

A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION IN CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR DISTRICT

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INTRODUCTION:

Population has become a very important topic in Indian society at present. Today's human society seems to have stabilized after passing through many important stages. From a political point of view, population is of unique general importance without which governance is difficult to exist. The population of the country is the national wealth and if this population is literate then the economic development of the nation is fast. Population affects the development and security of the state. Population growth affects various resources. Of course, overpopulation has both positive and negative effects. If the population is high, the problems of urban planning in India have become serious.

STUDY AREA:

Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district in Marathwada is a very important district. Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district extends from 19° 18' North to 20° 40' North latitude and 74° 40' East to 76° 40' East longitude. The area of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district is 10,137.61 sq. km. and it is 3.28 percent of the state, out of this area, 309.35 sq. km. The area is urban and is 9828.26 sq km. the area is rural.

RURAL POPULATION OF CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR DISTRICT:

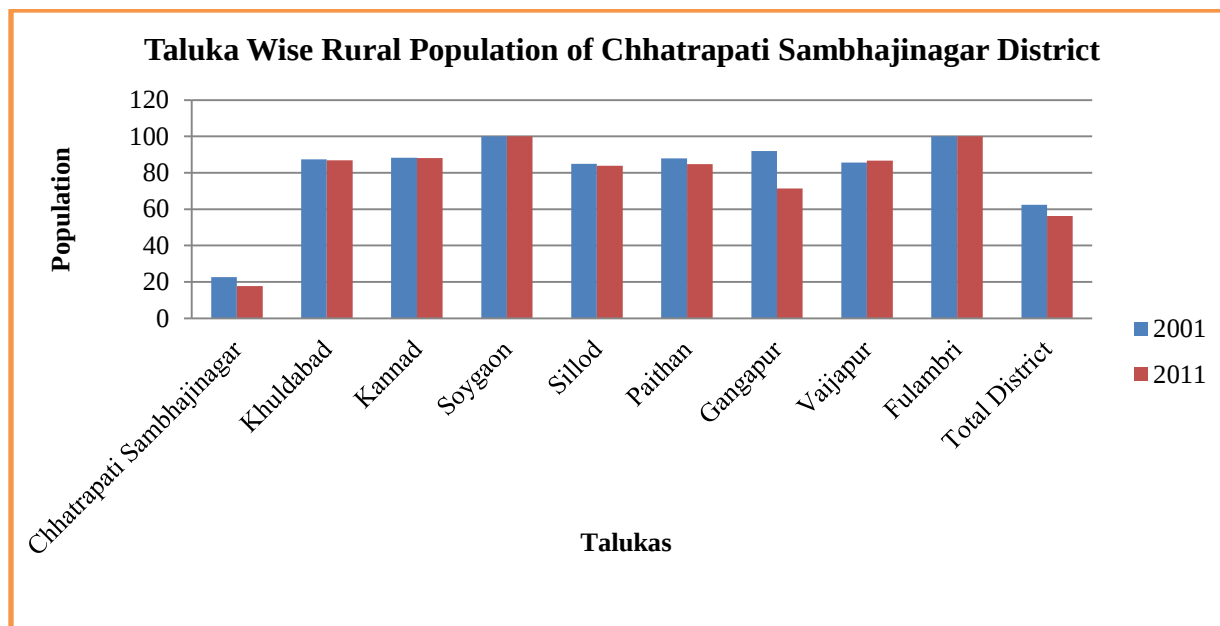
Table No. 1 shows the decennial change in taluk-wise rural population of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district. Studying this chart shows that there has been a decline in rural population in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district. During the ten years from 2001 to 2011, the rural population of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district has changed by 6.21 per cent.

Table no. 1

Taluka wise Rural Population in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar District (in percentage)

Sr. No.	Talukas	2001	2011	Change in percentage
1	Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	22.60	17.68	-4.92
2	Khuldabad	87.40	86.78	-0.62
3	Kannad	88.19	88.04	-0.15
4	Soygaon	100	100	00
5	Sillod	84.93	83.82	-1.11
6	Paithan	88.00	84.75	-3.25
7	Gangapur	91.99	71.44	-20.55
8	Vaijapur	85.72	86.71	0.99
9	Fulambri	100	100	00
Total District		62.47	56.26	-6.21

Source: Census of India Report, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar District 2011



If we consider the decadal change of the rural population in terms of taluk, the highest decrease is 20.55 percent in Gangapur taluka and the lowest decrease is 0.62 percent in Khuldabad taluka. Others in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district. In two taluks of Sambhajnagar district, Soygaon and Phulumbri, one hundred percent of the area is rural and there has been no change in the rural population during the period from 2001 to 2011.

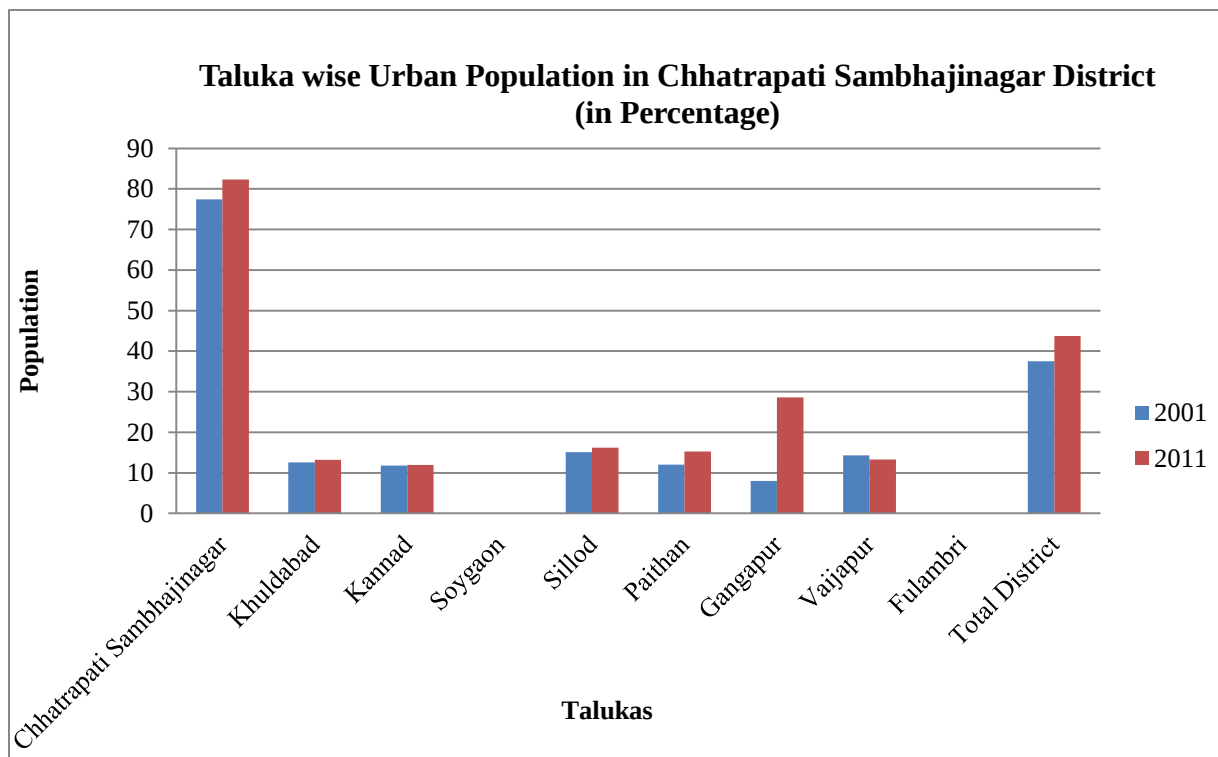
URBAN POPULATION OF CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR DISTRICT:

Table No. 2 shows decennial Taluk wise urban population of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district change is shown. A study of this table shows that Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar The urban population has increased in the district.

Taluka wise Urban Population in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar District (in Percentage)

Sr. No.	Talukas	2001	2011	Change in percentage
1	Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	77.40	82.32	4.92
2	Khuldabad	12.60	13.22	0.62
3	Kannad	11.81	11.96	0.15
4	Soygaon	00	00	00
5	Sillod	15.07	16.18	1.11
6	Paithan	12.00	15.25	3.25
7	Gangapur	8.01	28.56	20.55
8	Vaijapur	14.28	13.29	-0.99
9	Fulambri	00	00	00
Total District		37.53	43.74	6.21

Source: Census of India Report, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar District 2011



Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar in ten years from 2001 to 2011 The urban population of the district has increased by nearly 6.21 percent. Taluka wise urban population If we consider the decadal change, the highest increase is 20.55 percent in Gangapur taluk However, the lowest growth is observed in Khuldabad taluka at 0.62 percent. Others in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district Considering the taluks, the urban population is Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar (4.92 per cent), Kannada (0.15 per cent), Sillod (1.11 percent), Paithan (3.25 percent) and Vaijapur (0.99 percent) have seen an increase. Chhatrapati Soygaon and Phulumbri in Sambhajnagar district have 100 percent rural area and in 2001 There has been no change in the proportion of civilian population here since 2011.

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