

CHAPTER - IV

Trends in Urbanization

As per provisional population totals of Census 2011, the Country's urban population at 377,105,760 constitutes 31.16% of the total population. The increase in urban proportion of population is 3.35 percentage points over 2001 figure of 27.81%. While NCT of Delhi (97.50%) and Chandigarh (97.25%) retained the top two positions respectively. Lakshadweep (78.08%) which was at 6th position in 2001 (44.46%) climbed up to the 3rd position in 2011. Puducherry which was at 3rd position in 2001 (66.57%) slipped to 5th position in 2011 (68.31%).

The level of urbanization in Andhra Pradesh is 33.49% at 2011 census, which is 6.19 percentage points higher than that of 2001. Table-1 and 2 present the rural-urban distribution of population. The following table reveals that the urban population as a whole has been increasing.

GROWTH IN THE NUMBER OF CITIES AND TOWNS AND THEIR POPULATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH 1901 - 2011*

Year	Class-I		Class-II		Class-III		Class-IV		Class-V		Class-VI		All Classes	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901	1	4,48,466	-	-	11	3,78,583	44	5,77,861	60	4,34,840	-	-	116	18,39,750
1911	1	5,02,104	1	54,110	12	4,42,616	45	6,32,864	70	5,19,439	4	13,962	133	21,65,095
1921	1	4,05,630	2	1,07,139	13	4,73,477	46	5,97,444	76	5,46,077	15	57,550	153	21,87,317
1931	1	4,66,894	8	4,88,776	11	3,27,392	57	7,75,031	78	5,57,391	21	78,663	176	26,94,147
1941	1	7,39,159	10	7,14,659	21	5,55,612	55	7,63,064	121	8,83,713	4	9,721	212	36,65,928
1951	6	17,63,589	10	6,91,013	34	9,07,032	82	11,00,971	116	8,33,701	43	1,24,019	291	54,20,325
1961	11	25,44,378	9	6,10,713	51	15,20,603	73	10,18,223	72	5,63,838	7	16,753	223	62,74,508
1971	13	38,15,834	18	12,15,949	61	18,28,699	79	11,53,261	45	3,61,250	8	27,534	224	84,02,527
1981	21	63,33,389	33	21,85,562	91	26,93,696	71	10,14,934	31	2,37,625	5	17,370	252	1,24,87,576
1991	36	1,06,10,188	42	28,32,085	106	34,53,429	55	8,11,739	21	1,66,983	4	12,702	264	1,78,87,126
2001	47	1,47,03,947	52	34,69,669	55	19,77,985	33	5,03,272	21	1,46,620	2	7,447	210	2,08,08,940
2011	132	2,12,61,043	71	41,99,766	59	19,23,404	46	6,73,872	40	2,74,709	5	20,951	353	2,83,53,745

***Note:** The constituents of an Urban Agglomeration where the constituents were reckoned as separate towns in their own right have been classified according to their own population and not according to the population of Urban Agglomeration. Where, however, U.As were formed with Out Growth, the population of the Out Growth(s) was added to the town whose out growth it was. The combined population of the town and Out Growth(s) was taken for determination of the class in the above statement.

It is evident that the net addition in urban population during each decade has been increasing. One of the significant features of the present Census in Andhra Pradesh is that, 2001-2011 is the first decade which recorded the highest increase in urban population compared to the previous censuses. In absolute terms, the urban population of the state has increased by 48,78,634 (as per re-cast data) during 2001-2011, recording 20.78% decadal growth.

Hyderabad district continued to be at the top with highest proportion of urban population being the fully urban district followed by Rangareddy (70.32%), Visakhapatnam (47.51%) and Krishna (41.01%) districts which also retained their respective status in the proportion of urban population. Similarly Mahbubnagar (15.00%), Srikakulam (16.16%) and Nalgonda (19.00%) retained their last positions in proportion of their urban population. The percentage increase in urban population is higher in Y.S.R, Medak and Warangal districts which have improved their rankings in 2011. Statement-II shows the ranking of districts by percentage of urban population in 2001 and 2011.

The number of towns in the State at 2011 Census is 353. The towns include statutory towns (as notified by Government) and Census Towns as identified by the Census Organization on the basis of a well defined criterion. When towns grow in area and population, the areas adjoining the notified core town(s) also acquire urban characteristics. Such outgrowths of cities and towns are also treated as urban areas in Census. Each of such towns and cities along with its outgrowths is termed as urban agglomeration (UA). Therefore, for proper representation, the Census also provides data on the UAs. Urban population is presented in six-fold classification.

4.1. Number and population of UAs / Cities / Towns by size class - Andhra Pradesh - 2001-2011

Size Class of UA/City/ Town	Number of UAs/Towns		Population	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5
All classes	173	260	2,08,08,940	2,83,53,745
Class I (1,00,000 & above)	39	46	1,57,31,221	2,12,61,043
Class II (50,000 - 99,999)	44	64	29,11,483	41,99,766
Class III (20,000 - 49,999)	45	59	16,71,257	19,23,404
Class IV (10,000 - 19,999)	23	46	3,47,609	6,73,872
Class V (5,000 - 9,999)	20	40	1,39,923	2,74,709
Class VI (lessthan 5,000)	2	5	7,447	20,951

In Andhra Pradesh the total number of UAs/towns (STs & CTs) recorded in 2011 is 260 (58 UAs formed with 61 STs & 90 CTs and 64 STs & 138 CTs independently accounting for the 353 towns in different urban classes) as against 173 in 2001 showing an increase of 87 in numbers. It is pertinent to note that the number of villages have come down from 28,123 in 2001 Census to 27,800 in 2011 Census. This is reflected in the increase recorded in number of towns in class II, IV and V. Substantial increase in population is recorded in class II towns during the decade.

4.2. Percentage share of population in total population of UAs / Cities / Towns by size class - 2011 Andhra Pradesh

Size Class of UA/City/ Town	Population	Percentage share of population
1	2	3
All classes	2,83,53,745	100.00
Class I (1,00,000 & above)	2,12,61,043	74.98
Class II (50,000 - 99,999)	41,99,766	14.81
Class III (20,000 - 49,999)	19,23,404	6.78
Class IV (10,000 - 19,999)	6,73,872	2.38
Class V (5,000 - 9,999)	2,74,709	0.98
Class VI (lessthan 5,000)	20,951	0.07

The above statement is self explanatory showing the Percentage share of population in total population of UAs / Cities / Towns by size class at 2011 Census.

STATEMENT - I

Ranking of State / UT by percentage of urban population 2001 and 2011

State/ UT Code	India/State/ Union Territory #	Percentage of Urban population			
		2001	Rank	2011	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6
	INDIA	27.81		31.16	
01	JAMMU & KASHMIR	24.81	21	27.21	23
02	HIMACHAL PRADESH	9.80	35	10.04	35
03	PUNJAB	33.92	12	37.49	14
04	CHANDIGARH #	89.77	2	97.25	2
05	UTTARAKHAND	25.67	19	30.55	19
06	HARYANA	28.92	14	34.79	16
07	NCT OF DELHI #	93.18	1	97.50	1
08	RAJASTHAN	23.39	22	24.89	26
09	UTTAR PRADESH	20.78	25	22.28	30
10	BIHAR	10.46	34	11.30	34
11	SIKKIM	11.07	33	24.97	25
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	20.75	26	22.67	29
13	NAGALAND	17.23	29	28.97	21
14	MANIPUR	25.11	20	30.21	20
15	MIZORAM	49.63	5	51.51	7
16	TRIPURA	17.06	30	26.18	24
17	MEGHALAYA	19.58	28	20.08	31
18	ASSAM	12.90	32	14.08	33
19	WEST BENGAL	27.97	15	31.89	18
20	JHARKHAND	22.24	24	24.05	27
21	ORISSA	14.99	31	16.68	32
22	CHHATTISGARH	20.09	27	23.24	28
23	MADHYA PRADESH	26.46	17	27.63	22
24	GUJARAT	37.36	9	42.58	12
25	DAMAN & DIU #	36.25	10	75.16	4
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI #	22.89	23	46.62	10
27	MAHARASHTRA	42.43	8	45.23	11
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	27.30	16	33.49	17
29	KARNATAKA	33.99	11	38.57	13
30	GOA	49.76	4	62.17	6
31	LAKSHADWEEP #	44.46	6	78.08	3
32	KERALA	25.96	18	47.72	9
33	TAMIL NADU	44.04	7	48.45	8
34	PUDUCHERRY #	66.57	3	68.31	5
35	A & N ISLANDS #	32.63	13	35.67	15

Source: Rural Urban Distribution of Population - India, Census of India 2011

#: Refers to Union Territory

See General Note at 250

STATEMENT - II

Ranking of districts by percentage of urban population 2001 and 2011

State/ District Code	State/District	Percentage share of Urban population to Total Population and rank			
		2001	Rank	2011	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	27.30		33.49	
01	Adilabad	26.53	6	27.68	12
02	Nizamabad	18.11	18	23.03	17
03	Karimnagar	19.44	15	26.08	13
04	Medak	14.36	20	24.02	15
05	Hyderabad	100.00	1	100.00	1
06	Rangareddy	54.20	2	70.32	2
07	Mahbubnagar	10.57	23	15.00	23
08	Nalgonda	13.32	21	19.00	21
09	Warangal	19.20	16	28.34	9
10	Khammam	19.81	13	23.43	16
11	Srikakulam	10.98	22	16.16	22
12	Vizianagaram	18.33	17	20.93	18
13	Visakhapatnam	39.95	3	47.51	3
14	East Godavari	23.50	8	25.52	14
15	West Godavari	19.74	14	20.55	19
16	Krishna	32.08	4	41.01	4
17	Guntur	28.80	5	33.89	6
18	Prakasam	15.28	19	19.52	20
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	22.45	11	29.07	8
20	Y.S.R.	22.59	10	34.10	5
21	Kurnool	23.16	9	28.26	10
22	Anantapur	25.26	7	28.09	11
23	Chittoor	21.65	12	29.47	7

STATEMENT - III
Top and Bottom five Mandals Urban Decadal Growth Rate by Sex 2001- 2011
Andhra Pradesh

Top Five Mandals

Dist. Code	Mandal Code	Name of the Mandal	Decadal Growth Rate Persons	Dist. Code	Mandal Code	Name of the Mandal	Decadal Growth Rate Males	Dist. Code	Mandal Code	Name of the Mandal	Decadal Growth Rate Females
13	028	Pedagantiyada	648.14	13	028	Pedagantiyada	637.56	13	028	Pedagantiyada	659.52
09	024	Hanamkonda	395.48	09	024	Hanamkonda	384.30	09	024	Hanamkonda	407.32
13	026	Visakhapatnam (Rural)	268.42	13	026	Visakhapatnam (Rural)	259.63	13	026	Visakhapatnam (Rural)	277.78
06	013	Uppal	229.21	06	013	Uppal	226.23	06	013	Uppal	232.44
06	014	Hayathnagar	180.77	06	014	Hayathnagar	174.25	06	014	Hayathnagar	187.97

Bottom Five Mandals

Dist. Code	Mandal Code	Name of the Mandal	Decadal Growth Rate Persons	Dist. Code	Mandal Code	Name of the Mandal	Decadal Growth Rate Males	Dist. Code	Mandal Code	Name of the Mandal	Decadal Growth Rate Females
09	035	Warangal	-44.02	09	035	Warangal	-44.92	09	035	Warangal	-43.10
07	030	Amrabad	-32.25	07	030	Amrabad	-36.64	03	008	Kamanpur	-30.61
03	008	Kamanpur	-30.93	06	035	Ibrahimpatnam	-33.33	07	030	Amrabad	-27.17
06	035	Ibrahimpatnam	-26.58	03	008	Kamanpur	-31.24	01	048	Mandamarri	-22.41
01	048	Mandamarri	-22.24	08	047	Peddavoorra	-23.16	01	043	Khanapur	-20.47

STATEMENT - IV
NUMBER OF U.As / TOWNS ACCORDING TO THEIR SIZE CLASSIFICATION AND POPULATION IN EACH CENSUS
ANDHRA PRADESH

Size Class	No. of Towns/U.As and their population											
	2011		2001		1991		1981		1971		1961	
	No	Population	No	Population	No	Population	No	Population	No	Population	No. of Towns	Population
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I (1,00,000 & above)	36-UAs/ 10-Towns	2,12,61,043	28-UAs/ 11 Towns	1,57,31,221	14-UAs/ 18 Towns	1,19,81,499	4-UAs/ 16 Towns	67,13,188	4-UAs/ 9 Towns	40,63,441	11	26,76,944
II (50,000-99,999)	19 UAs/ 45-Towns	41,99,766	8-UAs/ 36 Towns	29,11,483	34 Towns	22,46,760	30 Towns	20,16,775	17 Towns	40,63,441	8	5,32,301
III (20,000-49,999)	3-UAs/ 56-Towns	19,23,404	1-UAs/ 44 Towns	16,71,257	1-UAs/ 90 Towns	29,47,944	87 Towns	25,97,544	59 Towns	17,57,439	51	15,20,603
IV (10,000-19,999)	46-Towns	6,73,872	23 Towns	3,47,609	39 Towns	5,88,458	65 Towns	9,29,303	76 Towns	11,26,783	71	9,92,500
V (5,000-9,999)	40-Towns	2,74,709	20 Towns	1,39,923	14 Towns	1,13,940	28 Towns	2,16,079	38 Towns	3,18,026	70	5,48,197
VI (Less than 5,000)	5-Towns	20,951	2 Towns	7,447	6 Towns	8,525	4 Towns	14,687	4 Towns	15,305	1	3,963

Size Class	No. of Towns/U.As and their population											
	1951		1941		1931		1921		1911		1901	
	No. of Towns	Population	No. of Towns	Population	No. of Towns	Population	No. of Towns	Population	No. of Towns	Population	No. of Towns	Population
I (1,00,000 & above)	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	6	18,07,823	1	7,39,159	1	4,66,894	1	4,05,630	1	5,02,104	1	4,48,466
II (50,000-99,999)	10	7,43,399	10	7,39,359	8	5,09,481	2	1,71,042	1	1,12,874	--	--
III (20,000-49,999)	34	8,69,303	21	5,67,811	11	3,57,347	13	4,54,929	12	4,32,146	11	4,22,400
IV (10,000-19,999)	82	10,54,760	55	7,26,165	57	7,34,104	46	5,71,833	45	5,93,317	44	5,51,293
V (5,000-9,999)	116	8,21,021	121	8,83,713	78	5,47,658	76	5,26,333	70	5,10,692	60	4,17,591
VI (Less than 5,000)	43	1,24,019	4	9,721	21	78,663	15	57,550	4	13,962	--	--