

Rajnandgaon is the quality city of [Rajnandgaon District](#), in the state of [Chhattisgarh](#), India. As of the 2011 census the population of the city was 163,122.^[2] Rajnandgaon district came into existence on 26 January 1973, as a result of the division of [Durg](#) district.^[3]

Rajnandgaon	
City of Chhattisgarh	
Nickname(s): Nandgaon	
	
Rajnandgaon	
Location in Chhattisgarh, India	
Coordinates:  21.10°N 81.03°E  Coordinates:  21.10°N 81.03°E	
Country	 India
State	Chhattisgarh
District	Rajnandgaon
Government	
• Type	Democratic
• Body	Nagar Nigam

• Mayor	Madhusudan yadav
Elevation	307 m (1,007 ft)
Population (2011) ^[1]	
• Total	163,122
• Rank	7th in State
Time zone	IST (UTC+5:30)
PIN	491441
Telephone code	07744
Vehicle registration	CG-08
Sex ratio	1023 ♂/♀

History[edit]

Main article: [Nandgaon State](#)

Originally known as Nandgram, [Rajnandgaon State](#) was ruled by [Somvanshis](#), [Kalachuris of Tripuri](#) and [Marathas](#).^[4] The palaces in the town of Rajnandgaon reveal their own tale of the rulers, their society and culture, and the traditions of those times.^[3] The city was ruled by a dynasty of Hindu caretakers (*mahants*), who bore the title *Vaishnav* and Gond rajas (chiefs). Succession was by adoption. Its foundation is traced to a religious celibate, who came from the Punjab towards the end of the 18th century. From the founder it passed through a succession of chosen disciples until 1879, when the British government recognized the ruler as an hereditary chief and it came to be known as [princely state](#) of Raj Nandgaon. Afterwards conferred upon his son the title of Raja Bahadur. The first ruler [Ghasi Das Mahant](#), was recognized as a feudal chief by the British government in 1865 and was granted a [sanad of adoption](#). Later the British conferred the title of raja on the ruling mahant.^{[5][6]}

Demographics[edit]

Census 2011[edit]

As of the 2011 India [census](#),^[2] Rajnandgaon had a population of 163,122. Males constitute 50.19% of the population and females 49.81%. Rajnandgaon has an average literacy rate of 86.97%, male literacy is 91.19%, and female literacy is 82.98%.

Census 2001[edit]

As of 2001 India [census](#),^[?] Rajnandgaon had a population of 143,727. Males constitute 51% of the population and females 49%. Rajnandgaon had an average literacy rate of 73%, higher than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 80%, and female literacy is 65%. In Rajnandgaon, 13% of the population is under 6 years of age.

Language[\[edit\]](#)

[Hindi](#) and [Chhattisgarhi](#) are main spoken languages in Rajnandgaon. People from different parts of country live here that's why other languages are also spoken by majority of people. Some less spoken languages are Marathi, Gujarati, Oriya, Tamil, Telgu, Kannada, Malyalam, Punjabi, Sindhi , Bengali and English. Some people of city also speak dialects of Hindi such as Hariyanwi, Rajisthani, Bagheli, Bundeli, Bhojpuri and Bastari Chhattisgarh.

Sports[\[edit\]](#)

The [International Hockey Stadium \(Rajnandgaon\)](#) which is Chhattisgarh's first international astroturf hockey stadium is spread over an area of nearly 9.5 acres, and built at an estimated cost of 22 crores was dedicated to public on 17 January 2014 by state Governor [Shekhar Dutt](#) and chief minister [Raman Singh](#).^[?]

[Digvijay Stadium](#) is a multi purpose stadium and is mainly used for organizing matches of football, cricket and other sports. The stadium has hosted four [first-class](#) matches ^[?] in 1988 when [Madhya Pradesh cricket team](#) played against [Rajasthan cricket team](#).

Geography[\[edit\]](#)

Rajnandgaon is located at 21.10°N 81.03°E^[?] in Chhattishgarh. It has an average elevation of 307 . metres (1010 [feet](#)).