

A Comparative Study of Population Growth Aurangabad City and Another City in Marathwada Region

Mr. Bhagwan A. Markad

Assistant Professor

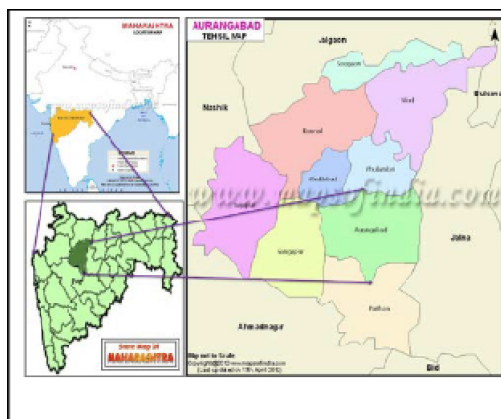
Department of Geography

Ankushrao Tope College Jalna

Introduction:

Aurangabad is the capital of Marathwada. The city has excellent growth potential due to ever increasing industrial houses and tourism industry. The city has become a center of attraction for both the population of Marathwada as well as the state of Maharashtra and beyond that. This has definitely increased the pressure on providing better education facilities in general and technical education in particular. Which goes without saying that, the professional education is essential for social, economical and political growth of the city. The supporting structure of urban development like electricity, higher education, transport and communication and entertainment are themselves industrial enterprises and offer increasing employment opportunities throughout the year. Hence, the large number of migrants from village gets attracted towards the urban and industrial centers. The poor people who rush in search jobs are employed on low wages because of high land values, high rental values and their financial in-capabilities. They accommodate at low lying areas which is available nearer the work resulting into the slums. Aurangabad is old historical, commercial, industrial and educational city in Marathwada region.

Study Area:



Aurangabad District is one of the 36 districts of Maharashtra state in western India. It is bordered by the districts of Nasik to the west, Jalgaon to the north, Jalna to the east, and Ahmednagar to the south. Aurangabad is the headquarters and principal city. The district covers an area of 10100 km², out of which 141.1 km² is Urban area and 9958.9 km² is rural. Aurangabad District is located mainly in the Godavari River Basin and partly in the Tapi River Basin. The district is located between 19°18' and 20°40' north longitude and 74°40' and 76°40' east latitude.

Objectives:

- 1) To study the trend of population growth which describes the past evolution, present distribution and future changes in the population of Marathwada region.

- 2) To analyse the factors influencing on population growth in study area.
- 3) To suggests suitable remedies on population growth and its consequences.

Research Methodology:

The present study uses data both from the secondary sources. The Secondary data such as State and District Gazetteer, District Statistical Reports, Socio-Economic Survey of Aurangabad District, National Informatics Centre's Statistical Tables, Indian Census Data is highly relied upon. Published historical material and the findings of individual researcher's have been used with other various commentaries written by authors as secondary sources.

The growth of Aurangabad city is faster than the other growing cities in Marathwada:

Table No. 1

City Wise Population & Population Decadal Growth in Marathwada

Sr. No.	City	1991	2001	2011	1991-2001 Decadal Growth%	2001-2011 Decadal Growth%
1	Aurangabad	725143	1087150	1620170	49.92	49.03
2	Nanded	506140	689064	913898	36.14	32.63
3	Latur	341868	490261	624980	43.41	27.48
4	Parbhani	364040	485186	569806	33.28	17.44
5	Beed	326968	387070	514298	18.38	32.87
6	Jalna	230728	307865	377429	33.43	22.60
7	Hingoli	112559	154030	178733	36.84	16.04
8	Osmanabad	193880	233256	281057	20.31	20.49
Total		2801326	3833882	5080371	36.86	32.51

Source – District Census Handbook, Aurangabad 1991,2001,2011

City wise Population Growth in Marathwada

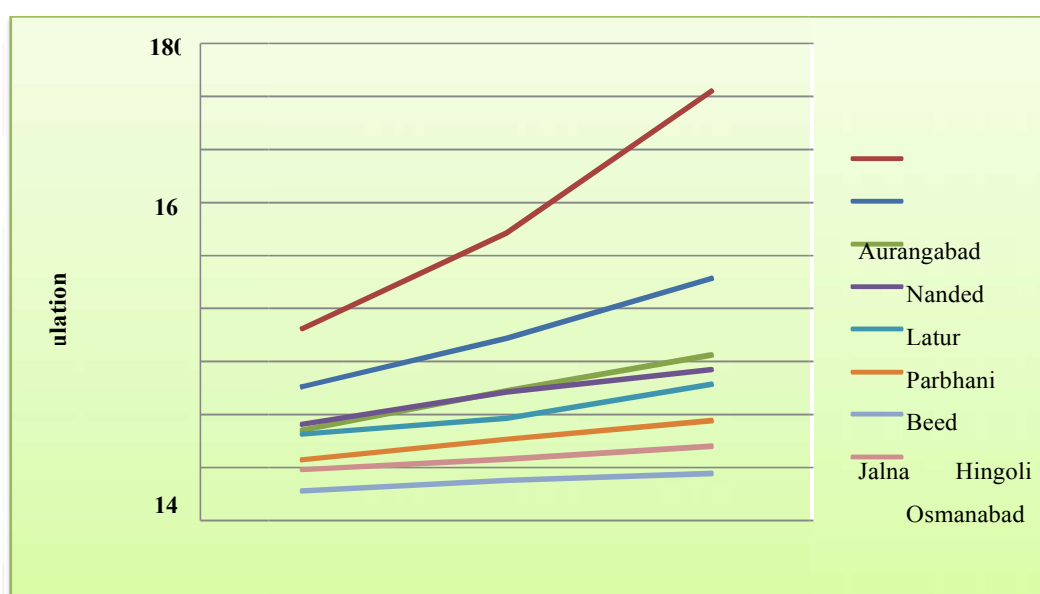


Figure No. 1



A detailed study is made in table 1 on the population and population growth of Marathwada. It can be observed that in the period of 1991-2001 the rate of population growth in Marathwada region was highest i.e. 49.92%. This is highest when compared to other districts of Marathwada. This rate was decreased in the year of 2001-11, where it was 49.03%. But still this was more compared to any other district. Also a significant increase in population count was noticed as per the following 1991 (725143), 2001 (1087150), 2011 (1620170).

The rate of population growth or Nanded district was 36.14% from 1991- 2001, while it was 32.63% in the next decade i.e. 2001-2011. The population in the respective years were as follows, 1991(506140), 2001(689064), 2011(913898). The rate of population growth or Latur district was 43.41% from 1991-2001, while it was 27.48% in the next decade i.e.2001-2011. The population in the respective years were as follows, 1991(341868), 2001(490261), 2011(624980). The rate of population growth or Parbhani district was 33.28% from 1991-2001, while it was 17.44% in the next decade i.e.2001-2011. The population in the respective years were as follows, 1991(364040), 2001(485186), 2011(569806). The population in the respective years were as follows, 1991(326968), 2001(387070), 2011(514298). The district of Jalna had a population growth rate of 33.43% in the decade from 1991-2001 while a decline was noticed in the next decade i.e.2001-2011, where the rate was 22.60% The population in the respective years were as follows, 1991 (230728), 2001 (307865), 2011 (377429). The rate of population growth for Hingoli district was 36.84% from 1991-2001, while it was 16.04% in the next decade i.e.2001-2011. The population in the respective years were as follows, 1991 (112529), 2001 (154030), 2011 (178733). The rate of population growth for Osmanabad district was 20.31% from 1991-2001, while it was 20.49% in the next decade i.e.2001-2011.

From the above mentioned details we can say that the overall rate of population growth from Marathwada region in the period from 1991-2001 was 36.86%. This rate was decreased in the next decade i.e. 2001-11 and was 32.51%. The population was as follows in the respective years 1991 (2801326), 2001 (3833882), 2011 (5080371).

Conclusion:

- 1) From the study of cities in Marathwada in census 1991-2001 it has been seen that Aurangabad city was increase upto (49.92%) which was highest than other cities in Marathwada.
- 2) From the study of cities in Marathwada in census 1991-2001 it has been seen that Beed city was (18.38%) which was lowest than other cities in Marathwada.
- 3) From the study of cities in Marathwada in census 2001-2011 it has been seen that Aurangabad city was increase upto (49.03%) which was highest than other cities in Marathwada.
- 4) From the study of cities in Marathwada in census 2001-2011 it has been seen that Hingoli city was (16.04%) which was lowest than other cities in Marathwada.



Reference Books:

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