

## A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF POPULATION GROWTH IN AURANGABADDISTRICT

**Smt. Sangita Subhash Bharati**

Hon. B. J. Arts, Commerce and Science College Ale, Tal-Junnar Dist-Pune

Email: [bharati.sangita@gmail.com](mailto:bharati.sangita@gmail.com)

### INTRODUCTION:

In many countries, many economic and social problems have arisen due to the increasing population. However, in terms of economic output, the population size of any country is considered an important factor in that country's natural resources. Manpower has long played an important role in the country's economic turnover. Human power is one such resource of imperishable nature. Humans have used natural resources, their intelligence and labor in many ways to meet their needs. In modern times, the population of the country is considered to be an extremely important resource in terms of the sovereignty of a nation, in terms of protection from foreign invasion and in terms of scientific development along with economic production.

### STUDY AREA:

Aurangabad district in marathwada is a very important District. Aurangabad district extends from 190 18' North to 200 40' North latitude and 740 40' East to 760 40' East longitude. The area of Aurangabad district is 10,137.61 sq. km. and it is 3.28 percent of the state. Out of this area, 309.35 sq. km. area is urban and is 9828.26 sq km. area is rural.

### DECADAL GROWTH OF POPULATION IN AURANGABAD DISTRICT:

When the decadal growth of the population of Aurangabad district was studied from 1901 to 2011, it was shown that the decadal growth of the population has been more or less in the last eleven decades. This has an impact on population structure. Population growth is influenced by many natural, cultural, economic and religious factors. Population of Aurangabad district is shown in decennial growth chart. According to the population of Aurangabad district in the year 1901, the total population of the district was 4,42,924 and according to the 2011 census, it increased by 32,58,358 to 37,01,282 in the eleventh decade. In the ten years from 1901 to 1911, the population growth rate was 19.99 percent. But in the ten years from 2001 to 2011, the rate of population growth has increased to 27.76.

### Formula to calculate population growth rate :

$$R = \frac{P_2 - P_1}{P_1} \times 100$$

R = population growth rate

P<sub>1</sub> = population of previous year

P = population of subsequent year

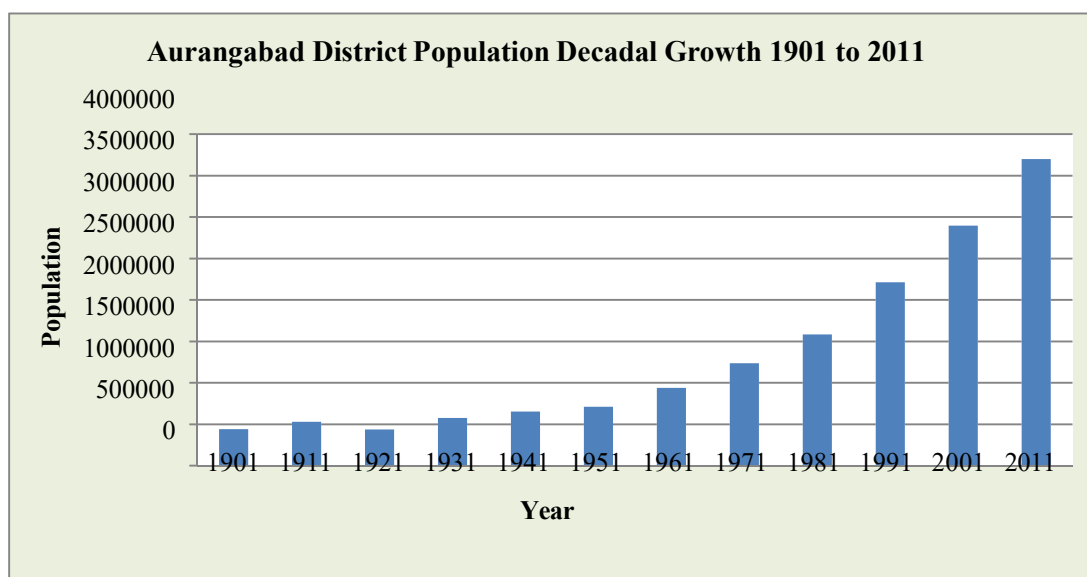
### AURANGABAD DISTRICT POPULATION DECADAL GROWTH 1901 TO 2011

Year	Population	Decadal Growth	Growth in Percentage
1901	442924		
1911	531448	88524	19.99
1921	435319	-96129	-18.09
1931	577807	142488	32.73

1941	653993	76186	13.19
1951	712387	58394	08.93
1961	940091	227704	31.96
1971	1237668	297577	31.65
1981	1585828	348160	28.13
1991	2213779	627951	39.60
2001	2897013	683234	30.86
2011	3701282	804269	27.76

*Source: Census of India Report, Aurangabad District 2011*

A study of the chart shows that the total population of Aurangabad district increased by nearly 19.99 percent in the ten years between 1901 and 1911. However, according to the census from 1911 to 1921, the total population of Aurangabad district has decreased by 18.09 percent in these ten years. After this, however, the population of Aurangabad district did not decrease in the next hundred years. Between 1921 and 1931, the population increased by 32.73 percent. Between 1931 and 1941, the total population increased by 13.19 percent. According to the 1941 census, the total population of the district was 6,53,993. According to the population statistics of 1951, it increased to 7,12,387.



In these ten years there was an increase of 8.9 percent. The population growth rate is high in the decade 1951 to 1961. During these ten years the population of the district has increased by 2,27,704. In these ten years, the total population increased by 31.96 percent. In the ten years from 1961 to 1971, the total population of the district has increased by 31.65 percent. During the ten years from 1971 to 1981, the total population growth is seen to be low. In these ten years, the total population has increased by 28.13 percent. In the ten years from 1981 to 1991, the total population growth rate in the district has increased again. All the records of total population growth from 1901 to 1981 were broken at this place and growth of 39.56 percent can be seen in this decade.

During the ten years from 1991 to 2001, the total population growth rate has been high. It is observed that the total population has increased by 30.86 percent during this ten year period. In the ten years from 2001 to 2011, the total population increased to 804269. In these ten years, the total population increased by 27.76 percent.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bose, A. (1961): "Population Growth and the Industrialization, Urbanization Process in India, 1951-61", Men in India.
2. Census of India, 2001, 2011 "General Geographical Information, Aurangabad district of Maharashtra".
3. Chandana R.C. (1976): "Population growth of Indian cities, 1901-71" Asian profile, Vol. 4.
4. Chandana, R.C. (1979): 'Sex Ratio and It's Determinants', Transaction IIG. Vol. 1.
5. Clarke, J.I. (1965): 'Population Geography', Pregmon press Ltd. London
6. Deshpande.C.D. (1971): Geography of Maharashtra, National Book Trust, India New Delhi P.14
7. Gezeteeer of the Bombay Presidency, Solapur District Volume –XX, 1997P.P.405, 486, 491 – 493, 498 –501.
8. Ghosh, B.N. (1985): 'Fundamentals of Population Geography- reader', MaGraw Hill, New York, Pp.31-40.
9. Government of Maharashtra (1990-91 to 2020-21) : Socio-economic Reviews and District Statistical Abstracts-Solapur District.
10. Kumbhar, A.P. (1997): 'Rural Habital-A Study of Rural Settlement in Nira Valley', Sumroo Prakashan Dombivali Pp.3-18.
11. Shete, S.T. (2002): 'Spatial Organization of Central Places in Solapur District', Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis S.R.T.M. University, Nanded.
12. Trewartha, G.T. (1953): 'A Case Study of Population', Annals of the Association of American Geographers, Pp.94-95.
13. Zilinsky, W.(1962): 'Changes in the Geographic Patterns of Rural Population in U.S.A.', Geographic Review, Vol.52, Pp.492-524