



Article : GROWTH OF POPULATION IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT (MAHARASHTRA)

**Author : Khandekar M.S [Shivaji University, Kolhapur]
Vhasmane A.S. [D.K.A.S.C.College, Ichalkaranji, Dist-Kolhapur]
Narkhede D.S. [C.K Thakur A.C.S. College, New Panvel, Dist. - Raigarh]
Dr. Gatade D.G. [A.S.C.College, Ramanandnagar, (Burli), Dist- Sangali]**

ABSTRACT

In this paper the present study reveals the tehsil wise growth of population in Solapur district, during 1991-2001. It has been studied on the basis Census of India reports of 1991 and 2001. The secondary data have been collected and computed by recent research techniques and the results have been brought through tables and maps. The total population of the district in urban area is observed to increase 31.82 per cent whereas in rural area it is increased to the 14.02 per cent. It is reported that district is in the growth of urbanization and consequently the rural areas of district. Solapur north and Sangole tahsils has been reported to be increased by urban population as 40.53 and 34.81 per cent respectively during this decade. The results have been discussed with the help of standard deviation and coefficient of variation, which are computed to be 5.02 and 27.56 respectively.

Introduction

One of the important aspects of world population is its uneven distribution. The population of India is highly concentrated in some pockets such as highly urbanized and industrialized areas and areas of high agricultural prosperity. There are fewer people in high mountains, arid lands, thickly forested areas and cold polar areas. The imbalance between trends of population and development places the population of a region to inadequacies of amenities and results in hunger, malnutrition, poverty, low standard of living, unemployment, over crowding in schools and hospitals etc. (Mishra, 1995).

Population can well be studied through the district of an area. The existing district inequalities of population are because disparities of industries, natural

resources, geographical factors and economic activities. To know the study growth of population in solapur district is studied.

Study Area

The Solapur District is located in the southern part of Maharashtra and this district is eleven tehsils viz., Karmala, Brashi, Madha, Solapur South, Solapur North, Mangalwedha, Sangole, Pandharpur, Akkalkota, Malashiras and Mohal. (fig.1).

It is located between $17^{\circ} 10'$ north to $18^{\circ} 32'$ north latitude and $74^{\circ} 42'$ east to $76^{\circ} 15'$ east longitude. It covers an area about 14895 sq. km. and it occupies 4.82% total area of the Maharashtra. According to 2001 census, the population of Solapur District is 38, 55,383. Solapur District is a table land with an average height of 550 m. (1700 to 1800 ft.) above mean sea level. Agro-climatically the entire district comes under rain shadow area. The average rainfall in the district is 545.5 mms. The soil is medium to deep black soil and of rich quality. Ahmednagar and Osmanabad Districts bound the district on the north, on the east by Osmanabad and Gulbarga districts, on the south by Sangli and Bijapur and on the west by Satara and Pune districts. The Pune-Solapur-Vijawada, Solapur-Chitrdurga-Mongluar and Dhule-Solapur-Hubli national highway no. 9, 13, and 211 passes through Solapur District.

Objectives

The objective of this paper is to analyze the tehsil wise total, rural and urban, male-female differential growth of population in Solapur district during 1991-2001.

Data base and Methodology

The Present study is based on the tehsil wise census data of 1991 and 2001 census of India reports. The data have been analyzed for total, rural, urban and male, female etc. growth of population in percentage. Calculate the standard deviation and coefficient of variations from this analysis has supported the interpretation of the results. The secondary data have been collected and computed by recent research techniques and the results have been brought through tables and maps. The population growth rate is measured with following formula.

Where, PGR is the population growth rate

P2 is the population of 'X' tehsil in the later decade

P1 is the population of the same tehsil of 'X' initial decade

Results and Discussion

Spatial Differential