

Spatial Pattern of Newly Emerged Census Towns in Rajasthan

***Omprakash**

Abstract

Distance of newly emerged census towns from Class-1 cities varies between 3 km to 245 km. Newly emerged towns of Jaipur, Alwar, Tonk, Bundi, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bhilwara, Ajmer, and Jhunjhunun are less than 80 km away from Class-1 cities. Because of 29 Class-1 towns distance of newly emerged towns is not high because these Class-1 towns cover almost whole state spatially and majority of the towns have access to nearby Class-1 towns for availing various socio-economic- educational and health services.

Keywords: Spital pattern, Rajasthan, Census, town, distance.

Introduction

Every phenomenon happens in association with other phenomena on this earth and in this nature. Nothing happens in exclusion and isolation. The spatial pattern of newly emerged census towns in the year of 2011 is also associated with plenty of factors and processes happening in Rajasthan. As the pattern of the emergence of new census towns did not have much synchronization with the physiography of Rajasthan state, some other factors have been analyzed to understand the pattern of emergence of new urban areas.

Newly Emerged Census Towns: Distance from District Headquarter

Generally, urban areas need a diversity of services and amenities such as economic, administrative convenience, etc. At district level, district headquarter act as the point where there is maximum administrative convenience. To avail this convenience, a town should emerge in the vicinity of the headquarter. To understand this scenario Figure 1 shows the distance of newly emerged census towns from their respective district headquarter. Map clearly shows that the majority of the new towns have emerged in close proximity to the district headquarter. These new towns are emerging for better administrative convenience and to serve the district headquarter.

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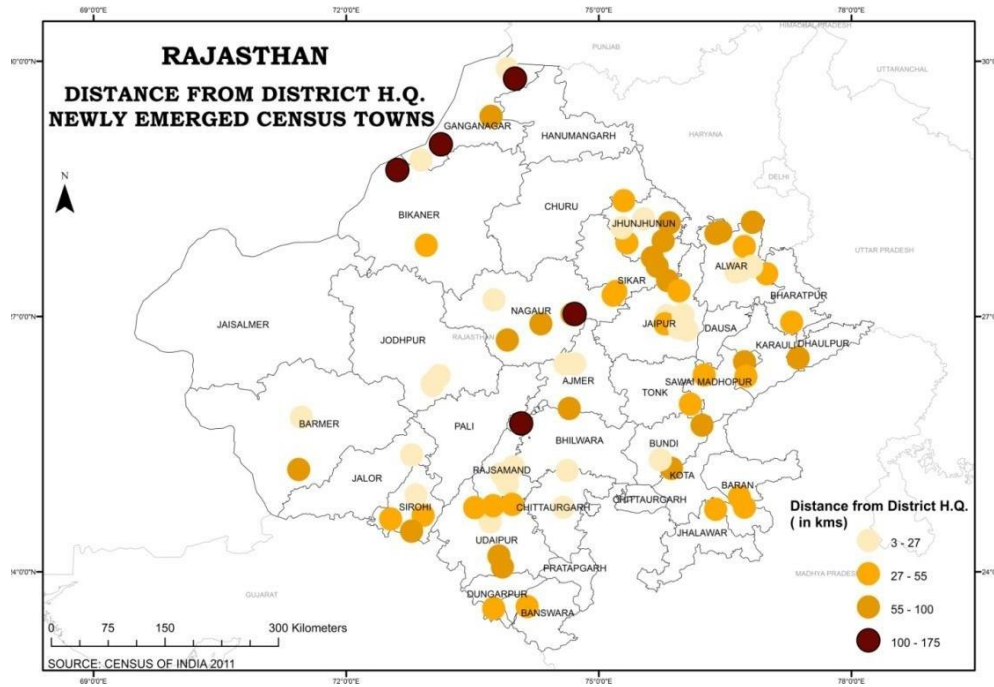


FIGURE 1: Distance Analysis (District H.Q.) of Newly Emerged Census Towns (Rajasthan 2001-11).

Town name	Top 5 (value in km.)	Town name	Bottom 5 (value in km.)
8 LLG (Lalgarh) (GANGANAGAR)	175	3 e Village (GANGANAGAR)	4
24 as-c (GANGANAGAR)	150	Bhoogar (ALWAR)	4
Beriyawali (BIKANER)	113	Goyli (SIROHI)	4
Bhim (RAJSAMAND)	110	Bhuwana (UDAIPUR)	3
Makrana Village (NAGAU)	110	Chenar Village (NAGAU)	3

Data source: Computed from Census of India 2011.

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It can be seen from Figure 1 and Table 1 that majority of the towns have a distance of less than 50 km from their district headquarter. These new towns might have emerged because of availing the facility of administrative convenience, at the same time the district headquarter also needs towns in the vicinity to serve the needs of the headquarter in terms of providing labor, resources and other services. There are 33 districts in the state, each with a district headquarter. The highest distance from headquarter (more than 100 km) can be seen in few towns along the Indira Gandhi Canal (Beriyawali in Bikaner and 24 AS-C, Lalgah in Ganganagar). New emerged towns in the district of Jaipur, Alwar, Ajmer, Chittaurgarh, etc are nearby to the district headquarter. It can be said that there is no mixed pattern when it comes to the proximity to the district headquarter. The emergence of all the towns in close proximity to district headquarters causes regional disparity in the level of urbanization.

Newly Emerged Census Towns: Distance from Cities (Population > 5 Lakh)

The process of urbanization is related to the spatial pattern of large cities. Large cities provide opportunities for economic growth, employment opportunities, educational amenities, etc. thereby; areas that are situated in the vicinity become dependent on these cities for availing these services and with due course of time might also turn into an urban character. Table 2 shows five cities of Rajasthan that have a population of more than 5 lakh according to the Census of India 2011. The capital city of Jaipur (population 30 lakh) is almost three times larger than the city which follows it i.e. Jodhpur (11 lakh). Kota with a population of 10 lakh is almost of the same dimension. Then, the cities of Bikaner and Ajmer are almost of half the dimension of Kota in terms of population. The city of Udaipur with a population of 4.74 lakh is quite close to being categorized as a city having a population of more than 5 lakh.

Table 2: Cities with a Population more than 5 Lakh (Rajasthan-2011)

Rank	Cities	Population
01	Jaipur	3,046,163
02	Jodhpur	1,138,300
03	Kota	1,001,694
04	Bikaner	644,406
05	Ajmer	551,101

Data source: Computed from Census of India 2011.

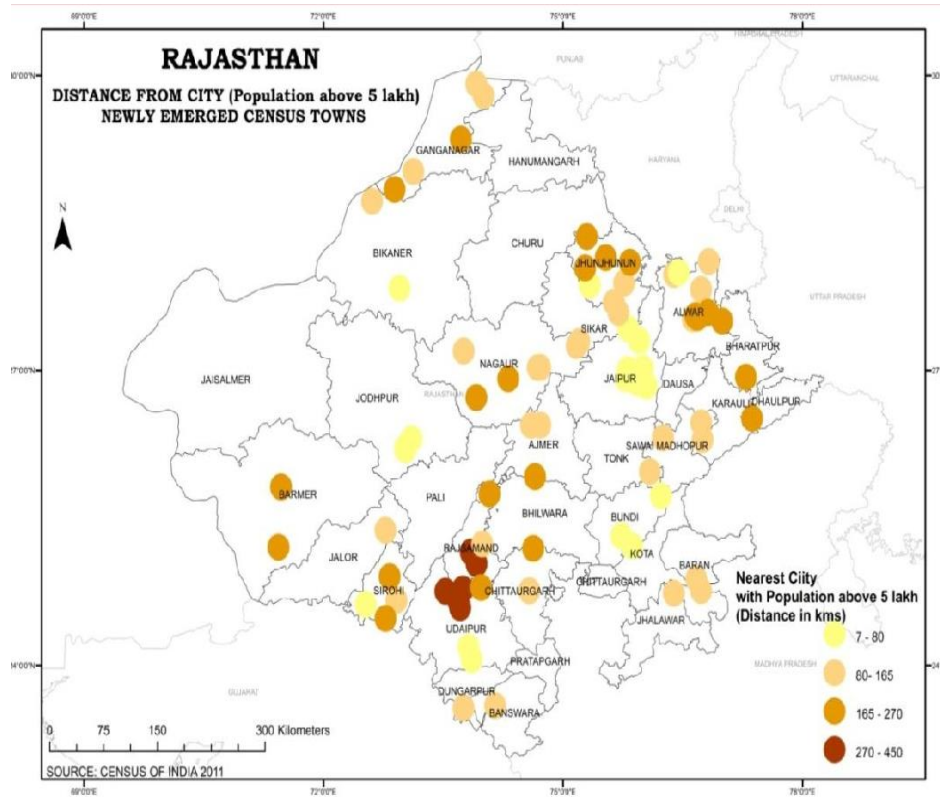


FIGURE 2: Distance Analysis (City with Population > 5 Lakh) of Newly Emerged Census Towns (Rajasthan 2001-11)

Figure 2 shows distance of newly emerged census towns from the cities having a population of 5 lakh and above. From the map, it can be seen that the maximum concentration of newly emerged census towns is near to these large cities. Above discussed cities of population, more than 5 lakh are regionally distributed in diverse directions in the state to incentivize regionally equal emergence of new census towns. Jaipur and Ajmer are situated almost in the central-east part of the state. Bikaner is situated in the north-west, Jodhpur is situated in central west and Kota is situated in the south-east portion of the state. Thereby, each city has its unique hinterland and there is rarely overlapping. The city of Jaipur and Ajmer are nearby, which might give us some instances of overlapping hinterland of these two.

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Table 3: Distance Analysis (City with above 5 Lakh Population) of Newly Emerged Census Towns (Rajasthan 2001-11)

Town name	Top 5 (value in km.)	Town name	Bottom 5 (value in km.)
Bedla (UDAIPUR)	450	Bagrana (JAIPUR)	15
Gogunda (UDAIPUR)	440	Kanota (JAIPUR)	14
Bhuwana (UDAIPUR)	425	Nandri (JODHPUR)	10
Bargaon Rural (UDAIPUR)	402	Sangariya (JODHPUR)	10
Bichhri (UDAIPUR)	400	Kuri Bhagtasani (JODHPUR)	7

Data source: Computed from Census of India 2011.

Few towns of Rajsamand district and Jhunjhunun district are comparatively faraway (more than 165 km) from these cities. Large urban cities need rural as well as urban hinterland to serve them in terms of resources as well as for the availability of the market to avail of these services. The rural areas which serve these cities turn into an urban area with due course of time with an increase in population and with an increase of population transforming it structurally from a predominantly agricultural economy to a service-based economy.

Newly Emerged Census Towns: Distance from Class-1 Towns

The Census of India gave a classification of Indian towns based on their population. Class-1 towns are those towns which having population above 1 lakh. According to the Census to India 2011, there are 29 towns in Rajasthan which have the population above 1 lakh.

Table 4: List of Class-1 Towns in Rajasthan (2011)

Sr. No.	Towns	Population	Sr. No.	Towns	Population
1	Jaipur	3073350	16	Beawar	145809
2	Jodhpur	1033918	17	Dhaulpur	126142
3	Kota	1001365	18	Sawai Madhopur	120998
4	Bikaner	647804	19	Churu	119846
5	Ajmer	542580	20	Gangapur city	119045
6	Udaipur	451735	21	Jhunjhunun	118966
7	Bhilwara	360009	22	Baran	118157
8	Alwar	315310	23	Chittaurgarh	116409
9	Bharatpur	252109	24	Hindaun	105690
10	Sikar	237579	25	Bhiwadi	104883
11	Pali	229956	26	Bundi	102823
12	Ganganagar	224773	27	Sujargarh	101528
13	Tonk	165363	28	Nagaur	100618
14	Kishangarh	155019	29	Banswara	100128
15	Hanumangarh	151104	<i>Data source: Census of India 2011.</i>		

The process of urbanization is also related to urbanization in the vicinity. Generally, an urban center attracts further urbanization. Thereby, Table 5 shows distance of newly emerged census towns from Class-1 cities.

**Table 5.: Distance Analysis (Class-1 Towns) of Newly Emerged Census Towns
(Rajasthan 2001-11)**

Town name	Top 5 (value in km.)	Town name	Bottom 5 (value in km.)
Dhorimanna (BARMER)	245	Bargaon Rural (UDAIPUR)	5
Goyli (SIROHI)	200	Bedla (UDAIPUR)	5
Sapotra (KARAULI)	160	3 e Village (GANGANAGAR)	4
Reodar (SIROHI)	155	Bhoogar (ALWAR)	4
Seemalwara (DUNGARPUR)	150	Bhuwana (UDAIPUR)	3
<i>Data source: Computed from Census of India 2011.</i>			

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Distance of newly emerged census towns from these class one cities varies between 3 km to 245 km. Newly emerged towns of Jaipur, Alwar, Tonk, Bundi, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bhilwara, Ajmer, and Jhunjhunun are less than 80 km away from Class-1 cities. Because of 29 Class-1 towns distance of newly emerged towns is not high because these Class-1 towns cover almost whole state spatially and majority of the towns have access to nearby Class-1 towns for availing various socio-economic-educational and health services.

Conclusion

There is a significant variation in distance between newly emerged census towns and their nearby already existing urban cities. As distance of newly emerged census towns from Class-1 cities varies between 3 km to 245 km. Hence, with infrastructure facilities in these newly emerged towns, good transport connectivity from urban cities is necessary.

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