

CHAPTER IV

TRENDS IN URBANIZATION

As already stated in Chapter I, one of the many items taken during the preparation for the Census of India, 2011 is the preparation of the Rural-Urban Frame. The idea behind preparation of the rural-urban frame is to find out the rural population as well as urban population based on the residence of the population in these two areas. The classification of the population as rural and urban is very useful for town planning. All data collected in Census are for well-planned purposes. In the following, we are trying to portray through census data the various trends of urbanization in India in general and in Meghalaya in particular.

Ranking of States/Union Territories by Percentage of Urban Population to the

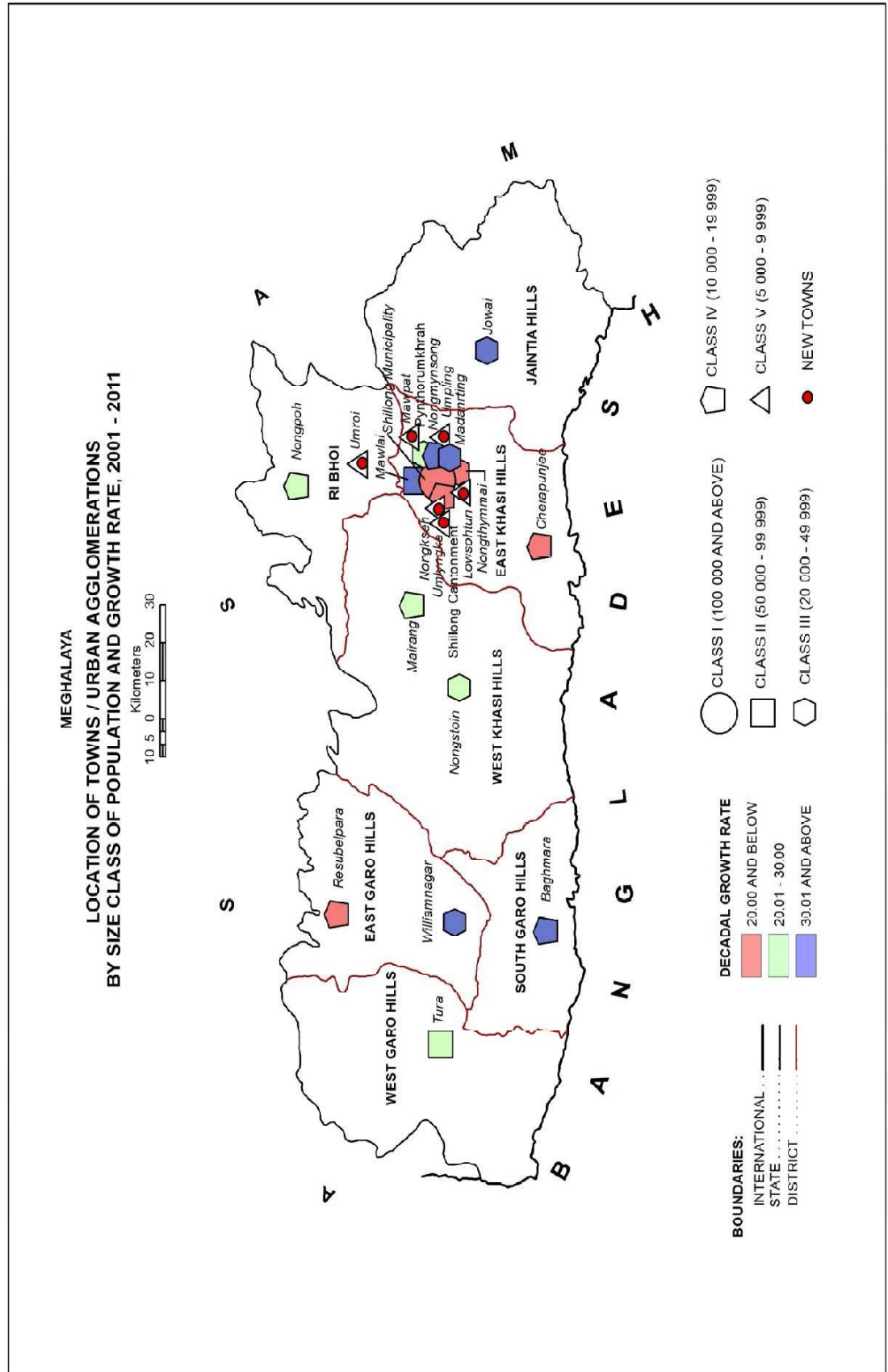
Total Population

From statement IV.1 one can notice that the proportion of the urban population to the total population has gone up in varying degree in all States/Union Territories of India in 2011 in comparison to that of 2001. Delhi is the most urbanized State/Union Territory in India followed by Chandigarh in both 2001 and 2011 and rank 1 and 2 respectively in both 2001 and 2011. Himachal Pradesh is the least urbanized State/Union Territory, followed by Bihar in both 2001 and 2011 and therefore rank 35 and 34 respectively in both 2001 and 2011. Uttarakhand and Manipur hold the same rank in both 2001 and 2011. Only Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu, Kerala, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim rank higher in 2011 than in 2001 by virtue of the percentage of their respective urban population to their respective total population. The highest climb-up is noticed in Dadra and Nagar Haveli which has ascended to rank 10 in 2011 from 23 in 2001. Kerala also has ascended to rank 9 in 2011 from rank 18 in 2001. This shows the high degree of urbanization in those 2 States/Union Territories during the decade from 2001 to 2011. The remaining States/Union Territories rank lower in 2011 than in 2001. As far as Meghalaya is concerned, her rank declined to 31 in 2011 from 28 in 2001 in India.

Statement-IV.1

**Ranking of States/UTs by percentage of urban population to total population,
2001-2011**

Rank in 2001	States/UTs	Percentage of urban population to total population		Rank in 2011
		2001	2011	
		1	2	
1	Delhi	93.18	97.50	1
2	Chandigarh	89.77	97.25	2
3	Puducherry	66.57	68.31	5
4	Goa	49.76	62.17	6
5	Mizoram	49.63	51.51	7
6	Lakshadweep	44.46	78.08	3
7	Tamilnadu	44.04	48.45	8
8	Maharashtra	42.43	45.23	11
9	Gujarat	37.36	42.58	12
10	Daman & Diu	36.25	75.16	4
11	Karnataka	33.99	38.57	13
12	Punjab	33.92	37.49	14
13	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	32.63	35.67	15
14	Haryana	28.92	34.79	16
15	West Bengal	27.97	31.89	18
16	Andhra Pradesh	27.3	33.49	17
17	Madhya Pradesh	26.46	27.63	22
18	Kerala	25.96	47.72	9
19	Uttarakhand	25.67	30.55	19
20	Manipur	25.11	30.21	20
21	Jammu & Kashmir	24.81	27.21	23
22	Rajasthan	23.39	24.89	26
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22.89	46.62	10
24	Jharkhand	22.24	24.05	27
25	Uttar Pradesh	20.78	22.28	30
26	Arunachal Pradesh	20.75	22.67	29
27	Chhattisgarh	20.09	23.24	28
28	Meghalaya	19.58	20.08	31
29	Nagaland	17.23	28.97	21
30	Tripura	17.06	26.18	24
31	Orissa	14.99	16.68	32
32	Assam	12.9	14.08	33
33	Sikkim	11.07	24.97	25
34	Bihar	10.46	11.3	34
35	Himachal Pradesh	9.8	10.04	35



Ranking of Districts by Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population

Among the districts of Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills, East Garo Hills and South Garo Hills are the only districts which occupy the same rank in both 2001 and 2011 by virtue of the percentage of their respective urban population to their respective total population. West Khasi Hills has descended by one rank, to 4 in 2011 from 3 in 2001 and West Garo Hills has climbed up by one rank, to 3 in 2011 from 4 in 2001. Ri Bhoi has gone up by two ranks, to 5 in 2011 from 7 in 2001 and Jaintia Hills has come down by 2 ranks, to 7 in 2011 from 5 in 2001.

Statement-IV.2				
Ranking of districts by percentage of urban population, 2001 and 2011				
Rank in 2001	District	Percentage of urban population		Rank in 2011
		2001	2011	
1	2	3	4	5
1	East Khasi Hills	42.02	44.42	1
2	East Garo Hills	14.23	13.93	2
3	West Khasi Hills	11.69	11.15	4
4	West Garo Hills	11.63	11.68	3
5	Jaintia Hills	8.38	7.25	7
6	South Garo Hills	7.84	9.15	6
7	Ri Bhoi	6.84	9.74	5

Ranking of Districts in Descending Order of the Percentage of their Urban Population

East Khasi Hills and East Garo Hills rank first and second respectively in both 2001 and 2011 by the percentage of their respective urban population to their respective total population. South Garo Hills occupies the same rank, sixth, in both 2001 and 2011. Whereas Ri Bhoi has climbed up by 2 ranks in 2011, Jaintia Hills has come down by 2 ranks in 2011. Whereas West Garo Hills has gone up by one rank in 2011, West Khasi Hills has come down by one rank in 2011.

Statement-IV.3					
Ranking of districts in descending order of their percentage of urban population, 2001-2011					
Rank in 2001	District	Percentage of Urban population	Rank in 2011	District	Percentage of Urban population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	East Khasi Hills	42.02	1	East Khasi Hills	44.42
2	East Garo Hills	14.23	2	East Garo Hills	13.93
3	West Khasi Hills	11.69	3	West Garo Hills	11.68
4	West Garo Hills	11.63	4	West Khasi Hills	11.15
5	Jaintia Hills	8.38	5	Ri Bhoi	9.74
6	South Garo Hills	7.84	6	South Garo Hills	9.15
7	Ri Bhoi	6.84	7	Jaintia Hills	7.25

Number and Population of Urban Agglomerations/Cities/Towns by Size Class

It has also been the practice for the census to classify the Urban Agglomerations/Cities and Towns into six classes according to the size of their respective population as given below:

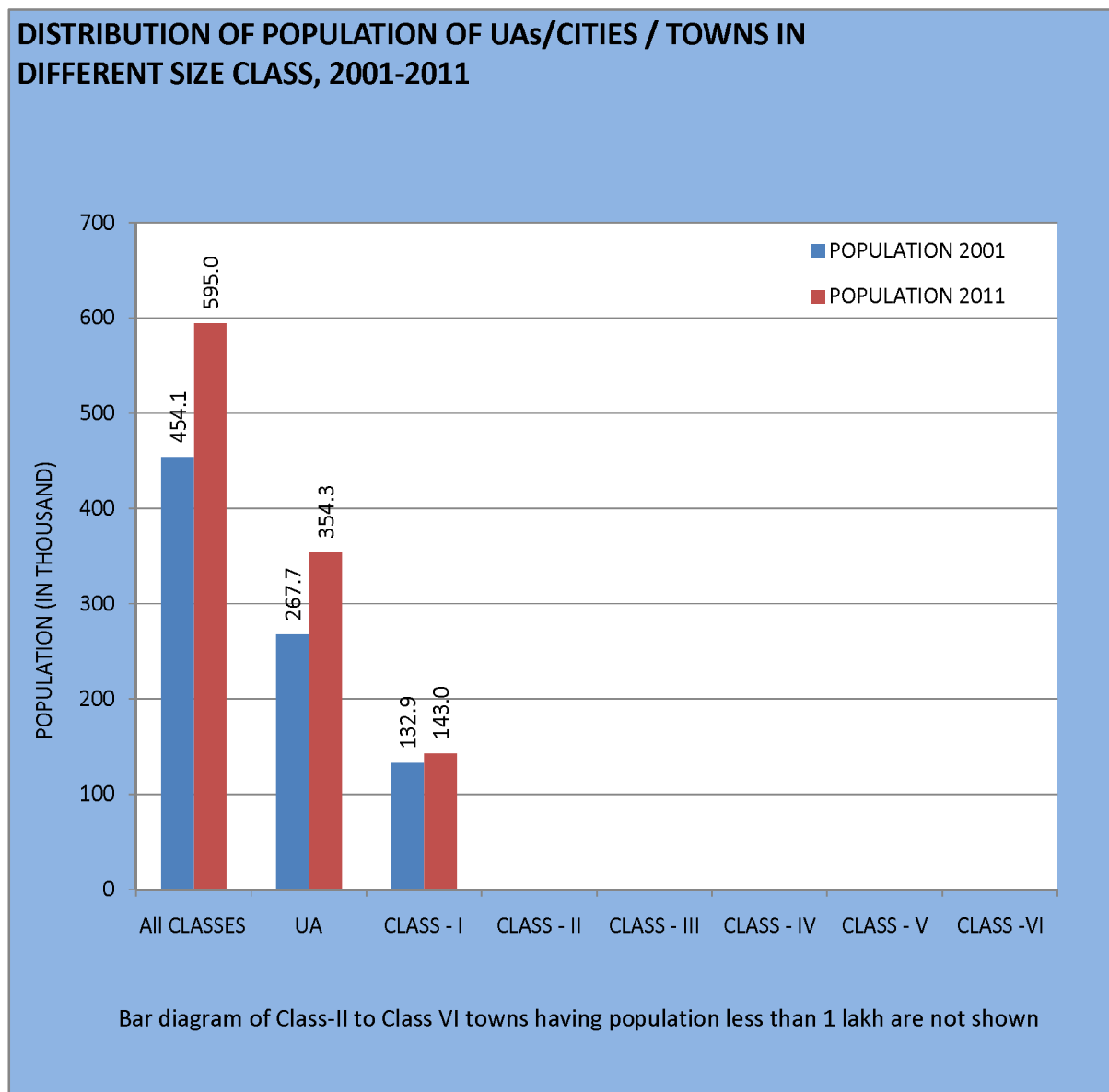
Population size		Class
100,000 & above	-	I
50,000 – 99,999	-	II
20,000 – 49,999	-	III
10,000 – 19,999	-	IV
5,000 – 9,999	-	V
Below 5,000	-	VI

However, for this paper, we are presenting only UAs/Cities/Towns with a population of 100,000 and above. In 2011, Shillong Urban Agglomeration has a population of 354,325 which is classified as Class-I town. However, the population of Shillong Municipality, a constituent part of Shillong Urban Agglomeration has 143,007 population in 2011.

Census of India 2011

Provisional Population Totals

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF UAs/CITIES / TOWNS IN DIFFERENT SIZE CLASSES, 2001-2011



Statement IV.4												
Number and population of Urban Agglomerations/ Cities/ Towns by size class, 2001 and 2011												
Size Class	2001					2011						
	No. of U.A.s	No. of Towns	Population		Percentage	No. of U.A.s	No. of Towns	Population		Percentage		
			U.A.s	Towns				U.A.s	Towns			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All Classes	1	9	267,662	186,449	100.00	100.00	1	10	354,325	240,711	100.00	100.00
Class-I (100,000 & above)	-	-	267,662	-	100.00	-	-	-	354,325	-	100.00	-

Percentage Share of Population of UAs/Cities/Towns

The Shillong Urban Agglomeration which includes the Shillong Municipality as the core city and Shillong Cantonment, Mawlai, Pynthorumkhrah, Nongmynsong, Mawpat, Umpling, Nongthymmai, Madanrtng, Lawsohtun, Nongkseh and Umlyngka as constituent units has the lion share of the urban population with nearly 60.00 per cent.

Statement IV.5

Percentage share of population of UAs/Cities/Towns to total urban population, 2011

Sl. No.	Name of UAs/Towns	Population	Percentage share
1.	Shillong UA	354325	59.55