

Vol 4 Issue 7 Jan 2015

ISSN No :2231-5063

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Golden Research Thoughts

Chief Editor
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

Welcome to GRT

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2231-5063

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken	Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ilie Pintea, Spiru Haret University, Romania
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	George - Calin SERITAN Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, IasiMore
Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania		

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devruk, Ratnagiri, MS India	Iresh Swami Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University, Solapur	N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yalikar Director Management Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU, Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai
Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai	G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar
Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune	Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director, Hyderabad AP India.	Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play, Meerut (U.P.)	S. Parvathi Devi Ph.D.-University of Allahabad	S. KANNAN Annamalai University, TN
	Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain	Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India
Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.aygrt.isrj.org

Golden Research Thoughts

ISSN 2231-5063

Impact Factor : 3.4052(UIF)

Volume-4 | Issue-7 | Jan-2015

Available online at www.aygrt.isrj.org



SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL POPULATION CHANGE OF AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT

Lagad Santosh Jabaji¹ and Bisen Devendra K.²

¹Dada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Karjat. Ahmednagar.

²M. B. Patel College , Deori, Gondia.

Abstract:-Demography is a science of population which reflects the various characteristics of population in an area. The varying content and methodologies of different disciplines studying population notwithstanding each social science has made valuable contribution towards the understanding spatial temporal pattern of population. (Woods, 1979, P-1) The understanding of entire demographic structure of the area study of population growth is key point.

Keywords:demography, growth.

1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of population change or growth of population is often used to connote the change in the number of inhabitant of territory during a specific period of time, irrespective of the fact whether change is positive or negative. The concern here is simply to calculate growth of population for a period of ten years. This period normally synchronizes with the inter censal period. Such a growth rate calculated with the help of actual population count is known as actual rate of population growth here using the equation as actual rate of population which is derived according to the equation

$$r = 100 \ln (P2/P1)/(t2-t1)$$

Where P1 and P2 are the number of persons at times t1 and t2 respectively, and the time interval (t2-t1) is expressed in years.

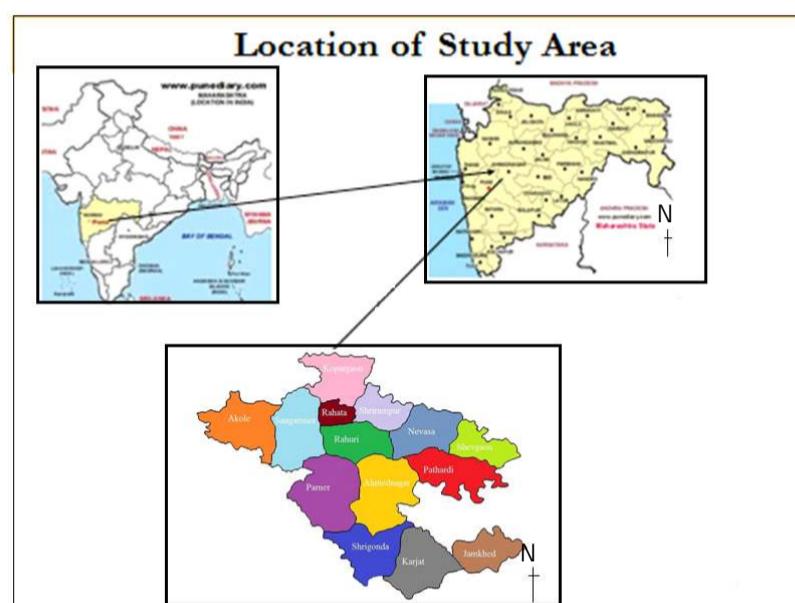
STUDY AREA:

Ahmednagar is situated partly in the upper Godavari basin and partly in the Bhima river basin occupying a somewhat central position in Maharashtra state. Ahmednagar is the largest district of Maharashtra in respect of area. It is extending between 180 2' N. to 190 9' North latitude and 7309' E. to 7505' East longitude and is bounded by Nashik district on the North, Aurangabad district to the North-East and Bid district to the East, Thane district to the North-west, Pune district to the West, Osmanabad and Solapur to the South. The district has an area of 17412 sq.km. The population of Ahmednagar district is 4543159 (2011 census). The area of Ahmednagar district is divided into 14 Tahsil for the administrative purpose.

Lagad Santosh Jabaji¹ and Bisen Devendra K.² , "SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL POPULATION CHANGE OF AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT", Golden Research Thoughts | Volume 4 | Issue 7 | Jan 2015 | Online & Print

Spatial And Temporal Population Change Of Ahmednagar District

Location Map:



OBJECTIVE

1. To analyze population growth rate of Ahmednagar district.
2. To study spatial temporal population growth rate of Ahmednagar district.

DATABASE & METHODOLOGY:

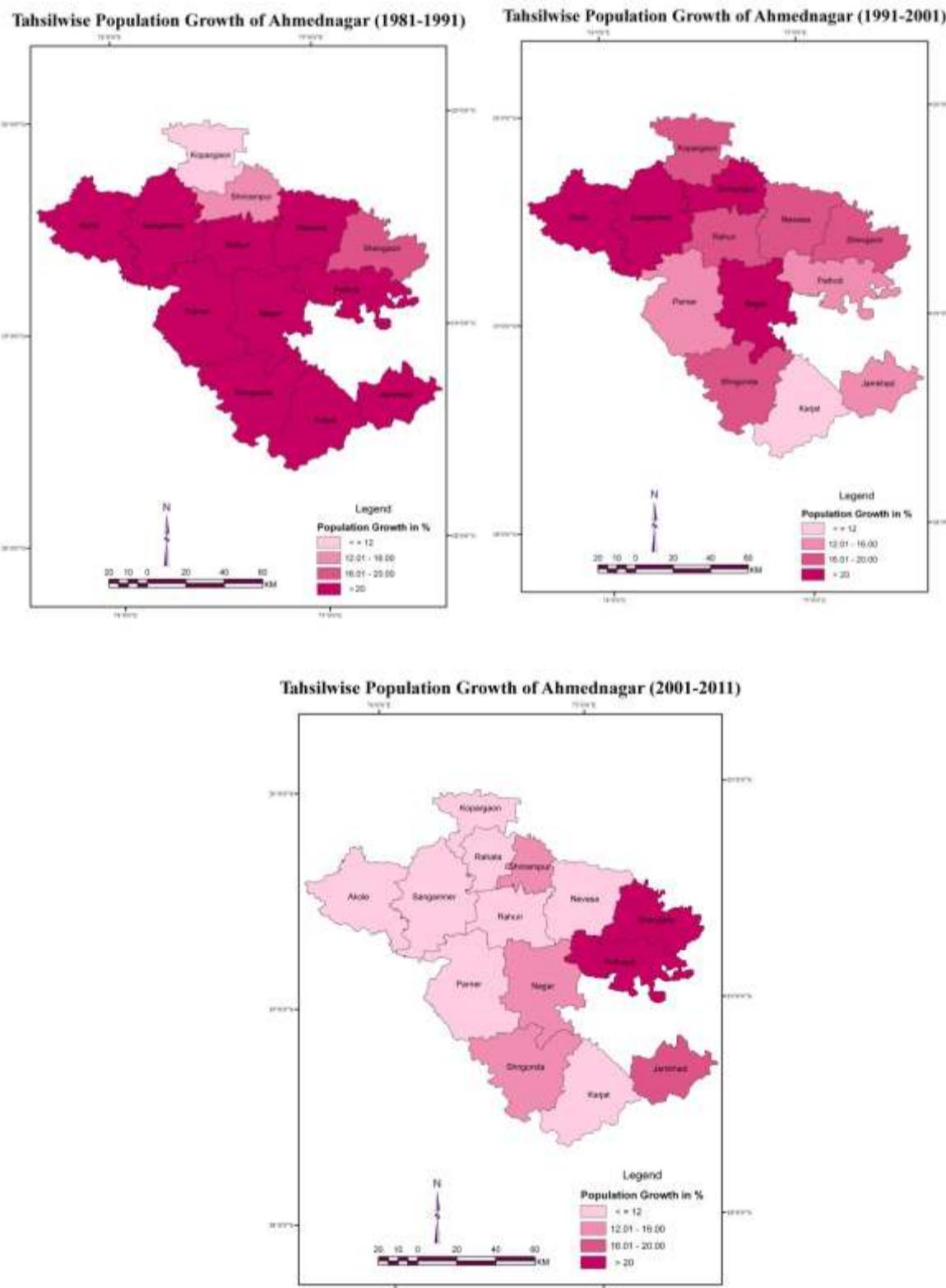
The present research work is entirely based on secondary source of data collected from Census CDS District census hand book ,research articles , non published Ph.D thesis etc. The collected date is processed by GIS software Arc GIS software.

Table No. 1

Sr. No.	Name of Tahesil	Total Population Growth Rate (%)		
		1981-1991	1991-2001	2001-2011
1	Akole	25.95	20.02	7.44
2	Jamkhed	29.22	12.52	18.00
3	Karjat	25.72	11.58	8.97
4	Kopergaon	15.70	17.85	9.21
5	Nagar	31.95	25.64	12.75
6	Newasa	25.27	19.37	9.53
7	Parner	20.60	15.18	11.20
8	Pathardi	25.71	15.62	20.12
9	Rahata	-	-	11.28
10	Rahuri	23.75	16.77	9.46
11	Sangamner	26.53	24.42	10.94
12	Sheogaon	23.31	19.45	20.64
13	Shrigonda	29.92	17.67	13.92
14	Shrirampur	15.03	24.64	12.10
	Ahmednagar	24.35	21.29	12.44
	Maharashtra	25.73	22.57	15.99
	India	24.66	21.54	17.64

Source: District census handbook 1981-2011

Spatial And Temporal Population Change Of Ahmednagar District



Analysis-

1 Temporal Population Growth Rate of Ahmednagar District :

Ahmednagar district has 12.44 percent population growth rate (2011 census). This is lower than the state

Spatial And Temporal Population Change Of Ahmednagar District

average population growth rate of 15.99 percent and 17.64 percent of our country. Table No.1 shows temporal variation of population growth of district from 1991 to 2011 average population growth rate falls sharply from 24.35 percent (1991 census) to 21.29 percent (2001 census) and sharpest decline in 2011 is 12.44 percent.

2 Spatial Population Growth Rate of Ahmednagar District:

Among the all tahesil there is large variation about population growth rate. Table No. 1 shows Akole, Karjat, Kopergaon, Sangammer and Shrirampur tahesils have lower population growth rate than district in 2011 census year due to commendable achievement indeed in these tahesils. Remaing tahesils namely Jamkhed, Patherdi, Sheogaon and Shrigonda have high population growth rate than district. There are several causes behind it but mainly in these tahesil's are lies in drought prone areas where per capita income is very less, poverty, unemployment, low age of marriage, illiteracy , agriculture base activities are more dominant, less medical facilities etc. problems are found but recently district government given attention to this.

REFERENCES:

- 1.Bhende A.A. & Kanitkar T., 2006, Principle of Population Studies, Himalaya Publication House, Mumbai.
- 2.Borude S. A. & Gaikwad S. W., 2013, A Comparative Study of Population Density of Ahmednagar city, Climatic Change & Human Response, Aditya Prakashan, Latur.
- 3.Chandana R. C., 2009, Population Geography, Kalyani Publication, New Delhi.
- 4.District Census Handbook, 1981-2011.
- 5.Woods & Robert, 1979, Population Analysis in Geography, Lonman Group Ltd, New York.

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper,Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.aygrt.isrj.org