

Trends and Pattern of Urbanisation in India Challenges of Equity

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SPECIAL FOUNDATION COURSE

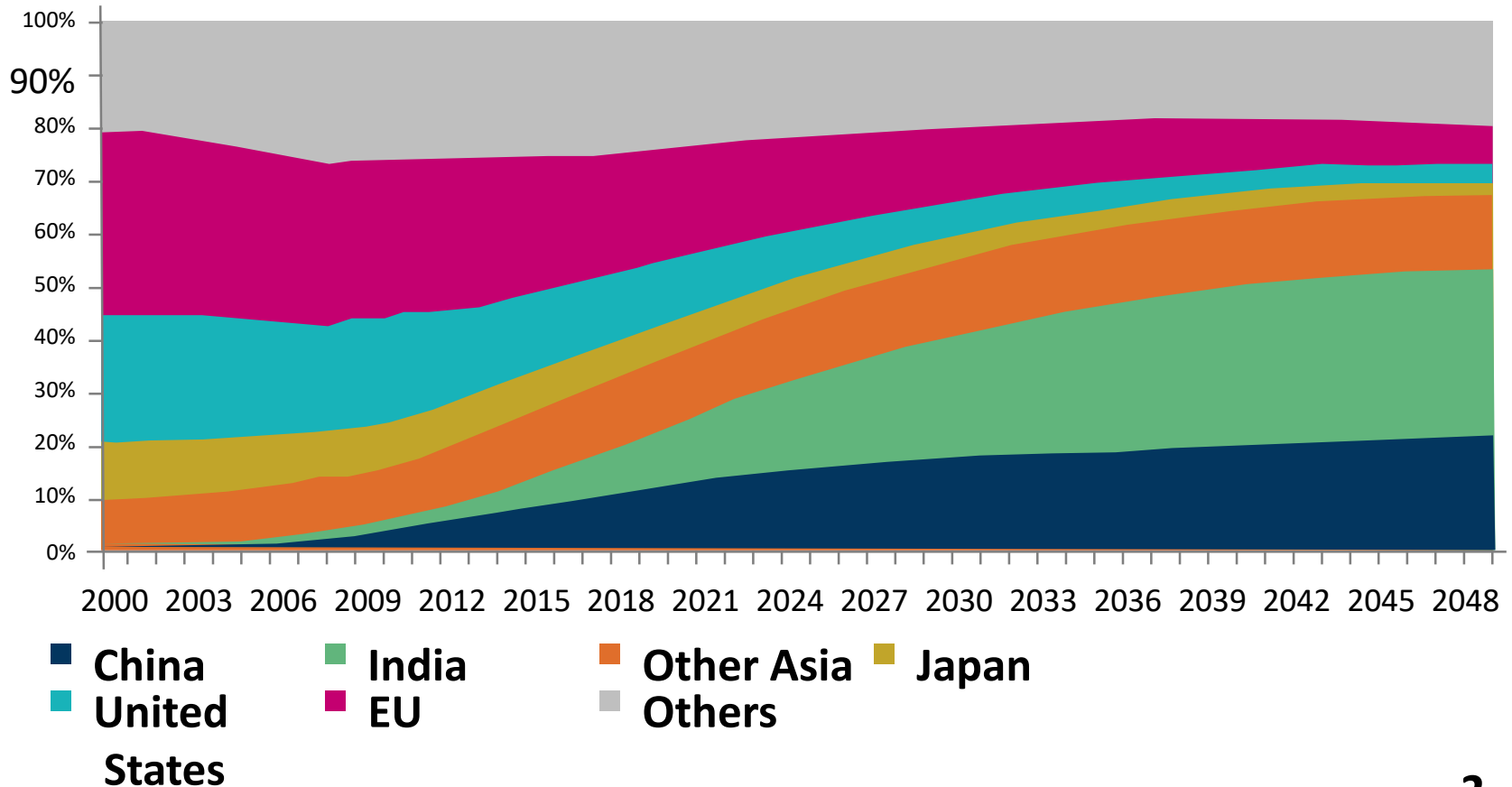
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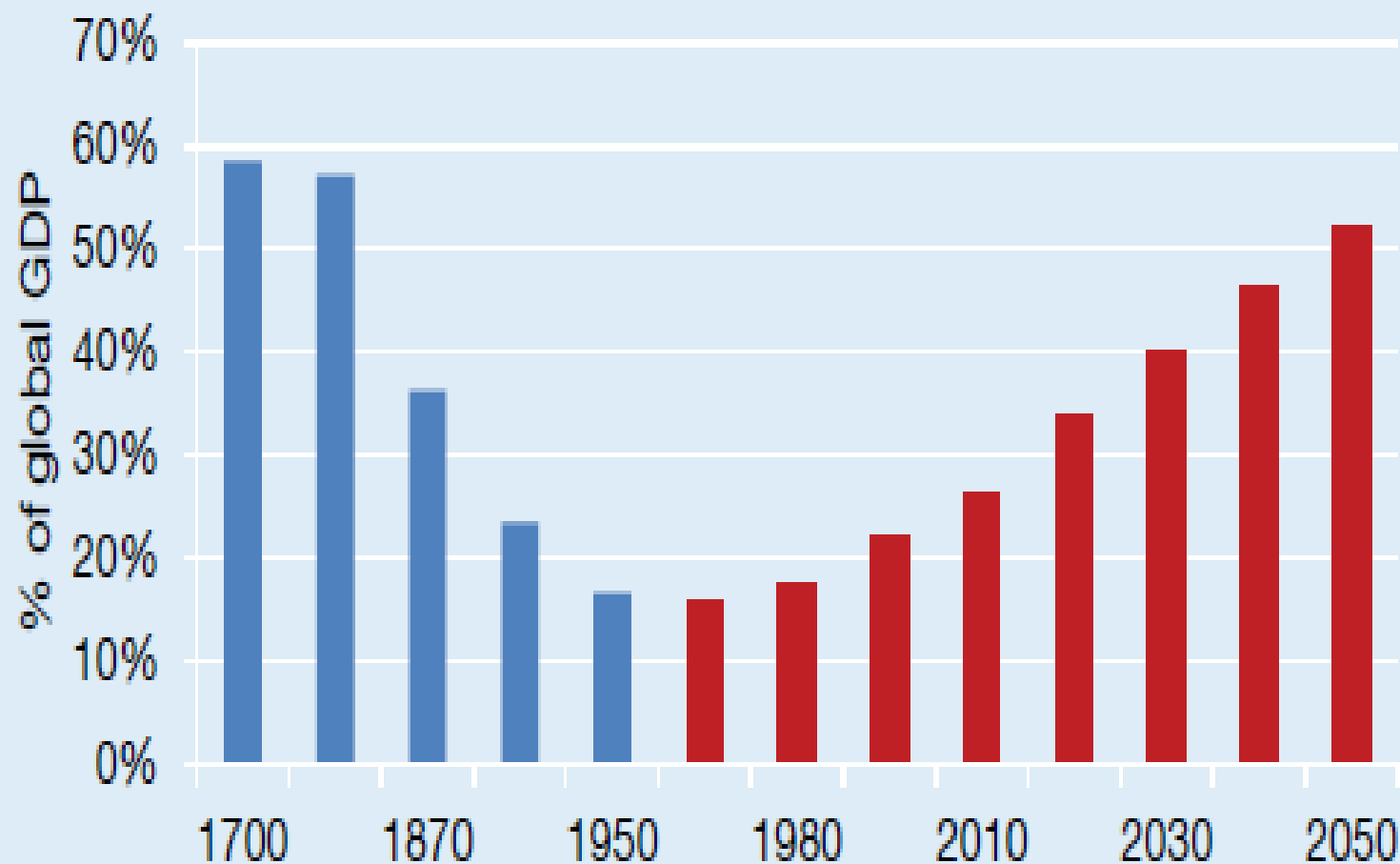
The 31st January 2022

Brookings' projection of share of India and China's Middle Class market

Shares of Global Middle Class Consumption, 2000-2050



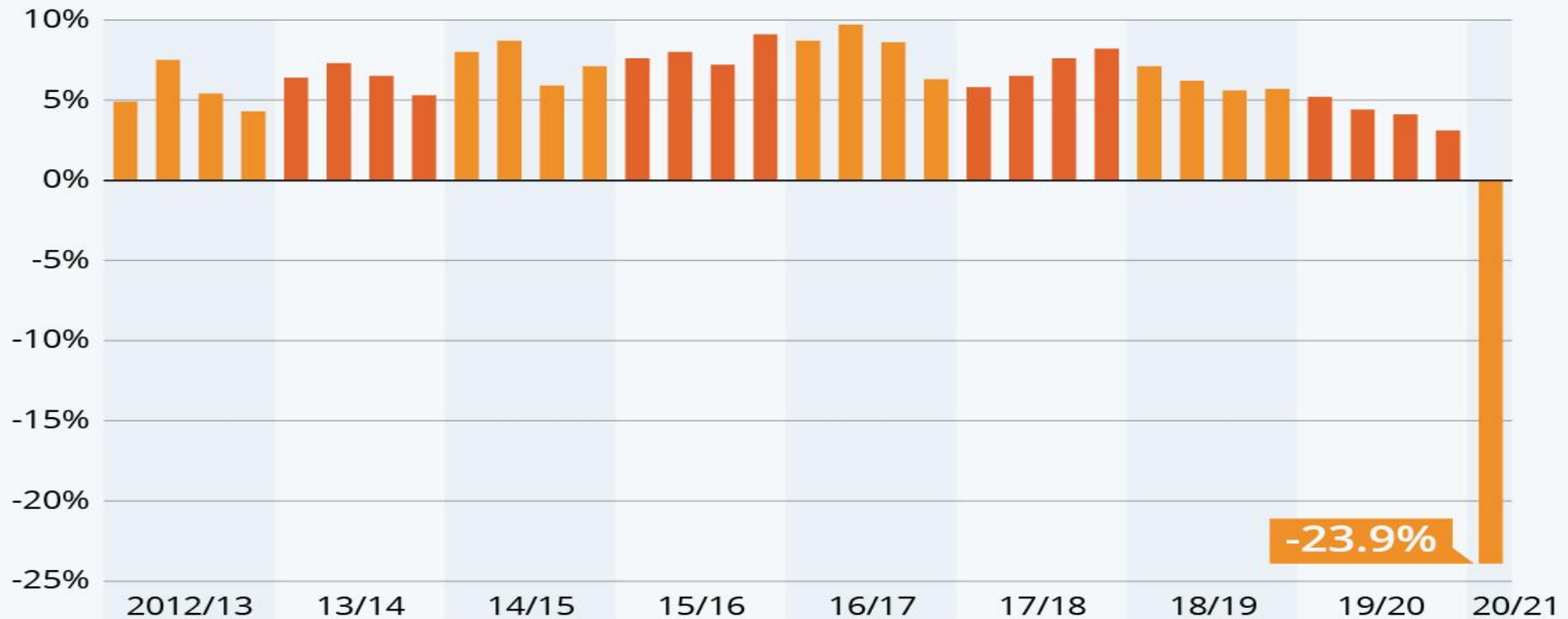
Asia's share of global GDP, 1700-2050



Source: Maddison (1700–1950) (2007); Centennial Group International estimates (1951–2050) (2011). Data for 1750–1790 are PPP and data for 1991–2050 are in market prices.

India's GDP Collapses In Face of Pandemic

Quarterly GDP growth in India
(year-over-year, at constant 2011-12 prices)*

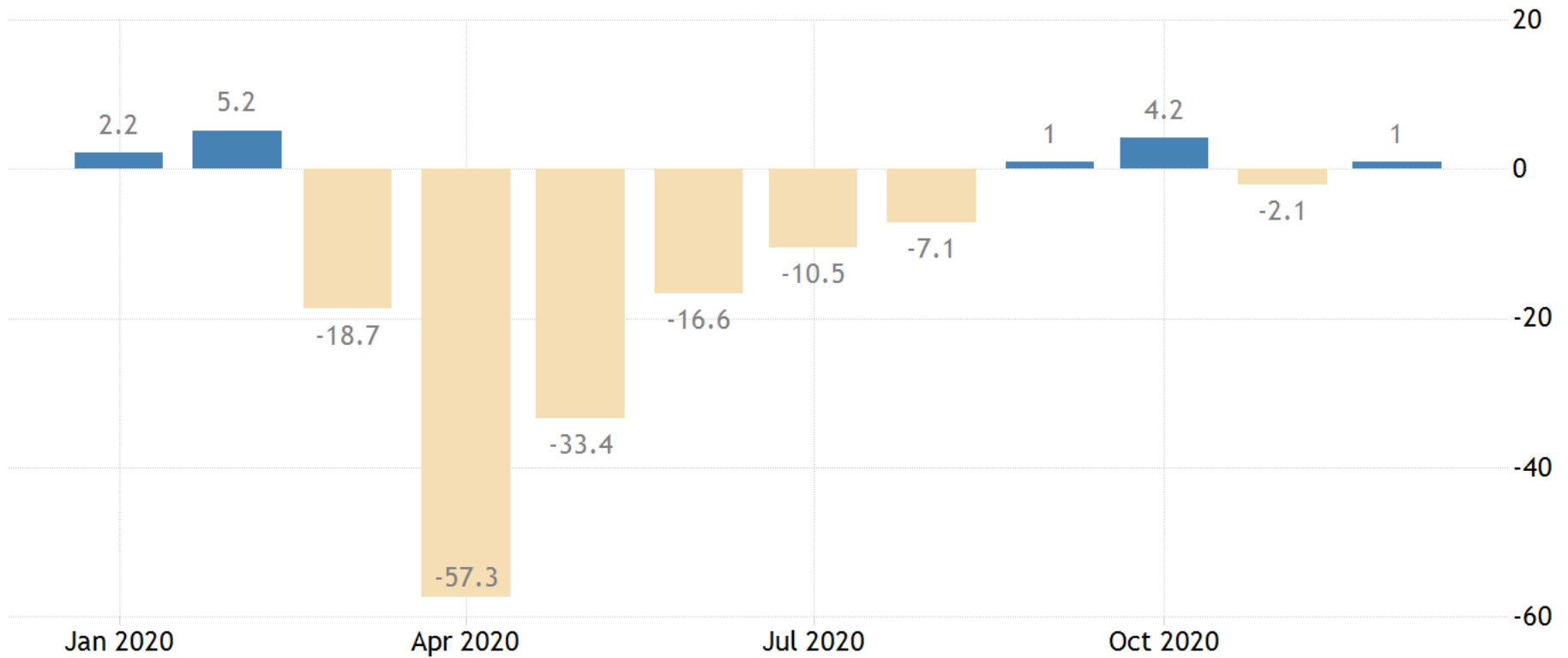


* India's financial year runs from April 1 to March 31

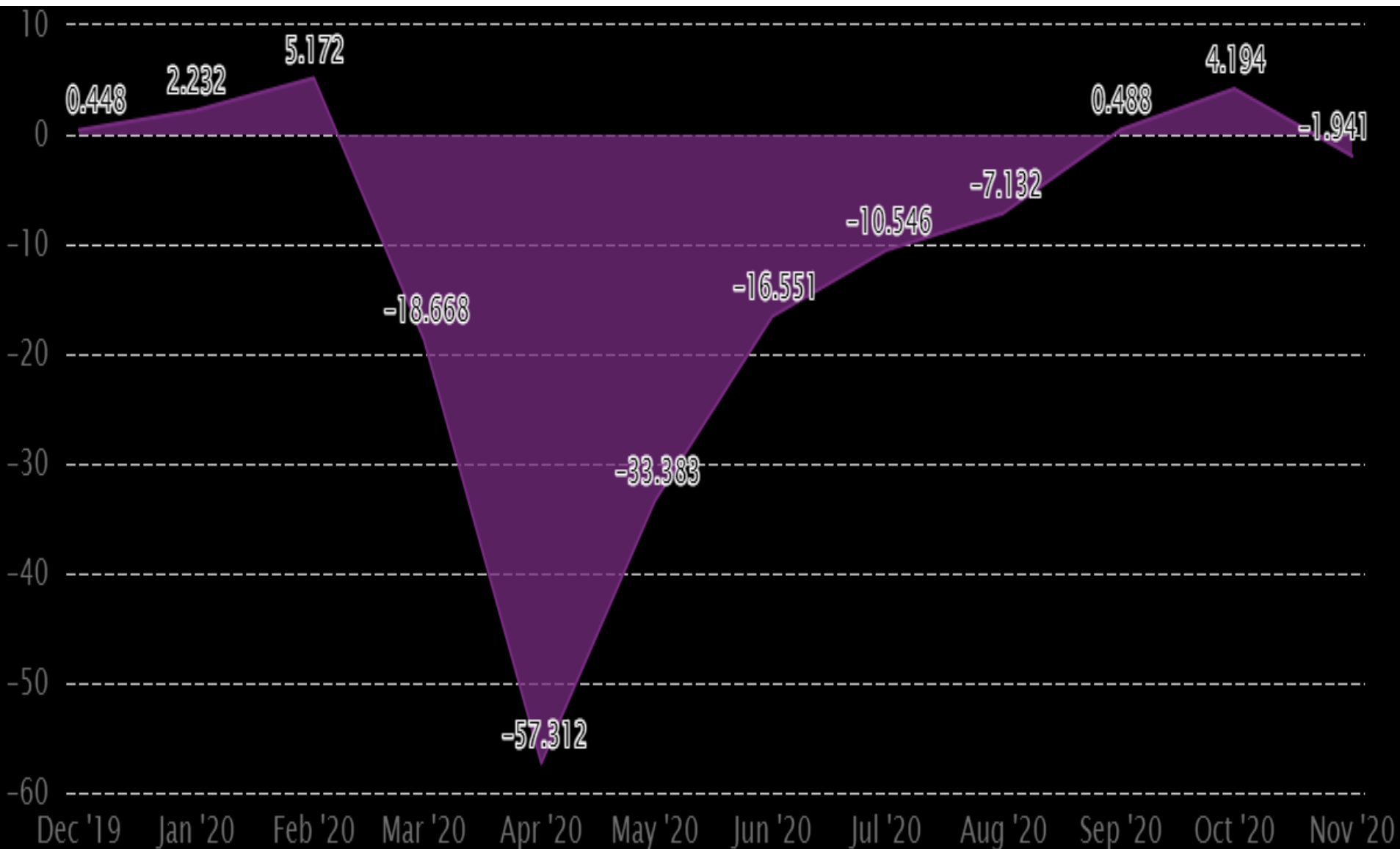
Source: Indian Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation



India Industrial Production 2020 Data



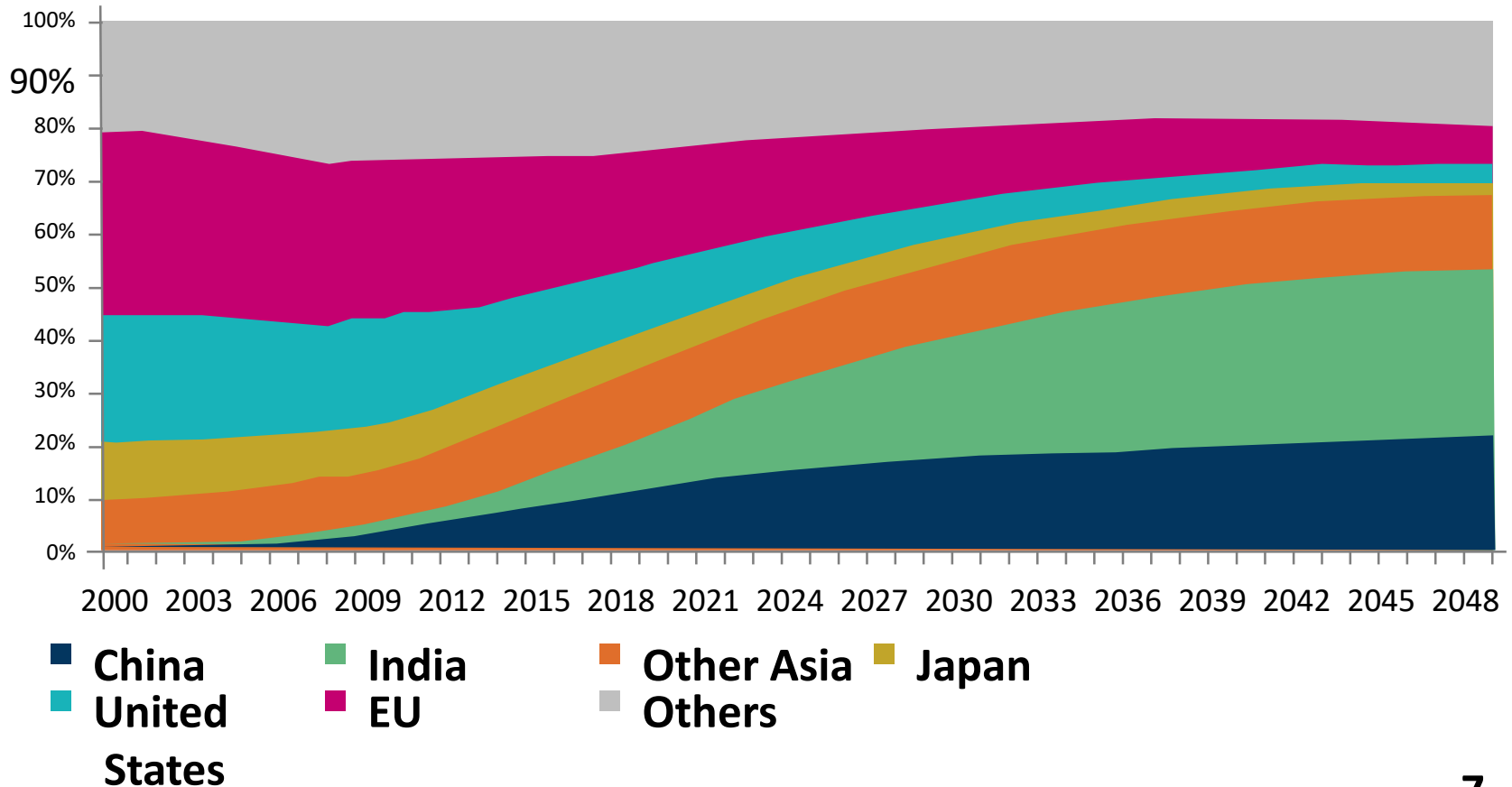
SOURCE: [TRADINGECONOMICS.COM](https://tradingeconomics.com) | MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (MOSPI)



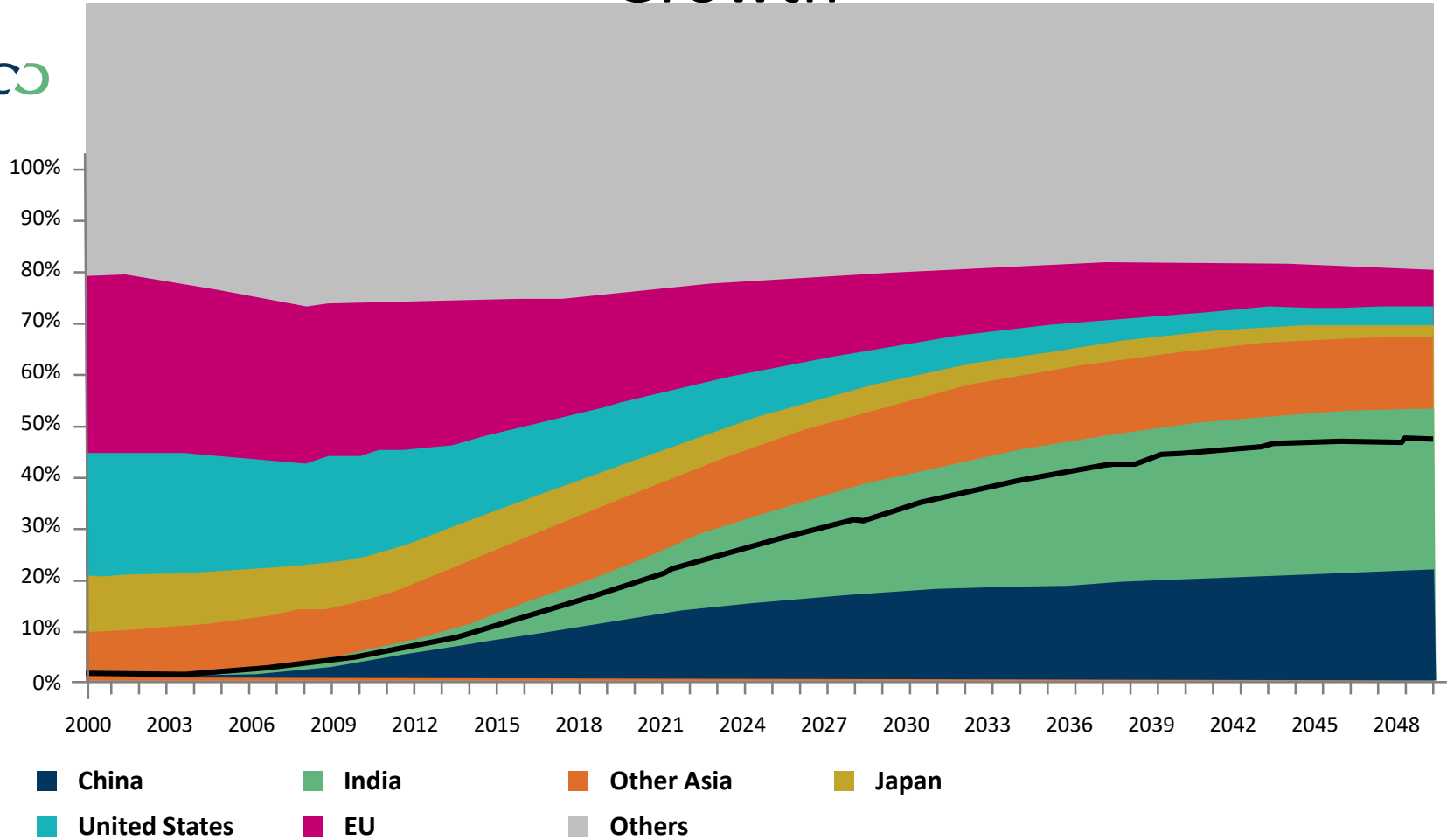
Industrial Production Index: YoY: Monthly: India

Brookings' projection of share of India and China's Middle Class market

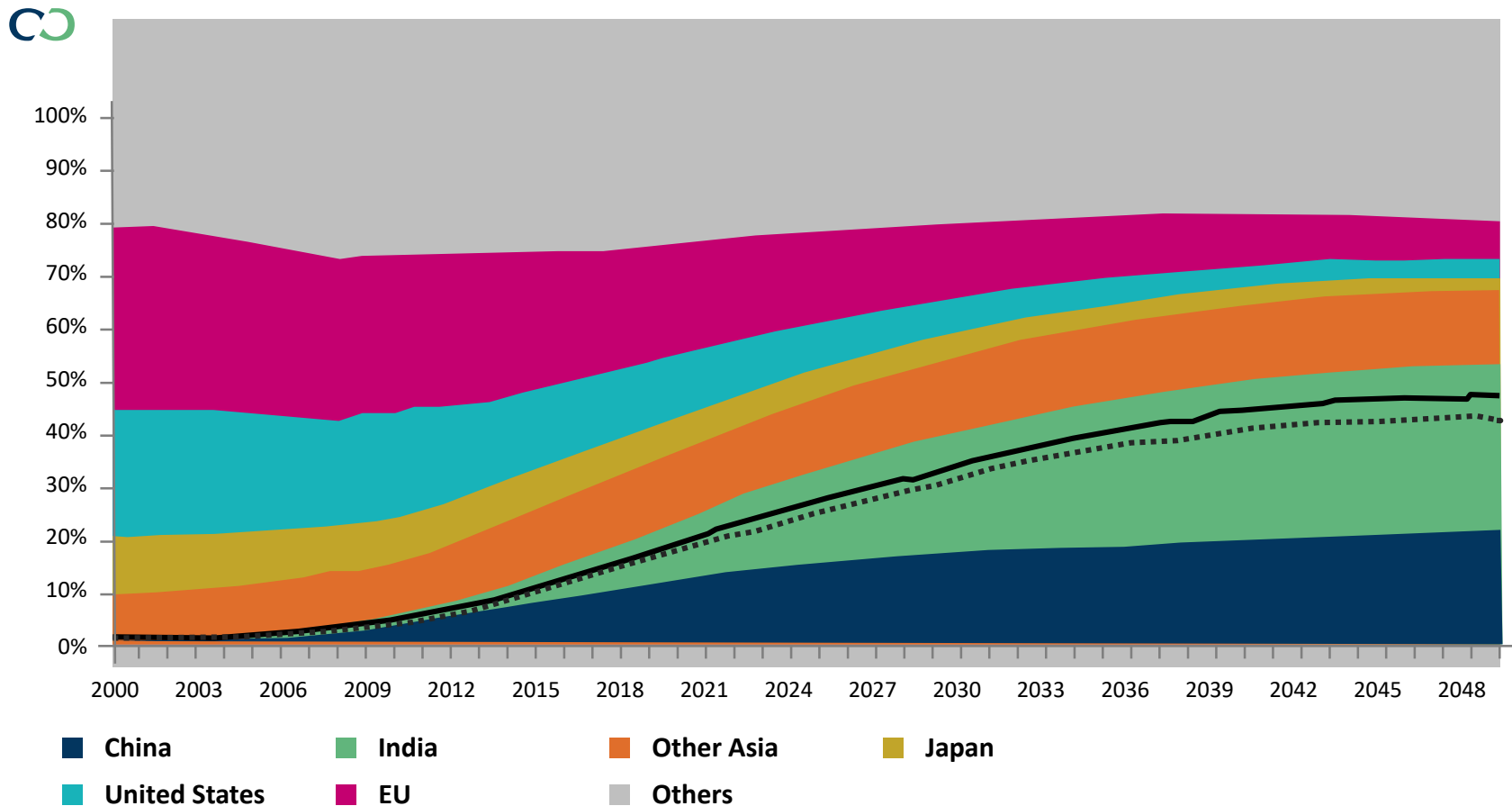
Shares of Global Middle Class Consumption, 2000-2050



Impact of Stagnation or Decline in Urban Growth



Impact of Growing Regional, Rural Urban and Social Inequality

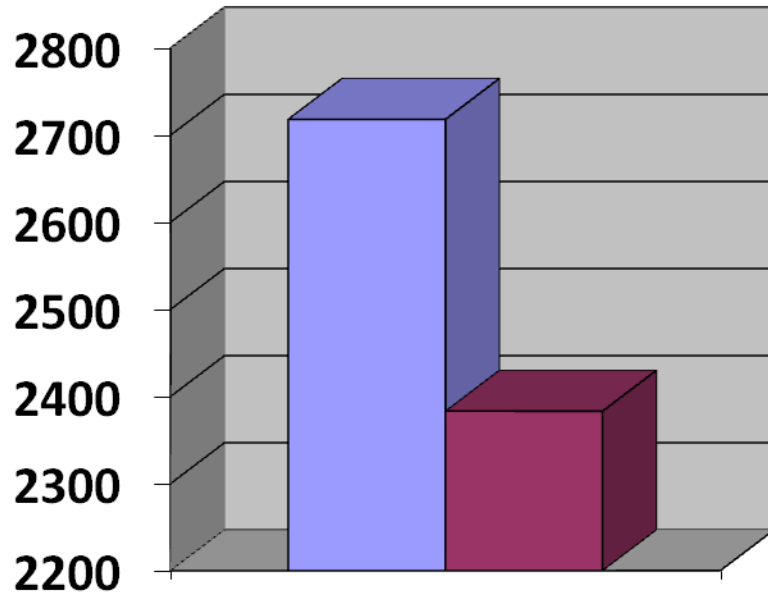


Would Urbanisation of Future be Equitable?

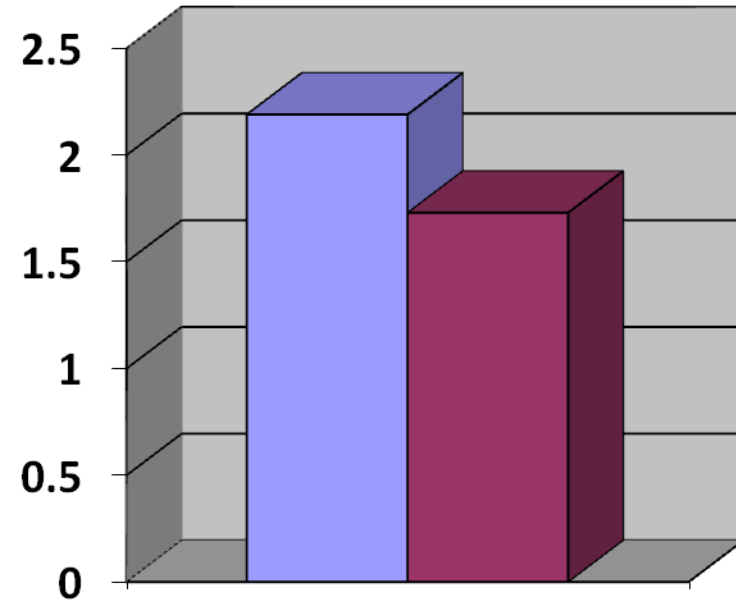
- Spatially balanced. Less developed states getting infrast. support for High Tech globally linked cities
- Emergence of a large number of new census and statutory towns, particularly in backward districts
- Peripheries are linked to core within city limits and
- Migrants have access to employment and amenities

Equitable Urbanisation would accelerate spatially distributed less top heavy rapid urban growth

Projected Urban Population for Asia in 2025 and its Growth Rate during 2025-30 as given in World Urbanization Prospects



Urban Population in Asia 2025



Growth in Urban Population in

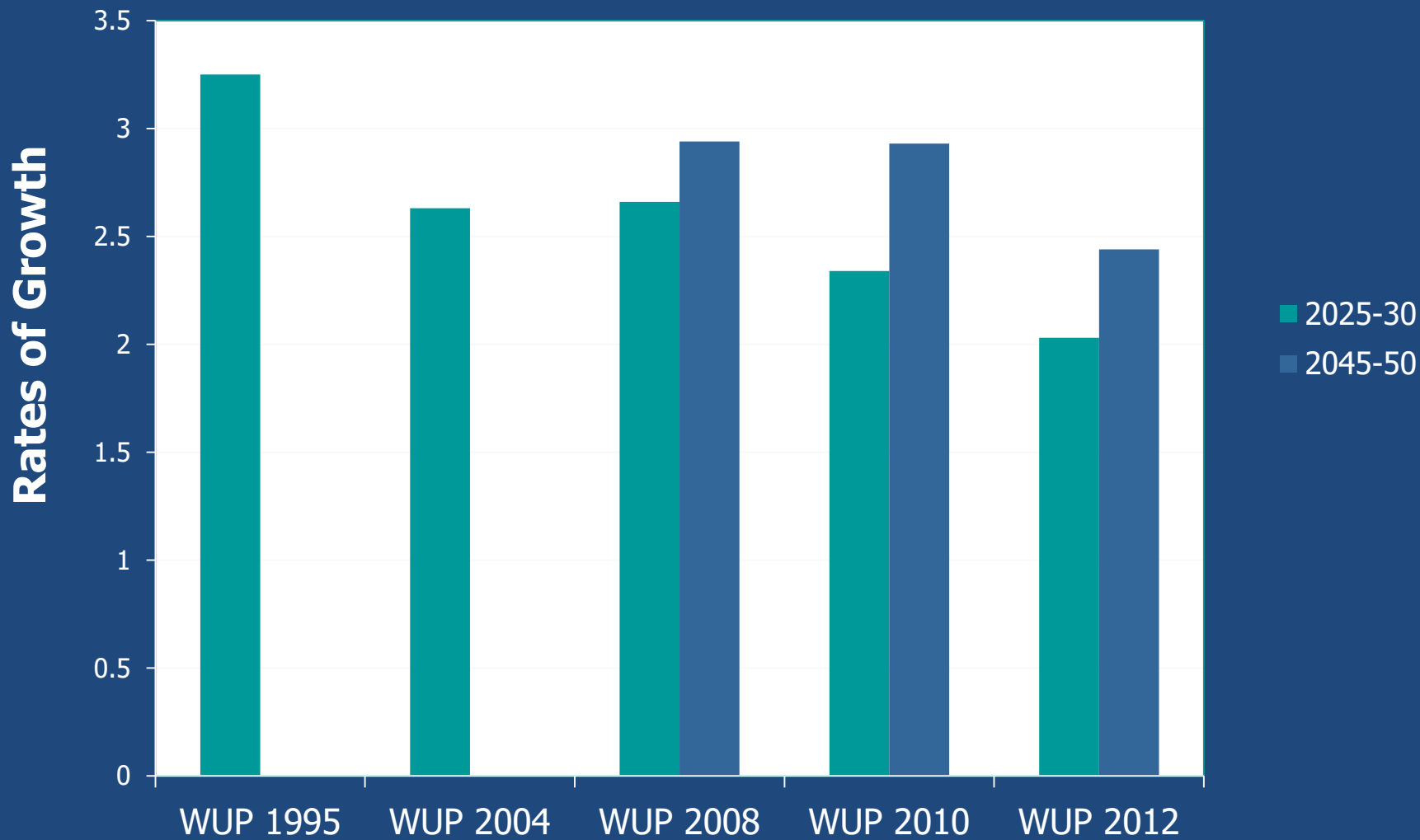


WUP Revision 1994

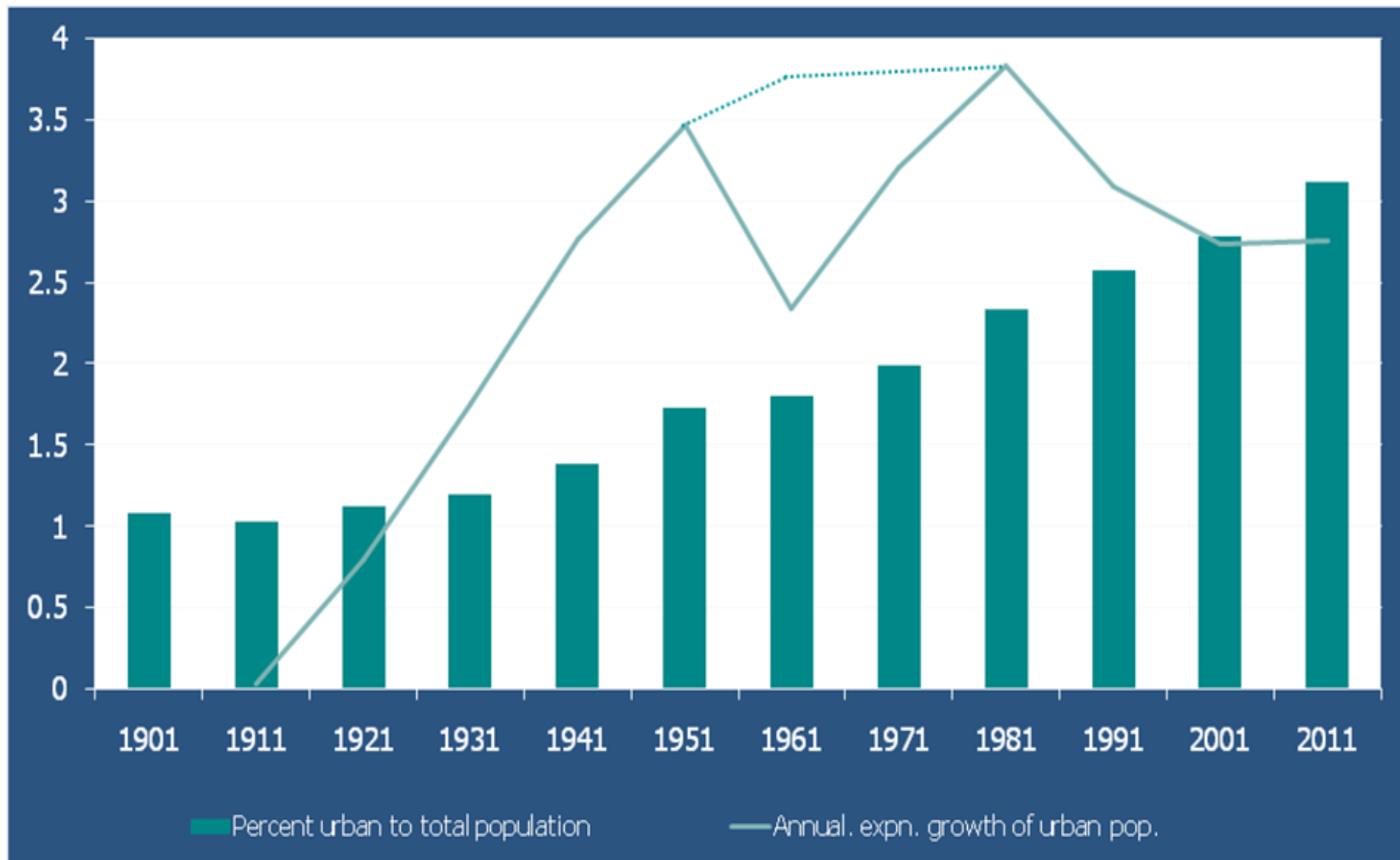


WUP Revision 2016

Growth Rates of Urban Population in India as Projected in World Urbanisation Prospects (WUP)



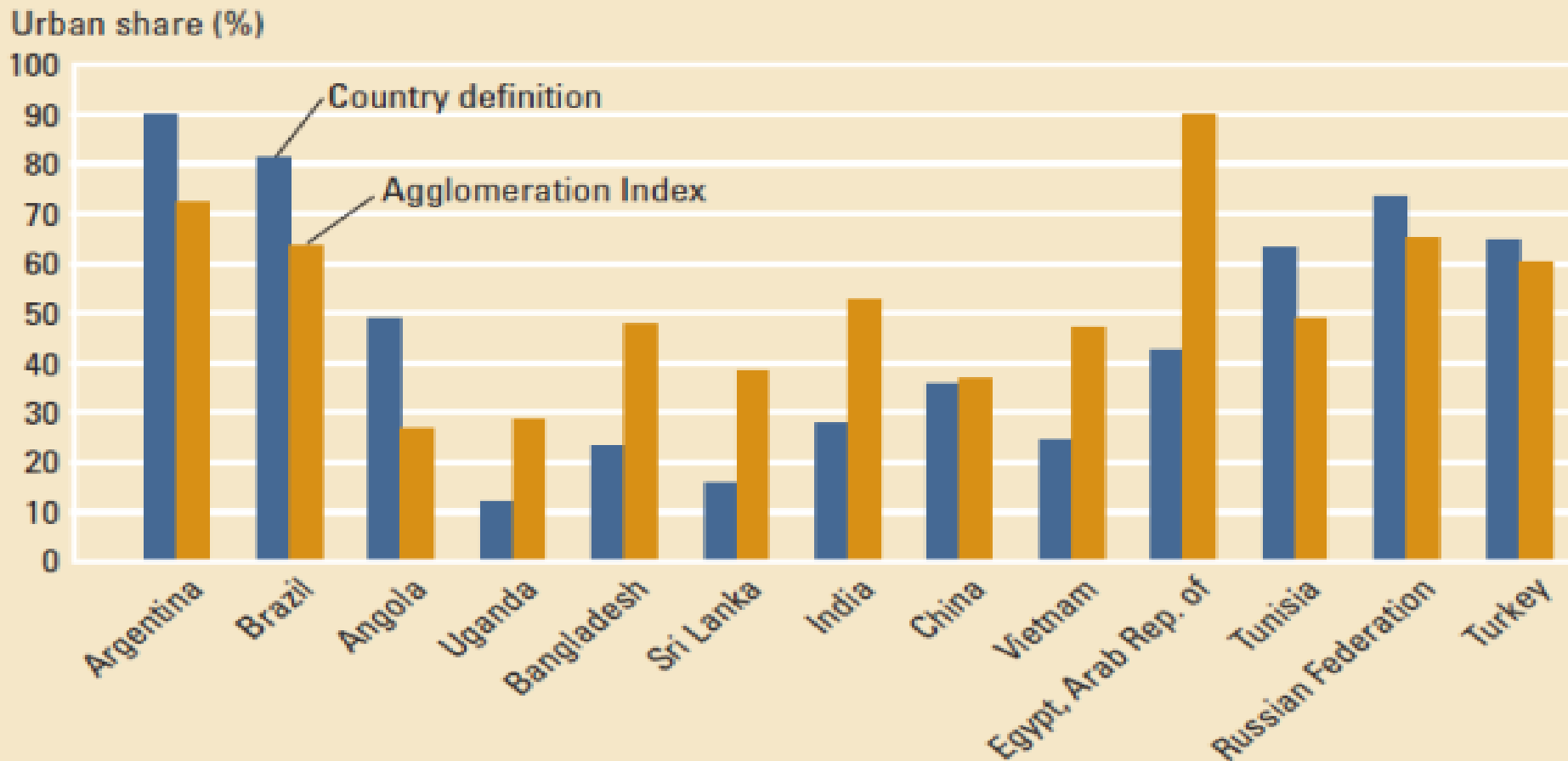
Per cent Urban Population and Urban Growth Rates 1901-11



Percentage of Urban Population from UNPD and Agglomeration Index of the World Bank (WDR 2009) in Asian Countries

Country	National Census UNPD (WUP2011)	Agglomeration Index World Bank WDR 2009
Bangladesh	23.2	48.0
India	28.7	52.4
Pakistan	33.2	53.6
Sri Lanka	15.7	38.2
China	36.0	37.0

Satellite data based Agglomeration Index for developing countries from WDR 2009



Sources: Chomitz, Buys, and Thomas 2005; Nelson 2008; Satterthwaite 2007; United Nations 2006c.

a. The GRUMP human settlements database was developed by the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) at Columbia University (<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/gpw/index.jsp>).

b. LandScan was developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratory (<http://www.ornl.gov/sci/landscan/>).

Percentage of migrants (POLR) in the population as per decennial censuses

Source: Compiled from Census tables on Migration.

Include estimated figures of J&K an Assam where applicable

	Census years				
	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Total	29.1	30.3	27.4	30.1	37.5
Male	17.5	17.2	14.7	17.0	22.6
Female	41.7	44.3	41.2	44.6	53.2

Total Net Inter-State Migration for India (Economic Survey 2017)

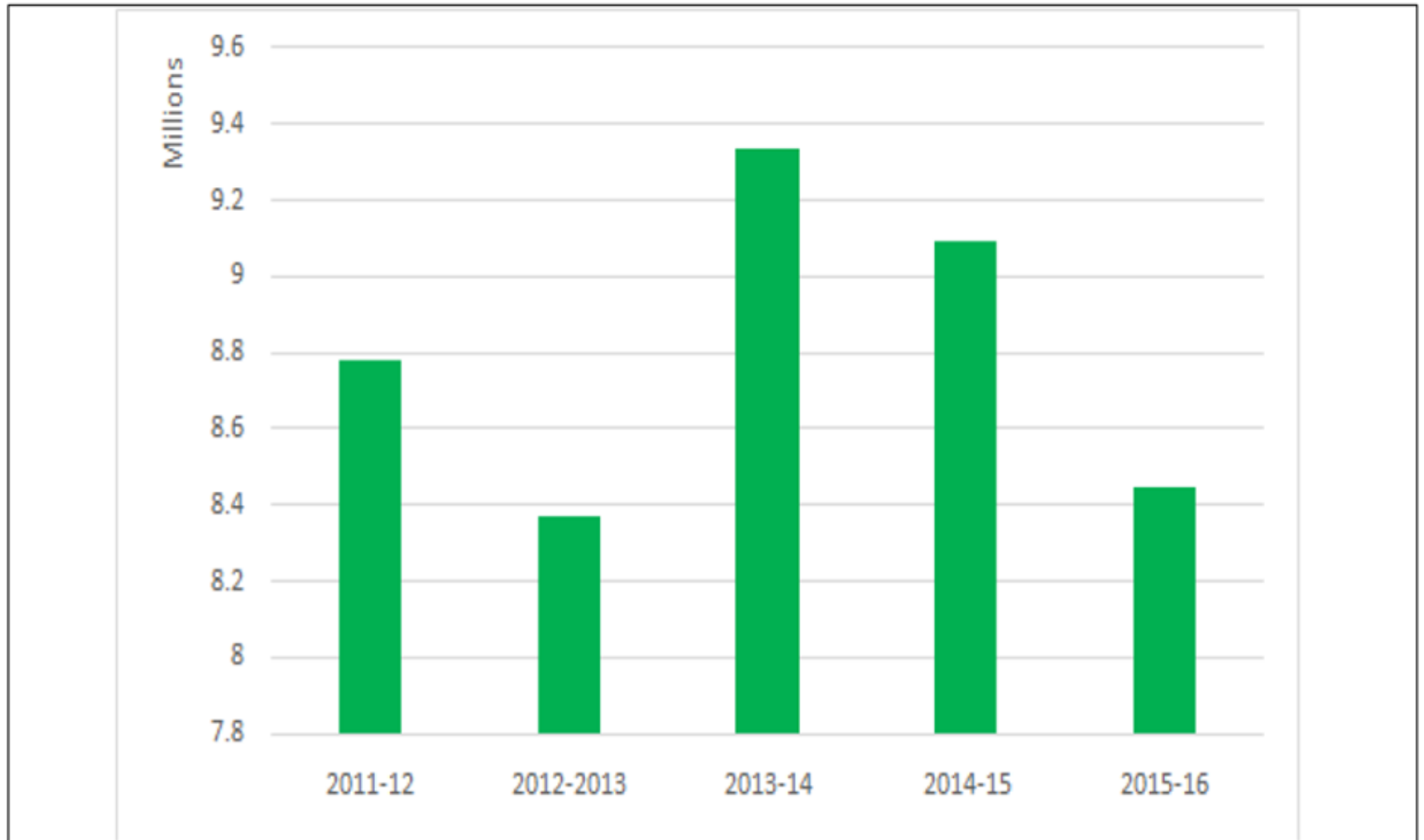


Table 3: Decomposition of Total Incremental Urban Population into Components

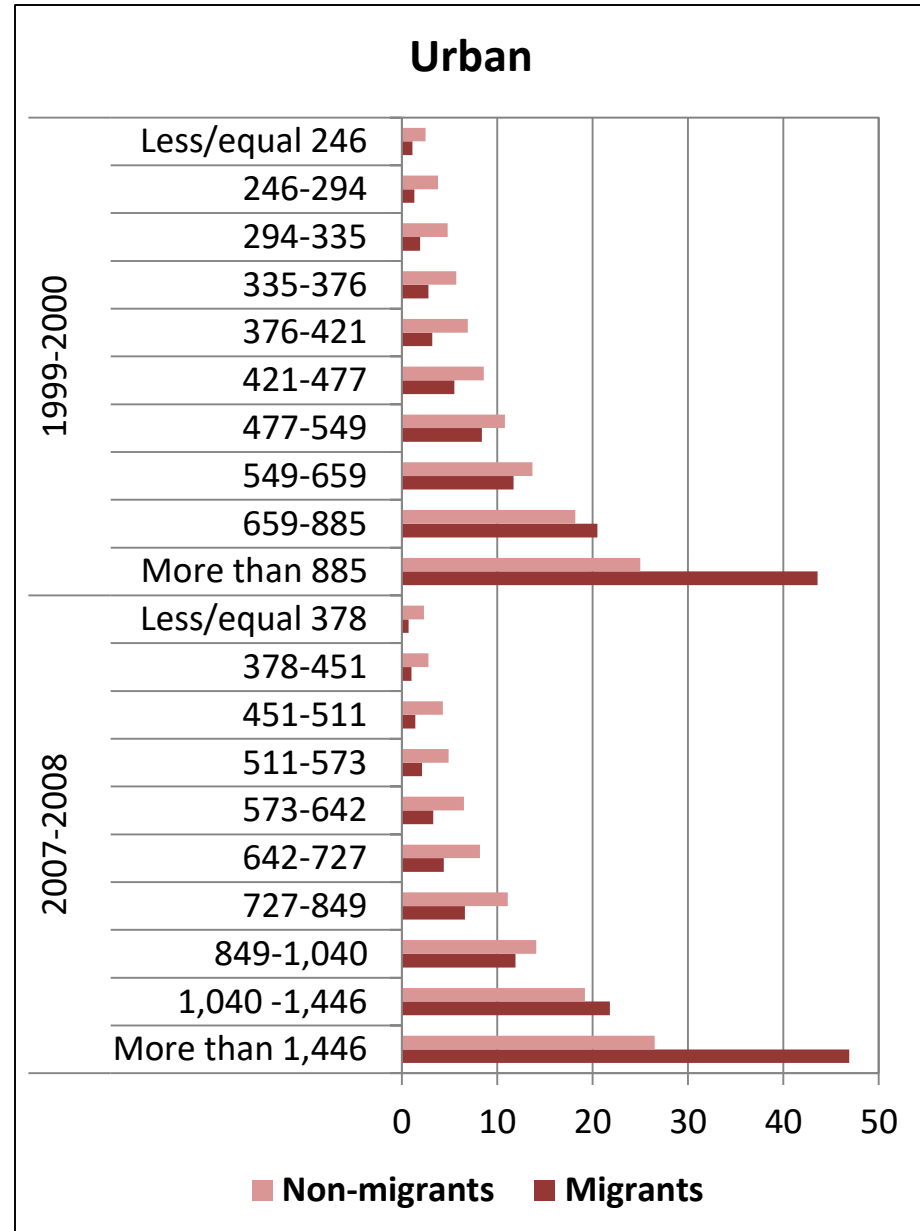
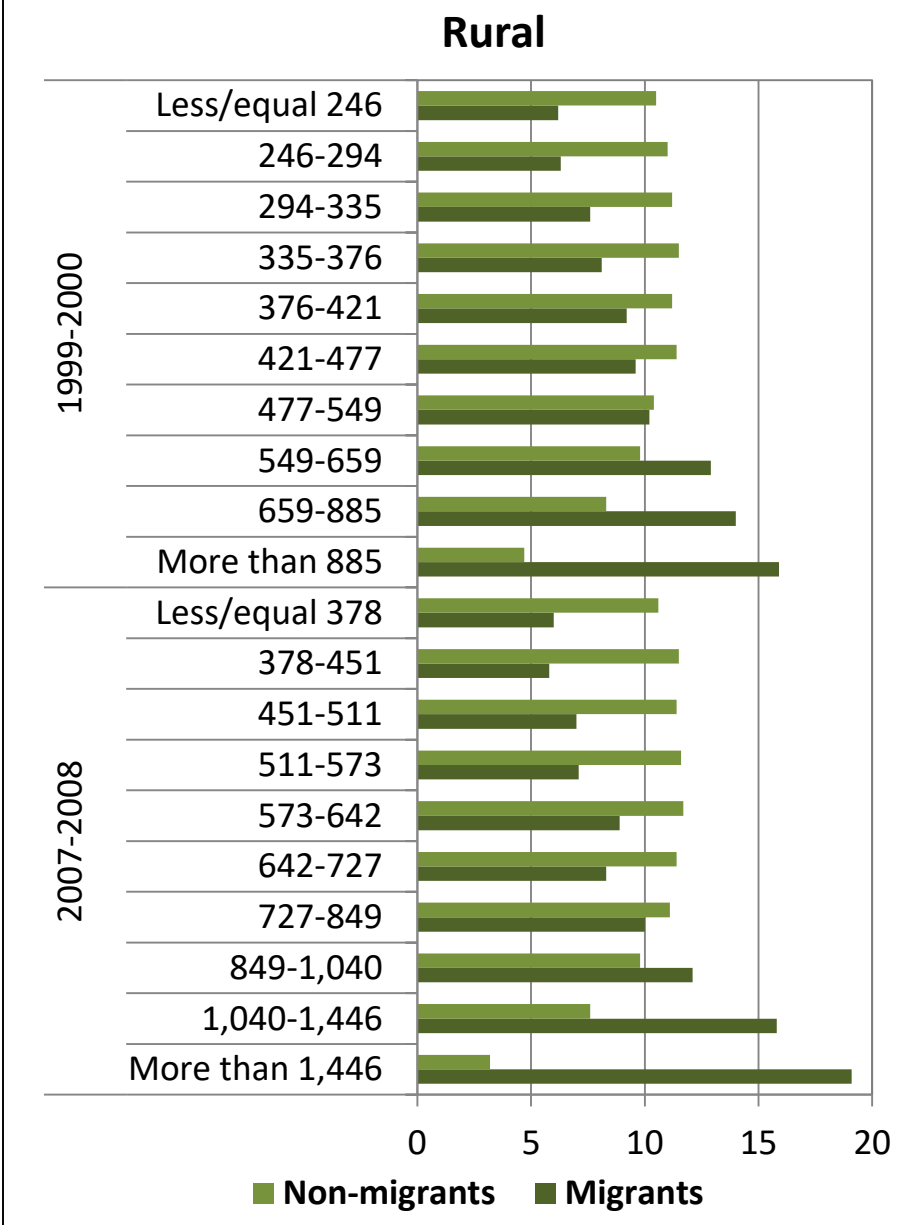
	Percentage Distribution	
	1991-01	2001- 2011
Total increase (in millions)	67.7	90.2
(a) Natural increase on base year pop and on inter-censal migrants	59.4	48.4
(b) Population of new towns less declassified towns	6.2	31.8
(c) Net RU migration	21.1	15.5
(d) Increase due to expansion in U Area and merging of towns	13.0	4.3

Occupation Structure of Migrant and Non-Migrant Workers

	Male				Female			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
Industry	N- Mig	Mig	N- Mig	Mig	N- M	Mig	N- M	Mig
Primary	65%	37%	7%	3%	76%	84%	10%	15%
Manufact	8%	17%	22%	27%	12%	6%	28%	23%
Pub Serv	4%	11%	8%	11%	6%	5%	34%	34%
Construct	8%	10%	10%	9%	2%	2%	4%	6%
Trad Serv	12%	20%	41%	33%	4%	2%	15%	15%
Mod Serv	2%	5%	12%	16%	1%	1%	10%	8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: NSS 2007-08

Percentage Distribution of Adult Male Migrants and Non-Migrants by Household Monthly Per Capita Expenditure

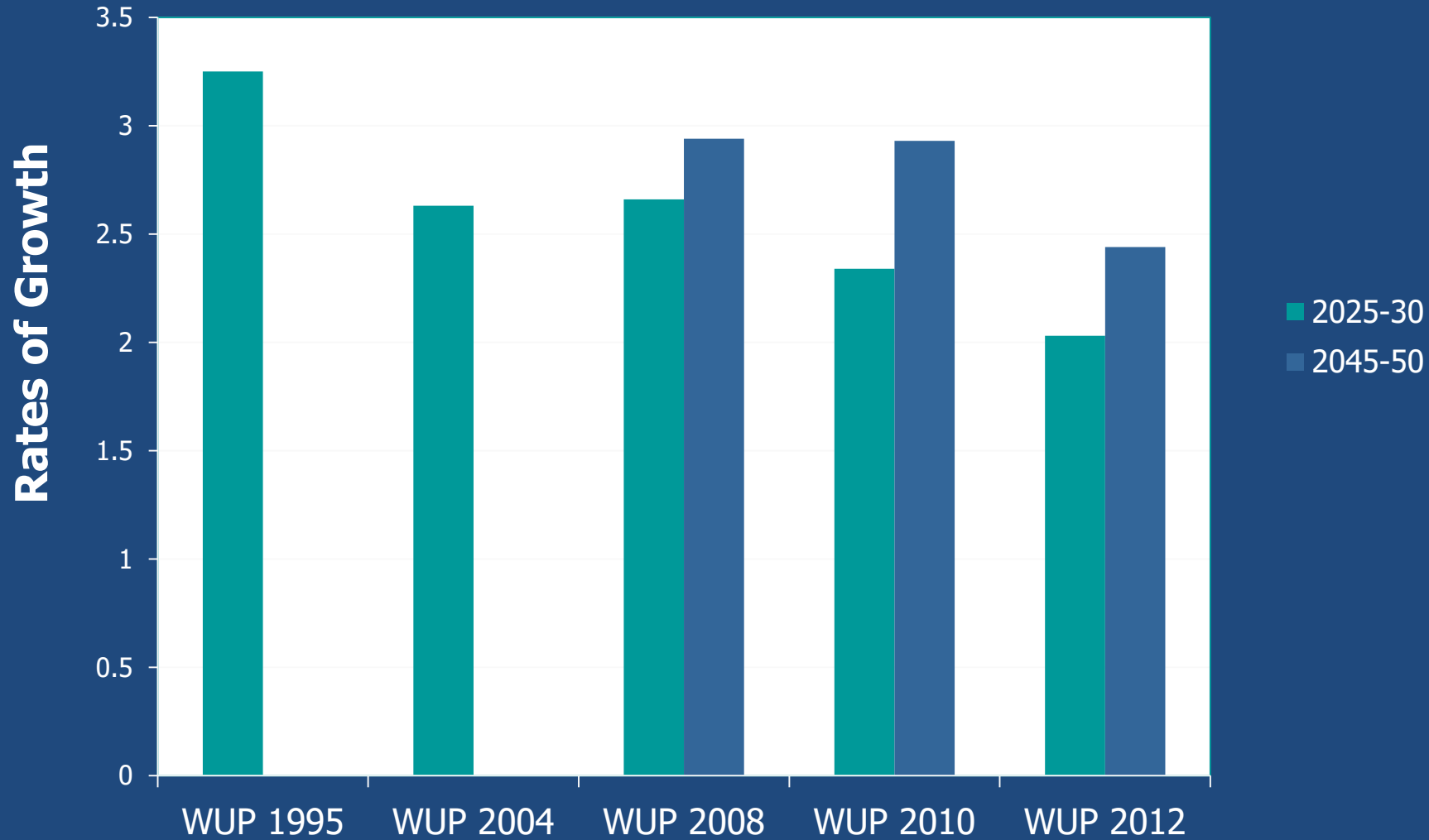


Issues concerning Equity in Urbanisation

- Top heavy urban structure: High concentration in million plus cities. Emergence of a few small towns**
- RU migration of poor & vulnerable slowed down**
- No linkages of the city core with periphery; Suburban development haphazard and messy. SDG 11 talks of cities to plan for sustainability, safety of population**
- Reluctance to include new towns & peripheries in urban fold. SDG 11: Linking with small towns, interacting with semi urban and city periphery; balanced settlement structure.**

Population projections and share of urban population RGI November, 2019			
Year	as on 1st march in million		
	Urban Population		Percentage urban
1991	846	218	25.7
2001	1027	285	27.8
2011	1211	377	31.1
2016	1291	424	32.8
2021	1363	469	34.4
2026	1426	513	36.0
2031	1479	555	37.5
2036	1522	594	39.0

Growth Rates of Urban Population in India as Projected in World Urbanisation Prospects (WUP)



Urban Population as Projected in WUP

year	2018 projections	2014 projections
2015	32.8	32.7
2020	35.0	34.8
2025	37.4	37.0
2030	40.1	39.5
2035	43.2	42.1
2040	46.4	44.8
2045	49.6	47.5
2050	52.8	50.3

Source / methodology	Projected Urban Population in 2036 in million & percent share
Expert Group of RGI 2020	595m 39%
Constant URGD of 1.61 till 2036 Conservative GDP growth (below 6 per cent)	609m 40%
URGD1.61 during 2001-11 & 1.81til 2036 Moderate GDP Growth (6.5 % to 8 %)	640m 42%
URGD to increase as per WUP 2018 Ambitious GDP growth (Above 8 %)	690m 44%



The End