

Housing Data Tables

NBO's Role in filling the data gaps

Housing and building construction statistics is of prime importance in the fast developing economy. Next to agriculture, construction is the major employment generator in the unorganized sector. Any statistics generated on this will be of great use for deciding the policy and programmes of the government. Recent past meltdown of the economy at global level as also in many less developed countries have been linked partially to the 'developments' in the housing sector. A close watch in the movement of this sector is of national importance. Any movement in this sector has powerful multiplier effects on the economy, operating through the inter-sectoral linkages in the production system. NBO, suitably strengthened in terms of manpower and appropriate tools, can strive to bridge the data gaps by taking up appropriate studies to assess the existing scenario and / or start building up the data base in conjunction with the state governments.

Total, Rural & Urban Population and Level of Urbanization (Percentage) 1901-2011

(in million)

Year	Total Population	Rural Population	Percentage Rural	No. of Towns	Urban Population	Percentage Urban	Growth in Urban (%)
1901	238.4	212.6	89.2	1,916	25.8	10.8	-
1911	252.1	226.2	89.7	1,908	25.9	10.3	0.4
1921	251.3	223.2	88.8	2,048	28.1	11.2	8.5
1931	278.9	245.5	88.0	2,220	33.4	12.0	18.9
1941	318.6	274.5	86.2	2,427	44.1	13.9	32.0
1951	361.1	298.7	82.7	3,060	62.4	17.3	41.5
1961	439.2	360.3	82.0	2,700	78.9	18.0	26.4
1971	548.2	439.1	80.1	3,128	109.1	19.9	38.3
1981 [@]	683.3	523.8	76.7	4,029	159.5	23.3	46.2
1991 [*]	846.3	628.7	74.3	4,689	217.6	25.7	36.4
2001	1028.6	742.5	72.2	5,161	286.1	27.8	31.5
2011	1210.8	833.7	68.9	7,933	377.1	31.15	31.8

Source : Primary Census Abstract, Total Population: Table A-5, Census 2011

[@] Includes projected population of Assam where 1981 census was not conducted.

^{*} Includes projected population of Jammu & Kashmir where 1991 census was not conducted.

Trends in Total, Rural & Urban Population Growth: 1901-2011

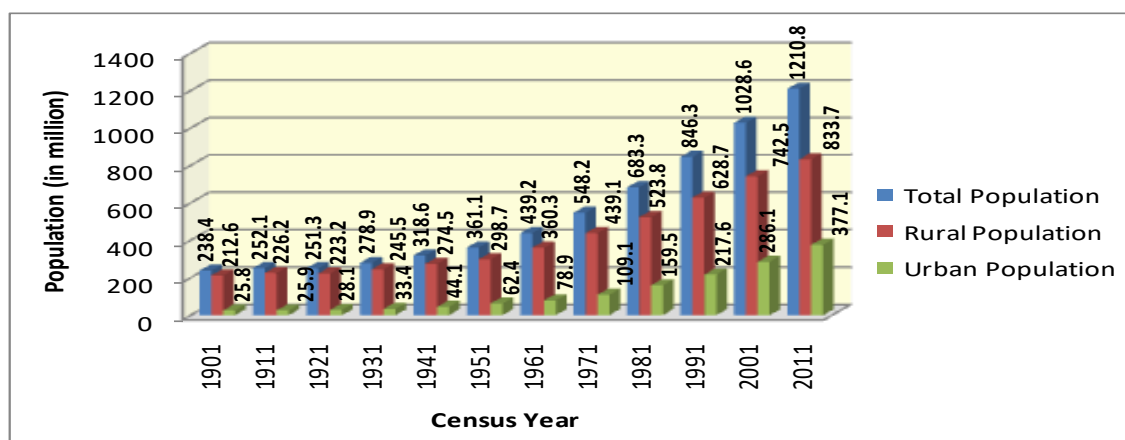


Table 2

**Number of Statutory and Slum Reported Towns with Type wise Slum Population as per Census 2011
(in numbers)**

Area	Towns		Type wise Slum Population			
	Statutory Towns	Slum Reported Towns*	Total Population	Notified Slums	Recognised Slums	Identified Slums
All-India	4041	2613	65494604	22535133	20131336	22828135

*Note: Including 19 Census Towns in NCT of Delhi and 1 (one) in Uttar Pradesh.

Source: Primary Census Abstract for Slum, Census of India, 2011

Table 3

Growth Indicators for Slum Households as per Census 2011

(in million)

Indicator	Absolute		Absolute Change during 2001-11	Decadal Growth 2001-11 (In percentage)
	As per Census 2001	As per Census 2011		
Slum				
Households	10.15	13.92	3.77	37.1
Households Size	5.2	4.7	-0.5	
Urban (Slum Reported Towns)				
Households	43.56	62.79	19.24	44.2
Households Size	0.6	0.5	-0.1	
Urban (All Towns)				
Households	55.83	80.89	25.06	44.9
Households Size	5.1	4.7	-0.4	

Source: Primary Census Abstract for Slum, Census of India, 2011

Growth Indicators for Slum Households as per Census 201

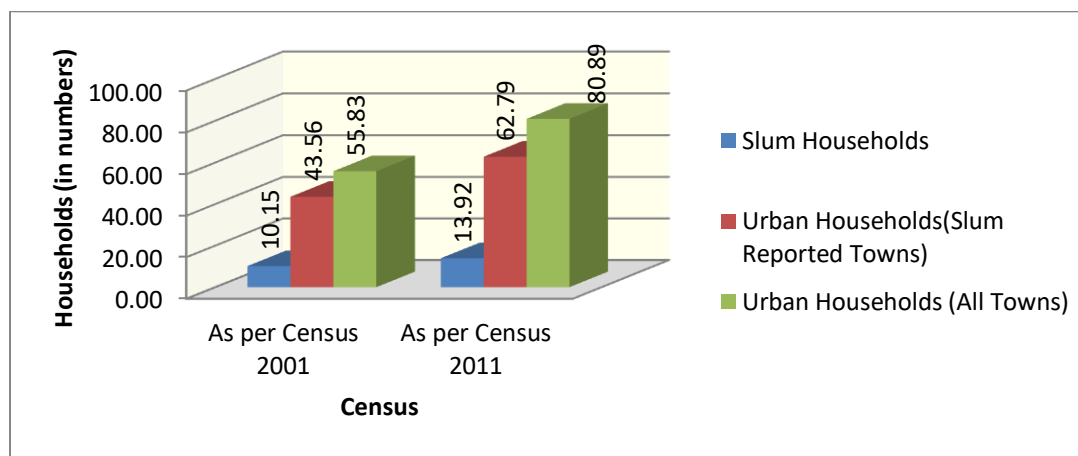


Table 4

Population and Population Trends for Major Religious Groups in India

(in million)

Religious Group	All India		Urban	
	Population	% in total Population	Population	% in Urban Population
Hindu	966.26	79.80	282.16	74.82
Muslim	172.25	14.23	68.74	18.23
Christian	27.82	2.30	11.16	2.96
Sikh	20.83	1.72	5.90	1.57
Buddhist	8.44	0.70	3.63	0.96
Jain	4.45	0.37	3.55	0.94
Other religions and	7.94	0.66	0.74	0.20
Religion not stated	2.87	0.24	1.22	0.32

Source: C -1 Population by religious community, Census of India - 2011

Major Religious Groups in India as per Census 2011

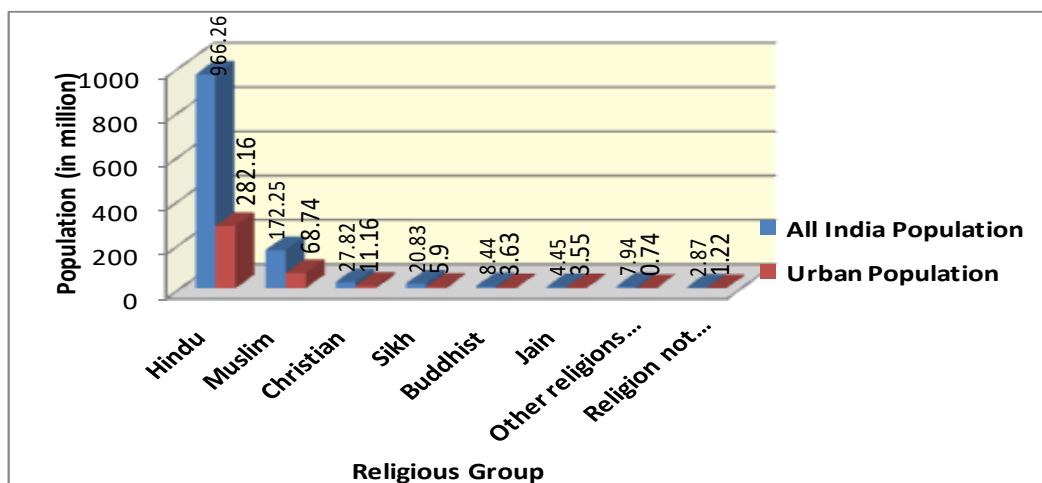


Table 5

Migrants by place of birth in Census 2001 and 2011 in India

(in million)

Migrants by place of birth	Census 2001	Census 2011
Total Population	1028.6	1210.9
Total Migrants:		
• Persons	307.1	453.6
• Male	90.4	140.9
• Female	216.7	312.7

Note:# shows that total population including J&K.

Source: Provisional-Table D5- Migrants by place of last Residence, Age, Sex, Reasons for Migration and Duration of Residence, Census of India-2011.

Migrants by place of birth in Census 2001 and 2011 in India

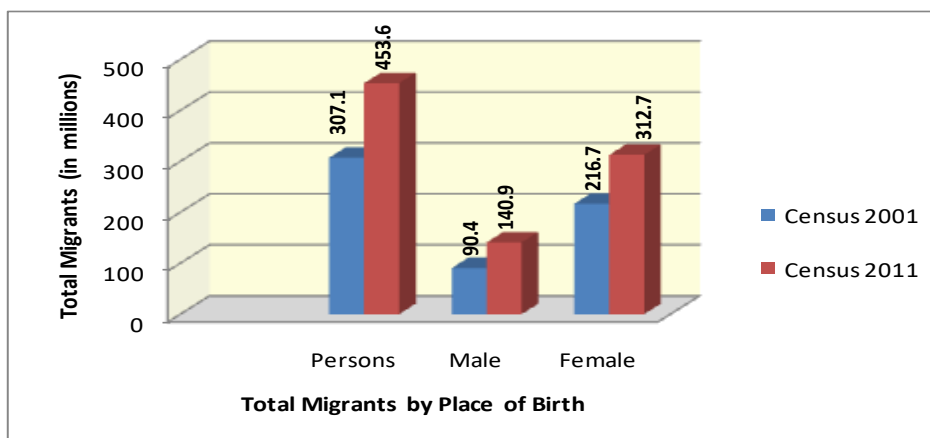


Table 6

Percentage of Disabled Population by Sex and Residence in India during 2001 and 2011 Census (in million)

Residence	Percentage of Disabled Population by Sex and Residence in India during 2001 Census			Percentage of Disabled Population by Sex and Residence in India during 2011 Census		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
Total	2.21	2.41	2.01	2.13	2.37	1.87
Rural	2.24	2.43	2.03	2.21	2.47	1.93
Urban	2.17	2.34	1.98	1.93	2.12	1.71

Source: Census Table C-20, Census of India

Percentage of Disabled Population by Sex in India during 2001 and 2011 Census

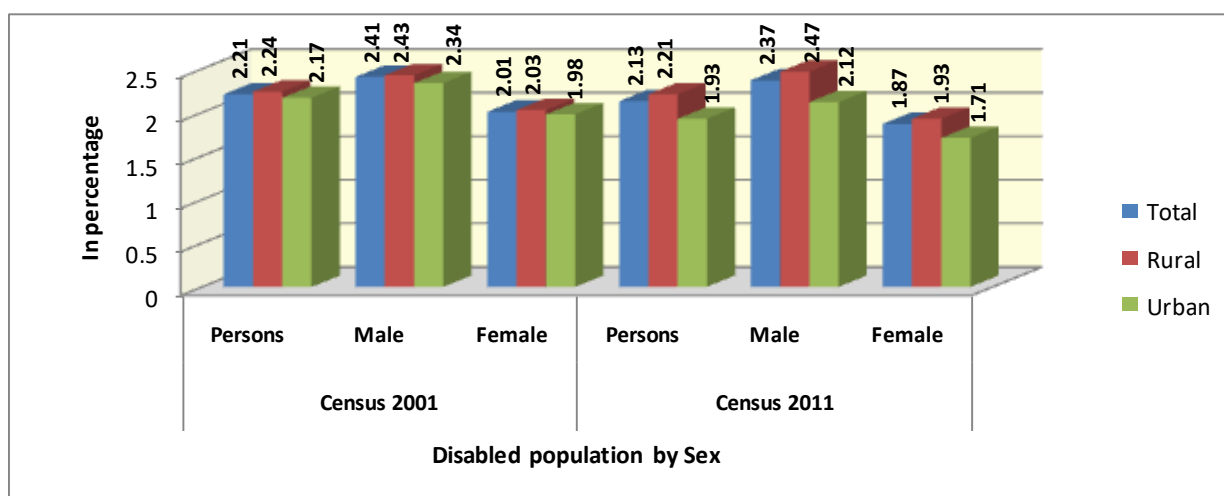


Table 7

Distribution of Urban Housing Shortage among Different Economic Category-2012

Category	Distribution of Housing Shortage among Different Economic Categories as on 2012	
	No. (in millions)	In Percentage
EWS	10.55	56.18
LIG	7.41	39.44
MIG and above	0.82	4.38
Total	18.78	100.00

Source: Report of the Technical Group (TG-12) on Urban Housing Shortage (2012-17), National Buildings Organisation, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Urban Housing Shortage among Different Economic Category-2012

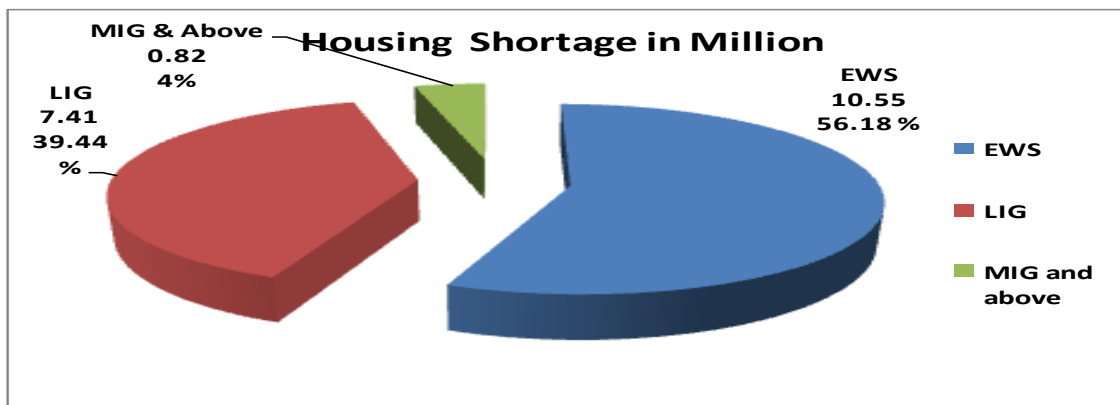


Table 8

Number of Houseless Population and Households as per Census 2001 and 2011

(In Thousands)

Category	Number of Houseless Population and Households as per Census 2001 and 2011			
	Houseless Population		Houseless Households	
	Census 2001	Census 2011	Census 2001	Census 2011
Total	1944	1773	448	450
Rural	1165	835	260	193
Urban	779	938	188	257

Source: Primary Census Abstract: Houseless Population office of the Registrar General and Census