Mission had supported some thousands of the subjects of Bhopal and adjoining States on relief works, in digging wells, and with loans of seed and cattle to a large number of cultivators.

These operations increased the influence of the Mission and opened the way to extensive evangelistic tours in Bhopal, as well as in Narsinghgarh, Rajgarh and Khilchipur States. These were at times interfered with owing to frequent visitations of Plague, when the villagers were sometimes suspicious of the motives of the Mission's agents. These fears were, however, gradually dispelled, until, of late years, the people having come to understand the purpose of the visitors have welcomed them, shown much hospitality, and begged them to return.

During these tours an increasing number of religious books has been sold. This has been particularly noticeable at the larger bazars and at the periodical *melas*, where, as often as not the supply has been exceeded by the demand.

Perhaps the chief point to emphasise is the remarkable and ever increasing demand for literature, whether in the towns or the district, during the last decade.

At Sehore there is primary school for boys, and there are two more for girls. Zenana visiting has been carried on regularly both here and at Bhopal, and at both of these places Reading Rooms have been maintained.

The Mission has not made converts on a large scale. It claims that the teaching it has been able to impart has, however, had an uplifting influence which is evident in indirect ways.

During the past ten years the number of its Christian adherents has increased from 64 to 123.

37. *American Friends' Mission.*—The American Friends' Mission (Quaker) established in Nowgong in 1896, works among all classes in some 800 villages and has a Christian community of 150. Schools are maintained for Christian children with industrial training, and needlework for women and girls. Four schools for Non-Christian children. Two medical dispensaries.

38. *Others.*—It is not necessary to go into the figures for "Others" in any detail. There are only 2,400 of them forming 3 per mille of the population of whom 2,200 were in the Western section. Bhopal, as in 1911, has most, 13 per 10,000.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

General distribution of the population by religion.

| Religion and Locality. | Actual Number in 1921. | PROPORTION PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION. | | | | VARIATION PER CENT., INCREASE (+) DECREASE (-). | | | NET VARIATION. |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|---|------------|------------|----------------|
| | | 1921. | 1911. | 1901. | 1891. | 1911-21. | 1901-1911. | 1891-1901. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Hindu— | | | | | | | | | |
| Central India | 5,210,120 | 8,688 | 8,688 | ... | ... | -2.2 | ... | ... | ... |
| West | 2,444,603 | 7,915 | 7,747 | ... | ... | +6.5 | ... | ... | ... |
| East | 2,765,517 | 9,509 | 9,569 | ... | ... | -8.7 | ... | ... | ... |
| Animist— | | | | | | | | | |
| Central India | 399,469 | 668 | 674 | ... | ... | -3.3 | ... | ... | ... |
| West | 349,465 | 1,131 | 1,281 | ... | ... | -8.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| East | 50,004 | 173 | 105 | ... | ... | +49.8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mussalman— | | | | | | | | | |
| Central India | 331,520 | 553 | 545 | ... | ... | -7 | ... | ... | ... |
| West | 251,874 | 816 | 830 | ... | ... | +2.4 | ... | ... | ... |
| East | 79,646 | 274 | 278 | ... | ... | -9.4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jain— | | | | | | | | | |
| Central India | 44,431 | 74 | 78 | ... | ... | -6.6 | ... | ... | ... |
| West | 32,364 | 105 | 113 | ... | ... | -3.3 | ... | ... | ... |
| East | 12,067 | 41 | 44 | ... | ... | -14.4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Christian— | | | | | | | | | |
| Central India | 9,033 | 15 | 13 | ... | ... | +18.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| West | 8,043 | 26 | 23 | ... | ... | +20.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| East | 1,019 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | +4.5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Others— | | | | | | | | | |
| Central India | 2,421 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | +20.6 | ... | ... | ... |
| West | 2,268 | 7 | 6 | ... | ... | +21.8 | ... | ... | ... |
| East | 153 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | +4.8 | ... | ... | ... |

NOTE.—Figures by religion for the Minor States transferred to Gwalior are not available prior to 1911.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution by Political Charges and Natural Divisions of the Main Religions.

| Political Charge and Natural Division. | NUMBER PER 10,000 OF POPULATION WHO ARE | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|
| | HINDU. | | ANMIST. | | MUSALMAN. | | JAIN. | | CHRISTIAN. | | OTHERS. | |
| | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. |
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Central India | 8,688 | 8,688 | 666 | 674 | 553 | 545 | 74 | 78 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 3 |
| West | 7,915 | 7,747 | 1,181 | 1,281 | 816 | 830 | 105 | 113 | 26 | 23 | 7 | 6 |
| Indore | 8,791 | 8,609 | 241 | 443 | 804 | 781 | 105 | 109 | 46 | 47 | 13 | 11 |
| Bhopal | 8,471 | 8,412 | 522 | 567 | 944 | 954 | 55 | 60 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Malwa | 7,687 | 7,829 | 939 | 756 | 1,098 | 1,120 | 244 | 279 | 27 | 13 | 5 | 3 |
| Southern States | 5,508 | 4,655 | 3,920 | 4,742 | 449 | 471 | 95 | 108 | 23 | 21 | 4 | 3 |
| East | 9,509 | 9,569 | 172 | 105 | 274 | 278 | 41 | 44 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Baghelkhand | 9,528 | 9,744 | 239 | 22 | 227 | 229 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Bundelkhand | 9,484 | 9,346 | 86 | 212 | 334 | 340 | 89 | 96 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Christians. Number and Variation.

| Political Charge and Natural Division. | ACTUAL NUMBER OF CHRISTIANS IN | | VIARIATION PER CENT. |
|--|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| | 1921. | 1911. | 1911-1921. |
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 9,063 | 7,673 | +16.1 |
| West | 8,043 | 6,896 | +20.1 |
| Indore | 5,204 | 4,828 | +7.8 |
| Bhopal | 427 | 331 | +29.0 |
| Malwa | 1,027 | 471 | +118.0 |
| Southern States | 1,385 | 1,068 | +29.7 |
| East | 1,019 | 975 | +4.6 |
| Baghelkhand | 204 | 163 | +25.2 |
| Bundelkhand | 815 | 812 | +0.4 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Religion of Urban and Rural Population.

| Natural Division. | NUMBER PER 10,000 OF URBAN POPULATION WHO ARE | | | | | | NUMBER PER 10,000 OF RURAL POPULATION WHO ARE | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------|---------|---|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------|---------|
| | Hindu. | Musalman. | Ani-mist. | Jain. | Chris-tian. | Others. | Hindu. | Musalman. | Ani-mist. | Jain. | Chris-tian. | Others. |
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Central India | 6,919 | 2,590 | 54 | 251 | 120 | 36 | 8,364 | 347 | 728 | 56 | 4 | 1 |
| West | 6,548 | 2,896 | 54 | 310 | 145 | 47 | 8,119 | 504 | 1,293 | 74 | 8 | 2 |
| East | 8,029 | 1,764 | 57 | 91 | 52 | 7 | 9,589 | 193 | 178 | 39 | 1 | ... |

CHAPTER V.

A g e.

39. These three Chapters V—Age, VI—Sex, and VII—Civil Condition are intimately connected and really comprise three parts of a single subject, while Chapters VIII—Literacy and X—Infirmities are also closely concerned. Here, as in other Chapters, it is unfortunately impossible to deal with comparative figures owing to the excision of Gwalior and the absence of vital statistics and hence Subsidiary Tables VI to X have to be omitted.

Age statistics are in European Countries of great value but in India where the majority of the community have but the vaguest idea of their age and persistently give round numbers such figures are of little real value, while in Central India with its numerous small States and the consequent lack of vital statistics, the discussion of age figures becomes severely restricted.

40. *Returns.*—The enumerator was told to enter “the number of years which each person had completed on the 18th March; “the word infant is to be recorded for children of under one complete year.” Precise as the rule appears to be it is singularly ineffectual in its results. Errors are very considerable and they are mainly due to ignorance and the invariable use of the current year, a man of 29 calling himself 30, and far less to deliberate misstatement than is the case in Europe. Children are not weaned even up to two years of age and the term *bachha* is consequently used in replying to the enumerator who thereupon enters “infant.”

Turning to Subsidiary Table I and the inserted diagram we find that lumping takes place at 2 and 3, 5, 7 and 8, 10 and 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 32, 35, 40,

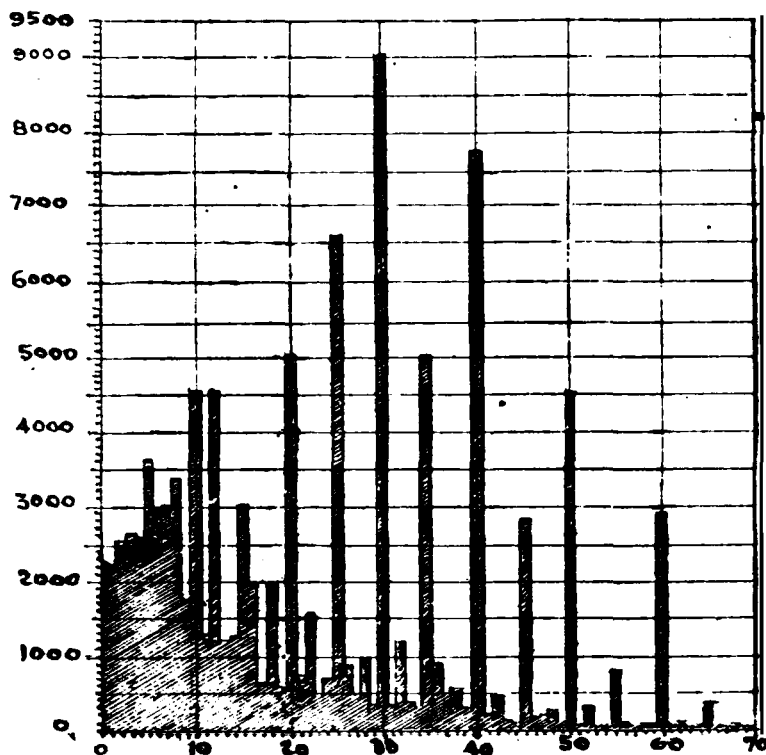


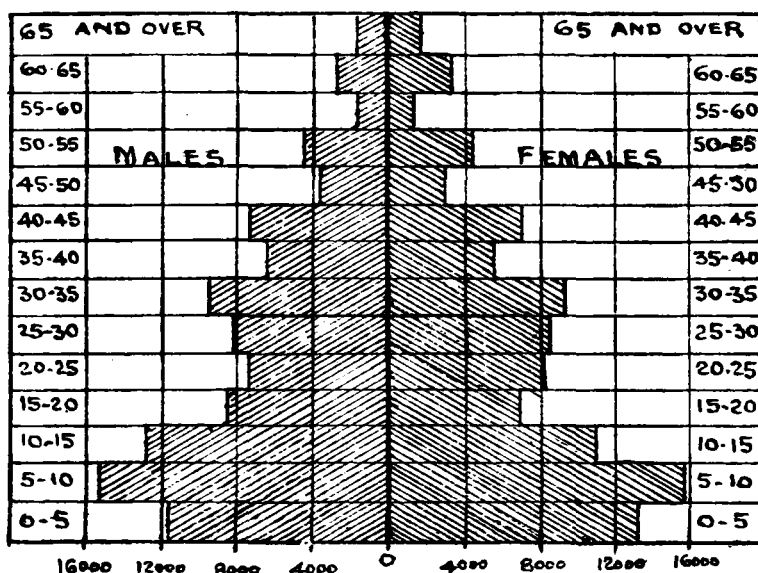
Diagram showing the actual number of Males returned at each age per 100000.

45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80 and 90. On the other hand certain ages are most unpopular as 17, 19, 23, 39, 44, 69, and so on.

The prevalence of stock phrases is largely responsible, such as, “*do tin baras ka.*” “*sat atk baras ka,*” “*das bara baras ka,*” of a child, while at, later years,

the fives and tens generally predominate. The inset diagram gives the

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF AGE PERIODS OF
100000 PERSONS OF EACH SEX.



distribution of age periods for both Sexes in 100,000 persons. These figures have not been "smoothed."

European statistics show that the number of persons aged 15—50 is invariably about half the total population—the greatest variation taking place in the groups 0—15 and 50 and over. The total number in Central India between 15—50 is 2,981,883, very nearly half 5,997,000, the total population of this area. From the variation in these lesser groups, it is possible to deduce the vitality of the community; as, if the population is growing, the number in the 0—15 group will be larger than in 15 and over but if stationary there will be little difference.

| Province and Principal States. | Number of persons per mille aged. | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| | 0—15 | 15—50 | 50 and over. |
| Central India | 400 | 497 | 103 |
| Indore | 385 | 508 | 107 |
| Bhopal | 384 | 505 | 111 |
| Rewa | 412 | 491 | 97 |

The inset gives figures for Central India and the principal States.

The proportion of children is an indication of progress, and that of old persons of longevity. But it would be a mistake to lay stress on these figures, while no vital statistics can be obtained to check them by, since European conditions as to age and mortality are not strictly applicable in India.

41. *Age, Religion and Caste.*—In Subsidiary Tables III and IV the age distribution by main religions and castes will be found for Central India and its Natural Divisions.

At early periods 0—5 and 5—10 Animists stand first, which is due to marriage after puberty on the part of the girls with men of their own age, while widows remarry freely. Hindus, Musalmans, Jains and Christians follow in that order. At 70 and over Christians and Animists come last. In the case of Animists, this is due to the hard lives they live in unhealthy surroundings, with an uncertain and but indifferently nutritious food supply. The fall in the case of Christians is due to the fact that most of the Central India Christian population is composed of the official element, as the rapid fall at 55, the age of retirement, shows.

| Religion. | Per 10,000 (males). | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------|
| | 0—5 | 5—10 | 70 and over. |
| Central India | 1,165 | 1,539 | 102 |
| Hindu | 1,143 | 1,530 | 102 |
| Musalman | 1,105 | 1,321 | 147 |
| Animist | 1,521 | 1,920 | 73 |
| Jain | 967 | 1,092 | 125 |
| Christian | 1,026 | 1,036 | 35 |

Turning to the Castes, only male figures being considered, as before, Brahmans and Rajputs shew little difference at 40 and over (Subsidiary Table IV) while Marathas stand higher than either of the former. The jungle tribes Bhil (163), Kol (213), give much lower figures which agree with the statistics by religion. It is unnecessary to consider these in greater detail.

42. *Fecundity.*—Comparison with previous Census figures is not possible. These figures show that Animists are the most prolific, Hindus following, while Jains are the least so.

| Religion. | PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 PER 10,000. | |
|--------------------|---|----------|
| | Males. | Females. |
| Hindu | 2,673 | 2,864 |
| Musalman | 2,426 | 2,774 |
| Animist | 3,440 | 3,596 |
| Jain | 2,078 | 2,333 |

| Natural Division. | PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 PER 10,000. | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------|----------|-------|
| | Hindu. | Musalman. | Animist. | Jain. |
| East | 2,753 | 2,628 | 3,102 | 2,350 |
| West | 2,782 | 2,582 | 3,576 | 2,144 |

43. *Mean age.*—The mean age works out to 24.27 for males and 24.39 for females and is highest for males in the Western section but for females in the Eastern. Animists have the lowest figures for mean age. This "mean age" is simply the mean age for those persons living on the Census night and has no reference to the duration or expectation of life. The birth rate and death rate necessarily affect this figure but we have not the vital statistics with which to reconcile it.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Age Distribution of 100,000 of each Sex by annual periods.

| Age. | HINDU RELIGION. | | Age. | HINDU RELIGION. | | Age. | HINDU RELIGION. | |
|------|-----------------|---------|------|-----------------|---------|-------|-----------------|---------|
| | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 0 | 2,270 | 2,262 | 36 | 875 | 443 | 72 | 14 | 25 |
| 1 | 2,203 | 2,356 | 37 | 460 | 122 | 73 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 2,535 | 2,675 | 38 | 531 | 230 | 74 | 8 | 1 |
| 3 | 2,628 | 3,031 | 39 | 253 | 241 | 75 | 140 | 153 |
| 4 | 2,585 | 2,768 | 40 | 7,769 | 7,273 | 76 | 8 | 2 |
| 5 | 3,595 | 3,493 | 41 | 128 | 180 | 77 | 2 | 3 |
| 6 | 2,967 | 2,856 | 42 | 402 | 4327 | 78 | 2 | 5 |
| 7 | 3,035 | 3,248 | 43 | 80 | 193 | 79 | 5 | 0 |
| 8 | 3,375 | 3,157 | 44 | 73 | 106 | 80 | 235 | 261 |
| 9 | 1,771 | 2,056 | 45 | 2,797 | 2,132 | 81 | 3 | 0 |
| 10 | 4,510 | 3,666 | 46 | 141 | 134 | 82 | 7 | 8 |
| 11 | 1,240 | 1,642 | 47 | 142 | 86 | 83 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 4,535 | 3,197 | 48 | 196 | 106 | 84 | 11 | 6 |
| 13 | 1,171 | 1,080 | 49 | 73 | 97 | 85 | 22 | 27 |
| 14 | 1,282 | 1,009 | 50 | 4,513 | 4,334 | 86 | 6 | 2 |
| 15 | 3,063 | 2,725 | 51 | 69 | 100 | 87 | 0 | 26 |
| 16 | 1,966 | 1,965 | 52 | 263 | 161 | 88 | 2 | 2 |
| 17 | 627 | 543 | 53 | 40 | 180 | 89 | 3 | 5 |
| 18 | 2,013 | 1,677 | 54 | 54 | 90 | 90 | 58 | 49 |
| 19 | 560 | 341 | 55 | 865 | 603 | 91 | 0 | 27 |
| 20 | 5,033 | 6,090 | 56 | 65 | 53 | 92 | 0 | 2 |
| 21 | 741 | 565 | 57 | 29 | 30 | 93 | 0 | 1 |
| 22 | 1,570 | 1,338 | 58 | 43 | 22 | 94 | 0 | 25 |
| 23 | 442 | 354 | 59 | 16 | 22 | 95 | 10 | 7 |
| 24 | 723 | 470 | 60 | 2,848 | 3,110 | 96 | 4 | 4 |
| 25 | 6,603 | 6,609 | 61 | 61 | 201 | 97 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 861 | 706 | 62 | 75 | 49 | 98 | 0 | 2 |
| 27 | 538 | 440 | 63 | 20 | 25 | 99 | 2 | 0 |
| 28 | 987 | 779 | 64 | 35 | 29 | 100 | 6 | 16 |
| 29 | 316 | 209 | 65 | 334 | 279 | 102 | 1 | 0 |
| 30 | 9,045 | 8,769 | 66 | 14 | 40 | 105 | 2 | 2 |
| 31 | 292 | 305 | 67 | 20 | 26 | 110 | 1 | 0 |
| 32 | 1,135 | 831 | 68 | 22 | 15 | 125 | 1 | 0 |
| 33 | 312 | 212 | 69 | 7 | 10 | | | |
| 34 | 275 | 230 | 70 | 452 | 422 | | | |
| 35 | 5,302 | 4,477 | 71 | 12 | 22 | TOTAL | 106,438 | 100,294 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Central India and each Natural Division.

| Age. | 1921. | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | | WEST. | | EAST. | |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 0-1 | 227 | 229 | 244 | 260 | 209 | 197 |
| 1-2 | 174 | 194 | 202 | 231 | 141 | 155 |
| 2-3 | 219 | 260 | 236 | 278 | 200 | 241 |
| 3-4 | 269 | 332 | 263 | 331 | 275 | 333 |
| 4-5 | 276 | 311 | 275 | 314 | 277 | 307 |
| Total 0-5 | 1,165 | 1,326 | 1,220 | 1,414 | 1,102 | 1,233 |
| 5-10 | 1,539 | 1,580 | 1,504 | 1,764 | 1,577 | 1,597 |
| 10-15 | 1,294 | 1,100 | 1,211 | 1,044 | 1,383 | 1,158 |
| 15-20 | 846 | 707 | 737 | 674 | 963 | 740 |
| 20-25 | 738 | 809 | 743 | 842 | 733 | 775 |
| 25-30 | 806 | 860 | 828 | 868 | 783 | 853 |
| 30-35 | 941 | 952 | 983 | 957 | 897 | 946 |
| 35-40 | 626 | 581 | 639 | 555 | 613 | 609 |
| 40-45 | 725 | 713 | 746 | 727 | 702 | 699 |
| 45-50 | 344 | 293 | 354 | 272 | 333 | 308 |
| 50-55 | 435 | 450 | 456 | 459 | 412 | 449 |
| 55-60 | 127 | 122 | 124 | 107 | 132 | 137 |
| 60-65 | 258 | 326 | 278 | 324 | 236 | 328 |
| 65-70 | 54 | 56 | 60 | 56 | 47 | 56 |
| 70 and over | 102 | 125 | 117 | 137 | 87 | 112 |
| Mean Age | 24-27 | 24-29 | 24-71 | 24-28 | 23-80 | 24-53 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions.

| Age. | 1921. | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | | WEST. | | EAST. | |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| ALL RELIGIONS. | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 227 | 229 | 244 | 260 | 209 | 197 |
| 1-2 | 174 | 194 | 202 | 231 | 141 | 155 |
| 2-3 | 219 | 260 | 236 | 278 | 200 | 241 |
| 3-4 | 269 | 332 | 263 | 331 | 275 | 333 |
| 4-5 | 276 | 311 | 275 | 314 | 277 | 307 |
| Total 0-5 | 1,165 | 1,326 | 1,220 | 1,414 | 1,102 | 1,233 |
| 5-10 | 1,539 | 1,580 | 1,504 | 1,564 | 1,577 | 1,597 |
| 10-15 | 1,294 | 1,100 | 1,211 | 1,044 | 1,383 | 1,158 |
| 15-20 | 846 | 707 | 737 | 674 | 963 | 740 |
| 20-25 | 738 | 809 | 743 | 842 | 733 | 775 |
| 25-30 | 806 | 860 | 828 | 868 | 783 | 853 |
| 30-35 | 941 | 952 | 983 | 957 | 897 | 946 |
| 35-40 | 626 | 581 | 639 | 555 | 613 | 609 |
| 40-45 | 725 | 713 | 746 | 727 | 702 | 699 |
| 45-50 | 344 | 293 | 354 | 272 | 333 | 308 |
| 50-55 | 435 | 450 | 456 | 459 | 412 | 449 |
| 55-60 | 127 | 122 | 124 | 107 | 132 | 137 |
| 60-65 | 258 | 326 | 278 | 324 | 236 | 328 |
| 65-70 | 54 | 56 | 60 | 56 | 47 | 56 |
| 70 and over | 102 | 125 | 117 | 137 | 87 | 112 |
| Mean Age | 24-27 | 24-29 | 24-71 | 24-28 | 23-80 | 24-53 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions—(contd).

| Age. | 1921. | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | | WEST. | | EAST. | |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| HINDU. | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 225 | 220 | 244 | 260 | 208 | 196 |
| 1-2 | 169 | 188 | 200 | 224 | 141 | 155 |
| 2-3 | 214 | 254 | 230 | 268 | 200 | 241 |
| 3-4 | 264 | 325 | 253 | 315 | 274 | 332 |
| 4-5 | 271 | 304 | 264 | 303 | 278 | 306 |
| Total 0-5 | 1,143 | 1,297 | 1,191 | 1,370 | 1,101 | 1,230 |
| 5-10 | 1,530 | 1,567 | 1,473 | 1,534 | 1,581 | 1,535 |
| 10-15 | 1,307 | 1,110 | 1,219 | 1,050 | 1,387 | 1,161 |
| 15-20 | 858 | 715 | 744 | 684 | 968 | 741 |
| 20-25 | 737 | 807 | 744 | 844 | 732 | 775 |
| 25-30 | 808 | 857 | 836 | 860 | 783 | 854 |
| 30-35 | 941 | 953 | 988 | 961 | 898 | 947 |
| 35-40 | 630 | 587 | 648 | 662 | 613 | 608 |
| 40-45 | 728 | 718 | 753 | 749 | 690 | 699 |
| 45-50 | 344 | 299 | 359 | 288 | 332 | 308 |
| 50-55 | 434 | 455 | 460 | 462 | 410 | 449 |
| 55-60 | 128 | 125 | 125 | 110 | 132 | 137 |
| 60-65 | 257 | 329 | 281 | 328 | 235 | 329 |
| 65-70 | 53 | 57 | 60 | 59 | 46 | 56 |
| 70 and over | 102 | 124 | 119 | 139 | 86 | 111 |
| Mean Age | 24.80 | 24.53 | 24.91 | 24.54 | 23.76 | 24.52 |
| MUSALMAN. | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 242 | 256 | 244 | 266 | 237 | 224 |
| 1-2 | 180 | 206 | 188 | 220 | 156 | 169 |
| 2-3 | 224 | 265 | 233 | 275 | 197 | 234 |
| 3-4 | 223 | 312 | 210 | 310 | 262 | 320 |
| 4-5 | 236 | 279 | 233 | 275 | 246 | 291 |
| Total 0-5 | 1,105 | 1,320 | 1,108 | 1,346 | 1,098 | 1,238 |
| 5-10 | 1,321 | 1,455 | 1,292 | 1,437 | 1,419 | 1,511 |
| 10-15 | 1,193 | 1,043 | 1,163 | 1,040 | 1,279 | 1,055 |
| 15-20 | 780 | 689 | 752 | 677 | 870 | 723 |
| 20-25 | 845 | 887 | 858 | 901 | 804 | 833 |
| 25-30 | 862 | 893 | 879 | 911 | 805 | 835 |
| 30-35 | 944 | 971 | 962 | 964 | 897 | 991 |
| 35-40 | 640 | 643 | 645 | 624 | 624 | 605 |
| 40-45 | 742 | 738 | 743 | 752 | 738 | 710 |
| 45-50 | 382 | 275 | 383 | 266 | 376 | 302 |
| 50-55 | 501 | 488 | 502 | 490 | 498 | 481 |
| 55-60 | 148 | 116 | 148 | 108 | 148 | 140 |
| 60-65 | 317 | 353 | 328 | 352 | 279 | 356 |
| 65-70 | 73 | 54 | 79 | 51 | 52 | 64 |
| 70 and over | 147 | 175 | 158 | 181 | 113 | 156 |
| Mean Age | 25.85 | 25.09 | 26.10 | 25.03 | 24.80 | 25.27 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions—(contd.)

| Age | 1921. | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | | WEST. | | EAST. | |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| ANIMIST. | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 249 | 248 | 250 | 253 | 245 | 214 |
| 1-2 | 230 | 249 | 249 | 266 | 97 | 131 |
| 2-3 | 279 | 340 | 288 | 353 | 212 | 248 |
| 3-4 | 277 | 454 | 382 | 461 | 340 | 405 |
| 4-5 | 386 | 417 | 398 | 423 | 300 | 373 |
| Total 0-5 | 1,621 | 1,702 | 1,567 | 1,756 | 1,194 | 1,371 |
| 5-10 | 1,920 | 1,860 | 1,948 | 1,885 | 1,725 | 1,912 |
| 10-15 | 1,232 | 1,035 | 1,211 | 1,014 | 1,379 | 1,183 |
| 15-20 | 694 | 611 | 655 | 592 | 969 | 714 |
| 20-25 | 599 | 760 | 598 | 769 | 612 | 696 |
| 25-30 | 706 | 868 | 719 | 878 | 639 | 797 |
| 30-35 | 952 | 932 | 968 | 930 | 845 | 942 |
| 35-40 | 561 | 524 | 559 | 511 | 578 | 619 |
| 40-45 | 728 | 626 | 710 | 626 | 851 | 663 |
| 45-50 | 284 | 226 | 287 | 219 | 263 | 272 |
| 50-55 | 387 | 347 | 384 | 346 | 409 | 356 |
| 55-60 | 86 | 80 | 76 | 78 | 157 | 94 |
| 60-65 | 220 | 269 | 216 | 271 | 245 | 255 |
| 65-70 | 34 | 37 | 33 | 36 | 40 | 50 |
| 70 and over | 173 | 88 | 69 | 89 | 94 | 77 |
| Mean Age | 23-17 | 21-39 | 21-99 | 21-78 | 23-45 | 22-66 |
| JAIN. | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 206 | 227 | 208 | 237 | 203 | 203 |
| 1-2 | 164 | 199 | 168 | 189 | 154 | 198 |
| 2-3 | 197 | 227 | 190 | 229 | 211 | 222 |
| 3-4 | 223 | 246 | 220 | 254 | 234 | 276 |
| 4-5 | 197 | 227 | 180 | 220 | 242 | 242 |
| Total 0-5 | 937 | 1,116 | 966 | 1,109 | 1,044 | 1,131 |
| 5-10 | 1,092 | 1,218 | 1,044 | 1,180 | 1,222 | 1,305 |
| 10-15 | 1,175 | 959 | 1,164 | 956 | 1,203 | 968 |
| 15-20 | 844 | 771 | 837 | 796 | 865 | 735 |
| 20-25 | 850 | 869 | 854 | 903 | 840 | 781 |
| 25-30 | 903 | 828 | 909 | 812 | 886 | 867 |
| 30-35 | 891 | 923 | 900 | 938 | 868 | 884 |
| 35-40 | 692 | 631 | 708 | 627 | 649 | 657 |
| 40-45 | 739 | 786 | 751 | 791 | 706 | 777 |
| 45-50 | 464 | 383 | 461 | 384 | 474 | 381 |
| 50-55 | 554 | 602 | 581 | 605 | 479 | 594 |
| 55-60 | 222 | 156 | 220 | 180 | 229 | 292 |
| 60-65 | 330 | 415 | 331 | 400 | 326 | 445 |
| 65-70 | 132 | 143 | 145 | 164 | 94 | 88 |
| 70 and over | 125 | 170 | 129 | 165 | 113 | 183 |
| Mean Age | 27-29 | 27-52 | 27-63 | 27-60 | 26-36 | 27-33 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions—(concl'd.)

| Age. | 1921. | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | | WEST. | | EAST. | |
| | Males. | Females | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| CHRISTIAN. | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 212 | 321 | 221 | 333 | 155 | 195 |
| 1-2 | 204 | 324 | 216 | 320 | 112 | 358 |
| 2-3 | 177 | 321 | 179 | 327 | 169 | 260 |
| 3-4 | 205 | 345 | 207 | 353 | 197 | 260 |
| 4-5 | 228 | 321 | 241 | 327 | 140 | 260 |
| Total 0-5 | 1,026 | 1,632 | 1,064 | 1,660 | 773 | 1,333 |
| 5-10 | 1,036 | 1,665 | 1,058 | 1,677 | 885 | 1,533 |
| 10-15 | 736 | 1,096 | 765 | 1,085 | 530 | 1,109 |
| 15-20 | 1,074 | 697 | 1,169 | 608 | 421 | 521 |
| 20-25 | 2,206 | 1,153 | 2,145 | 1,180 | 2,625 | 880 |
| 25-30 | 1,066 | 1,694 | 971 | 1,736 | 1,728 | 1,303 |
| 30-35 | 1,051 | 740 | 1,029 | 709 | 1,208 | 1,042 |
| 35-40 | 826 | 446 | 788 | 402 | 1,082 | 880 |
| 40-45 | 372 | 365 | 375 | 323 | 351 | 782 |
| 45-50 | 230 | 193 | 237 | 199 | 183 | 130 |
| 50-55 | 172 | 175 | 178 | 173 | 126 | 195 |
| 55-60 | 63 | 68 | 68 | 65 | 28 | 98 |
| 60-65 | 67 | 116 | 76 | 114 | 28 | 130 |
| 65-70 | 40 | 24 | 42 | 23 | 28 | 32 |
| 70 and over | 35 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 42 | 32 |
| Mean Age | 23-12 | 20-33 | 22-92 | 20-08 | 24-56 | 22-83 |
| OTHERS. | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 193 | 242 | 185 | 235 | 306 | 364 |
| 1-2 | 133 | 156 | 128 | 166 | 204 | 264 |
| 2-3 | 141 | 262 | 104 | 264 | 612 | 182 |
| 3-4 | 104 | 299 | 112 | 303 | 102 | 182 |
| 4-5 | 119 | 299 | 120 | 294 | 102 | 364 |
| Total 0-5 | 690 | 1,260 | 649 | 1,262 | 1,224 | 1,092 |
| 5-10 | 1,125 | 1,189 | 1,116 | 1,194 | 1,225 | 1,091 |
| 10-15 | 915 | 1,003 | 875 | 978 | 1,429 | 1,454 |
| 15-20 | 804 | 910 | 851 | 880 | 204 | 1,454 |
| 20-25 | 1,019 | 946 | 1,035 | 969 | 816 | 727 |
| 25-30 | 908 | 975 | 907 | 969 | 919 | 1,091 |
| 30-35 | 1,034 | 975 | 1,051 | 969 | 816 | 1,091 |
| 35-40 | 834 | 671 | 843 | 685 | 714 | 545 |
| 40-45 | 811 | 650 | 803 | 646 | 919 | 727 |
| 45-50 | 491 | 362 | 514 | 372 | 204 | 182 |
| 50-55 | 506 | 390 | 490 | 391 | 714 | 182 |
| 55-60 | 305 | 186 | 321 | 196 | 102 | .. |
| 60-65 | 342 | 214 | 321 | 205 | 612 | 364 |
| 65-70 | 97 | 93 | 96 | 98 | 102 | .. |
| 70 and over | 119 | 176 | 128 | 186 | .. | .. |
| Mean Age | 28-69 | 25-48 | 28-84 | 25-53 | 28-79 | 22-68 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Age Distribution of 1,000 of each Sex in certain Castes.

| CASTE. | MALES NO. PER THOUSAND AGED. | | | | | FEMALES NO. PER THOUSAND AGED. | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------------|--------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------------|
| | 0-5 | 5-12 | 12-15 | 15-40 | 40 and over. | 0-5 | 5-12 | 12-15 | 15-40 | 40 and over. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| <i>Brahmins</i> | 104 | 138 | 83 | 417 | 298 | 119 | 181 | 74 | 394 | 241 |
| Ehrigad | 108 | 140 | 125 | 409 | 218 | 119 | 159 | 110 | 425 | 187 |
| Frimali | 138 | 131 | 87 | 394 | 250 | 127 | 160 | 93 | 395 | 225 |
| Sarwari | 107 | 199 | 84 | 418 | 192 | 111 | 187 | 74 | 397 | 231 |
| Samadhya | 97 | 166 | 75 | 418 | 244 | 102 | 103 | 75 | 385 | 275 |
| Jiphota | 91 | 164 | 77 | 411 | 257 | 105 | 161 | 69 | 382 | 283 |
| Bhagor | 90 | 172 | 67 | 433 | 238 | 112 | 174 | 62 | 386 | 266 |
| <i>Rajput</i> | 109 | 168 | 97 | 355 | 241 | 123 | 163 | 84 | 384 | 246 |
| Chachan | 107 | 199 | 107 | 365 | 222 | 109 | 159 | 113 | 391 | 238 |
| Tonwar | 124 | 170 | 108 | 359 | 209 | 109 | 163 | 80 | 363 | 220 |
| Ponwar | 121 | 181 | 104 | 392 | 202 | 148 | 183 | 91 | 392 | 186 |
| Kachhwaha | 98 | 186 | 84 | 420 | 212 | 112 | 145 | 91 | 395 | 257 |
| Bathor | 106 | 182 | 104 | 380 | 228 | 119 | 187 | 106 | 374 | 215 |
| Gahlot | 223 | 57 | 45 | 240 | 435 | 217 | 75 | 48 | 228 | 452 |
| Bhadauria | 64 | 110 | 123 | 404 | 297 | 94 | 162 | 69 | 478 | 237 |
| Bundela | 95 | 174 | 91 | 419 | 221 | 116 | 190 | 69 | 385 | 240 |
| Baghela | 89 | 183 | 112 | 414 | 197 | 106 | 167 | 70 | 411 | 246 |
| <i>Maratha</i> | 88 | 118 | 90 | 397 | 337 | 88 | 165 | 63 | 305 | 374 |
| <i>Ajwa</i> | 95 | 144 | 126 | 497 | 136 | 155 | 167 | 129 | 362 | 187 |
| <i>Bhat</i> | 97 | 153 | 91 | 458 | 201 | 132 | 162 | 103 | 374 | 229 |
| <i>Gujar</i> | 93 | 123 | 95 | 399 | 210 | 135 | 163 | 92 | 369 | 241 |
| <i>Dhangar</i> | 101 | 153 | 66 | 396 | 252 | 155 | 144 | 130 | 281 | 250 |
| <i>Sondhia</i> | 72 | 122 | 60 | 452 | 294 | 94 | 143 | 115 | 419 | 229 |
| <i>Bania</i> | 95 | 165 | 197 | 399 | 234 | 115 | 164 | 97 | 398 | 226 |
| Agarwal | 100 | 154 | 109 | 392 | 243 | 127 | 172 | 83 | 386 | 232 |
| Mahari | 72 | 124 | 115 | 389 | 300 | 87 | 109 | 102 | 487 | 215 |
| Oswal | 64 | 160 | 121 | 402 | 253 | 108 | 170 | 116 | 387 | 224 |
| Porwal | 105 | 141 | 178 | 350 | 225 | 123 | 153 | 199 | 316 | 200 |
| Gahoti | 102 | 171 | 74 | 429 | 224 | 104 | 179 | 56 | 396 | 265 |
| <i>Khangar</i> | 112 | 189 | 76 | 410 | 213 | 118 | 182 | 62 | 399 | 239 |
| <i>Kachera</i> | 102 | 190 | 116 | 394 | 198 | 114 | 154 | 101 | 442 | 157 |
| <i>Bhilala</i> | 71 | 124 | 71 | 465 | 209 | 156 | 279 | 31 | 371 | 169 |
| <i>Saharia</i> | 164 | 104 | 79 | 329 | 224 | 140 | 207 | 53 | 421 | 177 |
| <i>Bhil</i> | 165 | 252 | 72 | 348 | 163 | 187 | 237 | 54 | 367 | 151 |
| <i>Gond</i> | 130 | 177 | 95 | 364 | 234 | 114 | 206 | 81 | 390 | 209 |
| <i>Kol</i> | 100 | 243 | 105 | 339 | 213 | 123 | 249 | 93 | 354 | 179 |
| <i>Muslims</i> | 163 | 179 | 77 | 412 | 238 | 119 | 182 | 69 | 415 | 215 |
| Shaikh | 102 | 168 | 76 | 414 | 240 | 116 | 186 | 61 | 414 | 220 |
| Sayyad | 95 | 151 | 89 | 420 | 245 | 134 | 194 | 59 | 388 | 215 |
| Pathan | 108 | 175 | 76 | 408 | 235 | 121 | 176 | 76 | 418 | 209 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV-A.

Proportion of children under 12 and of persons over 40 to those aged 15-40 in certain castes ; also of married females aged 15-40 per 100 females.

| CASTE. | PROPORTION OF CHILDREN BOTH SEXES PER 100 | | PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 40 PER 100 AGED 15-40 | | Number of Married Females aged 15-40 per 100 females of all ages. |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|--|----------|---|
| | Persons aged 15-40. | Married females aged 15-40. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Brahman</i> | 72 | 200 | 50 | 61 | 30 |
| Shrigaud | 63 | 210 | 53 | 44 | 26 |
| Shrimali | 54 | 283 | 63 | 57 | 27 |
| Sarwaria | 77 | 199 | 50 | 59 | 30 |
| Sanadhya | 66 | 197 | 59 | 71 | 28 |
| Jijhotia | 65 | 200 | 63 | 74 | 28 |
| Bhagor | 68 | 212 | 57 | 69 | 27 |
| <i>Rajput</i> | 79 | 214 | 63 | 77 | 27 |
| Chauban | 76 | 226 | 61 | 61 | 27 |
| Tonwar | 83 | 304 | 54 | 60 | 23 |
| Ponwar | 81 | 256 | 52 | 48 | 23 |
| Kachhwaha | 66 | 183 | 50 | 65 | 31 |
| Rathor | 79 | 225 | 68 | 57 | 27 |
| Gahlot | 91 | 210 | 86 | 86 | 27 |
| Bhadauria | 50 | 136 | 56 | 54 | 36 |
| Bundela | 71 | 310 | 53 | 62 | 29 |
| Baghela | 67 | 166 | 48 | 60 | 32 |
| Maratha | 60 | 243 | 86 | 77 | 19 |
| Ajma | 65 | 213 | 27 | 51 | 27 |
| Bhat | 66 | 200 | 44 | 61 | 29 |
| Gujar | 66 | 216 | 73 | 65 | 25 |
| Dhangar | 73 | 346 | 71 | 80 | 15 |
| Sondhia | 81 | 144 | 53 | 52 | 31 |
| <i>Bania</i> | 68 | 301 | 47 | 64 | 28 |
| Agarwal | 70 | 216 | 50 | 46 | 23 |
| Maheni | 47 | 185 | 78 | 44 | 24 |
| Oswal | 70 | 248 | 63 | 53 | 26 |
| Porwal | 78 | 215 | 65 | 66 | 26 |
| Gahohi | 67 | 199 | 52 | 67 | 22 |
| Khanger | 74 | 192 | 48 | 35 | 32 |
| Kachera | 68 | 178 | 51 | 43 | 34 |
| Bhilala | 101 | 312 | 53 | 63 | 22 |
| Saharia | 69 | 193 | 43 | 52 | 33 |
| Bhil | 71 | 231 | 62 | 64 | 22 |
| Gond | 92 | 223 | 59 | 52 | 30 |
| Kol | 94 | 225 | 56 | 56 | 30 |
| <i>Musalman</i> | 79 | 176 | 57 | 53 | 34 |
| Shaikh | 69 | 172 | 62 | 50 | 35 |
| Sayyed | 70 | 190 | 60 | 54 | 33 |
| Pathan | 70 | 173 | 58 | 51 | 32 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Proportion of children under 10 and of persons over 60 to those aged 15—40, and also of married females aged 15—40 per 100 females.

| Natural Division. | PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 BOTH SEXES PER 100. | | PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 60 PER 100 AGED 15—40 | | No. of Married Females Aged 15—40 per 100 females of all ages. |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|----------|--|
| | Persons aged 15—40. | Married females aged 15—40. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Central India | 71 | 176 | 10 | 13 | 33 |
| West | 73 | 180 | 12 | 13 | 33 |
| East | 70 | 172 | 9 | 13 | 32 |

NOTE.—The figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V-A.

Proportion of children under 10 and of persons over 60 to those aged 15—40 in certain religions also of married females aged 15—40 per hundred females.

| Religion and Natural Division. | PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 BOTH SEXES PER 100. | | PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 60 PER HUNDRED AGED 15—40. | | NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15—40 PER HUNDRED FEMALES OF ALL AGES. |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-------|---|
| | Persons aged 15—40. | Married females aged 15—40. | 1921. | | |
| | | | 1921. | 1921. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | | | | | |
| All Religions | 71 | 176 | 10 | 13 | 33 |
| Hindu | 70 | 174 | 10 | 13 | 33 |
| Musalman | 64 | 161 | 13 | 15 | 34 |
| Animist | 98 | 224 | 9 | 11 | 31 |
| West— | | | | | |
| All Religions | 73 | 180 | 12 | 13 | 33 |
| Hindu | 70 | 171 | 12 | 13 | 34 |
| Musalman | 64 | 160 | 14 | 15 | 34 |
| Animist | 100 | 226 | 9 | 11 | 32 |
| East— | | | | | |
| All Religions | 70 | 172 | 9 | 13 | 32 |
| Hindu | 70 | 176 | 9 | 13 | 32 |
| Musalman | 66 | 162 | 11 | 14 | 33 |
| Animist | 84 | 206 | 10 | 10 | 30 |

NOTE.—The figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

CHAPTER VI.

Sex.

44. The Tables dealt with are VII and the Subsidiary Tables at the end.

The record of sex is important but as in other cases, comparison with previous enumerations, is impossible as the figures cannot be adjusted. As usual in India, males are in excess; 3,000,000 males to 2,900,000 females or 954 females to every 1,000 males. These figures do not include persons born in Central India who were absent on the Census night. If we take the natural population, that is those born in Central India, wherever enumerated, excluding those living in Central India

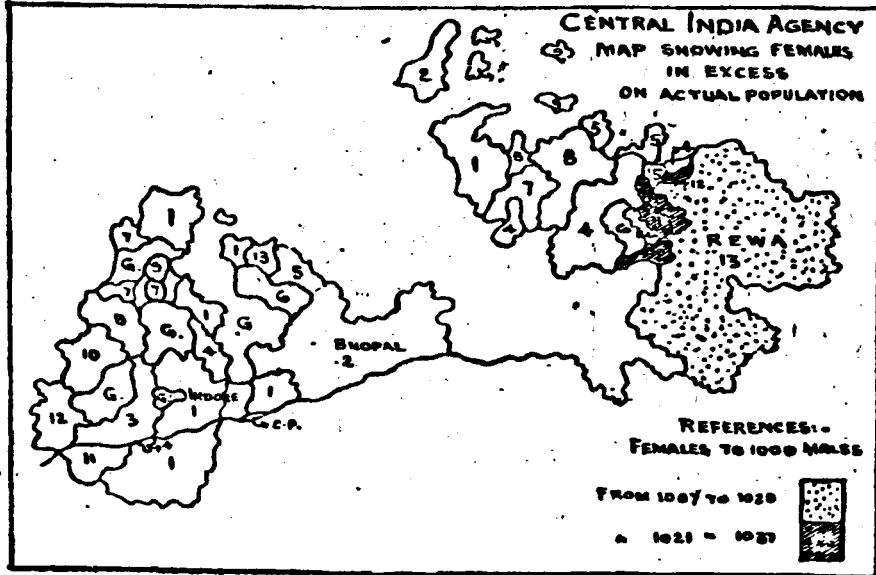
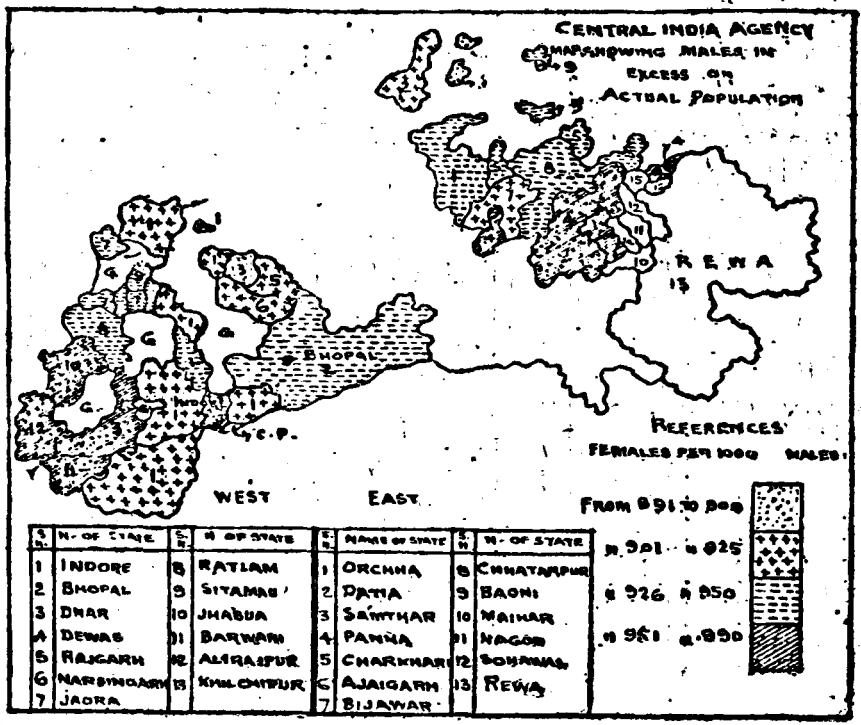
at the time but born elsewhere, we get a proportion of 951 females to 1,000 males. The proportion being larger when immigrants are deducted showing that females preponderate among outsiders.

45. *Sex and Locality.*—The Agency as a whole thus gives us 954 females to 1,000 males, the Western section showing 935 and the Eastern 975.

If we take smaller areas as in the inset we get a lower ratio except where

Animists are met with in large numbers, as in Rewa and Dhar.

| Locality. | SEX AND MIGRATION. FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES. | |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | Actual Population. | Natural Population. |
| Central India | 954 | 951 |
| Indore | 917 | 955 |
| Bhopal | 934 | 952 |
| Rewa | 1,007 | 993 |
| Orchha | 932 | 968 |
| Dhar | 986 | 931 |



46. *Rural and Urban.*—The sex proportions for town and country shew that

| Religion. | SEX PROPORTION FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS FOR MAIN RELIGIONS. FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES. | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| | Urban area. | Rural area. |
| All religions | 870 | 963 |
| Hindu | 864 | 963 |
| Musalman | 906 | 918 |
| Animist | 873 | 1,003 |
| Jain | 900 | 919 |

there are more females in the rural area. Even the town dwellers, Musalman and Jain, show this. The urban proportion of males and females in Western Central India is lower than in the Eastern Section where towns are fewer.

| Locality. | SEX PROPORTION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS AND CERTAIN STATES. FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES. | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------|
| | Urban area. | Rural area. |
| Central India | 870 | 963 |
| " " West | 850 | 948 |
| " " East | 928 | 978 |
| Indore State | 793 | 944 |
| " City | 765 | .. |
| Bhopal State | 861 | 942 |
| Rewa State | 888 | 1,011 |

47. *Sex and Religion.*—Animists as usual show the highest rate 1,002 females to 1,000 males, Hindus giving 954, Musalmans 913, Jains 913, Christians 591 and Others 801. Turning to the Natural Divisions the Eastern area shows a higher figure for Hindus (975) than the Western, due no doubt to a greater proportion of Hindus returned among jungle tribes; Musalmans and Jains also show a higher proportion while Christians and Others have a lower figure. Animists are practically the same in both Natural Divisions. There are more facilities for trade and service in the West than in the East. In the East the people go away to seek employment leaving families behind, but the West attracts people from outside. This reduces the proportion of females in the West and increases it in

the East. Jains and Mohammadans are respectively traders and servants mostly. The strength of Government and Imperial Service Troops in the West and the East is respectively 5,249 and 474.

| Locality. | Number of females to 1,000 males. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| States containing jungle areas— | |
| Indore (Nemawar District) | 955 |
| (Nimar District) | 953 |
| Rewa | 1,007 |
| Dhar | 986 |
| Panna | 957 |
| Ajaigarh | 954 |
| Jhabua | 981 |
| Nagod | 1,025 |
| Maihar | 1,037 |
| Barwani | 990 |
| Alirajpur | 954 |
| Remaining States | 887—948 |

An excess of females is an invariable sign of the prevalence of jungle tribes as may be seen in the inset, in the Rewa, Nagod, Maihar and Barwani States which contain jungle tribes in large numbers.

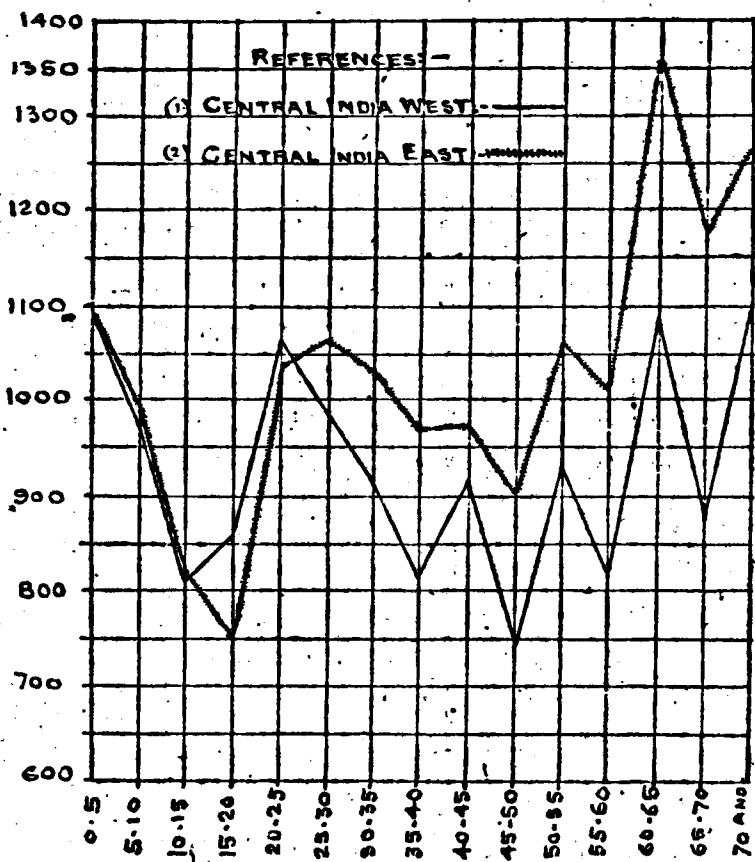
Among Jains only, are girls in excess,

| Locality. | Number of females aged 0—5 to 1,000 males of the same age. |
|---|--|
| Central India | 1,086 |
| " " West | 1,083 |
| " " East | 1,091 |
| States in hilly areas. { Jhabua | 1,083 |
| { Barwani | 1,110 |
| { Alirajpur | 1,093 |

48. *Sex and Age.*—The absence of vital statistics, makes it impossible to employ any check. In Europe as is well known, male births are in excess but the greater delicacy of male infants adjusts the balance. In India generally male births are in excess and no doubt are so also in Central India. If we examine the returns as we find them, we get at 0-1, 960 girls to 1,000 boys whereas girls are in excess at subsequent ages, up to 5—10 when there is sudden fall. The Natural Division figures show less difference than when the hilly portion was kept separate.

49. *Proportion of Sexes.*—The returns give 954 females to 1,000 males. The excess of males seems to be a fact due mainly to the neglect of girls between 10—15 years of age, early child-birth and insanitary mid-wifery, while hard work from an early age results in premature ageing. Concealment and mis-statement of ages no doubt exaggerate this, but the excess of males is undoubtedly a fact.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FEMALES
TO 1000 MALES AT EACH AGE PERIOD.



50. *Sex and Caste.*— Not much reliance can be put on these figures. Of the main groups so far as these selected castes are concerned the highest rate of females to males is in the Brahman class, 974 females to 1,000 males, Rajput 929 following. Among individual castes Baghel Rajputs come first (1,084), Kols (1,057), Sarwaria Brahmans (1,013) and Dhangars (1,006) following. Jijhotia Brahmans (826) come last.

It would be fallacious to theorize on these returns which show so many obvious errors.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

General proportions of the Sexes by Natural Divisions.

| Natural Division. | NUMBER OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES. | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 1921. | | 1911 | |
| | Actual popula- tion. | Natural po- pulation. | Actual popula- tion. | Natural po- pulation. |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Central India | 954 | 951 | ... | ... |
| West | 935 | 945 | — | — |
| East | 975 | 956 | — | — |

NOTE.—Figures for 1911 are not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Number of females per 1,000 Males at different age periods by Religion.

| Age. | All religions. | Hindu. | Musulman. | Animist. | Jain. | Christian. | Others. |
|--|----------------|--------|-----------|----------|-------|------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Central India. | | | | | | | |
| 0—1 | 961 | 957 | 964 | 997 | 1,006 | 893 | 1,000 |
| 1—2 | 1,064 | 1,063 | 1,050 | 1,087 | 1,050 | 940 | 944 |
| 2—3 | 1,135 | 1,132 | 1,078 | 1,220 | 1,062 | 1,069 | 1,421 |
| 3—4 | 1,180 | 1,173 | 1,276 | 1,206 | 1,004 | 991 | 2,286 |
| 4—5 | 1,074 | 1,073 | 1,082 | 1,083 | 1,053 | 831 | 2,000 |
| Total 0—5 | 1,086 | 1,083 | 1,089 | 1,125 | 1,033 | 938 | 1,452 |
| 5—10 | 980 | 978 | 1,005 | 986 | 1,018 | 949 | 848 |
| 10—15 | 811 | 810 | 798 | 842 | 746 | 861 | 878 |
| 15—20 | 797 | 793 | 806 | 882 | 834 | 328 | 907 |
| 20—25 | 1,046 | 1,045 | 959 | 1,270 | 934 | 309 | 752 |
| 25—30 | 1,018 | 1,012 | 941 | 1,226 | 837 | 941 | 861 |
| Total 0—30 | 953 | 949 | 940 | 1,031 | 899 | 649 | 922 |
| 30—40 | 932 | 933 | 873 | 964 | 896 | 373 | 550 |
| 40—50 | 899 | 908 | 822 | 844 | 888 | 548 | 623 |
| 50—60 | 970 | 981 | 850 | 905 | 927 | 612 | 560 |
| 60 and over | 1,169 | 1,183 | 989 | 1,212 | 1,133 | 728 | 693 |
| Total 30 and over | 955 | 964 | 870 | 943 | 933 | 417 | 656 |
| Total all ages (Actual population) | 954 | 954 | 913 | 1,002 | 913 | 591 | 801 |
| Total all ages (Natural population). | 951 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Number of females per 1,000 males at different age periods by Religion and by Natural Divisions.

| Age. | All religions. | Hindu. | Musalman. | Animist. | Jain. | Christian. | Others. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------|-----------|----------|-------|------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| WEST. | | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 996 | 995 | 983 | 1,014 | 1,023 | 927 | 1,043 |
| 1-2 | 1,057 | 1,056 | 1,054 | 1,073 | 1,010 | 907 | 1,063 |
| 2-3 | 1,103 | 1,085 | 1,065 | 1,223 | 1,083 | 1,124 | 2,077 |
| 3-4 | 1,178 | 1,161 | 1,329 | 1,207 | 955 | 1,049 | 2,143 |
| 4-5 | 1,069 | 1,071 | 1,064 | 1,065 | 1,094 | 833 | 2,000 |
| Total 0-5 | 1,083 | 1,075 | 1,095 | 1,123 | 1,030 | 958 | 1,593 |
| 5-10 | 972 | 969 | 1,002 | 970 | 1,016 | 973 | 878 |
| 10-15 | 806 | 803 | 803 | 838 | 736 | 897 | 917 |
| 15-20 | 855 | 856 | 810 | 913 | 842 | 318 | 849 |
| 20-25 | 1,059 | 1,057 | 951 | 1,290 | 949 | 338 | 767 |
| 25-30 | 980 | 958 | 933 | 1,223 | 801 | 1,097 | 876 |
| Total 0-30 | 959 | 952 | 940 | 1,032 | 893 | 681 | 944 |
| 30-40 | 872 | 916 | 836 | 945 | 870 | 375 | 716 |
| 40-50 | 855 | 862 | 809 | 844 | 870 | 525 | 634 |
| 50-60 | 903 | 911 | 830 | 923 | 879 | 593 | 594 |
| 60 and over | 1,068 | 1,063 | 931 | 1,246 | 1,084 | 697 | 735 |
| Total 30 and over | 894 | 897 | 841 | 941 | 902 | 444 | 673 |
| Total all ages (Actual population) | 935 | 931 | 901 | 1,002 | 897 | 614 | 820 |
| Total all ages (Natural population) | 945 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| EAST. | | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 916 | 917 | 901 | 877 | 960 | 545 | 667 |
| 1-2 | 1,074 | 1,072 | 1,033 | 1,355 | 1,168 | 1,375 | .. |
| 2-3 | 1,177 | 1,181 | 1,128 | 1,169 | 1,008 | 667 | 167 |
| 3-4 | 1,182 | 1,182 | 1,141 | 1,184 | 1,132 | 571 | .. |
| 4-5 | 1,080 | 1,774 | 1,137 | 1,250 | 966 | 800 | 2,000 |
| Total 0-5 | 1,091 | 1,090 | 1,070 | 1,152 | 1,040 | 745 | 500 |
| 5-10 | 988 | 985 | 1,013 | 1,112 | 1,024 | 746 | 500 |
| 10-15 | 816 | 817 | 785 | 861 | 772 | 919 | 571 |
| 15-20 | 750 | 749 | 792 | 733 | 812 | 533 | 4,000 |
| 20-25 | 1,031 | 1,033 | 986 | 1,140 | 892 | 144 | 500 |
| 25-30 | 1,063 | 1,063 | 991 | 1,250 | 938 | 325 | 667 |
| Total 0-30 | 949 | 947 | 940 | 1,026 | 916 | 414 | 663 |
| 30-40 | 1,009 | 1,002 | 999 | 1,103 | 973 | 362 | 600 |
| 40-50 | 949 | 953 | 865 | 841 | 940 | 737 | 455 |
| 50-60 | 1,047 | 1,056 | 915 | 801 | 1,078 | 818 | 125 |
| 60 and over | 1,310 | 1,319 | 1,231 | 1,011 | 1,286 | 1,200 | 286 |
| Total 30 and over | 1,025 | 1,029 | 972 | 961 | 1,024 | 470 | 415 |
| Total all ages (Actual population) | 975 | 975 | 952 | 1,063 | 959 | 431 | 561 |
| Total all ages (Natural population) | 956 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Number of females per 1,000 males for certain selected castes.

| Caste. | NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES. | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | All ages. | 0—5. | 5—12. | 12—15. | 15—20. | 20—40. | 40 and over. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Brahman | 974 | 1,029 | 935 | 871 | 845 | 947 | 1,129 |
| Shrigaud | 905 | 904 | 1,028 | 797 | 979 | 926 | 776 |
| Shrimali | 938 | 866 | 1,151 | 1,000 | 1,239 | 787 | 842 |
| Sarwaria | 1,013 | 1,049 | 954 | 890 | 864 | 997 | 1,219 |
| Sanadhya | 924 | 976 | 905 | 929 | 891 | 836 | 1,041 |
| Jijhotia | 826 | 935 | 817 | 744 | 677 | 872 | 910 |
| Bhagor | 899 | 1,114 | 914 | 830 | 707 | 824 | 1,008 |
| Rajput | 929 | 1,042 | 908 | 803 | 800 | 982 | 952 |
| Chauhan | 892 | 915 | 705 | 862 | 836 | 1,003 | 955 |
| Tonwar | 890 | 1,215 | 861 | 723 | 658 | 930 | 936 |
| Ponwar | 905 | 1,105 | 915 | 792 | 1,104 | 819 | 835 |
| Kachhwaha | 902 | 1,028 | 701 | 890 | 1,046 | 803 | 1,095 |
| Rathor | 962 | 1,073 | 991 | 974 | 856 | 983 | 908 |
| Gahlot | 913 | 892 | 861 | 985 | 663 | 941 | 946 |
| Bhadauria | 770 | 1,048 | 1,143 | 436 | 378 | 1,022 | 617 |
| Bundela | 896 | 1,095 | 975 | 677 | 632 | 898 | 968 |
| Baghela | 1,064 | 1,299 | 967 | 681 | 785 | 1,210 | 1,348 |
| Maratha | 889 | 886 | 1,668 | 675 | 649 | 700 | 988 |
| Ajma | 943 | 1,529 | 1,079 | 968 | 653 | 722 | 1,297 |
| Bhat | 914 | 1,252 | 968 | 1,034 | 772 | 735 | 1,040 |
| Gujar | 916 | 1,335 | 1,217 | 892 | 693 | 890 | 759 |
| Dhangar | 1,006 | 1,549 | 946 | 2,000 | 661 | 738 | 1,032 |
| Sondhia | 969 | 1,253 | 1,126 | 1,176 | 1,256 | 784 | 741 |
| Bania | 894 | 1,052 | 891 | 665 | 828 | 914 | 874 |
| Agarwal | 838 | 1,067 | 924 | 638 | 675 | 888 | 803 |
| Mahesri | 835 | 992 | 735 | 745 | 1,013 | 1,065 | 601 |
| Oswal | 751 | 1,210 | 798 | 717 | 664 | 753 | 670 |
| Porwal | 896 | 1,046 | 972 | 1,000 | 846 | 793 | 830 |
| Gahohi | 915 | 933 | 958 | 706 | 817 | 850 | 1,060 |
| Khangar | 965 | 1,019 | 930 | 794 | 807 | 963 | 1,061 |
| Kachera | 891 | 990 | 731 | 774 | 947 | 1,027 | 840 |
| Bhilala | 964 | 1,367 | 1,108 | 1,266 | 799 | 756 | 945 |
| Saharia | 997 | 1,148 | 739 | 1,109 | 1,503 | 909 | 969 |
| Bhil | 988 | 986 | 1,992 | 1,337 | 850 | 1,016 | 608 |
| Gond | 1,012 | 1,202 | 1,058 | 675 | 905 | 1,103 | 921 |
| Kol | 1,057 | 1,206 | 1,041 | 869 | 814 | 1,166 | 1,061 |
| Musalman | 905 | 1,040 | 973 | 814 | 758 | 941 | 828 |
| Shaikh | 913 | 1,030 | 1,012 | 768 | 746 | 959 | 835 |
| Sayyad | 799 | 1,127 | 1,028 | 526 | 670 | 779 | 701 |
| Pathan | 916 | 1,037 | 927 | 918 | 757 | 950 | 815 |

CHAPTER VII.

Civil Condition.

51. In India marriage, as is well known, is an inevitable event in the life of every man and woman, not hopelessly diseased or crippled. Marriage with Hindus and Musalmans is an ordained event, and with the former a sacrament, the sonless man being obliged to adopt in order to insure the performance of his funeral rites.

| MARRIED FEMALES PER HUNDRED AT 15-45. | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Central India | 794 |
| England (1911) | 410 |

The difference between the Eastern and Western peoples in this respect can be seen from the inset.

Marriage being very early among Hindus and even among many Musalmans who have lived for generations in Hindu States, cohabitation is not contemporaneous but takes place theoretically and usually, in practice also, after the girl's first menses.

The jungle tribes as they come more into touch with civilization adopt the custom of child marriage as a sign of higher social status at the same time tabooing widow remarriage, usually common among them. Bridegrooms have to be paid for and the price naturally rises with the girl's age. Little has been effected by the "Hitakarni Sabha" to inculcate moderation in expenditure and the thin end of the wedge which had been inserted has been considerably withdrawn—the plea of the great cost of everything since the war, giving an excuse for extravagance.

52. *Statistics.*—Tables VII and XIV and the Subsidiary Tables in the Chapter may be considered. The figures show that 46 males in every 100 are married at 15—20 and 76 per cent. at 20 and over. Among females 84 per cent. are married at 15—20. Widows amount to 18 per cent., the number of child widows being 0 at 0—5 and 0·8 at 5—10, at 20—40 a rapid rise commences.

53. *Marriage and Religion.*—The Hindu figures are necessarily much the same

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER PER 1000 AGED 0-10 WHO ARE MARRIED (BY RELIGION)

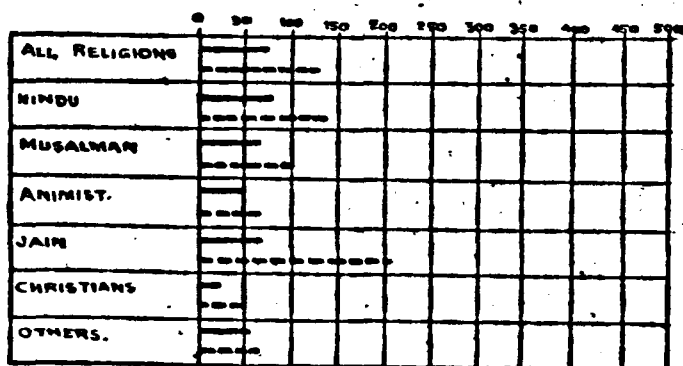
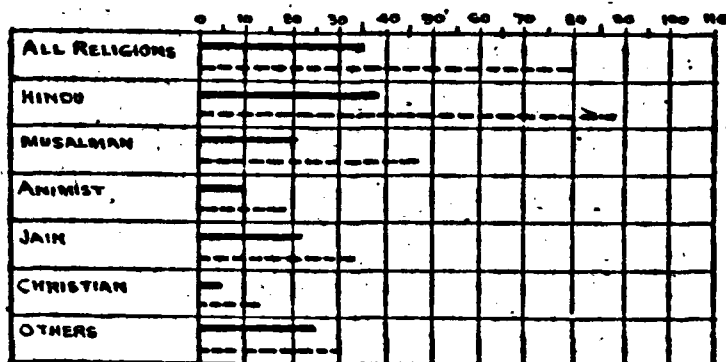


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER PER 1000 AGED 15-40 WHO ARE WIDOWED

(BY RELIGION) MALES ——— FEMALES ———

as those for the whole community, 47 per cent. men and 49 per cent. women being married. The Musalman show a lower percentage, married at ages up to 20—40 than Hindu. At 5—10 Hindus have twice as many married girls as Musalman, 14 to 7 per cent.; at 15—20 the figures for married girls become more equal showing a later age of marriage.

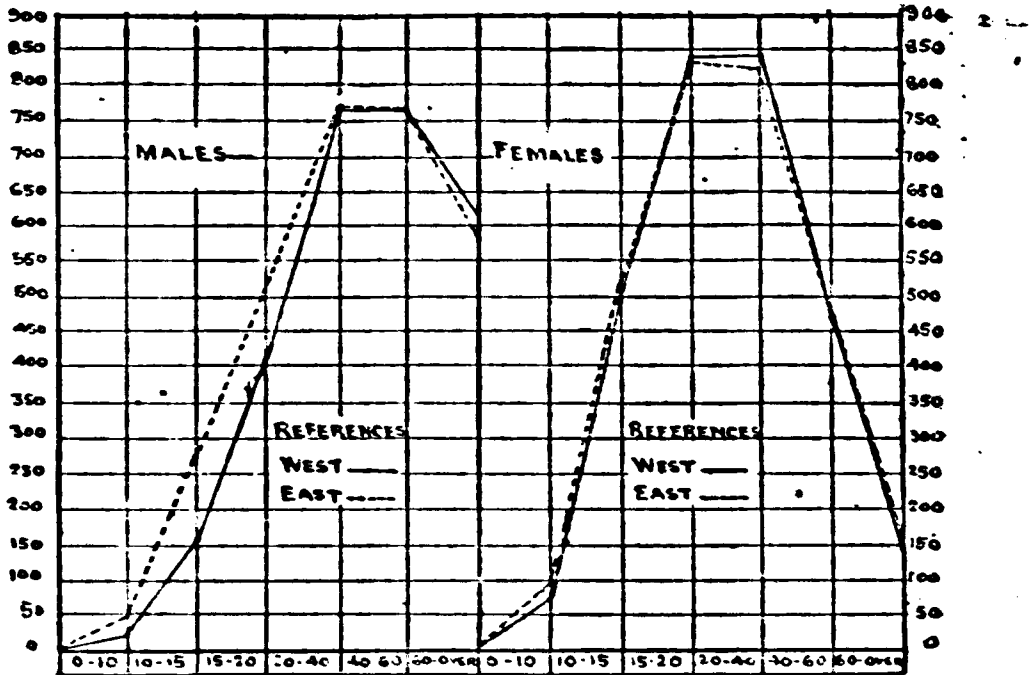
Animists show least widows at 15—40 only 7 per cent. to 13 among Hindus and 7 among Jains.

Jains as usual show the highest percentage. The term Hindu includes many low castes and a considerable number of Animists all of whom remarry their widows. Christian figures do not require discussion.

54. *Locality and Religion.*—There are more bachelors and spinsters in the West than in the East of the Agency; at 10—15, however, more men and women are married in the East, while there is the same number of widowed males in each division but more widowed women in the East than in the West.

The number of married Hindu males between 10—15 in the East (27 per cent.)

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF THE MARRIED PER 1000 OF EACH AGE PERIOD BY NATURAL DIVISION.



| State. | NUMBER OF ANIMISTS MARRIED PER 1,000 AGED. | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------|--------|----------|
| | 0-10. | | 20-40 | |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| Jhabua . . . | 5 | 14 | 818 | 913 |
| Barwani . . . | 4 | 6 | 827 | 920 |
| Alirajpur . . . | 1 | 2 | 772 | 907 |

is higher than in the West (17 per cent.), but more women (56 per cent.) are married in the West than in the East (53 per cent.) At earlier ages 0—5 and 5—10 we find more males in the East (18 and 69 per mille) than the West (14 and 36 per mille) Animists figures are obscured by their classification.

55. *Polygamy.*—The total number of married females is 1,004 to 1,000 males which points to polygamy. The Animist figure is highest. The proportion of married females to males in 1911, when Gwalior was included in Central India, was 991 to 1,000. As the figures for the guaranteed holdings transferred to Gwalior are not available separately, exact comparison cannot be made. But if we take out the Gwalior figures from the Central India figures of 1911 we get the proportion as 1,005 married females to 1,000 males which is approximately the same as on the present occasion.

56. *Child Marriage.*—The 5—10 figures give for Hindus 5 per cent. males and 14 per cent. females married. Animists show 1 per cent. of males and 2 per cent. females, the figures for West and East being respectively 0.9 and 4 per cent. males and 2 and 3 per cent. females. Jains show 2 per cent. males and 5 per cent. females married at 5—10, more males being married in the East (21 per mille) than the West (17 per mille).

57. *Caste and Marriage.*—Taking the 0—5 period we find the Bhadaurias stand first with 5 per cent. boys married and 4 per cent. girls. As regards girls at this age period the Ponwars show 13 per cent. married, Sondhias 11 per cent., the next highest rate being 6 per cent. among Kacheraas.

In regard to married boys of 5—12 Ajnas come first (22 per cent.), Rathor Rajputs next (20 per cent.), Oswal Baniyas next (19 per cent.), and then Kachh-waha Rajputs, Kacheras, Tonwar and Ponwar Rajputs. In the case of girls of these ages, Sondhias (45 per cent.) stand first, Gujars (35 per cent.), Rathors (33 per cent.) and Kacheras (26 per cent.) following.

In widow remarriage, taking 40 and over, Brahmans show 64 per cent. widows, Baniyas 60 per cent., Rajputs 58 per cent.

Of individual castes, Shrigaud and Bhagor come first with 71 per cent., Jijhotia 66 per cent. and Sanadhya 61 per cent. following. Among Rajputs, Bundela with 68 per cent. come first, Ponwar (64 per cent.) and Baghela 60 per cent. following.

The lowest figures are those of Tonwars and Bhadaurias (36 per cent.) which is not explicable as their widows never remarry, while Bhils (58 per cent.), Gonds (46 per cent.) and Kols (50 per cent.) show a higher percentage.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex, Religion and main Age Period.

| Religion and Age. | UNMARRIED. | | | | MARRIED. | | | | WIDOWED. | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| | Males. | | Females. | | Males. | | Females. | | Males. | | Females. | |
| | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| All Religions | 461 | ... | 335 | ... | 464 | ... | 498 | ... | 75 | ... | 177 | ... |
| 0-5 | 984 | ... | 974 | ... | 15 | ... | 24 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 5-10 | 947 | ... | 866 | ... | 49 | ... | 126 | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | ... |
| 10-15 | 775 | ... | 464 | ... | 214 | ... | 513 | ... | 11 | ... | 23 | ... |
| 15-20 | 514 | ... | 117 | ... | 460 | ... | 837 | ... | 26 | ... | 46 | ... |
| 20-40 | 151 | ... | 22 | ... | 763 | ... | 834 | ... | 86 | ... | 144 | ... |
| 40-60 | 51 | ... | 13 | ... | 766 | ... | 470 | ... | 183 | ... | 517 | ... |
| 60 and over | 49 | ... | 15 | ... | 608 | ... | 149 | ... | 343 | ... | 836 | ... |
| Hindu | 454 | ... | 324 | ... | 469 | ... | 494 | ... | 77 | ... | 182 | ... |
| 0-5 | 983 | ... | 971 | ... | 16 | ... | 26 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 5-10 | 942 | ... | 852 | ... | 54 | ... | 140 | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | ... |
| 10-15 | 757 | ... | 431 | ... | 231 | ... | 544 | ... | 12 | ... | 25 | ... |
| 15-20 | 491 | ... | 102 | ... | 482 | ... | 850 | ... | 27 | ... | 48 | ... |
| 20-40 | 148 | ... | 20 | ... | 763 | ... | 830 | ... | 89 | ... | 150 | ... |
| 40-60 | 53 | ... | 12 | ... | 760 | ... | 464 | ... | 187 | ... | 524 | ... |
| 60 and over | 51 | ... | 14 | ... | 599 | ... | 146 | ... | 350 | ... | 840 | ... |
| Musalman | 464 | ... | 353 | ... | 461 | ... | 476 | ... | 75 | ... | 169 | ... |
| 0-5 | 988 | ... | 978 | ... | 11 | ... | 20 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 5-10 | 968 | ... | 920 | ... | 29 | ... | 72 | ... | 3 | ... | 8 | ... |
| 10-15 | 886 | ... | 629 | ... | 107 | ... | 356 | ... | 7 | ... | 15 | ... |
| 15-20 | 668 | ... | 143 | ... | 314 | ... | 825 | ... | 18 | ... | 32 | ... |
| 20-40 | 184 | ... | 33 | ... | 741 | ... | 852 | ... | 75 | ... | 115 | ... |
| 40-60 | 40 | ... | 23 | ... | 790 | ... | 492 | ... | 170 | ... | 485 | ... |
| 60 and over | 36 | ... | 25 | ... | 645 | ... | 148 | ... | 319 | ... | 827 | ... |
| Animist | 542 | ... | 466 | ... | 415 | ... | 427 | ... | 43 | ... | 107 | ... |
| 0-5 | 993 | ... | 991 | ... | 6 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 5-10 | 985 | ... | 970 | ... | 14 | ... | 27 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 10-15 | 916 | ... | 776 | ... | 80 | ... | 215 | ... | 4 | ... | 9 | ... |
| 15-20 | 697 | ... | 329 | ... | 290 | ... | 651 | ... | 13 | ... | 20 | ... |
| 20-40 | 124 | ... | 32 | ... | 816 | ... | 889 | ... | 60 | ... | 79 | ... |
| 40-60 | 28 | ... | 18 | ... | 860 | ... | 597 | ... | 112 | ... | 385 | ... |
| 60 and over | 35 | ... | 15 | ... | 728 | ... | 209 | ... | 239 | ... | 776 | ... |
| Jain | 488 | ... | 286 | ... | 403 | ... | 441 | ... | 109 | ... | 273 | ... |
| 0-5 | 972 | ... | 983 | ... | 26 | ... | 15 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 5-10 | 979 | ... | 943 | ... | 18 | ... | 50 | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | ... |
| 10-15 | 920 | ... | 499 | ... | 74 | ... | 474 | ... | 6 | ... | 27 | ... |
| 15-20 | 673 | ... | 44 | ... | 318 | ... | 878 | ... | 9 | ... | 78 | ... |
| 20-40 | 276 | ... | 19 | ... | 638 | ... | 741 | ... | 26 | ... | 240 | ... |
| 40-60 | 117 | ... | 17 | ... | 617 | ... | 357 | ... | 266 | ... | 626 | ... |
| 60 and over | 94 | ... | 14 | ... | 463 | ... | 121 | ... | 443 | ... | 865 | ... |
| Christian | 679 | ... | 597 | ... | 297 | ... | 340 | ... | 24 | ... | 63 | ... |
| 0-5 | 995 | ... | 991 | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 5-10 | 988 | ... | 982 | ... | 7 | ... | 18 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 10-15 | 981 | ... | 954 | ... | 14 | ... | 43 | ... | 5 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 15-20 | 953 | ... | 647 | ... | 44 | ... | 338 | ... | 3 | ... | 15 | ... |
| 20-40 | 564 | ... | 275 | ... | 416 | ... | 677 | ... | 20 | ... | 48 | ... |
| 40-60 | 101 | ... | 196 | ... | 805 | ... | 448 | ... | 94 | ... | 356 | ... |
| 60 and over | 136 | ... | 119 | ... | 568 | ... | 102 | ... | 296 | ... | 779 | ... |
| Others | 461 | ... | 434 | ... | 479 | ... | 451 | ... | 60 | ... | 115 | ... |
| 0-5 | 989 | ... | 993 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| 5-10 | 967 | ... | 938 | ... | 33 | ... | 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10-15 | 878 | ... | 787 | ... | 122 | ... | 204 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... |
| 15-20 | 806 | ... | 469 | ... | 185 | ... | 516 | ... | 9 | ... | 21 | ... |
| 20-40 | 319 | ... | 189 | ... | 618 | ... | 736 | ... | 63 | ... | 75 | ... |
| 40-60 | 56 | ... | 47 | ... | 845 | ... | 635 | ... | 99 | ... | 318 | ... |
| 60 and over | 93 | ... | 19 | ... | 640 | ... | 269 | ... | 267 | ... | 712 | ... |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex at certain ages in each Religion and Natural Division.

| Religion and Natural Division. | MALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | All AGES. | | | 0-5. | | | 5-10. | | | 10-15. | | | 15-40. | | | 40 AND OVER. | | |
| | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Religions | 461 | 464 | 75 | 984 | 15 | 1 | 947 | 49 | 4 | 775 | 214 | 11 | 929 | 699 | 73 | 51 | 734 | 215 |
| Hindu | 454 | 469 | 77 | 983 | 16 | 1 | 942 | 54 | 4 | 757 | 231 | 12 | 222 | 703 | 75 | 52 | 727 | 221 |
| Musliman | 464 | 461 | 75 | 986 | 11 | 1 | 968 | 29 | 3 | 836 | 107 | 7 | 277 | 659 | 64 | 39 | 756 | 205 |
| Animist | 542 | 415 | 43 | 993 | 6 | 1 | 985 | 14 | 1 | 916 | 80 | 4 | 237 | 713 | 50 | 29 | 836 | 135 |
| Jain | 488 | 403 | 109 | 972 | 20 | 2 | 970 | 18 | 3 | 920 | 74 | 6 | 356 | 574 | 70 | 111 | 582 | 307 |
| Christian | 679 | 297 | 24 | 995 | 3 | 2 | 988 | 7 | 5 | 981 | 14 | 5 | 631 | 352 | 17 | 108 | 770 | 124 |
| Others | 461 | 479 | 60 | 989 | 11 | .. | 961 | 33 | .. | 978 | 122 | .. | 405 | 542 | 53 | 64 | 802 | 134 |
| WEST. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Religions | 468 | 455 | 77 | 986 | 13 | 1 | 966 | 31 | 3 | 836 | 156 | 8 | 232 | 695 | 73 | 46 | 735 | 219 |
| Hindu | 456 | 462 | 82 | 985 | 14 | 1 | 961 | 36 | 3 | 814 | 171 | 9 | 221 | 701 | 78 | 48 | 728 | 229 |
| Musliman | 470 | 453 | 75 | 988 | 11 | 1 | 975 | 22 | 2 | 918 | 77 | 5 | 290 | 648 | 62 | 38 | 758 | 209 |
| Animist | 545 | 411 | 41 | 996 | 4 | .. | 990 | 9 | 1 | 929 | 68 | 3 | 238 | 719 | 48 | 26 | 838 | 136 |
| Jain | 489 | 393 | 113 | 967 | 31 | 2 | 980 | 17 | 3 | 933 | 61 | 3 | 367 | 561 | 72 | 113 | 574 | 313 |
| Christian | 675 | 299 | 26 | 994 | 4 | 2 | 990 | 4 | 6 | 982 | 13 | 5 | 624 | 358 | 18 | 91 | 778 | 131 |
| Others | 467 | 473 | 60 | 983 | 12 | .. | 964 | 36 | .. | 927 | 73 | .. | 413 | 532 | 50 | 69 | 793 | 138 |
| EAST. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Religions | 454 | 473 | 73 | 980 | 18 | 2 | 923 | 63 | 4 | 717 | 269 | 14 | 225 | 703 | 73 | 57 | 733 | 210 |
| Hindu | 453 | 474 | 73 | 980 | 18 | 2 | 927 | 69 | 4 | 712 | 274 | 14 | 223 | 704 | 73 | 57 | 731 | 212 |
| Musliman | 447 | 431 | 72 | 986 | 12 | 2 | 945 | 50 | 5 | 791 | 198 | 13 | 236 | 695 | 69 | 45 | 767 | 188 |
| Animist | 499 | 445 | 56 | 998 | 25 | 7 | 947 | 46 | 7 | 834 | 151 | 15 | 263 | 670 | 67 | 47 | 820 | 133 |
| Jain | 488 | 415 | 97 | 986 | 12 | 2 | 978 | 21 | 1 | 884 | 109 | 7 | 325 | 609 | 66 | 106 | 608 | 236 |
| Christian | 709 | 230 | 11 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 968 | 32 | .. | 973 | 27 | .. | 676 | 314 | 10 | 241 | 704 | 55 |
| Others | 373 | 561 | 61 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 1,000 | .. | .. | 500 | 500 | .. | 176 | 706 | 113 | .. | 923 | 77 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II—(concl'd.)

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex at certain ages in each Religion and Natural Division.—(concl'd.)

| Religion and Natural Division. | FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | ALL AGES. | | | 0-5. | | | 5-10. | | | 10-15. | | | 15-40. | | | 40 AND OVER. | | |
| | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Religions | 385 | 468 | 177 | 974 | 84 | 8 | 866 | 126 | 8 | 494 | 513 | 23 | 60 | 334 | 126 | 14 | 398 | 504 |
| Hindu | 324 | 408 | 163 | 971 | 26 | 3 | 853 | 140 | 8 | 431 | 544 | 25 | 35 | 334 | 131 | 13 | 385 | 509 |
| Musalman | 355 | 476 | 169 | 978 | 20 | 2 | 920 | 72 | 6 | 629 | 354 | 15 | 32 | 348 | 100 | 24 | 401 | 375 |
| Animist | 465 | 426 | 107 | 991 | 8 | 1 | 979 | 27 | 3 | 776 | 215 | 9 | 31 | 359 | 69 | 17 | 304 | 477 |
| Jain | 266 | 441 | 273 | 963 | 15 | 2 | 943 | 50 | 7 | 496 | 474 | 27 | 28 | 763 | 209 | 17 | 393 | 691 |
| Christian | 597 | 340 | 68 | 991 | 7 | 2 | 983 | 15 | .. | 954 | 43 | 3 | 323 | 633 | 44 | 132 | 336 | 432 |
| Others | 434 | 451 | 115 | 993 | .. | 7 | 938 | 62 | .. | 787 | 204 | 9 | 246 | 699 | 64 | 46 | 389 | 374 |
| WEST. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Religions | 344 | 432 | 174 | 975 | 23 | 3 | 899 | 114 | 6 | 432 | 468 | 29 | 69 | 343 | 117 | 14 | 336 | 609 |
| Hindu | 324 | 402 | 134 | 971 | 24 | 3 | 857 | 136 | 7 | 413 | 559 | 23 | 32 | 343 | 136 | 13 | 373 | 614 |
| Musalman | 360 | 472 | 166 | 981 | 13 | 1 | 938 | 57 | 5 | 659 | 329 | 12 | 51 | 343 | 96 | 31 | 397 | 532 |
| Animist | 463 | 427 | 105 | 993 | 8 | 1 | 979 | 27 | 3 | 783 | 219 | 7 | 79 | 357 | 64 | 16 | 304 | 489 |
| Jain | 290 | 436 | 272 | 983 | 12 | 4 | 967 | 28 | 5 | 549 | 431 | 29 | 23 | 775 | 292 | 17 | 374 | 709 |
| Christian | 607 | 339 | 63 | 999 | 3 | 2 | 991 | 19 | .. | 949 | 43 | 3 | 336 | 619 | 43 | 135 | 357 | 459 |
| Others | 439 | 444 | 117 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 951 | 49 | .. | 799 | 309 | 19 | 234 | 685 | 61 | 43 | 337 | 421 |
| EAST. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Religions | 335 | 494 | 181 | 972 | 35 | 3 | 931 | 149 | 6 | 443 | 526 | 26 | 39 | 327 | 134 | 13 | 396 | 549 |
| Hindu | 324 | 495 | 181 | 972 | 25 | 3 | 943 | 143 | 6 | 449 | 534 | 26 | 37 | 327 | 136 | 13 | 396 | 591 |
| Musalman | 336 | 491 | 173 | 969 | 27 | 4 | 937 | 116 | 17 | 537 | 439 | 24 | 35 | 332 | 113 | 31 | 413 | 554 |
| Animist | 447 | 431 | 123 | 973 | 24 | 3 | 944 | 32 | 4 | 732 | 259 | 13 | 103 | 797 | 301 | 25 | 323 | 453 |
| Jain | 276 | 443 | 276 | 931 | 19 | .. | 836 | 104 | 19 | 371 | 534 | 45 | 24 | 657 | 219 | 15 | 393 | 677 |
| Christian | 591 | 449 | 59 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 1,000 | .. | .. | 1,000 | .. | .. | 176 | 375 | 69 | 169 | 351 | 256 |
| Others | 327 | 332 | 91 | 833 | .. | 167 | 667 | 333 | .. | 759 | 259 | .. | 111 | 779 | 111 | .. | 673 | 123 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Distribution by main age periods and Civil Condition of 10,000 of each Sex and Religion.

| Religion and Age. | MALES. | | | FEMALES. | | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| All Religions | 4,613 | 4,636 | 751 | 3,352 | 4,876 | 1,773 |
| 0—10 | 2,603 | 93 | 7 | 2,660 | 231 | 16 |
| 10—15 | 1,002 | 277 | 15 | 511 | 564 | 25 |
| 15—40 | 904 | 2,765 | 290 | 153 | 3,263 | 492 |
| 40 and over | 104 | 1,501 | 439 | 28 | 818 | 1,239 |
| Hindu | 4,544 | 4,683 | 773 | 3,237 | 4,937 | 1,828 |
| 0—10 | 2,565 | 101 | 7 | 2,596 | 252 | 17 |
| 10—15 | 989 | 302 | 16 | 478 | 604 | 28 |
| 15—40 | 883 | 2,794 | 300 | 137 | 3,268 | 514 |
| 40 and over | 107 | 1,486 | 450 | 26 | 812 | 1,268 |
| Musalman | 4,646 | 4,607 | 747 | 3,544 | 4,762 | 1,694 |
| 0—10 | 2,370 | 51 | 5 | 2,627 | 131 | 14 |
| 10—15 | 1,057 | 127 | 9 | 657 | 372 | 16 |
| 15—40 | 1,128 | 2,683 | 261 | 207 | 3,377 | 400 |
| 40 and over | 91 | 1,746 | 472 | 53 | 882 | 1,265 |
| Animist | 5,416 | 4,153 | 431 | 4,657 | 4,274 | 1,069 |
| 0—10 | 3,401 | 36 | 4 | 3,524 | 65 | 8 |
| 10—15 | 1,128 | 98 | 5 | 803 | 222 | 9 |
| 15—40 | 834 | 2,506 | 177 | 301 | 3,139 | 254 |
| 40 and over | 53 | 1,513 | 245 | 29 | 847 | 798 |
| Jain | 4,884 | 4,025 | 1,091 | 3,862 | 4,405 | 2,733 |
| 0—10 | 2,028 | 45 | 5 | 2,244 | 78 | 11 |
| 10—15 | 1,081 | 87 | 7 | 479 | 454 | 26 |
| 15—40 | 1,489 | 2,399 | 293 | 94 | 3,087 | 840 |
| 40 and over | 286 | 1,494 | 786 | 45 | 786 | 1,856 |
| Christian | 6,796 | 2,967 | 237 | 5,971 | 3,399 | 630 |
| 0—10 | 2,045 | 11 | 7 | 3,250 | 42 | 3 |
| 10—15 | 722 | 11 | 4 | 1,046 | 48 | 3 |
| 15—40 | 3,926 | 2,191 | 105 | 1,497 | 2,932 | 202 |
| 40 and over | 103 | 754 | 121 | 178 | 377 | 422 |
| Others | 4,606 | 4,791 | 662 | 4,336 | 4,512 | 1,153 |
| 0—10 | 1,770 | 45 | .. | 2,357 | 74 | 9 |
| 10—15 | 804 | 112 | .. | 790 | 204 | 9 |
| 15—40 | 1,860 | 2,492 | 246 | 1,105 | 3,101 | 288 |
| 40 and over | 172 | 2,142 | 357 | 84 | 1,133 | 846 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Proportion of Sexes by Civil Condition at certain ages for Religions and Natural Divisions.

| Natural Division and Religion. | NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | ALL AGES. | | | 0-10. | | | 10-15. | | | 15-40. | | | 40 AND OVER. | | |
| | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Central India. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Religions | 693 | 1,004 | 2,252 | 975 | 2,364 | 2,190 | 496 | 1,944 | 1,662 | 162 | 1,126 | 1,621 | 260 | 520 | 2,689 |
| Hindu | 679 | 1,006 | 2,254 | 966 | 2,382 | 2,180 | 461 | 1,909 | 1,657 | 148 | 1,116 | 1,634 | 236 | 522 | 2,690 |
| Musalman | 696 | 943 | 2,070 | 1,012 | 2,345 | 2,528 | 567 | 2,667 | 1,607 | 166 | 1,149 | 1,400 | 524 | 461 | 2,444 |
| Animist | 861 | 1,031 | 2,485 | 1,038 | 1,828 | 1,902 | 713 | 3,213 | 1,699 | 362 | 1,255 | 1,438 | 544 | 561 | 2,724 |
| Jain | 535 | 1,000 | 2,287 | 1,011 | 1,571 | 1,907 | 404 | 4,790 | 3,500 | 58 | 1,175 | 2,619 | 142 | 480 | 2,154 |
| Christian | 519 | 677 | 1,583 | 939 | 2,333 | 250 | 656 | 2,667 | 500 | 225 | 791 | 1,133 | 1,017 | 295 | 2,068 |
| Others | 754 | 755 | 1,531 | 1,067 | 1,233 | .. | 797 | 1,467 | .. | 476 | 997 | 939 | 391 | 424 | 1,896 |
| WEST. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Religions | 688 | 990 | 2,107 | 970 | 2,128 | 2,236 | 465 | 2,575 | 1,968 | 159 | 1,124 | 1,481 | 277 | 490 | 2,494 |
| Hindu | 663 | 991 | 2,086 | 954 | 2,233 | 2,188 | 412 | 2,535 | 1,962 | 135 | 1,105 | 1,466 | 239 | 470 | 2,465 |
| Musalman | 691 | 953 | 2,005 | 1,021 | 2,341 | 2,135 | 577 | 3,452 | 1,823 | 154 | 1,153 | 1,204 | 475 | 446 | 2,363 |
| Animist | 857 | 1,037 | 2,544 | 1,026 | 2,416 | 4,167 | 707 | 2,571 | 2,250 | 255 | 1,258 | 1,413 | 572 | 563 | 2,608 |
| Jain | 529 | 986 | 2,153 | 925 | 889 | 1,500 | 433 | 5,207 | 2,727 | 64 | 1,215 | 2,265 | 141 | 425 | 2,029 |
| Christian | 551 | 677 | 1,528 | 959 | 3,500 | 250 | 848 | 3,200 | 500 | 253 | 805 | 1,109 | 1,152 | 260 | 1,985 |
| Others | 771 | 771 | 1,587 | 1,145 | 1,000 | .. | 782 | 2,500 | .. | 475 | 1,006 | 966 | 391 | 436 | 1,957 |
| EAST. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Religions | 699 | 1,018 | 2,419 | 960 | 1,959 | 2,141 | 510 | 1,597 | 1,493 | 163 | 1,128 | 1,771 | 248 | 567 | 2,936 |
| Hindu | 696 | 1,020 | 2,424 | 977 | 1,961 | 2,176 | 505 | 1,591 | 1,496 | 160 | 1,126 | 1,733 | 229 | 570 | 2,936 |
| Musalman | 715 | 971 | 2,294 | 985 | 2,351 | 3,081 | 533 | 1,759 | 1,361 | 221 | 1,137 | 1,541 | 668 | 513 | 2,815 |
| Animist | 898 | 973 | 2,181 | 1,142 | 870 | 596 | 755 | 1,423 | 1,060 | 402 | 1,233 | 1,535 | 452 | 548 | 2,941 |
| Jain | 542 | 1,036 | 2,715 | 977 | 3,675 | 4,000 | 324 | 4,123 | 5,200 | 69 | 1,137 | 3,054 | 145 | 536 | 2,501 |
| Christian | 305 | 678 | 2,250 | 767 | .. | .. | 944 | .. | .. | 73 | 698 | 1,400 | 538 | 658 | 3,667 |
| Others | 486 | 563 | 833 | 375 | .. | .. | 857 | 286 | .. | 500 | 875 | 750 | .. | 292 | 600 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex at certain ages for selected castes.

| Caste. | DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 MALES OF EACH AGE BY CIVIL CONDITION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Locality. |
|-----------------|---|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| | ALL AGES. | | | 0-5 | | | 5-12 | | | 12-20 | | | 20-40 | | | 40 AND OVER. | | | |
| | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Brahman | 477 | 430 | 93 | 955 | 14 | 1 | 912 | 83 | 3 | 642 | 420 | 38 | 232 | 655 | 93 | 100 | 630 | 370 | |
| Ahrigaud | 468 | 864 | 178 | 996 | 4 | .. | 925 | 64 | 11 | 612 | 308 | 20 | 186 | 615 | 199 | 115 | 302 | 498 | Malwa. |
| Birjwall | 522 | 861 | 117 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 1,000 | .. | .. | 689 | 391 | .. | 304 | 692 | 104 | 89 | 562 | 359 | Malwa. |
| Barwaria | 468 | 86 | .. | 992 | 17 | 1 | 902 | 98 | 5 | 500 | 457 | 43 | 229 | 684 | 87 | 80 | 892 | 258 | Central India, East. |
| Bannadhy | 469 | 418 | 118 | 992 | 7 | 1 | 910 | 74 | 7 | 616 | 351 | 33 | 268 | 621 | 111 | 104 | 545 | 311 | General. |
| Jijhotia | 517 | 347 | 96 | 992 | 7 | 1 | 958 | 39 | 1 | 682 | 204 | 24 | 347 | 628 | 90 | 105 | 592 | 242 | Bundelkhand. |
| Bhagar | 584 | 884 | 112 | 992 | 2 | .. | 970 | 26 | 4 | 747 | 230 | 22 | 364 | 542 | 94 | 150 | 632 | 316 | Bhopal and Bundelkhand. |
| Rajput | 440 | 637 | 124 | 987 | 11 | 2 | 869 | 107 | 24 | 625 | 407 | 68 | 308 | 652 | 140 | 89 | 602 | 312 | |
| Chauhan | 480 | 406 | 144 | 996 | 12 | 2 | 818 | 123 | 50 | 520 | 377 | 102 | 222 | 651 | 127 | 68 | 522 | 344 | General. |
| Tonwar | 475 | 412 | 118 | 977 | 23 | .. | 898 | 115 | 17 | 496 | 346 | 112 | 214 | 699 | 87 | 144 | 572 | 244 | Malwa. |
| Ponwar | 417 | 467 | 116 | 999 | 1 | .. | 815 | 175 | 10 | 441 | 520 | 89 | 162 | 694 | 154 | 42 | 642 | 315 | Malwa. |
| Kachhwaha | 480 | 464 | 86 | 994 | 6 | .. | 922 | 72 | .. | 537 | 422 | 85 | 172 | 722 | 104 | 84 | 690 | 226 | General. |
| Rathor | 402 | 461 | 146 | 995 | 14 | 1 | 750 | 298 | 45 | 480 | 425 | 85 | 172 | 694 | 122 | 61 | 616 | 322 | Malwa. |
| Gahlot | 329 | 461 | 270 | 990 | 1 | .. | 899 | 66 | 25 | 470 | 490 | 40 | 48 | 497 | 468 | 6 | 572 | 422 | Malwa. |
| Bhaduria | 464 | 442 | 94 | 992 | 48 | .. | 914 | 26 | .. | 644 | 316 | .. | 297 | 694 | 99 | 170 | 606 | 324 | Central India, East. |
| Bundela | 555 | 302 | 25 | 992 | 14 | .. | 965 | 27 | 2 | 870 | 102 | 22 | 342 | 549 | 84 | 127 | 619 | 244 | Bundelkhand. |
| Baghel | 470 | 422 | 98 | 961 | 22 | 11 | 892 | 87 | 20 | 672 | 372 | 55 | 200 | 706 | 94 | 109 | 661 | 240 | Baghelkhand. |
| Maratha | 402 | 462 | 127 | 992 | 2 | .. | 944 | 16 | .. | 608 | 391 | 1 | 219 | 656 | 126 | 142 | 560 | 298 | Malwa. |
| Aina | 346 | 429 | 125 | 947 | 12 | .. | 762 | 222 | 15 | 326 | 622 | 32 | 222 | 650 | 222 | 89 | 646 | 316 | Malwa. |
| Bhat | 422 | 427 | 108 | 957 | 42 | .. | 937 | 55 | 8 | 532 | 422 | 45 | 205 | 669 | 126 | 68 | 661 | 276 | General. |
| Gujar | 380 | 418 | 222 | 941 | 15 | 4 | 944 | 52 | 4 | 556 | 422 | 12 | 116 | 677 | 307 | 47 | 522 | 422 | Malwa and Bhopal. |
| Jinnar | 420 | 365 | 215 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 994 | 96 | .. | 547 | 440 | 4 | 122 | 468 | 409 | 97 | 498 | 407 | Malwa. |
| Bodhia | 306 | 622 | 171 | 972 | 22 | .. | 927 | 70 | 2 | 366 | 576 | 26 | 142 | 692 | 162 | 85 | 602 | 302 | Malwa. |
| Senia | 422 | 442 | 122 | 980 | 15 | 2 | 866 | 122 | 11 | 424 | 469 | 47 | 199 | 662 | 122 | 112 | 522 | 322 | |
| Agarwal | 447 | 422 | 190 | 996 | 11 | 1 | 872 | 112 | 9 | 555 | 417 | 22 | 417 | 651 | 122 | 112 | 522 | 340 | General. |
| Malsori | 402 | 322 | 215 | 927 | 12 | .. | 917 | 82 | .. | 497 | 471 | 22 | 215 | 522 | 252 | 120 | 392 | 422 | Malwa. |
| Owal | 422 | 422 | 119 | 966 | 24 | .. | 794 | 129 | 17 | 542 | 404 | 52 | 265 | 600 | 122 | 221 | 512 | 264 | Malwa. |
| Porwal | 422 | 442 | 122 | 927 | 161 | 2 | 861 | 122 | 10 | 422 | 521 | 41 | 211 | 616 | 172 | 124 | 522 | 312 | Malwa. |
| Gahol | 491 | 391 | 112 | 992 | 6 | 1 | 961 | 27 | 2 | 602 | 399 | 22 | 266 | 621 | 112 | 120 | 542 | 322 | Bundelkhand. |
| Khansar | 422 | 446 | 95 | 980 | 2 | 2 | 958 | 41 | 1 | 625 | 327 | 42 | 152 | 722 | 107 | 42 | 702 | 247 | Bundelkhand. |
| Kachera | 392 | 392 | 92 | 970 | 20 | .. | 867 | 141 | 2 | 472 | 454 | 74 | 126 | 760 | 124 | 52 | 710 | 221 | Central India, East. |
| Hillala | 422 | 322 | 120 | 999 | 1 | .. | 967 | 12 | .. | 741 | 522 | 4 | 172 | 676 | 140 | 30 | 617 | 252 | Hilly tracts. |
| Bharzia | 444 | 470 | 86 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 922 | 61 | .. | 548 | 492 | 51 | 195 | 746 | 109 | 27 | 794 | 299 | Bhopal and Bundelkhand. |
| Dhil | 342 | 411 | 247 | 995 | 4 | 1 | 944 | 22 | 4 | 507 | 472 | 12 | 122 | 712 | 169 | 57 | 491 | 442 | Hilly tracts. |
| Gond | 422 | 422 | 79 | 945 | 47 | 2 | 912 | 22 | 2 | 645 | 372 | 42 | 167 | 712 | 112 | 194 | 622 | 172 | Baghelkhand. |
| Kol | 446 | 470 | 76 | 970 | 26 | 4 | 904 | 26 | 2 | 522 | 421 | 42 | 86 | 802 | 110 | 26 | 720 | 124 | Baghelkhand. |
| Musliman | 462 | 462 | 72 | 990 | 2 | 1 | 922 | 42 | 2 | 742 | 322 | 10 | 172 | 727 | 22 | 46 | 722 | 292 | |
| Shahb | 462 | 474 | 72 | 990 | 10 | 1 | 927 | 41 | 2 | 752 | 322 | 12 | 172 | 750 | 77 | 51 | 722 | 147 | General. |
| Sayyad | 462 | 462 | 86 | 944 | 16 | .. | 971 | 22 | 6 | 742 | 122 | 14 | 292 | 700 | 94 | 60 | 722 | 292 | General. |
| Pathan | 471 | 449 | 80 | 992 | 7 | 1 | 967 | 41 | 2 | 804 | 320 | 16 | 199 | 721 | 20 | 29 | 747 | 214 | General. |

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V—(concl.)

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex at certain ages for selected castes—concluded.

| Caste. | DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 FEMALES OF EACH AGE BY CIVIL CONDITION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Locality. |
|----------------|---|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| | ALL AGES. | | | 0-4. | | | 5-12. | | | 12-20. | | | 20-40. | | | 40 AND OVER. | | | |
| | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | Unmarried. | Married. | Widowed. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Brahmen | 890 | 666 | 245 | 869 | 34 | 4 | 804 | 133 | 13 | 167 | 741 | 79 | 18 | 729 | 263 | 7 | 368 | 641 | |
| Shrigand | 258 | 308 | 244 | 265 | 15 | .. | 912 | 81 | 6 | 901 | 578 | 23 | 12 | 647 | 340 | 3 | 287 | 710 | Yalwa. |
| Shrimall | 240 | 425 | 235 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 943 | 57 | .. | 223 | 665 | 112 | 6 | 687 | 207 | .. | 286 | 614 | Malwa. |
| Sarwarie | 201 | 472 | 227 | 657 | 39 | 4 | 798 | 198 | 14 | 173 | 755 | 72 | 16 | 796 | 248 | 6 | 256 | 638 | Central India, East |
| Saradhya | 251 | 461 | 258 | 908 | 28 | 4 | 800 | 187 | 12 | 225 | 681 | 94 | 28 | 711 | 12 | 5 | 284 | 611 | General. |
| Jijhotia | 275 | 450 | 275 | 922 | 17 | 1 | 846 | 144 | 10 | 197 | 740 | 63 | 14 | 781 | 253 | 6 | 234 | 660 | Bundelkhand. |
| Bhagor | 266 | 418 | 201 | 673 | 17 | 10 | 848 | 139 | 12 | 142 | 767 | 95 | 22 | 676 | 206 | 11 | 260 | 709 | Bhopal and Bundelkhand |
| Rajput | 375 | 641 | 344 | 800 | 35 | 5 | 801 | 174 | 25 | 292 | 661 | 196 | 22 | 711 | 257 | 12 | 404 | 578 | |
| Chanhan | 254 | 470 | 246 | 971 | 28 | 1 | 752 | 222 | 19 | 208 | 591 | 201 | 87 | 685 | 278 | 27 | 466 | 507 | General. |
| Tonwar | 261 | 431 | 188 | 986 | 14 | .. | 804 | 191 | 5 | 345 | 600 | 55 | 55 | 837 | 108 | 20 | 418 | 365 | Malwa. |
| Ponwar | 211 | 439 | 250 | 858 | 120 | 15 | 669 | 267 | 70 | 229 | 558 | 213 | 29 | 707 | 204 | 10 | 245 | 645 | Malwa. |
| Kachhwaha | 242 | 527 | 181 | 951 | 23 | 10 | 816 | 184 | .. | 212 | 725 | 62 | 23 | 812 | 164 | 14 | 510 | 476 | General. |
| Rathor | 205 | 479 | 226 | 947 | 51 | 2 | 608 | 334 | 56 | 279 | 592 | 129 | 22 | 709 | 258 | 16 | 432 | 550 | Malwa. |
| Gahlot | 292 | 340 | 268 | 992 | 1 | 1 | 785 | 149 | 64 | 331 | 473 | 196 | 4 | 509 | 487 | .. | 430 | 570 | Malwa. |
| Bhauria | 279 | 565 | 156 | 955 | 45 | .. | 900 | 100 | .. | 290 | 645 | 65 | 11 | 828 | 161 | 17 | 621 | 892 | Central India, East. |
| Bundela | 273 | 394 | 233 | 992 | 6 | 2 | 952 | 41 | 6 | 361 | 566 | 51 | 52 | 748 | 200 | 17 | 204 | 679 | Bundelkhand. |
| Baghel | 224 | 455 | 221 | 974 | 12 | 8 | 911 | 74 | 15 | 260 | 656 | 66 | 22 | 797 | 181 | 8 | 294 | 598 | Baghelkhand. |
| Maratha | 211 | 449 | 240 | 985 | 15 | .. | 811 | 184 | 5 | 502 | 482 | 14 | 26 | 629 | 245 | 3 | 353 | 444 | Malwa. |
| Ajna | 236 | 265 | 159 | 995 | 4 | .. | 760 | 238 | 2 | 196 | 791 | 13 | 17 | 674 | 299 | 7 | 552 | 441 | Malwa. |
| Bhat | 218 | 491 | 191 | 982 | 14 | 2 | 801 | 185 | 14 | 206 | 712 | 81 | 27 | 778 | 185 | 17 | 445 | 538 | General. |
| Gujar | 295 | 439 | 266 | 979 | 19 | 2 | 641 | 347 | 12 | 329 | 652 | 19 | 15 | 619 | 366 | 3 | 270 | 627 | Malwa and Bhopal. |
| Dhangar | 274 | 278 | 248 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 867 | 127 | 6 | 266 | 734 | .. | 178 | 291 | 541 | 3 | 474 | 523 | Malwa. |
| Bondhia | 219 | 556 | 225 | 816 | 109 | 75 | 661 | 455 | 24 | 157 | 799 | 45 | 26 | 667 | 296 | 24 | 504 | 608 | Malwa. |
| Scots | 392 | 688 | 232 | 974 | 22 | 3 | 737 | 202 | 19 | 249 | 670 | 21 | 29 | 709 | 262 | 10 | 222 | 608 | |
| Agarwal | 234 | 445 | 221 | 984 | 6 | 8 | 870 | 121 | 9 | 274 | 679 | 47 | 23 | 702 | 265 | 7 | 417 | 576 | General. |
| Mahesri | 226 | 395 | 219 | 986 | 11 | 2 | 844 | 149 | .. | 312 | 540 | 147 | 61 | 434 | 505 | 15 | 432 | 552 | Malwa. |
| Unwal | 254 | 429 | 217 | 979 | 21 | .. | 827 | 156 | 17 | 422 | 444 | 133 | 50 | 718 | 232 | 3 | 460 | 537 | Malwa. |
| Porwal | 224 | 502 | 164 | 991 | 7 | 2 | 826 | 173 | 1 | 252 | 696 | 52 | 25 | 789 | 183 | 8 | 463 | 524 | Malwa. |
| Gaholi | 228 | 420 | 292 | 991 | 8 | 1 | 852 | 142 | 5 | 102 | 814 | 64 | 20 | 797 | 279 | 12 | 202 | 726 | Bundelkhand. |
| Khanjar | 228 | 472 | 200 | 980 | 16 | 4 | 829 | 105 | 6 | 234 | 700 | 66 | 44 | 792 | 164 | 15 | 415 | 570 | Bundelkhand. |
| Kachera | 211 | 501 | 188 | 945 | 55 | .. | 738 | 258 | 7 | 245 | 640 | 112 | 77 | 785 | 138 | 20 | 341 | 629 | Central India, East. |
| Bhilain | 257 | 394 | 149 | 992 | 2 | .. | 868 | 122 | .. | 462 | 531 | 6 | 48 | 754 | 196 | 8 | 495 | 497 | Hilly tracts. |
| Balarie | 274 | 486 | 149 | 948 | 52 | .. | 892 | 97 | 11 | 247 | 606 | 47 | 55 | 798 | 149 | 45 | 540 | 415 | Bhopal and Bundelkhand. |
| Bhil | 285 | 289 | 279 | 992 | 7 | .. | 812 | 125 | 2 | 341 | 622 | 20 | 8 | 814 | 478 | 3 | 411 | 584 | Hilly tracts. |
| Gond | 295 | 468 | 127 | 954 | 42 | 2 | 864 | 129 | 7 | 374 | 522 | 42 | 42 | 829 | 128 | 22 | 507 | 461 | Baghelkhand. |
| Kol | 272 | 468 | 159 | 942 | 60 | 12 | 820 | 159 | 17 | 210 | 712 | 77 | 26 | 825 | 129 | 22 | 472 | 504 | Baghelkhand. |
| Muslims | 252 | 422 | 169 | 972 | 29 | 2 | 892 | 89 | 5 | 279 | 699 | 29 | 69 | 846 | 129 | 26 | 451 | 522 | |
| Shaikh | 250 | 427 | 162 | 976 | 20 | 4 | 916 | 76 | 8 | 262 | 692 | 25 | 25 | 846 | 119 | 25 | 450 | 525 | General. |
| Sayyid | 272 | 460 | 162 | 966 | 23 | 1 | 910 | 79 | 11 | 292 | 582 | 20 | 26 | 845 | 108 | 60 | 228 | 522 | General. |
| Pathan | 258 | 490 | 152 | 986 | 14 | 1 | 912 | 80 | 7 | 408 | 670 | 22 | 47 | 829 | 115 | 18 | 471 | 511 | General. |

CHAPTER VIII.

Literacy.

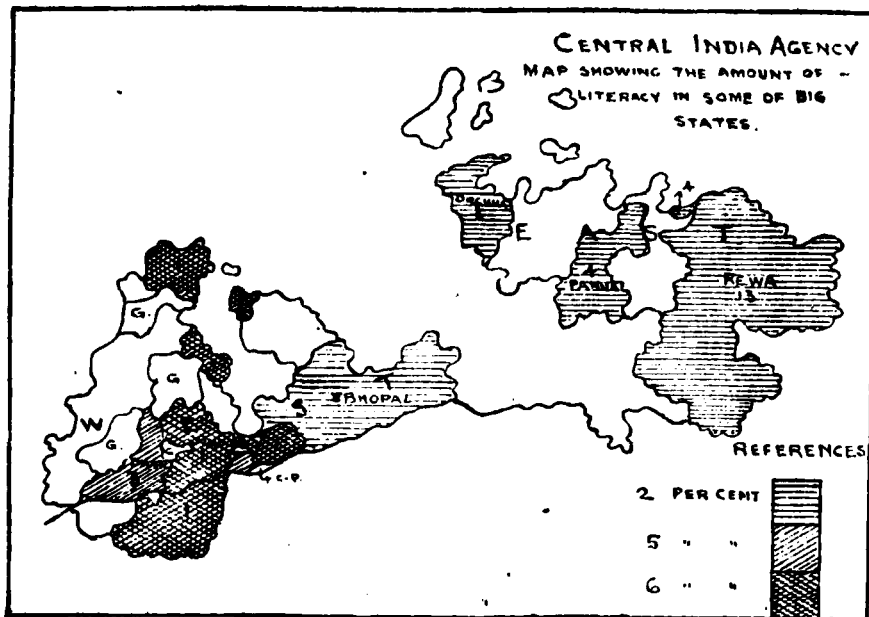
58. The subject of this Chapter is dealt with in Imperial Tables VIII and IX and the Subsidiary Tables attached to it. As in other cases, comparative figures are not available owing to the excision of Gwalior which seriously vitiates the value of the return, though it should be recollected that it is actually the State figures which are important and not those for Central India as a whole.

The importance of the inquiry instituted by this part of the census questionnaire lies in its revealing the imperative need for overcoming the almost universal ignorance which prevails in all the lower classes of the population, and endowing them with the power of thinking, understanding and thereby protecting themselves.

The test applied on this occasion was the same as in 1901 and 1911, a person being considered literate if he could write a letter to a friend and read the reply. The languages in which the person is literate are not tabulated.

The literates number 189,446 (males 173,932, females 15,514) of all ages.

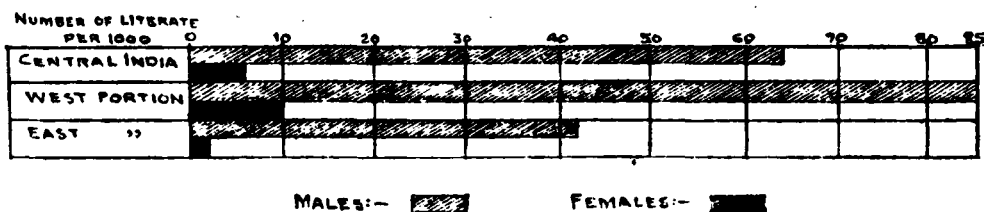
Children under 5 are considered to be illiterate as a matter of course. Taking those of 5 and over we get 36 per thousand as literate, 64 males and 6 females or



one man out of every 16 and one woman out of every 167. Of these 81 males and 6 females in every 1,000 are literate at over 20 years of age. At under 10 years, 13 males and 3 females are literate. But as we get to the later periods we find most literate men at 20 and over, which period includes those who have lately left school or are pursuing higher studies. The female figures are negligible, but also show the highest figure at this period.

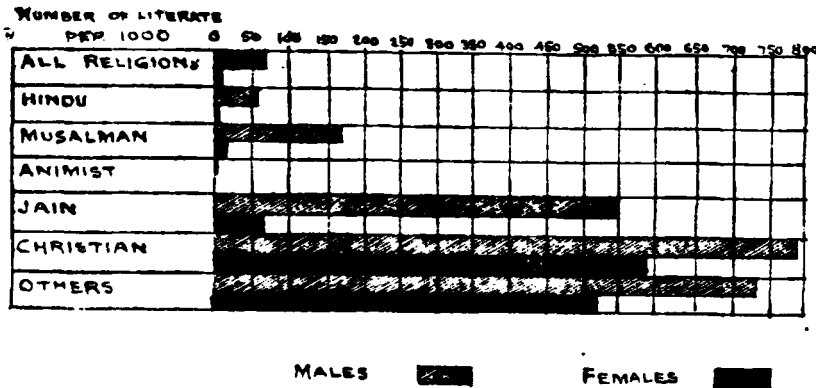
Of the natural Divisions, the Western Section shows 49 per mille, 85 per mille

Diagram showing the number of persons per 1,000 in each natural Division who are literate.



being the male ratio and 10 the female, while the Eastern Section shows 22 per mille, 42 being males and only 2 females. This is what is to be expected, the Western Section, as remarked elsewhere, being far more progressive besides containing more towns, including Indore City: the Cantonment of Mhow, the headquarters of the Central Provinces Division, and the Indore Residency, the Civil Head-quarters, also lie within its limits.

59. *Religious Distribution.*—Turning to the different religions
Diagram showing the number per 1,000 of each main religion who are literate.



European and Anglo-Indian Christians (we may omit "others") naturally stand first having 935 per mille literate, 958 males and 861 females, about 900 males being literate from 15 years

upwards. The Indian Christians, owing chiefly to missionary enterprise, also show a good percentage having 464 per mille literate, 520 males and 402 females, about 600 males per 1,000 being literate from 15 years upwards. Next to the Christian community comes the Jain with 319 per mille able to read and write, 548 males, but only 65 females; from 15 years upwards over 600 males per mille are literate and 67 females.

The Musalman shows 98 per mille literate, 169 males but only 19 females; at 15 and upwards some 200 males are literate.

Hindus have 31 per mille literate 56 males but only 4 females; the male figure rises to 71 at 20 and over.

To turn to these figures, the non-Indian Christian community is mainly drawn from Cantonments and Civil Stations, the Indian Christians being mainly members of the missionary communities where they are taught to read and write.

The Jains are all merchants, chiefly Marwadi banias who must be able to read and write in order to carry on their business. The proportion of women in this case is much lower than among Christians.

The Musalman community in Central India is artificial. It consists mainly of troops in Cantonments, the population in Bhopal and Jaora towns and some officials. This causes a rise in the proportion of literates. It will be noted that the female ratio of literacy is very low.

The Hindu community comes last but one and the drop is noticeable, the literate males being only $\frac{1}{3}$ of those among Musalmans. But this is what is to be expected since few even of the agriculturists, who preponderate, are literate while the term Hindu includes all the lower castes and also a large number of the jungle tribes.

Comparative Table of Literacy for towns in Central India and elsewhere.

| Town or City. | PER 100 | | PREDOMINANT CLASS. | |
|--------------------|----------|--------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Religion. | Males per 100. |
| Indore City | 25 | 37 | Jain | 82 |
| Indore Residency | 33 | 43 | Jain | 93 |
| Mhow Cantonment | 29 | 40 | Christian | 97 |
| Rutlam | 22 | 35 | Jain | 77 |
| Nowgong Cantonment | 22 | 33 | Christian | 91 |
| Sehore | 14 | 21 | Do. | 94 |
| Bhopal | 18 | 30 | Do. | 64 |
| Calcutta | 45 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bombay | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras | 58 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mysore | 33 | ... | ... | ... |
| Baroda | 40 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jaipur | 14 | ... | ... | ... |

60. *Rural and Urban.*—Turning now to towns. At 10—15 Indore City gives us 36 per cent. of males literate and 12 females, it being beaten, however, by Indore Residency with 44 per cent. males and 27 per cent. females. The figures for literacy in English place Mhow Cantonment with its large population of troops, at the head with 20 per cent. males but only 5 per cent. females; Indore Residency and Nowgong Cantonment come next.

The inset table shews comparative figures for towns in Central India and elsewhere and also the most prominent literary class in each place.

| CASTE. | PER CENTAGE OF LITERATE. | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| | On Total. | Males. |
| Brahmans | 7 | 14 |
| Traders | 20 | 37 |
| Rajputs | 5 | 9 |

61. *Literacy by Caste.*—Grouping roughly as Brahmans, Traders and Rajputs we get the figures in the inset, shewing that the trading classes affect learning (at any rate the low standard which suffices for Census purposes) far more than the two other groups.

Turning to Subsidiary Table VI, the Banias with 203 per mille literate (365 males) stand first. Among them the Mahestris come first with 316 per mille (548 males), Oswal (290 per mille), Agarwal (274 per mille) and Porwal (225 per mille) coming next. Female literacy is highest among the Oswals (45 per mille).

The Brahmans come next with 72 per mille literate (137 males). Female literacy is low, only 6 per mille being able to read and write. Of the individual sections the Shrimalis with 379 per mille (646 males and 98 females) stand first being followed by Shrigaud with 274 per mille (482 males), Sanadhya 127 per mille (229 males), Bhagor 108 per mille (191 males) and Jijhotia, a Bundelkhandi class, with 87 (152 males).

The Rajputs show only 51 per mille (85 males). Ponwar Marathas show high literacy, 168 per mille (189 males and 138 females). But they are in Central India a very small community, numbering in all only 160 persons. To this class the ruling families of Dhar and Dewas belong. Turning to other classes of Rajputs we find much lower figures, viz., Bundela and Parihar 82 per mille, Gaharwar 70, Baghela 64 and so on.

Among Musalmans with 106 per mille literate (179 males and 21 females) Sayyad with 156 per mille (237 males) alone shews a high figure.

62. *English.*—For all ages 5 and over the average of those knowing English is 68 males and 6 females per 10,000, the figures being 114 males and 10 females at 15—20. From 20 onwards, if the figures are at all accurate the knowledge of English acquired appears to dissolve away as only 88 males are English-knowing after 20.

The Western section is more literate than the Eastern, 214 males and 20 females to 33 males and one female in the Eastern section, at 15 to 20. The greater number of towns and the Cantonment in the Western section easily account for this. Of the principal towns the two Cantonments of Mhow and Nowgong and the headquarters of the Agency necessarily shew the highest figures for literacy in English, viz., Mhow 14 (20 males), Nowgong 11 (17 males), Indore Residency 13 (18 males) per cent.

Among the different classes of the community Shrimali Brahmans shew 777 per 10,000 knowing English (1,486 males); Marathas show 305, which knowing the general illiteracy of this class seems to be impossible. Shrigaud 247 per 10,000, Sayyad 242, Agarwal 166 and Oswal 120 coming next.

63. *Educational Department Statistics.*—Subsidiary Table VII gives statistics

| | NUMBER IN 1911 WHEN GWALIOR WAS INCLUDED. | NUMBER IN 1921 WHEN GWALIOR WAS EXCLUDED. |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Institutions | 1,135 | 1,093 |
| Scholars | 63,659 | 63,078 |

regarding scholastic institutions in the Agency. Returns from some of the States could not be obtained and the 1911 figures include Gwalior State figures, so that exact comparison is not possible, but it is quite evident that education is spreading steadily and in all States is receiving particular attention.

CHAPTER VIII.—LITERACY.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Literacy by Age, Sex and Religion.

| Religion. | NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE. | | | | | | | | | | | | NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE ILLITERATE. | | | NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE IN ENGLISH. | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|--------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|---|---------|--|
| | FOR ALL AGES, 5 AND OVER. | | | 5-10. | | 10-15. | | 15-20. | | 20 AND OVER. | | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | |
| | Total. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| All Religions | 36 | 64 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 48 | 7 | 78 | 11 | 81 | 6 | 964 | 936 | 994 | 4 | 7 | 1 | |
| Hindu | 31 | 56 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 30 | 5 | 67 | 8 | 71 | 4 | 969 | 944 | 996 | 3 | 5 | .. | |
| Musliman | 98 | 160 | 19 | 31 | 9 | 100 | 25 | 224 | 34 | 306 | 19 | 902 | 831 | 961 | 10 | 18 | .. | |
| Animist | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 999 | 999 | 1,000 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Jain | 319 | 548 | 65 | 155 | 30 | 481 | 88 | 638 | 114 | 620 | 61 | 681 | 452 | 935 | 14 | 26 | 1 | |
| Christian | 719 | 790 | 590 | 350 | 501 | 663 | 686 | 839 | 667 | 861 | 586 | 281 | 210 | 411 | 540 | 644 | 358 | |
| Indian Christian | 464 | 520 | 402 | 204 | 360 | 643 | 566 | 566 | 582 | 614 | 357 | 536 | 480 | 598 | 182 | 225 | 133 | |
| Others | 935 | 958 | 861 | 679 | 709 | 747 | 938 | 974 | 935 | 987 | 962 | 32 | 11 | 58 | 928 | 951 | 852 | |
| Others | 688 | 729 | 510 | 314 | 320 | 683 | 454 | 574 | 592 | 819 | 561 | 362 | 271 | 481 | 302 | 373 | 208 | |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Literacy by Age, Sex and Locality.

| Natural Division. | NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|--|
| | ALL AGES 5 AND OVER. | | | 5-10. | | 10-15. | | 15-20. | | 20 AND OVER. | | |
| | Total. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| Central India | 36 | 64 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 48 | 7 | 78 | 11 | 81 | 6 | |
| West | 49 | 85 | 10 | 17 | 5 | 67 | 13 | 117 | 18 | 104 | 10 | |
| East | 23 | 43 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 30 | 2 | 48 | 4 | 55 | 2 | |
| Cities | 223 | 351 | 60 | 71 | 23 | 277 | 95 | 490 | 103 | 386 | 54 | |
| West | 223 | 351 | 60 | 71 | 23 | 277 | 95 | 490 | 103 | 386 | 54 | |
| East | | | | | | There is no city. | | | | | | |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Literacy by Religion, Sex and Locality.

| Natural Division. | NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | HINDU. | | MUSALMAN. | | ANJISE. | | JAIN. | | CHRISTIAN. | | OTHERS. | |
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Central India | 56 | 4 | 169 | 19 | 1 | .. | 548 | 65 | 790 | 589 | 729 | 519 |
| West | 74 | 7 | 187 | 23 | 1 | .. | 620 | 85 | 778 | 580 | 744 | 524 |
| East | 39 | 2 | 108 | 8 | 1 | .. | 347 | 15 | 876 | 605 | 523 | 429 |
| Cities | 345 | 60 | 307 | 31 | 12 | .. | 770 | 165 | 681 | 689 | 649 | 337 |
| West | 345 | 60 | 307 | 31 | 12 | .. | 770 | 165 | 681 | 689 | 649 | 337 |
| East | | | | | There is no city. | | | | | | | |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

English Education by Age, Sex and Locality.

| Natural Division. | LITERATE IN ENGLISH PER 10,000. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | 5-10. | | 10-15. | | 15-20. | | 20 AND OVER. | | ALL AGES 5 AND OVER. | |
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Central India | 5 | 3 | 31 | 6 | 114 | 10 | 88 | 7 | 63 | 6 |
| West | 8 | 5 | 48 | 11 | 214 | 20 | 138 | 11 | 109 | 10 |
| East | 2 | .. | 14 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 31 | 2 | 23 | 1 |

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses are not available owing to exclusion of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Progress of Education.

| Natural Division. | NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | ALL AGES 10 AND OVER. | | 15-20. | | 20 AND OVER. | |
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Central India | 75 | 7 | 78 | 11 | 81 | 6 |
| West | 90 | 11 | 117 | 18 | 104 | 10 |
| East | 49 | 2 | 46 | 4 | 56 | 2 |

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses are not available owing to exclusion of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

Literacy by Caste.

| Caste. | NUMBER PER 1,000 WHO ARE | | | | | | NUMBER PER 10,000 | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| | LITERATE. | | | ILLITERATE. | | | LITERATE (IN ENGLISH). | | |
| | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Ajwa | 18 | 33 | 1 | 982 | 968 | 999 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bania | 203 | 365 | 18 | 797 | 615 | 982 | 69 | 129 | 2 |
| Agarwal | 274 | 473 | 30 | 726 | 527 | 970 | 166 | 298 | 5 |
| Gahohi | 165 | 313 | 4 | 835 | 687 | 996 | 10 | 20 | ... |
| Kasaundhan | 108 | 200 | 8 | 892 | 800 | 992 | 5 | 10 | ... |
| Kesar | 75 | 143 | 6 | 925 | 857 | 994 | 3 | 6 | ... |
| Mahari | 316 | 548 | 36 | 684 | 452 | 964 | 102 | 184 | 3 |
| Oswal | 290 | 465 | 45 | 710 | 535 | 955 | 120 | 207 | ... |
| Porwal | 225 | 408 | 17 | 775 | 592 | 983 | 48 | 89 | ... |
| Bhat | 50 | 91 | 4 | 950 | 909 | 996 | 6 | 10 | 2 |
| Bhil | 4 | 9 | ... | 996 | 991 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bhilala | 2 | 4 | ... | 998 | 996 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Brahman | 72 | 137 | 6 | 928 | 863 | 994 | 23 | 43 | 2 |
| Bhagor | 108 | 191 | 13 | 892 | 809 | 987 | 38 | 58 | 17 |
| Jijhotia | 87 | 152 | 7 | 913 | 848 | 993 | 27 | 49 | ... |
| Sanadhya | 127 | 229 | 15 | 873 | 771 | 985 | 50 | 90 | 5 |
| Sarwaria | 54 | 106 | 3 | 946 | 894 | 997 | 7 | 12 | 1 |
| Shrigaud | 274 | 482 | 41 | 726 | 518 | 959 | 217 | 465 | 2 |
| Shrimali | 379 | 646 | 98 | 621 | 354 | 902 | 777 | 1,486 | 30 |
| Dhangar | 117 | 192 | 38 | 883 | 808 | 982 | 131 | 229 | 27 |
| Gond | 4 | 7 | ... | 996 | 993 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gujar | 16 | 28 | 2 | 984 | 972 | 998 | 2 | 3 | ... |
| Khanger | 13 | 25 | 1 | 987 | 975 | 999 | 3 | 6 | ... |
| Maratha | 172 | 286 | 44 | 828 | 714 | 956 | 305 | 550 | 30 |
| Rajput | 51 | 85 | 15 | 949 | 915 | 985 | 24 | 43 | 3 |
| Bhadauria | 27 | 45 | 5 | 973 | 955 | 995 | ... | ... | ... |
| Baghola | 64 | 97 | 33 | 936 | 903 | 967 | 14 | 27 | 3 |
| Bundela | 82 | 139 | 18 | 918 | 861 | 982 | 68 | 123 | 5 |
| " Ponwar | 52 | 88 | 8 | 948 | 912 | 992 | 36 | 66 | ... |
| Chauhan | 42 | 69 | 12 | 958 | 931 | 988 | 17 | 32 | ... |
| Dhandera | 46 | 81 | 3 | 954 | 919 | 997 | 34 | 62 | ... |
| Dikhit | 62 | 85 | 12 | 938 | 915 | 988 | 7 | 11 | ... |
| Gaharwar | 70 | 119 | 20 | 930 | 881 | 980 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gahalot | 13 | 23 | 3 | 987 | 977 | 997 | 15 | 29 | ... |
| Gaur | 44 | 83 | 4 | 956 | 917 | 996 | 6 | 11 | ... |
| Kaohwaha | 58 | 93 | 17 | 942 | 907 | 983 | 13 | 25 | ... |
| Khichi | 46 | 70 | 14 | 954 | 930 | 986 | 32 | 56 | ... |
| Parihar | 82 | 137 | 23 | 918 | 863 | 977 | 16 | 27 | 4 |
| Ponwar | 42 | 74 | 6 | 958 | 926 | 994 | 20 | 29 | 9 |
| " Maratha | 168 | 189 | 138 | 832 | 811 | 862 | 774 | 667 | 923 |
| Rathor | 47 | 79 | 12 | 953 | 921 | 988 | 39 | 72 | 5 |
| Sengar | 28 | 46 | 8 | 972 | 954 | 992 | 11 | 20 | ... |
| Sisodia | 54 | 88 | 18 | 946 | 912 | 982 | 39 | 75 | ... |
| Solanki | 39 | 64 | 12 | 961 | 936 | 988 | 17 | 34 | ... |
| Tonwar | 64 | 112 | 6 | 936 | 888 | 994 | 35 | 64 | ... |
| Sondhia | 2 | 5 | ... | 998 | 995 | 1,000 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Jain | 326 | 566 | 71 | 674 | 434 | 834 | 113 | 208 | 10 |
| Oswal | 368 | 614 | 71 | 642 | 386 | 929 | 137 | 250 | 13 |
| Porwal | 272 | 480 | 59 | 728 | 520 | 941 | 72 | 138 | 4 |
| Animist | 1 | 1 | ... | 999 | 999 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bhil | 1 | 1 | ... | 999 | 999 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bhilala | 6 | 10 | 3 | 994 | 990 | 997 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gond | ... | ... | ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Musalman | 106 | 179 | 21 | 894 | 821 | 979 | 100 | 179 | 7 |
| Pathan | 89 | 155 | 16 | 911 | 845 | 984 | 70 | 127 | 6 |
| Sayyad | 156 | 237 | 51 | 844 | 763 | 949 | 242 | 410 | 23 |
| Shaikh | 86 | 151 | 15 | 914 | 849 | 985 | 75 | 140 | 2 |
| Bonna | 16 | 29 | 2 | 984 | 971 | 998 | 2 | 4 | ... |

NOTE.—The figures in this table are for persons of 5 years of age and over only.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.

Number of institutions and pupils according to the returns of the Educational Department.

| Class of Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Scholars. |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| All kinds | 1,093 | 63,078 |
| For males and females | 60 | 2,719 |
| Arts College | 1 | 122 |
| Primary Schools | 58 | 2,544 |
| Arabic School | 1 | 53 |
| For Males | 962 | 55,447 |
| Arts College | 1 | 156 |
| Chiefs College | 1 | 48 |
| High Schools | 25 | 5,980 |
| Secondary Schools | 33 | 5,451 |
| Primary Schools | 871 | 42,026 |
| Training Schools | 3 | 80 |
| Sanskrit Schools | 20 | 506 |
| Arabic Schools | 3 | 879 |
| Other Schools | 5 | 321 |
| For females | 71 | 4,912 |
| High Schools | 3 | 460 |
| Secondary Schools | 1 | 158 |
| Primary Schools | 67 | 4,294 |

CHAPTER IX.

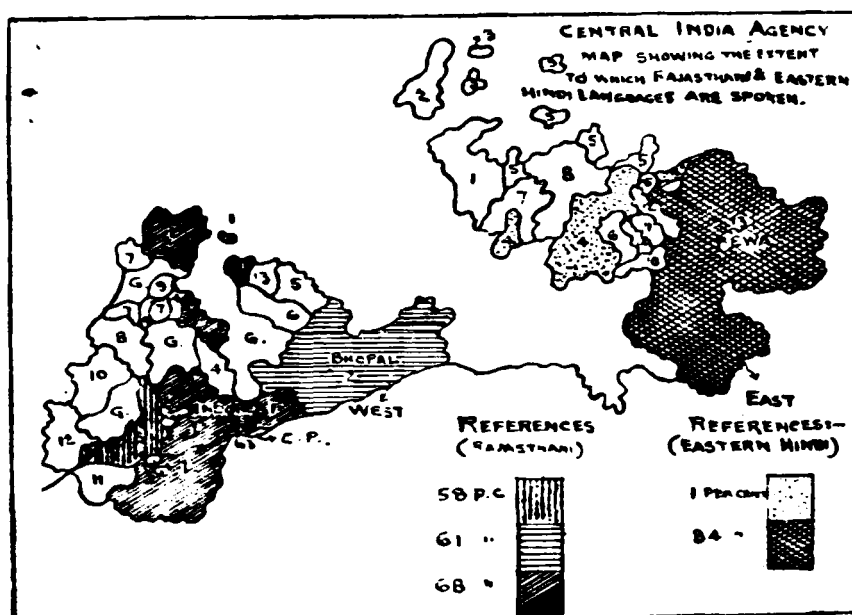
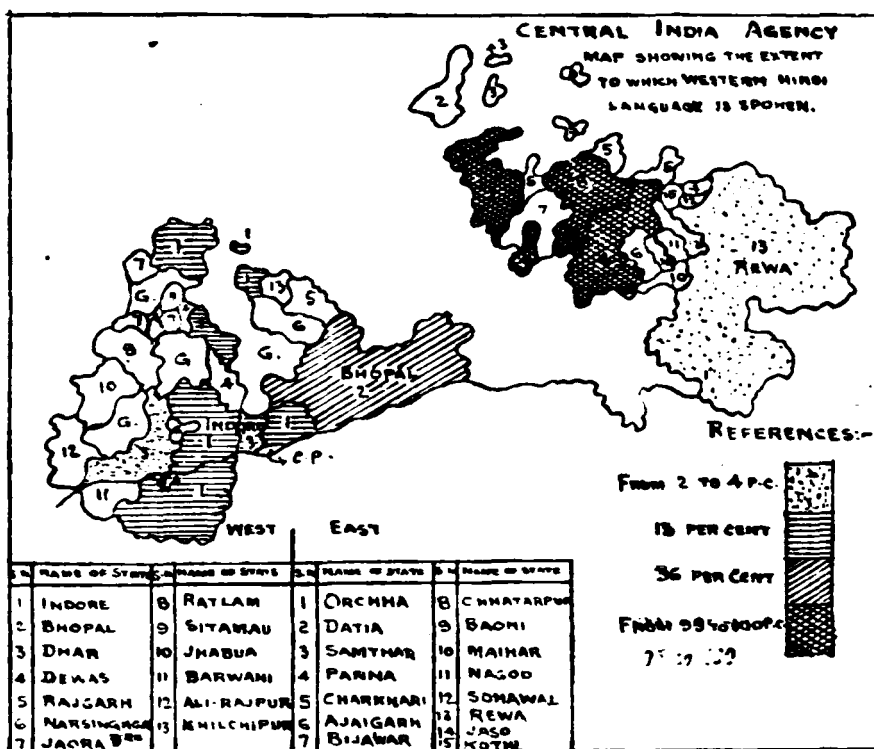
Language.

64. This chapter deals with the information given in Table X and the attached Subsidiary Tables. It is not proposed to deal elaborately with the subject of language and dialects as this has been already done to some extent in previous Reports and fully in the Linguistic Survey of India.

The return is as usual influenced by the indistinct nomenclature in general use, such as the employment of the term Hindi to cover the Eastern and Western forms and even occasionally Rajasthani while political bias is apt to make the Musalman recorder enter Urdu too frequently. But on the whole the return may be taken as fairly reliable. The languages of Central India according to Sir George Grierson's classification fall within—

- (1) The midland or Inner Band, viz., Western Hindi, Urdu, etc.
- (2) Intermediate languages (a) Inner and (b) Outer Bands.
 - (a) Rajasthani.
 - (b) Bagheli (Eastern Hindi).

65. *Distribution.*—The distribution can be easily seen from the maps.



Rajasthani is the predominant form of speech in the West of the Agency where 4,500 per 10,000 speak Malvi, while Bundelkhandi 4,500 and Baghelkhandi 4,490 prevail in the East. Bhil dialects are met with in the West 1,590 per 10,000. Comparative figures are unfortunately not available owing to the excision of Gwalior and its feudatories. We can, however, compare the tribe and language returns from the jungle tribes (Subsidiary Table III). The Gond tribe and language figures tally closely 247,000 by tribe to 240,000 by language, the figures are less close in the case of the Bhils 508,000 by tribe to 410,000 of Bhili, but if we take other forms of Bhil dialects we get 494,000 by speech.

66. *Dialects*.—Dialects recorded locally but not mentioned in the Linguistic Survey of India have been classified in accordance with their affinity to recorded dialects. These are given in Appendix to Table X. The figures are as a rule very small, Bareli, (Barel) a Bhil dialect (23,000), Rangadi, a modified form of Malvi (125,000) and Banaphari (21,000) a form of Bundelkhandi being alone important.

67. *Changes*.—So far, excluding the use of English words which are being continually introduced, practically no changes are noticeable in the languages spoken in Central India. Education has still much to do before any noticeable levelling up is likely and the rough country speech will hold its own for many a Census to come.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution of total population by language.

(a) According to Census.

| Language. | TOTAL NUMBER OF SPEAKERS. | | Number per mille of population of Province. | Name of State or Locality where chiefly spoken. |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|---|---|
| | 1921. | 1911. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Total | 5,997,023 | | 1,000 | |
| Austro-Asiatic Family | 5,184 | | 9 | |
| Kurku | 5,184 | | 9 | Bhopal State. |
| Tibeto-Chinese Family | 3 | | | |
| Burmese | 1 | | | |
| Mogial | 2 | | | |
| Dravidian Family | 243,226 | | 40.6 | |
| Gondi | 240,122 | | 40.0 | Bhopal and Rewa States. |
| Others | 3,104 | | .6 | |
| Indo-European Family | 5,742,391 | | 957.5 | |
| Malvi | 1,380,315 | | 230.2 | Malwa States. |
| Bundelkhandi | 1,327,692 | | 221.4 | Bundelkhand States. |
| Baghelkhandi | 1,306,234 | | 217.8 | Baghelkhand States. |
| Urdu | 292,388 | | 48.8 | Bhopal and generally throughout Central India. |
| Bhili | 273,103 | | 45.5 | Southern States Agency. |
| Nimadi | 271,152 | | 45.2 | Nimar Districts of Indore and Dhar States. |
| Umatwadi | 179,818 | | 30.0 | Rajgarh and Narsingharh States. |
| Bhilali | 137,009 | | 22.9 | Southern States Agency States. |
| Hindi | 117,424 | | 19.5 | Indore State and general. |
| Rathavi | 78,796 | | 13.1 | Barwani and generally in Bhil Tracts. |
| Marwari | 74,327 | | 12.4 | Wherever Marwadi Banias are settled. |
| Awadhi | 62,900 | | 10.5 | Indore and Rewa States. |
| Gujarati | 54,428 | | 9.1 | Indore, Dhar, Barwani and Alirajpur. |
| Marathi | 52,232 | | 8.7 | Indore, Dhar, Dewas and Alirajpur. |
| Hindustani | 27,673 | | 4.6 | General. |
| Banjari | 23,739 | | 4.0 | Rajgarh, Indore and Barwani. |
| Sondhi | 17,725 | | 2.9 | Indore and Narsingharh. |
| Others | 65,436 | | 10.9 | |
| Unclassed Gypsy Languages | 1,947 | | .3 | |
| Asiatic Languages | 190 | | ... | |
| Indo-European Family | 66 | | ... | |
| Persian | 65 | | ... | Bhopal State. |
| Armenian | 1 | | ... | |
| Semitic Family | 109 | | ... | |
| Arabic | 108 | | ... | Bhopal State. |
| Hebrew | 1 | | ... | |
| Mongolian Family | 15 | | ... | |
| Chinese | 9 | | ... | |
| Japanese | 6 | | ... | |
| European Languages | 4,082 | | .7 | |
| Indo-European Family | 4,082 | | .7 | |
| English | 4,004 | | .7 | Mhow, Nowgong and Indore Camp. |
| Others | 78 | | ... | |

Figures not available owing to separation of Gwalior State and its feudatories.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution by language of the Population of each Natural Division.

| Natural Division. | NUMBERS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION SPEAKING | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | Malvi. | Bundel- khandi. | Baghel- khandi. | Hindi. | Nimadi. | Bhil Dialects. | Others. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Central India | 2,301.7 | 2,212.9 | 2,178.1 | 195.8 | 452.2 | 823.4 | 1,834.9 |
| West | 4,467.7 | 41.6 | ... | 354.1 | 877.9 | 1,592.8 | 2,665.9 |
| East | 1.2 | 4,520.9 | 4,491.2 | 27.0 | ... | 6.3 | 953.4 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Comparison of caste and language Tables.

| Tribe. | Strength of Tribe (Table XIII). | Number speak- ing tribal languages (Table X). | REMARKS. | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Bhil { Hindu Animist | 49,306 } 288,832 } 338,137 | 493,777* | * Bhili 273,103 Bhilali 137,009 410,112 | |
| Bhilala { Hindu Animist | 169,390 } 585 } 508,112 | | Bhagori 1,493 Dungari 157 Moghia (Baori) 1,476 Rathavi 78,796 Pardihi 291 Wagadi 1,452 83,665 | |
| | | | 493,777 | |
| Gond { Hindu Animist | 160,522 } 86,964 } 247,486 | | 240,122 | |
| | | | 493,777 | |

CHAPTER X.

Infirmities.

68. This Chapter is concerned with the figures given in column 16 of the Schedule, Tables XII and XII-A and the Subsidiary Tables at the end.

The absence of detailed figures for the Estates has made it impossible to give figures for previous Censuses and hence not much can be said in reference to these figures.

The infirmities dealt with are the same as those of 1911 and 1901, viz., Insanity, Deaf-mutism, Blindness and Leprosy.

At the outset it may be mentioned that the returns in these cases are never really reliable and theorizing upon them to any extent would be waste of time.

There is a natural tendency to minimise defects of this kind in the very young especially amongst girls whose chances of marriage would be affected, while many weak minded persons are certain to be classed as insane.

Deaf-mutism, a congenital defect, is probably seldom accurately recorded, it being often difficult to discover if the afflicted person was born so or not, especially if he is no longer living among his own people.

Total blindness is, however, more likely to be accurately returned since those blind of one eye are distinguished by the term *Kana*.

Real leprosy is invariably confused with leuco-derma, syphilitic disease, etc., and is constantly concealed.

Afflicted per 100,000 of population.

| | INSANE. | | DEAF-MUTE. | | BLIND. | | LEPER. | |
|---------------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| | Males. | Fe-males. | Males. | Fe-males. | Males. | Fe-males. | Males. | Fe-males. |
| Central India | 16 | 11 | 36 | 23 | 152 | 203 | 21 | 10 |
| Rajputana | 16 | 18 | 32 | 20 | 173 | 230 | 6 | 2 |
| Gwalior | 18 | 10 | 52 | 35 | 162 | 228 | 18 | 8 |

The figures for Rajputana and Gwalior as compared with Central India are given in the subjoined table.

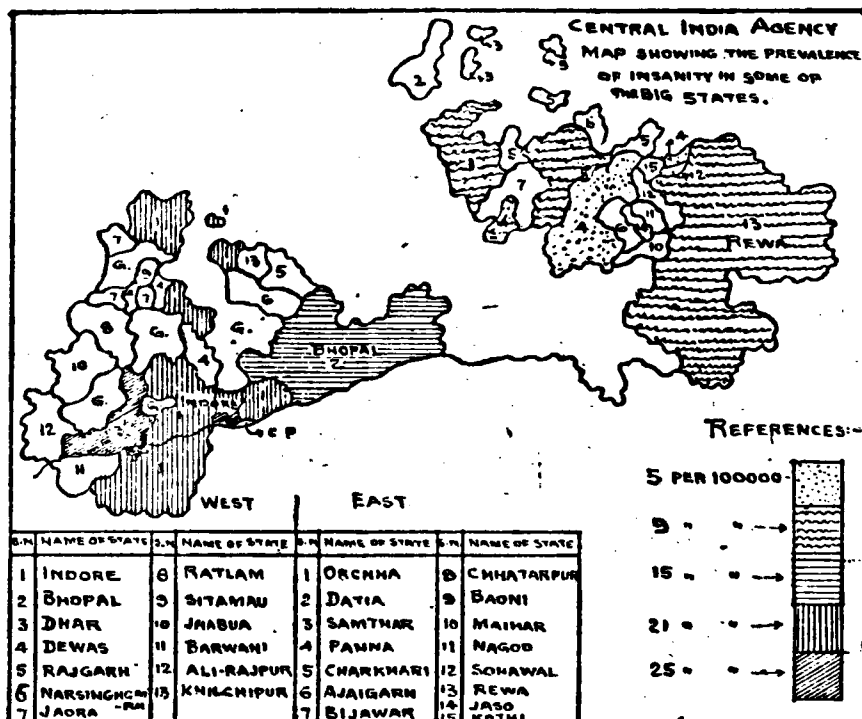
In Europe insanity is more prevalent than in India while the other diseases are more common in the East. Of

those afflicted 14,159, about $\frac{1}{4}$ are blind 10,637, deaf-mutes 1,749, lepers 949, insane 824.

69. *Insanity*.—Some 800 persons are returned as insane or 16 males and 11 females per 100,000 of the population ; in 1911 the proportion was 10 males and 5 females, so that the proportion has for some reason doubled while the population has fallen by one-third.

More insane are met with in the Western section, viz., 22 males and 16 females compared with 9 males and 7 females. This is due to the greater number of towns in the Western section. The figures in 1911 shew the same tendency.

The map below gives the distribution.



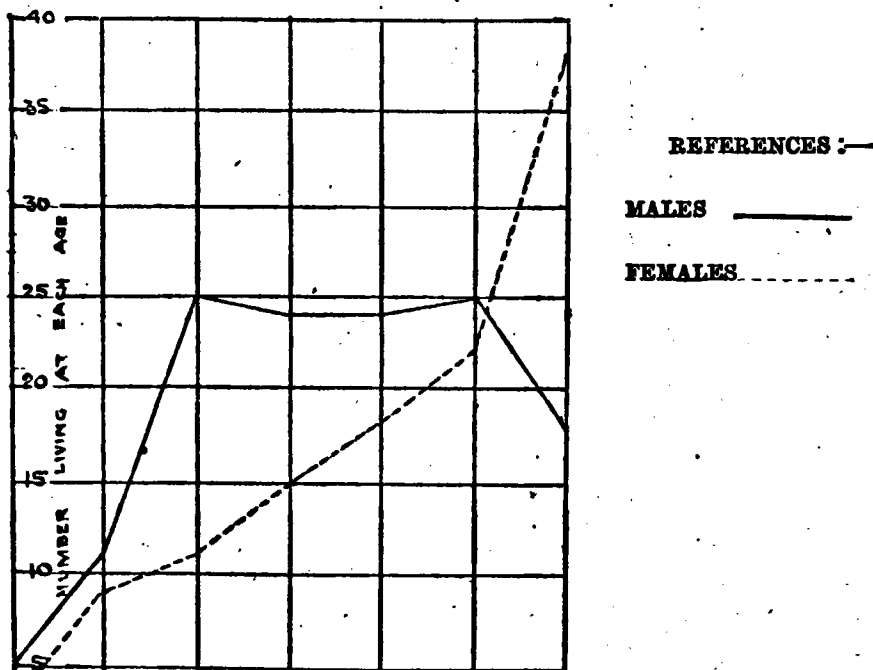
70. *Age, Sex and Insanity.*—The Sex and Age figures are given in Subsidiary Tables II and III.

The highest figure is recorded at 20-25 among males and 30-35 among females. In 1911 both sexes shew the largest figure at 20-30.

The figures show the usual vagaries of age statistics. If the figures could be trusted (which they cannot be) one would suppose males afflicted with insanity died off after 35 and females after 45. The latter, however, add rapidly to the tale of afflicted from 60 onwards, every senile old woman being no doubt included. The figures of 1911 do not show such violent discrepancies. Insane males exceed insane women at all ages except 50-55 and 60 and over (Subsidiary Table III).

In 1911 for some reason an excess of female insane is shown at the 5-10 period only. The diagram below shows clearly the trend of the age curve.

Diagram showing the number of the insane per 100,000 persons of each age period.



Deaf-mutes per 100,000.

| Locality. | Males. | Females. |
|-------------------|--------|----------|
| Rajputana | 33 | 20 |
| Gwalior | 52 | 35 |

71. *Deaf-mutes.*—The deaf-mutes show 36 males and 23 females in every 100,000 as afflicted.

Little can be gathered from these figures, the returns being certainly very defective as the rapid rise at 60 and over proves.

Females exceed only at the age 50-55. Clearly the lowest age ought to give the highest figures while most of those so afflicted should die young. The record is in fact really valueless, cases of senile deafness being obviously included.

The map and diagram below show the distribution and the age curve.

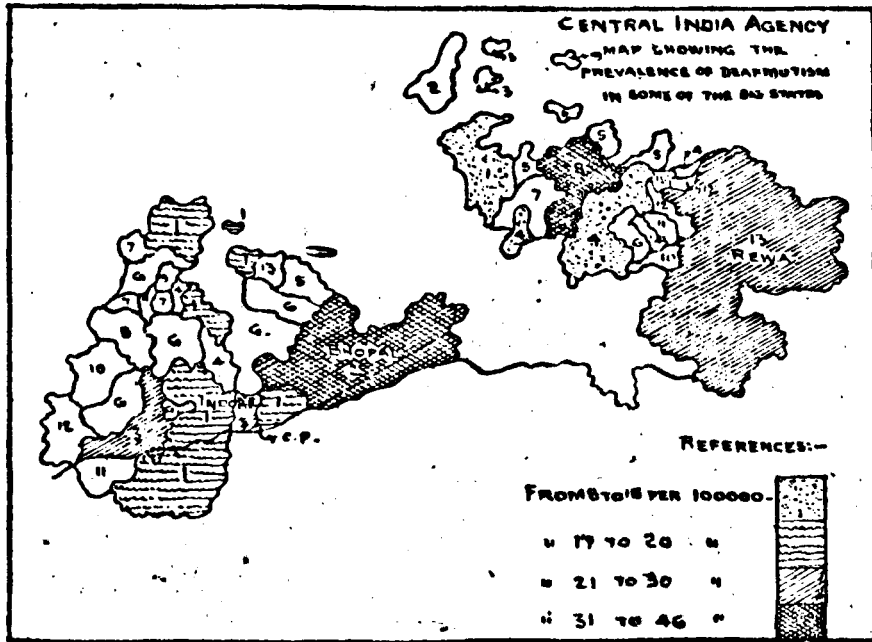
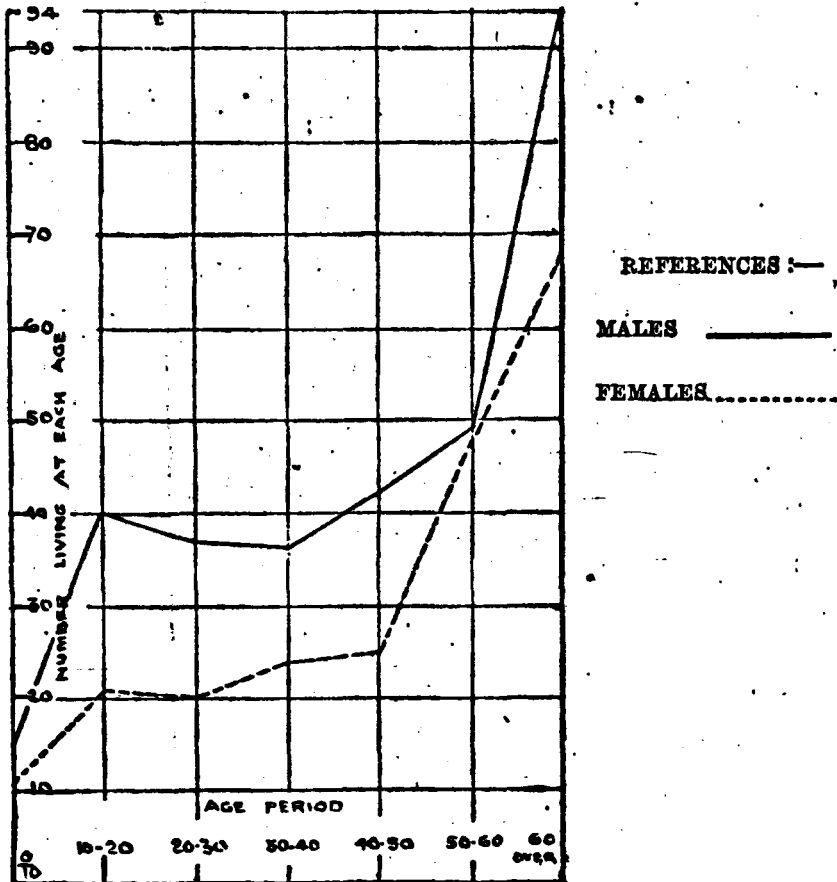
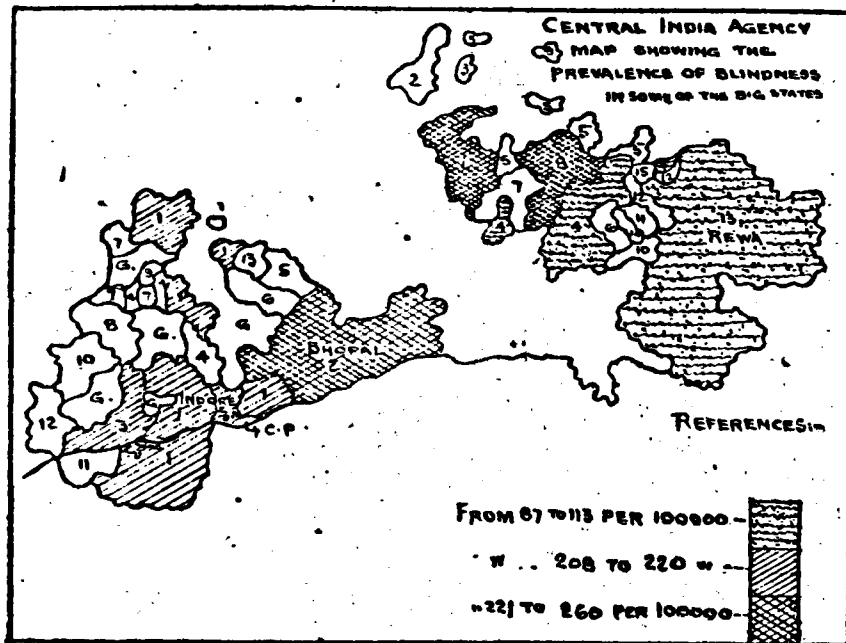


Diagram showing the number of Deafmutes per 100,000 of persons of each age period.



72. *Blindness.*—The total number of blind is 10,637 of whom 4,680 are males and 5,957 females or a ratio of about 47 to 59. The distribution by the more important States in each natural division is given in the map below. The Western section like the Plateau of 1911, shows females predominating.

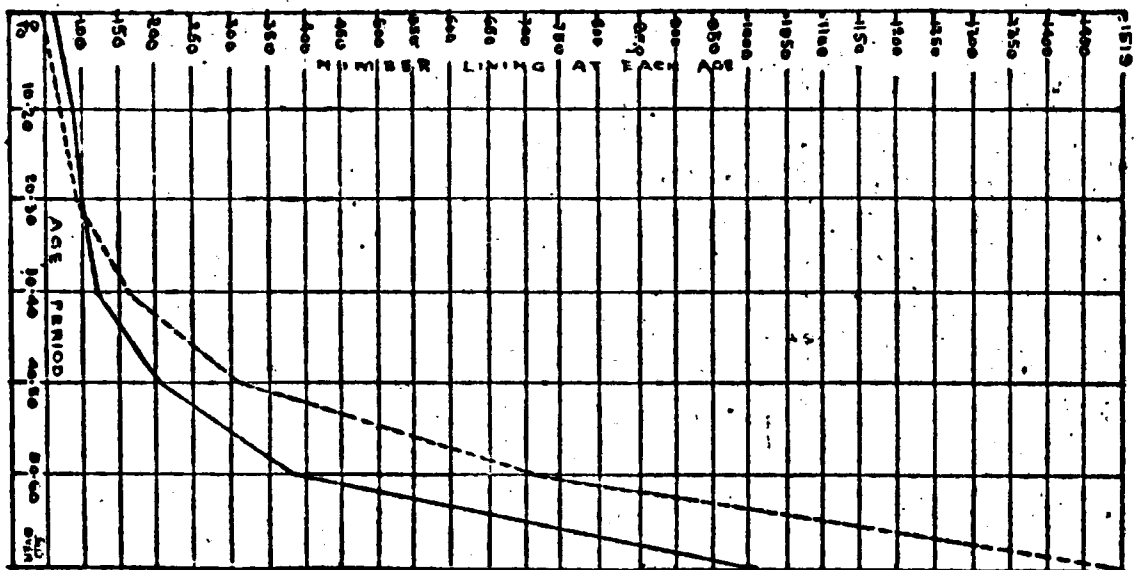


The greater number of towns in the West thus makes itself felt.

73. *Age, Sex and Blindness.*—There are 1,270 females to every 1,000 males blind. Girls are less carefully looked after than boys while cooking over acid smoke fumes and living in small dark huts most of the day unite to destroy their sight.

The diagram below shows the age curve.

Diagram showing the number of the blind per 100,000 of each age period.



Lepers per 100,000.

| Locality. | Males. | Females. |
|---------------------|--------|----------|
| Central India . . . | 21 | 10 |
| Rajputana . . . | 6 | 2 |
| Gwalior . . . | 18 | 8 |

74. *Leprosy*—The map and the diagram below show the prevalence of leprosy in some of the bigger States and the trend of the age curve.

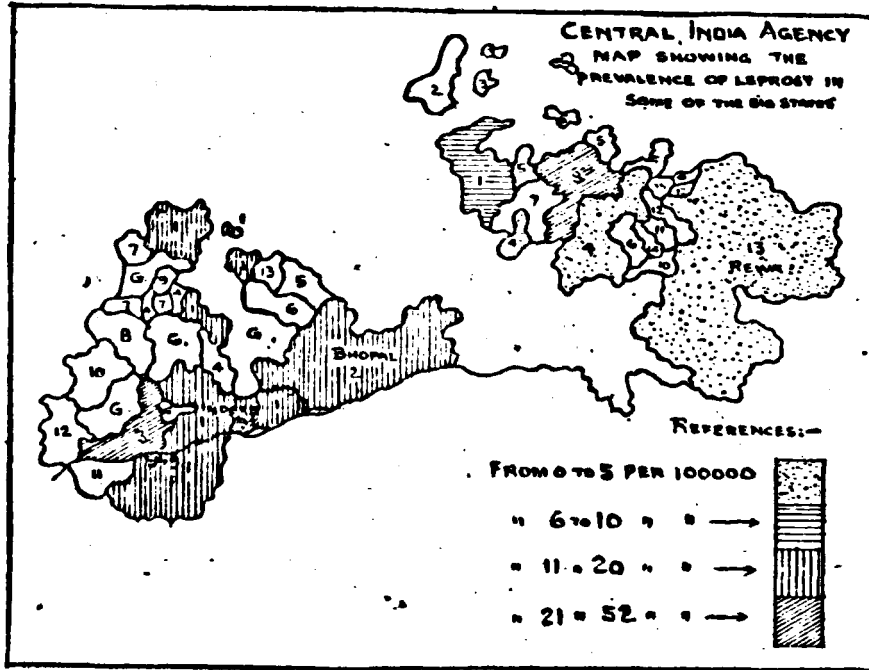
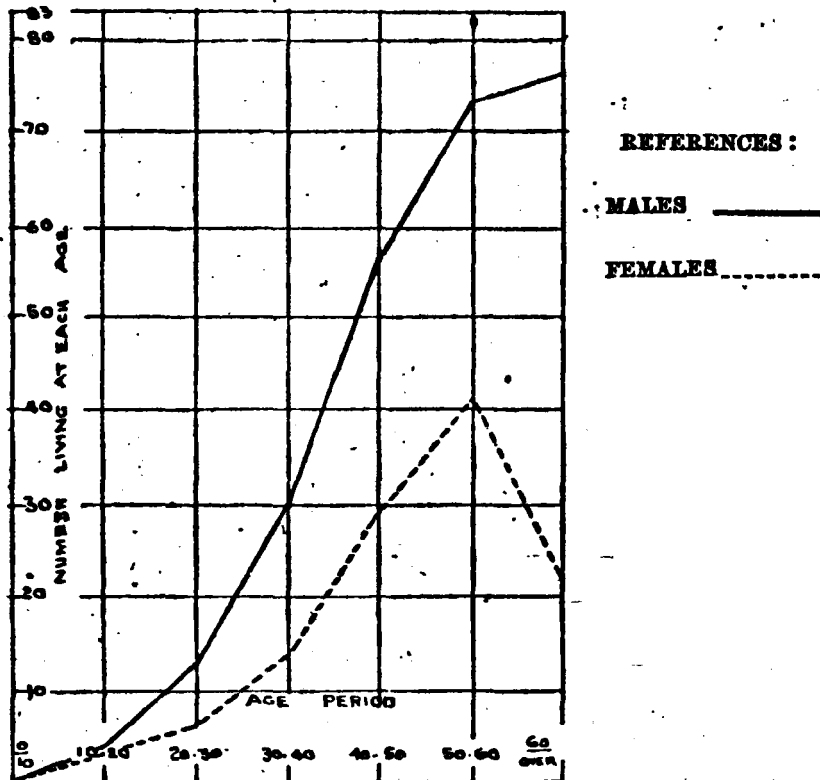


Diagram showing the number of lepers per 100,000 persons of each age period.



These returns are more than doubtful. The Western section as usual stands first, just double the Eastern. Male lepers, as is usual, everywhere exceed females being almost exactly twice as many being as 21 to 10. Concealment may partly account for this.

From 30-35 the figures rise considerably, the 40-45 period showing most.

The disease is, it seems, more prevalent between 30 and 55.

The only leper asylum in Central India is that at Sehore maintained by Her Highness the Begam of Bhopal. Lepers from other States are admitted on payment.

The average cost is about Rs. 140 per annum per head.

| District. | Males. | Females. | TOTAL. |
|--------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Bhopal | 13 | 16 | 29 |
| Narsinghgarh | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 17 | 18 | 35 |

On 18th March 1921 there were 35 lepers, 17 males and 18 females.

The actual figures for the last ten years from 1912 to 1921 varied from 28 in 1912 to 68 in 1918 with an average of 16 males and 17 females per annum and a total average of 48 of both sexes.

75. *Caste and Infirmary*.—Caste figures give Gahohi banias as most afflicted by blindness, Bhagor Brahmans and Oswals coming next. Amongst insane Agarwal banias lead and Oswals among Deaf-mutes.

Lepers are commonest among Shrigaud Brahmans, Oswal and Gahohi banias following. But the figures are all so unreliable that it would be unsafe to dogmatize.

CHAPTER X.—INFIRMITIES.
F2
SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Number afflicted per 100,000 of the population.

| Natural Division. | INSANE. | | | | DEAF-MUTE. | | | | BLIND. | | | | LEPERS. | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------|------------|-------|----------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|---------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Males. | | Females. | | Males. | | Females. | | Males. | | Females. | | Males. | | Females. | |
| | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Central India | 16 | .. | 11 | .. | 36 | .. | 23 | .. | 152 | .. | 203 | .. | 21 | .. | 19 | .. |
| West | 22 | .. | 16 | .. | 40 | .. | 26 | .. | 176 | .. | 224 | .. | 28 | .. | 14 | .. |
| East | 9 | .. | 7 | .. | 31 | .. | 19 | .. | 127 | .. | 132 | .. | 14 | .. | 7 | .. |

Note.—Figures for previous Censuses cannot be given as the figures for the Gwalior feudatories are not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution of the Infirm by age per 10,000 of each Sex.

| AGE. | INSANE. | | DEAF-MUTE. | | BLIND. | | LEPERS. | |
|-----------------------|---------|----------|------------|----------|--------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| | 1921. | 1921. | 1921. | 1921. | 1921. | 1921. | 1921. | 1921. |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Total | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 0-5 | 142 | 179 | 303 | 212 | 272 | 217 | 15 | 22 |
| 5-10 | 255 | 267 | 955 | 1,197 | 709 | 326 | 93 | 199 |
| 10-15 | 552 | 657 | 1,432 | 1,046 | 675 | 379 | 125 | 321 |
| 15-20 | 921 | 687 | 946 | 667 | 427 | 255 | 125 | 265 |
| 20-25 | 1,247 | 836 | 806 | 788 | 479 | 327 | 127 | 397 |
| 25-30 | 1,166 | 746 | 805 | 622 | 517 | 421 | 527 | 530 |
| 30-35 | 1,227 | 1,194 | 1,019 | 1,045 | 637 | 622 | 1,206 | 1,092 |
| 35-40 | 1,125 | 806 | 587 | 561 | 549 | 542 | 1,020 | 922 |
| 40-45 | 879 | 1,045 | 354 | 303 | 912 | 864 | 1,922 | 1,221 |
| 45-50 | 695 | 507 | 422 | 312 | 526 | 520 | 959 | 922 |
| 50-55 | 491 | 955 | 542 | 394 | 376 | 1,121 | 1,245 | 1,264 |
| 55-60 | 289 | 149 | 220 | 258 | 412 | 526 | 602 | 222 |
| 60 and over | 470 | 1,672 | 1,022 | 1,520 | 2,722 | 2,729 | 1,424 | 1,022 |

Note.—Figures for previous Censuses cannot be given as the figures for the Gwalior feudatories are not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Number afflicted per 100,000 persons of each age period and number of females afflicted per 1,000 males.

| AGE. | TOTAL AFFLICTED. | | NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000. | | | | | | | | NUMBER OF FEMALES AFFLICTED PER 1,000 MALES. | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|------------|----------|--------|----------|---------|----|--|---------|------------|--------|---------|
| | | | INSANE. | | DEAF-MUTE. | | BLIND. | | LEPERS. | | Total afflicted. | Insane. | Deaf-mute. | Blind. | Lepers. |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Total | 225 | 242 | 16 | 11 | 26 | 22 | 152 | 202 | 21 | 20 | 1,051 | 625 | 602 | 1,272 | 457 |
| 0-5 | 60 | 32 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 49 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 626 | 267 | 424 | 741 | 1,000 |
| 5-10 | 100 | 72 | 7 | 4 | 22 | 17 | 70 | 50 | 2 | 2 | 705 | 504 | 709 | 622 | 1,000 |
| 10-15 | 122 | 101 | 7 | 7 | 32 | 21 | 80 | 70 | 2 | 2 | 640 | 315 | 442 | 715 | 822 |
| 15-20 | 150 | 110 | 12 | 11 | 40 | 21 | 68 | 74 | 4 | 4 | 522 | 427 | 427 | 627 | 627 |
| 20-25 | 172 | 121 | 27 | 12 | 29 | 22 | 92 | 52 | 11 | 6 | 721 | 450 | 591 | 671 | 420 |
| 25-30 | 172 | 134 | 27 | 10 | 26 | 18 | 92 | 100 | 15 | 6 | 722 | 429 | 511 | 1,027 | 421 |
| 30-35 | 189 | 126 | 21 | 14 | 22 | 25 | 102 | 125 | 27 | 12 | 649 | 627 | 522 | 1,225 | 422 |
| 35-40 | 220 | 245 | 29 | 16 | 22 | 22 | 124 | 120 | 24 | 17 | 642 | 461 | 572 | 1,257 | 455 |
| 40-45 | 310 | 315 | 19 | 17 | 42 | 22 | 192 | 247 | 26 | 26 | 954 | 814 | 570 | 1,220 | 440 |
| 45-50 | 372 | 447 | 22 | 20 | 44 | 24 | 222 | 262 | 29 | 25 | 977 | 500 | 457 | 1,220 | 424 |
| 50-55 | 470 | 621 | 12 | 24 | 44 | 24 | 242 | 207 | 26 | 45 | 1,212 | 1,212 | 1,000 | 1,422 | 672 |
| 55-60 | 707 | 927 | 49 | 14 | 64 | 42 | 404 | 292 | 200 | 25 | 1,272 | 262 | 620 | 1,622 | 221 |
| 60 and over | 1,125 | 1,647 | 22 | 22 | 94 | 62 | 1,007 | 1,519 | 76 | 22 | 1,612 | 2,425 | 840 | 1,722 | 644 |

CHAPTER XI.

Caste.

76. Caste is recorded in column 8 of the Schedule. It is not proposed to deal with anything but the actual statistics on this occasion for reasons already given elsewhere. The total number of castes recorded with 1,000 and over each are 173.

77. *Return.*—The record of caste is done without any difficulty. Of course no attempt is made to check the caste given by any individual; whatever he says is accepted without any question. However, on the whole, the return is sufficiently accurate.

78. *Distribution.*—The total number of principal castes or sections recorded are

| Religion. | 1921. |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Hindu | 70 |
| Jain | 2 |
| Animist | 9 |
| Musalman | 13 |
| TOTAL | 94 |

given in the inset. Brahmans number in all 557,000 or 11 per cent. of the Hindu population, the Sarwaris of Baghelkhand being by far the most numerous; Banias number 135,000 or 3 per cent. of Hindus, Agarwals (20,000) being the most numerous. We find among Banias 134,000 classed as Hindus and 44,000 as Jains, but the Jain community consists of only two important

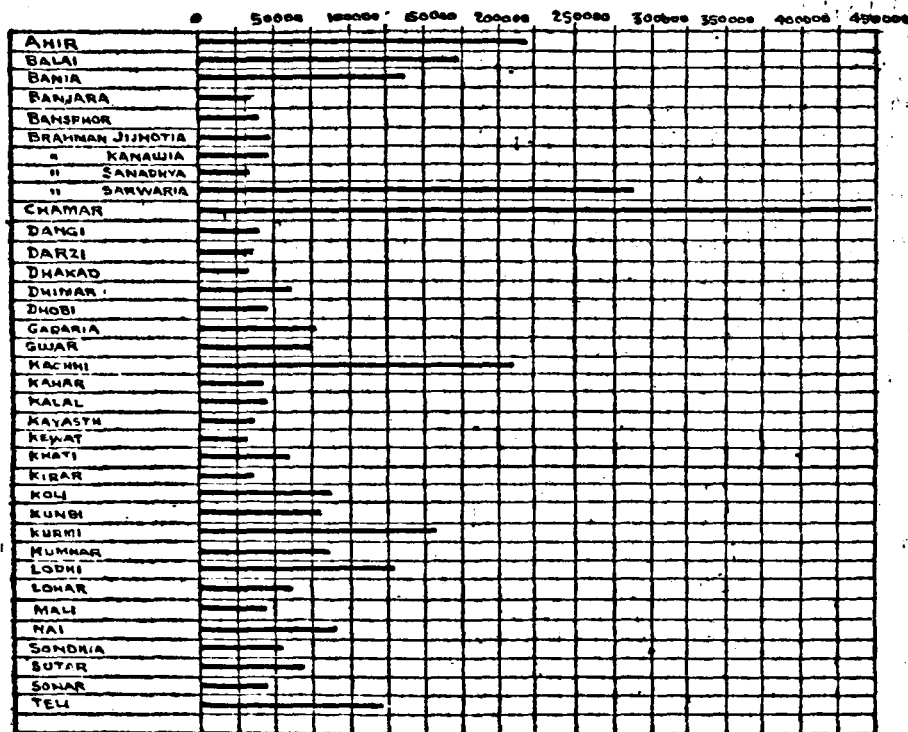
sections, Oswal and Porwal. It is interesting to note the Hindu and Jain proportions. Oswals have about $\frac{1}{6}$ Hindus while among Porwals the two religions

| | Hindu. | Jain. |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| Oswal | 3,200 | 20,000 |
| Porwal | 10,200 | 11,000 |

are almost equally divided. Rajputs number 394,000 or 8 per cent of the Hindu community, Raghubansi (25,000), Chauhan (24,000), Rathor (22,000), and Parmar (21,000) being the more numerous. Among other Hindu castes, the Chamars (448,000)

are the most numerous, followed by Ahirs (222,000), Kachhis (208,000), Balais (174,000), Bhilalas (169,000), Gonds (161,000), Kols (157,000), Kurmis (155,000), Lodhis (129,000) and Telis (120,000).

The relative strength of the Hindu castes can be seen in this diagram.



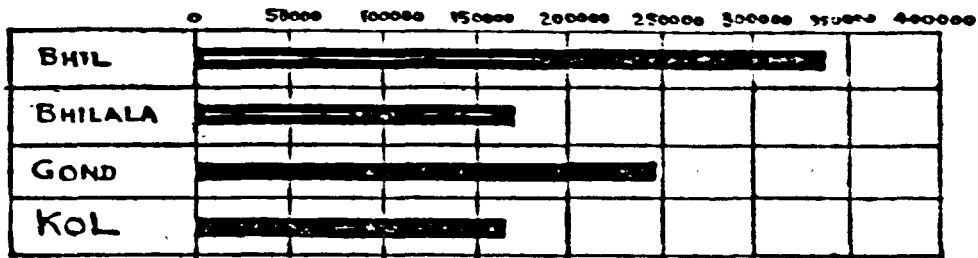
In Western Central India the prevailing castes are Rajputs (231,000), Balais (173,000), Chamars (166,000), Brahmans (152,000), Kunbis (76,000), Gujars

(70,000), Baniyas (62,000), Khatias (60,000), Sondhias (52,000), Telis (44,000), Lodhis (44,000), Kumhars (41,000), Malis (39,000), Nais (39,000), Kachhis (38,000), Sutars (36,000), Dangi (35,000), Banjara (32,000) and Dhakads (32,000).

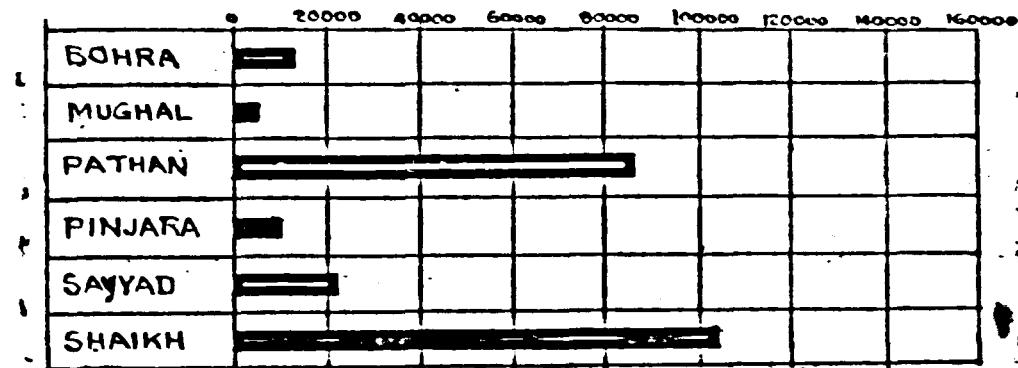
Those in the Eastern Section are Brahmans (405,000), Chamars (283,000), Ahirs (172,000), Kachhis (171,000), Rajputs (163,000), Kurmis (141,000), Lodhis (85,000), Telis (76,000), Baniyas (72,000), Kolis (61,000), Gadarias (59,000), Dhimars (51,000), Nais (50,000), Kumhars (44,000), Lohars (40,000), Bansphors (32,000), Dhobis (32,000), and Sutars (31,000).

Some castes are found exclusively in one locality, such as, the jungle tribe of Baigas (25,000), in Rewah.

79. *Animist*.—Among the Animistic tribes the Bhils, numbering 338,000 or 33 per cent are the most numerous. They are followed by Gonds (24 per cent), Bhilalas (17 per cent) and Kols (16 per cent).



80. *Musalman*s.—Shaikhs, as representing mainly converted Hindus or descendants of converts, are by far the most numerous (104,000), Pathans (85,000), Sayyads (21,000), and Behnas (20,000) following.



81. *Caste and Occupation*.—In Subsidiary Table I the various castes, clans and sections of the community are shown by traditional occupation irrespective of the actual occupation followed even by considerable numbers of the community, e.g., a sepoy belonging to the cultivator class will in the Table fall under the head "Cultivators."

Agriculture is the principal occupation followed in Central India and Brahmans, Baniyas, Rajputs and Chamars and even the Bhils all alike pursue it. The true agricultural castes form 19 per cent. of the Hindu population, the most important are shown below. These eight castes form 13 per cent. of the total population and 15 per cent. of the Hindu population of the Agency :—

| Name. | TOTAL. | Malwa. | Bundelkhand. | Baghelkhand. |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Dangi | 41,806 | 35,536 | 6,146 | 124 |
| Gujar | 75,372 | 70,100 | 4,974 | 298 |
| Jat, | 24,217 | 23,590 | 626 | 1 |
| Kachhi | 208,065 | 37,501 | 110,645 | 59,939 |
| Kurmi | 155,072 | 13,669 | 36,499 | 104,904 |
| Kunbi | 78,863 | 76,535 | .. | 2,328 |
| Lodhi | 128,661 | 43,976 | 73,190 | 6,495 |
| Mali | 43,513 | 39,537 | 2,764 | 1,212 |
| TOTAL | 755,589 | 340,444 | 239,844 | 175,301 |

82. *Herdsmen.*—The herdsmen are confined practically to three castes, Ahirs, Gadarias and Gaolis which are not very carefully distinguished in ordinary parlance. They form 5 per cent of the total and 6 per cent of the Hindu population :—

| Name. | TOTAL. | Malwa. | Bundelkhand. | Baghelkhand. |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Ahir | 221,832 | 48,522 | 99,425 | 73,885 |
| Gadaria | 78,537 | 20,010 | 43,878 | 14,649 |
| Gaoli | 14,152 | 13,210 | 476 | 466 |
| TOTAL | 314,521 | 81,742 | 143,779 | 89,000 |

83. *Craftsmen.*—Genuine craftsmen are included in the castes given below. They form 7 per cent of the total population and 8 per cent of the Hindu population :—

| Name. | TOTAL. | Malwa. | Bundelkhand. | Baghelkhand. |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Darzi | 34,285 | 18,999 | 7,355 | 7,931 |
| Kasera | 2,096 | 1,897 | 199 | .. |
| Kumhar | 85,080 | 41,455 | 24,984 | 18,641 |
| Lohar | 61,037 | 20,620 | 18,013 | 22,404 |
| Mochi | 3,978 | 3,483 | 239 | 256 |
| Salvi | 3,580 | 3,580 | .. | .. |
| Sunar | 43,508 | 18,625 | 10,700 | 14,183 |
| Sutar | 67,010 | 36,198 | 18,138 | 12,674 |
| Kachera | 3,747 | 196 | 738 | 2,813 |
| Kandera | 3,111 | 995 | 2,061 | 55 |
| Koli | 88,184 | 27,565 | 37,103 | 23,516 |
| Lakhera | 3,965 | 1,705 | 1,623 | 637 |
| Maru | 1,164 | 1,164 | .. | .. |
| Tambat (Tamera) | 1,562 | .. | 411 | 1,151 |
| Patwa | 2,168 | 499 | 676 | 1,043 |
| TOTAL | [404,475] | 176,931 | 122,240 | 105,304 |

84. *Traders.*—Traders have few castes but are a most important body of men. They form nearly 3 per cent. of the total population and a little more than 3 per cent. of the Hindu and Jain population :—

| Name. | TOTAL. | Malwa. | Bundelkhand. | Baghelkhand. |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Agarwal | 22,685 | 13,333 | 4,910 | 4,442 |
| Gahohi | 15,050 | 549 | 14,026 | 475 |
| Kasaundhan | 6,805 | 7 | 352 | 6,446 |
| Kesar | 14,376 | 135 | 197 | 14,044 |
| Kharia | 5,161 | 5,161 | .. | .. |
| Mahesri | 9,017 | 8,955 | 13 | 49 |
| Oswal | 23,346 | 21,887 | 1,387 | 72 |
| Porwal | 21,867 | 14,907 | 5,997 | 963 |
| Others | 61,046 | 30,642 | 11,495 | 18,909 |
| TOTAL | 179,353 | 95,576 | 38,377 | 45,400 |

85. *Warrior Classes.*—The principal warrior classes are given below. They form 8 per cent of the total population and 9 per cent of Hindus and Musalmans :—

| Name. | TOTAL. | Malwa. | Bundelkhand. | Beghelkhand. |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Rajputs | 394,205 | 230,640 | 61,284 | 102,281 |
| Dhangar | 7,106 | 7,057 | .. | 49 |
| Maratha | 17,834 | 17,815 | 18 | 1 |
| Pathan | 85,511 | 63,452 | 12,080 | 9,979 |
| TOTAL | 504,656 | 318,964 | 73,382 | 112,310 |

86. *Priests and Devotees.*—The most important priestly classes are those shown here who form 8 per cent of the total population and 9 per cent of the Hindu population :—

| Name. | TOTAL. | Malwa. | Bundelkhand. | Baghelkhand. |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Brahman— | | | | |
| Bhargava (Bhagor) | 11,212 | 3,420 | 7,772 | 20 |
| Dakshani | 18,741 | 18,207 | 395 | 139 |
| Jijhotia | 49,420 | 8,568 | 40,050 | 802 |
| Sanadhya | 31,821 | 13,781 | 16,326 | 1,714 |
| Shrigaud | 9,640 | 9,340 | 204 | 96 |
| Sarwaria | 288,220 | 1,529 | 23,658 | 263,033 |
| Kanaujia | 46,606 | 9,187 | 33,923 | 3,796 |
| TOTAL | 455,960 | 64,032 | 122,328 | 269,600 |

87. *Bards and Astrologers.*—Bards, astrologers, actors and mimes are given below. They form less than a half per cent of the population :—

| Name. | TOTAL. | Malwa. | Bundelkhand. | Baghelkhand. |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Bhat | 15,531 | 8,774 | 3,935 | 2,822 |
| Brahma Bhatt | | | | |
| Bhand | 445 | 418 | .. | 27 |
| Gondhali | 113 | 113 | .. | .. |
| Nat | 3,580 | 2,645 | 325 | 610 |
| TOTAL | 19,669 | 11,950 | 4,260 | 3,459 |

88. *Depressed Classes.*—The most numerous of the depressed classes are entered below. They form 10 per cent of the total population :—

| Name. | TOTAL. | Malwa. | Bundelkhand. | Baghelkhand. |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bhangi (M) | 2,158 | 2,079 | 79 | .. |
| " (H) | 23,194 | 15,776 | 5,497 | 1,921 |
| Chamar | 448,490 | 165,588 | 176,861 | 106,041 |
| Dhobi (M) | 351 | 261 | 26 | 64 |
| " (H) | 48,878 | 17,253 | 21,841 | 9,784 |
| Basor } | 42,666 | 7,885 | 24,260 | 10,521 |
| Dom | | | | |
| Domar | | | | |
| Kanjar | 698 | 542 | 152 | 4 |
| Mahar | 11,687 | 3,798 | 153 | 7,736 |
| Mang | 1,003 | 1,003 | .. | .. |
| Sor | 11,911 | 500 | 11,411 | .. |
| TOTAL | 591,036 | 214,685 | 240,280 | 136,071 |

In this Agency there has been no movement as regards classification or raising of the depressed classes or the aboriginal tribes and the question is not yet of interest here. If a movement does take place in future the following castes and tribes are likely to figure in it in addition to those given above :—

Depressed Castes.

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| Balai | 173,576 |
| Khengar | 18,121 |
| Koli | 88,184 |
| Mochi | 3,978 |
| Nai | 88,863 |
| Bari | 8,476 |
| Dher | 118 |
| Jingar | 408 |
| Khatik | 8,974 |
| Mirdha | 816 |
| Kurmi | 155,072 |
| Pasi | 2,805 |

Aboriginal Tribes.

Already classed as Aboriginals (Animists)—

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Kir | 5,556 |
| Kirar | { A 682 H 34,166 |
| Korku | { A 7,883 H 6,998 |
| Kutwar | { A 448 H 27,799 |
| Mina | { A 218 H 28,726 |
| Saharia | { A 929 H 3,413 |

Might be included in future—

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Baiga | 26,461 |
| Bahelia | 1,901 |
| Bargahi | 3,673 |
| Bemarhia | 1,422 |
| Kalbelia | 1,885 |
| Majhi | 1,768 |
| Mawaasi | 3,718 |
| Panika | 23,576 |
| Bhawaiya | 7,526 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Castes classified according to their traditional occupations.

| Group and Caste. | Strength 00's omitted. | Group and Caste. | Strength 00's omitted. |
|--|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| <i>Land Holders</i> | 294 | <i>Bards and Astrologers</i> | 4 |
| Rajput | 66 | Joshi | 1 |
| | 394 | Writers | 40 |
| <i>Cultivators</i> | 1,013 | | 7 |
| Ajwa | 169 | Kavasth | 37 |
| Bharad | 6 | Others | 3 |
| Dangi | 10 | <i>Musicians, Singers, Dancers, Mimes and</i> | 16 |
| Dhakad | 42 | <i>Jugglers.</i> | 3 |
| Gujar. | 32 | Dholi | 9 |
| Jat | 75 | Others | 7 |
| Kachhi | 24 | <i>Traders and Pedlars</i> | 156 |
| Kakota | 206 | Bania | 33 |
| Khati | 18 | Bohra | 179 |
| Kirar | 60 | Others | 4 |
| Kulmi (Karmi) | 34 | <i>Carriers by Animals</i> | 33 |
| Lodhi | 155 | | 6 |
| Mahi | 129 | Banjara | 32 |
| Mina | 44 | Others | 6 |
| Sondhia | 29 | <i>Barbers</i> | 89 |
| Others | 53 | | 15 |
| | 94 | Nai | 89 |
| <i>Labourers</i> | 11 | <i>Washermen</i> | 49 |
| Kir | 2 | | 8 |
| Lania | 6 | Dhobi | 49 |
| | 5 | <i>Weavers</i> | 134 |
| <i>Forest and Hill Tribes, (Hunters and</i> | 1,066 | | 22 |
| <i>Fowlers).</i> | 177 | Chhipa | 5 |
| Bagri | 23 | Koli | 88 |
| Bhil | 338 | Panika | 24 |
| Bhilala | 170 | Others | 17 |
| Gond | 170 | <i>Tailors</i> | 34 |
| Kol | 247 | | 6 |
| Korku | 163 | Darni | 34 |
| Kotwal | 6 | <i>Carpenters</i> | 67 |
| Majhi | 28 | | 11 |
| Pardhi | 2 | Sutar | 67 |
| Patlia | 4 | <i>Masons</i> | 3 |
| Saharia | 15 | | 1 |
| Others | 4 | Silawat | 3 |
| | 64 | <i>Potters</i> | 85 |
| <i>Graziers and Dairy-men</i> | 315 | | 14 |
| Ajir | 52 | Kumbar | 85 |
| Qadaria | 222 | <i>Glass and Lac Workers</i> | 10 |
| Goali | 79 | | 2 |
| | 14 | Kachera | 4 |
| <i>Fishermen, Boatmen and Pulli Bearers.</i> | 149 | Kacera | 2 |
| | 25 | Lakhara | 4 |
| Bhoi | 10 | <i>Black-Smiths</i> | 61 |
| Dhimar | 69 | | 10 |
| Kahar | 43 | Luhar | 61 |
| Kyvat | 43 | | |
| Others | 30 | | |
| | 6 | | |
| <i>Priests and Devotees</i> | 612 | | |
| Bairagi | 102 | | |
| Baiga | 29 | | |
| Brahman | 26 | | |
| | 557 | | |
| <i>Temple Servants</i> | 2 | | |
| (Dhami 448, Gurao 1,099) | 0 | | |
| <i>Genealogists</i> | 18 | | |
| Bhat | 3 | | |
| Others | 15 | | |
| | 3 | | |

NOTE.—The number below the total strength of each group indicates the proportion per mille to the total population.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Castes classified according to their traditional occupations—contd.

| Group and Caste. | Strength 000's omitted. | Group and Caste. | Strength 000's omitted. |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| <i>Gold and Silver-Smiths</i> | 44 | <i>Basket Workers and Mat Makers</i> | 53 |
| Sonar | 73 | Bansphor | 10 |
| | 44 | Bargunda | 40 |
| <i>Brass and Copper-Smiths</i> | 17 | | 18 |
| | — | <i>Earth, Salt, etc., Workers and Quarriers</i> | 5 |
| Bharwa | 3 | Beldar | 1 |
| | 17 | | 5 |
| <i>Confectioners and Grain-Parchers</i> | 6 | <i>Village Watchmen and Menial</i> | 175 |
| | — | | — |
| Bharbhunja | 1 | Balsi | 29 |
| Halwai | 5 | Mirdha | 174 |
| | 1 | | 1 |
| <i>Oil-pressers</i> | 120 | <i>Sweepers</i> | 23 |
| | — | | — |
| Teli | 20 | Bhangi | 4 |
| | 120 | | 23 |
| <i>Toddy Drawers and distillers</i> | 45 | <i>Others</i> | 626 |
| | — | | — |
| Kalal | 8 | Christians | 104 |
| | 45 | Deswali | 9 |
| <i>Butchers</i> | 10 | Gosain | 20 |
| | — | Jogi | 10 |
| Khatiks | 2 | Kandera | 5 |
| Others | 9 | Khengar | 3 |
| | 1 | Maratha | 18 |
| <i>Leather-Workers</i> | 463 | Moghal | 18 |
| | — | Pathan | 5 |
| Chamars | 77 | Pinjara | 86 |
| Others | 448 | Rawat | 10 |
| | 15 | Sayyad | 4 |
| | | Shaikh | 22 |
| | | Behna | 104 |
| | | Tamboli | 20 |
| | | Others | 19 |
| | | | 273 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Variation in Caste, Tribe, Race, etc., since 1911.

| Caste, Tribe, or Race. | Persons 000's omitted. | Caste, Tribe, or Race. | Persons 000's omitted. |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 1921. | | 1921. |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 1. Ahir | 222 | 51. Kayasth | 37 |
| 2. Ajna | 6 | 52. Kewat | 30 |
| 3. Bagri | 23 | 53. Khangar | 18 |
| 4. Baiga | 26 | 54. Khatik | 60 |
| 5. Bairagi | 29 | 55. Khatik | 9 |
| 6. Baisi | 174 | 56. Kirar | 24 |
| <i>Bania</i> | 179 | 57. Kol | 163 |
| 7. Agarwal | 21 | 58. Koli | 88 |
| 8. Gahoi | 15 | 59. Korwa | 7 |
| 9. Keaar | 14 | 60. Kotwal | 28 |
| 10. Mahesri | 9 | 61. Kulmi | 155 |
| 11. Oswal | 23 | 62. Kumhar | 85 |
| 12. Porwal | 22 | 63. Lodhi | 129 |
| 13. Banjara | 32 | 64. Luhar | 61 |
| 14. Bansphor | 40 | 65. Majhi | 2 |
| 15. Beldar | 5 | 66. Mali | 44 |
| 16. Bhangi | 23 | 67. Maratha | 18 |
| 17. Bharewa | 17 | 68. Mina | 29 |
| 18. Bharud | 10 | 69. Mirdha | 1 |
| 19. Bhat | 15 | 70. Nai | 89 |
| 20. Bhil | 338 | 71. Panika | 24 |
| 21. Bhilala | 170 | 72. Pardhi | 4 |
| 22. Bhot | 10 | 73. Patlia | 15 |
| <i>Brahman</i> | 557 | <i>Rajput</i> | 394 |
| 23. Bhagor | 11 | 74. Baghela | 23 |
| 24. Dakahni | 19 | 75. Bundela | 10 |
| 25. Jijhotia | 49 | 76. Chauhan | 24 |
| 26. Kanaujia | 47 | 77. Gahlot | 14 |
| 27. Sanadhya | 32 | 78. Kachhwaha | 8 |
| 28. Sarwaria | 288 | 79. Parihar | 16 |
| 29. Shrigaud | 10 | 80. Ponwar | 14 |
| 30. Chamar | 448 | 81. Parmar | 21 |
| 31. Chhipa | 5 | 82. Raghubansi | 25 |
| 32. Dangi | 42 | 83. Rathor | 22 |
| 33. Darzi | 34 | 84. Solanki | 11 |
| 34. Deswali | 20 | 85. Tonwar | 8 |
| 35. Dhakad | 32 | 86. Rawat | 4 |
| 36. Dhimar | 60 | 87. Saharia | 4 |
| 37. Dhobi | 49 | 88. Sunar | 44 |
| 38. Dholi | 9 | 89. Soudhia | 53 |
| 39. Gadaria | 79 | 90. Sor | 12 |
| 40. Gaoli | 14 | 91. Sutar | 67 |
| 41. Gond | 247 | 92. Tamboli | 19 |
| 42. Gussin | 10 | 93. Teli | 120 |
| 43. Gujar | 75 | <i>Musalman</i> | 332 |
| 44. Jat | 24 | 94. Bohra | 13 |
| 45. Jogi | 5 | 95. Moghal | 5 |
| 46. Kachhi | 208 | 96. Pathan | 86 |
| 47. Kahar | 43 | 97. Pinjara | 10 |
| 48. Kalal | 45 | 98. Seyyad | 22 |
| 49. Kalota | 18 | 99. Shaikh | 104 |
| 50. Kandera | 3 | | |

Note.—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

CHAPTER XII.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.

89. *Statistics.*—The statistics for occupation are contained in Imperial Tables XVII-XXII.

Table XVII gives a general statement of the number of people supported by each occupation according to the classification adopted, with those dependent on them.

Table XVIII gives subsidiary occupations followed by those whose principal occupation is agriculture.

Table XIX shews cases of dual occupation.

Table XX gives occupation by religion.

Table XXI gives occupation by selected Castes, Tribes or Races—Only Part A of this Table has been prepared.

Table XXII deals with Industries.

A special series of inquiries was made by the Indore State and is embodied by them in a special Volume. This will be referred to later.

90. *Subsidiary Tables.*—As elsewhere in the Report no comparative figures can, most unfortunately, be given, and hence the real interest of the inquiry is much diminished. However, as the States and not Central India as a whole are really concerned with industrial development, any stimulus given to industry being due to individual State effort only, the State Reports, whose comparative figures can be seen, should be referred to.

The Subsidiary Tables number nine, as out of the ten No. VII with its comparative figures could not be compiled. These tables must be carefully studied, if anything is to be made out of the mass of figures collected in Table XXII.

91. *Questionnaire.*—The queries on which the information was collected are to be found in columns 9, 10, and 11 of the Schedule, giving respectively the primary occupation, secondary occupation (if any) and the number of those dependant on the persons dealt with. The actual instructions laid down were:—

Column 9.—(Principal occupation of actual workers). Enter the principal means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on their Estate, Capital, etc., such as *house rent, pension, etc.* Enter the exact occupation and avoid vague terms such as, 'service' or 'writing' or 'labour,' write particulars, such as, 'private servant Bania's cook,' 'clerk, Army Department.' For example in the case of labour, say whether in the fields, or in a coal mine, or jute factory, or cotton mill, or lac factory or earthwork, etc.; in the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent (if any further sub-division of agriculturists is contemplated in any State, provision will have to be made for it in this rule). If a person makes the articles and also sells he should be entered as "maker and seller of them." Women

and children who work at any occupation which helps to augment the family income must be entered in column 9 under that occupation and for them enter the word 'not' in column 11. If any person maintains himself by means of *Ata dal* shop and also by lending money enter *Ata Dal* shop in column 9 and in column 10 "lending money." In column 9 enter the word 'None' for dependants.

Column 10.—(Subsidiary occupation of actual workers). Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue at any time of the year in addition to their principal occupation. Thus if a person lives principally by his earnings as a boatman, but partly also by fishing, the word 'boatman' will be entered in column 9 and fisherman in column 10. If an actual worker has no additional occupation, enter in column 10 the word "None." For dependants, enter the word "None" in this column.

Column 11.—(Means of subsistence of dependants). For children and women and old or infirm persons who do not work, either personally or by means of servants, enter the *principal* occupation of the person who supports them. For actual workers, enter the word "None" in this column.

To avoid frequent references to the Central Office these instructions were further amplified and made more precise in the Code of Census Procedure for the Central India Agency 1921, as follows:—

The entry of occupation in columns 9 to 11 of the Schedule is another matter requiring special care. Only those men, women and children will be shown as workers *who actually earn something* to augment the family income. A woman who merely looks after her house and cooks the food is not a worker but a dependant. But a woman who collects and sells firewood, or cowdung or works for wages is thereby adding to the family income, and should be shown as a worker. So also a woman who regularly assists her husband in his trade (e.g., the wife of a potter who fetches the clay from which he makes his pots), but not one who merely renders a little occasional help. A boy who sometimes looks after his father's cattle is a dependant, but who is a regular cowherd should be recorded as such in column 9. Boys at school or college should be entered as dependants. Dependants in a joint family, the members of which follow different avocations, should be entered in column 11, under the occupation of the principal working member.

Domestic servants must be entered as *huzuria*, Bania's cook, Bhishti, etc., in column 9 as actual workers and not in column 11 as dependants on their master's occupation. Persons temporarily out of employ should be shown as following their previous occupation. Wherever large gangs of coolies are employed on earthwork of any kind, special instruction should be given to the Census Staff to enter not only the earthwork but also the nature of the undertaking (railway, road, canal, etc.,) in connection with which it is being done.

Where a man has two occupations, the principal one is that on which he *relies mainly* for his support and from which he ordinarily gets the major part of his income. A subsidiary occupation should be entered if followed at any time of the year. Only one subsidiary occupation (the most important one) should be entered in column 10. In cases where a person with private means follows some occupation that occupation should be entered in column 9 and the source of his private income in column 10.

Stress must be laid on the importance of avoiding vague words like "labour" or "service" or "shop-keeping." The Enumerator must enter the exact kind of labour or service, and the nature of the goods sold. In the case of service it is necessary not merely to distinguish Government service, State service, Railway service, municipal service, village service, service in a shop or office, and domestic service but also to show the exact occupation followed, e.g., in the case of Government service whether Collector, or Army Officer, or Civil Court Clerk, or Police Inspector, etc., in the case of State service whether *Subah*, *Tahsildar*, *Kamasdar*, *Munsif*, *Karkun*, *Patwari*, *Siledar*, *Sowar*, *Sepoy*, etc. In the case of clerks the occupation of their employer must be shown, e.g., lawyer's clerk. Persons living on agriculture must be distinguished as Land-lords or "Rent receivers" and actual cultivators or "Rent payers." Where a person cultivates a part of his land and sublets another part, he should be shown in column 9 as cultivator or "Rent payer" and in column 10 as a land-lord or "Rent receiver," if he gets a greater part of his income from the land which he cultivates himself, and *vice versa*. Gardeners and growers of special products, such as betel, cocoanut, etc., must be shown separately as "betel growers," "Land-lord—House-owner," "Land-lord—Garden-owner." Persons whose income is derived from the rent of houses or land in towns should be distinguished from those who derive it from agricultural land.

In addition to these instructions the most common types of error were verbally explained to the various Census Officers who were assembled to receive training in the Central Office.

Finally it should be borne in mind that all that a Census Report can effectively do by the presentation of the figures collected at the enumeration is to give a birds-eye view of the general occupational distribution of the people, and must not be accepted as impeccable or accurate in all details.

92. *Classification.*—Since 1911, there have been no material changes in classification. Four classes and twelve sub-classes were adopted as below :—

| Symbol. | Class. | Sub-class. |
|---------|--|--|
| A | Production of raw materials | I.—Agriculture and Pasture. II.—Extraction of minerals. |
| B | Preparation and supply of material substances. | III.—Industry. IV.—Transport. V.—Trade. |
| C | Public Administration and Liberal Arts. | VI.—Public Forces. VII.—Public Administration. VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts. |
| D | Miscellaneous | IX.—Persons living on their own income. X.—Domestic Service. XI.—Insufficiently described occupations. XII.—Unproductive. |

The changes since 1911 are few. Classes and Sub-classes are the same except that Sub-class IX now falls under D and not C. The number of orders also is 56 instead of 55.

New Orders (19) Transport by Air and (43) Air Force have been introduced, while 40 and 41 have been amalgamated as "Trade of other sorts": The New Order 56 is styled "Unproductive". The groups have expanded from 169 to 191 by the expansion of existing groups so as to give more detail in certain cases, and by redrafting and transferring categories, thus in order I, Farm servants and Field labourers are now separated, in Order 6 Cotton sizers, Cotton weavers and weavers of wool, etc., are distinguished, in Orders 16, 21 and 37 workers in mechanical transport are separated from other transport workers and in Orders 20, 21, and 22 skilled and unskilled operators are separated. Improved classification has been made by taking journalism—Editors and Journalists—out of the order 18 (Industries of luxury) and putting them in a New Order 50 (Letters, Arts and Sciences) while Acrobats, conjurers, etc., have been given a separate group (179) under the Order. These and a few other changes have assisted in clearing up obscure entries.

93. *Principles of Classification.*—These were laid down by the Census Commissioner as below :—

(1) When a person both makes and sells he is classed as a maker. On the same principle, when a person extracts some substance, such as saltpetre, sulphur,

carbonate of soda, etc., from the ground and also refines it, he is shown in Sub-Class II—Extraction of Minerals, and not in Sub-Class III—Industry.

(2) Industrial and trading occupations are divided into two main categories:—

(a) those where the occupation is classified according to material worked in

(b) those where it is classified according to the use which it serves.

As a general rule the first category is reserved for the manufacture or sale of articles the use of which is not finally determined, but it also includes specified articles for which there is no appropriate head in the second category. For example while shoe-makers are included in the second category (Order 13, Group 78), the makers of waterbags, saddlery, leather portmanteaus and the like are included in the first category (Order 7, Group 40).

In a few cases occupations have been classed according to the material worked in, even though certain articles made of it are specified, because the material used is more characteristic of the occupation than the article made. Thus makers of palm-leaf fans have been shown in Group 45 rather than Group 100. Makers of bamboo screens, leaf plates, etc., have also been shown in Group 45.

(3) Persons employed in Railway Carriage factories have been shown in Group 118 instead of under Order 16, because these factories in India are always worked direct by the Railways. The manufacture and repair of railway trucks and carriages is an integral part of the operations of the railway authorities. The principle on which the classification is made is analogous to that followed in the case of makers and sellers or diggers and refiners.

(4) On the other hand, railway police and railway doctors are classified in groups 159 and 171, respectively, because the primary duty of persons thus employed is, in the one case the prevention and detection of crime, and in the other the healing of disease. The fact that their pay is derived from the railway is merely an incident, and does not effect the character of the occupation.

As a general rule it may be said that wherever a man's personal occupation is one which involves special training, *e.g.*, that of a doctor, engineer, surveyor, etc., he is classed under the head reserved for that occupation. Exceptions have been made, however, in cases where the work in which he is employed involves further specialization. For this reason a marine engineer is placed in Group 107 and a river surveyor in Group 108. Officers of Government, whose occupation is covered by some other group (*e.g.*, doctors, clergymen, professors, postal, forest, settlement and railway officers and other establishments, etc.), will be included in that group and not under Group 161. Government peons and chaprasis, other than those in the above-mentioned establishments, will be included under this group and not in Group 117.

94. *Errors in the Return.*—It is impossible wholly to eliminate vague terms like *Mazduri*, *Kheti*, *Dukandari*, and so on, however minute the orders may be. Castes at times cause confusion, as a traditional caste occupation is entered instead of man's actual means of livelihood.

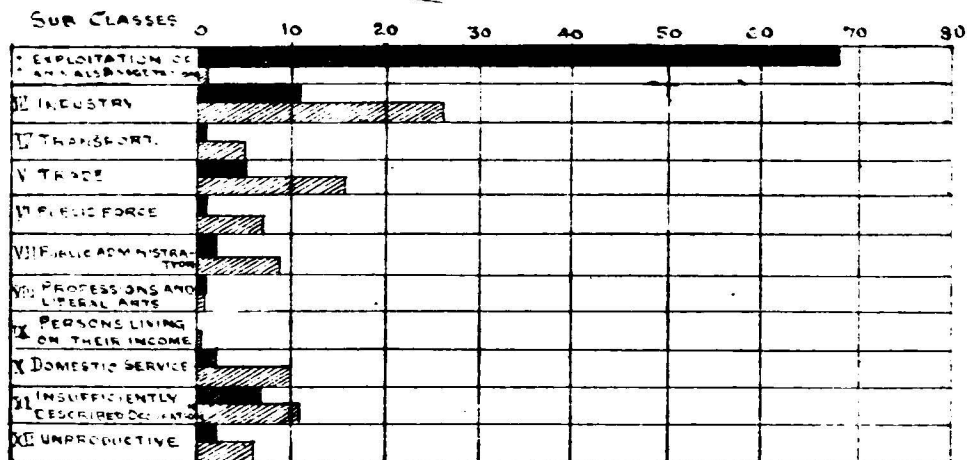
Principal and Subsidiary occupations were not always separated and the entries in column 10 are less reliable than they should be. What constituted a "dependant" seems to have baffled some enumerators or rather what to enter in column 11. Many of these mistakes were corrected in the Abstraction Office. The distinction between a maker and seller, a breeder of cattle and a seller, and the like gave trouble. But the indeterminate nature of such professions in a country where division of labour has not as yet drawn a marked line between the two professions, is excusable.

In Compilation, as there was but one office, any errors occurring in classification would be constant and common throughout and the variation in classification caused by a State with a separate Tabulation office did not arise, as in 1911, when in one case all the "sweepers" were returned as "Sanitary Inspectors."

95. *Analysis of the Return.*—The diagram below giving the 11 Sub-Classes shews how in Central India as elsewhere agriculture with about 70 per cent. is the principal occupation, except in cities where industries become more important.

Next to agriculture comes Industry with 11 per cent. Then trade with a big drop to 5 per cent. but rising in cities to 17 per cent.

Diagram showing the general distribution of the population by occupation (as b-classes). Number per cent. of population.

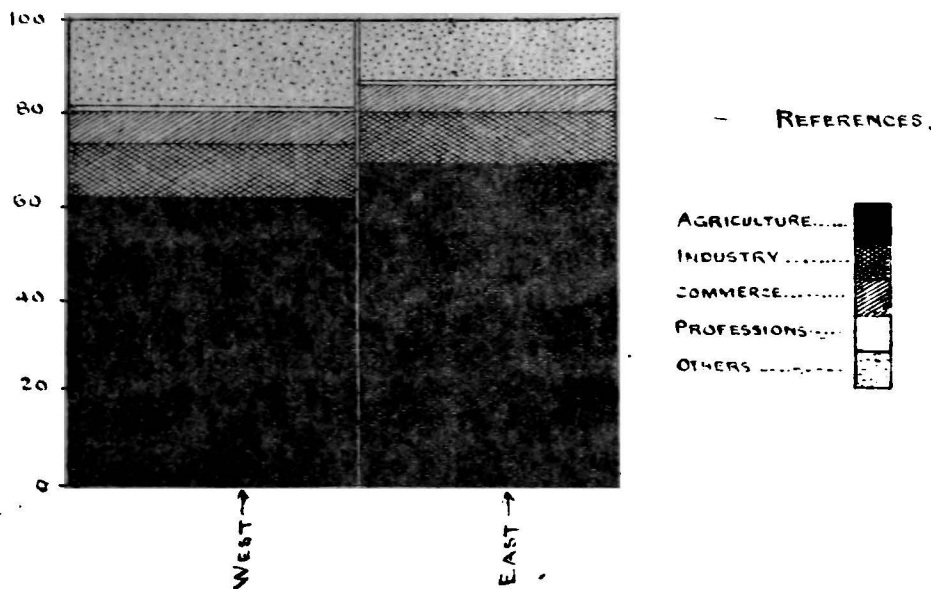


REFERENCES:—

- (1) TOTAL POPULATION ————
- (2) CITIES ————

The date of the Census, 18th March did not affect the return materially owing to agricultural operations being over and farmers otherwise employed. It is some consolation to see that on this occasion the insufficiently described occupations are less.

96. Occupation by Natural Divisions.—Subsidiary Table III deals with Natural Division figures and the marginal diagram will show the principal figures.



The East (7.7) appears more agricultural than the West (6.1). It is not easy to understand why there

are no cattle keepers and breeders in the East, while herdsmen are in excess—probably the two Sub-Classes were confused.

Occupational distribution of actual workers.

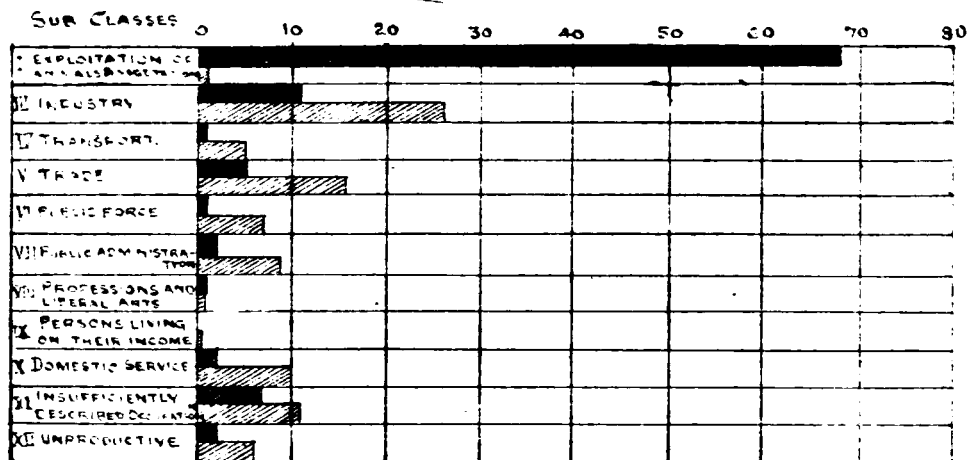
| Occupation. | NUMBER PER 1,000 WORKERS IN | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | Central India Agency. | Cities. |
| Industry | 55 | 258 |
| Trade | 26 | 158 |
| Public Administration | 8 | 91 |
| Domestic service | 10 | 101 |

In trade the West, with Indore city, and more towns, shews a higher figure and those employed in Public Administration number many more, due to Cantonments, etc.

97. Urban Occupation.—The Main Urban Occupations are given below. The chief occupation in towns is industry, 249 per 1,000 people being supported by it.

Next to agriculture comes Industry with 11 per cent. Then trade with a big drop to 5 per cent. but rising in cities to 17 per cent.

Diagram showing the general distribution of the population by occupation (in b-classes).
Number per cent. of population.

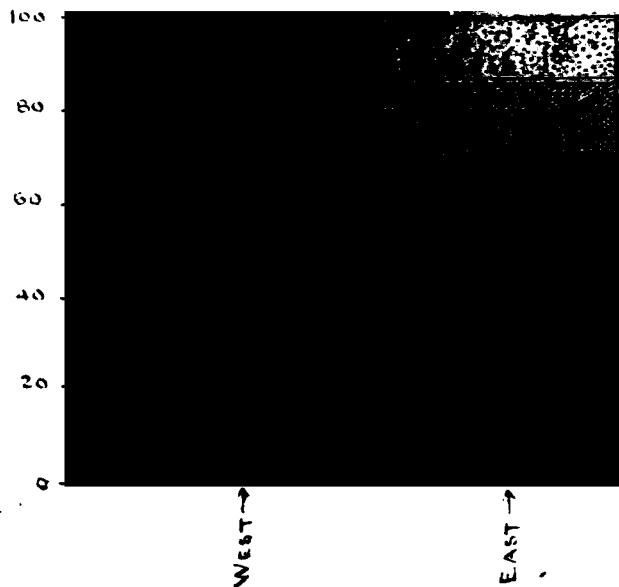


REFERENCES:—

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96. Occupation by Natural Divisions.—Subsidiary Table III deals with Natural Division figures and the marginal diagram will show the principal figures.



REFERENCES.

- AGRICULTURE.....■■■■■
- INDUSTRY.....▨▨▨▨▨
- COMMERCE.....▧▧▧▧▧
- PROFESSIONS.....▩▩▩▩▩
- OTHERS.....▫▫▫▫▫

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are no cattle keepers and breeders in the East, while herdsmen are in excess—probably the two Sub-Classes were confused.

Occupational distribution of actual workers.

| Occupation. | NUMBER PER 1,000 WORKERS IN | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | Central India Agency. | Cities. |
| Industry | 55 | 258 |
| Trade | 26 | 158 |
| Public Administration | 8 | 91 |
| Domestic service | 10 | 101 |

In trade the West, with Indore city, and more towns, shews a higher figure and those employed in Public Administration number many more, due to Cantonments, etc.

97. Urban Occupation.—The Main Urban Occupations are given below. The chief occupation in towns is industry, 249 per 1,000 people being supported by it.

98. *Workers and Dependants.*—In Subsidiary Table I will be found the percentage of dependants and the inset table arranged by Sub-Classes will give some idea of the return. But as already noted the enumerator often found difficulties in making correct entries in column 11. Besides it is no easy matter to say when the work done by a woman or a child would take it out of the dependant class. Hence the result must be accepted with reservation. The table shows that workers everywhere predominate. As to dependants the Liberal Arts and Professions have most. While Law (VIII-47) has the proud position of supporting the greatest number

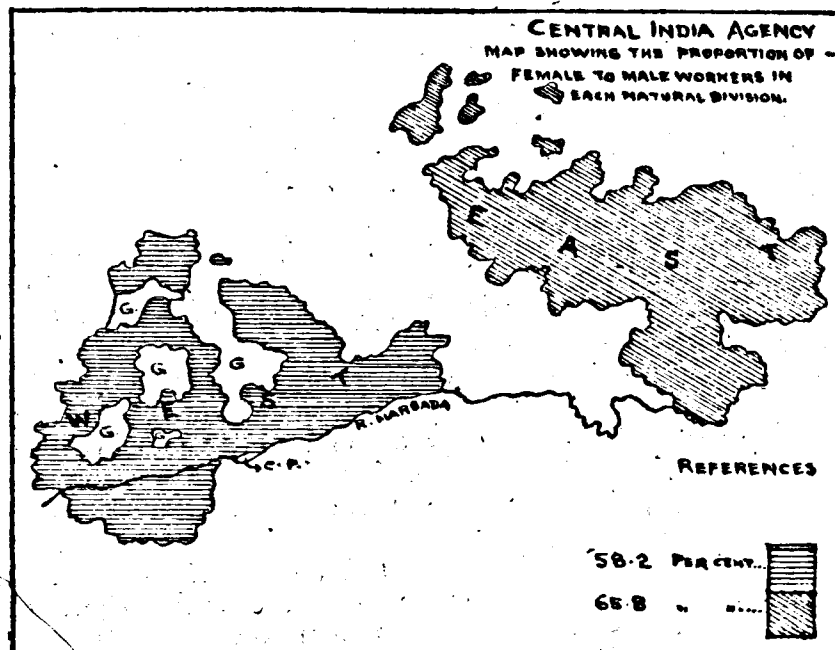
| SUB-CLASSES. | | PERCENTAGE. | |
|--------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| No. | Designation. | Workers. | Dependants. |
| I. | All Occupations | 54 | 46 |
| | Exploitation of animals and vegetation. | 55 | 45 |
| II. | Exploitation of minerals | 69 | 31 |
| III. | Industry | 51 | 49 |
| IV. | Transport | 48 | 52 |
| V. | Trade | 48 | 52 |
| VI. | Public Force | 47 | 53 |
| VII. | Public Administration | 40 | 60 |
| VIII. | Professions and liberal Arts | 48 | 52 |
| IX. | Independants | 43 | 57 |
| X. | Domestics | 55 | 45 |
| XI. | Unspecified | 68 | 32 |
| XII. | Unproductive | 62 | 38 |

(71 per cent.) of dependants, excluding Inmates of Jails, Asylums and Hospitals (XII-54) and Un-classified Occupations (XII-56); Quarry-workers support least (19 per cent.) but they only number 1,646 in all.

| SUB-CLASS. | | Number of Female Workers per 1,000 males. |
|------------|---|---|
| No. | Designation. | |
| I. | Central India | 620 |
| | Exploitation of animals and vegetation. | 667 |
| II. | Extraction of minerals | 805 |
| III. | Industry | 431 |
| IV. | Transport | 178 |
| V. | Trade | 510 |
| VI. | Public Force | 8 |
| VII. | Public Administration | 75 |
| VIII. | Professions and liberal Arts | 234 |
| IX. | Independants | 342 |
| X. | Domestic Service | 611 |
| XI. | Unspecified | 1,142 |
| XII. | Unproductive | 474 |

99. *Female Occupations.*—In Subsidiary Table VI, we get a return of female workers. The inset table gives figures for Sub-Classes. They show that there are 620 female workers to every 1,000 males. The highest figure is shown by II.—Extraction of Minerals (as we omit consideration of XI.—Insufficiently described occupations) while the lowest figures are for VI.—Public Force (8) and VII.—Public Administration (75). Who the 8 militant ladies are it is not easy to say, but they are all shown under “Village Watchman.” Probably, therefore, it is due to the practice in some places of continuing the village watchmanship in the name of the widow of a watchman until a male member comes of age.

Examining the groups Helpers in Agriculture (I-2a.), Field labourers (I-5), Cotton spinning (III-26), Basket makers (III-45), Rice pounders and Flour grinders

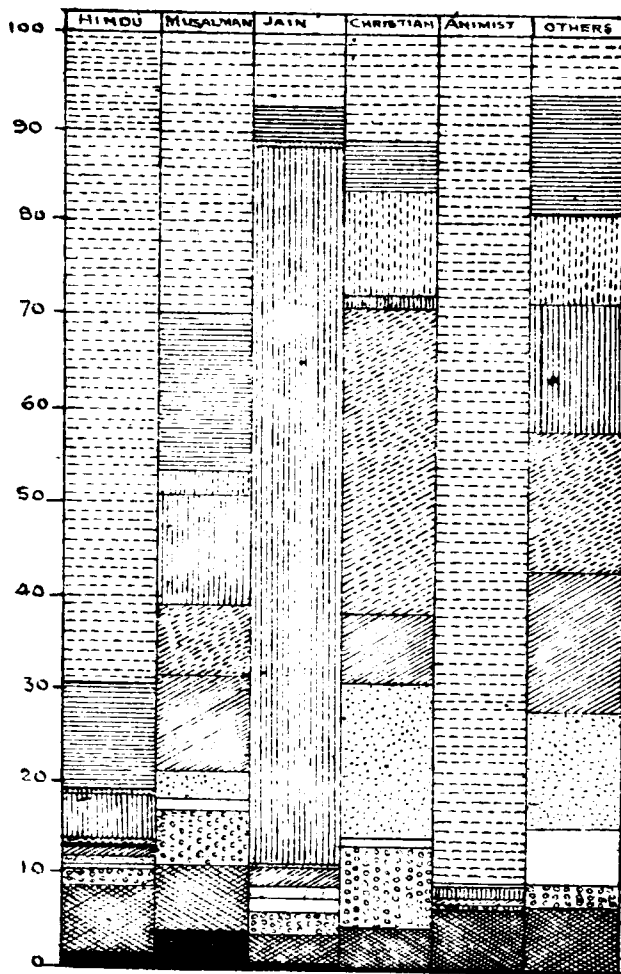


and Grain parchers (III-65-67). Sellers of milk and butter (V-133) and Dealers in hay (V-139) have most female workers. The figure in the case of "Flour grinding" are very high. But this is not at all surprising in view of the fact that this occupation is followed mainly by females. Females in many a poor family who do not go out to work on roads, buildings, etc., often supplement the income of the family by this occupation. Generally widows of higher castes who have no bread earner make their livelihood in the same manner.

These figures in no way indicate sex competition, which save in industry, is unknown. The woman does her own share, that is all; she walks beside the plough and throws the seeds down the tube, she carries on her head the earth dug by her husband. Only in the mills do we find men and women employed in similar work—and in no case is an equal wage given, nor is it expected.

100. *Occupation by Religion.*—In Subsidiary Table 9 the figures by religion are given, with the distribution of 10,000 of each occupation by religion and then of 10,000 in each religion by occupation.

Diagram showing the main distribution by occupation (sub-classes) for religion.



REFERENCES:-

- I EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION
- II INDUSTRY
- III TRANSPORT
- IV TRADE
- V PUBLIC FORCE
- VI PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
- VII PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS
- VIII PERSONS LIVING ON THEIR INCOME
- IX DOMESTIC SERVICE
- X INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATION
- XI UNPRODUCTIVE

Hindus affect agriculture most, as of 100 following the occupation 89 are Hindus, while the Musalmans account for 2 per cent. only, Animists for 9 per cent. and the trading Jains for under 1 per cent. Of those living on rent from land 91 per cent. are Hindus while herdsmen, shepherds, quarrymen, weavers, etc., dealers in hides, tanners, leather workers, potters, barbers, builders, jewellers, milk sellers and village watchmen are mainly drawn from this religion. Musalmans comprise 79 per cent. of those engaged in cotton ginning and pressing, 57 per cent. of the butchers, 48 per cent. of the army and 45 per cent. of the State Police.

Looking at it from the other point of view we find that of Hindus 69 per cent. live by agriculture and pasture, of Musalmans 30 per cent. do so, the rest following numerous means of livelihood but none in very large number.

Among Animists 91 per cent. follow agriculture. Jains have 15 per cent. engaged in banking, 11 per cent. in brokerage and the same number in the piece goods trade.

101. *Occupation by Caste.*—It is interesting to see how far the traditional occupation is still followed by different castes.

| Caste. | Percentage. | Traditional Occupation. |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Ajna | 87 | Agriculture. |
| Agarwal (Bania) | 69 | Trade. |
| Porwal (Bania) | 71 | Trade. |
| Gahohi | 68 | Trade. |
| Gujar | 74 | Agriculture. |
| Sondhia | 74 | Agriculture and |
| | | Dacoity. |
| Kachera | 72 | Glass and bangle |
| | | worker. |
| Gond | 67 | Agriculture and |
| | | Hunting. |
| Bhilala | 85 | Agriculture. |
| Bhil | 63 | Agriculture and |
| | | Hunting. |
| Bundela (Rajput) | 48 | Land holder and |
| | | Military. |
| Rathor | 45 | Land holder and |
| | | Military. |
| Rajput (general) | 36 | Land holder and |
| | | Military. |
| Kol | 21 | Agriculture and |
| | | Hunting. |
| Khangar | 17 | Watchman. |
| Maratha | 14 | Land holder and |
| | | Military. |
| Shrigaud | 12 | Priest. |
| Brahman | 9 | Priest. |

Subsidiary Table VIII deals with this. The sub-joined table gives percentage figures for traditional occupations still followed by various castes. In each class agriculture is now the chief occupation except in the case of Banias. The interest in this table lies in its shewing how far castes have deserted their original occupation. The highest figure is 87 shown by Ajnas, the lowest that of Brahmans 9. Evidently religion does not pay as a profession. Land in practically every case is the new occupation adopted.

102. *Analysis of Occupation by Sub-Classes and Groups.*—Comparative figures being unfortunately not available all that can be done is to scrutinize existing conditions.

Class A, Sub-Class I, Order I. (See S. T. I.)—Order No. I is pasture and agriculture sub-divided into (a) Ordinary cultivation, (b) Growers of special products and market gardening, (c) Forestry, (d) Raising of Farm Stock, and (e) Raising of small animals. Naturally (a) Ordinary cultivation claims the greatest number 3,900,000 or 66 per cent. being supported by these occupations. Income from rent from agricultural land supports only 6 persons in every 1,000, field labour 16 per cent. and ordinary cultivation 44 per cent.

Passing on to industries which support 11 per cent. of the population we get no figures of any importance, showing how little industry has advanced in Central India as a whole. When we come to trade it can shew 5 per cent. No other definite occupation has a percentage above 2, which is shewn by Public Administration.

The table below gives a succinct view of the more important occupations.

| No. | Class and Order. | Persons supported. | Per cent. of Population. |
|------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| I. | Pasture and Agriculture | 4,000,000 | 68 |
| | Ordinary cultivation | 2,600,000 | 44 |
| | Field labourers | 900,000 | 16 |
| III. | Industry | 649,000 | 11 |
| 6 | Textiles | 88,700 | 2 |
| 8 | Wood | 94,000 | 2 |
| 13 | Dress | 192,000 | 3 |
| V. | Trade | 300,000 | 3 |
| 33 | Foodstuff | 185,000 | 3 |
| VII. | Public Administration | 125,000 | 2 |
| X. | Domestic Service | 112,000 | 2 |

In this connection the "Ordinary cultivator" is the man who does the field cropping work as distinct from growing garden crops such as tobacco, chillies, etc.

A glance may be taken at the Natural Division figures. The percentage of agriculturists is higher in the East (69) than the West (62), ordinary cultivation giving in the East (45) and West (43) per cent. When we come to industry the West with Indore city and more towns takes the lead (11 per cent.), and in trade also with 6 per cent. to 5 in East and so with the remaining occupations except "trade in other foodstuffs" in which the East leads slightly.

103. *Occupations combined with agriculture.*—Table XVII, XVIII and Subsidiary Tables IV and V deal with Subsidiary occupations, the last two referring only to actual workers. From Subsidiary Table IV we find that 11 per cent. of metal workers are also agriculturists, 10 per cent. of those engaging in industries of dress and toilet, 8 per cent. of those who work in hotels, etc., and 7 per cent. of those engaged in textile industries. Domestic service, on the other hand, shows 2 per

cent. only with agriculture as a subsidiary occupation. These figures are certainly below the truth. Turning to Subsidiary Table V, we have information regarding combined occupations in certain classes. Thus of the Landlord class 20 per cent. also follow agriculture as a subsidiary occupation and 17 per cent. non-agricultural pursuits; cultivators have few subsidiary occupations, only 5 per cent. following any secondary occupation, while amongst farm labourers only 2 per cent. do so. Of fruit and vegetable growers 24 per cent. have secondary pursuits, 18 per cent. following ordinary agriculture, while 16 per cent. are classed as rent payers.

104. *Factories.*—We are now concerned with Imperial Table XXII.

It may be remarked that this is the third census in which a distinction has been made between factories and home workers.

In 1901 the results were poor, the enumerators not distinguishing the two classes properly. In 1911 and 1921, therefore, a special schedule was issued for factories. The information recorded included the class of factory (or mine), the name, caste or race of owner and manager, the distribution of workers by sex, the numbers of skilled and unskilled employed and the general condition of the factory.

On this occasion two schedules were employed. Schedule A was practically the same as the schedule of 1911 while Schedule B was new and called for information as to skilled and unskilled workers distinct from the clerical and supervising staff. Besides name and age this schedule also demanded sex, race or caste, district of birth, whether skilled or unskilled and actual occupation of the skilled person.

In 1911 an attempt was made to indicate the state of the mill when at work as "normal," "brisk," "brisker," "slack," etc., but this impossible classification was wisely dropped in 1921. All that was required on this occasion was information as to whether a factory worked all the year or only at certain seasons.

These returns were collected quite separately from the Ordinary Census.

105. *Nature and Locale of Factories.*—The total number of establishments employing 10 or more hands number 191 of which 75 lie in the Indore State.

Of these 191 factories 110 are those of textile industries, 104 being connected with cotton, of which 101 are ginning and pressing factories and three weaving and spinning mills, of these 58 of the former and all the latter lie in Indore State.

No other industries have more than a few establishments except mines. These lie in Rewa and Panna and comprise one colliery and some diamond mines.

106. *Factories by size and season.*—The total number of employés in the factories amounts to 23,820. The inset Table gives a brief summary of the factories. All do not work throughout the year—Of the total number only 88 are perennial and the rest seasonal.

| Factories employing. | No. of Factories | No. of employés. |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| All Factories | 191 | 23,820 |
| 10—20 | 28 | 392 |
| 20—50 | 66 | 2,175 |
| 50—100 | 71 | 4,958 |
| 100—200 | 17 | 2,233 |
| 200—500 | 3 | 672 |
| 500—1000 | 2 | 1,500 |
| Over 1000 | 4 | 11,890 |

107. *Employés.*—Of the 23,820 employés 16,558 are males and 7,262 are females—Of these 7,950 are skilled and the rest unskilled, the skilled employés comprising 1,598 women. Only 3 women are employed in the directing, supervising and clerical staff which consists of 1,174 persons.

By far the largest numbers are engaged in the textile industries which absorb 52 per cent. of the total employés. Women form 20 per cent. of skilled workers and 30 per cent. of the total. Among the skilled workers who number 14,696, 31 per cent. are women and 18 per cent. children.

| | DAILY WAGES. | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----|----|-------|----|----|
| | State. | | | City. | | |
| | Ra. | A. | P. | Ra. | A. | P. |
| <i>Skilled—</i> | | | | | | |
| Man | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| Woman | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Child | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 9 |
| <i>Unskilled—</i> | | | | | | |
| Man | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 |
| Woman | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Child | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

Taking the separate industries we find the highest proportion of women are employed in the Mines 73 to 100 adult males, Cotton Ginning with 69 coming next, followed by Chemical industries 68 and Quarries 66. Children are met with mainly in Chemical industries 79—100 adults, due no doubt to this heading including the collection of jungle produce. It will be interesting to note the scale of industrial wages, as shown by the Special Report compiled for the Indore State.

108. *Organisation.*—In Subsidiary Table III, the type of organisation is given.

109. *Comparative.*—It may be noted that the comparative figures in Subsidiary Table II, are obtained by deducting the Gwalior State figures from the Central India figures of 1911, there being no industrial establishments in the minor States transferred to Gwalior.

110. *Caste and Race and place of origin of employes.*—In Part III of Table XXII, the establishment is classified—From this it will be seen that of 191 establishments 24 are owned by the States themselves, 21 by registered companies (of which 3 are directed by Europeans or Anglo-Indians, 17 by Indians and 1 by both) and 146 by private persons, 4 being owned by Europeans or Anglo-Indians, 96 by Hindus, 26 by Musalmans, 7 by Parsis and 13 by others. The management is in the hands of Hindus chiefly (118), Musalmans (37) standing next, the rest being controlled by members of other communities.

111. *Skilled and Unskilled labour.*—Turning to the workmen—Amongst the

Table showing classes of skilled workers.

| Skilled workers. | No. | Principal occupation |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| Brahman | 207 | Weavers, spinners, mechanics and press compositors. |
| Gond | 809 | Colliery and Jungle produce. |
| Khairwar | 616 | Jungle produce. |
| Kol | 728 | Colliery and Jungle produce. |
| Koli | 564 | Cotton mills, etc. |
| Maratha | 234 | Cotton mills, etc. |
| Musalman | 1,741 | Cotton mills, mechanics. |
| Others | 1,634 | All kinds of work. |

skilled workers in collieries Kols (180) predominate, working as hewers mostly—The cotton textile industries which are the most important employ numerous classes—Ahirs (121), Kols (494), Marathas (206), Musalmans (1,292). The manufacture of catechu employs Gonds (744) chiefly. No other industry employs any particular class in large numbers. Taking classes of workers we find drivers of engines, fitters and the like are mostly Musalmans. The inset table gives the principal castes and their occupation.

Practically all workers are local, 4,921 being born in the State they work in; those coming from outside are mainly from the United Provinces (826), Bombay (457) and Rajputana (335).

The unskilled workers number 14,696 of whom 7,606 work in textile industries and 2,354 in Collieries and Mines. The inset table gives the chief castes and predominant occupations. The unskilled workers come mostly from Bombay (1,056) and Rajputana (1,134).

| Classes of Unskilled workers. | No. | Predominant occupation. |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| Brahmans | 850 | Textile industry. |
| Chamars | 907 | |
| Gonds | 1,233 | Leather and textiles. |
| Kols | 1,121 | Jungle produce. |
| Marathas | 1,409 | Jungle produce and mines. |
| Musalman | 1,930 | |
| Others | 3,261 | |

112. *Power used.*—These establishments employ steam and oil in 113 cases, the textile industries absorbing 103 of them. Electricity is only generated in two cases for lighting purposes.

113. *Looms.*—The total number of looms is 14,065 of which 13,884 are run by power and all belong to mills in the Indore city.

114. *Summary.*—Taking a summary view of the General situation we find that so far industries have developed little save in Indore City. A tendency to push industries is observable and desirable as it is that such should come, it would seem a wise step to develop the production of raw materials first, increase the area sown with cotton, improve the condition of forests and the like—Industry with its temptation of high wages is apt to draw away the population from its more legitimate spheres, and the states have no surplus population, much the reverse. Hence it would seem wise to pause and consider before an industry is pushed; "hot house" industries will only fail.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

General Distribution by Occupation.

| CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND CODE. | NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION. | | PERCENTAGE BY MAJOR CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND CODE OF | | | PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL WORKING MALEFOLK. | | PERCENTAGE OF DERIVED APTS TO ACTUAL WORKERS. | |
|--|--|-----------------|--|------------------|-----------|--|-----------|---|--|
| | Persons reported. | Actual workers. | Actual workers. | Dependent males. | In Other. | In rural areas. | In Other. | In rural areas. | |
| GENERAL INDIA | 10,000 | 6,028 | 64.4 | 46.8 | 8.8 | 87.7 | 124.8 | 82.0 | |
| A.—Production of raw materials | 6,790 | 2,712 | 64.7 | 46.3 | 0.1 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 80.1 | |
| I.—Extraction of animals and vegetables | 6,772 | 2,712 | 64.7 | 46.3 | 0.1 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 80.0 | |
| 1. Poultry and agriculture | 11 | 6 | 54.7 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 90.0 | 150.4 | 80.7 | |
| 2. Fishing and hunting | 7 | 4 | 68.0 | 24.8 | 0.3 | 90.7 | 11.1 | 45.4 | |
| II.—Extraction of minerals | 7 | 4 | 60.5 | 30.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 11.3 | 65.3 | |
| 3. Mines | 4 | 2 | 80.0 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 80.3 | 100.0 | 20.1 | |
| 4. Quarries of hard rocks | 3 | 2 | 80.0 | 42.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 85.0 | |
| 5. Salt, etc. | 0 | 0 | 64.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| B.—Preparation and supply of material substances | 1,677 | 828 | 60.7 | 60.3 | 0.0 | 80.1 | 120.0 | 80.5 | |
| III.—Industry | 1,632 | 816 | 60.6 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 84.1 | 110.0 | 80.6 | |
| A. Textiles | 148 | 84 | 60.4 | 43.6 | 0.7 | 91.3 | 80.3 | 70.3 | |
| 1. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom | 41 | 19 | 60.1 | 52.0 | 4.0 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 114.8 | |
| 2. Wood | 157 | 82 | 82.0 | 47.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| 3. Metals | 79 | 34 | 63.2 | 44.0 | 0.3 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 121.0 | |
| 10. Ceramics | 96 | 53 | 65.5 | 44.5 | 2.3 | 87.7 | 85.1 | 80.0 | |
| II. Chemical products properly so called and alloys | 53 | 29 | 53.0 | 46.2 | 0.5 | 80.5 | 211.0 | 87.7 | |
| 12. Food industries | 43 | 22 | 51.6 | 48.2 | 11.0 | 80.2 | 100.0 | 119.1 | |
| 13. Industries of glass and the salts | 233 | 135 | 40.3 | 50.4 | 3.0 | 80.2 | 104.4 | 106.4 | |
| 14. Furniture industries | 43 | 21 | 60.4 | 51.4 | 11.0 | 80.2 | 66.7 | 106.4 | |
| 15. Building industries | 0 | 0 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 16. Construction of means of transport | 0 | 0 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 21.7 | 100.0 | 113.7 | 113.7 | |
| 17. Production and transmission of physical forces | 0 | 0 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 18. Other miscellaneous and unclassified industries | 99 | 48 | 48.6 | 61.2 | 54.8 | 45.7 | 86.5 | 116.2 | |
| IV.—Transport | 7 | 39 | 40.2 | 51.0 | 0.1 | 91.0 | 116.0 | 105.4 | |
| 30. Transport by water | 1 | 10 | 60.2 | 51.2 | 20.6 | 80.4 | 160.3 | 99.1 | |
| 21. Transport by road | 22 | 17 | 39.5 | 60.5 | 3.8 | 97.4 | 150.0 | 153.0 | |
| 22. Transport by rail | 26 | 15 | 43.7 | 56.3 | 11.3 | 80.7 | 109.8 | 78.4 | |
| 23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services | 4 | 1 | 60.5 | 60.6 | 34.5 | 65.0 | 150.2 | 112.0 | |
| V.—Trade | 632 | 238 | 60.5 | 60.6 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 130.3 | 100.0 | |
| 24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance | 36 | 13 | 49.0 | 65.5 | 7.8 | 80.7 | 130.1 | 165.2 | |
| 25. Brokers, commission and export | 10 | 10 | 37.5 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 80.1 | 140.0 | 153.0 | |
| 26. Trade in fertilizer | 25 | 12 | 20.2 | 61.0 | 13.0 | 87.4 | 200.2 | 141.0 | |
| 27. Trade in skins, leather and furs | 3 | 2 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 11.0 | 80.1 | 140.3 | 180.5 | |
| 28. Trade in wood | 2 | 1 | 43.2 | 57.0 | 25.8 | 75.2 | 150.5 | 137.0 | |
| 29. Trade in metals | 2 | 1 | 60.4 | 62.4 | 4.8 | 95.7 | 447.0 | 137.0 | |
| 30. Trade in pottery | 0 | 0 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 84.2 | 60.7 | 170.0 | |
| 31. Trade in chemical products, etc. | 7 | 4 | 51.2 | 40.7 | 11.7 | 80.3 | 71.0 | 80.7 | |
| 32. Trade in Hides, skins, meat, etc. | 16 | 7 | 40.0 | 60.0 | 6.0 | 80.2 | 180.4 | 150.4 | |
| 33. Other trade in food stuffs | 19 | 10 | 53.1 | 67.0 | 6.0 | 94.0 | 113.4 | 100.1 | |
| 34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles | 300 | 161 | 58.0 | 61.1 | 30.3 | 83.7 | 153.6 | 164.3 | |
| 35. Trade in furniture | 1 | 1 | 60.2 | 50.0 | 19.0 | 80.4 | 33.4 | 117.0 | |
| 36. Trade in building materials | 1 | 1 | 54.8 | 45.2 | 15.7 | 84.3 | 50.5 | 80.1 | |
| 37. Trade in means of transport | 19 | 9 | 44.7 | 63.4 | 12.2 | 97.0 | 180.5 | 114.0 | |
| 38. Trade in fuel | 20 | 11 | 60.4 | 63.4 | 3.0 | 90.4 | 177.0 | 76.0 | |
| 39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to leisure and arts | 17 | 8 | 46.3 | 50.7 | 14.1 | 85.0 | 140.5 | 100.0 | |
| 40. Trade of other sorts | 51 | 21 | 41.0 | 60.4 | 8.0 | 87.2 | 62.7 | 130.4 | |
| C.—Public administration and liberal arts | 670 | 207 | 44.8 | 65.0 | 18.0 | 87.4 | 100.5 | 120.0 | |
| VI.—Public force | 164 | 67 | 66.0 | 63.4 | 20.4 | 80.4 | 160.4 | 120.4 | |
| 41. Army | 72 | 34 | 47.8 | 58.7 | 17.2 | 82.0 | 100.3 | 97.1 | |
| 42. Police | 72 | 23 | 45.8 | 54.3 | 10.0 | 80.0 | 81.4 | 120.5 | |
| VII.—Public administration | 508 | 140 | 60.4 | 60.6 | 12.5 | 80.5 | 110.0 | 127.3 | |
| 43. Public administration | 508 | 140 | 60.4 | 60.6 | 12.5 | 80.5 | 110.0 | 127.3 | |
| VIII.—Professions and liberal arts | 112 | 66 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 12.5 | 80.5 | 110.0 | 127.3 | |
| 44. Religion | 60 | 30 | 67.0 | 63.1 | 6.0 | 94.2 | 100.5 | 100.0 | |
| 47. Law | 5 | 1 | 28.0 | 71.3 | 23.4 | 87.0 | 250.2 | 243.1 | |
| 48. Medicine | 11 | 5 | 44.0 | 55.7 | 18.0 | 81.2 | 110.0 | 171.2 | |
| 49. Instruction | 13 | 6 | 44.5 | 60.5 | 23.2 | 87.3 | 100.1 | 120.0 | |
| 60. Letters and arts and sciences | 20 | 15 | 53.5 | 46.5 | 0.7 | 91.3 | 134.5 | 80.0 | |
| D.—Miscellaneous | 1,003 | 603 | 64.0 | 60.0 | 0.3 | 84.7 | 87.1 | 81.0 | |
| IX.—Persons living on their incomes | 21 | 9 | 48.0 | 57.3 | 20.0 | 80.4 | 120.0 | 120.0 | |
| X.—Persons living principally on their incomes | 21 | 9 | 48.0 | 57.1 | 20.0 | 80.4 | 120.0 | 120.0 | |
| XI.—Domestic service | 187 | 102 | 65.0 | 46.0 | 12.0 | 80.0 | 110.0 | 77.0 | |
| XII.—Frequently described occupations. | 187 | 100 | 65.0 | 46.0 | 12.0 | 80.0 | 110.0 | 77.0 | |
| 63. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation | 604 | 444 | 67.7 | 60.3 | 5.0 | 97.1 | 80.1 | 66.0 | |
| XIII.—Dependent | 717 | 108 | 67.4 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 80.4 | 25.0 | 61.0 | |
| 64. Inmate of jail and asylums and hospitals | 0 | 0 | 80.3 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 65. Prison, workhouse, gaol, etc. | 106 | 80 | 80.0 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 10.1 | |
| 66. Other unclassified non-productive industries | 1 | 1 | 60.4 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution by Occupation in Natural Division.

| Occupation. | No. PER HILLE OF TOTAL POPULATION SUPPORTED IN | | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|
| | Central India. | West. | East. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetables | 678 | 647 | 711 |
| 1. (a) <i>Agriculture</i> | 654 | 624 | 636 |
| (1) Income from rent of agricultural land | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| (2) Ordinary cultivators | 442 | 433 | 453 |
| (2a) Helpers in agriculture | 40 | 31 | 49 |
| (3) Agents, Managers of landed estates (not planters) clerks, rent-collectors, etc. | 1 | ... | 1 |
| (4) Farm servants | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| (5) Field labourers | 155 | 150 | 160 |
| (7) Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, arecanut, etc., growers. | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| (b) <i>Pasture</i> | 20 | 19 | 21 |
| (11) Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers | 3 | 6 | ... |
| (12) Sheep, goat and pig breeders | 1 | 1 | ... |
| (14) Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. | 16 | 12 | 21 |
| 2. <i>Fishing and hunting</i> | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| <i>Others (8—10)</i> | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| II.—Exploitation of minerals | 1 | ... | 1 |
| III.—Industries | 108 | 110 | 107 |
| 6. <i>Textile industries</i> | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 8. <i>Wood industries</i> | 16 | 14 | 17 |
| 9. <i>Metal industries</i> | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| 12. <i>Food industries</i> | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 13. <i>Industries of dress and the toilet</i> | 32 | 33 | 32 |
| <i>Other industries</i> | 23 | 36 | 31 |
| IV.—Transport | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| V.—Trade | 58 | 59 | 47 |
| 26. <i>Trade in textiles</i> | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 32. <i>Hotels, Cafes, restaurants, etc.</i> | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 33. <i>Other trade in food stuffs</i> | 31 | 27 | 35 |
| <i>Other trade</i> | 16 | 25 | 7 |
| VI.—Public force | 15 | 16 | 13 |
| VII.—Public Administration | 21 | 23 | 13 |
| VIII.—Professions and liberal arts | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| IX.—Persons living on their income. | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| X.—Domestic service | 19 | 21 | 16 |
| XI.—Insufficiently described occupations | 68 | 72 | 64 |
| XII.—Unproductive | 17 | 23 | 12 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Distribution of the Agricultural, Industrial, Commercial and Professional Population in Natural Division.

| Natural Division. | AGRICULTURE. | | | | INDUSTRY (INCLUDING MINES). | | | | COMMERCE. | | | | PROFESSIONS. | | | | OTHER OCCUPATIONS. | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|--|--|---|-------------|
| | Population supported by agriculture. | Proportion of agricultural population per 1,000 of Natural Division population. | Percentage on agricultural population of | | Population supported by industry. | Proportion of industrial population per 1,000 of Natural Division population. | Percentage on industrial population of | | Population supported by commerce. | Proportion of commercial population per 1,000 of Natural Division population. | Percentage on commercial population of | | Population supported by profession. | Proportion of professional population per 1,000 of Natural Division population. | Percentage on professional population of | | Population supported by other occupations. | Proportion of other occupation followers per 1,000 of Natural Division population. | Percentage on other occupation followers of | |
| | | | Actual workers. | Dependants. | | | Actual workers. | Dependants. | | | Actual workers. | Dependants. | | | Actual Workers. | Dependants. | | | Actual workers. | Dependants. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 3,024,066 | 654 | 54.8 | 45.7 | 658,099 | 106 | 50.7 | 49.8 | 356,392 | 59 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 76,790 | 12 | 47.6 | 52.3 | 992,674 | 106 | 80.0 | 40.0 |
| West | 1,028,577 | 624 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 339,327 | 110 | 56.5 | 43.5 | 205,635 | 67 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 41,991 | 14 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 573,287 | 135 | 52.8 | 47.2 |
| East | 1,995,489 | 686 | 37.0 | 43.0 | 318,772 | 106 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 150,757 | 52 | 54.0 | 46.0 | 28,799 | 10 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 419,987 | 144 | 69.7 | 30.3 |
| CITIES | 6,354 | 36 | 33.4 | 61.6 | 41,971 | 249 | 46.1 | 53.9 | 35,975 | 214 | 41.6 | 58.7 | 7,264 | 43 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 76,754 | 456 | 45.5 | 54.5 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Occupations combined with agriculture (where agriculture is the subsidiary occupation).

| Occupation. | NUMBERS PER MILLER WHO ARE PARTIALLY AGRICULTURISTS. | | |
|--|--|-----------|------------|
| | Central India. | West. | East. |
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 18 | 17 |
| I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetables | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 1.(a) <i>Agriculture</i> | ... | .. | 1 |
| (1) Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca nut, etc., growers. | 63 | ... | 74 |
| (b) <i>Pasture</i> | 30 | 20 | 41 |
| (2) Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers | 33 | 33 | 52 |
| (3) Sheep, goat and pig breeders | 49 | 50 | 45 |
| (4) Herdmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. | 29 | 13 | 41 |
| 2. <i>Fishing and hunting</i> | 74 | 65 | 99 |
| <i>Others (3-10)</i> | 24 | 26 | 23 |
| II.—Exploitation of minerals | 4 | .. | 4 |
| III.—Industry | 75 | 63 | 89 |
| 6. <i>Textile industries</i> | 55 | 53 | 57 |
| 8. <i>Wood industries</i> | 69 | 83 | 60 |
| 9. <i>Metal industries</i> | 110 | 62 | 171 |
| 12. <i>Food industries</i> | 20 | 22 | 17 |
| 13. <i>Industries of dress and the toilet</i> | 93 | 73 | 123 |
| <i>Other Industries</i> | 65 | 51 | 30 |
| IV.—Transport | 31 | 15 | 55 |
| V.—Trade | 48 | 42 | 54 |
| 26. <i>Trade in textiles</i> | 32 | 18 | 53 |
| 32. <i>Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.</i> | 78 | 89 | 66 |
| 33. <i>Other trade in food stuffs</i> | 49 | 39 | 55 |
| <i>Other trade</i> | 47 | 46 | 50 |
| VI.—Public Force | 60 | 43 | 80 |
| VII.—Public Administration | 48 | 47 | 53 |
| VIII.—Professions and liberal arts | 78 | 50 | 111 |
| IX.—Persons living on their income. | 20 | 11 | 47 |
| X.—Domestic service | 23 | 14 | 35 |
| XI.—Insufficiently described occupations | 6 | 8 | 5 |
| XII.—Unproductive | 28 | 39 | 12 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Occupation combined with agriculture (where agriculture is the principal occupation).

| LANDLORDS, (RENT RECEIVERS). | | CULTIVATORS (RENT PAYERS). | | FARM SERVANTS AND FIELD LABOURERS. | | FRUIT, FLOWER, VEGETABLE GROWERS, ETC. | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Subsidiary Occupation. | Number per 10,000 who follow it. | Subsidiary Occupation. | Number per 10,000 who follow it. | Subsidiary Occupation. | Number per 10,000 who follow it. | Subsidiary Occupation. | Number per 10,000 who follow it. |
| TOTAL | 8,884 | TOTAL | 500 | TOTAL | 248 | TOTAL | 2,858 |
| (a) Agricultural | 1,971 | (a) Agricultural | 88 | (a) Agricultural | 21 | (a) Agricultural | 1,838 |
| Rent payers | 1,918 | Rent receivers | 19 | Rent receivers | 2 | Rent receivers | 59 |
| Agricultural labourers | 53 | Agricultural labourers | 74 | Rent payers | 19 | Agricultural labourers | 195 |
| (b) Non-Agricultural | 1,908 | (b) Non-Agricultural | 407 | (b) Non-Agricultural | 227 | (b) Non-Agricultural | 818 |
| Government (Indian State servants of all kinds) | 160 | General labourers | 55 | General labourers | 58 | General labourers | 254 |
| Money lenders and grain dealers | 244 | Village watchman | 11 | Village watchman | 5 | Village watchman | .. |
| Other traders of all kinds | 510 | Cattle breeders and milkmen | 17 | Cattle breeders and milkmen | 7 | Cattle breeders and milkmen | 2 |
| Priests | 144 | Government (Indian State employees of all kinds) | 13 | Mill hands | .. | Government (Indian State employees of all kinds) | .. |
| Clerks of all kinds | 54 | Fishermen and boatmen | 6 | Fishermen and boatmen | 3 | Fishermen and Boatmen | 2 |
| School masters | 20 | Money lenders and grain dealers | 23 | Rice pounders | .. | Money lenders and grain dealers | .. |
| Lawyers | 9 | Traders of all kinds | 27 | Traders of all kinds | 3 | Traders of all kinds | .. |
| Estate, Managers and Agents | 17 | Oil pressers | 18 | Oil pressers | 6 | Oil pressers | .. |
| Medical Practitioners | 9 | Weavers | 8 | Weavers | 6 | Weavers | .. |
| Artisans | 11 | Potters | 11 | Potters | 4 | Washermen | .. |
| Others | 718 | Barbers | 14 | Leather workers | 29 | Barbers | .. |
| | | Washermen | 6 | Washermen | 3 | Blacksmiths and carpenters | .. |
| | | Blacksmiths and carpenters | 20 | Blacksmiths and carpenters | 4 | Others | 257 |
| | | Fruit, etc., growers | 7 | Others | 104 | | |
| | | Others | 170 | | | | |

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

Occupations of females by sub-classes and selected orders and groups.

| Group No. | OCCUPATION. | NUMBER OF ACTUAL WORKERS. | | No. of females per 1,000 males. |
|-----------|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | 2,012,808 | 1,248,419 | 620 |
| | I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation | 1,335,881 | 890,459 | 667 |
| | <i>1.—Pasture and Agriculture</i> | 1,233,133 | 839,894 | 667 |
| 1 | Income from the rent of agricultural land | 8,978 | 2,531 | 281 |
| 2 | Ordinary cultivators | 878,116 | 349,053 | 398 |
| 2a | Helpers in Agriculture | 74,018 | 134,353 | 1,815 |
| 4 | Farm servants | 21,466 | 1,118 | 52 |
| 5 | Field labourers | 263,358 | 383,236 | 1,456 |
| 9 | Wood cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners | 3,582 | 3,067 | 856 |
| 11 | Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers | 11,177 | 2,488 | 223 |
| 14 | Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. | 57,186 | 10,475 | 183 |
| | II.—Exploitation of minerals | 1,548 | 1,248 | 805 |
| | III.—Industry | 229,366 | 93,884 | 431 |
| | <i>6.—Textiles</i> | 31,005 | 19,076 | 615 |
| 25 | Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing | 4,180 | 1,949 | 466 |
| 26 | Cotton spinning | 4,902 | 9,286 | 1,894 |
| 27 | Cotton sizing and weaving | 18,365 | 5,496 | 299 |
| | <i>7.—Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom</i> | 8,832 | 2,361 | 266 |
| | <i>8.—Wood</i> | 32,723 | 16,829 | 314 |
| 44 | Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc. | 18,000 | 1,429 | 79 |
| 45 | Basket makers and other industries of woody material including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials. | 14,600 | 15,391 | 10,054 |
| | <i>9.—Metals</i> | 16,734 | 3,701 | 221 |
| 48 | Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron. | 12,709 | 2,744 | 216 |
| | <i>10.—Ceramics</i> | 20,119 | 11,943 | 594 |
| 55 | Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers | 17,906 | 10,684 | 597 |
| | <i>11.—Chemical products properly so called and analogous</i> | 9,623 | 7,497 | 779 |
| 61 | Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils | 9,004 | 7,134 | 792 |
| | <i>12.—Food industries</i> | 6,274 | 7,185 | 1,144 |
| 65 | Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders | 456 | 4,263 | 9,349 |
| | <i>13.—Industries of dress and the toilet</i> | 73,731 | 19,228 | 261 |
| 77 | Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiderers on linen | 11,644 | 4,695 | 403 |
| 78 | Shoe, boot and sandal makers | 28,527 | 5,649 | 198 |
| 80 | Washing, cleaning and dyeing | 11,360 | 8,005 | 703 |
| 81 | Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers | 21,883 | 692 | 32 |
| | <i>14.—Building industries</i> | 9,454 | 2,970 | 314 |
| | <i>15.—Other miscellaneous undefined industries</i> | 20,526 | 8,093 | 394 |
| 96 | Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc. | 11,074 | 1,003 | 91 |
| 103 | Sweepers, scavengers, etc. | 6,532 | 5,752 | 881 |
| | IV.—Transport | 15,259 | 2,718 | 171 |
| | <i>21.—Transport by road</i> | 8,027 | 2,246 | 284 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI—concl'd.

Occupations of females by sub-classes and selected orders and groups—concl'd.

| Group No. | OCCUPATION. | No. of ACTUAL WORKERS. | | No. of females per 1,000 males. |
|-----------|---|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | V.—Trade | 101,409 | 51,723 | 510 |
| | 24.—Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance | 6,799 | 1,297 | 191 |
| 121 | Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employes. | 6,799 | 1,297 | 191 |
| | 26.—Trade in textiles | 7,153 | 907 | 127 |
| 122 | Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles | 7,153 | 907 | 127 |
| | 32.—Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. | 2,990 | 352 | 295 |
| 129 | Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice | 2,833 | 663 | 304 |
| | 33.—Other trade in food stuffs | 53,286 | 38,253 | 656 |
| 132 | Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt, and other condiments | 19,790 | 8,216 | 416 |
| 133 | Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc. | 5,424 | 7,601 | 1,401 |
| 135 | Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and nut sellers | 9,317 | 7,233 | 777 |
| 136 | Grain and pulse dealers | 16,091 | 5,619 | 349 |
| 139 | Dealers in hay, grass and fodder | 4,564 | 8,503 | 1,863 |
| | 40.—Trade of other sorts | 10,081 | 2,830 | 281 |
| 152 | General storekeepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified | 6,987 | 1,449 | 207 |
| | VI.—Public force | 39,923 | 327 | 8 |
| | 44.—Police | 19,483 | 327 | 17 |
| 160 | Village watchman | 10,029 | 327 | 33 |
| | VII.—Public Administration | 46,936 | 3,500 | 75 |
| | 45.—Public administration | 46,936 | 3,500 | 75 |
| 162c | Indian State memials | 22,571 | 2,448 | 108 |
| | VIII.—Profession and liberal arts | 27,478 | 6,381 | 234 |
| | 46.—Religion | 15,197 | 2,069 | 136 |
| 165 | Priests, ministers, etc. | 7,067 | 524 | 74 |
| | 48.—Medicine | 1,602 | 1,267 | 791 |
| 172 | Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. | 657 | 85 | 129 |
| | 50.—Letters and arts and sciences | 6,777 | 2,749 | 404 |
| 178 | Music composers and masters, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors and dancers. | 4,567 | 2,423 | 530 |
| | IX.—Persons living on their income | 4,066 | 1,392 | 342 |
| | 51.—Persons living principally on their income | 4,066 | 1,392 | 342 |
| 180c | Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and state prisoners. | 3,954 | 1,353 | 342 |
| | X.—Domestic Service | 33,297 | 22,404 | 611 |
| | 52.—Domestic service | 33,297 | 22,404 | 611 |
| 181 | Cooks, water carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants | 35,599 | 23,323 | 653 |
| | XI.—Insufficiently described occupations | 129,548 | 147,967 | 1,143 |
| | 53.—General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation | 129,548 | 147,967 | 1,143 |
| 187 | Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified | 123,860 | 147,072 | 1,189 |
| | XII.—Unproductive | 42,107 | 20,422 | 474 |
| | 55.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes | 39,907 | 19,794 | 496 |
| 189 | Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc. | 21,906 | 10,452 | 487 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Occupation of Selected Castes.

| Caste and Occupation. | No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation. | No. of female workers per 100 males. | Caste and Occupation. | No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation. | No. of female workers per 100 males. |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Ajma—Agriculture | 367 | 67 | | | |
| Field Labourers and wood cutters, etc. | 35 | 191 | Artisans and other workmen | 1 | 35 |
| Labourers unspecified | 20 | 192 | Labourers, boatmen, carters and paliki bearers | 2 | 3 |
| Others | 23 | 7 | Trade | 11 | 23 |
| | | | Public force | 3 | 1 |
| | | | Public administration | 20 | 2 |
| | | | Arts and professions | 3 | 11 |
| | | | Persons living on their income | 1 | 65 |
| | | | Domestic service | 17 | 42 |
| | | | Labourers unspecified | 20 | 124 |
| | | | Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 61 | 61 |
| | | | Others | 4 | 67 |
| Bania—Trade | 691 | 29 | | | |
| Income from rent of land | 1 | 44 | Brahman (Bhagor)—Priest | 94 | 19 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 172 | 49 | Income from rent of land | 11 | 2 |
| Artisans and other workmen | 2 | 13 | Cultivators of all kinds | 637 | 48 |
| Public administration | 10 | 1 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 79 | 348 |
| Arts and professions | 6 | 11 | Labourers unspecified | 24 | 100 |
| Persons living on their income | 12 | 72 | Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 63 | 60 |
| Domestic service | 23 | 11 | Others | 92 | 24 |
| Labourers unspecified | 22 | 150 | | | |
| Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 3 | 56 | Brahman (Jijhotia)—Priest | 101 | 5 |
| Others | 53 | 124 | Income from rent of land | 10 | 20 |
| | | | Cultivators of all kinds | 606 | 27 |
| | | | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 82 | 150 |
| | | | Public force | 26 | 5 |
| | | | Public administration | 33 | 43 |
| | | | Domestic service | 23 | 43 |
| | | | Labourers unspecified | 53 | 121 |
| | | | Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 62 | 86 |
| | | | Others | 29 | 43 |
| Bania (Agarwal)—Trade | 698 | 26 | | | |
| Income from rent of land | 1 | 40 | Brahman (Sanadhya)—Priest | 101 | 20 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 145 | 14 | Income from rent of land | 12 | 13 |
| Persons living on their income | 9 | 136 | Cultivators of all kinds | 503 | 38 |
| Domestic service | 43 | 14 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 63 | 159 |
| Labourers unspecified | 21 | 85 | Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen | 8 | 13 |
| Others | 89 | 21 | Trade | 23 | 23 |
| | | | Public force | 22 | .. |
| | | | Public administration | 45 | 1 |
| | | | Persons living on their income | 9 | 88 |
| | | | Domestic service | 40 | 34 |
| | | | Labourers unspecified | 43 | 106 |
| | | | Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 110 | 86 |
| | | | Others | 16 | 27 |
| Bania (Gahohi)—Trade | 631 | 36 | | | |
| Income from rent of land | 1 | 50 | Brahman (Sarwaria)—Priest | 69 | 14 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 222 | 57 | Income from rent of land | 9 | 10 |
| Labourers unspecified | 12 | 230 | Cultivators of all kinds | 665 | 24 |
| Others | 84 | 32 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 81 | 225 |
| | | | Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen | 6 | 21 |
| | | | Labourers, boatmen, carters and paliki bearers | 2 | 2 |
| | | | Trade | 8 | 22 |
| | | | Public force | 2 | .. |
| | | | Public administration | 5 | 1 |
| | | | Persons living on their income | 1 | 48 |
| | | | Domestic service | 8 | 86 |
| | | | Labourers unspecified | 13 | 100 |
| | | | Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 82 | 96 |
| | | | Others | 5 | 32 |
| Bania (Maharj)—Trade | 745 | 26 | | | |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 59 | 14 | Brahman (Shrigaud)—Priest | 119 | 17 |
| Persons living on their income | 30 | 75 | Cultivators of all kinds | 214 | 24 |
| Domestic service | 70 | 4 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 107 | 74 |
| Labourers unspecified | 41 | 268 | Domestic service | 78 | 72 |
| Others | 56 | 48 | Labourers unspecified | 45 | 103 |
| | | | Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 156 | 23 |
| | | | Others | 261 | 15 |
| Bania (Orwal)—Trade | 719 | 15 | | | |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 66 | 41 | Brahman Shrinani—Priest | 123 | 94 |
| Artisans and other workmen | 9 | .. | Cultivators of all kinds | 84 | 24 |
| Domestic service | 61 | 10 | Public administration | 225 | 1 |
| Labourers unspecified | 26 | 160 | Labourers unspecified | 93 | 1,300 |
| Others | 117 | 96 | Others | 475 | 50 |
| | | | | | |
| Bania (Porwal)—Trade | 706 | 15 | Dhangar—Military and Dominant | 156 | 21 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 127 | 69 | Cultivators of all kinds | 93 | 43 |
| Persons living on their income | 22 | 107 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 65 | 123 |
| Domestic service | 33 | 7 | Domestic service | 69 | 50 |
| Labourers unspecified | 9 | 190 | Labourers unspecified | 297 | 116 |
| Others | 103 | 28 | Others | 326 | 50 |
| | | | | | |
| Ehat—Legend Singer | 167 | 65 | | | |
| Income from rent of land | 17 | 13 | | | |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 326 | 44 | | | |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 116 | 135 | | | |
| Labourers unspecified | 105 | 110 | | | |
| Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 174 | 40 | | | |
| Others | 96 | 63 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Ehli—Agriculture | 627 | 20 | | | |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 175 | 123 | | | |
| Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen | 18 | 16 | | | |
| Artisans and other workmen | 1 | 14 | | | |
| Public force | 6 | .. | | | |
| Public administration | 12 | 2 | | | |
| Domestic service | 23 | 1 | | | |
| Labourers unspecified | 114 | 110 | | | |
| Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 2 | 23 | | | |
| Others | 23 | 26 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Ehlah—Agriculture | 850 | 66 | | | |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 108 | 140 | | | |
| Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen. | 9 | 23 | | | |
| Domestic service | 3 | 27 | | | |
| Labourers unspecified | 26 | 90 | | | |
| Others | 4 | 13 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Brahman—Priest | 93 | 12 | | | |
| Income from rent of land | 19 | 12 | | | |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 643 | 26 | | | |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 81 | 201 | | | |
| Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen. | 6 | 19 | | | |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—concl'd.

Occupation of Selected Castes—concl'd.

| Caste and Occupation. | No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation. | No. of female workers per 100 males. | Caste and Occupation. | No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation. | No. of female workers per 100 males. |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Gond—Agriculture and Hunting | 606 | 57 | Rajput (Bundela)—Military and Dominant | 489 | 14 |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 199 | 212 | Cultivators of all kinds | 388 | 25 |
| Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen | 14 | 15 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 35 | 151 |
| Trade | 2 | 26 | Others | 64 | 23 |
| Domestic service | 8 | 61 | Rajput (Chauhan)—Military and Dominant | 301 | 44 |
| Labourers unspecified | 98 | 102 | Cultivators of all kinds | 306 | 19 |
| Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 4 | 105 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 122 | 84 |
| Others | 9 | 75 | Domestic service | 40 | 32 |
| Gujar—Agriculture | 739 | 50 | Labourers unspecified | 52 | 145 |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 114 | 144 | Others | 89 | 12 |
| Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen | 54 | 21 | Rajput (Gahlot)—Military and Dominant | 379 | 21 |
| Artisans and other workmen | 3 | 42 | Cultivators of all kinds | 240 | 69 |
| Trade | 3 | 75 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 278 | 136 |
| Public force | 4 | 7 | Labourers unspecified | 47 | 168 |
| Domestic service | 4 | 16 | Others | 62 | 18 |
| Labourers unspecified | 10 | 110 | Rajput (Kachwaha)—Military and Dominant | 274 | 28 |
| Others | 54 | 18 | Cultivators of all kinds | 465 | 26 |
| Kachar—Glass and lac workers | 723 | 71 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 130 | 110 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 93 | 34 | Labourers unspecified | 29 | 254 |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 67 | 114 | Others | 94 | 25 |
| Others | 127 | 114 | Rajput (Ponwar)—Military and Dominant | 368 | 37 |
| Khangar—Watchman | 179 | 4 | Cultivators of all kinds | 305 | 40 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 389 | 66 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 201 | 113 |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 177 | 188 | Artisans and other workmen | 6 | .. |
| Public administration | 28 | 2 | Domestic service | 37 | 48 |
| Domestic service | 23 | 19 | Labourers unspecified | 45 | 97 |
| Labourers unspecified | 106 | 176 | Others | 43 | 35 |
| Others | 114 | 32 | Rajput (Rathor)—Military and Dominant | 445 | 56 |
| Kol—Hunting and collecting jungle products | 207 | 67 | Cultivators of all kinds | 274 | 31 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 162 | 83 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 145 | 110 |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 439 | 175 | Artisans and other workmen | 4 | 43 |
| Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen | 25 | 24 | Domestic service | 20 | 49 |
| Persons living on their income | 1 | 40 | Labourers unspecified | 47 | 83 |
| Domestic service | 49 | 15 | Others | 65 | 19 |
| Labourers unspecified | 102 | 99 | Rajput (Tonwar)—Military and Dominant | 297 | 27 |
| Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 3 | 84 | Cultivators of all kinds | 436 | 40 |
| Others | 19 | 15 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 66 | 124 |
| Maratha—Military and Dominant | 144 | 14 | Labourers unspecified | 29 | 230 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 196 | 42 | Others | 152 | 28 |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 89 | 76 | Saharia—Hunting and collecting jungle produce | 153 | 59 |
| Artisans and other workmen | 75 | 53 | Cultivators of all kinds | 198 | 36 |
| Public administration | 92 | 26 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 365 | 125 |
| Labourers unspecified | 69 | 80 | Public force | .. | .. |
| Domestic service | 230 | 79 | Domestic service | 15 | .. |
| Others | 125 | 35 | Labourers unspecified | 223 | 99 |
| Rajput—Military and Dominant | 358 | 32 | Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 4 | 700 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 393 | 26 | Others | 47 | 58 |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 127 | 103 | Sandhis—Agriculture and Dacoity | 789 | 54 |
| Raisers of live stock, milkmen, and herdsmen | 12 | 11 | Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 195 | 363 |
| Artisans and other workmen | 3 | 18 | Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen. | 83 | 1 |
| Trade | 7 | 23 | Labourers unspecified | 16 | 62 |
| Public administration | 20 | 5 | Others | 17 | 16 |
| Arts and Professions | 3 | 98 | Christians (Excluding Indian Christians) | | |
| Persons living on their income | 4 | 62 | Owners, managers, ship officers, etc. | 26 | 8 |
| Domestic service | 24 | 49 | Public force | 334 | .. |
| Labourers unspecified | 36 | 108 | Arts and Professions | 41 | 116 |
| Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums. | 5 | 74 | Others | 99 | 23 |
| Others | 6 | 86 | Anglo-Indians | | |
| Rajput (Baghela)—Military and Dominant | 276 | 14 | Owners, managers, ship officers, etc. | 232 | 6 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 542 | 16 | Arts and professions | 128 | 110 |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 69 | 34 | Others | 640 | 7 |
| Domestic service | 33 | 19 | Europeans | | |
| Labourers unspecified | 31 | 10 | Owners, managers, ship officers, etc. | 12 | 3 |
| Others | 40 | 15 | Public force | 890 | .. |
| Rajput (Bhaduria)—Military and Dominant | 169 | 8 | Arts and professions | 24 | 121 |
| Cultivators of all kinds | 504 | 17 | Others | 64 | 37 |
| Field labourers, wood cutters, etc. | 141 | 147 | | | |
| Labourers, unspecified | 103 | 4 | | | |
| Others | 83 | 21 | | | |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX.

Occupation by Religion for Orders and Selected Groups.

| Orders and selected groups. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF 10,000 PERSONS FOLLOWING EACH OCCUPATION. | | | | | | DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION OF 10,000 PERSONS OF EACH RELIGION. | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|---------|-------|-----------------|---------|--|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|---------|
| | Hinda. | Musl- man. | Animat. | Jain. | Chris- tian. | Others. | Hinda. | Musl- man. | Animat. | Jain. | Chris- tian. | Others. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| GENERAL INDIA. | 2,000 | 553 | 600 | 74 | 15 | 4 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1. Pasture and agriculture | 2,152 | 245 | 282 | 3 | 2 | .. | 6,200 | 2,904 | 9,977 | 720 | 1,914 | 574 |
| 1. Income from rent of agricultural land. | 9,117 | 711 | 159 | 44 | 8 | 4 | 82 | 78 | 14 | 36 | 250 | 62 |
| 2. Ordinary cultivators | 8,970 | 242 | 930 | 19 | 2 | .. | 4,540 | 1,900 | 5,576 | 600 | 714 | 208 |
| 3. Agents, managers of leased estates (not planters), clerks, rent collectors, etc. | 2,482 | 462 | 25 | 25 | .. | .. | 7 | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | .. |
| 4. Farm servants | 9,020 | 370 | 691 | 4 | 2 | .. | 67 | 36 | 61 | 2 | 8 | .. |
| 5. Field labourers | 8,672 | 215 | 1,028 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1,845 | 657 | 2,622 | 72 | 118 | 25 |
| 7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, hotel, vine, arca nut, etc., growers. | 9,722 | 230 | 9 | 14 | 2 | .. | 43 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 87 | 45 |
| 9. Wood cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners. | 2,450 | 105 | 1,373 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 5 | 27 | .. | 2 | .. |
| 11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers. | 7,200 | 251 | 2,226 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 21 | 114 | .. | 8 | 4 |
| 12. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.) | 7,212 | 2,567 | .. | .. | 20 | 20 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 4 |
| 14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. | 9,270 | 124 | 420 | 1 | .. | .. | 175 | 64 | 110 | 1 | 2 | .. |
| 2. Fishing and hunting | 2,721 | 20 | 160 | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 17. Fishing | 2,902 | 22 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Mines | 2,007 | 720 | 1,122 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Quarries of hard rocks | 2,227 | 572 | 691 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. Salt, etc. | 10,000 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Textiles | 7,225 | 2,204 | 200 | 4 | 22 | 6 | 120 | 617 | 6 | 9 | 211 | 219 |
| 25. Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing. | 1,928 | 7,911 | 64 | 11 | .. | 21 | 4 | 266 | 1 | 2 | .. | 145 |
| 26. Cotton spinning | 7,250 | 2,528 | 20 | 9 | 20 | 4 | 27 | 170 | 1 | 4 | 60 | 23 |
| 27. Cotton carding and weaving | 9,071 | 965 | 22 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 79 | 118 | 4 | 2 | 142 | 41 |
| 31. Wool carding and spinning | 8,543 | 1,457 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 32. Weaving of woollen blankets | 9,205 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles. | 2,470 | 6,600 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 67 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom. | 2,277 | 120 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 46 | 9 | .. | .. | 9 | .. |
| 30. Tanners, carriers, leather dressers and dyers etc. | 9,200 | 87 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 40 | 6 | .. | .. | 9 | .. |
| 60. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., excluding articles of dress. | 9,672 | 222 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 8. Wood | 9,201 | 78 | 20 | .. | 11 | 2 | 179 | 21 | 4 | .. | 100 | 110 |
| 42. Sawyers | 9,170 | 1,624 | 103 | 22 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc. | 9,221 | 117 | 24 | .. | 22 | 6 | 22 | 10 | 2 | .. | 106 | 110 |
| 45. Basket makers and other industries of woody materials, including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials. | 9,955 | 20 | 15 | .. | 1 | .. | 96 | 4 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. |
| 9. Metals | 2,217 | 200 | 20 | 12 | 7 | 17 | 21 | 142 | 7 | 16 | 24 | 220 |
| 43. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron. | 2,016 | 872 | 76 | 2 | 9 | 22 | 61 | 91 | 7 | 2 | 24 | 220 |
| 49. Workers in brass, copper and bell metal, smiths. | 9,086 | 200 | .. | 72 | .. | .. | 12 | 19 | .. | 11 | .. | .. |
| 10. Ceramics | 2,222 | 165 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 100 | 20 | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| 55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers. | 2,202 | 15 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 90 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11. Chemical products properly so called and analogous. | 2,711 | 277 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 27 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable and mineral oils. | 9,912 | 61 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 57 | 7 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| 12. Food industries | 7,120 | 2,297 | 61 | 450 | .. | 12 | 26 | 100 | 4 | 262 | 1 | 122 |
| 65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders. | 7,006 | 1,727 | 220 | 442 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 27 | 6 | 71 | 1 | 8 |
| 66. Butchers | 4,272 | 5,722 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| 72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and confections, etc. | 2,001 | 212 | .. | 780 | .. | .. | 9 | 2 | .. | 92 | .. | 12 |
| 12. Industries of dress and the toilet | 2,264 | 622 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 246 | 262 | 1 | 19 | 79 | 122 |
| 77. Tailors, milliners, dress makers, dressers and embroiderers on linen. | 2,202 | 1,027 | 6 | 20 | 24 | 1 | 54 | 108 | .. | 15 | 80 | 17 |
| 78. Shoe, boot and sandal makers | 9,224 | 108 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 127 | 26 | .. | .. | 10 | .. |
| 80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing | 2,207 | 1,791 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 55 | 127 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers. | 2,222 | 141 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 97 | 12 | .. | 2 | .. | 91 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX—contd.

Occupation by Religion for Orders and Selected Groups—contd.

| Orders and selected groups. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF 10,000 PERSONS FOLLOWING EACH OCCUPATION. | | | | | | DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION OF 10,000 PERSONS OF EACH RELIGION. | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|----------|-------|-------------|--------|--|------------|----------|-------|-------------|--------|
| | Hinda. | Musul-man. | Animist. | Jain. | Christ-ian. | Other. | Hinda. | Musul-man. | Animist. | Jain. | Christ-ian. | Other. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14. Furniture industries | 9,898 | 796 | .. | 196 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 15. Building industries | 8,143 | 1,816 | 22 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 40 | 141 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 29 |
| 88. Bricklayers and masons | 7,907 | 2,095 | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | 15 | 61 | .. | 4 | 2 | .. |
| 16. Construction of means of transport | 4,200 | 2,760 | 220 | 400 | .. | 720 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 5 | 30 |
| 17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motion power, etc.) | 4,769 | 2,554 | .. | .. | 622 | 1,255 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | 27 |
| 18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries. | 9,129 | 755 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 104 | 141 | 5 | 11 | 25 | 263 |
| 98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc. | 9,788 | 161 | 2 | 45 | .. | 6 | 60 | 15 | .. | 21 | 1 | 70 |
| 103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc. | 9,179 | 804 | .. | .. | 5 | 12 | 34 | 46 | .. | .. | 10 | 95 |
| 20. Transport by water | 2,752 | 242 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 21. Transport by road | 7,595 | 2,209 | 22 | 66 | 24 | 3 | 22 | 124 | 4 | 20 | 52 | 21 |
| 113. Owners, managers and employes (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). | 6,625 | 2,063 | .. | .. | 1,250 | 62 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 22 | 4 |
| 22. Transport by rail | 7,056 | 2,064 | 101 | 22 | 615 | 132 | 20 | 64 | 4 | 11 | 1,025 | 226 |
| 118. Railway employes of all kinds other than coolies. | 6,854 | 2,102 | 80 | 26 | 708 | 152 | 15 | 65 | 2 | 11 | 1,022 | 226 |
| 23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. | 7,226 | 1,452 | 211 | 72 | 212 | 125 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 53 | 124 |
| 24. Banks, establishment of credit, exchange and insurance. | 6,247 | 504 | .. | 2,020 | 4 | 16 | 26 | 20 | .. | 1,478 | 10 | 140 |
| 121. Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents money changers and brokers and their employes. | 6,247 | 504 | .. | 2,020 | 4 | 16 | 26 | 20 | .. | 1,478 | 10 | 140 |
| 25. Brokerage, commission and export | 6,226 | 1,200 | 19 | 2,244 | 16 | 5 | 7 | 24 | .. | 324 | 11 | 12 |
| 122. Brokers, commission agents, commercial travellers, ware-house owners and employes. | 6,226 | 1,200 | 19 | 2,244 | 16 | 5 | 7 | 24 | .. | 324 | 11 | 12 |
| 26. Trade in textiles | 2,222 | 2,222 | 5 | 2,412 | 1 | 11 | 21 | 145 | .. | 1,124 | 2 | 95 |
| 123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles. | 2,222 | 2,222 | 5 | 2,412 | 1 | 11 | 21 | 145 | .. | 1,124 | 2 | 95 |
| 27. Trade in skins, leather and furs | 6,709 | 2,122 | .. | 179 | .. | .. | 2 | 14 | .. | 6 | .. | .. |
| 28. Trade in wood | 6,162 | 4,124 | 266 | 224 | .. | .. | 1 | 15 | 1 | 20 | .. | .. |
| 29. Trade in metals | 7,225 | 1,641 | .. | 242 | .. | .. | 2 | 7 | .. | 10 | .. | 17 |
| 30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles | 9,126 | 122 | .. | .. | 270 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 31. Trade in chemical products | 2,554 | 1,279 | 122 | 17 | 2 | 20 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 17 |
| 32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. | 9,142 | 632 | 67 | 9 | 7 | 76 | 17 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 202 |
| 129. Vendors of wine, liquor and aerated waters and ice. | 9,440 | 421 | 60 | 2 | .. | 49 | 17 | 12 | 2 | .. | .. | 190 |
| 33. Other trade in food stuffs | 7,227 | 240 | 121 | 652 | 2 | 2 | 222 | 296 | 20 | 2,076 | 21 | 265 |
| 132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt, and other condiments. | 7,215 | 1,008 | 1 | 1,110 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 166 | .. | 1,441 | 10 | 67 |
| 133. Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc. | 9,279 | 627 | 2 | 80 | .. | 1 | 41 | 44 | .. | 41 | 1 | 8 |
| 134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gum and molasses | 8,677 | 524 | 706 | .. | .. | 2 | 5 | 5 | .. | 67 | .. | 4 |
| 135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and areca nut sellers. | 2,220 | 1,522 | 7 | 176 | .. | 4 | 47 | 122 | 1 | 117 | .. | 46 |
| 136. Grain and pulse dealers | 7,144 | 705 | 4 | 2,120 | 2 | 5 | 65 | 100 | .. | 2,208 | 17 | 95 |
| 137. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder | 7,602 | 406 | 1,787 | 4 | 1 | .. | 22 | 22 | 67 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| 34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles | 7,222 | 1,222 | .. | 277 | 19 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 12 | 2 | .. |
| 35. Trade in furniture | 6,211 | 2,106 | .. | 222 | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | .. |
| 36. Trade in building materials | 7,217 | 2,222 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 37. Trade in means of transport | 6,722 | 2,200 | 122 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 104 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX—concl'd.

Occupation by Religion for Orders and Selected Groups—concl'd.

| Orders and selected groups. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF 10,000 PERSONS FOLLOWING EACH OCCUPATION. | | | | | | DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION OF 10,000 PERSONS OF EACH RELIGION. | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|----------|-------|-----------------|---------|--|----------------|----------|-------|-----------------|---------|
| | Hindu. | Musal- man. | Animist. | Jain. | Chris- tian. | Others. | Hindu. | Musal- man. | Animist. | Jain. | Chris- tian. | Others. |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 22. Trade in fuel | 7,945 | 1,211 | 794 | 27 | .. | 3 | 23 | 44 | 24 | 7 | .. | 27 |
| 147. Dealers in common fire-wood, charcoal, coal, cordung, etc. | 7,945 | 1,211 | 794 | 27 | .. | 3 | 23 | 44 | 24 | 7 | .. | 27 |
| 23. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences | 6,894 | 2,241 | .. | 529 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 80 | .. | 220 | 23 | 63 |
| 148. Dealers in common hardware, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, kumars, etc. | 6,824 | 2,287 | .. | 62 | 6 | 21 | 9 | 72 | .. | 10 | 6 | 62 |
| 24. Trade in other arts | 6,464 | 2,298 | 9 | 1,000 | 21 | 24 | 20 | 224 | .. | 700 | 26 | 423 |
| 149. General storekeepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified. | 6,106 | 2,494 | 6 | 1,212 | 17 | 7 | 20 | 160 | .. | 597 | 26 | 62 |
| 25. Army | 6,140 | 2,019 | 78 | 22 | 677 | 73 | 21 | 398 | 2 | 23 | 2,227 | 1,201 |
| 150. Army (Imperial) | 2,917 | 1,952 | 4 | .. | 4,000 | 66 | 5 | 41 | .. | .. | 2,112 | 190 |
| 150 (a). Army Imperial service troops | 4,117 | 4,787 | 224 | .. | 22 | 740 | 3 | 45 | .. | .. | 11 | 908 |
| 150 (b). Army Indian States | 6,800 | 2,074 | 70 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 43 | 207 | 6 | 13 | 104 | 140 |
| 26. Police | 7,076 | 2,540 | 417 | 7 | 7 | 23 | 22 | 231 | 45 | 7 | 21 | 249 |
| 151. Police (Imperial) | 4,974 | 4,108 | 900 | 15 | 66 | 27 | 1 | 17 | 2 | .. | .. | 21 |
| 150 (c). Police (Indian States) | 5,292 | 4,596 | 124 | 16 | 5 | 25 | 19 | 208 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 202 |
| 150. Village watchman | 6,626 | 772 | 508 | .. | 4 | 2 | 26 | 52 | 26 | .. | 10 | 17 |
| 27. Public officials | 7,176 | 2,207 | 20 | 51 | 22 | 20 | 172 | 282 | 24 | 257 | 711 | 1,549 |
| 102 (b). Indian State Officials | 7,001 | 2,218 | 4 | 106 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 178 | .. | 64 | 114 | 220 |
| 102 (c). Indian State menials | 7,196 | 2,048 | 61 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 488 | 9 | 63 | 124 | 204 |
| 104. Village officials and servants other than watchmen. | 6,542 | 212 | 20 | 41 | 3 | 2 | 24 | 18 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 17 |
| 28. Religion | 6,216 | 225 | 1 | 272 | 69 | 16 | 64 | 42 | .. | 69 | 620 | 244 |
| 105. Priests, ministers, etc. | 9,649 | 276 | .. | 61 | 60 | 24 | 29 | 12 | .. | 22 | 142 | 227 |
| 106. Religious mendicants, inmates of monasteries, etc. | 7,760 | 1,580 | 5 | 153 | 445 | .. | 21 | 9 | .. | 7 | 92 | .. |
| 29. Law | 7,000 | 2,720 | 7 | 122 | .. | 26 | 2 | 26 | .. | 20 | .. | 116 |
| 30. Medicine | 7,470 | 7,221 | 9 | 22 | 472 | 20 | 9 | 26 | .. | 23 | 226 | 216 |
| 31. Instruction | 7,222 | 1,767 | 1 | 222 | 426 | 101 | 11 | 60 | .. | 20 | 262 | 214 |
| 32. Letters and arts and sciences | 7,666 | 2,277 | 22 | 22 | 62 | 42 | 20 | 127 | 2 | 7 | 124 | 212 |
| 170. Music composers, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors and dancers. | 7,202 | 2,220 | 45 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 17 | 90 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 27 |
| 33. Persons living principally on their income | 6,914 | 2,124 | 22 | 627 | 77 | 204 | 26 | 222 | 1 | 172 | 109 | 249 |
| 180 (a). Proprietors (other than of agricultural land) fund and scholarship holders and State prisoners. | 6,620 | 2,100 | 21 | 604 | 62 | 27 | 14 | 110 | 1 | 172 | 83 | 400 |
| 34. Domestic services | 7,222 | 1,774 | 174 | 25 | 77 | 2 | 170 | 600 | 69 | 215 | 650 | 244 |
| 181. Cooks, water carriers, doorkeepers, watchmen and other indoor servants. | 7,021 | 1,716 | 121 | 25 | 80 | 5 | 142 | 554 | 46 | 212 | 602 | 202 |
| 35. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation. | 2,216 | 621 | 572 | 24 | 2 | 4 | 624 | 694 | 624 | 200 | 622 | 622 |
| 187. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified. | 6,044 | 621 | 606 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 67 | 622 | 502 | 60 | 244 | 107 |
| 36. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses. | 7,200 | 1,226 | 644 | 21 | 2 | .. | 5 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| 37. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes | 2,224 | 1,222 | 20 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 102 | 220 | 22 | 27 | 7 | 21 |
| 188. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc. | 2,556 | 1,222 | 20 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 101 | 206 | 22 | 27 | 7 | 21 |
| 189. Procuress and Prostitutes | 7,712 | 2,245 | 42 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 38. Other unclassified non-productive industries. | 2,702 | 222 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE X.

Number of Persons Employed on Railway, Irrigation and Post Office.

| Class of persons employed. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | REMARKS. |
|---|------------------------------|----------|--|
| <i>Railways.</i> | | | |
| Total persons employed. | 136 | 8,330 | The figures for the year 1911 are not available. |
| <i>Persons directly employed</i> | 136 | 7,569 | |
| Officers | 9 | ... | |
| Subordinates drawing more than Rs. 75 per mensem | 119 | 282 | |
| Subordinates drawing from Rs. 20 to 75 per mensem | 8 | 1,741 | |
| Subordinates drawing under Rs. 20 per mensem | ... | 5,546 | |
| <i>Persons indirectly employed</i> | ... | 761 | |
| Contractors | ... | 27 | |
| Contractors' regular employés | ... | 204 | |
| Coolies | ... | 530 | |

| Class of Persons. | POST OFFICE. | | TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT. | | REMARKS. |
|--|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total persons employed. | 2 | 1,418 | 17 | 231 | |
| <i>(1) Post and Telegraphs.</i> | | | | | |
| Supervising officers (including Probationary Superintendents and Inspectors of post offices and Assistant and Deputy Superintendents of Telegraphs and all officers of higher rank than these) | ... | 6 | 3 | 1 | |
| Postmasters including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters | 1 | 143 | ... | ... | |
| Signalling establishment including warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, military telegraphists and other employés. | ... | ... | 13 | 27 | |
| Miscellaneous agents, School masters, Station masters, etc. | ... | 185 | ... | 3 | |
| Clerks of all kinds | ... | 173 | 1 | 8 | |
| Postmen | ... | 291 | ... | ... | |
| Skilled labour establishment including foremen, instrument-makers, carpenters, blacksmiths, mechanics, sub-inspectors, linemen and line-riders and other employés. | ... | 47 | ... | 155 | |
| Unskilled labour establishment including line coolies, cable guards, battery men, telegraph messengers, peons and other employés. | ... | 100 | ... | 25 | |
| Road establishment consisting of overseers, runners, clerks and booking agents, boatmen, ayocs, coachmen, bearers and others. | ... | 436 | ... | ... | |
| <i>(2) Railway Mail Service.</i> | | | | | |
| Supervising officers (including Superintendents and Inspectors of Sorting) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Sorters | 1 | 23 | ... | ... | |
| Mail guards, mail agents, van peons, porters, etc. | ... | 13 | ... | 5 | |
| <i>(3) Combined Offices.</i> | | | | | |
| Messengers and other servants | ... | ... | ... | 7 | Watermen, sweepers, etc. |

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution of Industries and Persons employed.

| Industrial Establishment. | Total number of Establishments. | District where chiefly located. | GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of adult females employed per 1,000 adult males. | Number of children of both sexes employed per 1,000 adults. |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|----------------|--|----------|--------------|----------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---|---|
| | | | TOTAL. | | NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF. | | | | UNSKILLED LABOURERS. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | | Indians. | | SKILLED WORKMEN. | | Adults. | | Children. | | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| CENTRAL INDIA AGENCIES. | 181 73 | | 16,558 6,168 | 7,282 2,876 | 29 10 | .. | 1,142 619 | .. | 6,352 2,823 | 1,598 506 | 7,355 2,559 | 4,545 1,629 | 1,680 638 | 1,118 188 | 616 | 236 |
| II.—MINES | 81 | Rewa, Panna | 2,118 | 1,006 | 3 | .. | 53 | .. | 703 | 11 | 1,140 | 643 | 210 | 152 | 734 | 122 |
| CONCENTRATORS | 1 | Rewa | 1,565 | 878 | 1 | .. | 18 | .. | 623 | 10 | 759 | 476 | 169 | 99 | 627 | 202 |
| III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCK | 7 | Bhopal, Rewa, Nagod, Mather | 510 | 259 | 2 | .. | 20 | .. | 117 | .. | 330 | 227 | 41 | 22 | 658 | 131 |
| IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES. | 110 64 | Indore, Bhopal, Dewas, Jagra, Ratlam, Dhar, Barwani. | 9,231 7,673 | 2,087 2,990 | 12 3 | .. | 743 536 | .. | 2,455 2,043 | 467 667 | 4,308 2,366 | 2,369 1,226 | 716 230 | 221 122 | 548 | 142 |
| COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES | 101 63 | Indore, Bhopal, Dewas, Jagra, Ratlam, Dhar, Barwani. | 4,261 2,727 | 2,186 1,619 | 1 1 | .. | 492 220 | .. | 686 366 | .. | 2,076 2,027 | 2,056 1,332 | 116 63 | 120 27 | 601 | 49 |
| COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS | 9 2 | Indore | 4,699 6,699 | 828 222 | 6 5 | .. | 236 236 | .. | 2,581 2,281 | 444 444 | 1,303 1,303 | 222 222 | 274 274 | 101 101 | 217 | 424 |
| V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES | 2 | Mather | 442 | 80 | 2 | .. | 25 | .. | 50 | .. | 245 | 60 | 20 | 20 | 174 | 99 |
| VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES | 5 2 | Indore, Bhopal, Barwani | 406 260 | 7 1 | 5 2 | .. | 25 16 | .. | 261 122 | 5 .. | 114 104 | 2 1 | 1 | .. | 12 | 9 |
| VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES | 2 2 | Indore | 122 122 | 50 60 | .. | .. | 22 22 | .. | 62 62 | 15 15 | 25 25 | 25 25 | 6 6 | .. | 221 | 62 |
| IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS | 5 1 | Bhopal, Rewa, Panna, Indore | 2,222 21 | 2,619 .. | 2 | .. | 105 6 | .. | 1,217 7 | 1,004 .. | 739 2 | 989 .. | 658 .. | 276 .. | 1,271 | 795 |
| X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES | 9 2 | Indore Bhopal Dhar, Barwani, Ratlam, Ailrajpur, Jhabua, Nagod. | 122 40 | 19 11 | .. | .. | 52 16 | .. | 22 6 | .. | 106 20 | 19 11 | 1 | .. | 179 | 2 |
| XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS | 5 1 | Indore, Bhopal, Rewa | 72 2 | 99 24 | .. | .. | 9 1 | .. | 62 2 | 24 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES | 2 | Bhopal | 22 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 21 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS | 2 | Rewa, Mather | 55 | 47 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 49 | 42 | 2 | 5 | 257 | 77 |
| XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES | 2 1 | Bhopal, Indore, Rewa | 203 62 | 12 .. | .. | .. | 22 10 | .. | 65 26 | .. | 111 26 | 12 .. | 5 1 | .. | 162 | 29 |
| XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY | 2 2 | Indore, Bhopal, Ratlam, Barwani, Panna. | 245 20 | 1 .. | 1 | .. | 60 11 | .. | 202 71 | .. | 64 7 | 1 .. | 20 1 | .. | 16 | 206 |

NOTE.—Indore State figures are separately shown in Italics below the total figures for each industry.

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Particulars of establishments employing 20 or more persons in 1911-1921.

| Establishments employing 20 or more persons. | INDUSTRIES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|------------------|------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|----------|
| | All Indus-tries. | II.—Mines. | III.—Quar-ries. | IV.—Tex-tile and connected Industries. | V.—Lea-ther, etc. Industries. | VII.—Metal Industries. | VIII.—Glass and earthen-ware Indus-tries. | IX.—Indus-tries con-nected with chemical products. | X.—Food Industries. | XI.—Indus-tries of Dress. | XII.—Fur-niture Indus-tries. | XIII.—In-dustries con-nected with buildings. | XV.—Pro-duction, application and trans-mission of physical forces. | XVI.—In-dustries of luxury. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| A.—Total Establishments | 1921 | 163 | 23 | 6 | 104 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| | 1911 | 100 | 4 | .. | 69 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | .. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (I) Directed by Government or local authorities | State. 16 | State. 1 | .. | State. 6 | .. | State. 2 | .. | State. 1 | State. 2 | .. | .. | .. | State. 2 | State. 4 | |
| (II) Directed by Registered Companies | 21 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| (III) Owned by private persons | 124 | 21 | 4 | 86 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | |
| (a) Europeans or Anglo-Indians | 4 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| (b) Indians | 120 | 21 | 3 | 85 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | |
| (c) Others | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| B.—Number of persons employed— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Direction, Supervision and Clerical | 1921 | 1,126 | 48 | 22 | 785 | 25 | 80 | 23 | 105 | 43 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 57 |
| | 1911 | 529 | 36 | .. | 341 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 51 | .. | 26 | 47 | 6 | 6 |
| (b) Skilled workmen | 1921 | 7,942 | 706 | 104 | 3,999 | 50 | 266 | 77 | 2,315 | 16 | 137 | 21 | 1 | 63 | 187 |
| | 1911 | 4,567 | 1,333 | .. | 2,526 | 33 | 14 | 73 | 989 | 63 | .. | 99 | 114 | 3 | 34 |
| (c) Unskilled labour | 1921 | 14,460 | 2,245 | 630 | 7,572 | 445 | 117 | 79 | 3,002 | 88 | .. | 5 | 89 | 124 | 69 |
| | 1911 | 9,071 | 529 | .. | 3,983 | 36 | 21 | 155 | 27 | 344 | .. | 117 | 1,384 | 76 | 19 |
| (I) Adult women per 1,000 adult men | 1921 | 621 | 721 | 685 | 549 | 174 | 18 | 921 | 1,279 | 224 | .. | .. | 771 | 178 | .. |
| | 1911 | 597 | 454 | .. | 723 | .. | .. | 192 | .. | 184 | .. | .. | 361 | 310 | .. |
| (II) Children of both sexes per 1,000 adults. | 1921 | 286 | 179 | 131 | 143 | 99 | 9 | 82 | 785 | 12 | .. | .. | 47 | 42 | 353 |
| | 1911 | 105 | 111 | .. | 134 | .. | .. | 34 | .. | 23 | .. | .. | 410 | 23 | .. |

Details of ownership in 1911 are not available.

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE V(a).

Place of origin of Unskilled labourers (details of males and females for certain Textile Industries).

| Birth-place. | INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|----------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | TOTAL. | | COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES. | | COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS. | | |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. In the Province | 1,491 | 706 | 643 | 525 | 758 | 181 | |
| (1) District of employment (Indore) | 1,518 | 808 | 617 | 488 | 901 | 168 | |
| (2) Other Districts | 188 | 78 | 26 | 60 | 157 | 28 | |
| 2. Outside the Province | 2,554 | 1,098 | 1,436 | 888 | 1,118 | 208 | |
| Bombay Presidency | 1,866 | 806 | 783 | 636 | 273 | 60 | |
| Central Provinces | 129 | 20 | 28 | 25 | 106 | 14 | |
| Punjab | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | .. | |
| Rajputana | 646 | 179 | 437 | 164 | 213 | 26 | |
| United Provinces | 417 | 22 | 51 | 20 | 366 | 43 | |
| Banda | 0 | .. | 2 | .. | 4 | .. | |
| Dahid | 0 | .. | .. | 2 | 0 | .. | |
| Gwalior | 187 | 22 | 62 | 33 | 125 | 40 | |
| Hydrabad | 22 | 17 | 77 | 15 | 15 | 2 | |
| 3. Outside India | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | |
| Salisbury | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | |

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

Distribution of certain races in certain Industrial Establishments.

| Race or Caste. | INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|----------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | TOTAL. | | II. | | III. | | IV. | | V. | | VII. | | VIII. | | IX. | | X. | | XI. | | XII. | | XIII. | | XV. | | | XVI. | | |
| | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. | | Males. | Fe- males. | Males. | Fe- males. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| Total Europeans and Anglo-Indians | 20 | .. | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | 12 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | |
| Numbers employed as— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Managers | 13 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 9 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Supervising Staff | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| (c) Clerical Staff | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (d) Skilled Workmen | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.

Proportional distribution of adult women and of children of each sex in different industries.

| Women and children. | PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES OF EMPLOYMENT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|----|------|-------|-----|----|-----|------|-------|-----|------|----|----------|
| | Total number employed. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VII. | VIII. | IX. | X. | XI. | XII. | XIII. | XV. | XVI. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| Adult women | 1,000 | 120 | 27 | 400 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 210 | 3 | 16 | .. | 7 | 3 | .. | | |
| Children | 1,000 | 120 | 20 | 330 | 14 | .. | 2 | 470 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 7 | | |
| Males | 601 | 75 | 13 | 250 | 7 | .. | 2 | 230 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 7 | | |
| Females | 399 | 45 | 11 | 82 | 7 | .. | .. | 242 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | | |

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Distribution of Power.

| Type of power. | INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|----------------------------|-----|------|-----|----|------|-------|-----|----|-----|------|-------|-----|------|----|----------|
| | Total Establishment. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VII. | VIII. | IX. | X. | XI. | XII. | XIII. | XV. | XVI. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| Steam | 118 | 2 | .. | 108 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | | |
| Oil | 12 | .. | 1 | 9 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| Water | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Gas | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Electricity | 6 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | | |
| (a) Generated in the Premises | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | | |
| (b) Supplied from outside | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |

*These figures include 3 establishments using both steam and oil.

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NOTE.

The figures in Table I, and onwards include the population of the two villages of Abheypur and Sheogarh which are held by Rajgarh State on Istamurari tenure from Gwalior. After the despatch of the Imperial Tables I—VI, the decision was received from the Agent to the Governor General to transfer the population of the villages from Central India to the Gwalior State. But as the making of the necessary alterations in the figures of Tables already submitted would, at this stage, have been very inconvenient, a note is being made here and also in the Gwalior State Tables to the effect that adjustment will be made in the next Census. The figures for the above two villages are :—

| | 1921. | | | 1911. | | | 1901. | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | Per-sons. | Males. | Fe-males. | Per-sons. | Males. | Fe-males. | Per-sons. | Males. | Fe-males. |
| Abheypur | 38 | 25 | 13 | 38 | 18 | 20 | } Separate figures not available. | | |
| Sheogarh | 220 | 119 | 101 | 237 | 123 | 114. | | | |
| Total | 258 | 144 | 114 | 275 | 141 | 134 | 207 | 109 | 98 |

IMPERIAL TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population.

Explanatory Note.

The figures in this table and the five succeeding ones relate to the Central India Agency as a whole and the Political Charges as they stand at present. There has been a decrease of 25,836 square miles in the area and of 3,227,961 in the population (1,695,940 Males, 1,532,021 Females), as compared with the figures of 1911. This is due to the severance of the Gwalior State from the Agency. That State has, since March 1921, been placed in direct political relationship with the Government of India, the Resident at Gwalior being no longer subordinate to the Agent to the Governor General at Indore. Consequently Gwalior State has become a separate unit for Census purposes.

The areas and population of the places under British Administration in Central India Agency are as follows: their figures have been included in the tables of the States in which they are situated:—

| Places. | State. | Area in square miles. | POPULATION. | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|----------|
| | | | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Central India . . . . . | ..... | 65-41 | 63,815 | 39,404 | 27,411 |
| Mhow Cantonment | Indore | 5-75 | 31,737 | 19,218 | 12,519 |
| Nowgong do. | Chhatarpur | 6-55 | 7,141 | 4,106 | 3,035 |
| Indore Residency | Indore | 1-35 | 12,226 | 7,056 | 5,170 |
| Schore (Station) | Bhopal | 1-70 | 10,183 | 6,029 | 4,154 |
| Bundelkhand Agency Head-quarters. | Chhatarpur | 0-95 | 717 | 429 | 288 |
| Satra Agency Head-quarters | Rewa | 0-14 | 246 | 138 | 108 |
| Manpur (British) . . . . . | ..... | 49-00 | 4,566 | 2,428 | 2,137 |

Population Statistics for States and other smaller areas will be found in Provincial Tables I and II.

TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION.

| Political Charge, | AREA IN SQUARE MILES. | Towns. | Villages. | OCCUPIED HOUSES. | | | POPULATION. | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------|------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | | | | Total. | In Towns. | In Villages. | PERSONS. | | | MALES. | | | FEMALES. | | |
| | | | | | | | Total. | Urban. | Rural. | Total. | Urban. | Rural. | Total. | Urban. | Rural. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Central India | 51,531 | 51 | 21,790 | 2,219,975 | 144,598 | 1,174,877 | 3,997,993 | 559,854 | 5,446,169 | 3,062,969 | 294,569 | 2,774,393 | 3,993,061 | 256,235 | 2,671,776 |
| West— | 26,839 | 32 | 11,675 | 689,743 | 106,737 | 576,006 | 3,022,617 | 401,820 | 2,636,797 | 1,596,393 | 217,261 | 1,379,032 | 1,499,324 | 184,559 | 1,307,765 |
| Indore | 9,445 | 11 | 2,511 | 236,265 | 52,007 | 204,258 | 1,133,277 | 192,803 | 940,474 | 591,265 | 107,600 | 483,743 | 542,012 | 85,291 | 456,721 |
| Bhopal | 9,044 | 12 | 4,393 | 221,330 | 26,473 | 194,907 | 971,387 | 99,637 | 871,750 | 604,385 | 53,134 | 451,251 | 467,008 | 46,503 | 420,499 |
| Malwa | 2,704 | 6 | 1,298 | 80,224 | 20,407 | 69,817 | 383,156 | 78,567 | 304,589 | 197,043 | 41,016 | 156,032 | 186,108 | 37,551 | 148,557 |
| Southern States | 5,446 | 3 | 2,473 | 114,374 | 7,850 | 107,024 | 600,797 | 30,813 | 569,984 | 303,596 | 15,589 | 288,006 | 297,208 | 15,224 | 281,978 |
| East— | 24,892 | 19 | 10,115 | 636,339 | 27,861 | 598,671 | 3,903,406 | 149,024 | 2,759,372 | 1,472,669 | 77,308 | 1,395,361 | 1,435,737 | 71,726 | 1,364,011 |
| Baghelkhand | 14,706 | 7 | 6,438 | 346,132 | 14,027 | 332,105 | 1,633,623 | 53,349 | 1,585,274 | 316,363 | 27,820 | 783,543 | 322,260 | 25,529 | 796,731 |
| Bundelkhand | 10,186 | 12 | 3,677 | 290,400 | 23,834 | 266,566 | 1,269,783 | 95,685 | 1,174,098 | 656,306 | 49,488 | 606,818 | 613,477 | 46,197 | 567,280 |

IMPERIAL TABLE II.

Variation in Population Since 1901.

Various adjustments have been necessary owing to the severance from the Central India Agency of the Gwalior State and its feudatories. These areas, though mainly comprised in the territory in the Political Charge of the old Gwalior Residency, also included considerable tracts situated in the Bhopal, Malwa and Southern States Agencies of Central India. The transfer of these tracts to the Gwalior Residency as newly constituted has necessitated numerous minor internal adjustments in those Agencies. The petty State of Khaniadhana which is in the political jurisdiction of the Resident at Gwalior, has been included for Census purposes in the Bundelkhand political charge of which it once formed a part :—

| Adjustment of areas. | 1911. | | | 1901. | | | 1891. | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. |
| Population of Central India Agency in Imperial Table II, 1911 Report. | 9,356,980 | 4,801,459 | 4,555,521 | 8,497,805 | 4,361,136 | 4,136,669 | 10,136,403 | 5,298,602 | 4,837,801 |
| <i>Deduct—</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Population of Gwalior State, its Feudatory Estates and British Administered Areas included in its territory.</i> | 3,227,961 | 1,695,940 | 1,532,021 | 2,066,038 | 1,608,663 | 1,457,375 | | | |
| | 6,129,019 | 3,105,519 | 3,023,500 | 5,431,767 | 2,752,473 | 2,679,294 | | | |
| <i>Distributed by Political Charges—</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Indore | 1,033,503 | 533,690 | 499,813 | 885,700 | 458,824 | 426,876 | | | |
| Bhopal | 1,036,665 | 529,385 | 507,280 | 913,862 | 462,223 | 451,639 | | | |
| Malwa | 372,902 | 190,492 | 182,410 | 350,891 | 178,225 | 172,666 | | | |
| Southern States | 520,476 | 260,729 | 259,747 | 403,475 | 203,142 | 200,333 | | | |
| Baghelkhand | 1,772,574 | 879,090 | 893,484 | 1,553,985 | 770,842 | 783,143 | | | |
| Bundelkhand | 1,392,899 | 712,133 | 680,766 | 1,323,854 | 679,217 | 644,637 | | | |

Figures for 1881 and 1891 are not available as village lists were not prepared in those years : hence no adjustments were possible.

TABLE II.—VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1881.

| Political Charge. | PERSONS. | | | | | VARIATION: INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—). | | | | Net Vari- ation in period 1881-1921 Increase (+), Decrease (—). | MALES. | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| | 1881. | 1911. | 1901. | 1891. | 1881. | 1911 to 1901. | 1901 to 1911. | 1901 to 1901. | 1881 to 1901. | | 1921. | 1911. | 1901. | 1891. | 1881. | 1921. | 1911. | 1901. | 1891. | 1881. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Central India— | 8,907,908 | 8,199,019 | 8,481,797 | .. | .. | -181,908 | +697,888 | .. | .. | .. | 8,067,908 | 8,108,819 | 8,788,478 | .. | .. | 8,908,081 | 8,088,800 | 8,678,804 | .. | .. |
| West— | 2,028,617 | 2,063,846 | 2,563,888 | .. | .. | +185,071 | +409,042 | .. | .. | .. | 1,396,893 | 1,514,896 | 1,808,614 | .. | .. | 1,498,898 | 1,469,950 | 1,761,814 | .. | .. |
| Indore . . . | 1,128,877 | 1,028,808 | 885,700 | .. | .. | +99,774 | +147,808 | .. | .. | .. | 891,866 | 888,090 | 458,824 | .. | .. | 848,018 | 499,818 | 420,878 | .. | .. |
| Bhopal . . . | 971,887 | 1,088,806 | 918,808 | 1,262,188 | .. | -66,878 | +122,808 | -848,828 | .. | .. | 804,888 | 829,888 | 462,823 | 608,820 | .. | 467,008 | 807,820 | 481,839 | 608,868 | A |
| Maiwa . . . | 888,188 | 878,008 | 880,891 | .. | .. | +10,884 | +22,011 | .. | .. | .. | 197,048 | 190,498 | 178,828 | .. | .. | 186,108 | 182,610 | 172,608 | .. | .. |
| Southern States | 600,797 | 820,476 | 408,476 | .. | .. | +80,821 | +117,001 | .. | .. | .. | 808,805 | 880,720 | 808,142 | .. | .. | 807,808 | 880,747 | 800,838 | .. | .. |
| East— | 1,908,408 | 2,108,478 | 2,877,839 | 2,889,808 | .. | -287,007 | +227,834 | -221,417 | .. | .. | 1,478,469 | 1,791,223 | 1,680,089 | 1,604,407 | .. | 1,438,737 | 1,674,950 | 1,637,780 | 1,894,784 | .. |
| Baghelkhand . . . | 1,028,028 | 1,772,674 | 1,558,008 | 1,787,068 | .. | -128,951 | +218,869 | -228,078 | .. | .. | 818,368 | 879,090 | 770,848 | 807,651 | .. | 822,200 | 808,484 | 728,148 | 889,407 | .. |
| Bundelkhand . . . | 1,880,788 | 1,898,809 | 1,828,884 | 1,472,108 | .. | -128,116 | +69,066 | -148,844 | .. | .. | 666,306 | 712,188 | 670,217 | 766,211 | .. | 618,477 | 680,766 | 644,637 | 706,387 | .. |

IMPERIAL TABLE III.

Towns and Villages Classified by Population.

1. Where there has been Revenue Survey, the Survey village has been taken as a Census village. Elsewhere it is the residential village or group of houses, such as, Bhil Paras bearing a separate name. Small outlying hamlets have been treated as part of the main residential village to which they appertain.

2. Encampments and travellers enumerated in trains have been shown separately in this table only. Elsewhere and for all other purposes they have been included in the population of the town or village in which their enumeration was carried out.

3. Persons enumerated within railway premises (other than those enumerated in trains) have been included in the villages or towns within the boundary of which such premises are situated.

TABLE III.—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION.

| Political Charge. | Total number of inhabited Towns and Villages. | Population. | UNDER 500. | | 500—1,000. | | 1,000—2,000. | | 2,000—5,000. | | 5,000—10,000. | | 10,000—20,000. | | 20,000—50,000. | | 50,000—100,000. | | Encampment Boat and Railway population unclassified. |
|---------------------------|---|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| | | | Number. | Population. | Number. | Population. | Number. | Population. | Number. | Population. | Number. | Population. | Number. | Population. | Number. | Population. | Number. | Population. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Central India | 21,841 | 5,997,023 | 19,209 | 3,149,194 | 1,957 | 1,307,801 | 512 | 680,507 | 125 | 348,723 | 23 | 155,808 | 10 | 130,746 | 4 | 127,506 | 1 | 93,091 | 3,847 |
| West— | 11,707 | 3,088,617 | 10,550 | 1,686,223 | 875 | 581,950 | 199 | 261,119 | 68 | 175,833 | 15 | 100,232 | 6 | 31,181 | 3 | 106,529 | 1 | 93,091 | 2,209 |
| Indore | 3,522 | 1,133,277 | 3,086 | 554,548 | 323 | 215,833 | 80 | 104,393 | 24 | 75,136 | 5 | 35,536 | 2 | 22,836 | 1 | 31,737 | 1 | 93,091 | 167 |
| Bhopal | 4,405 | 971,387 | 4,064 | 595,312 | 261 | 174,333 | 57 | 73,378 | 17 | 46,148 | 4 | 26,342 | 1 | 10,183 | 1 | 44,784 | ... | ... | 907 |
| Malwa | 1,304 | 393,156 | 1,168 | 186,927 | 101 | 66,382 | 23 | 32,115 | 7 | 23,197 | 2 | 12,381 | 2 | 32,121 | 1 | 30,008 | ... | ... | 125 |
| Southern States | 2,476 | 600,797 | 2,232 | 349,536 | 190 | 125,402 | 39 | 51,233 | 10 | 31,352 | 4 | 26,223 | 1 | 16,041 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,010 |
| EAST— | 10,134 | 2,908,406 | 8,659 | 1,462,971 | 1,082 | 725,851 | 313 | 419,388 | 67 | 172,890 | 8 | 65,126 | 4 | 49,565 | 1 | 20,977 | ... | ... | 1,638 |
| Baghelkhand | 6,445 | 1,638,623 | 5,869 | 943,209 | 606 | 400,768 | 142 | 189,783 | 24 | 63,166 | 3 | 20,089 | ... | ... | 1 | 20,977 | ... | ... | 631 |
| Bundelkhand | 3,689 | 1,269,783 | 2,990 | 519,762 | 476 | 325,083 | 171 | 229,605 | 43 | 109,724 | 5 | 35,037 | 4 | 49,565 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,007 |

IMPERIAL TABLE IV.

Towns Classified by Population with Variation Since 1881.

The number of places treated as towns in 1911 was 77. Of these 28 belonging to the Gwalior State have been transferred with the Gwalior State from this Agency, leaving 49. Adding to this number two new towns, viz., Ajaigarh and Begamganj which are being treated as such for the first time in the present Census, the total number of towns for 1921 comes to 51.

Population of certain towns for 1891 and 1881 is not available.

TABLE IV.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY

| Serial No. | Town. | State, District, etc. | Municipality, suburbs, Cantonnments, etc. | PERSONS. | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | 1921. | 1911. | 1901. | 1891. | 1881. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Central India . . . . . | ..... | ..... | 550,854 | 516,799 | 619,423 | 618,423 | 474,217 |
| | Class II (50,000 to 100,000). | ..... | ..... | 93,091 | 44,947 | 86,686 | 82,984 | 75,401 |
| 1 | Indore | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 93,091 | 44,947 | 86,686 | 82,984 | 75,401 |
| | Class III (20,000 to 50,000). | ..... | ..... | 127,941 | 140,228 | 173,991 | 155,559 | 135,711 |
| 2 | Bhopal | Bhopal . . . . . | ..... | 45,094 | 56,204 | 77,023 | 70,338 | 55,402 |
| 3 | Mhow (Cantonment) | Indore | Cantonment | 31,737 | 29,820 | 36,039 | 31,773 | 27,227 |
| 4 | Ratlam | Ratlam . . . . . | ..... | 30,133 | 27,957 | 36,321 | 29,822 | 31,066 |
| 5 | Rewa | Rewa . . . . . | ..... | 20,977 | 26,247 | 24,608 | 23,626 | 22,016 |
| | Class IV (10,000 to 20,000). | ..... | ..... | 130,746 | 121,163 | 147,042 | 157,796 | 139,966 |
| 6 | Jaora | Jaora . . . . . | ..... | 17,151 | 18,054 | 23,854 | 21,844 | 19,902 |
| 7 | Dhar | Dhar . . . . . | ..... | 16,041 | 7,472 | 17,792 | 18,430 | 15,224 |
| 8 | Datia | Datia . . . . . | ..... | 15,221 | 17,329 | 24,071 | 27,566 | 28,346 |
| 9 | Dewas (Senior and Junior). | Dewas . . . . . | ..... | 14,970 | 15,285 | 15,403 | 15,068 | 11,921 |
| 10 | Tikamgarh | Orohha . . . . . | ..... | 14,096 | 15,495 | 14,050 | 17,610 | 18,344 |
| 11 | Indore Residency | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 12,226 | 9,195 | 11,118 | 9,345 | 7,696 |
| 12 | Khargon | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 10,610 | 9,423 | 7,624 | 9,147 | ... |
| 13 | Shore (Station) | Bhopal . . . . . | ..... | 10,183 | 7,741 | 11,755 | 11,124 | 10,386 |
| 14 | Chhatarpur | Chhatarpur . . . . . | ..... | 10,142 | 10,413 | 10,029 | 12,957 | 13,474 |
| 15 | Panna | Panna . . . . . | ..... | 10,106 | 10,756 | 11,346 | 14,705 | 14,676 |
| | Class V (5,000 to 10,000). | ..... | ..... | 144,312 | 146,277 | 145,292 | 154,651 | 99,496 |
| 16 | Maharajnar | Charkhari . . . . . | ..... | 9,582 | 9,979 | 11,718 | 13,068 | 13,191 |
| 17 | Narsinghar | Narsinghar . . . . . | ..... | 8,762 | 9,164 | 8,778 | 8,561 | 11,404 |
| 18 | Barwani | Barwani . . . . . | ..... | 8,395 | 7,279 | 6,277 | 6,054 | 5,58 |
| 19 | Sutna (Ragharajnar) | Rewa . . . . . | ..... | 7,998 | 7,192 | 7,471 | 6,771 | 5,381 |
| 20 | Rampura | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 7,719 | 7,799 | 8,273 | 11,935 | ... |
| 21 | Sanawad | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 7,607 | 3,506 | 7,890 | 5,693 | ... |
| 22 | Nowyong (Cantonment) | Chhatarpur | Cantonment | 7,141 | 9,421 | 11,507 | 10,902 | 7,49 |
| 23 | Mahidpur | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 7,062 | 5,620 | 6,681 | 8,263 | 8,90 |
| 24 | Maihar | Maihar . . . . . | ..... | 6,885 | 7,094 | 6,884 | 6,457 | 6,48 |
| 25 | Maheshwar | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 6,788 | 9,599 | 7,042 | 9,230 | ... |
| 26 | Sarangpur (Senior and Junior) | Dewas . . . . . | ..... | 6,538 | 7,198 | 6,339 | 5,486 | 7,10 |
| 27 | Barwaha | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 6,515 | 7,184 | 6,094 | 6,639 | ... |
| 28 | Samthar | Samthar . . . . . | ..... | 6,447 | 7,441 | 8,286 | 7,865 | 7,89 |
| 29 | Kuksi | Dhar . . . . . | ..... | 6,377 | 6,248 | 5,402 | 6,346 | 6,21 |
| 30 | Rajgarh | Rajgarh . . . . . | ..... | 6,236 | 6,389 | 5,399 | 5,894 | 6,88 |
| 31 | Bijawar | Bijawar . . . . . | ..... | 6,133 | 6,018 | 5,220 | 7,543 | 7,19 |
| 32 | Biaora | Rajgarh . . . . . | ..... | 6,044 | 6,663 | 5,607 | 6,476 | ... |
| 33 | Sitamau | Sitamau . . . . . | ..... | 5,843 | 5,924 | 5,877 | 5,861 | 5,76 |
| 34 | Maharajpur | Chhatarpur . . . . . | ..... | 5,734 | 4,783 | 4,055 | 4,419 | ... |
| 35 | Khilohipur | Khilohipur . . . . . | ..... | 5,300 | 5,868 | 5,121 | 5,494 | ... |
| 36 | Umaria | Rewa . . . . . | ..... | 5,206 | 6,008 | 5,381 | 5,694 | ... |
| | Class VI (under 5,000) | ..... | ..... | 54,764 | 64,184 | 66,412 | 67,432 | 23,64 |
| 37 | Tarana | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 4,997 | 5,463 | 4,490 | 5,840 | ... |
| 38 | Govindgarh | Rewa . . . . . | ..... | 4,646 | 4,919 | 5,022 | 4,970 | ... |
| 39 | Bhaupura | Indore . . . . . | ..... | 4,451 | 5,859 | 4,639 | 6,626 | ... |
| 40 | Unchehra | Nagod . . . . . | ..... | 4,339 | 4,507 | 3,785 | 5,442 | ... |
| 41 | Seondha | Datia . . . . . | ..... | 4,313 | 3,954 | 5,542 | 6,409 | 7,98 |
| 42 | Sailana | Sailana . . . . . | ..... | 3,932 | 4,311 | 4,255 | 5,113 | 4,65 |
| 43 | Ajaigarh | Ajaigarh . . . . . | ..... | 3,863 | 4,418 | 4,216 | ... | ... |
| 44 | Beganganj | Bhopal . . . . . | ..... | 3,774 | 4,056 | 3,752 | ... | ... |
| 45 | Shore (Town) | Do . . . . . | ..... | 3,405 | 4,364 | 5,109 | 5,108 | 5,20 |
| 46 | Nagod | Nagod . . . . . | ..... | 3,298 | 4,028 | 3,887 | 3,957 | ... |
| 47 | Ichhawar | Bhopal . . . . . | ..... | 3,284 | 3,914 | 4,352 | 5,018 | ... |
| 48 | Rajnar | Chhatarpur . . . . . | ..... | 2,907 | 3,335 | 4,058 | 3,696 | ... |
| 49 | Raisen | Bhopal . . . . . | ..... | 2,997 | 3,577 | 3,495 | 3,536 | ... |
| 50 | Ashta | Do . . . . . | ..... | 2,463 | 4,855 | 5,534 | 6,280 | 5,79 |
| 51 | Berasia | Do . . . . . | ..... | 2,195 | 2,624 | 4,276 | 5,437 | ... |

POPULATION WITH VARIATION SINCE 1881.

| VARIATION INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-) | | | | Variation in period 1881-1921: Increase (+) Decrease (-) | MALES | | | FEMALES | | | Serial No. |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| 1911 to 1921. | 1901 to 1911. | 1891 to 1901. | 1881 to 1891. | | 1921. | 1911. | 1901. | 1921. | 1911. | 1901. | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| +24,055 | -102,624 | -6,967 | +24,956 | -25,537 | 294,569 | 269,320 | 320,830 | 256,285 | 247,479 | 293,593 | |
| +48,144 | -41,739 | +2,702 | +7,583 | +17,690 | 52,738 | 24,792 | 46,164 | 40,353 | 20,155 | 40,522 | |
| +48,144 | -41,739 | +2,702 | +7,583 | +17,690 | 52,738 | 24,792 | 46,164 | 40,353 | 20,155 | 40,522 | 1 |
| -12,237 | -33,763 | +12,432 | +12,948 | -7,770 | 70,550 | 75,354 | 90,636 | 57,391 | 64,874 | 83,305 | |
| -11,110 | -20,819 | +6,685 | +14,936 | -10,306 | 24,033 | 29,043 | 39,177 | 21,061 | 27,161 | 37,846 | 2 |
| +1,917 | -6,219 | +4,266 | +4,546 | +4,510 | 19,218 | 17,723 | 20,758 | 12,519 | 12,097 | 15,251 | 3 |
| +2,176 | -6,364 | +6,499 | -1,244 | -933 | 16,079 | 14,349 | 18,519 | 14,054 | 13,617 | 17,902 | 4 |
| -5,270 | +1,639 | +982 | +1,610 | -1,039 | 11,220 | 14,248 | 12,202 | 9,757 | 11,999 | 12,406 | 5 |
| +9,582 | -25,879 | -10,754 | +8,683 | -12,830 | 63,778 | 62,170 | 75,162 | 61,968 | 53,993 | 71,880 | |
| -903 | -5,800 | +2,010 | +1,942 | -2,751 | 8,656 | 9,146 | 11,805 | 8,495 | 8,908 | 12,049 | 6 |
| +8,569 | -10,320 | -638 | +2,206 | +817 | 8,353 | 3,850 | 9,063 | 7,668 | 3,622 | 8,729 | 7 |
| -2,106 | -6,742 | -3,496 | -790 | -13,125 | 7,809 | 8,766 | 12,283 | 7,412 | 8,563 | 11,788 | 8 |
| -315 | -118 | +335 | +3,147 | +3,049 | 7,905 | 7,858 | 7,914 | 7,065 | 7,427 | 7,489 | 9 |
| -1,399 | +1,445 | 3,560 | -734 | -4,248 | 7,304 | 8,013 | 7,105 | 6,792 | 7,482 | 6,945 | 10 |
| +3,031 | -1,923 | +1,773 | +1,655 | +4,536 | 7,056 | 5,362 | 6,768 | 5,170 | 3,833 | 4,360 | 11 |
| +1,187 | +1,799 | -1,523 | ... | ... | 5,402 | 4,603 | 3,644 | 5,208 | 4,820 | 3,980 | 12 |
| +2,442 | -4,014 | +631 | +735 | -206 | 6,029 | 4,156 | 6,244 | 4,154 | 3,585 | 5,511 | 13 |
| -271 | +384 | -2,928 | -517 | -3,332 | 5,124 | 5,055 | 4,634 | 5,018 | 5,358 | 5,395 | 14 |
| -650 | -590 | -3,359 | +29 | -4,570 | 5,140 | 5,361 | 5,702 | 4,966 | 5,395 | 5,644 | 15 |
| -1,965 | +985 | -8,350 | -422 | -6,094 | 74,531 | 74,616 | 75,224 | 69,781 | 71,661 | 70,068 | |
| -297 | -1,839 | -1,350 | -128 | -3,614 | 4,822 | 4,840 | 5,767 | 4,760 | 5,039 | 5,951 | 16 |
| -402 | +386 | +217 | -2,839 | -2,638 | 4,677 | 4,779 | 4,627 | 4,085 | 4,385 | 4,151 | 17 |
| +1,116 | +1,002 | +223 | +473 | +2,814 | 4,119 | 3,540 | 3,030 | 4,276 | 3,739 | 3,247 | 18 |
| +806 | -279 | +700 | +1,386 | +2,613 | 4,264 | 3,829 | 3,929 | 3,734 | 3,363 | 3,542 | 19 |
| -80 | -474 | -3,662 | ... | ... | 3,730 | 3,815 | 4,229 | 3,989 | 3,984 | 4,044 | 20 |
| +4,101 | -4,374 | +2,187 | ... | ... | 4,040 | 1,871 | 4,140 | 3,567 | 1,635 | 3,740 | 21 |
| -2,290 | -2,066 | +605 | +3,410 | -351 | 4,106 | 5,454 | 6,773 | 3,035 | 3,967 | 4,734 | 22 |
| +1,442 | -1,061 | -1,592 | -645 | +846 | 3,621 | 2,826 | 3,303 | 3,441 | 2,794 | 3,378 | 23 |
| -209 | +210 | +427 | -30 | +398 | 3,458 | 3,390 | 3,391 | 3,427 | 3,704 | 3,493 | 24 |
| -2,811 | +2,557 | -2,168 | ... | ... | 3,391 | 4,708 | 3,544 | 3,397 | 4,891 | 3,498 | 25 |
| -660 | +859 | +853 | -1,618 | -566 | 3,335 | 3,561 | 3,026 | 3,203 | 3,637 | 3,313 | 26 |
| -669 | +1,090 | -545 | ... | ... | 3,488 | 3,866 | 3,434 | 3,027 | 3,318 | 2,660 | 27 |
| -994 | -845 | +421 | -26 | -1,444 | 3,459 | 3,799 | 4,504 | 2,988 | 3,642 | 3,782 | 28 |
| +129 | +846 | -944 | +134 | +165 | 3,117 | 3,098 | 2,686 | 3,260 | 3,150 | 2,716 | 29 |
| -153 | +990 | -496 | -987 | -645 | 3,230 | 3,268 | 2,795 | 3,066 | 3,121 | 2,604 | 30 |
| +115 | +798 | -2,323 | +351 | -1,059 | 3,254 | 3,042 | 2,679 | 2,879 | 2,976 | 2,541 | 31 |
| -619 | +1,056 | -669 | ... | ... | 3,140 | 3,408 | 2,917 | 2,904 | 3,255 | 2,690 | 32 |
| -81 | +47 | +16 | +97 | +79 | 2,996 | 3,020 | 2,925 | 2,847 | 2,904 | 2,952 | 33 |
| +951 | +728 | -364 | ... | ... | 2,908 | 2,398 | 2,031 | 2,826 | 2,385 | 2,024 | 34 |
| -568 | +747 | -573 | ... | ... | 2,705 | 2,964 | 2,569 | 2,595 | 2,904 | 2,552 | 35 |
| -802 | +627 | -313 | ... | ... | 2,671 | 3,140 | 2,925 | 2,535 | 2,868 | 2,456 | 36 |
| -8,420 | -2,228 | -8,938 | -738 | -9,533 | 27,972 | 32,338 | 33,594 | 26,792 | 31,796 | 32,818 | |
| -466 | +973 | -1,350 | ... | ... | 2,615 | 2,801 | 2,317 | 2,382 | 2,662 | 2,173 | 37 |
| -273 | -103 | +52 | ... | ... | 2,414 | 2,466 | 2,867 | 2,232 | 2,453 | 2,155 | 38 |
| -1,408 | +1,220 | -1,987 | ... | ... | 2,223 | 2,920 | 2,257 | 2,228 | 2,939 | 2,362 | 39 |
| -168 | +722 | -1,657 | ... | ... | 2,135 | 2,225 | 1,768 | 2,204 | 2,262 | 2,017 | 40 |
| +359 | -1,588 | -867 | -1,579 | -3,675 | 2,234 | 2,019 | 2,767 | 2,079 | 1,935 | 2,775 | 41 |
| -379 | +56 | -858 | +454 | -727 | 2,045 | 2,183 | 2,103 | 1,887 | 2,128 | 2,152 | 42 |
| -555 | +202 | ... | ... | ... | 1,953 | 2,228 | 2,170 | 1,910 | 2,190 | 2,046 | 43 |
| -282 | +304 | ... | ... | ... | 1,861 | 2,045 | 1,767 | 1,913 | 2,011 | 1,985 | 44 |
| -959 | -745 | +1 | -98 | -1,801 | 1,832 | 2,225 | 2,636 | 1,573 | 2,139 | 2,473 | 45 |
| -730 | +141 | -70 | ... | ... | 1,658 | 2,075 | 1,934 | 1,640 | 1,953 | 1,953 | 46 |
| -630 | -438 | -666 | ... | ... | 1,770 | 2,059 | 2,152 | 1,514 | 1,855 | 2,200 | 47 |
| -428 | -723 | +362 | ... | ... | 1,375 | 1,561 | 2,138 | 1,532 | 1,774 | 1,920 | 48 |
| -680 | +82 | -41 | ... | ... | 1,478 | 1,793 | 1,728 | 1,419 | 1,784 | 1,767 | 49 |
| -2,392 | -679 | -746 | +487 | -3,330 | 1,253 | 2,451 | 2,785 | 1,211 | 2,404 | 2,749 | 50 |
| -429 | -1,652 | -1,161 | ... | ... | 1,127 | 1,337 | 2,205 | 1,068 | 1,287 | 2,071 | 51 |

IMPERIAL TABLE V.

Towns Arranged Territorially with Population by Religion.

This table deals with the religious distribution of the population of each town. The number of places treated as towns is the same as that in Table IV.

The term "Others" includes 2 Agnostics, 1 Theosophist and 1 Sceptic.

TABLE V.—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY

| Political County and State | Town, Municipality, Coterminous, etc. | POPULATION | | | WHITE | | | AETH. | | | MEXICAN | | | CHIN. | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-----|----|
| | | Persons. | Male. | Female. | Persons. | Male. | Females. | Persons. | Male. | Females. | Persons. | Male. | Females. | Persons. | Male. | Females. | | |
| Central Idaho | | 559,264 | 299,280 | 260,984 | 329,794 | 206,428 | 127,366 | 628 | 204 | 120 | 72 | 27 | 45 | 615 | 400 | 270 | 297 | |
| | | 491,289 | 277,982 | 213,307 | 224,130 | 124,440 | 100,690 | 249 | 212 | 277 | 72 | 27 | 45 | 669 | 470 | 270 | 299 | |
| | | 129,208 | 107,820 | 98,521 | 127,794 | 78,905 | 69,790 | 129 | 106 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 222 | 202 | 202 | 129 | |
| | | 92,001 | 69,720 | 49,283 | 69,972 | 39,712 | 29,100 | 49 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 222 | 142 | 142 | 109 | |
| | | 21,727 | 12,512 | 12,512 | 19,202 | 11,429 | 7,772 | 122 | 71 | 62 | .. | .. | .. | 21 | 21 | 12 | 2 | |
| | | 12,228 | 7,028 | 6,179 | 2,992 | 4,202 | 2,000 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 | 22 | 24 | 19 | |
| | | 20,610 | 6,402 | 6,202 | 7,202 | 2,200 | 2,000 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 7,719 | 2,720 | 2,202 | 4,402 | 2,204 | 2,201 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 7,607 | 4,000 | 3,607 | 3,202 | 2,202 | 2,727 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 7,202 | 2,621 | 2,421 | 2,202 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 4 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | |
| Idaho State | | 4,212 | 2,402 | 2,027 | 4,202 | 7,202 | 2,202 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 4,202 | 2,412 | 2,202 | 4,129 | 2,121 | 1,972 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 4,421 | 2,222 | 2,222 | 2,212 | 1,211 | 1,446 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 22,022 | 12,124 | 12,124 | 22,211 | 22,207 | 22,212 | 79 | 42 | 26 | .. | .. | .. | 179 | 126 | 126 | 42 | |
| | | 42,022 | 22,022 | 22,022 | 12,612 | 8,222 | 7,204 | 62 | 24 | 22 | .. | .. | .. | 122 | 90 | 26 | 26 | |
| | | 2,724 | 1,201 | 1,212 | 2,412 | 1,200 | 1,212 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 2,402 | 1,202 | 1,272 | 1,242 | 1,022 | 894 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 2,204 | 1,170 | 1,214 | 2,202 | 1,242 | 1,244 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 2,207 | 1,272 | 1,419 | 1,720 | 827 | 828 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 2,402 | 1,262 | 1,211 | 1,520 | 779 | 720 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Idaho State | | 2,126 | 1,127 | 1,008 | 1,202 | 712 | 677 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 4,220 | 2,220 | 2,002 | 4,201 | 2,249 | 2,241 | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 4,244 | 2,149 | 2,204 | 4,221 | 2,202 | 2,220 | 12 | 7 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 4,702 | 4,677 | 4,022 | 7,422 | 2,402 | 2,427 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 4,200 | 2,702 | 2,202 | 4,202 | 2,212 | 2,217 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | Idaho State | | 72,267 | 41,212 | 27,221 | 44,220 | 24,249 | 22,220 | 22 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 11 |
| | | | 14,270 | 7,202 | 7,022 | 10,412 | 5,212 | 4,202 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 9 |
| | | | 6,220 | 2,222 | 2,202 | 2,202 | 1,207 | 1,200 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 17,121 | 8,222 | 8,222 | 7,122 | 2,271 | 2,244 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 20,122 | 12,079 | 14,024 | 10,212 | 8,277 | 6,226 | 5 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| ..... |  | 4,202 | 2,202 | 2,207 | 4,212 | 2,122 | 2,202 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| ..... |  | 2,222 | 2,242 | 1,227 | 2,202 | 1,272 | 1,229 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

WITH POPULATION BY RELIGION—continued.

| JAIN. | | | BUDDHIST. | | | PARSI. | | | MUSLIM. | | | CHRISTIAN. | | | JEW. | | | HINDU. | | | OTHERS. | | |
|----------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| 13,909 | 7,270 | 6,539 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 221 | 406 | 415 | 142,675 | 74,879 | 67,796 | 6,508 | 4,259 | 2,239 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 1,009 | 1,006 | 1,403 | 4 | 4 | .. |
| 12,447 | 6,598 | 5,849 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 219 | 402 | 403 | 116,379 | 51,827 | 64,552 | 5,826 | 3,771 | 2,055 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 1,148 | 1,129 | 979 | 3 | 3 | .. |
| 5,302 | 2,850 | 2,352 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 655 | 811 | 944 | 68,885 | 22,957 | 30,928 | 4,431 | 3,079 | 1,404 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 211 | 112 | 80 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 2,968 | 1,660 | 1,208 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 15 | 16 | 19,723 | 11,032 | 8,691 | 212 | 113 | 99 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 120 | 65 | 55 | 1 | 1 | .. | 292 | 183 | 219 | 2,261 | 4,783 | 3,472 | 2,552 | 2,635 | 918 | 4 | 4 | .. | 48 | 27 | 21 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 126 | 77 | 49 | .. | .. | .. | 219 | 101 | 118 | 2,059 | 1,174 | 885 | 678 | 309 | 369 | .. | .. | .. | 97 | 57 | 40 | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2,999 | 1,460 | 1,539 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 494 | 235 | 259 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,840 | 1,191 | 1,649 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 418 | 207 | 211 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1,188 | 625 | 563 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 589 | 300 | 289 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2,470 | 1,224 | 1,246 | 13 | 6 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 40 | 20 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,145 | 638 | 527 | 7 | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 22 | 23 | .. | .. | .. |
| 184 | 91 | 93 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 7 | .. | 1,358 | 723 | 635 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 24 | 16 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 832 | 434 | 398 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 339 | 179 | 160 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,195 | 573 | 622 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1,107 | 563 | 554 | .. | .. | .. | 44 | 23 | 18 | 40,945 | 21,298 | 19,639 | 305 | 198 | 167 | .. | .. | .. | 307 | 173 | 124 | .. | .. | .. |
| 479 | 230 | 249 | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 17 | 7 | 27,515 | 14,586 | 12,929 | 234 | 119 | 115 | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 25 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 127 | 60 | 67 | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 9 | 7 | 2,029 | 1,184 | 845 | 114 | 69 | 45 | .. | .. | .. | 227 | 119 | 108 | .. | .. | .. |
| 78 | 40 | 38 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,238 | 631 | 607 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 88 | 20 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,409 | 752 | 657 | 12 | 8 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 85 | 30 | 46 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 395 | 479 | 416 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 10 | 8 | .. | .. | .. |
| 81 | 21 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,053 | 524 | 529 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 22 | 6 | 16 | .. | .. | .. |
| 90 | 50 | 40 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 814 | 423 | 391 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 46 | 26 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 759 | 388 | 371 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,345 | 686 | 659 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 76 | 38 | 38 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1,115 | 589 | 529 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 96 | 16 | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,299 | 693 | 576 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 18 | 10 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 751 | 361 | 379 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5,333 | 2,794 | 2,539 | 2 | 2 | .. | 91 | 51 | 40 | 24,929 | 12,955 | 12,065 | 775 | 326 | 239 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 531 | 322 | 209 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 335 | 163 | 152 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 4,181 | 2,156 | 1,978 | 19 | 11 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 12 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| 81 | 43 | 38 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,616 | 1,329 | 1,287 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1,136 | 602 | 534 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 5 | 3 | 8,736 | 4,426 | 4,360 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 63 | 39 | 24 | .. | .. | .. |
| 3,106 | 1,600 | 1,505 | 2 | 2 | .. | 81 | 44 | 37 | 7,673 | 4,032 | 3,625 | 735 | 376 | 259 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 213 | 125 | 78 | .. | .. | .. |
| 394 | 223 | 171 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,172 | 601 | 572 | 9 | 3 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 12 | 12 | .. | .. | .. |
| 262 | 142 | 120 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 641 | 305 | 236 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 206 | 118 | 82 | 1 | 1 | .. |

IMPERIAL TABLE VI.

Religion.

The term "Others" in this Table includes 1 Agnostic and 1 Theosophist males returned by Indore, 1 Agnostic male by Malwa Agency and 1 Sceptic male by Baghelkhand Agency.

TABLE VI.—RELIGION.

| Political Charge. | POPULATION. | | | HINDU. | | | ARYA. | | | BRAHMO. | | | SIKH. | | | JAIN. | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Central India | 5,997,823 | 3,008,902 | 2,988,921 | 5,219,129 | 2,606,326 | 2,612,804 | 539 | 394 | 235 | 73 | 27 | 45 | 327 | 325 | 308 | 44,431 | 23,223 | 21,207 |
| West— | 3,643,617 | 1,896,293 | 1,747,324 | 2,444,603 | 1,265,900 | 1,178,703 | 466 | 257 | 209 | 73 | 27 | 46 | 767 | 476 | 283 | 22,364 | 17,022 | 16,201 |
| Indore | 1,133,277 | 561,265 | 542,012 | 894,257 | 518,463 | 477,794 | 236 | 133 | 102 | 66 | 23 | 42 | 433 | 263 | 171 | 11,974 | 6,399 | 5,571 |
| Bhopal | 971,267 | 504,365 | 467,002 | 822,866 | 427,908 | 394,958 | 83 | 46 | 37 | .. | .. | .. | 186 | 141 | 45 | 5,343 | 2,760 | 2,541 |
| Malwa | 383,156 | 197,048 | 186,106 | 294,546 | 151,506 | 142,960 | 23 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 33 | 22 | 11 | 9,366 | 4,901 | 4,411 |
| Southern States. | 600,797 | 303,565 | 297,232 | 330,934 | 167,943 | 162,991 | 115 | 56 | 37 | .. | .. | .. | 105 | 49 | 56 | 5,692 | 3,002 | 2,691 |
| East— | 2,308,406 | 1,472,669 | 1,435,737 | 2,765,517 | 1,399,226 | 1,366,291 | 63 | 37 | 26 | .. | .. | .. | 70 | 61 | 19 | 22,067 | 6,161 | 6,011 |
| Baghelkhand | 1,436,623 | 816,363 | 812,360 | 1,561,279 | 777,429 | 783,850 | 6 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 29 | 10 | 789 | 404 | 311 |
| Bundelkhand | 1,260,783 | 656,306 | 613,477 | 1,204,238 | 622,506 | 581,732 | 55 | 33 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | 31 | 22 | 9 | 11,278 | 5,757 | 5,511 |

| Political Charge. | BUDDHIST. | | | PARSI. | | | MUSLIM. | | | CHRISTIAN. | | | JEW. | | | AHMEDI. | | | OTHERS. | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|---------|----------|------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. |
| 1 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| Central India | 19 | 6 | 6 | 969 | 471 | 479 | 831,529 | 172,227 | 158,193 | 8,063 | 5,696 | 3,366 | 29 | 17 | 18 | 399,429 | 199,543 | 199,928 | 4 | 4 |
| West— | 19 | 6 | 4 | 831 | 462 | 469 | 251,274 | 122,517 | 119,267 | 2,043 | 4,964 | 3,059 | 29 | 17 | 19 | 249,465 | 176,594 | 174,881 | 3 | 3 |
| Indore | 3 | 4 | 4 | 703 | 330 | 373 | 91,072 | 48,395 | 42,677 | 5,204 | 3,517 | 1,687 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 27,307 | 12,727 | 13,580 | 2 | 2 |
| Bhopal | .. | .. | .. | 70 | 46 | 24 | 91,711 | 48,469 | 43,222 | 427 | 290 | 197 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 50,699 | 24,764 | 25,935 | .. | .. |
| Malwa | 3 | 5 | .. | 116 | 61 | 55 | 42,072 | 21,813 | 20,259 | 1,027 | 555 | 472 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 25,956 | 18,079 | 17,877 | 1 | 1 |
| Southern States. | .. | .. | .. | 42 | 25 | 17 | 27,019 | 13,820 | 12,199 | 1,365 | 682 | 703 | 2 | 2 | .. | 235,503 | 118,014 | 117,489 | .. | .. |
| East— | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 9 | 10 | 79,646 | 40,210 | 22,226 | 1,019 | 712 | 297 | .. | .. | .. | 50,004 | 24,962 | 25,042 | 1 | 1 |
| Baghelkhand | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | 37,166 | 18,961 | 18,305 | 204 | 110 | 94 | .. | .. | .. | 39,123 | 19,534 | 19,599 | 1 | 1 |
| Bundelkhand | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 9 | 6 | 42,480 | 21,949 | 20,531 | 815 | 602 | 213 | .. | .. | .. | 10,871 | 5,428 | 5,443 | .. | .. |

IMPERIAL TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

This Table is divided, as in 1911, into two parts. Part A shews the distribution for the Agency as a whole of the total Population of each Religion by Age, Sex and Civil Condition. Part B shews the distribution for the two Natural Divisions of the total Population and of each Religion by Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

The distribution by Political Charge from this Table onwards has been omitted as in 1911.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| AGE AND SEX | POPULATION | | | UNMARRIED | | | MARRIED | | | WIDOWED | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| ALL RELIGIONS. | 5,907,008 | 2,998,998 | 2,908,010 | 2,907,194 | 1,515,777 | 981,927 | 2,989,814 | 1,482,794 | 1,427,778 | 795,363 | 336,421 | 615,946 |
| 0-1 | 194,892 | 99,778 | 95,029 | 194,078 | 99,459 | 94,619 | 647 | 243 | 394 | 77 | 31 | 46 |
| 1-5 | 110,053 | 53,337 | 56,746 | 106,876 | 52,853 | 54,018 | 1,108 | 433 | 675 | 99 | 41 | 58 |
| 6-10 | 143,233 | 67,096 | 76,174 | 140,468 | 66,132 | 74,336 | 2,623 | 897 | 1,726 | 172 | 60 | 112 |
| 11-15 | 178,734 | 82,455 | 97,299 | 175,096 | 80,779 | 94,326 | 4,232 | 1,532 | 2,700 | 406 | 163 | 243 |
| 16-20 | 175,720 | 84,784 | 90,936 | 169,039 | 82,938 | 86,703 | 3,953 | 1,308 | 2,749 | 729 | 193 | 636 |
| Total 0-5 | 745,609 | 357,393 | 388,204 | 739,557 | 351,569 | 377,995 | 14,569 | 5,348 | 9,214 | 1,483 | 458 | 995 |
| 5-10 | 954,938 | 472,251 | 482,687 | 947,957 | 447,346 | 490,611 | 81,784 | 23,293 | 58,491 | 5,198 | 1,612 | 3,584 |
| 10-15 | 719,171 | 367,033 | 352,138 | 657,133 | 307,547 | 349,546 | 250,031 | 84,936 | 185,095 | 12,007 | 4,510 | 7,497 |
| 15-20 | 466,483 | 229,545 | 236,938 | 457,629 | 223,306 | 234,324 | 292,648 | 119,507 | 173,141 | 16,208 | 6,793 | 9,477 |
| 20-25 | 463,499 | 236,500 | 226,999 | 453,361 | 223,616 | 229,745 | 362,738 | 151,339 | 211,399 | 23,370 | 11,905 | 16,765 |
| 25-30 | 469,265 | 247,433 | 221,832 | 432,297 | 223,598 | 208,604 | 411,991 | 190,451 | 221,540 | 44,067 | 19,389 | 25,678 |
| 30-35 | 567,517 | 298,910 | 278,607 | 527,719 | 273,558 | 254,866 | 455,767 | 232,186 | 223,581 | 79,031 | 23,871 | 50,160 |
| 35-40 | 362,432 | 192,317 | 170,116 | 346,188 | 171,017 | 158,171 | 280,918 | 156,006 | 124,912 | 46,326 | 23,294 | 42,032 |
| 40-45 | 431,316 | 222,491 | 208,435 | 405,558 | 205,132 | 194,194 | 295,558 | 176,390 | 119,168 | 119,703 | 33,230 | 38,433 |
| 45-50 | 191,311 | 104,457 | 86,854 | 183,574 | 93,494 | 84,940 | 125,301 | 61,558 | 43,743 | 60,136 | 18,965 | 41,171 |
| 50-55 | 266,268 | 133,529 | 131,890 | 254,449 | 125,449 | 129,000 | 140,449 | 69,213 | 62,236 | 117,369 | 29,283 | 38,077 |
| 55-60 | 74,595 | 39,040 | 35,555 | 70,258 | 34,790 | 35,468 | 39,526 | 17,381 | 12,145 | 32,816 | 9,869 | 22,947 |
| 60-65 | 174,008 | 79,148 | 65,466 | 163,476 | 77,851 | 65,615 | 65,663 | 30,921 | 14,732 | 104,279 | 24,700 | 79,579 |
| 65-70 | 32,907 | 16,451 | 16,456 | 30,168 | 14,989 | 15,179 | 12,989 | 6,878 | 3,011 | 16,850 | 5,713 | 13,137 |
| 70 and over | 67,961 | 31,416 | 36,545 | 62,608 | 29,909 | 32,708 | 20,220 | 16,357 | 4,863 | 44,523 | 13,159 | 31,374 |
| HINDU | 5,210,120 | 2,665,829 | 2,544,294 | 2,634,983 | 1,211,349 | 823,641 | 2,504,375 | 1,242,359 | 1,259,016 | 670,794 | 296,125 | 464,639 |
| 0-1 | 117,397 | 59,964 | 57,418 | 116,759 | 58,709 | 57,060 | 876 | 251 | 624 | 68 | 24 | 39 |
| 1-5 | 98,061 | 46,110 | 47,951 | 91,962 | 44,676 | 47,286 | 1,009 | 395 | 614 | 90 | 30 | 51 |
| 6-10 | 121,645 | 57,008 | 64,637 | 119,087 | 56,187 | 62,900 | 3,493 | 828 | 1,577 | 155 | 52 | 103 |
| 11-15 | 158,023 | 70,427 | 82,599 | 148,793 | 69,896 | 79,887 | 3,871 | 1,368 | 2,483 | 369 | 148 | 221 |
| 16-20 | 149,966 | 74,253 | 77,713 | 145,737 | 70,150 | 78,637 | 5,521 | 2,033 | 3,488 | 657 | 169 | 438 |
| Total 0-5 | 638,091 | 304,928 | 330,153 | 630,378 | 299,518 | 330,766 | 13,279 | 4,833 | 8,492 | 1,234 | 439 | 902 |
| 5-10 | 806,389 | 407,755 | 398,633 | 793,987 | 394,232 | 439,755 | 77,699 | 22,042 | 55,657 | 4,752 | 1,481 | 3,271 |
| 10-15 | 630,925 | 348,497 | 282,428 | 585,378 | 283,719 | 321,654 | 234,297 | 80,542 | 153,755 | 11,255 | 4,236 | 7,019 |
| 15-20 | 411,880 | 229,485 | 231,395 | 391,114 | 192,623 | 208,491 | 265,223 | 110,576 | 164,647 | 15,043 | 6,286 | 8,757 |
| 20-25 | 401,928 | 196,528 | 205,340 | 388,125 | 192,277 | 195,848 | 317,071 | 133,761 | 193,310 | 25,732 | 10,550 | 16,182 |
| 25-30 | 433,538 | 215,522 | 218,016 | 405,805 | 203,033 | 197,742 | 357,048 | 166,016 | 191,032 | 39,685 | 16,443 | 23,243 |
| 30-35 | 493,048 | 250,733 | 242,315 | 463,442 | 234,661 | 231,171 | 393,145 | 200,261 | 192,884 | 71,261 | 25,781 | 45,480 |
| 35-40 | 317,804 | 167,838 | 149,466 | 305,187 | 148,375 | 137,771 | 243,764 | 134,238 | 109,536 | 59,165 | 21,006 | 38,159 |
| 40-45 | 375,843 | 193,057 | 182,786 | 358,104 | 175,552 | 162,552 | 254,636 | 151,847 | 102,699 | 107,208 | 29,538 | 77,545 |
| 45-50 | 167,976 | 81,902 | 76,074 | 156,161 | 74,841 | 70,780 | 108,734 | 70,528 | 38,206 | 54,981 | 16,993 | 37,988 |
| 50-55 | 231,448 | 115,606 | 115,782 | 226,606 | 109,391 | 121,214 | 120,494 | 64,245 | 36,249 | 104,349 | 26,080 | 78,269 |
| 55-60 | 65,854 | 34,109 | 31,695 | 61,997 | 30,620 | 31,377 | 34,298 | 15,722 | 10,571 | 20,564 | 6,827 | 20,737 |
| 60-65 | 161,978 | 80,416 | 63,563 | 151,997 | 74,133 | 67,964 | 55,950 | 23,368 | 12,532 | 91,931 | 21,914 | 70,017 |
| 65-70 | 38,700 | 19,713 | 18,987 | 36,312 | 18,399 | 17,913 | 10,991 | 5,396 | 2,595 | 16,677 | 5,008 | 11,669 |
| 70 and over | 68,719 | 34,098 | 31,621 | 64,238 | 30,609 | 32,609 | 17,749 | 13,939 | 3,810 | 36,732 | 11,480 | 27,252 |
| ARYA. | 539 | 294 | 235 | 284 | 128 | 88 | 280 | 128 | 118 | 55 | 24 | 31 |
| 0-1 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1-5 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6-10 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11-15 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 16-20 | 17 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 8 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total 0-5 | 69 | 31 | 23 | 63 | 29 | 23 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5-10 | 78 | 41 | 37 | 68 | 37 | 31 | 10 | 4 | 6 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 10-15 | 65 | 31 | 24 | 59 | 28 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 12 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | 47 | 23 | 21 | 42 | 21 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 17 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 20-25 | 59 | 28 | 25 | 50 | 24 | 9 | 41 | 13 | 23 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| 25-30 | 47 | 27 | 20 | 42 | 21 | .. | 41 | 21 | 20 | 4 | .. | .. |
| 30-35 | 43 | 21 | 17 | 37 | 17 | .. | 36 | 21 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| 35-40 | 31 | 19 | 12 | 27 | 13 | .. | 25 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 40-45 | 29 | 15 | 11 | 25 | 11 | .. | 21 | 17 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| 45-50 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 18 | 8 | .. | 15 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 50-55 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 6 | .. | 11 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| 55-60 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | .. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 60-65 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 5 | .. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 65-70 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 |
| 70 and over | 9 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 5 | .. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY—continued.

| AGE AND RELIGION. | POPULATION | | | UNMARRIED | | | MARRIED | | | WIDOWED | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| BRAHMO. | 73 | 37 | 45 | 36 | 19 | 26 | 29 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| 0-1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1-2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2-3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3-4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4-5 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total 0-5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5-10 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 20-25 | 3 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 |
| 25-30 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 30-35 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 35-40 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 40-45 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 45-50 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 50-55 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 55-60 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 60-65 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 65-70 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 70 and over | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| SIKH | 227 | 525 | 308 | 340 | 230 | 110 | 418 | 265 | 153 | 60 | 30 | 29 |
| 0-1 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 12 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1-2 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2-3 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 9 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3-4 | 15 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4-5 | 18 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 6 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Total 0-5 | 86 | 37 | 49 | 85 | 37 | 48 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| 5-10 | 99 | 50 | 39 | 97 | 49 | 38 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 71 | 46 | 25 | 63 | 37 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 8 | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | 79 | 51 | 28 | 46 | 41 | 6 | 23 | 10 | 23 | .. | .. | .. |
| 20-25 | 94 | 69 | 25 | 33 | 31 | 2 | 50 | 26 | 23 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 25-30 | 64 | 53 | 31 | 17 | 17 | .. | 55 | 33 | 26 | 9 | 2 | 6 |
| 30-35 | 95 | 55 | 37 | 12 | 12 | .. | 74 | 41 | 38 | 9 | 5 | 6 |
| 35-40 | 65 | 45 | 30 | 3 | 3 | .. | 54 | 26 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| 40-45 | 61 | 40 | 21 | 1 | .. | 1 | 46 | 35 | 11 | 14 | 6 | 9 |
| 45-50 | 25 | 20 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | 21 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 50-55 | 23 | 26 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 23 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 6 |
| 55-60 | 18 | 12 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 60-65 | 15 | 14 | 4 | 2 | .. | 2 | 11 | 11 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. |
| 65-70 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 70 and over | 9 | 2 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 6 | .. | 9 |
| JAIN | 61,421 | 22,222 | 21,306 | 17,419 | 11,241 | 6,029 | 12,629 | 2,267 | 2,242 | 2,221 | 2,525 | 5,796 |
| 0-1 | 961 | 479 | 482 | 957 | 478 | 479 | 4 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1-2 | 781 | 361 | 420 | 775 | 380 | 395 | 6 | 1 | 5 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2-3 | 936 | 454 | 482 | 915 | 444 | 471 | 21 | 10 | 11 | .. | .. | .. |
| 3-4 | 1,040 | 519 | 521 | 993 | 479 | 514 | 48 | 22 | 26 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 4-5 | 982 | 457 | 481 | 911 | 445 | 466 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Total 0-5 | 4,656 | 2,200 | 2,266 | 4,551 | 2,226 | 2,325 | 94 | 59 | 25 | 22 | 5 | 6 |
| 5-10 | 5,118 | 2,526 | 2,582 | 4,915 | 2,483 | 2,435 | 176 | 46 | 120 | 24 | 7 | 17 |
| 10-15 | 4,763 | 2,722 | 2,035 | 2,525 | 2,510 | 1,015 | 1,766 | 202 | 964 | 72 | 16 | 56 |
| 15-20 | 2,597 | 1,961 | 1,626 | 1,322 | 1,320 | 72 | 2,061 | 624 | 1,437 | 144 | 17 | 127 |
| 20-25 | 2,816 | 1,973 | 1,843 | 839 | 789 | 50 | 2,642 | 1,099 | 1,544 | 324 | 85 | 249 |
| 25-30 | 2,262 | 2,007 | 1,755 | 651 | 612 | 39 | 2,722 | 1,240 | 1,268 | 472 | 141 | 233 |
| 30-35 | 4,027 | 2,076 | 1,957 | 477 | 446 | 29 | 2,756 | 1,404 | 1,352 | 794 | 215 | 976 |
| 35-40 | 2,246 | 1,608 | 1,328 | 229 | 226 | 14 | 1,931 | 1,104 | 827 | 716 | 219 | 467 |
| 40-45 | 2,265 | 1,717 | 1,668 | 222 | 243 | 49 | 1,900 | 1,147 | 753 | 1,122 | 227 | 266 |
| 45-50 | 1,291 | 1,078 | 813 | 129 | 123 | 6 | 995 | 677 | 815 | 797 | 278 | 459 |
| 50-55 | 2,543 | 1,266 | 1,277 | 144 | 122 | 12 | 1,026 | 722 | 214 | 1,222 | 422 | 261 |
| 55-60 | 916 | 516 | 394 | 42 | 22 | 5 | 267 | 292 | 95 | 490 | 166 | 294 |
| 60-65 | 1,647 | 766 | 881 | 97 | 53 | 16 | 464 | 283 | 81 | 1,026 | 290 | 766 |
| 65-70 | 609 | 303 | 308 | 16 | 12 | 2 | 222 | 152 | 76 | 265 | 141 | 224 |
| 70 and over | 661 | 291 | 260 | 27 | 22 | 5 | 125 | 96 | 29 | 409 | 162 | 226 |

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

CENTRAL INDIA EAST—concluded.

| AGE AND RESIDENCE | POPULATION | | | UNMARRIED | | | MARRIED | | | WIDOWED | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| MUSALMAN | 78,846 | 40,819 | 38,026 | 31,315 | 15,321 | 15,994 | 32,004 | 13,614 | 18,390 | 9,087 | 2,925 | 6,728 |
| 0-1 | 1,528 | 807 | 871 | 1,320 | 659 | 861 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 1-5 | 1,206 | 637 | 656 | 1,233 | 635 | 648 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 6-10 | 1,712 | 805 | 908 | 1,678 | 798 | 884 | 26 | 13 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 11-15 | 2,206 | 1,072 | 1,223 | 2,246 | 1,052 | 1,198 | 48 | 16 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| 16-20 | 2,128 | 906 | 1,121 | 2,041 | 977 | 1,064 | 75 | 17 | 54 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Total 0-5 | 9,267 | 4,476 | 4,791 | 9,066 | 4,315 | 4,645 | 122 | 43 | 120 | 23 | 8 | 11 |
| 5-10 | 11,060 | 5,791 | 5,869 | 10,560 | 5,470 | 5,990 | 974 | 392 | 602 | 120 | 29 | 91 |
| 10-15 | 9,318 | 4,221 | 4,097 | 8,330 | 4,122 | 4,208 | 2,920 | 1,023 | 1,796 | 168 | 71 | 91 |
| 15-20 | 6,257 | 2,548 | 2,909 | 2,326 | 1,091 | 1,235 | 2,760 | 1,400 | 2,291 | 211 | 88 | 121 |
| 20-25 | 6,514 | 2,290 | 2,224 | 1,160 | 901 | 100 | 4,967 | 2,111 | 2,878 | 267 | 178 | 181 |
| 25-30 | 6,544 | 2,287 | 2,257 | 664 | 466 | 90 | 5,425 | 2,260 | 2,845 | 545 | 242 | 314 |
| 30-35 | 7,508 | 2,661 | 2,947 | 607 | 298 | 114 | 6,140 | 2,021 | 3,119 | 661 | 247 | 614 |
| 35-40 | 4,807 | 2,548 | 2,251 | 179 | 107 | 72 | 2,925 | 2,158 | 1,767 | 793 | 261 | 511 |
| 40-45 | 5,771 | 2,012 | 2,759 | 249 | 155 | 94 | 4,143 | 2,446 | 1,697 | 1,379 | 412 | 967 |
| 45-50 | 2,708 | 1,534 | 1,174 | 87 | 56 | 31 | 1,986 | 1,250 | 638 | 733 | 225 | 505 |
| 50-55 | 2,900 | 2,031 | 1,960 | 128 | 81 | 58 | 2,197 | 1,570 | 627 | 1,570 | 290 | 1,190 |
| 55-60 | 1,148 | 605 | 543 | 60 | 29 | 20 | 952 | 458 | 198 | 446 | 118 | 328 |
| 60-65 | 2,594 | 1,140 | 1,284 | 82 | 50 | 32 | 1,032 | 789 | 253 | 1,409 | 210 | 1,093 |
| 65-70 | 462 | 215 | 247 | 24 | 16 | 8 | 187 | 152 | 25 | 251 | 55 | 198 |
| 70 and over | 1,048 | 462 | 606 | 45 | 22 | 23 | 250 | 262 | 96 | 673 | 188 | 465 |
| CHRISTIAN | 1,619 | 712 | 907 | 629 | 345 | 154 | 394 | 190 | 136 | 28 | 8 | 12 |
| 0-1 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 11 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1-5 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 8 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6-10 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 12 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11-15 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 14 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16-20 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total 0-5 | 96 | 52 | 41 | 96 | 52 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5-10 | 110 | 63 | 47 | 106 | 61 | 47 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10-15 | 71 | 37 | 34 | 70 | 35 | 34 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15-20 | 46 | 20 | 16 | 42 | 20 | 12 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20-25 | 214 | 127 | 27 | 175 | 171 | 4 | 39 | 16 | 20 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 25-30 | 163 | 129 | 60 | 91 | 86 | 5 | 72 | 37 | 25 | ... | ... | ... |
| 30-35 | 118 | 76 | 32 | 35 | 27 | 1 | 76 | 46 | 20 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 35-40 | 104 | 77 | 27 | 19 | 17 | 2 | 80 | 59 | 22 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 40-45 | 49 | 25 | 24 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 30 | 18 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 45-50 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 8 | ... | 12 | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 50-55 | 15 | 9 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 55-60 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 60-65 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 65-70 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 70 and over | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 |
| ANIMIST. | 28,004 | 22,008 | 25,942 | 22,008 | 12,667 | 11,196 | 21,000 | 11,000 | 16,901 | 4,441 | 1,206 | 2,945 |
| 0-1 | 1,147 | 611 | 536 | 1,141 | 609 | 532 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 1-5 | 570 | 242 | 228 | 560 | 240 | 220 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 6-10 | 1,152 | 531 | 621 | 1,122 | 515 | 608 | 28 | 15 | 18 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 11-15 | 1,094 | 549 | 1,015 | 1,015 | 519 | 508 | 44 | 25 | 19 | 6 | 5 | ... |
| 16-20 | 1,623 | 748 | 885 | 1,569 | 764 | 825 | 75 | 31 | 44 | 19 | 13 | ... |
| Total 0-5 | 6,416 | 2,921 | 2,835 | 6,228 | 2,827 | 2,241 | 157 | 73 | 86 | 21 | 21 | 10 |
| 5-10 | 9,008 | 4,207 | 4,789 | 8,006 | 4,079 | 4,617 | 248 | 197 | 151 | 52 | 31 | 21 |
| 10-15 | 6,404 | 2,442 | 2,982 | 5,041 | 1,972 | 2,169 | 1,220 | 520 | 740 | 103 | 50 | 53 |
| 15-20 | 6,191 | 2,419 | 1,772 | 2,006 | 1,490 | 606 | 1,964 | 950 | 1,107 | 130 | 71 | 59 |
| 20-25 | 1,270 | 1,528 | 1,742 | 664 | 478 | 188 | 2,422 | 960 | 1,454 | 188 | 81 | 102 |
| 25-30 | 2,584 | 1,597 | 1,897 | 264 | 201 | 63 | 2,900 | 1,264 | 1,735 | 291 | 122 | 199 |
| 30-35 | 4,479 | 2,110 | 2,269 | 231 | 161 | 70 | 2,719 | 1,727 | 1,922 | 220 | 212 | 217 |
| 35-40 | 2,906 | 1,444 | 1,552 | 94 | 59 | 26 | 2,508 | 1,208 | 1,220 | 304 | 116 | 278 |
| 40-45 | 2,796 | 2,125 | 1,661 | 128 | 77 | 40 | 2,938 | 1,647 | 1,001 | 722 | 201 | 521 |
| 45-50 | 1,237 | 657 | 680 | 48 | 24 | 14 | 1,000 | 557 | 448 | 298 | 66 | 223 |
| 50-55 | 1,908 | 1,011 | 869 | 50 | 20 | 20 | 1,272 | 652 | 421 | 677 | 129 | 442 |
| 55-60 | 622 | 308 | 226 | 21 | 20 | 11 | 446 | 221 | 129 | 149 | 52 | 97 |
| 60-65 | 1,251 | 612 | 450 | 42 | 23 | 10 | 680 | 450 | 120 | 625 | 129 | 499 |
| 65-70 | 227 | 101 | 126 | 19 | 12 | 3 | 115 | 62 | 23 | 62 | 22 | 70 |
| 70 and over | 422 | 225 | 192 | 22 | 21 | 2 | 165 | 122 | 42 | 220 | 22 | 128 |
| OTHERS | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

CENTRAL INDIA WEST

| AGE AND RELIGION. | POPULATION. | | | UNMARRIED. | | | MARRIED. | | | WIDOWER. | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| ALL RELIGIONS. | 8,008,617 | 4,096,293 | 3,912,324 | 3,963,881 | 2,006,968 | 1,956,913 | 4,445,000 | 2,268,163 | 2,176,837 | 832,678 | 123,174 | 269,604 |
| 0-1 | 77,092 | 38,916 | 38,176 | 77,219 | 38,716 | 38,503 | 435 | 196 | 239 | 39 | 14 | 26 |
| 1-2 | 67,129 | 32,631 | 34,498 | 66,334 | 32,351 | 34,033 | 687 | 257 | 430 | 58 | 22 | 36 |
| 2-3 | 79,185 | 37,657 | 41,528 | 77,661 | 37,169 | 40,492 | 1,431 | 463 | 978 | 93 | 35 | 58 |
| 3-4 | 91,431 | 41,982 | 49,448 | 89,191 | 41,361 | 47,830 | 2,056 | 663 | 1,393 | 184 | 69 | 135 |
| 4-5 | 90,796 | 43,373 | 47,423 | 87,900 | 42,907 | 44,993 | 2,595 | 886 | 1,709 | 301 | 85 | 214 |
| Total 0-5 | 406,232 | 195,065 | 211,167 | 398,354 | 193,404 | 204,950 | 7,904 | 2,445 | 4,759 | 675 | 216 | 459 |
| 5-10 | 473,377 | 240,039 | 233,338 | 437,371 | 231,861 | 205,510 | 34,006 | 7,537 | 26,469 | 2,100 | 641 | 1,450 |
| 10-15 | 849,224 | 431,365 | 417,859 | 823,653 | 425,114 | 398,081 | 207,768 | 60,147 | 77,621 | 4,761 | 1,604 | 3,157 |
| 15-20 | 218,376 | 117,788 | 100,588 | 217,681 | 107,622 | 90,059 | 136,431 | 47,730 | 84,701 | 6,264 | 2,386 | 3,876 |
| 20-25 | 244,272 | 118,631 | 125,641 | 240,053 | 116,448 | 123,605 | 190,497 | 77,373 | 113,119 | 13,692 | 5,805 | 7,887 |
| 25-30 | 261,753 | 132,234 | 129,519 | 257,174 | 128,465 | 128,709 | 217,135 | 102,163 | 114,972 | 21,444 | 9,576 | 11,868 |
| 30-35 | 299,593 | 156,831 | 142,767 | 297,184 | 151,531 | 145,658 | 242,736 | 126,778 | 115,958 | 39,678 | 15,522 | 24,156 |
| 35-40 | 194,751 | 101,972 | 92,779 | 194,481 | 101,114 | 93,367 | 143,085 | 81,844 | 61,241 | 33,215 | 12,770 | 20,445 |
| 40-45 | 227,631 | 119,137 | 108,494 | 224,032 | 115,146 | 108,886 | 156,363 | 94,371 | 81,992 | 63,075 | 18,320 | 44,756 |
| 45-50 | 98,086 | 56,449 | 41,637 | 98,086 | 56,449 | 41,637 | 84,095 | 43,552 | 40,543 | 31,107 | 10,502 | 20,606 |
| 50-55 | 140,177 | 72,743 | 67,434 | 138,650 | 70,790 | 67,860 | 74,761 | 38,626 | 36,126 | 21,235 | 16,147 | 45,419 |
| 55-60 | 85,485 | 43,291 | 42,194 | 85,485 | 43,291 | 42,194 | 74,761 | 38,626 | 36,126 | 21,235 | 16,147 | 45,419 |
| 60-65 | 92,624 | 44,329 | 48,295 | 92,624 | 44,329 | 48,295 | 85,485 | 43,291 | 42,194 | 31,107 | 10,502 | 20,606 |
| 65-70 | 17,911 | 9,656 | 8,255 | 17,911 | 9,656 | 8,255 | 17,911 | 9,656 | 8,255 | 17,911 | 9,656 | 8,255 |
| 70 and over | 39,069 | 18,642 | 20,427 | 39,069 | 18,642 | 20,427 | 39,069 | 18,642 | 20,427 | 39,069 | 18,642 | 20,427 |
| HINDU | 8,444,603 | 4,255,000 | 4,189,603 | 4,255,000 | 2,127,500 | 2,127,503 | 4,255,000 | 2,127,500 | 2,127,503 | 844,603 | 123,823 | 216,628 |
| 0-1 | 61,539 | 30,844 | 30,695 | 61,539 | 30,695 | 30,844 | 381 | 160 | 221 | 32 | 11 | 21 |
| 1-2 | 52,196 | 25,348 | 26,848 | 51,537 | 25,144 | 26,393 | 608 | 222 | 386 | 54 | 22 | 32 |
| 2-3 | 60,720 | 29,117 | 31,603 | 59,363 | 28,677 | 30,685 | 1,279 | 412 | 867 | 79 | 23 | 51 |
| 3-4 | 69,209 | 32,024 | 37,185 | 67,258 | 31,414 | 35,844 | 1,792 | 567 | 1,225 | 159 | 53 | 106 |
| 4-5 | 69,104 | 33,399 | 35,705 | 66,583 | 32,555 | 34,028 | 2,321 | 768 | 1,553 | 260 | 76 | 184 |
| Total 0-5 | 319,331 | 159,779 | 159,552 | 308,866 | 148,463 | 157,403 | 6,331 | 2,119 | 4,212 | 584 | 190 | 394 |
| 5-10 | 377,265 | 188,489 | 188,776 | 374,050 | 187,105 | 186,945 | 31,942 | 6,793 | 25,149 | 1,943 | 571 | 1,272 |
| 10-15 | 276,104 | 134,234 | 141,870 | 272,254 | 133,822 | 138,431 | 94,539 | 27,384 | 69,156 | 4,311 | 1,456 | 2,855 |
| 15-20 | 174,844 | 84,210 | 90,634 | 172,934 | 83,793 | 90,141 | 111,320 | 41,945 | 69,375 | 6,490 | 2,102 | 3,388 |
| 20-25 | 198,719 | 94,179 | 104,540 | 194,038 | 95,931 | 108,107 | 162,983 | 63,212 | 89,771 | 11,698 | 5,036 | 6,662 |
| 25-30 | 207,310 | 103,535 | 103,775 | 202,669 | 101,425 | 101,244 | 171,571 | 81,969 | 89,601 | 18,060 | 8,047 | 10,038 |
| 30-35 | 238,905 | 125,047 | 113,858 | 236,697 | 120,666 | 116,031 | 190,793 | 100,047 | 90,746 | 35,615 | 13,042 | 20,576 |
| 35-40 | 148,448 | 81,907 | 66,541 | 146,039 | 77,030 | 89,009 | 112,067 | 64,834 | 48,133 | 36,442 | 10,929 | 17,513 |
| 40-45 | 182,701 | 95,321 | 87,380 | 180,032 | 93,430 | 109,602 | 122,962 | 74,430 | 68,523 | 53,004 | 15,443 | 37,561 |
| 45-50 | 79,334 | 46,392 | 32,942 | 78,032 | 45,765 | 32,267 | 50,697 | 24,519 | 16,178 | 26,235 | 8,896 | 17,387 |
| 50-55 | 112,736 | 58,234 | 54,502 | 111,110 | 57,488 | 53,622 | 58,576 | 28,177 | 26,398 | 16,061 | 13,499 | 37,593 |
| 55-60 | 22,787 | 15,834 | 7,953 | 22,787 | 15,834 | 6,953 | 15,001 | 11,120 | 3,881 | 13,031 | 4,065 | 8,966 |
| 60-65 | 74,245 | 38,561 | 35,684 | 74,245 | 38,561 | 35,684 | 22,582 | 22,809 | 5,773 | 43,789 | 11,332 | 32,457 |
| 65-70 | 14,507 | 7,654 | 6,853 | 14,507 | 7,654 | 6,853 | 119 | 5,738 | 1,096 | 8,344 | 2,706 | 5,638 |
| 70 and over | 31,495 | 16,084 | 15,411 | 31,495 | 16,084 | 15,411 | 9,632 | 7,870 | 1,762 | 30,884 | 6,487 | 14,397 |
| ARYA | 460 | 237 | 223 | 460 | 237 | 223 | 213 | 114 | 99 | 53 | 23 | 39 |
| 0-1 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1-2 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2-3 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3-4 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4-5 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total 0-5 | 63 | 26 | 37 | 63 | 26 | 37 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5-10 | 70 | 35 | 35 | 62 | 31 | 31 | 8 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 46 | 28 | 18 | 33 | 20 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | 42 | 26 | 16 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 18 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 20-25 | 47 | 26 | 21 | 31 | 17 | 14 | 27 | 18 | 19 | 2 | .. | .. |
| 25-30 | 40 | 22 | 18 | 1 | 1 | .. | 25 | 17 | 18 | 4 | .. | .. |
| 30-35 | 43 | 27 | 16 | .. | 6 | .. | 33 | 19 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 35-40 | 25 | 16 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 40-45 | 23 | 16 | 10 | 1 | .. | 1 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 45-50 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 2 | .. | 13 | 8 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| 50-55 | 13 | 6 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 55-60 | 10 | 8 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 60-65 | 10 | 6 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 65-70 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| 70 and over | 9 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BRAHMO | 73 | 27 | 46 | 36 | 19 | 17 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| 0-1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1-2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2-3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3-4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4-5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total 0-5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5-10 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 15-20 | 10 | 4 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 20-25 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 25-30 | 11 | 5 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 30-35 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 35-40 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 40-45 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 45-50 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 50-55 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 55-60 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 60-65 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 65-70 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 70 and over | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. |

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

CENTRAL INDIA WEST—contd.

| Age and Sex | POPULATION | | | UNMARRIED | | | MARRIED | | | WIDOWED | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Parsi | 931 | 468 | 463 | 465 | 228 | 237 | 294 | 209 | 155 | 78 | 25 | 47 |
| 0-1 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1-2 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2-3 | 13 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3-4 | 15 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4-5 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total 0-5 | 66 | 23 | 43 | 66 | 23 | 43 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5-10 | 92 | 54 | 38 | 91 | 54 | 37 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 90 | 39 | 51 | 88 | 37 | 51 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 15-20 | 68 | 27 | 41 | 57 | 24 | 33 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 20-25 | 77 | 32 | 45 | 55 | 27 | 28 | 21 | 4 | 17 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 25-30 | 30 | 25 | 45 | 40 | 26 | 14 | 38 | 9 | 29 | 2 | .. | 2 |
| 30-35 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 32 | 13 | 19 | 52 | 23 | 24 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 35-40 | 32 | 43 | 29 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 64 | 35 | 29 | 4 | .. | 6 |
| 40-45 | 76 | 42 | 34 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 61 | 35 | 26 | 7 | 1 | 7 |
| 45-50 | 57 | 34 | 23 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 42 | 27 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 5 |
| 50-55 | 56 | 30 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 43 | 24 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| 55-60 | 31 | 18 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 60-65 | 33 | 23 | 10 | 2 | 2 | .. | 21 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| 65-70 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 1 | .. | 1 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 70 and over | 15 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .. | 5 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| MUSLIMAN | 261,574 | 132,517 | 119,257 | 105,296 | 62,277 | 43,009 | 116,615 | 60,223 | 56,383 | 30,073 | 10,003 | 20,065 |
| 0-1 | 6,404 | 3,229 | 3,175 | 6,399 | 3,213 | 3,186 | 81 | 15 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 1-2 | 6,117 | 2,491 | 3,626 | 5,095 | 2,467 | 2,628 | 50 | 23 | 27 | 2 | .. | 1 |
| 2-3 | 6,364 | 3,023 | 3,341 | 6,258 | 3,056 | 3,202 | 96 | 21 | 75 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 3-4 | 6,492 | 3,023 | 3,469 | 6,350 | 2,746 | 3,604 | 154 | 29 | 95 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| 4-5 | 6,375 | 3,089 | 3,286 | 6,229 | 3,027 | 3,202 | 133 | 60 | 73 | 13 | 2 | 11 |
| Total 0-5 | 30,753 | 14,879 | 16,073 | 30,371 | 14,509 | 15,762 | 446 | 153 | 286 | 35 | 12 | 23 |
| 5-10 | 34,270 | 17,117 | 17,153 | 32,737 | 16,696 | 16,041 | 1,355 | 381 | 974 | 123 | 40 | 86 |
| 10-15 | 27,864 | 15,466 | 12,398 | 22,379 | 14,196 | 8,184 | 5,293 | 1,182 | 4,080 | 223 | 79 | 144 |
| 15-20 | 19,067 | 9,974 | 9,093 | 16,292 | 7,937 | 1,165 | 9,473 | 2,774 | 6,699 | 332 | 163 | 219 |
| 20-25 | 22,163 | 11,394 | 10,764 | 19,394 | 4,996 | 4,513 | 478 | 16,221 | 6,437 | 951 | 409 | 543 |
| 25-30 | 22,517 | 11,646 | 10,371 | 2,705 | 2,389 | 316 | 18,219 | 8,839 | 9,380 | 1,593 | 718 | 875 |
| 30-35 | 24,210 | 12,704 | 11,506 | 1,546 | 1,219 | 326 | 19,867 | 10,319 | 9,548 | 2,797 | 1,175 | 1,022 |
| 35-40 | 14,800 | 8,544 | 6,256 | 663 | 545 | 113 | 11,903 | 7,081 | 4,822 | 2,234 | 919 | 1,316 |
| 40-45 | 18,767 | 9,851 | 8,918 | 659 | 443 | 216 | 13,443 | 8,003 | 5,435 | 4,665 | 1,400 | 2,265 |
| 45-50 | 8,251 | 5,031 | 3,170 | 241 | 192 | 48 | 5,647 | 4,042 | 1,605 | 2,363 | 844 | 1,519 |
| 50-55 | 12,510 | 6,654 | 5,856 | 836 | 222 | 114 | 7,009 | 5,054 | 1,955 | 5,165 | 1,378 | 3,737 |
| 55-60 | 3,244 | 1,955 | 1,289 | 85 | 61 | 24 | 1,371 | 1,435 | 436 | 1,283 | 459 | 829 |
| 60-65 | 3,545 | 4,347 | 4,192 | 195 | 126 | 69 | 3,661 | 3,999 | 662 | 4,689 | 1,322 | 3,407 |
| 65-70 | 1,665 | 1,051 | 614 | 48 | 34 | 14 | 781 | 678 | 103 | 836 | 339 | 497 |
| 70 and over | 4,254 | 2,094 | 2,160 | 173 | 97 | 76 | 1,357 | 1,145 | 212 | 2,724 | 852 | 1,873 |
| CHRISTIAN | 3,043 | 4,394 | 3,659 | 5,223 | 3,206 | 1,856 | 2,509 | 1,491 | 1,009 | 231 | 127 | 194 |
| 0-1 | 212 | 110 | 102 | 210 | 109 | 101 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 1-2 | 206 | 108 | 98 | 205 | 107 | 98 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2-3 | 189 | 89 | 100 | 188 | 89 | 99 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 3-4 | 211 | 103 | 108 | 210 | 103 | 107 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 4-5 | 229 | 120 | 109 | 217 | 119 | 98 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total 0-5 | 1,033 | 530 | 503 | 1,030 | 527 | 503 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 5-10 | 1,040 | 527 | 512 | 1,025 | 522 | 503 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 3 | .. |
| 10-15 | 717 | 332 | 336 | 693 | 372 | 318 | 21 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 15-20 | 767 | 332 | 185 | 671 | 354 | 117 | 91 | 26 | 65 | 5 | .. | 6 |
| 20-25 | 1,439 | 1,069 | 961 | 1,116 | 968 | 148 | 308 | 99 | 209 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 25-30 | 1,015 | 484 | 331 | 378 | 326 | 163 | 604 | 245 | 359 | 33 | 14 | 19 |
| 30-35 | 739 | 313 | 217 | 139 | 110 | 29 | 552 | 233 | 199 | 39 | 20 | 19 |
| 35-40 | 513 | 302 | 123 | 71 | 39 | 22 | 412 | 337 | 75 | 33 | 17 | 16 |
| 40-45 | 238 | 157 | 99 | 32 | 12 | 12 | 249 | 103 | 45 | 44 | 13 | 22 |
| 45-50 | 173 | 115 | 61 | 25 | 12 | 12 | 121 | 92 | 25 | 23 | 13 | 20 |
| 50-55 | 142 | 89 | 53 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 83 | 67 | 16 | 42 | 12 | 30 |
| 55-60 | 54 | 34 | 20 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 23 | 27 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 6 |
| 60-65 | 73 | 23 | 25 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 25 | 21 | 4 | 37 | 12 | 25 |
| 65-70 | 23 | 21 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 8 |
| 70 and over | 26 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 1 | .. | 12 | 12 | .. | 14 | 3 | 11 |

IMPERIAL TABLE VIII.

Education by Religion and Age.

This Table, like Table VII, is divided into two parts. Part A shows the extent of literacy in the Agency as a whole amongst the total population for each religion returned; Part B gives details for the two Natural Divisions, for the total population and for each religion.

The number of persons literate in English has also been shown. The number of such persons appear both in the column "Literate" and in the column "Literate in English." The latter must, therefore, be left out of account in calculating the literate number of persons.

The figures in the body of the table refer to Christians of all races. Statistics for Indian Christians and others are noted below:—

| AGE PERIOD. | TOTAL. | | LITERATE. | | ILLITERATE. | | LITERATE IN ENGLISH. | |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| INDIAN CHRISTIANS. | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2,674 | 2,403 | 1,180 | 808 | 1,514 | 1,597 | 671 | 352 |
| 0—10 | 914 | 879 | 42 | 134 | 872 | 745 | 12 | 14 |
| 10—15 | 336 | 266 | 216 | 145 | 120 | 111 | 19 | 25 |
| 15—20 | 152 | 153 | 86 | 89 | 66 | 64 | 53 | 67 |
| 20 and over | 1,272 | 1,115 | 816 | 439 | 456 | 677 | 588 | 236 |
| OTHER CHRISTIANS. | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2,022 | 963 | 2,830 | 354 | 142 | 109 | 2,617 | 642 |
| 0—10 | 261 | 230 | 170 | 153 | 91 | 77 | 111 | 103 |
| 10—15 | 83 | 113 | 62 | 106 | 21 | 7 | 26 | 43 |
| 15—20 | 460 | 49 | 458 | 45 | 2 | 3 | 456 | 33 |
| 20 and over | 2,218 | 573 | 2,190 | 550 | 26 | 22 | 2,022 | 458 |

TABLE VIII.—EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| RELIGION AND AGE | POPULATION | | | | | | | | | LITERATE IN ENGLISH | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | TOTAL | | | MALES | | | FEMALES | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| ALL RELIGIONS. | 5,997,923 | 3,033,933 | 2,963,990 | 139,348 | 173,932 | 15,515 | 5,997,977 | 3,305,939 | 2,812,547 | 12,935 | 12,894 | 1,541 |
| 0-10 . . . | 1,890,540 | 839,649 | 850,891 | 7,308 | 5,994 | 1,393 | 1,672,236 | 824,745 | 849,493 | 288 | 259 | 128 |
| 10-15 . . . | 719,171 | 367,033 | 352,138 | 21,400 | 19,608 | 1,792 | 697,762 | 378,025 | 319,737 | 1,413 | 1,329 | 190 |
| 15-20 . . . | 496,443 | 250,545 | 245,938 | 22,490 | 20,314 | 2,176 | 443,994 | 239,331 | 204,763 | 3,182 | 2,948 | 214 |
| 20 and over . . . | 3,120,829 | 1,582,735 | 1,548,064 | 138,340 | 127,706 | 9,540 | 3,998,843 | 1,484,029 | 1,538,554 | 14,973 | 13,951 | 1,022 |
| HINDU | 5,219,129 | 2,692,923 | 2,526,206 | 146,355 | 131,394 | 9,971 | 5,099,923 | 2,391,449 | 2,334,923 | 11,639 | 11,396 | 294 |
| 0-10 . . . | 1,441,479 | 712,992 | 729,766 | 5,299 | 4,529 | 757 | 1,436,193 | 703,164 | 733,029 | 89 | 81 | 8 |
| 10-15 . . . | 630,925 | 346,197 | 324,428 | 16,504 | 15,066 | 1,438 | 614,421 | 332,431 | 282,990 | 1,010 | 947 | 63 |
| 15-20 . . . | 411,399 | 229,486 | 241,896 | 16,836 | 15,410 | 1,428 | 394,564 | 214,075 | 180,489 | 2,031 | 1,964 | 67 |
| 20 and over . . . | 2,736,326 | 1,375,151 | 1,351,156 | 108,147 | 96,379 | 5,728 | 2,622,109 | 1,278,773 | 1,346,307 | 8,499 | 8,313 | 186 |
| ARYA | 539 | 294 | 235 | 297 | 298 | 69 | 572 | 30 | 199 | 34 | 31 | 3 |
| 0-10 . . . | 147 | 72 | 75 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 151 | 58 | 73 | 3 | 3 | .. |
| 10-15 . . . | 55 | 31 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 2 | 39 | 7 | 22 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| 15-20 . . . | 47 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 11 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| 20 and over . . . | 289 | 167 | 115 | 184 | 150 | 34 | 96 | 18 | 81 | 64 | 68 | 2 |
| BRAHMO | 72 | 27 | 45 | 47 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 3 | 22 | 24 | 13 | 11 |
| 0-10 . . . | 22 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 10-15 . . . | 7 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | .. |
| 15-20 . . . | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 20 and over . . . | 23 | 16 | 17 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 6 | .. | 6 | 14 | 9 | 6 |
| SIKH | 337 | 225 | 308 | 299 | 257 | 23 | 337 | 288 | 299 | 59 | 45 | 5 |
| 0-10 . . . | 173 | 87 | 84 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 169 | 81 | 79 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 10-15 . . . | 71 | 46 | 25 | 20 | 19 | 1 | 51 | 27 | 24 | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 . . . | 79 | 51 | 23 | 25 | 21 | 4 | 54 | 30 | 24 | 19 | 8 | 2 |
| 20 and over . . . | 503 | 341 | 191 | 239 | 211 | 19 | 272 | 130 | 142 | 29 | 26 | 3 |
| JAIN | 44,431 | 23,223 | 21,208 | 12,030 | 11,457 | 1,573 | 31,743 | 11,766 | 12,976 | 653 | 536 | 17 |
| 0-10 . . . | 9,774 | 4,326 | 4,918 | 496 | 394 | 102 | 9,278 | 4,473 | 4,806 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| 10-15 . . . | 4,763 | 2,728 | 2,036 | 1,492 | 1,311 | 181 | 3,271 | 1,417 | 1,854 | 92 | 69 | 2 |
| 15-20 . . . | 3,597 | 1,961 | 1,636 | 1,437 | 1,251 | 186 | 2,160 | 710 | 1,450 | 142 | 140 | 2 |
| 20 and over . . . | 26,297 | 13,798 | 12,568 | 9,264 | 8,601 | 763 | 17,032 | 6,272 | 11,822 | 312 | 309 | 12 |
| BUDDHIST | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 0-10 . . . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 . . . | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 . . . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over . . . | 9 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| PARSİ | 360 | 471 | 479 | 798 | 297 | 371 | 123 | 74 | 198 | 432 | 314 | 198 |
| 0-10 . . . | 161 | 78 | 83 | 56 | 31 | 27 | 103 | 47 | 56 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| 10-15 . . . | 96 | 43 | 53 | 80 | 36 | 42 | 16 | 5 | 11 | 37 | 16 | 21 |
| 15-20 . . . | 70 | 37 | 43 | 55 | 17 | 38 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 42 | 14 | 28 |
| 20 and over . . . | 623 | 323 | 300 | 575 | 311 | 264 | 49 | 12 | 28 | 292 | 278 | 114 |
| MUSALMAN | 221,230 | 173,237 | 168,199 | 28,639 | 26,297 | 2,342 | 292,981 | 147,349 | 115,541 | 2,965 | 2,908 | 66 |
| 0-10 . . . | 85,917 | 42,063 | 43,868 | 919 | 706 | 213 | 85,039 | 41,855 | 43,675 | 36 | 31 | 5 |
| 10-15 . . . | 87,182 | 20,677 | 16,505 | 2,677 | 2,240 | 437 | 24,506 | 18,417 | 16,088 | 132 | 116 | 16 |
| 15-20 . . . | 24,414 | 13,522 | 10,892 | 3,409 | 3,039 | 370 | 21,035 | 10,483 | 10,522 | 343 | 331 | 12 |
| 20 and over . . . | 193,975 | 97,085 | 94,916 | 21,434 | 19,999 | 1,664 | 182,341 | 77,065 | 85,256 | 2,354 | 2,337 | 17 |
| CHRISTIAN | 9,928 | 5,296 | 2,398 | 5,799 | 4,049 | 1,750 | 2,392 | 1,656 | 1,799 | 4,323 | 3,239 | 694 |
| 0-10 . . . | 2,394 | 1,175 | 1,199 | 499 | 212 | 287 | 1,795 | 942 | 822 | 240 | 123 | 117 |
| 10-15 . . . | 768 | 419 | 369 | 529 | 378 | 251 | 259 | 141 | 118 | 129 | 46 | 63 |
| 15-20 . . . | 812 | 612 | 391 | 678 | 544 | 134 | 135 | 66 | 67 | 610 | 509 | 100 |
| 20 and over . . . | 5,177 | 3,499 | 1,697 | 3,994 | 2,908 | 960 | 1,183 | 494 | 699 | 3,304 | 2,619 | 694 |
| JEW | 29 | 17 | 19 | 25 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 9 |
| 0-10 . . . | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 . . . | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 15-20 . . . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over . . . | 26 | 15 | 11 | 24 | 15 | 9 | 2 | .. | 2 | 17 | 8 | 9 |
| ANIMIST | 299,609 | 199,546 | 199,923 | 129 | 159 | 19 | 299,297 | 199,294 | 199,213 | 3 | 3 | .. |
| 0-10 . . . | 140,547 | 68,643 | 71,899 | 7 | 9 | .. | 140,540 | 68,641 | 71,899 | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 . . . | 45,282 | 24,590 | 20,998 | 12 | 9 | .. | 45,279 | 24,589 | 20,998 | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 . . . | 26,073 | 13,857 | 12,216 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 26,064 | 13,849 | 12,215 | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over . . . | 187,567 | 93,452 | 95,115 | 134 | 123 | 6 | 187,453 | 93,424 | 95,109 | 3 | 3 | .. |
| OTHERS | 4 | 4 | .. | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. |
| 0-10 . . . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 . . . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 . . . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over . . . | 4 | 4 | .. | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. |

TABLE VIII.—EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY (EAST).

| RELIGION AND AGE. | POPULATION. | | | | | | | | | LITERATE IN ENGLISH. | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| | TOTAL. | | | LITERATE. | | | ILLITERATE. | | | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| ALL RELIGIONS | 2,908,406 | 1,472,009 | 1,436,397 | 57,703 | 54,948 | 2,755 | 2,050,700 | 1,417,721 | 1,432,932 | 2,223 | 2,051 | 179 |
| 0-10 | 800,930 | 394,545 | 406,385 | 2,057 | 1,839 | 218 | 798,873 | 392,706 | 406,167 | 69 | 55 | 11 |
| 10-15 | 360,047 | 203,668 | 156,279 | 6,353 | 6,028 | 325 | 363,594 | 197,640 | 165,954 | 306 | 289 | 17 |
| 15-20 | 248,107 | 141,807 | 106,300 | 6,013 | 6,519 | 494 | 241,104 | 135,288 | 105,806 | 477 | 463 | 14 |
| 20 and over | 1,439,422 | 732,849 | 706,773 | 43,280 | 40,562 | 1,810 | 1,447,045 | 692,087 | 754,955 | 2,371 | 2,241 | 130 |
| HINDU | 2,765,517 | 1,399,926 | 1,365,591 | 59,098 | 48,476 | 2,617 | 2,714,824 | 1,351,450 | 1,363,374 | 2,170 | 2,128 | 42 |
| 0-10 | 761,413 | 375,452 | 386,961 | 1,791 | 1,624 | 167 | 759,622 | 373,828 | 385,794 | 25 | 22 | 3 |
| 10-15 | 352,819 | 194,213 | 158,606 | 6,628 | 6,378 | 250 | 347,191 | 188,835 | 158,356 | 259 | 250 | 9 |
| 15-20 | 236,536 | 135,275 | 101,261 | 6,179 | 6,554 | 325 | 241,104 | 129,421 | 100,936 | 306 | 291 | 15 |
| 20 and over | 1,414,749 | 694,986 | 719,763 | 37,096 | 35,620 | 1,475 | 1,377,654 | 659,366 | 718,288 | 1,490 | 1,463 | 27 |
| ARYA | 63 | 37 | 26 | 24 | 18 | 6 | 39 | 19 | 20 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| 0-10 | 14 | 11 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 11 | 8 | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 9 | 5 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 5 | 6 | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over | 36 | 21 | 18 | 24 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| SIKH | 70 | 51 | 19 | 39 | 18 | 10 | 40 | 22 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| 0-10 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | 19 | 12 | 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 7 | 7 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 7 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | 4 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over | 40 | 30 | 10 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| JAIN | 12,067 | 6,161 | 5,906 | 1,968 | 1,907 | 61 | 10,079 | 4,854 | 5,225 | 17 | 17 | .. |
| 0-10 | 2,336 | 1,396 | 1,440 | 42 | 36 | 6 | 2,294 | 1,360 | 1,434 | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 1,313 | 741 | 572 | 216 | 209 | 15 | 1,098 | 541 | 557 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 15-20 | 967 | 533 | 434 | 223 | 211 | 12 | 744 | 322 | 422 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 20 and over | 6,951 | 3,491 | 3,466 | 1,508 | 1,460 | 48 | 5,443 | 2,031 | 3,412 | 14 | 14 | .. |
| PARSI | 10 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 3 |
| 0-10 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 10-15 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 15-20 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 20 and over | 9 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | .. | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| MUSALMAN | 79,946 | 40,519 | 39,427 | 4,199 | 3,926 | 273 | 75,447 | 36,834 | 38,593 | 255 | 254 | 1 |
| 0-10 | 20,927 | 10,267 | 10,660 | 174 | 143 | 31 | 20,753 | 10,124 | 10,629 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| 10-15 | 9,318 | 5,221 | 4,097 | 463 | 423 | 40 | 8,855 | 4,796 | 4,057 | 23 | 23 | .. |
| 15-20 | 6,357 | 3,548 | 2,809 | 466 | 426 | 42 | 5,891 | 3,122 | 2,767 | 45 | 45 | .. |
| 20 and over | 43,044 | 21,774 | 21,270 | 3,094 | 2,934 | 160 | 39,950 | 18,840 | 21,110 | 275 | 274 | 1 |
| CHRISTIAN | 1,618 | 712 | 397 | 737 | 576 | 161 | 222 | 126 | 146 | 655 | 636 | 119 |
| 0-10 | 305 | 118 | 66 | 45 | 35 | 10 | 161 | 83 | 78 | 36 | 29 | 7 |
| 10-15 | 71 | 37 | 34 | 35 | 17 | 18 | 36 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 15-20 | 48 | 30 | 16 | 37 | 26 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 31 | 25 | 6 |
| 20 and over | 694 | 527 | 199 | 620 | 498 | 122 | 76 | 20 | 47 | 572 | 475 | 97 |
| ANIMIST | 50,904 | 24,962 | 25,942 | 30 | 18 | 2 | 49,904 | 24,944 | 25,040 | .. | .. | .. |
| 0-10 | 15,512 | 7,298 | 8,224 | .. | .. | .. | 15,512 | 7,298 | 8,224 | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 4,404 | 2,442 | 2,962 | .. | .. | .. | 4,403 | 2,441 | 2,962 | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | 4,191 | 2,419 | 1,772 | 2 | 1 | .. | 4,189 | 2,417 | 1,772 | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over | 23,997 | 11,812 | 12,064 | 17 | 15 | 2 | 23,990 | 11,798 | 12,062 | .. | .. | .. |
| OTHERS | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 0-10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |

TABLE VIII.—EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.
 CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY (WEST).

| RELIGION AND AGE. | POPULATION. | | | | | | | | | LITERATE IN ENGLISH. | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | TOTAL. | | | LITERATE. | | | ILLITERATE. | | | Males. | Females. | |
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| ALL RELIGIONS. | 2,002,417 | 1,006,300 | 1,002,204 | 121,703 | 112,904 | 12,760 | 2,856,974 | 1,477,300 | 1,479,674 | 16,702 | 15,302 | 1,399 |
| 0-10 | 679,610 | 435,104 | 444,506 | 5,245 | 4,995 | 1,140 | 874,765 | 431,020 | 443,745 | 310 | 195 | 124 |
| 10-15 | 349,224 | 193,365 | 155,859 | 15,056 | 12,940 | 2,076 | 234,100 | 140,205 | 153,795 | 1,100 | 953 | 173 |
| 15-20 | 218,378 | 117,776 | 100,602 | 15,579 | 13,740 | 1,791 | 202,200 | 103,043 | 99,157 | 2,795 | 2,505 | 290 |
| 20 and over | 1,841,407 | 850,055 | 799,351 | 85,803 | 81,144 | 7,722 | 1,545,541 | 781,942 | 785,781 | 12,002 | 11,770 | 862 |
| HINDU | 2,444,000 | 1,206,000 | 1,178,700 | 90,102 | 82,900 | 7,264 | 2,354,042 | 1,182,000 | 1,171,940 | 9,410 | 8,100 | 250 |
| 0-10 | 600,000 | 377,241 | 322,959 | 2,495 | 2,095 | 500 | 679,571 | 334,330 | 345,241 | 64 | 50 | 5 |
| 10-15 | 370,100 | 154,294 | 125,822 | 19,930 | 9,000 | 1,230 | 267,100 | 144,500 | 122,600 | 751 | 607 | 54 |
| 15-20 | 174,844 | 84,210 | 70,634 | 19,657 | 9,500 | 1,101 | 164,167 | 84,000 | 79,167 | 1,625 | 1,543 | 82 |
| 20 and over | 1,311,597 | 680,155 | 631,422 | 68,972 | 60,785 | 4,313 | 1,246,515 | 619,460 | 627,100 | 6,070 | 6,550 | 129 |
| ARYA | 405 | 207 | 200 | 222 | 100 | 60 | 222 | 67 | 100 | 77 | 70 | 3 |
| 0-10 | 132 | 61 | 72 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 117 | 47 | 70 | 3 | 2 | .. |
| 10-15 | 46 | 20 | 18 | 23 | 22 | 1 | 23 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 6 | .. |
| 15-20 | 43 | 26 | 17 | 30 | 29 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| 20 and over | 244 | 140 | 108 | 164 | 134 | 30 | 80 | 8 | 72 | 54 | 54 | 2 |
| BRAHMO | 72 | 27 | 45 | 67 | 26 | 23 | 25 | 3 | 22 | 24 | 12 | 11 |
| 0-10 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 10-15 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| 15-20 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 20 and over | 23 | 18 | 17 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 6 | .. | 6 | 14 | 9 | 6 |
| SIKH | 787 | 470 | 303 | 302 | 220 | 23 | 600 | 305 | 290 | 60 | 60 | .. |
| 0-10 | 154 | 75 | 81 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 144 | 69 | 75 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 10-15 | 64 | 30 | 25 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 49 | 24 | 24 | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | 75 | 40 | 35 | 23 | 21 | 2 | 52 | 26 | 24 | 5 | 3 | .. |
| 20 and over | 494 | 311 | 151 | 211 | 197 | 14 | 251 | 114 | 137 | 31 | 31 | .. |
| JAIN | 22,204 | 17,000 | 15,200 | 10,701 | 9,500 | 1,181 | 21,000 | 7,512 | 14,151 | 630 | 510 | 17 |
| 0-10 | 6,930 | 3,430 | 3,500 | 454 | 350 | 90 | 6,044 | 2,072 | 2,412 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| 10-15 | 2,450 | 1,097 | 1,463 | 1,277 | 1,111 | 160 | 2,173 | 876 | 1,297 | 91 | 80 | .. |
| 15-20 | 2,420 | 1,228 | 1,202 | 1,214 | 1,040 | 174 | 1,410 | 390 | 1,020 | 140 | 130 | .. |
| 20 and over | 10,344 | 5,245 | 4,120 | 7,756 | 7,041 | 715 | 11,580 | 2,170 | 8,414 | 230 | 206 | 12 |
| BUDDHIST | 10 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 0-10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over | .. | 5 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| PARSI | 931 | 400 | 400 | 765 | 300 | 200 | 170 | 70 | 100 | 670 | 300 | 105 |
| 0-10 | 150 | 77 | 81 | 50 | 30 | 26 | 102 | 47 | 55 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| 10-15 | 60 | 30 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 41 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 24 | 15 | 21 |
| 15-20 | 60 | 37 | 41 | 54 | 17 | 37 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 41 | 14 | 27 |
| 20 and over | 615 | 319 | 296 | 660 | 297 | 285 | 40 | 12 | 24 | 297 | 175 | 112 |
| MUSALMAN | 261,574 | 120,517 | 110,207 | 24,440 | 22,001 | 2,279 | 267,294 | 110,400 | 116,970 | 2,510 | 2,461 | 60 |
| 0-10 | 65,022 | 31,790 | 33,230 | 745 | 665 | 180 | 64,277 | 31,231 | 33,046 | 29 | 24 | 6 |
| 10-15 | 27,844 | 15,450 | 12,406 | 2,214 | 1,937 | 377 | 25,650 | 13,619 | 12,031 | 104 | 83 | 16 |
| 15-20 | 16,057 | 8,074 | 6,963 | 2,941 | 2,613 | 328 | 15,116 | 7,361 | 7,755 | 290 | 206 | 12 |
| 20 and over | 159,651 | 75,203 | 69,608 | 18,540 | 17,046 | 1,464 | 122,301 | 59,205 | 64,168 | 2,079 | 2,053 | 26 |
| CHRISTIAN | 2,922 | 1,604 | 2,050 | 4,202 | 2,464 | 1,400 | 2,000 | 1,520 | 1,500 | 2,027 | 2,750 | 878 |
| 0-10 | 2,078 | 1,057 | 1,021 | 454 | 177 | 277 | 1,024 | 590 | 744 | 204 | 95 | 109 |
| 10-15 | 717 | 322 | 335 | 494 | 261 | 233 | 223 | 121 | 102 | 113 | 20 | 75 |
| 15-20 | 707 | 502 | 105 | 641 | 518 | 123 | 120 | 64 | 62 | 378 | 404 | 94 |
| 20 and over | 4,481 | 2,663 | 1,510 | 3,374 | 2,508 | 846 | 1,107 | 665 | 653 | 2,732 | 2,135 | 597 |
| JEW | 20 | 17 | 12 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 0-10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 10-15 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over | 17 | 15 | 11 | 24 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| ANIMIST | 202,000 | 174,500 | 170,001 | 160 | 130 | 0 | 200,222 | 170,400 | 170,573 | 0 | 0 | .. |
| 0-10 | 125,025 | 61,200 | 62,075 | 7 | 7 | .. | 125,025 | 61,200 | 62,075 | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | 30,878 | 21,147 | 17,721 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 30,867 | 21,130 | 17,722 | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | 21,602 | 11,430 | 10,444 | 7 | 6 | .. | 21,675 | 11,432 | 10,443 | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over | 164,670 | 80,630 | 89,951 | 117 | 113 | 4 | 163,553 | 80,626 | 83,327 | .. | .. | .. |
| OTHERS | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 0-10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10-15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15-20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 and over | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |

IMPERIAL TABLE IX.

Education by Selected Caste, Tribe or Race.

This table repeats the information given in Table VIII in respect of Education, with this difference, that, whereas in that table the population is distributed by age and religion, it is here arranged according to the Caste or Tribe. Moreover, in Table VIII the whole population is dealt with, while this table refers only to selected castes and tribes. The other castes and tribes have been left out of account altogether.

TABLE IX.—EDUCATION BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES, OR RACES.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Caste, Tribe or Race. | Locality. | POPULATION. | | | | | | | | | LITERATE IN ENGLISH. | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| | | TOTAL. | | | LITERATE. | | | ILLITERATE. | | | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| | | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | | 1,889,818 | 963,787 | 925,875 | 82,546 | 76,636 | 5,910 | 1,807,096 | 887,101 | 919,965 | 4,392 | 4,136 | 156 |
| | | 1,949,725 | 937,659 | 912,066 | 55,108 | 51,764 | 3,344 | 1,194,817 | 535,895 | 608,722 | 2,272 | 2,121 | 91 |
| Mirase | | 6,228 | 3,210 | 3,028 | 96 | 93 | 3 | 6,142 | 3,117 | 3,025 | .. | .. | .. |
| Ajra | Malwa | 84,660 | 44,292 | 40,368 | 14,907 | 14,297 | 610 | 69,753 | 29,995 | 39,758 | 492 | 487 | 5 |
| Bania | | 20,787 | 11,811 | 9,476 | 5,062 | 4,813 | 249 | 15,725 | 6,498 | 9,227 | 307 | 308 | 4 |
| Agarwal | General | 15,050 | 7,858 | 7,192 | 2,235 | 2,210 | 25 | 12,815 | 5,646 | 7,167 | 14 | 14 | .. |
| Gahoi | Bundelkhand | 6,805 | 3,538 | 3,267 | 653 | 631 | 22 | 6,152 | 2,907 | 3,245 | 8 | 8 | .. |
| Kasandhan | Baghelkhand | 14,376 | 7,128 | 7,254 | 942 | 904 | 38 | 13,434 | 6,218 | 7,216 | 4 | 4 | .. |
| Kosar | Baghelkhand | 5,161 | 2,307 | 2,854 | 473 | 462 | 11 | 4,688 | 1,845 | 2,843 | .. | .. | .. |
| Kharria | Malwa | 9,017 | 4,913 | 4,104 | 2,687 | 2,500 | 187 | 6,330 | 2,413 | 3,917 | 85 | 84 | 1 |
| Maheri | Malwa | 3,257 | 1,860 | 1,397 | 868 | 811 | 57 | 2,389 | 1,049 | 1,340 | 36 | 36 | .. |
| Oawal | Malwa | 10,207 | 5,223 | 4,824 | 2,087 | 1,966 | 71 | 8,170 | 3,417 | 4,753 | 43 | 43 | .. |
| Porwal | Malwa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bhat | General | 14,785 | 7,728 | 7,059 | 658 | 634 | 24 | 14,127 | 7,092 | 7,035 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| Bhil | Hilly Tracts | 49,305 | 25,500 | 23,805 | 188 | 189 | .. | 49,117 | 25,312 | 23,805 | .. | .. | .. |
| Bhilsa | Hilly Tracts | 169,390 | 85,395 | 83,995 | 295 | 291 | 4 | 169,095 | 85,104 | 83,991 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Brahman | | 201,987 | 108,674 | 103,313 | 25,388 | 24,356 | 1,030 | 266,460 | 174,216 | 192,243 | 789 | 759 | 30 |
| Bhagor | Bundelkhand and Bhopal | 11,212 | 5,903 | 5,909 | 1,090 | 1,028 | 62 | 10,122 | 4,875 | 5,247 | 39 | 31 | 8 |
| Jijhotia | Bundelkhand | 49,420 | 27,061 | 22,359 | 3,663 | 3,721 | 142 | 45,557 | 23,340 | 22,217 | 122 | 123 | .. |
| Banedhya | General | 31,921 | 16,543 | 15,278 | 3,635 | 3,428 | 207 | 28,196 | 13,115 | 15,071 | 142 | 135 | 7 |
| Sarwaria | Central India East | 288,220 | 143,195 | 145,025 | 13,939 | 13,552 | 387 | 274,231 | 129,643 | 144,588 | 169 | 157 | 12 |
| Shrigaud | Malwa | 9,840 | 4,060 | 4,580 | 2,344 | 2,177 | 167 | 7,296 | 2,883 | 4,413 | 211 | 210 | 1 |
| Shrimall | Malwa | 1,574 | 812 | 762 | 517 | 452 | 65 | 1,057 | 590 | 467 | 106 | 104 | 2 |
| Dhangar | Malwa | 7,106 | 3,542 | 3,563 | 736 | 612 | 114 | 6,330 | 2,931 | 3,449 | 81 | 78 | 3 |
| Gond | Baghelkhand | 160,523 | 80,119 | 80,412 | 526 | 515 | 11 | 159,996 | 79,595 | 80,401 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| Gujar | Malwa and Bhopal | 75,372 | 39,247 | 36,025 | 1,963 | 991 | 77 | 74,304 | 38,256 | 35,948 | 10 | 10 | .. |
| Khangar | Bundelkhand | 18,121 | 9,220 | 8,901 | 211 | 207 | 4 | 17,910 | 9,013 | 8,897 | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Maratha | Malwa | 17,834 | 9,441 | 8,393 | 2,799 | 2,461 | 338 | 15,035 | 6,990 | 8,055 | 497 | 474 | 23 |
| Panika | Baghelkhand | 23,576 | 12,046 | 11,530 | 50 | 50 | .. | 23,526 | 11,996 | 11,530 | .. | .. | .. |
| Rajput | | 178,102 | 92,296 | 85,806 | 8,080 | 6,952 | 1,128 | 170,022 | 85,344 | 84,878 | 879 | 855 | 24 |
| Rhadwari | Central India, East | 561 | 317 | 244 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 547 | 304 | 243 | 30 | 27 | 3 |
| Baughela | Baghelkhand | 22,995 | 11,032 | 11,963 | 1,323 | 973 | 350 | 21,667 | 10,059 | 11,608 | 59 | 57 | 2 |
| Bundela | Bundelkhand | 6,700 | 3,120 | 4,580 | 715 | 643 | 72 | 6,055 | 4,477 | 4,508 | .. | .. | .. |

TABLE IX.
EDUCATION.

TABLE IX.—EDUCATION BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES—concluded.

| Caste, Tribe or Race. | Locality. | POPULATION. | | | | | | | | | LITERATE IN ENGLISH. | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|-------------|---------|----------|----------------------|--------|----------|
| | | TOTAL. | | | LITERATE. | | | ILLITERATE. | | | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| | | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Bundela Powar | Bundelkhand | 7,900 | 4,011 | 3,879 | 243 | 320 | 23 | 7,047 | 3,691 | 3,356 | 24 | 24 | .. |
| Chauhan | General | 24,307 | 12,598 | 11,499 | 984 | 855 | 129 | 23,413 | 12,043 | 11,370 | 60 | 60 | .. |
| Dhandera | Bundelkhand | 2,909 | 1,579 | 1,580 | 122 | 118 | 4 | 2,787 | 1,461 | 1,326 | 8 | 8 | .. |
| Diklut | Baghelkhand | 1,491 | 1,011 | 490 | 85 | 80 | 5 | 1,406 | 981 | 425 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Gaharwar | Baghelkhand | 3,611 | 1,868 | 1,728 | 233 | 202 | 31 | 3,378 | 1,661 | 1,697 | .. | .. | .. |
| Gahlot | Malwa | 14,270 | 7,458 | 6,812 | 149 | 135 | 14 | 14,121 | 7,323 | 6,786 | 17 | 17 | .. |
| Gaur | Bundelkhand and Malwa | 5,557 | 2,845 | 2,712 | 221 | 212 | 9 | 5,336 | 2,632 | 2,703 | 8 | 8 | .. |
| Kachhwaha | General | 3,417 | 1,797 | 1,620 | 176 | 151 | 25 | 3,241 | 1,646 | 1,595 | 4 | 4 | .. |
| Khichi | Malwa | 1,767 | 1,004 | 768 | 72 | 63 | 9 | 1,695 | 941 | 754 | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Parihar | Central India, East | 16,185 | 8,450 | 7,735 | 1,184 | 1,023 | 161 | 15,001 | 7,427 | 7,574 | 23 | 20 | 3 |
| Powar, Maratha | Malwa | 160 | 92 | 68 | 26 | 17 | 9 | 134 | 75 | 59 | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| Powar, Rajput | Malwa | 14,119 | 7,410 | 6,709 | 518 | 452 | 66 | 13,601 | 6,928 | 6,673 | 24 | 19 | 5 |
| Rathor | Malwa | 22,268 | 11,348 | 10,015 | 921 | 806 | 115 | 21,347 | 10,542 | 10,805 | 73 | 73 | .. |
| Sengar | Malwa and Central India, East. | 9,199 | 4,739 | 4,460 | 239 | 206 | 33 | 8,960 | 4,535 | 4,427 | 9 | 9 | .. |
| Shodhi | Malwa | 4,627 | 2,341 | 2,286 | 219 | 186 | 33 | 4,408 | 2,155 | 2,253 | 16 | 16 | .. |
| Solanki | Malwa | 10,779 | 5,580 | 5,249 | 384 | 326 | 58 | 10,395 | 5,204 | 5,191 | 17 | 17 | .. |
| Tonwar | Malwa | 2,705 | 1,431 | 1,274 | 147 | 141 | 6 | 2,558 | 1,290 | 1,268 | 8 | 8 | .. |
| Sondhia | Malwa | 52,333 | 26,997 | 25,386 | 116 | 115 | 1 | 52,217 | 26,882 | 25,385 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Jain | | 31,749 | 16,464 | 15,333 | 9,243 | 8,346 | 897 | 22,506 | 9,218 | 14,333 | 320 | 307 | 13 |
| Oswal | Malwa | 20,089 | 10,561 | 9,523 | 6,398 | 5,900 | 498 | 13,691 | 4,761 | 5,930 | 245 | 234 | 11 |
| Porwal | Malwa and Bundelkhand | 11,660 | 5,903 | 5,757 | 2,850 | 2,546 | 304 | 8,810 | 3,957 | 4,853 | 75 | 73 | 2 |
| Andawat | | 376,331 | 187,931 | 188,450 | 143 | 133 | 10 | 376,238 | 187,798 | 188,449 | 3 | 3 | .. |
| Bhil | Hilly Tracts | 238,332 | 144,354 | 143,978 | 124 | 113 | 11 | 238,208 | 144,240 | 143,967 | 8 | 8 | .. |
| Bhilala | Hilly Tracts | 585 | 226 | 359 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 582 | 224 | 358 | .. | .. | .. |
| Goud | Baghelkhand | 30,964 | 42,851 | 44,113 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 30,949 | 42,836 | 44,112 | .. | .. | .. |
| Musliman | | 981,757 | 121,633 | 110,074 | 13,047 | 16,321 | 1,356 | 913,710 | 105,299 | 108,418 | 1,697 | 1,643 | 54 |
| Beina | Central India, East | 20,378 | 10,524 | 9,852 | 237 | 269 | 18 | 20,089 | 10,255 | 9,834 | 4 | 4 | .. |
| Pathan | General | 85,511 | 44,635 | 40,876 | 6,735 | 6,166 | 569 | 78,776 | 38,469 | 40,307 | 530 | 507 | 23 |
| Sayad | General | 21,744 | 12,087 | 9,657 | 3,019 | 2,598 | 423 | 18,725 | 9,491 | 9,234 | 493 | 440 | 53 |
| Shikhi | General | 106,126 | 54,487 | 49,689 | 3,008 | 7,300 | 646 | 96,120 | 47,077 | 49,043 | 695 | 635 | 60 |

IMPERIAL TABLE X:

Language.

This Table shews the number of persons speaking the dialects of the Agency as a whole.

Sir George Grierson's Scheme has been followed in classifying the various dialects. In the case of dialect names not found in Sir George's Index classification has been made on the basis of the last Census report or local information.

TABLE X—LANGUAGE.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| LANGUAGE. | POPULATION. | | | LANGUAGE. | POPULATION. | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY | 5,997,023 | 3,068,962 | 2,928,061 | CENTRAL Pahari | 41 | 35 | 6 |
| <i>Languages proper to Central India.</i> | <i>5,681,068</i> | <i>2,899,448</i> | <i>2,781,589</i> | Garhwali | 41 | 35 | 6 |
| INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY | 5,439,256 | 2,779,180 | 2,660,076 | EASTERN HINDI | 63,357 | 33,328 | 30,029 |
| EASTERN HINDI | 1,306,234 | 653,267 | 652,967 | Awadhi (including Purbi) | 62,900 | 33,081 | 29,819 |
| Baghelkhandi | 1,306,234 | 653,267 | 652,967 | Chhattisgarhi | 457 | 247 | 210 |
| GUJARATI | 493,777 | 248,009 | 245,768 | GUJARATI | 56,932 | 29,046 | 27,886 |
| Bhil Dialects | 493,777 | 248,009 | 245,768 | Gujarati | 54,428 | 27,763 | 26,665 |
| Bhagori | 1,493 | 753 | 740 | Kathiawadi | 2,504 | 1,283 | 1,221 |
| Bhili | 273,103 | 137,532 | 135,571 | KASHMIRI | 20 | 8 | 12 |
| Bhilali | 137,009 | 68,717 | 68,292 | LAHNDI | 422 | 241 | 181 |
| Dungari | 157 | 150 | 7 | Multani | 416 | 235 | 181 |
| Moghia (Baori) | 1,476 | 727 | 749 | Peshawari | 6 | 6 | .. |
| Paradhi | 291 | 148 | 143 | MARATHI | 53,039 | 27,246 | 25,793 |
| Rathavi | 78,796 | 39,252 | 39,544 | Berar dialect | 17 | 8 | 9 |
| Wagadi | 1,452 | 730 | 722 | Goanese | 186 | 120 | 66 |
| RAJASTHANI | 1,872,844 | 960,157 | 912,687 | Konkani | 604 | 315 | 289 |
| Banjari | 23,739 | 12,952 | 10,787 | Marathi | 52,232 | 26,803 | 25,429 |
| Khochiwadi | 95 | 46 | 49 | KHANDESI | 13,003 | 6,328 | 6,675 |
| Malvi | 1,380,315 | 706,790 | 673,525 | EASTERN Pahari (Naipali) | 233 | 158 | 75 |
| Nisadi | 271,152 | 136,682 | 134,470 | ORIYA | 81 | 38 | 43 |
| Wardhi (Sondwari) | 17,725 | 9,246 | 8,479 | PANJABI | 2,883 | 2,030 | 853 |
| Umatwadi | 179,818 | 94,441 | 85,377 | Jangali | 14 | 14 | .. |
| WESTERN HINDI | 1,766,401 | 917,747 | 848,654 | Narnoli | 137 | 62 | 75 |
| Bhadauri | 481 | 269 | 212 | Punjabi | 2,732 | 1,954 | 778 |
| Bundelkhandi | 1,327,692 | 684,390 | 643,302 | RAJASTHANI | 93,237 | 51,732 | 41,505 |
| Hindi | 117,424 | 62,523 | 54,901 | Ahirwadi | 99 | 56 | 43 |
| Hindostani | 27,673 | 16,140 | 11,533 | Ajmeri | 164 | 94 | 70 |
| Jatwari | 520 | 274 | 246 | Gujari | 283 | 171 | 112 |
| Kachhawahi | 223 | 66 | 157 | Harauti | 755 | 410 | 345 |
| Urdu | 292,388 | 154,085 | 138,303 | Jaipuri | 6,872 | 4,030 | 2,842 |
| DRAVIDIAN FAMILY | 240,122 | 119,436 | 120,686 | Marwari | 74,327 | 41,228 | 33,099 |
| GONDI | 240,122 | 119,436 | 120,686 | Mewari | 7,352 | 4,054 | 3,298 |
| UNCLASSIFIED GYPSY LANGUAGES. | 1,690 | 872 | 818 | Mewati | 2,890 | 1,417 | 1,473 |
| KALBRI | 955 | 539 | 416 | Shekhawati | 256 | 148 | 108 |
| KANJARI | 735 | 333 | 402 | Thori | 239 | 124 | 115 |
| <i>Languages not proper to Central India</i> | <i>311,844</i> | <i>166,887</i> | <i>145,486</i> | WESTERN HINDI | 16,831 | 8,934 | 7,897 |
| INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY | 303,136 | 161,117 | 142,018 | Braj Bhakha (including Antarbedi) | 9,807 | 4,920 | 4,887 |
| BALUCHI | 33 | 23 | 10 | Hariani | 6,700 | 3,743 | 2,957 |
| Balochi | 6 | 6 | .. | Kanauji | 214 | 200 | 14 |
| Makrani | 27 | 17 | 10 | Pachhahi | 84 | 52 | 32 |
| PASHTO | 668 | 523 | 145 | Robilkhandi | 26 | 19 | 7 |
| BENGALI | 636 | 410 | 226 | SANSKRIT | 1 | .. | 1 |
| BIHARI | 69 | 34 | 35 | SINDHI | 1,649 | 1,003 | 646 |
| Bihari | 32 | 15 | 17 | Kachchhi | 326 | 265 | 61 |
| Bhojpari | 15 | 13 | 2 | Sindhi | 1,323 | 738 | 585 |
| Maithili | 22 | 6 | 16 | DRAVIDIAN FAMILY | 3,104 | 1,747 | 1,357 |
| | | | | CANARESE | 174 | 157 | 17 |
| | | | | MALAYALAM | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | | | TAMIL | 1,789 | 900 | 889 |
| | | | | TELUGU | 1,140 | 689 | 451 |

TABLE X—LANGUAGE—concl'd.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| LANGUAGE. | POPULATION. | | | LANGUAGE. | POPULATION. | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------|----------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| TIBETO-CHINESE FAMILY | 3 | 3 | ... | SEMITIC FAMILY | 109 | 84 | 25 |
| BURMESE | 1 | 1 | ... | ARABIC | 108 | 83 | 25 |
| MOGLAI (Moi-Thei) | 2 | 2 | ... | HEBREW | 1 | 1 | ... |
| AUSTRO-ASIATIC FAMILY | 5,184 | 3,249 | 1,935 | MONGOLIAN FAMILY | 15 | 12 | 3 |
| KURKU | 5,184 | 3,249 | 1,935 | CHINESE | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| Kurku | 5,117 | 3,212 | 1,905 | JAPANESE | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Nahali | 67 | 37 | 30 | | | | |
| UNCLASSIFIED GYPSY-LAN- GUAGES. | 257 | 131 | 126 | <i>European Languages</i> | 4,082 | 3,085 | 997 |
| GARODI | 7 | 1 | 6 | INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY | 4,082 | 3,085 | 997 |
| NAFI | 30 | 10 | 20 | ENGLISH | 4,004 | 3,050 | 954 |
| SANHYA | 110 | 61 | 49 | FRENCH | 33 | 7 | 26 |
| BELDARI | 110 | 59 | 51 | GERMAN | 4 | ... | 4 |
| <i>Asiatic Languages</i> | 190 | 149 | 41 | GREEK | 1 | 1 | ... |
| INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY | 66 | 46 | 20 | PORTUGUESE | 40 | 27 | 13 |
| ARMENIAN | 1 | ... | 1 | | | | |
| PERSIAN | 65 | 46 | 19 | | | | |

APPENDIX TO TABLE X.

1. The following dialects have been included in Baghelkhandi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Berme | 123 | 63 | | 60 Ajaigarh 116, Rewa 7. |
| (2) Gahora | 483 | 156 | | 327 Rewa 48, Maihar 1, Sobawal 434. |
| (3) Jabalपुरी | 41 | 39 | | 2 All in Rewa. |

2. The following dialects have been included in Bhili :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|------------------------------|----------|--------|----------|---|
| (1) Baroli (Barel) | 23,243 | 12,055 | 11,188 | All in Indore. |
| (2) Charani | 877 | 437 | | 440 Dhar 108, Jhabua 362, Barwani 376, Sailana 31. |
| (3) Chamti | 57 | 36 | | 21 Jhabua 36, Alirajpur 21. |
| (4) Pahadi | 75 | 71 | | 4 Indore 40, Rewa 15, Chhatarpur 3, Nagod 2, Dewas S. R. 2, Dewas J. R. 6, Jaora 7. |
| (5) Dhanki | 2 | 2 | ... | All in Indore. |

3. The following dialect has been included in Bhilali :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------|
| (1) Patli | 1,619 | 834 | 785 | All in Jhabua. |

4. The following dialect has been included in Wagadi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|----------------------|----------|--------|----------|---|
| (1) Bagari | 679 | 312 | 367 | Jhabua 417, Indore 178, Dhar 78, Barwani 6. |

5. The following dialects have been included in Banjari :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|----------------------|----------|--------|----------|---|
| (1) Lavani | 1,691 | 853 | 838 | Rewa 3, Indore 2, Sailana 38, Jhabua 1,648. |
| (2) Baldi | 12 | 7 | 5 | All in Sitaman. |
| (3) Naiki | 193 | 83 | 110 | All in Alirajpur. |

6. The following dialects have been included in Malvi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--|
| (1) Bhopali | 95 | 28 | 67 | Indore 93, Rewa 2. |
| (2) Banswadi | 20 | ... | 20 | All in Rewa. |
| (3) Rangadi | 125,409 | 69,303 | 56,106 | Indore 96,072, Bhopal 112, Narsinghgarh 20, Dhar 985, Jhabua 703, Alirajpur 20, Dewas S. R. 1,749, Dewas J. R. 1,392, Jaora 214, Ratlam 242, Sitaman 23,900. |
| (4) Rajwari | 30 | 19 | 11 | All in Bhopal. |
| (5) Bharni | 7 | 7 | ... | All in Jhabua. |
| (6) Bachadi | 9 | 6 | 3 | Ratlam 3, Sailana 6. |
| (7) Sati | 72 | 37 | 35 | Ratlam 24, Sitaman 38, Sailana 10. |
| (8) Bhuyonki | 123 | 63 | 60 | All in Sitaman. |

7. The following dialects have been included in Nimadi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------------|
| (1) Bharudi | 1 | 1 | ... | All in Dhar. |
| (2) Bhvani | 11 | 11 | ... | All in Dhar. |
| (3) Gurvi | 10 | ... | 10 | All in Dhar. |

8. The following dialects have been included in Bundelkhandi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|----------|--|
| (1) Banaphari | 21,178 | [11,591 | 9,587 | Panna 547, Charkhari 12,640, Ajaigarh 1,421, Chhatarpur 6,570. |
| (2) Deshi | 126 | 126 | ... | All in Samthar. |

9. The following dialect has been included in Hindi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|----------------------|----------|--------|----------|------------------------------------|
| (1) Nagari | 208 | 125 | 83 | Indore 206, Rewa 1, Dewas J. R. 1. |

APPENDIX TO TABLE X—*contd.*

10. The following dialect has been included in Hindostani :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----------|--|
| (1) Khadi | 6,403 | 3,149 | 3,255 | Dhar 3,338, Jhabua 386, Alirajpur 2,099, Jobat 2, Kathiawara 42, Mathwar 31, Ratanmal 5. |

11. The following dialect has been included in Urdu :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|----------|------------------------|
| (1) Musalmani | 3,330 | 1,884 | 1,446 | Indore 3,264, Dhar 66. |

12. The following dialect has been included in Gondi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------|
| (1) Gondwani | 3,591 | 1,664 | 1,927 | All in Indore. |

13. The following dialects have been included in Pashto :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--|
| (1) Kabuli | 41 | 40 | 1 | Rewa 19, Indore 20, Piploda 1, Dhar 1. |
| (2) Afgani | 16 | 13 | 3 | Indore 13, Dewas J. B. 3. |
| (3) Pathani | 23 | 17 | 6 | Indore 14, Dewas J. B. 9. |
| (4) Vilayati | 12 | 5 | 7 | All in Indore. |

14. The following dialects have been included in Bhojpuri :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| (1) Bhujpuri | 1 | 1 | ... | All in Chhatarpur. |
| (2) Banarasi | 3 | 3 | ... | All in Rewa. |
| (3) Gorakhpuri | 11 | 9 | 2 | All in Rewa. |

15. The following dialect has been included in Garhwali :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----------|-----------------|
| (1) Tehri | 7 | 7 | .. | All in Piploda. |

16. The following dialects have been included in Awadhi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|----------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--|
| (1) Baiswari | 58 | 25 | 33 | All in Rewa. |
| (2) Gangapari | 208 | 105 | 101 | Samthar 1, Ajaigarh 3, Chhatarpur 6, Bundelkhand Minor States 2, Rewa 16, Nagod 49, Maihar 1, Sohawal 99, Indore 29. |
| (3) Mirzapuri | 3,117 | 1,397 | 1,720 | Maihar 11, Ajaigarh 2, Sarila 1, Rewa 3,103. |
| (4) Pardesi | 378 | 172 | 206 | All in Indore. |
| (5) Sarjupari | 4 | 4 | ... | All in Rewa. |
| (6) Shekhai | 51 | 19 | 32 | All in Khanisadhana. |
| (7) Uttarakhandi | 4 | 4 | ... | All in Rewa. |
| (8) Uttari | 41 | 10 | 31 | All in Rewa. |

17. The following dialects have been included in Gujarati :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------|
| (1) Deogadi | 1 | 1 | ... | In Jhabua. |
| (2) Ghachi | 34 | 15 | 19 | All in Jhabua. |

18. The following dialect has been included in Peshawari :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| (1) Peshori | 2 | 2 | ... | All in Dewas J. B. |

19. The following dialect has been included in Berar :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|----------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| (1) Berari | 17 | 8 | 9 | Indore 15, Dhar 2. |

APPENDIX TO TABLE X—*concl'd.*

20. The following dialects have been included in Konkani :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|----------------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| (1) Kokni | 38 | 4 | 34 | Bhopal 2, Indore 36. |
| (2) Kumabi | 420 | 220 | 200 | All in Indore. |

21. The following dialects have been included in Marathi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|---------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--|
| (1) Deccani | 1,389 | 1,037 | 352 | Rewa 1, Indore 1,304, Dhar 29, Jhabua 23, Bhopal 32. |
| (2) Maharashtra | 5 | 4 | 1 | All in Rewa. |

22. The following dialect has been included in Panjabi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--|
| (1) Gurmukhi | 29 | 14 | 15 | Datia 1, Indore 17, Dhar 5, Jhabua 5, Manipur 1. |

23. The following dialects have been included in Jaipuri :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|----------|------------------------------------|
| (1) Rajputani | 1 | 1 | ... | In Chhatarpur. |
| (2) Fatehpuri | 1 | ... | 1 | In Rewa. |
| (3) Dhundari | 138 | 92 | 46 | Indore 128, Dewas J. B. 1, Dhar 9. |

24. The following dialect has been included in Marwari :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| (1) Jodhpuri | 1 | ... | 1 | In Rewa. |

25. The following dialect has been included in Mewari :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| (1) Udeypuri | 1 | 1 | ... | In Rewa. |

26. The following dialects have been included in Braj Bhakha :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|----------|---|
| (1) Sikarwari | 345 | 184 | 161 | Bhopal 87, Narsinghgarh 254, Dewas J. B. 4. |
| (2) Bharatpuri | 766 | 419 | 347 | Indore 46, Dewas S. B. 80, Dewas J. B. 5, Ratlam 66, Jaora 470, Sailana 99. |

27. The following dialect has been included in Hariani :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------|
| (1) Deshi | 370 | 323 | 47 | All in Indore. |

28. The following dialect has been included in Kanauji :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----------|---------------------|
| (1) Cawnpuri | 186 | 182 | 4 | Indore 182, Rewa 4. |

29. The following dialect has been included in Sindhi :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------|
| (1) Balai | 3 | 3 | ... | All in Indore. |

30. The following dialects have been included in Tamil :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----------|---|
| (1) Dravid | 8 | 7 | 1 | Samthar 1, Rewa 3, Indore 4. |
| (2) Madhrai | 34 | 22 | 12 | Datia 2, Panna 3, Chhatarpur 7, Rewa 20, Maihar 2. |
| (3) Burgandy | 1,233 | 579 | 654 | Indore 564, Dewas S. B. 89, Dewas J. B. 59, Jaora 92, Ratlam 33, Sitamau 16, Sailana 33, Piploda 1, Dhar 245, Jhabua 26, Barwani 52, Bhopal 4, Narsinghgarh 19. |

31. The following dialect has been included in Telugu :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|----------|---------------|
| (1) Telangani | 3 | ... | 3 | All in Jaora. |

32. The following dialect has been included in Persian :—

| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----------|-----------------|
| (1) Farsi | 20 | 10 | 10 | All in Barwani. |

IMPERIAL TABLE XI

Birthplace.

This Table is divided into two parts: Part A contains the statistics of birthplace for the Agency as a whole and Part B gives similar information for the principal States in the Agency.

TABLE XI.—BIRTHPLACE. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Birthplace. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Birthplace. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|----------|--------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | 5,997,088 | 2,908,968 | 2,928,961 | <i>Amjhera</i> | 16,432 | 6,177 | 10,335 |
| (A) Born in India. | 5,993,617 | 2,904,107 | 2,927,510 | <i>Bhind</i> | 6,456 | 354 | 102 |
| I.—Within Central India. | 5,449,939 | 2,928,064 | 2,629,965 | <i>Bhilsa</i> | 7,970 | 2,409 | 8,409 |
| (I) STATES. | 5,446,416 | 2,826,231 | 2,819,185 | <i>Gud</i> | 25,757 | 11,684 | 14,073 |
| Ajmer | 75,052 | 39,391 | 35,751 | <i>Jaspur</i> | 2,176 | 996 | 1,129 |
| Ajmer State | 94,750 | 48,532 | 46,218 | <i>Mandawar</i> | 10,906 | 4,129 | 6,777 |
| Ajmer State | 13,577 | 7,932 | 6,645 | <i>Narsara</i> | 1,906 | 365 | 1,541 |
| Baoni | 14,904 | 7,919 | 6,965 | <i>Shajapur</i> | 21,399 | 9,664 | 12,835 |
| Barwaha | 112,891 | 55,894 | 57,007 | <i>Shajapur</i> | 63 | 28 | 34 |
| Berwani | 640,528 | 333,951 | 306,577 | <i>Tonawar</i> | 75 | 49 | 26 |
| <i>North</i> | 183,919 | 99,093 | 85,229 | <i>Ujain</i> | 39,068 | 15,798 | 21,799 |
| <i>South</i> | 181,517 | 92,945 | 88,572 | <i>Unspecified</i> | 45,686 | 16,788 | 31,796 |
| <i>East</i> | 156,425 | 73,698 | 77,727 | United Provinces | 135,924 | 53,700 | 83,215 |
| <i>West</i> | 109,260 | 60,032 | 69,229 | (i) British Districts | 135,109 | 53,126 | 62,976 |
| <i>Unspecified</i> | 9,414 | 4,193 | 5,221 | Amra | 1,798 | 1,079 | 717 |
| Bihar | 112,448 | 58,317 | 54,151 | Allahabad | 6,254 | 2,905 | 3,449 |
| Bundelkhand, Unspecified | 353 | 155 | 198 | Banda | 18,731 | 6,624 | 12,107 |
| Charkhari | 105,861 | 57,084 | 47,877 | Bareilly | 1,361 | 1,148 | 213 |
| Chhatrapur | 161,436 | 84,022 | 77,414 | Cawnpore | 4,929 | 3,651 | 2,278 |
| Datia | 128,564 | 73,486 | 68,572 | Farrukhabad | 1,137 | 648 | 489 |
| Deoria, S. B. and J. B. | 115,061 | 61,900 | 53,781 | Fatehpur | 1,689 | 1,022 | 667 |
| Dhar | 180,823 | 94,488 | 86,335 | Fyzabad | 1,017 | 689 | 328 |
| Indore State | 937,934 | 485,907 | 452,027 | Gwalior | 31,838 | 10,061 | 21,777 |
| Alampur Parsana | 10,216 | 6,390 | 3,826 | Jalau | 8,123 | 3,667 | 5,456 |
| Indore City | 62,925 | 24,569 | 28,568 | Jhansi | 35,455 | 9,379 | 24,077 |
| Indore District | 204,330 | 104,057 | 100,273 | Lucknow | 1,748 | 970 | 778 |
| Makhpur District | 95,696 | 52,602 | 43,064 | Mirzapur | 4,077 | 1,832 | 2,845 |
| Nimnagar District | 73,980 | 38,949 | 35,031 | Muttra | 1,643 | 923 | 721 |
| Nwar District | 319,997 | 164,746 | 155,251 | Rae-Bareilly | 4,516 | 3,009 | 1,509 |
| Rampura-Bhanpura District | 173,250 | 91,837 | 81,413 | Sultanpur | 1,290 | 1,040 | 1,906 |
| Unspecified | 7,650 | 2,767 | 4,793 | Unao | 1,572 | 945 | 627 |
| Jaora | 78,440 | 41,594 | 36,846 | Other Districts | 9,976 | 5,236 | 4,740 |
| Jhabua | 126,912 | 63,565 | 63,347 | (ii) States | 324 | 563 | 341 |
| Jobat | 16,435 | 8,209 | 8,136 | Central Provinces and Berar | 85,701 | 37,321 | 48,380 |
| Khilkhampur | 36,688 | 20,350 | 16,339 | British Districts | 85,701 | 37,321 | 48,380 |
| Maihar | 57,848 | 29,844 | 28,004 | Bilaspur | 1,728 | 564 | 1,164 |
| Minor States | 128,668 | 74,268 | 64,400 | Damoh | 3,797 | 1,030 | 2,767 |
| Baghrkhand Agency | 39,859 | 21,741 | 18,178 | Hoshangabad | 20,773 | 9,305 | 11,468 |
| Bhopal Agency | 14,359 | 7,937 | 6,422 | Jubbulpore | 11,119 | 3,568 | 7,551 |
| Bundelkhand Agency | 64,589 | 32,527 | 21,062 | Mandla | 2,726 | 1,418 | 1,308 |
| Malwa Agency | 9,219 | 5,288 | 3,932 | Nagpur | 1,240 | 541 | 699 |
| Southern States Agency | 19,644 | 9,777 | 4,865 | Narsinghpur | 4,494 | 1,895 | 2,599 |
| Nagod | 64,508 | 32,475 | 32,120 | Nimar | 22,271 | 10,065 | 11,606 |
| Narsinghpur | 87,155 | 47,733 | 39,422 | Raipur | 1,215 | 747 | 468 |
| Oraon | 278,012 | 147,333 | 130,679 | Saugor | 12,111 | 5,068 | 7,043 |
| Balioyur | 68,877 | 36,675 | 32,292 | Other Districts | 4,227 | 2,620 | 1,707 |
| Jaisa | 55,503 | 28,426 | 27,077 | Bombay Presidency, including Aden | 45,560 | 25,320 | 30,240 |
| Oraon | 74,819 | 40,556 | 33,363 | (i) British Districts, excluding Aden. | 39,422 | 22,522 | 16,909 |
| Punahingpur | 103 | 64 | 44 | Ahmedabad | 1,116 | 616 | 500 |
| Tahran | 20,872 | 15,639 | 11,232 | Ahmednagar | 4,141 | 2,760 | 1,381 |
| Tahran | 45,728 | 23,955 | 21,771 | Bombay City | 2,798 | 1,888 | 1,410 |
| Unspecified | 6,197 | 1,718 | 4,339 | Khandesh East | 10,493 | 5,494 | 4,799 |
| Panna | 196,720 | 101,505 | 95,215 | Khandesh West | 9,043 | 4,070 | 3,873 |
| Rajgarh | 106,416 | 57,777 | 50,639 | Nasik | 1,465 | 861 | 601 |
| Ratlam | 75,540 | 39,954 | 36,586 | Panch-Mahals | 5,225 | 2,576 | 2,650 |
| Rewa | 1,384,095 | 691,115 | 692,980 | Poon | 1,739 | 941 | 757 |
| Bandhopur | 111,757 | 55,875 | 55,832 | Other Districts | 5,505 | 3,577 | 1,928 |
| Beheri | 149,015 | 73,719 | 75,295 | (ii) Aden | 1 | - | 1 |
| Deoar | 123,445 | 61,640 | 61,825 | (iii) States | 6,137 | 2,794 | 3,339 |
| Gopad-Banas | 105,437 | 52,262 | 51,165 | Kathlawar Agency | 1,580 | 975 | 695 |
| Huzar-Tahsil | 276,581 | 142,286 | 134,295 | Rewa Kantha Agency | 3,001 | 1,440 | 2,461 |
| Mawani | 111,761 | 54,831 | 56,839 | Other States | 656 | 383 | 273 |
| Rosharsingpur | 136,706 | 68,021 | 68,685 | Ajmer-Merwara | 2,642 | 1,471 | 1,171 |
| Surnar | 10,495 | 4,729 | 6,768 | Rajputana States | 85,890 | 45,432 | 40,467 |
| Sehappur | 226,341 | 113,891 | 112,450 | Alwar | 1,063 | 749 | 323 |
| Toshar | 102,653 | 53,683 | 48,979 | Banswara | 1,771 | 893 | 878 |
| Unspecified | 29,894 | 19,087 | 19,607 | Bharatpur | 1,376 | 889 | 447 |
| Pallana | 24,933 | 13,296 | 11,637 | Jaipur | 19,445 | 12,176 | 7,269 |
| Bamthar | 24,676 | 14,715 | 9,941 | Jhalowar | 9,035 | 3,276 | 5,769 |
| Baria | 4,376 | 2,750 | 1,626 | Kotah | 8,598 | 3,447 | 6,251 |
| Etahana | 22,708 | 12,573 | 10,130 | Murwar (Jodhpur) | 16,072 | 8,696 | 7,377 |
| Sohawal | 35,473 | 17,687 | 15,785 | Mowar (Udaipur) | 12,712 | 7,062 | 5,659 |
| Central India, Unspecified | 910 | 620 | 290 | Parbhakar | 4,535 | 2,287 | 2,248 |
| (II) BRITISH DISTRICT. | 2,513 | 1,333 | 1,630 | Tonk | 6,745 | 3,319 | 3,215 |
| Manpur | 3,513 | 1,833 | 1,680 | Other States | 6,287 | 3,238 | 3,049 |
| II.—Provinces and States in India beyond Central India. | 544,699 | 236,043 | 266,645 | (b) Other Provinces and States in India. | 14,900 | 2,864 | 5,245 |
| (a) Provinces and States adjacent | 536,679 | 229,179 | 261,260 | Baroda State | 1,741 | 1,069 | 672 |
| Gwalior State | 174,759 | 64,928 | 107,827 | Dehi Province | 1,054 | 656 | 898 |
| | | | | Punjab | 5,420 | 2,475 | 1,946 |
| | | | | (i) British Districts | 5,212 | 3,240 | 1,872 |
| | | | | (ii) States | 208 | 135 | 75 |
| | | | | Kashmir State | 40 | 29 | 11 |
| | | | | North-West Frontier Province | 307 | 206 | 101 |
| | | | | Assam | 56 | 51 | 3 |
| | | | | Bihar and Orissa | 708 | 496 | 212 |

TABLE XI.—BIRTHPLACE. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY—concl'd.

| Birthplace. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Birthplace. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
|---|----------|--------|----------|-------------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| <i>British Districts</i> | 798 | 496 | 322 | (C) Born in Europe. | 3,323 | 2,458 | 875 |
| Bengal | 949 | 640 | 309 | United Kingdom | 2,773 | 2,440 | 333 |
| (i) <i>British Districts</i> | 945 | 647 | 298 | England and Wales | 2,542 | 2,345 | 207 |
| (ii) <i>States</i> | 4 | 2 | 3 | Ireland | 69 | 45 | 24 |
| Madras | 523 | 320 | 194 | Scotland | 62 | 68 | 16 |
| (i) <i>British Districts</i> | 498 | 309 | 189 | Belgium | 1 | 1 | |
| (ii) <i>States</i> | 25 | 20 | 6 | France | 43 | 15 | 28 |
| Mysore State | 51 | 30 | 21 | Germany | 5 | | 5 |
| Hyderabad State | 2,007 | 1,450 | 1,247 | Greece | 1 | 1 | |
| Beluchistan | 156 | 131 | 27 | Italy | 1 | 1 | |
| Burma | 66 | 22 | 44 | Malta | 1 | | 1 |
| (c) <i>French and Portuguese Settlements.</i> | 241 | 140 | 93 | Portugal | 1 | | 1 |
| Portuguese Settlement | 226 | 136 | 92 | Switzerland | 1 | | 1 |
| French Settlement | 15 | 13 | | Turkey in Europe | 1 | | 1 |
| (d) <i>India, Unspecified.</i> | 130 | 60 | 70 | (D) <i>Africa.</i> | 0 | | 1 |
| (E) <i>Born in other Asiatic countries.</i> | 498 | 264 | 130 | Egypt | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Afghanistan | 168 | 130 | 20 | (E) <i>America.</i> | 73 | 23 | 40 |
| Arabia | 45 | 22 | 23 | Canada | 54 | 19 | 35 |
| Ceylon | 15 | 6 | 9 | West Indies | 1 | 1 | |
| China | 11 | 9 | 2 | Unspecified | 17 | 6 | 11 |
| Japan | 2 | | 2 | (F) <i>Australasia.</i> | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Turkey in Asia (Mesopotamia) | 7 | 3 | 4 | Australia | 2 | 2 | |
| Nepal | 191 | 150 | 41 | Java | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Persia | 45 | 22 | 23 | | | | |
| Siam | 2 | 2 | | | | | |

TABLE XI
CENTRAL INDIA

| Birthplace. | Population. | PERSONS ENUMERATED IN | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | | Indore. | Bhopal. | Rewa. | Orobha. | Datia. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | 5,907,093 | 1,123,277 | 692,458 | 1,401,594 | 294,949 | 148,061 |
| A.—Born in India. | 5,903,617 | 1,120,919 | 692,355 | 1,401,437 | 294,940 | 148,057 |
| L.—Within Central India. | 5,443,920 | 942,614 | 634,573 | 1,377,634 | 271,261 | 127,194 |
| (i) States. | 5,445,410 | 944,527 | 634,474 | 1,377,636 | 271,259 | 127,194 |
| 1. Ajaigarh | 75,052 | .. | 1 | 290 | 4 | 1 |
| 2. Alirajpur | 94,750 | 4,032 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Raoni | 13,577 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Baraundha | 14,904 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. Barwal | 112,801 | 14,316 | 8 | .. | .. | .. |
| 6. Bhopal | 640,523 | 8,978 | 624,220 | 67 | .. | 25 |
| 7. Bijawar | 112,448 | 17 | 37 | 136 | 1,512 | 56 |
| 8. Bundelkhand (unspecified) | 253 | .. | 249 | 44 | .. | .. |
| 9. Charkhari | 105,861 | 32 | 12 | 151 | 458 | 29 |
| 10. Chhatarpur | 161,436 | 235 | 308 | 1,026 | .. | 52 |
| 11. Datia | 128,564 | 843 | 259 | .. | 305 | 124,560 |
| 12. Dewas, S. B. and J. B. | 115,661 | 11,422 | 239 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 13. Dhar | 190,843 | 18,004 | 75 | 48 | 1 | 15 |
| 14. Indore | 937,934 | 871,454 | 4,036 | 287 | 7 | 927 |
| 15. Jaora | 78,440 | 4,163 | 139 | .. | .. | .. |
| 16. Jabua | 126,912 | 1,993 | 3 | 12 | .. | .. |
| 17. Jobat | 16,435 | 264 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 18. Khilchipur | 26,688 | 1,047 | 201 | .. | .. | .. |
| 19. Maihar | 57,848 | 8 | 1 | 1,392 | 2 | .. |
| 20. Minor States | 128,668 | 765 | 2 | 554 | 218 | 27 |
| 21. Nagod | 64,595 | 118 | 2 | 2,117 | 2 | .. |
| 22. Narsinghgarh | 87,155 | 970 | 1,666 | 2 | .. | 1 |
| 23. Orobha | 278,013 | 178 | 912 | 37 | 267,850 | 681 |
| 24. Panna | 196,780 | 111 | 19 | 2,050 | 564 | 38 |
| 25. Rajgarh | 108,416 | 820 | 1,194 | .. | .. | 2 |
| 26. Ratlam | 75,540 | 2,249 | 33 | 33 | .. | .. |
| 27. Rewa | 1,394,095 | 400 | 85 | 1,367,010 | 3 | 5 |
| 28. Sevana | 24,933 | 105 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 29. Semthar | 24,676 | 71 | 2 | .. | 58 | 767 |
| 30. Sarila | 4,376 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 31. Sitamau | 22,703 | 751 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 32. Sohawal | 33,472 | .. | .. | 2,368 | .. | .. |
| 33. Central India (unspecified) | 910 | 796 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) British District. | 3,513 | 287 | 96 | .. | 2 | .. |
| 1. Manpur | 3,513 | 287 | 96 | .. | 2 | .. |
| II.—Provinces and States in India beyond Central India. | 544,680 | 187,105 | 57,763 | 23,813 | 12,679 | 21,471 |
| (a) Provinces and States adjacent to Central India. | 530,479 | 178,367 | 56,222 | 23,163 | 12,619 | 21,367 |
| 1. Gwalior | 174,752 | 58,440 | 18,571 | 300 | 506 | 12,850 |
| 2. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh | 135,924 | 17,905 | 8,649 | 12,676 | 12,811 | 8,238 |
| (i) British Districts | 126,106 | 17,466 | 8,514 | 12,676 | 12,809 | 8,228 |
| (ii) States | 324 | 439 | 135 | .. | 2 | 5 |
| 3. Central Provinces and Berar (British Districts) | 85,701 | 32,315 | 25,165 | 9,421 | 288 | 60 |
| 4. Bombay | 46,590 | 23,096 | 484 | 153 | 5 | 41 |
| (i) British Districts (including Aden) | 39,423 | 21,935 | 466 | 120 | 5 | 32 |
| (ii) States | 6,137 | 1,161 | 18 | 33 | .. | 8 |
| 5. Ajmer-Merwara | 2,642 | 1,385 | 71 | 54 | 2 | .. |
| 6. Rajputana States | 85,890 | 45,246 | 3,382 | 690 | 8 | 174 |
| (b) Born in other Provinces and States in India | 14,399 | 6,719 | 1,461 | 650 | 60 | 164 |
| 1. Baroda | 1,741 | 1,010 | 89 | .. | 6 | 1 |
| 2. Delhi | 1,054 | 545 | 175 | 131 | 3 | 12 |
| 3. Punjab | 6,420 | 3,296 | 680 | 107 | 14 | 58 |
| (i) British Districts | 5,212 | 3,226 | 669 | 107 | 9 | 46 |
| (ii) States | 264 | 79 | 20 | .. | 5 | 2 |
| 4. Kashmir | 40 | 19 | 1 | 17 | .. | .. |
| 5. North-West Frontier Province | 367 | 137 | 156 | .. | .. | .. |
| 6. Assam | 56 | 51 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 7. Bihar and Orissa (British Districts) | 793 | 478 | 25 | 107 | 1 | 6 |
| 8. Bengal | 949 | 534 | 96 | 142 | 1 | 20 |
| (i) British Districts | 944 | 534 | 92 | 142 | 1 | 20 |
| (ii) States | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| 9. Madras | 523 | 239 | 58 | 46 | .. | 2 |
| (i) British Districts | 491 | 222 | 53 | 46 | .. | 2 |
| (ii) States | 26 | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10. Mysore State | 51 | 16 | 9 | 10 | .. | 1 |
| 11. Hyderabad State | 2,697 | 2,027 | 196 | 60 | 25 | 2 |
| 12. Baluchistan | 159 | 103 | 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| 13. Burma | 96 | 35 | 1 | 20 | .. | .. |
| 14. French Settlement (Chandernagar) | 12 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15. Portuguese Settlement (Goa) | 228 | 124 | 11 | .. | .. | 1 |
| India, Unspecified | 124 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| R.—Born in other Asiatic Countries. | 698 | 111 | 82 | 57 | 7 | 2 |
| G.—Born in Europe | 2,398 | 2,217 | 36 | 36 | 1 | .. |
| D.—Born in Africa | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| E.—Born in America | 73 | 19 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| F.—Born in Australasia | 11 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |

TABLE XI.—BIRTHPLACE. PART B.—BY PRINCIPAL STATES—concl'd.

| Birthplace. | PERSONS ENUMERATED IN | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--|
| | Nagod. | Malhar. | Jhabua. | Barwan. | Alwar. | Other States, Cantonments, and Stations, &c. |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | 62,108 | 62,549 | 122,922 | 122,159 | 22,204 | 422,927 |
| A.—Born in India. | 62,108 | 62,527 | 122,922 | 122,159 | 22,204 | 422,917 |
| I.—Within Central India. | 62,002 | 62,520 | 119,315 | 106,620 | 22,202 | 322,204 |
| (i) States. | 62,002 | 62,520 | 112,311 | 106,616 | 22,202 | 322,215 |
| 1. Ajmer | 1,944 | 225 | .. | .. | .. | 1,594 |
| 2. Alwar | .. | .. | 600 | 2,675 | 22,770 | 2,402 |
| 3. Bani | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13,570 |
| 4. Baran | 13 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | 34,615 |
| 5. Barwan | .. | .. | 134 | 24,627 | 186 | 157 |
| 6. Bhopal | 1 | 1 | 9 | 21 | 10 | 209 |
| 7. Bijawar | 69 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 549 |
| 8. Bundelkhand (Unspecified) | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. |
| 9. Charkhari | 22 | 10 | .. | 1 | .. | 2,677 |
| 10. Chhatrapur | 105 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | 2,319 |
| 11. Dacia | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,952 |
| 12. Dewas, S. B. and J. B. | .. | 1 | 18 | 27 | 3 | 1,122 |
| 13. Dhar | .. | .. | 320 | 1,912 | 220 | 1,245 |
| 14. Indore | 3 | .. | 1,075 | 4,046 | 442 | 15,412 |
| 15. Jaora | .. | .. | 133 | 14 | 9 | 2,218 |
| 16. Jhabua | .. | .. | 114,529 | 53 | 510 | 1,454 |
| 17. Jobat | .. | .. | 504 | 80 | 496 | 14,892 |
| 18. Khichipat | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22,045 |
| 19. Malhar | 1,772 | 53,650 | .. | .. | .. | 841 |
| 20. Minor States | 1,110 | 110 | .. | .. | 146 | 122,247 |
| 21. Nagod | 25,467 | 2,022 | .. | .. | .. | 2,670 |
| 22. Narsinghgarh | .. | 1 | 5 | 4 | .. | 1,220 |
| 23. Orchha | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | 2 | 2,021 |
| 24. Panna | 1,504 | 1,020 | .. | 1 | .. | 2,027 |
| 25. Rajgarh | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | 1,020 |
| 26. Ratlam | .. | 5 | 415 | 20 | 17 | 2,662 |
| 27. Rewa | 2,502 | 4,679 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 6,202 |
| 28. Saliara | .. | .. | 232 | 14 | 4 | 18,497 |
| 29. Samthar | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23,652 |
| 30. Sarila | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,285 |
| 31. Sitawan | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | 20,034 |
| 32. Sohawal | 1,220 | 160 | .. | .. | .. | 22,763 |
| 33. Central India (Unspecified). | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) British District. | .. | .. | 4 | 14 | 2 | 2,779 |
| L. Manpur | .. | .. | 4 | 14 | 2 | 2,779 |
| II.—Provinces and States in India beyond Central India. | 2,072 | 4,697 | 2,606 | 14,075 | 2,275 | 62,522 |
| (a) Provinces and States adjacent to Central India. | 2,024 | 2,922 | 2,520 | 12,820 | 2,260 | 62,202 |
| 1. Gwalior | 6 | 7 | 1,614 | 1,541 | 247 | 16,861 |
| 2. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh | 570 | 522 | 224 | 566 | 86 | 20,679 |
| (i) British Districts | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) States | 570 | 522 | 224 | 564 | 86 | 20,554 |
| 3. Central Provinces and Berar (British Districts) | 1,417 | 2,320 | 11 | 108 | 20 | 2,567 |
| 4. Bombay | 6 | 60 | 2,208 | 8,615 | 2,206 | 2,024 |
| (i) British Districts | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) States | 6 | 60 | 2,208 | 7,720 | 222 | 627 |
| 5. Ajmer-Merwara | 2 | 1 | 51 | 20 | 70 | 97 |
| 6. Rajputana States | 22 | 22 | 1,221 | 2,021 | 442 | 6,045 |
| (b) Born in other Provinces and States in India | 48 | 64 | 67 | 225 | 26 | 320 |
| 1. Baroda | .. | 2 | 21 | 125 | 67 | 56 |
| 2. Delhi | 20 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 24 |
| 3. Punjab | 1 | 15 | 20 | 68 | .. | 120 |
| (i) British Districts | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) States | 1 | 15 | 20 | 68 | .. | 122 |
| 4. Kashmir | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 5. North-West Frontier Provinces | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 1 | 3 |
| 6. Assam | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7. Bihar and Orissa (British Districts) | 11 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 47 |
| 8. Bengal | 6 | 47 | .. | 6 | 1 | 18 |
| (i) British Districts | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) States | 6 | 47 | .. | 6 | 1 | 18 |
| 9. Madras | .. | 3 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 3 |
| (i) British Districts | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) States | .. | 3 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 3 |
| 10. Mysore State | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11. Hyderabad State | .. | .. | 4 | 21 | .. | 12 |
| 12. Baluchistan | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | .. | 6 |
| 13. Burma | .. | 5 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 14. French Settlement (Chandernagar) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15. Portuguese Settlement (Goa) | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 10 | 1 |
| India, Unspecified | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| B.—Born in other Asiatic Countries. | .. | 2 | 1 | 65 | 2 | 18 |
| C.—Born in Europe. | .. | 1 | 20 | .. | 2 | 11 |
| D.—Born in Africa. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| E.—Born in America. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| F.—Born in Australasia. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

IMPERIAL TABLE XII

Infirmities.

The infirmities recorded at the Census were Insanity, Deaf-mutism, Blindness and Leprosy. This table is compiled for the Agency as a whole, showing the distribution of persons afflicted according to age.

Some persons were returned as suffering from more than one infirmity, but as the number of such persons was insignificant statistics of the principal infirmity were recorded, those of the second being ignored.

Table XII-A shows the distribution of infirmities in Selected Castes while Table XII-B shows the birthplaces of the persons afflicted.

TABLE XII.—INFIRMITIES. PART I.—DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Age. | POPULATION AFFLICTED. | | | INSANE. | | | DEAF-MUTES. | | | BLIND. | | | LEPERS. | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|-------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Central India. | 14,159 | 6,905 | 7,254 | 824 | 489 | 335 | 1,749 | 1,089 | 660 | 10,637 | 4,680 | 5,957 | 949 | 647 | 302 |
| 0-1 | 41 | 23 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 35 | 21 | 14 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1-2 | 42 | 24 | 18 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 35 | 20 | 15 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 2-3 | 64 | 40 | 24 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 7 | 1 | 55 | 32 | 23 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3-4 | 73 | 44 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 59 | 33 | 26 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 4-5 | 145 | 81 | 61 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 119 | 68 | 51 | ... | ... | ... |
| 0-5 | 365 | 215 | 150 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 47 | 33 | 14 | 303 | 174 | 129 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| 5-10 | 808 | 474 | 334 | 51 | 32 | 19 | 182 | 104 | 70 | 562 | 332 | 230 | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| 10-15 | 838 | 511 | 327 | 49 | 27 | 22 | 225 | 156 | 69 | 542 | 316 | 226 | 23 | 12 | 10 |
| 15-20 | 617 | 390 | 227 | 70 | 47 | 23 | 147 | 103 | 44 | 360 | 228 | 152 | 20 | 12 | 8 |
| 20-25 | 685 | 398 | 287 | 89 | 61 | 28 | 140 | 86 | 52 | 419 | 224 | 195 | 37 | 25 | 12 |
| 25-30 | 762 | 425 | 337 | 82 | 57 | 25 | 133 | 88 | 45 | 493 | 242 | 251 | 54 | 38 | 10 |
| 30-35 | 1,066 | 547 | 519 | 100 | 60 | 40 | 180 | 111 | 69 | 675 | 298 | 377 | 111 | 78 | 33 |
| 35-40 | 859 | 442 | 417 | 82 | 55 | 27 | 101 | 64 | 37 | 580 | 257 | 323 | 96 | 66 | 30 |
| 40-45 | 1,348 | 690 | 658 | 78 | 43 | 35 | 146 | 93 | 53 | 944 | 429 | 515 | 180 | 125 | 55 |
| 45-50 | 777 | 393 | 384 | 51 | 34 | 17 | 67 | 46 | 21 | 567 | 251 | 316 | 92 | 62 | 20 |
| 50-55 | 1,445 | 627 | 818 | 56 | 24 | 32 | 118 | 59 | 59 | 1,125 | 457 | 668 | 146 | 87 | 59 |
| 55-60 | 627 | 276 | 351 | 24 | 19 | 5 | 42 | 25 | 17 | 513 | 193 | 320 | 48 | 39 | 9 |
| 60-65 | 1,902 | 698 | 1,204 | 45 | 14 | 31 | 117 | 55 | 62 | 1,562 | 563 | 1,089 | 88 | 66 | 22 |
| 65-70 | 527 | 215 | 312 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 487 | 189 | 298 | 13 | 10 | 3 |
| 70 and over | 1,533 | 604 | 929 | 27 | 8 | 19 | 83 | 49 | 34 | 1,395 | 527 | 868 | 28 | 20 | 8 |

TABLE XII-A.—INFIRMITIES BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES.
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Serial No. | Caste, Tribe or Race. | POPULATION DEADS WITH. | | | | | | DEAD-YOUTH. | | | | | | BLIND. | | | | | | LEPRA. | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|----------|-------|-----|----------|-----|----|----------|----|----|----------|----|----|----------|----|----|--|
| | | Persons. | | | Females. | | | Persons. | | | Females. | | | Persons. | | | Females. | | | Persons. | | | Females. | | | |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | |
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | 8,949,106 | 1,162,249 | 1,104,769 | 295 | 169 | 116 | 661 | 418 | 288 | 8,087 | 1,459 | 818 | 208 | 818 | 80 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ajwa | 6,255 | 2,210 | 2,029 | 2 | 2 | 116 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Bania | 64,000 | 44,303 | 40,806 | 20 | 14 | 12 | 44 | 27 | 17 | 12 | 118 | 30 | 18 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Agarwal | 50,787 | 31,311 | 2,476 | 71 | 7 | 4 | 37 | 70 | 7 | 53 | 58 | 7 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gabhot | 16,000 | 7,888 | 7,193 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kassundhan | 6,805 | 3,538 | 2,987 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kear | 14,376 | 7,123 | 7,864 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kharva | 2,161 | 2,307 | 2,864 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mahar | 2,017 | 4,913 | 4,104 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Usual | 2,257 | 1,800 | 1,397 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Porwal | 10,307 | 6,333 | 4,824 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 10 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Behna | 20,376 | 10,324 | 9,882 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Bhat | 14,785 | 7,786 | 7,059 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 10 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Bhil | 49,895 | 26,800 | 28,805 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 11 | 83 | 38 | 11 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Bhilala | 86,895 | 86,995 | 86,995 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 85 | 45 | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Bramhan | 991,687 | 199,574 | 193,313 | 48 | 80 | 18 | 150 | 79 | 41 | 946 | 288 | 364 | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bhop | 11,272 | 5,899 | 6,309 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 67 | 33 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jharia | 69,620 | 37,061 | 35,550 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 79 | 70 | 103 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sonachya | 16,645 | 10,478 | 10,478 | 30 | 6 | 3 | 30 | 49 | 27 | 106 | 36 | 70 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sonachya | 285,250 | 144,195 | 144,025 | 6,000 | 9 | 7 | 6,000 | 7 | 7 | 26 | 18 | 11 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Miramad | 448,870 | 224,728 | 228,708 | 36 | 10 | 16 | 105 | 67 | 38 | 847 | 344 | 308 | 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Chhota | 2,870 | 1,367 | 1,008 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Dhangra | 1,648 | 80,119 | 80,418 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Guad | 76,872 | 39,347 | 38,025 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 177 | 76 | 102 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Guja | 2,717 | 1,424 | 1,244 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Kachera | 18,131 | 9,529 | 8,768 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Kharva | 157,848 | 76,381 | 60,301 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 60 | 26 | 34 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Kol | 27,709 | 16,441 | 16,348 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 124 | 50 | 69 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Kotwal | 17,684 | 14,441 | 13,985 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 68 | 31 | 27 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Maratha | 88,729 | 44,631 | 40,876 | 28 | 11 | 12 | 28 | 8 | 8 | 55 | 10 | 16 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Mina | 85,511 | 44,631 | 40,876 | 28 | 11 | 12 | 28 | 8 | 8 | 178 | 108 | 93 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Patnan | 198,945 | 87,984 | 81,964 | 28 | 22 | 24 | 28 | 42 | 19 | 310 | 168 | 152 | 81 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Rajput | 22,925 | 11,933 | 11,933 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 16 | 7 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Rohela | 2,000 | 1,117 | 1,117 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Rohela | 2,000 | 1,117 | 1,117 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Rohela | 2,000 | 1,117 | 1,117 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Rohela | 2,000 | 1,117 | 1,117 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Rohela | 2,000 | 1,117 | 1,117 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Rohela | 2,000 | 1,117 | 1,117 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Rohela | 2,000 | 1,117 | 1,117 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE XII-B.—INFIRMITIES BY BIRTHPLACE.
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Birthplace. | POPULATION AFFLICTED. | | | INFANT. | | | DRAG-MOVES. | | | BLIND. | | | LEPRA. | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | 14,158 | 6,908 | 7,254 | 834 | 488 | 335 | 1,740 | 1,089 | 650 | 10,007 | 4,690 | 5,317 | 840 | 847 | 800 |
| Ajmergarh | 184 | 87 | 97 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 22 | 17 | 5 | 141 | 66 | 75 | 13 | 10 | 3 |
| Alirajpur | 57 | 25 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 28 | 9 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Baoni | 49 | 19 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 9 | 31 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Baramunda | 11 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Barwani | 116 | 61 | 55 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 65 | 31 | 34 | 10 | 12 | 6 |
| Bhopal | 2,108 | 1,048 | 1,018 | 99 | 53 | 47 | 267 | 178 | 114 | 1,638 | 616 | 616 | 64 | 47 | 61 |
| North | 899 | 389 | 310 | 44 | 20 | 24 | 108 | 68 | 40 | 419 | 178 | 241 | 87 | 19 | 8 |
| South | 891 | 347 | 374 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 76 | 34 | 42 | 316 | 301 | 213 | 13 | 6 | 8 |
| East | 417 | 208 | 209 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 60 | 37 | 23 | 318 | 129 | 177 | 11 | 6 | 8 |
| West | 414 | 230 | 184 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 49 | 23 | 26 | 318 | 166 | 152 | 22 | 12 | 8 |
| Unspecified | 68 | 29 | 39 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 67 | 18 | 49 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Bijawar | 198 | 90 | 109 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 157 | 63 | 94 | 12 | 1 | 6 |
| Bundelkhand, Unspecified | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (Charkhari) | 280 | 129 | 110 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 200 | 108 | 97 | 18 | 14 | 8 |
| Chhatarpur | 612 | 264 | 268 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 56 | 27 | 19 | 491 | 176 | 215 | 20 | 23 | 17 |
| Dalla | 567 | 268 | 268 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 51 | 25 | 16 | 468 | 208 | 270 | 25 | 16 | 11 |
| Dewas, E. B. and J. B. | 261 | 128 | 123 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 26 | 27 | 11 | 146 | 69 | 77 | 16 | 10 | 8 |
| Dhar | 546 | 248 | 248 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 64 | 34 | 20 | 392 | 169 | 223 | 20 | 20 | 26 |
| Indore | 2,806 | 1,224 | 1,243 | 176 | 106 | 71 | 268 | 149 | 111 | 1,931 | 843 | 1,088 | 107 | 197 | 90 |
| Alampur Pargana | 63 | 31 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 16 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Indore city | 109 | 48 | 61 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 30 | 13 | 17 | 60 | 24 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indore District | 477 | 243 | 234 | 38 | 21 | 17 | 77 | 37 | 20 | 339 | 147 | 192 | 27 | 19 | 13 |
| Mahidpur District | 236 | 110 | 116 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 96 | 110 | 15 | 7 | 7 |
| Namawar District | 270 | 111 | 159 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 233 | 77 | 156 | 16 | 10 | 6 |
| Nimar District | 621 | 283 | 279 | 45 | 27 | 18 | 56 | 24 | 28 | 433 | 173 | 260 | 23 | 16 | 13 |
| Rampura-Nhanpura District | 438 | 240 | 198 | 28 | 17 | 11 | 33 | 25 | 8 | 319 | 124 | 195 | 26 | 20 | 16 |
| Unspecified | 121 | 48 | 103 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 104 | 38 | 76 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| Jaora | 161 | 69 | 92 | 19 | 16 | 3 | 21 | 16 | 5 | 108 | 58 | 51 | 19 | 18 | 8 |
| Jhabua | 45 | 19 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 9 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Jobat | 14 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kilichipur | 127 | 61 | 66 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 25 | 18 | 7 | 98 | 47 | 51 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Maihar | 98 | 55 | 43 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 76 | 40 | 36 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Minor States | 296 | 166 | 131 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 224 | 120 | 104 | 20 | 15 | 6 |
| Baghelkhand Agency | 65 | 31 | 34 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 38 | 18 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bhopal Agency | 34 | 16 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 15 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bundelkhand Agency | 169 | 90 | 89 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 129 | 68 | 61 | 11 | 9 | 8 |
| Malwa Agency | 29 | 14 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern States Agency | 78 | 37 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 33 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nagod | 151 | 70 | 81 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Narsinghgarh | 218 | 124 | 94 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 169 | 46 | 63 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Orchha | 746 | 358 | 388 | 29 | 13 | 16 | 62 | 21 | 18 | 140 | 77 | 63 | 21 | 14 | 7 |
| Panna | 299 | 140 | 159 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 34 | 27 | 19 | 242 | 202 | 250 | 25 | 21 | 14 |
| Rajgarh | 305 | 172 | 133 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 244 | 118 | 131 | 12 | 8 | 7 |
| Raichur | 176 | 80 | 96 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 75 | 48 | 28 | 179 | 94 | 85 | 25 | 19 | 9 |
| Rewa | 1,711 | 852 | 859 | 120 | 71 | 49 | 41 | 25 | 16 | 98 | 39 | 59 | 20 | 13 | 7 |
| Bundhgarh | 194 | 84 | 110 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 10 | 18 | 140 | 69 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Buchari | 260 | 120 | 140 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 48 | 27 | 19 | 185 | 89 | 103 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dooar | 120 | 52 | 68 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 45 | 27 | 18 | 108 | 58 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gravel-Banda | 88 | 31 | 37 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 48 | 20 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Harwar-Tahsil | 266 | 113 | 153 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 80 | 43 | 27 | 261 | 126 | 135 | 24 | 18 | 11 |
| Maganj | 101 | 49 | 52 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 64 | 31 | 33 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Rajwajnapur | 114 | 53 | 61 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 66 | 36 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Sirmour | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sohappur | 228 | 106 | 122 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 36 | 21 | 14 | 176 | 78 | 103 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Tandhar | 122 | 73 | 85 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 37 | 18 | 10 | 49 | 21 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Unspecified | 66 | 26 | 41 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 53 | 19 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

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TABLE XII-B.—INFIRMITIES BY BIRTHPLACE—concl'd.

| Birthplace. | POPULATION AFFLICTED. | | | INSANE. | | | DEAF-MUTES. | | | BLIND. | | | LUNATIC. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Ballana | 98 | 58 | 40 | 1 | 1 | .. | 15 | 10 | 5 | 60 | 23 | 32 | 17 | 14 | .. | 8 |
| Bambhar | 87 | 40 | 47 | 2 | 2 | .. | 14 | 12 | 2 | 70 | 28 | 42 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Bartia | 18 | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 16 | 5 | 11 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Bilaman | 71 | 38 | 33 | .. | 19 | .. | 11 | 6 | 5 | 41 | 20 | 21 | 7 | .. | 5 | .. |
| Bilawal | 35 | 14 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 6 | 2 | 27 | 8 | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Manpur (British) | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| GWALIOR | 636 | 211 | 425 | 35 | 17 | 18 | 47 | 28 | 19 | 505 | 190 | 315 | 40 | 30 | 13 | .. |
| Rhila | 24 | 7 | 17 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27 | 6 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gird Gwalior | 42 | 20 | 22 | 5 | 1 | .. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 62 | 30 | 32 | 6 | .. | .. | .. |
| Mandawar | 26 | 7 | 19 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 23 | 8 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Shajapur | 21 | 4 | 14 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ujjain | 19 | 6 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Unspecified | 460 | 158 | 302 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 38 | 23 | 15 | 357 | 95 | 262 | 37 | 25 | 12 | .. |
| UNITED PROVINCES | 511 | 166 | 345 | 24 | 9 | 15 | 60 | 31 | 29 | 402 | 110 | 292 | 25 | 12 | 13 | .. |
| Allahabad | 17 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 | .. | 5 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Banda | 67 | 24 | 43 | 7 | 3 | .. | 11 | 6 | 5 | 45 | 14 | 31 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| Cannore | 20 | 8 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Banspur | 109 | 28 | 81 | 3 | 1 | .. | 9 | 3 | 6 | 95 | 23 | 72 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Jalaun | 35 | 6 | 27 | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 29 | 3 | 26 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| Jhansi | 175 | 37 | 138 | 2 | 1 | .. | 17 | 7 | 10 | 144 | 23 | 121 | 18 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Other Districts | 88 | 41 | 47 | 6 | 2 | .. | 12 | 10 | 2 | 65 | 35 | 30 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES AND DEHRADUN | 351 | 150 | 201 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 39 | 21 | 17 | 277 | 107 | 170 | 15 | 9 | 6 | .. |
| Dumoh | 11 | 3 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 10 | 3 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hoshangabad | 53 | 47 | 36 | 2 | 2 | .. | 11 | 7 | 4 | 64 | 34 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Jubbulpore | 40 | 17 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 7 | 2 | 31 | 10 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Narsinghpur | 24 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 21 | 12 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nimar | 98 | 32 | 66 | 11 | 6 | .. | 6 | 5 | 1 | 76 | 18 | 58 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Raigarh | 64 | 19 | 35 | 2 | 2 | .. | 6 | 1 | 5 | 45 | 16 | 29 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Other Districts | 41 | 19 | 22 | 6 | 2 | .. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 14 | 16 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| BOMBAY PRESIDENCY | 145 | 70 | 75 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 98 | 46 | 52 | 12 | 6 | 4 | .. |
| British Districts | 132 | 68 | 69 | 15 | 7 | .. | 17 | 8 | 6 | 89 | 40 | 49 | 11 | .. | .. | .. |
| Bombay city | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Khandesh | 55 | 24 | 31 | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 44 | 16 | 28 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Panch Mahals | 33 | 16 | 18 | 2 | 2 | .. | 9 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other Districts | 41 | 23 | 18 | 6 | 3 | .. | 6 | 2 | 2 | 29 | 17 | 12 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| States | 13 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| AJMER-MERWARA | 18 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 13 | 6 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| RAJPUTANA STATES | 294 | 134 | 160 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 24 | 20 | 14 | 214 | 88 | 126 | 20 | 13 | 7 | .. |
| Banswara | 15 | 8 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Jaispur | 55 | 26 | 30 | 4 | 2 | .. | 9 | 6 | 3 | 48 | 16 | 32 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Jhalawar | 19 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 15 | 4 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kotah | 30 | 9 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 5 | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Marwar (Jodhpur) | 80 | 37 | 43 | 6 | 4 | .. | 7 | 5 | 2 | 64 | 25 | 39 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Merwar (Udaipur) | 27 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 2 | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 14 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tonk | 23 | 12 | 14 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 19 | 9 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other States | 41 | 18 | 23 | 4 | 1 | .. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 28 | 12 | 16 | 6 | .. | .. | .. |
| BARODA | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| DELHI | 5 | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| PUNJAB | 10 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| BENGAL | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| MADRAS | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HYDERABAD | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |

IMPERIAL TABLE XIII.

Caste, Tribe or Race.

This Table deals with the Castes and Tribes of Hindus, Jains, Animists and Musalmans for the Agency as a whole.

The figures for Christians are omitted from this Table as they are specially dealt with in Tables XV and XVI. The figures for Aryas, Brahmos, Sikhs, Parsis, Jews and others are also omitted.

All castes numbering 10,000 and above, as also the castes which have been selected for Tables IX, XII, XIV and XXI, have been shown separately in this Table. The remaining castes have been shown as "Others." Some castes whose proper affiliation was uncertain and cases which did not return any real caste name have been grouped under the head "Unspecified" and included in "Others." All animistic Tribes returned have been shown, while in the case of the Musalmans, some of the more important occupational groups have been shown in addition to their four racial divisions.

TABLE XIII.—CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| No. | Caste. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | No. | Caste. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
|-----|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|-------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | 5,905,640 | 3,061,328 | 2,823,618 | | | | | |
| | Siodea | 5,210,130 | 2,965,396 | 2,544,304 | 56 | Maratha | 17,834 | 9,441 | 8,393 |
| 1 | Ahr | 221,832 | 117,067 | 104,775 | 57 | Mehtar (Bhang) | 23,194 | 11,664 | 11,530 |
| 2 | Ajwa | 6,238 | 3,210 | 3,028 | 58 | Mina | 28,728 | 14,737 | 13,991 |
| 3 | Bagri | 23,431 | 11,841 | 11,590 | 59 | Mochi | 3,976 | 2,116 | 1,862 |
| 4 | Baiga | 26,461 | 13,989 | 12,681 | 60 | Nai (Khaswa) | 88,868 | 45,683 | 43,180 |
| 5 | Bairagi | 29,159 | 19,918 | 12,241 | 61 | Panika | 23,576 | 12,046 | 11,530 |
| 6 | Balaj | 173,576 | 85,830 | 87,746 | 62 | Patia | 14,737 | 7,619 | 7,118 |
| 7 | Bani | 134,923 | 70,926 | 64,896 | 63 | Rajput | 204,205 | 206,966 | 187,240 |
| | 1. Agarwal | 20,787 | 11,811 | 9,476 | | 1. Baghela | 22,995 | 11,632 | 11,063 |
| | 2. Gahoi | 15,050 | 7,858 | 7,192 | | 2. Bas | 10,265 | 5,414 | 4,861 |
| | 3. Kasaundhan | 6,905 | 3,538 | 3,267 | | 3. Bhaduria | 561 | 317 | 244 |
| | 4. Kesar | 14,876 | 7,123 | 7,254 | | 4. Bundela | 9,700 | 5,120 | 4,580 |
| | 5. Kharis | 5,161 | 2,807 | 2,554 | | 5. Bundala Panwar. | 7,390 | 4,011 | 3,379 |
| | 6. Mahari | 9,017 | 4,918 | 4,104 | | 6. Chauhan | 24,397 | 12,898 | 11,499 |
| | 7. Oswal | 3,257 | 1,860 | 1,397 | | 7. Dhandera | 2,909 | 1,679 | 1,330 |
| | 8. Porwal | 10,207 | 5,283 | 4,824 | | 8. Dikhi | 1,491 | 1,011 | 640 |
| | 9. Others | 50,268 | 25,734 | 24,528 | | 9. Gaharwar | 3,611 | 1,833 | 1,738 |
| | | | | | | 10. Gahlot | 14,270 | 7,458 | 6,812 |
| 8 | Banjara | 22,111 | 17,684 | 14,477 | 11 | Geur | 5,557 | 2,845 | 2,712 |
| 9 | Bansphor (Basor) | 29,533 | 20,262 | 19,171 | 12 | Koobhwa | 3,417 | 1,797 | 1,620 |
| 10 | Basal (Tamboli) | 19,331 | 10,259 | 9,122 | 13 | Khichi | 1,767 | 1,004 | 763 |
| | | | | | 14 | Parihar | 16,185 | 8,450 | 7,735 |
| | | | | | 15 | Panwar Maratha | 190 | 92 | 68 |
| 11 | Bareil | 21,478 | 11,295 | 10,273 | | 16. Panwar Rajput | 14,119 | 7,410 | 6,709 |
| 12 | Bargunda | 17,947 | 7,563 | 10,379 | | 17. Parmar | 21,098 | 10,042 | 11,061 |
| 13 | Bharwa | 16,649 | 8,699 | 7,950 | | 18. Raghubansi | 25,345 | 12,914 | 12,431 |
| 14 | Bharud | 10,128 | 5,005 | 5,123 | | 19. Rathor | 22,263 | 11,348 | 10,915 |
| 15 | Bhat | 14,785 | 7,059 | 7,059 | | 20. Sangar | 9,199 | 4,730 | 4,460 |
| 16 | Bhil | 49,805 | 25,500 | 23,995 | | | | | |
| 17 | Bhilala | 169,390 | 85,995 | 88,995 | 21 | Siodea | 4,627 | 2,841 | 2,296 |
| 18 | Brahman | 557,122 | 288,514 | 268,608 | 22 | Solaniki | 10,779 | 5,530 | 5,249 |
| | 1. Bhagor | 11,212 | 5,908 | 5,209 | 23 | Tonwar | 2,705 | 1,431 | 1,274 |
| | 2. Dakshani | 18,741 | 10,785 | 7,953 | 24 | Others | 159,400 | 86,399 | 73,101 |
| | 3. Jijhotia | 49,420 | 27,061 | 22,359 | | | | | |
| | 4. Kansujia | 46,906 | 25,681 | 21,225 | 64 | Saharia | 3,413 | 1,718 | 1,695 |
| | 5. Sanadhya | 31,821 | 16,543 | 15,278 | 65 | Sirvi | 12,866 | 6,657 | 6,209 |
| | 6. Sarwaria | 288,230 | 148,195 | 145,025 | 66 | Sondhia | 52,888 | 26,997 | 25,886 |
| | 7. Shrigand | 9,640 | 5,060 | 4,580 | 67 | Sor | 11,911 | 6,250 | 5,652 |
| | 8. Shrimall | 1,574 | 812 | 762 | 68 | Suar | 43,508 | 22,842 | 20,866 |
| | 9. Others | 99,588 | 53,471 | 46,117 | 69 | Sutar (Bedhat, Khamati) | 67,018 | 34,502 | 32,508 |
| 19 | Chamar | 448,490 | 224,732 | 223,708 | 70 | Toli | 120,008 | 61,369 | 58,839 |
| 20 | Dang | 41,908 | 20,242 | 20,242 | 71 | Others | 307,704 | 159,219 | 148,485 |
| 21 | Darsi (Shimyd) | 34,285 | 17,869 | 16,425 | | | | | |
| 22 | Dowali | 20,177 | 10,356 | 9,827 | | | | | |
| 23 | Dhakad | 31,701 | 16,334 | 15,367 | 1 | Jain | 44,431 | 23,223 | 21,299 |
| 24 | Dhangar | 7,108 | 3,543 | 3,563 | 1 | Oswal | 20,089 | 10,561 | 9,528 |
| 25 | Dhimar | 59,845 | 30,473 | 29,372 | 2 | Porwal | 11,690 | 5,908 | 5,757 |
| | | | | | 3 | Others | 12,682 | 6,759 | 6,923 |
| 26 | Dhobi | 48,878 | 24,863 | 24,215 | | | | | |
| 27 | Gadaria | 78,537 | 40,339 | 38,198 | | | | | |
| 28 | Gaoli (Gwal) | 14,152 | 7,504 | 6,848 | | | | | |
| 29 | Gari | 12,477 | 6,335 | 5,342 | | | | | |
| 30 | Ghosi | 11,149 | 5,794 | 5,354 | 1 | Animist | 399,469 | 199,546 | 199,933 |
| | | | | | 2 | Bhil | 288,832 | 144,354 | 149,978 |
| 31 | Gond | 160,622 | 80,110 | 80,412 | 3 | Bhilala | 585 | 226 | 269 |
| 32 | Gujar | 75,872 | 39,347 | 36,925 | 4 | Gond | 86,964 | 42,851 | 44,118 |
| 33 | Jat | 24,217 | 12,166 | 12,919 | 5 | Kirar | 682 | 273 | 409 |
| 34 | Kachera | 3,747 | 1,932 | 1,765 | 6 | Kol | 5,469 | 2,729 | 2,739 |
| 35 | Kaohhi | 208,085 | 104,917 | 108,168 | 7 | Korku | 7,883 | 4,135 | 3,748 |
| | | | | | 8 | Kotwal (Kutwar) | 448 | 196 | 262 |
| 36 | Kahar | 43,279 | 20,806 | 22,771 | 9 | Mina | 218 | 145 | 73 |
| 37 | Katal | 45,037 | 22,882 | 22,149 | 10 | Saharia | 929 | 456 | 473 |
| 38 | Kayasth | 37,249 | 19,565 | 17,684 | 10 | Unspecified | 7,400 | 3,681 | 3,779 |
| 39 | Kalota | 17,874 | 9,174 | 8,700 | | | | | |
| 40 | Kowat | 80,334 | 44,953 | 45,381 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 41 | Khangar | 16,121 | 8,220 | 8,901 | | | | | |
| 42 | Khati | 60,430 | 31,898 | 29,037 | 1 | Belwa | 20,376 | 10,524 | 9,852 |
| 43 | Kirar | 34,166 | 15,952 | 18,214 | 2 | Bohra | 13,458 | 7,160 | 6,295 |
| 44 | Kol | 157,243 | 78,861 | 80,882 | 3 | Chhipa | 2,370 | 1,867 | 1,608 |
| 45 | Koh | 88,134 | 45,001 | 43,188 | 4 | Julaha | 8,507 | 4,263 | 4,244 |
| | | | | | 5 | Kunjra | 3,466 | 1,759 | 1,707 |
| 46 | Kotwal (Kutwar) | 37,799 | 13,451 | 14,348 | 6 | Mewati | 9,747 | 4,609 | 5,133 |
| 47 | Kunbi | 78,863 | 40,575 | 38,228 | | | | | |
| 48 | Kurmi | 155,073 | 78,436 | 76,646 | 7 | Moghal | 5,426 | 2,899 | 2,587 |
| 49 | Kamhar | 85,080 | 42,947 | 42,133 | 8 | Nayata | 7,072 | 3,458 | 3,584 |
| 50 | Loda | 15,181 | 8,453 | 5,728 | 9 | Pathan | 85,511 | 44,685 | 40,979 |
| | | | | | 10 | Pinjara | 10,041 | 4,900 | 5,141 |
| 51 | Lodhi | 123,661 | 65,317 | 63,344 | | | | | |
| 52 | Luhar | 61,067 | 31,331 | 30,656 | 11 | Sain (Fakir) | 9,319 | 4,917 | 4,402 |
| 53 | Mahar | 11,697 | 5,487 | 6,200 | 12 | Sayyad | 21,744 | 12,067 | 9,657 |
| 54 | Mai | 45,518 | 22,518 | 20,995 | 13 | Shaikh | 104,126 | 54,437 | 49,689 |
| 55 | Manbar | 12,851 | 6,348 | 6,508 | 14 | Others | 30,357 | 16,292 | 14,965 |

APPENDIX TO TABLE XIII—CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

List of Castes included in "Others."

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| S. No. | CASTE. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | S. No. | CASTE. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|--------------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Hindu Others | 307,704 | 159,219 | 148,485 | | | | | |
| 1 | Aiya | 457 | 213 | 244 | 96 | Mawal | 3,718 | 1,839 | 1,879 |
| 2 | Arakh | 1,416 | 720 | 696 | 97 | Mer | 189 | 96 | 89 |
| 3 | Atar (Gandhi) | 212 | 80 | 132 | 98 | Mewati | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 | Badigar | 590 | 274 | 296 | 99 | Mir | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| 5 | Bahelia | 1,901 | 805 | 1,096 | 100 | Mirdha | 816 | 406 | 221 |
| 6 | Bahrusa | 4 | | 4 | 101 | Moghia | 5,180 | 2,611 | 2,578 |
| 7 | Banchada | 1,711 | 662 | 849 | 102 | Mudaha | 4,040 | 2,246 | 1,803 |
| 8 | Barr | 528 | 160 | 348 | 103 | Mural | 154 | 89 | 65 |
| 9 | Bargahi | 3,678 | 1,823 | 1,856 | 104 | Mahal | 9,079 | 4,513 | 4,566 |
| 10 | Barr | 8,476 | 4,257 | 4,219 | 105 | Nak | 3,147 | 3,031 | 3,119 |
| 11 | Bedia | 3,731 | 1,312 | 2,419 | 106 | Nat | 3,580 | 1,829 | 1,751 |
| 12 | Beldar | 5,259 | 2,649 | 2,610 | 107 | Nath | 6,250 | 3,236 | 3,014 |
| 13 | Bemariha | 1,422 | 1,213 | 209 | 108 | Navat | 20 | 20 | |
| 14 | Bhambal | 6,408 | 2,833 | 2,665 | 109 | Nilgar (Ligar) | 334 | 148 | 181 |
| 15 | Bhand | 445 | 269 | 176 | 110 | Ode | 315 | 228 | 82 |
| 16 | Bhandari | 58 | 49 | 9 | 111 | Palk | 35 | 31 | 4 |
| 17 | Bhanmeta | 479 | 241 | 238 | 112 | Pal | 1,480 | 837 | 652 |
| 18 | Bhawaiya | 7,526 | 4,177 | 3,349 | 113 | Pardhi | 4,078 | 3,144 | 1,929 |
| 19 | Bharadi | 890 | 448 | 447 | 114 | Pasi | 2,805 | 1,749 | 11,056 |
| 20 | Bharbhunja | 5,239 | 2,820 | 2,417 | 115 | Patwa | 2,168 | 1,041 | 1,127 |
| 21 | Bhek | 30 | 12 | 18 | 116 | Phansa | 61 | 51 | 30 |
| 22 | Bhol | 9,796 | 5,041 | 4,755 | 117 | Pinjara | 7 | 8 | 4 |
| 23 | Bhojak | 9 | 2 | 7 | 118 | Pinjara | 696 | 339 | 278 |
| 24 | Bhopa | 591 | 263 | 328 | 119 | Prabhu | 1,595 | 841 | 754 |
| 25 | Bhumia | 2,985 | 1,513 | 1,472 | 120 | Pradhan | 584 | 316 | 363 |
| 26 | Bisnoi (Vishnoi) | 231 | 64 | 167 | 121 | Purbia | 2,331 | 1,148 | 1,183 |
| 27 | Brahmahatta | 746 | 488 | 258 | 122 | Raigar | 28 | 10 | 13 |
| 28 | Bunkar | 7,333 | 3,766 | 3,567 | 123 | Raigond | 398 | 199 | 199 |
| 29 | Charan | 3,440 | 1,853 | 1,587 | 124 | Ramooh | 8 | | 8 |
| 30 | Chupa | 4,572 | 2,439 | 2,133 | 125 | Rangara | 2,415 | 1,377 | 1,038 |
| 31 | Chidar | 4,219 | 1,895 | 2,324 | 126 | Rao | 2,028 | 1,416 | 1,210 |
| 32 | Chikwa | 1,167 | 549 | 618 | 127 | Rawat | 3,900 | 2,030 | 1,870 |
| 33 | Chungar (Chunpach) | 142 | 59 | 83 | 128 | Rewari | 914 | 609 | 305 |
| 34 | Chureira, Churiwala | 2 | 2 | 2 | 129 | Riwala | 3,345 | 1,728 | 1,622 |
| 35 | Dabayat | 2,430 | 1,236 | 1,194 | 130 | Salvi | 3,580 | 1,815 | 1,765 |
| 36 | Dakotra (Dakot) | 639 | 326 | 313 | 131 | Sansi | 449 | 278 | 171 |
| 37 | Daroga | 95 | 39 | 56 | 132 | Sargara | 666 | 334 | 332 |
| 38 | Darugar | 51 | 24 | 27 | 133 | Satia | 265 | 108 | 157 |
| 39 | Dhami | 448 | 228 | 220 | 134 | Shahr | 958 | 494 | 464 |
| 40 | Dhanuk | 5,748 | 3,194 | 2,554 | 135 | Sikligar | 690 | 380 | 310 |
| 41 | Dher | 118 | 56 | 62 | 136 | Silawal | 3,141 | 1,786 | 1,353 |
| 42 | Dholi | 9,328 | 4,877 | 4,451 | 137 | Singar | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| 43 | Dom | 60 | 26 | 34 | 138 | Sonkar | 951 | 508 | 443 |
| 44 | Domar | 3,073 | 1,563 | 1,510 | 139 | Tamera | 1,562 | 809 | 753 |
| 45 | Gadhara | 76 | 38 | 37 | 140 | Tathara | 3 | | |
| 46 | Ghanchi | 2,432 | 1,188 | 1,244 | 141 | Thori | 283 | 152 | 130 |
| 47 | Ghatya | 135 | 74 | 61 | 142 | Yasudeva | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| 48 | Gondhali | 113 | 53 | 60 | 143 | Vidur | 1,717 | 909 | 808 |
| 49 | Gosain | 9,581 | 4,971 | 4,610 | 144 | Wati | 25 | 12 | 13 |
| 50 | Gurao | 1,090 | 533 | 566 | 145 | Sanyal, Udaal | 1,780 | 1,055 | 725 |
| 51 | Gurkha | 2,461 | 1,255 | 1,206 | 146 | Unspecified | 13,771 | 6,949 | 6,822 |
| 52 | Halwai | 1,088 | 556 | 532 | | | | | |
| 53 | Harbola | 340 | 163 | 177 | | | | | |
| 54 | Jaga | 53 | 31 | 22 | | | | | |
| 55 | Jangam | 160 | 101 | 59 | | | | | |
| 56 | Jasandhi | 251 | 119 | 132 | | | | | |
| 57 | Jhamral | 1,514 | 671 | 843 | | | | | |
| 58 | Jingar | 408 | 197 | 211 | 1 | Agrahari | 6,704 | 3,898 | 3,806 |
| 59 | Jogi | 4,849 | 2,439 | 2,410 | 2 | Ajudhyabad | 2,954 | 822 | 1,232 |
| 60 | Joyal | 3,508 | 1,831 | 1,677 | 3 | Asahi | 2,114 | 1,170 | 944 |
| 61 | Kalawat | 167 | 91 | 76 | 4 | Bijawari | 1,616 | 789 | 727 |
| 62 | Kalbelia | 1,885 | 1,067 | 818 | 5 | Buzahroni | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 63 | Kamnigar | 33 | 7 | 26 | 6 | Bhatara | 27 | 19 | 8 |
| 64 | Kanarchi | 25 | 5 | 19 | 7 | Bhatia | 55 | 33 | 22 |
| 65 | Kandara | 3,111 | 1,714 | 1,397 | 8 | Chitora | 299 | 159 | 138 |
| 66 | Kanghigar | 220 | 116 | 104 | 9 | Dacora | 6,410 | 3,337 | 3,073 |
| 67 | Kanjar | 698 | 365 | 333 | 10 | Deawal | 232 | 171 | 61 |
| 68 | Kaawara | 1,414 | 733 | 681 | 11 | Didhomar | 472 | 225 | 247 |
| 69 | Kasara | 2,094 | 1,106 | 991 | 12 | Golaपुर | 523 | 237 | 286 |
| 70 | Katia | 461 | 234 | 227 | 13 | Goyal | 11 | 11 | |
| 71 | Kathak | 8 | 6 | 2 | 14 | Gujrati | 1,661 | 704 | 957 |
| 72 | Khairwar | 5,607 | 2,930 | 2,677 | 15 | Jaiswal | 153 | 74 | 79 |
| 73 | Kharol | 3,041 | 1,402 | 1,639 | 16 | Khanderwal | 2,004 | 1,496 | 1,466 |
| 74 | Khatik, (Kama) | 8,974 | 4,893 | 4,171 | 17 | Lal | 472 | 244 | 228 |
| 75 | Khatri | 2,944 | 1,528 | 1,416 | 18 | Lingayat | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| 76 | Khoja | 3 | 3 | | 19 | Marwadi | 1,576 | 856 | 720 |
| 77 | Kir | 5,556 | 2,897 | 2,659 | 20 | Meghwal | 1,475 | 824 | 651 |
| 78 | Komti | 6 | | 6 | 21 | Miratwal | 3,984 | 2,053 | 1,931 |
| 79 | Kondar | 4,422 | 2,171 | 2,251 | 22 | Mor | 578 | 351 | 227 |
| 80 | Korku | 6,998 | 3,692 | 3,306 | 23 | Nandwana | 476 | 243 | 233 |
| 81 | Koshia | 378 | 178 | 200 | 24 | Nima | 3,613 | 1,874 | 1,739 |
| 82 | Kuchbandha | 277 | 157 | 120 | 25 | Omra | 3,197 | 1,680 | 1,517 |
| 83 | Kumawat | 6,280 | 3,354 | 2,926 | 26 | Saraogi | 764 | 426 | 323 |
| 84 | Kunjra | 6 | 3 | 3 | 27 | Shrimall | 196 | 108 | 90 |
| 85 | Labbana | 1,919 | 968 | 951 | 28 | Unspecified | 8,823 | 4,455 | 4,374 |
| 86 | Ladha | 306 | 161 | 145 | | | | | |
| 87 | Lahagir | 108 | 59 | 49 | | | | | |
| 88 | Lakheri | 3,965 | 2,140 | 1,825 | | | | | |
| 89 | Lunia (Nania) | 4,767 | 2,478 | 2,289 | | | | | |
| 90 | Majhi | 1,768 | 871 | 897 | | | | | |
| 91 | Malah | 4,041 | 2,180 | 1,861 | 1 | Ad-Gand | 4,042 | 2,088 | 1,959 |
| 92 | Mansho | 22 | 4 | 18 | 2 | Audich | 3,219 | 4,546 | 3,375 |
| 93 | Mang | 1,063 | 523 | 540 | 3 | Audumbar | 2,940 | 1,561 | 1,379 |
| 94 | Manihar | 212 | 129 | 82 | 4 | Bawin | 1,286 | 720 | 566 |
| 95 | Maru | 1,164 | 643 | 521 | 5 | Chavvan | 324 | 433 | 468 |

APPENDIX TO TABLE XIII.—CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

List of Castes included in "Others"—concl'd.

| No. of | Caste. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | C. N. No. | Caste. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Brahman Others—contd. | | | | | | Jain Others. | | | |
| 6 | Gand | 2,237 | 2,279 | 2,058 | | | 12,633 | 6,759 | 5,874 |
| 7 | Gujar-gand | 2,155 | 4,549 | 4,315 | | | | | |
| 8 | Gujarati | 5,965 | 3,241 | 2,624 | 1 | Agarwal | 1,495 | 1,013 | 845 |
| 9 | Jajpur | 187 | 111 | 76 | 2 | Bhatara | 250 | 145 | 104 |
| 10 | Jodhpuri | 4,313 | 2,158 | 2,159 | 3 | Bijawari | 16 | 12 | 3 |
| | | | | | 4 | Bisaniya | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| 11 | Jodh | 978 | 523 | 449 | 5 | Goispara | 1,970 | 954 | 916 |
| 12 | Kanburi | 102 | 89 | 63 | | | | | |
| 13 | Maha-Brahman | 908 | 392 | 331 | 6 | Jaiswal | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| 14 | Malvi | 1,125 | 498 | 440 | 7 | Jati | 75 | 39 | 39 |
| 15 | Modi | 1,107 | 614 | 498 | 8 | Khandarwal | 750 | 401 | 349 |
| 16 | Nagar | 1,974 | 1,053 | 916 | 9 | Lad | 61 | 35 | 26 |
| 17 | Narasdeo | 2,808 | 4,413 | 4,333 | 10 | Mahani | 83 | 32 | 51 |
| 18 | Ojha | 153 | 85 | 55 | | | | | |
| 19 | Patilwal | 2,125 | 1,197 | 923 | 11 | Mod | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| 20 | Rawat | 19 | 6 | 12 | 12 | Nima | 35 | 21 | 14 |
| 21 | Sarawat | 1,344 | 923 | 921 | 13 | Sarasgi | 3,554 | 1,976 | 1,578 |
| 22 | Unspecified | 25,232 | 13,703 | 11,524 | 14 | Unspecified | 4,062 | 2,115 | 1,947 |
| Rajput Others. | | | | | | Muselman Others. | | | |
| | | 154,409 | 85,399 | 79,101 | | | 30,257 | 16,233 | 14,025 |
| 1 | Badgular | 469 | 393 | 293 | | | | | |
| 2 | Banaphar | 4,376 | 2,543 | 1,822 | | | | | |
| 3 | Bhagoria | 1,479 | 793 | 717 | 1 | Banjara | 182 | 130 | 59 |
| 4 | Bhati | 1,340 | 725 | 615 | 2 | Bharbhunja | 228 | 117 | 111 |
| 5 | Bilhat | 1,122 | 709 | 412 | 3 | Bhangl | 2,153 | 1,139 | 1,020 |
| 6 | Bisani | 193 | 81 | 52 | 4 | Bhishti | 1,947 | 1,136 | 811 |
| 7 | Chandel | 3,655 | 2,842 | 1,813 | 5 | Chaurigar | 422 | 219 | 208 |
| 8 | Chandrawal | 3,074 | 1,624 | 1,450 | 6 | Dafal, Dhol | 673 | 446 | 227 |
| 9 | Chauda | 1,900 | 1,102 | 796 | 7 | Dera | 463 | 192 | 271 |
| 10 | Chaurasia | 6,843 | 3,523 | 3,330 | 8 | Dhola | 351 | 233 | 113 |
| 11 | Chhatra | 3,382 | 1,561 | 1,821 | 9 | Ghod | 990 | 593 | 397 |
| 12 | Dadia | 2,084 | 1,265 | 819 | 10 | Kachchi | 685 | 401 | 284 |
| 13 | Deora | 3,952 | 1,914 | 2,038 | 11 | Kandi | 3,340 | 1,745 | 1,595 |
| 14 | Gand | 5,122 | 2,556 | 2,566 | 12 | Khoja | 202 | 87 | 115 |
| 15 | Gantam | 958 | 446 | 512 | 13 | Kaligar | 292 | 191 | 101 |
| 16 | Goyal | 1,119 | 579 | 549 | 14 | Kachera | 199 | 99 | 100 |
| 17 | Harari | 5,924 | 2,773 | 3,161 | 15 | Lakhani | 617 | 322 | 295 |
| 18 | Jadon | 6,715 | 3,295 | 3,295 | 16 | Lohar | 1,284 | 650 | 634 |
| 19 | Jangra | 257 | 124 | 133 | 17 | Manihar | 1,175 | 563 | 617 |
| 20 | Jevar | 779 | 439 | 334 | 18 | Mirad | 595 | 363 | 232 |
| 21 | Jhala | 1,517 | 874 | 643 | 19 | Mochi | 709 | 386 | 314 |
| 22 | Kanoria | 2,693 | 4,530 | 4,163 | 20 | Mukhi | 241 | 158 | 83 |
| 23 | Paik | 2,096 | 925 | 1,173 | 21 | Makrand | 275 | 142 | 133 |
| 24 | Purbia | 1,873 | 834 | 639 | 22 | Nai | 1,185 | 643 | 542 |
| 25 | Rajput | 2,908 | 4,798 | 4,184 | 23 | Nat | 655 | 386 | 369 |
| 26 | Rawat | 2,098 | 1,075 | 1,023 | 24 | Nargar | 267 | 184 | 83 |
| 27 | Rondho | 9,572 | 6,046 | 3,526 | 25 | Nilgar | 1,050 | 553 | 497 |
| 28 | Sikarwar | 973 | 631 | 342 | 26 | Pindara | 1,343 | 676 | 667 |
| 29 | Sombani | 2,964 | 1,776 | 1,166 | 27 | Rangron | 2,252 | 1,150 | 1,102 |
| 30 | Sarajhansi | 212 | 97 | 113 | 28 | Shangar | 259 | 149 | 110 |
| 31 | Thakur | 2,564 | 1,399 | 1,277 | 29 | Tawal | 255 | 149 | 256 |
| 32 | Umot | 2,216 | 1,390 | 836 | 30 | Teli | 652 | 354 | 298 |
| 33 | Unspecified | 61,425 | 32,569 | 27,855 | 31 | Unspecified | 5,409 | 2,889 | 2,529 |

IMPERIAL TABLE XIV.

Civil Condition by Age for Selected Castes, Etc.

This Table, like Table IX, deals not with the whole population but with certain Selected Castes for the Agency as a whole, which are considered of local importance.

TABLE XIV.—CIVIL CONDITION BY AG

CENTRAL INDL

| CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE. | Locality. | Sex. | Population dealt with. | UNMARRIED. | | | | | | | Total. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Total. | 0-4. | 5-12. | 13-15. | 16-20. | 20-40. | 40 & over. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | | Males Females | 1,156,047 1,119,823 | 530,898 390,967 | 130,248 147,660 | 197,540 179,208 | 70,904 42,573 | 55,804 16,065 | 54,272 10,747 | 18,071 3,630 | 508,499 511,571 |
| HINDS | | Males Females | 826,170 802,137 | 362,673 364,808 | 86,321 100,963 | 131,243 116,450 | 48,473 26,800 | 38,431 10,766 | 43,257 7,376 | 14,093 2,463 | 306,484 369,118 |
| AJWA | Malwa | Males Females | 2,210 2,028 | 1,233 1,017 | 302 468 | 357 384 | 149 113 | 181 38 | 232 12 | 17 4 | 1,570 1,588 |
| BANIA | | Males Females | 41,985 37,614 | 17,991 11,356 | 4,007 4,187 | 5,993 4,656 | 2,613 1,314 | 1,900 800 | 2,882 323 | 1,008 81 | 18,528 17,477 |
| AGARWAL | General | Males Females | 11,311 8,476 | 5,979 3,163 | 1,121 1,181 | 1,547 1,418 | 847 336 | 549 123 | 677 90 | 309 15 | 4,728 4,205 |
| GARONI | Bundelkhand | Males Females | 7,858 7,198 | 3,969 3,008 | 795 740 | 1,394 1,099 | 462 81 | 367 18 | 714 46 | 228 25 | 3,073 3,081 |
| KASABHMAN | Baghelkhand | Males Females | 3,538 3,267 | 1,199 839 | 309 336 | 514 294 | 105 86 | 90 102 | 71 15 | 30 7 | 1,965 1,871 |
| KEMAR | Ditto | Males Females | 7,129 7,354 | 3,747 3,073 | 799 856 | 1,087 859 | 261 164 | 244 129 | 356 45 | 101 17 | 3,713 3,646 |
| MARWARI | Malwa | Males Females | 4,913 4,104 | 1,976 1,172 | 349 347 | 500 379 | 310 194 | 321 160 | 260 79 | 176 13 | 1,830 1,823 |
| OSWAL | Ditto | Males Females | 1,899 1,397 | 848 494 | 115 141 | 236 196 | 143 104 | 112 83 | 133 19 | 104 1 | 796 600 |
| PORAWA | Ditto | Males Females | 5,333 4,894 | 2,336 1,801 | 560 589 | 655 611 | 485 349 | 197 21 | 271 29 | 158 3 | 2,338 2,421 |
| BHAT | General | Males Females | 7,729 7,059 | 3,357 3,244 | 715 919 | 1,119 915 | 508 234 | 415 80 | 514 69 | 98 27 | 3,536 3,455 |
| BHIL | RBy Tracts | Males Females | 23,509 23,205 | 8,727 7,971 | 3,393 3,334 | 1,705 3,025 | 1,706 1,571 | 900 59 | 776 48 | 547 90 | 10,487 9,266 |
| BHILAJA | Ditto | Males Females | 25,395 23,205 | 22,857 22,419 | 11,417 15,590 | 15,534 15,196 | 5,446 4,815 | 4,977 1,731 | 4,648 144 | 535 134 | 22,578 23,073 |
| BRAHMAN | | Males Females | 198,574 193,213 | 84,085 86,006 | 20,367 20,407 | 34,109 28,099 | 10,879 4,528 | 9,790 1,568 | 13,411 1,007 | 4,192 336 | 85,417 89,829 |
| BRASON | Bhopal and Bundelkhand. | Males Females | 5,908 5,309 | 3,151 1,616 | 533 579 | 664 784 | 347 75 | 333 23 | 743 89 | 211 16 | 2,088 2,195 |
| JIBOHA | Bundelkhand | Males Females | 27,001 23,260 | 14,001 9,137 | 3,486 3,308 | 4,211 3,021 | 1,652 470 | 1,562 187 | 3,939 98 | 1,149 35 | 10,453 10,068 |
| SABADRYA | General | Males Females | 16,543 15,278 | 7,791 4,396 | 1,589 1,513 | 3,524 1,988 | 923 611 | 925 201 | 1,382 104 | 413 21 | 6,329 7,030 |
| SARWARIA | Central India, East | Males Females | 143,198 145,025 | 67,006 63,167 | 15,099 15,436 | 25,627 21,504 | 7,428 3,238 | 6,638 1,029 | 10,065 689 | 2,209 861 | 63,895 68,430 |
| SERMAUD | Malwa | Males Females | 5,000 4,590 | 2,342 1,638 | 546 537 | 654 664 | 490 294 | 277 123 | 278 18 | 127 3 | 1,844 1,823 |
| SURMAL | Ditto | Males Females | 812 782 | 424 256 | 112 87 | 108 116 | 69 40 | 55 6 | 64 1 | 18 1 | 299 324 |
| DHANGAR | Ditto | Males Females | 3,543 3,563 | 1,459 1,324 | 357 533 | 490 444 | 204 214 | 229 8 | 113 112 | 97 3 | 1,234 1,244 |
| GOND | Baghelkhand | Males Females | 20,110 20,412 | 29,844 21,739 | 8,177 9,923 | 15,745 15,773 | 5,281 2,827 | 3,684 1,803 | 3,629 1,023 | 3,328 512 | 33,913 37,669 |
| GUJAR | Malwa and Bhopal | Males Females | 26,347 26,026 | 14,158 10,641 | 3,580 4,766 | 4,557 3,764 | 2,327 1,738 | 1,746 180 | 1,405 167 | 543 22 | 18,459 15,304 |
| KACHERA | Central India, East | Males Females | 1,362 1,765 | 799 549 | 196 190 | 321 298 | 117 — | 69 49 | 65 41 | 21 10 | 1,006 884 |
| KHANGAR | Bundelkhand | Males Females | 9,229 8,901 | 4,229 3,919 | 1,019 1,029 | 1,665 1,438 | 551 225 | 445 71 | 456 124 | 94 32 | 4,115 4,304 |
| KHATI | Malwa and Bhopal | Males Females | 31,328 29,037 | 13,044 12,464 | 2,486 5,813 | 5,359 4,404 | 2,192 1,628 | 1,640 110 | 1,646 286 | 321 131 | 14,548 11,406 |
| KIRAR | Bhopal and Bundelkhand. | Males Females | 15,362 13,214 | 8,136 5,265 | 1,656 2,170 | 2,457 2,050 | 788 308 | 561 240 | 553 490 | 113 9 | 6,306 5,779 |
| KOL | Baghelkhand | Males Females | 76,391 20,882 | 34,073 20,159 | 6,564 10,051 | 15,366 14,878 | 4,655 2,913 | 3,128 1,279 | 1,789 864 | 551 574 | 39,317 37,846 |
| KOTWAL | Baghelkhand and Bhopal. | Males Females | 12,451 14,343 | 5,233 4,829 | 1,290 1,457 | 2,382 1,901 | 729 376 | 407 212 | 306 171 | 126 122 | 6,824 7,229 |
| KUNBI | Malwa | Males Females | 40,575 28,263 | 13,065 9,979 | 4,062 5,002 | 3,751 2,748 | 1,331 955 | 1,731 73 | 1,561 276 | 739 24 | 21,679 21,554 |
| MARATHA | Ditto | Males Females | 3,441 3,395 | 2,321 2,611 | 923 784 | 615 1,120 | 613 349 | 607 262 | 539 45 | 424 11 | 4,418 3,767 |
| MINA | Bhopal and Malwa | Males Females | 14,737 12,989 | 5,299 3,267 | 1,249 1,549 | 1,940 1,730 | 947 548 | 515 235 | 551 159 | 78 69 | 7,964 7,719 |
| RAJPUT | | Males Females | 22,296 26,906 | 40,653 37,849 | 9,996 10,104 | 17,398 13,213 | 5,563 3,206 | 4,993 1,438 | 5,153 769 | 1,785 208 | 29,377 37,353 |
| BAZERIA | Baghelkhand | Males Females | 11,032 11,963 | 5,199 3,879 | 936 1,241 | 1,649 1,823 | 794 493 | 749 227 | 624 83 | 237 22 | 4,336 4,448 |
| SHARWARIA | Central India, East | Males Females | 317 244 | 147 68 | 20 21 | 32 36 | 32 7 | 20 3 | 27 1 | 16 1 | 149 138 |
| SYNDA | Bundelkhand | Males Females | 5,139 4,599 | 2,829 1,799 | 479 523 | 664 623 | 384 194 | 384 67 | 413 73 | 155 19 | 1,854 1,509 |

FOR SELECTED CASTES.

AGENCY.

| MISD. | | | | | | | WIDOWED. | | | | | | | CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE. |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 0-5. | 5-12. | 12-15. | 15-20. | 20-40. | 40 & over. | Total. | 0-5. | 5-12. | 12-15. | 15-20. | 20-40. | 40 & over. | | |
| 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. | 26. | |
| 2,569 4,273 | 13,527 22,754 | 24,436 42,184 | 51,646 70,233 | 242,592 253,439 | 178,070 108,638 | 116,742 208,444 | 262 730 | 1,126 2,208 | 2,564 3,550 | 3,992 6,015 | 38,630 63,416 | 70,106 132,525 | CENTRAL INDIA. | |
| 2,286 3,900 | 11,826 29,049 | 21,529 36,245 | 44,168 56,254 | 166,556 165,166 | 121,119 80,592 | 87,006 168,206 | 223 663 | 1,076 1,906 | 2,359 3,222 | 3,592 5,419 | 31,533 52,956 | 58,225 102,042 | HINDU. | |
| 4 2 | 104 120 | 253 274 | 368 834 | 559 485 | 282 313 | 402 483 | .. .. | 7 1 | 2 4 | 30 6 | 225 222 | 134 250 | AJNA. | |
| 61 99 | 850 1,250 | 1,717 2,184 | 2,659 2,942 | 7,917 7,734 | 5,386 3,298 | 5,404 3,687 | 19 15 | 79 61 | 173 159 | 262 462 | 1,645 2,856 | 3,226 5,134 | BANIA. | |
| 13 10 | 200 197 | 368 428 | 695 709 | 2,029 1,942 | 1,477 919 | 1,459 2,108 | 1 9 | 16 14 | 19 23 | 52 56 | 412 736 | 959 1,270 | AGARWAL. | |
| 5 6 | 50 185 | 103 290 | 286 487 | 1,666 1,615 | 961 499 | 925 2,093 | 1 1 | 3 6 | 7 24 | 35 57 | 304 624 | 575 1,381 | GAROHL. | |
| 11 16 | 155 185 | 205 228 | 273 280 | 819 859 | 502 303 | 404 557 | 9 .. | 22 10 | 22 9 | 62 25 | 102 147 | 161 266 | KASAVUDRAN. | |
| 17 56 | 240 451 | 309 390 | 538 520 | 1,665 1,886 | 943 554 | 663 1,515 | 7 3 | 15 23 | 36 39 | 64 103 | 227 426 | 314 921 | KESAR. | |
| 5 4 | 51 67 | 222 194 | 376 418 | 644 558 | 582 382 | 1,057 1,309 | .. 1 | .. 3 | 22 22 | 7 185 | 304 649 | 714 469 | MAHESRI. | |
| 4 3 | 56 37 | 72 54 | 118 90 | 302 272 | 244 144 | 221 303 | .. .. | 5 4 | 11 4 | 14 39 | 68 88 | 123 168 | OSWAL. | |
| 6 4 | 98 128 | 438 582 | 378 438 | 790 802 | 677 467 | 675 803 | 1 1 | 6 1 | 26 28 | 28 47 | 222 186 | 380 539 | PORWAL. | |
| 32 13 | 65 212 | 172 492 | 559 622 | 1,682 1,437 | 1,026 719 | 832 1,350 | .. 2 | 10 16 | 26 34 | 50 89 | 316 340 | 428 868 | BHAT. | |
| 14 25 | 94 965 | 169 881 | 2,002 2,099 | 4,326 3,177 | 3,882 2,419 | 6,266 6,568 | 2 .. | 7 3 | 15 75 | 52 99 | 964 2,949 | 5,240 3,437 | BHIL. | |
| 10 24 | 198 2,223 | 751 2,031 | 2,333 4,480 | 17,591 14,829 | 11,195 8,481 | 19,280 12,513 | .. 2 | 5 5 | 12 11 | 45 68 | 3,798 3,996 | 6,405 8,520 | BHILALA. | |
| 289 733 | 3,100 6,405 | 5,229 9,122 | 10,797 15,082 | 40,030 42,221 | 25,972 16,366 | 18,478 47,379 | 30 78 | 301 465 | 379 708 | 1,083 1,652 | 5,667 14,667 | 11,112 29,311 | BRAHMAN. | |
| 1 10 | 26 128 | 45 217 | 164 311 | 1,105 1,138 | 747 396 | 964 1,598 | .. 6 | 4 12 | 2 25 | 19 31 | 192 510 | 447 1,004 | BRAGOR. | |
| 18 41 | 171 516 | 389 1,025 | 995 1,437 | 4,772 4,934 | 4,123 2,115 | 2,592 6,154 | 2 2 | 21 37 | 39 54 | 75 157 | 764 1,721 | 1,690 4,183 | JUROTHA. | |
| 11 48 | 204 465 | 296 665 | 757 1,187 | 3,209 3,067 | 2,352 1,612 | 1,953 3,941 | 2 7 | 19 26 | 29 63 | 70 172 | 578 1,085 | 1,260 2,561 | SANADHYA. | |
| 257 631 | 2,654 5,230 | 4,336 9,992 | 8,545 11,629 | 29,899 32,076 | 18,204 11,931 | 12,294 34,388 | 25 61 | 146 360 | 299 519 | 905 1,250 | 3,318 10,829 | 7,098 21,349 | SARWARIA. | |
| 2 8 | 45 59 | 161 192 | 282 421 | 920 897 | 434 246 | 674 1,119 | .. .. | 3 4 | 16 17 | 14 18 | 298 471 | 544 609 | SERIGAUD. | |
| | .. 7 | 3 31 | 54 108 | 125 114 | 112 66 | 95 179 | | | | .. 23 | .. 51 | 22 105 | 73 105 | SHRAMAL. |
| .. .. | 52 65 | 25 262 | 329 361 | 390 177 | 497 400 | 760 894 | .. .. | .. 3 | .. .. | .. .. | 349 840 | 408 541 | DHANGAR. | |
| 492 449 | 1,429 2,347 | 2,439 4,597 | 3,261 4,597 | 15,587 19,849 | 10,794 8,019 | 6,368 11,932 | 72 31 | 62 137 | 271 140 | 383 372 | 2,499 3,080 | 3,066 7,293 | GOND. | |
| 53 94 | 252 2,040 | 1,357 1,562 | 1,802 2,227 | 6,386 6,667 | 6,600 3,214 | 3,739 9,590 | 14 11 | 21 72 | 26 25 | 53 88 | 3,719 3,963 | 4,896 5,451 | GUJAR. | |
| 6 11 | 54 71 | 101 98 | 178 176 | 387 416 | 282 113 | 185 331 | .. .. | 1 3 | 12 14 | 17 54 | 64 73 | 91 206 | KACHERA. | |
| 8 17 | 71 170 | 131 304 | 389 583 | 2,122 2,247 | 1,399 883 | 678 1,778 | 2 4 | 3 9 | 17 26 | 60 59 | 310 497 | 486 1,214 | KHANGAR. | |
| 32 98 | 169 1,274 | 669 1,642 | 1,791 1,375 | 6,992 4,215 | 4,929 1,801 | 2,197 5,168 | 3 .. | 6 18 | 96 309 | 105 290 | 958 1,595 | 2,035 3,153 | KHATI. | |
| 33 48 | 270 617 | 462 623 | 631 1,599 | 4,161 2,455 | 2,745 2,241 | 1,529 4,179 | 2 2 | 16 14 | 21 13 | 24 13 | 568 900 | 867 3,107 | KIRAR. | |
| 228 431 | 1,490 2,718 | 2,172 3,373 | 2,979 4,423 | 16,359 19,611 | 12,199 7,784 | 5,971 12,983 | 86 183 | 144 295 | 270 367 | 499 405 | 2,243 3,208 | 2,369 6,305 | KOL. | |
| 71 110 | 271 499 | 451 641 | 863 1,042 | 3,031 3,383 | 2,137 1,553 | 1,389 3,389 | 4 19 | 46 34 | 66 87 | 132 119 | 461 829 | 678 1,219 | KOTWAL. | |
| 849 912 | 1,201 3,028 | 1,985 2,259 | 2,400 2,707 | 7,865 7,021 | 6,282 5,626 | 5,237 7,953 | 29 66 | 52 63 | 82 51 | 98 118 | 1,490 3,293 | 3,595 4,073 | KUNBL. | |
| .. 11 | 13 254 | 232 212 | 666 470 | 1,612 1,083 | 1,866 1,737 | 1,201 2,015 | .. .. | .. 7 | 1 11 | 2 9 | 309 593 | 899 1,295 | MARATHA. | |
| 28 65 | 117 612 | 496 644 | 959 1,012 | 3,545 3,283 | 2,469 2,064 | 1,563 3,272 | .. 13 | 7 26 | 29 79 | 61 85 | 486 812 | 938 1,263 | MINA. | |
| 112 370 | 1,651 2,436 | 2,703 3,139 | 3,339 6,053 | 16,145 17,399 | 13,427 8,566 | 12,261 29,912 | 21 51 | 965 244 | 729 861 | 597 1,108 | 2,460 6,260 | 7,079 12,274 | RAJPUT. | |
| 37 23 | 179 148 | 261 296 | 638 803 | 2,295 3,013 | 1,417 1,157 | 1,098 2,648 | 11 10 | 42 31 | 77 56 | 61 106 | 294 682 | 523 1,756 | RACHLA. | |
| 1 3 | 3 4 | 7 10 | 17 10 | 55 77 | 27 26 | 36 28 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 9 15 | 21 21 | SHADAVRIA. | |
| 7 3 | 26 37 | 75 109 | 159 211 | 696 1,042 | 703 324 | 457 1,066 | .. 1 | 4 4 | 5 11 | 15 24 | 176 277 | 277 746 | BUNDHA. | |

FOR SELECTED CASTES—concl.

| MFD. | | | | | | | WIDOWS. | | | | | | | CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE. |
|------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 0-5. | 6-12. | 12-15. | 15-20. | 20-25. | 25 & over. | Total. | 0-5. | 5-12. | 12-15. | 15-20. | 20-25. | 25 & over. | | |
| 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | RAJPUT—cont. |
| 6 | 18 50 | 30 54 | 98 198 | 706 797 | 556 594 | 336 798 | .. | 3 5 | 7 8 | 25 30 | 96 239 | 254 529 | | BUNDLA (PUNWAR). |
| 17 35 | 313 413 | 369 573 | 649 733 | 2,297 2,327 | 1,697 1,276 | 1,954 2,329 | 3 1 | 157 34 | 245 236 | 32 163 | 430 345 | 997 1,300 | | CHAWHAN. |
| .. | 7 14 | 60 61 | 90 114 | 291 263 | 196 111 | 179 253 | .. | .. | 7 | 30 20 | 60 78 | 79 147 | | DEWARA. |
| .. | 9 4 | 60 23 | 168 36 | 183 36 | 114 36 | 148 126 | .. | .. | 1 | 8 5 | 11 9 | 35 54 | 94 86 | DEKRY. |
| 1 8 | 16 29 | 48 57 | 102 131 | 253 404 | 236 129 | 307 369 | .. | 4 | 9 | 22 17 | 26 24 | 40 134 | 119 208 | GARHWAL. |
| 1 2 | 28 56 | 90 89 | 257 244 | 653 630 | 1,859 1,321 | 2,617 2,567 | .. | 1 | 15 25 | 3 107 | 25 19 | 602 602 | 1,372 1,753 | GARLOT. |
| .. | 22 64 | 74 81 | 86 184 | 491 606 | 444 303 | 398 744 | 1 5 | 1 4 | 17 19 | 59 49 | 118 223 | 179 492 | | GAUR. |
| 1 6 | 24 43 | 47 102 | 111 156 | 398 351 | 292 212 | 155 394 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 5 | 12 17 | 56 71 | 89 188 | KACHHWA. |
| 1 3 | 4 13 | 11 21 | 23 66 | 195 181 | 159 190 | 89 173 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 12 | 4 43 | 15 115 | KHOSLA. |
| 9 23 | 82 132 | 140 274 | 468 566 | 1,567 1,607 | 1,306 942 | 894 1,568 | .. | 2 | 17 3 | 53 51 | 67 119 | 251 507 | 504 908 | PANWAR. |
| 1 129 | 234 327 | 393 307 | 678 679 | 1,401 1,199 | 962 432 | 968 1,961 | .. | 15 | 14 86 | 41 84 | 24 253 | 311 436 | 472 807 | POHWAR, RAJPUT |
| .. | 12 6 | 12 7 | 15 11 | 13 9 | 18 12 | 4 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 9 | 2 9 | 1 5 | POHWAR (Mansha). |
| 17 66 | 424 664 | 369 536 | 698 798 | 2,169 2,169 | 1,591 1,012 | 1,542 2,467 | 1 2 | 93 119 | 144 143 | 57 127 | 412 787 | 635 1,298 | | RAJHOL. |
| 6 23 | 99 183 | 305 248 | 623 313 | 743 824 | 668 410 | 661 1,944 | 2 1 | 7 9 | 28 23 | 92 38 | 148 297 | 324 676 | | SHARAR. |
| 13 | 41 62 | 59 77 | 97 129 | 438 432 | 299 232 | 408 587 | .. | 8 | 4 | 27 21 | 4 23 | 120 147 | 245 312 | SHODHA. |
| 7 12 | 84 148 | 258 199 | 512 599 | 992 1,046 | 600 326 | 698 1,481 | .. | 3 | 4 7 | 40 22 | 26 49 | 235 649 | 573 741 | SOLANKI. |
| 4 3 | 28 41 | 48 66 | 98 96 | 248 241 | 171 123 | 188 246 | .. | .. | 4 1 | 18 2 | 24 11 | 31 73 | 85 153 | TOWWAR. |
| .. | 22 26 | 36 77 | 89 157 | 299 268 | 278 164 | 147 327 | .. | .. | 2 3 | 1 2 | 14 16 | 54 67 | 79 149 | SAHARIA. |
| 4 20 | 123 246 | 159 315 | 363 366 | 1,375 1,301 | 1,178 732 | 1,294 1,568 | .. | 1 | 11 11 | 5 6 | 59 15 | 493 516 | 826 1,044 | SIRWI. |
| 43 264 | 230 1,967 | 608 2,027 | 1,916 2,628 | 6,595 4,927 | 4,790 2,977 | 4,616 6,815 | .. | 164 | 10 310 | 101 166 | 66 227 | 1,556 2,176 | 2,891 2,731 | SONDHIA. |
| 25 20 | 27 151 | 136 503 | 468 1,119 | 2,593 2,651 | 2,366 1,096 | 1,938 4,126 | 2 2 | 3 14 | 6 17 | 11 21 | 42 201 | 1,399 1,301 | 2,391 2,811 | Jain. |
| 16 8 | 18 54 | 72 233 | 290 685 | 2,257 2,357 | 1,597 615 | 1,199 2,512 | .. | 3 | 1 8 | 2 8 | 8 51 | 299 746 | 997 1,699 | OSWAL. |
| 9 12 | 19 97 | 63 269 | 178 634 | 1,398 1,294 | 661 463 | 665 1,612 | .. | 2 | 2 9 | 4 9 | 3 20 | 162 456 | 482 1,112 | POHWAR. |
| 150 257 | 927 1,806 | 1,399 3,056 | 2,341 6,273 | 29,363 31,433 | 21,643 19,756 | 9,699 17,793 | 12 28 | 57 168 | 199 191 | 278 261 | 3,354 4,611 | 5,859 12,524 | | Muslims. |
| 23 71 | 319 678 | 311 1,037 | 979 2,219 | 10,591 12,046 | 7,849 4,989 | 2,533 6,317 | 5 4 | 16 69 | 51 57 | 59 74 | 1,177 1,663 | 2,245 4,379 | | PATHAN. |
| 18 66 | 42 148 | 143 369 | 392 566 | 2,992 2,724 | 2,092 898 | 1,639 1,566 | .. | 3 | 19 21 | 4 16 | 24 16 | 284 346 | 617 1,179 | SAYYAD. |
| 54 115 | 375 768 | 498 1,247 | 1,529 2,799 | 12,245 14,439 | 9,962 4,927 | 3,995 8,997 | 6 22 | 15 79 | 21 69 | 33 144 | 1,375 2,633 | 2,456 5,739 | | SHAIKH. |
| 15 25 | 191 379 | 252 512 | 671 768 | 2,594 2,275 | 1,638 901 | 1,062 1,322 | .. | 1 | 19 29 | 23 26 | 92 46 | 418 697 | 542 1,245 | BHUNA. |
| 178 187 | 737 1,749 | 1,461 3,290 | 2,699 7,498 | 44,091 54,199 | 28,540 16,123 | 8,372 29,499 | 25 39 | 59 139 | 90 120 | 171 234 | 2,391 4,749 | 4,635 15,148 | | Ansari. |
| 56 108 | 468 1,264 | 709 1,896 | 2,317 5,523 | 23,590 40,029 | 19,794 11,448 | 6,022 12,993 | 6 23 | 17 72 | 6 56 | 79 106 | 2,056 2,683 | 2,859 20,084 | | BHIL. |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | 57 | 20 | 44 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 25 | BHILALA. |
| 68 72 | 216 261 | 642 1,305 | 1,190 1,699 | 9,729 12,199 | 8,131 4,419 | 2,936 6,628 | 17 11 | 27 23 | 61 26 | 64 269 | 1,139 1,744 | 1,619 4,623 | | GOYD. |
| .. | .. | .. | 37 | 67 | 31 | 66 | .. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 19 | 36 | KIRAR. |
| 6 7 | 22 13 | 34 63 | 77 109 | 697 649 | 445 237 | 164 264 | 2 2 | 4 12 | 19 6 | 12 9 | 65 111 | 91 246 | | KOL. |
| 1 1 | 6 5 | 16 15 | 29 22 | 34 56 | 18 55 | 39 55 | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 29 | KOTWAL. |
| 1 1 | 2 1 | 12 4 | 6 1 | 29 22 | 29 4 | 15 11 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 8 | 9 | MINA. |
| .. | .. | .. | 12 | 102 | 92 | 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 9 | SAHARIA. |
| .. | 12 | 12 | 29 | 154 | 61 | 64 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 19 | 41 | |

IMPERIAL TABLE XV.

Territorial Distribution of the Christian Population by Sect and Race.

This Table shows, by race, the total number of Christians in Central India Agency distributed according to their Sects or Denominations. Goanese, when shown as such in the Schedules have been treated as Indian Christians. Persons of Indefinite Beliefs, such as Sceptic, Agnostics, etc., are not included in this Table. They have been shewn in Table VI under the heading "Others."

In order to secure a correct denomination of the Christian Sects an early circular was issued to all missionaries to give every Christian who belonged to their church a ticket shewing the correct denomination of his Christian Sect with instructions to produce the same at the time of Enumeration. In spite of this precaution several Christians did not return their sects. Endeavours were therefore made during the compilation to obtain the information as far as possible by sending out the Enumeration Books to the localities concerned.

TABLE XV.—TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE CHRISTIAN POPULATION BY SECT AND RACE.
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| DENOMINATIONS. | TOTAL. | | | DISTRIBUTION BY RACE. | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES. | | ANGLO-INDIAN. | | INDIAN. | |
| | | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | 9,062 | 5,696 | 3,366 | 2,797 | 718 | 225 | 947 | 2,674 | 2,403 |
| Anglican Communion . . . | 3,234 | 2,634 | 600 | 2,479 | 475 | 76 | 87 | 79 | 38 |
| Armenian | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Baptist | 258 | 31 | 227 | 18 | 66 | ... | ... | 13 | 161 |
| Congregationalist . . . | 11 | 7 | 4 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Greek | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lutheran | 10 | 3 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 |
| Methodist | 90 | 65 | 25 | 33 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 24 | 13 |
| Minor Protestant Denominations. | 69 | 61 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 61 | 8 |
| Presbyterian | 2,416 | 1,251 | 1,165 | 94 | 73 | 2 | 3 | 1,155 | 1,089 |
| Protestant (un-sectarian) . | 442 | 274 | 168 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 251 | 158 |
| Quaker | 210 | 98 | 112 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 97 | 109 |
| Roman Catholic | 2,211 | 1,203 | 1,008 | 137 | 85 | 100 | 140 | 966 | 783 |
| Salvationist | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sect not returned . . . | 101 | 62 | 39 | 8 | 3 | 30 | 3 | 24 | 33 |

IMPERIAL TABLE XVI.

European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians by Race and Age.

This table shows the distribution of European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians in the Agency as a whole.

The details of the Armenians included in different age groups in this Table are as under:—

| | 16—18. | 18—30. | 30—40. | 50 and Over. |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Male | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | .. | .. |

TABLE XVI.—EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES AND ANGLO-INDIANS BY RACE AND AGE.

(a) *European and Allied Races (including Armenians.)*

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Province. | BRITISH SUBJECTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OTHERS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----|--------------|----|
| | TOTAL. | | | ALL AGES. | | | 0-10. | | 10-15. | | 15-20. | | 20-30. | | 30-40. | | 40-50. | | 50 and over. | | ALL AGES. | | | 0-10. | | 10-15. | | 15-20. | | 20-30. | | 30-40. | | 40-50. | | 50 and over. | |
| | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 8,618 | 2,797 | 716 | 8,319 | 2,705 | 616 | 194 | 186 | 64 | 49 | 61 | 14 | 1,878 | 191 | 866 | 141 | 119 | 83 | 48 | 29 | 194 | 92 | 108 | 9 | 28 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 25 | 29 | 29 | 18 | 11 | 18 | 9 | 9 |

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TABLE XVI.

(b) *ANGLO-INDIANS.*

| Province. | ALL AGES. | | | 0-1 | | 1-5 | | 5-10. | | 10-15. | | 15-20. | | 20-25. | | 25-30. | | 30-35. | | 35-40. | | 40-50. | | 50-60. | | 60 and over. | |
|---------------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | Total. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 478 | 295 | 247 | 8 | 7 | 22 | 40 | 28 | 25 | 15 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 28 | 25 | 61 | 41 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

IMPERIAL TABLE XVII.

Occupation or means of livelihood.

This Table gives general information about occupation or means of livelihood for the Agency as a whole.

The term "Partially Agriculturists" includes only those people whose Subsidiary Occupation falls under Groups 1-5.

All occupations are divided into four main Classes and sub-divided into twelve Sub-Classes, fifty-nine Orders and 191 Groups as prescribed for the present Census.

It was necessary for local purposes to sub-divide certain Groups in this Table and Table XX. These are shown below :—

Group 2.—Ordinary Cultivators.

Sub-group 2-a.—Helpers in agriculture.

Group 8.—Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. (Government Employés).

Sub-group 8-a.—Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. (Indian States).

Group 120.—Imperial Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services.

Sub-group 120-a.—Indian State Post Office.

Group 156.—Army, Imperial Service Troops.

Sub-group 156-a.—Army, Indian States.

Group 159.—Police (Imperial).

Sub-group 159-a.—Police (Indian States).

Group 162.—Service of Indian and Foreign States.

Sub-group 162-a.—Ruling Chiefs and their families.

Sub-group 162-b.—Indian State Officials.

Sub-group 162-c.—Indian State menials.

Group 180.—Government Pensioners.

Sub-group 180-a.—Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarshi holders and Indian State pensioners.

Groups Nos. 6, 16, 20, 21, 23, 33, 36, 62, 69, 74, 84, 92, 104, 105, 109, 157 and 158 being blank have been omitted from this Table and Table XX.

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total workers and dependants. | ACTUAL WORKERS. | | | | Dependants. |
|--------|------------|--------|---|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST. | | |
| | | | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | | CENTRAL INDIA. | 5,997,023 | 2,012,808 | 1,248,419 | 44,092 | 4,781 | 2,735,796 |
| | | | A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS. | 4,671,856 | 1,337,494 | 801,701 | 2,907 | 507 | 1,942,731 |
| | | | <i>I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation.</i> | 4,667,310 | 1,335,331 | 800,459 | 3,388 | 506 | 1,941,470 |
| | | | 1. Pasture and Agriculture | 4,061,370 | 1,333,133 | 800,304 | 2,000 | 493 | 1,932,323 |
| | | | <i>(a) Ordinary cultivation.</i> | 3,909,363 | 1,247,482 | 570,230 | .. | .. | 1,733,183 |
| | | | 1. Income from rent of Agricultural land. | 36,331 | 8,978 | 2,521 | .. | .. | 24,832 |
| | | | 2. Ordinary cultivators | 2,655,710 | 878,118 | 349,053 | .. | .. | 1,428,541 |
| | | | 2-a. Helpers in agriculture | 237,820 | 74,018 | 134,363 | .. | .. | 20,449 |
| | | | 3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, rent collectors, etc. | 3,941 | 1,547 | 17 | .. | .. | 3,377 |
| | | | 4. Farm servants | 38,782 | 21,465 | 1,118 | .. | .. | 116,109 |
| | | | 5. Field labourers | 922,378 | 263,368 | 383,236 | .. | .. | 281,784 |
| | | | <i>(b) Growers of special products and market gardening.</i> | 23,106 | 9,721 | 3,022 | 666 | 161 | 10,363 |
| | | | 7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca nut, etc., growers. | 23,106 | 9,721 | 3,022 | 666 | 161 | 10,363 |
| | | | <i>(c) Forestry.</i> | 17,509 | 6,486 | 3,230 | 140 | 59 | 7,695 |
| | | | 8. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. | 48 | 14 | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| | | | 8-a. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc., Indian States. | 5,745 | 2,528 | 51 | 27 | 45 | 3,165 |
| | | | 9. Wood-cutters, fire-wood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners. | 10,719 | 3,588 | 3,007 | 34 | 53 | 4,070 |
| | | | 10. Lac collectors | 997 | 369 | 212 | 19 | 1 | 426 |
| | | | <i>(d) Raising of farm stock.</i> | 179,633 | 69,426 | 33,744 | 2,254 | 223 | 37,063 |
| | | | 11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers. | 19,875 | 11,177 | 2,488 | 409 | 30 | 6,210 |
| | | | 12. Sheep, goat and pig breeders. | 1,980 | 950 | 180 | 52 | 3 | 850 |
| | | | 13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.) | 201 | 113 | 1 | .. | .. | 87 |
| | | | 14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. | 97,577 | 57,186 | 10,475 | 1,798 | 190 | 29,916 |
| | | | <i>(e) Raising of small animals.</i> | 60 | 30 | 10 | .. | .. | 30 |
| | | | 15. Birds, bees, etc. | 60 | 30 | 10 | .. | .. | 30 |
| | | | 2. Fishing and hunting | 6,540 | 2,748 | 655 | 228 | 23 | 3,137 |
| | | | 17. Fishing | 5,506 | 2,200 | 542 | 199 | 22 | 2,704 |
| | | | 18. Hunting | 1,034 | 498 | 113 | 29 | 1 | 433 |
| | | | <i>II.—Exploitation of minerals.</i> | 4,046 | 1,543 | 1,943 | 9 | 2 | 1,361 |
| | | | 3. Mines | 2,282 | 715 | 666 | .. | .. | 901 |
| | | | 19. Coal mines | 2,282 | 715 | 666 | .. | .. | 901 |
| | | | 4. Quarries of hard rocks | 1,866 | 804 | 563 | 7 | 1 | 329 |
| | | | 22. Other minerals (jads, diamonds, limestone, etc.), smelters. | 1,866 | 804 | 563 | 7 | 1 | 329 |
| | | | 5. Salt, etc. | 68 | 24 | 13 | 2 | .. | 21 |
| | | | 24. Extraction of saltpetre, alum and other substances soluble in water. | 68 | 24 | 13 | 2 | .. | 21 |
| | | | B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES | 1,005,445 | 346,084 | 163,325 | 20,210 | 2,200 | 506,066 |
| | | | <i>III.—Industry.</i> | 649,053 | 229,366 | 98,834 | 22,310 | 2,233 | 320,803 |
| | | | 4. Textiles | 88,754 | 21,005 | 19,076 | 2,325 | 453 | 36,973 |
| | | | 25. Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing. | 11,166 | 4,180 | 1,949 | 526 | 86 | 5,087 |
| | | | 26. Cotton spinning | 21,764 | 4,902 | 9,236 | 160 | 113 | 7,578 |
| | | | 27. Cotton sining and weaving | 45,343 | 13,365 | 5,495 | 1,300 | 204 | 21,483 |
| | | | 28. Jute spinning, pressing and weaving. | 692 | 217 | 193 | 8 | 2 | 282 |
| | | | 29. Rope, twine and string | 1,013 | 390 | 235 | 6 | .. | 419 |
| | | | 30. Other fibres (coconut, aloes, fax, hemp, straw, etc.). | 418 | 137 | 101 | 15 | .. | 190 |
| | | | 31. Wool carding and spinning | 748 | 143 | 340 | 12 | 1 | 265 |
| | | | 32. Weaving of woollen blankets | 4,266 | 1,764 | 714 | 219 | 44 | 1,903 |
| | | | 34. Silk spinners | 95 | 11 | 17 | .. | .. | 67 |
| | | | 35. Silk weavers | 402 | 148 | 67 | 8 | 1 | 187 |
| | | | 37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles. | 2,320 | 773 | 415 | 11 | 1 | 1,201 |
| | | | 38. Lace crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries. | 330 | 15 | 264 | .. | 1 | 50 |

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—continued.

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total workers and dependents. | ACTUAL WORKERS. | | | | Dependants. |
|--------|------------|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | PARTIALLY AGRICULTURAL. | | |
| | | | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | 7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom. | 7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom. | 24,383 | 8,982 | 2,961 | 1,082 | 81 | 12,149 |
| | | | 38. Tanners, curriers, leather dressers and leather dyers, etc. | 20,872 | 7,661 | 2,171 | 922 | 90 | 11,050 |
| | | | 40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., etc., excluding articles of dress. | 2,389 | 1,156 | 187 | 160 | 1 | 2,048 |
| | | | 41. Furriers and persons occupied with feathers and bristles; brush makers. | 104 | 69 | 3 | .. | .. | 22 |
| | | | 42. Bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc., workers (except button). | 18 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| | | 8. Wood | 8. Wood | 84,284 | 32,722 | 16,829 | 2,168 | 272 | 44,722 |
| | | | 43. Sawyers | 806 | 122 | 9 | 1 | .. | 174 |
| | | | 44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc. | 44,045 | 18,000 | 1,429 | 2,060 | 52 | 24,616 |
| | | | 45. Basket makers and other industries of woody material, including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials. | 40,933 | 14,600 | 15,391 | 499 | 221 | 19,942 |
| | | 9. Metals | 9. Metals | 47,287 | 16,784 | 8,701 | 2,144 | 111 | 26,902 |
| | | | 46. Forging and rolling of iron and other metals, smelters. | 2,162 | 1,217 | 276 | 172 | 14 | 1,669 |
| | | | 47. Makers of arms, guns, etc. | 367 | 120 | 12 | 3 | .. | 235 |
| | | | 48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron. | 24,712 | 12,709 | 2,744 | 1,862 | 92 | 19,259 |
| | | | 49. Workers in brass, copper and bell metal, smelters. | 7,122 | 2,066 | 535 | 63 | 9 | 4,521 |
| | | | 50. Workers in other metals, except precious metals (tin, zinc, lead, quick-silver, etc.), smelters. | 2,031 | 672 | 124 | 23 | 2 | 1,225 |
| | | | 51. Workers in zinc, die-sinks, etc. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| | | 10. Ceramics | 10. Ceramics | 87,794 | 20,119 | 11,942 | 1,931 | 271 | 25,722 |
| | | | 52. Makers of glass and crystalware | 56 | 10 | 6 | .. | .. | 40 |
| | | | 53. Makers of glass bangles, glass beads and necklaces and glass ear studs, etc. | 2,454 | 200 | 555 | 19 | 4 | 1,989 |
| | | | 54. Makers of porcelain and crockery. | 70 | 20 | 12 | .. | .. | 22 |
| | | | 55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers. | 51,549 | 17,906 | 10,684 | 1,859 | 260 | 22,959 |
| | | | 56. Brick and tile makers | 2,627 | 1,277 | 686 | 51 | 7 | 1,664 |
| | | | 57. Others (mosaic, talc, mica, alabaster, etc., workers). | 2 | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| | | 11. Chemical products properly so called, and analogous. | 11. Chemical products properly so called and analogous. | 22,905 | 9,622 | 7,497 | 1,662 | 246 | 14,825 |
| | | | 58. Manufacture of matches and explosive materials. | 1,097 | 315 | 120 | 22 | .. | 592 |
| | | | 59. Manufacture of arated and mineral waters and ice. | 109 | 79 | 1 | 11 | .. | 36 |
| | | | 60. Manufacture of dyes, paint and ink. | 258 | 52 | 95 | 6 | .. | 111 |
| | | | 61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils. | 29,924 | 9,004 | 7,124 | 1,622 | 226 | 12,546 |
| | | | 62. Manufacture of paper, cardboard and paper mache. | 25 | 2 | 15 | .. | .. | 7 |
| | | | 64. Others (soap, candles, lac, cutch, perfumes and miscellaneous drugs). | 530 | 176 | 63 | .. | 4 | 291 |
| | | 12. Food industries | 12. Food industries | 25,998 | 9,274 | 7,125 | 161 | 90 | 12,227 |
| | | | 65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders. | 7,119 | 456 | 4,262 | 14 | 10 | 2,291 |
| | | | 66. Bakers and biscuit makers | 292 | 192 | 12 | .. | .. | 199 |
| | | | 67. Grain parchers, etc. | 5,626 | 1,666 | 1,701 | 59 | 62 | 2,267 |
| | | | 68. Butchers | 6,358 | 1,911 | 679 | 54 | 12 | 2,977 |
| | | | 70. Butter, cheese and ghee makers | 122 | 29 | 9 | .. | .. | 24 |
| | | | 71. Makers of sugar, molasses and gur. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments, etc. | 5,254 | 1,221 | 611 | 37 | 4 | 2,222 |
| | | | 72. Brewers and distillers | 179 | 68 | .. | .. | .. | 42 |
| | | | 75. Manufacturers of tobacco, opium and ganja. | 1,001 | 227 | 119 | 24 | .. | 655 |

B.—Preparation and supply of material substances—contd.

III.—Industry—contd.

TABLE XVII—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—continued.

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and description. | Total workers and dependents. | ACTUAL WORKERS | | | | Dependents. | |
|---------------------|------------|--------|---|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------------|----------|-------------|----|
| | | | | | TOTAL | | PARTIALLY ABSENT-TOTAL | | | |
| | | | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| III—Industry—contd. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 12. Industries of dress and the toilet | 129,513 | 72,721 | 19,228 | 6,133 | 603 | 69,899 | 10 |
| | | | 72. Hat, cap and furrier makers | 173 | 59 | 29 | .. | .. | 89 | |
| | | | 77. Tailors, milliners, dress making, furriers and embroiderers on garments | 23,912 | 11,044 | 4,003 | 794 | 53 | 19,572 | |
| | | | 79. Shoe, boot and apparel makers | 72,799 | 29,137 | 5,549 | 2,177 | 203 | 38,024 | |
| | | | 79. Other industries pertaining to hats, furriers, milliners, shoe-makers, etc. | 649 | 323 | 139 | 2 | 4 | 294 | |
| | | | 80. Furriers, cleaning and drying | 24,675 | 11,360 | 2,005 | 1,453 | 299 | 15,310 | |
| | | | 81. Furriers, hat-dressers and wig makers | 41,470 | 21,983 | 698 | 2,109 | 47 | 28,985 | |
| | | | 82. Other industries connected with the toilet (tailors, shoemakers, bath houses, etc.) | 121 | 39 | 20 | 1 | .. | 113 | |
| | | | 14. Furriers industries | 895 | 136 | 1 | .. | .. | 139 | |
| | | | 83. Upholster makers, carriage painters, etc. | 235 | 136 | 1 | .. | .. | 139 | |
| | | | 13. Building industries | 24,003 | 9,454 | 2,679 | 295 | 33 | 12,941 | |
| | | | 84. Lumber barrens, cement works | 2,496 | 833 | 537 | 26 | 1 | 1,229 | |
| | | | 84. Excavators and well-diggers | 900 | 349 | 220 | 17 | .. | 391 | |
| | | | 87. Stone cutters and dressers | 9,330 | 2,445 | 653 | 61 | 15 | 3,332 | |
| | | | 88. Brick layers and masons | 9,657 | 3,901 | 803 | 139 | 15 | 4,953 | |
| | | | 89. Builders (other than builders made of bamboo or similar materials, painters, decorators of houses, libraries, plumbers, etc.) | 6,153 | 1,929 | 627 | 43 | 3 | 2,309 | |
| | | | 16. Operation of means of transport | 125 | 89 | .. | .. | .. | 87 | |
| | | | 90. Persons engaged in making assembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles | 56 | 17 | .. | .. | .. | 41 | |
| | | | 91. Carriage, cart, palanquin, rickshaws and wheelwrights | 97 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | 46 | |
| | | | 17. Production and transportation of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.) | 289 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | 88 | |
| | | | 92. Gas works and electric light power | 169 | 91 | .. | .. | .. | 86 | |
| | | | 12. Other miscellaneous and unclassified industries | 49,411 | 20,586 | 6,003 | 1,921 | 66 | 30,296 | |
| | | | 94. Printers, lithographers engravers, etc. | 909 | 284 | 11 | 3 | .. | 359 | |
| | | | 94. Bookbinders and stitchers, engravers makers, etc. | 293 | 102 | 7 | .. | .. | 15 | |
| | | | 94. Makers of musical instruments | 296 | 136 | 8 | .. | .. | 122 | |
| | | | 97. Makers of watches and clocks and optical, photographic, mathematical and surgical instruments | 242 | 112 | 1 | .. | .. | 169 | |
| | | | 98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitators Jewellery makers, glaziers, etc. | 21,435 | 11,074 | 1,003 | 795 | 18 | 19,346 | |
| | | | 99. Makers of bands or bands or machines of other materials than glass and makers of pianoforte, reed organs and accord treble | 4,376 | 2,149 | 1,275 | 99 | 1 | 2,153 | |
| | | | 100. Toy like, soap, bathing tablets, etc., makers, tinsmiths, etc. | 293 | 62 | 25 | .. | .. | 201 | |
| | | | 101. Others, including managers, persons (other than persons employed in business and other places of entertainment, employees of public societies, race courses, etc., etc., bartenders, etc.) | 211 | 109 | 1 | 1 | .. | 204 | |
| | | | 102. Undertakers for the disposal of refuse, etc., etc. | 442 | 29 | .. | .. | .. | 433 | |
| | | | 103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc. | 19,094 | 6,332 | 6,753 | 104 | 43 | 4,759 | |
| | | | IV—Transport | | | | | | | |
| | | | 17—Transport | | | | | | | |
| | | | 89. Transport by water | 87,216 | 15,269 | 9,718 | 492 | 67 | 29,239 | |
| | | | 100. Laborers in harbor works and dockyards | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | | 107. Ship owners and their officers, ship brokers, ship agents, engineers, mariners, and stevedores | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | | 108. Persons (other than laborers) employed on the maintenance of canals, rivers and canals (including construction) | 59 | 24 | 3 | 1 | .. | 32 | |
| | | | 110. Boat owners, boat men and tow men | 723 | 249 | 22 | 23 | 2 | 453 | |

III—Preparation and supply of material substances—contd.

IV—Transport

TABLE XVII—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—continued.

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total workers and dependents. | ACTUAL WORKERS. | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | FAMILY AIDERS—SEXES. | | Dependents. | | | |
| | | | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| IV—Transport—contd. | | | 21. Transport by road | 20,200 | 2,227 | 2,226 | 220 | 65 | 2,226 | | | |
| | | | 111. Persons (other than laborers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. | 207 | 70 | 0 | — | — | — | | | |
| | | | 112. Laborers employed on roads and bridges. | 6,626 | 2,226 | 1,921 | 125 | 65 | 2,226 | | | |
| | | | 113. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). | 100 | 25 | 20 | — | — | 25 | | | |
| | | | 114. Hike connected with other vehicles. | 6,741 | 2,226 | 204 | 121 | 10 | 2,226 | | | |
| | | | 115. Pkts, etc., boats and oarsmen. | 328 | 176 | 0 | 0 | — | 176 | | | |
| | | | 116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers. | 2,422 | 1,716 | 140 | 24 | — | 1,556 | | | |
| | | | 117. Postmen and messengers. | 1,913 | 600 | 21 | 42 | — | 1,222 | | | |
| | | | 22. Transport by rail | 15,122 | 6,226 | 622 | 220 | — | 6,226 | | | |
| | | | 118. Railway employes of all kinds other than conductors. | 12,200 | 5,276 | 221 | 20 | — | 5,276 | | | |
| | | | 119. Laborers employed on railway construction and maintenance and conductors and porters employed on railway premises. | 2,922 | 600 | 227 | 24 | — | 600 | | | |
| | | | 23. Post office, telegraph and telephone services. | 2,222 | 222 | 0 | 11 | — | 2,222 | | | |
| | | | 120. Imperial Post Office, Telegraph, and Telephone services. | 2,027 | 222 | 0 | 0 | — | 2,027 | | | |
| | | | 120-a. State Post Office | 225 | 41 | — | 0 | — | 41 | | | |
| | | | V—Trade | | | | 229,076 | 101,600 | 51,723 | 6,605 | 900 | 124,946 |
| | | | B—Preparation and supply of material substances—contd. | | | 24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance. | 21,226 | 6,720 | 1,227 | 221 | 27 | 12,226 |
| | | | | | | 121. Bank managers, money lenders, commission and insurance agents, money changers and bankers and their employes. | 21,226 | 6,720 | 1,227 | 221 | 27 | 12,226 |
| 25. Exchange, commission and export. | 6,127 | 2,225 | | | | 71 | 20 | 1 | 2,225 | | | |
| 122. Bankers, commission agents, commercial travelers, warehouse owners and employes. | 6,127 | 2,225 | | | | 71 | 20 | 1 | 2,225 | | | |
| 26. Trade in textiles. | 21,122 | 7,122 | | | | 227 | 222 | 22 | 12,222 | | | |
| 123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles. | 21,122 | 7,122 | | | | 227 | 222 | 22 | 12,222 | | | |
| 27. Trade in skins, leather and furs. | 1,224 | 222 | | | | 222 | 25 | 4 | 222 | | | |
| 124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, hair, etc. | 1,224 | 222 | | | | 222 | 25 | 4 | 222 | | | |
| 28. Trade in wood. | 1,122 | 222 | | | | 74 | 17 | — | 222 | | | |
| 125. Trade in wood (not sawed) cork, bark, lumber, staves, etc. | 1,122 | 222 | | | | 74 | 17 | — | 222 | | | |
| 29. Trade in metals. | 1,120 | 222 | | | | 227 | 120 | 5 | 222 | | | |
| 126. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. | 1,120 | 222 | | | | 227 | 120 | 5 | 222 | | | |
| 30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles. | 222 | 22 | | | | 22 | — | — | 22 | | | |
| 127. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles. | 222 | 22 | | | | 22 | — | — | 22 | | | |
| 31. Trade in chemical products. | 4,122 | 1,222 | | | | 221 | 22 | — | 2,222 | | | |
| 128. Trade in chemical products, (drugs, eye-paint, potash, sulphuric, etc.) | 4,122 | 1,222 | | | | 221 | 22 | — | 2,222 | | | |

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—continued.

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total workers and dependants. | ACTUAL WORKERS. | | | | Dependants. |
|--------|------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | PARTIALLY AGRICULTURAL. | | |
| | | | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | | C. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS. | 282,974 | 114,332 | 16,288 | 7,536 | 226 | 157,534 |
| | | | VI.—Public Forces. | 86,497 | 39,973 | 237 | 2,339 | 23 | 46,527 |
| | | | 41. Army | 42,182 | 20,440 | .. | 500 | .. | 22,742 |
| | | 41. Army | 155. Army (Imperial) | 6,947 | 4,713 | .. | .. | .. | 2,234 |
| | | | 156. Army Imperial service troops | 3,146 | 1,491 | .. | .. | .. | 1,657 |
| | | | 156-a. Army Indian States | 33,087 | 14,236 | .. | 500 | .. | 18,851 |
| | | | 44. Police | 43,345 | 19,482 | 237 | 1,339 | 23 | 23,425 |
| | | 44. Police | 158. Police (Imperial) | 1,356 | 457 | .. | 3 | .. | 890 |
| | | | 158-a. Police (Indian States) | 19,222 | 8,967 | .. | 370 | .. | 10,295 |
| | | | 160. Village watchmen | 22,627 | 10,023 | 237 | 1,466 | 23 | 12,571 |
| | | | VII.—Public Administration. | 124,857 | 46,336 | 3,500 | 2,403 | 43 | 74,491 |
| | | | 45. Public Administration | 124,857 | 46,336 | 3,500 | 2,403 | 43 | 74,491 |
| | | 45. Public Administration | 161. Service of the State | 3,900 | 1,735 | .. | 3 | .. | 2,165 |
| | | | 162. Service of Indian and Foreign States:— | | | | | | |
| | | | (a) Ruling Chiefs and their families | 432 | 40 | 1 | .. | .. | 392 |
| | | | (b) Indian State Officials | 26,382 | 11,063 | 31 | 230 | .. | 15,268 |
| | | | (c) Indian State messials | 60,621 | 22,571 | 2,448 | 904 | 16 | 35,002 |
| | | | 163. Municipal and other local (not Village) services | 14,786 | 4,480 | 670 | 64 | 3 | 9,636 |
| | | | 164. Village officials and servants other than watchmen | 18,736 | 7,018 | 350 | 1,212 | 24 | 11,368 |
| | | | VIII.—Professions and liberal arts. | 70,790 | 27,472 | 6,381 | 2,425 | 100 | 36,936 |
| | | | 46. Religion | 36,004 | 15,197 | 2,000 | 1,903 | 48 | 19,798 |
| | | 46. Religion | 165. Priests, ministers, etc. | 14,073 | 7,007 | 524 | 1,371 | 22 | 9,485 |
| | | | 166. Religious mendicants, inmates of monasteries, etc. | 1,807 | 717 | 141 | 40 | .. | 946 |
| | | | 167. Catechists, readers, church and mission service | 3,545 | 444 | 207 | 17 | 1 | 394 |
| | | | 168. Temple, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers | 14,633 | 6,909 | 1,237 | 654 | 15 | 8,367 |
| | | | 47. Law | 2,328 | 945 | .. | 22 | .. | 2,303 |
| | | 47. Law | 169. Lawyers of all kinds including Kazis, law agents and mukhtars | 1,836 | 461 | .. | 6 | .. | 1,377 |
| | | | 170. Lawyer's clerks, petition writers, etc. | 1,090 | 384 | .. | 16 | .. | 706 |
| | | | 48. Medicine | 4,480 | 1,908 | 1,397 | 27 | 20 | 3,080 |
| | | 48. Medicine | 171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, oculists and veterinary surgeons | 3,124 | 945 | 85 | 22 | 5 | 2,084 |
| | | | 172. Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. | 2,345 | 967 | 1,182 | 5 | 24 | 1,006 |
| | | | 49. Instruction | 7,541 | 2,662 | 206 | 67 | .. | 4,183 |
| | | 49. Instruction | 173. Professors and teachers of all kinds | 7,106 | 2,665 | 200 | 66 | .. | 4,041 |
| | | | 174. Clerks and servants connected with education | 356 | 167 | 16 | 1 | .. | 122 |
| | | | 50. Letters and arts and sciences | 17,788 | 6,777 | 2,730 | 337 | 33 | 8,373 |
| | | 50. Letters and arts and sciences | 175. Public scribes, stenographers, etc. | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| | | | 176. Architects, surveyors, engineers and their employes | 2,468 | 972 | 183 | 54 | 25 | 1,513 |
| | | | 177. Authors, editors, journalists, artists, photographers, sculptors, astronomers, meteorologists, botanists, zoologists, etc. | 1,232 | 547 | 15 | 13 | .. | 670 |
| | | | 178. Music composers and masters, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), organists, actors, and dancers | 12,440 | 4,567 | 2,422 | 251 | 68 | 5,454 |
| | | | 179. Conjurers, acrobats, fortune tellers, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals | 1,043 | 680 | 119 | 17 | .. | 834 |

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OF MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—concluded.

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and description. | Total workers and dependents. | ACTUAL WORKERS. | | | | Dependents. | | | |
|---|---|--------|---|--|-----------------|--|-------------------------|----------|-------------|-------|-----|--------|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | PARTIALLY AGRICULTURAL. | | | | | |
| | | | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | | |
| IX.—Persons living on their income. | 91. Persons living primarily on their income. | | D.—MISCELLANEOUS | 627,648 | 614,418 | 158,138 | 4,308 | 788 | 528,448 | | | |
| | | | E1.—Persons living on their income. | 29,790 | 4,066 | 2,330 | 101 | 7 | 7,989 | | | |
| | | | E2. Persons living principally on their income. | 12,790 | 4,008 | 1,380 | 181 | 7 | 7,288 | | | |
| | | | E3. Government Pensioners. | 359 | 112 | 20 | .. | .. | 7 | | | |
| | | | E3-a. Pensioners (former holders of agricultural land) from and secondary pensions and State pensions. | 12,261 | 2,864 | 1,355 | 101 | .. | 7,024 | | | |
| | | | X.—Domestic services. | | | | 119,217 | 82,937 | 23,466 | 1,229 | 202 | 20,416 |
| | | | E4. Domestic service | | | | 119,117 | 82,937 | 23,466 | 1,129 | 206 | 19,418 |
| | | | E5. Cooks, washer carters, door-keepers, watchmen, and other indoor servants. | | | | 204,998 | 34,590 | 23,222 | 1,111 | 205 | 47,948 |
| | | | E6. Private grooms, coachmen, dog boys, etc. | | | | 4,459 | 2,330 | 22 | 24 | .. | 2,028 |
| | | | E7. Private motor drivers and chauffeurs. | | | | 795 | 529 | .. | 4 | .. | 439 |
| XI.—Insufficiently described occupations. | 92. General terms which do not include a definite occupation. | | XI1.—Generally described occupations. | 419,018 | 229,248 | 147,967 | 1,298 | 204 | 129,509 | | | |
| | | | E8. General terms which do not include a definite occupation. | 419,018 | 229,248 | 147,967 | 1,298 | 204 | 129,509 | | | |
| | | | E9. Manufacturers, business men and contractors otherwise unspecified. | 4,143 | 1,044 | 209 | 60 | 6 | 2,231 | | | |
| | | | E10. Quilters, sportswear, book-binders, dress and other employes in workshops, offices, warehouses, and shops. | 9,766 | 4,052 | 627 | 109 | .. | 5,096 | | | |
| | | | E11. Mechanics otherwise unspecified. | 222 | 198 | .. | .. | .. | 141 | | | |
| | | | E12. Laborers and workmen otherwise unspecified. | 205,774 | 121,000 | 147,072 | 1,220 | 200 | 125,045 | | | |
| | | | XII.—Unproductive. | | | | 102,795 | 42,107 | 20,429 | 1,713 | 93 | 20,267 |
| | | | 93. Inmates of jails, asylums and homes. | 94. Inmates of jails, asylums and homes. | | XII1.—Unproductive. | 102,795 | 42,107 | 20,429 | 1,713 | 93 | 20,267 |
| | | | | | | E13. Inmates of jails, asylums and homes. | 2,202 | 2,202 | 215 | .. | .. | 202 |
| | | | | | | E14. Beggars, vagrants, peddlars | 90,578 | 80,897 | 18,794 | 1,713 | 93 | 20,075 |
| 94. Other unspecified non-productive occupations. | 95. Other unspecified non-productive occupations. | | E15. Beggars, vagrants, widows, orphans, etc. | 69,095 | 20,806 | 19,426 | 1,713 | 83 | 20,747 | | | |
| | | | E16. Prisoners and penitents | 631 | 1 | 242 | .. | .. | 128 | | | |
| | | | E17. Other unspecified non-productive occupations. | 328 | 205 | 419 | 2 | .. | 129 | | | |

D.—Miscellaneous.

IMPERIAL TABLE XVIII.

Subsidiary Occupations of Agriculturists—Actual workers only.

This Table shows the Subsidiary Occupations of Agriculturists for the Age whole.
It is divided into four parts:—

- (a) Rent Receivers, *i.e.*, Group 1 of Table XVII,
- (b) Rent payers, *i.e.*, Groups 2 and 2-c of Table XVII,
- (c) Agents, etc., Farm Servants and Field labourers, *i.e.*, Groups 3, 4 and 5 of Table XVII, and
- (d) Growers of special products and market gardening, *i.e.*, Groups 6 and 7 of Table XVII.

TABLE XVIII.—(a) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF RENT RECEIVERS.

| OCCUPATIONS. | POPULATION. | | | OCCUPATIONS. | POPULATION. | | |
|--|-------------|--------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------|----------|
| | Persons. | Males. | Females. | | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Total number of Rent Receivers (Actual Workers). | 11,499 | 8,978 | 2,521 | Money-lenders and grain dealers | 281 | 258 | 23 |
| Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations | 4,212 | 3,719 | 494 | Other traders of all kinds | 356 | 310 | 46 |
| (a) Agricultural | 2,266 | 2,075 | 191 | Priests | 166 | 161 | 5 |
| Rent Payers | 2,205 | 2,029 | 176 | Clerks of all kinds | 62 | 52 | 10 |
| Agricultural labourers | 61 | 46 | 15 | School Masters | 23 | 22 | 1 |
| (b) Non-agricultural | 1,947 | 1,644 | 303 | Lawyers | 11 | 11 | ... |
| Government (Indian State) | | | | Estate Agents and Managers. | 19 | 15 | 4 |
| servants of all kinds | 184 | 180 | 4 | Medical Practitioners | 11 | 11 | ... |
| | | | | Artisans | 13 | 12 | 1 |
| | | | | Others | 821 | 612 | 209 |

TABLE XVIII.—(b) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF RENT PAYERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|--|--------|--------|-------|
| Total number of Rent Payers (Actual Workers). | 1,435,540 | 952,124 | 483,406 | Government (Indian State) employees of all kinds | 1,822 | 1,751 | 72 |
| Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations | 71,775 | 60,367 | 11,408 | Fishermen and boatmen | ... | 715 | 91 |
| (a) Agricultural | 13,286 | 9,520 | 3,766 | Money-lenders and grain dealers | 3,349 | 3,145 | 204 |
| Rent receivers | 2,739 | 2,475 | 1,500 | Traders of all kinds | 3,834 | 3,467 | 367 |
| Agricultural labourers | 10,547 | 6,945 | 3,624 | Pa. Officers. | 2,539 | 2,073 | 466 |
| (b) Non-agricultural | 58,489 | 3,841 | 7,648 | Weavers | 1,198 | 1,067 | 111 |
| General labourers | 8,012 | 5,491 | 2,521 | Potters | 1,585 | 1,374 | 211 |
| Village watchmen | ... | 1,542 | 42 | Barbers | 2,183 | 2,183 | ... |
| Cattle breeders and milkmen | 2,630 | 2,186 | 344 | Washermen | 828 | 710 | 118 |
| | | | | Blacksmiths and Carpenters. | 2,863 | 2,723 | 140 |
| | | | | Fruit, etc., growers | 1,012 | 663 | 349 |
| | | | | Others | 24,338 | 21,731 | 2,607 |

TABLE XVIII.—(c) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total number of Agricultural Labourers (Actual Workers) | 670,741 | 286,370 | 384,371 | Cattle breeders and milkmen | 477 | 296 | 181 |
| Numbers of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations | 16,653 | 9,677 | 6,976 | Mill hands | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| (a) Agricultural | 1,401 | 1,024 | 377 | Fishermen and boatmen | 227 | 195 | 32 |
| Rent receivers | 140 | 85 | 55 | Rice pounders | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Rent payers | 1,261 | 939 | 322 | Traders of all kinds | 207 | 136 | 71 |
| (b) Non-agricultural | 15,252 | 5,653 | 6,599 | Oil pressers. | 392 | 144 | 248 |
| General labourers | 3,632 | 1,671 | 1,861 | Weavers | 390 | 252 | 138 |
| Village watchmen | 297 | 253 | 44 | Potters | 247 | 111 | 136 |
| | | | | Leather workers | 1,977 | 1,813 | 164 |
| | | | | Washermen | 226 | 132 | 94 |
| | | | | Blacksmith and Carpenters | 288 | 211 | 77 |
| | | | | Others | 6,972 | 3,428 | 3,544 |

TABLE XVIII.—(d) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF FRUIT, FLOWER, VEGETABLE GROWERS, ETC.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Total number of Fruit, Flower Vegetable Growers (Actual Workers) | 12,745 | 9,721 | 3,022 | Cattle breeders and milkmen | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations | 3,998 | 2,068 | 930 | Government (Indian State) employees of all kinds | ... | ... | ... |
| (a) Agricultural | 3,342 | 1,687 | 655 | Fishermen and boatmen | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Rent receivers | 75 | 66 | 9 | Money-lenders and grain dealers | ... | ... | ... |
| Rent payers | 2,019 | 1,475 | 544 | Traders of all kinds | ... | ... | ... |
| Agricultural labourers | 348 | 146 | 102 | Oil-pressers. | ... | ... | ... |
| (b) Non-agricultural | 656 | 381 | 275 | Weavers | ... | ... | ... |
| General labourers | 324 | 174 | 150 | Washermen | ... | ... | ... |
| Village watchmen | ... | ... | ... | Potters | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | Barbers | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | Blacksmith and Carpenters | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | Others | 327 | 207 | 120 |

IMPERIAL TABLE XIX.

Mixed occupations.

This Table shows for certain mixed occupations the number of persons who returned each occupation as their (a) Principal, and (b) Subsidiary means of livelihood for the Agency as a whole.

TABLE XIX.—SHOWING FOR CERTAIN MIXED OCCUPATIONS THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO RETURNED EACH OCCUPATION AS THEIR (A) PRINCIPAL AND (B) SUBSIDIARY MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.

| OCCUPATION. | | NUMBER OF PERSONS (ACTUAL WORKERS) WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION A) AS THEIR PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION. | | NUMBER OF PERSONS IN PRECEDING COLUMN WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION B) AS THEIR SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION. | | NUMBER OF PERSONS (ACTUAL WORKERS) WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION B) AS THEIR PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION. | | NUMBER OF PERSONS IN PRECEDING COLUMN WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION A) AS THEIR SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION. | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------|---|------------|---|--------------|---|------------|
| A. | B. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | | 808,771 | 899,428 | 2,022 | 812 | 22,505 | 2,257 | 1,112 | 267 |
| Shepherd | Blanket weaver | 22,452 | 5,022 | 279 | 69 | 1,764 | 714 | 78 | 25 |
| Grain dealer | Money lender | 8,806 | 2,082 | 595 | 28 | 6,220 | 1,219 | 262 | 33 |
| Fisherman | Boatman | 2,260 | 542 | 120 | ... | 221 | 21 | 48 | 1 |
| Field labourer | Village watchman | 262,258 | 282,226 | 252 | 44 | 10,029 | 327 | 480 | 9 |
| Cattle breeder | Milkman | 2,874 | 1,698 | 245 | 98 | 2,277 | 5,108 | 198 | 186 |
| Basket maker | Drummer | 7,960 | 6,847 | 421 | 72 | 1,894 | 870 | 67 | 12 |

IMPERIAL TABLE XX.**Distribution by Religion of Workers and Dependants
in different occupations.**

This table deals with the distribution of Occupations by Religion showing combined figures for actual workers and dependants for both sexes.

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS.

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total No. of workers and dependants. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION. | | | | | Others. |
|--------|------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | | | Hindus. | Musal- mans. | Jains. | Christians. | Animists. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | CENTRAL INDIA. | 5,997,023 | 5,210,120 | 321,520 | 44,431 | 9,063 | 399,469 | 2,421 |
| | | | A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS. | 4,071,864 | 3,604,967 | 66,508 | 2,322 | 930 | 263,055 | 130 |
| | | | L.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION. | 4,067,810 | 3,601,444 | 66,312 | 2,322 | 930 | 262,797 | 130 |
| | | | 1.—Pasture and Agriculture | 4,061,370 | 3,595,967 | 66,200 | 2,322 | 930 | 262,603 | 130 |
| | | | (a) Ordinary cultivation | 3,200,262 | 2,450,634 | 64,244 | 2,267 | 244 | 241,743 | 116 |
| | | L. Pasture and Agriculture. | 1. Income from rent of Agricultural land. | 36,331 | 32,973 | 2,584 | 168 | 17 | 574 | 15 |
| | | | 2. Ordinary cultivators | 2,655,710 | 2,365,282 | 64,290 | 2,606 | 647 | 222,730 | 96 |
| | | | 2-a. Helpers in agriculture | 237,820 | 208,444 | 4,209 | 86 | 76 | 25,005 | .. |
| | | | 3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, rent collectors, etc. | 3,941 | 3,731 | 190 | 10 | .. | 10 | .. |
| | | | 4. Farm servants | 25,782 | 25,110 | 1,205 | 14 | 7 | 2,446 | .. |
| | | (a) Ordinary cultivation. | 5. Field labourers | 926,378 | 806,184 | 21,790 | 323 | 107 | 100,948 | 6 |
| | | | (b) Growers of special products and market gardening. | 37,106 | 33,439 | 546 | 6 | 24 | 20 | 12 |
| | | (b) Growers of special products and market gardening. | 7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca nut, etc., growers. | 23,106 | 22,420 | 546 | 6 | 24 | 20 | 11 |
| | | | (c) Forestry | 17,509 | 12,429 | 1,767 | 3 | 25 | 1,375 | 10 |
| | | (c) Forestry | 8. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. | 48 | 30 | 17 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | | | 8-a. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc., Indian States | 5,745 | 4,140 | 1,400 | 2 | 23 | 170 | 10 |
| | | | 9. Wood-cutters, fire-wood cutters, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners | 10,719 | 9,067 | 177 | 1 | 2 | 1,472 | .. |
| | | | 10. Lac collectors | 997 | 592 | 173 | .. | .. | 232 | .. |
| | | | (d) Raising of farm stock | 119,633 | 107,996 | 2,679 | 6 | 7 | 2,244 | 2 |
| | | (d) Raising of farm stock. | 11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers | 19,875 | 14,620 | 697 | 2 | 2 | 4,543 | 1 |
| | | | 12. Sheep, goat and pig breeders | 1,980 | 1,822 | 141 | .. | .. | 17 | .. |
| | | | 13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.) | 201 | 147 | 53 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| | | | 14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. | 97,577 | 91,997 | 1,789 | 4 | 2 | 4,284 | .. |
| | | | (e) Raising of small animals | 60 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | (e) Raising of small animals. | 15. Birds, bees, etc. | 60 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 2.—Fishing and hunting | 6,540 | 5,377 | 58 | .. | .. | 105 | .. |
| | | 2. Fishing and hunting. | 17. Fishing | 5,506 | 5,485 | 12 | .. | .. | 9 | .. |
| | | | 18. Hunting | 1,034 | 892 | 46 | .. | .. | 96 | .. |
| | | | II.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS | 4,046 | 3,428 | 275 | .. | .. | 248 | .. |
| | | 3. Mines | 3.—Mines | 2,298 | 1,841 | 178 | .. | .. | 263 | .. |
| | | | 19. Coal mines | 2,282 | 1,841 | 178 | .. | .. | 263 | .. |
| | | 4. Quarries of hard rocks. | 4.—Quarries of hard rocks | 1,696 | 1,514 | 97 | .. | .. | 85 | .. |
| | | | 22. Other minerals (jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.), smelting | 1,696 | 1,514 | 97 | .. | .. | 85 | .. |
| | | 5. Salt, etc. | 5.—Salt, etc. | 68 | 68 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 24. Extraction of saltpetre, alum and other substance soluble in water | 68 | 68 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES. | 1,605,445 | 864,192 | 104,004 | 26,061 | 1,690 | 6,239 | 897 |
| | | | III.—INDUSTRY | 646,053 | 589,996 | 54,422 | 1,502 | 630 | 1,213 | 321 |
| | | 6. Textiles | 6.—Textiles | 63,754 | 67,787 | 20,448 | 40 | 198 | 264 | 52 |
| | | | 25. Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing | 11,166 | 2,226 | 5,838 | 12 | .. | 80 | 25 |
| | | | 26. Cotton spinning | 21,764 | 15,997 | 5,633 | 19 | 63 | 44 | 3 |
| | | | 27. Cotton sizing and weaving | 45,343 | 41,129 | 3,921 | 8 | 120 | 146 | 10 |
| | | | 28. Jute spinning, pressing and weaving | 602 | 606 | 87 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 29. Rope, twine and string | 1,012 | 944 | 68 | .. | .. | 4 | .. |
| | | | 30. Other fibres (coconut, alona, fax, hemp, straw, etc.) | 418 | 415 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 31. Wool carding and spinning | 745 | 639 | 109 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 32. Weaving of woollen blankets | 4,396 | 4,364 | 32 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 34. Silk spinners | 85 | 80 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 35. Silk weavers | 402 | 240 | 162 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles | 2,309 | 829 | 1,540 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 38. Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries | 238 | 279 | 56 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |

B.—Preparation and supply of material substances.

III.—Industry.

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—continued.

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total No. of workers and dependants | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION. | | | | | Others. |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------------|----------|---------|
| | | | | | Hindus. | Musal- mans. | Jains. | Christians. | Ajmalis. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| B.—Preparation and supply of material substances—contd. | 7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom. | 7.—Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom. | 24,333 | 24,333 | 232 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | |
| | | 39. Tanners, curriers, leather dressers, and leather dyers, etc. | 20,872 | 20,833 | 161 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | |
| | | 40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., etc., excluding articles of dress. | 3,390 | 3,278 | 111 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 41. Furriers and persons occupied with feathers and bristles; brush makers. | 104 | 104 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | 42. Bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc., workers (except buttons). | 18 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | 8. Wool | 8.—Wood | 94,284 | 93,250 | 700 | 1 | 99 | 132 | 23 | |
| | | 43. Sawyers | 306 | 250 | 50 | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | |
| | | 44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc. | 44,045 | 43,300 | 515 | .. | 98 | 103 | 23 | |
| | 9. Metals | 45. Basket makers and other industries of woody material, including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboos, reeds or similar materials. | 49,933 | 49,700 | 144 | .. | 3 | 77 | .. | |
| 9.—Metals | | 47,267 | 46,253 | 4,084 | 63 | 21 | 268 | 30 | | |
| 46. Forging and rolling of iron and other metals, smelters. | | 3,152 | 3,132 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 47. Makers of arms, guns, etc. | | 367 | 256 | 111 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron. | | 34,712 | 31,205 | 3,029 | 11 | 21 | 266 | 30 | | |
| 10. Ceramics | 49. Workers in brass, copper and bell metal, smelters. | 7,122 | 6,437 | 634 | 51 | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 50. Workers in other metals except precious metals (tin, zinc, lead, quick-silver, etc.), smelters. | 2,031 | 1,133 | 397 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 51. Workers in mints, die-stamps, etc. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 10.—Ceramics | 57,794 | 54,924 | 956 | .. | 3 | 12 | .. | | |
| | 52. Makers of glass and crystal ware. | 56 | 23 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 11. Chemical products properly so called, and analogous. | 53. Makers of glass bangles, glass beads and necklaces and glass car studs, etc. | 2,484 | 1,794 | 690 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 54. Makers of porcelain and crockery | 70 | 67 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers. | 51,549 | 51,458 | 79 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 56. Brick and tile makers | 3,927 | 3,482 | 142 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | | |
| | 57. Others (mosaic, talc, mica, alabaster, etc.), workers. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 12. Food industries. | 11.—Chemical products properly so called, and analogous. | 32,905 | 31,900 | 335 | 1 | 1 | 38 | .. | | |
| | 58. Manufacture of matches and explosive materials. | 1,097 | 636 | 454 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | | |
| | 59. Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and ice. | 109 | 98 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 60. Manufacture of dyes, paint and ink. | 258 | 241 | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils. | 29,966 | 29,740 | 243 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | | |
| | 62. Manufacture of paper, cardboard and paper mache. | 25 | .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 64. Others (soap, candles, lac, cutch perfumes and miscellaneous drugs). | 530 | 345 | 125 | .. | .. | 38 | .. | | |
| 13. Industries of dress and the toilet. | 12.—Food industries | 25,988 | 13,657 | 5,970 | 1,100 | 1 | 150 | 21 | | |
| | 65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders. | 7,110 | 5,408 | 1,223 | 315 | 1 | 150 | 2 | | |
| | 66. Bakers and biscuit makers | 393 | 132 | 261 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 67. Grain parchers, etc. | 5,836 | 4,611 | 530 | 443 | .. | 2 | .. | | |
| | 68. Butchers | 6,258 | 3,716 | 3,630 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| | 69. Butcher, cheese and ghee makers | 123 | 47 | 76 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 71. Makers of sugar, molasses and gur. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments, etc. | 5,254 | 4,720 | 112 | 410 | .. | .. | 5 | | |
| 13. Industries of dress and the toilet. | 73. Brewers and distillers | 119 | 75 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | 23 | | |
| | 75. Manufacturers of tobacco, opium and ganja. | 1,001 | 936 | 61 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| | 13.—Industries of dress and the toilet. | 132,318 | 129,256 | 12,615 | 94 | 99 | 46 | 27 | | |
| | 76. Hat, cap and turban makers | 172 | 67 | 93 | 1 | 3 | .. | 4 | | |
| | 77. Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiderers on linen. | 22,912 | 23,166 | 2,677 | 67 | 70 | 10 | .. | | |
| | 78. Shoes, boot and sandal makers | 72,700 | 71,452 | 1,183 | .. | 9 | 11 | .. | | |
| | 79. Other industries pertaining to dress, gloves, socks, garters, belts, buttons, umbrellas, canes, etc. | 646 | 403 | 156 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing | 21,675 | 21,457 | 6,211 | 1 | .. | 5 | 1 | | |
| 13. Industries of dress and the toilet. | 81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig-makers. | 51,470 | 50,702 | 737 | 7 | .. | 12 | 23 | | |
| | 82. Other industries connected with the toilet (tattooers, shampooers, bath houses, etc.). | 181 | 117 | 64 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total No. of workers and dependants. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION. | | | | | Others. |
|---|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| | | | | | Hindus. | Musal- mans. | Jains. | Christians. | Animists. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i> | III.—Industry— <i>contd.</i> | 14. Furniture industries. | 14.—Furniture industries. | 265 | 232 | 19 | 5 | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 21. Cabinet makers, carriage painters, etc. | 265 | 232 | 19 | 5 | .. | .. | .. |
| | | 15. Building industries. | 15.—Building industries | 25,005 | 20,915 | 4,094 | 19 | 22 | 56 | 7 |
| | | | 25. Lime burners, cement workers | 2,596 | 2,371 | 197 | .. | 1 | 27 | .. |
| | | | 26. Excavators and well-diggers | 900 | 884 | 74 | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| | | | 27. Stone cutters and dressers | 6,330 | 6,744 | 1,557 | .. | .. | 25 | 8 |
| | | | 28. Brick layers and masons | 9,457 | 7,926 | 2,023 | .. | 2 | 6 | .. |
| | | 16. Construction of means of transport. | 16.—Construction of means of Transport. | 125 | 90 | 67 | .. | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| | | | 29. Persons engaged in making assembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles. | 53 | 3 | 41 | .. | 5 | .. | 9 |
| | | | 31. Carriage, cart, paliki, etc., makers and wheel wrights. | 67 | 57 | 6 | .. | .. | 4 | .. |
| | | 17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.). | 17.—Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.). | 166 | 79 | 59 | .. | 7 | .. | 21 |
| | | | 32. Gas works and electric light power. | 166 | 79 | 59 | .. | 7 | .. | 21 |
| | | 18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries. | 18.—Other miscellaneous and undefined industries. | 50,411 | 54,221 | 4,000 | 190 | 30 | 180 | 46 |
| | | | 34. Printers, lithographers, engravers, etc. | 600 | 329 | 196 | 4 | 65 | .. | 7 |
| | | | 35. Bookbinders and stitchers, envelope makers, etc. | 268 | 173 | 91 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. |
| | | | 36. Makers of musical instruments | 206 | 206 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| | | | 37. Makers, of watches and clocks and optical, photographic, mathematical and surgical instruments. | 282 | 123 | 140 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 38. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gliders, etc. | 31,425 | 30,754 | 506 | 140 | 1 | 7 | 17 |
| 39. Makers of bangles or beads or necklaces of other materials than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries, ligams and sacred threads. | 6,575 | | 4,510 | 2,027 | 25 | .. | 3 | .. | | |
| 100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc. | 253 | | 206 | 33 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 101. Others, including managers, persons (other than performers) employed in theatres and other places of public entertainment, employés of public societies, mes courtes service huntmen, etc. | 211 | | 125 | 78 | .. | 2 | 1 | 6 | | |
| 102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc. | 402 | | 275 | 3 | .. | .. | 170 | .. | | |
| 103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc.] | 19,034 | 17,471 | 1,531 | .. | 9 | .. | 23 | | | |
| IV.—Transport. | IV.—TRANSPORT | 37,318 | 37,506 | 7,990 | 191 | 1,020 | 400 | 234 | | |
| | 20.—Transport by water | 784 | 705 | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 104. Labourers in harbour works and dockyards. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 105. Ship owners and their employés, ship brokers, ships' officers, engineers, mariners, and firemen. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 106. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and canals (including construction). | 50 | 46 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 110. Boat owners, boat men and tow men. | 723 | 717 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | |

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total No. of workers and dependants. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION. | | | | | Others. | |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------|---------|---|
| | | | | | Hindus. | Musal-mans. | Jains. | Christians. | Ahmahs. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| III—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>cont'd.</i> | IV—Transport— <i>cont'd.</i> | 21. Transport by road. | 21.—Transport by road | 19,908 | 15,418 | 4,435 | 127 | 47 | 179 | 1 | |
| | | | 111. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. | 207 | 170 | 34 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | |
| | | | 112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges. | 6,436 | 6,053 | 303 | .. | .. | 80 | .. | |
| | | | 113. Owners, managers, and employes (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). | 160 | 106 | 39 | .. | 20 | .. | 1 | |
| | | | 114. Owners, managers, and employes (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles. | 6,741 | 3,423 | 3,085 | 115 | 23 | 93 | 1 | |
| | | | 115. Palhi, etc., bearers and owners | 328 | 316 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | | 116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers. | 3,423 | 2,958 | 459 | 5 | .. | 1 | .. | |
| | | 117. Porters and messengers | 1,913 | 1,389 | 509 | 9 | 5 | 3 | .. | | |
| | | 22. Transport by rail. | 22.—Transport by rail | 15,108 | 10,656 | 3,118 | 46 | 929 | 153 | 19 | |
| | | | 118. Railway employes of all kinds other than coolies. | 13,060 | 8,965 | 2,628 | 47 | 926 | 115 | 19 | |
| | | | 119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises. | 2,022 | 1,691 | 290 | 1 | 3 | 37 | .. | |
| | | 23. Post office, telegraph, and telephone services. | 23.—Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. | 2,222 | 1,730 | 394 | 18 | 63 | 66 | 3 | |
| | | | 120. Imperial Post Office, Telegraph, and Telephone services. | 2,087 | 1,634 | 302 | 16 | 53 | 57 | 2 | |
| | | | 120-a. State Post Office | 135 | 96 | 22 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | |
| | | V—Trade. | V.—TRADE | 24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance. | 21,616 | 13,719 | 1,284 | 6,569 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | 121. Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employes. | 21,616 | 13,719 | 1,284 | 6,569 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | 25.—Brokerage, commission and export. | 6,147 | 3,883 | 793 | 1,441 | 10 | 12 | 1 |
| 122. Brokers commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employes. | 6,147 | | | 3,883 | 793 | 1,441 | 10 | 12 | 1 | | |
| 26. Trade in textiles. | 21,113 | | | 11,164 | 4,818 | 5,094 | 3 | 12 | 21 | | |
| 123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles. | 21,113 | | | 11,164 | 4,818 | 5,094 | 2 | 12 | 21 | | |
| 27. Trade in skins, leather and furs. | 1,504 | | | 1,000 | 468 | 37 | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horns, etc. | 1,504 | | | 1,000 | 468 | 37 | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 28. Trade in wood. | 1,172 | | | 605 | 492 | 45 | .. | 30 | .. | | |
| 125. Trade in wood (not firewood), cork, bark, bamboo, thatch, etc. | 1,172 | | | 605 | 492 | 45 | .. | 30 | .. | | |
| 29. Trade in metals. | 29.—Trade in metals | 1,210 | 1,043 | 215 | 45 | .. | .. | 4 | | | |
| | 126. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. | 1,210 | 1,043 | 215 | 45 | .. | .. | 4 | | | |
| 30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles. | 30.—Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles | 145 | 120 | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | | | |
| | 127. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles. | 145 | 120 | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | | | |

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total No. of workers and dependants. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION. | | | | | Other | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-----------|-------|----|
| | | | | | Hindus. | Musal-mans. | Jains. | Christians. | Animists. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i> | 21. Trade in chemical products. | 21. | 21.—Trade in chemical products | 4,128 | 3,531 | 528 | 7 | 1 | 57 | | |
| | | | 128. Trade in chemical products, (drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum explosives, etc.). | 4,128 | 3,531 | 528 | 7 | 1 | 57 | | |
| | | 22. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. | 22. | 22.—Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. | 9,668 | 8,940 | 670 | 9 | 7 | 64 | |
| | 129. Vendors of wine, liquors, sprated waters and ice. | | | 9,256 | 8,745 | 808 | 2 | .. | 64 | | |
| | 130. Owners and managers of hotels, cookshops, sarais, etc., and their employes. | | | 408 | 98 | 272 | 7 | 7 | .. | | |
| | 23. Other trade in food-stuffs. | 23. | 23.—Other trade in food-stuffs | 185,398 | 146,770 | 17,434 | 17,668 | 28 | 3,437 | | |
| | | | 131. Fish dealers | 1,177 | 1,176 | .. | .. | 9 | 1 | .. | |
| | | | 132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments. | 57,711 | 45,101 | 6,106 | 6,405 | .. | 9 | 9 | .. |
| | | | 133. Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc. | 22,988 | 21,323 | 1,464 | 183 | 1 | 8 | .. | |
| | | | 134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur and molasses. | 3,204 | 2,780 | 171 | 252 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | | 135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and areca nut sellers. | 29,441 | 24,376 | 4,515 | 518 | .. | .. | 21 | 1 |
| | | | 136. Grain and pulse dealers | 47,116 | 33,660 | 3,921 | 10,079 | 16 | 17 | .. | 2 |
| | | | 137. Tobacco, opium, ganja, etc., sellers. | 5,504 | 2,788 | 584 | 210 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| | | | 138. Dealers in sheep, goats and pigs | 1,257 | 812 | 445 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder | 18,910 | 14,754 | 768 | 7 | 1 | 3,380 | .. | .. |
| | 24. Trade in clothing and toilet articles. | 24. | 24.—Trade in clothing and toilet articles | 1,564 | 1,198 | 310 | 59 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| | | | 140. Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready-made shoes, perfumes, etc.). | 1,564 | 1,198 | 310 | 59 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| | 25. Trade in furniture. | 25. | 25.—Trade in furniture | 470 | 306 | 146 | 17 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | | 141. Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding. | 70 | 48 | 27 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 142. Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc. | 400 | 268 | 110 | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 26. Trade in building materials. | 26. | 26.—Trade in building materials | 442 | 319 | 128 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | | 143. Trade in building materials other than bricks, tiles and woody materials. | 442 | 319 | 123 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 27. Trade in means of transport. | 27. | 27.—Trade in means of transport | 11,281 | 7,605 | 3,452 | 17 | 8 | 198 | 1 | |
| | | | 144. Dealers and hirers in mechanical transport, motors, cycles, etc. | 167 | 108 | 55 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | 145. Dealers and hirers in other carriages, carts, etc. | 6,656 | 4,513 | 1,976 | 5 | 8 | 154 | .. | .. |
| | | | 146. Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc. | 4,458 | 2,984 | 1,421 | 8 | .. | 44 | .. | 1 |
| | 28. Trade in fuel. | 28. | 28.—Trade in fuel | 12,001 | 9,559 | 1,453 | 22 | .. | 953 | 4 | |
| | | | 147. Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc. | 12,001 | 9,559 | 1,453 | 22 | .. | 953 | .. | 4 |
| | 29. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences. | 29. | 29.—Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences | 10,091 | 6,968 | 2,665 | 524 | 11 | .. | 15 | |
| | | | 148. Dealers in precious stones, jewelry (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc. | 2,705 | 2,138 | 92 | 480 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 149. Dealers in common hangings, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, sowers, etc. | | | 7,061 | 4,637 | 2,391 | 44 | 4 | .. | .. | 15 | |
| | | | 150. Publishers, booksellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities. | 325 | 126 | 182 | 10 | 7 | .. | .. | |

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—continued.

| Class. | Sub-class. | Order. | Group No. and occupation. | Total No. of workers and dependants. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION. | | | | | Others. | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| | | | | | Hindus. | Musal-mans. | Jains. | Christians. | Ahmiksts. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>continued</i> . | V.—Trade— <i>continued</i> . | 60. Trade of other sorts. | 60.—Trade of other sorts | 31,633 | 20,078 | 7,435 | 2,970 | 33 | 8 | 106 | |
| | | | 151. Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc. | 99 | 89 | 7 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | | 152. General storekeepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified. | 19,871 | 12,250 | 4,957 | 2,609 | 33 | 7 | 15 | |
| | | | 153. Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc. | 6,835 | 4,469 | 1,761 | 602 | .. | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | 154. Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tolls and markets). | 4,228 | 3,264 | 710 | 165 | .. | .. | 80 | |
| | C.—Public administration and liberal arts. | VII.—Public administration. | 41. Army | G.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS. | 232,074 | 205,855 | 65,606 | 1,956 | 5,110 | 3,307 | 1,040 |
| | | | | VI.—PUBLIC FORCE | 86,427 | 56,854 | 24,020 | 89 | 2,952 | 2,139 | 373 |
| | | | | 41.—Army | 43,183 | 28,515 | 13,035 | 57 | 2,224 | 336 | 315 |
| | | | | 155. Army (Imperial) | 6,947 | 2,721 | 1,357 | .. | 2,820 | 3 | 46 |
| | | | | 156. Army Imperial service troops | 3,148 | 1,296 | 1,507 | .. | 10 | 102 | 233 |
| 156-a. Army Indian States | | | | 33,087 | 23,498 | 10,171 | 57 | 94 | 231 | 36 | |
| 44.—Police | | | | 43,245 | 30,339 | 10,985 | 32 | 23 | 1,908 | 53 | |
| 159. Police (Imperial) | | | | 1,356 | 661 | 557 | 3 | 9 | 122 | 5 | |
| 159-a. Police (Indian State) | | | | 19,262 | 10,137 | 8,680 | 30 | 10 | 356 | 49 | |
| 160. Village watchman | | | | 22,627 | 19,541 | 1,748 | .. | 9 | 1,325 | 4 | |
| C.—Public administration and liberal arts. | VII.—Public administration. | 45. Public Administration. | VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION | 124,857 | 89,592 | 32,552 | 696 | 644 | 998 | 375 | |
| | | | 45.—Public Administration | 124,857 | 89,592 | 32,552 | 696 | 644 | 998 | 375 | |
| | | | 161. Service of the State | 3,900 | 2,045 | 1,311 | 79 | 330 | 23 | 156 | |
| | | | 162. Service of Indian and Foreign States— -a. Ruling Chiefs and their families. | 432 | 417 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | | -b. Indian State Officials | 26,382 | 20,053 | 5,951 | 284 | 103 | 11 | 80 | |
| | | | -c. Indian State menials | 60,621 | 43,637 | 16,171 | 235 | 118 | 364 | 92 | |
| | | | 163. Municipal and other local (not Village) service. | 14,786 | 5,525 | 8,620 | 63 | 68 | 450 | 48 | |
| | | | 164. Village officials and servants other than watchmen. | 18,758 | 17,915 | 584 | 78 | 5 | 150 | 4 | |
| | | | VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS. | 70,799 | 59,409 | 9,024 | 471 | 1,514 | 70 | 292 | |
| | | | 46.—Religion | 36,064 | 23,596 | 1,424 | 177 | 606 | 3 | 19 | |
| 165. Priests, ministers, etc. | 18,079 | 15,354 | 444 | 97 | 129 | .. | 55 | | | | |
| 166. Religious mendicants, inmates of monasteries, etc. | 1,807 | 1,402 | 287 | 33 | 64 | 1 | .. | | | | |
| 167. Catechists, readers, church and mission service. | 1,545 | 918 | 28 | 9 | 602 | .. | .. | | | | |
| 168. Temple, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers. | 10,833 | 15,923 | 667 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| 47.—Law | 3,933 | 2,651 | 808 | 45 | .. | 2 | 23 | | | | |
| 169. Lawyers of all kinds including Kazis, law agents and mukhtars. | 1,833 | 1,346 | 531 | 29 | .. | 2 | 28 | | | | |
| 170. Lawyer's clerks, petition writers, etc. | 1,000 | 808 | 271 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | | | | |
| 48.—Medicine | 6,469 | 4,533 | 1,349 | 57 | 267 | 0 | 53 | | | | |
| 171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, oculists and veterinary surgeons. | 3,124 | 2,201 | 705 | 47 | 124 | .. | 47 | | | | |
| 172. Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. | 3,345 | 2,332 | 544 | 10 | 143 | 0 | 5 | | | | |
| 49.—Instruction | 7,541 | 5,642 | 1,333 | 189 | 239 | 1 | 70 | | | | |
| 173. Professors and teachers of all kinds. | 7,186 | 5,330 | 1,296 | 156 | 227 | .. | 75 | | | | |
| 174. Clerics and servants connected with education. | 355 | 312 | 36 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |

IMPERIAL TABLE XXI.

Occupation by Selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

Part A only of this Table has been compiled, Part B which is optional being omitted. It gives statistics for the occupations of Europeans, Anglo-Indians, Armenians and certain castes selected on local conditions. The occupations are arranged under 12 main heads corresponding to the sub-classes of the scheme of classification given in Table XVII. Columns 6 and 7 throw light on the extent to which traditional caste occupations are followed, while column 8 is intended to make it possible to discount the tendency of functional castes to return their traditional occupations as their principal means of livelihood. The figures in column 9 onward are exclusive of those shown in column 6.

| Serial Number. | Caste, Tribe or Race. | Sex. | Traditional occupation. | POPULATION DEALT WITH | | NUMBER OF ACTUAL WORKERS WHOSE TRADITIONAL CASTE OCCUPATION WAS RETURNED AS THEIR | | Number of actual workers returning their traditional occupation as their principal means of livelihood who had some subsidiary occupation. | RECORDED PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| | | | | Actual workers. | Dependants (both sexes). | Principal means of livelihood. | Subsidiary means of livelihood. | | I. EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Income from rent of land. | Cultivation of all kinds. | Arms and managers of landed estates, planters, forest officers and their clerks, rent collectors, etc. | Field labourers, woodcutters, etc. | Raisers of live stock, milkmen and birds. | Fishing and hunting. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | Males Females | .. .. | 796,258 682,266 | 1,833,228 | 534,834 154,879 | 27,808 5,822 | 20,850 14,960 | 2,773 844 | 206,810 82,982 | 840 266 | 121,071 193,876 | 19,404 4,478 | 18 |
| | HINDU | Males Females | .. .. | 671,261 436,223 | 1,616,348 | 259,224 124,735 | 26,560 5,428 | 17,906 11,819 | 2,753 236 | 202,708 82,846 | 804 266 | 97,323 149,458 | 14,842 2,961 | 15 |
| 1 | Ajma | Males Females | Agriculture | 2,161 1,443 | 2,666 | 1,921 1,200 | 50 .. | 84 108 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 108 208 | 68 .. | .. |
| 2 | Bania | Males Females | .. | 22,419 2,761 | 66,423 | 20,501 5,984 | 2,947 361 | 546 106 | 18 3 | 4,691 1,260 | 67 3 | 419 945 | 74 34 | .. |
| | Agarwal | Males Females | Trade | 7,184 2,741 | 11,363 | 4,919 1,309 | 471 54 | 166 35 | 3 2 | 1,135 161 | 53 2 | 70 84 | 26 20 | .. |
| | Golli | Males Females | Do. | 5,222 1,781 | 7,547 | 2,726 1,116 | 677 44 | 150 26 | 4 2 | 1,148 426 | 3 .. | 64 84 | 7 1 | .. |
| | Kanauddien | Males Females | Do. | 2,121 1,178 | 3,668 | 1,720 822 | 266 92 | 15 4 | .. .. | 261 172 | .. .. | 76 62 | 5 1 | .. |
| | Kaur | Males Females | Do. | 4,664 2,559 | 7,989 | 2,084 1,206 | 689 108 | .. .. | 3 .. | 1,294 701 | .. .. | 87 512 | 19 3 | .. |
| | Kharis | Males Females | Do. | 1,495 627 | 2,633 | 1,084 409 | 166 23 | .. 1 | .. .. | 352 142 | .. .. | 16 57 | 7 .. | .. |
| | Maheri | Males Females | Do. | 2,129 768 | 5,079 | 2,454 689 | 241 4 | 105 45 | 1 2 | 201 28 | 5 1 | 29 46 | 7 2 | .. |
| | Oswal | Males Females | Do. | 2,212 293 | 2,746 | 942 185 | 66 21 | 42 14 | 3 1 | 78 30 | .. .. | 12 27 | 2 .. | .. |
| | Porwal | Males Females | Do. | 5,222 297 | 5,923 | 2,561 897 | 379 5 | 61 41 | 2 1 | 217 212 | 1 .. | 65 108 | 1 1 | .. |
| 3 | Banjara | Males Females | Carriers by pack animals. | 19,642 7,454 | 14,026 | 744 215 | 189 162 | 2,519 1,778 | 620 .. | 2,822 2,376 | 68 .. | 2,522 1,920 | 415 174 | .. |
| 4 | Bhat | Males Females | Legend singers | 4,212 2,791 | 7,141 | 769 608 | 150 46 | 226 132 | 112 15 | 1,698 779 | 6 12 | 277 548 | 88 29 | .. |
| 5 | Bhil | Males Females | Agriculture | 15,229 12,223 | 29,771 | 9,426 8,267 | 726 245 | 1,252 1,175 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 2,242 2,756 | 444 72 | .. |
| 6 | Bhilala | Males Females | Do. | 66,589 24,243 | 81,412 | 40,761 27,059 | 94 71 | 1,251 1,279 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 2,652 5,122 | 597 194 | .. |
| 7 | Brahman | Males Females | .. | 122,992 64,263 | 212,751 | 14,327 1,856 | 5,954 219 | 1,669 663 | 1,594 196 | 88,425 22,222 | 75 5 | 4,622 9,227 | 262 166 | .. |
| | Bhagor | Males Females | Priests | 2,209 1,206 | 5,604 | 467 87 | 182 8 | 71 8 | 61 1 | 2,567 1,172 | 2 1 | 108 268 | 24 1 | .. |
| | Jetharia | Males Females | Do. | 12,726 5,229 | 24,695 | 2,276 129 | 758 15 | 275 12 | 215 42 | 11,290 2,102 | 6 .. | 811 1,218 | 86 19 | .. |
| | Somnath | Males Females | Do. | 11,162 6,028 | 16,277 | 1,224 268 | 292 22 | 409 240 | 168 22 | 5,652 2,015 | 2 1 | 378 569 | 107 14 | .. |
| | Sawaris | Males Females | Do. | 81,166 21,271 | 105,729 | 9,725 1,264 | 4,522 185 | 296 54 | 1,059 100 | 67,552 16,254 | 64 1 | 2,064 6,907 | 625 121 | .. |
| | Shigwan | Males Females | Do. | 2,249 224 | 5,406 | 427 71 | 119 5 | 610 126 | 67 17 | 721 172 | .. 2 | 222 190 | 19 1 | .. |
| | Shrimali | Males Females | Do. | 512 242 | 829 | 42 45 | 8 .. | 112 .. | 22 3 | 51 12 | .. .. | 14 66 | 3 .. | .. |
| 8 | Chamar | Males Females | Leather workers | 142,252 123,422 | 276,756 | 22,229 9,222 | 7,218 1,025 | 4,422 2,667 | 42 6 | 39,640 22,924 | 49 71 | 40,794 58,554 | 4,162 818 | .. |
| 9 | Dhangar | Males Females | Military and land owning. | 2,254 1,422 | 2,229 | 461 96 | 24 .. | 277 212 | .. .. | 242 104 | 1 2 | 81 158 | 63 22 | .. |
| 10 | Gond | Males Females | Agriculture and hunting. | 42,769 25,449 | 79,229 | 24,007 19,629 | 464 261 | 121 150 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 5,122 10,222 | 959 142 | .. |
| 11 | Gujar | Males Females | Agriculture | 26,206 16,551 | 32,512 | 19,979 10,961 | 924 192 | 1,261 607 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 1,956 2,906 | 1,264 297 | .. |
| 12 | Kachua | Males Females | Glass and tea workers. | 1,229 800 | 1,608 | 911 645 | 84 19 | .. .. | .. .. | 149 51 | .. .. | 57 65 | 16 .. | .. |
| 13 | Kajal | Males Females | Distillers, toddy drawers and liquor vendors | 14,002 6,644 | 22,276 | 2,226 472 | 240 50 | 528 264 | 40 .. | 6,715 2,277 | 2 142 | 1,264 2,955 | 168 67 | .. |
| 14 | Khangar | Males Females | Watchmen | 6,102 2,666 | 2,227 | 1,508 50 | 261 21 | 117 20 | 186 102 | 2,272 1,481 | 1 8 | 600 1,121 | 121 12 | .. |
| 15 | Kher | Males Females | Agriculture and hunting. | 29,979 6,429 | 17,227 | 7,175 2,161 | 66 97 | 14 14 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 1,264 2,022 | 62 82 | .. |
| 16 | Kol | Males Females | Hunting and collecting jungle produce. | 69,414 49,126 | 61,626 | 10,526 6,126 | 798 1,272 | 20 6 | 1 .. | 8,422 7,022 | 2 .. | 15,229 26,066 | 1,909 486 | .. |
| 17 | Kotwal | Males Females | Watchmen | 2,202 6,211 | 12,226 | 1,219 21 | 290 4 | 51 2 | 12 .. | 2,156 1,272 | .. .. | 2,577 2,027 | 246 27 | .. |
| 18 | Maretha | Males Females | Military and land owning. | 6,219 2,551 | 2,272 | 1,161 179 | 67 12 | 608 249 | .. .. | 1,216 506 | 6 .. | 428 261 | 50 24 | .. |
| 19 | Mha | Males Females | Hunting and robbery. | 2,202 6,217 | 12,226 | 1,202 1,012 | 22 46 | 226 122 | 7 2 | 2,446 954 | 1 .. | 2,976 2,565 | 441 28 | .. |
| 20 | Moshi | Males Females | Shoemakers and leather workers. | 1,202 621 | 1,211 | 821 217 | 24 5 | 26 24 | .. .. | 51 21 | .. 21 | 16 69 | 5 .. | .. |

IMPERIAL TABLE XXII.

Industrial Statistics.

This Table is based on information specially collected through the Managers of Industrial Establishments employing not less than 10 persons. Establishments in which several Industries falling under different groups are carried on, such as, Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needlework, have been classified under the Industry which is carried on most.

2. The Table is divided into 7 parts :—

Part I.—Provincial Summary of Establishments classified according to the strength and nature of each. In this Part Establishments using mechanical power are shown under "A" and those not using it under "B."

Part II.—Distribution of Industries by States.

Part III.—Establishments classified according to the class of Owners and Managers.

Part IV.—Caste or Race and Birthplace of skilled workmen classified according to their occupation.

Part V.—Caste or Race and Birthplace of unskilled labourers.

(In Parts IV and V only those castes the strength of which was more than 100 and 200 respectively have been shown.)

Part VI.—Details of power used in Industries.

Part VII.—Details of looms used in Textile Industries.

**TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY.
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.**

(Note.—In this part "A" indicates establishments in which mechanical power is used and "B" those in which it is not.)

| Description of Establishment. | Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management). | Number of Establishments. | CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|---|----------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | | TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | DIRECTOR, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF. | | | | | | SKILLED WORKMEN. | | | | UNSKILLED LABOURERS. | | | | |
| | | | | | Managers. | | Supervising and Technical Staff. | | Clerical Staff. | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | | Indians. | | Aged 14 and over. | | Under 14. | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Central India. | | 191 | 14,568 | 7,948 | 12 | 168 | 16 | 282 | .. | 781 | .. | .. | 6,268 | 1,508 | 7,255 | 4,545 | 1,680 | 2,118 | |
| II.—MINES — | TOTAL | 21 | 2,118 | 1,006 | 8 | 28 | .. | 5 | .. | 90 | .. | .. | 708 | 11 | 1,140 | 648 | 810 | 188 | |
| Coal Quarry | Total | 1 | 78 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 44 | .. | 21 | .. | .. | .. | |
| A | 50—100 | 1 | 78 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 44 | .. | 21 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Collieries | Total | 1 | 1,585 | 576 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | .. | 624 | 10 | 759 | 476 | 159 | 60 | |
| A | 400 and over | 1 | 1,585 | 576 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | .. | 624 | 10 | 759 | 476 | 159 | 60 | |
| Diamond Mines | Total | 28 | 418 | 415 | .. | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38 | 1 | 305 | 264 | 21 | 60 | |
| B | 10—20 | 8 | 79 | 55 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 48 | 45 | 11 | 10 | |
| | 20—50 | 10 | 240 | 220 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | 160 | 198 | 28 | 20 | |
| | 50—100 | 4 | 102 | 120 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 62 | 110 | 12 | 20 | |
| Yellow Ochre Mines | Total | 1 | 60 | 15 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 64 | 12 | .. | 2 | |
| B | 50—100 | 1 | 60 | 15 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 64 | 12 | .. | 2 | |
| III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS | TOTAL | 7 | 810 | 259 | 2 | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | 14 | .. | .. | 117 | .. | 280 | 287 | 61 | 88 | |
| Stone | Total | 4 | 202 | 86 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 117 | .. | 77 | 26 | 2 | .. | |
| B | 10—20 | 1 | 33 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | 20—50 | 1 | 32 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 81 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | 50—100 | 1 | 73 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 70 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | 100—200 | 1 | 64 | 22 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Limestone | Total | 2 | 198 | 111 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 161 | 90 | 27 | 21 | |
| B | 100—200 | 2 | 198 | 111 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 161 | 90 | 27 | 21 | |
| Stone and Lime Factory | Total | 1 | 100 | 128 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 68 | 112 | 12 | 11 | |
| A | 200—400 | 1 | 100 | 128 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 68 | 112 | 12 | 11 | |
| IV.—TEXTILES AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES— | TOTAL | 110 | 9,221 | 2,057 | 2 | 86 | 0 | 198 | .. | 459 | .. | .. | 2,455 | 487 | 4,205 | 2,269 | 716 | 221 | |
| A | Total | 104 | 2,268 | 2,014 | .. | 91 | 6 | 198 | .. | 444 | .. | .. | 2,267 | 444 | 4,279 | 2,229 | 690 | 221 | |
| Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories. | Total | 201 | 4,261 | 2,128 | .. | 22 | 1 | 190 | .. | 224 | .. | .. | 626 | .. | 2,278 | 2,066 | 116 | 120 | |
| A | 10—20 | 6 | 71 | 11 | .. | 6 | .. | 7 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 22 | .. | 27 | 10 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 20—50 | 20 | 722 | 228 | .. | 24 | .. | 42 | .. | 60 | .. | .. | 172 | .. | 476 | 257 | 20 | 11 | |
| | 50—100 | 52 | 2,476 | 1,176 | .. | 47 | .. | 93 | .. | 123 | .. | .. | 276 | .. | 1,756 | 1,022 | 72 | 94 | |
| | 100—200 | 11 | 769 | 621 | .. | 10 | .. | 17 | .. | 21 | .. | .. | 99 | .. | 548 | 507 | 22 | 24 | |
| | 200—400 | 1 | 242 | 80 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 18 | .. | 121 | 80 | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—contd.

| Description of Establishment. | Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management). | Number of Establishments. | CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|----------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | | TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF. | | | | | | SKILLED WORKMEN. | | | | UNSKILLED LABOURERS. | | | | |
| | | | | | Managers. | | Supervising and Technical Staff. | | Clerical Staff. | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | | Indians. | | Aged 14 and over. | | Under 14. | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES—contd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills. | Total | 3 | 4,699 | 828 | .. | 3 | 8 | 23 | .. | 210 | .. | .. | 2,581 | 444 | 1,303 | 283 | 574 | 101 | |
| A | 400 and over | 3 | 4,699 | 828 | .. | 3 | 8 | 23 | .. | 210 | .. | .. | 2,581 | 444 | 1,303 | 283 | 574 | 101 | |
| (c) | Total | 2 | 100 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 72 | .. | .. | .. | 23 | .. | |
| Woolen Katin and Durry Weaving Factories. | Total | 2 | 100 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 72 | .. | .. | .. | 23 | .. | |
| B | { 20-50 | 1 | 40 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | { 50-100 | 1 | 60 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57 | .. | .. | .. | 23 | .. | |
| (d) | Total | 2 | 114 | 81 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 78 | 11 | 20 | 20 | .. | .. | |
| Silk, Cotton and Wool Weaving Factory. | Total | 1 | 24 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| B | 20-50 | 1 | 24 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Silk Institutes | Total | 2 | 90 | 81 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 52 | 11 | 20 | 20 | .. | .. | |
| A | 50-100 | 1 | 71 | 25 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 58 | 11 | 4 | 14 | .. | .. | |
| B | 20-50 | 1 | 19 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 6 | .. | .. | |
| (e) | Total | 1 | 57 | 12 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 38 | 12 | 6 | .. | 8 | .. | |
| Brush Factory | Total | 1 | 57 | 12 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 38 | 12 | 6 | .. | 8 | .. | |
| A | 50-100 | 1 | 57 | 12 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 38 | 12 | 6 | .. | 8 | .. | |
| V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tannery and Lac Factory | Total | 1 | 443 | 80 | 1 | .. | 2 | 6 | .. | 19 | .. | .. | 50 | .. | 345 | 60 | 20 | 20 | |
| A | 400 and over | 1 | 443 | 80 | 1 | .. | 2 | 6 | .. | 19 | .. | .. | 50 | .. | 345 | 60 | 20 | 20 | |
| VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron and Brass Foundry | Total | 5 | 406 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | .. | 20 | .. | .. | 261 | 5 | 114 | 9 | 1 | .. | |
| A | 20-50 | 1 | 42 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 18 | .. | 14 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Workshops | Total | 2 | 315 | 6 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | 203 | 5 | 97 | .. | .. | .. | |
| A | 200-400 | 1 | 298 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 110 | .. | 60 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | Total | 2 | 107 | 6 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 93 | 5 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | |
| B | 20-50 | 1 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 14 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | 50-100 | 1 | 84 | 6 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 79 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—contd.

| Description of Establishment. | Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management). | Number of Establishments. | CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|----------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | | TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF. | | | | | | SKILLED WORKMEN. | | | | UNSKILLED LABOURERS. | | | | |
| | | | | | Managers. | | Supervising and Technical Staff. | | Clerical Staff. | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | | Indians. | | Aged 16 and over. | | Under 16. | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES—contd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Engineering Motor Works. | Total | 1 | 40 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 60 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | |
| A | 20—50 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 60 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | |
| VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glass Factory | Total | 1 | 60 | 16 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 11 | .. | 17 | 16 | 6 | .. | |
| A | 50—100 | 1 | 48 | 16 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 11 | .. | 17 | 16 | 6 | .. | |
| Brick and Tile Factory | Total | 1 | 87 | 34 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | 51 | 18 | 31 | 19 | .. | .. | |
| A | 100—200 | 1 | 87 | 34 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | 51 | 18 | 31 | 19 | .. | .. | |
| IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sealing Wax and Ink Factories. | Total | 2 | 113 | 55 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 60 | 1 | 35 | 31 | 3 | 3 | |
| A | 10—20 | 1 | 10 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 5 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 |
| B | 100—200 | 1 | 34 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 54 | 1 | 30 | 31 | 3 | .. | 3 |
| Harra, Kherwar and other Jungle Products. | Total | 1 | 2,645 | 2,554 | .. | 1 | .. | 7 | .. | 76 | .. | .. | 1,350 | 1,003 | 632 | 373 | 650 | 373 | |
| B | 400 and over | 1 | 2,645 | 2,554 | .. | 1 | .. | 7 | .. | 76 | .. | .. | 1,350 | 1,003 | 632 | 373 | 650 | 373 | |
| Paint Factory | Total | 1 | 48 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | |
| A | 20—50 | 1 | 48 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Thymol Factory | Total | 1 | 31 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| A | 20—50 | 1 | 31 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distilleries | Total | 6 | 136 | 4 | .. | 6 | .. | 10 | .. | 13 | .. | .. | 19 | .. | 34 | 4 | 1 | .. | |
| Total | | 3 | 72 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 43 | 3 | 1 | .. | |
| A | 10—20 | 1 | 20 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 15 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | 20—50 | 2 | 52 | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 28 | 3 | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—contd.

| Description of Establishment. | Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management). | Number of Establishments. | CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|----------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| | | | TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | DIRECTOR, SUPERVISOR AND CLERICAL STAFF. | | | | | | SKILLED WORKMEN. | | | | UNSKILLED LABOURERS. | | | | |
| | | | | | Managers. | | Supervising and Technical Staff. | | Clerical Staff. | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | | Indians. | | Aged 14 and over. | | Under 14. | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES—contd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dairies—contd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 3 | 84 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 61 | 2 | .. | .. | |
| B | 10—20 | 2 | 25 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 20 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| | 20—50 | 1 | 59 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Flour Mills | Total | 2 | 49 | 11 | .. | 2 | .. | 6 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 20 | 11 | .. | .. | |
| A | 10—20 | 1 | 21 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| | 20—50 | 1 | 28 | 8 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 16 | 8 | .. | .. | |
| Green Hand Press | Total | 2 | 17 | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 8 | 4 | .. | .. | |
| B | 20—50 | 1 | 17 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 8 | 4 | .. | .. | |
| XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hostry Factory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 2 | 8 | 24 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | 24 | .. | .. | (5) females. |
| B | 20—50 | 1 | 3 | 24 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | 24 | .. | .. | |
| Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needlework | Total | 2 | 8 | 78 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72 | .. | .. | .. | (5) females. |
| B | 50—100 | 1 | 3 | 78 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Shoe Factory | Total | 2 | 12 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | |
| B | 10—20 | 1 | 12 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Tailoring works | Total | 2 | 56 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48 | .. | .. | .. | |
| B | 10—20 | 1 | 21 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | 20—50 | 1 | 45 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38 | .. | .. | .. | |
| XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Furniture Factories | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 2 | 22 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | |
| B | 10—20 | 1 | 11 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | 20—50 | 1 | 11 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—concl.

| Description of Establishment. | Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management) | Number of Establishments. | CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|----------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | | TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF. | | | | | | SKILLED WORKMEN. | | | | UNSKILLED LABOURERS. | | | | |
| | | | | | Managers. | | Supervising and Technical Staff. | | Clerical Staff. | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | | Indians. | | Aged 14 and over. | | Under 14. | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | |
| XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS— | TOTAL | 8 | 55 | 47 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 48 | 8 | 8 | | |
| Lime Manufactories | Total | 8 | 18 | 17 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 26 | .. | 2 | | |
| A | 10—20 | 1 | 9 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 5 | .. | .. | | |
| B | 20—50 | 1 | 11 | 9 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | | |
| Sand Works | Total | 2 | 48 | 30 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 22 | 8 | 8 | | |
| B | 50—100 | 1 | 42 | 23 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 20 | 8 | 8 | | |
| XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES— | TOTAL | 8 | 809 | 18 | .. | 8 | .. | 6 | .. | 11 | .. | .. | 65 | 111 | 18 | 8 | .. | | |
| Electric Energy | Total | 2 | 188 | 18 | .. | 2 | .. | 6 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 37 | 76 | 18 | 4 | .. | | |
| A | 100—200 | 1 | 129 | 18 | .. | 1 | .. | 6 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 37 | 76 | 18 | 4 | .. | | |
| Electric Power House | Total | 2 | 68 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 28 | 28 | .. | 1 | .. | | |
| A | 50—100 | 1 | 63 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 24 | 25 | .. | 1 | .. | | |
| Ice Factory | Total | 2 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | | |
| A | 10—20 | 1 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | | |
| XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY | TOTAL | 8 | 344 | 1 | .. | 8 | 1 | 6 | .. | 46 | .. | .. | 208 | 64 | 1 | 80 | .. | | |
| Printing Presses | Total | 8 | 348 | 1 | .. | 8 | 1 | 6 | .. | 46 | .. | .. | 208 | 64 | 1 | 80 | .. | | |
| A | Total | 8 | 268 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 4 | .. | 43 | .. | .. | 168 | 31 | .. | 18 | .. | | |
| B | 50—100 | 8 | 262 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 4 | .. | 43 | .. | .. | 168 | 31 | .. | 18 | .. | | |
| B | Total | 8 | 86 | 1 | .. | 8 | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 40 | 33 | 1 | 2 | .. | | |
| A | 10—20 | 8 | 35 | 1 | .. | 8 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 16 | 18 | .. | 1 | .. | | |
| B | 20—50 | 2 | 41 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 24 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | | |

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TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART II.—DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS.
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Description of Establishment. | District. | No. of establishments. | TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|--|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|----------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| | | | Males. | Females. | DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF. | | | | | | SKILLED WORKMEN. | | | | UNSKILLED LABOURERS. | | | | |
| | | | | | Managers. | | Supervising and Technical Staff. | | Clerical Staff. | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | | Indians. | | Aged 16 and over. | | Under 16. | | |
| | | | | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Central India | | 101 | 16,558 | 7,909 | 13 | 109 | 16 | 909 | .. | 791 | .. | .. | 6,359 | 1,508 | 7,355 | 4,543 | 1,680 | 1,116 | |
| II.—MINES | | 81 | 8,118 | 1,006 | 8 | 88 | .. | 8 | .. | 80 | .. | .. | 708 | 11 | 1,149 | 848 | 810 | 189 | |
| Coal Quarry | Bewa | 1 | 78 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 48 | .. | 21 | .. | 150 | .. | 90 |
| Do. Galleries | Do. | 1 | 1,868 | 879 | 1 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 15 | .. | .. | 628 | 10 | 476 | 354 | 81 | .. | 60 |
| Diamond Mines | Pauna | 28 | 412 | 415 | .. | 28 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 1 | 86 | 12 | .. | .. | 8 |
| Yellow Ochre Mines | Do. | 1 | 69 | 18 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 64 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS. | | 7 | 510 | 669 | 8 | 4 | .. | 8 | .. | 14 | .. | .. | 117 | .. | 630 | 827 | 41 | 88 | |
| Stone | TOTAL | 6 | 808 | 86 | .. | 8 | .. | 1 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 117 | .. | 77 | 86 | 8 | .. | |
| Do. | Bhopal | 1 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Do. | Rewa | 1 | 33 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 81 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. |
| Do. | Nagod | 1 | 78 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 70 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. |
| Do. | Malliar | 1 | 84 | 88 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 77 | 28 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Limestone | Do. | 2 | 198 | 111 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 161 | 90 | 27 | .. | 21 |
| Stone and Lime Factory | Rewa | 1 | 109 | 122 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 92 | 111 | 12 | .. | 11 |
| IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES. | | 110 | 8,821 | 8,057 | 8 | 96 | 9 | 188 | .. | 459 | .. | .. | 8,458 | 467 | 4,908 | 2,389 | 718 | 881 | |
| (a) | | 104 | 8,066 | 8,014 | .. | 81 | 8 | 188 | .. | 444 | .. | .. | 8,267 | 444 | 4,279 | 2,339 | 690 | 881 | |
| TOTAL | | 101 | 4,861 | 2,186 | .. | 88 | 1 | 169 | .. | 284 | .. | .. | 684 | .. | 8,976 | 2,056 | 118 | 180 | |
| Indore | | 58 | 2,727 | 1,419 | .. | 60 | 1 | 86 | .. | 135 | .. | .. | 866 | .. | 2,027 | 1,382 | 68 | 87 | 56 establishments seasonal and biennial. |
| Bhopal | | 8 | 43 | 8 | .. | 8 | .. | 4 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 22 | .. | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Rajgarh | | 1 | 52 | 10 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 48 | 16 | .. | .. | |
| Narsinghgarh | | 2 | 124 | 69 | .. | 2 | .. | 15 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 97 | 65 | 8 | 8 | |
| Dewas S. B. | | 2 | 128 | 78 | .. | 2 | .. | 9 | .. | 14 | .. | .. | 22 | .. | 75 | 78 | .. | .. | |
| Juwari J. B. | | 3 | 71 | 88 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 41 | 28 | 7 | .. | |
| Jaura | | 5 | 907 | 188 | .. | 5 | .. | 18 | .. | 12 | .. | .. | 66 | .. | 120 | 119 | 11 | 14 | |
| Katlam | | 4 | 161 | 189 | .. | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 46 | .. | 81 | 123 | 12 | 6 | |
| Shaman | | 1 | 64 | 81 | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 15 | .. | 39 | 81 | .. | .. | |
| Mallana | | 1 | 44 | 81 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 32 | 81 | .. | .. | |
| Dhar | | 1 | 891 | 122 | .. | 1 | .. | 15 | .. | 20 | .. | .. | 55 | .. | 169 | 108 | 24 | 16 | |
| Jhabua | | 1 | 68 | 12 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 42 | 12 | .. | .. | |
| Barwani | | 1 | 188 | 108 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | 55 | .. | 126 | 108 | 8 | 8 | |
| Datia | | 1 | 84 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | .. | 19 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Alipura Jagir | | 1 | 77 | 81 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 19 | .. | 55 | 21 | .. | .. | |
| Indore | | 2 | 4,699 | 286 | .. | 2 | 6 | 28 | .. | 210 | .. | .. | 2,581 | 444 | 1,808 | 288 | 874 | 101 | |
| (b) | | 8 | 100 | .. | 1 | 8 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 79 | .. | .. | .. | 88 | .. | |
| Woolen Katta and Darr Weaving Factories. | Bhopal | 1 | 60 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 87 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Do. | Datia | 1 | 40 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 28 | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART II.—DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS—contd.

| Description of Establishment. | District. | No. of establishments. | CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|--|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|---|----------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | | | TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | DIRECTOR, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF. | | | | | | SKILLED WORKERS. | | | | UNSKILLED LABOURERS. | | | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Managers. | | Supervising and Technical Staff. | | Clerical Staff. | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | | Indians. | | Aged 14 and over. | | Under 14. | | |
| | | | | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| (d) | .. | 8 | 114 | 81 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 78 | 11 | 90 | 80 | .. | .. | .. |
| Silk, Cotton and Wood Weaving Factory. | Bhopal | 1 | 24 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 20 | .. | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Silk Institutes (e) | Indore | 2 | 90 | 81 | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 68 | 11 | 79 | 70 | .. | .. | .. |
| Brush Factory | Indore | 1 | 87 | 18 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 86 | 12 | 98 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES. | .. | 1 | 448 | 80 | 1 | .. | 2 | 6 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | 50 | .. | 548 | 80 | 80 | 80 | .. |
| Tannery and Lac Factory. | Mather | 1 | 448 | 80 | 1 | .. | 2 | 6 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | 50 | .. | 548 | 80 | 80 | 80 | .. |
| VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES. | .. | 8 | 408 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | .. | 20 | .. | .. | 261 | 5 | 114 | 8 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Iron and Brass Foundry | Indore | 1 | 48 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 19 | .. | 14 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Workshops | Indore | 1 | 215 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 208 | 5 | 87 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bhopal | 1 | 84 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 110 | .. | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Burwaha | 1 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 78 | 6 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| General Engineering Motor Works. | Bhopal | 1 | 69 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 14 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | 1 | 69 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 60 | .. | 8 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES. | .. | 2 | 120 | 50 | .. | 2 | .. | 6 | .. | 12 | .. | .. | 60 | 15 | 75 | 65 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Glass Factory | Indore | 1 | 42 | 16 | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 11 | .. | 17 | 16 | .. | .. | .. |
| Brick and Tile Factory | Do. | 1 | 78 | 34 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | 49 | 15 | 64 | 49 | .. | .. | .. |
| IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. | .. | 8 | 2,322 | 2,619 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 13 | .. | 22 | .. | .. | 1,217 | 1,004 | 720 | 680 | 650 | 676 | Seasonal. |
| Sealing Wax and Ink Factories. | TOTAL Bhopal | 2 | 118 | 65 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 60 | 1 | 25 | 61 | 6 | 8 | .. |
| | Rewa | 1 | 10 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Barra, Kherwar and other Jungle Products. | Rewa | 1 | 94 | 65 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 54 | 1 | 80 | 61 | .. | .. | .. |
| Paint Factory | Panna | 1 | 42 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 78 | .. | .. | 1,250 | 1,008 | 661 | 678 | 650 | 678 | .. |
| Thymol Factory | Indore | 1 | 21 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART II.—DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS—concl'd.

| Description of Establishment. | District. | No. of establishments. | CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. | |
|--|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | | TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. | | DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF. | | | | | | SKILLED WORKMEN. | | | | UNSKILLED LABOURERS. | | | | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Managers. | | Supervising and Technical Staff. | | Clerical Staff. | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | | Indians. | | Aged 16 and over. | | Under 16. | | | |
| | | | | | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Europeans and Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES | | 9 | 188 | 19 | .. | 9 | .. | 17 | .. | 27 | .. | .. | .. | 83 | .. | 100 | 19 | 1 | .. | |
| TOTAL | | 9 | 196 | 4 | .. | 9 | .. | 10 | .. | 19 | .. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | 94 | 4 | 1 | .. | |
| Distilleries | Bhopal | 1 | 18 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 22 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| | Dhar | 1 | 34 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 8 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 22 | .. | 1 | .. | |
| | All-Rajpur | 1 | 29 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 15 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | Barwan | 1 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | Batlam | 1 | 15 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | Jhabua | 1 | 29 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Flour Mills | Indore | 2 | 40 | 11 | .. | 2 | .. | 5 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 20 | 11 | .. | .. | |
| Grass Hand Press | Nagod | 1 | 17 | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | Seasonal. |
| XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS | | 5 | 73 | 99 | .. | 4 | .. | females 3 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 65 | 99 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Hoalery Factory | Indore | 1 | 8 | 24 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needle-work. | Bhopal | 1 | 3 | 75 | .. | 1 | .. | females 3 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 73 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Shoe Factory | Bewa | 1 | 12 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Tailoring Works | Bhopal | 2 | 62 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 49 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES. | | 2 | 33 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Furniture Factories | Bhopal | 2 | 33 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | |
| XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS. | | 3 | 65 | 47 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 49 | 42 | 2 | 5 | |
| Lime Manufactories | TOTAL | 2 | 13 | 17 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 10 | 14 | .. | 5 | |
| | Bewa | 1 | 2 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 | .. | 5 | |
| | Malhar | 1 | 11 | 9 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | |
| Sand Works | Bewa | 1 | 42 | 30 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38 | 28 | 2 | 2 | |
| XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCE. | | 3 | 203 | 18 | .. | 2 | .. | 9 | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | 65 | .. | 111 | 18 | 5 | .. | |
| Electric Energy | Bhopal | 1 | 129 | 18 | .. | 1 | .. | 6 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 37 | .. | 76 | 18 | 4 | .. | |
| Electric Power House | Indore | 1 | 38 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 26 | .. | 25 | .. | 1 | .. | Seasonal. |
| Ice Factory | Bewa | 1 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | |
| XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY. | | 3 | 248 | 1 | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | 46 | .. | .. | .. | 203 | .. | 64 | 1 | 20 | .. | |
| Printing Presses | Indore | 2 | 90 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 4 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 71 | .. | 7 | .. | 1 | .. | |
| | Bhopal | 2 | 194 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 40 | .. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | 24 | .. | 17 | .. | |
| | Batlam | 2 | 23 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | |
| | Barwan | 1 | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| | Pauna | 1 | 29 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 20 | .. | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART III.—INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS.
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Description of Establishment. | Total number. | NUMBER OWNED BY | | | | | | | | | NUMBER MANAGED BY | | | | | REMARKS. |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|---|----------|-------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|
| | | State or local authority. | REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE | | | PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE | | | | | Europeans or Anglo-Indians. | Hindus. | Musal-mans. | Parsis. | Others. | |
| | | | Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Both. | Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians. | Hindus. | Musal-mans. | Parsis. | Others. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 191 | 23 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 96 | 26 | 7 | 13 | 16 | 117 | 37 | 12 | 9 | |
| II.—MINES | 81 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 21 | 1 | .. | 7 | 3 | 26 | 1 | .. | 1 | |
| Coal quarry | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Collieries | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Diamond Mines | 28 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 1 | .. | 7 | .. | 26 | 1 | .. | 1 | |
| Yellow Ochre Mines | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| III.—QUARRIES AND HARD ROCKS | 7 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Stone | 4 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Limestone | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Stone and Lime Factory | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES. | 110 | 5 | 1 | 12 | .. | 1 | 63 | 19 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 70 | 25 | 5 | 7 | |
| (a) | 104 | 2 | 1 | 11 | .. | .. | 62 | 19 | 4 | 5 | .. | 68 | 24 | 5 | 7 | |
| Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories. | 101 | 1 | 1 | 9 | .. | .. | 62 | 19 | 4 | 5 | .. | 66 | 23 | 5 | 7 | |
| Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills. | 3 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| (c) | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Woollen Kalm and Dari Weaving Factories. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Silk, Cotton and Wool-Weaving Factory. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Silk Institutes | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| (e) | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Brush Factory | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART III.—INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS—*contd.*

| Description of Establishment. | Total number. | NUMBER OWNED BY | | | | | | | | | NUMBER MANAGED BY | | | | | REMARKS. |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|---|----------|-------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|
| | | State or local authority. | REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE | | | PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE | | | | | Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians. | Hindus. | Musal-mans. | Parsis. | Others. | |
| | | | Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Both. | Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians. | Hindus. | Musalmans | Parsis. | Others. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tannery and Lac Factory . . | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Iron and Brass Foundry . . | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Workshops | 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| General Engineering Motor Works | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Glass Factory | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Brick and Tile Factory . . | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sealing Wax and Ink Fac-tories. | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Harra, Kherwar and other Jungle Products. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Paint Factory | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Thymol Factory | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES | 9 | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 7 | .. | .. |
| Distilleries | 6 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. |
| Flour Mills | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Grass Hand Press | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART III.—INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS—concl'd.

| Description of Establishment. | Total number. | NUMBER OWNED BY | | | | | | | | | NUMBER MANAGED BY | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|---|----------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| | | State or local authority. | REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE | | | PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE | | | | | Europeans or Anglo-Indians. | Hindus. | Musalmans. | Parsis. | Others. | |
| | | | Europeans or Anglo-Indians. | Indians. | Both. | Europeans or Anglo-Indians. | Hindus. | Musalmans. | Parsis. | Others. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | |
| Hosiery Factory | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needle-work. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Shoe Factory | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Tailoring Works | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | |
| XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | |
| Furniture Factories | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | |
| XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Lime Manufactories | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Sand Works | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES. | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Electric Energy | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Electric Power House | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Ice Factory | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| VI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY. | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | 2 | .. | 1 | |
| Printing Presses | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | 2 | .. | 1 | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART IV.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF SKILLED WORKMEN CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Description of Establishment and Occupation. | NUMBER OF WORKMEN. | | | | CASTE OR RACE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BORN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|-------|----------|-----------|-----|------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|------------|-------------------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|------|--------------|--------------|----|
| | ADULTS. | | CHILDREN UNDER 14. | | Aht. | Raiga. | Brahman. | Chasmar. | Christians. | Gand. | Kachhal. | Khadwars. | Kd. | Kol. | Lohar. | Maratha. | Musalman. | Rajput. | Rohar. | Others. | IN THE PROVINCE. | | | IN OTHER PROVINCES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | District of Enumeration. | Coastal Districts. | Others. | Bombay Presidency. | Central Provinces. | Madrass Presidency. | Punjab. | Rajputana. | United Provinces. | Baroda. | Delhi. | Guwalior. | Hyderabad. | Coa. | Afghanistan. | Baluchistan. | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 5,702 | 1,894 | 590 | 4 | 198 | 141 | 807 | 359 | 78 | 800 | 188 | 610 | 738 | 564 | 189 | 334 | 1,741 | 368 | 128 | 1,684 | 4,921 | 841 | 347 | 437 | 365 | 1 | 28 | 335 | 326 | 7 | 17 | 169 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| II.—MINES | 708 | 11 | .. | .. | 29 | 64 | 21 | 44 | .. | 49 | 22 | 4 | 180 | 49 | 44 | .. | 71 | 19 | 8 | 117 | 591 | 14 | 8 | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Coal Mine | 45 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Overman | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Quarryman | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Driver | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fireman | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Others | 41 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Collieries | 628 | 10 | .. | .. | 29 | 64 | 19 | 2 | .. | 48 | 22 | 4 | 180 | 41 | 44 | .. | 68 | 18 | 8 | 107 | 520 | 18 | 6 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Underlooker | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Miller | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fitter | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sorter Fitter | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Turner | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Manufacturer of Powder | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Blacksmith | 22 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Carpenter | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Driver | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mower | 504 | .. | .. | .. | 27 | 43 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Diamond Mines | 29 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Lunder | 28 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Yellow Ochre Mines | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Miner | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Weighman | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS | 117 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Stone | 117 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mistry | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dresser | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Contractor | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Others | 94 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES | 2,865 | 468 | 590 | 4 | 129 | .. | 108 | 78 | 71 | 19 | 64 | .. | .. | 404 | 60 | 209 | 1,835 | 168 | 87 | 1,187 | 1,967 | 257 | 19 | 411 | 165 | 1 | 24 | 271 | 623 | 6 | 16 | 164 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| (a) | 2,651 | 440 | 566 | 4 | 121 | .. | 102 | 71 | 11 | .. | 57 | .. | .. | 404 | 59 | 206 | 1,802 | 151 | 77 | 1,070 | 1,800 | 231 | 11 | 404 | 153 | 1 | 22 | 258 | 580 | 6 | 16 | 154 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories. | 688 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 20 | 89 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 49 | 40 | 168 | 89 | 62 | 223 | 275 | 50 | 7 | 186 | 26 | .. | 4 | 50 | 68 | 2 | 1 | 81 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Engineer | 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Pressman | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Ollman | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Driver | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Fireman | 72 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Filter | 216 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART IV.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF SKILLED WORKMEN CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION—concluded.

| Description of Establishment and Occupation. | NUMBER OF WORKMEN. | | | | CASTE OR RACE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BORN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|---------|------------|-------|---------|----------|------|------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|------------|-------------------|--------|--------|----------|------------|------|--------------|--------------|----|----|
| | ADULTS. | | CHILDREN UNDER 14. | | Ahr. | Belgr. | Brahman. | Chamar. | Christian. | Gend. | Kachhi. | Khatwat. | Kol. | Kod. | Luhar. | Marathi. | Muselman. | Rajput. | Sutar. | Others. | IN THE PROVINCE. | | | IN OTHER PROVINCES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | District of Enumeration. | Contiguous Districts. | Others. | Bombay Presidency. | Central Provinces. | Madras Presidency. | Punjab. | Rajputana. | United Provinces. | Barda. | Delhi. | Gwalior. | Hyderabad. | Gen. | Afghanistan. | Baluchistan. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | | |
| XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS—contd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tailoring work | 49 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Harness-Maker | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Tailor | 35 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Shoe-Maker | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Jinuar | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Others | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Furniture Factories | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Carpenter | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Blacksmith | 27 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Painter | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lime Manufactory | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Driver | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Contractor | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric Energy | 37 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 47 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Driver | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Offman | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Fireman | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Lineman | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Mason | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Blacksmith | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Carpenter | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Fitter | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Painter | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Electric Power House | 26 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Inspector | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Fitter | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Frayman | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Ice Factory | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Driver | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Printing Presses | 208 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 118 | 3 | 1 | 23 | 160 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Composer | 68 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | 23 | 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Pressman | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Binder | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Machineman | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Driver | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Foreman | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Printer | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Others | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART V.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF
CENTRAL

| Description of Establishment. | NUMBER OF LABOURERS. | | | | CASTE OR | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|----------|------|----------|---------|------------|----------|---------|-------|--------|----------|-------|------|--|
| | ADULTS. | | CHILDREN UNDER 14. | | Ahr. | Hnd. | Brahman. | Chamar. | Christian. | Dhangar. | Dhimar. | Gond. | Kachh. | Khatwar. | Kol. | Kod. | |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 7,355 | 4,545 | 1,909 | 1,116 | 416 | 308 | 260 | 897 | 61 | 217 | 225 | 1,233 | 304 | 643 | 1,121 | 548 | |
| II.—MINES | 1,140 | 843 | 219 | 132 | 136 | .. | 135 | 129 | .. | .. | 167 | 384 | 189 | 35 | 424 | 135 | |
| Coal Quarry | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Collieries | 750 | 478 | 159 | 90 | 104 | .. | 90 | 28 | .. | .. | 86 | 236 | 52 | 35 | 308 | 90 | |
| Diamond Mines | 305 | 264 | 51 | 69 | 32 | .. | 9 | 93 | .. | .. | 80 | 144 | 135 | .. | 31 | 36 | |
| Yellow Ochre Mines | 64 | 13 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 24 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 25 | .. | |
| III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS | 530 | 227 | 41 | 32 | 2 | .. | 41 | 35 | .. | 14 | 23 | 1 | 25 | .. | 134 | 75 | |
| Stones | 77 | 36 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 9 | .. | 21 | 5 | |
| Limestone | 161 | 80 | 27 | 21 | 1 | .. | 17 | 37 | .. | 14 | 12 | .. | 11 | .. | 68 | 27 | |
| Stone and Lime Factory | 92 | 111 | 12 | 11 | 1 | .. | 11 | 46 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 5 | .. | 48 | 43 | |
| IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES | 4,306 | 2,350 | 716 | 221 | 221 | 164 | 491 | 250 | 60 | 186 | 10 | 74 | 109 | .. | .. | 300 | |
| TOTAL | 4,279 | 2,330 | 690 | 221 | 219 | 164 | 487 | 250 | 46 | 184 | 10 | 74 | 108 | .. | .. | 196 | |
| (a) Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories | 2,976 | 2,055 | 116 | 130 | 66 | 164 | 374 | 229 | 41 | 227 | 8 | 74 | 71 | .. | .. | 90 | |
| (b) Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills | 1,303 | 283 | 574 | 101 | 153 | .. | 113 | 29 | 5 | 57 | 2 | .. | 37 | .. | .. | 99 | |
| (c) Woolen Kails and Durry Weaving Factories | .. | .. | 28 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | |
| (d) Silk Institutes | 20 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 14 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| (e) Brush Factory | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES | 245 | 69 | 29 | 29 | .. | .. | 400 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Tannery and Lac Factory | 245 | 69 | 29 | 29 | .. | .. | 400 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES | 114 | 2 | 1 | .. | 9 | 4 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| Iron and Brass Foundry | 14 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Workshops | 97 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 4 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| General Engineering Motor Works | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES | 38 | 35 | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | 15 | 19 | .. | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| Glass Factory | 17 | 16 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Brick and Tile Factory | 21 | 19 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | 19 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS | 739 | 949 | 659 | 678 | 38 | .. | 129 | 1 | .. | .. | 119 | 768 | 27 | 604 | 501 | 90 | |
| Sealing Wax and Ink Factory | 35 | 61 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | 7 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 3 | 2 | 5 | .. | 15 | |
| Harra, Kharwar and other jungle products | 661 | 878 | 650 | 673 | 35 | .. | 121 | .. | .. | .. | 107 | 765 | 24 | 599 | 479 | 84 | |
| Palm Factory | 35 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | |
| Thymol Factory | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES | 106 | 19 | 1 | .. | 1 | 49 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 8 | |
| Distillery | 81 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 39 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | |
| Flour Mills | 29 | 11 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | |
| Grain Hand Press | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Furniture Factories | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS | 49 | 42 | 2 | 5 | .. | .. | 2 | 14 | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 4 | 60 | 1 | |
| Lime Manufactories | 19 | 14 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 4 | 12 | 1 | |
| Sand Works | 30 | 28 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 14 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 47 | .. | |
| XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES | 111 | 18 | 5 | .. | 6 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 11 | .. | .. | 23 | |
| Electric Energy | 76 | 12 | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 23 | |
| Electric Power House | 25 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Ice Factory | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY | 64 | 1 | 29 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 4 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | |
| Printing Presses | 64 | 1 | 29 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 4 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | |

UNSKILLED LABOURERS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE INDUSTRY IN WHICH THEY ARE WORKING
INDIA AGENCY.

| RACE. | | | | | | BORN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|--------|-------|----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|------------|-------------------|---------|--------|----------|------------|--------------|----|----------|
| Kunbi. | Mali. | Maratha. | Musalman. | Rajput. | Others. | IN THE PROVINCE. | | | | IN OTHER PROVINCES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | District of enumeration. | Contiguous districts. | Other districts. | Bombay Presidency. | Central Provinces. | Punjab. | Rajputana. | United Provinces. | Jaroda. | Delhi. | Gwalior. | Hyderabad. | Jaluchistan. | | |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | |
| 240 | 361 | 1,409 | 1,930 | 602 | 3,261 | 8,929 | 693 | 233 | 1,837 | 501 | 14 | 1,134 | 758 | 8 | 13 | 333 | 134 | 1 | | |
| 54 | .. | .. | 198 | 42 | 326 | 2,022 | 56 | 91 | .. | 60 | .. | .. | 55 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 54 | .. | .. | 115 | 32 | 180 | 1,296 | 4 | 91 | .. | 59 | .. | .. | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 81 | 7 | 122 | 737 | 33 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 17 | 59 | 19 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 69 | .. | .. | 17 | 5 | 139 | 534 | 89 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 26 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 21 | 100 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 48 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 68 | 215 | 83 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 17 | .. | 47 | 219 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 60 | 342 | 1,373 | 1,538 | 427 | 2,095 | 2,908 | 405 | 45 | 1,350 | 239 | 14 | 1,036 | 594 | 7 | 12 | 324 | 116 | 1 | | |
| 60 | 341 | 1,373 | 1,521 | 425 | 2,070 | 2,887 | 395 | 45 | 1,849 | 238 | 14 | 1,091 | 585 | 6 | 12 | 320 | 116 | 1 | | |
| 51 | 267 | 1,133 | 1,056 | 225 | 1,292 | 2,118 | 231 | 19 | 1,516 | 118 | 7 | 843 | 176 | 2 | 3 | 146 | 99 | .. | | |
| 9 | 74 | 240 | 465 | 200 | 778 | 749 | 184 | 26 | 333 | 120 | 7 | 248 | 409 | 4 | 9 | 174 | 17 | 1 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | 13 | 1 | 5 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | 17 | 15 | 9 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 | 8 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 445 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 445 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | 6 | 8 | 38 | 3 | 27 | 82 | 8 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 20 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | 2 | 1 | 3 | .. | 5 | 7 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | 4 | 7 | 32 | 3 | 20 | 71 | 7 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 14 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 2 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 4 | 14 | .. | 2 | 7 | 14 | .. | .. | 13 | 1 | .. | 24 | 9 | .. | .. | 1 | 19 | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 4 | 14 | .. | 1 | 1 | 14 | .. | .. | 7 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 24 | 9 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| 40 | 4 | 8 | 48 | 112 | 520 | 2,519 | 112 | 142 | 3 | 196 | .. | 3 | 36 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | |
| 4 | .. | .. | 21 | 5 | 29 | 83 | 2 | .. | .. | 16 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 36 | 4 | .. | 24 | 104 | 489 | 2,405 | 105 | 142 | .. | 178 | .. | 2 | 29 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 23 | 4 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 35 | 74 | 6 | 2 | 17 | .. | .. | 7 | 17 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 4 | .. | 3 | 3 | 31 | 68 | 6 | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4 | 1 | 8 | 6 | .. | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | 13 | .. | .. | 4 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 69 | 11 | 4 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 8 | 11 | 4 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 61 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | .. | 1 | 39 | 1 | 41 | 120 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 7 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 34 | .. | 29 | 91 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 20 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | 2 | 43 | 7 | 18 | 67 | 9 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | 2 | 43 | 7 | 18 | 67 | 9 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VI.—DETAILS OF POWER EMPLOYED.
(1) For Establishments using Steam, Oil, Gas, Water, etc.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Description of Establishment. | NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING | | | | NUMBER OF ENGINES. | | | | TOTAL HORSE-POWER. | | | | REMARKS. |
|--|------------------------------------|------|--------|------|--------------------|------|--------|------|--------------------|------|--------|------|--|
| | Steam. | Oil. | Water. | Gas. | Steam. | Oil. | Water. | Gas. | Steam. | Oil. | Water. | Gas. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Central India | 115* | 13* | .. | 1 | 129† | 14 | .. | 1 | 3,837 | 333 | .. | 50 | * These figures include 3 establishments using both steam and oil. † (+ plus one boiler only). |
| II.—MINES | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | 273 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Coal Quarry . . . | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Collieries | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | 253 | .. | .. | .. | |
| III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | |
| Stone and Lime Factory. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | |
| IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES. | 100‡ | 3‡ | .. | .. | 110 | 6 | .. | .. | 7,268 | 206 | .. | .. | ‡ These figures include 2 establishments using both steam and oil. |
| (a) Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills. | 3‡ | 2‡ | .. | .. | 6 | 3 | .. | .. | 3,985 | 160 | .. | .. | ‡ These figures include 2 establishments using both oil and steam. |
| (a) Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories. | 100‡ | 2‡ | .. | .. | 104 | 2 | .. | .. | 3,383 | 32 | .. | .. | ‡ These figures include 1 establishment using both steam and oil. |
| (d) Silk Institute . . . | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 14 | .. | .. | |
| V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 50 | |
| Tannery and Lac Factory. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 50 | |
| VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | |
| Iron and Brass Foundry. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | |
| VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 60 | .. | .. | |
| Glass Factory | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 30 | .. | .. | |
| Brick and Tile Factory. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 30 | .. | .. | |
| IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 22 | 19 | .. | .. | |
| Seal-wax and Ink Factory. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | |
| Paint Factory | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Thymol Factory | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | |
| X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES . | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 4† | 1 | .. | .. | 249 | 19 | .. | .. | † (+ plus one boiler only.) |
| Distilleries | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 2† | .. | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Flour Mills | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 310 | 10 | .. | .. | |
| XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Lime Manufactory . . . | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | |
| XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 19 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Lac Factory | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | |
| XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LEISURE. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | .. | |
| Printing Presses . . . | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | .. | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VI.—DETAILS OF POWER EMPLOYED.

(2) For Establishments using electric power generated on the premises.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Description of establishment. | Number of establishments. | PRIME MOVERS. | | | | | | ELECTRIC POWER. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | STEAM. | | OIL. | | WATER. | | Number of dynamos. | Power in kilowatts. | |
| | | Number of engines. | Horse-power. | Number of engines. | Horse-power. | Number of engines. | Horse-power. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Central India | 2 | 5 | 400 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 324 | |
| XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES | 2 | 5 | 400 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 324 | |
| Electric Power House . | 1 | 3 | 240 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 234 | |
| Electric Energy . | 1 | 2 | 160 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 100 | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VI.—DETAILS OF POWER EMPLOYED.

(3) For electric power supplied from outside.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Description of establishment. | Number of establishments. | Number of Motors installed. | Total Horse-power. | REMARKS. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 4 | 12 | 82 | |
| IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES | 1 | 3 | 37½ | |
| Brush Factory . | 1 | 3 | 37½ | |
| VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES | 2 | 2 | 25 | |
| Workshop | 1 | 1 | 10 | |
| General Engineering Motor Works | 1 | 1 | 25 | |
| XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY | 1 | 7 | 9½ | |
| Printing Press . | 1 | 7 | 9½ | |

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VII.—NUMBER OF LOOMS IN USE IN TEXTILE ESTABLISHMENTS.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| District. | COTTON WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS. | | | | SILK WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS. | | | | WOOL WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS. | | | | JUTE WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS. | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Number of establishments. | NUMBER OF LOOMS AT WORK. | | | Number of establishments. | NUMBER OF LOOMS AT WORK. | | | Number of establishments. | NUMBER OF LOOMS AT WORK. | | | Number of establishments. | Number of looms at work. |
| | | Worked by power. | Worked by hand. | | | Worked by power. | Worked by hand. | | | Worked by power. | Worked by hand. | | | |
| | | | With fly-shuttle. | Without fly-shuttle. | | | With fly-shuttle. | Without fly-shuttle. | | | With fly-shuttle. | Without fly-shuttle. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Central India | 4 | 12,894 | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | 60 | 60 | 3 | .. | .. | 50 | .. | .. |
| Indore | 3 | 12,884 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 24 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bhopal | 1* | .. | 2 | 3 | 1* | .. | 25 | 45 | 1* | .. | .. | 45 | .. | .. |
| Datta | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 24 | .. | .. |

* These are in fact 2 combined establishments—(1) Woolen Katta and Derry Weaving Factory; (2) Silk, Cotton and Wool Weaving Factory; and (3) Weaving, Cloth, Socks and Needle-work (Vide Table II, class XI, Industries of District).

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

Area and Population of States.

This table and the next give for each State of any size leading statistics, viz., total population, density, variation since 1901, distribution by religion and the number of literate persons.

The figures in the Provincial Tables I and II represent the actuals for entire States, the Nandwāi Pargana of Indore which lies in the Rajputana Agency having been included in the State figures. The totals for Central India will, therefore, necessarily not agree with those given in the corresponding Imperial Tables.

The following Table will explain the difference:—

| 1 | Area. | Occupied houses. | POPULATION. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | 1921 | | | 1911 | | |
| | | | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| As shown in Imperial Tables I & II. | 51,531 | 1,319,275 | 5,997,023 | 3,068,963 | 2,928,061 | 6,129,019 | 3,105,519 | 3,023,500 |
| Add— Nandwāi Pargana of Indore. | 37 | 872 | 3,682 | 1,894 | 1,788 | 3,295 | 1,680 | 1,615 |
| TOTAL | 51,568 | 1,320,147 | 6,000,705 | 3,070,856 | 2,929,849 | 6,132,314 | 3,107,199 | 3,025,115 |

In Provincial Tables I and II the figures for British Cantonments and Stations have been included in those of the States within whose territorial limits they lie, and have also been shown separately in the appendices.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA AND POPULATION OF STATES.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Serial No. | States. | Area in square miles. | NUMBER OF | | Number of occupied houses. | POPULATION. | | | | PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION. | | Number of persons in square mile in 1921. | Revenue. | Serial No. |
|------------|---|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------|---|------------|------------|
| | | | Towns. | Villages. | | 1921. | | 1911 | | Increase (+), Decrease (-). | | | | |
| | | | | | | Female. | Male. | Female. | Both sexes. | 1911-1921. | 1901-1911. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | CENTRAL INDIA | 51,568 (51,568'34) | 51 | 21,820 | 1,220,147 | 6,000,705 | 2,070,858 | 2,929,846 | 6,122,214 | -2.2 | +12.8 | 118 | 85,146,000 | |
| | <i>Indore state</i> | 8,512'20 | 11 | 3,369 | 860,775 | 1,151,573 | 600,692 | 550,880 | 1,062,567 | +2.5 | -16.2 | 127 | 10,407,000 | 1 |
| 1 | Indore District (Including City, Residency and Mhow Cantonment) | 1,577-10 | 3 | 686 | 31,201 | 343,329 | 185,939 | 157,390 | 374,772 | +25-1 | .. | 218 | .. | 1 |
| 2 | Mehidpur District | 840-00 | 2 | 434 | 27,610 | 114,929 | 59,349 | 55,589 | 122,302 | -5-8 | .. | 137 | .. | 2 |
| 3 | Nemawar District | 1,065-00 | .. | 336 | 20,357 | 85,983 | 48,367 | 41,966 | 95,248 | -9-8 | .. | 81 | .. | 3 |
| 4 | Nimar District | 3,371-00 | 4 | 1,513 | 79,322 | 329,485 | 199,421 | 190,064 | 350,861 | +11-1 | .. | 101 | .. | 4 |
| 5 | Rampura-Bhanpura District (Including Nandwal Fargana.) | 2,129-00 | 3 | 971 | 47,957 | 203,773 | 104,463 | 98,291 | 192,529 | +5-3 | .. | 93 | .. | 5 |
| 6 | Alampur Fargana | 87-00 | .. | 29 | 2,638 | 14,619 | 7,539 | 7,080 | 15,750 | -7-2 | .. | 895 | .. | 6 |
| | <i>Bhopal state</i> | 6,302'40 | 6 | 3,923 | 157,118 | 622,448 | 353,135 | 274,313 | 728,124 | -6-2 | +5-9 | 100 | 3,303,000 | 2 |
| 1 | Nisamat-i-Maghrif (Including Sohore Station) | 1,764-70 | 4 | 682 | 41,300 | 176,390 | 92,045 | 84,345 | 174,478 | +1-1 | .. | 100 | .. | 1 |
| 2 | Nisamat-i-Junub | 3,169-48 | .. | 312 | 46,142 | 201,240 | 102,549 | 98,691 | 217,185 | -2-3 | .. | 62 | .. | 2 |
| 3 | Ditto Mashrif | 1,641-92 | 3 | 772 | 34,402 | 149,328 | 76,262 | 73,066 | 158,717 | -5-0 | .. | 91 | .. | 3 |
| 4 | Ditto Bhimal (Including Bhopal City) | 1,806-32 | 2 | 656 | 35,274 | 165,499 | 87,379 | 78,211 | 187,749 | -11-9 | .. | 127 | .. | 4 |
| | <i>Rewa state</i> | 12,000-00 | 4 | 5,464 | 222,651 | 1,401,624 | 622,222 | 793,292 | 1,515,227 | -7-5 | +16-3 | 102 | 3,729,000 | 3 |
| 1 | Husur Tehsil | 621-00 | 2 | 485 | 35,663 | 162,540 | 80,122 | 82,358 | .. | .. | .. | 262 | .. | 1 |
| 2 | Raghurajnagar (Including Agency Head Quarters) | 645-00 | 1 | 373 | 26,240 | 122,874 | 60,868 | 62,006 | .. | .. | .. | 191 | .. | 2 |
| 3 | Teonthar | 800-00 | .. | 425 | 19,867 | 97,076 | 49,692 | 47,384 | .. | .. | .. | 122 | .. | 3 |
| 4 | Gopadbenas | 1,694-00 | .. | 631 | 38,933 | 193,718 | 96,836 | 96,882 | .. | .. | .. | 122 | .. | 4 |
| 5 | Deosar | 2,333-00 | .. | 572 | 22,020 | 121,743 | 60,922 | 60,821 | .. | .. | .. | 52 | .. | 5 |
| 6 | Sirmaur | 550-00 | .. | 445 | 23,768 | 115,071 | 56,216 | 58,755 | .. | .. | .. | 209 | .. | 6 |
| 7 | Sohagpur | 2,641-00 | .. | 821 | 52,174 | 237,289 | 119,184 | 118,105 | .. | .. | .. | 90 | .. | 7 |
| 8 | Bandhogarh | 1,797-00 | 1 | 566 | 25,990 | 118,831 | 59,363 | 59,468 | .. | .. | .. | 66 | .. | 8 |
| 9 | Mauganj | 899-00 | .. | 727 | 24,633 | 121,075 | 60,026 | 61,049 | .. | .. | .. | 125 | .. | 9 |
| 10 | Beohari | 1,120-00 | .. | 414 | 23,263 | 111,307 | 54,933 | 56,374 | .. | .. | .. | 99 | .. | 10 |

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA AND POPULATION OF STATES—concluded.

| Serial No. | States. | Area in square miles. | NUMBER OF | | Number of occupied houses. | POPULATION. | | | | PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION. Increase (+), Decrease (—). | | Number of persons in square mile in 1921. | Revenue. | Serial No. |
|------------|---|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|-------------|--|------------|---|-----------|------------|
| | | | Towns. | Villages. | | 1921. | | | 1911 | 1911-1921. | 1901-1911. | | | |
| | | | | | | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Both sexes. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 4 | Cochin | 2,079-50 | 1 | 801 | 68,374 | 334,948 | 147,406 | 137,489 | 330,039 | -13.7 | +3.0 | 137 | 1,000,000 | 4 |
| 5 | Dacca | 911-00 | 2 | 489 | 33,134 | 148,059 | 77,438 | 71,177 | 164,903 | -3.4 | -11.1 | 183 | 1,100,000 | 5 |
| 6 | Dhar | 1,777-35 | 2 | 672 | 44,903 | 230,333 | 115,990 | 114,343 | 193,366 | +19.2 | +12.0 | 130 | 1,320,000 | 6 |
| 7 | Devas B. B. | 449-30 | 1 | 220 | 17,133 | 77,005 | 39,205 | 37,800 | 75,748 | +1.7 | +12.5 | 172 | 700,000 | 7 |
| 8 | Devas J. B. | 419-41 | 1 | 235 | 14,923 | 66,998 | 34,472 | 32,520 | 63,892 | +5.3 | +14.3 | 109 | 494,000 | 8 |
| 9 | Hemihar | 120-00 | 1 | 32 | 6,322 | 33,210 | 17,249 | 15,967 | 31,906 | +4.1 | -0.7 | 125 | 320,000 | 9 |
| 10 | Jaora | 801-21 | 1 | 320 | 20,204 | 85,772 | 44,032 | 41,740 | 82,509 | +3.9 | -1.4 | 143 | 1,000,000 | 10 |
| 11 | Railam | 692-22 | 1 | 226 | 21,222 | 85,422 | 43,935 | 41,354 | 82,497 | +4.2 | -0.9 | 122 | 900,000 | 11 |
| 12 | Panna | 2,590-00 | 1 | 331 | 46,312 | 197,600 | 100,272 | 96,928 | 222,220 | -13.7 | +12.6 | 79 | 1,020,000 | 12 |
| 13 | Charkhari | 279-29 | 1 | 277 | 25,042 | 122,402 | 63,422 | 58,922 | 122,530 | -0.9 | +0.9 | 140 | 622,000 | 13 |
| 14 | Ajajgarh | 202-00 | 1 | 240 | 12,410 | 54,799 | 23,326 | 21,404 | 47,022 | -2.6 | +17.2 | 106 | 222,000 | 14 |
| 15 | Bijawar | 972-00 | 1 | 215 | 22,472 | 111,722 | 42,002 | 43,927 | 125,202 | -10.2 | +12.2 | 115 | 310,000 | 15 |
| 16 | Bondi | 121-20 | | 22 | 4,022 | 19,722 | 10,212 | 8,522 | 20,121 | -1.2 | +1.7 | 102 | 192,000 | 16 |
| 17 | Chhatisgarh (including Nowgong Cantonment, and Bundelkhand Agency Head-Quarters.) | 1,120-00 | 4 | 207 | 22,772 | 100,522 | 46,422 | 30,007 | 179,240 | -7.4 | +5.4 | 147 | 550,000 | 17 |
| 18 | Bilaspur | 201-00 | 1 | 24 | 6,214 | 22,422 | 12,707 | 12,242 | 26,422 | +2 | +11.0 | 122 | 200,000 | 18 |
| 19 | Bilaspur | 272-00 | 1 | 122 | 6,422 | 27,102 | 13,522 | 13,222 | 22,502 | -5.0 | +10.7 | 97 | 221,000 | 19 |
| 20 | Rajgarh | 222-00 | 2 | 272 | 22,722 | 112,272 | 40,402 | 34,502 | 127,222 | -2.7 | +22.1 | 120 | 622,000 | 20 |
| 21 | Narsinggarh | 722-00 | 1 | 212 | 22,242 | 101,422 | 42,012 | 42,212 | 100,222 | -7.7 | +12.2 | 122 | 602,000 | 21 |
| 22 | Jhabua | 2,122-42 | | 172 | 22,121 | 122,222 | 42,522 | 41,272 | 111,202 | +11.4 | +27.2 | 22 | 221,000 | 22 |
| 23 | Berhampore | 212-00 | | 22 | 2,222 | 12,212 | 2,271 | 7,241 | 12,222 | -0.2 | +2.0 | 22 | 22,000 | 23 |
| 24 | Nagpur | 201-00 | 2 | 222 | 12,120 | 42,120 | 22,002 | 22,422 | 72,222 | -2.0 | +12.2 | 122 | 202,000 | 24 |
| 25 | Malkajgiri | 207-00 | 1 | 202 | 12,002 | 42,222 | 22,272 | 22,207 | 72,122 | -2.0 | +12.2 | 122 | 221,000 | 25 |
| 26 | Berhampore | 1,172-00 | 1 | 220 | 21,227 | 120,120 | 40,222 | 39,702 | 102,222 | +10.7 | +12.2 | 102 | 202,000 | 26 |
| 27 | Almora | 222-00 | | 222 | 12,222 | 42,222 | 22,222 | 22,222 | 72,222 | +22.2 | +44.4 | 107 | 222,000 | 27 |
| 28 | Kanpur | 272-00 | 1 | 222 | 2,222 | 40,222 | 21,212 | 20,222 | 40,272 | -1 | +22.7 | 147 | 127,000 | 28 |
| 29 | * Other states and estates | 1,007-22 | | 1,002 | 22,722 | 244,702 | 122,702 | 110,211 | 249,222 | -1.7 | +12.5 | 122 | 1,022,000 | 29 |

* For details see appendix A.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—APPENDIX A.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Serial No. | States, Estates, British Cantonments, and Stations. | Area in square miles. | NUMBER OF | | Number of occupied houses. | POPULATION. | | | | Variation, Increase (+) Decrease (—) | | Revenue. | Serial No. | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|-------------|--------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|---|
| | | | Towns. | Villages. | | 1921. | | | 1911. | 1911-1921. | 1901-1911. | | | |
| | | | | | | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Both sexes. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| | Other states, estates, etc. | 1,607.25 | .. | 1,036 | 53,782 | 244,708 | 124,708 | 119,911 | 249,088 | — | 4,340 | + 20,583 | 1,086,000 | |
| | Indore Residency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc. | 18.10 | 2 | 1 | 12,248 | 64,404 | 26,538 | 17,961 | 26,558 | + | 4,826 | — 7,999 | .. | |
| | Minor State | 6.00 | .. | 2 | 106 | 521 | 259 | 272 | 643 | — | 229 | + 262 | .. | |
| 1* | Hirapur | 6.00 | .. | 1 | 106 | 521 | 259 | 272 | 643 | — | 112 | + 149 | .. | 1 |
| | British Cantonments and Stations | 7.10 | 9 | .. | 12,137 | 43,963 | 20,274 | 17,689 | 29,915 | + | 4,944 | — 2,149 | .. | |
| 2* | Indore Residency | 1.25 | 1 | .. | 2,022 | 12,226 | 7,056 | 5,170 | 9,195 | + | 2,021 | — 1,022 | .. | 2 |
| 3* | Mhow Cantonment | 5.75 | 1 | .. | 2,525 | 21,737 | 10,218 | 12,519 | 29,820 | + | 1,917 | — 6,319 | .. | 3 |
| | Baghelkhand Agency Minor States, and British Cantonments, etc. | 530.00 | .. | 376 | 19,100 | 86,481 | 43,429 | 43,052 | 99,608 | — | 6,127 | + 2,245 | .. | |
| | Minor States | 530.00 | .. | 376 | 19,100 | 86,481 | 43,429 | 43,052 | 99,608 | — | 6,127 | + 2,245 | .. | |
| 1 | Bhainsunda | 22.00 | .. | 17 | 667 | 4,300 | 2,291 | 2,009 | 4,599 | — | 209 | + 421 | 24,070 | 1 |
| 2 | Jaso | 72.00 | .. | 60 | 1,622 | 7,221 | 3,616 | 3,605 | 8,026 | — | 245 | + 277 | 28,000 | 2 |
| 3 | Kamta-Rajania | 12.00 | .. | 2 | 269 | 1,055 | 544 | 471 | 1,123 | — | 68 | — 109 | 7,000 | 3 |
| 4 | Kotli | 169.00 | .. | 78 | 4,810 | 20,087 | 10,024 | 10,063 | 21,303 | — | 1,216 | + 2,160 | 29,000 | 4 |
| 5 | Pakra | 27.00 | .. | 11 | 755 | 2,122 | 1,644 | 1,537 | 2,529 | — | 246 | — 6 | 19,000 | 5 |
| 6 | Paldeo | 22.00 | .. | 22 | 2,015 | 9,038 | 4,860 | 4,378 | 8,991 | + | 49 | + 392 | 41,000 | 6 |
| 7 | Bohawal | 212.00 | .. | 171 | 8,372 | 38,078 | 18,906 | 19,273 | 41,828 | — | 2,750 | + 4,540 | 69,000 | 7 |
| 8 | Tarson | 26.00 | .. | 15 | 790 | 2,429 | 1,202 | 1,227 | 2,150 | + | 279 | — 60 | 17,000 | 8 |
| | British Cantonments and Stations | 0.14 | .. | 2 | 66 | 246 | 122 | 108 | 204 | — | 245 | + 12 | .. | |
| 9* | Baghelkhand (Sutna) Agency Head-Quarters | 0.14 | .. | 1 | 66 | 246 | 122 | 108 | 204 | — | 148 | + 12 | .. | 9 |
| | Bhopal Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc. | 172.00 | .. | 108 | 4,936 | 22,428 | 11,656 | 10,242 | 21,219 | + | 1,179 | + 4,670 | .. | |
| | Minor States | 172.00 | .. | 108 | 4,936 | 22,428 | 11,656 | 10,242 | 21,219 | + | 1,179 | + 4,670 | .. | |
| 1 | Korwal | 144.00 | .. | 86 | 4,351 | 19,851 | 10,207 | 9,544 | 18,456 | + | 1,295 | + 4,751 | 120,000 | 1 |
| 2 | Muhammadgarh | 28.00 | .. | 15 | 585 | 2,647 | 1,349 | 1,298 | 2,268 | — | 216 | — 61 | 21,000 | 2 |
| | British Cantonments and Stations | 2.70 | 2 | .. | 2,559 | 10,153 | 6,029 | 4,154 | 7,741 | + | 2,442 | — 2,969 | .. | |
| 3* | Sabore Station | 1.70 | 1 | .. | 2,252 | 10,122 | 6,029 | 4,154 | 7,741 | + | 2,442 | — 2,969 | .. | 3 |

*The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in whose territories they lie and already shown in Provincial Table I.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—APPENDIX A—concluded.

| Serial No. | States, Estates, British-Cantonments, and Stations. | Area in square miles. | NUMBER OF | | Number of occupied houses. | POPULATION. | | | | Variation, Increase (+) Decrease (-) | | Revenue. | Serial No. | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------|--------|
| | | | Towns. | Villages. | | 1921. | | 1911. | | 1911-1921. | 1901-1911. | | | |
| | | | | | | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Both sexes. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| | Southern States Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc. | 213.00 | .. | 338 | 2,005 | 27,012 | 12,934 | 14,078 | 24,932 | + | 2,126 | + | 11,405 | .. |
| | Minor States | 269.00 | .. | 306 | 5,725 | 32,453 | 16,506 | 15,947 | 28,273 | + | 4,120 | + | 2,686 | .. |
| 1 | Jamnia | (31.00) | .. | 47 | 197 | 853 | 426 | 427 | 1,174 | + | 221 | + | 239 | 24,000 |
| 2 | Jobnt | 120.00 | .. | 61 | 2,065 | 12,296 | 9,207 | 9,089 | 15,580 | + | 2,726 | + | 6,117 | 74,000 |
| 3 | Kathliwara | 42.00 | .. | 49 | 859 | 5,200 | 2,668 | 2,532 | 5,227 | + | 1,868 | + | 412 | 26,000 |
| 4 | Madhwar | 85.00 | .. | 26 | 447 | 2,895 | 1,395 | 1,500 | 1,905 | + | 790 | + | 828 | 11,000 |
| 5 | Nimkhara (Tiria) | (20.00) | .. | 94 | 756 | 2,440 | 1,764 | 1,686 | 4,011 | + | 571 | + | 1,706 | 42,600 |
| 6 | Rajgarh | (20.00) | .. | 4 | 46 | 173 | 114 | 65 | 254 | + | 75 | + | 2 | 6,000 |
| 7 | Ratanmal | 22.00 | .. | 15 | 255 | 1,790 | 922 | 868 | 1,532 | + | 250 | + | 822 | 12,000 |
| | British Cantonments and Stations | 40.00 | .. | 32 | 1,220 | 4,565 | 2,428 | 2,137 | 6,600 | - | 2,044 | + | 1,710 | .. |
| 8 | Manpur (British Fargana) | 40.00 | .. | 32 | 1,220 | 4,565 | 2,428 | 2,137 | 6,600 | - | 2,044 | + | 1,710 | .. |
| | Bundelkhand Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc. | 476.25 | .. | 179 | 12,331 | 24,540 | 43,620 | 40,920 | 26,821 | - | 2,291 | + | 4,918 | .. |
| | Minor States | 476.25 | .. | 179 | 12,331 | 24,540 | 43,620 | 40,920 | 26,821 | - | 2,291 | + | 4,918 | .. |
| 1 | Alipura | 72.00 | .. | 27 | 2,551 | 14,580 | 7,021 | 6,959 | 16,146 | + | 1,566 | + | 1,492 | 20,000 |
| 2 | Banika-Pahari | 5.00 | .. | 1 | 261 | 1,613 | 806 | 807 | 1,357 | + | 258 | + | 201 | 4,000 |
| 3 | Beri | 22.00 | .. | 6 | 971 | 4,621 | 2,448 | 2,178 | 4,219 | + | 492 | + | 60 | 40,000 |
| 4 | Bihat | 16.16 | .. | 8 | 1,034 | 4,726 | 2,402 | 2,282 | 5,227 | + | 801 | + | 1,402 | 27,000 |
| 5 | Bijna | 7.50 | .. | 2 | 244 | 1,451 | 748 | 708 | 1,226 | + | 125 | + | 252 | 7,000 |
| 6 | Dhurwal | 15.00 | .. | 9 | 246 | 1,620 | 976 | 904 | 1,520 | + | 260 | + | 296 | 14,000 |
| 7 | Garrwal | 29.00 | .. | 16 | 1,162 | 4,817 | 2,456 | 2,261 | 5,222 | + | 405 | + | 9 | 25,000 |
| 8 | Gaurihar | 71.25 | .. | 15 | 2,052 | 9,426 | 4,222 | 4,204 | 8,426 | + | 1,025 | + | 691 | 20,000 |
| 9 | Jinal | 20.42 | .. | 6 | 212 | 2,042 | 1,222 | 1,224 | 2,597 | + | 45 | + | 241 | 14,000 |
| 10 | Lugmal | 45.22 | .. | 12 | 1,445 | 2,222 | 2,222 | 2,222 | 2,722 | + | 256 | + | 452 | 20,000 |
| 11 | Nalgawan-Robal | 12.25 | .. | 4 | 262 | 2,112 | 1,067 | 1,046 | 2,222 | + | 220 | + | 204 | 14,000 |
| 12 | Barla | 22.22 | .. | 9 | 1,402 | 6,021 | 2,074 | 2,007 | 6,712 | + | 621 | + | 414 | 20,000 |
| 13 | Turi-Fatehpur | 22.22 | .. | 12 | 1,222 | 2,271 | 2,271 | 2,222 | 2,271 | + | 409 | + | 222 | 20,000 |
| 14 | Khanledhana | 22.00 | .. | 21 | 2,211 | 12,702 | 2,772 | 2,222 | 17,222 | + | 274 | + | 2,024 | 27,000 |
| | British Cantonments and Stations | 7.50 | 1 | 1 | 1,222 | 7,222 | 4,222 | 2,222 | 20,000 | - | 2,222 | - | 1,212 | .. |
| 15 | Nowgong Cantonment | 6.55 | 1 | 1 | 1,222 | 7,222 | 4,222 | 2,222 | 2,222 | + | 222 | - | 1,212 | .. |
| 16 | Bundelkhand Agency Head-Quarters | 95 | .. | 1 | 172 | 717 | 422 | 222 | 674 | + | 42 | - | .. | .. |
| | Malwa Agency Minor States | 20.00 | .. | 40 | 2,420 | 12,122 | 7,122 | 7,012 | 12,412 | + | 724 | + | 242 | .. |
| 17 | Panth Piploa | 25.00 | .. | 11 | 1,020 | 4,402 | 2,220 | 2,152 | 4,422 | + | 77 | + | 222 | 10,000 |
| 18 | Piploa | 25.00 | .. | 29 | 2,260 | 9,762 | 4,902 | 4,867 | 8,222 | + | 221 | + | 224 | 25,000 |

* The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in whose territories they lie and already shown in Provincial Table I.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II

Population of States by Religion and Education.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF STATES BY RELIGION AND EDUCATION.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Serial No. | STATES. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION. | | | | | | | | | | | | NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS. | | | | | | | Total No. | |
|------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Total Population. | HINDUS. | | JAINES. | | ANIMISTS. | | MUSALMANS. | | CHRISTIANS. | | OTHERS. | | Total. | 0-15. | | 15-20. | | 20 AND OVER. | | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | CENTRAL INDIA. | 6,000,705 | 2,667,635 | 2,546,017 | 23,222 | 21,222 | 199,560 | 199,927 | 172,299 | 158,224 | 5,696 | 3,366 | 1,244 | 1,077 | 189,547 | 94,923 | 2,799 | 20,218 | 2,175 | 128,798 | 6,540 | |
| 1 | <i>Indore State</i> | <i>1,151,578</i> | <i>527,619</i> | <i>486,393</i> | <i>6,410</i> | <i>5,596</i> | <i>13,731</i> | <i>13,584</i> | <i>48,657</i> | <i>49,921</i> | <i>3,517</i> | <i>1,627</i> | <i>764</i> | <i>699</i> | <i>69,783</i> | <i>9,848</i> | <i>9,028</i> | <i>7,028</i> | <i>1,116</i> | <i>45,169</i> | <i>4,594</i> | <i>1</i> |
| 1 | Indore District (Including City, Residency and Mhow Cantonment) | 343,829 | 152,421 | 131,020 | 2,709 | 2,100 | 2,763 | 2,527 | 24,048 | 19,469 | 2,350 | 1,547 | 653 | 627 | 39,138 | 4,617 | 1,348 | 2,970 | 781 | 25,893 | 2,110 | 1 |
| 2 | Mahidpur District | 114,936 | 55,350 | 51,845 | 592 | 547 | 13 | 15 | 2,340 | 2,157 | 28 | 24 | 17 | 1 | 3,119 | 493 | 87 | 297 | 81 | 2,056 | 165 | 2 |
| 3 | Nemawar District | 85,933 | 35,223 | 33,431 | 451 | 469 | 4,019 | 4,212 | 4,261 | 2,918 | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | 2,932 | 698 | 55 | 307 | 25 | 1,906 | 131 | 3 |
| 4 | Nimar District | 289,485 | 180,966 | 172,458 | 1,016 | 980 | 6,521 | 6,400 | 10,768 | 10,076 | 105 | 88 | 65 | 52 | 15,611 | 2,456 | 248 | 1,403 | 181 | 10,498 | 731 | 4 |
| 5 | Rampura-Bhanpura District (Including Nandwal Paragana) | 202,776 | 96,312 | 90,163 | 1,640 | 1,540 | 415 | 440 | 6,065 | 6,098 | 33 | 28 | 17 | 13 | 8,822 | 1,745 | 186 | 941 | 96 | 5,470 | 444 | 5 |
| 6 | Alampur Paragana | 14,619 | 7,347 | 6,876 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 190 | 203 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 101 | 29 | 4 | 20 | 2 | 32 | 14 | 6 |
| 9 | <i>Bhopal State</i> | <i>699,448</i> | <i>290,179</i> | <i>269,984</i> | <i>2,258</i> | <i>2,116</i> | <i>24,229</i> | <i>25,478</i> | <i>40,925</i> | <i>36,442</i> | <i>228</i> | <i>195</i> | <i>293</i> | <i>98</i> | <i>16,543</i> | <i>1,329</i> | <i>278</i> | <i>2,056</i> | <i>191</i> | <i>19,046</i> | <i>790</i> | <i>2</i> |
| 1 | Nizam-ul-Mashriq | 149,328 | 68,598 | 65,898 | 778 | 716 | 11,801 | 11,892 | 5,285 | 4,869 | .. | 1 | .. | 9 | 1,530 | 228 | 17 | 145 | 6 | 1,047 | 87 | 1 |
| 2 | Nizam-ul-Junub | 201,240 | 85,356 | 81,512 | 416 | 394 | 9,958 | 10,543 | 6,768 | 6,228 | .. | 10 | 5 | .. | 3,078 | 331 | 41 | 301 | 17 | 2,333 | 55 | 2 |
| 3 | Nizam-ul-Maghrib | 176,260 | 80,085 | 75,475 | 695 | 650 | 2,799 | 2,865 | 8,317 | 7,869 | 89 | 62 | 60 | 15 | 8,287 | 294 | 29 | 301 | 29 | 2,485 | 149 | 3 |
| 4 | Nizam-ul-Minhal (Including Bhopal City) | 165,400 | 65,833 | 59,409 | 369 | 347 | 271 | 178 | 20,535 | 19,076 | 129 | 127 | 142 | 74 | 8,648 | 469 | 191 | 1,309 | 69 | 6,181 | 429 | 4 |
| 1 | <i>Rewar State</i> | <i>1,401,624</i> | <i>602,987</i> | <i>668,269</i> | <i>245</i> | <i>224</i> | <i>19,028</i> | <i>19,106</i> | <i>15,842</i> | <i>15,417</i> | <i>25</i> | <i>24</i> | <i>25</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>23,755</i> | <i>3,297</i> | <i>249</i> | <i>2,727</i> | <i>200</i> | <i>10,419</i> | <i>870</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 1 | Huzar Bahal | 168,540 | 76,330 | 78,165 | 35 | 30 | 4 | 2 | 8,798 | 8,147 | .. | 10 | 10 | 4 | 5,790 | 744 | 78 | 592 | 61 | 4,056 | 200 | 1 |
| 2 | Rajghurijagar (Including Baghelkhand Agency Head-Quarters) | 122,274 | 59,098 | 60,880 | 140 | 136 | .. | .. | 1,595 | 1,463 | 31 | 25 | 4 | 2 | 3,733 | 435 | 68 | 415 | 54 | 2,558 | 293 | 2 |
| 3 | Maunanj | 121,075 | 58,156 | 59,353 | .. | .. | 28 | 31 | 1,842 | 1,665 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,298 | 74 | 1 | 129 | 2 | 1,040 | 43 | 2 |
| 4 | Gopadbanas | 193,718 | 80,975 | 80,951 | .. | .. | 14,161 | 14,239 | 1,700 | 1,698 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,745 | 231 | 15 | 174 | 7 | 1,298 | 50 | 4 |
| 5 | Sirmour | 115,071 | 55,273 | 57,697 | .. | .. | 23 | 23 | 1,020 | 1,030 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,446 | 261 | 16 | 251 | 9 | 1,846 | 64 | 5 |
| 6 | Teonthar | 97,076 | 48,877 | 46,642 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 815 | 742 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 711 | 69 | 24 | 77 | 9 | 485 | 47 | 6 |
| 7 | Deonar | 121,743 | 59,737 | 59,791 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,030 | 1,030 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,185 | 101 | 8 | 80 | 6 | 595 | 27 | 7 |
| 8 | Beohari | 111,307 | 54,088 | 55,592 | 17 | 11 | 190 | 203 | 638 | 658 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,786 | 193 | 10 | 178 | 17 | 1,325 | 63 | 8 |
| 9 | Bandhogarh | 118,881 | 57,684 | 57,819 | 30 | 23 | 353 | 374 | 1,281 | 1,220 | 29 | 26 | 6 | 6 | 2,225 | 327 | 12 | 241 | 21 | 1,580 | 64 | 9 |
| 10 | Sohagpur | 237,289 | 112,783 | 111,959 | 123 | 124 | 4,269 | 4,229 | 1,973 | 1,770 | 31 | 23 | 5 | .. | 3,222 | 802 | 17 | 590 | 14 | 1,681 | 49 | 10 |
| 4 | <i>Oochha</i> | <i>284,948</i> | <i>140,797</i> | <i>131,165</i> | <i>2,609</i> | <i>2,507</i> | <i>65</i> | <i>58</i> | <i>3,887</i> | <i>3,747</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>4,938</i> | <i>604</i> | <i>27</i> | <i>557</i> | <i>21</i> | <i>3,075</i> | <i>34</i> | <i>4</i> |
| 5 | <i>Datia</i> | <i>148,659</i> | <i>74,557</i> | <i>68,439</i> | <i>220</i> | <i>204</i> | <i>2,683</i> | <i>2,531</i> | <i>2,683</i> | <i>2,531</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>7</i> | <i>17</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>3,414</i> | <i>1,185</i> | <i>29</i> | <i>767</i> | <i>17</i> | <i>4,021</i> | <i>129</i> | <i>5</i> |
| 6 | <i>Dhar</i> | <i>230,335</i> | <i>113,398</i> | <i>113,941</i> | <i>1,797</i> | <i>1,691</i> | <i>28,779</i> | <i>28,821</i> | <i>7,868</i> | <i>7,730</i> | <i>53</i> | <i>108</i> | <i>65</i> | <i>69</i> | <i>10,513</i> | <i>1,509</i> | <i>195</i> | <i>1,233</i> | <i>97</i> | <i>7,029</i> | <i>453</i> | <i>6</i> |
| 7 | <i>Deवास S. B.</i> | <i>77,005</i> | <i>34,490</i> | <i>32,094</i> | <i>329</i> | <i>305</i> | <i>611</i> | <i>596</i> | <i>4,317</i> | <i>4,163</i> | <i>40</i> | <i>28</i> | <i>18</i> | <i>14</i> | <i>3,760</i> | <i>605</i> | <i>113</i> | <i>381</i> | <i>65</i> | <i>2,394</i> | <i>209</i> | <i>7</i> |
| 8 | <i>Deवास J. B.</i> | <i>66,998</i> | <i>29,649</i> | <i>28,227</i> | <i>394</i> | <i>335</i> | <i>1,069</i> | <i>955</i> | <i>3,304</i> | <i>2,951</i> | <i>43</i> | <i>24</i> | <i>19</i> | <i>18</i> | <i>2,999</i> | <i>445</i> | <i>39</i> | <i>301</i> | <i>21</i> | <i>2,072</i> | <i>114</i> | <i>8</i> |
| 9 | <i>Samthar</i> | <i>33,216</i> | <i>16,344</i> | <i>14,644</i> | <i>11</i> | <i>16</i> | <i>1,212</i> | <i>989</i> | <i>1,212</i> | <i>989</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>999</i> | <i>145</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>78</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>736</i> | <i>31</i> | <i>9</i> |
| 10 | <i>Jaura</i> | <i>85,778</i> | <i>35,745</i> | <i>33,881</i> | <i>1,126</i> | <i>1,009</i> | <i>321</i> | <i>299</i> | <i>6,208</i> | <i>6,538</i> | <i>20</i> | <i>13</i> | <i>14</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>3,567</i> | <i>407</i> | <i>58</i> | <i>306</i> | <i>29</i> | <i>2,592</i> | <i>175</i> | <i>10</i> |
| 11 | <i>Railam</i> | <i>87,489</i> | <i>24,848</i> | <i>23,124</i> | <i>2,021</i> | <i>1,899</i> | <i>11,404</i> | <i>11,467</i> | <i>5,217</i> | <i>4,662</i> | <i>386</i> | <i>263</i> | <i>59</i> | <i>46</i> | <i>6,908</i> | <i>679</i> | <i>216</i> | <i>656</i> | <i>118</i> | <i>4,686</i> | <i>556</i> | <i>11</i> |
| 12 | <i>Panna</i> | <i>197,400</i> | <i>92,668</i> | <i>88,445</i> | <i>1,004</i> | <i>956</i> | <i>4,925</i> | <i>5,029</i> | <i>2,267</i> | <i>2,169</i> | <i>28</i> | <i>30</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>3,008</i> | <i>429</i> | <i>28</i> | <i>358</i> | <i>13</i> | <i>2,081</i> | <i>99</i> | <i>12</i> |
| 13 | <i>Charkhari</i> | <i>123,405</i> | <i>60,733</i> | <i>57,228</i> | <i>171</i> | <i>191</i> | <i>11</i> | <i>14</i> | <i>2,663</i> | <i>2,417</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>1,721</i> | <i>156</i> | <i>14</i> | <i>157</i> | <i>7</i> | <i>1,337</i> | <i>50</i> | <i>13</i> |
| 14 | <i>Ajnayach</i> | <i>84,790</i> | <i>41,527</i> | <i>39,679</i> | <i>251</i> | <i>273</i> | <i>271</i> | <i>21</i> | <i>1,333</i> | <i>1,188</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>1,263</i> | <i>115</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>117</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>1,028</i> | <i>29</i> | <i>14</i> |
| 15 | <i>Biawar</i> | <i>111,723</i> | <i>56,025</i> | <i>51,684</i> | <i>916</i> | <i>852</i> | <i>1,123</i> | <i>1,091</i> | <i>1,151</i> | <i>1,091</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>1,670</i> | <i>165</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>177</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>1,299</i> | <i>8</i> | <i>15</i> |
| 16 | <i>Baunt</i> | <i>19,734</i> | <i>9,055</i> | <i>8,376</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>1,157</i> | <i>1,146</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>199</i> | <i>107</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>60</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>36</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>16</i> |
| 17 | <i>Chhatarpur</i> (Including Nowgong Cantonment and Bundelkhand Agency Head-Quarters) | <i>166,549</i> | <i>81,878</i> | <i>76,161</i> | <i>277</i> | <i>233</i> | <i>69</i> | <i>59</i> | <i>3,707</i> | <i>3,454</i> | <i>534</i> | <i>149</i> | <i>17</i> | <i>11</i> | <i>4,072</i> | <i>521</i> | <i>69</i> | <i>420</i> | <i>36</i> | <i>2,844</i> | <i>189</i> | <i>17</i> |
| 18 | <i>Sitamau</i> | <i>26,549</i> | <i>12,371</i> | <i>11,619</i> | <i>403</i> | <i>324</i> | <i>15</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>914</i> | <i>879</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>1,395</i> | <i>168</i> | <i>23</i> | <i>129</i> | <i>16</i> | <i>941</i> | <i>99</i> | <i>14</i> |
| 19 | <i>Sailana</i> | <i>27,165</i> | <i>9,260</i> | <i>7,917</i> | <i>390</i> | <i>357</i> | <i>4,406</i> | <i>4,261</i> | <i>872</i> | <i>697</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>1,356</i> | <i>172</i> | <i>34</i> | <i>132</i> | <i>18</i> | <i>970</i> | <i>89</i> | <i>19</i> |
| 20 | <i>Kajpura</i> | <i>114,979</i> | <i>57,165</i> | <i>51,497</i> | <i>113</i> | <i>120</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>3,184</i> | <i>2,880</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>9</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>2,932</i> | <i>375</i> | <i>34</i> | <i>293</i> | <i>33</i> | <i>2,077</i> | <i>120</i> | <i>20</i> |
| 21 | <i>Narsinghgarh</i> | <i>101,426</i> | <i>50,448</i> | <i>46,329</i> | <i>139</i> | <i>140</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>2,310</i> | <i>2,039</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>..</i> | <i>1,760</i> | <i>183</i> | <i>38</i> | <i>186</i> | <i>32</i> | <i>1,143</i> | <i>138</i> | <i>21</i> |
| 22 | <i>Jhabua</i> | <i>123,939</i> | <i>19,543</i> | <i>18,672</i> | <i>883</i> | <i>797</i> | <i>40,6</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—APPENDIX B.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

| Serial No. | States, Estates, British Cantonnments and Stations. | Population. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION. | | | | | | | | | | | | NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS. | | | Serial No. |
|------------|--|-------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|--------|----------|------------|
| | | | HINDUS. | | JAINS. | | ANIMISTS. | | MUSALMANS. | | CHRISTIANS. | | OTHERS. | | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | Other States and Estates, etc. | 244,709 | 110,356 | 106,108 | 786 | 786 | 6,398 | 8,281 | 6,050 | 4,806 | 184 | 154 | 24 | 24 | 6,059 | 5,608 | 866 | |
| | Indore Residency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc. | 44,494 | 16,937 | 11,669 | 148 | 104 | 132 | 116 | 5,968 | 4,373 | 2,944 | 1,287 | 416 | 412 | 12,052 | 9,728 | 2,260 | |
| | Minor State | 531 | 206 | 207 | .. | .. | 43 | 53 | 5 | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1° | Hirapur. | 531 | 206 | 207 | .. | .. | 43 | 55 | 5 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1° |
| | British Cantonnments and Stations. | 43,963 | 16,731 | 11,462 | 149 | 104 | 84 | 61 | 5,957 | 4,363 | 2,944 | 1,287 | 416 | 412 | 12,052 | 9,728 | 2,260 | |
| 2° | Indore Residency | 12,226 | 5,302 | 3,890 | 77 | 49 | 57 | 40 | 1,174 | 885 | 309 | 369 | 137 | 137 | 3,655 | 2,701 | 864 | 2° |
| 3° | Mhow Cantonnment | 31,737 | 11,429 | 7,772 | 65 | 55 | 27 | 21 | 4,793 | 3,478 | 2,635 | 918 | 279 | 275 | 8,397 | 7,001 | 1,396 | 3° |
| | Baghelkhand Agency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc. | 86,461 | 42,011 | 41,704 | 11 | 9 | 506 | 493 | 397 | 341 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2,079 | 1,958 | 126 | |
| | Minor States | 86,431 | 42,011 | 41,704 | 11 | 9 | 506 | 493 | 397 | 341 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2,079 | 1,958 | 126 | |
| 1 | Bhalsanda | 4,390 | 2,224 | 2,050 | .. | .. | 27 | 25 | 40 | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 156 | 147 | 9 | 1 |
| 2 | Jaso | 7,221 | 3,368 | 3,308 | .. | .. | 202 | 189 | 43 | 44 | .. | .. | 3 | 4 | 190 | 180 | 10 | 2 |
| 3 | Kamta-Bajaula | 1,055 | 566 | 457 | .. | .. | 10 | 14 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 115 | 112 | 3 | 3 | |
| 4 | Pahera | 3,183 | 1,583 | 1,475 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 63 | 62 | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 47 | 3 | 4 | |
| 5 | Kothl | 20,087 | 9,797 | 9,857 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 225 | 204 | .. | .. | .. | 462 | 422 | 40 | 5 | |
| 6 | Faldeo | 9,038 | 4,615 | 4,351 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 27 | .. | .. | .. | 222 | 217 | 5 | 6 | |
| 7 | Rohawal | 25,078 | 12,084 | 12,540 | 9 | 7 | 261 | 265 | 451 | 459 | 1 | 1 | .. | 772 | 721 | 51 | 7 | |
| 8 | Tarson | 2,429 | 1,774 | 1,606 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | 112 | 107 | 5 | 8 | |
| | British Cantonnments and Stations | 246 | 94 | 66 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 40 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 9° | Baghelkhand (Sutna) Agency Head-Quarters | 246 | 94 | 66 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 40 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | 50 | 40 | 10 | 9° |
| | Bhopal Agency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc. | 22,498 | 9,947 | 9,345 | 228 | 190 | .. | .. | 1,481 | 1,307 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 448 | 422 | 20 | |
| | Minor States | 22,498 | 9,947 | 9,345 | 228 | 190 | .. | .. | 1,481 | 1,307 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 448 | 422 | 20 | |
| 1 | Korwal | 19,851 | 8,904 | 8,330 | 189 | 155 | .. | .. | 1,214 | 1,059 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 388 | 369 | 14 | 1 |
| 2 | Muhammedgarh | 2,647 | 1,043 | 1,015 | 39 | 35 | .. | .. | 267 | 248 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 65 | 59 | 6 | 2 |
| | British Cantonnments and Stations | 10,123 | 4,541 | 3,077 | 60 | 67 | 119 | 108 | 1,184 | 843 | 69 | 45 | 56 | 12 | 1,243 | 1,142 | 101 | |
| 3° | Schore Station | 10,123 | 4,541 | 3,077 | 60 | 67 | 119 | 108 | 1,184 | 843 | 69 | 45 | 56 | 12 | 1,243 | 1,142 | 101 | 3° |

* The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in whose territories they lie and already shown in Provincial Table II.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—APPENDIX B—concluded.

| Serial No. | States, Estates, British Cantonments and Stations. | Population. | DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION. | | | | | | | | | | | | NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS. | | | Serial No. |
|------------|---|-------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|--------|----------|------------|
| | | | HINDUS. | | JAINS. | | ANIMISTS. | | MUSALMANS. | | CHRISTIANS. | | OTHERS. | | Persons. | Males. | Females. | |
| | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | Southern States Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc. | 87,018 | 10,598 | 9,988 | 12 | 18 | 7,624 | 7,491 | 592 | 481 | 98 | 108 | 8 | 8 | 863 | 791 | 78 | |
| | Minor States | 32,458 | 9,243 | 8,335 | 5 | 6 | 6,816 | 6,753 | 479 | 337 | 18 | 16 | .. | .. | 477 | 446 | 31 | |
| 1 | Johat | 18,298 | 4,635 | 4,798 | 2 | 6 | 4,096 | 4,067 | 289 | 271 | .. | 19 | 16 | .. | 337 | 311 | 26 | 1 |
| 2 | Jamnia | 858 | 36 | 21 | .. | .. | 399 | 393 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| 3 | Kathiwara | 5,299 | 2,099 | 1,994 | .. | .. | 532 | 507 | 67 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 58 | 55 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | Mathwar | 2,098 | 1,020 | 938 | .. | .. | 353 | 356 | 22 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27 | 24 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | Nimkhara (Tiria) | 3,449 | 701 | 671 | 1 | .. | 1,031 | 1,010 | 21 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | 25 | .. | 5 |
| 6 | Rajgarh | 178 | 51 | 40 | 1 | .. | 46 | 42 | 15 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 7 | .. | 6 |
| 7 | Ratanmal | 1,790 | 531 | 498 | .. | .. | 287 | 358 | 14 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 31 | 10 | .. | 7 |
| | British Cantonments and Stations | 4,565 | 1,355 | 1,147 | 8 | 19 | 808 | 738 | 163 | 144 | 36 | 99 | 8 | 6 | 386 | 345 | 41 | |
| 8 | Manpur (British Paragana) | 4,565 | 1,355 | 1,147 | 8 | 19 | 808 | 738 | 163 | 144 | 36 | 99 | 8 | 6 | 386 | 345 | 41 | 8 |
| | Bundelkhand Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc. | 84,540 | 41,575 | 38,978 | 296 | 288 | 15 | 12 | 1,699 | 1,619 | 28 | 17 | 12 | 14 | 2,066 | 1,963 | 103 | |
| | Minor States | 84,540 | 41,575 | 38,978 | 296 | 288 | 15 | 12 | 1,699 | 1,619 | 28 | 17 | 12 | 14 | 2,066 | 1,963 | 103 | |
| 1 | Alipura | 11,580 | 7,048 | 6,425 | 34 | 35 | .. | .. | 599 | 473 | 20 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 422 | 385 | 37 | 1 |
| 2 | Banka-Pahar | 1,613 | 759 | 761 | 23 | 15 | .. | .. | 33 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51 | 45 | 6 | 2 |
| 3 | Beri | 4,621 | 2,324 | 2,044 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 107 | 92 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 164 | 159 | 5 | 3 |
| 4 | Bihat | 4,786 | 2,326 | 2,298 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 67 | 85 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 91 | 86 | 5 | 4 |
| 5 | Bijna | 1,451 | 799 | 676 | 8 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| 6 | Dhurwal | 1,890 | 947 | 884 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 31 | 28 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 26 | 2 | 5 |
| 7 | Garrauli | 4,817 | 2,352 | 2,296 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 59 | 55 | 4 | 6 |
| 8 | Gaurihar | 6,488 | 4,748 | 4,461 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 74 | 65 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48 | 47 | 1 | 7 |
| 9 | Jigni | 3,642 | 1,777 | 1,704 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 122 | 120 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 102 | 97 | 5 | 8 |
| 10 | Lugad | 6,182 | 3,180 | 2,900 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 91 | 70 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 144 | 139 | 5 | 9 |
| 11 | Nalgawan-Rebal | 2,113 | 1,016 | 1,005 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 50 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 207 | 204 | 3 | 10 |
| 12 | Barila | 6,081 | 2,919 | 2,830 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51 | 41 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 39 | 1 | 11 |
| 13 | Tori-Patepur | 6,580 | 3,101 | 2,135 | 19 | 31 | 4 | .. | 152 | 173 | .. | .. | 8 | 6 | 300 | 285 | 15 | 12 |
| 14 | Khanaluhana | 16,708 | 8,322 | 7,506 | 208 | 198 | 11 | .. | 147 | 145 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 252 | 243 | 9 | 13 |
| | British Cantonments and Stations | 7,558 | 2,926 | 2,363 | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | 226 | 220 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 164 | 164 | .. | 14 |
| 15 | Nowgong Cantonment | 7,141 | 4,629 | 3,102 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1,067 | 919 | 528 | 145 | 9 | 3 | 1,334 | 1,363 | 189 | |
| 16 | Bundelkhand Agency Head-Quarters | 717 | 297 | 163 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 98 | 63 | 478 | 77 | 0 | 8 | 1,261 | 1,202 | 159 | 15 |
| | Malwa Agency Minor States | 14,172 | 6,225 | 6,098 | 238 | 233 | 253 | 285 | 331 | 369 | 62 | 28 | .. | .. | 603 | 558 | 45 | |
| | Minor States | 14,172 | 6,225 | 6,098 | 238 | 233 | 253 | 285 | 331 | 369 | 62 | 28 | .. | .. | 603 | 558 | 45 | |
| 1 | Panth-Piploda | 4,406 | 2,073 | 2,014 | 21 | 21 | 15 | 10 | 79 | 83 | 62 | 28 | .. | .. | 603 | 558 | 45 | |
| 2 | Piploda | 9,766 | 4,152 | 4,084 | 217 | 212 | 238 | 275 | 302 | 366 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 131 | 108 | 23 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 472 | 450 | 22 | 2 |

*The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in whose territories they lie and already shown in Provincial Table II.

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PROVINCIAL TABLE II.