



## **Population Composition: A Case Study of Beed District**

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### **Introduction:**

Population is one of the natural resource. Man is an intelligent animal he had made many favorable changes in natural environment and developed his own self cultural world. Human being prepares commercial product by using natural resources on his own self. Every country should enough and smart human power for handling natural resource. Nation's commercial production and sovereign, safety and nations development is dependent on population. Because of it, population of country is known as main natural resource. Population is one of the natural resource. Population qualities are dependent on working-capacity, literacy, intelligence. Population gives human power to safety of country. Development of farming, trading, mineral- production and commerce depends on population quality of that place.

Composition of population is also an important aspect of geographical study. The composition of population is more locational, it refers to the spatial pattern in which the population finds its location such as linear, dispersed, nucleated, agglomerated etc. In this concern, percentage of people living in the geographic areas has been calculated. Similar to the distribution of any other natural resource, the distribution of population on the surface of the Earth is uneven. Causes for this disparity vary with the time and space. It will not be proper to say that natural factors only influence distribution of population. Population increases rapidly in the areas where there is scope for economic development and several factors favour human settlement. In the areas where conditions are favourable for the development of agriculture, industry, transportation and trade, the carrying capacity of land is high. Such areas can accommodate more people.

### **Study Area:**

Beed District is located to the south of Aurangabad District and centre of Marathwada. Geographically, Beed is spread over 18°27' to 19°27' North latitude and



74°49' to 76°44' East longitude. The district had total population of 2585049 as per 2011 census which account to 2.30% to total. The total area of the Beed District is 10694 sq.km which account to 3.47% to Maharashtra State. There are 11 tahsils in the district, i.e. Beed, Georai, Patoda, Ashti, Shirur, Ambajogai, Kej, Majalgaon, Dharur, Parli and Wadvani. In 2011 census, the district has 9 towns and 1368 villages (including 11 uninhabited villages). The total literacy rate of the district as per 2011 census is 76.99%. The rural and urban literacy rates are 74.73% and 86.04% respectively. Sex ratio of the District is 916 and ranks 31st among the Districts in the State. The sex ratio for rural and urban areas of the district is 912 and 933 respectively. In 2011 Census, the district recorded 3,51,254 (13.6 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 32,722 (1.3 percent) Scheduled Tribe population. It is surrounded by Aurangabad and Jalna in the North, Parbhani and Latur in the East, Ahmednagar and Osmanabad in the south and Ahmednagar in the west. The east - west extension of Beed district is 268 kms and north-south distance of the district is 127 kms. The shape of the Beed district is broadly likely that of a trapezium, the northern and southern sides of which are nearly parallel.

**Population Composition in Beed District:**

The population composition of Beed district as per the census 2011 has been illustrated as below:

**Distribution of Population in Rural-Urban Areas.**

According to 2011 Census, the District Bid has a total population of 25,85,049 comprising of 13,49,106 males and 12,35,943 females. Thus, during the 2001-2011 decade, there has been an addition of 4,23,799 persons. The rural areas the District reported a population of 20,70,751 persons and in urban it is 5,14,298 persons. An examination of rural-urban distribution of population reveals that 20,70,751 persons constituting 80.1 percent of the total population concentrated in rural areas while 5,14,298 persons constituting 19.9 percent are living in urban areas of the District. Although in absolute numbers of population living in rural areas has increased from 17,74,180 in 2001 to 20,70,751 in 2011 while in terms of percentage it decreased from 82.1 percent in 2001 to 80.1 percent in 2011 Census.



### **Population Growth:**

Bid District recorded 2,585,049 persons with 1,349,106 males and 1,235,943 females, in absolute figures there was an addition of 4,23,799 persons during the past decade with the growth rate of 19.6 percent.

### **Sex Ratio:**

According to the 2011 Census, the sex ratio of the District is 916 and ranks 31st among the Districts in the State. The District sex ratio has decreased by 20 points compared to 2001 Census. It varies between 899 and 930 in Tahsils. The sex ratio is 807 in the age group (0-6) of the District.

### **Literacy:**

The District reported 17,18,507 persons as literates in 2011 Census. They constitute 76.99 percent of the total population (excluding 0-6 age group) of the District and rank 29th in literacy rate among the Districts of the State. The gap in male-female literacy rate is 17.73 points in the District, whereas it is 19.38 and 11.25 points in rural and urban areas respectively. For the District as a whole literacy rate for males are substantially higher compared to females in both rural and urban areas.

### **Density:**

The density of the District is 242 per sq. km whereas it is 197 in rural and 3,249 in urban areas.

### **Work Participation:**

The District has a work participation rate of 48.57 percent. Shirur (Kasar) Tahsil has the highest work participation rate of 55.48 percent and Parli Tahsil with 43.28 percent has lowest work participation rate.

### **SC & ST Population:**

In 2011 Census, the District recorded 3,51,254 (13.6 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 32,722 (1.3 percent) Scheduled Tribe population, whereas in 2001 Census, there were 2,81,240 (13.0 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 24,193 (1.1 percent) Scheduled Tribe population in the District. Similarly, in rural areas, the District recorded 2,78,869 (13.5 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 26,681 (1.3 percent) Scheduled Tribe population as against 2,33,864 (13.2 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 19,082 (1.1 percent) Scheduled Tribe population in 2001. In



urban areas, the District recorded 72,385 (14.1 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 6,041 (1.2 percent) Scheduled Tribe population. In 2001 Census, there were 47,376 (12.2 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 5,111 (1.3 percent) Scheduled Tribe population in the District.

### **Languages:**

As per 2001 Census, Marathi is the principal language of the District and mother tongue of 84.2 percent of the District population. In rural areas Marathi speakers account for 88.7 percent whereas in urban areas accounts for 63.5 percent. Urdu is the second largest language spoken in the District. It accounts for 9.4 percent of the total population. The proportion of the Urdu speakers is higher in urban areas (26.5 percent) than the rural areas (5.6 percent). The third largest language spoken in the District is Hindi, its percentage to the total population is 2.7 and mainly spoken in urban areas by 5.6 percent, whereas it is 2.0 percent in rural areas. The speakers of the other languages are mainly concentrated in urban areas except Banjari and Lamani/Lambadi.

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