

## CHAPTER 19

# DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

### Area

Delhi is the National Capital Territory and it is bordered by Haryana on three sides and by Uttar Pradesh in the east. It is located at North Latitude from 28.24 – 28.53 degrees and East Longitude from 76.50 - 77.20 degrees. Delhi covers an area of 1483 Km<sup>2</sup>, of which 369.35 sq. Km. is designated as rural and 1113.65 Km<sup>2</sup> as urban, which makes it the largest city in terms of area in the country. It has a length of 51.9 km and breadth of 48.48 Km. Delhi has 11 districts with 33 Tehsils /Sub-Divisions. Two prominent features of Delhi are the Yamuna flood plains and the Ridge. It is located in India's seismic zone-iv, an indication of its vulnerability to major earthquakes.



## 2. Demographic Trends

2.1 Delhi is one of the fastest growing cities in the country. Due to rapid pace of urbanization, the landscape of Delhi has undergone a change from a rural majority to urban. The rural to urban area change during the last three censuses in Delhi is depicted in Statement 19.1:

**STATEMENT 19.1**  
**AREA - RURAL AND URBAN**

| S. No. | Classification of Area | 1991            |        | 2001            |        | 2011            |        |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
|        |                        | Km <sup>2</sup> | %      | Km <sup>2</sup> | %      | Km <sup>2</sup> | %      |
| 1.     | Rural                  | 797.66          | 53.79  | 558.32          | 37.65  | 369.35          | 24.90  |
| 2.     | Urban                  | 685.34          | 46.21  | 924.68          | 62.35  | 1113.65         | 75.1   |
| 3.     | Total                  | 1483.00         | 100.00 | 1483.00         | 100.00 | 1483.00         | 100.00 |

Source: Census of India, 1991, 2001 & 2011

- 2.2 The growth in the urban area during 2001-2011 was observed at 20.44 percent. This pace of urbanization has reduced the number of villages in Delhi from 300 in 1961 to 165 in 2001 and 112 in 2011. The number of urbanized villages has increased from 20 in 1961 to 135 in 2011. The number of census towns has increased from 3 in 1971 to 29 in 1991 and 110 in 2011. Thus more and more rural villages of Delhi are being declared as census towns in each successive Census, resulting in decreasing rural population and rural areas in Delhi.

### 3. Population

The Population Census is the only source providing comprehensive data on population characteristics carried out decennially by the Govt. of India in collaboration with states. The first synchronous census in India was held in 1881. The latest census, 15th in the series, was conducted in 2011. As per this census, the population of Delhi, as of 1st March, 2011, was 16.78 million as against 13.85 million on 1st March, 2001. According to Census 2011, about 97.50 per cent of the population of Delhi lives in urban areas and the remaining 2.5 percent in rural areas. This urban population includes the population of 110 census towns in the 2011 Census. As per the Revenue Department record, these census towns are located in the rural area of Delhi and they are not a part of the notified urban area of Delhi.

### 4. Growth of Population

- 4.1 The population of Delhi and India and its growth during the last six decades has been presented in Statement 19.2.

**STATEMENT 19.2**  
**POPULATION OF INDIA AND DELHI & ITS GROWTH DURING 1951-2011**

(Lakh)

| S. No. | Years | Delhi      |            | India      |            | Share of Delhi's Population in All India |
|--------|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
|        |       | Population | Growth (%) | Population | Growth (%) |  |
| 1.     | 1951  | 17.44      | --         | 3610.88    | --         | 0.48                                     |
| 2.     | 1961  | 26.59      | 52.44      | 4392.35    | 21.64      | 0.61                                     |
| 3.     | 1971  | 40.66      | 52.93      | 5481.60    | 24.80      | 0.74                                     |
| 4.     | 1981  | 62.20      | 53.00      | 6833.29    | 24.66      | 0.91                                     |
| 5.     | 1991  | 94.21      | 51.45      | 8464.21    | 23.87      | 1.11                                     |
| 6.     | 2001  | 138.51     | 47.02      | 10287.37   | 21.54      | 1.35                                     |
| 7.     | 2011  | 167.88     | 21.20      | 12108.55   | 17.70      | 1.39                                     |

Source: Census of India (Primary Census Abstract 2011).

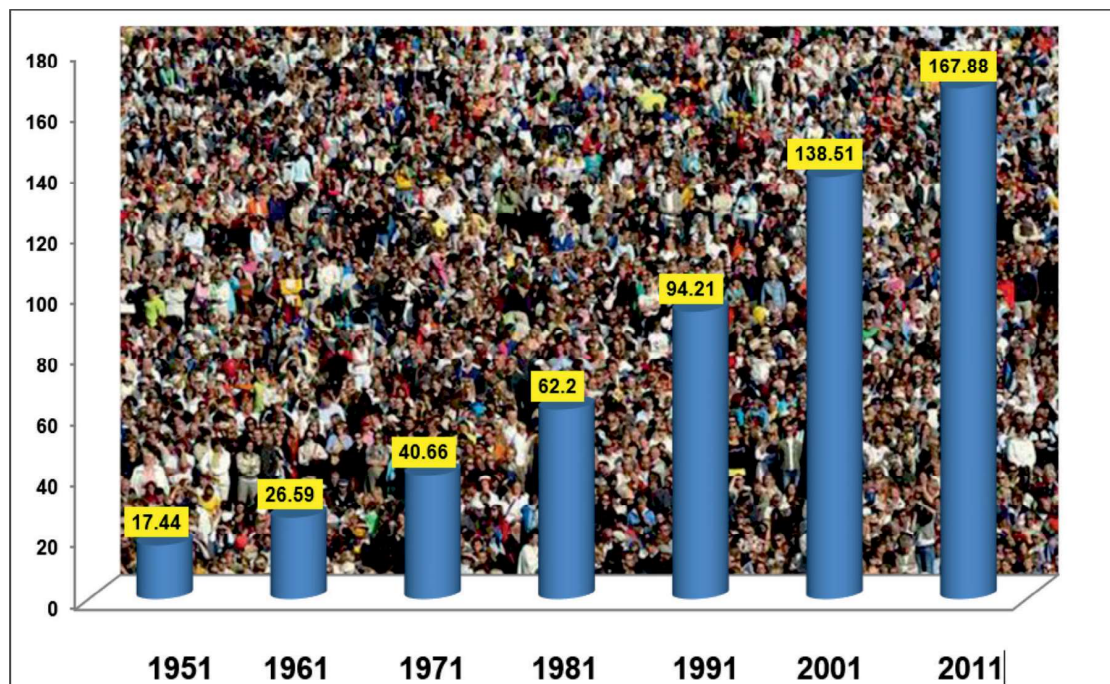
- 4.2 The decadal growth rate of the population during 2001-2011 was recorded at 21.2 per cent. This is a peculiar feature of Census 2011, as in all censuses since 1951, the decadal growth rate of the population was more than 50% and 47% in 2001.

This trend may be attributed to the implementation of various employment promotion programmes such as MGNREGA and welfare schemes such as pension for senior citizens and widows by Central and State Governments on one hand and development of NCR priority towns viz. Gurgaon, Faridabad, Sonapat, Noida, Ghaziabad, Meerut, etc., contributing to the reduction of migration to Delhi. The population growth rate in Delhi during the last decade was higher than the national level by 3.5 per cent. Delhi accounts for about 0.05 per cent of India's geographical area, but comprises 1.39 per cent of the nation's population.

- 4.3 It may be observed from Statement 19.2 that the percentage of Delhi's population to the national level enhanced from 0.48 per cent in 1951 to 1.39 per cent in 2011. The rate of growth of population in Delhi was highest during 1971-81 at 53.00 per cent. The annual rate of growth of population in Delhi during the last decade was 2.12 per cent per annum, which was higher than the national level of 0.35 per cent per annum. The population in Delhi during 1951-2011 is depicted in Chart 19.1.

**CHART 19.1**  
**POPULATION OF DELHI: 1951-2011**

(Lakh)



## 5. District-wise Population

- 5.1 At the time of the 1991 Census, Delhi was a single district territory. In 1996, the Government of NCT Delhi, through a gazette notification, created 9 districts and 27 sub-divisions. The Population Census of 2001 was conducted in each of the 9 districts and 27 Sub-divisions. The district-wise population of NCT Delhi during Census 2001 and 2011 is presented in Statement 19.3.

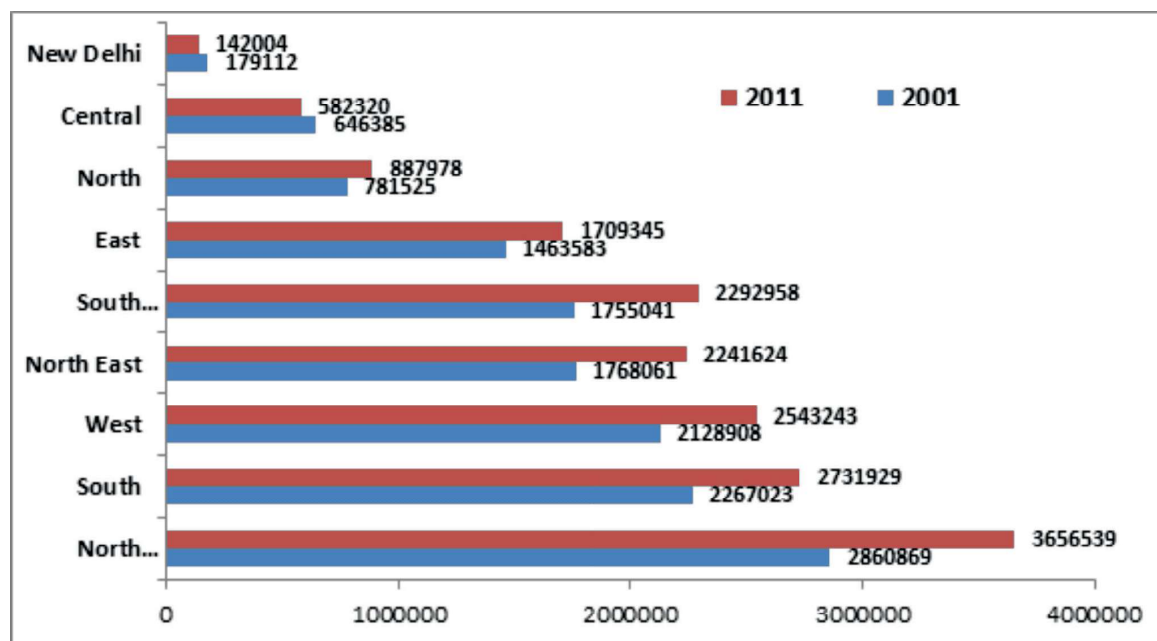
**STATEMENT 19.3**  
**DISTRICT-WISE POPULATION OF NCT DELHI: 2001 & 2011**

| S. No. | Districts  | 2001     |          |      | 2011     |          |      |
|--------|------------|----------|----------|------|----------|----------|------|
|        |            | Number   | Per cent | Rank | Number   | Per cent | Rank |
| 1.     | North West | 2860869  | 20.65    | 1    | 3656539  | 21.78    | 1    |
| 2.     | South      | 2267023  | 16.37    | 2    | 2731929  | 16.27    | 2    |
| 3.     | West       | 2128908  | 15.37    | 3    | 2543243  | 15.15    | 3    |
| 4.     | North East | 1768061  | 12.77    | 4    | 2241624  | 13.35    | 5    |
| 5.     | South West | 1755041  | 12.67    | 5    | 2292958  | 13.66    | 4    |
| 6.     | East       | 1463583  | 10.57    | 6    | 1709345  | 10.18    | 6    |
| 7.     | North      | 781525   | 5.64     | 7    | 887978   | 5.29     | 7    |
| 8.     | Central    | 646385   | 4.67     | 8    | 582320   | 3.47     | 8    |
| 9.     | New Delhi  | 179112   | 1.29     | 9    | 142004   | 0.85     | 9    |
|        | Total      | 13850507 | 100.00   |      | 16787941 | 100.00   |      |

Source: Census of India (Primary Census Abstract 2011).

5.2 It is evident from Statement 19.3 that more than 53 per cent of the population of Delhi in 2011 lived in three districts viz. North-west, South and West districts of Delhi. The district-wise population of Delhi in 2001 and 2011 is depicted in Chart 19.2

**CHART 19.2**  
**DISTRICT-WISE POPULATION OF DELHI-2001 and 2011**



**6. Sex Ratio**

6.1 Sex ratio is a very important demographic indicator for analyzing the socio-economic features of a population. It is the ratio of females per thousand males. As per 2011

Census, the sex ratio of Delhi was 868. During the last decade, the sex ratio in Delhi increased from 821 in 2001 to 868 in 2011. In order to overcome this critical situation both at the national and state level, various stringent actions against female foeticide and the complete abolition of sex determination practices during pregnancy period have been introduced and implemented. The district-wise sex ratio of NCT Delhi in 2001 and 2011 is presented in Statement 19.4.

**STATEMENT 19.4**  
**DISTRICT-WISE SEX RATIO OF NCT DELHI DURING 2001 & 2011**

| S. No. | Districts    | Sex Ratio  |      |            |      |
|--------|--------------|------------|------|------------|------|
|        |              | 2001       | Rank | 2011       | Rank |
| 1.     | North East   | 849        | 1    | 886        | 2    |
| 2.     | East         | 843        | 2    | 884        | 3    |
| 3.     | Central      | 842        | 3    | 892        | 1    |
| 4.     | West         | 830        | 4    | 875        | 4    |
| 5.     | North        | 826        | 5    | 869        | 5    |
| 6.     | North West   | 820        | 6    | 865        | 6    |
| 7.     | South        | 799        | 7    | 862        | 7    |
| 8.     | New Delhi    | 792        | 8    | 822        | 9    |
| 9.     | South West   | 784        | 9    | 840        | 8    |
|        | <b>Delhi</b> | <b>821</b> |      | <b>868</b> |      |

Source: Census of India (Primary Census Abstract 2011).

6.2 In most of the Northern states in India, the sex ratio indicated a critical situation as per the 2001 and 2011 Censuses. The sex ratio of Northern states as per the 2001 and 2011 Census is presented in Statement 19.5.

**STATEMENT 19.5**  
**SEX RATIO OF NORTHERN STATES IN INDIA- 2001 & 2011**

| S. No. | States            | Sex Ratio |      |
|--------|-------------------|-----------|------|
|        |                   | 2001      | 2011 |
| 1.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 892       | 889  |
| 2.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 968       | 972  |
| 3.     | Punjab            | 876       | 895  |
| 4.     | Chandigarh        | 777       | 818  |
| 5.     | Uttarakhand       | 962       | 963  |
| 6.     | Haryana           | 861       | 879  |
| 7.     | Rajasthan         | 921       | 928  |
| 8.     | Uttar Pradesh     | 898       | 912  |
| 9.     | Delhi             | 821       | 868  |
|        | India             | 933       | 943  |

Source: Census of India (Primary Census Abstract 2011)

6.3 The total number of births registered in Delhi under Civil Registration System (CRS)



is presented in Statement 19.6.

**STATEMENT 19.6**  
**BIRTHS REGISTERED UNDER CRS – SEX-WISE**

| S. No | Years | Births |                |                | Sex Ratio |
|-------|-------|--------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
|       |       | Total  | Male           | Female         |           |
| 1.    | 2001  | 296287 | 163816 (55.29) | 132471 (44.71) | 809       |
| 2.    | 2002  | 300659 | 164184 (54.61) | 136475 (45.39) | 831       |
| 3.    | 2003  | 301165 | 165173 (54.84) | 135992 (45.16) | 823       |
| 4.    | 2004  | 305974 | 167849 (54.86) | 138125 (45.14) | 823       |
| 5.    | 2005  | 324336 | 178031 (54.89) | 146305 (45.11) | 822       |
| 6.    | 2006  | 322750 | 176242 (54.61) | 146508 (45.39) | 831       |
| 7.    | 2007  | 322044 | 174289 (54.12) | 147755 (45.88) | 848       |
| 8.    | 2008  | 333908 | 166583 (49.89) | 167325 (50.11) | 1004      |
| 9.    | 2009  | 354482 | 185131 (52.22) | 169351 (47.78) | 915       |
| 10.   | 2010  | 359463 | 189122(52.61)  | 170341(47.39)  | 901       |
| 11.   | 2011  | 353759 | 186870(52.82)  | 166889(47.18)  | 893       |
| 12.   | 2012  | 360473 | 191129(53.02)  | 169344(46.98)  | 886       |
| 13.   | 2013  | 370000 | 195226(52.76)  | 174774(47.24)  | 895       |
| 14.   | 2014  | 373693 | 197078(52.73)  | 176615(47.26)  | 896       |
| 15.   | 2015  | 374012 | 197080(52.69)  | 176932(47.31)  | 898       |
| 16.   | 2016  | 379161 | 199358(52.58)  | 179738(47.40)  | 902       |
| 17.   | 2017  | 367046 | 191876(52.28)  | 175090(47.70)  | 913       |
| 18.   | 2018  | 362803 | 188494(51.96)  | 174196(48.01)  | 924       |
| 19.   | 2019  | 365868 | 190527(52.08)  | 175267(47.90)  | 920       |
| 20.   | 2020  | 301645 | 155973(51.71)  | 145597(48.27)  | 933       |
| 21.   | 2021  | 271786 | 140604(51.73)  | 131112(48.24)  | 932       |

Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths, DES, Delhi.

6.4 Sex ratio as per birth registered in Delhi under CRS indicates a positive picture, enhanced from 809 in 2001 to 932 in 2021. The increase in sex ratio during 2005 to 2008 may be linked to the introduction of a number of schemes for the empowerment of women and the welfare of children by the Government of NCT Delhi.

## 7. Density of Population

7.1 Population density is an often reported and commonly compared statistic for places all over the world. Population density is the measure of the number of population per unit area. It is commonly represented as people residing per square kilometer. As per 2011 Census, the density of population in Delhi worked out at 11320 persons per square kilometer, as against the national level of 382 persons per square kilometer. Density of population in Delhi was the highest among all states and union territories during the year 2011. District-wise density of population in Delhi in 2001 and 2011 is presented

in Statement 19.7.

**STATEMENT 19.7**  
**DISTRICT-WISE POPULATION DENSITY OF NCT DELHI: 2001 AND 2011**

| S. No. | Districts  | Population Density (Persons per Sq. Km) |      |       |      |
|--------|------------|---|------|-------|------|
|        |            | 2001                                    | Rank | 2011  | Rank |
| 1.     | North East | 29,468                                  | 1    | 36155 | 1    |
| 2.     | Central    | 25,855                                  | 2    | 27730 | 2    |
| 3.     | East       | 22,868                                  | 3    | 27132 | 3    |
| 4.     | West       | 16,503                                  | 4    | 19563 | 4    |
| 5.     | North      | 13,246                                  | 5    | 14557 | 5    |
| 6.     | South      | 9,068                                   | 6    | 11060 | 6    |
| 7.     | North West | 6,502                                   | 7    | 8254  | 7    |
| 8.     | New Delhi  | 5,117                                   | 8    | 4057  | 9    |
| 9.     | South West | 4,169                                   | 9    | 5446  | 8    |
|        | Delhi      | 9340                                    |      | 11320 |      |

Source: Census of India, census 2011 (primary census abstract).

7.2 It is evident from Statement 19.7, that the North East District ranks first in terms of population density in Delhi at 36155 persons per Sq. Km and New Delhi ranks last with population density at 4057 persons per Sq. Km. During the last decade, the density of population in New Delhi showed a declining trend from 5117 persons per sq.km in 2001 to 4057 persons per sq. Km in 2011.

## 8. Household Size

The number of persons living together in one house is commonly called household size. As per 2011 Census, there were 3340538 households in Delhi. The average size of a household in Delhi was found to be 5.02. It indicates that in one house, there are more than five persons. More than one half of the households had more than five members during the year 2011. The distribution of households by size in Delhi in 2001 and 2011 are presented in Statement 19.8.

**STATEMENT 19.8**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE IN DELHI- 2001 & 2011**

| S. No. | Size of Household | No. of Household |        | Per cent of total No. of Household |       |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|--------|------------------------------------|-------|
|        |                   | 2001             | 2011   | 2001                               | 2011  |
| 1.     | One member        | 99786            | 123106 | 3.90                               | 3.70  |
| 2.     | Two members       | 206925           | 252370 | 8.10                               | 7.60  |
| 3.     | Three members     | 295216           | 428403 | 11.56                              | 12.80 |

| S. No. | Size of Household       | No. of Household |                | Per cent of total No. of Household |               |
|--------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
|        |                         | 2001             | 2011           | 2001                               | 2011          |
| 4.     | Four Members            | 544289           | 803065         | 21.31                              | 24.00         |
| 5.     | Five Members            | 506711           | 681142         | 19.84                              | 20.40         |
| 6.     | Six to Eight Members    | 680065           | 853773         | 26.63                              | 25.60         |
| 7.     | Nine or more members    | 221157           | 198679         | 8.66                               | 5.90          |
|        | <b>Total Households</b> | <b>2554149</b>   | <b>3340538</b> | <b>100.00</b>                      | <b>100.00</b> |

Source: Census of India 2011.

## 9. Literacy Rate

As per Census 2011, Delhi showed a high level of literacy i.e. 86.2 per cent as compared to 81.67 per cent in 2001, with the literacy rate of 90.9 per cent for males and 80.8 for females. The rural and urban literacy rates of Delhi were 81.9 and 86.3% respectively, in 2011.

## 10. Age-wise Distribution of Population

10.1 The age-wise distribution of population is the best indicator of future human potential, the magnitude of responsibility of the working population especially for taking care of children and their aged parents. The information regarding the age-wise distribution of population in Delhi during the last two census periods is presented in Statement 19.9.

### STATEMENT 19.9

#### AGE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN DELHI: 1991, 2001 & 2011

| S. No | Age Group      | 1991           |               | 2001            |               | 2011            |               |
|-------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
|       |                | Number         | Per cent      | Number          | Per cent      | Number          | Per cent      |
| 1.    | 0-14           | 3273482        | 34.75         | 4492939         | 32.44         | 4565319         | 27.19         |
| 2.    | 15-19          | 914871         | 9.71          | 1427979         | 10.31         | 1667375         | 9.93          |
| 3.    | 20-24          | 982866         | 10.43         | 1426860         | 10.30         | 1764060         | 10.51         |
| 4.    | 25-29          | 956788         | 10.16         | 1358925         | 9.81          | 1668326         | 9.94          |
| 5.    | 30-39          | 1438035        | 15.26         | 2211006         | 15.96         | 2753943         | 16.40         |
| 6.    | 40-49          | 867731         | 9.21          | 1432467         | 10.34         | 2008410         | 11.96         |
| 7.    | 50-59          | 504149         | 5.35          | 759505          | 5.48          | 1196361         | 7.13          |
| 8.    | 60 or more     | 439520         | 4.67          | 719650          | 5.20          | 1147445         | 6.83          |
| 9.    | Age not stated | 43202          | 0.46          | 21176           | 0.15          | 16702           | 0.1           |
|       | <b>Total</b>   | <b>9420644</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>13850507</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>16787941</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

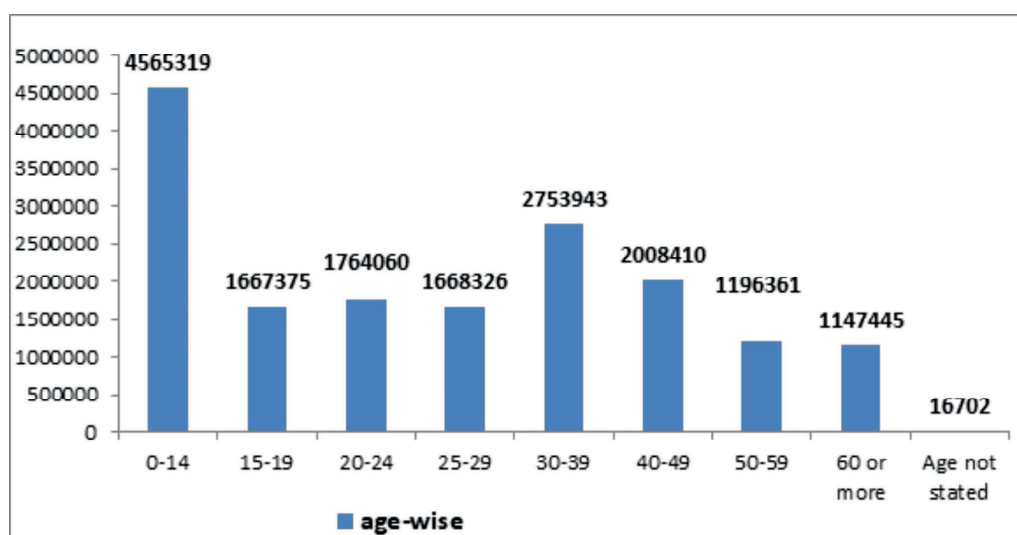
Source: Census of India. Primary Census Abstract 2011

10.2 It may be observed from Statement 19.9 that one-third of the total population in Delhi during 2001 was in the category of children within the age group of 0 to 14 years and



the percentage change was recorded at a minimal rate. The condition was more or less the same in all other age-wise categories, either at positive in one group or at negative in the consecutive age group. The information regarding age-wise distribution of population of Delhi during 2001 is depicted in Chart 19.3.

**CHART 19.3**  
**AGE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN DELHI 2011**



## 11 Metro Cities Population

11.1 The population of metropolitan cities in India is presented in Statement 19.10.

**STATEMENT 19.10**  
**POPULATION OF SOME OF THE METROPOLITAN CITIES IN INDIA: 2001 & 2011**

| S. No. | Metropolitan Cities | Population (Number) |          | Ranks |      |
|--------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|-------|------|
|        |                     | 2001                | 2011     | 2001  | 2011 |
| 1.     | Mumbai (UA)         | 16434386            | 18394912 | 1     | 1    |
| 2.     | Delhi               | 13850507            | 16787941 | 2     | 2    |
| 3.     | Kolkata (UA)        | 13251339            | 14057991 | 3     | 3    |
| 4.     | Chennai (UA)        | 6686140             | 8653521  | 4     | 4    |
| 5.     | Bangalore (UA)      | 5701446             | 8420435  | 6     | 5    |
| 6.     | Hyderabad (UA)      | 5756729             | 7677018  | 5     | 6    |

Source: Census of India Population census 2011 (Table A.4 latest available on ORGI website).  
UA= Urban Agglomeration

11.2 It may be observed from Statement 19.10 that Delhi was placed at Second position during 2001 and 2011 continuously. The population in Mumbai in 2001 was 16.43 million; 2.58 million higher than Delhi's population. The difference between the population of Mumbai and Delhi in 2011 (Census 2011) reduced to 1.61 million, which clearly indicates the fast development of the Delhi.

11.3 As population increases, more people will prefer to live in large cities. Many people will live in growing cities with over 10 million inhabitants, known as megacities.

## 12. Urban-Rural Scenario in Delhi

12.1 At the beginning of the 21st century, more than 93 per cent of the population was in urban areas as compared to 53 per cent in 1901. This clearly indicates the fast growth of urbanization in the national capital. The information regarding the urbanization trend in Delhi during the century is presented in Statement 19.11.

**STATEMENT 19.11**  
**URBANIZATION TREND OF DELHI DURING 1901-2011**

| S. No. | Census Year | Population (Number) |          |                     | Growth (Per cent) |      |
|--------|-------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|------|
|        |             | Total               | Urban    | % of urban to total | Decadal           | AEGR |
| 1      | 1901        | 405819              | 214115   | 52.76               |                   |      |
| 2      | 1911        | 413851              | 237944   | 57.50               | 11.13             | 1.1  |
| 3      | 1921        | 488452              | 304420   | 62.32               | 27.94             | 2.5  |
| 4      | 1931        | 636246              | 447442   | 70.33               | 46.98             | 3.9  |
| 5      | 1941        | 917939              | 695686   | 75.79               | 55.48             | 4.4  |
| 6      | 1951        | 1744072             | 1437134  | 82.40               | 106.58            | 7.3  |
| 7      | 1961        | 2658612             | 2359408  | 88.75               | 64.17             | 5.0  |
| 8      | 1971        | 4065698             | 3647023  | 89.70               | 54.57             | 4.4  |
| 9      | 1981        | 6220406             | 5768200  | 92.73               | 58.16             | 4.6  |
| 10.    | 1991        | 9420644             | 8471625  | 89.93               | 46.87             | 3.8  |
| 11     | 2001        | 13850507            | 12905780 | 93.18               | 52.34             | 4.2  |
| 12     | 2011        | 16787941            | 16368899 | 97.50               | 26.83             | 1.92 |

Source: Census of India Provisional Population Totals, NCT of Delhi Series 8, Paper 1 of 2011.

Note: AEGR means Annual Exponential Growth Rate.

12.2 District-wise urban and rural population of NCT Delhi during the last census is mentioned in Statement 19.12.

**STATEMENT 19.12**  
**DISTRICT-WISE URBAN & RURAL POPULATION OF DELHI: 2011**

| S. No. | District   | Population (Number) |        |         | % of Urban Population |
|--------|------------|---------------------|--------|---------|-----------------------|
|        |            | Urban               | Rural  | Total   |                       |
| 1.     | North West | 3442589             | 213950 | 3656539 | 94.15                 |
| 2.     | North      | 870232              | 17746  | 887978  | 98.00                 |
| 3      | North east | 2220097             | 21527  | 2241624 | 99.04                 |
| 4.     | East       | 1705816             | 3530   | 1709346 | 99.79                 |
| 5.     | New Delhi  | 142004              | --     | 142004  | 100.00                |
| 6.     | Central    | 582320              | --     | 582320  | 100.00                |

| S. No. | District     | Population (Number) |               |                 | % of Urban Population |
|--------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|        |              | Urban               | Rural         | Total           |                       |
| 7.     | West         | 2536823             | 6420          | 2543243         | 99.75                 |
| 8.     | South West   | 2149282             | 143676        | 2292958         | 93.73                 |
| 9.     | South        | 2719736             | 12193         | 2731929         | 99.55                 |
|        | <b>Delhi</b> | <b>16368899</b>     | <b>419042</b> | <b>16787941</b> | <b>97.50</b>          |

Source: Census of India and Primary Census Abstract 2011

12.3 Statement 19.12 indicates that two districts in Delhi have 100 percent of urban population, namely Central and New Delhi district, during the year 2011. All the remaining districts in Delhi had more than 90 per cent of the population living in urban areas.

### 13. Vital Rates

13.1 Vital rates are perhaps one of the most widely used national, state and local data generally, which includes birth, death and infant mortality rates defined as under:-

- (a) **Birth Rate:** - Birth Rate is a crude measure of fertility of a population and is a crucial determinant of population growth. It gives the number of live births per thousand population in a given region and year.
- (b) **Death Rate:** - Mortality is one of the basic components of population change and the related data is essential for demographic studies and public health administration. Death rate is one of the simplest measures of mortality and is defined as the number of deaths per thousand population in a given region and time period.
- (c) **Infant Mortality Rate:-** The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), which is widely accepted as a crude indicator of the overall health scenario of a country or a region, is defined as the infant deaths (less than one year) per thousand live births in a given time period and for a given region.

The information regarding vital rates (Both Civil Registration System and Sample Registration System) in Delhi is presented in Statement 19.13.

13.2 The Civil Registration System is the legal recording of the occurrence of vital events (birth and death) through a network of government offices and designated officials, together with certain identifying or descriptive characteristics of the events on a continuous, permanent and compulsory basis. The Civil Registration System also serves as the tool for measuring changes in the population. In other words, the population census, which is held once in a period of 10 years, gives stock of population at a point of time. Whereas, vital statistics presents the flow of population.

- 13.3 In Delhi, registration of births and deaths are being done by three local bodies i.e. MCD (Erstwhile South Delhi Municipal Corporation, North Delhi Municipal Corporation, East Delhi Municipal Corporation), New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi Cantonment Board.

**STATEMENT 19.13**  
**VITAL RATES IN DELHI: CRS AND SRS**

| S. No | Year | *Estimated Mid-Year Population (Lakh) | Vital Rates (Per Thousand) |      |            |     |                       |     |
|-------|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
|       |      |                                       | Birth Rate                 |      | Death Rate |     | Infant Mortality Rate |     |
|       |      |                                       | CRS*                       | SRS  | CRS*       | SRS | CRS                   | SRS |
| 1.    | 2003 | 144.86                                | 20.78                      | 17.3 | 6.07       | 5.0 | 17                    | 28  |
| 2.    | 2004 | 147.68                                | 20.72                      | 18.4 | 5.76       | 4.7 | 13                    | 32  |
| 3.    | 2005 | 150.54                                | 21.52                      | 18.6 | 6.24       | 4.6 | 13                    | 35  |
| 4.    | 2006 | 153.47                                | 21.05                      | 18.4 | 6.45       | 4.7 | 18                    | 37  |
| 5.    | 2007 | 156.45                                | 20.58                      | 18.1 | 6.46       | 4.8 | 25                    | 36  |
| 6.    | 2008 | 159.49                                | 20.94                      | 18.4 | 6.77       | 4.8 | 18                    | 35  |
| 7.    | 2009 | 162.58                                | 21.77                      | 18.1 | 6.89       | 4.4 | 19                    | 33  |
| 8.    | 2010 | 165.74                                | 21.66                      | 17.8 | 7.48       | 4.2 | 22                    | 30  |
| 9.    | 2011 | 169.14                                | 20.92                      | 17.5 | 6.63       | 4.3 | 22                    | 28  |
| 10.   | 2012 | 172.92                                | 20.87                      | 17.3 | 6.05       | 4.2 | 24                    | 25  |
| 11.   | 2013 | 176.70                                | 20.94                      | 17.2 | 5.50       | 4.1 | 22                    | 24  |
| 12.   | 2014 | 180.47                                | 20.71                      | 16.8 | 6.72       | 3.8 | 22                    | 20  |
| 13.   | 2015 | 184.25                                | 20.30                      | 16.4 | 6.76       | 3.6 | 23                    | 18  |
| 14.   | 2016 | 188.03                                | 20.16                      | 15.5 | 7.53       | 4.0 | 21.35                 | 18  |
| 15.   | 2017 | 191.82                                | 19.13                      | 15.2 | 7.10       | 3.7 | 20.83                 | 16  |
| 16.   | 2018 | 195.61                                | 18.55                      | 14.7 | 7.44       | 3.3 | 23.81                 | 13  |
| 17.   | 2019 | 199.40                                | 18.35                      | 14.4 | 7.29       | 3.2 | 24.12                 | 11  |
| 18.   | 2020 | 203.19                                | 14.85                      | 14.2 | 7.03       | 3.6 | 20.37                 | 12  |
| 19.   | 2021 | 207.03                                | 13.13                      | NA   | 8.28       | NA  | 23.60                 | NA  |

\* Revised as per latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission of Population from the Year 2011.

- 13.4 It may be inferred from Statement 19.13 that the vital rates of Delhi during 2003-2021 under CRS showed a mixed trend in birth and infant mortality rates. It may be observed that death rates under CRS also showed mixed trend. Under SRS, birth rate, death rate and infant mortality rate showed a decreasing trend.

## 14. Migration

14.1 The estimates of migration in Delhi are based on birth and death rates and the total increase in population. It may be observed from Statement 19.14, in absolute terms, the natural increase in population during 2021 was 1.01 lakh, whereas migration has been estimated at 2.83 lakh. The trend of migration from 2003 to 2021 is given in Statement 19.14.

**STATEMENT 19.14**  
**TREND OF MIGRATION IN DELHI 2003-2021**

(Lakh)

| S. No. | Year | *Estimated Mid-Year Population | Increased Population Over Previous Year | Total |       | Natural Increase | Migration |
|--------|------|--------------------------------|---|-------|-------|------------------|-----------|
|        |      |                                |   | Birth | Death |                  |           |
| 1.     | 2003 | 144.86                         | 2.76                                    | 3.01  | 0.88  | 2.13             | 0.63      |
| 2.     | 2004 | 147.68                         | 2.82                                    | 3.06  | 0.85  | 2.21             | 0.61      |
| 3.     | 2005 | 150.54                         | 2.86                                    | 3.24  | 0.94  | 2.30             | 0.56      |
| 4.     | 2006 | 153.47                         | 2.93                                    | 3.23  | 0.99  | 2.24             | 0.69      |
| 5.     | 2007 | 156.45                         | 2.98                                    | 3.22  | 1.01  | 2.21             | 0.77      |
| 6.     | 2008 | 159.49                         | 3.04                                    | 3.34  | 1.08  | 2.26             | 0.78      |
| 7.     | 2009 | 162.58                         | 3.09                                    | 3.54  | 1.12  | 2.42             | 0.67      |
| 8.     | 2010 | 165.74                         | 3.16                                    | 3.59  | 1.24  | 2.35             | 0.81      |
| 9.     | 2011 | 169.14                         | 3.40                                    | 3.53  | 1.12  | 2.41             | 0.99      |
| 10.    | 2012 | 172.92                         | 3.78                                    | 3.60  | 1.05  | 2.55             | 1.23      |
| 11.    | 2013 | 176.70                         | 3.78                                    | 3.70  | 0.97  | 2.73             | 1.05      |
| 12.    | 2014 | 180.47                         | 3.77                                    | 3.74  | 1.21  | 2.53             | 1.24      |
| 13.    | 2015 | 184.25                         | 3.78                                    | 3.74  | 1.25  | 2.49             | 1.29      |
| 14.    | 2016 | 188.03                         | 3.78                                    | 3.79  | 1.42  | 2.37             | 1.41      |
| 15.    | 2017 | 191.82                         | 3.79                                    | 3.67  | 1.36  | 2.31             | 1.48      |
| 16.    | 2018 | 195.61                         | 3.79                                    | 3.63  | 1.46  | 2.17             | 1.62      |
| 17.    | 2019 | 199.40                         | 3.79                                    | 3.66  | 1.45  | 2.21             | 1.58      |
| 18.    | 2020 | 203.19                         | 3.79                                    | 3.02  | 1.43  | 1.59             | 2.2       |
| 19.    | 2021 | 207.03                         | 3.84                                    | 2.72  | 1.71  | 1.01             | 2.83      |

Source: Office of Chief Registrar, Births & Deaths, Government of NCT Delhi.

\* Revised as per latest Population Projections prepared by National Commission of Population from the Year 2011.

Notes: -1. Natural Increase of population means the difference between total births and deaths.

2. Migrated population is the difference between increased population and natural increase in population.



## 15. Population Projections

**STATEMENT 19.15**  
**AGE WISE PROJECTED POPULATION 2011-2036**

(Figure in '000')

| Year | Age Group             | India          | Delhi        | Haryana      | UP            | Rajasthan    | Punjab       | Uttarakhand  |
|------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2011 | 0-14 Years            | 373893         | 4570         | 7539         | 71892         | 23819        | 7096         | 3134         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 334458         | 5041         | 7399         | 55954         | 19275        | 7925         | 2887         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 247730         | 3867         | 5187         | 35995         | 12852        | 5940         | 1942         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 153236         | 2147         | 3051         | 21178         | 7705         | 3865         | 1228         |
|      | 60 and above          | 101538         | 1163         | 2176         | 14792         | 4897         | 2919         | 894          |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>1210855</b> | <b>16788</b> | <b>25351</b> | <b>199812</b> | <b>68548</b> | <b>27743</b> | <b>10086</b> |
| 2016 | 0-14 Years            | 362202         | 4498         | 7416         | 70581         | 23570        | 6584         | 2884         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 359600         | 5500         | 7997         | 64494         | 21500        | 8157         | 3216         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 271914         | 4496         | 5910         | 39642         | 14297        | 6574         | 2187         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 179173         | 2688         | 3623         | 24711         | 9091         | 4490         | 1422         |
|      | 60 and above          | 118185         | 1496         | 2508         | 16658         | 5784         | 3336         | 1046         |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>1291074</b> | <b>18677</b> | <b>27455</b> | <b>216087</b> | <b>74240</b> | <b>29140</b> | <b>10755</b> |
| 2021 | 0-14 Years            | 349990         | 4479         | 7362         | 69468         | 23121        | 6181         | 2708         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 371426         | 5791         | 8208         | 68947         | 22722        | 7922         | 3329         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 297203         | 5119         | 6735         | 44698         | 16088        | 7309         | 2511         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 206817         | 3279         | 4287         | 29021         | 10518        | 5096         | 1640         |
|      | 60 and above          | 137570         | 1904         | 2890         | 18772         | 6833         | 3828         | 1208         |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>1363006</b> | <b>20571</b> | <b>29483</b> | <b>230907</b> | <b>79281</b> | <b>30339</b> | <b>11399</b> |
| 2026 | 0-14 Years            | 339222         | 4586         | 7254         | 68479         | 22570        | 5871         | 2592         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 367415         | 5883         | 8103         | 67450         | 22751        | 7385         | 3227         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 324725         | 5761         | 7596         | 52284         | 18290        | 7950         | 2909         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 231717         | 3884         | 4941         | 32873         | 11841        | 5644         | 1853         |

| Year | Age Group             | India          | Delhi        | Haryana      | UP            | Rajasthan    | Punjab       | Uttarakhand  |
|------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|      | 60 and above          | 162829         | 2424         | 3407         | 21774         | 8189         | 4468         | 1409         |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>1425908</b> | <b>22540</b> | <b>31299</b> | <b>242859</b> | <b>83642</b> | <b>31318</b> | <b>11993</b> |
| 2031 | 0-14 Years            | 323258         | 4723         | 6969         | 62951         | 21204        | 5520         | 2542         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 356593         | 5955         | 8041         | 66122         | 22523        | 6900         | 2993         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 349924         | 6304         | 8223         | 60579         | 20444        | 8199         | 3242         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 255574         | 4513         | 5651         | 36457         | 13237        | 6267         | 2096         |
|      | 60 and above          | 193426         | 3056         | 4063         | 25853         | 9789         | 5201         | 1653         |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>1478775</b> | <b>24552</b> | <b>32946</b> | <b>251963</b> | <b>87198</b> | <b>32087</b> | <b>12524</b> |
| 2036 | 0-14 Years            | 306374         | 4910         | 6676         | 56989         | 19943        | 5181         | 2436         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 345498         | 6081         | 8039         | 65022         | 22224        | 6520         | 2832         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 362336         | 6685         | 8472         | 64914         | 21753        | 7990         | 3363         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 280642         | 5139         | 6458         | 41385         | 15031        | 6988         | 2416         |
|      | 60 and above          | 227438         | 3777         | 4823         | 30680         | 11610        | 5978         | 1928         |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>1522288</b> | <b>26591</b> | <b>34469</b> | <b>258990</b> | <b>90563</b> | <b>32658</b> | <b>12974</b> |

Source: Report of Technical Group on Population projections of July 2020, National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of India

### STATEMENT 19.16

#### PROPORTION OF AGE WISE PROJECTED POPULATION 2011-2036

(Figure in '%')

| Year | Age Group             | India         | Delhi         | Haryana       | UP            | Rajasthan     | Punjab        | Uttarakhand   |
|------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2011 | 0-14 Years            | 30.88         | 27.22         | 29.74         | 35.98         | 34.75         | 25.58         | 31.07         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 27.62         | 30.03         | 29.19         | 28.00         | 28.12         | 28.57         | 28.62         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 20.46         | 23.03         | 20.46         | 18.01         | 18.75         | 21.41         | 19.25         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 12.66         | 12.79         | 12.04         | 10.60         | 11.24         | 13.93         | 12.18         |
|      | 60 and above          | 8.39          | 6.93          | 8.58          | 7.40          | 7.14          | 10.52         | 8.86          |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

| Year | Age Group             | India         | Delhi         | Haryana       | UP            | Rajasthan     | Punjab        | Uttarakhand   |
|------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2016 | 0-14 Years            | 28.05         | 24.08         | 27.01         | 32.66         | 31.75         | 22.59         | 26.82         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 27.85         | 29.45         | 29.13         | 29.85         | 28.96         | 27.99         | 29.90         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 21.06         | 24.07         | 21.53         | 18.35         | 19.26         | 22.56         | 20.33         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 13.88         | 14.39         | 13.20         | 11.44         | 12.25         | 15.41         | 13.22         |
|      | 60 and above          | 9.15          | 8.01          | 9.13          | 7.71          | 7.79          | 11.45         | 9.73          |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| 2021 | 0-14 Years            | 25.68         | 21.77         | 24.97         | 30.08         | 29.16         | 20.37         | 23.76         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 27.25         | 28.15         | 27.84         | 29.86         | 28.66         | 26.11         | 29.20         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 21.80         | 24.88         | 22.84         | 19.36         | 20.29         | 24.09         | 22.03         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 15.17         | 15.94         | 14.54         | 12.57         | 13.27         | 16.80         | 14.39         |
|      | 60 and above          | 10.09         | 9.26          | 9.80          | 8.13          | 8.62          | 12.62         | 10.60         |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| 2026 | 0-14 Years            | 23.79         | 20.35         | 23.18         | 28.20         | 26.98         | 18.75         | 21.61         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 25.77         | 26.10         | 25.89         | 27.77         | 27.20         | 23.58         | 26.91         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 22.77         | 25.56         | 24.27         | 21.53         | 21.87         | 25.38         | 24.26         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 16.25         | 17.23         | 15.79         | 13.54         | 14.16         | 18.02         | 15.45         |
|      | 60 and above          | 11.42         | 10.75         | 10.89         | 8.97          | 9.79          | 14.27         | 11.75         |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| 2031 | 0-14 Years            | 21.86         | 19.24         | 21.15         | 24.98         | 24.32         | 17.20         | 20.30         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 24.11         | 24.25         | 24.41         | 26.24         | 25.83         | 21.50         | 23.90         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 23.66         | 25.68         | 24.96         | 24.04         | 23.45         | 25.55         | 25.89         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 17.28         | 18.38         | 17.15         | 14.47         | 15.18         | 19.53         | 16.74         |
|      | 60 and above          | 13.08         | 12.45         | 12.33         | 10.26         | 11.23         | 16.21         | 13.20         |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| 2036 | 0-14 Years            | 20.13         | 18.46         | 19.37         | 22.00         | 22.02         | 15.86         | 18.78         |
|      | 15-29 Years           | 22.70         | 22.87         | 23.32         | 25.11         | 24.54         | 19.96         | 21.83         |
|      | 30-44 Years           | 23.80         | 25.14         | 24.58         | 25.06         | 24.02         | 24.47         | 25.92         |
|      | 45-59 years           | 18.44         | 19.33         | 18.74         | 15.98         | 16.60         | 21.40         | 18.62         |
|      | 60 and above          | 14.94         | 14.20         | 13.99         | 11.85         | 12.82         | 18.30         | 14.86         |
|      | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

Source: Report of Technical Group on Population projections July 2020, National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of India

**STATEMENT 19.17**  
**GROWTH IN AGE WISE PROJECTED POPULATION 2011-2036**

(Figure in '%')

| Year      | Age Group             | India        | Delhi        | Haryana      | UP           | Rajasthan    | Punjab      | Uttarakhand  |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 2011-2021 | 0-14 Years            | -6.39        | -1.99        | -2.35        | -3.37        | -2.93        | -12.89      | -13.59       |
|           | 15-29 Years           | 11.05        | 14.88        | 10.93        | 23.22        | 17.88        | -0.04       | 15.31        |
|           | 30-44 Years           | 19.97        | 32.38        | 29.84        | 24.18        | 25.18        | 23.05       | 29.30        |
|           | 45-59 years           | 34.97        | 52.72        | 40.51        | 37.03        | 36.51        | 31.85       | 33.55        |
|           | 60 and above          | 35.49        | 63.71        | 32.81        | 26.91        | 39.53        | 31.14       | 35.12        |
|           | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>12.57</b> | <b>22.53</b> | <b>16.30</b> | <b>15.56</b> | <b>15.66</b> | <b>9.36</b> | <b>13.02</b> |
| 2021-2026 | 0-14 Years            | -3.08        | 2.39         | -1.47        | -1.42        | -2.38        | -5.02       | -4.28        |
|           | 15-29 Years           | -1.08        | 1.59         | -1.28        | -2.17        | 0.13         | -6.78       | -3.06        |
|           | 30-44 Years           | 9.26         | 12.54        | 12.78        | 16.97        | 13.69        | 8.77        | 15.85        |
|           | 45-59 years           | 12.04        | 18.45        | 15.26        | 13.27        | 12.58        | 10.75       | 12.99        |
|           | 60 and above          | 18.36        | 27.31        | 17.89        | 15.99        | 19.84        | 16.72       | 16.64        |
|           | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>4.61</b>  | <b>9.57</b>  | <b>6.16</b>  | <b>5.18</b>  | <b>5.50</b>  | <b>3.23</b> | <b>5.21</b>  |
| 2021-2031 | 0-14 Years            | -7.64        | 5.45         | -5.34        | -9.38        | -8.29        | -10.69      | -6.13        |
|           | 15-29 Years           | -3.99        | 2.83         | -2.03        | -4.10        | -0.88        | -12.90      | -10.09       |
|           | 30-44 Years           | 17.74        | 23.15        | 22.09        | 35.53        | 27.08        | 12.18       | 29.11        |
|           | 45-59 years           | 23.57        | 37.63        | 31.82        | 25.62        | 25.85        | 22.98       | 27.80        |
|           | 60 and above          | 40.60        | 60.50        | 40.59        | 37.72        | 43.26        | 35.87       | 36.84        |
|           | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>8.49</b>  | <b>19.35</b> | <b>11.75</b> | <b>9.12</b>  | <b>9.99</b>  | <b>5.76</b> | <b>9.87</b>  |
| 2021-2036 | 0-14 Years            | -12.46       | 9.62         | -9.32        | -17.96       | -13.75       | -16.18      | -10.04       |
|           | 15-29 Years           | -6.98        | 5.01         | -2.06        | -5.69        | -2.19        | -17.70      | -14.93       |
|           | 30-44 Years           | 21.92        | 30.59        | 25.79        | 45.23        | 35.21        | 9.32        | 33.93        |
|           | 45-59 years           | 35.70        | 56.72        | 50.64        | 42.60        | 42.91        | 37.13       | 47.32        |
|           | 60 and above          | 65.33        | 98.37        | 66.89        | 63.43        | 69.91        | 56.17       | 59.60        |
|           | <b>All Age Groups</b> | <b>11.69</b> | <b>29.26</b> | <b>16.91</b> | <b>12.16</b> | <b>14.23</b> | <b>7.64</b> | <b>13.82</b> |

Source: Report of Technical Group on Population projections July 2020, National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India

15.1 Technical Group on Population projections, National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of India has prepared report on Population projection in July, 2020. Population projection is a scientific attempt to peep into the future population scenario, conditioned by certain assumptions using past data. The Component Method is the universally accepted method of making population

projections because growth of population is determined by fertility, mortality and migration rates. Twenty-one States and one UT have been considered and applied the Component method.

- 15.2 The population of India is expected to increase from 121.1 crores to 152.2 crores during the period 2011-2036 - an increase of 25 percent in twenty- five years at the rate of 1.0 percent annually. As a consequence, the density of population will increase from 368 to 462 persons per square kilometer.
- 15.3 The population of Delhi is expected to increase from 167.88 lakhs to 265.91 lakhs during the period 2011-2036 - an increase of 58 percent in twenty- five years at the rate of 2.3 percent annually. As a consequence, the density of population will increase from 11320 to 17930 persons per square kilometer.
- 15.4 It may be inferred from the statement 19.16 that between 2011 and 2036, because of the declining fertility, the proportion of population of India aged under 15 years is projected to decline from 30.8 to 20.1 percent; the proportion of the middle age-group (15- 59 years) and the older ages (60 years and above) are set to increase considerably. The proportion of population in the working age-group 15-59 years is expected to rise from 60.7 percent in 2011 to 64.9 percent in 2036.
- 15.5 The proportion of population of Delhi aged under 15 years is projected to decline from 27.22 to 18.46 percent; the proportion of the middle age-group (15- 59 years) and the older ages (60 years and above) are set to increase considerably. The proportion of population in the working age-group 15-59 years is expected to rise from 65.85 percent in 2011 to 67.33 percent in 2036.
- 15.6 The growth in population at all India level is projected to be 11.69 percent between 2021 and 2036 as compared to 29.26 percent growth projected for Delhi during the same period.

### CHAPTER AT A GLANCE

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| ➤ | Delhi is one of the fastest growing cities in the country. Due to rapid pace of urbanization, the landscape of Delhi has undergone a change from a rural majority to urban.   |
| ➤ | The growth in the urban area during 2001-2011 was observed at 20.44 percent. According to Census 2011, about 97.50 per cent of the population of Delhi lives in urban areas and the remaining 2.5 percent in rural areas. |
| ➤ | The annual rate of growth of population in Delhi during the last decade was 2.12 per cent per annum, which was higher than the national level of 0.35 per cent per annum.   |



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| ➤ | Sex ratio as per birth registered in Delhi under CRS indicates a positive picture, enhanced from 809 in 2001 to 932 in 2021.   |
| ➤ | At the beginning of the 21st century, more than 93 per cent of the population was in urban areas as compared to 53 per cent in 1901.   |
| ➤ | The growth in population at all India level is projected to be 11.69 percent between 2021 and 2036 as compared to 29.26 percent growth projected for Delhi during the same period.   |
| ➤ | Delhi Jal Board supply about 89 MGD of treated waste water to the Irrigation Department, Power Plants and for irrigation purposes by CPWD and in Rohini area by DDA & Flood Control and Irrigation Department. Efforts are being made to increase the treated waste water supply from 89 MGD to 210 MGD in subsequent years. |