



CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

SERIES - 21

RAJASTHAN

PAPER 2 OF 1991

**PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS
RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION**

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PREFACE

It may be recalled that within a fortnight after the close of the census operations, Paper 1 of 1991 Census—“Provisional Population Totals” which presented some basic figures at the state and district levels was released by the Directorate on March 26, 1991.

In this publication which is a Supplement to Paper 1 of 1991, we seek to supplement the information brought out earlier. The data presented herein, as in the earlier publication, is also provisional and, therefore, subject to some variation at a later stage as a consequence of final tabulation which is likely to be completed some-time by the middle of 1992.

In this publication we have primarily given the distribution of population and literates by residence, growth of rural and urban population and besides all this; population and growth of individual urban centres during the decade. An attempt has also been made to analyse the trends in urbanisation, growth rates of our population at tehsil and individual town levels besides rural and urban composition of our population.

Since the publication of firm and final figures may take about a year or so, it is considered necessary and appropriate to release these provisional figures to meet the immediate demands of various government departments, semi-government institutions and research organisations.

We had originally envisaged presenting the provisional data relating to the distribution of main-workers and marginal workers in this paper itself. However, now we plan to present the same as a separate paper. Thus, in fact, the provisional population results for the 1991 Census will be presented in three separate volumes.

I take this opportunity to once again convey our profound gratefulness to the Government of Rajasthan and in particular to Shri V.B.L. Mathur, Chief Secretary for the invaluable help and cooperation rendered to the Directorate in organising the census operations successfully.

I am beholden to Shri A.R. Nanda, Registrar General, India who has always enthused us to the core and whose sustained support has stood us in good stead in organising and shaping the census work in all its phases. Our grateful thanks are also due to Shri N. Rama Rao, Deputy Registrar General, India and heads of various units in Registrar General's office for their willing and timely technical advise and administrative support to all of us.

Last but not the least, all the members of the Census and the Cartographic Sections, particularly, Shri R.C. Bhargava, Deputy Director-Technical, deserve a special mention, as but for the untiring effort they have put in, this volume would not have seen the light of the day.

JAIPUR

Nov., 14, 1991.

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FIGURES AT A GLANCE

		INDIA*	RAJASTHAN
Population	Total	844,324,222	43,880,640
	Rural	627,146,597	33,840,522
	Urban	217,177,625	10,040,118
Number of Towns	1971	3,126	157
	1981	4,029	201
	1991	4,689	222
Number of Urban Agglomerations/Towns	1971	2,590	151
	1981	3,378	195
	1991	3,768	215
Decennial Growth of Urban Population			
1971-81	Absolute	50,348,570	2,666,747
	Percentage	46.14	58.69
1981-91	Absolute	57,715,078	2,829,610
	Percentage	36.19	39.24
Urban Population as Percentage of Total Population			
	1971	19.91	17.63
	1981	23.34	21.05
	1991	25.72	22.88

* 1. The 1991 Census has not been held in Jammu & Kashmir. The figures include population of Jammu & Kashmir as projected by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections (October, 1989).

2. The 1981 Census could not be held in Assam. While working out the Decennial Growth the interpolated urban population for Assam for 1981 has been included in the urban population of India in 1981.

DISTRICTS ARRANGED BY DESCENDING ORDER

GROWTH RATE				SEX RATIO				DENSITY			
Rank 1991	DISTRICT	Growth Rate	Rank 1981	Rank 1991	DISTRICT	Sex Ratio	Rank 1981	Rank 1991	DISTRICT	Den- sity	Rank 1981
1	Bikaner	+ 42.46	1	1	Dungarpur	997	1	1	Jaipur	335	2
2	Jaisalmer	+ 41.37	3	2	Banswara	969	2	2	Bharatpur	325	1
3	Jaipur	+ 37.34	6	3	Udaipur	966	3	3	Alwar	273	3
4	Sikar	+ 33.35	11	4	Pali	957	9	4	Jhunjhunun	264	4
5	Kota	+ 32.10	7	5	Sikar	952	4	5	Dholpur	247	5
6	Nagaur	+ 31.23	17	6	Sirohi	950	4	6	Sikar	238	7
7	Churu	+ 30.52	10	6	Chittaurgarh	950	8	7	Dungarpur	232	6
8	Banswara	+ 30.27	8	7	Jhunjhunun	949	6	8	Banswara	229	8
9	Alwar	+ 30.25	22	7	Nagaur	949	5	9	Ajmer	203	9
10	Jhunjhunun	+ 29.21	16	8	Bhilwara	946	10	10	Sawai Madhopur	186	10
11	Ganganagar	+ 29.01	2	9	Jalor	942	10	11	Udaipur	167	11
12	Barmer	+ 28.10	5	10	Churu	940	7	12	Kota	163	14
—	RAJASTHAN	+ 28.07	—	11	Tonk	925	11	13	Jhalawar	154	12
13	Dungarpur	+ 28.04	18	12	Ajmer	924	13	14	Bhilwara	152	13
14	Dholpur	+ 27.91	21	13	Jhalawar	918	12	15	Bundi	138	16
15	Jodhpur	+ 27.57	4	—	RAJASTHAN	913	—	16	Chittaurgarh	137	15
16	Sawai Madhopur	+ 27.21	19	14	Jodhpur	904	14	17	Tonk	135	17
17	Bharatpur	+ 26.74	23	15	Jaipur	892	16	—	RAJASTHAN	128	—
18	Jalor	+ 26.41	9	16	Barmer	891	15	18	Sirohi	127	18
19	Bundi	+ 25.51	13	16	Bundi	891	20	18	Ganganagar	127	20
20	Tonk	+24.18	26	17	Alwar	889	17	19	Nagaur	121	21
21	Udaipur	+ 22.41	14	18	Kota	888	19	20	Pali	120	19
22	Jhalawar	+ 21.72	24	19	Bikaner	887	18	21	Jalor	107	22
23	Bhilwara	+ 21.43	27	20	Ganganagar	878	21	22	Jodhpur	93	23
24	Sirohi	+ 20.53	20	21	Sawai Madhopur	857	22	23	Churu	91	24
25	Chittaurgarh	+ 20.27	15	22	Bharatpur	835	23	24	Barmer	50	25
26	Ajmer	+ 19.63	25	23	Jaisalmer	810	24	25	Bikaner	44	26
27	Pali	+ 16.49	12	24	Dholpur	796	25	26	Jaisalmer	9	27

The 1991 Census of India was conducted from 9th to 28th February 1991 with a revisional round from 1st to 5th March, 91. The reference date was sunrise of 1st March, 1991. After the count was completed the provisional results for the country and the states and union territories were announced on the 25th of March 1991 by the Registrar General, India through publication of Paper 1 of 1991. Subsequently, the provisional results for Rajasthan and its districts and larger cities were announced on 26th March, 1991.

In Paper 1 of 1991, the information pertaining to the size of the population and literates by sex, decadal variation in population, sex-ratio and the density of population was presented with a brief analysis of data. In this paper we are presenting the basic data relating to rural-urban distribution of population. We had originally envisaged presenting the provisional data relating to the distribution of main-workers and marginal workers, in this paper itself. However, it is now being felt that the nature and volume of the data available would be better presented as a separate paper. Thus, in fact, the provisional population results for the 1991 Census will be presented in three separate volumes.

The basic tables included in this paper can broadly be classified as : Population and literates by residence and sex; Proportion of urban population to total population and decennial growth rates and sex by residence; Population, growth rate and sex-ratio for individual towns and urban agglomerations; and Growth of urban population.

Attempt has also been made to study and analyse the trends in urbanization, growth rates, sex-ratios of the population at tehsil and town levels, besides, the rural and urban composition of population. The analytical note preceding the tables, it is hoped, will provide the necessary basis and backdrop for appreciating the detailed data presented in the form of tables. A few maps and charts depicting the data have also been included to help the readers to follow the demographic characteristics of our people.

The data on literacy presented in this paper do have certain limitations. In 1981 the children in age-group 0-4 were considered illiterates. However, in the 1991 Cen-

sus, at the instance of the Planning Commission and Department of Education in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the children aged 6 years or less were considered as illiterates even if they would be going to school and might have picked-up reading and writing a few odd words. Because of this change in the concept of literacy, it will be difficult to make the data comparable with the past censuses. In Paper 1 of 1991, however, the literacy rate relating to population aged 7 years and above at the state level was published on the estimated population aged 7 years and above. Since these estimates are not available at the lower levels of districts, tehsils and towns and consequently for rural and urban areas, we are presenting only the absolute figures of literates in this volume at all levels. However, the literacy rates for these areas could be worked out when the population figures for the children in the age-group 0-6 are presented in the Primary Census Abstracts, after final tabulations.

The figures contained in this paper are provisional and are bound to have certain inherent limitations, since these are based on quick tabulation. Some differences are bound to occur between these provisional figures and the final figures which are proposed to be made available after the census schedules are fully processed in the Regional Tabulation Offices set up for this purpose. Since it is likely to take at least a year or even more to finalise the primary census data, these provisional data are being brought out with the objective of placing before the data users the basic information on certain essential characteristics of population, at the earliest.

During the inter-censal period 1981-91, there have been quite a good number of inter-district and inter-tehsil jurisdictional changes. Since the data presented in this volume pertains to the jurisdiction of 1991 Census, it has become necessary to adjust the data of past censuses to the present jurisdiction. During the period 1981-91 inter-district transfer of area between Jaipur and Alwar districts, Bharatpur and Dholpur districts, and Bundi and Kota districts took place. On account of these inter-district transfers, certain adjustment of population have been made in order to make the 1991 census data comparable with the past censuses. This is brought out in the statement below, which gives the adjusted figures for the affected districts as per 1991 jurisdiction; separately for rural and urban areas.

STATEMENT 1

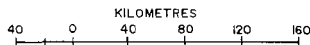
ADJUSTED FIGURES FOR THE DISTRICTS AFFECTED BY INTER-DISTRICT TRANSFER OF AREA AFTER 1981

District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Adjusted (A) Unadjusted(B)	Census Years								
			1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alwar	T	A	1,755,575	1,391,162	1,090,026	861,993	843,785	768,547	718,997	811,899	851,488
		B	1,771,173	1,403,787	1,100,372	870,041	851,663	775,723	725,710	819,479	859,438
	R	A	1,559,374	1,264,280	1,002,134	763,155	758,247	692,956	647,070	737,295	756,187
		B	1,574,972	1,276,905	1,012,480	771,203	766,125	700,132	653,783	744,875	764,137
	U	A	196,201	126,882	87,892	98,838	85,538	75,591	71,927	74,604	95,301
		B	196,201	126,882	87,892	98,838	85,538	75,591	71,927	74,604	95,301
Jaipur	T	A	3,436,172	2,482,385	1,901,756	1,524,493	1,189,737	1,045,190	937,601	1,142,522	1,212,812
		B	3,420,574	2,469,760	1,891,410	1,516,445	1,181,859	1,038,014	930,888	1,134,942	1,204,862
	R	A	2,185,640	1,736,509	1,402,441	1,089,129	928,548	824,104	749,887	940,589	973,115
		B	2,170,042	1,723,884	1,392,095	1,081,081	920,670	816,928	743,174	933,009	965,165
	U	A	1,250,532	745,876	499,315	435,364	261,189	221,086	187,714	201,933	239,697
		B	1,250,532	745,876	499,315	435,364	261,189	221,086	187,714	201,933	239,697
Bharatpur	T	A	1,299,073	1,030,551	786,156	605,276	574,553	494,162	483,840	547,577	598,112
		B	1,884,132	1,490,206	1,149,883	907,399	861,341	740,822	725,348	820,899	896,659
	R	A	1,066,508	889,546	681,251	505,415	490,681	422,688	409,103	470,057	501,511
		B	1,562,432	1,285,111	992,915	757,177	736,828	633,264	619,201	705,666	762,536
	U	A	232,565	141,005	104,905	99,861	83,872	71,474	74,737	77,520	96,601
		B	321,700	205,095	156,968	150,222	124,513	107,558	106,147	115,233	134,123
Dholpur	T	A	585,059	459,655	363,727	302,123	286,788	246,660	241,508	273,322	298,547
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	R	A	495,924	395,565	311,664	251,762	246,147	210,576	210,098	235,609	261,025
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	U	A	89,135	64,090	52,063	50,361	40,641	36,084	31,410	37,713	37,522
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota	T	A	1,534,749	1,123,336	831,869	657,509	624,006	551,385	512,860	527,536	453,551
		B	1,559,784	1,142,108	847,126	669,148	635,052	561,145	521,938	536,874	461,580
	R	A	1,040,812	850,940	674,397	547,971	545,343	486,877	456,762	468,780	395,753
		B	1,061,690	867,057	687,046	557,290	556,389	486,637	465,840	478,118	403,782

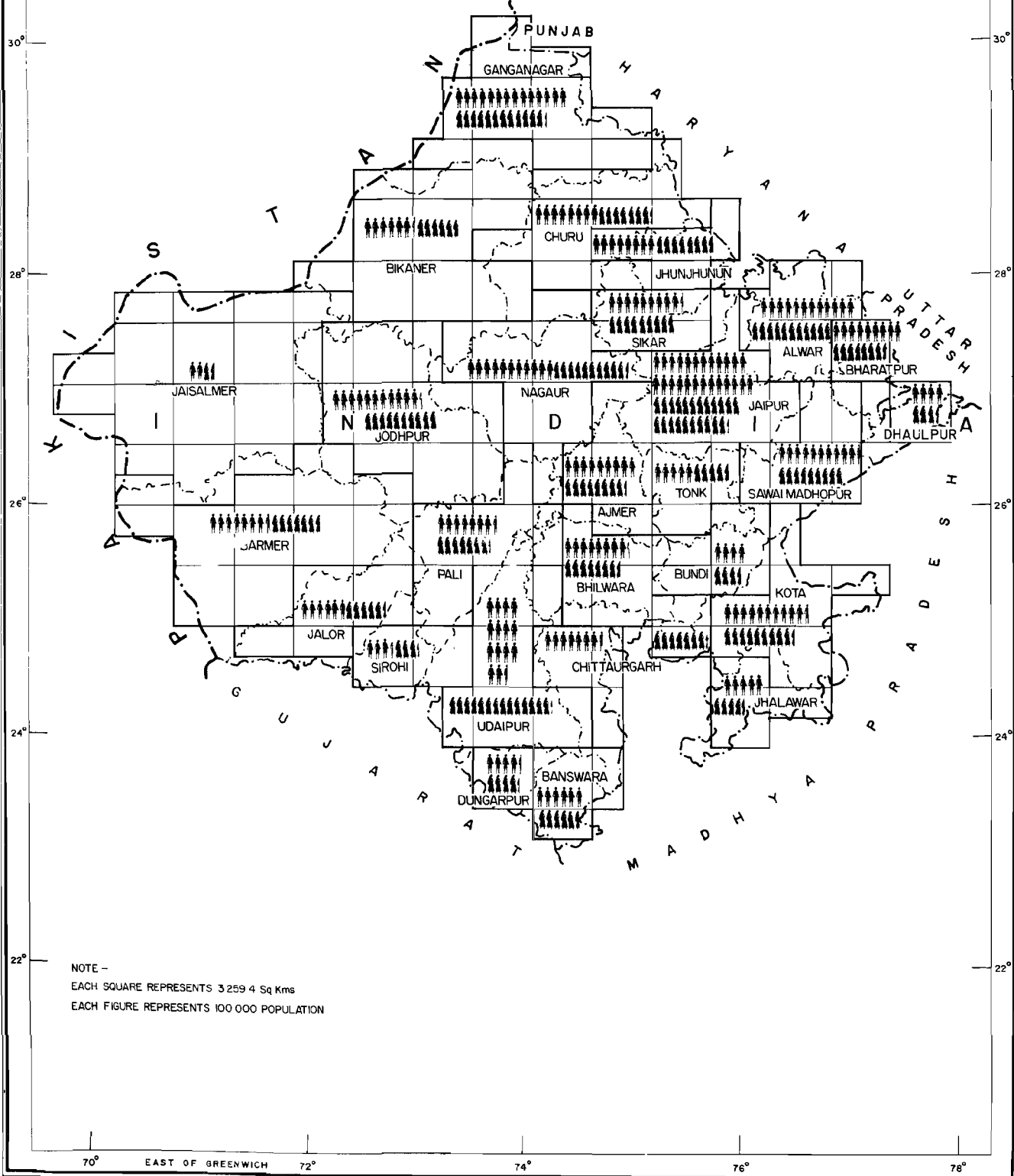
RAJASTHAN

AREA AND POPULATION

1991



BOUNDARIES —
 INTERNATIONAL ————
 STATE
 DISTRICT



NOTE —
 EACH SQUARE REPRESENTS 3 259.4 Sq Kms
 EACH FIGURE REPRESENTS 100 000 POPULATION

Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India

District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Adjusted (A) Unadjusted(B)	Census Years								
			1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	U	A	493,937	272,396	157,472	109,538	78,663	64,508	56,098	58,756	57,798
		B	498,094	275,051	160,080	111,858	78,663	64,508	56,098	58,756	57,798
Bundi	T	A	612,017	467,793	353,267	292,157	260,420	226,482	196,146	228,068	179,256
		B	586,982	449,021	338,010	280,518	249,374	216,722	187,068	218,730	171,227
	R	A	508,031	399,590	298,920	242,079	225,318	194,424	169,865	203,510	155,442
		B	487,153	383,473	286,271	232,760	214,272	184,664	160,787	194,172	147,413
	U	A	103,986	68,203	54,347	50,078	35,102	32,058	26,281	24,558	23,814
		B	99,829	65,548	51,739	47,758	35,102	32,058	26,281	24,558	23,814

Note: Details of inter-district transfer of area :-

- 16 Villages of Behror tehsil of Alwar district transferred to Kotputli tehsil of Jaipur district.
- New district Dholpur was constituted comprising tehsils of Dholpur, Rajakhera, Bari and Baseri which in 1981 were part of Bharatpur district. Consequently, the existing district of Bharatpur now comprise of Bharatpur, Bayana, Nadbai, Rupbas, Weir, Deeg, Kaman, Nagar, Pabari and Kumher tehsils. The later two tehsils have been created after 1981 Census.
- 61 Villages and one Municipal Town Indragarh of Pipalda tehsil of Kota district transferred to Keshoraipatan tehsil of Bundi district.

After 1981 Census, 16 new tehsils were also created by various government notifications. The 1981 Census data for the tehsils from which these new tehsils have been created

has also been adjusted, wherever possible, to make the 1981 an 1991 data comparable for the affected tehsils. The details of new tehsils created after 1981 Census are as under :

STATEMENT 2

LIST OF NEW TEHSILS FORMED BETWEEN 1981 AND 1991

District/Tehsil	Tehsil from which carved	Population	
		1981 (Adjusted)	1991 - (Provisional)
1	2	3	4
GANGANAGAR			
1. Vijainagar		NA	93,798
	Anupgarh	NA	123,400
2. Gharsana		NA	111,604
3. Pilibanga		NA	143,159
	Suratgarh	NA	202,801
4. Rawatsar		NA	131,582
	Nohar	NA	212,925
JHUNJHUNUN			
1. Nawalgarh		188,022	245,337
	Udaipurwati	157,872	207,212

District/Tehsil	Tehsil from which carved	Population	
		1981 (Adjusted)	1991 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4
BHARATPUR			
1. Pahari		83,118	107,066
	Kaman	94,279	117,796
2. Kumher		116,231	145,061
	Bharatpur	218,433	289,952
JAIPUR			
1. Shahpura		133,923	179,344
	Viratnagar	75,593	101,590
2. Chomu		184,815	248,672
	Amber	170,318	227,967
	Jamwa Ramgarh	144,532	190,029
AJMER			
1. Nasirabad		97,570	115,756
	Ajmer	545,195	14,143
JODHPUR			
1. Bhopalgarh		165,952	205,463
	Osian	197,297	255,278
	Bilara	161,133	199,937
BARMER			
1. Baytoo		109,421	140,474
	Barmer	212,903	269,747
2. Gudha Malani		183,241	244,130
JALOR			
1. Raniwara		93,013	123,064
	Bhinmal	220,094	283,011
CHITTAURGARH			
1. Arnod		72,864	90,873
	Pratapgarh	155,346	188,499
DUNGARPUR			
1. Simalwara		142,624	188,935
	Dungarpur	235,580	305,119
	Sagwara	182,647	233,797

Note : Because of the large scale changes in the jurisdiction of villages/chaks in seven tehsils of Ganganagar district namely; Vijainagar, Gharsana, Anupgarh, Pilibanga, Suratgarh, Rawatsar and Nohar after 1981, the identity of the villages/chaks as reported during 1981 Census has been disturbed with the result it has not been possible to adjust the 1981 population figures as per the 1991 jurisdiction. It may still take some time to collect the required information. Hence for the present NA has been indicated in the above table.

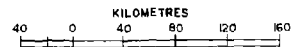
In addition to above, minor territorial changes also took place in nine more tehsils after 1981 and the 1981 population of these tehsils has also been adjusted to make the data

comparable with 1991 jurisdiction. The details for these tehsils are as following :

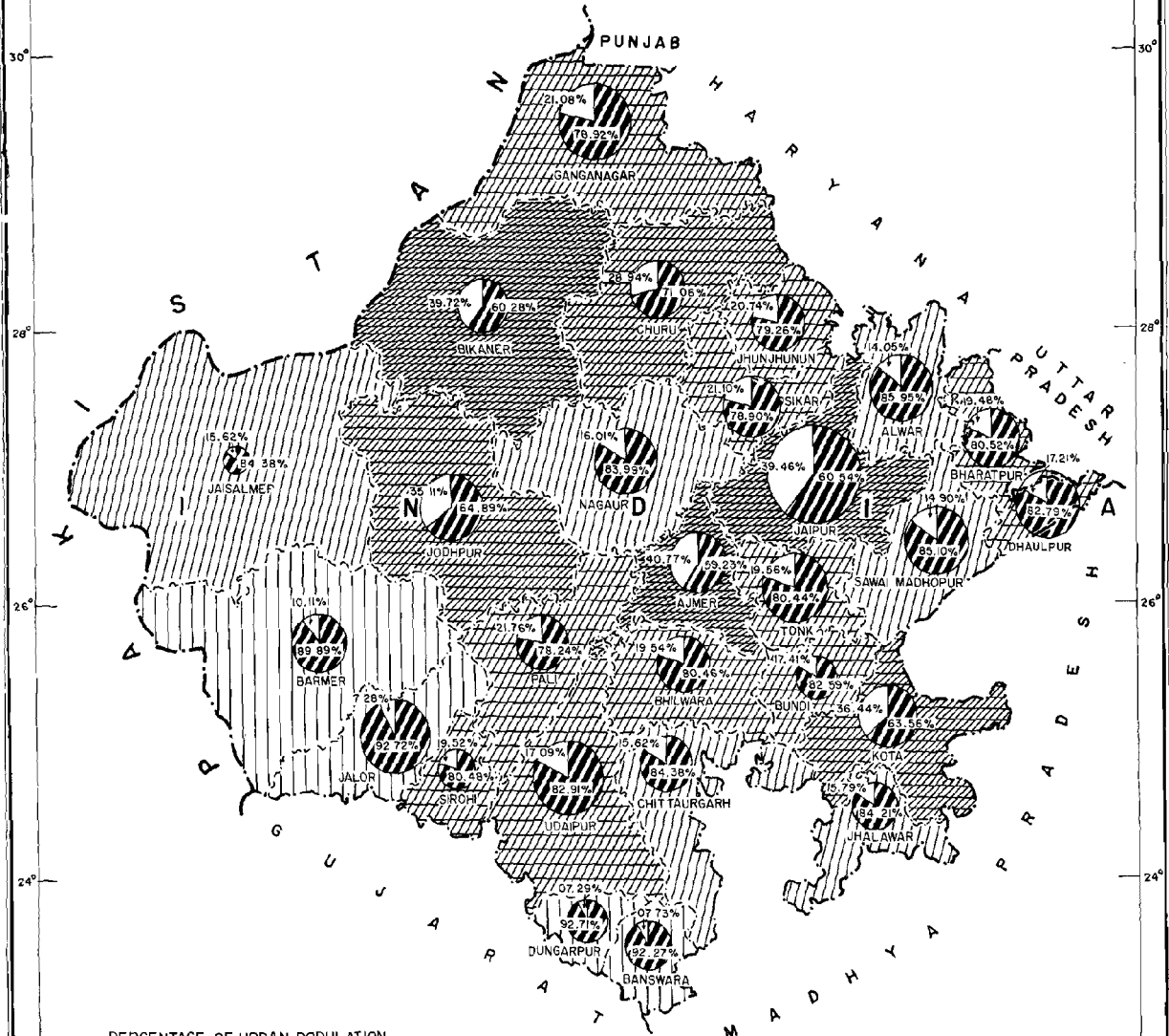
STATEMENT 3
INTER-TEHSIL CHANGES AFTER 1981

District	Tehsil	Population	
		1981 (Adjusted)	1991 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4
AJMER	1. Sarwar	89,319	106,503
	2. Kekri	195,343	226,130
TONK	1. Malpura	139,276	171,423
	2. Tonk	213,179	268,593
	3. Deoli	124,985	152,121
	4. Todaraisingh	92,002	108,305
UDAIPUR	1. Girwa	433,851	556,409
	2. Kumbhalgarh	99,821	112,538
	3. Gogunda	105,512	122,502

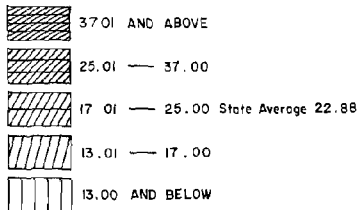
RAJASTHAN RURAL-URBAN COMPOSITION 1991



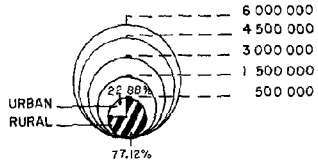
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL - - - - -
STATE
DISTRICT



PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION
TO TOTAL POPULATION



SIZE OF TOTAL POPULATION



Figures inside / outside the sectors indicate the percentages of rural / urban population to the total population.

their outgrowths have been considered as one urban unit called "Urban Agglomeration".

In Rajasthan following Urban Agglomerations have been declared for 1991 Census :

1. Hanumangarh UA (Ganganagar district) consisting of Hanumangarh Town and its outgrowths located in 1 K N J and 3 N W N villages.
2. Churu UA (Churu district) consisting of Churu Town and its outgrowth located in Churu revenue village.
3. Khetri UA (Jhunjhunun district) comprising Gothra Census Town and Khetri Town.
4. Pilani UA (Jhunjhunun district) comprising Pilani Town and Vidyavihar Town.
5. Alwar UA (Alwar district) consisting of Alwar city and its outgrowth located in Itarana village.
6. Bharatpur UA (Bharatpur district) comprising (i) Bharatpur city and its two outgrowths located in Jagheena and Shrinagar villages and (ii) Sewar Kalan Census Town.
7. Sawai Madhopur UA (Sawai Madhopur district) consisting of Sawai Madhopur Town and its outgrowth Sahunagar Cement Factory located in Chak Chainpura, Kutalpura Jatan and Bhuderda revenue villages.
8. Gangapur city UA (Sawai Madhopur district) consisting of Gangapur city Town and its three outgrowths namely Industrial Area and Office Complex; Railway Colony; and, RSEB Grid Station and College located in Udei Kalan, Saloda, Barh Saloda, Gangapur, Mahu Kalan, Mahu Khurd and Mirzapur revenue villages.
9. Jaipur UA (Jaipur district) constituted by Jaipur city, Sanganer town and Amber Notified Area Committee.
10. Bandikui UA (Jaipur district) consisting of Bandikui Town and its outgrowth (Railway Colony) located in Bandikui revenue village.
11. Beawar UA (Ajmer district) consisting of Beawar city and its outgrowth (Saket nagar colony) located in Nayanagar village.
12. Tonk UA (Tonk district) consisting of Tonk city and its two outgrowths located in Mehgaon and Tonk revenue villages.
13. Malpura UA (Tonk district) consisting of Malpura

town and its two outgrowths located in Brijalnagar and Malpura revenue villages.

14. Phalodi UA (Jodhpur district) consisting of Phalodi town and its outgrowth located in Phalodi revenue village.
15. Makrana UA (Nagaur district) consisting of Makrana town and its outgrowth located in Makrana revenue village.
16. Abu Road UA (Sirohi district) consisting of Abu Road town and its outgrowth located in Santpur village.
17. Rewa Talai UA (Udaipur district) comprising Rewa Talai and Bhalariya Census Towns.
18. Banswara UA (Panswara district) consisting of Banswara Town and its outgrowth (Industrial Area) located in Bhawanpura and Thikariya villages.
19. Lakheri UA (Bundi district) comprising Lakheri Town and Indragarh Town.

Rural-Urban Composition of Population

More than 77 per cent of our population resides in the rural areas. The remaining lives in urban areas. The corresponding figures for the country as a whole are 74 and 26 per cent respectively. The bulk of the population at the district level in Rajasthan also resides in rural areas. The following statement presents the rural-urban composition of population in the various districts :

STATEMENT 4

RURAL-URBAN COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

State/District	Percentage of Rural and Urban population to Total Population	
	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
RAJASTHAN	77.12	22.88
1. Ganganagar	78.92	21.08
2. Bikaner	60.28	39.72
3. Churu	71.06	28.94
4. Jhunjhunun	79.26	20.74
5. Alwar	85.95	14.05
6. Bharatpur	80.52	19.48
7. Dholpur	82.79	17.21
8. S. Madhopur	85.10	14.90
9. Jaipur	60.54	39.46
10. Sikar	78.90	21.10
11. Ajmer	59.23	40.77
12. Tonk	80.44	19.56

State/District	Percentage of Rural and Urban population to Total Population	
	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
13. Jaisalmer	84.38	15.62
14. Jodhpur	64.89	35.11
15. Nagaur	83.99	16.01
16. Pali	78.24	21.76
17. Barmer	89.89	10.11
18. Jalor	92.72	7.28
19. Sirohi	80.48	19.52
20. Bhilwara	80.46	19.54
21. Udaipur	82.91	17.09
22. Chittaurgarh	84.38	15.62
23. Dungarpur	92.71	7.29
24. Banswara	92.27	7.73
25. Bundi	82.59	17.41
26. Kota	63.56	36.44
27. Jhalawar	84.21	15.79

Twenty one districts, it will be observed, have proportions of rural population even higher than the state average and of these the most notables are Jalor (92.72); Dungarpur (92.71); Banswara (92.27); Barmer (89.89); Alwar (85.95) and Sawai Madhopur (85.10). On the other hand, only 22.88 per cent of the population of Rajasthan lives in its urban areas. Six districts, however, exceed this State average where the proportions of urban population range between 28.94 to 40.77 per cent. Most notable of these districts are Ajmer (40.77), Bikaner (39.72) and Jaipur (39.46). The remaining twenty one districts have lower proportions of urban population than the State average and the range of variation of this proportion is from 7.28 per cent in Jalor district to 21.76 per cent in Pali district. The statement below shows the distribution of districts by various ranges of urbanisation :

STATEMENT 5

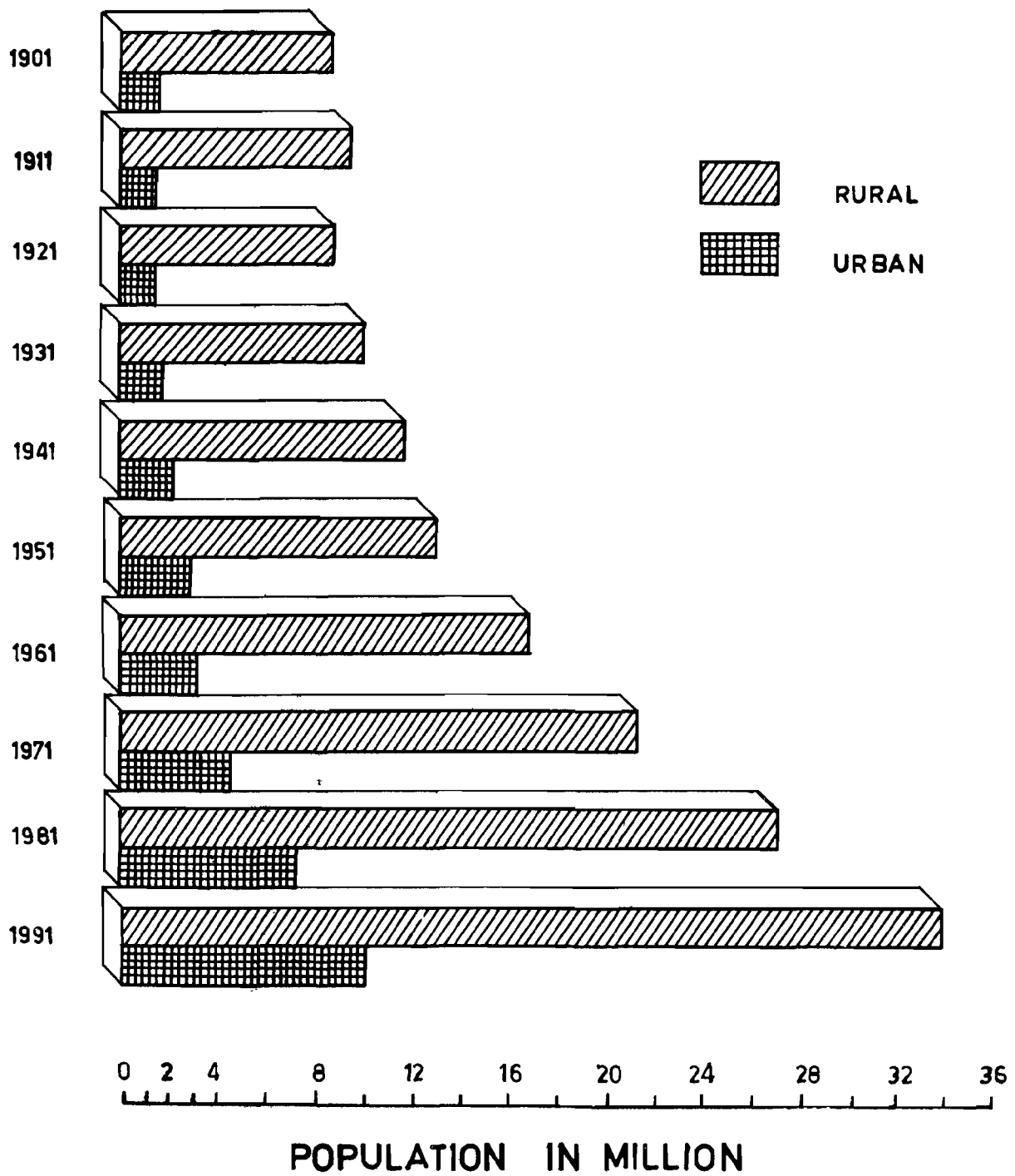
DISTRICTS BY PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION

Exceeds the State average by 10 per cent and more		Is within 10 per cent plus/minus range of the State average		Is more than 10 per cent below the State average	
1. Ajmer	40.77	1. Churu	28.94	1. Barmer	10.11
2. Bikaner	39.72	2. Pali	21.76	2. Banswara	7.73
3. Jaipur	39.46	3. Sikar	21.10	3. Dungarpur	7.29
4. Kota	36.44	4. Ganganagar	21.08	4. Jalor	7.28
5. Jodhpur	35.11	5. Jhunjhunun	20.74		
		6. Tonk	19.56		
		7. Bhilwara	19.54		
		8. Sirohi	19.52		
		9. Bharatpur	19.48		
		10. Bundi	17.41		
		11. Dholpur	17.21		
		12. Udaipur	17.09		
		13. Nagaur	16.01		
		14. Jhalawar	15.79		
		15. Chittaurgarh	15.62		
		16. Jaisalmer	15.62		
		17. S. Madhopur	14.90		
		18. Alwar	14.05		

As many as eighteen districts fall in the range where the proportion of urban population to total population is within 10 per cent plus/minus of the State average (22.88), ranging from 28.94 per cent in Churu district to 14.05 per cent in Alwar district. Five districts have

proportions exceeding the State average by 10 per cent or more ranging from 35.11 per cent in Jodhpur district to 40.77 per cent in Ajmer district. The remaining four have proportions more than 10 per cent below the State average.

RAJASTHAN RURAL URBAN COMPOSITION 1901-91



Rural Urban Composition at Tehsil Level

Down at the tehsil level, we find that 22 tehsils have proportion of urban population to total population exceeding the state average (22.88) by 10 per cent or above and 49 tehsils have proportions more than 10 per cent below the state average. The bulk of the tehsils, 87 in number, belong to the category of those which have a proportion of urban population to total population which is within 10 per cent plus/minus of state average. The remaining 55 tehsils are entirely rural. The statement below details the tehsils (names of their districts shown in capitals) falling in the various ranges of urbanisation :

Range 1 : Tehsils where proportion of urban population to total population exceeds the state average (22.88) by 10 per cent or more :

GANGANAGAR-Ganganagar(46.84); BIKANER - Bikaner (65.75); CHURU-Churu (42.85), Ratangarh (37.37), Sujangarh (36.03); ALWAR- Alwar(48.80); BHARATPUR-Bharatpur (54.09); JAIPUR -Jaipur (93.39); SIKAR-Fatehpur (42.12), Sikar (34.79); AJMER-Ajmer (64.18), Nasirabad (36.14), Beawar (34.09); TONK-Tonk (37.30); JODHPUR-Jodhpur (70.10); PALI-Pali (41.60); SIROHI-Abu Road (40.72); BHILWARA-Bhilwara (58.66); UDAIPUR-Girwa(55.30); CHITTAURGARH-Chittaurgarh (34.58); KOTA-Ladpura (83.56), Baran (41.66).

Range 2 : Tehsils where proportion of urban population to total population is within 10 per cent plus/minus of the state average (22.88) :

GANGANAGAR-Hanumangarh (29.37), Karanpur (24.55), Suratgarh (22.62), Sangaria (21.51), Pilibanga (18.26), Anupgarh (17.17), Rawatgar (16.82), Padampur (16.74), Nohar (15.37), Raisinghnagar (15.10), Vijainagar (14.73), Sadulshahar (14.22), Bhadra (13.79); BIKANER-Nokha (14.69); CHURU-Sardarshahar (28.04), Dungargarh (21.49), Rajgarh (16.52), Taranagar (14.80), JHUNJHUNUN-Jhunjhunun (30.66), Nawalgarh (27.00), Chirawa (22.78), ALWAR-Tijara (16.94); BHARATPUR-Deeg (21.38), Kaman (20.46), Weir (15.5), Bayana (14.93); DHOLPUR-Bari (24.24), Rajakhera (21.08), Dholpur (20.49); SAWAI MADHOPUR-Gangapur (32.07), Sawai Madhopur (29.07), Hindaun (23.71), Karauli (18.68); JAIPUR-Phulera (26.77), Sanganer (24.41), Shahpura (21.51), Dausa (15.67), Chomu (15.46); Baswa (14.89), Chaksu (13.59), Viratnagar (12.96); SIKAR-Lachhmangarh (19.01), Sri Madhopur (15.33); AJMER-Kishangarh (31.87); TONK-Todaraisingh (16.28), Niwai (14.29), Malpura (13.79); JAISALMER-Jaisalmer (20.64); JODHPUR-Bilara (29.50), Phalodi (12.96);

NAGAUR-Ladnu (28.04), Nagaur (22.24), Parbatsar (20.50), Nawa (19.89); PALI-Sojat (22.97), Bali (19.77), Jaitaran (17.74), Desuri (16.76); BARMER-Barmer (25.72), Pachpadra (19.64), Siwana (17.58); SIROHI- Sirohi (21.00), Sheoganj (19.92), Pindwara (15.95); BHILWARA-Hurda (20.89), Shahpura (16.40), Sahara (15.25), Mandaigarh (14.30); UDAIPUR-Rajsamand (26.36), Deogarh (17.93), Amet (16.96), Nathdwara (15.90), Vallabhnagar (13.33); CHITTAURGARH-Nimbahera (27.65), Begun (23.01), Pratapgarh (15.60), Bari Sadri (14.76), Chhoti Sadri (14.69); BANSWARA-Banswara (24.67); BUNDI-Keshoraipatan (27.59), Bundi (23.38); KOTA-Ramganj Mandi (28.38), Mangrol (22.33), Chhabra (16.73); JHALAWAR-Jhalrapatan (26.63), Pachpahar (24.31), Pirawa (13.90).

Range 3 : Tehsils where proportion of urban population to total population is more than 10 per cent below the state average (22.88):

JHUNJHUNUN-Udaipurwati (10.61), Khetri (10.59); ALWAR-Kishangarh Bas (10.51), Rajgarh (8.52), Behror (6.49), Lachhmangarh (5.74); BHARATPUR-Nadbai (11.85), Kumher (11.27), Nagar (10.87); SAWAI MADHOPUR-Todabhim (9.80), Mahwa (8.21); JAIPUR-Kotputli (12.09), Amber (10.22), Lalsot (10.11), Bassi (8.66); SIKAR-Neem ka thana (8.12), Danta Ramgarh (6.86); AJMER-Sarwar (11.56), Kekri (11.31); TONK-Deoli (11.03), Uniara (8.21); JAISALMER-Pokaran (9.55); NAGAUR-Didwana (12.83), Merta (11.98), Degana (3.32); PALI-Raipur (8.71), Marwar Junction (5.87); JALOR-Jalor (11.99), Bhinmal (10.82), Sanchore (6.75); BHILWARA-Mandal (10.28), Jahazpur (10.17), Asind (6.64); UDAIPUR-Mavli (9.11), Salumbar (7.97), Sarada (7.78), Dhariawad (5.35), Kherwara (3.60); CHITTAURGARH-Kapasan (10.48); DUNGARPUR-Sagwara (12.03), Dungarpur (11.67); BANSWARA-Garhi (4.79), Kushalgarh (4.36); BUNDI-Nainwa (9.09); KOTA-Chhipabarod (11.63), Sangod (11.30); JHALAWAR-Aklera (10.60), Khanpur (8.30), Gangdhar (5.26).

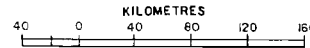
Tehsils which are entirely rural :

GANGANAGAR-Tibi, Gharsana; BIKANER-Lunkaransar, Kolayat; ALWAR-Mandawar, Bansur, Ramgarh, Thanagazi; BHARATPUR-Pahari, Rupbas; DHOLPUR-Baseri; SAWAI MADHOPUR-Nadoti, Bamanwas, Sapotra, Bonli, Khandar; JAIPUR-Dudu, Phagi, Jamwa Ramgarh, Sikrai; JODHPUR-Osian, Bhopalgarh, Shergarh; NAGAUR-Jayal; BARMER-Sheo, Baytoo, Chohtan, Guda Malani; JALOR-Ahore, Raniwara; SIROHI-Reodar; BHILWARA-Banera, Raipur, Kotri; UDAIPUR-Bhim, Kumbhalgarh, Railmagra, Gogunda, Kotra, Jhadol; CHITTAURGARH-Rashmi, Gangrar, Dungla, Bhadesar, Arnod; DUNGARPUR-Aspur, Simalwara;

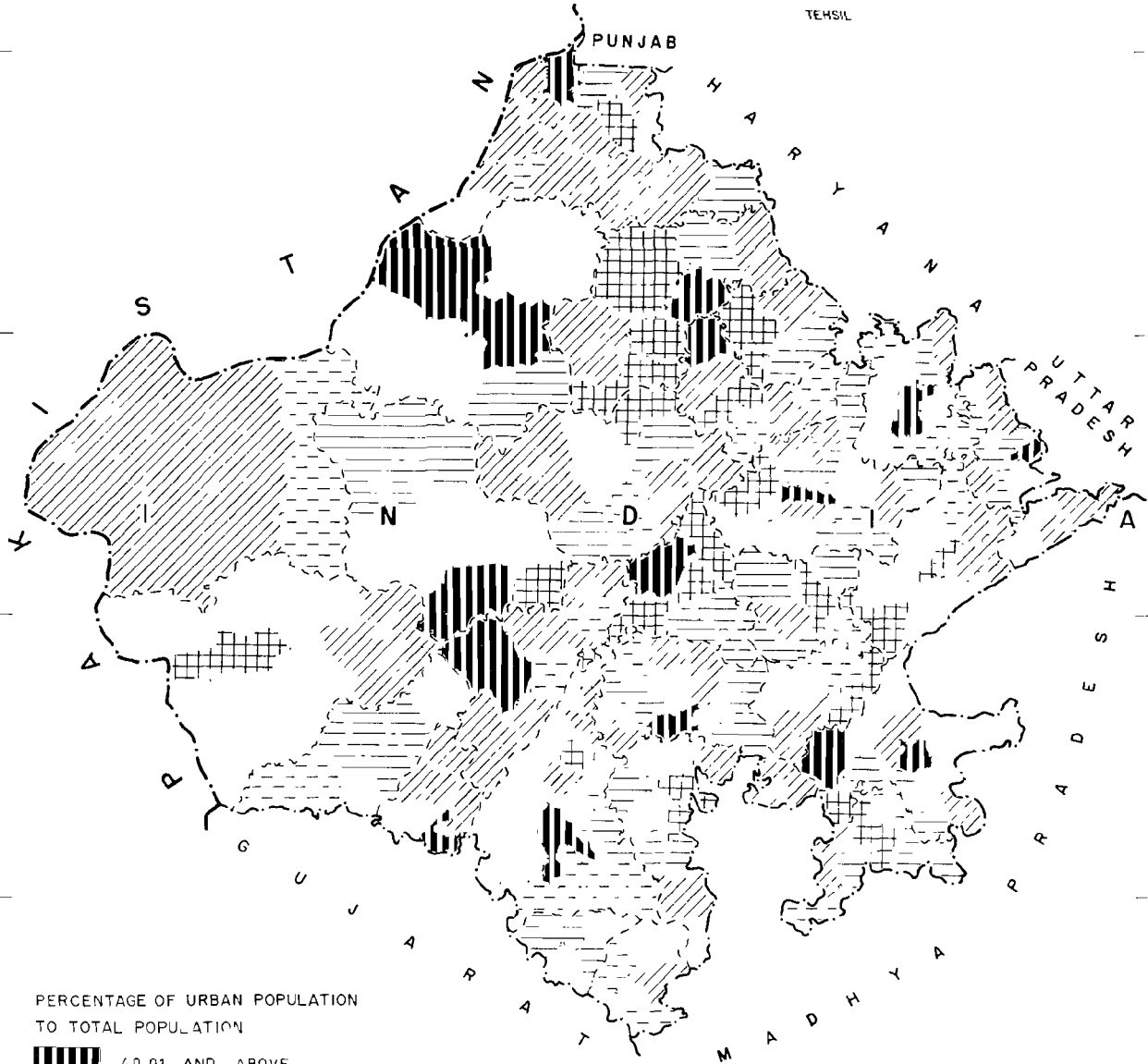
RAJASTHAN

DEGREE OF URBANISATION

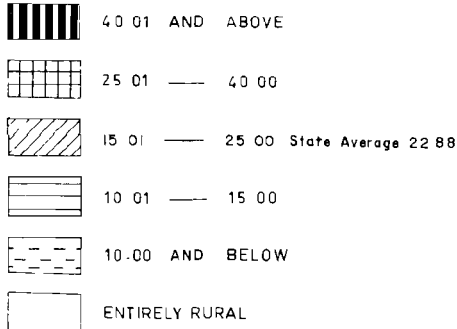
1991



BOUNDARIES.-
 INTERNATIONAL ————
 STATE
 DISTRICT
 TEHSIL



PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION
 TO TOTAL POPULATION



70° EAST OF GREENWICH 72° 74° 76° 78°

BANSWARA-Ghatol, Bagidora; BUNDI-Hindoli; KOTA-Pipalda, Digod, Kishanganj, Shahbad, Atru.

It will be observed that in the group of tehsils having proportion of urban population to total population exceeding the state average by 10 per cent or more, the range of variation is very high from 34.09 in Beawar to 93.39 per cent in Jaipur tehsil. The range of proportions in the group having proportions of urban population to total population more than 10 per cent below the state average is from 3.32 in Degana to 12.83 per cent in Didwana tehsil. In tehsils having such proportions within 10 per cent plus/minus of the state average, the range of variation is from 12.96 in Phalodi and Viratnagar tehsils to 32.07 per cent in Gangapur tehsil.

As stated earlier, the population is classified into two mutually exclusive terms of urban and rural. Of the total population in the state, a majority (77.12 per cent) lives in 37,890 inhabited villages. Among the districts, the highest number of 4,437 inhabited villages is found in Ganganagar district followed by 3179 in Udaipur and 2,991 in Jaipur districts. The lowest number of inhabited villages i.e., 447 are found in Sirohi district. The statement below gives an idea of the variation in the number of inhabited villages in each district from census to census since 1951 :

STATEMENT 6

NUMBER OF INHABITED VILLAGES AT EACH CENSUS 1951-1991

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951
RAJASTHAN	37,890	34,968	33,305	32,241	31,693
1. Ganganagar	4,437	3,886	2,386	1,538	1,353
2. Bikaner	579	571	540	525	533
3. Churu	926	855	850	843	855
4. Jhunjhunun	824	689	693	693	687
5. Alwar	1,946	1,892	1,869	1,853	1,817
6. Bharatpur	1,345	1,328	1,338	1,310	1,318
7. Dholpur	551	538	530	528	520
8. Sawai Madhopur	1,615	1,534	1,531	1,524	1,513
9. Jaipur	2,991	2,706	2,683	2,694	2,627
10. Sikar	932	813	810	798	807
11. Ajmer	986	923	954	950	927
12. Tonk	1,020	1,017	1,006	1,002	986
13. Jaisalmer	516	462	432	485	481
14. Jodhpur	860	705	702	716	716

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951
15. Nagaur	1,373	1,223	1,216	1,199	1,188
16. Pali	904	818	824	826	843
17. Barmer	1,625	853	837	822	808
18. Jalor	665	602	595	591	609
19. Sirohi	447	433	423	417	416
20. Bhilwara	1,566	1,512	1,508	1,500	1,449
21. Udaipur	3,179	3,117	3,116	3,159	2,997
22. Chittaurgarh	2,171	2,144	2,123	2,025	2,052
23. Dungarpur	846	832	825	816	807
24. Banswara	1,431	1,445	1,439	1,426	1,392
25. Bundi	826	725	729	718	723
26. Kota	1,881	1,901	1,905	1,860	1,854
27. Jhalawar	1,448	1,444	1,441	1,423	1,415

It will be observed that there has been a decline in the number of inhabited villages in two districts namely Banswara and Kota between 1981-91, while others have returned a rising trend. Similar variations which are observed during previous censuses also, may be due to the following reasons:

- Consequent upon extension in the municipal limits the neighbouring villages were fully merged in the core town by government notification(s) and were, therefore, deleted from the rural frame (village lists).
- Places treated as villages in a particular census were declared towns before the next census thus calling for their omission from the rural frame.
- In a few cases small villages were merged with the larger size neighbouring villages by government notification.
- Some villages were transferred to neighbouring districts on account of inter-district transfers under government notifications.

It will be interesting to look at the trends of growth of rural population from 1901 onwards. The following statement sketches the progress in rural population of the state and its districts between 1901 and 1991. For the sake of easy comparison the indices of the figures included in the statement taking 1901 as base are given in brackets :

STATEMENT 7

PROGRESS IN RURAL POPULATION OF STATE/DISTRICT, 1901-1991

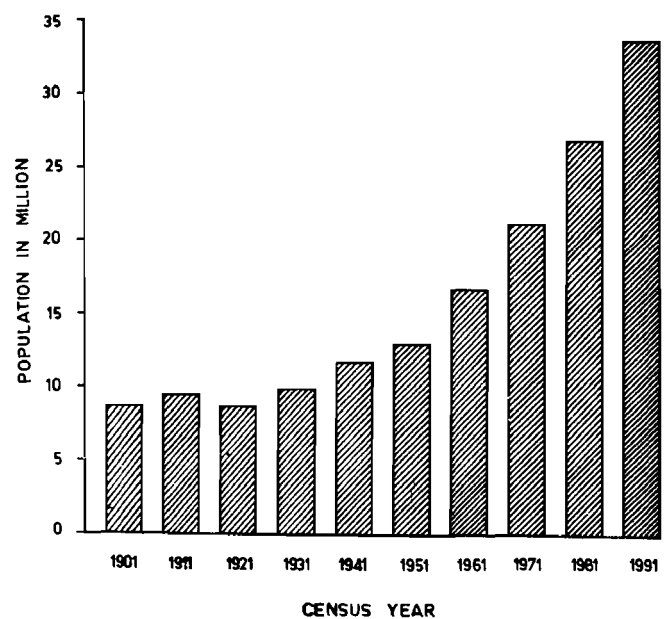
State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
RAJASTHAN	33,840,522 (387)	27,051,354 (309)	21,222,045 (243)	16,874,124 (193)	13,015,499 (149)	11,746,758 (134)	10,018,769 (115)	8,817,313 (101)	9,507,680 (109)	8,743,434 (100)
1. Ganganagar	2,066,945 (1516)	1,611,669 (1182)	1,164,242 (854)	887,471 (651)	539,217 (395)	485,858 (356)	318,473 (234)	158,806 (116)	198,144 (145)	136,346 (100)
2. Bikaner	728,835 (531)	513,664 (374)	335,998 (245)	256,489 (187)	194,103 (141)	178,617 (130)	148,955 (108)	129,242 (94)	150,944 (110)	137,382 (100)
3. Churu	1,093,931 (539)	834,807 (411)	615,811 (303)	450,968 (222)	338,548 (167)	301,172 (148)	253,371 (125)	212,273 (105)	235,617 (116)	203,090 (100)
4. Jhunjhunun	1,240,780 (461)	960,316 (356)	767,194 (285)	592,330 (220)	448,410 (166)	397,284 (147)	324,464 (120)	285,554 (106)	295,275 (110)	269,428 (100)
5. Alwar	1,965,401 (260)	1,559,374 (206)	1,264,280 (167)	1,002,134 (133)	763,155 (101)	758,247 (100)	692,956 (92)	647,070 (86)	737,295 (98)	756,187 (100)
6. Bharatpur	1,325,837 (264)	1,066,508 (213)	889,546 (177)	681,251 (136)	505,415 (101)	490,681 (98)	422,688 (84)	409,103 (82)	470,057 (94)	501,511 (100)
7. Dholpur	619,516 (237)	495,924 (190)	395,565 (152)	311,664 (119)	251,762 (96)	246,147 (94)	210,576 (81)	210,098 (80)	235,609 (90)	261,025 (100)
8. S. Madhopur	1,662,633 (301)	1,329,780 (241)	1,051,442 (190)	847,445 (153)	668,943 (121)	615,017 (111)	542,877 (98)	494,194 (89)	551,737 (100)	552,256 (100)
9. Jaipur	2,857,235 (294)	2,185,640 (225)	1,736,509 (178)	1,402,441 (144)	1,089,129 (112)	928,548 (95)	824,104 (85)	749,887 (77)	940,589 (97)	973,115 (100)
10. Sikar	1,449,093 (377)	1,098,309 (285)	865,100 (225)	676,589 (176)	528,034 (137)	506,607 (132)	427,199 (111)	383,132 (100)	386,555 (100)	384,720 (100)
11. Ajmer	1,020,661 (267)	823,960 (216)	715,619 (188)	610,940 (160)	492,386 (129)	450,587 (118)	398,517 (104)	347,708 (91)	391,593 (103)	381,642 (100)
12. Tonk	782,775 (386)	639,791 (315)	516,636 (255)	424,343 (209)	334,221 (165)	264,381 (130)	237,781 (117)	203,659 (100)	217,444 (107)	202,800 (100)
13. Jaisalmer	289,973 (473)	210,155 (343)	143,477 (234)	127,596 (208)	96,515 (157)	85,290 (139)	67,010 (109)	59,956 (98)	73,928 (121)	61,289 (100)
14. Jodhpur	1,380,668 (445)	1,087,946 (350)	783,411 (252)	619,549 (199)	448,839 (144)	390,050 (126)	313,513 (101)	278,743 (90)	320,397 (103)	310,626 (100)
15. Nagaur	1,795,015 (387)	1,391,592 (300)	1,107,201 (239)	814,291 (175)	664,250 (143)	576,630 (124)	498,249 (107)	431,806 (93)	501,658 (108)	464,007 (100)
16. Pali	1,161,580 (332)	1,039,739 (297)	861,571 (246)	728,947 (208)	570,727 (163)	500,694 (143)	430,190 (123)	365,830 (104)	413,918 (118)	350,113 (100)
17. Barmer	1,288,437 (431)	1,020,663 (342)	718,580 (241)	610,084 (204)	444,515 (149)	372,535 (125)	292,009 (98)	267,476 (90)	285,572 (96)	298,726 (100)
18. Jalor	1,058,518 (408)	830,283 (320)	638,422 (246)	522,358 (201)	395,502 (152)	352,868 (136)	309,671 (119)	267,586 (103)	287,536 (111)	259,375 (100)

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
19. Sirohi	525,783 (377)	445,048 (319)	348,098 (249)	294,556 (211)	244,948 (175)	205,985 (148)	189,374 (136)	165,365 (118)	165,560 (119)	139,598 (100)
20. Bhilwara	1,280,287 (399)	1,121,816 (349)	938,584 (292)	802,364 (250)	661,017 (206)	592,316 (184)	497,002 (155)	433,444 (135)	406,674 (127)	321,149 (100)
21. Udaipur	2,391,974 (499)	2,001,840 (418)	1,581,643 (330)	1,266,704 (264)	1,015,290 (212)	900,256 (188)	758,913 (158)	664,912 (139)	626,741 (131)	479,094 (100)
22. Chittaurgarh	1,250,692 (457)	1,070,073 (391)	847,245 (310)	680,016 (249)	551,367 (202)	491,166 (180)	418,509 (153)	370,084 (135)	347,237 (127)	273,484 (100)
23. Dungarpur	810,588 (862)	638,719 (679)	499,001 (531)	385,534 (410)	286,501 (305)	255,165 (271)	209,943 (223)	172,138 (183)	144,309 (154)	94,009 (100)
24. Banswara	1,065,726 (673)	831,413 (525)	621,382 (393)	450,415 (285)	336,874 (213)	283,621 (179)	267,157 (156)	208,205 (132)	177,209 (112)	158,312 (100)
25. Bundi	634,449 (408)	508,031 (327)	399,590 (257)	298,920 (192)	242,079 (156)	225,318 (145)	194,424 (125)	169,865 (109)	203,510 (131)	155,442 (100)
26. Kota	1,288,522 (326)	1,040,812 (263)	850,940 (215)	674,397 (170)	547,971 (138)	545,343 (138)	486,877 (123)	456,762 (115)	468,780 (118)	395,753 (100)
27. Jhalawar	804,668 (361)	693,482 (311)	564,958 (253)	454,328 (204)	355,781 (160)	346,375 (155)	303,967 (136)	274,415 (123)	273,792 (123)	222,955 (100)

It would be noticed from the statement that the rate of growth of the rural population is not as high as that of urban population. Even so, in the past ninety years the rural folks have multiplied little less than four times from 1901 base of 87 lacs to 338 lac souls. While nearly 43 lac persons were added in the rural population during the first fifty years (1901-51), the net increase in the last ninety years has been to the extent of 251 lacs. In the past ten years alone about 67.9 lac new arrivals joined the rural population, out-numbering the figures added during first fifty years of the present century. The trend is noticeable in all censuses except that of 1921 both at the state and district level.

At the district level the highest and the fastest growth has been recorded in Ganganagar district where the rural population has multiplied fifteen times during the past ninety years. The other districts which have registered faster growth than the state average are Bikaner, Churu, Jhunjhunun, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Barmer, Jalor, Bhilwara, Udaipur, Chittaurgarh, Dungarpur, Banswara and Bundi. On the other hand, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Jaipur and Ajmer districts have proved rather slow growing as compared to other districts.

RAJASTHAN GROWTH OF RURAL POPULATION 1901-1991



The Urban Population

There are in all 222 places which have been considered as

towns for the 1991 census and fourteen of these places have outgrown beyond their statutory municipal limits into their neighbouring rural areas which have acquired urban characteristics. While thirteen of such places relate only to single core towns, one refers to a case of two adjoining towns (Bharatpur municipal town and Sewar Kalan Census town) and the outgrowths of Bharatpur town. These cases of continuous urban spread have been called Urban Agglomeration as explained earlier. Besides, these we have five cases where neighbouring cities and towns have got themselves mixed up through the process of continuous urban spread. They relate to Khetri town which has combined with Gothra Census Town; Pilani which has combined with Vidyavihar; Jaipur city which has combined with Amber and Sanganer; Rewa Talai (CT)

which has combined with Bhalariya (CT) and Lakheri which is mixed up with Indragarh township.

Simply for the purposes of observing the progress in the number of towns and the urban population between 1901-91, all the constituents of urban agglomeration in 1991 which were also regarded as separate towns in any of the previous censuses have been treated as separate unit. For ascertaining the number of towns in a particular census year, those which were declassified and not treated as urban in a particular year have been excluded from reckoning in that year while other declared towns have been added in that particular census year. The following statement indicates the progress in urban population and the number of towns between 1901 and 1991:

STATEMENT 8

PROGRESS IN URBAN POPULATION OF STATE/DISTRICT, 1901-1991

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
RAJASTHAN	10,040,118	7,210,508	4,543,761	3,281,478	2,955,275	2,117,101	1,729,205	1,475,335	1,475,829	1,550,656
	(222)	(201)	(157)	(145)	(227)	(157)	(150)	(147)	(138)	(135)
1. Ganganagar	551,969	418,299	229,769	149,952	90,913	48,116	26,963	11,787	7,924	7,096
	(16)	(16)	(12)	(10)	(11)	(6)	(5)	(3)	(2)	(2)
2. Bikaner	480,272	335,085	237,151	188,026	148,988	136,801	85,927	69,410	55,826	53,075
	(4)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
3. Churu	445,539	344,659	258,628	208,043	185,102	154,268	112,258	86,794	63,732	57,096
	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(6)	(6)
4. Jhunjhunun	324,708	251,267	162,036	127,320	140,326	93,719	81,055	67,586	73,806	72,144
	(13)	(14)	(12)	(11)	(15)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
5. Alwar	321,300	196,201	126,882	87,892	98,838	85,538	75,591	71,927	74,604	95,301
	(8)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(11)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
6. Bharatpur	320,664	232,565	141,005	104,905	99,861	83,872	71,474	74,737	77,520	96,601
	(10)	(9)	(6)	(6)	(11)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
7. Dholpur	128,810	89,135	64,090	52,063	50,361	40,641	36,084	31,410	37,713	37,522
	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(6)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
8. S. Madhopur	291,174	206,090	142,086	96,129	96,229	67,508	61,096	54,607	58,567	62,826
	(7)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(14)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(6)	(6)
9. Jaipur	1,862,022	1,250,532	745,876	499,315	435,364	261,189	221,086	187,714	201,933	239,697
	(20)	(18)	(11)	(10)	(23)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(13)	(13)
10. Sikar	387,479	278,936	177,548	143,697	148,284	107,977	93,960	79,463	82,885	81,904
	(9)	(9)	(7)	(7)	(11)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
11. Ajmer	702,420 (8)	616,406 (8)	432,110 (8)	365,607 (8)	327,591 (9)	231,376 (7)	194,823 (7)	176,651 (7)	153,013 (7)	146,173 (7)
12. Tonk	190,343 (6)	143,844 (6)	109,194 (6)	73,386 (5)	72,700 (6)	65,409 (6)	59,494 (6)	51,557 (6)	58,984 (6)	58,001 (5)
13. Jaisalmer	53,675 (2)	32,927 (2)	24,347 (2)	13,646 (2)	13,143 (2)	11,668 (2)	11,636 (2)	9,268 (2)	13,234 (2)	14,262 (2)
14. Jodhpur	746,884 (4)	579,845 (4)	368,238 (4)	265,210 (4)	223,270 (5)	168,339 (5)	130,141 (5)	103,802 (5)	114,557 (6)	113,835 (6)
15. Nagaur	342,243 (11)	237,077 (10)	154,956 (8)	120,657 (8)	99,579 (8)	79,747 (8)	70,185 (8)	55,656 (8)	57,453 (7)	60,210 (8)
16. Pali	323,111 (13)	234,765 (12)	108,431 (6)	76,735 (5)	90,129 (10)	54,892 (7)	42,873 (6)	37,488 (6)	42,709 (6)	43,724 (6)
17. Barmer	144,914 (4)	98,229 (3)	56,225 (2)	39,710 (2)	32,767 (3)	21,994 (3)	16,255 (3)	13,962 (3)	13,946 (3)	14,376 (3)
18. Jalor	83,086 (3)	72,790 (4)	29,528 (2)	24,714 (2)	28,051 (4)	15,470 (2)	13,196 (2)	11,302 (2)	12,838 (2)	11,988 (2)
19. Sirohi	127,541 (6)	97,001 (5)	75,717 (5)	57,747 (5)	44,843 (6)	29,775 (5)	27,228 (5)	23,416 (5)	24,124 (5)	23,367 (5)
20. Bhilwara	310,949 (9)	188,563 (6)	116,306 (4)	63,433 (3)	67,505 (7)	39,812 (5)	33,023 (5)	29,710 (5)	29,436 (5)	31,478 (5)
21. Udaipur	493,065 (13)	355,119 (9)	221,899 (6)	159,999 (6)	147,979 (12)	89,226 (7)	70,793 (7)	60,122 (7)	56,012 (7)	73,007 (7)
22. Chittaurgarh	231,575 (8)	162,421 (8)	97,874 (7)	67,689 (6)	63,154 (7)	52,369 (7)	40,211 (6)	30,932 (5)	28,900 (5)	31,533 (5)
23. Dungarpur	63,741 (3)	44,126 (2)	31,257 (2)	21,410 (2)	21,742 (4)	19,117 (3)	17,601 (3)	17,134 (3)	14,883 (3)	6,094 (1)
24. Banswara	89,238 (4)	55,187 (2)	33,204 (2)	24,830 (2)	19,685 (2)	16,292 (2)	13,513 (2)	11,319 (2)	10,259 (2)	7,038 (1)
25. Bundi	133,701 (6)	103,986 (5)	68,203 (4)	54,347 (4)	50,078 (6)	35,102 (4)	32,058 (4)	26,281 (4)	24,558 (2)	23,814 (2)
26. Kota	738,853 (12)	493,937 (11)	272,396 (6)	157,472 (5)	109,538 (7)	78,663 (6)	64,508 (5)	56,098 (5)	58,756 (5)	57,798 (5)
27. Jhalawar	150,842 (9)	91,516 (6)	58,805 (5)	37,544 (4)	49,255 (9)	28,221 (4)	26,173 (4)	25,202 (4)	27,657 (4)	30,696 (4)

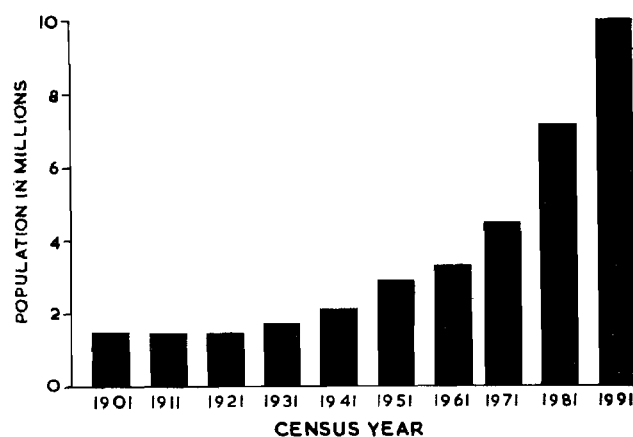
From the statement, it would be observed that of the 222 urban units as many as 135 existed in 1901 also and their number rose to 201 in 1981. Thus there is an addition of 87 towns during the past 90 years. All the districts except Jodhpur and Jaisalmer have contributed to this increase. In 1901, there were six towns in Jodhpur district while it has only four now. Jaisalmer is the only district in the state which continues to have only two towns since 1901, whereas Dholpur district has the same number of towns in 1901 and 1991. Ganganagar district has registered a phenomenal growth with number of towns going up from 2 in 1901 to 16 in 1991.

On the whole there has been a steady growth of towns upto 1951 census. In 1961, however, there was a sharp fall in their numbers at the state level as well as in all the districts except Churu, Jaisalmer, Nagaur and Banswara wherein the number remained constant. This is mainly due to the applicability of a rigid and uniform definition of an urban area in 1961 census.

It is further revealed that the urban population is growing at phenomenal pace as compared to rural population. During the past ninety years it has multiplied more than six and a half times from about 15.5 lacs in 1901 to 100.4 lacs in 1991. Interestingly, the net addition of 71 lacs recorded

during the last 40 years is more than five times of the net increase of 14 lacs registered in the urban population in the first half of the century. In the past decade alone nearly 28.3 lacs more persons found themselves merged in the stream of urban population.

RAJASTHAN GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION 1901-91



The following statement gives the indices of the figures of urban population included in the above statement taking 1901 as base for easy comparison :

STATEMENT 9

INDICES OF GROWTH IN URBAN POPULATION OF DISTRICTS 1901-1991

(1901=100)

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
RAJASTHAN	647	465	293	212	191	137	112	95	95	100
1. Ganganagar	7,779	5,895	3,238	2,113	1,281	678	380	166	112	100
2. Bikaner	905	631	447	354	281	258	162	131	105	100
3. Churu	780	604	453	364	324	270	197	152	112	100
4. Jhunjhunun	450	348	225	176	195	130	112	94	102	100
5. Alwar	337	206	133	92	104	90	79	75	78	100
6. Bharatpur	332	241	146	109	103	87	74	77	80	100
7. Dholpur	343	238	171	139	134	108	96	84	101	100
8. S. Madhopur	463	328	226	153	153	107	97	87	93	100
9. Jaipur	777	522	311	208	182	109	92	78	84	100
10. Sikar	473	341	217	175	181	132	115	97	101	100
11. Ajmer	481	422	296	250	224	158	133	121	105	100
12. Tonk	328	248	188	127	125	113	103	89	102	100
13. Jaisalmer	376	231	171	96	92	82	82	65	93	100
14. Jodhpur	656	509	323	233	196	148	114	91	101	100

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
15. Nagaur	568	394	257	200	165	132	117	92	95	100
16. Pali	739	537	248	176	206	126	98	86	98	100
17. Barmer	1,008	683	391	276	228	153	113	97	97	100
18. Jalor	693	607	246	206	234	129	110	94	107	100
19. Sirohi	546	415	324	247	192	127	117	100	103	100
20. Bhilwara	988	599	369	202	214	126	105	94	94	100
21. Udaipur	675	486	304	219	203	122	97	82	77	100
22. Chittaurgarh	734	515	310	215	200	166	128	98	92	100
23. Dungarpur	1,046	724	513	351	357	314	289	281	244	100
24. Banswara	1,268	784	472	353	280	231	192	161	146	100
25. Bundi	561	437	286	228	210	147	135	110	103	100
26. Kota	1,278	855	471	272	190	136	112	97	102	100
27. Jhalawar	491	298	192	122	160	92	85	82	90	100

It would be noticed from the above statement that at district level the highest and the fastest growth has been recorded in Ganganagar district where the urban population has multiplied about seventy eight times during the past ninety years. The other districts which have registered faster growth than the state average are Bikaner, Churu,

Jaipur, Jodhpur, Pali, Barmer, Jalor, Bhilwara, Udaipur, Chittaurgarh, Dungarpur, Banswara and Kota. Tonk district, on the other hand, has proved rather slow growing with its urban population having merely tripled during the last ninety years. Tonk is closely followed by Bharatpur, Alwar, Dholpur and Jaisalmer districts in this regard.

3

DECADAL GROWTH OF POPULATION

We in Rajasthan have grown with a rapid rate in the past ninety years. We were about 103 lacs in 1901 and now we are around 438.8 lacs and thus we have multiplied more than four times during this period. If we look at the history of our growth we find that almost whatever we had as a net addition in our numbers during 1901–11 was offset by the deletion from the population of an equal number during 1911–21 on account of disease and war. We, however, added about 14.6 lac in the next decade 1921–31; 21.2 lac in 1931–41; and 21 lac again in 1941–51. The inter-censal period 1951–61, which followed, gave an addition of 41.8 lac of people to our population. This trend is still continuing and an all time high figure of 96.2 lac of person was added during 1981–91. The last forty years have, thus, been very crucial and have contributed the largest share to our growth during these past ninety years. This is strikingly brought out by the fact that while the population of Rajasthan has increased by about 336 lacs during 1901–91, only about 57 lacs were added during the first fifty years of the present century and the remaining 279 lacs were added during the past forty years. Of this, the past ten years alone yielded a net addition of about 96 lac persons. This additional component is nearly 39 lacs more than the net recorded increase over the first fifty years from 1901–51. The statement below indicates the additions made during the first fifty years and last forty years to the population of various districts of Rajasthan.

STATEMENT 10

ADDITION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

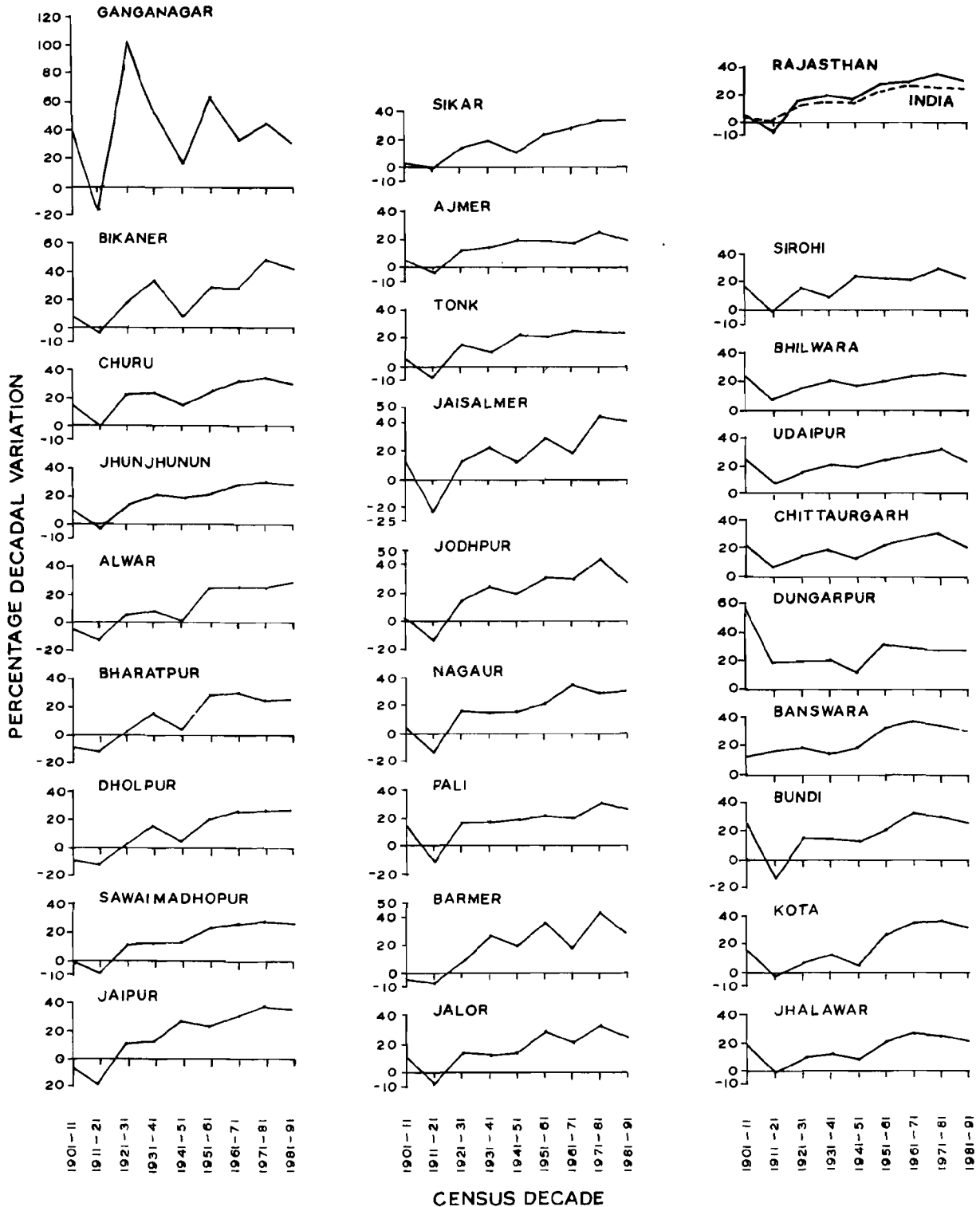
State/District	Addition to Population	
	1901–1951	1951–1991
1	2	3
RAJASTHAN	5,676,684	27,909,866
1. Ganganagar	486,688	1,988,784
2. Bikaner	152,634	866,016
3. Churu	263,464	1,015,820
4. Jhunjhunun	247,164	976,752
5. Alwar	10,505	1,424,708
6. Bharatpur	7,164	1,041,225

State/District	Addition to Population	
	1901–1951	1951–1991
1	2	3
7. Dholpur	3,576	446,203
8. Sawai Madhopur	150,090	1,188,635
9. Jaipur	311,681	3,194,764
10. Sikar	209,694	1,160,254
11. Ajmer	292,162	903,104
12. Tonk	146,120	566,197
13. Jaisalmer	34,107	233,990
14. Jodhpur	247,648	1,455,443
15. Nagaur	239,612	1,373,429
16. Pali	267,019	823,835
17. Barmer	164,180	956,069
18. Jalor	152,190	718,051
19. Sirohi	126,826	363,533
20. Bhilwara	375,895	862,714
21. Udaipur	611,168	1,721,770
22. Chittaurgarh	309,504	867,746
23. Dungarpur	208,140	566,086
24. Banswara	191,209	798,405
25. Bundi	112,901	475,993
26. Kota	203,958	1,369,866
27. Jhalawar	151,385	550,474

In 1991 Census, Rajasthan has registered a growth rate of 28.07 per cent as compared to the growth rate of 32.97 per cent during the previous decade. The Census statistics collected in past censuses further reveal that apart from the set-back received during 1911–21 when epidemics were rampant in many parts of the state, as was evident throughout the country, the population had been rising at the rate of 14 to 18 per cent every ten years upto nineteen fifties. Thereafter, it attained an accelerated rate of 26.20 per cent during the decade 1951–61, 27.83 per cent in 1961–71 and during 1971–81 an all time high growth rate of 32.97 per cent. However, the galloping speed with which the population of the state had grown in the decade 1971–81 seems to have been restrained. The 1981–91 decadal growth of 28.07 per cent tends to approach the 1961–71 figure of

RAJASTHAN

TRENDS IN DECADAL GROWTH OF POPULATION 1901-91



27.83 per cent. This declining trend in the population growth rate is a remarkable and welcome sign. However, the net addition of about 96 lac in the population during 1981-91 is still higher than the previous decade 1971-81 in which the corresponding figure was about 85 lac.

The growth of population during 1981-91 has declined in all the districts of the state except Bharatpur, Dholpur, Sikar and Nagaur districts as compared to growth rate in 1971-81. Bikaner district has the highest growth rate during 1981-91 with 42.46 per cent, closely followed by Jaisalmer district (41.37 per cent) while Bikaner district has earned the distinction of recording highest rate of growth in 1971-81

also, Jaisalmer district at that time stood third in rank with 44.84 per cent, next to Ganganagar district which had recorded a growth rate of 45.62 per cent as compared to 29.01 per cent in the current census. Other districts which have recorded higher decadal growth rate than the state average (28.07 per cent) are Jaipur, Sikar, Kota, Nagaur, Churu, Banswara, Alwar, Jhunjhunun, Ganganagar and Barmer. The remaining 15 districts have recorded lower growth rate than the state average, the lowest among them being Pali district. A statement showing the percentage variation in the total, rural and urban population separately from 1901 to 1991 for the state and districts is given below for better comparison and understanding :

STATEMENT 11

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE OF DECADAL VARIATION OF POPULATION FROM 1901 TO 1991 FOR TOTAL, RURAL AND URBAN

Sl. No.	State/District	Total	1901	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
		Rural	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
		Urban	1991	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911
	RAJASTHAN	Total	+ 326.27	+ 28.07	+ 32.97	+ 27.83	+ 26.20	+ 15.20	+ 18.01	+ 14.14	- 6.29	+ 6.70
		Rural	+ 287.04	+ 25.10	+ 27.47	+ 25.77	+ 29.65	+ 10.80	+ 17.25	+ 13.63	- 7.26	+ 8.74
		Urban	+ 547.48	+ 39.24	+ 58.69	+ 38.47	+ 11.04	+ 39.59	+ 22.43	+ 17.21	- 0.03	- 4.83
1.	Ganganagar	T	+ 1725.77	+ 29.01	+ 45.62	+ 34.37	+ 64.64	+ 18.01	+ 54.58	+ 102.49	- 17.22	+ 43.66
		R	+ 1415.96	+ 28.25	+ 38.43	+ 31.19	+ 64.59	+ 10.98	+ 52.56	+ 100.54	- 19.85	+ 45.32
		U	+ 7678.59	+ 31.96	+ 82.05	+ 53.23	+ 64.94	+ 88.95	+ 78.45	+ 128.75	+ 48.75	+ 11.67
2.	Bikaner	T	+ 534.85	+ 42.46	+ 48.09	+ 28.94	+ 29.56	+ 8.77	+ 34.29	+ 18.24	- 3.93	+ 8.57
		R	+ 430.52	+ 41.89	+ 52.88	+ 31.00	+ 32.14	+ 8.67	+ 19.91	+ 15.25	- 14.38	+ 9.87
		U	+ 804.89	+ 43.33	+ 41.30	+ 26.13	+ 26.20	+ 8.91	+ 59.21	+ 23.80	+ 24.33	+ 5.18
3.	Churu	T	+ 491.68	+ 30.52	+ 34.88	+ 32.69	+ 25.85	+ 14.98	+ 24.56	+ 22.26	- 0.09	+ 15.05
		R	+ 438.64	+ 31.04	+ 35.56	+ 36.55	+ 33.21	+ 12.41	+ 18.87	+ 19.36	- 9.91	+ 16.02
		U	+ 680.33	+ 29.27	+ 33.26	+ 24.31	+ 12.39	+ 19.99	+ 37.42	+ 29.34	+ 36.19	+ 11.62
4.	Jhunjhunun	T	+ 358.32	+ 29.21	+ 30.39	+ 29.12	+ 22.24	+ 19.90	+ 21.08	+ 14.83	- 4.32	+ 8.05
		R	+ 360.52	+ 29.21	+ 25.17	+ 29.52	+ 32.10	+ 12.87	+ 22.44	+ 13.63	- 3.29	+ 9.59
		U	+ 350.08	+ 29.23	+ 55.07	+ 27.27	- 9.27	+ 49.73	+ 15.62	+ 19.93	- 8.43	+ 2.30
5.	Alwar	T	+ 168.55	+ 30.25	+ 26.19	+ 27.63	+ 26.45	+ 2.16	+ 9.79	+ 6.89	- 11.44	- 4.65
		R	+ 159.91	+ 26.04	+ 23.34	+ 26.16	+ 31.31	+ 0.65	+ 9.42	+ 7.09	- 12.24	- 2.50
		U	+ 237.14	+ 63.76	+ 54.63	+ 44.36	- 11.07	+ 15.55	+ 13.16	+ 5.09	- 3.59	- 21.72

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	1901 to 1991	1981 to 1991	1971 to 1981	1961 to 1971	1951 to 1961	1941 to 1951	1931 to 1941	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911
6.	Bharatpur	T	+175.28	+26.74	+26.06	+31.09	+29.88	+5.35	+16.27	+2.13	-11.64	-8.45
		R	+164.37	+24.32	+19.89	+30.58	+34.79	+3.00	+16.09	+3.32	-12.97	-6.27
		U	+231.95	+37.88	+64.93	+34.41	+5.05	+19.06	+17.35	-4.37	-3.59	-19.75
7.	Dholpur	T	+150.66	+27.91	+27.28	+26.37	+20.39	+5.35	+16.27	+2.13	-11.64	-8.45
		R	+137.34	+24.92	+25.37	+26.92	+23.79	+2.28	+16.89	+0.23	-10.83	-9.74
		U	+243.29	+44.51	+39.08	+23.10	+3.38	+23.92	+12.63	+14.88	-16.71	+0.51
8.	Sawai Madhopur	T	+217.65	+27.21	+28.68	+26.49	+23.32	+12.11	+13.01	+10.05	-10.08	-0.78
		R	+201.06	+25.03	+26.47	+24.07	+26.68	+8.77	+13.29	+9.85	-10.43	-0.09
		U	+363.46	+41.28	+45.05	+47.81	-0.10	+42.54	+10.49	+11.88	-6.76	-6.78
9.	Jaipur	T	+289.12	+37.34	+38.42	+30.53	+24.75	+28.14	+13.83	+11.47	-17.94	-5.80
		R	+193.62	+30.73	+25.86	+23.82	+28.77	+17.29	+12.67	+9.90	-20.27	-3.34
		U	+676.82	+48.90	+67.66	+49.38	+14.69	+66.69	+18.14	+17.78	-7.04	-15.75
10.	Sikar	T	+293.59	+33.35	+32.09	+27.11	+21.29	+10.04	+17.93	+12.66	-1.46	+0.60
		R	+276.66	+31.94	+26.96	+27.86	+28.13	+4.23	+18.59	+11.50	-0.89	+0.48
		U	+373.90	+38.91	+57.10	+23.56	-3.09	+37.33	+14.92	+18.24	-4.13	+1.20
11.	Ajmer	T	+226.46	+19.63	+25.50	+17.53	+19.09	+20.24	+14.94	+13.16	-3.72	+3.18
		R	+167.44	+23.87	+15.14	+17.13	+24.08	+9.28	+13.07	+14.61	-11.21	+2.61
		U	+380.54	+13.95	+42.65	+18.19	+11.60	+41.58	+18.76	+10.29	+15.45	+4.68
12.	Tonk	T	+273.13	+24.18	+25.22	+25.74	+22.32	+23.39	+10.94	+16.48	-7.67	+5.99
		R	+285.98	+22.35	+23.84	+21.75	+26.96	+26.42	+11.19	+16.75	-6.34	+7.22
		U	+228.17	+32.33	+31.73	+48.79	+0.94	+11.15	+9.94	+15.39	-12.59	+1.69
13.	Jaisalmer	T	+354.86	+41.37	+44.84	+18.82	+28.80	+13.10	+23.28	+13.61	-20.58	+15.37
		R	+373.12	+37.98	+46.47	+12.45	+32.20	+13.16	+27.28	+11.77	-18.90	+20.62
		U	+276.35	+63.01	+35.24	+78.42	+3.83	+12.64	+0.28	+25.55	-29.97	-7.21
14.	Jodhpur	T	+401.24	+27.57	+44.82	+30.17	+31.64	+20.37	+25.86	+15.97	-12.05	+2.47
		R	+344.48	+26.91	+38.87	+26.45	+38.03	+15.07	+24.41	+12.47	-13.00	+3.15
		U	+556.11	+28.81	+57.46	+38.85	+18.78	+32.63	+29.35	+25.37	-9.39	+0.63
15.	Nagaur	T	+307.70	+31.23	+29.04	+35.00	+22.40	+16.37	+15.47	+16.61	-12.81	+6.66
		R	+286.85	+28.99	+25.69	+35.97	+22.59	+15.20	+15.73	+15.39	-13.92	+8.11
		U	+468.42	+44.36	+53.00	+28.43	+21.17	+24.87	+13.62	+26.11	-3.13	-4.58

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	1901 to 1991	1981 to 1991	1971 to 1981	1961 to 1971	1951 to 1961	1941 to 1951	1931 to 1941	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911
16.	Pali	T	+ 276.98	+ 16.49	+ 31.39	+ 20.40	+ 21.91	+18.95	+ 17.44	+ 17.29	- 11.67	+ 15.94
		R	+ 231.77	+ 11.72	+ 20.68	+ 18.19	+ 27.72	+ 13.99	+ 16.39	+ 17.59	- 11.62	+ 18.22
		U	+ 638.98	+ 37.63	+ 116.51	+ 41.31	- 14.86	+ 64.19	+ 28.03	+ 14.36	- 12.22	- 2.32
17.	Barmer	T	+ 357.79	+ 28.10	+ 44.41	+ 19.24	+ 36.14	+ 20.98	+ 27.98	+ 9.53	- 6.04	- 4.34
		R	+ 331.31	+ 26.24	+ 42.04	+ 17.78	+ 37.25	+ 19.32	+ 27.58	+ 9.17	- 6.34	- 4.40
		U	+ 908.03	+ 47.53	+ 74.71	+ 41.59	+ 21.19	+ 48.98	+ 35.31	+ 16.42	+ 0.11	- 2.99
18.	Jalor	T	+ 320.69	+ 26.41	+ 35.20	+ 22.10	+ 29.16	+ 14.99	+ 14.08	+ 15.77	- 7.15	+ 10.69
		R	+ 308.10	+ 27.49	+ 30.05	+ 22.22	+ 32.07	+ 12.08	+ 13.95	+ 15.73	- 6.94	+ 10.86
		U	+ 593.08	+ 14.14	+ 146.51	+ 19.48	- 11.90	+ 81.33	+ 17.23	+ 16.76	- 11.96	+ 7.09
19.	Sirohi	T	+ 300.90	+ 20.53	+ 27.90	+ 20.30	+ 21.57	+ 22.92	+ 8.84	+ 14.74	- 0.48	+ 16.40
		R	+ 276.64	+ 18.14	+ 27.85	+ 18.18	+ 20.25	+ 18.92	+ 8.77	+ 14.52	- 0.12	+ 18.60
		U	+ 445.82	+ 31.48	+ 28.11	+ 31.12	+ 28.78	+ 50.61	+ 9.35	+ 16.28	- 2.93	+ 3.24
20.	Bhilwara	T	+ 351.25	+ 21.43	+ 24.22	+ 21.84	+ 18.84	+ 15.25	+ 19.26	+ 14.44	+ 6.20	+ 23.67
		R	+ 298.66	+ 14.13	+ 19.52	+ 16.98	+ 21.38	+ 11.60	+ 19.18	+ 14.66	+ 6.58	+ 26.63
		U	+ 887.83	+ 64.90	+ 62.13	+ 83.35	- 6.03	+ 69.56	+ 20.56	+ 11.15	+ 0.93	- 6.49
21.	Udaipur	T	+ 422.56	+ 22.41	+ 30.69	+ 26.41	+ 22.65	+ 17.56	+ 19.26	+ 14.44	+ 6.19	+ 23.66
		R	+ 399.27	+ 19.49	+ 26.57	+ 24.86	+ 24.76	+ 12.78	+ 18.62	+ 14.14	+ 6.09	+ 30.82
		U	+ 575.37	+ 38.85	+ 60.04	+ 38.69	+ 8.12	+ 65.85	+ 26.04	+ 17.75	+ 7.34	- 23.28
22.	Chittaurgarh	T	+ 385.96	+ 20.27	+ 30.41	+ 26.40	+ 21.67	+ 13.06	+ 18.49	+ 14.39	+ 6.61	+ 23.82
		R	+ 357.32	+ 16.88	+ 26.30	+ 24.59	+ 23.33	+ 12.26	+ 17.36	+ 13.08	+ 6.58	+ 26.97
		U	+ 634.39	+ 42.58	+ 65.95	+ 44.59	+ 7.18	+ 20.59	+ 30.24	+ 30.00	+ 7.03	- 8.35
23.	Dungarpur	T	+ 773.43	+ 28.04	+ 28.78	+ 30.30	+ 32.02	+ 12.38	+ 20.54	+ 20.22	+ 18.90	+ 59.03
		R	+ 762.25	+ 26.91	+ 28.00	+ 29.43	+ 34.57	+ 12.28	+ 21.54	+ 21.96	+ 19.28	+ 53.51
		U	+ 945.96	+ 44.45	+ 41.17	+ 45.99	- 1.53	+ 13.73	+ 8.61	+ 2.73	+ 15.12	+ 144.22
24.	Banswara	T	+ 598.50	+ 30.27	+ 35.44	+ 37.74	+ 33.29	+ 18.89	+ 15.05	+ 18.74	+ 17.10	+ 13.38
		R	+ 573.18	+ 28.18	+ 33.80	+ 37.96	+ 33.70	+ 18.78	+ 14.75	+ 18.71	+ 17.49	+ 11.94
		U	+ 1167.95	+ 61.70	+ 66.21	+ 33.73	+ 26.14	+ 20.83	+ 20.57	+ 19.38	+ 10.33	+ 45.77
25.	Bundi	T	+ 328.52	+ 25.51	+ 30.83	+ 32.42	+ 20.92	+ 12.19	+ 14.98	+ 15.47	- 14.00	+ 27.23
		R	+ 308.16	+ 24.88	+ 27.14	+ 33.68	+ 23.48	+ 7.44	+ 15.89	+ 14.46	- 16.53	+ 30.92
		U	+ 461.44	+ 28.58	+ 52.47	+ 25.50	+ 8.52	+ 42.66	+ 9.50	+ 21.98	+ 7.02	+ 3.12

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	1901 to 1991	1981 to 1991	1971 to 1981	1961 to 1971	1951 to 1961	1941 to 1951	1931 to 1941	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911
26.	Kota	T	+347.00	+32.10	+36.62	+35.04	+26.52	+5.37	+13.17	+7.51	-2.78	+16.31
		R	+223.59	+23.80	+22.31	+26.18	+23.07	+0.48	+12.01	+6.59	-2.56	+18.43
		U	+1178.34	+49.58	+81.33	+72.98	+43.76	+39.25	+21.94	+14.99	-4.52	+1.66
27.	Jhalawar	T	+276.70	+21.72	+25.85	+26.81	+21.44	+8.13	+13.47	+10.19	-0.61	+18.84
		R	+269.91	+16.03	+22.75	+24.35	+27.70	+2.72	+13.95	+10.77	+0.23	+22.80
		U	+591.41	+64.83	+55.63	+56.63	-25.78	+74.53	+7.82	+3.85	-8.88	-9.90

It will be observed that during the past nine decades Ganganagar district recorded the highest growth of 1725.77 per cent and the lowest (150.66 per cent) being in Dhoipur district. It had the same distinction for its rural and urban areas as well, recording the highest growth of 1415.96 and 7678.59 per cent respectively. However, in rural areas the lowest growth of 137.34 per cent is again brought out in Dholpur district while in urban areas it is reported in Tonk district (228.17 per cent). Looking back into the past again, we observe that during 1901-11 while districts namely Alwar, Bharatpur, Sawai Madhopur, Jaipur, and Barmer recorded decrease in the growth rate both in rural and urban areas; districts Jaisalmer, Nagaur, Pali, Bhilwara, Udaipur, Chittaurgarh and Jhalawar recorded increase in rural areas but there was a decrease in the growth rate for urban areas. On the other hand, while

district Dhoipur recorded increase in growth rate in its urban areas there was a decrease in its rural areas. Since 1921 the growth rate has been continuously in plus side in all the districts. While the same trend is apparent in rural population of the districts, urban population indicated minus rate during 1951-61 in nine districts namely Jhunjhunun, Alwar, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Pali, Jalore, Bhilwara, Dungarpur and Jhalawar. Since then all the districts have reported plus growth rate both in rural and urban areas.

Pattern of Growth Rates at Tehsil Level 1981-91

Down at the tehsil level (total area) the pattern of growth rates recorded for the last decade is shown in the statement below :

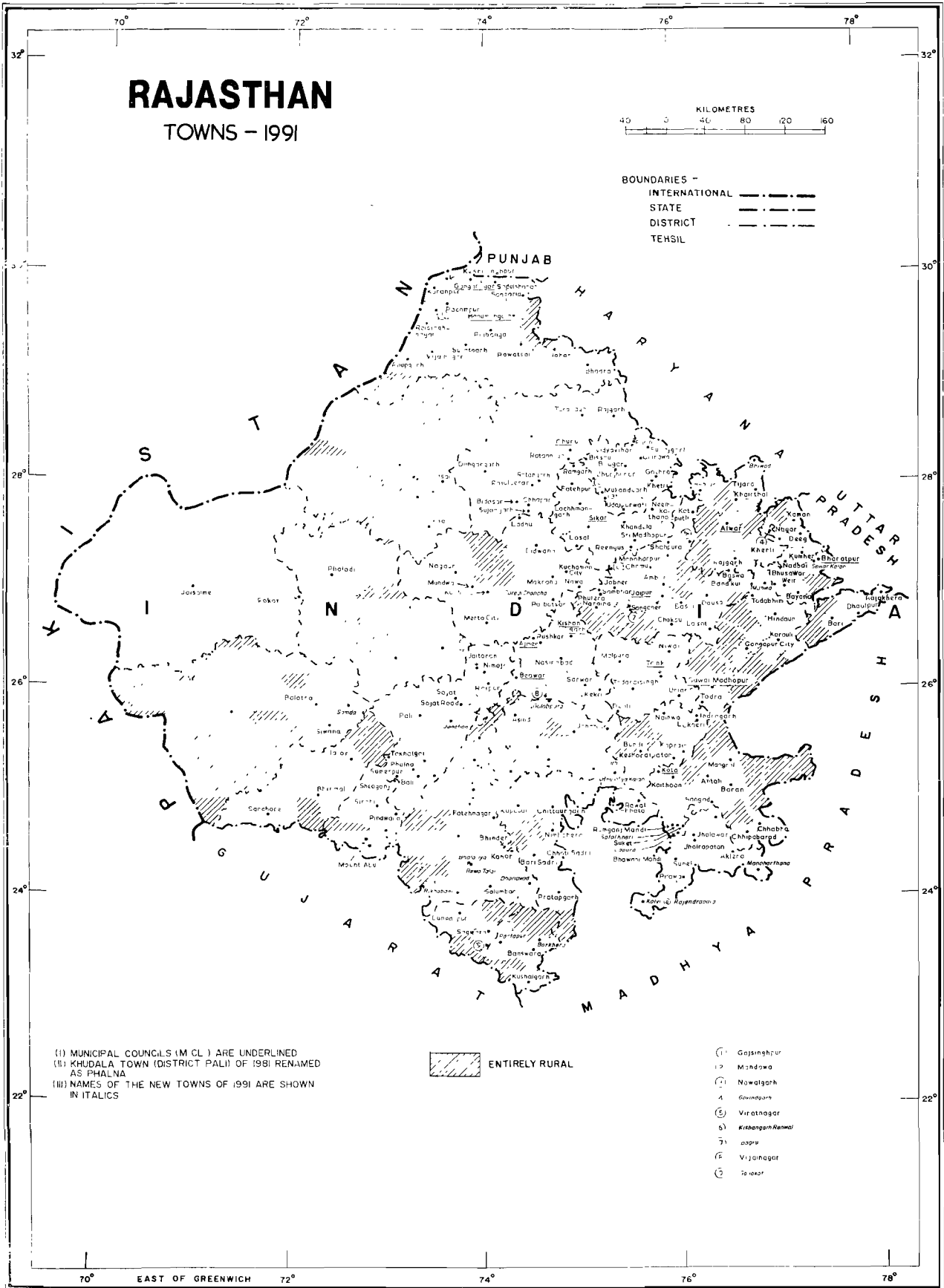
STATEMENT 12

TEHSILS DISTRIBUTED BY RANGES OF GROWTH RATES, 1981-91

Range of Population Growth	Tehsils and their growth rates (District's name in CAPITAL)
VERY HIGH 35% and above	BIKANER-Bikaner (47.5), Lunkaransar (36.8), Kolayat (40.5); CHURU-Dungargarh (35.7); ALWAR-Fijara (39.8), Alwar (38.9); JAIPUR-Kotputli (36.1), Sanganer (48.0), Jaipur (47.8), Bassi (35.0); SIKAR-Sikar (35.4), Danta Ramgarh (36.5); JAISALMER-Jaisalmer (48.6); NAGOUR-Nawa (35.5); BARMER-Pachpadra (35.0); BHILWARA-Bhilwara (35.4); BANSWARA-Kushaigarh (36.7); KOTA-Laupura (45.2).
HIGH 30% to 34.9%	GANGANAGAR-Hanumangarh (32.6); BIKANER-Nokha (34.4); CHURU-Taranagar (32.8), Churu (31.5), Katangarh (30.8), Sujangarh (30.8); JHUNJHUNUN-Jhunjhunun (30.8), Nawalgarh (30.5), Udaipurwati (31.3); ALWAR-Bansur (32.3), Ramgarh (33.3); BHARATPUR-Bharatpur (32.7); SAWAI MADHOPUR-Hindaun (34.5), Gangapur (32.1); JAIPUR-Viratnagar (34.4), Shahpura (33.9), Chomu (34.6), Amber (33.9), Jamwa Ramgarh (31.5), Laisot (34.4) Dausa (30.3), Sikrai (32.1); SIKAR-Lachhmangarh (33.1) Neem-Ka-Thana (31.0), Sri Madnoper (33.7); JAISALMER-Pokaran (33.5); JODHPUR-Phalodi (32.5);

Range of Population Growth	Tehsil and their growth rates (District's name in CAPITAL)
AVERAGE 25% to 29.9%	<p>NAGPUR-Ladnu (32.0), Didwana (32.9), Nagaur (31.9), Parbatsar (34.0); BARMER-Gudha Malani (33.2); JALOR-Sanchore (30.6), Raniwara (32.3); DUNGARPUR-Simalwara (32.5); BANSWARA-Ghatol (30.9), Bagidora (31.3), Garhi (30.1); BUNDI-Bundi (30.2); KOTA-Kishanganj (30.8), Shahbad (30.9).</p> <p>GANGANAGAR-Sadulshahar (27.1), Tibi (27.1); CHURU-Rajgarh (28.5), Sardarshahar (26.6); JHUNJHUNUN-Chirawa (28.1), Khetri (26.8), ALWAR-Behror (26.5), Kishangarh Bas (28.3), Thanagazi (29.2), Lachhmangarh (26.7); BHARATPUR-Pahari (28.8), Nagar (26.8), Nadbai (25.9), Bayana (25.4), Rupbas (26.4); DHOLPUR-Baseri (28.6), Bari (26.4), Dholpur (29.8); SAWAI MADHOPUR-Mahwa (26.1), Todabhim (27.6), Karauli (26.0), Bonli (27.4); JAIPUR-Phulera (29.6), Dudu (26.5), Chaksu (27.2) Baswa (29.5); SIKAR-Fatehpur (28.4); TONK-Niwai (29.8), Tonk (26.0); JODHPUR-Osian (29.4), Shergarh (26.8), Jodhpur (27.4); NAGPUR-Jayal (26.9), Merta (26.7), Degana (27.1); PALI-Pali (27.0); BARMER-Baytoo (28.4), Barmer (26.7), Chohtan (26.3); JALOR-Jalor (28.5), Bhinmal (28.6); BHILWARA-Hurda (27.2); UDAIPUR-Rajsamand (25.5), Kotra (27.1), Jhadol (26.4), Girwa (28.3), Dhariawad (28.6), Kherwara (27.0); CHITTAURGARH-Chittaurgarh (29.8); DUNGARPUR-Dungarpur (29.5), Sagwara (28.0); KOTA-Pipalda (27.0), Mangrol (28.9), Baran (28.4), Ramganj Mandi (28.1); JHALAWAR-Jhalrapatan (25.5)</p>
LOW 20% to 24.9%	<p>GANGANAGAR-Ganganagar (23.2), Sangaria (23.4); ALWAR-Mandawar (24.2), Rajgarh (22.3); BHARATPUR-Kaman (24.9), Deeg (23.3), Kumher (24.8), Weir (24.7); DHOLPUR-Rajakhera (23.5); SAWAI MADHOPUR-Nadoti (24.8), Bamanwas (22.6), Sapotra (24.7), Sawai Madhopur (24.5), Khandar (22.7); JAIPUR-Phagi (24.9); AJMER-Kishangarh (23.9), Bewar (22.3); TONK-Malpura (23.1), Deoli (21.7), Uniara (23.9); JODHPUR-Bhopalgarh (23.8), Bilara (24.1); BARMER-Siwana (22.9); SIROHI-Pindwara (22.1), Abu Road (24.9), Reodar (24.9); BHILWARA-Banera (21.7), Kotri (21.8), Mandalgarh (21.7); UDAIPUR-Amet (21.2), Salumbar (22.6), Sarada (22.5); CHITTAURGARH-Begun (20.8), Nimbahera (24.4), Chhoti Sadri (20.4), Pratapgarh (21.3), Arnod (24.7); DUNGARPUR-Aspur (20.1); BANSWARA-Banswara (24.7); BUNDI-Hindoli (21.8), Nainwa (23.7), Keshoraipatan (23.5); KOTA-Digod (24.9), Sangod (22.6), Atru (24.3), Chhipabarod (22.6), Chhabra (24.3); JHALAWAR-Akiera (21.7), Pachpahar (24.1), Pirawa (20.3).</p>
VERY LOW Less than 20%	<p>GANGANAGAR-Karanpur (7.0), Padampur (8.9), Raisinghnagar (16.0), Bhadra (19.8); AJMER-Ajmer (18.2), Nasirabad (18.6), Sarwar (19.2), Kekri (15.8); TONK-Todaraisingh (17.7); PALI-Jaitaran (19.4), Raipur (16.5), Sojat (16.1), Marwar Junction (8.1), Desuri (11.2), Bali (13.3); BARMER-Sheo (19.8); JALOR-Ahore (11.5); SIROHI-Sheoganj (14.4), Sirohi (15.5); BHILWARA-Asind (13.7), Shahpura (18.8), Jahazpur (18.4), Mandal (16.9), Raipur (10.6), Sahara (15.0); UDAIPUR-Bhim (16.2), Deogarh (11.4), Kumbhalgarh (12.7), Railmagra (15.7), Nathdwara (19.4), Mavli (18.7), Gogunda (16.1), Vallabhnagar (17.8); CHITTAURGARH-Rashmi (12.1), Gangrar (10.5), Kapasan (14.0), Dungla (16.2), Bhadesar (18.5), Bari Sadri (17.6); JHALAWAR-Khanpur (19.4), Gangdhar (16.7).</p>

Note : Because of the large scale changes in the jurisdiction of villages/chaks in Ganganagar district during the inter-censal period 1981-91, the identity of the existing villages/chaks as reported during 1981 Census has been disturbed with the result it has not been possible to adjust the 1981 population figures as per the 1991 jurisdiction for the tehsils formed after 1981 Census and for those from whose jurisdiction the new tehsils have been formed. Under the circumstances the growth rates (1981-91) for seven effected tehsils of Ganganagar district nameiy Nohar and Rawatsar; Surtgarh and Pilibanga; Anupgarh, Gharsana and Vijaynagar could not be worked out. Hence they have not been incorporated in the above statement. Readers may bear in mind limitation. Hence the discussion is limited to only 206 tehsils out of 213.



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India

It will be seen from the abovestatement that there are 18 tehsils with very high growth rates and 41 with high growth rates. There are 56 tehsils having growth rates which can be called as an average. Out of the remaining, 50 tehsils have low growth rates while 41 have very low rates of growth. It is interesting to observe that in the case of Bikaner district, three of its tehsils namely Bikaner, Lunkaransar and Kolayat have grown by about 37 to 48 per cent while the remaining one tehsil namely Nokha has also grown at the rate of 34.4 per cent giving the highest comparative average to the district in the state. In Sirohi and Ajmer districts most of the tehsils fall in the region

recording just low or very low rates of growth. This has resulted in providing these districts, a lower average rate of growth at the district level. Among the tehsils the highest rate of growth has been recorded in Jaisalmer tehsil (48.6) while the lowest in Karanpur tehsil (7.0).

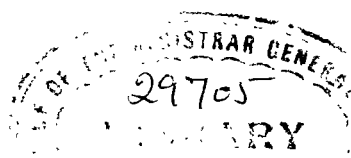
Pattern of Growth Rates in Towns, 1981-91

We may now look at the growth of population during the recent years with the aid of the following statement showing the distribution of town by various ranges of growth rates in 1981-91 :

STATEMENT 13

TOWNS DISTRIBUTED BY RANGES OF GROWTH RATES 1981-91

Ranges of Percentage Growth	Towns (District's name in CAPITAL)
LESS THAN 10%	JHUNJHUNUN-Baggar (3.34); JAIPUR-Bandikui (3.65); AJMER-(7.01); PALI-Bali (9.06); BARMER-Siwana (8.39); UDAIPUR-Deogarh (8.57); BUNDI-Indragarh (9.24)
10 to 19.99 per cent	GANGANAGAR-Karanpur (19.52), Gajsinghpur (19.95), Vijainagar (18.31), JAIPUR-Sambhar (17.31), Naraina (17.07); AJMER-Bewar (18.57); NAGAU-Mundwa (14.82); PALI-Raipur (19.24), Rani (17.63), Sadri (14.53), Takhatgarh (10.76); SIROHI-Sheoganj (18.42), Sirohi (17.63); BHILWARA-Asind (17.09); UDAIPUR-Kanor (17.12); CHITTAURGARH-Kapasan (15.64), Bari Sadri (13.63); BUNDI-Lakheri (14.06); JHALAWAR-Sunel (16.35), Pirawa (16.10).
20 to 29.99 per cent	GANGANAGAR-Kesrisinghpur (20.67), Padampur (24.51), Bhadra (28.07); BIKANER-Napasar (27.29), Deshnoke (21.83), Sardarshahar (20.54), Ratannagar (22.36), Dungargarh (25.40), Ratangarh (27.01), Rajaldesar (28.16), Sujangarh (26.73); JHUNJHUNUN-Bissau (27.12), Mandawa (27.86), Pilani (25.46), Vidyavihar (29.43), Mukandgarh (26.47); ALWAR-Tijara (26.23); BHARATPUR-Kaman (23.90), Deeg (21.30), Kumher (27.86), Weir (22.20), Bayana (28.38); SAWAIMADHOPUR-Todabhim (26.09), Karauli (29.00); JAIPUR-Jobner (24.25), Phulera (22.09); SIKAR-Ramgarh (26.24), Fatehpur (29.98), Sri Madhopur (29.41); AJMER-Pushkar (22.73), Nasirabad (20.86), Kekri (25.41); TONK-Todaraisingh (27.03), Tonk (29.00), Uniara (28.26); JODHPUR-Jodhpur (28.10), Bilara (29.78); NAGAU-Kuchera (27.51), PALI-Jaitaran (28.87), Nimaj (22.09), Sojat (23.72); BARMER-Barmar (24.90), JALOR-Bhinmal (25.79); SIROHI-Pindwara (23.08), Mount Abu (22.29), Abu Road (27.30); BHILWARA-Shahpura (22.33), Jahazpur (21.87), Mandal (25.82); UDAIPUR-Nathdwara (24.14), Fatehnagar (24.69), Bhinder (21.15), Salumbar (20.25); CHITTAURGARH-Chhetri Sadri (20.34), Pratapgarh (28.43); DUNGARPUR-Dungarpur (29.22); BUNDI-Nainwa (21.48), Kaprain (29.86); KOTA-Sangod (29.65), Chhipabotod (28.83)

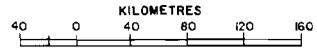


Ranges of Percentage Growth	Towns (District's name in CAPITAL)
30 to 39.99 per cent	GANGANAGAR—Ganganagar (30.47), Sadulshahar (39.71), Sangaria (33.10), Hanumangarh (37.70), Raisinghnagar (34.13); CHURU—Taranagar (39.14), Churu (33.43), Bidasar (30.53), Chhapar (32.66); JHUNJHUNUN—Chirawa (33.33) Surajgarh (33.85), Gothra (36.29), Nawalgarh (32.12), Udaipurwati (30.69); BHARATPUR—Bhusawar (31.31); DHOLPUR—Bari (36.99), Rajakhera (31.06); SAWAI MADHOPUR—Sawai Madhopur (31.27); JAIPUR—Viratnagar (31.97), Manoharpur (39.14), Chomu (33.38), Bassi (35.95), Chaksu (38.81), Lalsot(37.10), Baswa (33.17); SIKAR—Khandela (30.08), Losal (35.48); AJMER—Kishangarh (32.10), Vijainagar (35.64), Sarwar (33.65); TONK—Malpura (31.37); JAISALMER—Pokaran (36.52); JODHPUR—Phalodi (37.64), Pipar City (32.79); NAGAU—Ladnu (33.92), Didwana (37.20), Parbatsar (37.31), Kuchaman city (36.15); PALI—Sojat Road (32.29), Sumerpur (39.13); JALOR—Jalor (39.63), Sanchoe (36.97); BHILWARA—Gangapur (33.43); UDAIPUR—Amet (36.57), Udaipur (32.29); CHITTAURGARH—Begun (37.93); DUNGARPUR—Sagwara (34.21); BANSWARA—Kushalgarh (31.25); BUNDI—Bundi (35.37), Keshoraipatan (37.56); KOTA—Mangrol (31.90), Baran (37.39), Kaithoon (34.11), Ramganj Mandi (34.36), Chhabra (33.61); JHALAWAR—Jhalawar (32.00), Jhalrapatan (36.97), Aklera (37.92).
40 to 49.99 per cent	GANGANAGAR—Pilibanga (46.42), Nohar (44.29); BIKANER—Bikaner (44.36), Nokha (48.92); CHURU—Rajgarh (43.80); JHUNJHUNUN—Khetri (40.73); ALWAR—Khairthal (42.38), Alwar (44.83), Rajgarh (42.43); BHARATPUR—Nagar (41.84), Nadbai (47.50), Bharatpur (42.50); SAWAI MADHOPUR—Hindaun (42.28), Gangapur City (49.88); JAIPUR—Kotputli (46.19), Shahpura (40.72), Jaipur (48.87), Amber (45.07), Dausa (41.69); SIKAR—Sikar (43.96), Neem-ka-Thana (45.80), Reengus (42.62); TONK—Niwai (43.39); NAGAU—Nagaur (41.84), Merta city (42.91), Nawa (42.91); PALI—Pali (49.39), Phalna (45.10); BHILWARA—Bhilwara (49.88); UDAIPUR—Rajsamand (41.20); BANSWARA—Banswara (41.36); KOTA—Kota (49.74), Suket (44.47).
50 to 59.99 per cent	GANGANAGAR—Suratgarh (53.85); JHUNJHUNUN—Jhunjhunun (52.56); ALWAR—Kherli (52.59); DHOLPUR—Dholpur (54.52); SIKAR—Lachhmangarh (52.50); TONK—Deoli (50.36); CHITTAURGARH—Chittaurgarh (59.07), Nimbahera (50.95).
60 to 69.99 per cent	GANGANAGAR—Anupgarh (63.01); JAIPUR—Sanganer (66.16); NAGAU—Makrana(63.92); BARMER—Balotra (66.89); CHITTAURGARH—Rawatbhata (64.32); KOTA—Antah (69.18).
70 to 79.99 per cent	JAISALMER—Jaisalmer (76.09); JHALAWAR—Bhawani Mandi (75.66).
Minus Growth (Less than 0 per cent)	GANGANAGAR—Rawatsar (-14.62); SAWAI MADHOPUR—Todra (-27.89).

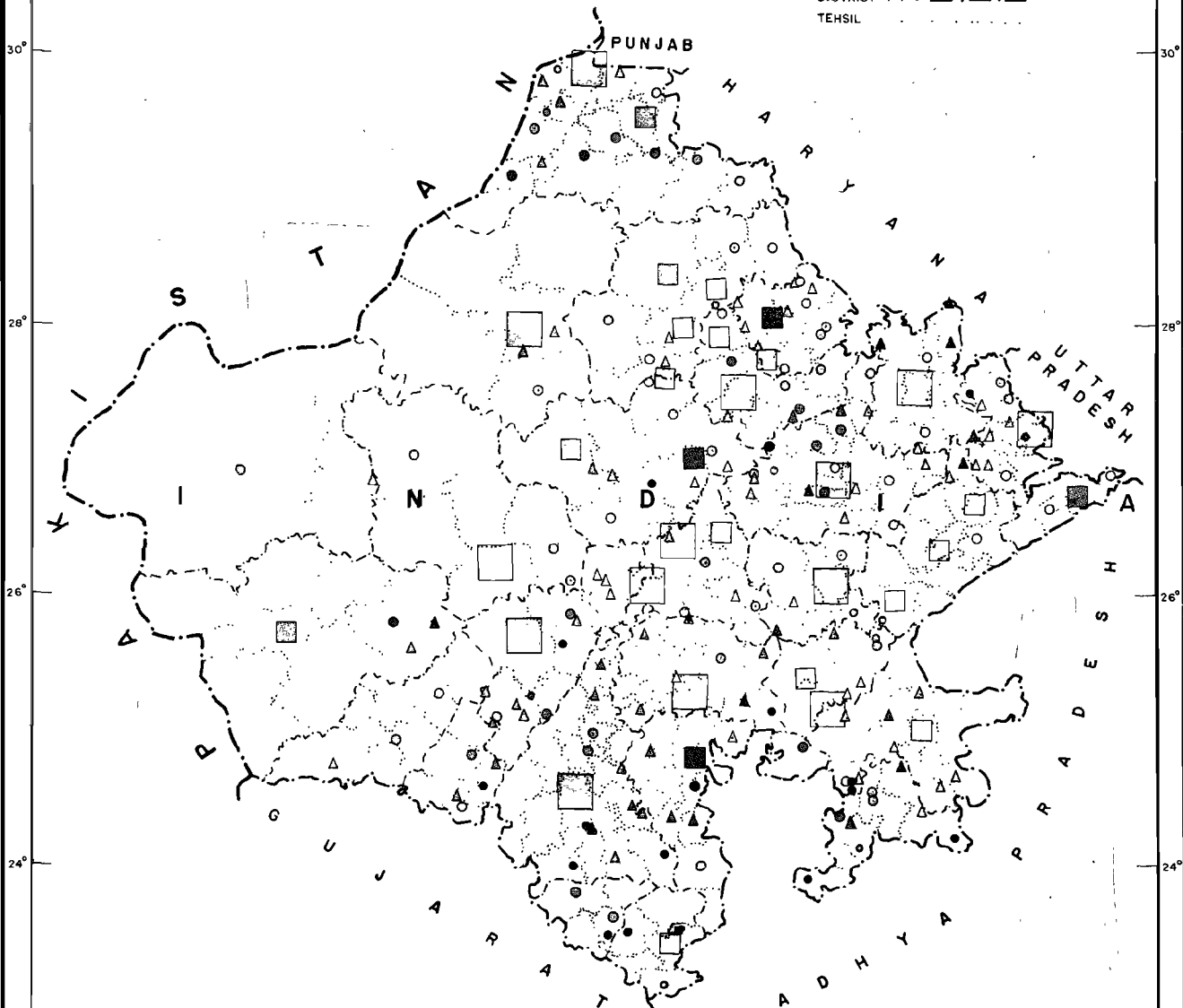
Note : 26 towns namely; Behror, Bhiwadi, Govindgarh, Sewar Kalan, Mahwa, Kishangarh Renwal, Bagru, Goredi Chancha, Marwar Junction, Samdari, Bhawri, Gulabpura, Mandalgarh, Beejoliya Kalan, Dhariawad, Bhalaria, Rewa Talai, Rikhabdeo, Galiakot, Partapur, Borkhera, Udpura, Satalkheri, Khanpur, Manoharthana, and Kolvi @ Rajendrapura were added in 1991 Census.

RAJASTHAN

GROWTH OF URBAN CENTRES 1981-91



BOUNDARIES:-
 INTERNATIONAL ————
 STATE
 DISTRICT - - - - -
 TEHSIL



SIZE CLASS OF URBAN CENTRES

- CLASS I (100 000 & ABOVE)
- CLASS II (50 000 - 99 999)
- CLASS III (20 000 - 49 999)
- △ CLASS IV (10 000 - 19 999)
- CLASS V (5 000 - 9 999)
- CLASS VI (BELOW 5 000)

PERCENTAGE GROWTH OF POPULATION DURING 1981-91

- 75.01 AND ABOVE
- 50.01 — 75.00
- ▨ 25.01 — 50.00
- 25.00 AND BELOW

NOTE:— PLACES TREATED AS TOWNS FOR THE FIRST TIME
IN 1991 ARE SHOWN IN RED.

It has already been stated that there are 26 towns which have come up in the list of urban centres only in 1991 and thus there is no question of growth. Also there are two towns which registered a decline in population during 1981-91. Of the rest of the towns, there are 7 towns recording an increase upto 10 per cent; 20 between 10 to 19.99 per cent; and 60 between 20 to 29.99 per cent. Another 58 towns have recorded growth between 30 to 39.99 per cent; 33 between 40 to 49.99 per cent and 8 between 50 to 59.99 per cent. Of the remaining 8 towns 6 had growth between 60 to 69.99 per cent and 2 between 70 to 79.99 per cent. While in 1981, 7 towns recorded a growth above 80 per cent there is none in this category in 1991. The most plausible reason for the high rate of growth in case of some of the urban centres is the increase in their jurisdictional areas and in-migrations attracted by the

irrigational and industrial facilities made available in recent years. The growing business centres have also reported higher growth rate. The decline in the growth of Rawatsar town in Ganganagar district seems to be on account of some migration that might have taken place on account of the opening up of irrigational facilities in the neighbouring areas. There are no towns which show any stagnation and all appear to have potentialities of future growth. It seems Bhawani Mandi of Jhalawar district is going to grow fast in the years to come because of its coming up as a developing business centre.

It will be interesting to study the growth rate of population recorded by each town since 1901 with the aid of the following statement which shows the decennial rate of growth of population of various towns of Rajasthan :

STATEMENT 14
GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION OF TOWNS SINCE 1901

District/City/ Town	1901- 1911	1911- 1921	1921- 1931	1931- 1941	1941- 1951	1951- 1961	1961- 1971	1971- 1981	1981- 1991
1. GANGANAGAR DISTRICT									
1. Kesrisinghpur								**	+ 20.67
2. Karanpur				**	+ 13.16	+ 37.76	- 0.11	+ 32.19	+ 19.52
3. Ganganagar			**	+ 62.29	+ 125.81	+ 75.24	+ 41.01	+ 37.37	+ 30.47
4. Sadulshahar							**	+ 65.64	+ 39.71
5. Sangaria					**	+ 109.13	+ 60.26	+ 46.17	+ 33.10
6. Hanumangarh			**	+ 44.95	+ 36.01	+ 161.94	+ 81.65	+ 84.65	+ 37.70
7. Pilibanga								**	+ 46.42
8. Padampur							**	68.80	+ 24.51
9. Gajsinghpur					**	+ 59.22	- 4.40	+ 46.88	+ 19.95
10. Raisinghnagar					**	86.10	+ 15.63	+ 55.50	+ 34.13
11. Vijainagar								**	+ 18.31
12. Anupgarh					**	+ 42.31	+ 99.26	+ 184.34	+ 63.01
13. Suratgarh	+ 16.39	+ 28.70	+ 2.45	+ 40.92	+ 26.38	+ 27.10	+ 114.20	+ 67.10	+ 53.85
14. Rawatsar								**	- 14.62
15. Nohar	+ 9.26	+ 0.08	+ 18.53	+ 57.78	+ 12.79	+ 26.69	+ 21.68	+ 35.78	+ 44.29
16. Bhadra		**	+ 23.71	+ 25.56	+ 41.22	+ 49.08	+ 40.80	+ 60.28	+ 28.07
2. BIKANER DISTRICT									
1. Bikaner	+ 5.18	+ 24.33	+ 23.80	+ 48.06	+ 2.41	+ 28.00	+ 25.26	+ 37.73	+ 44.36
2. Napasar				**	+ 33.48	+ 13.27	+ 32.71	+ 39.24	+ 27.29
3. Deshnoke				**	+ 19.59	+ 10.91	+ 19.64	+ 33.58	+ 21.83
4. Nokha					**	+ 69.85	+ 44.99	+ 114.93	+ 48.92

District/City/ Town	1901- 1911	1911- 1921	1921- 1931	1931- 1941	1941- 1951	1951- 1961	1961- 1971	1971- 1981	1981- 1991
3. CHURU DISTRICT									
1. Taranagar	+ 2.77	- 2.02	+ 9.51	+ 31.32	+ 20.70	+ 3.64	+ 22.20	+ 21.38	+ 39.14
2. Rajgarh	+ 9.43	+ 24.19	+ 74.84	+ 24.76	+ 22.31	+ 20.94	+ 27.81	+ 31.06	+ 43.80
3. Sardarshahar	+ 23.11	+ 15.94	+ 35.26	+ 34.22	+ 2.38	+ 20.26	+ 19.56	+ 47.05	+ 20.54
4. Churu	+ 2.43	+ 5.57	+ 29.72	+ 28.70	+ 41.66	+ 4.20	+ 27.46	+ 16.71	+ 33.42
5. Ratannagar					**	+ 4.60	+ 23.54	+ 41.71	+ 22.36
6. Dungargarh		**	+ 28.67	+ 42.12	+ 5.66	+ 32.36	+ 31.18	+ 35.79	+ 25.40
7. Ratangarh	+ 9.02	+ 5.19	+ 21.31	+ 28.30	+ 30.87	- 2.92	+ 18.31	+ 37.64	+ 27.01
8. Rajaldesar		**	+ 9.60	+ 15.35	+ 9.87	+ 20.26	+ 17.23	+ 18.37	+ 28.16
9. Bidaser		**	+ 12.53	+ 39.26	- 0.65	+ 16.76	+ 20.01	+ 58.09	+ 30.53
10. Chhapar				**	+ 10.93	+ 21.95	+ 33.44	+ 20.97	+ 32.65
11. Sujangarh	+ 23.81	+ 3.59	+ 37.04	+ 45.55	+ 5.30	+ 16.98	+ 27.02	+ 42.16	+ 26.73
4. JHUNJHUNUN DISTRICT									
1. Bissau	- 11.49	+ 1.51	+ 11.44	+ 9.53	- 7.91	DC	**	+ 31.46	+ 27.12
2. Mandawa	+ 7.18	+ 1.70	+ 23.55	+ 13.50	+ 3.76	+ 1.20	+ 18.83	+ 30.81	+ 27.86
3. Jhunjunun	+ 8.04	- 9.92	+ 19.43	+ 18.23	+ 22.30	+ 20.96	+ 28.29	+ 47.32	+ 52.56
4. Baggar					**	+ 22.91	- 4.74	+ 71.90	+ 3.34
5. Pilani					**	+ 3.31	+ 13.28	+ 29.97	+ 25.46
6. Vidyavihar						**	+ 100.87	+ 29.71	+ 29.43
7. Chirawa	+ 12.94	+ 0.16	+ 19.69	+ 21.68	+ 0.23	+ 10.81	+ 17.89	+ 36.74	+ 33.33
8. Surajgarh	+ 14.29	- 10.73	+ 13.70	+ 12.28	- 2.83	+ 22.08	+ 20.73	+ 26.31	+ 33.85
9. Gothra							**		+ 36.29
10. Khetri	- 16.54	- 15.24	+ 22.17	+ 18.28	- 18.09	+ 12.75	+ 7.58	+ 45.28	+ 40.73
11. Mukandgarh					**	+ 28.39	+ 24.68	+ 17.36	+ 26.47
12. Nawalgarh	+ 14.16	- 10.59	+ 34.46	+ 22.00	+ 29.38	- 6.63	+ 6.64	+ 45.78	+ 32.12
13. Udaipurwati	- 10.36	- 16.82	+ 13.91	+ 5.12	+ 15.67	+ 11.93	+ 27.96	+ 35.18	+ 30.69
5. ALWAR DISTRICT									
1. Behror									**
2. Khairthal							**	+ 49.36	+ 42.38
3. Bhiwadi									**
4. Tijara	- 15.71	- 4.53	+ 0.13	+ 17.66	- 28.24	DC		**	+ 26.23
5. Alwar	- 27.24	+ 8.36	+ 7.02	+ 13.03	+ 6.88	+ 25.64	+ 38.06	+ 45.25	+ 44.83
6. Rajgarh	- 10.38	- 24.29	+ 2.87	+ 19.29	+ 3.49	+ 27.02	- 8.54	+ 28.86	+ 42.43
7. Govindgarh									**
8. Kherli					**	- 17.79	+ 52.95	+ 67.69	+ 52.59
6. BHARATPUR DISTRICT									
1. Kaman	- 26.24	- 11.66	- 0.17	+ 17.10	+ 2.35	+ 28.87	+ 29.77	+ 23.47	+ 23.90
2. Nogar					**	DC		**	+ 41.84
3. Deeg	- 14.68	- 10.26	- 5.36	+ 17.67	+ 0.37	+ 33.98	+ 26.03	+ 26.13	+ 21.30

District/City/ Town	1901- 1911	1911- 1921	1921- 1931	1931- 1941	1941- 1951	1951- 1961	1961- 1971	1971- 1981	1981- 1991
4. Nadbai					**	+ 30.49	+ 17.00	+ 32.10	+ 47.50
5. Kumher	- 18.67	- 5.93	- 2.53	+ 19.41	- 3.92	DC		**	+ 27.86
6. Bharatpur	- 22.21	- 1.25	- 9.92	+ 17.79	+ 5.01	+ 33.37	+ 40.43	+ 50.60	+ 42.50
7. Sewar Kalan									**
8. Bhusawar	- 35.59	+ 22.88	+ 8.93	+ 16.14	- 5.30	DC		**	+ 31.31
9. Weir	- 10.17	- 11.35	+ 1.19	+ 10.19	+ 2.21	+ 37.35	+ 4.29	+ 37.64	+ 22.20
10. Bayana	+ 2.36	- 1.07	+ 4.29	+ 19.44	+ 9.50	+ 28.87	+ 6.36	+ 33.85	+ 28.38
7. DHOLPUR DISTRICT									
1. Bari	- 1.74	- 16.10	+ 5.06	+ 18.77	+ 2.06	+ 20.64	+ 30.99	+ 42.34	+ 36.99
2. Dholpur	+ 3.17	- 18.65	+ 20.86	+ 8.81	- 3.10	+ 32.74	+ 16.24	+ 39.26	+ 54.42
3. Rajakhera	- 3.31	- 11.75	+ 14.36	+ 14.67	+ 4.67	+ 28.63	+ 10.33	+ 33.79	+ 31.06
8. SAWAI MADHOPUR DISTRICT									
1. Mahwa									**
2. Todabhim	+ 3.88	- 28.97	+ 6.71	+ 11.92	+ 21.40	+ 22.03	+ 20.81	+ 26.97	+ 26.09
3. Hindaun	+ 10.87	- 18.36	+ 24.61	+ 27.52	+ 6.30	+ 37.92	+ 17.84	+ 53.10	+ 42.28
4. Gangapur City	+ 12.12	+ 13.96	+ 35.77	+ 23.56	+ 27.40	+ 60.47	+ 14.57	+ 40.92	+ 49.88
5. Karauli	- 15.67	- 1.13	+ 0.47	- 2.51	- 0.15	+ 23.75	+ 17.29	+ 36.56	+ 29.00
6. Sawai Madhopur	+ 8.11	- 33.28	+ 10.28	+ 2.14	+ 36.05	+ 83.52	+ 106.59	+ 36.50	+ 31.27
7. Todra								**	- 27.89
9. JAIPUR DISTRICT									
1. Kotputli	- 18.49	+ 4.04	+ 22.10	+ 13.83	+ 1.01	+ 12.27	9.41	+ 75.94	+ 46.19
2. Viratnagar	- 6.46	- 15.23	+ 11.25	+ 3.26	+ 1.62	DC		**	+ 31.97
3. Shahpura	- 30.73	+ 23.86	+ 12.02	- 6.86	+ 29.31	DC		**	40.72
4. Manoharpur	- 58.39	+ 75.36	+ 6.43	+ 15.02	+ 45.63	DC		**	+ 39.14
5. Chomu	- 30.14	+ 3.31	+ 16.31	+ 23.88	+ 33.69	+ 22.14	+ 17.79	+ 42.82	+ 33.38
6. Kishangarh Renwal									**
7. Jobner					**	+ 24.21	+ 25.10	+ 36.59	+ 24.25
8. Sambhar	+ 2.03	+ 4.80	+ 8.31	+ 12.06	+ 1.34	- 1.13	+ 11.83	+ 11.52	+ 17.31
9. Phulera					**	+ 37.81	+ 19.09	+ 23.62	+ 22.09
10. Naraina	- 1.44	- 27.59	+ 25.15	- 13.78	+ 36.05	DC		**	+ 17.07
11. Sanganer					**	DC	**	+ 88.87	+ 66.16
12. Bagru									**
13. Jaipur	- 14.40	- 12.32	+ 19.94	+ 21.94	+ 65.59	+ 38.58	2.50	+ 58.82	+ 48.87
14. Amber		**	+ 24.04	+ 12.11	+ 24.89	+ 8.19	- 2.71	+ 62.28	+ 45.07
15. Bassi								**	+ 35.95
16. Chaksu	- 19.44	- 14.54	+ 22.40	+ 6.90	+ 35.01	+ 35.24	9.12	+ 36.52	+ 38.81
17. Lalsot	- 17.64	- 17.86	+ 7.63	+ 12.90	+ 12.77	DC		**	+ 37.10
18. Dausa	- 31.15	+ 27.86	+ 15.88	+ 14.99	+ 24.92	+ 32.26	9.52	+ 43.79	+ 41.69

	District/City/ Town	1901- 1911	1911- 1921	1921- 1931	1931- 1941	1941- 1951	1951- 1961	1961- 1971	1971- 1981	1981- 1991
19.	Baswa	- 6.36	- 22.47	+ 4.24	+ 23.01	- 26.09	DC		**	+ 33.17
20.	Bandikui					**	+ 24.52	+ 24.63	+ 20.69	+ 3.65
10.	SIKAR DISTRICT									
1.	Ramgarh	+ 4.84	- 0.67	+ 13.89	+ 0.99	- 0.93	+ 6.71	+ 7.97	+ 29.88	+ 26.24
2.	Fatehour	+ 5.50	+ 0.12	+ 12.65	+ 19.22	+ 15.04	+ 1.08	+ 29.18	+ 46.25	+ 29.98
3.	Lachhmengarh	+ 6.41	- 4.39	+ 24.01	+ 17.17	+ 24.62	- 1.47	+ 19.88	+ 31.85	+ 52.50
4.	Sikar	+ 3.69	- 5.54	+ 24.75	+ 22.96	+ 36.51	+ 14.72	+ 40.19	+ 45.05	+ 43.96
5.	Neem Ka Thana	- 11.79	- 6.71	+ 10.87	+ 13.28	- 10.38	+ 64.35	+ 13.16	+ 31.47	+ 45.80
6.	Khendela	- 10.38	- 14.82	+ 30.20	+ 4.21	- 17.85	+ 51.01	+ 6.25	+ 26.10	+ 30.08
7.	Sri Mathopur	- 2.23	- 0.58	+ 4.42	+ 9.98	+ 7.60	+ 39.59	- 10.91	+ 79.34	+ 29.41
8.	Reengus					**	DC		**	+ 42.65
9.	Losal					**	DC		**	+ 35.48
11.	AJMER DISTRICT									
1.	Pushkar					**	+ 12.96	+ 9.52	+ 27.61	+ 22.73
2.	Ajmer	+ 16.77	+ 31.65	+ 5.30	+ 23.20	+ 33.53	+ 17.60	+ 14.29	+ 42.11	+ 7.01
3.	Nasirabad	- 10.02	- 2.91	+ 8.89	- 16.79	+ 37.63	- 1.45	+ 6.56	+ 34.53	+ 20.86
4.	Kishangarh	- 17.73	- 9.27	+ 26.21	+ 21.21	+ 77.72	- 1.76	- 48.17	+ 65.84	+ 32.10
5.	Beewar	+ 3.98	- 1.92	+ 26.74	+ 29.56	+ 39.04	+ 5.64	+ 22.59	+ 36.13	+ 18.57
6.	Vijainagar					**	- 0.64	+ 47.48	+ 78.68	+ 35.64
7.	Sarwar	- 2.26	- 14.21	+ 5.54	+ 1.35	+ 18.65	+ 28.52	+ 25.01	+ 19.24	+ 33.65
8.	Kekri	- 15.98	- 3.85	+ 25.99	+ 14.85	+ 19.05	+ 26.26	+ 21.00	+ 35.98	+ 25.41
12.	TONK DISTRICT									
1.	Maloura	- 5.57	- 12.49	+ 11.60	+ 10.32	+ 21.09	+ 32.61	+ 31.53	+ 28.80	+ 31.37
2.	Niwai	+ 6.72	- 14.55	+ 19.59	+ 15.56	+ 8.83	+ 36.82	+ 22.62	+ 56.51	+ 43.39
3.	Todaraisingh	+ 15.21	- 5.42	+ 14.46	+ 18.84	+ 26.25	DC	**	+ 28.12	+ 27.03
4.	Tonk	- 12.63	- 10.31	+ 17.86	+ 7.97	+ 10.82	+ 1.35	+ 28.68	+ 39.00	+ 29.00
5.	Deoli	**	- 33.26	+ 8.15	+ 8.36	- 1.23	+ 31.16	+ 133.20	- 9.27	+ 50.36
6.	Uniera	+ 3.41	- 11.08	+ 5.10	+ 11.00	- 4.74	+ 26.37	+ 4.64	+ 19.43	+ 28.26
13.	JAISALMER DISTRICT									
1.	Jaisalmer	+ 3.97	- 34.84	+ 47.26	+ 3.09	+ 9.35	+ 4.19	+ 98.25	+ 32.95	+ 76.09
2.	Pokaran	- 18.40	- 23.75	+ 1.87	- 4.16	+ 18.73	+ 3.26	+ 47.03	+ 40.12	+ 36.52
14.	JODHPUR DISTRICT									
1.	Phalodi	- 0.71	- 7.41	+ 17.04	+ 18.07	- 13.94	+ 3.27	+ 10.54	+ 64.22	+ 37.64
2.	Jodhpur	+ 0.82	- 7.87	+ 28.93	+ 33.89	+ 42.47	+ 24.37	+ 41.31	+ 59.42	+ 28.10
3.	Pipar City	+ 11.36	- 14.06	+ 22.59	+ 12.01	+ 26.17	+ 11.61	+ 25.21	+ 33.28	+ 32.79
4.	Bilara	- 1.02	- 26.05	+ 17.08	+ 18.96	+ 16.05	+ 18.31	+ 43.99	+ 36.98	+ 29.78
15.	NAGOUR DISTRICT									
1.	Ladnu	+ 20.10	+ 5.12	+ 30.39	+ 23.89	+ 27.17	+ 13.92	+ 18.47	+ 27.44	+ 33.92
2.	Dirwana	+ 7.57	- 32.21	+ 24.90	+ 9.40	+ 29.99	+ 12.83	+ 34.66	+ 31.22	+ 37.20

District/City/ Town	1901- 1911	1911- 1921	1921- 1931	1931- 1941	1941- 1951	1951- 1961	1961- 1971	1971- 1981	1981- 1991
3. Nagaur	-3.12	-21.09	+35.30	+6.34	+33.12	+24.04	+50.02	+31.71	+41.84
4. Mundwa	-1.84	-15.38	+23.04	+10.41	-0.35	DC		**	+14.82
5. Kuchera	**	DC						**	+27.51
6. Merta City	+0.83	-18.60	+23.61	+7.96	+48.70	+84.22	+29.79	+30.26	+42.91
7. Goredi Chancha									**
8. Makrana		**	+12.76	+30.88	+22.26	+23.86	+34.59	+74.95	+63.92
9. Parbetsar						**	+13.64	+27.75	+37.31
10. Kuchaman City	-10.64	-15.63	+26.63	+13.55	+17.95	+12.46	+17.85	+48.06	+36.15
11. Nawa	+0.30	-14.73	+24.32	-4.32	+13.65	+24.17	-3.37	+24.94	+42.91
16. PALI DISTRICT									
1. Jaitaran	+8.38	-26.70	+9.89	+29.03	+13.60	DC		**	+28.87
2. Nimaj	+22.20	-11.45	+13.06	+14.08	+8.75	DC		**	+22.09
3. Raipur					**	DC		**	+19.24
4. Sojat	-9.53	-12.46	+12.47	+19.16	+21.32	+15.69	+0.48	+46.09	+23.72
5. Sojat Road						**	+13.89	+36.22	+32.29
6. Pali	+2.10	-21.72	+8.34	+12.59	+95.05	+38.19	+49.64	+83.75	+49.39
7. Marwar Junction									**
8. Rani								**	+17.63
9. Sadri	-28.38	+27.27	+27.32	+13.24	+28.17	+12.94	+16.40	+25.98	+14.53
10. Takhatgarh					**	DC		**	+10.76
11. Sumerpur							**	+46.06	+39.13
12. Phalna								**	+45.10
13. Bali	+7.85	-12.71	+18.37	+21.89	+22.08	+14.61	+19.95	+19.80	+9.06
17. BARMER DISTRICT									
1. Balotra	+5.67	-4.92	+8.93	+38.64	+24.11	+25.66	+45.29	+59.53	+66.89
2. Barmer	+5.21	+12.60	-28.62	+30.42	+72.70	+32.62	+39.96	+43.81	+24.90
3. Sandari									**
4. Siwana								**	+8.39
18. JALOR DISTRICT									
1. Jalor	+2.43	-17.76	+13.46	+11.99	+17.82	+37.23	+20.15	+55.70	+39.63
2. Sanchore								**	+36.97
3. Bhinmal	+14.72	-3.49	+20.87	+23.36	+20.67	+30.68	+18.75	+73.23	+25.79
19. SIROHI DISTRICT									
1. Sheoganj	-8.05	-10.25	+17.53	-1.51	+37.30	+70.73	+23.17	+39.39	+18.42
2. Sirohi	+17.06	-6.32	+20.43	+27.31	+25.84	+20.87	+29.91	+27.32	+17.63
3. Pindwara					**	+18.48	+26.11	+26.63	+23.08
4. Bhawri									**
5. Mount Abu	-5.79	-14.67	+48.54	+3.63	+2.85	+81.93	+21.84	+29.20	+22.29

District/City/ Town	1901- 1911	1911- 1921	1921- 1931	1931- 1941	1941- 1951	1951- 1961	1961- 1971	1971- 1981	1981- 1991
6. Abu Road	+ 7.79	+ 14.19	+ 18.61	+ 2.16	+ 26.26	+ 41.33	+ 42.89	+ 23.49	+ 27.30
20. BHILWARA DISTRICT									
1. Asind								**	+ 17.09
2. Gulabpura									**
3. Shahpura	-11.64	+ 4.63	+ 12.08	+ 6.89	+ 16.80	+ 4.79	+ 26.05	+ 26.05	+ 22.33
4. Jalazpur	+ 17.27	- 8.86	+ 6.14	+ 10.30	+ 1.03	DC	**	+ 32.37	+ 21.87
5. Mandal	-							**	+ 25.82
6. Gangapur					**	+ 52.42	+ 22.33	+ 20.31	+ 33.43
7. Bhilwara	- 11.17	+ 3.56	+ 12.41	+ 34.86	+ 72.75	+ 21.64	+ 88.87	+ 49.26	+ 49.88
8. Mandalgarh									**
9. Beejoliya Kalan									**
21. UDAIPUR DISTRICT									
1. Deogarh	+ 1.43	- 10.55	+ 4.03	+ 12.99	+ 19.68	+ 16.88	+ 8.79	+ 46.84	+ 8.57
2. Amet					**	DC		**	+ 36.57
3. Rajsamand					**	+ 107.51	+ 26.35	+ 93.03	+ 41.20
4. Nathdwara	- 36.86	+ 57.15	- 0.21	+ 14.68	+ 27.17	+ 12.55	+ 36.02	+ 31.56	+ 24.14
5. Fatehnagar								**	+ 24.69
6. Udaipur	- 27.73	+ 4.69	+ 26.58	+ 35.46	+ 50.25	+ 24.01	+ 45.11	+ 44.22	+ 32.29
7. Bhinder	- 10.48	+ 9.48	+ 11.48	+ 14.02	+ 13.57	+ 13.19	+ 19.05	+ 23.39	+ 21.15
8. Kanor					**	DC		**	+ 17.12
9. Dhariawad									**
10. Salumbar	- 3.96	- 2.37	+ 6.64	+ 12.07	+ 11.77	+ 25.66	+ 20.37	+ 30.82	+ 20.25
11. Bhalariya									**
12. Rewa Talai									**
13. Rikhabdeo									**
22. CHITTAURGARH DISTRICT									
1. Begun	+ 20.97	- 12.50	+ 13.73	+ 10.70	+ 12.36	DC	**	+ 35.84	+ 37.93
2. Rawatbhata								**	+ 64.32
3. Chittaurgarh	- 3.44	+ 9.32	+ 0.32	+ 15.66	+ 27.56	+ 42.36	+ 53.46	+ 73.59	+ 59.07
4. Kaçasan			**	+ 12.69	+ 13.11	+ 21.62	+ 30.30	+ 27.06	+ 15.64
5. Nimbahera	- 21.45	+ 20.17	+ 15.66	+ 16.01	+ 53.45	+ 10.11	+ 41.93	+ 67.83	+ 50.95
6. Chhoti Sadri	- 9.39	+ 3.96	+ 18.04	+ 7.66	+ 15.40	+ 18.48	+ 16.39	+ 26.26	+ 20.34
7. Bari Sadri				**	+ 20.09	+ 15.85	+ 15.13	+ 28.27	+ 13.63
8. Pratapgarh	- 15.17	+ 10.24	+ 18.11	+ 24.53	+ 7.87	+ 0.03	+ 19.41	+ 31.61	+ 28.43
23. DUNGARPUR DISTRICT									
1. Dungarpur	+ 6.17	+ 13.25	+ 16.83	+ 1.29	+ 13.19	+ 29.97	+ 55.02	+ 39.36	+ 29.22
2. Sagwara	**	+ 23.12	+ 0.43	+ 11.45	+ 7.63	+ 29.70	+ 32.69	+ 44.29	+ 34.21
3. Galiakot									**

District/City/ Town	1901- 1911	1911- 1921	1921- 1931	1931- 1941	1941- 1951	1951- 1961	1961- 1971	1971- 1981	1981- 1991
24. BANSWARA DISTRICT									
1. Partapur									**
2. Borkhera									**
3. Banswara	+ 8.91	+ 12.04	+ 21.61	+ 22.29	+ 21.81	+ 25.76	+ 39.85	+ 75.58	+ 41.36
4. Kushalgarh	**	+ 5.28	+ 12.38	+ 14.70	+ 17.24	+ 27.55	+ 10.96	+ 21.85	+ 31.25
25. BUNDI DISTRICT									
1. Nainwa	+ 10.20	- 19.44	+ 18.27	+ 2.56	+ 18.61	+ 19.41	+ 14.52	+ 27.17	+ 21.48
2. Bundi	+ 1.48	- 17.82	+ 11.71	+ 15.87	+ 8.88	+ 16.66	+ 30.27	+ 39.24	+ 35.37
3. Indragarh					**	+ 12.41	+ 1.80	+ 56.57	+ 9.24
4. Lakheri		**	+ 56.37	- 4.73	+ 107.86	+ 5.48	+ 15.91	+ 26.10	+ 14.06
5. Kaprain					**	DC		**	+ 29.86
6. Kashoraiptan		**	+ 40.27	+ 12.02	+ 9.59	+ 35.35	+ 55.98	+ 57.12	+ 37.56
26. KOTA DISTRICT									
1. Mangrol	- 7.12	- 12.19	+ 15.46	+ 11.31	+ 20.95	DC		**	+ 31.90
2. Antah								**	+ 69.18
3. Baran	+ 20.46	+ 6.84	+ 12.94	+ 22.81	+ 44.95	+ 11.48	+ 30.95	+ 40.40	+ 37.39
4. Kota	- 2.69	- 3.19	+ 19.46	+ 24.98	+ 37.53	+ 84.84	+ 76.98	+ 68.20	+ 49.74
5. Kaithoon								**	+ 34.11
6. Udpura									**
7. Ramgarj Mandi					**	+ 33.14	+ 64.36	+ 38.85	+ 34.36
8. Satal Kheri									**
9. Suket								**	+ 44.47
10. Sangod	+ 26.87	- 13.80	+ 1.38	+ 18.21	+ 1.78	DC		**	+ 29.65
11. Chhipabarod							**	+ 20.27	+ 28.83
12. Chhabra	- 8.33	- 14.81	+ 4.02	+ 11.81	+ 7.04	+ 15.62	+ 28.43	+ 26.31	+ 33.61
27. JHALAWAR DISTRICT									
1. Khanpur									**
2. Jhalawar	- 19.85	- 12.98	+ 4.58	+ 10.60	+ 5.52	+ 20.16	+ 36.82	+ 46.03	+ 32.00
3. Jhalrapatan	- 9.62	- 15.40	+ 3.83	- 4.07	+ 14.99	+ 31.02	+ 36.59	+ 34.79	+ 36.97
4. Aklera					**	DC		**	+ 37.92
5. Manoharthana									**
6. Bhawani Mandi					**	+ 38.59	+ 52.28	+ 53.39	+ 75.66
7. Sunel	+ 21.23	+ 7.33	+ 4.63	+ 11.98	+ 12.54	+ 4.07	+ 22.42	+ 22.16	+ 16.35
8. Pirawa	- 4.38	- 4.03	+ 1.39	+ 13.56	+ 7.56	DC	**	+ 13.55	+ 16.10
9. Kolvi @ Rajendrapura									**

- Note: 1. The sign (**) indicates that the place has been declared as town during the decade.
2. DC stands for Declassified.
3. If a town has any out-growth(s), the population of the out-growth(s) has been added in the population of the core town to determine the growth rate. However, if a town is a constituent of any Urban Agglomeration, it has been treated as a separate unit for determining the growth rate.

The growth of the population of each size class since 1901 can be studied by working out the decadal variation of their population. The following statement presents this informa-

tion. The percentage decadal variation of urban population by size class given in the statement brings out clearly the trend of growth of population living in each size class :

STATEMENT 15

DECADAL VARIATION OF URBAN POPULATION BY SIZE CLASS 1901-11 TO 1981-91

(a) Decadal Variation (Absolute figures); (b) Percentage Decadal Variation

Decades	a b	All Classes	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1901-11	(a)	- 74,827	- 23,069	-40,990	-10,993	+ 6,893	- 41,296	+ 34,628
	(b)	- 4.83	- 14.40	- 15.60	- 4.73	+2.12	- 9.59	+28.72
1911-21	(a)	- 494	+100,310	- 78,914	- 21,860	- 48,998	- 3,323	+ 52,291
	(b)	- 0.03	+73.17	- 35.58	- 9.09	- 14.76	- 0.85	+ 33.69
1921-31	(a)	+ 253,870	+ 30,871	+ 37,773	+ 75,216	+82,134	+ 67,180	- 39,304
	(b)	+ 17.21	+ 13.00	+ 26.44	+ 34.41	+ 29.02	+ 17.41	- 18.94
1931-41	(a)	+ 387,896	+ 313,987	- 66,872	+ 103,782	+ 7,139	+ 65,642	- 35,782
	(b)	+ 22.43	+ 117.04	- 37.01	+ 35.33	+ 1.95	+ 14.49	- 21.27
1941-51	(a)	+ 838,174	+ 229,757	+ 149,859	+ 173,229	+ 111,302	+ 87,461	+ 86,566
	(b)	+ 39.59	+ 39.46	+ 131.70	+ 43.57	+ 29.89	+ 16.86	+ 65.37
1951-61	(a)	+ 326,203	+ 452,609	- 22,522	+ 96,543	+ 216,723	- 228,955	- 188,195
	(b)	+ 11.04	+ 55.74	- 8.54	+ 16.91	+ 44.81	- 37.77	- 85.94
1961-71	(a)	+ 1,262,283	+ 637,580	+ 247,123	+ 262,855	+ 198,076	- 69,055	- 14,296
	(b)	+ 38.47	+ 50.42	+ 102.49	+ 39.39	+ 28.28	- 18.31	- 46.42
1971-81	(a)	+ 2,666,747	+ 1,473,783	+ 232,796	+ 651,883	+ 442,969	- 122,342	- 12,342
	(b)	+ 58.69	+ 77.48	+ 47.68	+ 70.08	+ 49.31	- 39.70	- 74.80
1981-91	(a)	+ 2,829,610	+ 1,653,559	+ 651,602	+ 557,084	- 27,725	- 3,221	- 1,689
	(b)	+ 39.24	+ 48.98	+ 90.37	+ 35.21	- 2.07	- 1.73	- 40.63

It will be observed that the addition to the population in each successive censuses has been quite high in the bigger size classes as compared to smaller size classes which have the tendency of losing population. During the decade 1981-91 as much as 1.65 million population was added to class I and this addition is even more than the addition of the population to this size class during the four decades of 1931-41 (0.31 million), 1941-51 (0.23 million), 1951-61 (0.45 million) and 1961-71 (0.64 million). On the other hand, the population of class IV, class V and class VI declined by 27,725; 3,221 and 1,689 respectively. In terms

of percentage decadal variation it is revealed that the degree of increase of population during 1981-91 was the highest (90.37 per cent) in class II urban agglomerations/towns followed by 48.98 per cent in class I and 35.21 per cent in class III UAs/towns. Class IV, class V and class VI UAs/towns have registered a negative growth of 2.07, 1.73 and 40.63 per cent respectively.

The statement given below will help in identifying the tehsils and towns in each district which have recorded the highest and the lowest growth rates during the decade :

STATEMENT 16

TEHSILS AND TOWNS WITH HIGHEST AND LOWEST GROWTH RATE IN DISTRICTS

State/District	TEHSILS (TOTAL AREAS)		TOWNS	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
RAJASTHAN	Jaisalmer + 48.63	Karanpur + 6.96	Jaisalmer + 76.09	Todra - 27.89
1. Ganganagar	Hanumangarh + 32.60	Karanpur + 6.96	Anupgarh + 63.01	Rawatsar - 14.62
2. Bikaner	Bikaner + 47.46	Nokha + 34.43	Nokha + 48.92	Deshnoke + 21.83
3. Churu	Dungargarh + 35.69	Sardarshahar + 26.64	Rajgarh + 43.80	Sardarshahar + 20.54
4. Jhunjhunum	Udaipurwati + 31.25	Khetri + 26.82	Jhunjhunum + 52.56	Baggar + 3.34
5. Alwar	Tijara + 39.77	Rajgarh + 22.27	Kherli + 52.59	Tijara + 26.23
6. Bharatpur	Bharatpur + 32.74	Deeg + 23.31	Nadbai + 47.50	Deeg + 21.30
7. Dholpur	Dholpur + 29.79	Rajakhera + 23.46	Dholpur + 54.42	Rajakhera + 31.06
8. S. Madhopur	Hindaun + 34.50	Bamanwas + 22.62	Gangapur city + 49.88	Todra - 27.89
9. Jaipur	Sanganer + 48.03	Phagi + 24.89	Sanganer + 66.16	Bandikui + 3.65
10. Sikar	Danta Ramgarh + 36.52	Fatehpur + 28.43	Lachhmanagarh + 52.50	Ramgarh + 26.24
11. Ajmer	Kishangarh + 23.90	Kekri + 16.15	Vijainagar + 35.64	Ajmer + 7.01
12. Tonk	Niwai + 29.82	Todaraisingh + 19.09	Deoli + 50.36	Todaraisingh + 27.03
13. Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer + 48.63	Pokaran + 33.49	Jaisalmer + 76.09	Pokaran + 36.52
14. Jodhpur	Phalodi + 32.52	Bhopalgarh + 23.81	Phalodi + 37.64	Jodhpur + 28.10
15. Nagaur	Nawa + 35.50	Merta + 26.73	Makrana + 63.92	Mundwa + 14.82
16. Pali	Pali + 26.98	Marwar Junction + 8.14	Pali + 49.39	Bali + 9.06
17. Barmer	Pachpadra + 35.02	Sheo + 19.78	Balotra + 66.89	Siwana + 8.39
18. Jalor	Raniwara + 32.31	Ahore + 11.49	Jalor + 39.63	Bhinmal + 25.79
19. Sirohi	Abu Road + 24.87	Sheoganj + 14.38	Abu Road + 27.30	Sirohi + 17.63

State/District	TEHSILS (TOTAL AREAS)		TOWNS	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
20. Bhilwara	Bhilwara + 35.39	Raipur + 10.55	Bhilwara + 49.88	Asind + 17.09
21. Udaipur	Dhariawad + 28.61	Deogarh + 11.37	Rajsamand + 41.20	Deogarh + 8.57
22. Chittaurgarh	Chittaurgarh + 29.75	Gangrar + 10.52	Rawatbhata + 64.32	Bari Sadri + 13.63
23. Dungarpur	Simalwara + 32.47	Aspur + 20.07	Sagwara + 34.21	Dungarpur + 29.22
24. Banswara	Kushalgarh + 36.68	Banswara + 24.74	Banswara + 41.36	Kushalgarh + 31.25
25. Bundi	Bundi + 30.16	Hindoli + 21.83	Keshoraipatan + 37.56	Indragarh + 9.24
26. Kota	Ladpura + 45.24	Sangod + 22.57	Antah + 69.18	Chhipabarod + 28.83
27. Jhalawar	Jhalrapatan + 25.53	Gangdhar + 16.73	Bhawani Mandi + 75.66	Pirawa + 16.10

DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN POPULATION BY SIZE CLASS

While discussing the composition of rural and urban population in the foregoing paragraphs we had focussed our discussions on the town as an independent unit and not as a constituent of an urban agglomeration. In this section we intend to analyse the distribution of urban population by size class of urban agglomerations/towns. For this classification the urban agglomeration of 1991 has been treated as a single unit in the previous decades also and classified according to the derived population of urban agglomeration in that census. Besides, there are cases where some towns have been merged in another neighbouring town by a government notification. In such cases the merged town has not been considered a separate unit even in previous censuses and has been treated as part of the town in which merged and only one unit is reckoned for classification of population. The main idea of presenting this classification is to reflect, at a glance, a comparative picture of towns including urban agglomerations of 1991 during the last 90 years.

As already stated we have in all 19 urban agglomerations for 1991 census. Of these six have been constituted by combining the neighbouring towns and the rest are those which comprise single core towns along with their outgrowths. It may, therefore, be noted that while considering an urban agglomeration as a single unit for this classification, seven towns namely Gothra census town (component of Khetri UA); Vidyavihar (component of Pilani UA); Sewar Kalan census town (component of Bharatpur UA); Sanganer and Amber (components of Jaipur UA); Bhalariya census town (component of Rewa Talai UA) and Indragarh (component of Lakheri UA) have been treated as part units of aforesaid urban agglomerations and not as an independent urban units in their own right. Hence now onwards we shall be limiting our discussions on 215 urban units (urban agglomerations/towns) and not 222 towns as the remaining seven towns have been considered as part of their respective urban agglomerations. The following statement gives the number of urban agglomerations/towns during 1901-91, in the state and its districts:

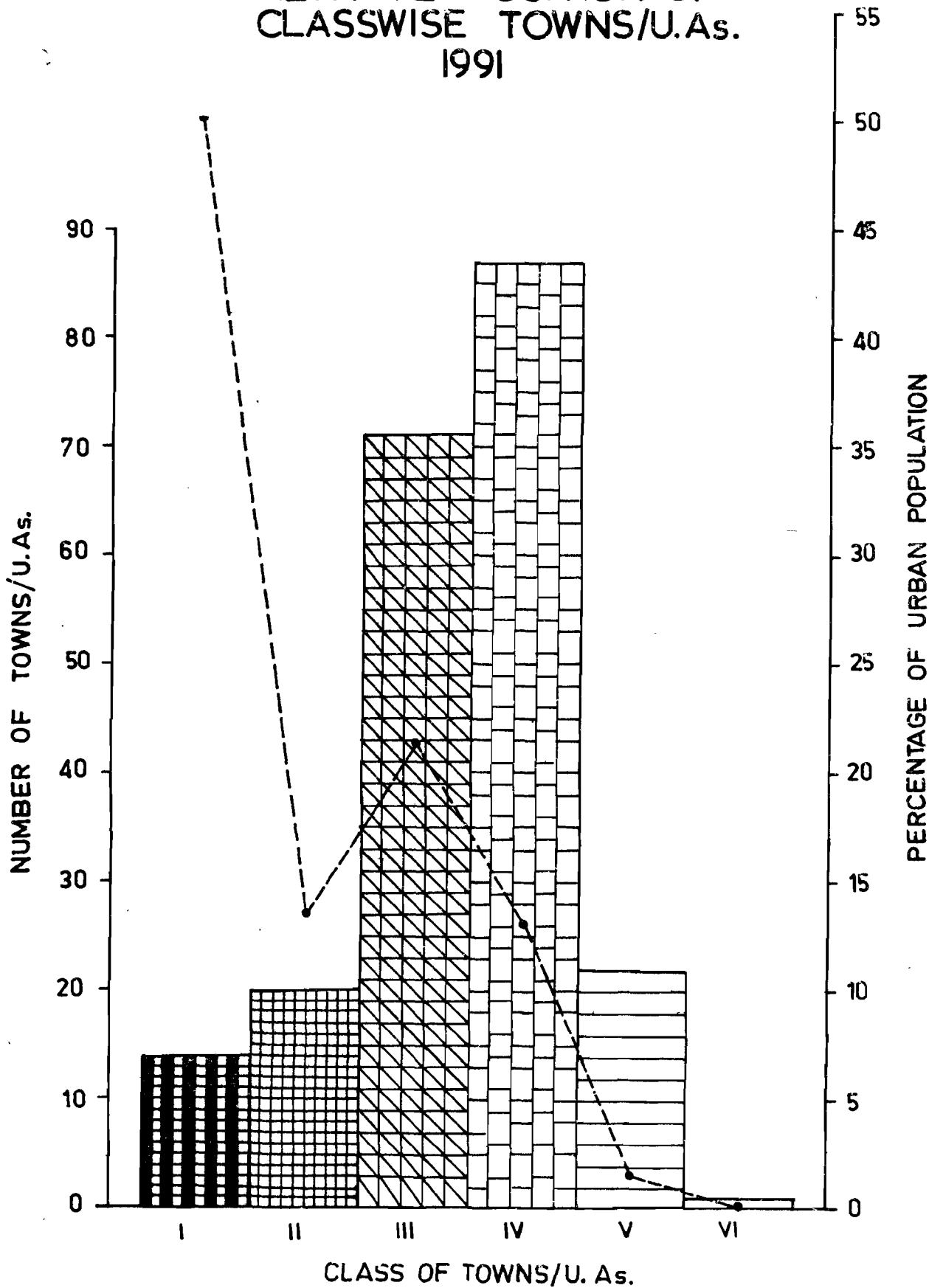
STATEMENT 17

NUMBER OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 1901-91

State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
RAJASTHAN	215	195	151	141	221	155	148	145	137	133
Ganganagar	16	16	12	10	11	6	5	3	2	2
Bikaner	4	4	4	4	5	3	1	1	1	1
Churu	11	11	11	11	11	10	9	9	6	6
Jhunjhunun	11	13	11	10	15	9	9	9	9	9
Alwar	8	5	4	3	11	7	7	7	7	7
Bharatpur	9	9	6	6	11	7	7	7	7	7
Dholpur	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3
Sawai Madhopur	7	6	5	5	14	8	8	8	6	6
Jaipur	18	16	9	9	21	13	13	13	13	13
Sikar	9	9	7	7	11	7	7	7	7	7
Ajmer	8	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	7
Tonk	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	5
Jaisalmer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Jodhpur	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	5
Nagaur	11	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8
Pali	13	12	6	5	10	7	6	6	6	6

RAJASTHAN

RELATIVE POSITION OF CLASSWISE TOWNS/U.As. 1991



State/District	1991	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
Barmer	4	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Jalor	3	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
Sirohi	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5
Bhilwara	9	6	4	3	6	4	4	4	4	4
Udaipur	12	9	6	6	12	7	7	7	7	7
Chittaurgarh	8	8	7	6	7	7	6	5	5	5
Dungarpur	3	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	1
Banswara	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Bundi	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	2	2
Kota	12	11	6	5	7	6	5	5	5	5
Jhalawar	9	6	5	4	9	4	4	4	4	4

It will be noticed from the above statement that the number of urban agglomerations/towns has been fluctuating from decade to decade. This fluctuation may be due to declassification of towns of previous census and addition of new towns. After the 1961 census, however, the number has increased steadily.

The distribution of urban units among the districts is also quite uneven. Jaisalmer district has only two towns from 1901 and Dholpur and Jalor three towns each. On the other hand Jaipur district has 18 UAs/towns as against 13 in 1901. The maximum gain is observed in Ganganagar district where the number of UAs/towns has increased from meagre 2 in 1901 to 16 in 1991.

In keeping with the age old tradition of the Indian Census, the urban units continue to be categorised into the following six population size classes of towns :

- Class I : Population 100,000 & above
Class II : Population 50,000 to 99,999

- Class III : Population 20,000 to 49,999
Class IV : Population 10,000 to 19,999
Class V : Population 5,000 to 9,999
Class VI : Population less than 5,000.

The Class I urban units are generally referred to as cities. In other words, all urban agglomerations/towns with a population of 100,000 and above are called cities. Among these, places with a population of one million and above are often referred to as metropolitan areas.

If we go by the aforesaid classification, the urban areas in the state consist of 14 Class I UAs/cities, 20 Class II UAs/towns, 71 Class III UAs/towns, 87 Class IV UAs/towns, 22 Class V UAs/towns and only 1 Class VI town making in all 215 UAs/towns. What is more relevant here, however, is not the number of urban units in each size class but the contribution which these classes make to the total urban population. The following statement gives the number of urban agglomerations/towns, their population and its proportion to total urban population under each size class as per the 1991 census:

STATEMENT 18

NUMBER OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, THEIR POPULATION AND ITS PROPORTION TO TOTAL URBAN POPULATION BY SIZE CLASS, 1991

- a = Number of UAs/Towns
b = Population of UAs/Towns
c = Urban Population as per cent of total population

State/District	a	All Classes	Size Class of UAs/Towns					
			Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RAJASTHAN	a	215	14	20	71	87	22	1
	b	10,040,118	5,029,554	1,372,649	2,139,159	1,313,669	182,619	2,468
	c	100.00	50.09	13.67	21.31	13.08	1.82	0.03

State/District	a b c	All Classes	Size Class of UAs/Towns					
			Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Ganganagar	a	16	1	1	8	5	1	-
	b	551,969	161,377	82,717	225,135	74,856	7,884	-
	c	100.00	29.24	14.98	40.79	13.56	1.43	-
2. Bikaner	a	4	1	-	1	2	-	-
	b	480,272	415,355	-	35,918	28,999	-	-
	c	100.00	86.48	-	7.48	6.04	-	-
3. Churu	a	11	-	4	4	2	1	-
	b	445,539	-	276,258	124,874	35,061	9,346	-
	c	100.00	62.00	28.03	7.87	2.10	-	-
4. Jhunjhunun	a	11	-	2	4	5	-	-
	b	324,708	-	123,140	123,996	77,572	-	-
	c	100.00	-	37.92	38.19	23.89	-	-
5. Alwar	a	8	1	-	2	4	1	-
	b	321,300	211,162	-	42,949	59,199	7,990	-
	c	100.00	65.72	-	13.37	18.42	2.49	-
6. Bharatpur	a	9	1	-	3	5	-	-
	b	320,664	156,844	-	84,705	79,115	-	-
	c	100.00	48.91	-	26.42	24.67	-	-
7. Dholpur	a	3	-	1	2	-	-	-
	b	128,810	-	68,524	60,286	-	-	-
	c	100.00	-	53.20	46.80	-	-	-
8. Sawai Madhopur	a	7	-	3	1	2	1	-
	b	291,174	-	207,304	48,961	29,827	5,082	-
	c	100.00	-	71.20	16.81	10.24	1.75	-
9. Jaipur	a	18	1	-	7	9	1	-
	b	1,862,022	1,514,425	-	192,755	45,296	9,546	-
	c	100.00	81.33	-	10.35	7.81	0.51	-
10. Sikar	a	9	1	1	5	2	-	-
	b	387,479	148,235	66,398	135,912	36,934	-	-
	c	100.00	38.26	17.13	35.08	9.53	-	-
11. Ajmer	a	8	2	1	3	2	-	-
	b	702,420	508,645	81,944	88,018	23,813	-	-
	c	100.00	72.41	11.67	12.53	3.39	-	-

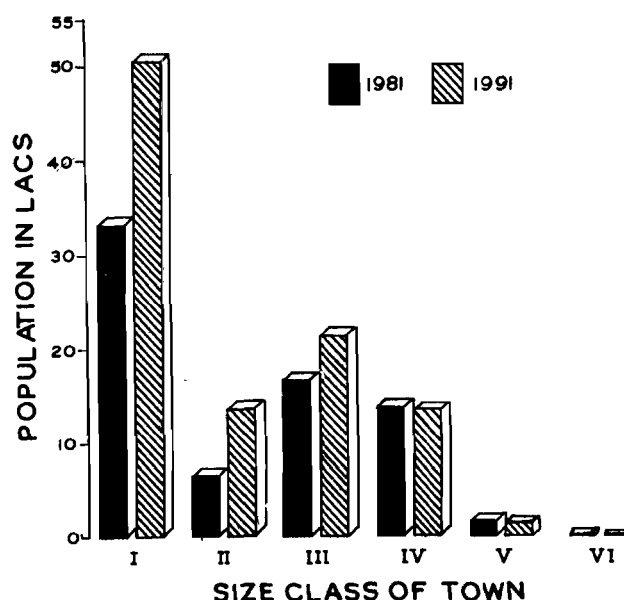
State/District	a b c	All Classes	Size Class of UAs/Towns					
			Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12. Tonk	a	6	1	-	2	2	1	-
	b	190,343	100,176	-	46,526	34,409	9,232	-
	c	100.00	52.63	-	24.44	18.08	4.85	-
13. Jaisalmer	a	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
	b	53,675	-	-	38,813	14,862	-	-
	c	100.00	-	-	72.31	27.69	-	-
14. Jodhpur	a	4	1	-	3	-	-	-
	b	746,884	648,621	-	98,263	-	-	-
	c	100.00	86.84	-	13.16	-	-	-
15. Nagaur	a	11	-	2	4	4	1	-
	b	342,243	-	134,742	149,350	51,092	7,059	-
	c	100.00	-	39.37	43.64	14.93	2.06	-
16. Pali	a	13	1	-	3	6	3	-
	b	323,111	136,797	-	72,417	85,605	28,292	-
	c	100.00	42.34	-	22.41	26.49	8.76	-
17. Barmer	a	4	-	1	1	2	-	-
	b	144,914	-	69,385	46,845	28,684	-	-
	c	100.00	-	47.88	32.33	19.79	-	-
18. Jalor	a	3	-	-	2	1	-	-
	b	83,086	-	-	64,267	18,819	-	-
	c	100.00	-	-	77.35	22.65	-	-
19. Sirohi	a	6	-	-	2	3	1	-
	b	127,541	-	-	67,935	50,587	9,019	-
	c	100.00	-	-	53.27	39.66	7.07	-
20. Bhilwara	a	9	1	-	6	1	1	-
	b	310,949	183,791	-	23,646	94,093	9,419	-
	c	100.00	59.11	-	7.60	30.26	3.03	-
21. Udaipur	a	12	1	-	2	7	2	-
	b	493,065	307,682	-	69,674	99,462	16,247	-
	c	100.00	62.40	-	14.13	20.17	3.30	-
22. Chittaurgarh	a	8	-	1	3	4	-	-
	b	231,575	-	71,566	100,408	59,601	-	-
	c	100.00	-	30.90	43.36	25.74	-	-
23. Dungarpur	a	3	-	-	2	-	1	-
	b	63,741	-	-	57,847	-	5,894	-
	c	100.00	-	-	90.75	-	9.25	-

State/District	a b c	All Classes	Size Class of UAs/Towns					
			Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24. Banswara	a	4	-	1	-	-	2	1
	b	89,238	-	67,952	-	-	18,818	2,468
	c	100.00	-	76.15	-	-	21.09	2.76
25. Bundi	a	5	-	1	1	3	-	-
	b	133,701	-	65,016	27,421	41,264	-	-
	c	100.00	-	48.63	20.51	30.86	-	-
26. Kota	a	12	1	1	1	7	2	-
	b	738,853	536,444	57,703	20,866	108,022	15,818	-
	c	100.00	72.61	7.81	2.82	14.62	2.14	-
27. Jhalawar	a	9	-	-	3	3	3	-
	b	150,842	-	-	91,372	36,497	22,973	-
	c	100.00	-	-	60.57	24.20	15.23	-

A look at the distribution of Class I urban agglomerations/cities of the state indicates that Class I UAs/cities account for more than half of the total urban population in Bikaner, Alwar, Jaipur, Ajmer, Tonk, Jodhpur, Bhilwara, Udaipur and Kota districts. In the case of Jodhpur, Bikaner and Jaipur districts, the share of Class I UAs/cities in their urban population is very high being 86.84, 86.48 and 81.33 per cent respectively. In fact, the two districts of Jaipur and Jodhpur alone contribute more than 40 per cent of the urban population living in Class I UAs/cities. Class II UAs/towns contribute more than 50 per cent of the urban population in Churu, Dholpur, Sawai Madhopur and Banswara districts while class III UAs/towns account for more than 50 per cent of the urban population in Jaisalmer, Jalor, Sirohi, Dungarpur and Jhalawar districts. In fact, more than 90 per cent of the urban population in Dungarpur district resides in Class III towns. There is only one town in the state which has a population of less than 5,000. This is located in Banswara district and its contribution to total urban population of the district is only 2.76 per cent while more than three-fourth of the population of this district resides in the town falling in the category of Class II. The other smaller UAs/towns falling in Class IV and V are unevenly distributed in the districts, the highest number i.e; 10, however, is found in Jaipur district followed by 9 each in Pali, Udaipur and Kota districts. There is no Class IV UA/town in Dholpur, Jodhpur, Dungarpur and Banswara districts. On the other hand, there is no Class V UA/town in twelve districts namely, Bikaner, Jhunjhunun, Bharatpur,

Dholpur, Sikar, Ajmer, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Barmer, Jalor, Chittaurgarh and Bundi.

RAJASTHAN SHARE OF URBAN POPULATION BY SIZE CLASS 1981 AND 1991



At the state level the relative contribution to the urban population by different size classes is summarised in the following statement :

STATEMENT 19

INCREASE/DECREASE IN NUMBER OF UAs/TOWNS AND THE POPULATION IN EACH SIZE CLASS DURING 1981-91

Size Class	Increase/Decrease in No. of UAs/Towns during 1981-91	Population Increase/Decrease during 1981-91		Contribution to State's total Urban population		Decadal growth rate of population	
		Absolute	Percent	1981	1991	1971-81	1981-91
All Classes	20	2,829,610	100.00	100.00	100.00	+ 58.69	+ 39.24
I	3	1,653,559	+ 58.44	46.82	50.09	+ 77.48	+ 48.98*
II	9	651,602	+ 23.03	10.00	13.67	+ 47.68	+ 90.37
III	19	557,084	+ 19.68	21.94	21.31	+ 70.08	+ 35.21
IV	- 11	- 27,725	- 0.98	18.60	13.08	+ 49.31	- 2.07
V	-	- 3,221	- 0.11	2.58	1.82	- 39.70	- 1.73
VI	-	- 1,689	- 0.06	0.06	0.03	- 74.80	- 40.63

The above statement reveals that the net addition to the urban population of the state during the decade 1981-91 was 2,829,610. Of this, the share of Class I UAs, cities alone is 58.44 per cent. Two factors seem to be responsible for the addition of population to Class I viz. the increase in the population of 11 Class I UAs/towns of the 1981 census and the addition to the population due to 3 new UAs/towns entering this class. The addition to urban population by other size classes is much smaller than that of Class I. The Class I and Class II urban centres together contribute 81.47 per cent of the total addition to the urban population during 1981-91 in the state.

The addition to the population of UAs/towns of various size classes presents a slight different picture in 1991 as compared to 1981. During 1981-91, at the state level, the decadal growth rate in size class I to IV has declined except for Class II in comparison to the similar increase recorded during the period 1971-81. The population in class I UAs/cities has continued to increase at a faster rate

(48.98) than the towns in size classes III to VI. In case of Class II UAs/towns, however, the rate of growth (90.37) is much higher than what has been recorded for Class I UAs/towns. The proportion of population living in Class IV, Class V and Class VI UAs/towns has declined during the decade 1981-91 but at a much slower rate than what was recorded during 1971-81. The decrease in population relating to these three size classes can be attributed to the de-classification of the two towns of 1981 in 1991 and partly due to the movement of some of the UAs/towns in these classes to higher size classes. There are only two towns namely Rawatsar in Ganganagar and Todra in Sawai Madhopur district which continue to be in the same size class in 1981 as well as in 1991 but their population has declined during the decade.

The following statement gives the details in regard to addition in urban population during the decade 1981-91 in each size class of UAs/towns and corresponding percentage increase during the decade for the state and its districts:

STATEMENT 20

VARIATION OF POPULATION IN EACH SIZE CLASS DURING 1981-91

(a) Increase/Decrease of Population. (b) Percentage Increase/Decrease.

State/District	a b	All Classes	Size Class of UAs/Towns					
			Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RAJASTHAN	a	+ 2,829,610	+ 1,653,559	+ 651,602	+ 557,084	- 27,725	- 3,221	- 1,689
	b	+ 39.24	+ 48.98	+ 90.37	+ 35.21	- 2.07	- 1.73	- 40.63

State/District	a b	All Classes	Size Class of UAs/Towns					
			Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
			4	5	6	7	8	9
GANGANAGAR	a	+ 133,670	+ 37,685	+ 22,646	+ 124,158	- 42,392	- 8,427	-
	b	+ 31.96	+ 30.47	+ 37.70	+ 122.96	- 36.16	-51.66	-
BIKANER	a	+ 145,187	+ 127,643	-	+ 11,799	+ 5,745	-	-
	b	+ 43.33	+ 44.36	-	+ 48.92	+ 24.71	-	-
CHURU	a	+ 100,880	-	+ 102,254	+ 22,053	- 25,135	+ 1,708	-
	b	+ 29.27	-	+ 58.77	+ 21.45	- 41.76	+ 22.36	-
JHUNJHUNUN	a	+ 73,441	-	+ 123,140	- 8,801	- 31,599	- 9,299	-
	b	+ 29.23	-	-	- 6.63	- 28.94	-	-
ALWAR	a	+ 125,099	+ 65,367	-	+ 42,949	+ 16,839	- 56	-
	b	+ 63.76	+ 44.83	-	-	+ 39.75	- 0.70	-
BHARATPUR	a	+ 88,099	+ 51,570	-	+ 35,947	+ 582	-	-
	b	+ 37.88	+ 48.99	-	+ 73.73	+ 0.74	-	-
DHOLPUR	a	+ 39,675	-	+ 68,524	- 11,488	- 17,361	-	-
	b	+ 44.51	-	-	- 16.01	-	-	-
SAWAI MADHOPUR	a	+ 85,084	-	148,221	- 77,725	+ 16,554	- 1,966	-
	b	+ 41.28	-	+ 250.87	- 61.35	+ 124.72	- 27.89	-
JAIPUR	a	+ 611,490	+ 499,265	-	+ 115,005	+ 5,335	- 8,115	-
	b	+ 48.90	+ 49.18	-	+ 147.92	+ 3.81	- 45.95	-
SIKAR	a	+ 108,543	+ 45,265	+ 15,314	+ 106,697	- 58,733	-	-
	b	+ 38.91	+ 43.96	+ 29.98	+ 365.21	- 61.39	-	-
AJMER	a	+ 86,014	+ 133,052	- 70,086	+ 33,009	+ 8,622	- 18,583	-
	b	+ 13.95	+ 35.42	- 46.10	+ 60.01	+56.76	-	-
TONK	a	+ 46,499	+ 100,176	- 77,653	+ 46,526	- 24,584	+ 2,034	-
	b	+ 32.33	-	-	-	- 41.67	+ 28.26	-
JAISALMER	a	+ 20,748	-	-	+ 16,772	+ 3,976	-	-
	b	+ 63.01	-	-	+ 76.09	+ 36.52	-	-
JODHPUR	a	+ 167,039	+ 142,276	-	+ 24,763	-	-	-
	b	+ 28.81	+ 28.10	-	+ 33.69	-	-	-

State/District	a b	All Classes	Size Class of UAs/Towns					
			Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAGPUR	a	+ 105,166	-	+ 134,742	- 48,320	+ 28,836	- 10,092	-
	b	+ 44.36	-	-	- 24.44	+ 129.57	- 58.84	-
PALI	a	+ 88,346	+ 136,797	- 91,568	+ 48,125	- 18,298	+ 13,290	-
	b	+ 37.63	-	-	+ 198.11	- 17.61	+ 88.59	-
BARMER	a	+ 46,685	-	+ 13,831	+ 18,775	+ 14,079	-	-
	b	+ 47.53	-	+ 24.90	+ 66.89	+ 96.40	-	-
JALOR	a	+ 10,296	-	-	+ 15,828	- 5,532	-	-
	b	+ 14.14	-	-	+ 32.68	- 22.72	-	-
SIROHI	a	+ 30,540	-	-	+ 12,752	+ 8,769	+ 9,019	-
	b	+ 31.48	-	-	+ 23.11	+ 20.97	-	-
BHILWARA	a	+ 122,386	+ 61,166	-	+ 23,646	+ 37,616	- 42	-
	b	+ 64.90	+ 49.88	-	-	+ 66.60	- 0.44	-
UDAIPUR	a	+ 137,946	+ 75,094	-	+ 17,326	+ 38,930	+ 6,596	-
	b	+ 38.85	+ 32.29	-	+ 33.10	+ 64.31	+ 68.35	-
CHITTAURGARH	a	+ 69,154	-	+ 71,566	+ 4,752	- 7,164	-	-
	b	+ 42.58	-	-	+ 4.97	- 10.73	-	-
DUNGARPUR	a	+ 19,615	-	-	+ 30,291	- 16,570	+ 5,894	-
	b	+ 44.45	-	-	+ 109.93	-	-	-
BANSWARA	a	+ 34,051	-	+ 67,952	- 48,070	-	+ 11,701	+ 2,468
	b	+ 61.70	-	-	-	-	+ 164.41	-
BUNDI	a	+ 29,715	-	+ 65,016	- 40,666	+ 19,520	- 9,998	- 4,157
	b	+ 28.58	-	-	- 59.73	+ 89.77	-	-
KOTA	a	+ 244,916	+ 178,203	+ 57,703	- 21,134	+ 21,980	+ 8,164	-
	b	+ 49.58	+ 49.74	-	- 50.32	+ 25.55	+ 106.66	-
JHALAWAR	a	+ 59,326	-	-	+ 62,115	- 7,740	+ 4,951	-
	b	+ 64.83	-	-	+ 212.31	- 17.50	+ 27.47	-

Note: The percentage increase/decrease has not been shown in certain cases though the absolute increase/decrease has been shown. This is because in the case of increase, there was no UA/Town in the respective class in 1981 and in the case of decrease the town(s) of 1981 have shifted to some other class in 1991.

The population living in Class I urban agglomerations/towns of Bikaner, Alwar, Bharatpur, Jaipur, Sikar, Bhilwara and Kota districts has increased by over 40 per cent during the decade. This increase has been the highest in Bhilwara district (49.88) closely followed by Kota district (49.74) and Jaipur district (49.18 per cent). The lowest increase in population living in Class I UAs/cities during 1981-91 was, however, registered in Jodhpur district (28.10 per cent).

The increase in population living in Class II urban agglomerations/towns has been more than 40 per cent in Churu and Sawai Madhopur districts. Surprisingly, Sawai Madhopur UA has registered the highest increase of 250.87 per cent in this class. The districts which do not have even a single Class II UA/town in 1991 are Bikaner, Alwar, Bharatpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jalor, Sirohi, Bhilwara, Udaipur, Dungarpur and Jhalawar. In case of Jhunjhunun, Dholpur, Nagaur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Bundi and Kota districts while increase in population has been recorded but since there was no UA/town in this class in 1981 the percentage increase has not been shown. Similarly, in case of Tonk and Pali districts decrease in population has been shown because of the UAs/towns of 1981 falling in this class have not shifted to higher class. Ajmer is the only district in this class which has registered a decrease of more than 46 per cent in the population.

The decadal increase of population living in Class III urban agglomerations/towns is more than 50 per cent in districts Ganganagar, Bharatpur, Jaipur, Sikar, Ajmer, Jaisalmer, Pali, Barmer, Dungarpur and Jhalawar. This is primarily due to upward movement of UAs/towns from lower size class and partly due to formation of new UAs and towns. On the other hand, in the districts of Jhunjhunun, Dholpur, Sawai Madhopur, Nagaur, Bundi and Kota the population of this size class registered a negative growth.

The decadal increase of population in Class IV urban agglomerations/towns during 1981-91 was more than 50 per cent in the districts of Sawai Madhopur, Ajmer, Nagaur, Barmer, Bhilwara, Udaipur and Bundi ranging from 129.57

per cent in Nagaur to 56.76 per cent in Ajmer district. In other districts reporting the positive growth, the proportion ranges from 0.74 in Bharatpur to 39.75 per cent in Alwar district. Other districts had registered a negative growth in this size class. At the state level also there was a negative growth of 2.07 per cent because the number of UAs/towns in this class declined substantially from 98 in 1981 to 87 in 1991.

The population of Class V urban agglomerations/towns in the state registered a negative growth of 1.73 per cent during 1981-91 even though there was no decline in the number of towns in this size class. The growth of population of this size class during 1981-91 was more than 50 per cent in Pali, Udaipur, Banswara and Kota districts. The highest being in Banswara (164.41%) followed by Kota (106.66%). No Class V UA/town existed in districts Bikaner, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Sikar, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Barmer, Jalor and Chittaurgarh.

The population of Class VI towns registered the maximum negative growth during 1981-91. The population of this size class declined by 40.63 per cent during this period though there was no decline in the number of towns. The main reason for the decrease in population over the decade of this size class is that Indragarh which was classified in this class in 1981 has now become a constituent of Lakheri UA (Bundi district) with the result its population has shifted to size class III. On the other hand, there is an addition of one census town named Borkhera of Banswara district in this size class resulting into an overall negative growth of 40.63 per cent at the state level.

To analyse the trend of urbanisation it will be interesting to see the distribution of urban agglomerations/towns by size class in the previous censuses alongwith the distribution as obtaining in 1991. The following statement presents this information alongwith the proportionate distribution of UAs/towns in various size classes for each of the censuses since 1901:

STATEMENT 21

NUMBER OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS BY SIZE CLASS, 1901-1991 (FIGURES WITHIN BRACKETS DENOTE THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION)

Census years	All Classes	Size class of population					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1901	133	1 (0.75)	4 (3.01)	8 (6.01)	25 (18.80)	64 (48.12)	31 (23.31)

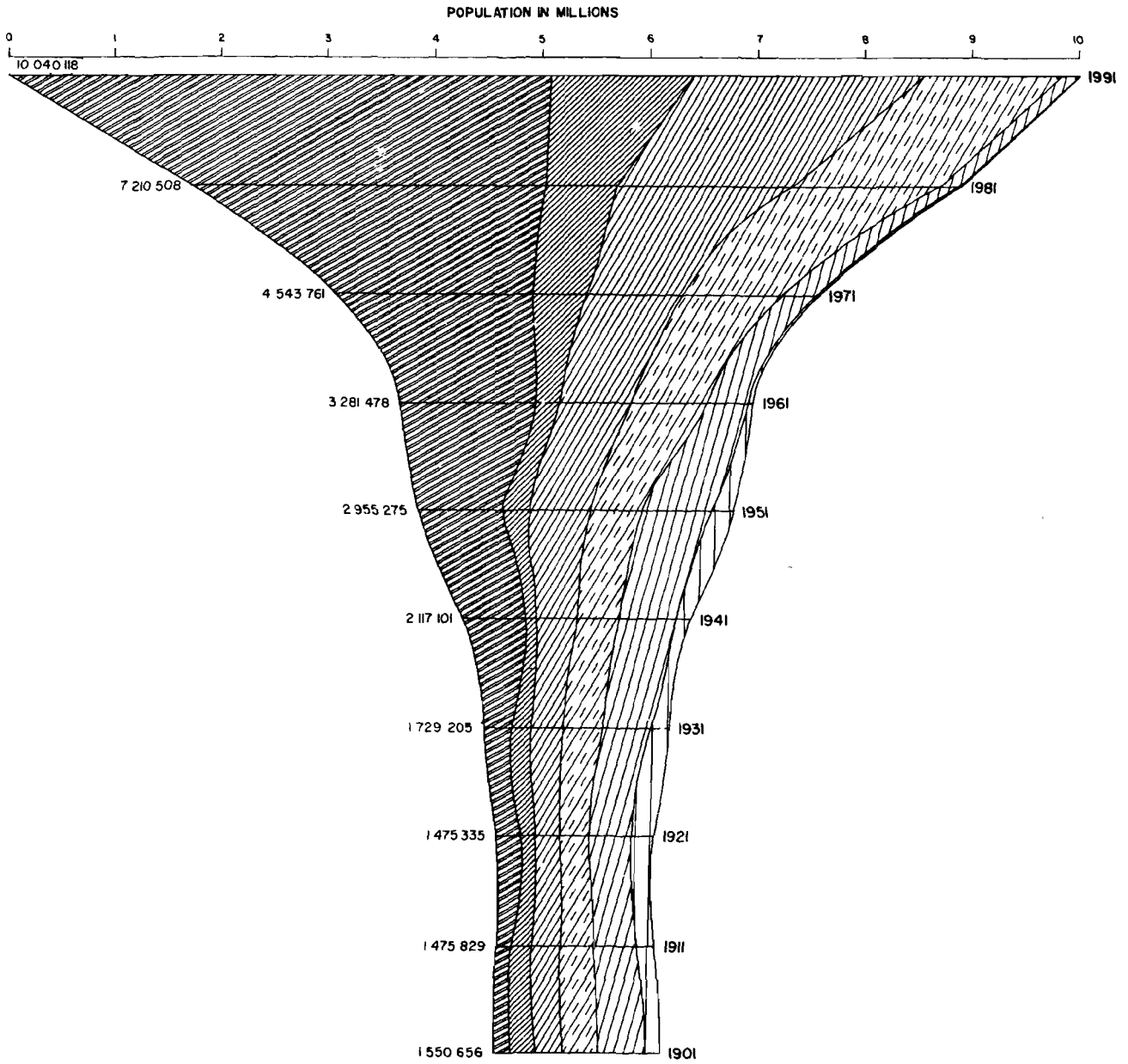
Census years	All Classes	Size class of population					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1911	137	1 (0.73)	3 (2.19)	9 (6.57)	25 (18.25)	59 (43.06)	40 (29.20)
1921	145	2 (1.38)	2 (1.38)	7 (4.83)	21 (14.48)	57 (39.31)	56 (38.62)
1931	148	2 (1.35)	2 (1.35)	9 (6.08)	26 (17.57)	64 (43.24)	45 (30.41)
1941	155	4 (2.58)	2 (1.29)	14 (9.03)	27 (17.42)	72 (46.45)	36 (23.23)
1951	221	4 (1.81)	4 (1.81)	20 (9.05)	37 (16.74)	91 (41.18)	65 (29.41)
1961	141	6 (4.26)	4 (2.84)	23 (16.31)	51 (36.17)	49 (34.75)	8 (5.67)
1971	151	7 (4.64)	7 (4.64)	31 (20.53)	64 (42.38)	38 (25.16)	4 (2.65)
1981	195	11 (5.64)	11 (5.64)	52 (26.67)	98 (50.26)	22 (11.28)	1 (0.51)
1991	215	14 (6.51)	20 (9.30)	71 (33.02)	87 (40.47)	22 (10.23)	1 (0.47)

A glance at the statement above would show that the number of Class I UAs/cities is constantly increasing since 1901. 3 UAs/cities have been added during 1981-91 raising the number to 14 in 1991. In case of Class II UAs/towns, their number has been increasing rapidly after 1941. 9 such UAs/towns have been added during the last decade alone raising their number from 4 in 1901 to 20 in 1991. Similar trend is noticed in the case of UAs/towns relating to Class III and Class IV. On the other hand, the number of smaller UAs/towns in Class V and Class VI is decreasing. Their number in Class V has decreased from 64 in 1901 to 22 in 1991 and in case of Class VI the number has come down to only 1 in 1991 from 31 in 1901. The highest number in these size classes was observed in 1951 when their number stood at 91 for Class V and 65 for Class VI UAs/towns. This big fluctuation in the number of towns in these two smaller classes is understandable as generally declassification or merger of towns with large size neighbouring towns or addition of new towns affect these two size classes. Further, the reduction in the number of urban units in these two classes is due to the increase in

the population of these smaller towns during the inter-censal period resulting in their shift to the next higher class. It will also be observed that the size class which contributed the maximum number of UAs/towns till 1951 was Class V i.e.; urban units having a population between 5,000 and 9,999. After 1951, this privilege went to Class IV UAs/towns with a population between 10,000 to 19,999 which continues even in 1991. The perusal of the above statement will show that while the share of Class I to Class IV UAs/towns has been increasing steadily, the proportionate share of Class V and Class VI UAs/towns has gone down substantially. Thus, while the proportion of Class I UAs/towns has increased from 0.75 per cent in 1901 to 6.51 in 1991 and from 3.01 to 9.30 in case of Class II, from 6.01 to 33.02 in Class III and from 18.80 to 40.47 in case of Class IV UAs/towns, the proportion of Class V and VI UAs/towns has decreased from 48.12 to 10.23 and from 23.31 to 0.47 per cent respectively.

The population of Class I urban agglomerations/towns was 1.60 lacs in 1901 which increased to 5.82 lacs in 1941

RAJASTHAN PROGRESS OF URBANISATION 1901-91



SIZE CLASS OF URBAN AGGLOMERATION / TOWN

	CLASS I (Population 1 00 000 & Above)		CLASS IV (Population 10 000 - 19 999)
	CLASS II (Population 50 000 - 99 999)		CLASS V (Population 5 000 - 9 999)
	CLASS III (Population 20 000 - 49 999)		CLASS VI (Population Below 5 000)

and 50.30 lacs in 1991. Similarly, population of Class II UAs/towns which stood at 2.63 lacs in 1901 has risen to 13.73 lacs in 1991. Similar is the pattern with regard to Class III and IV UAs/towns. The following statement gives

the distribution of urban population by size class for each of the censuses since 1901. To make the date more understandable, the proportion of population in different size classes is also given in brackets.

STATEMENT 22
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY SIZE OF UAs/TOWNS
(FIGURES WITHIN BRACKETS DENOTE THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION)

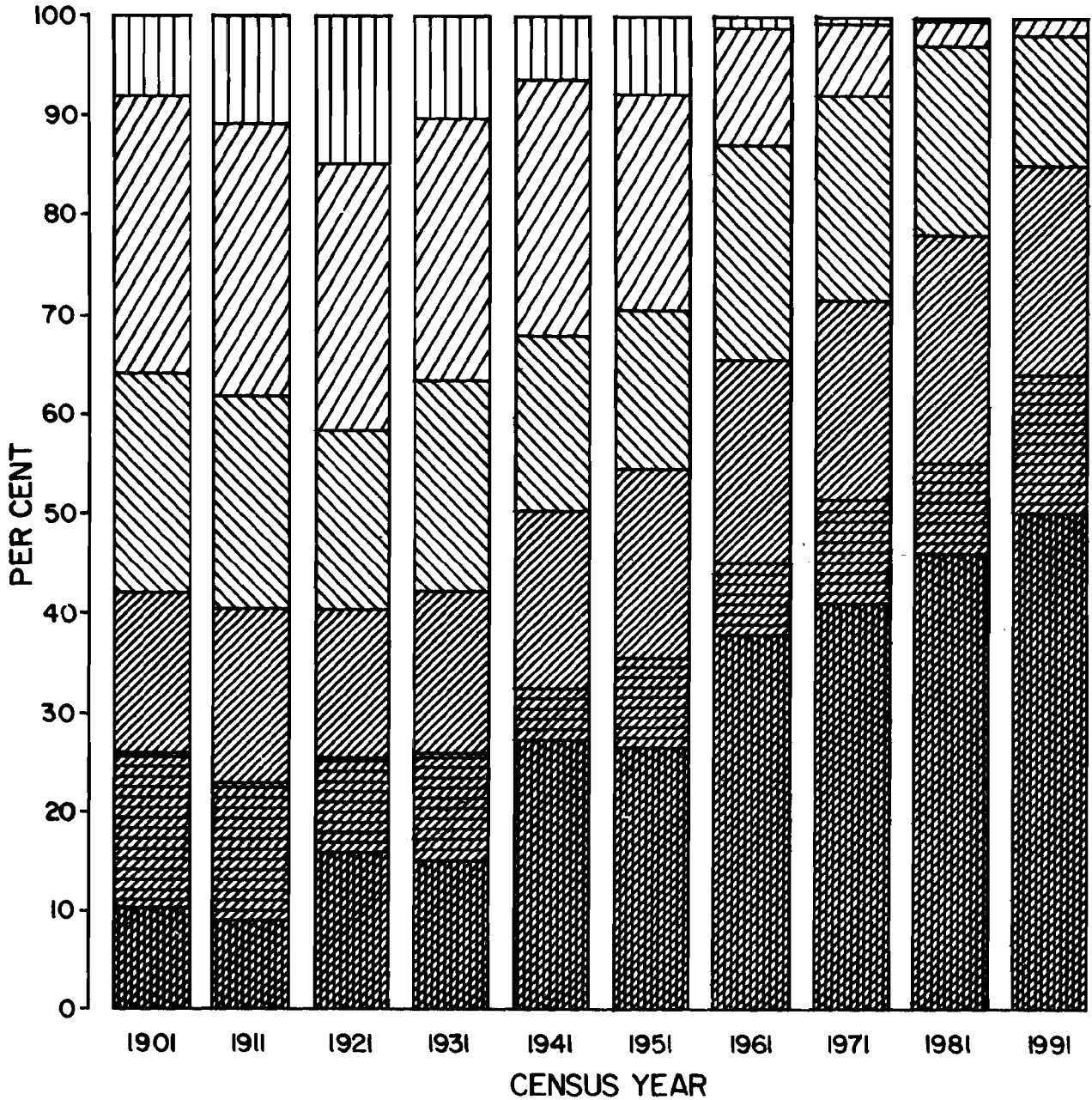
Census Years	All Classes	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1901	1,550,656 (100.00)	160,167 (10.33)	262,794 (16.95)	251,420 (16.21)	325,156 (20.97)	430,528 (27.76)	120,591 (7.78)
1911	1,475,829 (100.00)	137,098 (9.29)	221,804 (15.03)	240,427 (16.29)	332,049 (22.50)	389,232 (26.37)	155,219 (10.52)
1921	1,475,335 (100.00)	237,408 (16.09)	142,890 (9.68)	218,567 (14.81)	283,051 (19.19)	385,909 (26.16)	207,510 (14.07)
1931	1,729,205 (100.00)	268,279 (15.51)	180,663 (10.45)	293,783 (16.99)	365,185 (21.12)	453,089 (26.20)	168,206 (9.73)
1941	2,117,101 (100.00)	582,266 (27.50)	113,791 (5.37)	397,565 (18.78)	372,324 (17.59)	518,731 (24.50)	132,424 (6.26)
1951	2,955,275 (100.00)	812,023 (27.48)	263,650 (8.92)	570,794 (19.31)	483,626 (16.37)	606,192 (20.51)	218,990 (7.41)
1961	3,281,478 (100.00)	1,264,632 (38.54)	241,128 (7.35)	667,337 (20.34)	700,349 (21.34)	377,237 (11.49)	30,795 (0.94)
1971	4,543,761 (100.00)	1,902,212 (41.87)	488,251 (10.75)	930,192 (20.47)	898,425 (19.77)	308,182 (6.78)	16,499 (0.36)
1981	7,210,508 (100.00)	3,375,995 (46.82)	721,047 (10.00)	1,582,075 (21.94)	1,341,394 (18.60)	185,840 (2.58)	4,157 (0.06)
1991	10,040,118 (100.00)	5,029,554 (50.09)	1,372,649 (13.67)	2,139,159 (21.31)	1,313,669 (13.08)	182,619 (1.82)	2,468 (0.03)

It will be observed that most of the urban population of Rajasthan resides in Class I UAs/towns and there has been a growing tendency to concentrate in the bigger towns. This trend started from 1941 as would be seen from the above statement. Another way of looking at the trend of growth of urban population is to study the percentage distribution of population by different size classes. It will be observed that from 10.33 per cent in 1901 the proportion of population living in Class I UAs/cities has come up to 50.09 per cent in 1991 while this proportion was 27.50 per cent in 1941. Earlier to this, the highest concentration

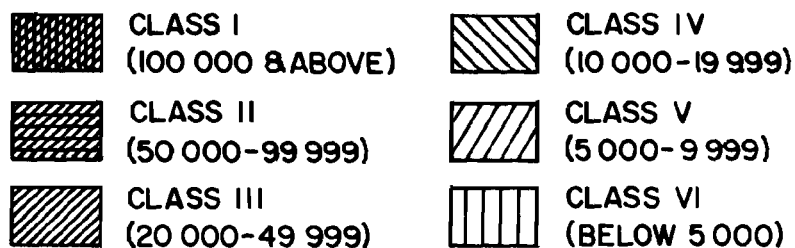
of population was in smaller towns falling in the population range of 5,000 to 9,999. About 14 per cent of our urban population lives in Class II UAs/towns. Erratic changes in the proportions of population living in such urban units are observed during the past censuses. Class III UAs/towns have generally shown increase in the proportions of population living in such towns. Urban units in Class IV, Class V and Class VI have shown decrease in proportions; notably in the case of Class V, the proportion has gone down from 27.76 in 1901 to 1.82 per cent in 1991, and, in case of Class VI from 7.78 in 1901 to 0.03 per cent in 1991.

RAJASTHAN

PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION BY SIZE CLASS 1901-91



SIZE CLASS OF URBAN AGGLOMERATION/TOWN



In the preceding paragraphs an attempt has been made to study the pattern of changes that has taken place during the last decade in the urban population in different size class of urban agglomerations/towns. We have noticed that the high rate of increase in population of a size class is partly due to upward movement of urban units from lower size class or partly due to formation of new urban agglomeration or new urban centres declared after 1981 census entering in a particular class. On the contrary, the decline in the population during this period can also be attributed to declassification of the 1981 towns in 1991, besides the movement of towns to the higher size class. The cases of natural growth being negative are hardly two in Rajasthan. Thus one fact emerges that the addition of new towns during the inter-censal period is also one of the

factors which affects the variation of population in different size classes. In Rajasthan, as stated earlier, 26 new places (8 statutory and 18 census towns) have been added in the list of urban centres during the decade 1981-91 thus adding about 2.7 lacs or 2.68 per cent to the total urban population of the state. This development, besides other factors, has also indirectly affected, to some extent, the decennial urban growth of the state as also of the districts in which such new towns are located. The position can be explained in much better way with the aid of the following statement which shows the number and population of places not treated as UAs/towns in 1981 but treated as such in 1991, arranged by size class and the districts in which they are located. The statement that follows gives the details of new towns.

STATEMENT 23

NUMBER AND POPULATION OF PLACES NOT TREATED AS TOWN IN 1981 BUT TREATED AS SUCH IN 1991 ARRANGED BY DISTRICTS AND SIZE

State/District	Total		Class-I		Class-III		Class-IV		Class-V		Class-VI	
	No.	Popula- tion	No.	Popula- tion	No.	Popula- tion	No.	Popula- tion	No.	Popula- tion	No.	Popula- tion
RAJASTHAN	26	268,768	1	6,827	1	21,597	10	133,936	13	103,490	1	2,468
1. Alwar	3	39,513	-	-	-	-	2	31,523	1	7,990	-	-
2. Bharatpur	1	6,827	1	6,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. S. Madhopur	1	13,091	-	-	-	-	1	13,091	-	-	-	-
4. Jaipur	2	37,091	-	-	1	21,597	1	15,494	-	-	-	-
5. Nagaur	1	7,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7,059	-	-
6. Pali	1	9,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9,637	-	-
7. Barmer	1	12,853	-	-	-	-	1	12,853	-	-	-	-
8. Sirohi	1	9,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9,019	-	-
9. Bhilwara	3	45,312	-	-	-	-	2	35,893	1	9,419	-	-
10. Udaipur	4	30,674	-	-	-	-	2	14,427	2	16,247	-	-
11. Dungarpur	1	5,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5,894	-	-
12. Banswara	2	11,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9,477	1	2,468
13. Kota	2	15,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15,818	-	-
14. Jhalawar	3	24,035	-	-	-	-	1	10,655	2	13,380	-	-

STATEMENT 24

NEW TOWNS OF 1991 AND THE SIZE CLASS IN WHICH CATEGORISED

District	Name of the town	Size Class	Population 1991
Alwar	1. Bhiwadi	IV	15,281
	2. Behror	IV	16,242
	3. Govindgarh	V	7,990

District	Name of the town	Size Class	Population 1991
Bharatpur	4. Sewar Kalan*	I	6,827
Sawai Madhopur	5. Mahwa	IV	13,091
Jaipur	6. Kishangarh Renwal	III	21,597
	7. Bagru	IV	15,494
Nagaur	8. Goredi Chancha	V	7,059
Pali	9. Marwar Junction	V	9,637
Barmer	10. Samdari	IV	12,853
Sirohi	11. Bhawri	V	9,019
Bhilwara	12. Mandalgarh	IV	16,645
	13. Beejoliya Kalan	V	9,419
	14. Gulabpura	IV	19,248
Udaipur	15. Rewa Talai +	IV	7,582
	16. Bhalariya+	IV	6,845
	17. Rikhabdeo	V	7,435
	18. Dhariawad	V	8,812
Dungarpur	19. Galiakot	V	5,894
Banswara	20. Partapur	V	9,477
	21. Borkhera	VI	2,468
Kota	22. Udpura	V	6,074
	23. Satal Kheri	V	9,744
Jhalawar	24. Khanpur	IV	10,655
	25. Manoharthana	V	7,156
	26. Kolvi @Rajendrapura	V	6,224

* Constituent of Bharatpur UA.

+ Constituents of Rewa Talai UA.

THE CITY DWELLERS

Out of 215 urban agglomerations/towns in the state in 14 the population exceeds one lac according to 1991 Census. These UAs/cities account for 50.09 per cent of the urban population of the state. This is nearly 3 per cent more than the corresponding population in 1981 which was 46.82 per cent. This indicates that nearly half of the total urban population of the state is concentrated in these UAs/cities. A further break-up of the population of these cities reveal that a little less than one third of this population (30.11 per cent) lives in Jaipur city alone which has now attained the status of a metropolitan city after having crossed one million population. In 7 out of 14 UAs/cities, the population in each is less than 2 lacs. Bhilwara, Ganganagar, Bharatpur UA, Sikar, Pali, Beawar UA and Tonk UA fall in this category. Of these the later three

cities have entered into this category only in 1991. All these seven places together account for 19.76 per cent of the total population living in Class I UAs/cities. The following statement gives the number of UAs/cities of 1981 and 1991 censuses and their population. For a better intra-group comparison among the UAs/cities, they are further sub-classified into five classes as under :

Size Class	Population
C-1	1,000,000 and above
C-2	500,000 – 999,999
C-3	300,000 – 499,999
C-4	200,000 – 299,999
C-5	100,000 – 199,999

STATEMENT 25

DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS I URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/CITIES (POPULATION 100,000 & ABOVE) BY DIFFERENT POPULATION SIZES, 1991

Population Size	1991		1981		Increase/Decrease in		Growth of population 1981-91	Percentage of population of Class I UAs/Cities	Sex Ratio
	No. of UAs/Cities	Total Population	No. of UAs/Cities	Total Population	No. of UAs/Cities	Population			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CLASS I	14	5,029,554	11	3,375,995	+3	(+) 1,653,559	+48.98	100.00	872
C-1 : 1,000,000 & above	1	1,514,425	1	1,015,160	-	(+) 499,265	+49.18	30.11	868
C-2 : 500,000 – 999,999	2	1,185,065	1	506,345	+1	(+) 678,720	+134.04	23.56	866
C-3 : 300,000 – 499,999	3	1,124,967	2	733,834	+1	(+) 391,133	+53.30	22.37	882
C-4 : 200,000 – 299,999	1	211,162	2	520,300	-1	(-) 309,138	-59.42	4.20	851
C-5 : 100,000 – 199,999	7	993,935	5	600,356	+2	(+) 393,579	+65.56	19.76	878

It will be observed from the above statement that there has been a net addition of 1,653,559 persons to the population of Class I urban agglomerations/cities in the state during the inter-censal period 1981-91. Of this, the contribution of C-2 urban agglomerations/cities alone is nearly 41.05 per cent or in other words the largest addition has been in this category. This is partly due to the entering of Kota city in this category. In 1981, Kota was categorised as C-3

city. In the next category of urban agglomerations/cities having population between 3 lacs to 5 lacs (C-3), there is an addition of 3.9 lacs. This is due to the fact that while Ajmer city continues to remain in this category since 1981, Bikaner and Udaipur cities which in 1981 were classified in the lower class (C-4) have now entered into this category. This change has resulted into a substantial decrease in the population of C-4 urban agglomerations/cities which to

some extent has been compensated by the inclusion of Alwar UA which in 1981 was placed in the lower category of C-5 urban agglomerations/cities. Now the net decrease in the population of C-4 urban agglomerations/cities is 309,138 meaning thereby that only 4.2 per cent of the total population living in Class I cities resides in this category. In 1991, there are seven urban agglomerations/cities as against five in 1981 whose population varies between 1 to 2 lac. With the shifting of Alwar city to the next higher class (C-4) and inclusion of three new cities namely Pali, Beawar UA and Tonk UA, there is a net addition of 393,579 persons in this category during the decade 1981-91. This category accommodates 19.76 per cent of the total population living in Class I UAs/cities.

Among these five sub-classes of Class I urban agglomerations/cities, the sex-ratio is the lowest in C-4 urban agglomerations/cities. In sub-class C-1 and C-2 urban agglomerations/cities, there is not much of difference in the sex-ratios. However, in all the Class I urban agglomerations/cities the sex-ratio is in favour of males.

In the following statement all the Class I urban agglomerations/cities have been shown in descending order of their 1991 population. Besides, indicating the decadal growth rate of population for two successive decades and the sex-ratio for 1991, it also gives their ranking at the country level on the basis of their population as compared to other larger urban agglomerations/cities in the country :

STATEMENT 26

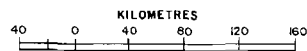
POPULATION, GROWTH RATE & SEX RATIO OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/CITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 100,000 & ABOVE ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER OF POPULATION, 1991

All India Rank	UA/CITY	Population			Growth Rate		Sex Ratio (1991)
		Persons	Males	Females	1971-81	1981-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Jaipur UA	1,514,425	810,664	703,761	59.42	49.18	868
41	Jodhpur	648,621	347,347	301,274	59.42	28.10	867
51	Kota	536,444	287,727	248,717	68.20	49.74	864
67	Bikaner	415,355	223,025	192,330	37.73	44.36	862
71	Ajmer	401,930	210,588	191,342	42.11	7.01	909
91	Udaipur	307,682	163,992	143,690	44.22	32.29	876
128	Alwar UA	211,162	114,087	97,075	45.25	44.83	851
146	Bhilwara	183,791	98,061	85,730	49.26	49.88	874
169	Ganganagar	161,377	87,595	73,782	37.37	30.47	842
178	Bharatpur UA	156,844	84,850	71,994	50.60	48.99	848
190	Sikar	148,235	77,653	70,582	45.05	43.96	909
206	Pali	136,797	73,650	63,147	83.75	49.39	857
279	Beawar UA	106,715	55,770	50,945	36.13	18.57	913
299	Tonk UA	100,176	51,779	48,397	39.00	29.00	935

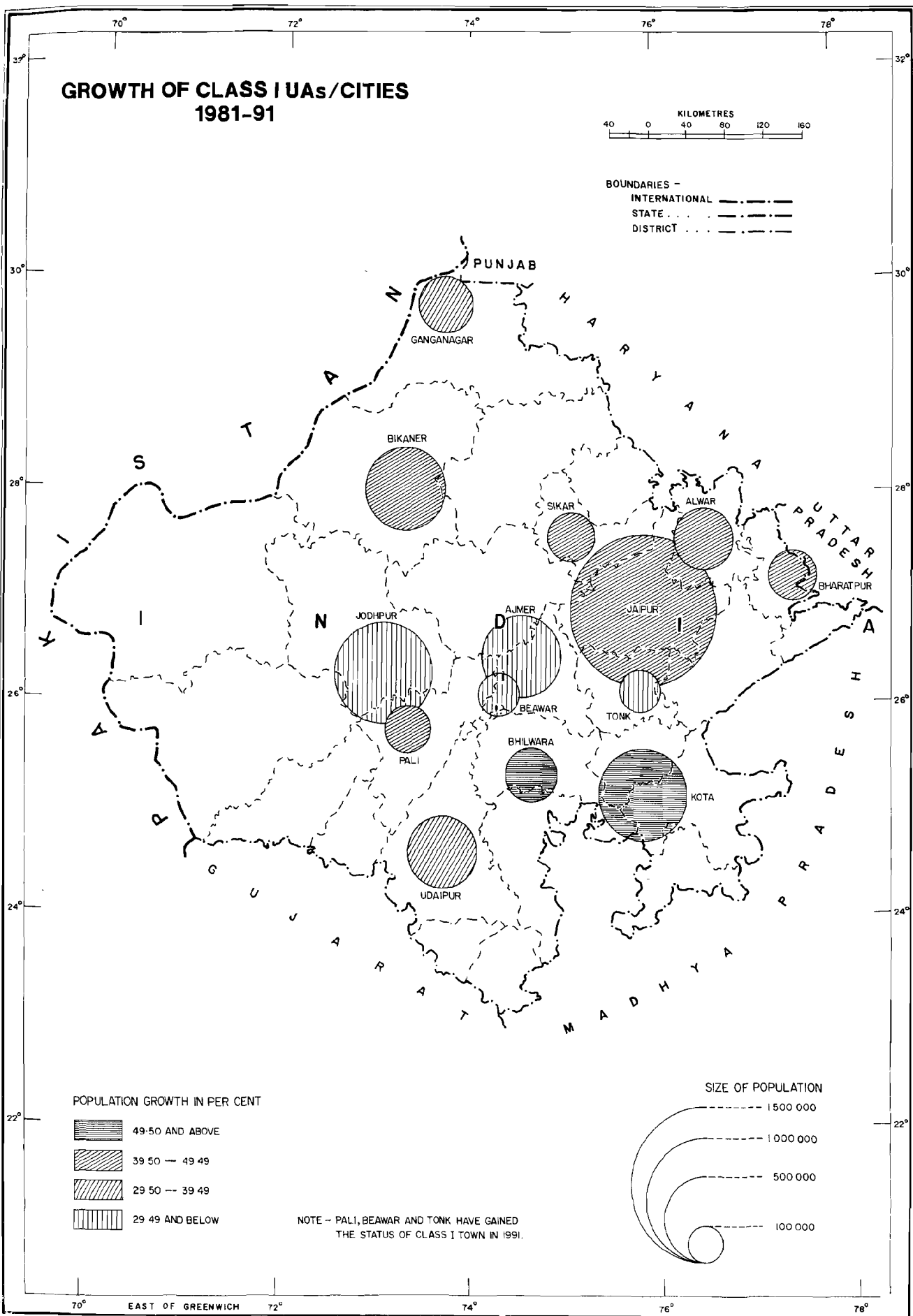
It will be observed that the decadal growth rate of population for various UAs/cities varies substantially. Among 14 urban agglomerations/cities the decadal growth rate (1981-91) is the highest (49.88%) in the case of Bhilwara closely followed by Kota (49.74%), Pali (49.39%) and Jaipur UA (49.18%). The growth rate of population is the lowest (7.01%) in Ajmer which incidentally is the fifth largest city in the state and ranks at position 71 in the country. It had registered a growth of 42.11 per cent during the previous decade (1971-81). This unexpected and sub-

stantially low growth rate of population is partly due to the exclusion of 16 villages from the jurisdiction of Ajmer city after 1981 Census. There is none which has registered a decadal population growth rate of more than 50 per cent in 1991 while in 1981 there were four such cities out of 11 at that time. They were; Kota (68.20%), Jaipur UA (59.42%), Jodhpur (59.42%) and Bharatpur (50.60%). Pali which has attained the status of Class I city only in 1991, had also registered a growth rate of 83.75 per cent in 1981 as against 49.39 per cent in 1991. On the other hand,

GROWTH OF CLASS I UAs/CITIES 1981-91

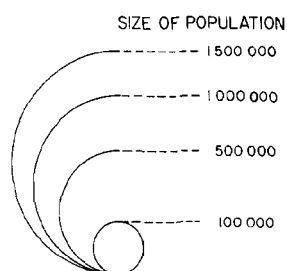


BOUNDARIES -
INTERNATIONAL ————
STATE
DISTRICT



POPULATION GROWTH IN PER CENT

	49.50 AND ABOVE
	39.50 — 49.49
	29.50 — 39.49
	29.49 AND BELOW



NOTE - PALI, BEAWAR AND TONK HAVE GAINED THE STATUS OF CLASS I TOWN IN 1991.

Bikaner and Bhilwara are the only two cities which had registered a lower decadal growth rate of population in 1981 as compared to 1991. Thus these fourteen class I urban agglomerations/cities exhibit quite a diversified pattern of growth of population not only in 1981-91 but also in the previous decade.

If we look back at the history of the growth of population during the current century we find that years 1921 and 1951 had their own significance. The former being commonly known as the year of "Great Divide" when epidemics were rampant in many areas of the state and took a large toll of the human beings. The year 1951 marks the beginning of the census in 'Independent India' as also the

beginning of a period of rapid population growth. Thus taking the census year 1951 as the bench mark, it will be rewarding to study the pattern of growth of population of these larger cities after Independence. A simple exercise with the help of what are known as Relative Numbers may be of interest. The statement below brings home very lucidly what has precisely happened to our urban population living in these larger cities during these forty years. These relative numbers speak about the story of the growth of population in these urban agglomerations/cities. The statement also gives the interse ranking of these cities as per population recorded in each census year. This information is quite useful in observing the changes in the ranks of these urban agglomerations/cities of 1991 from 1951 onwards :

STATEMENT 27

RELATIVE NUMBERS OF POPULATION GROWTH OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/CITIES HAVING POPULATION OF MORE THAN ONE LAC IN 1991 AND THEIR INTERSE RANK IN EACH CENSUS YEAR

Urban Agglomeration/City	Relative Numbers					Rank (Population)				
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
JAIPUR UA	100	135	209	334	498	1	1	1	1	1
JODHPUR	100	124	176	280	359	3	3	2	2	2
KOTA	100	185	327	550	824	6	5	4	4	3
BIKANER	100	128	160	221	319	4	4	5	5	4
AJMER	100	118	134	191	204	2	2	3	3	5
UDAIPUR	100	124	180	260	343	5	6	6	6	6
ALWAR UA	100	126	173	252	365	7	7	7	7	7
BHILWARA	100	122	230	343	514	13	12	9	9	8
GANGANAGAR	100	175	247	339	443	12	8	8	8	9
BHARATPUR UA	100	133	187	282	420	11	11	11	10	10
SIKAR	100	115	161	233	336	9	10	10	11	11
PALI	100	138	207	380	568	14	14	14	12	12
BEAWAR UA	100	106	129	176	209	8	9	12	13	13
TONK UA	100	101	130	181	234	10	13	13	14	14

It will be observed from the above statement that Kota, which is a fast industrial developing city, has grown more than eight times during the past forty years from 1951. This rate is highest among the 14 urban agglomerations/cities of 1991. Pali and Bhilwara have also grown quite rapidly as their index crossing 500 marks. The growth of Jaipur UA has been around five times during this period. Ajmer, Beawar UA and Tonk UA did not register much increase as their indices could reach only 204, 209 and 234 respectively during the last four decades. The later two are the least populated amongst the cities of Rajasthan. While

Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur, Alwar UA and Sikar have grown around three and half times; the growth is more than four times in the case of Ganganagar and Bharatpur UA.

Because of the varying degree of growth, the population ranks of these 14 urban agglomerations/cities have also been changing from decade to decade as would be seen from the statement above. Jaipur UA which occupied the prime position in 1951 continues to retain the same till day. On the other hand, while Ajmer occupied the second position in 1951 has been relegated to third

position in 1971 and 1981 and now it has come down to fifth position. Jodhpur which occupied the third position till 1961 had moved to second position in 1971 and it continues to retain the same till now. Bikaner, which had fourth position in 1951 and 1961, dropped to fifth position in 1971 and 1981. It has regained its initial position in 1991. Alwar UA continues to occupy the seventh position since 1951. Beawar UA which has grown only two times in the past four decades has come down to thirteenth position in 1991 from eighth in 1951.

Similar decreasing trend can be seen in the case of Tonk UA. However, Pali, Bhilwara and Bharatpur UA have gained in their rankings. The change in the ranks of these urban agglomerations/cities from 1951 onwards is clearly reflected in the chart.

The following statement presents the decadal absolute variation in population and the growth rate for each of the 14 urban agglomerations/cities of Rajasthan during successive time periods :

STATEMENT 28

VARIATION IN POPULATION AND GROWTH RATES OF CLASS I URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/CITIES, 1901-1991

a = Increase / Decrease in Population

b = Decadal Growth Rate (In per cent)

CLASS I UAs/CITIES	a	1901-91	1981-91	1971-81	1961-71	1951-61	1941-51	1931-41	1921-31	1911-21	1901-11
	b										
1. Jaipur UA	a	+ 1,354,258	+ 499,265	+ 378,392	+ 226,392	+ 105,996	+ 123,440	+ 32,185	+ 24,859	- 13,202	- 23,069
	b	+ 845.53	+ 49.18	+ 59.42	+ 55.17	+ 34.82	+ 68.22	+ 21.64	+ 20.06	- 9.63	- 14.40
2. Jodhpur	a	+ 569,512	+ 142,276	+ 188,733	+ 92,852	+ 44,043	+ 53,875	+ 32,106	+ 21,256	- 6,276	+ 647
	b	+ 719.91	+ 28.10	+ 59.42	+ 41.31	+ 24.37	+ 42.47	+ 33.89	+ 28.93	- 7.87	+ 0.82
3. Kota	a	+ 502,787	+ 178,203	+ 145,250	+ 92,646	+ 55,238	+ 17,768	+ 9,463	+ 6,169	- 1,046	- 904
	b	+ 1493.86	+ 49.74	+ 68.20	+ 76.98	+ 84.84	+ 37.53	+ 24.98	+ 19.46	- 3.19	- 2.69
4. Bikaner	a	+ 362,280	+ 127,643	+ 78,818	+ 42,122	+ 36,479	+ 3,067	+ 41,299	+ 16,517	+ 13,584	+ 2,751
	b	+ 682.58	+ 44.36	+ 37.73	+ 25.26	+ 28.00	+ 2.41	+ 48.06	+ 23.80	+ 24.33	+ 5.18
5. Ajmer	a	+ 328,091	+ 26,337	+ 111,302	+ 33,051	+ 34,607	+ 49,375	+ 27,734	+ 6,012	+ 27,290	+ 12,383
	b	+ 444.33	+ 7.01	+ 42.11	+ 14.29	+ 17.60	+ 33.53	+ 23.20	+ 5.30	+ 31.65	+ 16.77
6. Udaipur	a	+ 261,706	+ 75,094	+ 71,310	+ 50,139	+ 21,518	+ 29,973	+ 15,613	+ 9,246	+ 1,560	- 12,747
	b	+ 569.22	+ 32.29	+ 44.22	+ 45.11	+ 24.01	+ 50.25	+ 35.46	+ 26.58	+ 4.69	- 27.73
7. Alwar UA	a	+ 154,391	+ 65,367	+ 45,417	+ 27,671	+ 14,839	+ 3,725	+ 6,243	+ 3,140	+ 3,455	- 15,466
	b	+ 271.95	+ 44.83	+ 45.25	+ 38.06	+ 25.64	+ 6.88	+ 13.03	+ 7.02	+ 8.36	- 27.24
8. Bhilwara	a	+ 168,947	+ 61,166	+ 40,470	+ 38,656	+ 7,738	+ 15,060	+ 5,351	+ 1,695	+ 469	- 1,658
	b	+ 1138.15	+ 49.88	+ 49.26	+ 88.87	+ 21.64	+ 72.75	+ 34.86	+ 12.41	+ 3.56	- 11.17
9. Ganganagar	a	+ 151,434	+ 37,685	+ 33,650	+ 26,188	+ 27,417	+ 20,301	+ 6,193	-	-	-
	b	+ 1523.02	+ 30.47	+ 37.37	+ 41.01	+ 75.24	+ 125.81	+ 62.29	-	-	-
10. Bharatpur UA	a	+ 113,243	+ 51,570	+ 35,372	+ 20,126	+ 12,455	+ 1,780	+ 5,368	- 3,322	- 423	- 9,683
	b	+ 259.73	+ 48.99	+ 50.60	+ 40.43	+ 33.37	+ 5.01	+ 17.79	- 9.92	- 1.25	- 22.21
11. Sikar	a	+ 126,712	+ 45,265	+ 31,983	+ 20,351	+ 6,496	+ 11,806	+ 6,037	+ 5,217	- 1,237	+ 794
	b	+ 588.73	+ 43.96	+ 45.05	+ 40.19	+ 14.72	+ 36.51	+ 22.96	+ 24.75	- 5.54	+ 3.69
12. Pali	a	+ 124,124	+ 45,229	+ 41,734	+ 16,531	+ 9,203	+ 11,744	+ 1,382	+ 845	- 2,810	+ 266
	b	+ 979.44	+ 49.39	+ 83.75	+ 49.64	+ 38.19	+ 95.05	+ 12.59	+ 8.34	- 21.72	+ 2.10
13. Beawar UA	a	+ 84,787	+ 16,717	+ 23,884	+ 12,183	+ 2,877	+ 14,334	+ 8,378	+ 5,980	- 438	+ 872
	b	+ 386.66	+ 18.57	+ 36.13	+ 22.59	+ 5.64	+ 39.04	+ 29.56	+ 26.74	- 1.92	+ 3.98
14. Tonk UA	a	+ 61,417	+ 22,523	+ 21,787	+ 12,453	+ 580	+ 4,183	+ 2,852	+ 5,424	- 3,490	- 4,895
	b	+ 158.46	+ 29.00	+ 39.00	+ 28.68	+ 1.35	+ 10.82	+ 7.97	+ 17.86	- 10.31	- 12.63

UAs/CITIES OF THE 1991 CENSUS RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE 1951-1991

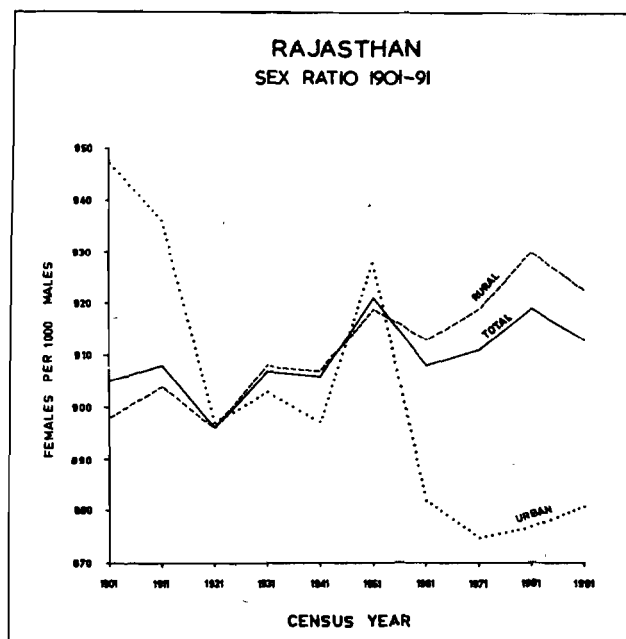
RANK	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	JAIPUR	JAIPUR	JAIPUR	JAIPUR	JAIPUR UA
2	AJMER	AJMER	JODHPUR	JODHPUR	JODHPUR
3	JODHPUR	JODHPUR	AJMER UA	AJMER	KOTA
4	BIKANER	BIKANER	KOTA	KOTA	BIKANER
5	UDAIPUR	KOTA	BIKANER UA	BIKANER UA	AJMER
6	KOTA	UDAIPUR	UDAIPUR	UDAIPUR	UDAIPUR
7	ALWAR	ALWAR	ALWAR	ALWAR	ALWAR
8	BEAWAR	GANGANAGAR	GANGANAGAR	GANGANAGAR	BHILWARA
9	SIKAR	BEAWAR	BHILWARA	BHILWARA	GANGANAGAR
10	TONK	SIKAR	SIKAR	BHARATPUR	BHARATPUR UA
11	BHARATPUR	BHARATPUR	BHARATPUR UA	SIKAR	SIKAR
12	GANGANAGAR	BHILWARA	BEAWAR	PALI	PALI
13	BHILWARA	TONK	TONK	BEAWAR	BEAWAR UA
14	PALI	PALI	PALI	TONK	TONK UA

6

SEX RATIO

In Rajasthan, as in most parts of the country, the Sex Ratio or in other words the proportion of females per 1,000 males has been adverse to women. When compared to sex ratio of India for the last 90 years, it will be observed that Rajasthan has recorded low sex ratios for all the times. In Rajasthan, it has never remained static or uniform. From 905 and 908 in respective censuses of 1901 and 1911, it declined to 896 in 1921, when it seems that the epidemics took a large toll of the fair sex. The ratio again rose to 907 in 1931. However, in 1941, it declined marginally and stood at 906 but again spurted to 921 in 1951. Greatly declining as it did in 1961 to the level of 908 for no apparent reason, the sex ratio recouped a little and stood at 911 in 1971 and 919 in 1981. Finally in 1991 Census, the sex ratio again declined and now it stands at the level of 913 recording a marginal decrease of 6 females for every 1,000 males. If we look at the rural and urban components of our population, we find almost the same trend. Of course with some exceptions the scarcity of women in proportion to men is everywhere prevalent.

The following statement gives district-wise sex ratio



separately for total, rural and urban areas as also the changes in sex ratios in the state and districts during the last 90 years.

STATEMENT 29

CHANGES IN SEX RATIO (FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES) 1901-1991

State/District UA/City	Total Rural Urban	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJASTHAN	Total	905	908	896	907	906	921	908	911	919	913
	Rural	898	904	896	908	907	919	913	919	930	923
	Urban	947	936	897	903	897	928	882	875	877	881
1. Ganganagar	T	853	818	857	797	814	836	842	874	874	878
	R	847	813	851	801	818	847	852	886	888	884
	U	975	977	936	752	773	776	784	817	821	855
2. Bikaner	T	916	904	885	890	863	925	910	901	891	887
	R	890	880	883	899	892	900	906	908	906	896
	U	987	974	891	875	828	958	916	892	869	872

State/District UA/City	Total Rural Urban	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3. Churu	T	932	922	926	924	908	939	938	946	954	940
	R	899	889	887	892	901	902	917	935	956	947
	U	1,060	1,058	1,027	1,000	923	1,011	985	973	948	925
4. Jhunjhunumun	T	884	906	878	878	881	956	943	928	956	949
	R	858	883	854	862	865	948	950	934	969	965
	U	984	1,002	985	948	954	983	911	903	910	889
5. Alwar	T	922	914	884	892	890	897	892	887	892	889
	R	919	915	879	891	888	898	895	892	900	897
	U	946	904	923	894	902	884	857	835	834	838
6. Bharatpur	T	870	852	831	848	850	846	859	855	848	835
	R	867	853	836	847	849	847	864	858	847	830
	U	886	843	805	853	858	839	827	838	852	857
7. Dholpur	T	838	820	800	816	819	814	807	806	796	796
	R	827	811	786	806	813	803	804	801	790	786
	U	918	880	893	876	855	870	825	835	833	841
8. Sawai Madhopur	T	870	869	859	873	884	879	870	864	867	857
	R	869	868	861	875	882	874	872	866	867	856
	U	880	881	842	861	901	919	851	852	862	867
9. Jaipur	T	903	913	882	895	914	918	890	890	894	892
	R	900	910	882	903	918	921	901	903	910	905
	U	919	931	885	868	898	912	860	860	865	873
10. Sikar	T	877	899	886	913	920	972	964	961	963	952
	R	854	876	865	896	904	955	957	960	965	959
	U	996	1,016	991	994	998	1,039	996	966	952	924
11. Ajmer	T	898	885	836	903	902	925	913	910	922	924
	R	897	905	894	942	930	946	934	931	948	943
	U	899	837	731	828	850	895	879	877	888	896
12. Tonk	T	915	905	911	915	903	925	910	909	928	925
	R	897	900	900	911	898	909	910	911	933	928
	U	979	924	959	932	922	1,003	909	901	905	914
13. Jaisalmer	T	870	837	808	851	829	817	802	810	811	810
	R	840	807	781	833	816	820	795	823	822	820
	U	1,010	1,027	1,002	961	932	793	874	739	745	761
14. Jodhpur	T	888	891	870	885	885	900	888	900	909	904
	R	869	873	861	890	888	901	898	916	928	922
	U	943	944	892	873	879	899	865	865	875	872
15. Nagaur	T	914	928	900	920	912	936	945	942	958	949
	R	903	921	889	911	909	929	949	948	965	958
	U	1,005	986	986	988	938	985	921	899	913	903

State/District UA/City	Total Rural Urban	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Pali	T	946	938	934	954	943	946	943	950	946	957
	R	937	931	930	948	942	948	948	959	961	972
	U	1,025	1,005	977	1,016	955	933	897	881	886	902
17. Barmer	T	874	880	860	891	873	868	868	887	904	891
	R	871	877	859	889	870	866	868	892	911	898
	U	926	941	886	935	921	902	868	817	830	838
18. Jalor	T	898	916	911	910	921	918	919	932	942	942
	R	893	912	906	908	922	914	921	934	948	947
	U	1,008	1,009	1,043	941	910	964	870	878	879	881
19. Sirohi	T	917	937	936	946	947	965	948	958	963	950
	R	926	952	962	961	957	965	960	968	981	966
	U	869	841	771	847	882	964	889	909	881	888
20. Bhilwara	T	920	931	940	943	943	934	906	910	942	946
	R	919	931	939	941	943	935	909	915	948	958
	U	927	944	952	959	943	924	868	870	905	897
21. Udaipur	T	920	932	940	943	943	960	940	957	977	966
	R	916	933	943	948	950	965	949	970	995	983
	U	944	915	909	883	878	932	865	871	886	891
22. Chittaurgarh	T	911	928	939	942	944	959	933	930	951	950
	R	906	927	940	943	944	961	937	935	961	960
	U	956	935	923	926	941	938	899	889	889	899
23. Dungarpur	T	1,000	1,012	987	988	970	1,003	991	1,015	1,045	997
	R	993	1,007	990	985	970	1,003	995	1,021	1,056	1,005
	U	1,123	1,070	961	1,023	968	1,001	930	931	900	898
24. Banswara	T	1,022	1,025	1,011	1,009	996	983	971	978	984	969
	R	1,019	1,024	1,010	1,009	997	984	973	980	992	974
	U	1,085	1,050	1,044	1,019	973	964	938	937	879	918
25. Bundi	T	930	932	916	916	918	913	897	885	887	891
	R	919	924	912	911	912	904	895	885	887	889
	U	999	994	939	942	945	952	895	893	891	897
26. Kota	T	940	937	926	931	919	930	897	884	888	888
	R	942	937	929	935	924	936	911	902	905	896
	U	930	944	910	901	885	901	843	829	852	873
27. Jhalawar	T	932	927	920	920	928	954	928	919	926	918
	R	923	916	913	915	927	951	929	922	930	921
	U	1,003	1,039	989	974	948	977	914	894	901	904
CLASS I UAs/CITIES											
1. Jaipur UA	U	910	935	864	847	881	897	856	857	861	868
2. Jodhpur	U	906	906	849	816	843	875	847	857	872	867
3. Kota	U	914	932	888	870	862	889	826	816	836	864

State/District UA/City	Total Rural Urban	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4. Bikaner	U	987	974	891	875	821	951	901	876	847	862
5. Ajmer	U	871	821	679	811	843	900	887	886	898	909
6. Udaipur	U	960	903	899	852	761	819	844	844	854	876
7. Alwar UA	U	920	856	910	872	902	877	859	832	822	851
8. Bhilwara	U	917	933	934	930	903	895	842	853	888	874
9. Ganganagar	U	-	-	-	590	694	751	755	786	787	842
10. Bharatpur UA	U	839	804	738	803	824	758	790	817	834	848
11. Sikar	U	892	940	963	968	975	1,016	945	923	915	909
12. Pali	U	949	966	938	960	871	835	857	831	834	857
13. Beawar UA	U	967	849	861	852	844	909	888	901	905	913
14. Tonk UA	U	1,042	1,011	1,012	967	951	1,045	938	926	925	925

The sex ratio at district level is generally high in rural areas as compared to urban areas. The sex ratio in the rural areas of the districts varies from 786 in Dholpur district to 1,005 in Dungarpur district, the only district which has recorded sex ratio favouring fair sex. The sex ratio is higher than the state average (923) in 14 districts ranging from 928 in Tonk district to 1,005 in Dungarpur district. The remaining 13 districts have recorded lower sex ratio than the state average ranging from 786 in Dholpur district to 922 in Jodhpur district. It will be seen that there are 3 districts having sex ratio below 850; 7 with rural sex ratio between 850 to 899; 7 between 900 to 949; 9 between 950 to 999 and the remaining one has sex ratio above 1,000.

The disparity between the two sexes widens considerably in the urban areas. As against the general sex ratio of 913 for the state as a whole, the urban sex ratio slumps to 881. However, there is a welcome feature that while the sex ratio for the state as a whole and for the rural areas has gone down from 919 to 913 for total areas and from 930 to 923 for rural areas, it has improved in urban areas from 877 in 1981 to 881 in 1991 recording a marginal increase of 4 females for every 1,000 males. This trend is noticed in twenty districts namely, Ganganagar, Bikaner, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Sawai Madhopur, Jaipur, Ajmer, Tonk, Jaisalmer, Pali, Barmer, Jalor, Sirohi, Udaipur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Bundi, Kota and Jhalawar. The increase in these districts ranges from 2 females per 1,000 males in Jalor district to 39 in Banswara district. The sex ratio in the urban areas of various districts varies from 761 in Jaisalmer district to 925 in Churu district. The sex ratio is higher than the state average (881) in 15 districts ranging from 888 in Sirohi district to 925 in Churu district. Jalor district has parity with the state average. 11 districts have lower sex ratio than the state average ranging from 761 in Jaisalmer district to 873 in Jaipur and Kota districts. 7 districts have sex ratio between 900 to 949 in their urban

areas, 16 between 850 to 899 and the remaining 4 have sex ratio below 850.

There are fourteen cities in Rajasthan, including the urban agglomerations of Jaipur, Alwar, Bharatpur, Beawar and Tonk. All these places are in existence as towns ever since 1901 except Ganganagar which sprang up only in 1931. Most of these towns have shown an increasing trend in sex ratio during the decade 1981-91. Only Bhilwara, Sikar and Jodhpur have recorded a decrease of 14, 6 and 5 points respectively in their sex ratio. While Ganganagar has registered a largest increase of 55 points, remaining 10 UAs/cities have registered an increase ranging between 7 to 29 points in their sex ratio; the details being Alwar UA (29), Kota (28), Pali (23), Udaipur (22), Bikaner (15), Bharatpur UA (14), Ajmer (11), Tonk UA (10), Beawar UA (8) and Jaipur UA (7 points). Looking back to the data available since 1901, it will be seen that while Ajmer, Ganganagar, Bharatpur UA and Sikar have registered an increase in the sex ratio during the past 90 years (60 years in case of Ganganagar) ranging from 9 points in Bharatpur to all time high 252 points in Ganganagar city. All the remaining ten cities have registered decrease in the sex ratio during the last 90 years ranging from 39 points in Jodhpur to 125 points in Bikaner. We have earlier stated that the sex ratio in the state as a whole has been erratic as recorded in the various censuses. The same can be said for all the cities with the sole exception of Ganganagar which has continuously shown increase in the sex ratio right from 1931.

Sex Ratio at Tehsil and Town levels

The sex ratio at the tehsil level ranges between 782 in Bari tehsil (Dholpur district) and Jaisalmer tehsil (Jaisalmer district) to 1,053 in Aspur tehsil of Dungarpur district. Thus, it is observed that still lower and still higher sex

ratios than what we have seen at the district level are found in various tehsils. In district Dholpur, tehsil Bari has the lowest sex ratio of only 782 followed by tehsil Baseri (790) of the same district. On the other hand, tehsils Aspur (1,053) and Sagwara (1,004) of Dungarpur district; tehsils Bhim (1,047), Kherwara (1,018) and Deogarh (1,003) of Udaipur district; tehsils Sahara (1,026) and Raipur (1,020) of Bhilwara district; tehsil Desuri (1,004) of Pali district and tehsil Rashmi (1,003) of Chittaurgarh district have higher proportions of females in their population. Of these except Aspur and Sagwara tehsils of Dungarpur district, tehsils Kherwara and Bhim of Udaipur

district and tehsil Rashmi of Chittaurgarh district, the remaining four did not have sex ratio favouring the fair sex in 1981. Out of the total number of 213 tehsils, nineteen have sex ratio below 850; fifty between 850 to 899; eighty five between 900 to 949; fifty between 950 to 999 and the remaining nine tehsils have sex ratio of 1,000 and above. While it is difficult to assign any reason for the extra-ordinary high or extra-ordinary low sex ratio obtaining in some areas, some areas are known to have such sex ratio in the past also. Particularly the tribal areas are known to have high sex ratios. The following statement classifies various tehsils by different ranges of sex ratio :

STATEMENT 30

SEX-RATIO IN TEHSILS, 1991

Ranges of Sex-Ratio	Tehsils (Sex-Ratio in brackets and district's name in CAPITAL)
Below 850	GANGANAGAR-Sadulshahar (837), Suratgarh (841); BHARATPUR-Deeg (831), Nadbai (826), Kumher (832), Bharatpur (838), Weir (841), Bayana (800), Rupbas (822); DHOLPUR-Baseri (790), Bari (782), Dholpur (806), Rajakhera (791); SAWAI MADHOPUR-Hindaun (843), Karauli (830), Sapotra (842); JAISALMER-Jaisalmer (782), Pokaran (845); BARMER-Sheo (830).
850-899	GANGANAGAR-Ganganagar (852), Sangaria (882), Tibi (899), Hanumangarh (881), Pilibanga (873), Vijainagar (875), Anupgarh (857), Gharsana (869); BIKANER-Bikaner (870), Kolayat (880); ALWAR-Tijara (856), Bansur (891), Alwar (864), Thanagazi (898), Rajgarh (888), Lachhmangarh (866); BHARATPUR-Pahari (877), Kaman (853), Nagar (851); SAWAI MADHOPUR-Mahwa (857), Todabhim (851), Nadoti (867), Bamanwas (871), Gangapur (860), Bonli (887), Sawai Madhopur (881), Khandar (855); JAIPUR-Sanganer (890), Jaipur (869), Dausa (884), Baswa (890), Sikrai (895); AJMER-Nasirabad (865); JODHPUR-Jodhpur (883); BARMER-Pachpadra (898), Barmer (858), Chohtan (884); SIROHI-Abu Road (897); BUNDI-Hindoli (894), Nainwa (887), Bundi (885), Keshoraipatan (898); KOTA-Pipalda (890), Digod (894), Shahbad (878), Ladpura (871), Ramganj Mandi (885), Atru (894), Chhabra (885); JHALAWAR-Khanpur (897).
900-949	GANGANAGAR-Karanpur (902), Padampur (900), Raisinghnagar (900), Rawatsar (900), Nohar (904), Bhadra (904); BIKANER-Lunkaransar (905), Nokha (927); CHURU-Rajgarh (940), Sardarshahar (926), Churu (937), Dungargarh (943), Ratangarh (945), Sujangarh (946); JHUNJHUNUN-Chirawa (926), Khetri (926); ALWAR-Behror (939), Mandawar (926), Kishangarh Bas (904), Ramgarh (904); JAIPUR-Kotputli (907), Viratnagar (906), Shahpura (909), Chomu (913), Phulera (919), Dudu (920), Phagi (907), Amber (911), Jamwa Ramgarh (905), Bassi (904), Chaksu (908), Lalsot (901); SIKAR-Sikar (947), Neem Ka Thana (917), Sri Madhopur (941); AJMER-Ajmer (915), Kishangarh (916), Beawar (942), Sarwar (948), Kekri (948); TONK-Malpura (932), Niwai (936), Todaraisingh (945), Tonk (923), Deoli (904), Uniara (913); JODHPUR-Phalodi (908), Osian (921), Bhopalgarh (937), Shergarh (918), Bilara (925); NAGAU-Nagaur (926), Merta (931), Parbatsar (942), Nawa (948); PALI-Jaitaran (935), Pali (909); BARMER-Baytoo (924), Gudha Malani (916), Siwana (934); JALOR-Jalor (948), Sanchore (919), Bhinmal (942), Raniwara (921); SIROHI-Reodar (948);

Ranges of Sex-Ratio	Tehsils (Sex-Ratio in brackets and district's name in CAPITAL)
950-999	BHILWARA-Hurda (912), Shahpura (941), Jahazpur (919), Bhilwara (909), Kotri (933), Mandalgarh (907), UDAIPUR-Girwa (900); CHITTAURGARH-Gangrar (939), Begun (910), Chittaurgarh (925); KOTA-Mangrol (904), Baran (903), Kishanganj (902), Sangod (907), Chhipabarod (902); JHALAWAR-Jhalrapatan (915), Aklera (914), Pachpahar (912), Pirawa (934), Gangdhar (941). CHURU-Taranagar (950); JHUNJHUNUN-Jhunjunun (972), Nawalgarh (970), Udaipurwati (965); SIKAR-Fatehpur (991), Lachhmangarh (979), Danta Ramgarh (958); NAGAUR-Ladnu (987), Didwana (978), Jayal (961), Degana (957); PALI-Raipur (963), Sojat (967), Marwar Junction (982), Bali (970); JALOR-Ahore (985); SIROHI-Sheoganj (959), Sirohi (985), Pindwara (964); BHILWARA-Asind (989), Banera (955), Mandal (997); UDAIPUR-Amet (965), Kumbhalgarh (994), Rajsamand (966), Railmagra (987), Nathdwara (991), Mavli (961), Gogunda (976), Kotra (956), Jhadol (956), Vallabhnagar (966), Dhariawad (959), Salumbar (998), Sarada (997); CHITTAURGARH-Kapasan (972), Dungla (978), Bhadesar (955), Nimbahera (951), Chhoti Sadri (956), Bari Sadri (976), Pratapgarh (950), Arnod (970); DUNGARPUR-Dungarpur (978), Simalwara (976); BANSWARA-Ghatoi (981), Garhi (974), Banswara (964), Bagidora (968), Kushalgarh (961).
1,000 & above	PALI-Desuri (1,004); BHILWARA-Raipur (1,020), Sahara (1,026); UDAIPUR-Bhim (1,047), Deogarh (1,003), Kherwara (1,018); CHITTAURGARH-Rashmi (1,003), DUNGARPUR-Aspur (1,053), Sagwara (1,004).

At the town level, the sex ratio ranges from 511 in Bhiwadi census town of Alwar district to 1,007 in Mandawa town of Jhunjunun district. When compared to sex ratio of the urban areas at district level, it is observed that still lower and higher sex ratios are prevalent in various towns. Out of 222 towns in the state, thirty two towns have sex

ratio below 850; seventy nine between 850 to 899; eighty three between 900 to 949; twenty seven between 950 to 999 and only one town has sex ratio above 1,000.

The following statement classifies various towns by different ranges of sex ratio :

STATEMENT 31

SEX-RATIO IN TOWNS, 1991

Ranges of Sex-Ratio	Towns (Sex-Ratio in brackets and district's name in CAPITAL)
Below 850	GANGANAGAR-Ganganagar (842), Raisinghnagar (815), Vijainagar (847), Anupgarh (813), Rawatsar (849); JHUNJHUNUN-Vidyavihar (575), Gothra (806), Khetri (842); ALWAR-Behror (816), Bhiwadi (511), Kherli (839); BHARATPUR-Kaman (849), Nadbai (849), Kumher (845), Sewar Kalan (797); DHOLPUR-Bari (842), Dholpur (843), Rajakhera (834); SAWAI MADHOPUR-Mahwa (845); JAIPUR-Bandikui (849); AJMER-Nasirabad (746); TONK-Deoli (776); JAISALMER-Jaisalmer (741) Pokaran (816); BARMER-Balotra (820), Barmer (824); SIROHI-Mount Abu (771); BHILWARA-Gulabpura (842); UDAIPUR-Kanor (847), Bhalariyz (788); CHITTAURGARH-Rawatbhata (830); BANSWARA-Borkhera (782);
850-899	GANGANAGAR-Kesrisinghpur (892), Karanpur (893), Sadulshahar (850), Sangaria (888), Hanumangarh (850), Pilibanga (860), Padampur (881), Gajsinghpur (850), Suratgarh (857), Nohar (887), Bhadra (897); BIKANER-Bikaner (862); CHURU-Sardarshahar (891), Churu (898); JHUNJHUNUN-Pilani (861); ALWAR-Khairthal (881), Alwar (851), Rajgarh (888); BHARATPUR-Nagar (853), Deeg (865), Bharatpur (851), Weir (862), Bayana (851); SAWAI MADHOPUR-Todabhim (897), Hindaun (862), Gangapur city (859), Karauli (893), Sawai Madhopur

Ranges of Sex-Ratio	Towns (Sex-Ratio in brackets and district's name in CAPITAL)
850-899	(861), Todra (877); JAIPUR-Kotputli (879), Chomu (894), Jobner (853), Phulera (880), Naraina (888), Sanganer (866), Bagru (899), Jaipur (868), Bassi (898), Chaksu (896), Dausa (854); SIKAR-Neem Ka Thana (864), Reengus (871); AJMER-Pushkar (862), Kishangarh (891), Vijainagar (878); JODHPUR-Phalodi (882), Jodhpur (867); NAGPUR-Nagaur (861), Merta City (884), Goredi Chancha (888); Makrana (889), Parbatsar (897), PALI-Pali (857), Sumerpur (890); BARMER-Samdari (877); JALOR-Jalor (861), Sanchoore (862); SIROHI-Sirohi (896), Abu Road (869); BHILWARA-Bhilwara (874); UDAIPUR-Udaipur (876), Dhariawad (889), Rewa Talai (879), Rikhabdeo (891); CHITTAURGARH-Chittaurgarh (860); DUNGARPUR-Dungarpur (853); BUNDI-Nainwa (892), Kaprain (860), Veshorai patan (876); KOTA-Antah (866), Kota (864), Udpura (884), Ramganj Mandi (879), Suket (876), Chhipabarod (875), Chhabra (886); JHALAWAR-Jhalawar (872), Aklera (889), Bhawani Mandi (888).
900-949	BIKANER-Napasar (948), Nokha (923); CHURU-Taranagar (927), Rajgarh (901), Ratangarh (940), Bidasar (941), Sujangarh (945); JHUNJHUNUN-Jhunjunun (902), Baggar (944), Chirawa (910), Surajgarh (900), Mukandgarh (948), Nawalgarh (932), Udaipurwati (905); ALWAR-Tijara (903), Govindgarh (936); JAIPUR-Viratnagar (944), Shahpura (909), Manoharpur (908), Kishangarh Renwal (939), Sambhar (927), Amber (908), Lalsot (935), Baswa (919); SIKAR-Lachmangarh (917), Sikar (909), Khandela (913), Sri Madhopur (909); AJMER-Ajmer (909), Beawar (913), Sarwar (948), Kekri (925); TONK-Malpura (923), Niwai (905), Todaraisingh (938), Tonk (935), Uniara (917); JODHPUR-Pipar City (902), Bilara (931); NAGPUR-Didwana (900), Kuchera (921), Kuchaman city (943), Nawa (902), PALI-Jaitaran (906), Raipur (948), Sojat (936), Sojat Road (939), Marwar Junction (927), Rani (924), Phalna (902), Bali (939); BARMER-Siwana (931); JALOR-Bhinmal (916); SIROHI-Sheoganj (944), Bhawri (932); BHILWARA-Shahpura (930), Jahazpur (940), Gangapur (949), Mandalgarh (924), Beejoliya Kalan (946); UDAIPUR-Amet (926), Rajsamand (917), Nathdwara (920), Salumbar (943); CHITTAURGARH-Begun (939), Kapasan (947), Nimbahera (929), Chhoti Sadri (947), Pratapgarh (930); BANSWARA-Banswara (912), Kushalgarh (940); BUNDI-Bundi (900), Indragarh (924), Lakheri (924); KOTA-Mangrol (910), Baran (900), Kaithoon (935), Satal Kheri (918), Sangod (902); JHALAWAR-Khanpur (907), Jhalrapatan (933), Manoharthana (929), Kolvi @ Rajendrapura (914).
950-999	BIKANER-Deshnoke (978); CHURU-Ratannagar (951), Dungargarh (961), Rajaldesar (979), Chhapar (951); JHUNJHUNUN-Bissau (974); BHARATPUR-Bhusawar (977); SIKAR-Ramgarh (989), Fatehpur (963), Losal (992); NAGPUR-Ladnu (952), Mundwa (951); PALI-Nimaj (964), Sadri (995), Takhatgarh (982); SIROHI-Pindwara (972); BHILWARA-Asind (962), Mandal (993); UDAIPUR-Deogarh (952), Fatehnagar (964), Bhinder (968); CHITTAURGARH-Bari Sadri (960); DUNGARPUR-Sagwara (951), Galiakot (988); BANSWARA-Partapur (977); JHALAWAR -Sunel (953), Pirawa (961).
1,000 & above	JHUNJHUNUN-Mandawa (1,007).

Out of 14 Class I UAs/cities in the state, the lowest sex ratio (842) is returned in Ganganagar while the highest sex ratio (935) is recorded in Tonk UA closely followed by Beawar UA (913) and Ajmer and Sikar cities each registering sex ratio of 909 females per 1,000 males. All the remaining cities have sex ratio

below 900 viz.; Udaipur (876), Bhilwara (874), Jaipur UA (868), Jodhpur (867), Kota (864), Bikaner (862), Pali (857), Alwar UA (851), Bharatpur UA (848) and Ganganagar (842).

As expected the sex ratio is generally lower in the

urban areas. It is quite common in some parts of the state, specially in the areas which are in close proximity to the developing cities/towns, that people go to the urban centres in search of employment leaving their family behind in rural areas and they take their families

with them only after their position is secured.

The following statement identifies the tehsils/towns recording the highest and the lowest sex ratio at the state and district level :

STATEMENT 32

TEHSILS AND TOWNS WITH HIGHEST AND LOWEST SEX RATIO IN DISTRICTS

State/District	TEHSILS (TOTAL AREAS)		TOWNS	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
RAJASTHAN	Aspur (1,053)	Bari & Jaisalmer (782)	Mandawa (1,067)	Bhiwadi (511)
1. Ganganagar	Nohar & Bhadra (904)	Sadulshahar (837)	Bhadra (897)	Anupgarh (813)
2. Bikaner	Nokha (927)	Bikaner (870)	Deshnoke (978)	Bikaner (862)
3. Churu	Taranagar (950)	Sardarshahar (926)	Rajaldesar (979)	Sardarshahar (891)
4. Jhunjhunur	Jhunjhunur (972)	Chirawa & Khetri (926)	Mandawa (1,007)	Vidyavihar (575)
5. Alwar	Behror (939)	Tijara (856)	Govindgarh (936)	Bhiwadi (511)
6. Bharatpur	Pahari (877)	Bayana (800)	Bhusawar (977)	Sewar Kalan (797)
7. Dholpur	Dholpur (806)	Bari (782)	Dholpur (843)	Rajakhera (834)
8. Sawai Madhopur	Bonli (887)	Karauli (830)	Todabhim (897)	Mahwa (845)
9. Jaipur	Dudu (920)	Jaipur (869)	Viratnagar (944)	Bandikui (849)
10. Sikar	Fatehpur (991)	Neem Ka Thana (917)	Losal (992)	Neem Ka Thana (864)
11. Ajmer	Sarwar & Kekri (948)	Nasirabad (865)	Sarwar (948)	Nasirabad (746)
12. Tonk	Todaraisingh (945)	Deoli (904)	Todaraisingh (938)	Deoli (776)
13. Jaisalmer	Pokaran (845)	Jaisalmer (782)	Pokaran (818)	Jaisalmer (741)

State/District	TEHSILS (TOTAL AREAS)		TOWNS	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
14. Jodhpur	Bhopalgarh (937)	Jodhpur (883)	Bilara (931)	Jodhpur (867)
15. Nagaur	Ladnu (987)	Nagaur (926)	Ladnu (952)	Nagaur (861)
16. Pali	Desuri (1,004)	Pali (909)	Sadri (995)	Pali (857)
17. Barmer	Siwana (934)	Sheo (830)	Siwana (931)	Balotra (820)
18. Jalor	Ahore (985)	Sanchoe (919)	Bhinmal (916)	Jalor (861)
19. Sirohi	Sirohi (985)	Abu Road (897)	Pindwara (972)	Mount Abu (771)
20. Bhilwara	Sahara (1,026)	Mandalgarh (907)	Mandal (993)	Gulabpura (842)
21. Udaipur	Bhim (1,047)	Girwa (900)	Bhinder (968)	Bhalariya (788)
22. Chittaurgarh	Rashmi (1,003)	Begur (910)	Bari Sadri (960)	Rawatbhata (830)
23. Dungarpur	Aspur (1,053)	Simalwara (976)	Galiakot (988)	Dungarpur (853)
24. Banswara	Ghatol (981)	Kushalgarh (961)	Partapur (977)	Borkhera (782)
25. Bundi	Keshoraipatan (898)	Bundi (885)	Indragarh & Lakheri (924)	Kaprain (860)
26. Kota	Sangod (907)	Ladpura (871)	Kaithoon (935)	Kota (864)
27. Jhalawar	Gangdhar (941)	Khanpur (897)	Pirawa (961)	Jhalawar (872)

In the preceding paragraphs we had discussed the sex ratio for the rural and urban components of our population. It will be interesting to study the sex ratio of urban population of the state at the level of different size classes of UAs/towns. As already stated there are 14 UAs/cities having population over one lac; another 20 within a population range of 50,000 to 99,999; 71 within range of 20,000 to

49,999; 87 in 10,000 to 19,999 range; 22 with having population between 5,000 to 9,999 and only one has a population less than 5,000. The following statement provides the average sex ratio worked out for various classes of UAs/towns and also the range of variation of sex ratio in such towns. For this classification the towns which are constituent of any UA have not been treated as independent towns :

STATEMENT 33

SEX RATIO IN VARIOUS SIZE CLASS OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS

Size class of UAs/Towns	Males	Females	No. of UAs/Towns	Average Sex-ratio	Range of variation of Sex-ratios
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	2,686,788	2,342,766	14	872	842 to 935
II	727,486	645,163	20	887	824 to 963
III	1,134,618	1,004,541	71	885	741 to 995
IV	691,455	622,214	87	900	511 to 1007
V	95,088	87,531	22	921	850 to 988
VI	1,380	1,088	1	788	788

It will be seen that Class I UAs/cities have the lowest average sex ratio with the sole exception of a lone small census town in Class VI. The range of variation is from 842 at Ganganagar to 935 at Tonk UA. Most of the cities are fast developing and people have temporarily started living there without their families. The average sex ratio in Class II UAs/towns is 887 and it varies from 824 in Barmer to 963 in Fatehpur of Sikar district. In the case of 71 Class III UAs/towns while the average is 885, the sex ratio varies between 741 in Jaisalmer to 995 in Sadri of Pali district. In case of Class IV UAs/towns numbering 87, the sex ratio varies between 511 in Bhiwadi census town of Alwar

district to 1,007 in Mandawa of Jhunjhunun district. Bhiwadi is a fast developing industrial town and the reason for the lowest sex ratio is that male population has migrated to this town in large number for employment leaving behind their families. Construction activities are still going on the large scale and there is dearth of living accommodation in this town. The average sex ratio in this category works out to 900. There are 22 UAs/towns in Class V, the average sex ratio is 921 and the range of variation is from 850 in Gajsinghpur town of Ganganagar district to 988 in Galiakot of Dungarpur district. There is only one census town in Class VI having population less than 5,000.

RAJASTHAN IN NATIONAL SCENARIO

In terms of population, Rajasthan ranks at number nine amongst the various states in India. In 1981 also it had attained the same position. Sixteen states are smaller than Rajasthan, while the remaining eight states namely; Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka are larger in population size.

It will be observed that the population of Rajasthan is even less than one third that of Uttar Pradesh, the most populous state in India. The population of Bihar is about double that of Rajasthan and Gujarat's population is little less than it. The population of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh in the north; and, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Sikkim in the eastern parts of the country taken together is even less than half of Rajasthan's population.

In 1991 Census, for the country as a whole, 4,689 places were identified as towns as against 4,029 in the 1981 Census. Rajasthan now has only 222 towns as against 201 in 1981. Of these as many as 196 are statutory towns and 26 are census or non-municipal towns as against 192 and 9 respectively in 1981. While at the country level out of 4,029 towns of the 1981 Census 93 towns are declassified and 103 towns were fully merged with other towns by statutory notifications of the concerned governments during 1981-91, in Rajasthan the number of declassified and merged towns was 2 and 3 respectively. At all India level, as many as 856 new towns (277 statutory and 579 census towns) were added to the urban frame of the 1991 Census. In Rajasthan, this number stood at 26 (8 statutory and 18 census towns).

As stated earlier, the concept of urban agglomeration adopted at the 1971 Census had remained operative in the 1981 and 1991 Censuses. There were in all 276 urban agglomerations in the country in 1981. This number has now increased to 381 in 1991. In Rajasthan's share we have now 19 as against 12 in 1981. In these 19 urban agglomerations 26 cities/towns are included.

Among the major states, Maharashtra today is the most

urbanised state with 38.73 per cent of its population living in urban areas. It is followed by Gujarat (34.40), Tamil Nadu (34.20), Karnataka (30.91), Punjab (29.72), West Bengal (27.39), Andhra Pradesh (26.84) and Kerala (26.44). In all these States the proportion of urban population to total population is higher than the national average of 25.72 per cent. Rajasthan with its 22.88 per cent population living in urban areas is among those states whose proportion of urban population is below the national average. Other major states are Haryana (24.79), Madhya Pradesh (23.21), Uttar Pradesh (19.89), Orissa (13.43), Bihar (13.17) and Assam (11.08). The urban proportion is the lowest (8.47) in Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

The decade 1981-91 has experienced a few changes in the ranks of the states based on their urban population. Union Territory of Delhi which in 1981 occupied the second position has now moved to the prime position. Dadra & Nagar Haveli has slipped to the bottom position in 1991 while in 1981 it occupied the last but one position. Rajasthan where little less than 23 per cent population still lives in urban areas has slipped from 19th position in 1981 to 21st in 1991. Madhya Pradesh and Kerala which had lower ranking than Rajasthan in 1981 have improved in their level of urbanisation during the decade.

The contribution made by various States and Union Territories in India's urban population also varies much. The states of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh have together contributed slightly more than half of India's urban population. Rajasthan's contribution towards India's total urban population is only 4.62 per cent as against 4.52 in 1981. However, it still holds the same position (10) amongst other states and union territories which it had in 1981.

It is of interest to note that the growth rate of population has fallen in majority of states and union territories in 1991. The states which have registered higher growth rates are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Tripura and West Bengal. Among the union territories; Daman & Diu, Lakshdweep and Pondicherry have also registered higher

growth rate than in the past decade 1971-81. At the country level the growth rate has fallen from 24.66 per cent in 1981 to 23.50 per cent in 1991 while in Rajasthan there has been steep fall from 32.97 per cent in 1981 to 28.07 per cent in 1991.

The states and union territories have shown wide variation in their urban population growth rates during the period 1981-91. Mizoram with an urban growth rate of 160.27 per cent has topped all the States/UTs while Sikkim with a negative urban growth rate (-27.60 per cent) is at the bottom. Rajasthan has registered a growth rate of 28.07 per cent (25.10 per cent for rural areas and 39.24 per cent for urban areas) which is higher than the national average of 23.56 per cent (19.71 per cent for rural areas and 36.19 per cent for urban areas).

There are in all 300 class I urban agglomerations/cities in India of which only 14 are in Rajasthan. The giant state of Uttar Pradesh has the highest share of UAs/cities. Five states namely; Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh alone account for about 50 per cent of the class I urban agglomerations/cities and contribute more than 55 per cent of the India's urban population living in class I UAs/cities. With the exception of union territories of Chandigarh and Delhi which are almost urban, Rajasthan is one of those states in which class I UAs/cities account for more than half of the total urban population. Other States/UTs are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Pondicherry.

Rajasthan has only one town (Borkhera in Banswara district) which has a population of less than 5,000 as against 197 in the country. The major share (40) of these small towns is in Uttar Pradesh.

Rajasthan is one of those states in which the increase in the population living in class II urban agglomerations/towns has been more than 50 per cent. The others are Bihar, Haryana, Maharashtra, Orissa and Punjab. In the states of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Pondicherry,

the population living in class I UAs/cities has increased by over 50 per cent, highest being in Kerala (100.85 per cent). The decadal increase of population living in class III UAs/towns is reported to be more than 50 per cent in Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Daman & Diu. On the other hand, Goa, Mizoram, Kerala, Meghalaya, Tripura, Pondicherry and Madhya Pradesh are those States/UTs where the decadal increase was more than 50 per cent in class IV UAs/towns.

Besides Rajasthan, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh are those states in which negative growth rate has been registered in the population living in class V and class VI UAs/towns. While Manipur, Sikkim and West Bengal are the other three states which have registered negative growth rate in the population living in class VI towns; Nagaland, Gujarat, Delhi, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Arunachal Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh are those States /UTs which have registered negative growth rate in the population living in their class V towns only.

There are 23 metropolitan urban agglomerations/cities in the country with a population of more than one million each. Though these are scattered among all the major states their concentration is more in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh each having three such metropolitan UAs/cities. Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have two each and other seven are distributed among Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab, West Bengal, Delhi and Rajasthan.

In Rajasthan, Jaipur has earned the distinction of being classified as a metropolitan city. It now ranks at 13th position at the national level. While the first four such UAs/cities are Greater Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras, the least populous metropolitan UA/city in the country is Ludhiana.

Eleven Annexures which now follow present the basic 1991 Census data, though in provisional form, for the country as a whole as also for its states and the union territories.

ANNEXURE 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Area (in Km ²)	Population			Literates		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	INDIA*	Total	3,287,263†	844,324,222	437,805,805	406,518,417	362,174,360	230,406,841	131,767,519
		Rural		627,146,597	323,105,149	304,041,448	228,009,191	151,594,125	76,415,066
		Urban		217,177,625	114,700,656	102,476,969	134,165,169	78,812,716	55,352,453
	INDIA (Excluding Jammu & Kashmir)	Total	3,065,027	836,605,522	433,791,705	402,813,817	362,174,360	230,406,841	131,767,519
		Rural		621,267,297	320,062,940	301,204,357	228,009,191	151,594,125	76,415,066
		Urban		215,338,225	113,728,765	101,609,460	134,165,169	78,812,716	55,352,453
	INDIA (Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir)	Total	2,986,589	814,310,960	422,212,012	392,098,948	352,542,831	224,544,726	127,998,105
		Rural		601,443,623	309,826,978	291,616,645	220,087,361	146,728,662	73,358,699
		Urban		212,867,337	112,385,034	100,482,303	132,455,470	77,816,064	54,639,406
	STATES:								
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	Total	275,045	66,354,559	33,637,906	32,716,653	24,940,887	15,743,559	9,197,328
		Rural		48,541,866	24,535,717	24,006,149	14,821,472	9,834,396	4,987,076
		Urban		17,812,693	9,102,189	8,710,504	10,119,415	5,909,163	4,210,252
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Total	83,743	858,392	461,272	397,150	282,147	190,691	91,456
		Rural		753,586	401,467	352,119	221,640	152,338	69,302
		Urban		104,806	59,775	45,031	60,507	38,353	22,154
3.	ASSAM	Total	78,438	22,294,562	11,579,693	10,714,869	9,631,529	5,862,115	3,769,414
		Rural		19,823,674	10,235,962	9,587,712	7,921,830	4,865,463	3,056,367
		Urban		2,470,888	1,343,731	1,127,157	1,709,699	996,652	713,047
4.	BIHAR	Total	173,877	86,338,853	45,147,280	41,191,573	26,854,389	19,176,364	7,678,025
		Rural		74,969,964	38,988,737	35,981,227	20,368,563	15,105,968	5,262,595
		Urban		11,368,889	6,158,543	5,210,346	6,485,826	4,070,396	2,415,430
5.	GOA	Total	3,702	1,168,622	593,563	575,059	782,002	440,396	341,606
		Rural		689,201	345,601	343,600	441,270	249,841	191,429
		Urban		479,421	247,962	231,459	340,732	190,555	150,177
6.	GUJARAT	Total	196,024	41,174,343	21,271,102	19,903,241	21,276,549	13,080,998	8,195,551
		Rural		27,010,042	13,849,774	13,160,268	12,096,895	7,782,567	4,314,328
		Urban		14,164,301	7,421,328	6,742,973	9,179,654	5,298,431	3,881,223

* The 1991 Census has not been held in Jammu & Kashmir. Total, rural and urban population include projections for Jammu & Kashmir as on 1.3.1991, made by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections (October, 1989). The projected population figures exclude population of area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be taken.

Literates do not include figures for Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 Census has not been held.

† Includes 78,114 sq. km. under illegal occupation of Pakistan and 5,180 sq. km. illegally handed over by Pakistan to China and 37,555 sq. km. under illegal occupation of China in Ladakh district.

POPULATION AND LITERATES IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/States or Union territory	Total Rural Urban	Area (in Km ²)	Population			Literates		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7. HARYANA	Total		44,212	16,317,715	8,705,379	7,612,336	7,431,708	4,872,757	2,558,951
	Rural			12,272,545	6,539,958	5,732,587	4,939,138	3,386,087	1,553,051
	Urban			4,045,170	2,165,421	1,879,749	2,492,570	1,486,670	1,005,900
8. HIMACHAL PRADESH	Total		55,673	5,111,079	2,560,894	2,550,185	2,724,609	1,602,266	1,122,343
	Rural			4,666,255	2,317,601	2,348,654	2,396,730	1,411,630	985,100
	Urban			444,824	243,293	201,531	327,879	190,636	137,243
9. JAMMU & KASHMIR*	Total		222,236 [†]	7,718,700	4,014,100	3,704,600	NA	NA	NA
	Rural			5,879,300	3,042,209	2,837,091	NA	NA	NA
	Urban			1,839,400	971,891	867,509	NA	NA	NA
10. KARNATAKA	Total		191,791	44,806,468	22,846,613	21,959,855	21,080,920	12,886,799	8,194,121
	Rural			30,955,766	15,669,860	15,285,906	12,267,993	7,828,158	4,439,835
	Urban			13,850,702	7,176,753	6,673,949	8,812,927	5,058,641	3,754,286
11. KERALA	Total		38,863	29,032,828	14,230,391	14,802,437	22,671,821	11,516,040	11,155,781
	Rural			21,356,457	10,455,208	10,901,249	16,443,641	8,359,228	8,084,413
	Urban			7,676,371	3,775,183	3,901,188	6,228,180	3,156,812	3,071,368
12. MADHYA PRADESH	Total		443,446	66,135,862	34,232,048	31,903,814	23,491,956	16,101,046	7,390,910
	Rural			50,787,815	26,123,971	24,663,844	14,464,428	10,601,527	3,862,901
	Urban			15,348,047	8,108,077	7,239,970	9,027,528	5,499,519	3,528,009
13. MAHARASHTRA	Total		307,713	78,748,215	40,686,254	38,061,961	42,939,491	26,279,235	16,660,256
	Rural			48,251,863	24,427,060	23,824,803	22,164,921	14,105,391	8,059,530
	Urban			30,496,352	16,259,194	14,237,158	20,774,570	12,173,844	8,600,726
14. MANIPUR	Total		22,327	1,826,714	931,511	895,203	895,223	542,513	352,710
	Rural			1,320,866	674,782	646,084	591,162	362,540	228,622
	Urban			505,848	256,729	249,119	304,061	179,973	124,088
15. MEGHALAYA	Total		22,429	1,760,626	904,308	856,318	689,419	377,281	312,138
	Rural			1,431,547	731,491	700,056	446,694	255,715	210,979
	Urban			329,079	172,817	156,262	222,725	121,566	101,159
16. MIZORAM	Total		21,081	686,217	356,672	329,545	462,246	250,962	211,284
	Rural			369,177	192,723	176,454	215,570	120,265	95,305
	Urban			317,040	163,949	153,091	246,676	130,697	115,979
17. NAGALAND	Total		16,579	1,215,573	643,273	572,300	621,048	360,526	260,522
	Rural			1,005,478	525,827	479,651	478,572	277,737	200,835
	Urban			210,095	117,446	92,649	142,476	82,789	59,687
18. ORISSA	Total		155,707	31,512,070	15,979,904	15,532,166	12,911,905	8,392,320	4,519,585
	Rural			27,279,615	13,712,156	13,567,459	10,303,681	6,806,202	3,497,479
	Urban			4,232,455	2,267,748	1,964,707	2,608,224	1,586,118	1,022,106
19. PUNJAB	Total		50,362	20,190,795	10,695,136	9,495,659	9,952,965	5,897,599	4,055,366
	Rural			14,189,913	7,486,546	6,703,367	6,253,432	3,782,696	2,470,736
	Urban			6,000,882	3,208,590	2,792,292	3,699,533	2,114,903	1,584,630

* See note on prepage

† See note on prepage

POPULATION AND LITERATES IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Area (in Km ²)	Population			Literates		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20. RAJASTHAN	Total	342,239	43,880,640	22,935,895	20,944,745	13,618,272	10,143,275	3,474,997	
	Rural		33,840,522	17,599,080	16,241,442	8,189,562	6,689,540	1,500,022	
	Urban		10,040,118	5,336,815	4,703,303	5,428,710	3,453,735	1,974,975	
21. SIKKIM	Total	7,096	405,505	215,900	189,605	190,606	117,771	72,835	
	Rural		368,521	194,737	173,784	164,660	101,870	62,790	
	Urban		36,984	21,163	15,821	25,946	15,901	10,045	
22. TAMIL NADU	Total	130,058	55,638,318	28,217,947	27,420,371	30,383,416	18,066,226	12,317,190	
	Rural		36,111,285	18,466,088	18,145,197	17,424,520	10,756,292	6,668,228	
	Urban		19,027,033	9,751,859	9,275,174	12,958,896	7,309,934	5,648,962	
23. TRIPURA	Total	10,486	2,744,827	1,410,545	1,334,282	1,368,567	821,403	547,164	
	Rural		2,325,844	1,196,530	1,129,314	1,065,893	657,311	408,582	
	Urban		418,983	214,015	204,968	302,674	164,092	138,582	
24. UTTAR PRADESH	Total	294,411	139,031,130	73,898,286	65,132,844	47,047,626	33,325,158	13,722,468	
	Rural		111,377,720	59,044,156	52,333,564	33,079,082	24,707,721	8,371,361	
	Urban		27,653,410	14,854,130	12,799,280	13,968,544	8,617,437	5,351,107	
25. WEST BENGAL	Total	88,752	67,982,732	35,461,898	32,520,834	32,719,340	20,053,418	12,665,922	
	Rural		49,360,718	25,427,347	23,933,371	20,337,330	12,824,903	7,512,427	
	Urban		18,622,014	10,034,551	8,587,463	12,382,010	7,228,515	1,153,495	
UNION TERRITORIES:									
1. ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	Total	8,249	279,111	153,323	125,788	171,095	103,278	67,817	
	Rural		204,301	111,051	93,250	117,956	70,923	47,033	
	Urban		74,810	42,272	32,538	53,139	32,355	20,784	
2. CHANDIGARH	Total	114	640,725	357,411	283,314	426,009	252,922	173,087	
	Rural		66,079	40,465	25,614	31,962	22,474	9,488	
	Urban		574,646	316,946	257,700	394,047	230,448	163,599	
3. DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	Total	491	138,401	70,879	67,522	45,086	30,591	14,495	
	Rural		126,681	64,436	62,245	37,293	25,812	11,481	
	Urban		11,720	6,443	5,277	7,793	4,779	3,014	
4. DAMAN & DIU	Total	112	101,439	51,452	49,987	61,497	35,968	25,529	
	Rural		53,901	27,970	25,931	27,498	17,338	10,160	
	Urban		47,538	23,482	24,056	33,999	18,630	15,369	
5. DELHI	Total	1,483	9,370,475	5,120,733	4,249,742	5,949,528	3,570,973	2,378,555	
	Rural		943,392	517,923	425,469	503,968	330,240	173,728	
	Urban		8,427,083	4,602,810	3,824,273	5,445,560	3,240,733	2,204,827	
6. LAKSHADWEEP	Total	32	51,681	26,582	25,099	33,562	19,046	14,516	
	Rural		22,592	11,519	11,073	14,036	8,060	5,976	
	Urban		29,089	15,063	14,026	19,526	10,986	8,540	
7. PONDICHERY	Total	492	807,045	407,685	399,360	518,942	293,345	225,597	
	Rural		290,111	147,197	142,914	157,799	93,892	63,907	
	Urban		516,934	260,488	256,446	361,143	199,453	161,690	

ANNEXURE 2

RURAL URBAN COMPOSITION OF POPULATION, 1991

India/State/Union Territory	Population, 1991			Urban population as percentage of total population, 1991	Decennial growth rate of population (per cent) 1981-1991		
	Total	Rural	Urban		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	844,324,222	627,146,597	217,177,625	25.72	23.56	19.71	36.19
States:							
1. Andhra Pradesh	66,354,559	48,541,866	17,812,693	26.84	23.91	18.21	42.64
2. Arunachal Pradesh	858,392	753,586	104,806	12.21	35.86	27.64	152.98
3. Assam	22,294,562	19,823,674	2,470,888	11.08	23.58 [†]	21.93 [†]	38.63 [†]
4. Bihar	86,338,853	74,969,964	11,368,889	13.17	23.49	22.51	30.39
5. Goa	1,168,622	689,201	479,421	41.02	15.96	0.62	48.53
6. Gujarat	41,174,343	27,010,042	14,164,301	34.40	20.80	15.01	33.60
7. Haryana	16,317,715	12,272,545	4,045,170	24.79	26.27	21.57	43.07
8. Himachal Pradesh	5,111,079	4,666,255	444,824	8.70	19.39	17.99	36.46
9. Jammu & Kashmir	7,718,700*	5,879,300*	1,839,400*	23.83	28.92	24.38	45.94
10. Karnataka	44,806,468	30,955,766	13,850,702	30.91	20.66	17.23	29.09
11. Kerala	29,032,828	21,356,457	7,676,371	26.44	14.06	3.26	60.89
12. Madhya Pradesh	66,135,862	50,787,815	15,348,047	23.21	26.75	22.11	44.98
13. Maharashtra	78,748,215	48,251,863	30,496,352	38.73	25.43	18.30	38.66
14. Manipur	1,826,714	1,320,866	505,848	27.69	28.56	26.34	34.73
15. Meghalaya	1,760,626	1,431,547	329,079	18.69	31.80	30.80	36.36
16. Mizoram	686,217	369,177	317,040	46.20	38.98	-0.74	160.27
17. Nagaland	1,215,573	1,005,478	210,095	17.28	56.86	53.58	74.74
18. Orissa	31,512,070	27,279,615	4,232,455	13.43	19.50	17.28	36.08
19. Punjab	20,190,795	14,189,913	6,000,882	29.72	20.26	16.87	29.11
20. RAJASTHAN	43,880,640	33,840,522	10,040,118	22.88	28.07	25.10	39.24
21. Sikkim	405,505	368,521	36,984	9.12	28.17	38.91	-27.60
22. Tamil Nadu	55,638,318	36,611,285	19,027,033	34.20	14.94	12.80	19.28
23. Tripura	2,744,827	2,325,844	418,983	15.26	33.69	27.27	85.75
24. Uttar Pradesh	139,031,130	111,377,720	27,653,410	19.89	25.41	22.44	38.97
25. West Bengal	67,982,732	49,360,718	18,622,014	27.39	24.55	22.99	28.90
Union Territories:							
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	279,111	204,301	74,810	26.80	47.88	46.87	50.72
2. Chandigarh	640,725	66,079	574,646	89.69	41.88	129.69	35.90
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138,401	126,681	11,720	8.47	33.49	30.92	69.51
4. Daman & Diu	101,439	53,901	47,538	46.86	28.43	7.89	63.79
5. Delhi	9,370,475	943,392	8,427,083	89.93	50.64	108.62	46.10
6. Lakshadweep	51,681	22,592	29,089	56.29	28.40	4.50	56.15
7. Pondicherry	807,045	290,111	516,934	64.05	33.51	0.58	63.56

*The 1991 Census has not been held in Jammu & Kashmir. The total, rural and urban populations for 1991 are as projected by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections (October, 1989).

†The 1981 Census could not be held in Assam. The decennial growth rates of population for 1981-91 have been worked out on the basis of the total, rural and urban population for 1981 obtained by interpolation.

ANNEXURE 3

URBAN POPULATION OF STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1981-1991

India/State/Union Territory	1981			1991		
	Total population	Urban population	Urban population as percentage of total population	Total population	Urban population	Urban population as percentage of total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA	683,329,097	159,462,547	23.34	844,324,222,	217,177,625	25.72
States:						
1. Andhra Pradesh	53,551,026	12,487,576	23.32	66,354,559	17,812,693	26.84
2. Arunachal Pradesh	631,839	41,428	6.56	858,392	104,806	12.21
3. Assam	18,041,248	1,782,376	9.88	22,294,562	2,470,888	11.08
4. Bihar	69,914,734	8,718,990	12.47	86,338,853	11,368,889	13.17
5. Goa	1,007,749	322,785	32.03	1,168,622	479,421	41.02
6. Gujarat	34,085,799	10,601,653	31.10	41,174,343	14,164,301	34.40
7. Haryana	12,922,119	2,827,387	21.88	16,317,715	4,045,170	24.79
8. Himachal Pradesh	4,280,818	325,971	7.61	5,111,079	444,824	8.70
9. Jammu & Kashmir	5,987,389	1,260,403	21.05	7,718,700	1,839,400	23.83
10. Karnataka	37,135,714	10,729,606	28.89	44,806,468	13,850,702	30.91
11. Kerala	25,453,680	4,771,275	18.74	29,032,828	7,676,371	26.44
12. Madhya Pradesh	52,178,844	10,586,459	20.29	66,135,862	15,348,047	23.21
13. Maharashtra	62,782,818	21,993,594	35.03	78,748,215	30,496,352	38.73
14. Manipur	1,420,953	375,460	26.42	1,826,714	505,848	27.69
15. Meghalaya	1,335,819	241,333	18.07	1,760,626	329,079	18.69
16. Mizoram	493,757	121,814	24.67	686,217	317,040	46.20
17. Nagaland	774,930	120,234	15.52	1,215,573	210,095	17.28
18. Orissa	26,370,271	3,110,287	11.79	31,512,070	4,232,455	13.43
19. Punjab	16,788,915	4,647,757	27.68	20,190,795	6,000,882	29.72
20. RAJASTHAN	34,261,862	7,210,508	21.05	43,880,640	10,040,118	22.88
21. Sikkim	316,385	51,084	16.15	405,505	36,984	9.12
22. Tamil Nadu	48,408,077	15,951,875	32.95	55,638,318	19,027,033	34.20
23. Tripura	2,053,058	225,568	10.99	2,744,827	418,983	15.26
24. Uttar Pradesh	110,862,512	19,899,115	17.95	139,031,130	27,653,410	19.89
25. West Bengal	54,580,647	14,446,721	26.47	67,982,732	18,622,014	27.39
Union Territories:						
1. A & N Islands*	188,741	49,634	26.30	279,111	74,810	26.80
2. Chandigarh	451,610	422,841	93.63	640,725	574,646	89.69
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	103,676	6,914	6.67	138,401	11,720	8.47
4. Daman & Diu	78,981	29,023	36.75	101,439	47,538	46.86
5. Delhi	6,220,406	5,768,200	92.73	9,370,475	8,427,083	89.93
6. Lakshadweep	40,249	18,629	46.28	51,681	29,089	56.29
7. Pondicherry	604,471	316,047	52.28	807,045	516,934	64.05

*Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Notes : 1. The 1981 Census could not be held in Assam. Total population and urban population for 1981 for Assam have been worked out by interpolation.

2. The 1991 Census has not been held in Jammu & Kashmir. Total population and urban population for 1991 for Jammu & Kashmir are as projected by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections, (October, 1989).

ANNEXURE 4

STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES ARRANGED IN
DESCENDING ORDER OF THEIR LEVEL OF
URBANISATION

Rank in 1991	State/Union Territory	Urban population as per cent of total population		Rank in 1981
		1991	1981	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Delhi	89.93	92.73	2
2	Chandigarh	89.69	93.63	1
3	Pondicherry	64.05	52.28	3
4	Lakshadweep	56.29	46.28	4
5	Daman & Diu	46.86	36.75	5
6	Mizoram	46.20	24.67	15
7	Goa	41.02	32.03	8
8	Maharashtra	38.73	35.03	6
9	Gujarat	34.40	31.10	9
10	Tamil Nadu	34.20	32.95	7
11	Karnataka	30.91	28.89	10
12	Punjab	29.72	27.68	11
13	Manipur	27.69	26.42	13
14	West Bengal	27.39	26.47	12
15	Andhra Pradesh	26.84	23.32	16
16	A & N Islands*	26.80	26.30	14
17	Kerala	26.44	18.74	21
	INDIA	25.72	23.34	
18	Haryana	24.79	21.88	17
19	Jammu & Kashmir	23.83	21.05	18
20	Madhya Pradesh	23.21	20.29	20
21	RAJASTHAN	22.88	21.05	19
22	Uttar Pradesh	19.89	17.95	23
23	Meghalaya	18.69	18.07	22
24	Nagaland	17.28	15.52	25
25	Tripura	15.26	10.99	28
26	Orissa	13.43	11.79	27
27	Bihar	13.17	12.47	26
28	Arunachal Pradesh	12.21	6.56	32
29	Assam	11.08	9.88	29
30	Sikkim	9.12	16.15	24
31	Himachal Pradesh	8.70	7.61	30
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8.47	6.67	31

* Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

ANNEXURE 5

STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES ARRANGED IN
DESCENDING ORDER OF THEIR SHARE IN INDIA'S
1991 URBAN POPULATION

Rank in 1991	India/State/Union Territory	Percentage of urban population		Rank in 1981
		1991	1981	
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	100.00	100.00	
1	Maharashtra	14.04	13.79	1
2	Uttar Pradesh	12.73	12.48	2
3	Tamil Nadu	8.76	10.00	3
4	West Bengal	8.57	9.06	4
5	Andhra Pradesh	8.20	7.83	5
6	Madhya Pradesh	7.07	6.64	8
7	Gujarat	6.52	6.65	7
8	Karnataka	6.38	6.73	6
9	Bihar	5.24	5.47	9
10	RAJASTHAN	4.62	4.52	10
11	Delhi	3.88	3.62	11
12	Kerala	3.54	2.99	12
13	Punjab	2.76	2.91	13
14	Orissa	1.95	1.95	14
15	Haryana	1.86	1.77	15
16	Assam	1.14	1.12	16
17	Jammu & Kashmir	0.85	0.79	17
18	Chandigarh	0.26	0.27	18
19	Pondicherry	0.24	0.20	22
20	Manipur	0.23	0.24	19
21	Goa	0.22	0.20	21
22	Himachal Pradesh	0.21	0.20	20
23	Tripura	0.19	0.14	24
24	Meghalaya	0.15	0.15	23
25	Mizoram	0.15	0.08	25
26	Nagaland	0.10	0.08	26
27	Arunachal Pradesh	0.05	0.03	29
28	A & N Islands*	0.03	0.03	28
29	Daman & Diu	0.02	0.02	30
30	Sikkim	0.02	0.03	27
31	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	31
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.01	N	32

* Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
'N' Stands for 'Negligible'.

ANNEXURE 6

ANNUAL EXPONENTIAL GROWTH RATE : URBAN, RURAL AND THEIR DIFFERENCE (URGD)

India/State/ Union Territory	Average annual exponential growth rate of population						Urban-rural growth differential		
	Urban			Rural					
	1961-71	1971-81	1981-91	1961-71	1971-81	1981-91	1961-71	1971-81	1981-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA	3.21	3.83	3.09	1.96	1.78	1.80	1.25	2.05	1.29
States:									
1. Andhra Pradesh	2.92	3.96	3.55	1.67	1.57	1.67	1.25	2.39	1.88
2. Arunachal Pradesh*	-	8.74	9.28	3.26	2.71	2.44	-	6.03	6.84
3. Assam	5.01	3.27 [†]	3.27 [†]	2.82	2.00	1.98	2.19	1.27 [†]	1.29 [†]
4. Bihar	3.64	4.37	2.65	1.76	1.88	2.03	1.88	2.49	0.62
5. Goa	8.24	4.66	3.96	1.59	1.47	0.06	6.65	3.19	3.90
6. Gujarat	3.44	3.47	2.90	2.26	2.01	1.39	1.18	1.46	1.51
7. Haryana	3.04	4.67	3.58	2.74	2.00	1.85	0.30	2.67	1.73
8. Himachal Pradesh	3.05	2.98	3.11	2.00	2.06	1.65	1.05	0.92	1.46
9. Karnataka	3.02	4.10	2.55	1.91	1.75	1.58	1.11	2.35	0.97
10. Kerala	3.05	3.19	4.76	2.20	1.46	0.32	0.85	1.73	4.44
11. Madhya Pradesh	3.83	4.45	3.71	2.39	1.76	2.00	1.44	2.69	1.71
12. Maharashtra	3.42	3.36	3.27	2.01	1.62	0.35	1.41	1.74	2.92
13. Manipur	7.37	9.76	2.98	2.68	1.16	2.34	4.69	8.60	0.64
14. Meghalaya	2.25	4.95	2.74	2.82	2.36	2.77	-0.57	2.59	-0.03
15. Mizoram	9.74	11.71	9.57	1.53	2.37	0.07	8.21	9.34	9.64
16. Nagaland	9.87	8.50	5.58	2.84	3.42	4.29	7.03	5.08	1.29
17. Orissa	5.09	5.22	3.08	2.01	1.46	1.59	3.08	3.76	1.49
18. Punjab	2.25	3.68	2.56	1.88	1.61	1.56	0.37	2.07	1.00
19. RAJASTHAN	3.25	4.62	3.31	2.29	2.43	2.24	0.96	2.19	1.07
20. Sikkim	10.55	9.54	- 2.29	2.02	3.33	3.50	8.53	6.21	- 6.79
21. Tamil Nadu	3.27	2.47	1.76	1.51	1.22	1.20	1.76	1.25	0.56
22. Tripura	4.55	3.29	6.19	2.94	2.71	2.41	1.61	0.58	3.78
23. Uttar Pradesh	2.68	4.74	3.29	1.67	1.90	2.02	1.01	2.94	1.27
24. West Bengal	2.50	2.76	2.54	2.34	1.85	2.07	0.16	0.91	0.47
Union Territories:									
1. A & N Islands [×]	6.22	6.38	4.10	5.86	4.48	3.84	0.36	1.90	0.26
2. Chandigarh	8.53	5.96	3.07	1.65	1.68	8.32	6.88	4.28	- 5.25
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli [‡]	-	-	5.28	2.45	3.38	2.69	-	-	2.59
4. Daman & Diu	5.54	2.12	4.93	5.04	2.47	0.76	0.50	- 0.35	4.17
5. Delhi	4.36	4.58	3.79	3.36	0.77	7.35	1.00	3.81	- 3.56
6. Lakshadweep [‡]	-	-	4.46	2.75	2.37	0.44	-	-	4.02
7. Pondicherry	8.01	4.66	4.92	- 0.24	0.53	0.05	8.25	4.13	4.87

* In Arunachal Pradesh there was no urban area in 1961.

† Interpolated using 1971 and 1991 Census figures.

× Andaman & Nicobar Islands

‡ To these Union Territories there was no urban area in 1961 and 1971.

ANNEXURE 7

POPULATION OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES
BY SIZE CLASS, 1951-1991

Sl. No.	India/State/Union Territory	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA*	61,629,646*	77,562,000	106,966,534	156,419,768	212,867,337
	States:					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,420,325	6,274,508	8,402,527	12,487,576	17,812,693
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	17,288	41,428	104,806
3.	Bihar	2,626,261	3,913,920	5,633,966	8,718,990	11,368,889
4.	Goa	70,931	87,329	203,243	322,785	479,421
5.	Gujarat	4,427,896	5,316,624	7,496,500	10,601,653	14,164,301
6.	Haryana	968,494	1,307,680	1,772,959	2,827,387	4,045,170
7.	Himachal Pradesh	153,827	178,275	241,890	325,971	444,824
8.	Karnataka	4,453,480	5,266,493	7,122,093	10,729,606	13,850,702
9.	Kerala	1,825,832	2,554,141	3,466,449	4,771,275	7,676,371
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3,132,937	4,627,234	6,784,767	10,586,459	15,348,047
11.	Maharashtra	9,201,013	11,162,561	15,711,211	21,993,594	30,496,352
12.	Manipur	2,862	67,717	141,492	375,460	505,848
13.	Meghalaya	58,512	117,483	147,170	241,333	329,079
14.	Mizoram	6,950	14,257	37,759	121,814	317,040
15.	Nagaland	4,125	19,157	51,394	120,234	210,095
16.	Orissa	594,070	1,109,650	1,845,395	3,110,287	4,232,455
17.	Punjab	1,989,267	2,567,306	3,216,179	4,647,757	6,000,882
18.	RAJASTHAN	2,955,275	3,281,478	4,543,761	7,210,508	10,040,118
19.	Sikkim	2,744	6,848	19,668	51,084	36,984
20.	Tamil Nadu	7,333,525	8,990,528	12,464,834	15,951,875	19,027,033
21.	Tripura	42,595	102,997	162,360	225,568	418,983
22.	Uttar Pradesh	8,625,699	9,479,895	12,388,596	19,899,115	27,653,410
23.	West Bengal	6,269,623†	8,540,842	10,967,033	14,446,721	18,622,014
	Union Territories:					
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7,789	14,075	26,218	49,634	74,810
2.	Chandigarh	—	99,262	232,940	422,841	574,646
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	6,914	11,720
4.	Daman & Diu	18,480	13,335	23,531	29,023	47,538
5.	Delhi	1,437,134	2,359,408	3,647,023	5,768,200	8,427,083
6.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	18,629	29,089
7.	Pondicherry	—	88,997	198,288	316,047	516,934

* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

† Excludes population of 12,019 of Kanchrapara Rural Development Colony which gave place to Kalyan and Gayeshpur Govt. Colony towns of Nadia district in 1961. Separate figures for 1951 of Kalyan and Gayeshpur Govt. Colony positions are not available and as such these figures have not been included in any class of towns.

ANNEXURE 8

POPULATION, GROWTH RATE AND SEX RATIO OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/CITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 1,000,000 AND ABOVE ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER OF POPULATION, 1991

Rank in 1991	Urban Agglomeration/City	District/State or Union Territory	Population			Growth rate of population (Per cent)		Sex Ratio 1991	
			Persons	Males	Females	1971-81	1981-91		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Greater Bombay	UA	Greater Bombay & Thane/Maharashtra	12,571,720	6,875,271	5,696,449	42.94	33.43	829
2	Calcutta	UA	Nadia, North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Calcutta Haora & Hugli/ West Bengal	10,916,272	5,973,888	4,942,384	23.90	18.73	827
3	Delhi	UA	Delhi/Delhi	8,375,188	4,574,263	3,800,925	57.09	46.18	831
4	Madras	UA	Madras & Chengai Anna/Tamil Nadu	5,361,468	2,782,106	2,579,362	35.31	24.99	927
5	Hyderabad	UA	Hyderabad, Rangareddi & Medak/Andhra Pradesh	4,280,261	2,224,718	2,055,543	42.65	67.04	924
6	Bangalore	UA	Bangalore/Karnataka	4,086,548	2,147,978	1,938,570	75.56	39.87	903
7	Ahmadabad	UA	Ahmadabad/Gujarat	3,297,655	1,745,017	1,552,638	45.94	28.94	890
8	Pune	UA	Pune/Maharashtra	2,485,014	1,304,739	1,180,275	48.55	47.38	905
9	Kanpur	UA	Kanpur Nagar/ Uttar Pradesh	2,111,284	1,149,513	961,771	23.53	28.81	837
10	Nagpur	UA	Nagpur/Maharashtra	1,661,409	867,082	794,327	40.80	36.24	916
11	Lucknow	UA	Lucknow/Uttar Pradesh	1,642,134	879,704	762,430	23.79	62.97	867
12	Surat	UA	Surat/Gujarat	1,517,076	825,115	691,961	87.40	64.21	839
13	Jaipur	UA	Jaipur/RAJASTHAN	1,514,425	810,664	703,761	59.42	49.18	868
14	Kochi	UA	Ernakulam/Kerala	1,139,543	570,794	568,749	48.82	38.14	996
15	Coimbatore	UA	Coimbatore/Tamil Nadu	1,135,549	627,977	507,572	25.01	23.38	808
16	Vadodara	UA	Vadodara/Gujarat	1,115,265	587,643	527,622	67.36	42.54	898
17	Indore	UA	Indore/ Madhya Pradesh	1,104,065	582,700	521,365	47.85	33.13	895
18	Patna	UA	Patna/Bihar	1,098,572	600,643	497,929	66.71	19.55	829
19	Madurai	UA	Madurai/Tamil Nadu	1,093,702	555,678	538,024	27.58	20.49	968
20	Bhopal	MC	Bhopal/Madhya Pradesh	1,063,662	561,582	502,080	74.35	58.51	894
21	Visakhapatnam	UA	Visakhapatnam/ Andhra Pradesh	1,051,918	542,742	509,176	66.08	74.27	938
22	Varanasi	UA	Varanasi/Uttar Pradesh	1,026,467	551,854	474,613	25.50	28.77	860
23	Ludhiana	M Corp	Ludhiana/Punjab	1,012,062	562,880	449,182	51.32	66.72	798

ANNEXURE 9

NUMBER OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES BY SIZE CLASS, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	All Classes		Class I		Class II		Class III		Class IV		Class V		Class VI	
		1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	INDIA*	3,245	3,609	216	296	270	341	738	927	1,053	1,135	739	725	229	185
	States :														
1.	Andhra Pradesh	234	213	20	32	30	34	87	91	65	39	28	14	4	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	1	-
3.	Bihar	179	211	16	17	19	28	57	79	59	53	23	29	5	5
4.	Goa	15	26	-	-	3	3	1	1	3	8	4	10	4	4
5.	Gujarat	220	225	13	21	23	27	46	50	76	74	53	44	9	9
6.	Haryana	77	90	11	12	5	9	13	17	24	30	22	20	2	2
7.	Himachal Pradesh	46	55	-	1	1	-	2	4	5	7	9	9	29	34
8.	Karnataka	250	254	17	21	11	17	64	82	100	70	42	40	16	24
9.	Kerala	85	109	8	14	7	9	49	46	17	34	4	6	-	-
10.	Madhya Pradesh	303	433	14	23	28	29	41	69	113	177	104	130	3	5
11.	Maharashtra	276	290	25	27	20	28	82	103	91	83	42	40	16	9
12.	Manipur	32	30	1	1	-	-	2	3	4	5	9	17	16	4
13.	Meghalaya	7	7	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	-
14.	Mizoram	6	22	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	3	4	5	-	11
15.	Nagaland	7	9	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	-	-
16.	Orissa	103	119	6	7	7	10	23	26	39	51	25	22	3	3
17.	Punjab	134	120	7	10	10	18	27	25	36	44	40	16	14	7
18.	RAJASTHAN	195	215	11	14	11	20	52	71	98	87	22	22	1	1
19.	Sikkim	8	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	7
20.	Tamil Nadu	245	260	20	25	37	42	63	71	82	80	37	35	6	7
21.	Tripura	10	18	1	1	-	-	1	4	4	7	2	4	2	2
22.	Uttar Pradesh	659	702	30	42	36	45	86	129	196	236	230	210	81	40
23.	West Bengal	130	160	12	23	21	18	35	46	35	33	20	34	7	6
	Union Territories :														
1.	A. & N. Islands†	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
4.	Daman & Diu	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
5.	Delhi	6	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	-	2
6.	Lakshadweep	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	4	7	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	-

* Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

† Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

ANNEXURE 10

PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION, DECENNIAL GROWTH RATE, SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE AND DENSITY

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Urban population as percentage of total population		Decennial growth rate of population (per cent) 1981-91			Sex Ratio, 1991 (Females per 1,000 males)			Density (population per sq. km)
		1981	1991	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	INDIA*	23.34	25.72	23.56	19.71	36.19	929	941	893	267[@]
	States :									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23.32	26.84	23.91	18.21	42.64	973	978	957	241
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.56	12.21	35.86	27.64	152.98	861	877	753	10
3.	Assam	8.82 ^x	11.08	52.44 ^x	48.65 ^x	91.66 ^x	925	937	839	284
4.	Bihar	12.47	13.17	23.49	22.51	30.39	912	923	846	497
5.	Goa	32.03	41.02	15.96	0.62	48.53	969	994	933	316
6.	Gujarat	31.10	34.40	20.80	15.01	33.60	936	950	909	210
7.	Haryana	21.88	24.79	26.27	21.57	43.07	874	877	868	369
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.61	8.70	19.39	17.99	36.46	996	1,013	828	92
9.	Karnataka	28.89	30.91	20.66	17.23	29.09	961	975	930	234
10.	Kerala	18.74	26.44	14.06	3.26	60.89	1,040	1,043	1,033	747
11.	Madhya Pradesh	20.29	23.21	26.75	22.11	44.98	932	944	893	149
12.	Maharashtra	35.03	38.73	25.43	18.30	38.66	935	975	876	256
13.	Manipur	26.42	27.69	28.56	26.34	34.73	961	957	970	82
14.	Meghalaya	18.07	18.69	31.80	30.80	36.36	947	957	904	78
15.	Mizoram	24.67	46.20	38.98	- 0.74	160.27	924	916	934	33
16.	Nagaland	15.52	17.28	56.86	53.58	74.74	890	912	789	73
17.	Orissa	11.79	13.43	19.50	17.28	36.08	972	989	866	202
18.	Punjab	27.68	29.72	20.26	16.87	29.11	888	895	870	401
19.	RAJASTHAN	21.05	22.88	28.07	25.10	39.24	913	923	881	128
20.	Sikkim	16.15	9.12	28.17	38.91	- 27.60	878	892	748	57
21.	Tamil Nadu	32.95	34.20	14.94	12.80	19.28	972	983	951	428
22.	Tripura	10.99	15.26	33.69	27.27	85.75	946	944	958	262
23.	Uttar Pradesh	17.95	19.89	25.41	22.44	38.97	881	886	862	472
24.	West Bengal	26.47	27.39	24.55	22.99	28.90	917	941	856	766
	Union Territories :									
1.	A. & N. Islands	26.30	26.80	47.88	46.87	50.72	820	840	770	34
2.	Chandigarh	93.63	89.69	41.88	129.69	35.90	793	633	813	5,620
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6.67	8.47	33.49	30.92	69.51	953	966	819	282
4.	Daman & Diu	36.75	46.86	28.43	7.89	63.79	972	927	1,024	906
5.	Delhi	92.73	89.93	50.64	108.62	46.10	830	821	831	6,319
6.	Lakshadweep	46.28	56.29	28.40	4.50	56.15	944	961	931	1,615
7.	Pondicherry	52.28	64.05	33.51	0.58	63.56	980	971	984	1,640

* While working out the proportions for India from columns 3 to 11 projected figures as on March 1, 1991 for Jammu & Kashmir State as projected by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections (October, 1989) and interpolated figures for 1981 for Assam have been included.

@ Density has been worked out on comparable data.

x As the 1981 Census could not be held in Assam, the percentage of urban population in col. 3 for Assam related to 1971 Census and growth rates in columns 5,6 and 7 relate to the period 1971-91.

ANNEXURE 11

STATES AND UTs ARRANGED BY DESCENDING ORDER

GROWTH RATE				SEX RATIO				DENSITY			
Rank 1991	State/UT	Growth Rate	Rank 1981	Rank 1991	State/UT	Sex Ratio	Rank 1981	Rank 1991	State/UT	Density	Rank 1981
1	Nagaland	+ 56.86	5	1	Kerala	1,040	2	1	Delhi	6,319	1
2	Delhi	+ 50.64	3	2	Himachal Pradesh	996	8	2	Chandigarh	5,620	2
3	A & N Islands	+ 47.29	2	3	Pondicherry	982	3	3	Lakshadweep	1,615	3
4	Chandigarh	+ 41.88	1	4	Andhra Pradesh	972	6	4	Pondicherry	1,605	4
5	Mizoram	+ 38.98	6	4	Orissa	972	4	5	Daman & Diu	906	5
6	Arunachal Pradesh	+ 35.86	8	4	Tamil Nadu	972	5	6	West Bengal	766	7
7	Tripura	+ 33.69	12	4	Daman & Diu	972	1	7	Kerala	747	6
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	+ 33.63	7	5	Goa	969	6	8	Bihar	497	8
9	Meghalaya	+ 31.80	11	6	Manipur	961	9	9	Uttar Pradesh	471	9
10	Pondicherry	+ 30.60	15	7	Karnataka	960	10	10	Tamil Nadu	428	10
11	Jammu & Kashmir	+ 28.92	13	8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	953	7	11	Punjab	401	11
12	Manipur	+ 28.56	10	9	Meghalaya	947	11	12	Haryana	369	12
13	Daman & Diu	+ 28.43	20	10	Tripura	946	12	13	Goa	316	13
14	Lakshadweep	+ 28.40	19	11	Lakshadweep	944	6	14	Assam	284	14
15	RAJASTHAN	+ 28.07	9	12	Gujarat	936	13	15	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	282	15
16	Sikkim	+ 27.57	4	12	Maharashtra	936	15	—	INDIA	267	—
17	Madhya Pradesh	+ 26.75	22	13	Madhya Pradesh	932	14	16	Tripura	262	17
18	Haryana	+ 26.28	14	—	INDIA	929	—	17	Maharashtra	256	16
19	Maharashtra	+ 25.36	23	14	Assam	925	18	18	Andhra Pradesh	241	18
20	Uttar Pradesh	+ 25.16	21	15	Mizoram	924	16	19	Karnataka	234	19
21	West Bengal	+ 24.55	28	16	Jammu & Kashmir	923	19	20	Gujarat	210	20
22	Andhra Pradesh	+ 23.82	29	17	West Bengal	917	17	21	Orissa	202	21
23	Assam	+ 23.58	27	18	RAJASTHAN	913	16	22	Madhya Pradesh	149	22
—	INDIA	+ 23.50	—	19	Bihar	912	12	23	RAJASTHAN	128	23
24	Bihar	+ 23.49	24	20	Nagaland	890	23	24	Himachal Pradesh	92	24
25	Gujarat	+ 20.80	16	21	Punjab	888	21	25	Manipur	82	25
26	Karnataka	+ 20.69	17	22	Uttar Pradesh	882	20	26	Meghalaya	78	26
27	Punjab	+ 20.26	25	23	Sikkim	880	25	27	Jammu & Kashmir	76	27
28	Orissa	+ 19.50	30	24	Haryana	874	22	28	Nagaland	73	28
29	Himachal Pradesh	+ 19.39	26	25	Arunachal Pradesh	861	24	29	Sikkim	57	29
30	Goa	+ 15.96	18	26	Delhi	830	26	30	A & N Islands	34	30
31	Tamil Nadu	+ 14.94	32	27	A & N Islands	820	28	31	Mizoram	33	31
32	Kerala	+ 13.98	31	28	Chandigarh	793	27	32	Arunachal Pradesh	10	32

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLES

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PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
RAJASTHAN	Total	43,880,640	22,935,895	20,944,745	13,618,272	10,143,275	3,474,997	
	Rural	33,840,522	17,599,080	16,241,442	8,189,562	6,689,540	1,500,022	
	Urban	10,040,118	5,336,815	4,703,303	5,428,710	3,453,735	1,974,975	
1. GANGANAGAR	Total	2,618,914	1,394,596	1,224,318	886,226	624,714	261,512	
	Rural	2,066,945	1,097,032	969,913	593,919	442,109	151,810	
	Urban	551,969	297,564	254,405	292,307	182,605	109,702	
1. Karanpur Tehsil	T	122,116	64,190	57,926	45,576	29,626	15,950	
	R	92,136	48,347	43,789	30,244	20,234	10,010	
	U	29,980	15,843	14,137	15,332	9,392	5,940	
Kesrisinghpur *	M	U	11,751	6,212	5,539	5,979	3,684	2,295
Karanpur	M	U	18,229	9,631	8,598	9,353	5,708	3,645
2. Ganganagar Tehsil	T	344,559	186,089	158,470	162,392	105,081	57,311	
	R	183,182	98,494	84,688	65,945	46,653	19,292	
	U	161,377	87,595	73,782	96,447	58,428	38,019	
Ganganagar	M.Cl.	U	161,377	87,595	73,782	96,447	58,428	38,019
3. Sadulshahar Tehsil	T	124,478	67,769	56,709	44,805	32,771	12,034	
	R	106,779	58,204	48,575	36,049	27,110	8,939	
	U	17,699	9,565	8,134	8,756	5,661	3,095	
Sadulshahar	M	U	17,699	9,565	8,134	8,756	5,661	3,095
4. Sangaria Tehsil	T	117,572	62,476	55,096	42,262	28,650	13,612	
	R	92,280	49,078	43,202	27,214	19,483	7,731	
	U	25,292	13,398	11,894	15,048	9,167	5,881	
Sangaria	M	U	25,292	13,398	11,894	15,048	9,167	5,881
5. Tibi Tehsil	T	121,164	63,788	57,376	32,678	24,063	8,615	
	R	121,164	63,788	57,376	32,678	24,063	8,615	
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Hanumangarh Tehsil	T	281,602	149,708	131,894	97,039	66,724	30,315	
	R	198,885	104,992	93,893	53,062	39,399	13,663	
	U	82,717	44,716	38,001	43,977	27,325	16,652	
Hanumangarh	UA	U	82,717	44,716	38,001	43,977	27,325	16,652
(i) Hanumangarh	M.Cl.	U	78,504	42,313	36,191	41,167	25,569	15,598
(ii) 1 KNJ Village	O.G.	U	3,827	2,201	1,626	2,489	1,577	912
(iii) 3 NWN Village	O.G.	U	386	202	184	321	179	142

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7. Pilibanga Tehsil	T	143,159	76,449	66,710	46,286	33,375	12,911
	R	117,020	62,396	54,624	35,400	26,330	9,070
	U	26,139	14,053	12,086	10,886	7,045	3,841
Pilibanga *	M U	26,139	14,053	12,086	10,886	7,045	3,841
8. Padampur Tehsil	T	126,948	66,822	60,126	48,437	32,342	16,095
	R	105,699	55,454	50,245	36,960	25,322	11,638
	U	21,249	11,368	9,881	11,477	7,020	4,457
Padampur	M U	13,365	7,106	6,259	7,461	4,461	3,000
Gajsinghpur	M U	7,884	4,262	3,622	4,016	2,559	1,457
9. Raisinghnagar Tehsil	T	151,646	79,813	71,833	52,155	35,967	16,188
	R	128,752	67,201	61,551	39,363	27,869	11,494
	U	22,894	12,612	10,282	12,792	8,098	4,694
Raisinghnagar	M U	22,894	12,612	10,282	12,792	8,098	4,694
10. Vijainagar Tehsil	T	93,798	50,038	43,760	30,369	20,768	9,601
	R	79,986	42,560	37,426	23,313	16,356	6,957
	U	13,812	7,478	6,334	7,056	4,412	2,644
Vijainagar *	M U	13,812	7,478	6,334	7,056	4,412	2,644
11. Anupgarh Tehsil	T	123,400	66,445	56,955	35,036	25,338	9,698
	R	102,214	54,759	47,455	24,389	18,541	5,848
	U	21,186	11,686	9,500	10,647	6,797	3,850
Anupgarh	M U	21,186	11,686	9,500	10,647	6,797	3,850
12. Gharsana Tehsil	T	111,604	59,727	51,877	27,197	20,884	6,313
	R	111,604	59,727	51,877	27,197	20,884	6,313
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Suratgarh Tehsil	T	202,801	110,147	92,654	60,823	45,195	15,628
	R	156,932	85,443	71,489	38,041	30,675	7,366
	U	45,869	24,704	21,165	22,782	14,520	8,262
Suratgarh	M U	45,869	24,704	21,165	22,782	14,520	8,262
14. Rawatsar Tehsil	T	131,582	69,237	62,345	30,594	24,189	6,405
	R	109,456	57,269	52,187	22,449	18,522	3,927
	U	22,126	11,968	10,158	8,145	5,667	2,478
Rawatsar *	M U	22,126	11,968	10,158	8,145	5,667	2,478
15. Nohar Tehsil	T	212,925	111,851	101,074	63,086	48,193	14,893
	R	180,199	94,507	85,692	47,195	37,879	9,316
	U	32,726	17,344	15,382	15,891	10,314	5,577
Nohar	M U	32,726	17,344	15,382	15,891	10,314	5,577

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16. Bhadra Tehsil	T	269,560	110,047	99,513	67,491	51,548	15,943
	R	180,657	94,813	85,844	54,420	42,789	11,631
	U	28,903	15,234	13,669	13,071	8,759	4,312
Bhadra	M U	28,903	15,234	13,669	13,071	8,759	4,312
2. BIKANER	Total	1,209,107	640,851	568,256	403,236	280,748	122,488
	Rural	728,835	384,362	344,473	136,949	112,743	24,206
	Urban	480,272	256,489	223,783	266,287	168,005	98,282
1. Bikaner Tehsil	T	675,792	361,410	314,382	295,345	194,474	100,871
	R	231,438	123,602	107,836	46,403	37,501	8,902
	U	444,354	237,808	206,546	248,942	156,973	91,969
Bikaner	M.CI. U	415,355	223,025	192,330	236,371	148,948	87,423
Napasar	CT U	15,604	8,011	7,593	6,840	4,358	2,482
Deshnoke	M U	13,395	6,772	6,623	5,731	3,667	2,064
2. Lunkaransar Tehsil	T	156,203	81,985	74,218	29,950	24,116	5,834
	R	156,203	81,985	74,218	29,950	24,116	5,834
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Kolayat Tehsil	T	132,536	70,512	62,024	23,597	19,411	4,186
	R	132,536	70,512	62,024	23,597	19,411	4,186
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Nokha Tehsil	T	244,576	126,944	117,632	54,344	42,747	11,597
	R	208,658	108,263	100,395	36,999	31,715	5,284
	U	35,918	18,681	17,237	17,345	11,032	6,313
Nokha	M U	35,918	18,681	17,237	17,345	11,032	6,313
3. CHURU	Total	1,539,470	793,348	746,122	419,024	317,043	101,981
	Rural	1,093,931	561,881	532,050	227,573	188,829	38,744
	Urban	445,539	231,467	214,072	191,451	128,214	63,237
1. Taranagar Tehsil	T	145,152	74,435	70,717	33,705	27,118	6,587
	R	123,676	63,289	60,387	25,813	21,507	4,306
	U	21,476	11,146	10,330	7,892	5,611	2,281
Taranagar	M U	21,476	11,146	10,330	7,892	5,611	2,281
2. Rajgarh Tehsil	T	264,420	136,269	128,151	78,720	60,817	17,903
	R	220,735	113,290	107,445	59,657	47,849	11,808
	U	43,685	22,979	20,706	19,063	12,968	6,095
Rajgarh	M U	43,685	22,979	20,706	19,063	12,968	6,095

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Sardarshahar Tehsil	T	242,436	125,879	116,557	61,698	46,921	14,777
	R	174,467	89,937	84,530	30,182	26,114	4,068
	U	67,969	35,942	32,027	31,516	20,807	10,709
	Sardarshahar M U	67,969	35,942	32,027	31,516	20,807	10,709
4. Churu Tehsil	T	215,106	111,056	104,050	68,650	51,135	17,515
	R	122,942	62,641	60,301	28,352	23,394	4,958
	U	92,164	48,415	43,749	40,298	27,741	12,557
	Churu UA U	82,818	43,625	39,193	36,715	25,321	11,394
	(i) Churu M.Cl. U	82,430	43,394	39,036	36,488	25,158	11,330
	(ii) Churu (Rural) O.G. U	388	231	157	227	163	64
	Ratannagar M U	9,346	4,790	4,556	3,583	2,420	1,163
5. Dungargarh Tehsil	T	169,682	87,327	82,355	39,157	29,294	9,863
	R	133,222	68,730	64,492	23,116	19,238	3,878
	U	36,460	18,597	17,863	16,041	10,056	5,985
	Dungargarh M U	36,460	18,597	17,863	16,041	10,056	5,985
6. Ratangarh Tehsil	T	199,643	102,661	96,982	57,139	42,508	14,631
	R	125,039	64,405	60,634	25,568	21,352	4,216
	U	74,604	38,256	36,348	31,571	21,156	10,415
	Ratangarh M U	55,078	28,390	26,688	25,015	16,629	8,386
	Rajaldesar M U	19,526	9,866	9,660	6,556	4,527	2,029
7. Sujangarh Tehsil	T	303,031	155,721	147,310	79,955	59,250	20,705
	R	193,850	99,589	94,261	34,885	29,375	5,510
	U	109,181	56,132	53,049	45,070	29,875	15,195
	Bidasar M U	23,253	11,982	11,271	7,498	5,215	2,283
	Chhapar M U	15,535	7,963	7,572	6,232	4,102	2,130
	Sujangarh M U	70,393	36,187	34,206	31,340	20,558	10,782
4. JHUNJHUNUN	Total	1,565,488	803,292	762,196	585,226	429,122	156,104
	Rural	1,240,780	631,358	609,422	430,234	323,110	107,124
	Urban	324,708	171,934	152,774	154,992	106,012	48,980
1. Jhunjhunun Tehsil	T	384,602	195,040	189,562	147,481	106,216	41,265
	R	266,664	133,621	133,043	96,735	71,225	25,510
	U	117,938	61,419	56,519	50,746	34,991	15,755
	Bissau M U	17,408	8,819	8,589	6,980	4,909	2,071
	Mandawa M U	16,476	8,209	8,267	6,360	4,362	1,998
	Jhunjhunun M U	71,972	37,839	34,133	31,129	21,442	9,687
	Baggar M U	12,082	6,552	5,530	6,277	4,278	1,999
	2. Chirawa Tehsil	T	339,595	176,341	163,254	134,318	96,712	37,606
R	262,231	134,196	128,035	90,326	67,195	23,131	
U	77,364	42,145	35,219	43,992	29,517	14,475	

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total		Total Population			Literates		
	Rural	Urban	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
Pilani	UA	U	33,043	18,894	14,149	21,550	14,586	6,964
(a) Pilani	M	U	21,362	11,476	9,886	11,898	8,017	3,881
(b) Vidyavihar	NAC	U	11,681	7,418	4,263	9,652	6,569	3,083
Chirawa	M	U	27,787	14,549	13,238	14,585	9,535	5,050
Surajgarh	M	U	16,534	8,702	7,832	7,857	5,396	2,461
3. Khetri Tehsil		T	388,742	201,879	186,863	148,719	110,014	38,705
		R	347,556	179,270	168,286	122,176	92,745	29,431
		U	41,186	22,609	18,577	26,543	17,269	9,274
Khetri	UA	U	41,186	22,609	18,577	26,543	17,269	9,274
(a) Gothra *	CT	U	23,463	12,989	10,474	16,553	10,479	6,074
(b) Khetri	M	U	17,723	9,620	8,103	9,990	6,790	3,200
4. Nawalgarh Tehsil		T	245,337	124,556	120,781	88,391	65,150	23,241
		R	179,097	90,331	88,766	62,566	47,089	15,477
		U	66,240	34,225	32,015	25,825	18,061	7,764
Mukandgarh_	M	U	15,072	7,736	7,336	6,292	4,234	2,058
Nawalgarh	M	U	51,168	26,489	24,679	19,533	13,827	5,706
5. Udaipurwati Tehsil		T	207,212	105,476	101,736	66,317	51,030	15,287
		R	185,232	93,940	91,292	58,431	44,856	13,575
		U	21,980	11,536	10,444	7,886	6,174	1,712
Udaipurwati	M	U	21,980	11,536	10,444	7,886	6,174	1,712
5. ALWAR		Total	2,286,701	1,210,707	1,075,994	769,498	580,823	188,675
		Rural	1,965,401	1,035,869	929,532	577,489	456,902	120,587
		Urban	321,300	174,838	146,462	192,009	123,921	68,088
1. Behror Tehsil		T	250,373	129,132	121,241	106,856	76,120	30,736
		R	234,131	120,190	113,941	97,463	69,851	27,612
		U	16,242	8,942	7,300	9,393	6,269	3,124
Behror (=)	M	U	16,242	8,942	7,300	9,393	6,269	3,124
2. Mandawar Tehsil		T	161,143	83,667	77,476	60,748	45,424	15,324
		R	161,143	83,667	77,476	60,748	45,424	15,324
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Kishangarh Bas Tehsil		T	216,195	113,555	102,640	78,331	57,274	21,057
		R	193,469	101,470	91,999	65,433	49,142	16,291
		U	22,726	12,085	10,641	12,898	8,132	4,766
Khairthal	M	U	22,726	12,085	10,641	12,898	8,132	4,766
4. Tijara Tehsil		T	181,058	97,542	83,516	53,134	41,554	11,580
		R	150,378	79,334	71,044	37,359	29,760	7,599
		U	30,680	18,208	12,472	15,775	11,794	3,981
Bhiwadi	CT	U	15,281	10,114	5,167	8,516	6,927	1,589
Tijara (=)	M	U	15,399	8,094	7,305	7,259	4,867	2,392

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Baseri Tehsil	T	151,125	84,447	66,678	37,427	31,245	6,182	
	R	151,125	84,447	66,678	37,427	31,245	6,182	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Bari Tehsil	T	154,843	86,891	67,952	39,712	32,001	7,711	
	R	117,310	66,519	50,791	24,109	21,525	2,584	
	U	37,533	20,372	17,161	15,603	10,476	5,127	
Bari	M	U	37,533	20,372	17,161	15,603	10,476	5,127
3. Dholpur Tehsil	T	334,424	185,182	149,242	99,210	79,039	20,171	
	R	265,900	147,993	117,907	67,275	57,954	9,321	
	U	68,524	37,189	31,335	31,935	21,085	10,850	
Dholpur	M	U	68,524	37,189	31,335	31,935	21,085	10,850
4. Rajakhhera Tehsil	T	107,934	60,257	47,677	28,180	23,620	4,560	
	R	85,181	47,852	37,329	20,087	17,765	2,322	
	U	22,753	12,405	10,348	8,093	5,855	2,238	
Rajakhhera	M	U	22,753	12,405	10,348	8,093	5,855	2,238
8. SAWAI MADHOPUR	Total	1,953,807	1,051,855	901,952	560,469	455,362	105,107	
	Rural	1,662,633	895,931	766,702	418,496	359,005	59,491	
	Urban	291,174	155,924	135,250	141,973	96,357	45,616	
1. Mahwa Tehsil	T	159,417	85,865	73,552	51,729	42,506	9,223	
	R	146,326	78,768	67,558	45,522	38,173	7,349	
	U	13,091	7,097	5,994	6,207	4,333	1,874	
Mahwa (=)	CT	U	13,091	7,097	5,994	6,207	4,333	1,874
2. Todabhim Tehsil	T	170,704	92,216	78,488	49,053	42,648	6,405	
	R	153,968	83,393	70,575	42,754	37,813	4,941	
	U	16,736	8,823	7,913	6,299	4,835	1,464	
Todabhim	M	U	16,736	8,823	7,913	6,299	4,835	1,464
3. Hindaun Tehsil	T	256,296	139,073	117,223	82,371	66,167	16,204	
	R	195,535	106,447	89,088	53,338	46,541	6,797	
	U	60,761	32,626	28,135	29,033	19,626	9,407	
Hindaun	M	U	60,761	32,626	28,135	29,033	19,626	9,407
4. Nadoti Tehsil	T	101,305	54,257	47,048	28,255	24,182	4,073	
	R	101,305	54,257	47,048	28,255	24,182	4,073	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Bamanwas Tehsil	T	119,945	64,118	55,827	31,192	26,742	4,450	
	R	119,945	64,118	55,827	31,192	26,742	4,450	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Gangapur Tehsil	T	215,089	115,615	99,474	77,120	58,884	18,236
	R	146,107	78,499	67,608	40,251	34,409	5,842
	U	68,982	37,116	31,866	36,869	24,475	12,394
Gangapur City	UA	68,982	37,116	31,866	36,869	24,475	12,394
(i) Gangapur City	M	53,784	28,678	25,106	29,338	19,259	10,079
(ii) Industrial Area & Office Complex	O.G.	8,098	4,478	3,620	3,457	2,426	1,031
(iii) Railway Colony	O.G.	5,179	2,917	2,262	3,403	2,222	1,181
(iv) RSEB Grid Station and College	O.G.	1,921	1,043	878	671	568	103
7. Karauli Tehsil	T	262,135	143,205	118,920	61,835	50,327	11,508
	R	213,174	117,337	95,837	42,032	36,609	5,423
	U	48,961	25,868	23,093	19,803	13,718	6,085
Karauli	M	48,961	25,868	23,093	19,803	13,718	6,085
8. Sapotra Tehsil	T	134,096	72,810	61,286	29,484	24,581	4,903
	R	134,096	72,810	61,286	29,484	24,581	4,903
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Bonli Tehsil	T	163,367	86,591	76,776	40,020	33,278	6,742
	R	163,367	86,591	76,776	40,020	33,278	6,742
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Sawai Madhopur Tehsil	T	284,283	151,116	133,167	92,134	71,164	20,970
	R	201,640	106,722	94,918	48,372	41,794	6,578
	U	82,643	44,394	38,249	43,762	29,370	14,392
Sawai Madhopur	UA	77,561	41,687	35,874	41,271	27,702	13,569
(i) Sawai Madhopur	M.Cl.	72,037	38,634	33,403	38,028	25,536	12,492
(ii) Sahunagar Cement Factory	O.G.	5,524	3,053	2,471	3,243	2,166	1,077
Todra*	CT	5,082	2,707	2,375	2,491	1,668	823
11. Khandar Tehsil	T	87,170	46,989	40,181	17,276	14,883	2,393
	R	87,170	46,989	40,181	17,276	14,883	2,393
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. JAIPUR	Total	4,719,257	2,493,907	2,225,350	1,854,719	1,303,531	551,188
	Rural	2,857,235	1,499,905	1,357,330	772,996	648,357	124,639
	Urban	1,862,022	994,002	868,020	1,081,723	655,174	426,549
1. Kotputli Tehsil	T	252,538	137,693	124,845	81,072	63,974	17,098
	R	230,792	120,796	109,996	65,807	53,406	12,401
	U	31,746	16,897	14,849	15,265	10,568	4,697
Kotputli	M	31,746	16,897	14,849	15,265	10,568	4,697

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10. SIKAR	Total	1,836,572	940,965	895,607	607,315	467,048	140,267
	Rural	1,449,093	739,526	709,567	437,569	351,763	85,806
	Urban	387,479	201,439	186,040	169,746	115,285	54,461
1. Fatehpur Tehsil	T	216,274	108,650	107,624	72,333	53,345	18,988
	R	125,170	62,398	62,772	35,627	28,563	7,064
	U	91,104	46,252	44,852	36,706	24,782	11,924
Ramgarh	M U	24,706	12,423	12,283	9,317	6,294	3,023
Fatehpur	M U	66,398	33,829	32,569	27,389	18,488	8,901
2. Lachhmangarh Tehsil	T	234,376	118,422	115,954	76,589	58,625	17,964
	R	189,822	95,178	94,644	57,829	45,758	12,071
	U	44,554	23,244	21,310	18,760	12,867	5,893
Lachhmangarh	M U	44,554	23,244	21,310	18,760	12,867	5,893
3. Sikar Tehsil	T	426,057	218,816	207,241	151,288	112,502	38,786
	R	277,822	141,163	136,659	84,230	67,970	16,260
	U	148,235	77,653	70,582	67,058	44,532	22,526
Sikar	M. Cl. U	148,235	77,653	70,582	67,058	44,532	22,526
4. Neem Ka Thana Tehsil	T	273,984	142,899	131,085	88,242	69,437	18,805
	R	251,726	130,955	120,771	75,999	61,173	14,826
	U	22,258	11,944	10,314	12,243	8,264	3,979
Neem Ka Thana	M U	22,258	11,944	10,314	12,243	8,264	3,979
5. Sri Madhopur Tehsil	T	404,846	208,622	196,224	134,585	106,033	28,552
	R	342,799	175,954	166,845	106,730	86,387	20,343
	U	62,047	32,668	29,379	27,855	19,646	8,209
Khandela	M U	20,504	10,717	9,787	7,928	5,725	2,203
Sri Madhopur	M U	23,890	12,515	11,375	12,208	8,186	4,022
Reengus (=)	M U	17,653	9,436	8,217	7,719	5,735	1,984
6. Danta Ramgarh Tehsil	T	281,035	143,556	137,479	84,278	67,106	17,172
	R	261,754	133,878	127,876	77,154	61,912	15,242
	U	19,281	9,678	9,603	7,124	5,194	1,930
Losal (=)	M U	19,281	9,678	9,603	7,124	5,194	1,930
11. AJMER	Total	1,723,081	895,583	827,498	738,235	503,022	235,213
	Rural	1,020,661	525,180	495,481	285,449	229,260	56,189
	Urban	702,420	370,403	332,017	452,786	273,762	179,024
1. Ajmer Tehsil	T	644,143	336,287	307,856	350,087	219,826	130,261
	R	230,716	119,526	111,190	67,145	53,658	13,487
	U	413,427	216,761	196,666	282,942	166,168	116,774
Pushkar	NAC U	11,497	6,173	5,324	7,237	4,592	2,645
Ajmer	M.Cl. U	401,930	210,588	191,342	275,705	161,576	114,129

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE – 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Nasirabad Tehsil	T	115,756	62,070	53,686	48,836	35,276	13,560
	R	73,918	38,107	35,811	20,437	16,438	3,999
	U	41,838	23,963	17,875	28,399	18,838	9,561
	Nasirabad CB U	41,838	23,963	17,875	28,399	18,838	9,561
3. Kishangarh Tehsil	T	257,099	134,152	122,947	83,837	60,506	23,331
	R	175,155	90,825	84,330	41,133	32,872	8,261
	U	81,944	43,327	38,617	42,704	27,634	15,070
	Kishangarh M.Cl. U	81,944	43,327	38,617	42,704	27,634	15,070
4. Beawar Tehsil	T	373,450	192,296	181,154	152,300	109,046	43,254
	R	246,130	125,556	120,574	72,082	60,192	11,890
	U	127,320	66,740	60,580	80,218	48,854	31,364
	Beawar UA U	106,715	55,770	50,945	67,581	41,046	26,535
	(i) Beawar M.Cl. U	105,357	55,059	50,298	66,672	40,499	26,173
	(ii) Naya Nagar O.G. U	1,358	711	647	909	547	362
	(Saket Nagar Colony) Vijainagar M U	20,605	10,970	9,635	12,637	7,808	4,829
	5. Sarwar Tehsil	T	106,503	54,666	51,837	27,672	21,855	5,817
R	94,187	48,343	45,844	22,985	18,594	4,391	
U	12,316	6,323	5,993	4,687	3,261	1,426	
Sarwar M U	12,316	6,323	5,993	4,687	3,261	1,426	
6. Kekri Tehsil	T	226,130	116,112	110,018	75,503	56,513	18,990
	R	200,555	102,823	97,732	61,667	47,506	14,161
	U	25,575	13,289	12,286	13,836	9,007	4,829
	Kekri M U	25,575	13,289	12,286	13,836	9,007	4,829
12. TONK	Total	973,118	505,518	467,600	263,836	206,289	57,547
	Rural	782,775	406,071	376,704	177,728	149,032	28,696
	Urban	190,343	99,447	90,896	86,108	57,257	28,851
1. Malpura Tehsil	T	171,423	88,715	82,708	42,774	33,715	9,059
	R	147,784	76,420	71,364	32,276	26,522	5,754
	U	23,639	12,295	11,344	10,498	7,193	3,305
	Malpura UA U	23,639	12,295	11,344	10,498	7,193	3,305
	(i) Malpura M U	23,614	12,277	11,337	10,484	7,181	3,303
	(ii) Malpura (Rural) O.G. U	16	13	3	8	8	-
	(iii) Brijlalnagar O.G. U	9	5	4	6	4	2
	2. Niwai Tehsil	T	160,166	82,718	77,448	44,304	33,667	10,637
R	137,279	70,706	66,573	32,495	25,930	6,565	
U	22,887	12,012	10,875	11,809	7,737	4,072	
Niwai M U	22,887	12,012	10,875	11,809	7,737	4,072	

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
3. Todaraisingh Tehsil	T	108,305	55,686	52,619	28,273	23,055	5,218	
	R	90,675	46,589	44,086	21,095	17,955	3,140	
	U	17,630	9,097	8,533	7,178	5,100	2,078	
Todaraisingh	M	U	17,630	9,097	8,533	7,178	5,100	2,078
4. Tonk Tehsil	T	268,593	139,666	128,927	77,262	58,455	18,807	
	R	168,417	87,887	80,530	35,690	31,393	4,297	
	U	100,176	51,779	48,397	41,572	27,062	14,510	
Tonk	UA	U	100,176	51,779	48,397	41,572	27,062	14,510
(i) Tonk	M.Cl.	U	100,020	51,698	48,322	41,493	27,014	14,479
(ii) Tonk (Rural)	O.G.	U	88	49	39	65	40	25
(iii) Mehgaon	O.G.	U	68	32	36	14	8	6
5. Deoli Tehsil	T	152,121	79,913	72,208	44,995	35,499	9,496	
	R	135,342	70,464	64,878	34,134	28,293	5,841	
	U	16,779	9,449	7,330	10,861	7,206	3,655	
Deoli	M	U	16,779	9,449	7,330	10,861	7,206	3,655
6. Uniara Tehsil	T	112,510	58,820	53,690	26,228	21,898	4,330	
	R	103,278	54,005	49,273	22,038	18,939	3,099	
	U	9,232	4,815	4,417	4,190	2,959	1,231	
Uniara	M	U	9,232	4,815	4,417	4,190	2,959	1,231
13. JAISALMER	Total	343,648	189,837	153,811	82,151	68,271	13,880	
	Rural	289,973	159,364	130,609	52,559	47,666	4,893	
	Urban	53,675	30,473	23,202	29,592	20,605	8,987	
1. Jaisalmer Tehsil	T	188,026	105,492	82,534	50,626	41,104	9,522	
	R	149,213	83,195	66,018	27,639	25,334	2,305	
	U	38,813	22,297	16,516	22,987	15,770	7,217	
Jaisalmer	NAC	U	38,813	22,297	16,516	22,987	15,770	7,217
2. Pokaran Tehsil	T	155,622	84,345	71,277	31,525	27,167	4,358	
	R	140,760	76,169	64,591	24,920	22,332	2,588	
	U	14,862	8,176	6,686	6,605	4,835	1,770	
Pokaran	M	U	14,862	8,176	6,686	6,605	4,835	1,770
14. JODHPUR	Total	2,127,552	1,117,440	1,010,112	687,906	503,719	184,187	
	Rural	1,380,668	718,450	662,218	280,059	245,887	34,172	
	Urban	746,884	398,990	347,894	407,847	257,832	150,015	
1. Phalodi Tehsil	T	303,164	158,906	144,258	64,111	52,586	11,525	
	R	263,882	138,033	125,849	45,210	39,791	5,419	
	U	39,282	20,873	18,409	18,901	12,795	6,106	
Phalodi	UA	U	39,282	20,873	18,409	18,901	12,795	6,106
(i) Phalodi	M	U	39,264	20,855	18,409	18,893	12,787	6,106
(ii) Phalodi Village	O.G.	U	18	18	-	8	8	-

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2. Osian Tehsil	T	255,278	132,895	122,383	50,654	44,570	6,084	
	R	255,278	132,895	122,383	50,654	44,570	6,084	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Bhopalgarh Tehsil	T	205,463	106,082	99,381	43,761	38,670	5,091	
	R	205,463	106,082	99,381	43,761	38,670	5,091	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Shergarh Tehsil	T	238,490	124,325	114,165	40,849	37,153	3,696	
	R	238,490	124,325	114,165	40,849	37,153	3,696	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Jodhpur Tehsil	T	925,220	491,351	433,869	431,462	284,236	147,226	
	R	276,599	144,004	132,595	65,495	56,324	9,171	
	U	648,621	347,347	301,274	365,967	227,912	138,055	
Jodhpur	M.C.I.	U	648,621	347,347	301,274	365,967	227,912	138,055
6. Bilara Tehsil	T	199,937	103,881	96,056	57,069	46,504	10,565	
	R	140,956	73,111	67,845	34,090	29,379	4,711	
	U	58,981	30,770	28,211	22,979	17,125	5,854	
Pipar City	M	U	27,827	14,633	13,194	10,062	7,477	2,585
Bilara	M	U	31,154	16,137	15,017	12,917	9,648	3,269
15. NAGAU	Total	2,137,258	1,096,630	1,040,628	538,240	426,682	111,558	
	Rural	1,795,015	916,744	878,271	398,284	329,096	69,188	
	Urban	342,243	179,886	162,357	139,956	97,586	42,370	
1. Ladnu Tehsil	T	171,812	86,455	85,357	49,568	37,069	12,499	
	R	123,638	61,770	61,868	30,344	24,100	6,244	
	U	48,174	24,685	23,489	19,224	12,969	6,255	
Ladnu	M	U	48,174	24,685	23,489	19,224	12,969	6,255
2. Didwana Tehsil	T	256,045	129,477	126,568	68,239	54,666	13,573	
	R	223,204	112,193	111,011	54,036	44,514	9,522	
	U	32,841	17,284	15,557	14,203	10,152	4,051	
Didwana	M	U	32,841	17,284	15,557	14,203	10,152	4,051
3. Jayal Tehsil	T	176,012	89,761	86,251	33,461	28,238	5,223	
	R	176,012	89,761	86,251	33,461	28,238	5,223	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Nagaur Tehsil	T	427,553	222,014	205,539	103,771	82,317	21,454	
	R	332,470	171,478	160,992	63,091	54,440	8,651	
	U	95,083	50,536	44,547	40,680	27,877	12,803	

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total		Total Population			Literates		
	Rural	Urban	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
Nagaur	M	U	68,088	36,584	31,504	32,223	21,577	10,646
Mundwa (=)	M	U	12,520	6,416	6,104	4,071	2,889	1,182
Kuchera (=)	M	U	14,475	7,536	6,939	4,386	3,411	975
5. Merta Tehsil		T	263,924	136,650	127,274	71,493	56,721	14,772
		R	232,312	119,872	112,440	55,920	46,064	9,856
		U	31,612	16,778	14,834	15,573	10,657	4,916
Merta City	M	U	31,612	16,778	14,834	15,573	10,657	4,916
6. Degana Tehsil		T	212,460	108,548	103,912	47,712	39,300	8,412
		R	205,401	104,809	100,592	44,172	36,846	7,326
		U	7,059	3,739	3,320	3,540	2,454	1,086
Goredi Chancha	CT	U	7,059	3,739	3,320	3,540	2,454	1,086
7. Parbatsar Tehsil		T	374,636	192,924	181,712	93,268	72,903	20,365
		R	297,854	152,302	145,552	67,692	54,147	13,545
		U	76,782	40,622	36,160	25,576	18,756	6,820
Makrana	UA	U	66,654	35,283	31,371	21,089	15,627	5,462
(i) Makrana	M	U	59,648	31,550	28,098	19,437	14,300	5,137
(ii) Makrana Village	O.G.	U	7,006	3,733	3,273	1,652	1,327	325
Parbatsar	M	U	10,128	5,339	4,789	4,487	3,129	1,358
8. Nawa Tehsil		T	254,816	130,801	124,015	70,728	55,468	15,260
		R	204,124	104,559	99,565	49,568	40,747	8,821
		U	50,692	26,242	24,450	21,160	14,721	6,439
Kuchaman City	M	U	36,723	18,897	17,826	15,065	10,452	4,613
Nawa	M	U	13,969	7,345	6,624	6,095	4,269	1,826
16. PALI		Total	1,484,691	758,829	725,862	435,228	331,255	103,973
		Rural	1,161,580	588,992	572,588	285,673	228,664	57,009
		Urban	323,111	169,837	153,274	149,555	102,591	46,964
1. Jaitaran Tehsil		T	164,527	85,013	79,514	39,771	31,896	7,875
		R	135,345	69,929	65,416	29,479	24,159	5,320
		U	29,182	15,084	14,098	10,292	7,737	2,555
Jaitaran (=)	M	U	14,529	7,624	6,905	6,274	4,549	1,725
Nimaj (=)	M	U	14,653	7,460	7,193	4,018	3,188	830
2. Raipur Tehsil		T	144,457	73,604	70,853	35,080	29,084	5,996
		R	131,870	67,143	64,727	30,383	25,592	4,791
		U	12,587	6,461	6,126	4,697	3,492	1,205
Raipur (=)	CT	U	12,587	6,461	6,126	4,697	3,492	1,205

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Sojat Tehsil	T	170,444	86,667	83,777	52,862	40,751	12,111
	R	131,289	66,445	64,844	34,580	28,205	6,375
	U	39,155	20,222	18,933	18,282	12,546	5,736
Sojat	M U	30,055	15,528	14,527	13,517	9,446	4,071
Sojat Road	CT U	9,100	4,694	4,406	4,765	3,100	1,665
4. Pali Tehsil	T	328,813	172,240	156,573	111,775	82,298	29,477
	R	192,016	98,590	93,426	43,614	36,355	7,259
	U	136,797	73,650	63,147	68,161	45,943	22,218
Pali	M.Cl. U	136,797	73,650	63,147	68,161	45,943	22,218
5. Marwar Junction Tehsil	T	164,264	82,887	81,377	44,048	35,132	8,916
	R	154,627	77,886	76,741	38,866	31,723	7,143
	U	9,637	5,001	4,636	5,182	3,409	1,773
Marwar Junction	CT U	9,637	5,001	4,636	5,182	3,409	1,773
6. Desuri Tehsil	T	183,244	91,455	91,789	52,457	39,305	13,152
	R	152,538	75,889	76,649	40,143	30,751	9,392
	U	30,706	15,566	15,140	12,314	8,554	3,760
Rani *	M U	9,555	4,965	4,590	5,144	3,368	1,776
Sadri	M U	21,151	10,601	10,550	7,170	5,186	1,984
7. Bali Tehsil	T	328,942	166,963	161,979	99,235	72,789	26,446
	R	263,895	133,110	130,785	68,608	51,879	16,729
	U	65,047	33,853	31,194	30,627	20,910	9,717
Takhatgarh (=)	M U	12,301	6,206	6,095	5,144	3,587	1,557
Sumerpur	M U	21,211	11,223	9,988	10,531	7,201	3,330
Phalna *	M U	16,090	8,458	7,632	8,041	5,323	2,718
Bali	M U	15,445	7,966	7,479	6,911	4,799	2,112
17. BARMER	Total	1,433,351	757,849	675,502	263,178	221,403	41,775
	Rural	1,288,437	679,018	609,419	191,869	171,281	20,588
	Urban	144,914	78,831	66,083	71,309	50,122	21,187
1. Sheo Tehsil	T	121,220	66,250	54,970	18,559	17,090	1,469
	R	121,220	66,250	54,970	18,559	17,090	1,469
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Baytoo Tehsil	T	140,474	73,025	67,449	20,833	18,861	1,972
	R	140,474	73,025	67,449	20,833	18,861	1,972
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Pachpadra Tehsil	T	238,473	125,638	112,835	58,190	46,004	12,186
	R	191,628	99,898	91,730	35,467	30,278	5,189
	U	46,845	25,740	21,105	22,723	15,726	6,997
Balotra	M U	46,845	25,740	21,105	22,723	15,726	6,997

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
4. Barmer Tehsil	T	269,747	145,157	124,590	70,290	55,963	14,327	
	R	200,362	107,113	93,249	33,024	29,730	3,294	
	U	69,385	38,044	31,341	37,266	26,233	11,033	
Barmer	M.C.I.	U	69,385	38,044	31,341	37,266	26,233	11,033
5. Chohtan Tehsil	T	256,114	135,970	120,144	26,330	24,239	2,091	
	R	256,114	135,970	120,144	26,330	24,239	2,091	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Gudha Malani Tehsil	T	244,130	127,420	116,710	33,652	30,700	2,952	
	R	244,130	127,420	116,710	33,652	30,700	2,952	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Siwana Tehsil	T	163,193	84,389	78,804	35,324	28,546	6,778	
	R	134,509	69,342	65,167	24,004	20,383	3,621	
	U	28,684	15,047	13,637	11,320	8,163	3,157	
Samdari	CT	U	12,853	6,847	6,006	5,599	4,024	1,575
Siwana *	CT	U	15,831	8,200	7,631	5,721	4,139	1,582
18. JALOR	Total	1,141,604	587,861	553,743	214,106	179,741	34,365	
	Rural	1,058,518	543,698	514,820	178,307	154,198	24,109	
	Urban	83,086	44,163	38,923	35,799	25,543	10,256	
1. Jalor Tehsil	T	280,719	144,125	136,594	57,612	45,786	11,826	
	R	247,068	126,045	121,023	41,570	34,671	6,899	
	U	33,651	18,080	15,571	16,042	11,115	4,927	
Jalor	M	U	33,651	18,080	15,571	16,042	11,115	4,927
2. Ahore Tehsil	T	176,140	88,736	87,404	40,577	32,741	7,836	
	R	176,140	88,736	87,404	40,577	32,741	7,836	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Sachore Tehsil	T	278,670	145,188	133,482	46,047	41,319	4,728	
	R	259,851	135,082	124,769	39,169	36,183	2,986	
	U	18,819	10,106	8,713	6,878	5,136	1,742	
Sanchoe*	M	U	18,819	10,106	8,713	6,878	5,136	1,742
4. Bhinmal Tehsil	T	283,011	145,757	137,254	50,420	42,729	7,691	
	R	252,395	129,780	122,615	37,541	33,437	4,104	
	U	30,616	15,977	14,639	12,879	9,292	3,587	
Bhinmal	M	U	30,616	15,977	14,639	12,879	9,292	3,587
5. Raniwara Tehsil	T	123,064	64,055	59,009	19,450	17,166	2,284	
	R	123,064	64,055	59,009	19,450	17,166	2,284	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
19. SIROHI	Total	653,324	335,042	318,282	169,703	125,660	44,043	
	Rural	525,763	267,493	258,290	98,833	79,151	19,682	
	Urban	127,541	67,549	59,992	70,870	46,509	24,361	
1. Sheoganj Tehsil	T	59,684	50,875	48,809	26,858	20,201	6,657	
	R	79,829	40,662	39,167	15,584	12,861	2,723	
	U	19,855	10,213	9,642	11,274	7,340	3,934	
Sheoganj	M	U	19,855	10,213	9,642	11,274	7,340	3,934
2. Sirohi Tehsil	T	133,871	67,438	66,433	39,996	29,641	10,355	
	R	105,754	52,607	53,147	24,286	19,401	4,885	
	U	28,117	14,831	13,286	15,710	10,240	5,470	
Sirohi	M	U	28,117	14,831	13,286	15,710	10,240	5,470
3. Pindwara Tehsil	T	151,748	77,264	74,484	35,449	26,668	8,781	
	R	127,544	64,897	62,647	24,904	19,362	5,542	
	U	24,204	12,367	11,837	10,545	7,306	3,239	
Pindwara	M	U	15,185	7,699	7,486	6,835	4,685	2,150
Bhawri	CT	U	9,019	4,668	4,351	3,710	2,621	1,089
4. Abu Road Tehsil	T	135,963	71,659	64,304	45,095	31,079	14,016	
	R	80,598	41,521	39,077	11,754	9,456	2,298	
	U	55,365	30,138	25,227	33,341	21,623	11,718	
Mount Abu	M	U	15,547	8,779	6,768	9,330	6,216	3,114
Abu Road	JA	U	39,818	21,359	18,459	24,011	15,407	8,604
(i) Abu Road	M	U	38,999	20,859	18,140	23,523	15,061	8,462
(ii) Santpur	O.G.	U	819	500	319	488	346	142
5. Reodar Tehsil	T	132,058	67,806	64,252	22,305	18,071	4,234	
	R	132,058	67,806	64,252	22,305	18,071	4,234	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20. BHILWARA	Total	1,591,236	817,683	773,553	407,214	304,222	102,992	
	Rural	1,280,287	653,763	626,524	247,538	200,076	47,462	
	Urban	310,949	163,920	147,029	159,676	104,146	55,530	
1. Asind Tehsil	T	166,952	83,958	82,994	36,139	29,087	7,052	
	R	155,874	78,313	77,561	31,123	25,714	5,409	
	U	11,078	5,645	5,433	5,016	3,373	1,643	
Asind*	M	U	11,078	5,645	5,433	5,016	3,373	1,643
2. Hurda Tehsil	T	92,133	48,191	43,942	29,136	22,239	6,897	
	R	72,885	37,740	35,145	18,811	15,250	3,561	
	U	19,248	10,451	8,797	10,325	6,989	3,336	
Gulabpura (=)	M	U	19,248	10,451	8,797	10,325	6,989	3,336

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
3. Shahpura Tehsil	T	144,153	74,279	69,874	28,071	20,148	7,923	
	R	120,507	62,027	58,480	15,892	12,228	3,664	
	U	23,646	12,252	11,394	12,179	7,920	4,259	
Shahpura	M	U	23,646	12,252	11,394	12,179	7,920	4,259
4. Jahazpur Tehsil	T	147,771	76,990	70,781	34,403	27,863	6,540	
	R	132,747	69,244	63,503	27,883	23,305	4,578	
	U	15,024	7,746	7,278	6,520	4,558	1,962	
Jahazpur	M	U	15,024	7,746	7,278	6,520	4,558	1,962
5. Banera Tehsil	T	87,955	44,984	42,971	18,543	14,954	3,589	
	R	87,955	44,984	42,971	18,543	14,954	3,589	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Mandal Tehsil	T	163,896	82,051	81,845	34,349	26,904	7,445	
	R	147,054	73,602	73,452	28,062	22,564	5,498	
	U	16,842	8,449	8,393	6,287	4,340	1,947	
Mandal*	M	U	16,842	8,449	8,393	6,287	4,340	1,947
7. Raipur Tehsil	T	71,202	35,255	35,947	14,692	11,759	2,933	
	R	71,202	35,255	35,947	14,692	11,759	2,933	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Sahara Tehsil	T	100,057	49,379	50,678	25,348	19,100	6,248	
	R	84,801	41,553	43,248	17,356	13,734	3,622	
	U	15,256	7,826	7,430	7,992	5,366	2,626	
Gangapur	M	U	15,256	7,826	7,430	7,992	5,366	2,626
9. Bhilwara Tehsil	T	313,315	164,129	149,186	126,136	85,028	41,108	
	R	129,524	66,068	63,456	25,861	20,928	4,933	
	U	183,791	98,061	85,730	100,275	64,100	36,175	
Bhilwara	M.C.I.	U	183,791	98,061	85,730	100,275	64,100	36,175
10. Kotri Tehsil	T	121,524	62,878	58,646	21,286	17,010	4,276	
	R	121,524	62,878	58,646	21,286	17,010	4,276	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11. Mandalgarh Tehsil	T	182,278	95,589	86,689	39,111	30,130	8,981	
	R	156,214	82,099	74,115	28,029	22,630	5,399	
	U	26,064	13,490	12,574	11,082	7,500	3,582	
Mandalgarh	M	U	16,645	8,651	7,994	5,868	4,211	1,657
Beejoliya Kalan	CT	U	9,419	4,839	4,580	5,214	3,289	1,925

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
20. UDAIPUR	Total	2,885,039	1,467,161	1,417,878	806,862	589,969	216,893	
	Rural	2,391,974	1,206,467	1,185,507	500,253	400,788	99,465	
	Urban	493,065	260,694	232,371	306,609	189,181	117,428	
1. Bhim Tehsil	T	103,981	50,809	53,172	26,465	22,380	4,085	
	R	103,981	50,809	53,172	26,465	22,380	4,085	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Deogarh Tehsil	T	77,682	38,785	38,897	18,809	14,716	4,093	
	R	63,752	31,648	32,104	11,839	10,063	1,776	
	U	13,930	7,137	6,793	6,970	4,653	2,317	
Deogarh	M	U	13,930	7,137	6,793	6,970	4,653	2,317
3. Amet Tehsil	T	86,120	43,825	42,295	21,204	16,276	4,928	
	R	71,510	36,238	35,272	13,423	11,172	2,251	
	U	14,610	7,587	7,023	7,781	5,104	2,677	
Amet (=)	M	U	14,610	7,587	7,023	7,781	5,104	2,677
4. Kumbhalgarh Tehsil	T	112,538	56,427	56,111	21,863	17,960	3,903	
	R	112,538	56,427	56,111	21,863	17,960	3,903	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Rajsamand Tehsil	T	147,262	74,886	72,376	49,320	35,973	13,347	
	R	108,443	54,635	53,808	28,220	22,255	5,965	
	U	38,819	20,251	18,568	21,100	13,718	7,382	
Rajsamand	M	U	38,819	20,251	18,568	21,100	13,718	7,382
6. Railmagra Tehsil	T	100,234	50,441	49,793	27,284	21,115	6,169	
	R	100,234	50,441	49,793	27,284	21,115	6,169	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Nathdwara Tehsil	T	194,106	97,474	96,632	57,685	41,718	15,967	
	R	163,251	81,401	81,850	38,437	30,114	8,323	
	U	30,855	16,073	14,782	19,248	11,604	7,644	
Nathdwara	NAC	U	30,855	16,073	14,782	19,248	11,604	7,644
8. Mavli Tehsil	T	180,741	92,161	88,580	51,239	39,002	12,237	
	R	164,269	83,773	80,496	43,210	33,880	9,330	
	U	16,472	8,388	8,084	8,029	5,122	2,907	
Fatehnagar*	M	U	16,472	8,388	8,084	8,029	5,122	2,907
9. Gogunda Tehsil	T	122,502	61,996	60,506	23,034	18,679	4,355	
	R	122,502	61,996	60,506	23,034	18,679	4,355	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10. Kotra Tehsil	T	129,592	66,260	63,332	8,941	7,597	1,344	
	R	129,592	66,260	63,332	8,941	7,597	1,344	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE —1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
11. Jhadol Tehsil	T	146,861	75,074	71,787	23,331	19,181	4,150	
	R	146,861	75,074	71,787	23,331	19,181	4,150	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12. Girwa Tehsil	T	556,409	292,848	263,561	263,313	170,891	92,422	
	R	248,727	128,856	119,871	61,338	48,059	13,279	
	U	307,682	163,992	143,690	201,975	122,832	79,143	
Udaipur	M.Cl.	U	307,682	163,992	143,690	201,975	122,832	79,143
13. Vallabhnagar Tehsil	T	195,323	99,339	95,984	54,764	42,129	12,635	
	R	169,281	85,729	83,552	40,640	32,925	7,715	
	U	26,042	13,610	12,432	14,124	9,204	4,920	
Bhinder	M	U	14,739	7,491	7,248	7,986	5,024	2,962
Kanor (=)	M	U	11,303	6,119	5,184	6,138	4,180	1,958
14. Dhariawad Tehsil	T	164,585	84,000	80,585	20,805	15,952	4,853	
	R	155,773	79,336	76,437	15,780	12,797	2,983	
	U	8,812	4,664	4,148	5,025	3,155	1,870	
Dhariawad (=)	CT	U	8,812	4,664	4,148	5,025	3,155	1,870
15. Salumbar Tehsil	T	175,483	87,826	87,657	37,436	28,577	8,859	
	R	161,502	80,630	80,872	28,800	23,294	5,506	
	U	13,981	7,196	6,785	8,636	5,283	3,353	
Salumbar	M	U	13,981	7,196	6,785	8,636	5,283	3,353
16. Sarada Tehsil	T	185,344	92,815	92,529	46,286	34,754	11,532	
	R	170,917	84,951	85,966	37,254	29,130	8,124	
	U	14,427	7,864	6,563	9,032	5,624	3,408	
Rewa Talai	UA	U	14,427	7,864	6,563	9,032	5,624	3,408
(a) Rewa Talai	CT	U	7,582	4,035	3,547	4,606	2,869	1,737
(b) Bhalaria	CT	U	6,845	3,829	3,016	4,426	2,755	1,671
17. Kherwara Tehsil	T	206,276	102,195	104,081	55,083	43,069	12,014	
	R	198,841	98,263	100,578	50,394	40,187	10,207	
	U	7,435	3,932	3,503	4,689	2,882	1,807	
Rikhabdeo	CT	U	7,435	3,932	3,503	4,689	2,882	1,807
22. CHITTAURGARH	Total	1,482,267	760,130	722,137	418,473	316,274	102,199	
	Rural	1,250,692	638,189	612,503	285,169	231,997	53,172	
	Urban	231,575	121,941	109,634	133,304	84,277	49,027	
1. Roshni Tehsil	T	65,769	32,835	32,934	15,187	12,121	3,066	
	R	65,769	32,835	32,934	15,187	12,121	3,066	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE – 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2. Gangrar Tehsil	T	74,947	38,656	36,291	16,221	13,212	3,009	
	R	74,947	38,656	36,291	16,221	13,212	3,009	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Begun Tehsil	T	194,413	101,799	92,614	58,891	44,052	14,839	
	R	149,687	77,841	71,846	32,223	27,033	5,190	
	U	44,726	23,958	20,768	26,668	17,019	9,649	
Begun	M	U	15,641	8,068	7,573	8,062	5,437	2,625
Rawatbhata*	CT	U	29,085	15,890	13,195	18,606	11,582	7,024
4. Chittaurgarh Tehsil	T	206,981	107,527	99,454	73,328	51,890	21,438	
	R	135,415	69,044	66,371	31,036	25,001	6,035	
	U	71,566	38,483	33,083	42,292	26,889	15,403	
Chittaurgarh	M	U	71,566	38,483	33,083	42,292	26,889	15,403
5. Kapasan Tehsil	T	152,951	77,552	75,399	38,136	30,171	7,965	
	R	136,925	69,319	67,606	29,926	24,677	5,249	
	U	16,026	8,233	7,793	8,210	5,494	2,716	
Kapasas	M	U	16,026	8,233	7,793	8,210	5,494	2,716
6. Dungla Tehsil	T	77,042	38,949	38,093	17,451	14,335	3,116	
	R	77,042	38,949	38,093	17,451	14,335	3,116	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Bhadesar Tehsil	T	89,510	45,789	43,721	19,591	16,010	3,581	
	R	89,510	45,789	43,721	19,591	16,010	3,581	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Nimbahera Tehsil	T	151,577	77,705	73,872	52,169	38,489	13,680	
	R	109,669	55,978	53,691	30,740	25,015	5,725	
	U	41,908	21,727	20,181	21,429	13,474	7,955	
Nimbahera	M	U	41,908	21,727	20,181	21,429	13,474	7,955
9. Chhoti Sadri Tehsil	T	99,488	50,869	48,619	30,604	23,385	7,219	
	R	84,872	43,363	41,509	21,874	17,779	4,095	
	U	14,616	7,506	7,110	8,730	5,606	3,124	
Chhoti Sadri	M	U	14,616	7,506	7,110	8,730	5,606	3,124
10. Bari Sadri Tehsil	T	90,217	45,651	44,566	24,453	18,783	5,670	
	R	76,899	38,856	38,043	17,024	14,047	2,977	
	U	13,318	6,795	6,523	7,429	4,736	2,693	
Bari Sadri	M	U	13,318	6,795	6,523	7,429	4,736	2,693

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Pratapgarh Tehsil	T	188,499	96,668	91,831	52,840	38,745	14,095
	R	159,084	81,429	77,655	34,294	27,686	6,608
	U	29,415	15,239	14,176	18,546	11,059	7,487
Pratapgarh	M U	29,415	15,239	14,176	18,546	11,059	7,487
12. Arnod Tehsil	T	90,873	46,130	44,743	19,602	15,081	4,521
	R	90,873	46,130	44,743	19,602	15,081	4,521
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. DUNGARPUR	Total	874,329	437,833	436,496	214,956	160,631	54,325
	Rural	810,588	404,251	406,337	175,377	136,520	38,857
	Urban	63,741	33,582	30,159	39,579	24,111	15,468
1. Dungarpur Tehsil	T	305,119	154,228	150,891	80,089	59,673	20,416
	R	269,511	135,010	134,501	55,535	44,726	10,809
	U	35,608	19,218	16,390	24,554	14,947	9,607
Dungarpur	M U	35,608	19,218	16,390	24,554	14,947	9,607
2. Aspur Tehsil	T	146,478	71,357	75,121	32,389	24,346	8,043
	R	146,478	71,357	75,121	32,389	24,346	8,043
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Sagwara Tehsil	T	233,797	116,638	117,159	67,825	48,732	19,093
	R	205,664	102,274	103,390	52,800	39,568	13,232
	U	28,133	14,364	13,769	15,025	9,164	5,861
Sagwara	M U	22,239	11,399	10,840	12,380	7,412	4,968
Galiakot (=)	CT U	5,894	2,965	2,929	2,645	1,752	893
4. Simalwara Tehsil	T	188,935	95,610	93,325	34,653	27,880	6,773
	R	188,935	95,610	93,325	34,653	27,880	6,773
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. BANSWARA	Total	1,154,964	586,473	568,491	300,924	240,535	60,389
	Rural	1,065,726	539,937	525,789	243,094	206,462	36,632
	Urban	89,238	46,536	42,702	57,830	34,073	23,757
1. Ghatol Tehsil	T	235,566	118,923	116,643	98,420	92,331	6,089
	R	235,566	118,923	116,643	98,420	92,331	6,089
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Garhi Tehsil	T	197,804	100,221	97,583	54,318	39,639	14,679
	R	188,327	95,427	92,900	48,352	36,237	12,115
	U	9,477	4,794	4,683	5,966	3,402	2,564
Partapur	CT U	9,477	4,794	4,683	5,966	3,402	2,564

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE – 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
3. Banswara Tehsil	T	285,477	145,347	140,130	78,816	53,305	25,511	
	R	215,057	108,421	106,636	32,413	25,911	6,502	
	U	70,420	36,926	33,494	46,403	27,394	19,009	
<i>Borkhera</i>	CT	U	2,468	1,380	1,088	1,402	951	451
Banswara	UA	U	67,952	35,546	32,406	45,001	26,443	18,558
(i) Banswara	M	U	66,676	34,754	31,922	44,117	25,839	18,278
(ii) Bhawanpura and Thikaria Industrial area	O.G.	U	1,276	792	484	884	604	280
4. Bagidora Tehsil	T	221,710	112,641	109,069	40,045	32,138	7,907	
	R	221,710	112,641	109,069	40,045	32,138	7,907	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Kushalgarh Tehsil	T	214,407	109,341	105,066	29,325	23,122	6,203	
	R	205,066	104,525	100,541	23,864	19,845	4,019	
	U	9,341	4,816	4,525	5,461	3,277	2,184	
Kushalgarh	M	U	9,341	4,816	4,525	5,461	3,277	2,184
25. BUNDI	Total	768,150	406,318	361,832	198,799	152,953	45,846	
	Rural	634,449	335,848	298,601	129,113	107,553	21,560	
	Urban	133,701	70,470	63,231	69,686	45,400	24,286	
1. Hindoli Tehsil	T	151,490	80,005	71,485	26,345	21,965	4,380	
	R	151,490	80,005	71,485	26,345	21,965	4,380	
	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Nainwa Tehsil	T	133,639	70,806	62,833	28,033	22,965	5,068	
	R	121,493	64,385	57,108	22,444	19,088	3,356	
	U	12,146	6,421	5,725	5,589	3,877	1,712	
Nainwa	M	U	12,146	6,421	5,725	5,589	3,877	1,712
3. Bundi Tehsil	T	278,094	147,563	130,531	81,482	59,393	22,089	
	R	213,078	113,348	99,730	44,235	36,319	7,916	
	U	65,016	34,215	30,801	37,247	23,074	14,173	
Bundi	M	U	65,016	34,215	30,801	37,247	23,074	14,173
4. Keshoraipatan Tehsil	T	204,927	107,944	96,983	62,939	48,630	14,309	
	R	148,388	78,110	70,278	36,089	30,181	5,908	
	U	56,539	29,834	26,705	26,850	18,449	8,401	
Lakheri	UA	U	27,421	14,253	13,168	13,915	9,412	4,503

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 1

POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total		Total Population			Literates		
	Rural	Urban	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(a) Lakheri	M	U	22,880	11,893	10,987	11,686	7,917	3,769
(b) Indragarh	M	U	4,541	2,360	2,181	2,229	1,495	734
Kaprain (=)	M	U	13,370	7,188	6,182	5,207	3,842	1,365
Keshoraipatan	M	U	15,748	8,393	7,355	7,728	5,195	2,533
26. KOTA		Total	2,027,375	1,074,053	953,322	779,557	554,052	225,505
		Rural	1,288,522	679,495	609,027	356,685	288,007	68,678
		Urban	738,853	394,558	344,295	422,872	266,045	156,827
1. Pipalda Tehsil		T	126,932	67,156	59,776	35,529	28,980	6,549
		R	126,932	67,156	59,776	35,529	28,980	6,549
		U	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Digod Tehsil		T	123,752	65,355	58,397	40,954	32,446	8,508
		R	123,752	65,355	58,397	40,954	32,446	8,508
		U	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Mangrol Tehsil		T	158,775	83,374	75,401	53,873	41,594	12,279
		R	123,314	64,579	58,735	38,796	30,808	7,988
		U	35,461	18,795	16,666	15,077	10,786	4,291
Mangrol (=)	M	U	16,960	8,880	8,080	6,502	4,859	1,643
Antah*	M	U	18,501	9,915	8,586	8,575	5,927	2,648
4. Baran Tehsil		T	138,506	72,776	65,730	55,812	39,812	16,000
		R	80,803	42,407	38,396	24,911	20,110	4,801
		U	57,703	30,369	27,334	30,901	19,702	11,199
Baran	M	U	57,703	30,369	27,334	30,901	19,702	11,199
5. Kisananganj Tehsil		T	107,789	56,658	51,131	21,741	17,230	4,511
		R	107,789	56,658	51,131	21,741	17,230	4,511
		U	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Shahbad Tehsil		T	82,890	44,147	38,743	18,228	14,842	3,386
		R	82,890	44,147	38,743	18,228	14,842	3,386
		U	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Ladpura Tehsil		T	661,188	353,334	307,854	364,492	230,935	133,557
		R	108,710	57,322	51,388	32,256	25,297	6,959
		U	552,478	296,012	256,466	332,236	205,638	126,598
Kota	M.Cl.	U	536,444	287,727	248,717	325,788	201,010	124,778
Kaithoon*	M	U	16,034	8,285	7,749	6,448	4,628	1,820
8. Ramganj Mandi Tehsil		T	168,220	89,255	78,965	57,577	43,055	14,522
		R	120,478	63,954	56,524	35,956	28,608	7,348
		U	47,742	25,301	22,441	21,621	14,447	7,174

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE – 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total		Total Population			Literates		
	Rural	Urban	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Udpura</i>	CT	U	6,074	3,224	2,850	3,082	2,067	1,015
Ramganj Mandi	M	U	20,866	11,103	9,763	11,888	7,448	4,440
<i>Satal Kheri</i>	CT	U	9,744	5,081	4,663	2,322	1,874	448
Suket*	CT	U	11,058	5,893	5,165	4,329	3,058	1,271
9. Sangod Tehsil		T	138,107	72,425	65,682	47,076	36,863	10,213
		R	122,506	64,224	58,282	39,228	31,457	7,771
		U	15,601	8,201	7,400	7,848	5,406	2,442
Sangod (=)	M	U	15,601	8,201	7,400	7,848	5,406	2,442
10. Atru Tehsil		T	107,357	56,668	50,689	32,554	26,284	6,270
		R	107,357	56,668	50,689	32,554	26,284	6,270
		U	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Chhipabarod Tehsil		T	115,957	60,964	54,993	28,096	23,097	4,999
		R	102,471	53,770	48,701	20,988	18,260	2,728
		U	13,486	7,194	6,292	7,108	4,837	2,271
Chhipabarod	M	U	13,486	7,194	6,292	7,108	4,837	2,271
12. Chhabra Tehsil		T	97,902	51,941	45,961	23,625	18,914	4,711
		R	81,520	43,255	38,265	15,544	13,685	1,859
		U	16,382	8,686	7,696	8,081	5,229	2,852
Chhabra	M	U	16,382	8,686	7,696	8,081	5,229	2,852
27. JHALAWAR		Total	955,510	498,122	457,388	253,167	193,961	59,206
		Rural	804,668	418,918	385,750	169,511	141,088	28,423
		Urban	150,842	79,204	71,638	83,656	52,873	30,783
1. Khanpur Tehsil		T	128,382	67,679	60,703	41,987	33,482	8,505
		R	117,727	62,091	55,636	36,330	29,755	6,575
		U	10,655	5,588	5,067	5,657	3,727	1,930
<i>Khanpur</i>	CT	U	10,655	5,588	5,067	5,657	3,727	1,930
2. Jhalrapatan Tehsil		T	231,476	120,861	110,615	75,236	54,530	20,706
		R	169,840	88,328	81,512	38,823	31,936	6,887
		U	61,636	32,533	29,103	36,413	22,594	13,819
Jhalawar	M	U	38,618	20,625	17,993	22,912	14,441	8,471
Jhalrapatan	M	U	23,018	11,908	11,110	13,501	8,153	5,348
3. Aklera Tehsil		T	204,240	106,724	97,516	33,565	27,532	6,033
		R	182,597	95,346	87,251	23,499	20,815	2,684
		U	21,643	11,378	10,265	10,066	6,717	3,349

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE – 1
POPULATION AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX 1991

State/District/ UA/City/Town	Total		Total Population			Literates		
	Rural	Urban	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Aklera (=)	M	U	14,487	7,669	6,818	6,504	4,366	2,138
<i>Manoharthana</i>	CT	U	7,156	3,709	3,447	3,562	2,351	1,211
4. Pachpahar Tehsil		T	122,325	63,965	58,360	38,036	28,284	9,752
		R	92,589	48,218	44,371	20,966	17,501	3,465
		U	29,736	15,747	13,989	17,070	10,783	6,287
Bhawani Mandi	M	U	29,736	15,747	13,989	17,070	10,783	6,287
5. Pirawa Tehsil		T	150,682	77,902	72,780	41,860	32,809	9,051
		R	129,734	67,195	62,539	31,172	26,044	5,128
		U	20,948	10,707	10,241	10,688	6,765	3,923
Sunel	M	U	11,355	5,815	5,540	6,107	3,836	2,271
Pirawa	M	U	9,593	4,892	4,701	4,581	2,929	1,652
6. Gangdhar Tehsil		T	118,405	60,991	57,414	22,483	17,324	5,159
		R	112,181	57,740	54,441	18,721	15,037	3,684
		U	6,224	3,251	2,973	3,762	2,287	1,475
<i>Kotvi @</i>	CT	U	6,224	3,251	2,973	3,762	2,287	1,475
<i>Rajendrapura</i>								

APPENDIX TO PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE -1

JAIPUR	UA	U	1,514,425	810,664	703,761	924,877	544,932	379,945
(a) Jaipur City	M	U	1,454,678	778,918	675,760	897,402	526,245	371,157
(b) Sanganer Town	M	U	36,458	19,540	16,918	19,193	12,655	6,538
(c) Amber Town	NAC	U	23,289	12,206	11,083	8,282	6,032	2,250

- Note:**
1. Places treated as town for the first time in 1991 Census have been *printed in italics*.
 2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 Census which continue as towns in 1991 Census are shown with asterisk (*) mark after the name.
 3. Mark of Equal (=) has been marked after the name of all such towns which were declassified prior to 1971 and again treated as such in 1981 or 1991 Censuses.
 4. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of an urban unit:

M.Cl.	:	Municipal Council	NAC	:	Nominated Area Committee (Vidyavihar)
M	:	Municipality	C.B.	:	Cantonment Board
C.T.	:	Census Town	UA	:	Urban Agglomeration
NAC	:	Notified Area Committee	O.G.	:	Outgrowth of a city/town.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 2

PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION AND
DECENNIAL GROWTH RATE AND SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE

State/ District	Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population		Decennial Growth Rate 1981 - 1991			Sex Ratio, 1991 (Females per 1,000 Males)		
	1981	1991	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RAJASTHAN	21.05	22.88	28.07	25.10	39.24	913	923	881
1. Ganganagar	20.61	21.08	29.01	28.25	31.96	878	884	855
2. Bikaner	39.48	39.72	42.46	41.89	43.33	887	896	872
3. Churu	29.22	28.94	30.52	31.04	29.27	940	947	925
4. Jhunjhunun	20.74	20.74	29.21	29.21	29.23	949	965	889
5. Alwar	11.18	14.05	30.25	26.04	63.76	889	897	838
6. Bharatpur	17.90	19.48	26.74	24.32	37.88	835	830	857
7. Dholpur	15.24	17.21	27.91	24.92	44.51	796	786	841
8. Sawai Madhopur	13.42	14.90	27.21	25.03	41.28	857	856	867
9. Jaipur	36.39	39.46	37.34	30.73	48.90	892	905	873
10. Sikar	20.25	21.10	33.35	31.94	38.91	952	959	924
11. Ajmer	42.80	40.77	19.63	23.87	13.95	924	943	896
12. Tonk	18.36	19.56	24.18	22.35	32.33	925	928	914
13. Jaisalmer	13.55	15.62	41.37	37.98	63.01	810	820	761
14. Jodhpur	34.77	35.11	27.57	26.91	28.81	904	922	872
15. Nagaur	14.56	16.01	31.23	28.99	44.36	949	958	903
16. Pali	18.42	21.76	16.49	11.72	37.63	957	972	902
17. Barmer	8.78	10.11	28.10	26.24	47.53	891	898	838
18. Jalor	8.06	7.28	26.41	27.49	14.14	942	947	881
19. Sirohi	17.90	19.52	20.53	18.14	31.48	950	966	888
20. Bhilwara	14.39	19.54	21.43	14.13	64.90	946	958	897
21. Udaipur	15.07	17.09	22.41	19.49	38.85	966	983	891
22. Chittaurgarh	13.18	15.62	20.27	16.88	42.58	950	960	899
23. Dungarpur	6.46	7.29	28.04	26.91	44.45	997	1,005	898
24. Banswara	6.22	7.73	30.27	28.18	61.70	969	974	918
25. Bundi	16.99	17.41	25.51	24.88	28.58	891	889	897
26. Kota	32.18	36.44	32.10	23.80	49.58	888	896	873
27. Jhalawar	11.66	15.79	21.72	16.03	64.83	918	921	904

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Size Class of Towns City/UA/Town	Name of District		Population 1991			Growth Rate		Sex-Ratio 1991 (Females per 1,000 Males)
			Persons	Males	Females	1971- 1981	1981- 1991	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
ALL CLASSES (No. of UAs: 19; Towns 196)			10,040,118	5,336,815	4,703,303	+ 58.69	+ 39.24	881
CLASS I (100, 000 & above) (No. of UAs: 5; Towns 9)			5,029,554	2,686,788	2,342,766	+ 77.48	+ 48.98	872
1. Jaipur	UA	Jaipur	1,514,425	810,664	703,761	+ 59.42	+ 49.18	868
(a) Jaipur	M.Cl.	Jaipur	1,454,678	778,918	675,760	+ 58.82	+ 48.87	868
(b) Sanganer	M	Jaipur	36,458	19,540	16,918	+ 88.87	+ 66.16	866
(c) Amber	NAC	Jaipur	23,289	12,206	11,083	+ 62.28	+ 45.07	908
2. Jodhpur	M.Cl.	Jodhpur	648,621	347,347	301,274	+ 59.42	+ 28.10	867
3. Kota	M.Cl.	Kota	536,444	287,727	248,717	+ 68.20	+ 49.74	864
4. Bikaner	M.Cl.	Bikaner	415,355	223,025	192,330	+ 37.73	+ 44.36	862
5. Ajmer	M.Cl.	Ajmer	401,930	210,588	191,342	+ 42.11	+ 7.01	909
6. Udaipur	M.Cl.	Udaipur	307,682	163,992	143,690	+ 44.22	+ 32.29	876
7. Alwar	UA [@]	Alwar	211,162	114,087	97,075	+ 45.25	+ 44.83	851
(i) Alwar	M.C.	Alwar	206,107	110,370	95,737	+ 45.25	+ 41.37	867
(ii) Itarana	O.G.	Alwar	5,055	3,717	1,338	..	..	360
8. Bhilwara	M.Cl.	Bhilwara	183,791	98,061	85,730	+ 49.26	+ 49.88	874
9. Ganganagar	M.Cl.	Ganganagar	161,377	87,595	73,782	+ 37.37	+ 30.47	842
10. Bharatpur	UA [@]	Bharatpur	156,844	84,850	71,994	+ 50.60	+ 48.99	848
(a) Bharatpur		Bharatpur	150,017	81,050	68,967	+ 50.60	+ 42.50	851
(i) Bharatpur	M.Cl.	Bharatpur	148,506	80,182	68,324	+ 50.60	+ 42.50	851
(ii) Jagheena	O.G.	Bharatpur	1,240	723	517	..	..	715
(iii) Shrinagar	O.G.	Bharatpur	271	145	126	..	..	869
(b) Sewar Kalan	C.T.	Bharatpur	6,827	3,800	3,027	..	..	797
11. Sikar	M.Cl.	Sikar	148,235	77,653	70,582	+ 45.05	+ 43.96	909
12. Pali	M.Cl.	Pali	136,797	73,650	63,147	+ 83.75	+ 49.39	857
13. Beawar	UA [@]	Ajmer	106,715	55,770	50,945	+ 36.13	+ 18.57	913
(i) Beawar	M.Cl.	Ajmer	105,357	55,059	50,298	+ 36.13	+ 17.07	914
(ii) Naya Nagar (Saket Nagar Colony)	O.G.	Ajmer	1,358	711	647	..	..	910
14. Tonk	UA [@]	Tonk	100,175	51,779	48,397	+ 39.00	+ 29.00	935
(i) Tonk	M.Cl.	Tonk	100,020	51,698	48,322	+ 39.00	+ 28.80	935
(ii) Tonk (Rural)	O.G.	Tonk	88	49	39	..	..	796
(iii) Mehgaon	O.G.	Tonk	68	32	36	..	..	1125

[@] Declared Urban Agglomeration (UA) in 1991.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Size Class of Towns City/UA/Town	Name of District	Population 1991			Growth Rate		Sex-Ratio 1991 (Females per 1,000 Males)	
		Persons	Males	Females	1971- 1981	1981- 1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CLASS II (50,000 - 99,999) (No. of UAs: 6; Towns 14)		1,372,649	727,486	645,163	+ 47.68	+ 90.37	887	
1. Churu	UA	Churu	82,818	43,625	39,193	+ 16.71	+ 33.43	898
(i) Churu	M. Cl.	Churu	82,430	43,394	39,036	+ 17.73	+ 33.36	900
(ii) Churu (Rural)	O.G.	Churu	388	231	157	- 62.08	+ 49.81	680
2. Hanumangarh	UA [@]	Ganganagar	82,717	44,716	38,001	+ 84.65	+ 37.70	850
(i) Hanumangarh	M.Cl.	Ganganagar	78,504	42,313	36,191	+ 84.65	+ 30.69	855
(ii) 1 KNJ village	O.G.	Ganganagar	3,827	2,201	1,626	..	..	739
(iii) 3 NWN village	O.G.	Ganganagar	386	202	184	..	..	911
3. Kishangarh	M.Cl.	Ajmer	81,944	43,327	38,617	+ 65.84	+ 32.10	891
4. Sawai Madhopur	UA	Sawai Madhopur	77,561	41,687	35,874	+ 36.50	+ 31.27	861
(i) Sawai Madhopur	M.Cl.	Sawai Madhopur	72,037	38,634	33,403	+ 36.50	21.93	865
(ii) Sahunagar Cement Factory	O.G.	Sawai Madhopur	5,524	3,053	2,471	..	..	809
5. Jhunjhunun	M	Jhunjhunun	71,972	37,839	34,133	+ 47.32	+ 52.56	902
6. Chittaurgarh	M	Chittaurgarh	71,566	38,483	33,083	+ 73.59	+ 59.07	860
7. Sujangarh	M	Churu	70,393	36,187	34,206	+ 42.16	+ 26.73	945
8. Barmer	M.Cl.	Barmer	69,385	38,044	31,341	+ 43.81	+ 24.90	824
9. Gangapur City	UA	Sawai Madhopur	68,982	37,116	31,866	+ 40.92	+ 49.88	859
(i) Gangapur City	M	Sawai Madhopur	53,784	28,678	25,106	+ 47.19	+ 33.11	875
(ii) Industrial Area & Office Complex	O.G.	Sawai Madhopur	8,098	4,478	3,620	..	..	808
(iii) Railway Colony	O.G.	Sawai Madhopur	5,179	2,917	2,262	+ 7.91	- 7.83	775
(iv) RSEB Grid Station & College	O.G.	Sawai Madhopur	1,921	1,043	878	..	..	842
10. Dholpur	M	Dholpur	68,524	37,189	31,335	+ 39.26	+ 54.42	843
11. Nagaur	M	Nagaur	68,088	36,584	31,504	+ 31.71	+ 41.84	861
12. Sardarshahar	M	Churu	67,969	35,942	32,027	+ 47.05	+ 20.54	891
13. Banswara	UA	Banswara	67,952	35,546	32,406	+ 75.68	+ 41.36	912
(i) Banswara	M	Banswara	66,676	34,754	31,922	+ 70.85	+ 42.63	919
(ii) Bhawanpura & Thikaria Ind. Area	O.G.	Banswara	1,276	792	484	..	- 3.41	611
14. Makrana	UA [@]	Nagaur	66,654	35,283	31,371	+ 74.95	+ 63.92	889
(i) Makrana	M	Nagaur	59,648	31,550	28,098	+ 74.95	+ 46.69	891
(ii) Makrana village	O.G.	Nagaur	7,006	3,733	3,273	..	..	877
15. Fatehpur	M	Sikar	66,398	33,829	32,569	+ 46.25	+ 29.98	963
16. Bundi	M	Bundi	65,016	34,215	30,801	+ 39.24	+ 35.37	900
17. Hindaun	M	Sawai Madhopur	60,761	32,626	28,135	+ 53.10	+ 42.28	862
18. Baran	M	Kota	57,703	30,369	27,334	+ 40.90	+ 37.39	900
19. Ratangarh	M	Churu	55,078	28,390	26,688	+ 37.64	+ 27.01	940
20. Nawalgarh	M	Jhunjhunun	51,168	26,489	24,679	+ 45.78	+ 32.12	932

[@] Declared Urban Agglomeration (UA) in 1991.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Size Class of Towns City/UA/Town	Name of District	Population 1991			Growth Rate		Sex-Ratio 1991 (Females per 1,000 Males)	
		Persons	Males	Females	1971- 1981	1981- 1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CLASS III (20,000 - 49,999) (No. of UAs: 6; Towns 65)		2,139,159	1,134,618	1,004,541	+ 70.08	+ 35.21	885	
1. Karauli	M	Sawai Madhopur	48,961	25,868	23,093	+ 36.56	+ 29.00	893
2. Ladnu	M	Nagaur	48,174	24,685	23,489	+ 27.44	+ 33.92	952
3. Balotra	M	Barmer	46,845	25,740	21,105	+ 59.53	+ 66.89	820
4. Suratgarh	M	Ganganagar	45,869	24,704	21,165	+ 67.10	+ 53.85	857
5. Lachhmangarh	M	Sikar	44,554	23,244	21,310	+ 31.85	+ 52.50	917
6. Rajgarh	M	Churu	43,685	22,979	20,706	+ 31.06	+ 43.80	901
7. Nimbahera	M	Chittaurgarh	41,908	21,727	20,181	+ 67.83	50.95	929
8. Nasirabad	C.B.	Ajmer	41,838	23,963	17,875	+ 34.53	+ 20.86	746
9. Khetri	UA [@]	Jhunjhunun	41,186	22,609	18,577	+ 45.28	+ 38.16	822
(a) Gothra*	C.T.	Jhunjhunun	23,463	12,989	10,474	..	+ 36.29	806
(b) Khetri	M	Jhunjhunun	17,723	9,620	8,103	+ 45.28	+ 40.73	842
10. Abu Road	UA [@]	Sirohi	39,818	21,359	18,459	+ 23.49	+ 27.30	864
(i) Abu Road	M	Sirohi	38,999	20,859	18,140	+ 23.49	+ 24.68	870
(ii) Santpur	O.G.	Sirohi	819	500	319	..	..	638
11. Phalodi	UA [@]	Jodhpur	39,282	20,873	18,409	+ 64.22	+ 37.64	882
(i) Phalodi	M	Jodhpur	39,264	20,855	18,409	+ 64.22	+ 37.58	883
(ii) Phalodi Village	O.G.	Jodhpur	18	18	..	..	..	..
12. Rajsamand	M	Udaipur	38,819	20,251	18,568	+ 93.03	+ 41.20	917
13. Jaisalmer	NAC	Jaisalmer	38,813	22,297	16,516	+ 32.95	+ 76.09	741
14. Jhalawar	M	Jhalawar	38,618	20,625	17,993	+ 46.03	+ 32.00	872
15. Dausa	M	Jaipur	38,557	20,794	17,763	+ 43.79	+ 41.69	854
16. Chomu	M	Jaipur	38,443	20,295	18,148	+ 42.82	+ 33.38	894
17. Bari	M	Dholpur	37,533	20,372	17,161	+ 42.34	+ 36.99	842
18. Kuchaman City	M	Nagaur	36,723	18,897	17,826	+ 48.06	+ 36.15	943
19. Dungargarh	M	Churu	36,460	18,597	17,863	+ 35.79	+ 25.40	961
20. Nokha	M	Bikaner	35,918	18,681	17,237	+ 114.93	+ 48.92	923
21. Dungarpur	M	Dungarpur	35,608	19,218	16,390	+ 39.36	+ 29.22	853
22. Deeg	M	Bharatpur	34,066	18,266	15,800	+ 26.13	+ 21.30	865
23. Jalor	M	Jalor	33,651	18,080	15,571	+ 55.70	+ 39.63	861
24. Pilani	UA	Jhunjhunun	33,043	18,894	14,149	+ 29.88	+ 26.83	749
(a) Pilani	M	Jhunjhunun	21,362	11,476	9,886	+ 29.97	+ 25.46	861
(b) Vidyavihar	NAC	Jhunjhunun	11,681	7,418	4,263	+ 29.71	+ 29.43	575
25. Didwana	M	Nagaur	32,841	17,284	15,557	+ 31.22	+ 37.20	900
26. Nohar	M	Ganganagar	32,726	17,344	15,382	+ 35.78	+ 44.29	887
27. Kotputli	M	Jaipur	31,746	16,897	14,849	+ 75.94	+ 46.19	879
28. Merta City	M	Nagaur	31,612	16,778	14,834	+ 30.26	+ 42.91	884

[@] Declared Urban Agglomeration (UA) in 1991.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Size Class of Towns City/UA/Town	Name of District	Population 1991			Growth Rate		Sex-Ratio 1991 (Females per 1,000 Males)	
		Persons	Males	Females	1971- 1981	1981- 1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
29. Bilara	M	Jodhpur	31,154	16,137	15,017	+ 36.98	+ 29.78	931
30. Nathdwara	NAC	Udaipur	30,855	16,073	14,782	+ 31.56	+ 24.14	920
31. Bhinmal	M	Jalor	30,616	15,977	14,639	+ 73.23	+ 25.79	916
32. Sojat	M	Pali	30,055	15,528	14,527	+ 46.09	+ 23.72	936
33. Bhawani Mandi	M	Jhalawar	29,736	15,747	13,989	+ 53.39	+ 75.66	888
34. Pratapgarh	M	Chittaurgarh	29,415	15,239	14,176	+ 31.61	+ 28.43	930
35. Rawatbhata*	C.T.	Chittaurgarh	29,085	15,890	13,195	..	+ 64.32	830
36. Bhadra	M	Ganganagar	28,903	15,234	13,669	+ 60.28	+ 28.07	897
37. Sirohi	M	Sirohi	28,117	14,831	13,286	+ 27.32	+ 17.63	896
38. Pipar City	M	Jodhpur	27,827	14,633	13,194	+33.28	+ 32.79	902
39. Chirawa	M	Jhunjhunum	27,787	14,549	13,238	+ 36.74	+ 33.33	910
40. Lakheri	UA [@]	Bundi	27,421	14,253	13,168	+ 30.46	+ 13.23	924
(a) Lakheri	M	Bundi	22,880	11,893	10,987	+ 26.10	+ 14.06	924
(b) Indragarh	M	Bundi	4,541	2,360	2,181	+ 56.57	+ 9.24	924
41. Bayana	M	Bharatpur	26,539	14,340	12,199	+ 33.85	+ 28.38	851
42. Pilibanga*	M	Ganganagar	26,139	14,053	12,086	..	+ 46.42	860
43. Kekri	M	Ajmer	25,575	13,289	12,286	+ 35.98	+ 25.41	925
44. Sangaria	M	Ganganagar	25,292	13,398	11,894	+ 46.17	+ 33.10	888
45. Ramgarh	M	Sikar	24,706	12,423	12,283	+ 29.88	+ 26.24	989
46. Kaman	M	Bharatpur	24,100	13,035	11,065	+ 23.47	+ 23.90	849
47. Sri Madhopur	M	Sikar	23,890	12,515	11,375	+ 79.34	+ 29.41	909
48. Shahpura	M	Bhilwara	23,646	12,252	11,394	+ 26.05	+ 22.33	930
49. Malpura	M [@]	Tonk	23,639	12,295	11,344	+ 28.80	+ 31.37	923
(i) Malpura	M	Tonk	23,614	12,277	11,337	+ 28.80	+ 31.23	923
(ii) Malpura (Rural)	O.G.	Tonk	16	13	3	..	..	231
(iii) Brijalnagar	O.G.	Tonk	9	5	4	..	..	800
50. Bidasar	M	Churu	23,253	11,982	11,271	+ 58.09	+ 30.53	941
51. Jhalrapatan	M	Jhalawar	23,018	11,908	11,110	+ 34.79	+ 36.97	933
52. Raisinghnagar	M	Ganganagar	22,894	12,612	10,282	+ 55.50	+ 34.13	815
53. Niwai	M	Tonk	22,887	12,012	10,875	+ 56.51	+ 43.39	905
54. Rajakhera	M	Dholpur	22,753	12,405	10,348	+ 33.79	+ 31.06	834
55. Khairthal	M	Alwar	22,726	12,085	10,641	+ 49.36	+ 42.38	881
56. Neem ka thana	M	Sikar	22,258	11,944	10,314	+ 31.47	+ 45.80	864
57. Sagwara	M	Dungarpur	22,239	11,399	10,840	+ 44.29	+ 34.21	951
58. Rawatsar*	M	Ganganagar	22,126	11,968	10,158	..	- 14.62	849
59. Udaipurwati	M	Jhunjhunum	21,980	11,536	10,444	+ 35.18	+ 30.69	905
60. Kishangarh Renwal	M	Jaipur	21,597	11,140	10,457	..	..	939
61. Taranagar	M	Churu	21,476	11,146	10,330	+ 21.38	+ 39.14	927
62. Sumerpur	M	Pali	21,211	11,223	9,988	+ 46.06	+ 39.13	890

@Declared Urban Agglomeration (UA) in 1991.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Size Class of Towns City/UA/Town	Name of District	Population 1991			Growth Rate		Sex-Ratio 1991 (Females per 1,000 Males)	
		Persons	Males	Females	1971- 1981	1981- 1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
63. Anupgarh	M	Ganganagar	21,186	11,686	9,500	+ 184.34	+ 63.01	813
64. Sadri	M	Pali	21,151	10,601	10,550	+ 25.98	+ 14.53	995
65. Lalsot (=)	M	Jaipur	20,972	10,839	10,133	..	+ 37.10	935
66. Ramganj Mandi	M	Kota	20,866	11,103	9,763	+ 38.85	+ 34.36	879
67. Manoharpur (=)	M	Jaipur	20,754	10,880	9,874	..	+ 39.14	908
68. Sambhar	M	Jaipur	20,686	10,737	9,949	+ 11.52	+ 17.31	927
69. Vijainagar	M	Ajmer	20,605	10,970	9,635	+ 78.68	+ 35.64	878
70. Khandela	M	Sikar	20,504	10,717	9,787	+ 26.10	+ 30.08	913
71. Rajgarh	M	Alwar	20,223	10,713	9,510	+ 28.86	+ 42.43	888
CLASS IV (10,000-19,999) (No. of UAs: 2; Towns: 85)			1,313,669	691,455	622,214	+ 49.31	- 2.07	900
1. Sheoganj	M	Sirohi	19,855	10,213	9,642	+ 39.39	+ 18.42	944
2. Chaksu	M	Jaipur	19,729	10,406	9,323	+ 36.52	+ 38.81	896
3. Rajaldesar	M	Churu	19,526	9,866	9,660	+ 18.37	+ 28.16	979
4. Losal (=)	M	Sikar	19,281	9,678	9,603	..	+ 35.48	992
5. Gulabpura (=)	M	Bhilwara	19,248	10,451	8,797	..	..	842
6. Phulera	M	Jaipur	19,108	10,163	8,945	+ 23.62	+ 22.09	880
7. Sanchore*	M	Jalor	18,819	10,106	8,713	..	+ 36.97	862
8. Antah*	M	Kota	18,501	9,915	8,586	..	+69.18	866
9. Karanpur	M	Ganganagar	18,229	9,631	8,598	+ 32.19	+ 19.52	893
10. Shahpura (=)	M	Jaipur	17,828	9,338	8,490	..	+ 40.72	909
11. Sadulshahar	M	Ganganagar	17,699	9,565	8,134	+ 65.64	+ 39.71	850
12. Reengus (=)	M	Sikar	17,653	9,436	8,217	..	+ 42.65	871
13. Todaraisingh	M	Tonk	17,630	9,097	8,533	+ 28.12	+ 27.03	938
14. Bissau	M	Jhunjhunun	17,408	8,819	8,589	+ 31.46	+ 27.12	974
15. Nadbai	M	Bharatpur	17,125	9,260	7,865	+ 32.10	+ 47.50	849
16. Mangrol (=)	M	Kota	16,960	8,880	8,080	..	+ 31.90	910
17. Mandal*	M	Bhilwara	16,842	8,449	8,393	..	+25.82	993
18. Deoli	M	Tonk	16,779	9,449	7,330	- 9.27	+ 50.36	776
19. Todabhim	M	Sawai Madhopur	16,736	8,823	7,913	+ 26.97	+ 26.09	897
20. Mandargarh	M	Bhilwara	16,645	8,651	7,994	..	..	924
21. Surajgarh	M	Jhunjhunun	16,534	8,702	7,832	+ 26.31	+ 33.85	900
22. Mandawa	M	Jhunjhunun	16,476	8,209	8,267	+ 30.81	+ 27.86	1,007
23. Fatehnagar*	M	Udaipur	16,472	8,388	8,084	..	+ 24.69	964
24. Bandikui	UA	Jaipur	16,452	8,898	7,554	+ 20.69	+ 3.65	849
(i) Bandikui	M	Jaipur	12,239	6,465	5,774	+ 34.23	+ 16.45	893
(ii) Bandikui	O.G.	Jaipur	4,213	2,433	1,780	+ 0.77	- 21.44	732

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Size Class of Towns City/UA/Town	Name of District	Population 1991			Growth Rate		Sex-Ratio 1991 (Females per 1,000 Males)	
		Persons	Males	Females	1971- 1981	1981- 1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
25. Chhabra	M	Kota	16,382	8,686	7,696	+ 26.31	+ 33.61	886
26. Kurnher (=)	M	Bharatpur	16,345	8,857	7,488	..	+ 27.86	845
27. Behror (=)	M	Alwar	16,242	8,942	7,300	..	..	816
28. Nagar (=)	M	Bharatpur	16,241	8,764	7,477	..	+ 41.84	853
29. Baswa (=)	M	Jaipur	16,153	8,417	7,736	..	+ 33.17	919
30. Phalna*	M	Pali	16,090	8,458	7,632	..	+ 45.10	902
31. Kaithoon*	M	Kota	16,034	8,285	7,749	..	+ 34.11	935
32. Kapasan	M	Chittaurgarh	16,026	8,233	7,793	+ 27.06	+ 15.64	947
33. Siwana*	C.T.	Barmer	15,831	8,200	7,631	..	+ 8.39	931
34. Keshoraipatan	M	Bundi	15,748	8,393	7,355	+ 57.12	+ 37.56	876
35. Begun	M	Chittaurgarh	15,641	8,068	7,573	+ 35.84	+ 37.93	939
36. Napasar	C.T.	Bikaner	15,604	8,011	7,593	+ 39.24	+ 27.29	948
37. Sangod (=)	M	Kota	15,601	8,201	7,400	..	+ 29.65	902
38. Mount Abu	M	Sirohi	15,547	8,779	6,768	+ 29.20	+ 22.29	771
39. Chhapar	M	Churu	15,535	7,963	7,572	+ 20.97	+ 32.65	951
40. Bagru	M	Jaipur	15,494	8,157	7,337	..	..	899
41. Bali	M	Pali	15,445	7,966	7,479	+ 19.80	+ 9.06	939
42. Tijara (=)	M	Alwar	15,399	8,094	7,305	..	+ 26.23	903
43. Bhiwadi	C.T.	Alwar	15,281	10,114	5,167	..	..	511
44. Gangapur	M	Bhilwara	15,256	7,826	7,430	+ 20.31	+ 33.43	949
45. Pindwara	M	Sirohi	15,185	7,699	7,486	+ 26.63	+ 23.08	972
46. Bassi*	M	Jaipur	15,133	7,974	7,159	..	+ 35.95	898
47. Mukandgarh	M	Jhunjhunum	15,072	7,736	7,336	+ 17.36	+26.47	948
48. Jahazpur	M	Bhilwara	15,024	7,746	7,278	+ 32.37	+ 21.87	940
49. Weir	M	Bharatpur	14,881	7,991	6,890	+ 37.64	+ 22.20	862
50. Pokaran	M	Jaisalmer	14,862	8,176	6,686	+ 40.12	+ 36.52	818
51. Bhinder	M	Udaipur	14,739	7,491	7,248	+ 23.39	+ 21.15	968
52. Nimaj (=)	M	Pali	14,653	7,460	7,193	..	+ 22.09	964
53. Chhoti Sadri	M	Chittaurgarh	14,616	7,506	7,110	+ 26.26	+20.34	947
54. Amet (=)	M	Udaipur	14,610	7,587	7,023	..	+ 36.57	926
55. Jaitaran (=)	M	Pali	14,529	7,624	6,905	..	+ 28.87	906
56. Bhusawar (=)	M	Bharatpur	14,523	7,345	7,178	..	+ 31.31	977
57. Aklera (=)	M	Jhalawar	14,487	7,669	6,818	..	+ 37.92	889
58. Kuchera (=)	M	Nagaur	14,475	7,536	6,939	..	+ 27.51	921
59. Rewa Talai	UA@	Udaipur	14,427	7,864	6,563	..	..	835
(a) Rewa Talai	C.T.	Udaipur	7,582	4,035	3,547	..	..	879
(b) Bhalariya	C.T.	Udaipur	6,845	3,829	3,016	..	..	788
60. Salumbar	M	Udaipur	13,981	7,196	6,785	+ 30.82	+ 20.25	943
61. Nawa	M	Nagaur	13,969	7,345	6,624	+24.94	+ 42.91	902

@ Declared Urban Agglomeration (UA) in 1991.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Size Class of Towns City/UA Town	Name of District	Population 1991			Growth Rate		Sex-Ratio 1991 (Females per 1,000 Males)	
		Persons	Males	Females	1971- 1981	1981- 1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
62. Deogarh	M	Udaipur	13,930	7,137	6,793	46.84	+ 8.57	952
63. Vijainagar *	M	Ganganagar	13,812	7,478	6,334	..	+ 18.31	847
64. Chhipabhad	M	Kota	13,486	7,194	6,292	+ 20.27	28.83	875
65. Deshnok	M	Bikaner	13,395	6,772	6,623	33.58	+ 21.83	978
66. Kaprain (=)	M	Bundi	13,370	7,188	6,182	..	+ 29.86	860
67. Padampur	M	Ganganagar	13,365	7,106	6,259	+ 68.80	+ 24.51	881
68. Bari Sadi	M	Chittaurgarh	13,318	6,795	6,523	+ 28.27	+ 13.63	960
69. Viratnagar (=)	M	Jaipur	13,168	6,773	6,395	..	+ 31.97	944
70. Mahwa (=)	C.T.	Sawai Madhopur	13,091	7,097	5,994	..	..	845
71. Samdari	C.T.	Banmer	12,853	6,847	6,006	..	..	877
72. Raipur (=)	C.T.	Pali	12,587	6,461	6,126	..	+ 19.24	948
73. Mundwa (=)	M	Nagaur	12,520	6,416	6,104	..	+ 14.82	951
74. Sarwar	M	Ajmer	12,316	6,323	5,993	+ 19.24	+ 33.65	948
75. Takhatgarh (=)	M	Pali	12,301	6,206	6,095	..	+ 10.76	982
76. Kherli	M	Alwar	12,277	6,675	5,602	+ 67.69	+ 52.59	839
77. Naraina (=)	M	Jaipur	12,231	6,478	5,753	..	+ 17.07	888
78. Nainwa	M	Bundi	12,146	6,421	5,725	+ 27.17	+ 21.48	892
79. Baggar	M	Jhunjhunun	12,082	6,552	5,530	+ 71.09	+ 3.34	844
80. Kesrisinhpur*	M	Ganganagar	11,751	6,212	5,539	..	+ 20.67	892
81. Pushkar	NAC	Ajmer	11,497	6,173	5,324	+ 27.61	+ 22.73	862
82. Sunel	M	Jhalawar	11,355	5,815	5,540	+ 22.16	+ 16.35	953
83. Kanor (=)	M	Udaipur	11,303	6,119	5,184	..	+ 17.12	847
84. Asind *	M	Bhilwara	11,078	5,645	5,433	..	+ 17.09	962
85. Suket*	C.T.	Kota	11,058	5,893	5,165	..	+ 44.47	876
86. Khanpuri	C.T.	Jhalawar	10,655	5,588	5,067	..	..	907
87. Parbatsara	M	Nagaur	10,128	5,339	4,789	+ 27.75	+ 37.31	897
CLASS V (5,000 - 9,999)			182,619	95,088	87,531	- 39.70	- 1.73	921
(No. of Towns : 22)								
1. Satal Kheri	C.T.	Kota	9,744	5,081	4,663	..	..	918
2. Marwar Junction	C.T.	Pali	9,637	5,001	4,636	..	..	927
3. Pirawa	M	Jhalawar	9,593	4,892	4,701	+ 13.55	+ 16.10	961
4. Rani*	M	Pali	9,555	4,965	4,590	..	+ 17.63	924
5. Jobner	M	Jaipur	9,546	5,152	4,394	+ 36.59	+ 24.25	853
6. Partapura	C.T.	Banswara	9,477	4,794	4,683	..	..	977
7. Beejoliya Kalar	C.T.	Bhilwara	9,419	4,839	4,580	..	..	946
8. Ratannagar	M	Churu	9,346	4,790	4,556	+ 41.71	+ 22.36	951
9. Kushalgarh	M	Banswara	9,341	4,816	4,525	+ 21.85	+ 31.25	940

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 3

POPULATION OF TOWNS

Size Class of Towns City/UA/Town	Name of District	Population 1991			Growth Rate		Sex-Ratio 1991 (Females per 1,000 Males)
		Persons	Males	Females	1971- 1981	1981- 1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10. Uniara	M Tonk	9,232	4,815	4,417	+ 19.43	+ 28.26	917
11. Sojat Road	C.T. Pali	9,100	4,694	4,406	+ 36.22	+ 32.29	939
12. <i>Bhawri</i>	C.T. Sirohi	9,019	4,668	4,351	..	..	932
13. Dhariawad (=)	C.T. Udaipur	8,812	4,664	4,148	..	..	889
14. Govindgarh (=)	C.T. Alwar	7,990	4,128	3,862	..	..	936
15. Gajsinghpur	M Ganganagar	7,884	4,262	3,622	+ 46.88	+ 19.95	850
16. <i>Rikhabdeo</i>	C.T. Udaipur	7,435	3,932	3,503	..	..	891
17. <i>Manoharthana</i>	C.T. Jhalawar	7,156	3,709	3,447	..	..	929
18. <i>Goredi Chancha</i>	C.T. Nagaur	7,059	3,739	3,320	..	..	888
19. <i>Kolvi@ Rajendrapura</i>	C.T. Jhalawar	6,224	3,251	2,973	..	..	914
20. <i>Udpura</i>	C.T. Kota	6,074	3,224	2,850	..	..	884
21. Galiakot (=)	C.T. Dungarpur	5,894	2,965	2,929	..	..	988
22. <i>Todra*</i>	C.T. Sawai Madhopur	5,082	2,707	2,375	..	- 27.89	877
CLASS VI (Below 5,000)		2,468	1,380	1,088	- 74.80	- 40.63	788
(No. of Town: 1)							
1. <i>Borkhera</i>	C.T. Banswara	2,468	1,380	1,088	..	..	788

- Note : 1. Places treated as town for the first time in 1991 Census are printed in italics.
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 Census which continue as towns in 1991 Census are shown with asterisk (*) mark after the name.
3. Mark of Equal (=) has been marked after the name of all such towns which were declassified prior to 1971 and again treated as such in 1981 or 1991 Censuses.
4. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of an urban unit:
- | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| "M.C." : | Municipal Council | "M" : | Municipality |
| "C.T." : | Census Town | "NAC" : | Notified Area Committee |
| "NAC" : | Nominated Area Committee (Vidyavihar) | "C.B." : | Committee Board |
| "UA" : | Urban Agglomeration | "O.G." : | On growth of a city/town |

APPENDIX TO PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 3

LIST OF TOWNS OF 1981 DECLASSIFIED IN 1991 AND TOWNS OF 1981 MERGED WITH OTHER TOWNS IN 1991

Declassified Towns			Merged Towns			
Name of Town	District	Population in 1981	Name of Town	Population in 1981	Name of the town with which merged	District
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mandrela	Jhunjhunun	9,299	Gangashahar	21,192	Bikaner	Bikaner
Ahore	Jalor	10,611	Bhinasar	10,463	Bikaner	Bikaner
			Man Town	30,944	Sawai-Madhapur	Sawai-Madhapur

ANNEXURE TO PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE – 3

A – LIST OF NEW URBAN CENTRES (TOWNS) OF 1991 CENSUS

(i) PLACES TREATED AS TOWNS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1991 CENSUS:

Name of Town	District	Civic Status	Name of Town	District	Civic Status
1	2	3	1	2	3
Bhiwadi	Alwar	C.T.	Rewa Talai	Udaipur	C.T.
Sewar Kalan	Bharatpur	C.T.	Bhalariya	Udaipur	C.T.
Kishangarh Renwal	Jaipur	M	Rikhabdeo	Udaipur	C.T.
Bagru	Jaipur	M	Partapur	Banswara	C.T.
Goredi Chancha	Nagaur	C.T.	Borkhera	Banswara	C.T.
Marwar Junction	Pali	C.T.	Udpura	Kota	C.T.
Samdari	Barmer	C.T.	Satal Kheri	Kota	C.T.
Bhawri	Sirohi	C.T.	Khanpur	Jhalawar	C.T.
Mandalgarh	Bhilwara	M	Manoharthana	Jhalawar	C.T.
Beejoliya Kalan	Bhilwara	C.T.	Kolvi@ Rajendrapura	Jhalawar	C.T.

(ii) PLACES CONSIDERED AS URBAN IN PREVIOUS CENSUSES, LATER DECLASSIFIED AND AGAIN TREATED AS TOWNS IN 1991 CENSUS

Name of Town	District	Civic Status	Name of Town	District	Civic Status
1	2	3	1	2	3
Behror	Alwar	M	Gulabpura	Bhilwara	M
Govindgarh	Alwar	C.T.	Dhariawad	Udaipur	C.T.
Mahwa	Sawai Madhopur	C.T.	Galiakot	Dungarpur	C.T.

B - LIST OF NEW URBAN CENTRES (TOWNS) OF 1981 CENSUS AND CONTINUING AS SUCH IN 1991 CENSUS

(i) PLACES DECLARED AS TOWNS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1981

Name of Town	District	Civic Status	Name of Town	District	Civic Status
1	2	3	1	2	3
Rawatsar	Ganganagar	M	Siwana	Barmer	C.T.
Pilibanga	Ganganagar	M	Sanchore	Jalor	M
Vijainagar	Ganganagar	M	Mandal	Bhilwara	M
Kesrisinghpur	Ganganagar	M	Asind	Bhilwara	M
Gothra	Jhunjhunun	C.T.	Fatehnagar	Udaipur	M
Todra	Sawai Madhopur	C.T.	Rawatbhata	Chittaurgarh	C.T.
Bassi	Jaipur	M	Kaithoon	Kota	M
Phalna (Khudala)	Pali	M	Antah	Kota	M
Rani	Pali	M	Suket	Kota	C.T.

(ii) PLACES CONSIDERED AS URBAN IN PREVIOUS CENSUSES, LATER DECLASSIFIED AND AGAIN TREATED AS TOWN IN 1981 CENSUS

Name of Town	District	Civic Status	Name of Town	District	Civic Status
1	2	3	1	2	3
Tijara	Alwar	M	Kuchera	Nagaur	M
Kurnher	Bharatpur	M	Mundwa	Nagaur	M
Nagar	Bharatpur	M	Nimaj	Pali	M
Bhusawar	Bharatpur	M	Jaitaran	Pali	M
Lalsot	Jaipur	M	Takhatgarh	Pali	M
Manoharpur	Jaipur	M	Raipur	Pali	C.T.
Shahpura	Jaipur	M	Amet	Udaipur	M
Baswa	Jaipur	M	Kanor	Udaipur	M
Naraina	Jaipur	M	Kaprain	Bundi	M
Viratnagar	Jaipur	M	Mangrol	Kota	M
Losal	Sikar	M	Sangod	Kota	M
Reengus	Sikar	M	Aklera	Jhalawar	M

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE - 4

GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION

Size-Class	No. of UAs/Towns			Population						Proportion of Population in each size-class to Total Urban Population			Inter-censal Growth Rate	
										1971-1981			1981-1991	
	1971	1981	1991	1971	1981	1991	1971	1981	1991	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
ALL CLASSES	151	195	215	4,543,761	7,210,508	10,040,118	100.00	100.00	100.00	+ 58.69	+ 46.91	+39.24	+ 35.99	
CLASS I (100,000 & above)	7	11	14	1,902,212	3,375,995	5,029,554	41.87	46.82	50.09	+ 77.48	+ 53.58	+ 48.98	+ 38.80	
CLASS II (50,000 - 99,999)	7	11	20	488,251	721,047	1,372,649	10.75	10.00	13.67	+ 47.68	+ 40.15	+90.37	+ 30.76	
CLASS III (20,000 - 49,999)	31	52	71	930,192	1,582,075	2,139,159	20.47	21.94	21.31	+ 70.08	+ 46.87	+ 35.21	+ 37.82	
CLASS IV (10,000 - 19,999)	64	98	87	898,425	1,341,394	1,313,669	19.77	18.60	13.08	+ 49.31	+ 40.12	-2.07	+ 30.79	
CLASS V (5,000 - 9,999)	38	22	22	308,182	185,840	182,619	6.78	2.58	1.82	- 39.70	+ 33.96	- 1.73	+ 25.03	
CLASS VI (Below 5,000)	4	1	1	16,499	4,157	2,468	0.36	0.06	0.03	- 74.80	+ 92.58	- 40.63	..	

(a) : Refers to the growth of urban population according to the size-class given in each census.

(b) : Refers to the growth of population according to the size-class of the town in the 1971 Census in respect of the decade 1971-81 and in the 1981 Census in respect of the decade 1981-91.