



Population Growth of Parbhani District

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Introduction:

The factor of population is of unique importance in the economic, social, political and cultural development of the country. Just as the under -population of a country is not in the interest of the country, overpopulation is not in the interest of the country. Due to excess population, problems like malnutrition, hunger, poverty, unemployment, inadequate facilities of housing, education, health etc. arise. This hinders the development of the nation. The population of any country is the resource of that country. Its importance depends more on the quality of the population than on the total population. Therefore countries with less population like Australia, USA, Canada are known as highly developed countries. Countries with high populations like China, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh are known as developing countries. Therefore, population plays an important role in nation building and development of the nation.

Parbhani is one of the most important districts in Marathwada region.

It is located in the middle or centre part of Marathwada region.

Parbhani was previously known as Prabhavati Nagar known for its dense population. Marathwada region is also known as land of saints, because there were several saints. Saint Namdev from Narsi, Saint Janabai from Gangakhed, even the well known mathematician Bhaskara is from Parbhani district. The entire Marathwada region was formally ruled by the Nizam. Earlier Parbhani district was a part of Hyderabad state but after the re -organisation of the state of India it became part of Bombay state. It is noteworthy that Parbhani is well connected to all the main cities and with the state capital Mumbai.

As per 2011 census of India Parbhani district has a population of 1836086 in 2011 out of which 942870 are male and 893216 are female. Population of Parbhani District in 2023 is estimated to be 2423634 inhabitants. Literate people are 1157814 out of 666291 are male and 491523 are female. Parbhani district Sex ratio is 947 females per 1000 of males. It's compared to 929 which is the average of

Maharashtra state. In this way, the researchers have intended to explain the population and nature of the population of the selected area through their research.

Objectives:

1. To study the population growth of Parbhani district.
2. To study the literacy rate of Parbhani district.
3. To study the sex ratio of Parbhani district.
4. To study the population density of Parbhani district.

Study Area:

Through the present research work, researchers have selected the Parbhani district. It is a very important district in Maharashtra state. Parbhani formerly known as Prabhavathi Nagar is a city in the Marathwada region of Maharashtra. It is the administrative headquarters of Parbhani district. Parbhani is situated approximately at the centre of Maharashtra. The nearest major city is Nanded and Aurangabad and neighbouring state of Andhra Pradesh.

Parbhani is located at 18 degree 45 minutes North to 20 degree 10 minutes North latitudes.

76 degree 13 minutes East to 77 degree 39 minutes East Longitude.

It has an average elevation of 347 mt. In the north east of the district on the boundary of Hingoli district and Parbhani district there is an extension of Ajanta ranges called Nirmal hills.

The main river of the district is Godavari which flows from pathri,

Manavt, sonpeth, Gangakhed, Purna talukas of Parbhani district.

Parbhani district have 9 tehsils and 843 villages.

Parbhani district is bounded on the north by Hingoli and Buldhana, on the east by Nanded and Hingoli, on the south by Latur, on the west by Beed and Jalana districts.

Methodology:

To investigate the population data in the study region at micro level. The population growth, sex ratio, population density, literacy, population data collected from secondary sources from Parbhani district social economic obstruct 2001,2011.census handbook of Parbhani district. using different statistical techniques, cartography techniques, grapes and diagrams are used to analyse the population data.

In this way, the researchers have intended to explain the population and nature of the population of the selected area through their research.

Population growth of Parbhani district:

To facilitate the administration Parbhani district is further divided into 9 talukas which are administrative divisions denoting subdistricts, Talukas consists of multiple villages and a few towns.

Parbhani district of Maharashtra has total population of 1836086 out of which 942870 are males while 893216 are females. In 2011 there were a total of 361130 families residings in Parbhani District.

Year	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Popu lation	4256 72	4181 91	4662 78	4981 03	5506 21	6410 81	8053 81	9874 11	1293 104	1527 715	1836 086
Pop. Grow th rate	1.88 %	0.18 %	1.09 %	0.86 %	1.01 %	1.53 %	2.31 %	2.06 %	2.73 %	1.68 %	1.86 %

Source: District census HandBook.

Above table presents the population growth of Parbhani District. It increased from the 1911 to 2011 census except in the 1921 and 1941 census. growth rate was 1.88% in 1911 census 1921 population growth rate was 0.18% it's decreased than 1911 census. 1941 population growth rate decreased compared to 1931. But after 1941 the population increased to ate.Total population of Parbhani district is 1.58% of the population of Maharashtra in census 2011.

Literacy rate of Parbhani District:

Literacy of any region shows the state of development of the region .If the

literacy rate is high then the region is considered to be developed. If the total literacy of the region is low then the region is under developed and if the literacy rate is high of women , then the region is considered to be developed. the whole country is built on literacy.

The total literacy rate of Parbhani district is 73.34% in which the male literacy rate is 82.64% and female literacy rate is 63.63% .

The average literacy rate in urban areas is 80% while that in the rural area is 70%. The total literacy rate of Parbhani district census 2011 was 73.34% which is less than average literacy rate 82.34% of Maharashtra.

Literacy rate of Parbhani

Year	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Total literacy (%)	15.37	24.31	30.49	30.49	67.01	73.34
Male literacy (%)	25.27	36.85	44.77	44.77	80.58	82.64
Female literacy (%)	5.19	11.25	15.73	15.73	52.98	63.63

Study of literacy in Parbhani district shows that the rate of literacy has been increasing in the total population. Female literacy has not increased as much as it should, but it increased slowly.

Sex ratio of Parbhani District:

Sex ratio of Parbhani district is 947. Thus for every 1000 men 947 females in Parbhani district. As per census 2011 the child sex ratio was 884 which is less than average sex ratio of Parbhani district. The sex ratio in urban areas in Parbhani district is 958 while that of rural areas is 942.

Year	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Sex ratio/1000 males	972	962	967	953	958	947

In 1961 census sex ratio was 972, but in Parbhani district sex ratio was decreased in the next census. Government made progress overall but not about the female ratio. This is not good for any district, states or country.

Population density of Parbhani district:

Parbhani district's total geographical area is 6214 km². Thus the density of population in Parbhani district is 295 people per km². As per the initial provisional data of census 2011, around 113 Km² area is under urban region while 6101 km² is under rural region.

Year	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Pop. Density	69	67	75	80	89	103	129	159	208	246	295

Above table shows the density of population of Parbhani district is increased from 1911 census to 2011.

Conclusion:

Study related to the population of Parbhani district shows that the population of the district seems to be increasing after 1941 seems to have a similar literacy ratio, population density is found to increase but the ratio of females to per thousand males is found to be decreased.

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