

Urban extent

Administrative

Area

Area is the size of the area. Urban area is the size of the area of towns defined by the population and housing census, and rural area is the size of the rest of the area.

Unit of measurement: Square kilometer

Country: India

Source: Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011
- Spatial database 2011: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2011)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Population

Population is the size of the population residing in the area according to the population and housing census. The indicator includes all individuals present in the household during the enumeration period of the population and housing census. It also includes individuals who (1) are known to be usual residents of the household, (2) have stayed in the household for part of the enumeration period, or (3) are absent at the time of the enumerator's visit but are expected to return within the enumeration period. Foreigners who are expected to stay within the geographical limits of the country throughout the enumeration period also are considered. Urban area is the size of the area of towns defined by the population and housing census, and rural area is the size of the rest of the area.

Unit of measurement: Number of people (in 1000s)

Country: India

Source: Census of India–Primary Census Abstract (PHC–PCA), Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, <http://censusindia.gov.in>.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on PHC–PCA 2001
- Spatial database 2011: Based on PHC–PCA 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2011)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Population density

Population density is the ratio of the size of the population to the size of the area based on the population and housing census. The indicator includes all persons who are present in the household during the enumeration period of the population and housing census. It also includes individuals who (1) are known to be usual residents of the household, (2) have stayed in the household for part of the enumeration period, or (3) are absent at the time of the enumerator's visit but are expected to return within the enumeration period. Foreigners who are expected to stay within the geographical limits of the country throughout the enumeration period also are considered. Urban area is the size of the area of towns defined by the population and housing census, and rural area is the size of the rest of the area.

Unit of measurement: Number of people per square kilometer

Country: India

Source: Census of India—Primary Census Abstract (PHC–PCA), Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, <http://censusindia.gov.in>, and Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on PHC–PCA 2001
- Spatial database 2011: Based on PHC–PCA 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2011)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Built-up

Area

Area is the size of the area. Urban area is the size of the area classified as built-up, and rural area is the size of the rest of the area. The area classified as built-up is constructed by aggregating 500-meter resolution grids of land classified as “urban and built-up.” The built-up classification derives from the global land cover classification scheme, which includes 17 land cover classes. Of those 17 classes, 11 are natural vegetation classes, 3 are developed land classes, and 3 are non-vegetated land classes.

Unit of measurement: Square kilometer

Country: India

Source: MODIS Land Cover Type I product (MODIS). Information and images obtained from National Aeronautics and Space Administration Land Processes Distributed Active Archive Center, U.S. Geological Survey/Earth Resources Observation and Science Center, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, https://lpdaac.usgs.gov/data_access.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: MODIS 2001
- Spatial database 2011: MODIS 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by the creator using MODIS 2001)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by the creator using MODIS 2011)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Population

Population is the size of the ambient population estimated to be within the area. The ambient population is the estimated average population over a period of 24 hours. It integrates diurnal movements and collective travel habits into a single measure. Urban area is the size of the area classified as built-up, and rural area is the size of the rest of the area. The area classified as built-up is constructed by aggregating 500-meter resolution grids of land classified as “urban and built-up.”

Unit of measurement: Number of people (in 1000s)

Country: India

Sources: LandScan™ High Resolution Global Population Data Set (LANDSCAN) copyrighted by UT-Battelle, LLC, operator of Oak Ridge Laboratory under Contract No. DE-AC05-00OR22725 with the U.S. Department of Energy, <http://web.ornl.gov/sci/landscan/index.shtml>.

MODIS Land Cover Type I product (MODIS).

Information and images obtained from National Aeronautics and Space Administration Land Processes Distributed Active Archive Center, U.S. Geological Survey/Earth Resources Observation and Science Center, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, https://lpdaac.usgs.gov/data_access.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on LANDSCAN 2001 and MODIS 2001
- Spatial database 2011: Based on LANDSCAN 2011 and MODIS 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by the creator using MODIS 2001)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by the creator using MODIS 2011)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Population density

Population density is the ratio of the estimated ambient population to the size of area. The ambient population is the estimated average population over a period of 24 hours. It integrates diurnal movements and collective travel habits into a single measure. Urban area is the size of the area classified as built-up, and rural area is the size of the rest of the area. The area classified as built-up is constructed by aggregating 500-meter resolution grids of land classified as “urban and built-up.”

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Country: India

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MODIS Land Cover Type I product (MODIS).

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Time period:

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Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Lit at night

Area

Area is the size of the area. Urban area is the size of the area classified as having intensive light at night, and rural area is the size of the rest of the area. The area classified as having intensive light at night is constructed by aggregating 1-kilometer resolution grids of area with nighttime light intensity of 13-digit numbers or higher.

Unit of measurement: Square kilometer

Country: India

Source: DSMP-OLS Radiance Calibrated Nighttime Lights (RCNTL). National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC),
http://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/dmsp/download_radcal.html.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: RCNTL 1999
- Spatial database 2011: RCNTL 2010

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by the creator using RCNTL 1999)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by the creator using RCNTL 2010)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Population

Population is the size of the ambient population estimated to be within the area. The ambient population is the estimated average population over a period of 24 hours. It integrates diurnal movements and collective travel habits into a single measure. Urban area is the size of the area classified as having intensive light at night, and rural area is the size of the rest of the area. An area classified as having intensive light at night is constructed by aggregating 1-kilometer resolution grids of an area with nighttime light intensity of 13-digit numbers or higher.

Unit of measurement: Number of people (in 1000s)

Country: India

Sources: LandScan™ High Resolution Global Population Data Set (LANDSCAN) copyrighted by UT-Battelle, LLC, operator of Oak Ridge Laboratory under Contract No. DE-AC05-00OR22725 with the U.S. Department of Energy, <http://web.ornl.gov/sci/landscan/index.shtml>.

DSMP-OLS Radiance Calibrated Nighttime Lights (RCNTL).

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC), http://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/dmsp/download_radcal.html.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on LANDSCAN 2001 and RCNTL 1999
- Spatial database 2011: Based on LANDSCAN 2011 and RCNTL 2010

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by the creator using RCNTL 1999)
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Spatial levels of disaggregation:

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Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Population density

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Unit of measurement: Number of people per square kilometer

Country: India

Sources: LandScan™ High Resolution Global Population Data Set (LANDSCAN) copyrighted by UT-Battelle, LLC, operator of Oak Ridge Laboratory under Contract No. DE-AC05-00OR22725 with the U.S. Department of Energy, <http://web.ornl.gov/sci/landscan/index.shtml>.

DSMP-OLS Radiance Calibrated Nighttime Lights (RCNTL).

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC), http://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/dmsp/download_radcal.html.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on LANDSCAN 2001 and RCNTL 1999
- Spatial database 2011: Based on LANDSCAN 2011 and RCNTL 2010

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by the creator using RCNTL 1999)
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Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia