

Trends In Growth of Urban Population

- HIGHLIGHTS FROM CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

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Theme of the Workshop:

TRENDS IN URBAN POPULATION AND POLICY ISSUES

- An urban settlement's population size and civic status are important parameters considered by the government for determining fund support under various development schemes
- Indian Census classifies settlements as Statutory Towns and Census Towns

Theme of the Workshop:

TRENDS IN URBAN POPULATION AND POLICY ISSUES

- Census Towns are in fact villages with urban characteristics as defined by the Census
- As a consequence they are not eligible for development aids as like Statutory Towns
- The Workshop proposes to deliberate on Policy Issues concerning this subject.

Census 2011 - India

Number of Administrative Units in Census 2011		
States/UTs	35	
Districts	640	
Sub-districts	5,924	
Towns	7,936	
Villages	0.64 million	

Definition of Urban Area

- All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc. These towns are known as <u>Statutory Towns</u>.
- All other places which satisfied the following criteria:
 - A minimum population of 5,000;
 - At least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
 - A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km.
 - These towns, which in fact are villages, are known as <u>Census Towns</u>.

Urban Agglomerations

- Urban Agglomerations (UAs):
 - An Urban Agglomeration forms a continuous urban spread and normally consists of a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths (OGs), or two or more physically contiguous towns together with or without outgrowths of such towns. An UA must consist of at least a statutory town and its total population (i.e. all the constituents put together) shouldn't be less than 20,000 as per 2001 Census.

Out Growths (OGs)

 Areas around a core city or town, such well recognized places as, Railway colony, university campus, port area, etc., lying outside the limit of town, is termed as Out Growths.

Procedure for Identifying Urban Areas

- Prior to Census an elaborate exercise is undertaken to identify Urban Areas
- Updated list of villages and towns prepared after incorporating the jurisdictional changes that have taken place after 2001 Census and up to 31st December 2009
- Identification of Census Towns carried out by applying the urban criteria to all villages including Census Towns and Out Growths of Census 2001
- The Census Towns are not declassified if they fail to meet the criteria on the basis of Census 2011.

Digital Mapping – Using Latest Technology



A step towards ensuring full coverage

Map prepared from Satellite Imagery

Similar maps were used by Enumerators in 33 capital cities in Census 2011



Number of UAs/Towns and OGs in India

Type of Urban Units	2011 Census	2001 Census	Addition in 2001-11
1. Towns:	7,935	5,161	2,774
(a) Statutory Towns	4,041	3,811	242
(b) Census Towns	3,894	1,350	2,532
2. Urban Agglomerations	475	384	91
3. Out Growths (OGs)	981	962	19

Quick Estimates : Provisional

Number of Statutory and Census Towns and Their Population in India

Type of Urban Units	2011	2001	Change
1. Statutory Towns (incl OGs):			
(a) Number	4,041	3,809	232
(b) Population (in million)	319	265	58
(c) Proportion to total Urban	86%	93%	- 7 PPT
2. Census Towns:			
(a) Number	3,894	1,352	2,542
(b) Population (in million)	54	21	+33
(c) Proportion to total Urban	14%	7%	7 PPT

Quick Estimates: Provisional

Top 10 Census Towns - 2011

Name of Census Towns	Population (2011) (In Million)
1. Noida (CT), Uttar Pradesh	0.64
2. Bokaro Steel City, Jharkhand	0.41
3. Kirari Suleman Nagar, NCT of Delhi	0.28
4. Karawal Nagar, NCT of Delhi	0.22
5. Nangloi Jat, NCT of Delhi	0.21
6. Bhalswa Jahangir Puri, NCT of Delhi	0.20
7. Navi Mumbai Panvel Raigad, Maharashtra	0.19
8. Khora, Uttar Pradesh	0.19
9. Sultan Pur Majra, NCT of Delhi	0.18
10. Hastsal, NCT of Delhi	0.18

Quick Estimates: Provisional

Urban Areas -International Scenario

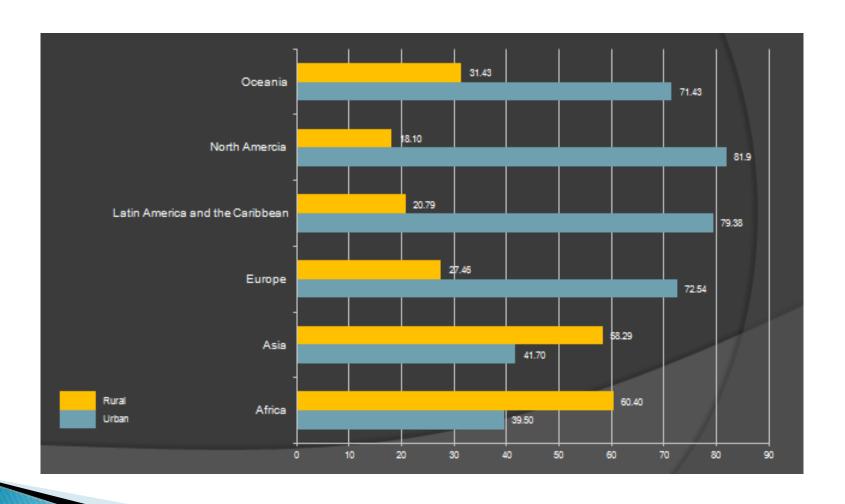
Definition of Urban Area in Other Countries

- The definition of urban areas varies from country to country.
- Taking note of this UN (Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 2 (2008) had noted that:
 - "Because of national differences in the characteristics that distinguish urban from rural areas, the distinction between the urban and the rural population is not yet amenable to a single definition that would be applicable to all countries or, for the most part, even to the countries within a region.."

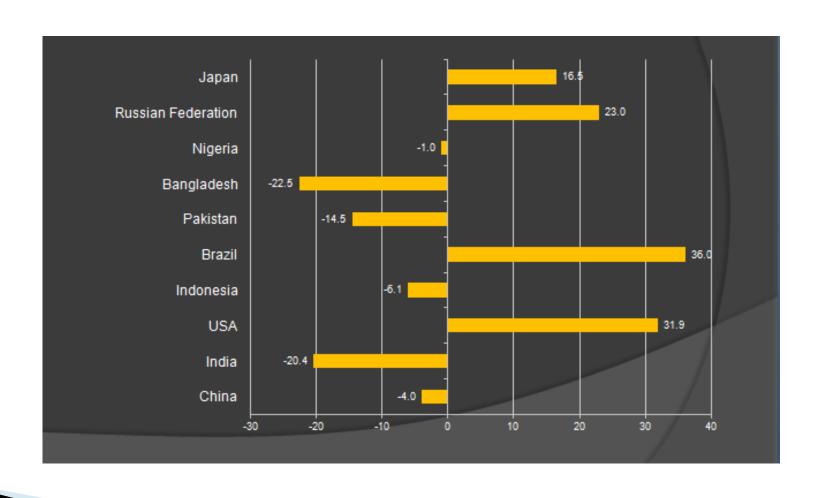
Rural Urban distribution of population - World scenario

- According to the latest report on World Urbanization Prospects prepared by the United Nations (2010), the total population living in the urban areas in the world is more than those living in rural areas.
- Out of 6,829 million persons inhabiting this planet as per 2009 estimates, 3,421 million persons lived in urban areas and 3,408 million persons in the rural areas.
- The share of urban population in the total population is estimated as 50.1%, just above the half-way mark.

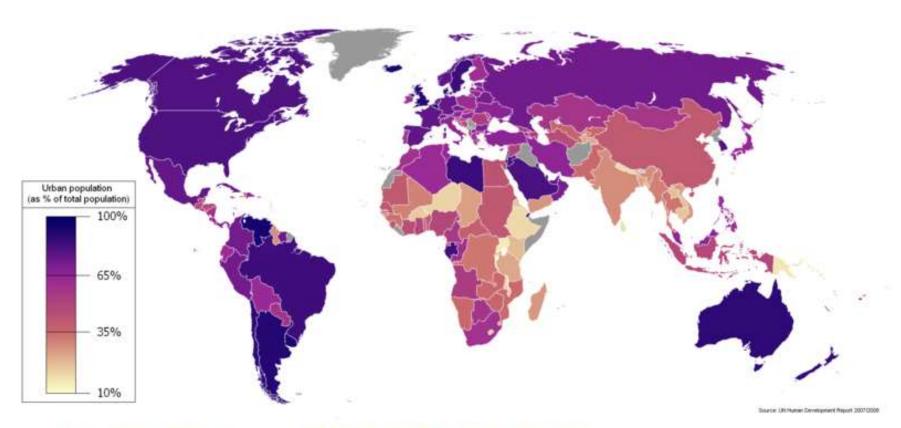
Rural Urban distribution of population by Continents - 2009 (in %)



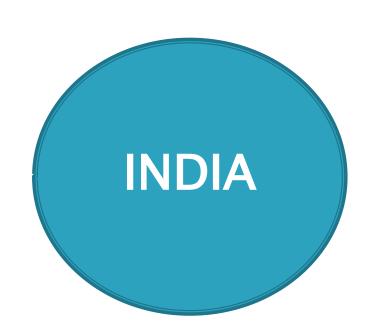
Variation in Urbanisation from World Average in Selected Continents – 2009 (in %)



Urban population in 2005 world



Size of this preview: 800 x 364 pixels. Other resolutions: 320 x 146 pixels | 640 x 292 pixels | 1,024 x 466 pixels.



Data Highlights - Census 2011

Population:

- 833 million persons in India live in Rural areas, which is more than two-third of the total population
- Rural Urban distribution: 68.8% & 31.2%
- Out of total increase of 181.4 million persons during 2001–11, contribution of Urban areas (91.0 million) is higher than of Rural areas (90.5 million).

Data Highlights - Census 2011

Growth in Population:

- The Growth in Urban population is significantly higher at 31.8% than in Rural population (12.18%) during 2001-11
- Growth in Rural Population in India is steadily declining since 1991
- Growth in Female population is higher than in Male population both in Rural and Urban areas during the last decade.

Population by Rural Urban Residence - India

Persons:

• Total: 1,210,193,422

• Rural: 833,087,662

• Urban: 377,105,760

Rural Urban Distribution Persons (in %):

• Total: 100.0 %

• Rural: 68.8 %

• Urban: 31.2 %

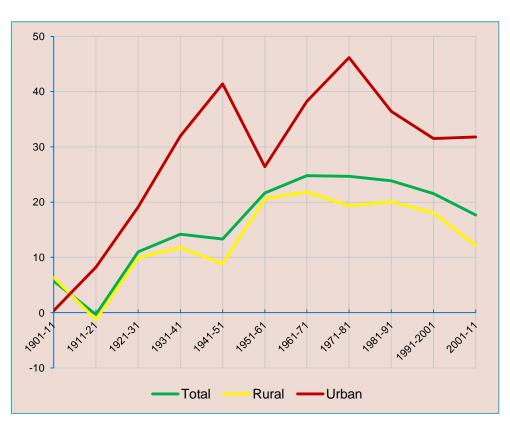




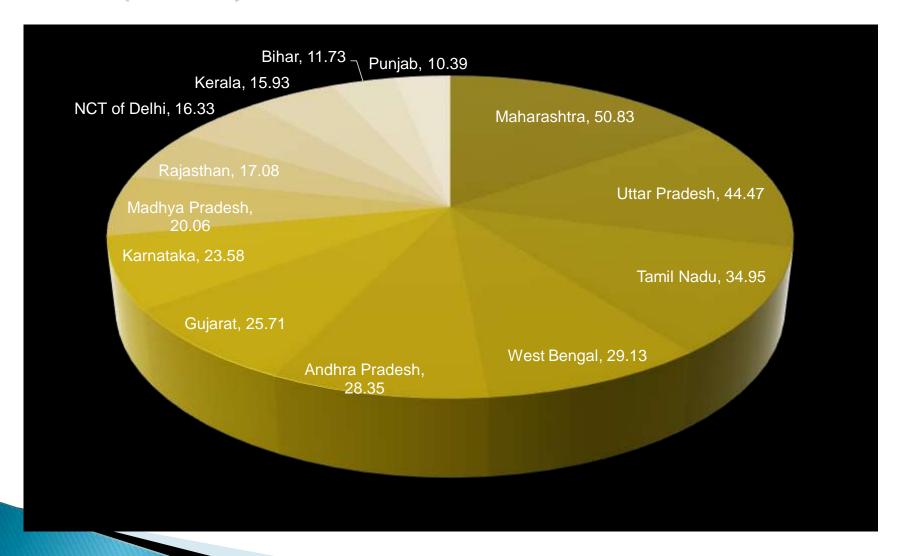
Source: Census 2011 - Provisional Population Totals - India

Population and Decadal Variation - India 1901-2011

Census Year	Population (in <i>mn</i>)		Variation over past decade (in %)	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1901	212.54	25.85		
1921	223.23	28.09	-1.29	8.26
1931	245.51	33.46	9.98	19.12
1951	298.64	62.44	8.8	41.4
1961	360.30	78.94	20.64	26.41
1971	439.05	109.11	21.86	38.23
1981	523.87	159.46	19.32	46.14
1991	628.86	217.57	20.04	36.44
2001	742.62	286.12	18.09	31.51
2011	833.09	377.11	12.18	31.80



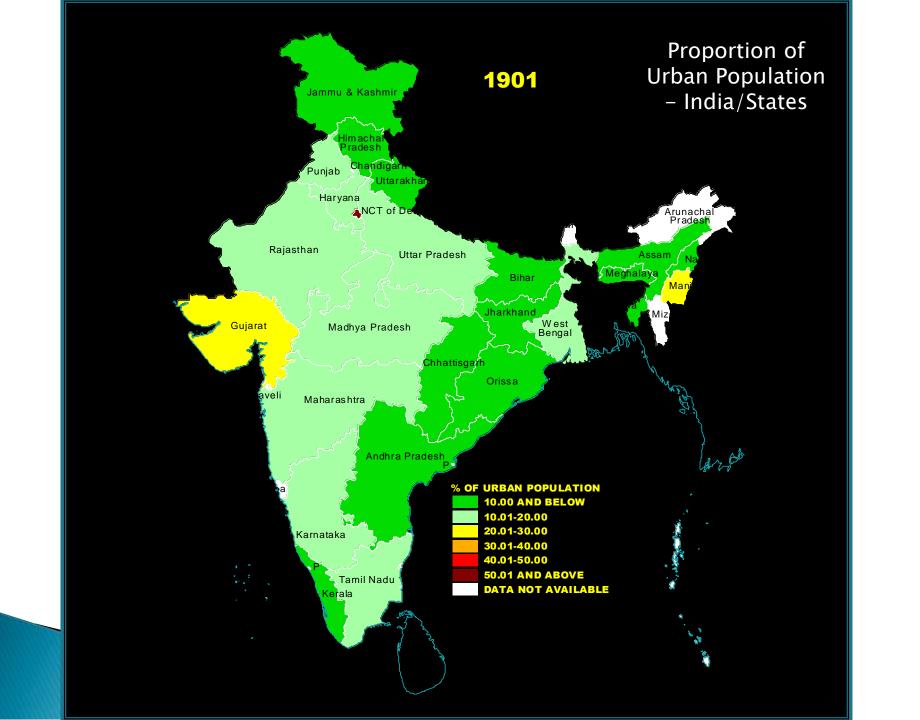
Urban Population by Major States in India 2011 (in mn)



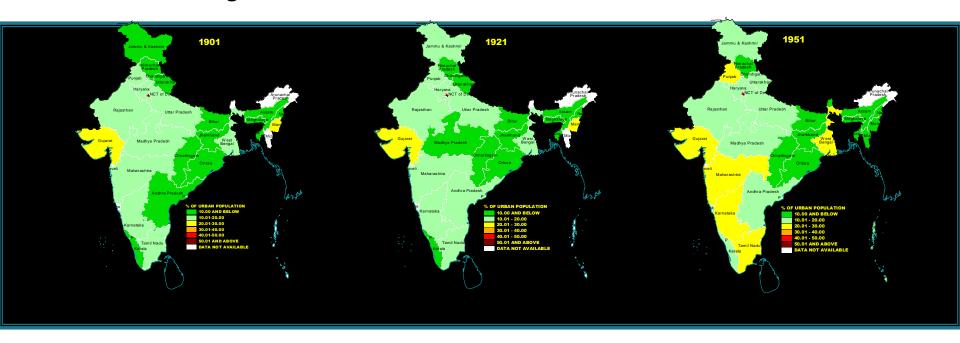
Progress of Urbanization in India 1901 - 2011 Census

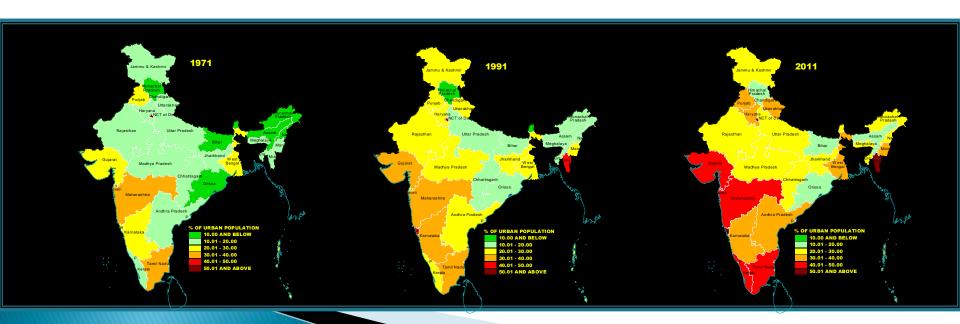
- Case Studies

- India & States
- Chennai
- Bangalore



Progress of Urbanization in India/States 1901-2011





Status of Urbanization in India States : Census 2011

Moderate (31.16% to 50.0%)

West Bengal (31.89%) Andhra Pradesh, Haryana Andaman & Nicobar Is.

Punjab, Karnataka, Gujarat (42.58%), Maharashtra Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Kerala, Tamil Nadu (48.45%) High (Above 50.0%)

Mizoram (51.51%)
Goa (62.17%),
Puducherry,
Daman & Diu
Lakshadweep
Chandigarh,
NCT of Delhi (97.5%)

Tamil Nadu (48%), Kerala (47%), Maharashtra (45%) and Gujarat (42%) are likely to cross the 50% mark in the near future.

Total Population

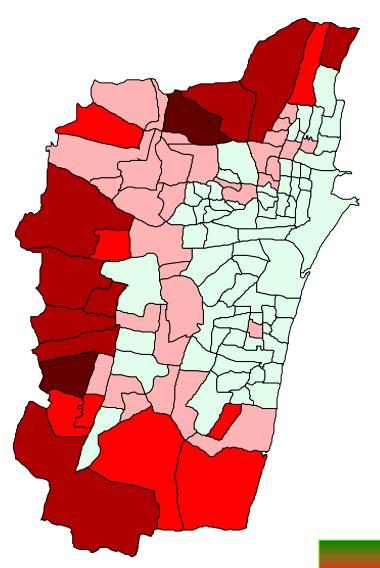


30001 -35000

25001 -30000

20001 – 25000

20000 & below



POPULATION 1971

Total Population

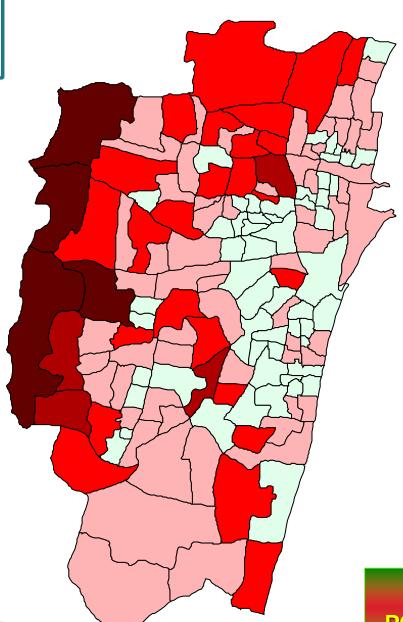
35001 & above

30001 -35000

25001 -30000

20001 - 25000

20000 & below



CHENNAI CITY POPULATION 1981

Total Population

35001 & above



30001 -35000



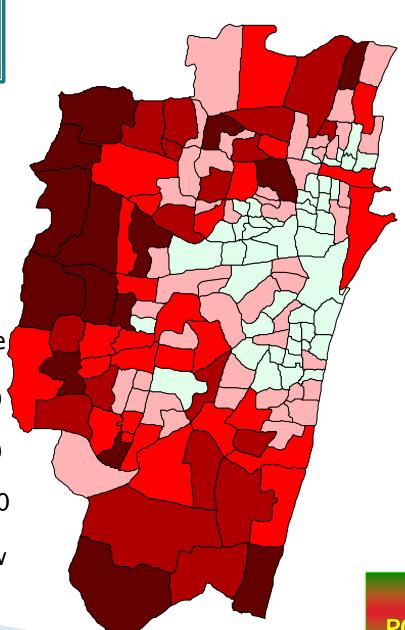
25001 -30000



20001 - 25000



20000 & below



CHENNAI CITY POPULATION 1991

Total Population

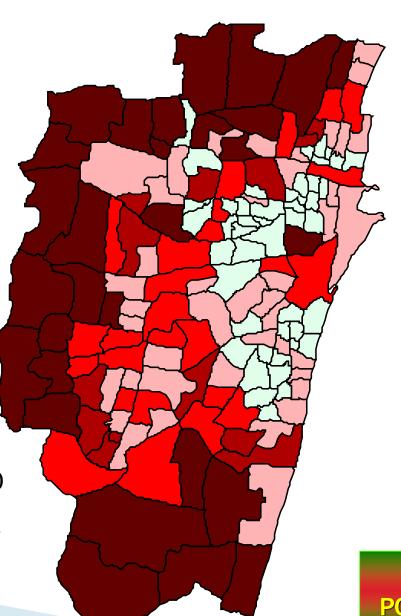
35001 & above

30001 -35000

25001 -30000

20001 – 25000

20000 & below



CHENNAI CITY POPULATION 2001

CHENNAI U A

GROWTH OF POPULATION IN CHENNAI U.A. 1971 To 1981



100.01 & above

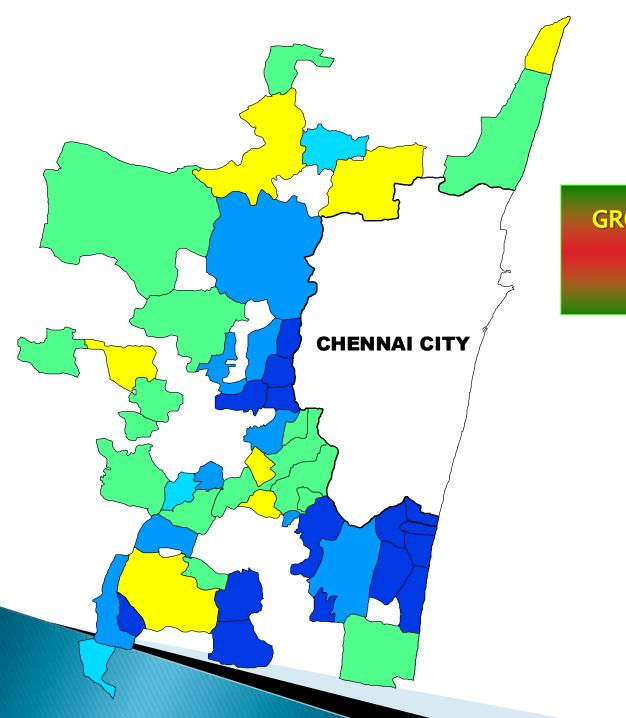
75.01 - 100

50.01 - 75

25.01 - 50

0.01 - 25

-7.41 - 0



GROWTH OF POPULATION IN CHENNAI U.A. 1981 To 1991

Growth of Pop. 81-91

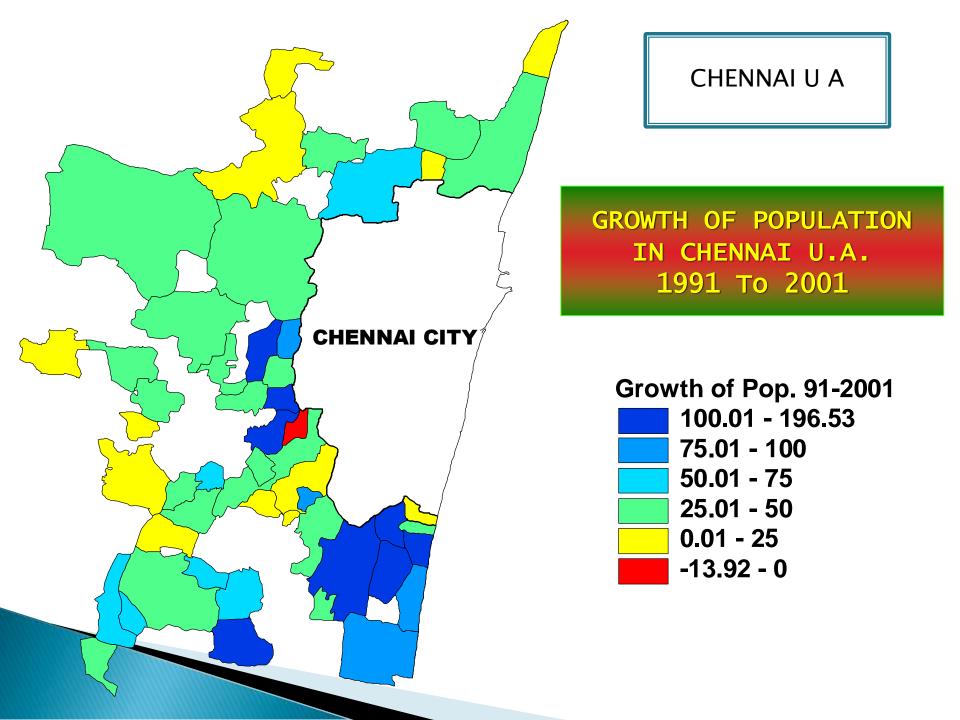
100.01 & above

75.01 - 100.00

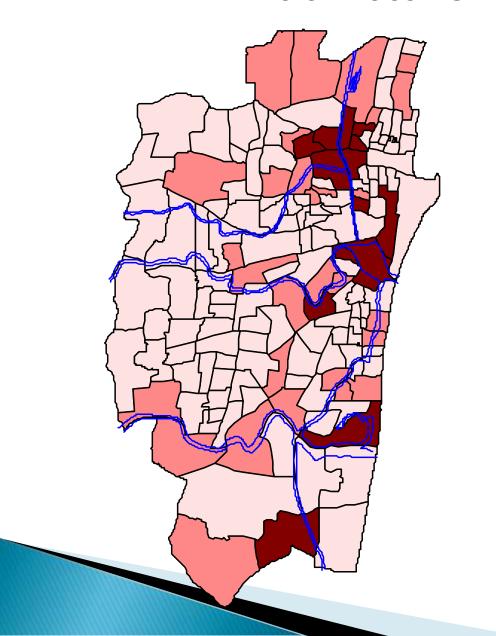
50.01 - 75.00

25.01 - 50.00

25.00 & below



COMPOSITE INDEX ON UNFAVOURABLE VARIABLES OF HOUSING IN CHENNAI CITY



COMPOSITE INDEX

<0.3

0.4 - 0.5

0.6 - 0.8

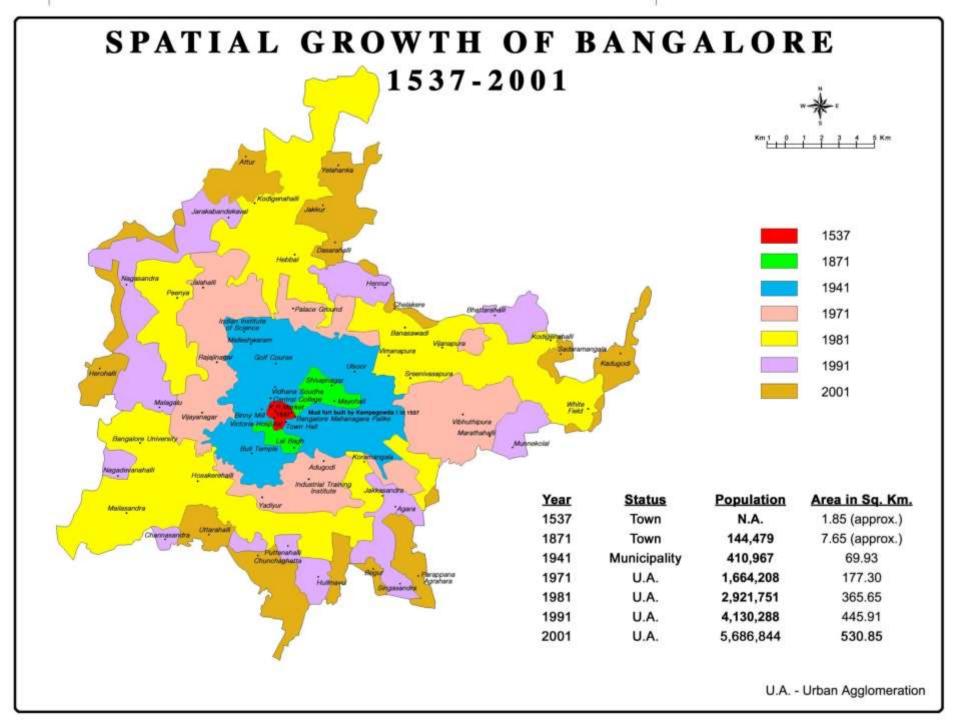
Rivers

Division boundary

GROWTH OF BANGALORE U.A. 1537 - 2011

Year	Status	Population	Area in Sq. Km.
1537	Town	N.A.	1.85 (approx.)
1871	Town	1,44,479	7.65 (approx.)
1941	Municipality	4,10,967	69.93
1971	U.A.	16,64,208	177.30
1981	U.A.	29,21,751	365.65
1991	U.A.	41,30,288	445.91
2001	U.A.	56,86,844	530.85
2011	ВВМР	84,99,399	1,750 (approx.)*

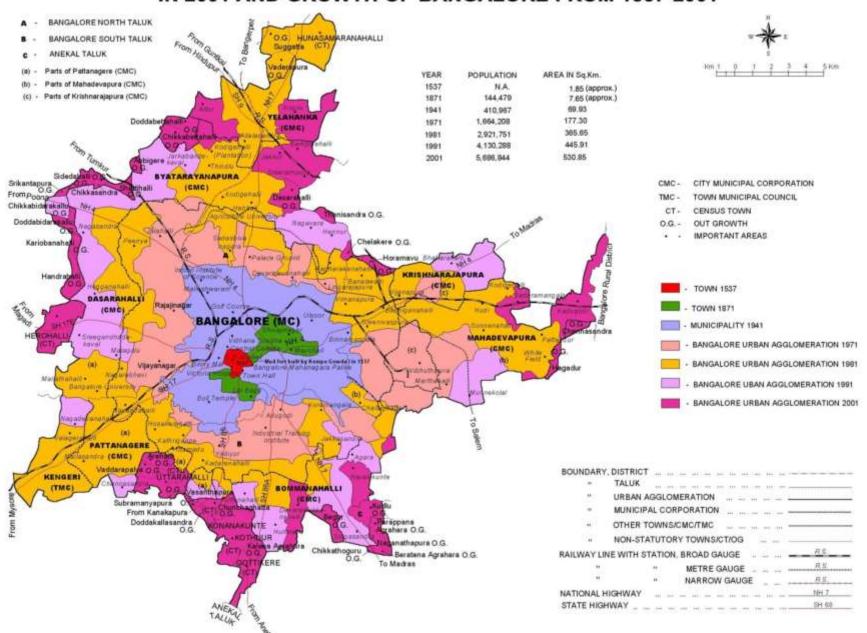
^{*}Provisional, not release.

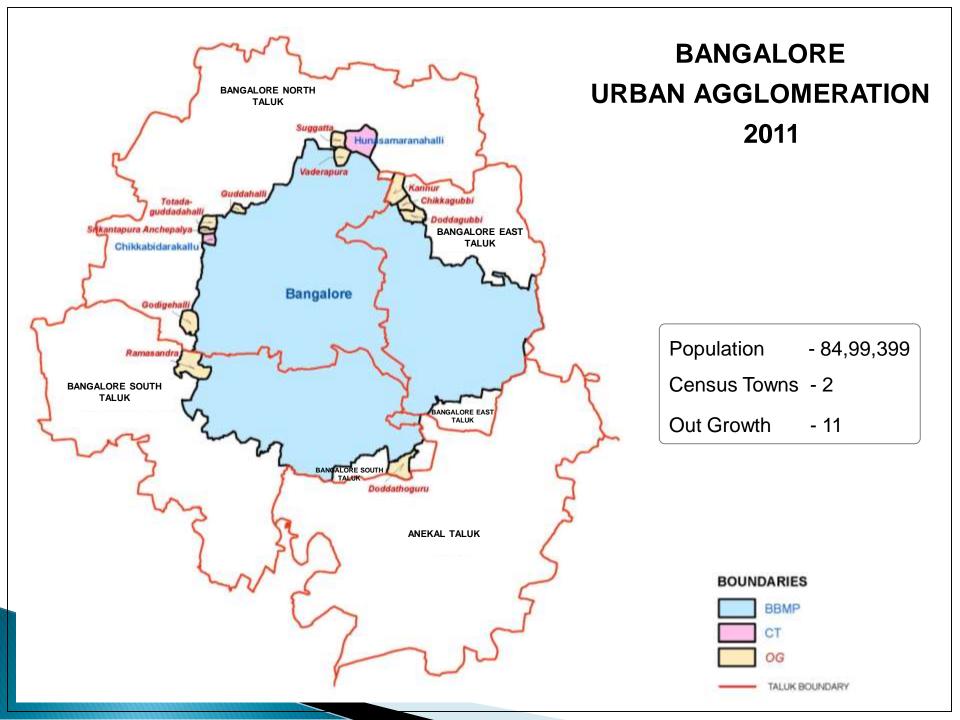


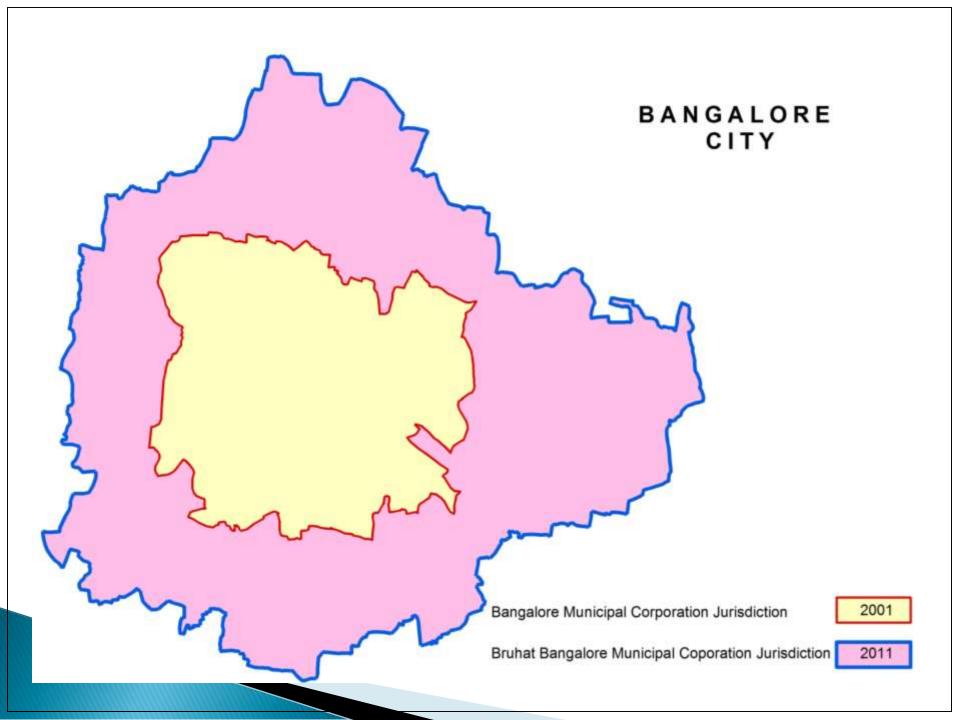
BANGALORE CITY GROWTH RATE 1901-2011

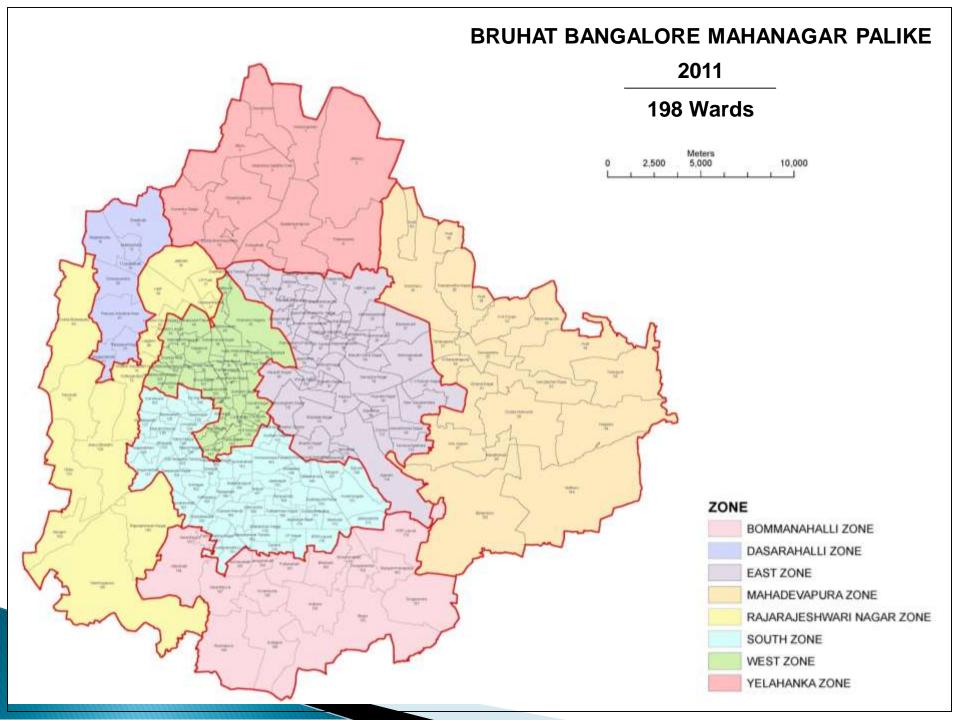


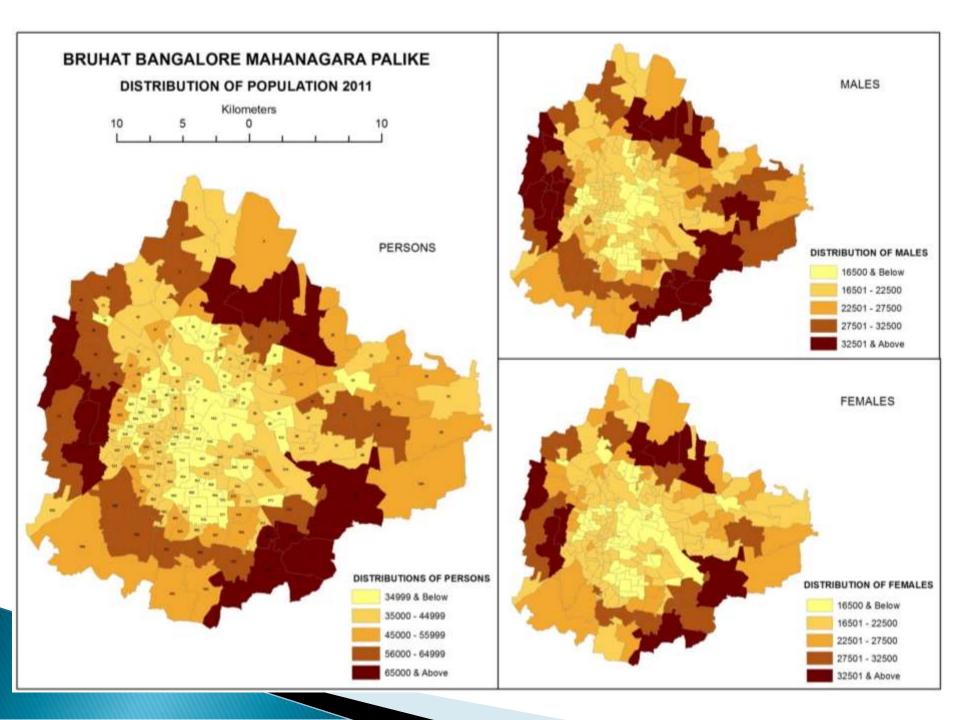
MAJOR CONSTITUENT UNITS OF BANGALORE URBAN AGGLOMERATION IN 2001 AND GROWTH OF BANGALORE FROM 1537-2001

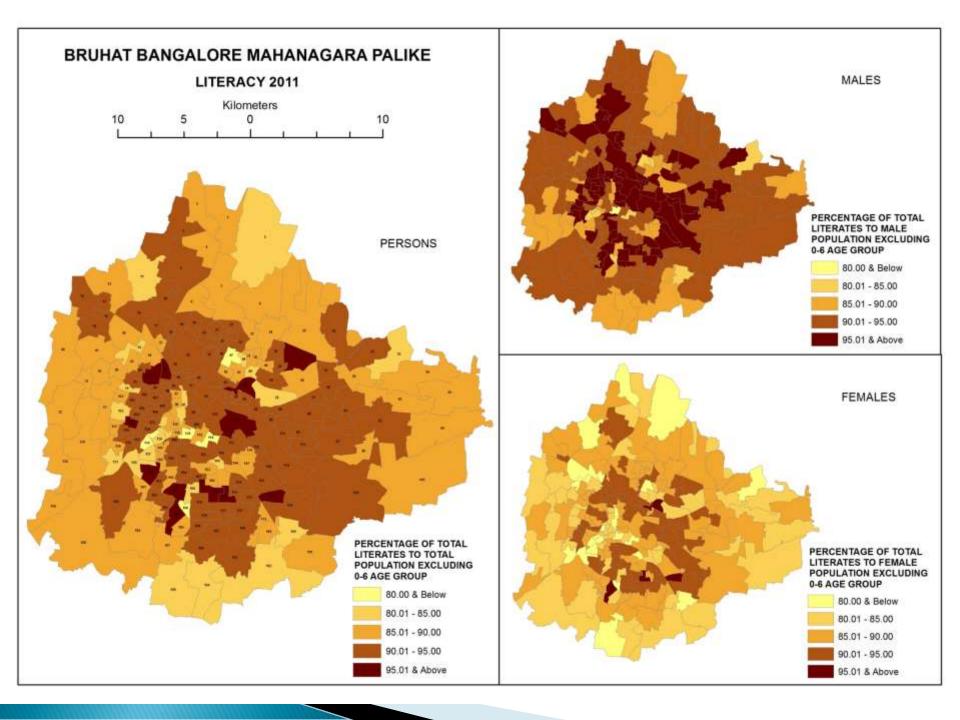


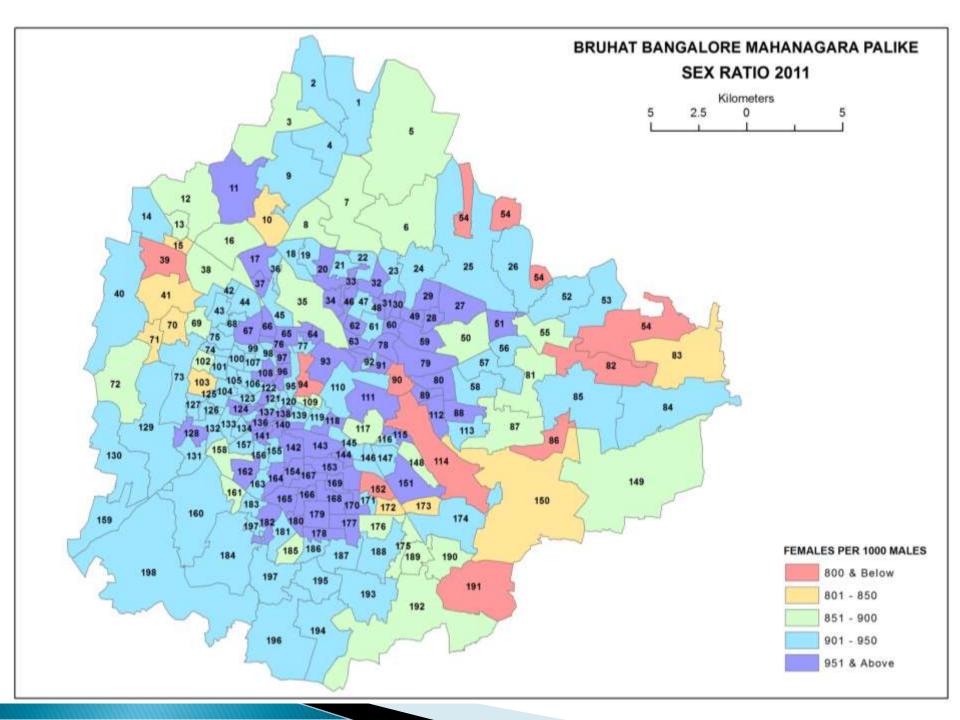












Thank you.