

3. DEMOGRAPHY

Kanpur is the most important metropolis and biggest city of Uttar Pradesh. According to the 2001 census, the city had a population of 25,51,337 which made it the fifth most highly-populated city in India. Among the big towns of Uttar Pradesh, the growth of Kanpur has been phenomenal. It ranked third after Lucknow and Varanasi in 1901, but by 1961 it assumed a position on top of the list. It has registered an increase of over five times from 1,97,170 in 1901 to 8,83,815 in 1961 in the course of six decades. This is mainly due to its most central location in the state. Kanpur has benefited from its fertile agricultural hinterland of the Upper Ganga Valley and Bundelkhand plateau, the available developed links of transportation and the stimulant of World War-2 with its industrial demand. In spite of a low percentage of irrigated area, the density is quite high which is mainly due to industrial concentration.

3.1 POPULATION GROWTH TRENDS

As per census of 2001, Kanpur total population is 2,551,337 as compared to the 1,874,409 people registered in 1991. It may be observed that the average annual growth in population has increased to 3.5 percent during the period 1991-2001 from the average annual growth rate of 2.6 percent in the previous decade (1981-91) (Table 3.1). One of the factors for this kind of growth can be higher number of in-migration to Kanpur City from other areas. This growth rate is expected to continue in future. Out of total population, male population is 1,374,121 which is 53.8 percent and female population is 1177216 i.e. 46.2 percent. The household size is 6.71 persons per household which is very high (Census of India 2001).

Table 3.1 Population Change

Two to the form the first of th							
Year	Total Population	Decadal Change	Decadal Growth Rate				
			(%)				
1951	638,734						
1961	883,815	245,081	38.36				
1971	1,158,321	274,506	31.05				
1981	1,481,789	323,468	27.92				
1991	1,874,409	392,620	26.49				
2001	2,551,337	657,729	35.08				

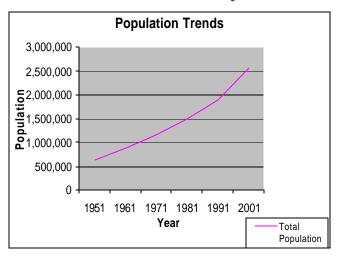
Source: Primary Census Abstract, Part II B, Census of India 1991, Primary Census Abstract, Series 10, Volume 1, Census of India 2001





In the discussions, we have considered the area under the jurisdiction of

Kanpur Nagar Nigam only. However, Kanpur Cantonment Board has been dealt separately in chapter 14. The Kanpur Urban Agglomeration as defined by the census of 2001, population 26,90,486 and area is comprised of Kanpur Municipal and area outgrowth. Kanpur cantonment board, Armapur estate, northern railway colony and chakeri.



3.2 MUNICIPAL AREA

According to 2001 census, municipal area is about 261.50 square kilometer. In 1961, municipal area was 114.55 sq. miles which has increased to 265.81 square kilometer. It has increased to 29,683 in hectares in 1997-98.

3.3 METROPOLITAN REGION AREA

The metropolitan region defined under JNNURM by Kanpur Nagar Nigam, includes the Kanpur Nagar Nigam area, 8 kilometer around KNN boundary and newly included 47 villages of Unnao district on the north-eastern side, it spreads till murtaza nagar, in the west its limit is upto Akbarpur nagar panchayat limit, in the eastern side the limit has been expanded on the road leading to Fatehpur and in extended upto. The metropolitan region area includes the area of shukla ganj nagar palika, unnao nagar palika, akbarpur nagar panchayat, bithur nagar panchayat area.

3.4 **POPULATION DENSITY**

Kanpur has a population density of 9756 per square kilometer. It is less as compared to the density of other major towns such as Ahmedabad (18424 sq. km.), Banglore (19027 sq. km.), Chennai (24,231 sq. km.) and Hyderabad (21,207 sq. k.m.) as per the 2001 census. The population density also varies from area to area. For example, old city area, which is identified as core area by KNN and is comprised of 67 wards, is very densely populated. The population density in core area is 30401 persons per sq. km. whereas it is 5617 persons per sq. km. in outer city area.

3.5 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

For the spatial distribution of population, the city division into inner city area and outer area has been taken into consideration (refer Map No. 3.1). The average ward population in Kanpur is 23,193 varying from 19717 in Khalasi Line to 26588 in Nawabganj. As per 2001 census, the total population of inner



old city area is 15, 31, 331 (Table 3.2). The population in inner old city area ranges from 19, 717 in Khalasi Line to 26,532 in Nirala Nagar. In the rest of the city, which is comprised of 43 wards, the population ranges from 19757 in Safipur to 26,629 in Daheli Sujanpur. The city is growing more towards North east direction.

Table 3.2 Spatial Distribution of Population (2006)

Ward Name	Total Wards	Area (sq. km.)	Population	Density / sq. km.
Inner Old City Area	67	50.37	1531331	30401
Outer City Area	43	181.57	1020004	5617

Source: Data provided by Kanpur Nagar Nigam 2006

Map 5.1: Location of filler and Outer City Area

Map 3.1: Location of Inner and Outer City Area

3.6 AGE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

An analysis of the age-wise population reveals that percentage of people up to 19 years of age was high at 46 percentage and marriageable age group from 20 to 34 years was 26 percentage of the total population in urban area of Kanpur District (Census of India 2001). The 35 to 59 years group represented 23 percent and 5 percent were people with age more than 60 years.

3.7 OTHER DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Kanpur city has literacy rate of 69 percent as per 2001 census. It has increase more than 7 percent from 61.8 percent in 1991 to 69 percent in 2001. The literacy rate has also increased among male and female population. As shown in table 3.3., male literacy rate is higher at 72.5 percent as compared to female literacy rate which is 64.7 percent.

Table 3.3. Literacy Rate

	1991 Census			2001 Census				
	Total	%	Literates	%	Total	%	Literates	%
Population	1874409		1157994	61.8	2551337		1758807	69.0
Male	1027431	54.8	705813	68.7	1374121	53.86	997001	72.5
Female	846978	45.2	452181	53.4	1177216	46.14	761806	64.7

Source: Primary Census Abstract, Part II B, Census of India 1991 and Primary Census Abstract, Series 10, Volume 1, Census of India 2001





Out of total S.C. Population, which is 282368, 60 percent stay in inner city area and total male population is 53.7 percentage. Out of total 1417 S.T. population, 51.9 percent are male and 68 percent of them stay in inner old city area (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4 Population under reserved categories

Ward Name	Total	S.C. Population	B.C. Population	S.T.
	Wards	_	_	Population
Inner Old City Area	67	169374	227653	969
Outer City Area	43	112994	226404	448
		282368	454047	1417

Source: Data provided by Kanpur Nagar Nigam 2006

3.8 POPULATION PROJECTION

The population of Kanpur City as per census of 2001 is 25,32,138 and population estimated as per the simple graph method comes close to the actual population. They are proximate to each other. For the present study, we are taking the projected figure of 48 lakh for 2031.

Table 3.5 Population Projection by Different Methods

= 0.00 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 =							
S. No.	Methods	Population Assessed					
		2001	2011	2021	2031		
1	Arithmetic Method	23.53	25.94	28.35	30.78		
2	Simple Graph Method	25.75	31.9	40.58	48.00		
3	Geometric Increase Method	29.16	31.5	63.07	76.79		
4	Semi Log Growth Method	29.00	40.57	56.77	70.00		

3.9 KEY ISSUES

- ➤ The population during last two decades has increased at the rate of 3.5 percent against the national average of 2.1 percent.
- Though there was a decrease in the population growth rate from 1961 to 1991 but from 191 to 2001, it has increased steeply from 26.5 percent to 35 percent.
- The increase in population is likely to increase the demand of housing.
- ➤ The population density in core area is 6 times that of outer core area. We have to locate the congest pockets and try to decongest the areas.