

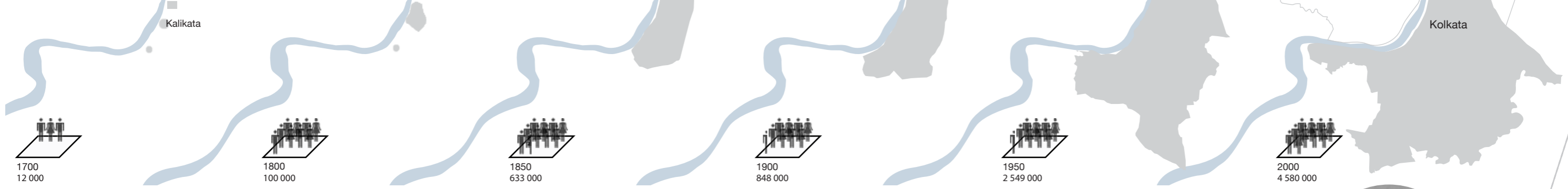
KOLKATA DEMOGRAPHY

The "City of Joy", made out of distinctions



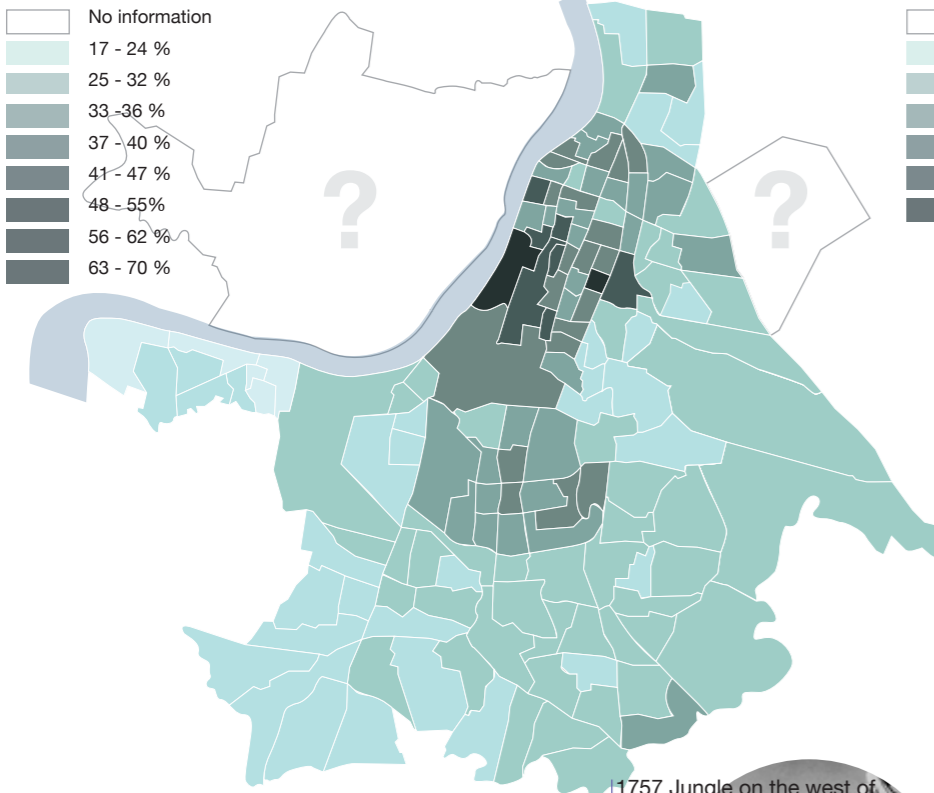
GROWTH OF THE CITY-AREA

In year and number of people



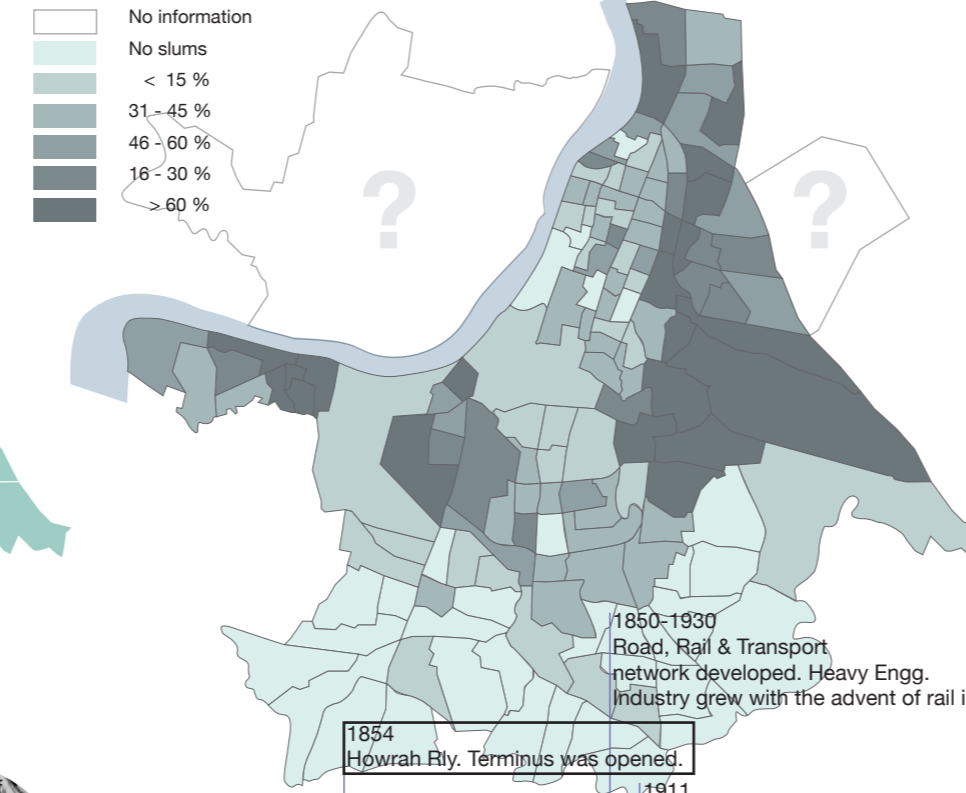
EMPLOYMENT

Ward wise percentage of Main workers to total population, by residence



SLUM

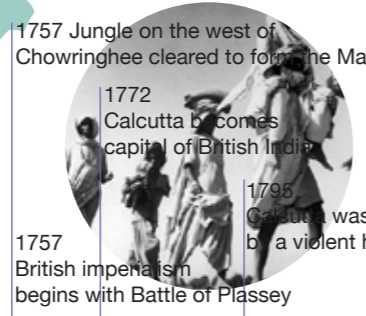
Ward wise percentage of slum distribution to total population



1690 Foundations of modern city of Kolkata is laid

1707 Illegal construction of houses was prohibited by law.

1698 British buy villages and start fortifying their land



1772 Jungle on the west of Chowringhee cleared to form the Maidan

1772 Calcutta becomes capital of British India

1795 Calcutta was hit badly by a violent hailstorm.

1757 British imperialism begins with Battle of Plassey

from 1760 Trade and business flourished

1762 The British Government proclaimed extensive deforestation from Chowringhee to Maratha Ditch

1822 The first iron bridge in India over the Tala canal.

1850 Port Activities Increased. Kolkata was the only River port in the country

1851 Railway lines are laid

1854 Howrah Rly. Terminus was opened.

1857 Revolt: Kolkata as the centre of the national freedom movement for independence.

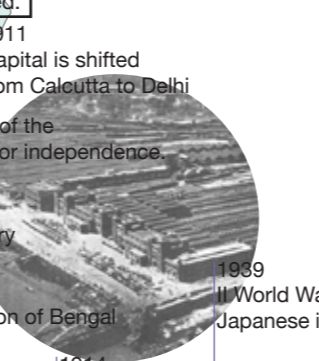
1864 Cyclone alters cityscape 60,000 died

1850-1930 Road, Rail & Transport network developed. Heavy Engg. industry grew with the advent of rail in Howrah

1905 Partition of Bengal

1911 Capital is shifted from Calcutta to Delhi

1914 Freedom struggle & trade grow between wars



1930 Airport comes up

1939 II World War and the Japanese invasion

1941: Huge refugee influx after Partition India/Bangladesh. Refugee colonies sprang up in south and in the east. Suburbs close to Calcutta. Estimated 350 colonies with 550 000 Refugees

1941 Howrah Bridge across Hooghly

1942 Famine of Bengal

1946 Four days of massive Hindu-Muslim riots resulting 5 000 to 10 000 dead

1947 Indian independence divides Bengal. Thousands of people and massive communal riot.

1960 Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation was set up

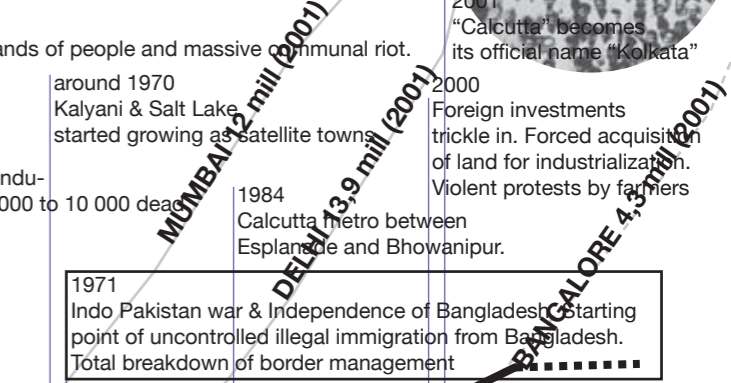
around 1970 Kalyani & Salt Lake started growing as satellite towns

1971 Indo Pakistan war & Independence of Bangladesh. Starting point of uncontrolled illegal immigration from Bangladesh. Total breakdown of border management

1984 Calcutta metro between Esplanade and Bhowanipur.

2001 "Calcutta" becomes its official name "Kolkata"

2000 Foreign investments trickle in. Forced acquisition of land for industrialization. Violent protests by farmers



Kolkata City:
187.33 km²
4.5 mill People
24 760 people/km²

Kolkata Metropolitan Area:
1 380.12 km²
13 216 546 People

Delhi density:
9 340 People/km²

Bangalore density:
19 040 People/km²

KOLKATA DEMOGRAPHY

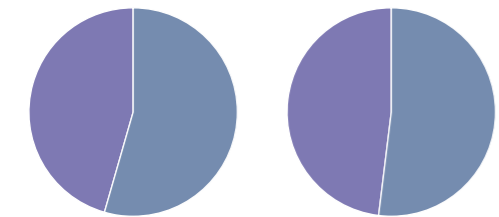
RELIGIONS

in number of people



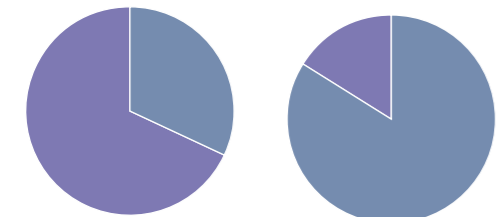
other	Buddhists	Sikhs	Jains	Christians	Muslims	Hindus
2,179	6,445	15,599	20,859	40,218	926,769	3,552,274

KOLKATA GENDER



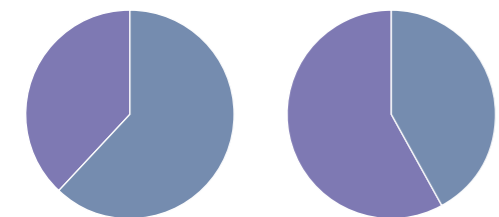
Population
4 580 544

Population 0-6
364 355



Non-Workers
62.3 %

Main Workers
35.8 %



Marginal Workers
1.9 %

Illiteracy rate
17.18 %

"The three dominant languages in Kolkata apparently are in a state of equilibrium as spoken languages, as they seem to be used equally in different domains. However, Bengali is not required for reading or writing purpose at all and cultural or literary motivation towards Bengali is not very strong either. Bengali is not used very extensively in restaurants or in conversations with teachers in schools and this may be a pointer to the lack of prestige attached to the language. But it is used to a considerable extent in conversation with friends and colleagues, therefore it still is a major language used for communication purpose. ... Though Bengali is still useful in Kolkata, it is easily avoidable and a good knowledge of either Hindi or English can make Bengali redundant."

Aditi Ghosh in South Asian Language Review: "Language in Urban Society: Kolkata and Bengali"
University of Kolkata

Bengali
Hindi
Santali
Urdu
Nepali
Gujarati
Telugu
Oriya
Punjabi
Bodo
Maithili

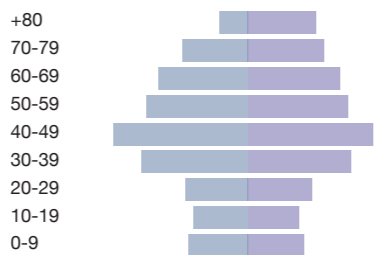
Tamil
Malayalam
Marathi
Assamese
Sindhi
Kannada
Dogri
Kashmiri
Manipuri
Konkani
Sanskrit

বাংলা
हिन्दी
उर्दू
नेपाली
ગુજરાતી
తెలుగు
ଓଡ଼ିଆ
ਪੰਜਾਬੀ
ବୋଡ଼ୋ
ମାਠਿਲੀ
தமிழ்
மலையாளம்
மராத்தி
அசாமிய
சின்டி
கன்னட
டோகிரி
காஷ்மீரி
மணிபுரி
கொங்கனி
சாஸ்க்ரி

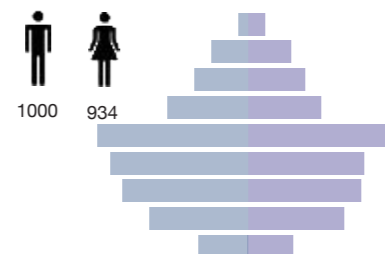
Life expectancy in years



Non - Indian Cities

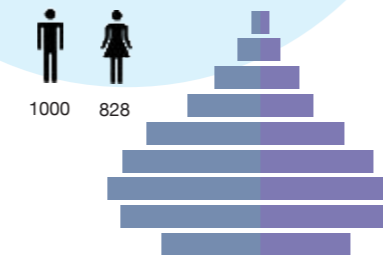


BERLIN City 42.2, Nation 41.6

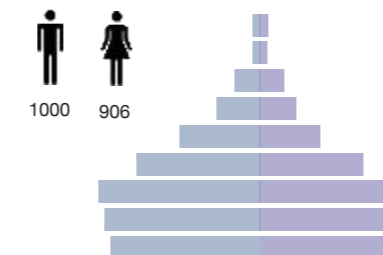


SHANGHAI City 37.7, Nation 34

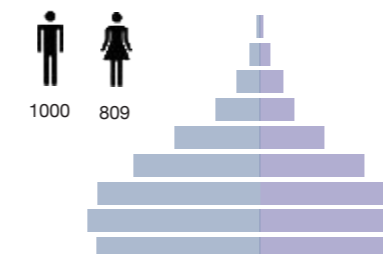
Indian Cities



KOLKATA City 32

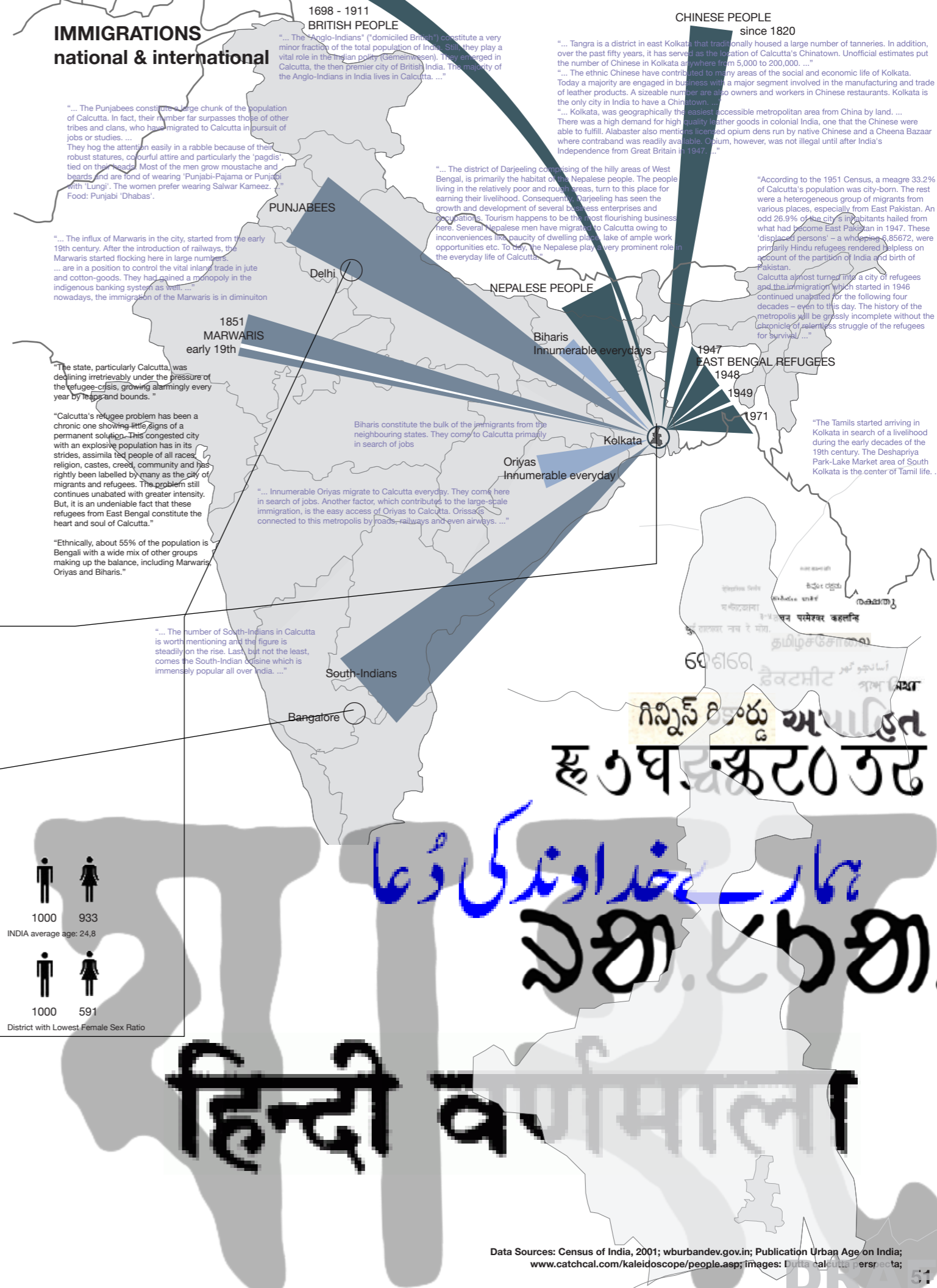


BANGALORE City 26



DELHI City 25.7

IMMIGRATIONS national & international



ہمارے خد او نڈ کی دُعا
ہندی वर्णमाला

Data Sources: Census of India, 2001; wburbandev.gov.in; Publication Urban Age on India; www.catchcal.com/kaleidoscope/people.asp; images: Duttacalcutta.perspecta;