

URBAN GROWTH AND URBAN POPULATION INCREASE IN RATNAGIRI DISTRICT

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Abstract:

The present research paper has studied the increasing urbanization in Ratnagiri district. Ratnagiri district has seen an increase in urbanization since 1981. The area of the city is increasing day by day. Population is increasing. Human service facilities are growing. Additional population growth is putting strain on urban public facilities. The city is expanding. This paper has studied the growth of citizens and the growth of urban population since 1981. During the period from 1981 to 2011, the area of the city has increased to a great extent. Among these, Chiplun is the most growing city at number one. Its growth rate is 14.779. Ratnagiri district is witnessing a massive increase in urban area. The pace of urbanization has increased on a large scale. In the period from 1981 to 2011, there has been a great deal of urbanization. This has been reviewed in this research paper

Key Notes:-Growth in Urbanization, Urban Population, Service Facilities

Introduction:-

Between 1981-2011, population is increasing in urban areas of Ratnagiri district. Ratnagiri district has witnessed rapid urbanization and urban development in the last forty years. The greatest transformation is taking place with the process of development and is reflected in positive changes. Therefore, the purpose of the present research essay is to analyze the pattern of urbanization in Ratnagiri district from the year 1981 to 2011 and highlight its characteristics at the tehsil level as well as at the district level. During this period, the growth of various urban centers in Ratnagiri district is seen.

Adjectives:

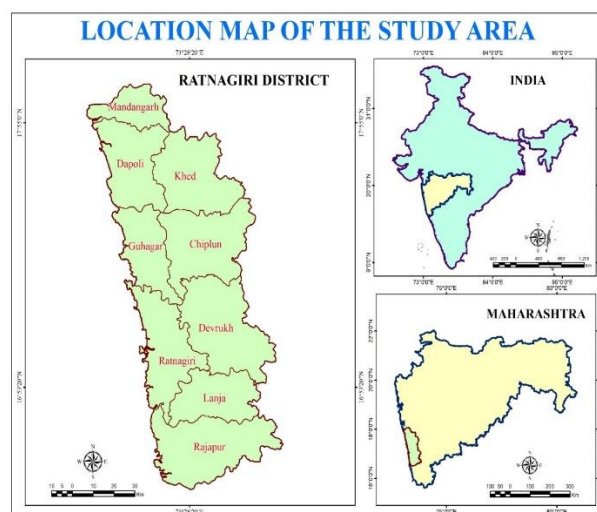
1. To study the demographics of urbanization in Ratnagiri district.
2. To study the increasing urbanization area in Ratnagiri district

Methodology :

The above research is based on secondary sources. Secondary sources have been used to obtain information. General, Newspapers, Reference Books, Ratnagiri District Gazetteer, Census, Handbook, etc. Relevant information has been collected from annual reports published through books, government publications library and internet etc.

Study Area:

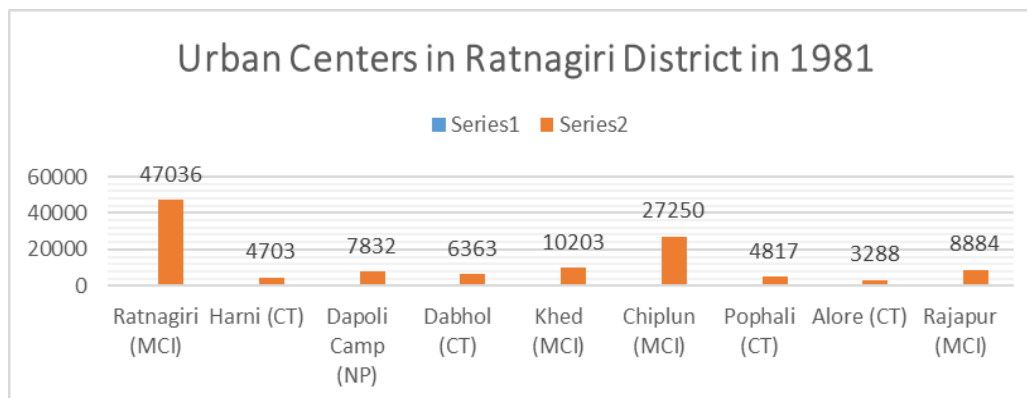
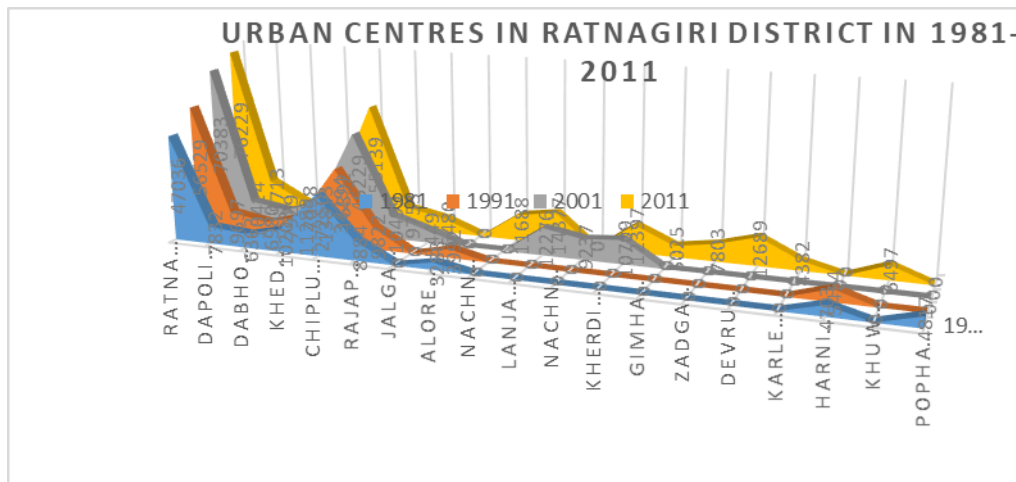
Ratnagiri is district in the Konkan resion state of Maharashtra. It is located between 160°N and 180°N and 73002°E and 73052°E. surrounded on the east by the Sahyadri hills, beyond which lie the districts of Satara, Sangli and Kolhapur . Arabian Sea is to the west. The district is bounded by Sindhudurg district to the south, Raigad district to the north.

**Urban Centres in Ratnagiri District in 1981-2011**

Sr. No.	Urban Centre	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	Ratnagiri (MCI)	47036	56529	70383	76229
2	Dapoli Camp (NP)	7832	9697	10414	15713
3	Dabhol (CT)	6363	6980	7929	7038
4	Khed (MCI)	10203	11288	13813	16892
5	Chiplun (MCI)	27250	34294	46229	55139
6	Rajapur (MCI)	8884	9822	10499	9753
7	Jalgaon (CT)	--	--	5449	6480
8	Alore (CT)	3288	3992	--	--
9	Nachne (CT)	--	--	--	11688
10	Lanja (CT)	--	--	12276	14377
11	Nachne (CT)	--	--	9237	
12	Kherdi (CT)	--	--	10709	12397
13	Gimhavane (CT)	--	--	--	5025
14	Zadgaon (CT)	--	--	--	7803

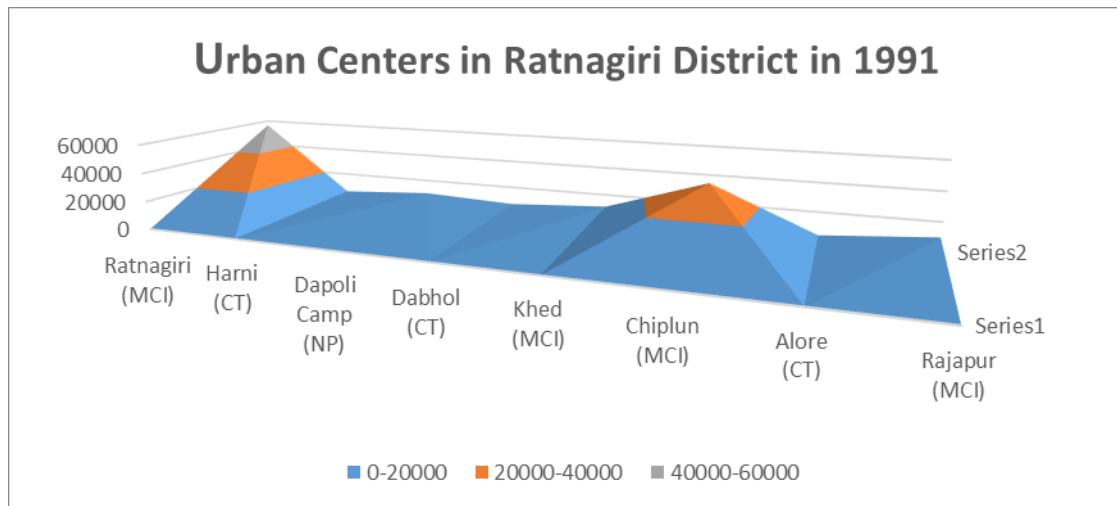
15	Devruk (CT)	---	--	--	12689
16	Karle (CT)	--	--	--	4382
17	Harni (CT)	4703	5454	--	--
18	Khuwarbav (CT)	--	--	--	6497
19	Pophali (CT)	4817	--	--	--
Total		1,20,376	1,38,056	1,96,938	2,63,723

Source- India. Population Census 1981-2011



According to the 1981 census, the total urban population was only 120376 and it was 8.03 percent of the total population of Ratnagiri district. Nine urban centers have been considered under different categories like Municipalities, Census Towns (CT) and (NP) etc. The following cities have been studied in this. Ratnagiri, Khed, Chiplun and Rajapur had four Nagar Parishads, cities. Ratnagiri city has the highest urban population and Alore city has the lowest urban population.

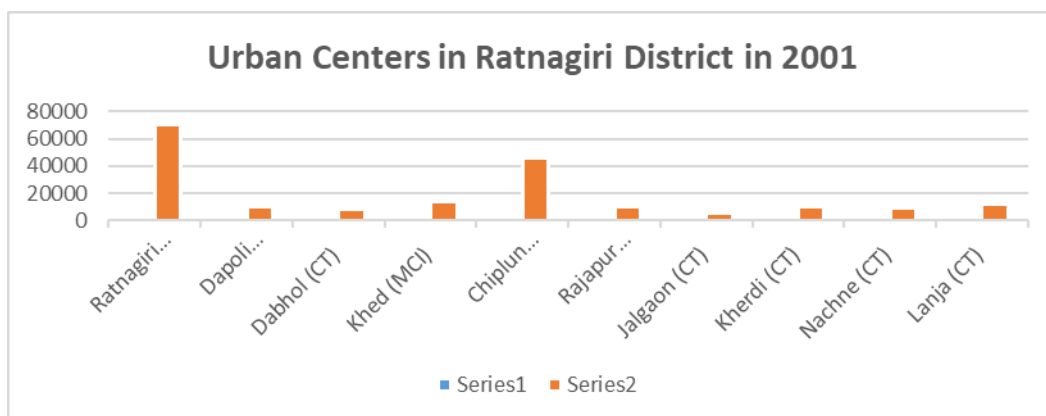
Urban Centers in Ratnagiri District in 1991



As per 1991 census, the total urban population was only 1,38,056.

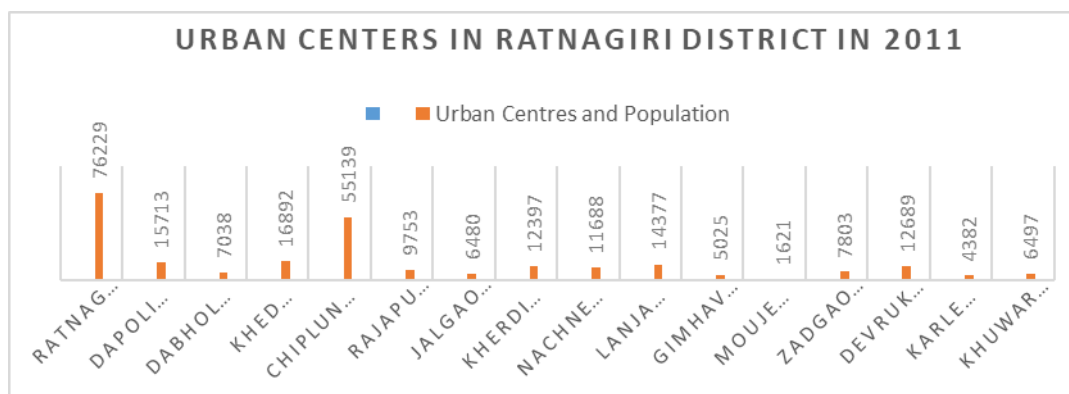
The highest was 8.21 percent of the total population of Ratnagiri district. According to the census of India in 1981 there were nine towns. But in the year 1991, the population of a city decreased. 1981 Eight urban centers with different categories have been studied. There were four municipal councils namely Ratnagiri, Khed, Chiplun and Rajapur. Ratnagiri city had the highest urban population presented. Chiplun is the second major town in Ratnagiri district.

Urban Centers in Ratnagiri District in 2001



Ratnagiri district had an urban population of 1,96,938 and is 10.18 percent of the total population, according to the 2001 census. A town was added to the category of census town by the Census of India. Ten urban centers were considered under various categories. This includes the front plow. There has been no change in the municipal towns of Ratnagiri, Khed, Chiplun, Rajapur. Ratnagiri city has the highest urban population while Jalgaon city has the lowest urban population. Alore city was abolished and Nachne city was considered as per 2001 census of India.

Urban Centers in Ratnagiri District in 2011



According to the 2011 census, the urban population of Ratnagiri district was 2,63,723 and was 14.04 percent of the total population. Six urban centers were added to the census town category by the Census of India. Sixteen urban centers with different categories were considered. There was no change in the municipal cities of Ratnagiri, Khed, Chiplun, Rajapur. One of the NP urban centers is Dapoli Camp. Ratnagiri city has the highest urban population and Karle city has the lowest urban population. Ghimawane, Mauje Anjanvel, Jhadgaon, Devrukh and Khuwarbaw are considered towns as per 2011 census.

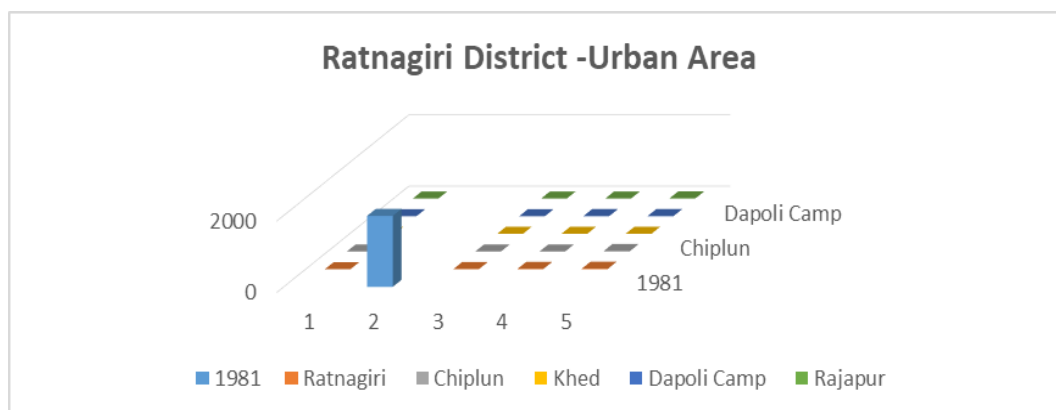
Major Urban Centers in Ratnagiri District and Urban Growth

The Ratnagiri district has several cities. As per census they were changed by the govt. These are the Municipal Corporation city and Census towns. There are major urban centers which have played vital role in the district. These are the famous for urban growth and recorded with industrial growth, transport network growth resulted employment growth. Ratnagiri, Chiplun, Khed, Dapoli Camp and Rajapur are major cities which carries identified urbanization. these are the following:

Ratnagiri District -Urban Area Growth 1981- 2011 City

Urban	Year			
	1981	1991	2001	2011
Ratnagiri	1.047	3.49	9.942	13.28
Chiplun	0.205	1.737	2.399	14.779
Khed	0.158	0.603	1.42	2.01
Dapoli Camp	0.41	0.619	1.53	5.24
Rajapur	0.69	1.403	1.501	6.19

Source- India. Population Census 2011



According to the 2011 census In five talukas of Ratnagiri district, the proportion of the city is increasing. The growth rate of Ratnagiri city since 1981 was 1.047. After this, the second city is Chiplun. Their growth rate was 0.205. Khed taluka is on the third place with 0.158. Rajapur's ratio of 0.69 is seen again. The lowest Dapoli camp shows an increase of 0.41 In the year 1991, the growth of Ratnagiri cities increased to 3.49. In Chiplun taluka, the second largest, there is an increase of 1.737. Rajapur taluka is on the third position. It has an increase of 1.403 followed by Dapoli taluka with a large increase in urbanization of 0.619 and lastly the lowest increase is seen in Khed taluka with an increase of 0.603 during the years of 1991.

In the year 2001, the growth of Ratnagiri city has been 9.942 huge. Chiplun taluka is on the second place with an increase of 2.399. Dapoli Camp ranks third at 1.53. Rajapur taluka ranks fourth. It is 1.501 and lastly Khed taluka's civic expansion is seen to increase. Sun. In 2011, there has been a huge increase in all the cities. In this, however, Chiplun taluka comes first. Compared to 2001, the growth of Chiplun is more than four times the speed of expansion of the city. Its quantity is 14.779. The ratio of Ratnagiri district comes at the second place. Compared to 2001, Ratnagiri has seen an increase of two percent. The extension of Ratnagiri city is 13.28. The third place includes Rajapur taluka. Rajapur taluka has expanded to 6.19. The growth of Dapoli Camp, a town at number four, is also hampered by a very rapid growth. The expansion of the Dapoli cam is more than twice as fast. It can be seen that the ratio is 5.24 and the lowest development of the town of Khed Taluka is 2.0, which is the five cities of Ratnagiri district which are growing at a very fast pace.

Conclusion:

In the year 2011, Ratnagiri district had the highest urban population of 47036 towns. After that the second largest population is seen in Chiplun town with 27250. Khed Taluka has the third largest population of 10203. And the lowest population appears to be 4703 of Harne cities. Sun. In 1991, urbanization and population growth in Ratnagiri district can be seen.

Ratnagiri cities also had the highest population of 56529 in this decade. The second place is Chiplun city. The population is 34294 while the third most populous city is Khed. The population there was 11288. The next number city is Rajapur Yes Rajapur has a population of 9822 as per 1991 census. 5454 Harne cities have the least population. In the year 2001 the increase in population can be seen the number one city Ratnagiri had a population of 70383. The second largest city, Chiplun, also shows a significant increase in population of 46229. The third largest city is Rajapur with a population of 12276. While the least populated city is Jalgaon with a population of 5449. In 2011, the increasing number of cities in Ratnagiri district can be seen. Ratnagiri cities had a population of 76229. The second largest city is Chiplun. The third largest city is Khed where the population figure is 55139. Where 16892 population is seen while living in the city. And the least populous city is Gimhwane with a population of 5025.

The Ratnagiri District contains a smaller number of municipalities. The government made changes based on the survey. There are significant metropolitan areas that have contributed significantly to the region. These are the well-known ones for urban development, which has been correlated with industrial growth, transportation network expansion, and job expansion. Major towns with pronounced development include Ratnagiri, Chiplun, Khed, Dapoli Camp, and Rajapur.

In the present paper, the growth of population and expansion in urbanization in Ratnagiri district has been studied. The fastest growth in population is seen in the following cities. Ratnagiri, Khed, Chiplun and Rajapur are the four cities. If the presented research paper is taken as a basis for taking various measures to solve the needs of the people, then the problem in the city will be reviewed in the next period. The expansion of the city is increasing day by day. Among these, the most urban growth is from 1981 to 2011. Ratnagiri district, Chiplun taluka, Rajapur, Khed and Dapoli etc. Based on this, I think the local administration will need the presented research paper to plan further.

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