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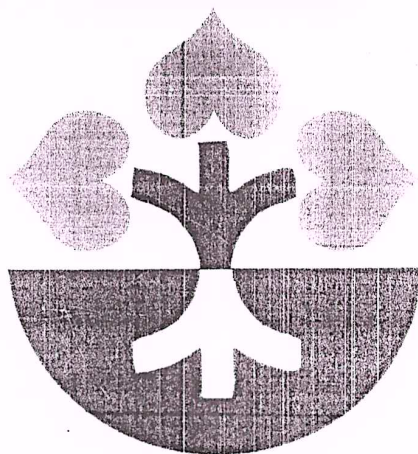
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INDEX

Sr. No	Title for Research Paper	Page No.
1	A Geographical Analysis of Population Structure in Aurangabad District Dr. Baliram P. Lahane	1
2	A Study Of Causes And Economics Of Delay In Judiciary M. S. Mittha	6
3	Fundamentals Of Research M. P. Shikare	11
4	Dynamics of Federalism in India and Its Challenges Dr. V. R. Kodape	15
5	Effect of Exeercise Training Programme on Explosive Strength of Leg Performance of Volleyball Player Rajendra N. Sadhane, Dr. Rajeshwar V. Patil	22
6	राष्ट्रीयकृत बँकांची बुडीत कर्ज व गुंतवणूकदारांच्या वाढत्या समस्या डॉ. के. के. पाटील	26
7	सिंधू संस्कृतीतील लोकांची आर्थिक स्थिती डॉ. सी. एस. जगताप	30
8	हैदराबाद मुक्तिसंग्राम डॉ. शिवाजी हरी चौगुले	33
9	राममनोहर लोहिया यांचे जीवनपट, त्यांचे कार्य व मुल्यांकन वैशाली निळकंठराव धोत्रे	39
10	खो-खो मुले संघ निवड चाचणीसाठी प्रमाणित शारीरिक क्षमता चाचणी निर्माण करून मानके तयार करणे अंजली बरडे	47
11	थोर समाज सुधारक डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांच्या प्रेरणादायी विचारांचा अभ्यास डॉ. संभाजी संतोष पाटील	51

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A Geographical Analysis of Population Structure in Aurangabad District

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Research Paper - Geography

ABSTRACT

In the present study an attempt has been made to analyze the characteristics of Population in Marathwada region. The growth of population in Aurangabad district was not satisfactory as it was a little bit slow. The unfavorable circumstances hit hard the growth of population in Aurangabad district. "The general condition of health is far from satisfactory remarked the Director of Public Health". This speaks of the paucity of medical facilities in Aurangabad district which resulted in slow growth of population. In other words there was a high growth rate of mortality. Decline in the growth of population can be attributed to the non-availability of adequate quantity and quality of food in Aurangabad district coupled by the shortage of the medical facilities. In this paper we focused on socio-economic characteristics of population in Aurangabad district.

Keywords :- Population growth, literacy, age structure and sex composition.

Introduction :-

Socio-economic conditions of the population in any region are governed by certain basic characteristics of the population like sex, composition, age structure, marital status,



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educational status. However, these characteristics are mainly depending upon the physical and cultural environment of the region.

Aim and objectives: -

The specific objectives of the study area are as follows:

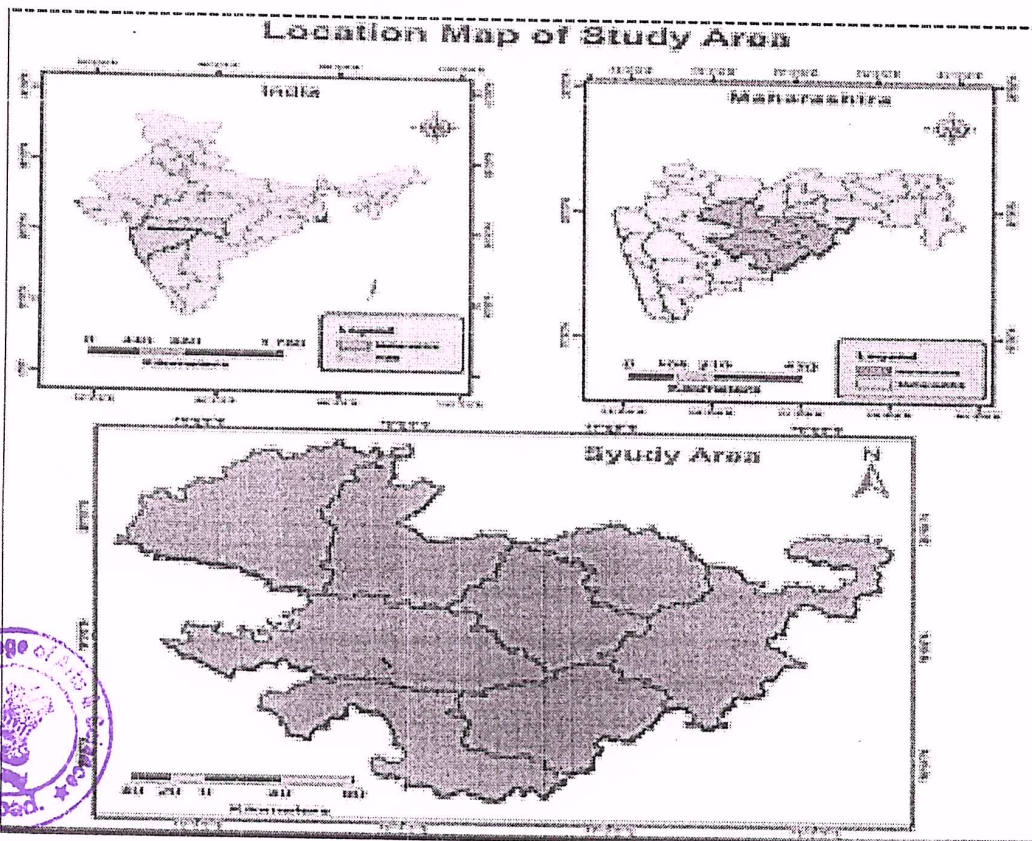
- 1) To find out the changing characteristics of Population.
- 2) To understand the structure of Population.

Database and Methodology: -

The present study is based on district level data of 2001 to 2011 Census of India. Secondary data has been collected and completed by new statistical techniques. The results have been brought through table and maps.

Study area: -

The highest temperature during the summer days is about 43.0 C while the lowest during winter nights is about 6.00. On the basis of climatic data that the study area falls 600 to 1100 mm is the annual rainfall.



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Result and discussion:-

The structure of population in an area, the resource availability and utilization pattern are closely associated with socio-cultural and economic development.

Growth of population:

The growth of population in an area is the index of its economic development, social awakening, cultural background, historical events and political ideology. The distribution of population refers to the wax in which the people are spaced over the earth's surface.

Table No. 1 Population of Aurangabad district(2001 - 2011)

Districts	Population		Volume of change in	
	2001	2011	Total	Percentage
Aurangabad	2897013	3695928	798915	25.78
Marathwada	15629240	18727748	3098508	100
% to Marathwada	18.53	19.73	25.78	-

Source: Census of India, 2001, 2011, Part II, B, Page No. 4

The population of Marathwada region has increased from 15629240 persons in 2001 to 18727748 in 2011 Census. It is observed that, in Aurangabad district, there has been a tremendous Variation in the population, whereas it was minimum in Osmanabad districts (5.60 %), Hingoli (6.20 %) and Parbhani (9.95 %)

Table No. 2 Sex wise Literacy rate in Aurangabad district

Districts	2001			2011			Vol. of Change in Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Aurangabad	72.47	84.88	60.06	80.06	89.31	70.81	7.59	4.43	10.75
Marathwada	62.10	72.10	54.68	76.06	86.28	65.84	16.85	14.18	11.16

Source: Census of India, 2011

Literacy:

Literacy is an important characteristic of population. As per 2001 Census male



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literacy was 80 to 81 % and 51 to 56 % female literacy, whereas 86.28 % male and 65.84 % female are literate in the year 2011. Aurangabad has relatively higher literacy rate than other districts in Marathwada. (Male 89.31 % and female 70.81)

Age structure:

Age structure is one of the most vital characteristics of population. It is an index of persons having capability to perform socio-economic activities in a region. More than % of the people are in the age group of 15 - 59 years, which is real working force at a particular period.

Table No. 3 Age Group Wise population in Aurangabad district

Districts	0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 59	Above 59	Total
Aurangabad	326108	738430	1569313	263162	2897013
Marathwada	1724655	4063080	8191054	1750459	15729248
% to Marathwada	18.90	18.17	19.15	15.03	18.41

Source: -Census of India. Provisional table

Sex Composition:

Sex composition commonly referred as sex ratio. It is an index of socio-economic conditions prevailing in an area and is a useful tool for regional analysis. Generally it affects the growth of population, marriage rates, occupational structure and helps in understanding the employment and consumption pattern. Sex composition of a region is usually expressed as number of female per thousand male. On the other hand urban sex ratio has been increased in all districts of Marathwada in 2001 to 2011 years. This table reveals that Latur, Aurangabad and Nanded districts have positive change in urban sex ratio in 2001 year. The table No. 4 reveals that age group wise population in the study area is 52.08 percent 15 - 59 age group of population observed to state, whereas 10.97 percent and 11.13 percent is observed in the age group of 0 - 4 and above 59 populations respectively. On the other hand Aurangabad and Nanded districts have found higher population in group of 0 - 4 and 5 - 14 age, but above 59 group of population has been observed in Latur district. Out of total population 17, 50,459 populations are above 59 age group.



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Table No. 4 Sex ratio by residence in Aurangabad district

Districts	Number of females per thousand Males						Vol. of Change in		
	2001			2011			Total		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Aurangabad	925	936	905	917	919	914	-8	-17	+9
Marathwada	941.50	946.75	925	926.75	926.25	930.75	14.75	-20	+5.75

Source:-Census of India, 2011, Page No. 16, 8

Conclusion: -

The conclusions of this regional study are as follows:

- 1) There is an impact of population on socio-economic condition.
- 2) There is a change in the population structure in the entire study region.
- 3) Higher concentration of population growth has been observed in Aurangabad district.
- 4) The literacy of sex has been increased in the year 2011.
- 5) Sex ratio has been decreased in the rural areas whereas it is increased in urban areas.
- 6) Higher percentage population is observed in 15 - 59 group.

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