



Population Scenario in Metropolitan Areas of India (1951-2001)



May 2009



**Socio-economic and Monitoring Division
Town and Country Planning Organisation
Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India**

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PREFACE

The rapid rate of population growth has resulted in large cities growing larger, both demographically and spatially, and many rural areas becoming urban. Since metropolitan areas are engines of growth, afford employment opportunities and have better infrastructure compared to rural areas and small cities / towns, they tend to grow faster due to push and pull factors of migration. Some big cities also tend to attain metropolitan status sooner. The number of metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities has grown from 5 in 1951 to 35 in 2001 and may be 75 by 2051.

Though metropolitan areas are in general better placed with regard to availability of infrastructure facilities, the services and facilities available are under severe strain due to increasing population. Today, the metropolitan areas are faced with the problems of acute housing shortage resulting in growth of slums; lack of basic services such as water, electricity, good roads; solid waste management; inadequate public transport leading to proliferation of private vehicles on the roads; choking traffic; pollution; increasing respiratory diseases; deteriorating law and order; inadequacy of health facilities; widening gap between the haves and have-nots resulting in increase in crimes, and so forth.

The instant document, which is based on the Census data, presents growth in population of the existing metropolitan areas as well as the growth in the number of metropolitan areas since 1951. In addition, it also carries analysis of data. The rise in population of metropolitan areas reinforces the need for an urbanization policy which leads to spreading development, thereby avoiding urban primacy. The urbanization policy should spell out the strategy to channelise urban growth and to develop a hierarchy of settlements. Such a policy would facilitate balanced regional development and thereby ease the pressure of population on the large metropolitan areas.

I would like to place on record the excellent devotion of Shri J. Nagarajan, Senior Social Scientist in bringing out this document and the assistance provided to him by Shri P.P. Tuteja. Shri B.K. Bharti, Senior Research Officer and Shri T. Tete also rendered assistance.

I would be failing in my duty if I don't acknowledge the vital inputs and guidance provided by Shri M.L Chotani, Additional Chief Planner, in the preparation of this document.

I am sure administrators, policy-makers, planners and researchers engaged in the field of metropolitan planning and urban development will find this document informative, useful and a good reference.

**New Delhi
May, 2009**

**(J.B. Kshirsagar)
Chief Planner**

CHAPTER I

Growth of Population during 1991 – 2001

The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, as per the 2001 Census, and the population of each of them in 1991 and 2001 along with the growth rates during 1991 – 2001 may be seen in the Annexure. The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, arranged in descending order of growth rate during 1991 – 2001, can be seen in Table 1. The important findings from the data furnished in Table 1 are given below.

- I. **Range of growth rate** : 10.79% - 85.10%
- II. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the highest growth rate** : Surat U.A (85.10%)
- III. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the lowest growth rate** : Madurai U.A (10.79 %)
- IV. **Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded a growth rate of 50% or above :**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1991 - 2001
1	Surat U.A	85.10
2	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	70.94
3	Nashik U.A	58.87
4	Patna U.A	54.41
5	Rajkot U.A	53.25
6	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	52.98
7	Delhi U.A	52.96
8	Pune U.A	50.79

V. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded a growth rate of 20% or below :

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1991 - 2001
1	Kolkata U.A	19.81
2	Kochi U.A	18.88
3	Varanasi U.A	16.79
4	Madurai U.A	10.79

VI. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates above the national average rate of growth of urban population of 32.60% :

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1991 - 2001
1	Surat U.A	85.10
2	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	70.94
3	Nashik U.A	58.87
4	Patna U.A	54.41
5	Rajkot U.A	53.25
6	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	52.98
7	Delhi U.A	52.96
8	Pune U.A	50.79
9	Amritsar U.A	41.63
10	Agra U.A	40.43
11	Asansol U.A	39.72
12	Bangalore U.A	38.04
13	Bhopal U.A	37.23
14	Indore U.A	36.78
15	Meerut U.A	36.70
16	Ahmadabad U.A	36.62
17	Lucknow U.A	34.53
18	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	34.11
19	Kanpur U.A	33.78
20	Jamshedpur U.A	33.23
21	Coimbatore U.A	32.74

VII. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates below the national average rate of growth of urban population of 32.60% :

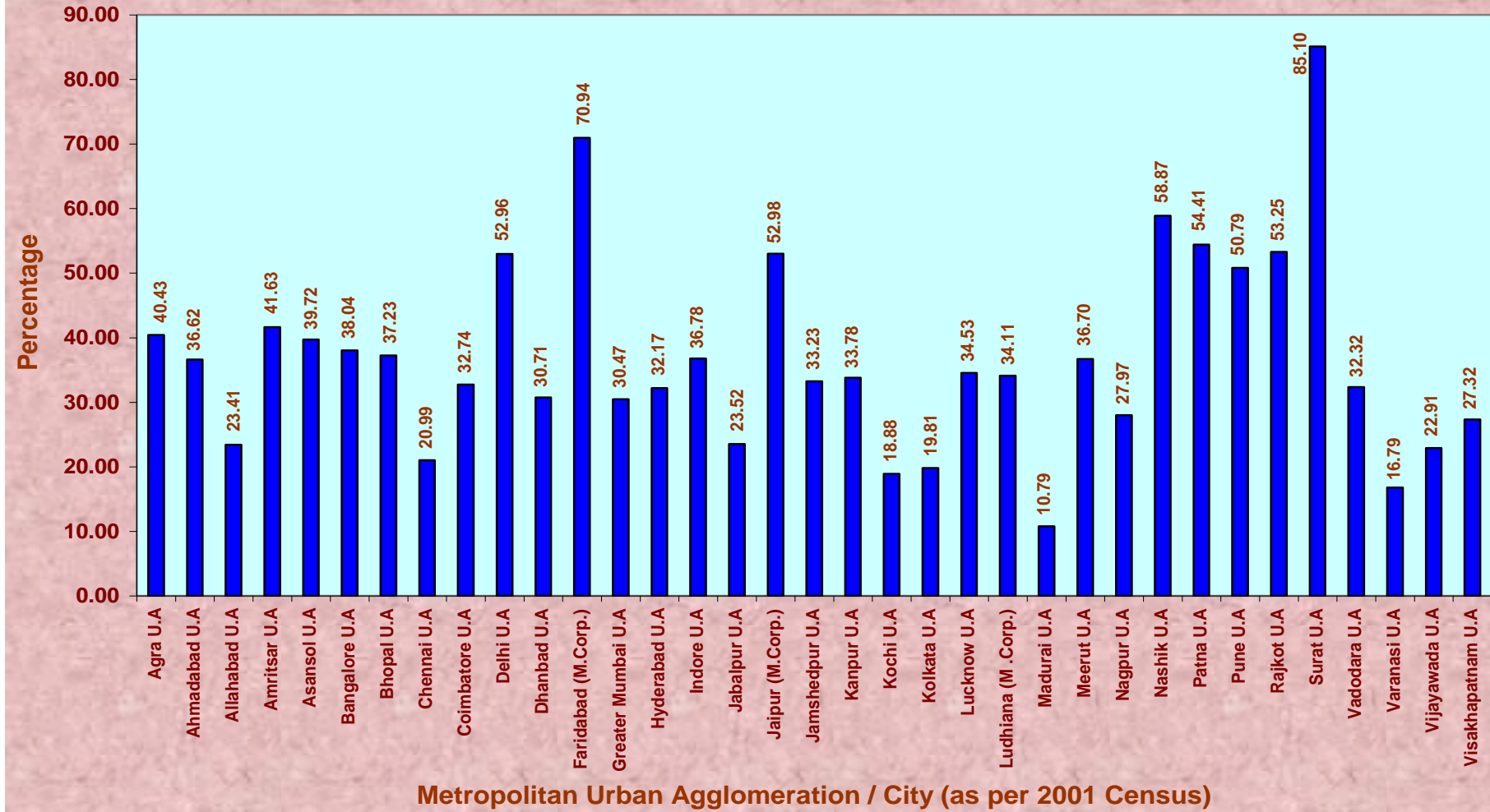
S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1991 - 2001
1	Vadodara U.A	32.32
2	Hyderabad U.A	32.17
3	Dhanbad U.A	30.71
4	Greater Mumbai U.A	30.47
5	Nagpur U.A	27.97
6	Visakhapatnam U.A	27.32
7	Jabalpur U.A	23.52
8	Allahabad U.A	23.41
9	Vijayawada U.A	22.91
10	Chennai U.A	20.99
11	Kolkata U.A	19.81
12	Kochi U.A	18.88
13	Varanasi U.A	16.79
14	Madurai U.A	10.79

VIII. Distribution of Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities by growth rate of population during 1991 - 2001 :

S.No.	Percentage Range	No. of Metropolitan U.As / Cities (as per 2001 Census)
1	10 – 20	4
2	20 – 30	6
3	30 – 40	15
4	40 – 50	2
5	50 – 60	6
6	60 & above	2

Table 1 Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities in India during 1991 - 2001		
S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1991 - 2001
1	Surat U.A	85.10
2	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	70.94
3	Nashik U.A	58.87
4	Patna U.A	54.41
5	Rajkot U.A	53.25
6	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	52.98
7	Delhi U.A	52.96
8	Pune U.A	50.79
9	Amritsar U.A	41.63
10	Agra U.A	40.43
11	Asansol U.A	39.72
12	Bangalore U.A	38.04
13	Bhopal U.A	37.23
14	Indore U.A	36.78
15	Meerut U.A	36.70
16	Ahmadabad U.A	36.62
17	Lucknow U.A	34.53
18	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	34.11
19	Kanpur U.A	33.78
20	Jamshedpur U.A	33.23
21	Coimbatore U.A	32.74
22	Vadodara U.A	32.32
23	Hyderabad U.A	32.17
24	Dhanbad U.A	30.71
25	Greater Mumbai U.A	30.47
26	Nagpur U.A	27.97
27	Visakhapatnam U.A	27.32
28	Jabalpur U.A	23.52
29	Allahabad U.A	23.41
30	Vijayawada U.A	22.91
31	Chennai U.A	20.99
32	Kolkata U.A	19.81
33	Kochi U.A	18.88
34	Varanasi U.A	16.79
35	Madurai U.A	10.79

Figure 1
Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities during 1991 - 2001



CHAPTER II

Growth of Population during 1981 – 1991

The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, as per the 2001 Census, and the population of each of them in 1981 and 1991 along with the growth rates during 1981 – 1991 may be seen in the Annexure. The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, arranged in descending order of growth rate during 1981 – 1991, can be seen in Table 2. The important findings from the data furnished in Table 2 are given below.

- I. **Range of growth rate during 1981 – 1991** : 17.38% - 86.70%
- II. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the highest growth rate** : Faridabad (M.Corp.) (86.70%)
- III. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the lowest growth rate** : Jabalpur U.A (17.38%)
- IV. **Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded a growth rate of 50% or above :**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1981 - 1991
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	86.70
2	Visakhapatnam U.A	75.13
3	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	71.77
4	Hyderabad U.A	66.60
5	Lucknow U.A	65.66
6	Surat U.A	64.41
7	Nashik U.A	63.73
8	Bhopal U.A	58.38
9	Meerut U.A	56.50
10	Asansol U.A	52.01

V. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded a growth rate of 20% or below :

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1981 - 1991
1	Kolkata U.A	19.88
2	Madurai U.A	19.73
3	Patna U.A	19.67
4	Coimbatore U.A	19.60
5	Amritsar U.A	19.16
6	Dhanbad U.A	18.94
7	Jabalpur U.A	17.38

VI. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates above the national average rate of growth of urban population of 37.94% :

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1981 - 1991
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	86.70
2	Visakhapatnam U.A	75.13
3	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	71.77
4	Hyderabad U.A	66.60
5	Lucknow U.A	65.66
6	Surat U.A	64.41
7	Nashik U.A	63.73
8	Bhopal U.A	58.38
9	Meerut U.A	56.50
10	Asansol U.A	52.01
11	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	49.56
12	Rajkot U.A	47.05
13	Delhi U.A	46.95
14	Pune U.A	44.82
15	Vadodara U.A	44.02
16	Bangalore U.A	41.36
17	Kochi U.A	38.27

VII. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates below the national average rate of growth of urban population of 37.94% :

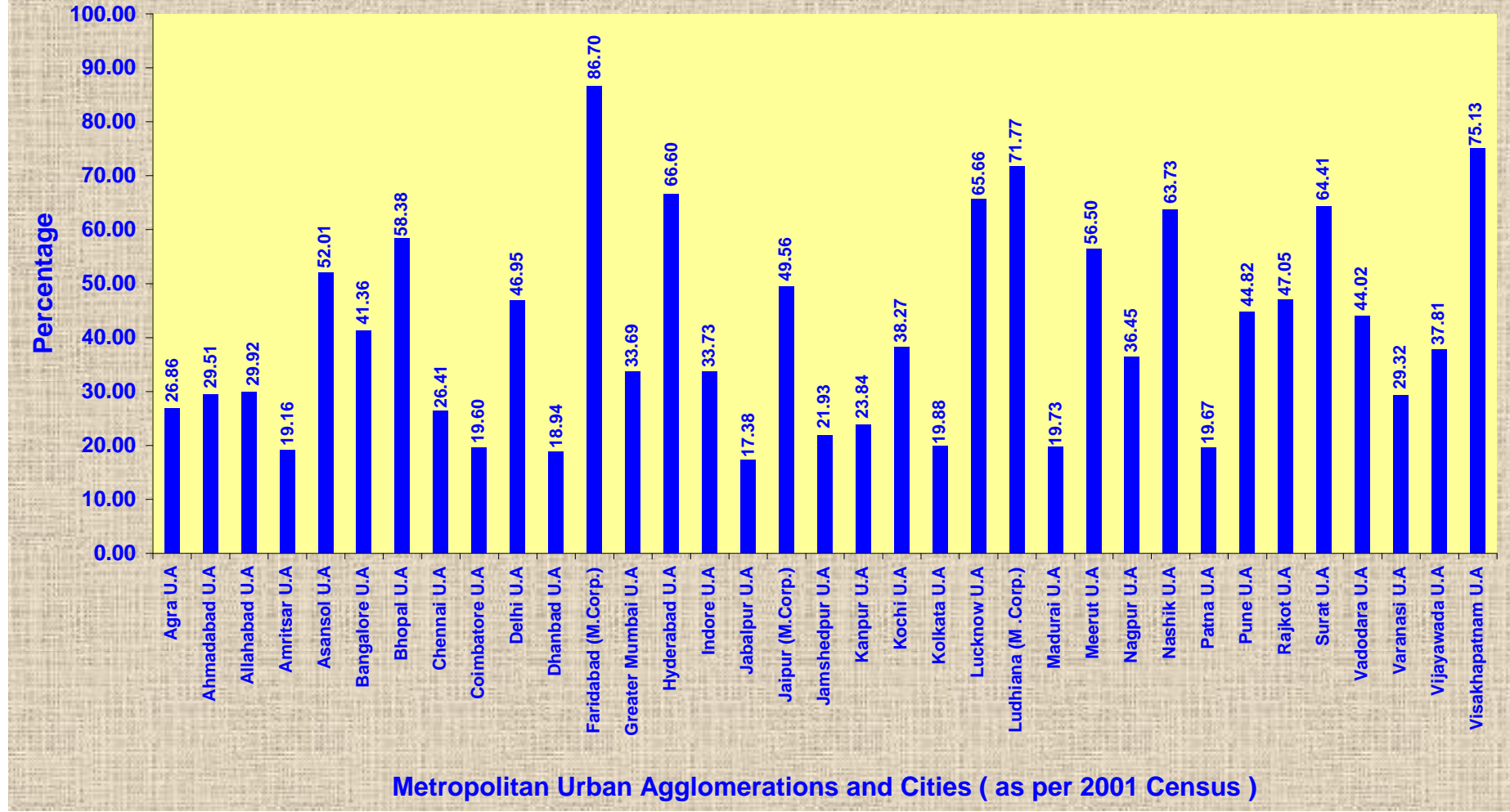
S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1981 - 1991
1	Vijayawada U.A	37.81
2	Nagpur U.A	36.45
3	Indore U.A	33.73
4	Greater Mumbai U.A	33.69
5	Allahabad U.A	29.92
6	Ahmadabad U.A	29.51
7	Varanasi U.A	29.32
8	Agra U.A	26.86
9	Chennai U.A	26.41
10	Kanpur U.A	23.84
11	Jamshedpur U.A	21.93
12	Kolkata U.A	19.88
13	Madurai U.A	19.73
14	Patna U.A	19.67
15	Coimbatore U.A	19.60
16	Amritsar U.A	19.16
17	Dhanbad U.A	18.94
18	Jabalpur U.A	17.38

VIII. Distribution of Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities by growth rate of population during 1981 - 1991 :

S.No.	Percentage Range	No. of Metropolitan U.As / Cities (as per 2001 Census)
1	10 – 20	7
2	20 – 30	7
3	30 – 40	5
4	40 – 50	6
5	50 – 60	3
6	60 & above	7

Table 2 Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities in India during 1981 - 1991		
S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1981 - 1991
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	86.70
2	Visakhapatnam U.A	75.13
3	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	71.77
4	Hyderabad U.A	66.60
5	Lucknow U.A	65.66
6	Surat U.A	64.41
7	Nashik U.A	63.73
8	Bhopal U.A	58.38
9	Meerut U.A	56.50
10	Asansol U.A	52.01
11	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	49.56
12	Rajkot U.A	47.05
13	Delhi U.A	46.95
14	Pune U.A	44.82
15	Vadodara U.A	44.02
16	Bangalore U.A	41.36
17	Kochi U.A	38.27
18	Vijayawada U.A	37.81
19	Nagpur U.A	36.45
20	Indore U.A	33.73
21	Greater Mumbai U.A	33.69
22	Allahabad U.A	29.92
23	Ahmadabad U.A	29.51
24	Varanasi U.A	29.32
25	Agra U.A	26.86
26	Chennai U.A	26.41
27	Kanpur U.A	23.84
28	Jamshedpur U.A	21.93
29	Kolkata U.A	19.88
30	Madurai U.A	19.73
31	Patna U.A	19.67
32	Coimbatore U.A	19.60
33	Amritsar U.A	19.16
34	Dhanbad U.A	18.94
35	Jabalpur U.A	17.38

Figure 2
Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities during 1981 - 1991



CHAPTER III

Growth of Population during 1971 – 1981

The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, as per the 2001 Census, and the population of each of them in 1971 and 1981 along with the growth rates during 1971 – 1981 may be seen in the Annexure. The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, arranged in descending order of growth rate during 1971 – 1981, can be seen in Table 3. The important findings from the data furnished in Table 3 are given below.

- I. **Range of growth rate during 1971 – 1981** : 17.76% – 169.40%
- II. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the highest growth rate** : Faridabad (M.Corp.) (169.40%)
- III. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the lowest growth rate** : Agra U.A (17.76%)
- IV. **Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded a growth rate of 50% or above :**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1971 - 81
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	169.40
2	Surat U.A	87.40
3	Bangalore U.A	75.56
4	Bhopal U.A	74.35
5	Patna U.A	66.71
6	Visakhapatnam U.A	66.08
7	Vadodara U.A	65.34
8	Nashik U.A	63.06
9	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	59.42
10	Asansol U.A	57.80
11	Delhi U.A	57.09
12	Vijayawada U.A	55.34
13	Jamshedpur U.A	54.41
14	Pune U.A	51.73
15	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	51.32

V. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which : Agra U.A. (17.76%) recorded a growth rate of 20% or below

VI. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates above the national average rate of growth of urban population of 44.49% :

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1971 - 81
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	169.40
2	Surat U.A	87.40
3	Bangalore U.A	75.56
4	Bhopal U.A	74.35
5	Patna U.A	66.71
6	Visakhapatnam U.A	66.08
7	Vadodara U.A	65.34
8	Nashik U.A	63.06
9	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	59.42
10	Asansol U.A	57.80
11	Delhi U.A	57.09
12	Vijayawada U.A	55.34
13	Jamshedpur U.A	54.41
14	Pune U.A	51.73
15	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	51.32
16	Dhanbad U.A	49.61
17	Kochi U.A	48.82
18	Rajkot U.A	48.06
19	Indore U.A	47.85
20	Ahmadabad U.A	45.24

VII. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates below the national average rate of growth of urban population of 44.49% :

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1971 - 81
1	Hyderabad U.A	43.67
2	Greater Mumbai U.A	42.94
3	Meerut U.A	41.74

4	Jabalpur U.A	41.59
5	Nagpur U.A	40.80
6	Chennai U.A	35.31
7	Amritsar U.A	30.79
8	Kanpur U.A	28.53
9	Madurai U.A	28.02
10	Allahabad U.A	26.71
11	Varanasi U.A	25.50
12	Coimbatore U.A	25.01
13	Kolkata U.A	23.90
14	Lucknow U.A	23.79
15	Agra U.A	17.76

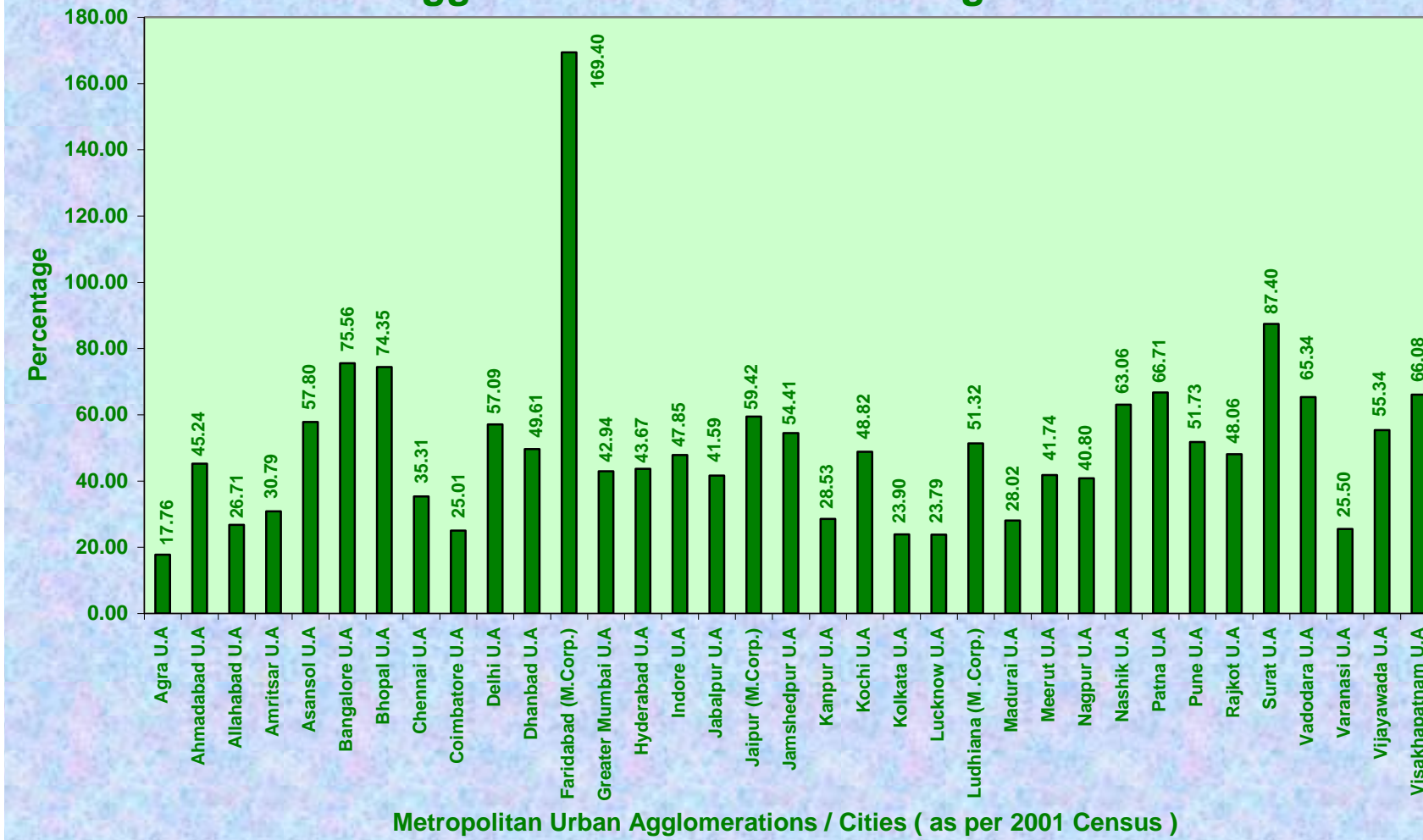
VIII. Distribution of Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities by growth rate of population during 1971 - 1981 :

S.No.	Percentage Range	No. of Metropolitan U.As / Cities (as per 2001 Census)
1	10 – 20	1
2	20 – 30	7
3	30 – 40	2
4	40 – 50	10
5	50 – 60	7
6	60 & above	8

Table 3
Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan
Urban Agglomerations / Cities in India during 1971 - 1981

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1971 - 81
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	169.40
2	Surat U.A	87.40
3	Bangalore U.A	75.56
4	Bhopal U.A	74.35
5	Patna U.A	66.71
6	Visakhapatnam U.A	66.08
7	Vadodara U.A	65.34
8	Nashik U.A	63.06
9	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	59.42
10	Asansol U.A	57.80
11	Delhi U.A	57.09
12	Vijayawada U.A	55.34
13	Jamshedpur U.A	54.41
14	Pune U.A	51.73
15	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	51.32
16	Dhanbad U.A	49.61
17	Kochi U.A	48.82
18	Rajkot U.A	48.06
19	Indore U.A	47.85
20	Ahmadabad U.A	45.24
21	Hyderabad U.A	43.67
22	Greater Mumbai U.A	42.94
23	Meerut U.A	41.74
24	Jabalpur U.A	41.59
25	Nagpur U.A	40.80
26	Chennai U.A	35.31
27	Amritsar U.A	30.79
28	Kanpur U.A	28.53
29	Madurai U.A	28.02
30	Allahabad U.A	26.71
31	Varanasi U.A	25.50
32	Coimbatore U.A	25.01
33	Kolkata U.A	23.90
34	Lucknow U.A	23.79
35	Agra U.A	17.76

Figure 3
Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities during 1971 - 1981



CHAPTER IV

Growth of Population during 1961 – 1971

The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, as per the 2001 Census, and the population of each of them in 1961 and 1971 along with the growth rates during 1961 – 1971 may be seen in the Annexure. The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, arranged in descending order of growth rate during 1961 – 1971, can be seen in Table 4. The important findings from the data furnished in Table 4 are given below.

- I. **Range of growth rate during 1961 – 1971** : 16.60% – 108.03%
- II. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the highest growth rate** : Faridabad (M.Corp.) (108.03%)
- III. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the lowest growth rate** : Amritsar U.A (16.60%)
- IV. **Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded a growth rate of 50% or above :**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1961- 71
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	108.03
2	Dhanbad U.A	98.80
3	Bhopal U.A	72.62
4	Visakhapatnam U.A	72.10
5	Kochi U.A	66.02
6	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	64.39
7	Coimbatore U.A	64.26
8	Chennai U.A	63.02
9	Surat U.A	55.27
10	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	55.17
11	Rajkot U.A	54.84
12	Delhi U.A	54.57
13	Vadodara U.A	52.78

**V. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which :
recorded a growth rate of 20% or below**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1961- 71
1	Allahabad U.A	19.11
2	Amritsar U.A	16.60

**VI. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth
rates above the national average rate of growth of urban
population of 38.18% :**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1961- 71
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	108.03
2	Dhanbad U.A	98.80
3	Bhopal U.A	72.62
4	Visakhapatnam U.A	72.10
5	Kochi U.A	66.02
6	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	64.39
7	Coimbatore U.A	64.26
8	Chennai U.A	63.02
9	Surat U.A	55.27
10	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	55.17
11	Rajkot U.A	54.84
12	Delhi U.A	54.57
13	Vadodara U.A	52.78
14	Vijayawada U.A	46.58
15	Ahmadabad U.A	46.02
16	Greater Mumbai U.A	45.98
17	Jabalpur U.A	45.73
18	Hyderabad U.A	44.66
19	Madurai U.A	44.32
20	Pune U.A	43.53
21	Indore U.A	42.03

VII. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates below the national average rate of growth of urban population of 38.18% :

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1961- 71
1	Bangalore U.A	37.88
2	Nagpur U.A	34.56
3	Jamshedpur U.A	34.26
4	Patna U.A	32.88
5	Kanpur U.A	31.32
6	Meerut U.A	29.93
7	Nashik U.A	26.03
8	Varanasi U.A	25.54
9	Agra U.A	24.76
10	Asansol U.A	24.20
11	Lucknow U.A	24.14
12	Kolkata U.A	24.01
13	Allahabad U.A	19.11
14	Amritsar U.A	16.60

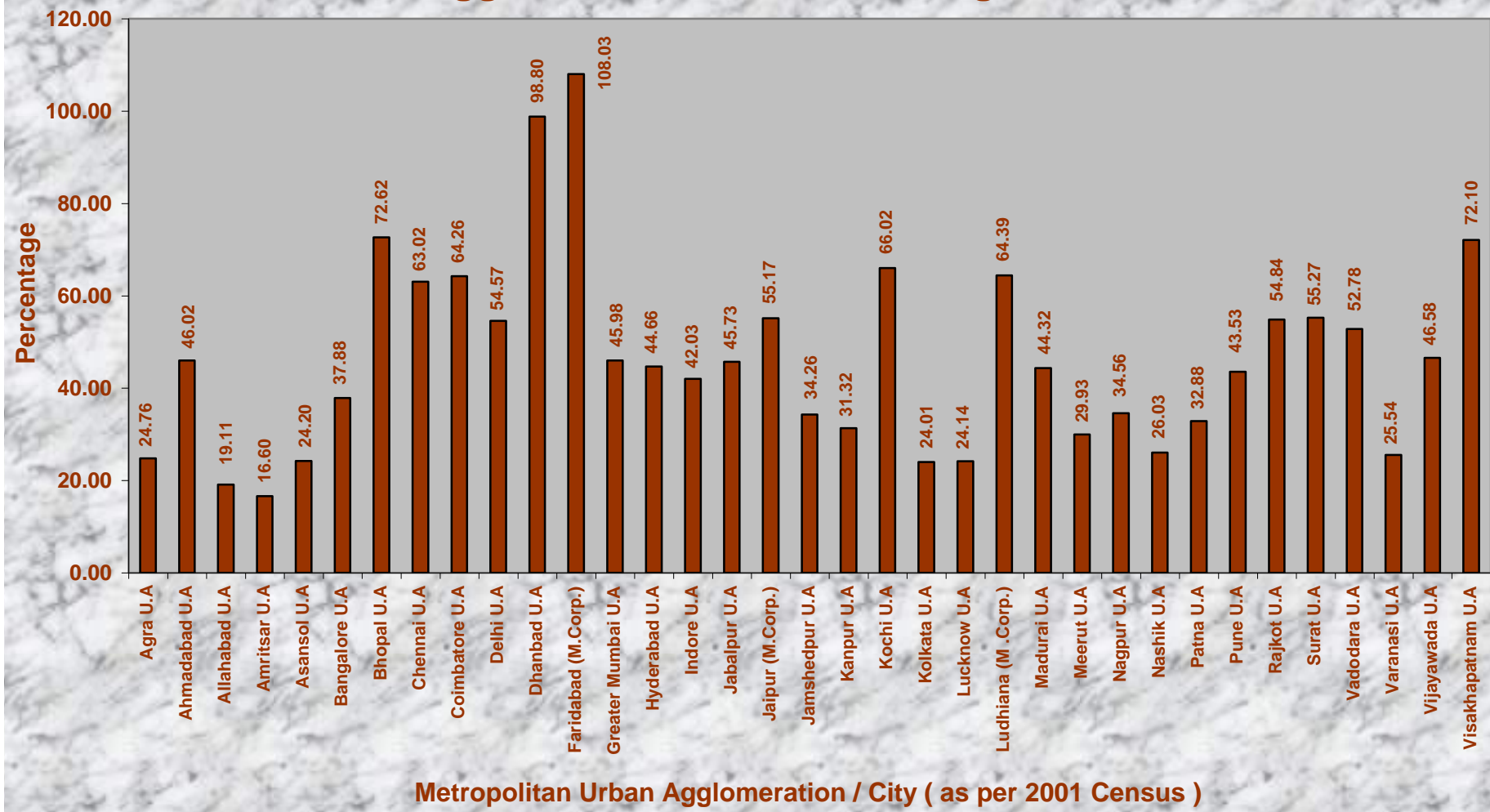
VIII. Distribution of Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities by growth rate of population during 1961 - 1971 :

S.No.	Percentage Range	No. of Metropolitan U.As / Cities (as per 2001 Census)
1	10 – 20	2
2	20 – 30	7
3	30 – 40	5
4	40 – 50	8
5	50 – 60	5
6	60 & above	8

Table 4
Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan
Urban Agglomerations / Cities in India during 1961 - 1971

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1961- 71
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	108.03
2	Dhanbad U.A	98.80
3	Bhopal U.A	72.62
4	Visakhapatnam U.A	72.10
5	Kochi U.A	66.02
6	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	64.39
7	Coimbatore U.A	64.26
8	Chennai U.A	63.02
9	Surat U.A	55.27
10	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	55.17
11	Rajkot U.A	54.84
12	Delhi U.A	54.57
13	Vadodara U.A	52.78
14	Vijayawada U.A	46.58
15	Ahmadabad U.A	46.02
16	Greater Mumbai U.A	45.98
17	Jabalpur U.A	45.73
18	Hyderabad U.A	44.66
19	Madurai U.A	44.32
20	Pune U.A	43.53
21	Indore U.A	42.03
22	Bangalore U.A	37.88
23	Nagpur U.A	34.56
24	Jamshedpur U.A	34.26
25	Patna U.A	32.88
26	Kanpur U.A	31.32
27	Meerut U.A	29.93
28	Nashik U.A	26.03
29	Varanasi U.A	25.54
30	Agra U.A	24.76
31	Asansol U.A	24.20
32	Lucknow U.A	24.14
33	Kolkata U.A	24.01
34	Allahabad U.A	19.11
35	Amritsar U.A	16.60

Figure 4
Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities during 1961 - 1971



CHAPTER V

Growth of Population during 1951 – 1961

The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, as per the 2001 Census, and the population of each of them in 1951 and 1961 along with the growth rates during 1951 – 1961 may be seen in the Annexure. The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, arranged in descending order of growth rate during 1951 – 1961, can be seen in Table 5. The important findings from the data furnished in Table 5 are given below.

- I. **Range of growth rate during 1951 – 1961** : 10.48% – 213.03%
- II. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the highest growth rate** : Dhanbad U.A
(213.03%)
- III. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the lowest growth rate** : Hyderabad U.A
(10.48%)
- IV. **Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded a growth rate of 50% or above :**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1951- 61
1	Dhanbad U.A	213.03
2	Bhopal U.A	117.87
3	Visakhapatnam U.A	95.47
4	Asansol U.A	64.20
5	Delhi U.A	64.17
6	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	58.67
7	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	57.89
8	Kochi U.A	57.69
9	Coimbatore U.A	55.99
10	Bangalore U.A	53.49
11	Jamshedpur U.A	50.37

**V. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which :
recorded a growth rate of 20% or below**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1951- 61
1	Amritsar U.A	16.05
2	Hyderabad U.A	10.48

**VI. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth
rates above the national average rate of growth of urban
population of 26.39% :**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1951- 61
1	Dhanbad U.A	213.03
2	Bhopal U.A	117.87
3	Visakhapatnam U.A	95.47
4	Asansol U.A	64.20
5	Delhi U.A	64.17
6	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	58.67
7	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	57.89
8	Kochi U.A	57.69
9	Coimbatore U.A	55.99
10	Bangalore U.A	53.49
11	Jamshedpur U.A	50.37
12	Rajkot U.A	47.00
13	Vadodara U.A	46.50
14	Vijayawada U.A	44.61
15	Nagpur U.A	43.32
16	Jabalpur U.A	42.81
17	Greater Mumbai U.A	40.37
18	Kanpur U.A	37.66
19	Ahmadabad U.A	37.46
20	Nashik U.A	37.41
21	Varanasi U.A	36.82
22	Agra U.A	35.41
23	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	34.82
24	Surat U.A	33.75
25	Madurai U.A	32.39

26	Lucknow U.A	31.96
27	Pune U.A	29.93
28	Allahabad U.A	29.62
29	Kolkata U.A	28.14
30	Patna U.A	27.18
31	Indore U.A	27.05

VII. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates below the national average rate of growth of urban population of 26.39% :

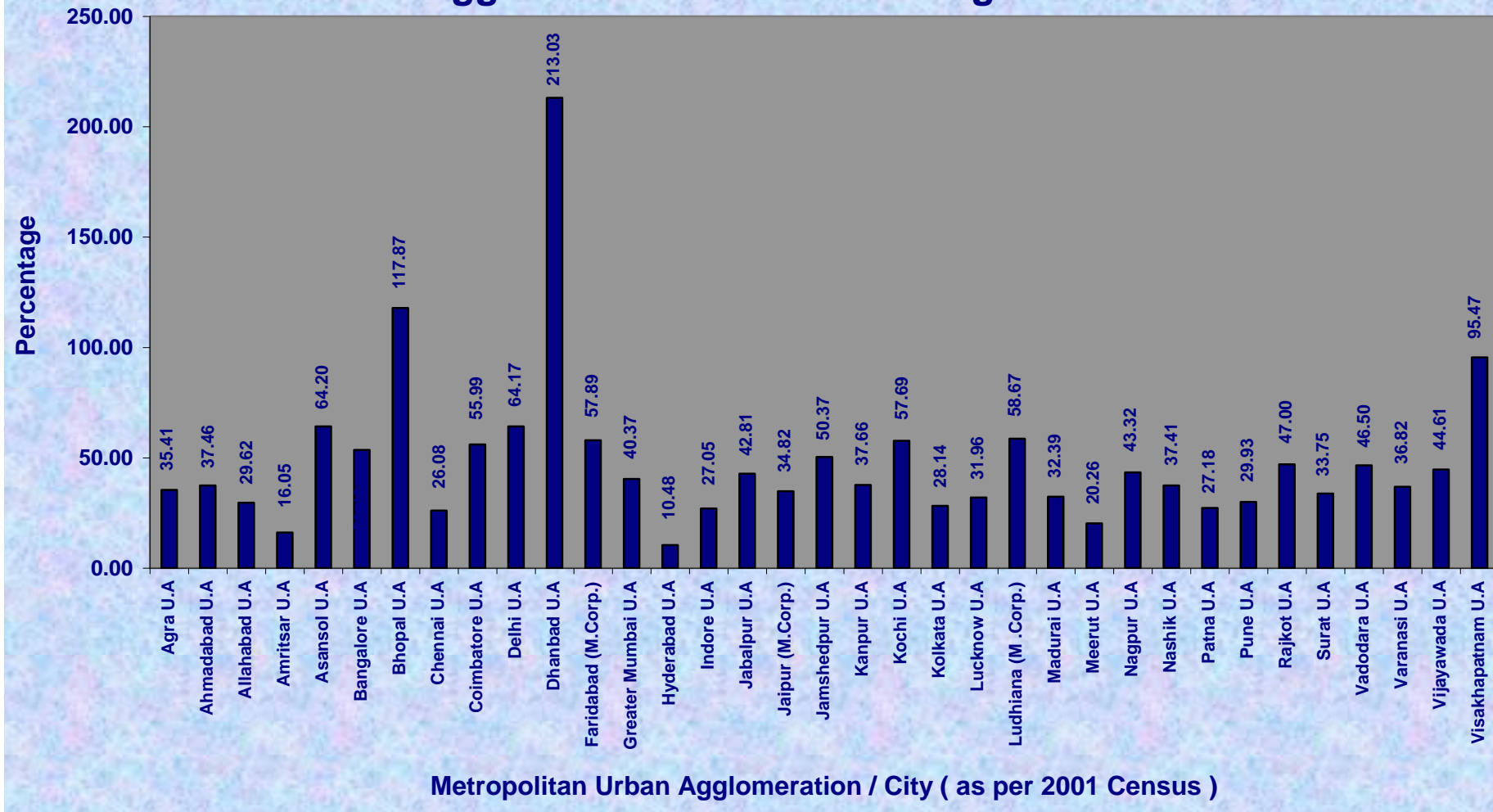
S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1951- 61
1	Chennai U.A	26.08
2	Meerut U.A	20.26
3	Amritsar U.A	16.05
4	Hyderabad U.A	10.48

VIII. Distribution of Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities by growth rate of population during 1951 – 1961 :

S.No.	Percentage Range	No. of Metropolitan U.As / Cities (as per 2001 Census)
1	10 – 20	2
2	20 – 30	7
3	30 – 40	9
4	40 – 50	6
5	50 – 60	6
6	60 & above	5

Table 5 Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities in India during 1951 - 1961		
S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Decadal Growth (%) 1951- 61
1	Dhanbad U.A	213.03
2	Bhopal U.A	117.87
3	Visakhapatnam U.A	95.47
4	Asansol U.A	64.20
5	Delhi U.A	64.17
6	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	58.67
7	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	57.89
8	Kochi U.A	57.69
9	Coimbatore U.A	55.99
10	Bangalore U.A	53.49
11	Jamshedpur U.A	50.37
12	Rajkot U.A	47.00
13	Vadodara U.A	46.50
14	Vijayawada U.A	44.61
15	Nagpur U.A	43.32
16	Jabalpur U.A	42.81
17	Greater Mumbai U.A	40.37
18	Kanpur U.A	37.66
19	Ahmadabad U.A	37.46
20	Nashik U.A	37.41
21	Varanasi U.A	36.82
22	Agra U.A	35.41
23	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	34.82
24	Surat U.A	33.75
25	Madurai U.A	32.39
26	Lucknow U.A	31.96
27	Pune U.A	29.93
28	Allahabad U.A	29.62
29	Kolkata U.A	28.14
30	Patna U.A	27.18
31	Indore U.A	27.05
32	Chennai U.A	26.08
33	Meerut U.A	20.26
34	Amritsar U.A	16.05
35	Hyderabad U.A	10.48

Figure 5
Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities during 1951 - 1961



CHAPTER VI

Growth of Population during 1951 – 2001

The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, as per the 2001 Census, and the population of each of them in 1951 and 2001 along with the growth rates during 1951 – 2001 may be seen in the Annexure. The metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities, arranged in descending order of growth rate during 1951 – 2001, can be seen in Table 6. The important findings from the data furnished in Table 6 are given below.

- I. **Range of growth rate during 1951 – 2001** : 182.80% – 2723.89%
- II. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the highest growth rate** : Faridabad (M.Corp.) (2723.89%)
- III. **Metro Urban Agglomeration / City which recorded the lowest growth rate** : Kolkata U.A (182.80%)
- IV. **Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded a growth rate of 1000% or above :**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1951 - 2001
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	2723.89
2	Dhanbad U.A	1347.42
3	Bhopal U.A	1325.17
4	Visakhapatnam U.A	1145.75
5	Surat U.A	1084.37

- V. **Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which : recorded a growth rate of 300% or below**

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1951 - 2001
1	Kanpur U.A	284.98
2	Agra U.A	254.40
3	Varanasi U.A	225.57

4	Madurai U.A	224.47
5	Allahabad U.A	213.65
6	Amritsar U.A	198.68
7	Kolkata U.A	182.80

VI. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates above the national average rate of growth of urban population of 361.58% :

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1951 - 2001
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	2723.89
2	Dhanbad U.A	1347.42
3	Bhopal U.A	1325.17
4	Visakhapatnam U.A	1145.75
5	Surat U.A	1084.37
6	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	809.31
7	Delhi U.A	796.05
8	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	663.05
9	Rajkot U.A	659.46
10	Nashik U.A	634.49
11	Bangalore U.A	625.06
12	Vadodara U.A	605.30
13	Asansol U.A	583.49
14	Kochi U.A	540.43
15	Pune U.A	517.88
16	Vijayawada U.A	457.70
17	Patna U.A	420.59
18	Ahmadabad U.A	415.77
19	Greater Mumbai U.A	410.88
20	Coimbatore U.A	408.52
21	Jamshedpur U.A	406.37
22	Hyderabad U.A	405.57
23	Indore U.A	387.98
24	Nagpur U.A	374.17
25	Meerut U.A	373.82

VII. Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities which recorded growth rates below the national average rate of growth of urban population of 361.58% :

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1951 - 2001
1	Lucknow U.A	351.94
2	Jabalpur U.A	327.24
3	Chennai U.A	325.35
4	Kanpur U.A	284.98
5	Agra U.A	254.40
6	Varanasi U.A	225.57
7	Madurai U.A	224.47
8	Allahabad U.A	213.65
9	Amritsar U.A	198.68
10	Kolkata U.A	182.80

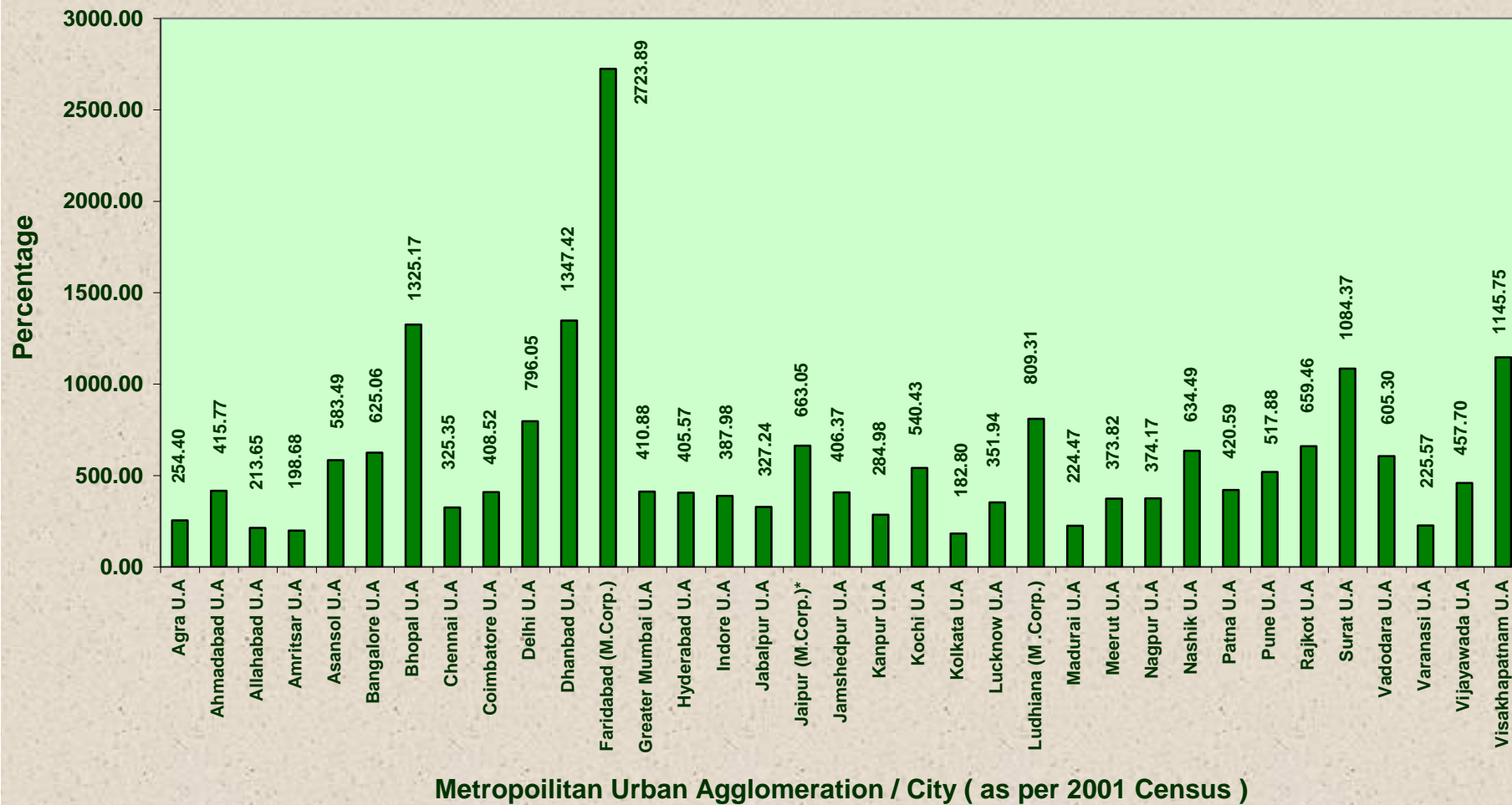
VIII. Distribution of Metro Urban Agglomerations / Cities by growth rate of population during 1951 – 2001 :

S.No.	Percentage Range	No. of Metropolitan U.As / Cities (as per 2001 Census)
1	Below 200	2
2	200 – 300	5
3	300 – 400	6
4	400 – 500	7
5	500 – 600	3
6	600 – 700	5
7	700 – 800	1
8	800 – 900	1
9	900 – 1000	Nil
10	1000 & above	5

Table 6
Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities in India during 1951 - 2001

S.No.	Metropolitan U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Growth Rate (%) 1951 - 2001
1	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	2723.89
2	Dhanbad U.A	1347.42
3	Bhopal U.A	1325.17
4	Visakhapatnam U.A	1145.75
5	Surat U.A	1084.37
6	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	809.31
7	Delhi U.A	796.05
8	Jaipur (M.Corp.)	663.05
9	Rajkot U.A	659.46
10	Nashik U.A	634.49
11	Bangalore U.A	625.06
12	Vadodara U.A	605.30
13	Asansol U.A	583.49
14	Kochi U.A	540.43
15	Pune U.A	517.88
16	Vijayawada U.A	457.70
17	Patna U.A	420.59
18	Ahmadabad U.A	415.77
19	Greater Mumbai U.A	410.88
20	Coimbatore U.A	408.52
21	Jamshedpur U.A	406.37
22	Hyderabad U.A	405.57
23	Indore U.A	387.98
24	Nagpur U.A	374.17
25	Meerut U.A	373.82
26	Lucknow U.A	351.94
27	Jabalpur U.A	327.24
28	Chennai U.A	325.35
29	Kanpur U.A	284.98
30	Agra U.A	254.40
31	Varanasi U.A	225.57
32	Madurai U.A	224.47
33	Allahabad U.A	213.65
34	Amritsar U.A	198.68
35	Kolkata U.A	182.80

Figure 6
Rate of Growth of Population of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities in India during 1951 - 2001



CHAPTER VII

Growth of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities (1951 - 2001)

The growth in metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities since 1951 along with their population and the proportion of their population to total urban population of India can be seen Table 7. The important findings from the data furnished in Table 7 are given below.

I. Number of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities and the proportion of their population to total urban population of India (since 1951) :

S.No.	Year	Number of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India
1.	1951	5	12001688	19.36
2.	1961	7	18470795	23.58
3.	1971	9	28479471	26.31
4.	1981	12	43325166	27.70
5.	1991	23	70996726	32.90
6.	2001	35	108290013	37.85

II. Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities whose proportions of population to total urban population of India have been more than 4% since 1951:

S.No.	Year	Greater Mumbai Urban Agglomeration	Kolkata Urban Agglomeration
1.	1951	5.19	7.53
2.	1961	5.76	7.64
3.	1971	6.09	6.85
4.	1981	6.02	5.88
5.	1991	5.84	5.11
6.	2001	5.74	4.62

III. Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities whose proportions of population to total urban population of India were more than 4% in 2001 :

S.No.	Name of Metropolitan Urban Agglomeration	%age to total urban popn. of India
1	Greater Mumbai Urban Agglomeration	5.74 %
2	Kolkata Urban Agglomeration	4.62 %
3	Delhi Urban Agglomeration	4.50 %

IV. Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities whose proportions of population to total urban population of India were less than 4%, but more than 1% in 2001 :

S.No.	Name of Metropolitan Urban Agglomeration	%age to total urban popn. of India
1	Chennai Urban Agglomeration	2.29
2	Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration	2.01
3	Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	1.99
4.	Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration	1.58
5.	Pune Urban Agglomeration	1.31

V. List of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities having population of at least 40 lakhs in 2001 along with their proportions to total urban population of India :

S.No.	Name of Metropolitan Urban Agglomeration	Population (2001)	%age to total urban popn. of India
1	Greater Mumbai Urban Agglomeration	16434386	5.74
2	Kolkata Urban Agglomeration	13205697	4.62
3	Delhi Urban Agglomeration	12877470	4.50
4	Chennai Urban Agglomeration	6560242	2.29
5	Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration	5742036	2.01
6	Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	5701446	1.99
7	Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration	4525013	1.58

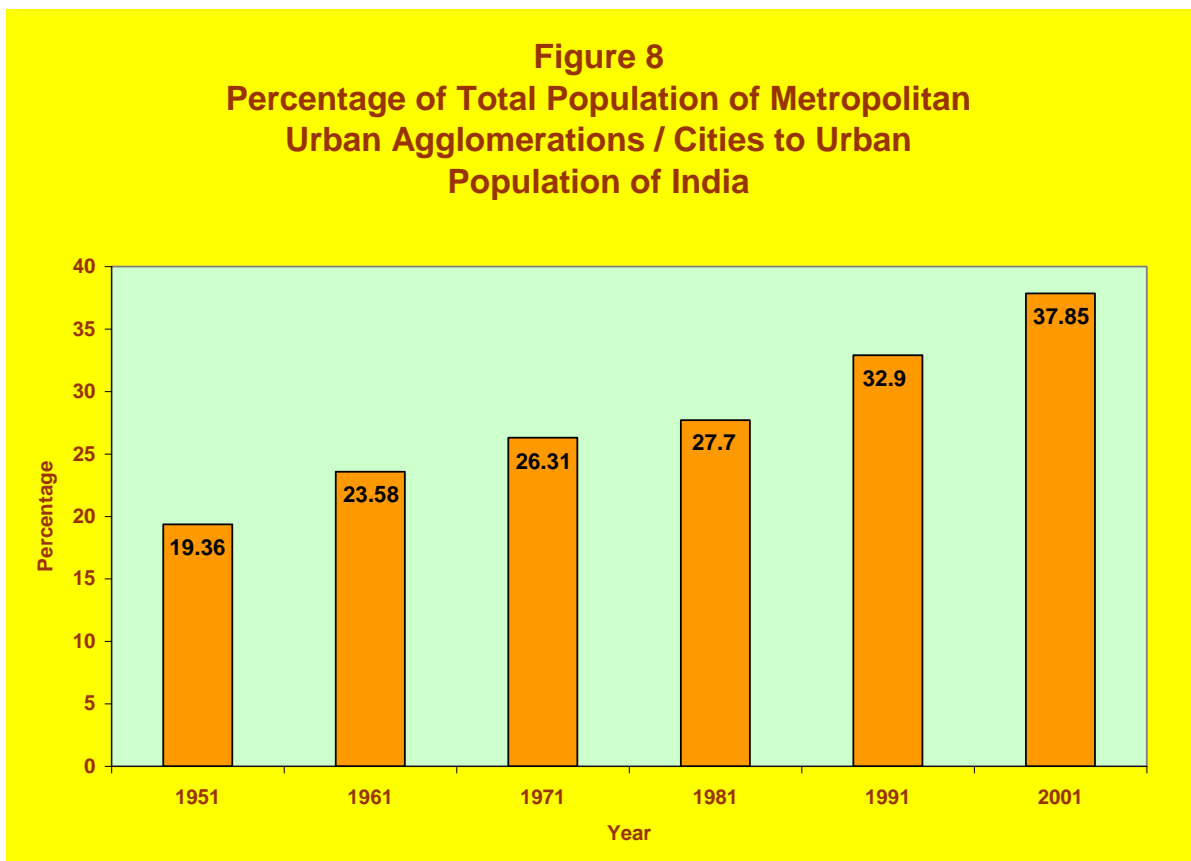
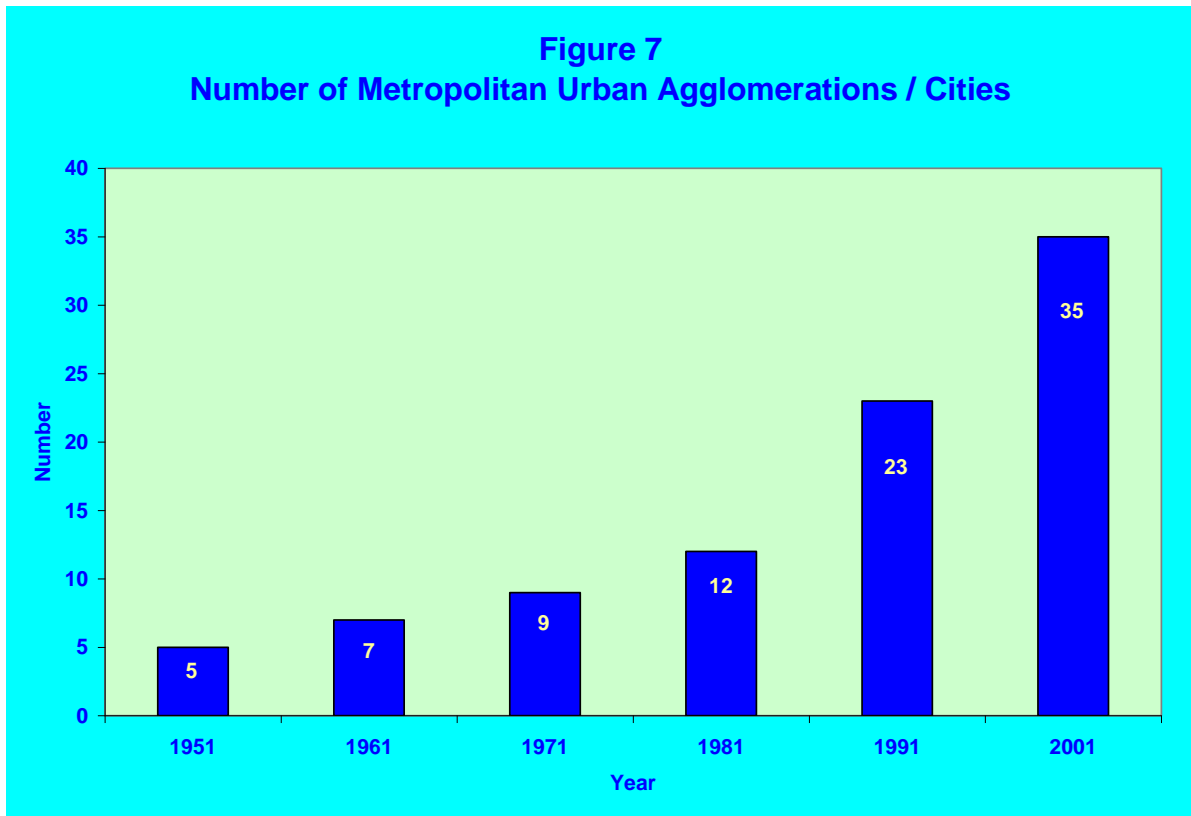
Table 7

Growth of Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations / Cities (1951- 2001)

S.No.	U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	1951		1961		1971		1981		1991		2001	
		Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India
1	Greater Mumbai U.A	3216904	5.19	4515495	5.76	6591667	6.09	9421962	6.02	12596243	5.84	16,434,386	5.74
2	Kolkata U.A	4669559	7.53	5983669	7.64	7420300	6.85	9194018	5.88	11021918	5.11	13,205,697	4.62
3	Delhi U.A	1437134	2.32	2359408	3.01	3647023	3.37	5729283	3.66	8419084	3.90	12,877,470	4.50
4	Chennai U.A	1542333	2.49	1944502	2.48	3169930	2.93	4289347	2.74	5421985	2.51	6,560,242	2.29
5	Hyderabad U.A	1135758	1.83	1254759	1.60	1815117	1.68	2607770	1.67	4344437	2.01	5,742,036	2.01
6	Bangalore U.A	NA	NA	1206961	1.54	1664208	1.54	2921751	1.87	4130288	1.91	5,701,446	1.99
7	Ahmadabad U.A	NA	NA	1206001	1.54	1760950	1.63	2557560	1.64	3312216	1.54	4,525,013	1.58
8	Pune U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	1135034	1.05	1722186	1.10	2493987	1.16	3,760,636	1.31
9	Kanpur U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	1275242	1.18	1639064	1.05	2029889	0.94	2,715,555	0.95
10	Lucknow U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1007604	0.64	1669204	0.77	2,245,509	0.78
11	Nagpur U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1219461	0.78	1664006	0.77	2,129,500	0.74

S.No.	U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	1951		1961		1971		1981		1991		2001	
		Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India
12	Jaipur (M.Corp.)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1015160	0.65	1518235	0.70	2,322,575	0.81
13	Surat U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1518950	0.70	2,811,614	0.98
14	Kochi U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1140605	0.53	1,355,972	0.47
15	Vadodara U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1126824	0.52	1,491,045	0.52
16	Indore U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1109056	0.51	1,516,918	0.53
17	Coimbatore U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1100746	0.51	1,461,139	0.51
18	Patna U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1099647	0.51	1,697,976	0.59
19	Madurai U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1085914	0.50	1,203,095	0.42
20	Bhopal U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1062771	0.49	1,458,416	0.51
21	Visakhapatnam U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1057118	0.49	1,345,938	0.47
22	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1042740	0.48	1,398,467	0.49
23	Varanasi U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1030863	0.48	1,203,961	0.42
24	Agra U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,331,339	0.47
25	Jabalpur U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,098,000	0.38
26	Meerut U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,161,716	0.41
27	Vijayawada U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,039,518	0.36
28	Allahabad U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,042,229	0.36
29	Jamshedpur U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,104,713	0.39

S.No.	U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	1951		1961		1971		1981		1991		2001	
		Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India	Popn.	%age to total urban popn. of India
30	Dhanbad U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,065,327	0.37
31	Asansol U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,067,369	0.37
32	Nashik U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,152,326	0.40
33	Amritsar U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,003,917	0.35
34	Rajkot U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,003,015	0.35
35	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,055,938	0.37
Total (Metro UAs/ Cities)		12001688	19.36	18470795	23.58	28479471	26.31	43325166	27.70	70996726	32.90	108,290,013	37.85
Urban Population of India**		61986496	100.00	78343288	100.00	108255756	100.00	156419768	100.00	215771612	100.00	286,119,689	100.00
NA : Not Applicable													
* Figures for 1951 to 1991 pertain to Jaipur U.A as given in "Census of India, 1991 : Part II - A (II) - Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901"													
** Excludes the figures of Jammu & Kashmir from 1901 - 1991, where census was not conducted in 1991. Also excludes the figures of Assam of 1981 where Census was not held in 1981													
Source : 1. Census of India, 1991 : " Part II - A (II) - Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901"													
2. Census of India, 2001													
Important Note : Population figures for all the years before 2001 pertain to Urban Agglomerations/ Cities as given in the source mentioned at Sl. No 1 above.													



CHAPTER VIII

Concepts and Definitions

1. **Statutory Towns** : All places with a municipality, corporation, Cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc. so declared by a state law.

2. **Census Towns** : Places which satisfy the following criteria:-
 - i) a minimum population of 5000;
 - ii) at least 75 percent of male working population engaged in non agricultural pursuits; and
 - iii) a density of population of at least 400 persons per sq. km.

3. **Cities** : Towns with population of 1,00,000 and above are called cities.

4. **Urban Agglomeration* (as defined in the Census of India, 1991)**

“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 contiguous well recognized outgrowths, if any, of such towns. A place is identified as an outgrowth as follows :

In several areas around a core city or statutory town, fairly large well recognized railway colony, university campus, port area, military camp, etc. might have come up. Even if such places are lying outside the statutory limits of the corporation, municipality or cantonment, etc., in most of the cases they fall within the revenue limit of the village or villages which is or are contiguous to the town. Since such areas are already urbanized, it is not considered realistic to treat such areas lying outside the statutory limits of a town as rural units, although a few of them may not satisfy some of the prescribed eligibility tests to qualify themselves as independent urban units. Such areas have been termed as outgrowths (OGs) and reckoned along

with the town. Each such town together with its outgrowth (s) is treated as an integrated urban area and is designated as an 'urban agglomeration'. An urban agglomeration, therefore, constitutes:

- (i) a city or town with a continuous outgrowth, the outgrowth being outside the statutory limits but falling within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages; or
- (ii) two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths, if any, as in (i) above; or
- (iii) a city and one or more adjoining towns with or without outgrowths all of which form a continuous spread".

**(Source : Census of India, 1991 : " Part II - A (II) - Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901")*

- 5. Metropolitan Urban Agglomeration / Cities (as given in Census of India ,1991) :** Urban Agglomerations / Cities with population of one million and above are called metropolitan urban agglomerations / cities.

Annexure

Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations and Cities in India in 2001 and the Decadal Variations in Their Population Since 1951

S.No.	U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Population						Decadal Growth (%)					
		1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	1951 - 61	1961 - 71	1971 - 81	1981 - 91	1991 - 01	1951 - 2001
1	Agra U.A	375665	508680	634622	747318	948063	1,331,339	35.41	24.76	17.76	26.86	40.43	254.40
2	Ahmadabad U.A	877329	1206001	1760950	2557560	3312216	4,525,013	37.46	46.02	45.24	29.51	36.62	415.77
3	Allahabad U.A	332295	430730	513036	650070	844546	1,042,229	29.62	19.11	26.71	29.92	23.41	213.65
4	Amritsar U.A	336114	390055	454805	594844	708835	1,003,917	16.05	16.60	30.79	19.16	41.63	198.68
5	Asansol U.A	156165	256426	318477	502558	763939	1,067,369	64.20	24.20	57.80	52.01	39.72	583.49
6	Bangalore U.A	786343	1206961	1664208	2921751	4130288	5,701,446	53.49	37.88	75.56	41.36	38.04	625.06
7	Bhopal U.A	102333	222948	384859	671018	1062771	1,458,416	117.87	72.62	74.35	58.38	37.23	1325.17
8	Chennai U.A	1542333	1944502	3169930	4289347	5421985	6,560,242	26.08	63.02	35.31	26.41	20.99	325.35
9	Coimbatore U.A	287334	448201	736203	920355	1100746	1,461,139	55.99	64.26	25.01	19.60	32.74	408.52
10	Delhi U.A	1437134	2359408	3647023	5729283	8419084	12,877,470	64.17	54.57	57.09	46.95	52.96	796.05
11	Dhanbad U.A	73602	230394	458016	685240	815005	1,065,327	213.03	98.80	49.61	18.94	30.71	1347.42
12	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	37393	59039	122817	330864	617717	1,055,938	57.89	108.03	169.40	86.70	70.94	2723.89
13	Greater Mumbai U.A	3216904	4515495	6591667	9421962	12596243	16,434,386	40.37	45.98	42.94	33.69	30.47	410.88
14	Hyderabad U.A	1135758	1254759	1815117	2607770	4344437	5,742,036	10.48	44.66	43.67	66.60	32.17	405.57
15	Indore U.A	310859	394941	560936	829327	1109056	1,516,918	27.05	42.03	47.85	33.73	36.78	387.98
16	Jabalpur U.A	256998	367014	534845	757303	888916	1,098,000	42.81	45.73	41.59	17.38	23.52	327.24
17	Jaipur (M.Corp.)*	304380	410376	636768	1015160	1518235	2,322,575	34.82	55.17	59.42	49.56	52.98	663.05
18	Jamshedpur U.A	218162	328044	440426	680054	829171	1,104,713	50.37	34.26	54.41	21.93	33.23	406.37

S.No.	U.A / City (as per 2001 Census)	Population						Decadal Growth (%)					
		1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	1951 - 61	1961 - 71	1971 - 81	1981 - 91	1991 - 01	1951 - 2001
19	Kanpur U.A	705383	971062	1275242	1639064	2029889	2,715,555	37.66	31.32	28.53	23.84	33.78	284.98
20	Kochi U.A	211729	333882	554298	824926	1140605	1,355,972	57.69	66.02	48.82	38.27	18.88	540.43
21	Kolkata U.A	4669559	5983669	7420300	9194018	11021918	13,205,697	28.14	24.01	23.90	19.88	19.81	182.80
22	Lucknow U.A	496861	655673	813982	1007604	1669204	2,245,509	31.96	24.14	23.79	65.66	34.53	351.94
23	Ludhiana (M .Corp.)	153795	244032	401176	607052	1042740	1,398,467	58.67	64.39	51.32	71.77	34.11	809.31
24	Madurai U.A	370791	490882	708445	906945	1085914	1,203,095	32.39	44.32	28.02	19.73	10.79	224.47
25	Meerut U.A	245179	294853	383106	542998	849799	1,161,716	20.26	29.93	41.74	56.50	36.70	373.82
26	Nagpur U.A	449099	643659	866076	1219461	1664006	2,129,500	43.32	34.56	40.80	36.45	27.97	374.17
27	Nashik U.A	156888	215576	271681	443003	725341	1,152,326	37.41	26.03	63.06	63.73	58.87	634.49
28	Patna U.A	326163	414811	551210	918903	1099647	1,697,976	27.18	32.88	66.71	19.67	54.41	420.59
29	Pune U.A	608634	790798	1135034	1722186	2493987	3,760,636	29.93	43.53	51.73	44.82	50.79	517.88
30	Rajkot U.A	132069	194145	300612	445076	654490	1,003,015	47.00	54.84	48.06	47.05	53.25	659.46
31	Surat U.A	237394	317519	493001	923865	1518950	2,811,614	33.75	55.27	87.40	64.41	85.10	1084.37
32	Vadodara U.A	211407	309716	473197	782403	1126824	1,491,045	46.50	52.78	65.34	44.02	32.32	605.30
33	Varanasi U.A	369799	505952	635175	797162	1030863	1,203,961	36.82	25.54	25.50	29.32	16.79	225.57
34	Vijayawada U.A	186394	269536	395084	613722	845756	1,039,518	44.61	46.58	55.34	37.81	22.91	457.70
35	Visakhapatnam U.A	108042	211190	363467	603630	1057118	1,345,938	95.47	72.10	66.08	75.13	27.32	1145.75
Total (1- 35)		21426287	29380929	41485791	59103802	80488304	108,290,013	37.13	41.20	42.47	36.18	34.54	405.41
Urban Population of India**		61986496	78343288	108255756	156419768	215771612	286,119,689	26.39	38.18	44.49	37.94	32.60	361.58
* Figures for 1951 to 1991 pertain to Jaipur U.A as given in "Census of India, 1991 : ' Part II - A (II) - Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901"													
** Excludes the figures of Jammu & Kashmir from 1901 - 1991, where census was not conducted in 1991. Also excludes the figures of Assam of 1981 where Census was not held in 1981													
Source : 1. Census of India, 1991 : " Part II - A (II) - Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901"													
2. Census of India, 2001													