



POPULATION GROWTH IN LATUR DISTRICT: A GEOGRAPHICAL ASSESSMENT

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ABSTRACT:

Population is the wealth of country. Man himself is an element of nature but he does not have a passive role like rocks. He performs an active role as he is separated from other natural elements by his capacity to imagine, think, skills and behaves accordingly. Population of a nation or other region is the total number of people who live in it. Populations change as effect of migration and a process called natural increase. Natural increase of population is the difference between births and deaths. The present paper aims is determine of the population growth of Latur District of Maharashtra for the period of 1951 to 2011. Population growth is the basic parameter in population science. The population of Latur District has been increased extremely since independence. Among them urban and rural population growth has been diverse according to time and space. So in the present research paper, the major objective is to realise the population growth in Osmanabad District. Such type of study indicates real situation of population in Osmanabad District and helps to planners, population scientists and research scholars.

Keywords: Urban population, rural population, Population growth rate, spatial pattern, decadal.

INTRODUCTION:

The process of economic development of any county depends upon the quality of its population. The growth, distribution and composition of population, to a certain extent throw light on the manpower of the region and are responsible for its progress. That is why in the development of the regional economy, human capacity is considered one of the most important resources. The population of a nation or region is the total number of people living in it. Population is changing

as a result of migration and a process called ecological growth. Natural growth is the difference between birth and death. Many nations have more children born than death and so the population is growing, unless the consequences of loss are due to migration. Rapid population growth is a major problem for regional socio-economic development. The population is growing faster than food grain production and your accessibility per head. The size of the population in the area has a direct impact on access to resources such as the reduction of the world's population and then food shortages, water shortages and shortages of electricity supply. According to this point of view, the current research paper on population growth in the Latur District has been considered.

OBJECTIVES:

The major object of this paper is to assess the population growth, rural and urban population growth of population in Latur District of Maharashtra.

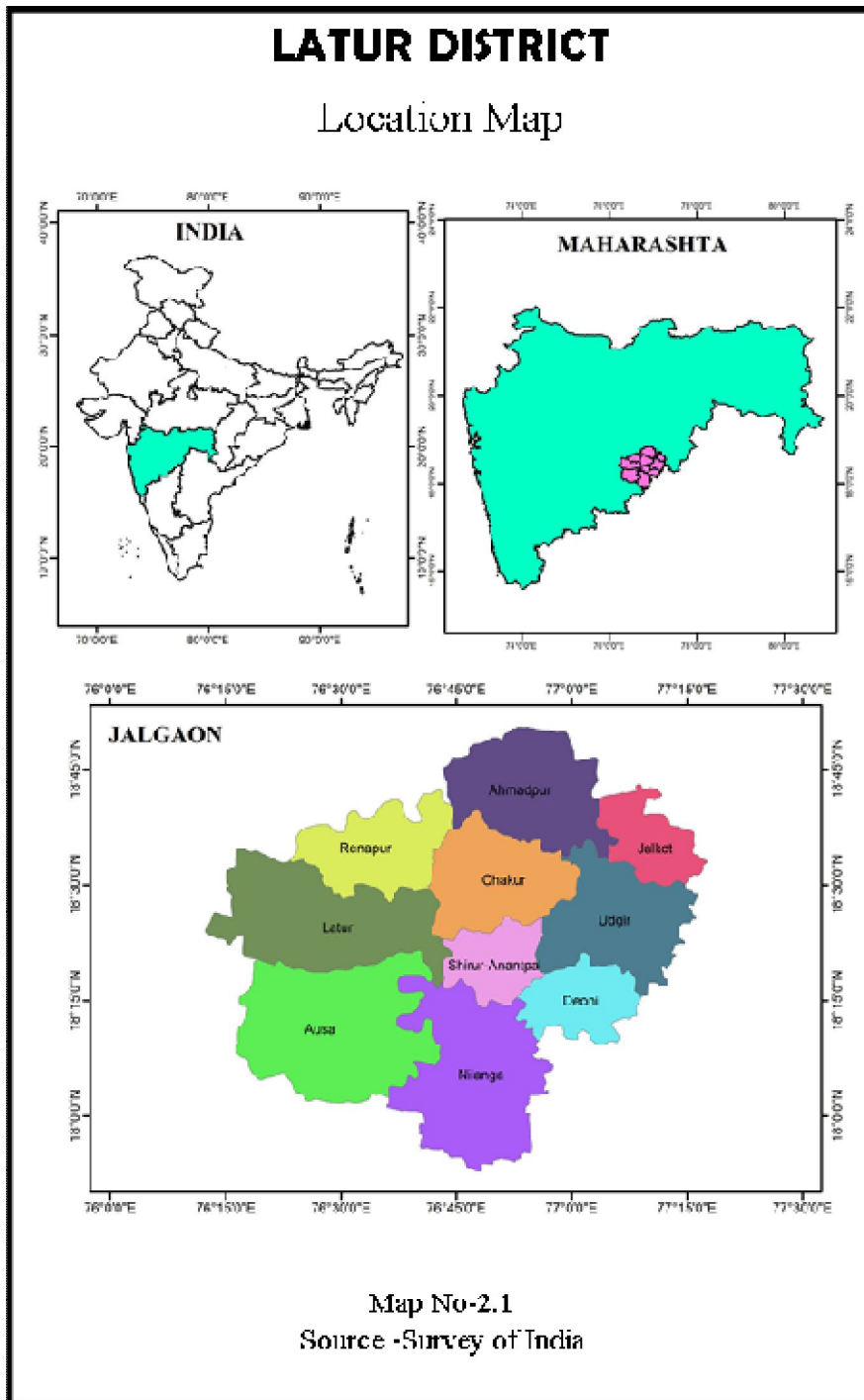
DATABASE AND METHODOLOGY:

Present study generally depends on the secondary data. Collected through censuses handbook of Latur District, District statistical Department and socio-economic abstract of Latur District. The collected data are analysed by statistical and cartographic techniques. The actual growth rate of specific decade is found by distributing the difference between the populations of two decades.

STUDY AREA:

Latur district is one of the most important districts in Marathwada region of Maharashtra state. The study of animal husbandry is very new concept. Many farmers and agricultural labourers have been engaged in animal husbandry occupation in Latur district. Economy of Latur district is mostly depend on agriculture and agriculture is much related to animal husbandry occupation. Latur district is located in the South-East part of the Maharashtra state and it lies between 17° 52' North to 18° 50' North Latitudes and 76° 12' East to 77° 18' East Longitudes. It is bounded in North by Beed and Parbhani districts and in North-East by Nanded district, in the South-East and South by Karnataka state and in the North-West, West and South bounded by Osmanabad district. For the

administrative purpose Latur district is divided into two revenue divisions Latur and Udgir. There are 10 Tehsils (Blocks) in Latur district like Latur, Ausa, Udgir, Renapur, Chakur, Ahmadpur, Devani, Nilanga, Shirur Anantpal and Jalkot. Devani, Shirur Anantpal and Jalkot these three tehsils are newly created. Total Geographical area of Latur district is 7157 sq. km. out of Total geographical area of Maharashtra. It covers 2.39 percent of Maharashtra.



It is separated from Osmanabad district on 16th August 1982. The Manjra, Manyad, Terna, Tawarja, Gharni and Lendi river basins are very useful for agricultural and number of animals are less in this area. The major portion is flat in the tehsils Latur, Ausa, Nilanga, Renapur and Deoni tehsils hence it supports to high concentration of agriculture. There are 5 towns and 922 villages are habited and 23 villages are inhabited as per 2011 census.

GROWTH OF POPULATION:

The growth of population has excessive import for the geographers. The growth of population is significant because the fast growth put the pressure on animal husbandry, agriculture and industry. The population of district for 2.12 % of the state's population according to 2011 census. The growth of population in any area is determined by these basic dynamics like then fertility, mortality and mobility. The variance between fertility and mortality is entitled natural growth of population. The present pattern of population growth is simply the latest phase of census of growth trend. The growth of population may be advanced just by taking into deliberation the next year growth of population over the basic year.

The following formula used to calculate the growth rate of population.

$$r = \frac{(P_n - P_o)}{P_o} \times 100$$

Where,

r = growth rate of population

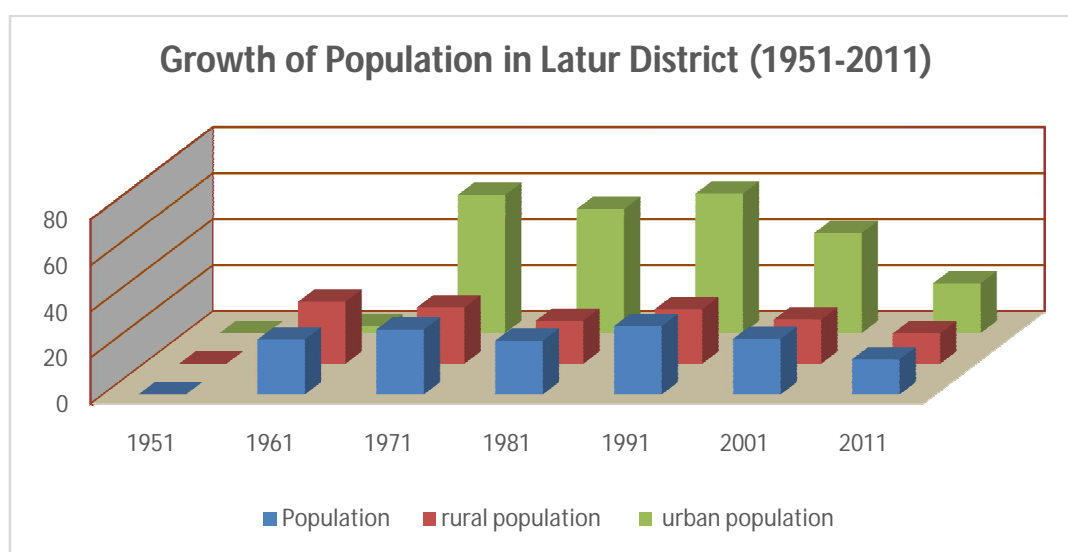
P_n = current year population

P₀ = base year population

Growth of Population in Latur District (1951-2011)

Year	Population	Variation in %	Rural population	Variation in %	Urban Population	Variation in %
1951	660823	--	576605	--	84218	--
1961	818160	+23.81	731532	+26.87	86628	+2.86
1971	1048618	+28.17	910079	+24.41	138539	+59.92
1981	1292882	+23.29	1079833	+18.65	213049	+53.78
1991	1676641	+29.68	1334773	+23.61	341868	+60.48
2001	2080285	+ 24.07	1590024	+19.12	490261	+43.40
2011	2454196	+ 15.24	1829296	+13.08	624980	+21.56

Source: Census Hand Book of Latur District 2011.



Discloses that the trend of general, rural and urban population growth rate is the span of sixty years. The trend of general population growth rate was increased by 23.81% during the decade of 1951-1961, trend of rural population growth rate was increased by 26.81% and trend of urban population growth rate was increased by 2.81% during the decade of 1951-1961. The trend of general population growth rate was increased by 28.81% during the decade of 1961-1971, trend of rural population growth rate was increased by 24.41% and trend of urban population growth rate was increased by 59.92% during the decade of 1961-1971. The trend of general population growth rate was increased by 23.29% during the decade of 1971-1981, trend of rural population growth rate was increased by 18.65% and trend of urban population growth rate was increased by 53.78% during the decade of 1971-1981. The trend of general population growth rate was increased by 29.68% during the decade of 1981-1991, trend of rural

population growth rate was increased by 23.61% and trend of urban population growth rate was increased by 60.48% during the decade of 1981-1991. The trend of general population growth rate was increased by 24.07% during the decade of 1991-2001, trend of rural population growth rate was increased by 19.12% and trend of urban population growth rate was increased by 43.40% during the decade of 1991-2001. The trend of general population growth rate was increased by 15.24% during the decade of 2001-2011, trend of rural population growth rate was increased by 13.08% and trend of urban population growth rate was increased by 21.56% during the decade of 2001-2011.

CONCLUSION:

Reveals that the trend of general, urban and rural population growth rate is vary from one another during the span of sixty years. The trend of general population growth rate was increased by 23.81% during the decade of 1951-1961. After 1951-61 decade the general population growth rate shows constant increase. The highest increase in general population growth rate was 29.68% found in the decade of 1981-1991, while the lowest increase 13.08% was noticed in 2010-2011.

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