



A Geographical study of Population Distribution and Growth in Aurangabad District of Maharashtra State

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Abstract :

The Population Distribution & Growth of any region depends upon various such component as Economic, Social, Agricultural, Tourism, Transport, Marketing & Industrial development. In this research paper the present study reveals the tahsil wise population distribution and Growth in Aurangabad District of Maharashtra state during period 2001-2011. In the study area is population are from 2,902,602 in the year 2001 and growth of this population 3,701,282 in year 2011. In this research paper is secondary data have been used as the result have been through tables, graph & maps.

Key words : Population, Distribution, Change, Growth.

Introduction : After China, India is the most population country in the world. India's population has increased rapidly since Independence in 1947. According to the information made available, population of India increased from 103 crore in 2001 to 121 crore in 2011, an increase of 18 crore or 17.6 percent. As per the population census 2011, the Maharashtra state population was 11.24 crore, which was 9.3 percent of the total population of India (121.02 crore). Maharashtra is the second largest state in terms of size of population after Uttar Pradesh in India. During the decade 2001 to 2011, the population of the Maharashtra State increased by 16 percent.

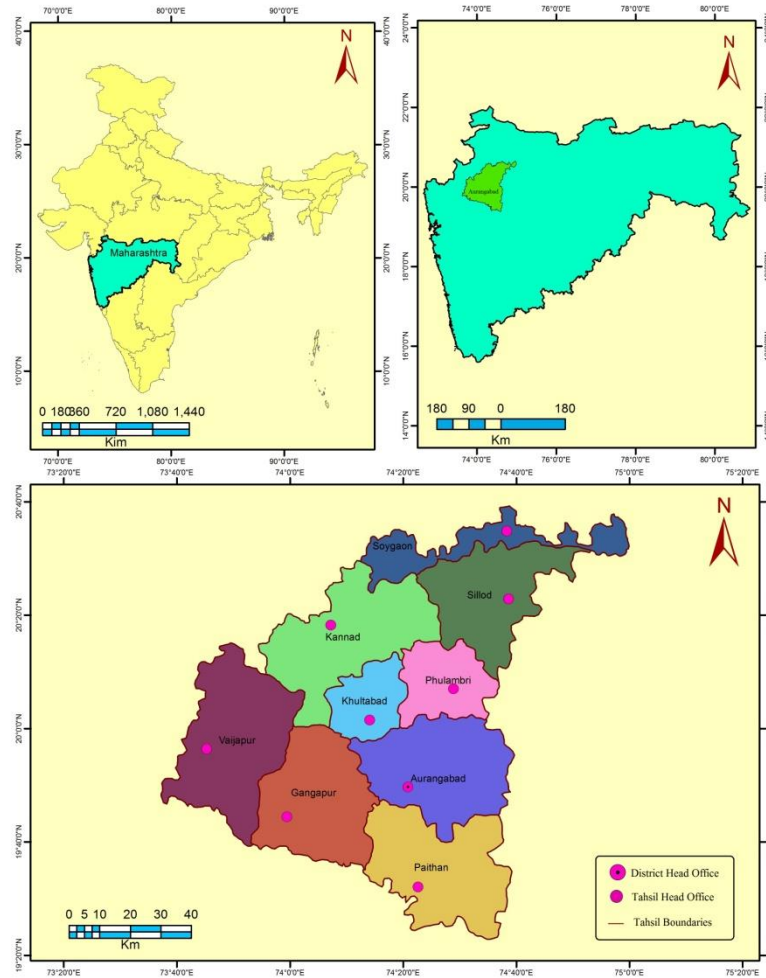
Population geography is the spatial study of human population. It is the study of the ways in which spatial variations in the distribution, composition, migration and growth of populations are related to the nature of places.

The concept of population change or growth of population is often used to connote the change in the number of inhabitants of a territory during a specific period of time, irrespective of the fact whether change is negative or positive. Such a change can be measured both in terms absolute numbers & in terms of percentage. (Mitra, 2012)

Study Area :

Aurangabad District is situated in the central part of Maharashtra state. It lies between 19⁰ 18' and 20⁰ 40' north latitude and 74⁰ 34' and 76⁰ 04' east longitude. The district is bounded by Jalgaon district in the North by Nashik district in the West, Ahmadnagar and Beed districts in the South and Jalna and Buldhana districts in the East. The district has an Geographical area of 10137.61 square kilometers. It district is divided into nine talukas, and has population of 3,701,282 According to 2011 census and consisting of 1356 villages in the district.

Fig. Name - Location Map of Study Area



Objective :

1. To analysis the talshis wise population distribution in the study area.
2. To study the population growth in the study area.

Database & Methodology :

For the current research paper only secondary data has been used from the district census handbook, socio-economic review & research paper related published & unpublished records, books, journals & website. The data has been processed tabulation percentage, index value done with help of computer software. The processes data has been put in the table forms, certain statistical methods and cartographic techniques has been applied to represent the data in the from of graph, map & diagram.

Result & Discussions :

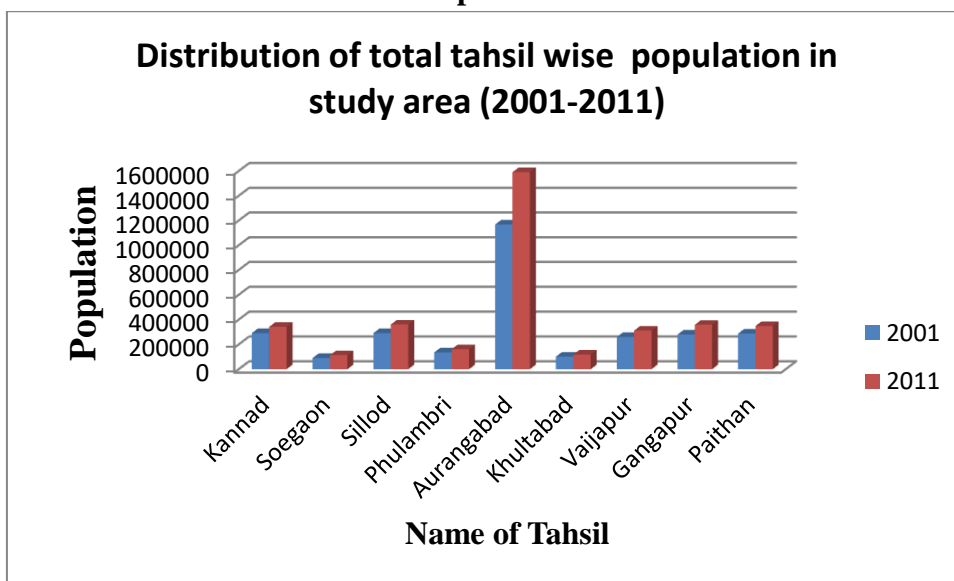
A) Distribution & Growth of total population in study area.

Shows as the table No. 1

Sr. No.	Name of Tahsils	Tahsil wise total population distribution in during period 2001-2011		Tahsil wise percentage population growth in during period 2001-2011
		2001	2011	
1.	Kannad	291,267	341,087	17.1
2.	Soegaon	90,142	113,087	25.5
3.	Sillod	291,056	359,963	23.7
4.	Phulambri	135,357	161,012	19.0
5.	Aurangabad	1,167,126	1,590,374	36.3
6.	Khultabad	101,500	118,328	16.6
7.	Vaijapur	259,601	311,371	19.9
8.	Gangapur	279,197	358,155	28.3
9.	Paithan	287,356	347,973	21.1
District Total		2,902,602	3,701,282	27.5

Source : Census of India, District census handbook, Aurangabad District 2011

Graph No. 1



1. Population Distribution :

According to the census 2011, the 2001 year total tahsil wise population is 2,902,602 and In the 2011 year the tahsis wise total population of study area is 3,701,282 showing an addition of 7,98,680 population growth during 2001-2011 decade. In the study area has population distribution of Aurangabad Tahsil is the highest among all tahsil and In the Soegaon tahsil population distribution is the lowest among all tahsil of the during period of 2001-2011.

2. Population Growth :

In above table presents the tahsil wise decade variations in population during 2001 to 2011. The study area added 7,98,680 persons during the past decade with the growth rate of 27.5 percent i.e. In study area Aurangabad tahsil record the highest

population growth rate of 36.6 percent & Khultabad Tahsil record the lowest population growth rate of 16.6 percent.

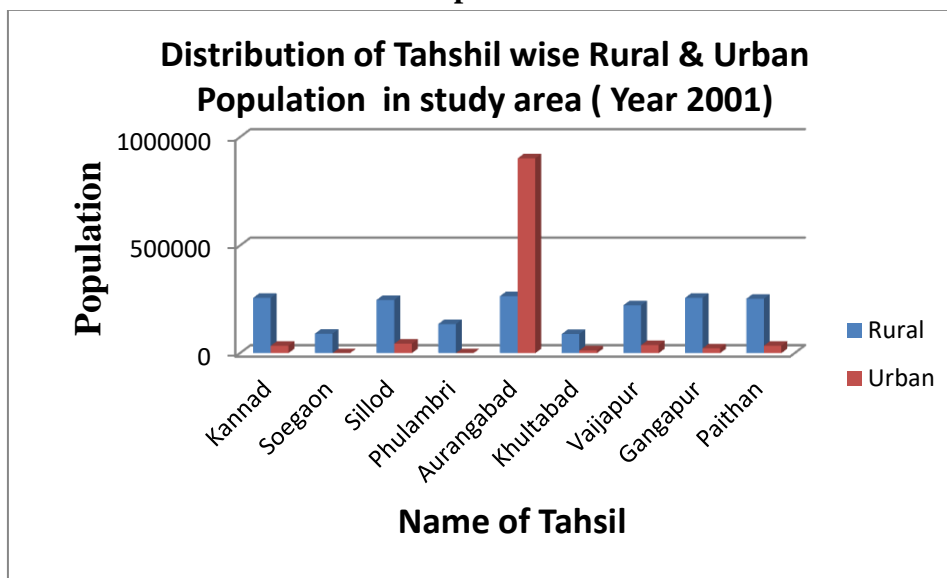
B) Distribution & Growth of Rural and Urban areas Population in Study Area.

as shown in table no. 2

Sr. No.	Name of Tahsils	Tahsil wise rural and urban areas population, distribution in during period 2001-2011				Tahsil wise rural & Urban areas population growth rate percentage in during period 2001-2011	
		2001		2011		Rural	Urban
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban		
1.	Kannad	256,864	34,403	300,260	40,759	16.9	18.5
2.	Soegaon	90,142	0.0	113,087	0.0	25.5	0.0
3.	Sillod	247,189	43,867	301,733	58,230	22.1	32.7
4.	Phulambri	135,357	0.0	161,012	0.0	19.0	0.0
5.	Aurangabad	264,947	102,179	281,268	1,309,106	6.2	45.1
6.	Khultabad	88,706	12,794	902,579	15,749	15.6	23.1
7.	Vaijapur	222,537	37,064	270,075	41,296	21.4	11.4
8.	Gangapur	256,872	22,325	256,168	101,987	-0.3	356.8
9.	Paithan	252,838	34,518	294,930	53,043	16.6	53.7
District Total		1,815,452	1,087,150	2,081,112	1,620,170	14.6	49.0

Source : Census of India, District Census Handbook Aurangabad District-2011

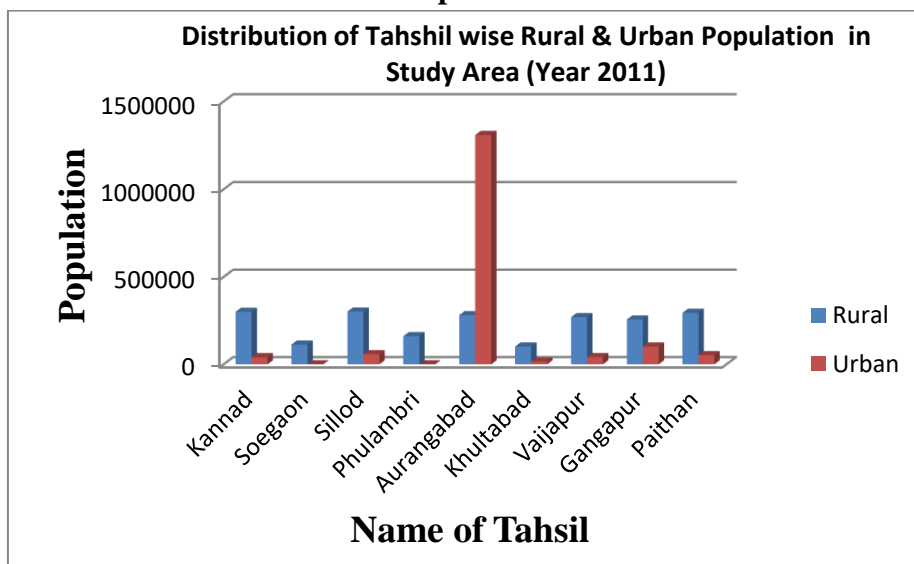
Graph No. 2



1. Population Distribution :

In the table presents the according to the census 2011, the total population of study area 3,701,282 showing an addition of 7,98,680 persons during 2001-2011 decade. In the 2001 year rural areas reported a population is 1,815,452 and in Urban areas is 1,087,150 population. In the 2011 year is rural areas reported a population 2,081,112 and in Urban areas is 1,620,170 population.

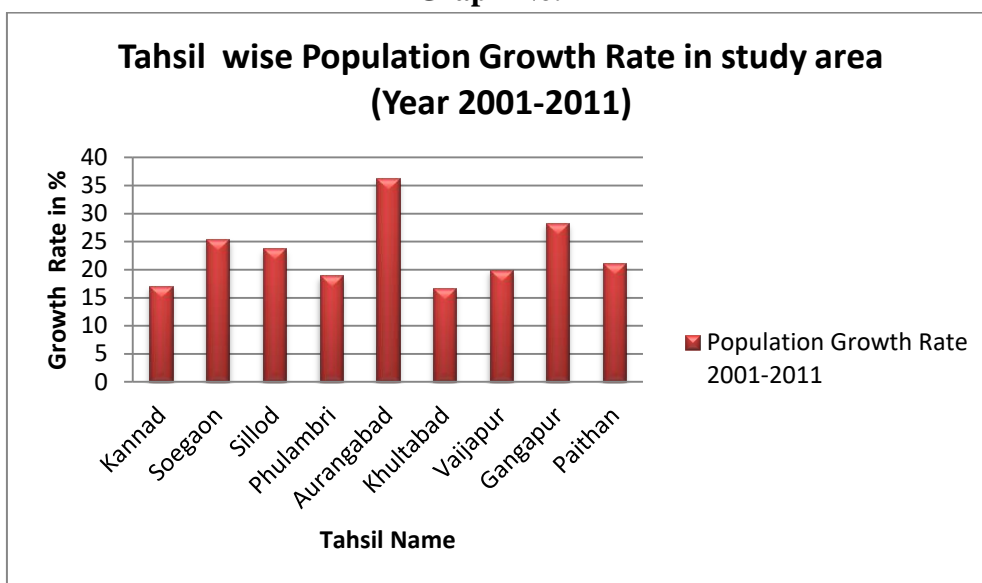
Graph No. 3



2. Population Growth :

The present tehsil wise decade variation population in during 2001 to 2011. The study area added 7,98,680 persons during the past decade with the growth rate 27.5 percent i.e. 14.6 percent for rural areas and 49.0 percent in Urban areas. In the rural areas of study area Soegaon tehsil recorded the highest population growth rate of 25.5 percent and Gangapur tehsil recorded negative growth rate -0.3 percent.

Graph No. 4



Conclusion :

The conclusion in this research paper study as following.

1. The population of study area is constantly change.
2. There are population change represent people's social & economic development in the study area.
3. In the study area represent people's development by Education & Industrial facilities concentrated in the Aurangabad tehsil.
4. In study area the 2001 in year total tahsil wise population is 2,902,602.
5. In study area in the 2011 year the tahsil wise total population is 3,701,282.

6. There are addition of 7,98,680 population growth during 2001 to 2011 decade in study region.
7. In study area is total population growth rate 27.5 percentage in during period 2001 to 2011.
8. In study area Aurangabad tahsil is highest population growth rate of 36.6 percent & Khultabad tehsil is lowest population growth rate of 16.6 percent.
9. The Urban areas population growth rate is 49.0 percent in the study area.

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