



भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार का कार्यालय
भारत सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय, 2/ए, मानसिंह रोड, नई दिल्ली-110011
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA
(Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs)
2/A, Man Singh Road, New Delhi - 110 011

No.2/1/2008-SS

Dated: 23.07.2008

Census of India 2011 - Circular No.2

Subject: Rural-Urban Classification for the 2011 Census

In connection with the 2011 Census, the first and foremost task to be handled by your Directorate is the demarcation of places as rural and urban areas.

2. The first step in this direction has already been initiated by preparing an updated list of villages and towns after incorporating the jurisdictional changes that have taken place after 2001 Census and upto 31-12-2007. The next step is to identify the Census Towns by applying the urban criteria to all Villages including the Census Towns and Out Growths of 2001 census. The definition of an urban unit at the 2001 Census was as follows:-

- (a) All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.
- (b) All other places which satisfied the following criteria:
 - i) A minimum population of 5,000;
 - ii) At least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
 - iii) A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km.

3. It is proposed to retain the same definition at the 2011 Census, as this will ensure comparability with previous Census and provide the basis for analysis of urbanisation trends in the country. For the purpose of preparing the Rural-Urban frame for 2011 Census, the civic status of the places referred to in (a) of the urban unit definition is as on 31-12-2009 (i.e. the date on which all the administrative boundaries will be frozen). For other places referred to in (b) of the urban unit definition, the fulfillment of criteria (i) i.e.

minimum 5,000 population is the expected population at 2011 census and the other two criteria of male main workers and density are as per 2001 census.

4 For the purpose of identification of urban units based on the demographic criteria as at (b) in para 2(i.e., population size and proportion of workers) like in the previous censuses all rural units having a population of 4000 or more at the 2001 census are required to be taken up for examination because a place having a population of 4000 or there about in 2001 census is expected to cross 5000 population mark during the 10 years and by the time of the 2011 census. For such cases the composition of work force and the density of population are required to be examined to see whether these qualify to be categorised as urban. While applying the test of male working population engaged in non agricultural pursuits, only male main workers will be considered and the workers engaged in the agricultural activities, namely- (a) Cultivators, (b) Agricultural Labourers and (c) Plantation, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing , Hunting and allied activities. will be excluded for computing the percentage of workers engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.

5. All places which have been notified under law and have local bodies like municipal corporations, municipalities, municipal committees, municipal boards, municipal town committees, cantonment boards, notified areas, notified area committees, town committees, town areas, town boards, town municipalities, sanitary boards, Nagar Panchayats, etc., irrespective of their demographic characteristics must be included in the list of towns. It is to be noted that for this category of towns the criteria laid down in para 2(b) above will not be applicable.

6. A district/sub-division/tahsil headquarters, if it is not a statutory town, need be treated as a census town only if it satisfies the demographic criteria mentioned in para 2 (b) above.

7. Jurisdictional changes, if any, of the towns and villages after the last census should also be noted and Notifications issued to this effect from time to time may be kept on record. An exercise may also be carried out to see if areas recognised as urban (Census towns and Out Growths) in the 2001 census satisfy the demographic criteria mentioned in para 2(b) above so as to be considered as independent census towns in 2011 census as well. While doing this exercise, care should be taken in respect of those Out Growths which were formed by taking a part of a village in 2001. In such cases, the urban criteria should be applied to the whole village.

8. For identification of 75% male main workers engaged in non-agricultural pursuits, coding of entries for other workers engaged in industrial category of live stock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation and orchards etc. as per National Industrial Classification, 1998 is in progress and the data would be made available to the Directorates as and when the same is ready for identification of Urban Areas for 2011 Census.

9. After identifying the urban units, the requisite particulars are to be furnished in the enclosed proformae I.1, I.2, II.1 to II.6 as on 31-12-2007 as early as possible but not later than 31-12-2008 in soft as well as hard copy in Excel format. **However, the final list of Urban Areas as on 31-12-2009 i.e. after the boundaries are frozen must be sent by 15-1-2010.** The Directorates should note that this is a continuous process and all changes in the Urban Units due to the issue of notifications by the respective State Governments subsequent to 31-12-2007 should be communicated to the Social Studies Division of ORGI immediately.

10. The receipt of this circular may be acknowledged.



(D. K. Sikri)
Additional Secretary and
Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India

Encl: As above

To

The Controlling Officers of all Directorates of Census Operations, *Tamil Nadu,*
Copy to: *Chennai*

1. All heads of Divisions of ORGI including Language Division, Calcutta.
2. AD(OL) for immediate translation into Hindi.
3. Census Division (15 Copies)
4. PS to AS(RGI)
5. PS to Addl. Registrar General.
6. Guard File.