



## A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN NANDED DISTRICT

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### .ABSTRACT

*The present study has aimed to explain the distributional patterns of population in Nanded district during 1981 - 2001. Distribution of population refers to the way of people are spaced over the surface of the earth. The areal population distribution of Nanded district is not unevenly throughout the district. In general, the concentration of population is denser in the urban region and sparse towards the rural areas, which itself is a very common phenomenon observed in cases of all the urban communities of the country. In Nanded tehsil a dense concentration is found in all decades, and Bhokar, Deglur are sparse distribution. The years 2001 observed that 20.82 per cent Population in Nanded tehsil and lowest population was 2.99 in Umri tehsil. This variation is mainly associated with the topographical characteristics of the different parts of the district; demographic factors such as birth, death rate and migration, process of economic development, scarcity of water are some of the problems in the study area.*

**KEY WORDS:** Distribution of population, Analysis, Urban region, phenomenon, communities.

### INTRODUCTION

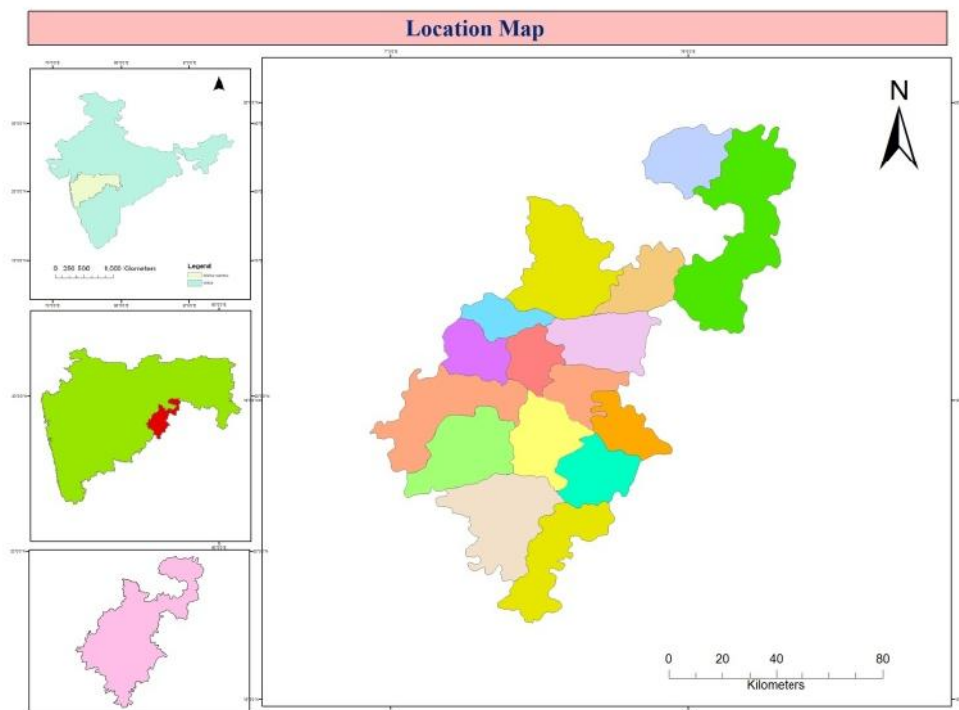
The present study has aimed to explain the distributional patterns and spatio-temporal changes of population in Nanded district. Population is unevenly distributed throughout the district. This variation is mainly associated with the topographical characteristics of different parts of the district. The distribution denotes the spatial pattern due to dispersal of population, formation of agglomeration, linear spread etc. The several methods of describing the distribution of population the simplest way is percentage distribution of population over the geographical areas. Economic characteristics play an important role in the overall development of an area. These characteristics reflect on the economic status of any region at given point of time. Hence, it is essential to study the distribution of population in the study area. In most tehsil of the district geographical distribution of population is not even with varying degrees of concentration of population giving rise to varying densities in the different parts of the district. The population distribution in district has been determined by availability of land for cultivation, quality of soil, availability of water resources, topography and availability of transportation and urban facilities.

## OBJECTIVES

- 1) To analyze Tahsilwise distribution and concentration of Population in Nanded district.
- 2) To find out distribution pattern of Population in Nanded district.

## STUDY AREA

Nanded district is part of Marathwada Region in Maharashtra. For the present study in and around area of Nanded district is selected. Nanded district is situated on the bank of Godavari River. Nanded district has a geographical area of 10,5,28 Sq. Km. which forms 3.41% of the total geographical area of Maharashtra State. The district is situated in the Deccan Plateau. The district of Nanded has between 18°.15' and 19°.55' North latitude and 77°.7' to 78°.15' East longitudes. *The total population of the districts was 33, 56,566 persons according to 2011 census and male i.e. 1732567 and female are 1623999.*



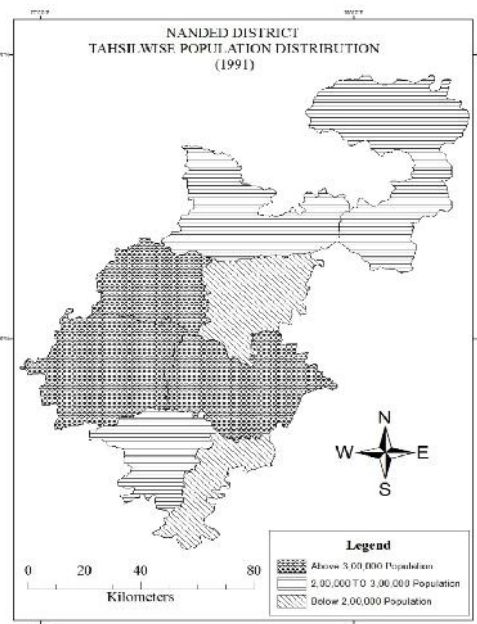
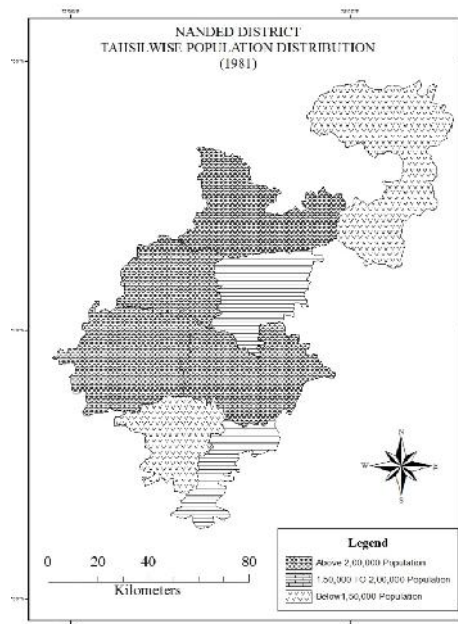
## DATA BASE AND METHODOLOGY

The present study is based on secondary data collected from census Reports of Government of India. Covering distribution of population in Nanded district census handbook (1981, 1991, and 2001), Socio-economic review, district statistical abstract. The Geographical study of over census of 1981 to 2001 has been analysed. For detailed study of changes patterns of population distribution in Nanded District. The collected data has been processed and analysed by using different quantitative, statistical technique. The tabulated data has been presented by Maps using Arc GIS. To make the comparative analysis of population distribution in Nanded district.

## TAHSILSWIES DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

### NANDED DISTRICT TAHSILSWIES DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION YEAR (1981)

Sr. No	Tahsils	Persons	Total Per cent	Males	Per cent of Male	Females	Per cent of Females
1	<b>Kinwat</b>	198999	11.37	100841	50.67	98158	49.32
2	Mahoor						
3	<b>Hadgaon</b>	208498	11.91	105625	50.65	102873	49.34
4	Himayatnagar						
5	<b>Nanded</b>	388002	22.17	201102	51.83	186900	48.16
6	Ardhapur						
7	Mudkhed						
8	<b>Bhokar</b>	134138	7.66	68030	50.71	66108	49.28
9	Umri						
10	<b>Biloli</b>	266019	15.25	134782	50.66	131237	49.33
11	Dharmabad						
12	Naigaon						
13	<b>Kandhar</b>	266534	15.23	136147	51.08	130387	48.91
14	Loha						
15	<b>Mukhed</b>	157134	8.98	80063	50.95	77071	49.04
16	<b>Deglur</b>	130010	7.43	65827	50.63	64183	49.36
	<b>District</b>	<b>1749334</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>892417</b>	<b>51.01</b>	<b>856917</b>	<b>48.98</b>



According to 1981 census, it is observed that the more concentration of population is found in the tahsils Nanded which is 22.17 per cent. The sparse population is observed in the tahsils Bhokar and Deglur i.e. 7.66 and 7.43 per cent. The tahsils Biloli and Kandhar has 15.25 and 15.23 per cent. Population and tahsils Kinwat and Hadgaon was 11.37 per cent and

11.91 per cent. Higher concentration of population is observed in the tahsils Nanded because it is a district head quarter of the district.

The sex wise distribution of population is also uneven. According to 1981 census, the Nanded district has 51.01 per cent male and 48.98 per cent females. A comparative analysis of Tahsilwise distribution of population indicates that, the percentage of male population is highest i.e. 51.83 per cent in Nanded tahsil and lowest i.e. 50.63 per cent in Deglur in tahsils Nanded, Biloli and Kandhar have highest percentage of male population it's average i.e. (51.01 per cent) of the district. The percentage of female population is highest (i.e. 49.36 per cent) in the tahsil Deglur and lowest (i.e. 48.16 per cent) in the Nanded tahsil. Tahsil Kandhar has higher percentage of female's population than the average (i.e. 48.96 per cent) of the female population in the study area.

**NANDED DISTRICT  
TAHSILSWIES DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION YEAR (1991)**

Sr. No	Tahsils	Total	Total Per cent	Males	Percentage of Males	Females	Percentage of Females
1	<b>Kinwat</b>	243158	10.43	123917	50.96	119241	49.03
2	Mahoor						
3	<b>Hadgaon</b>	263330	11.29	134293	50.99	129037	49.00
4	Himayatnagar						
5	<b>Nanded</b>	579436	24.86	300789	51.91	278647	48.08
6	Ardhapur						
7	Mudkhed						
8	<b>Bhokar</b>	175804	7.54	89834	51.09	85970	48.90
9	Umri						
10	<b>Biloli</b>	341405	14.65	174772	51.19	166633	48.80
11	Dharmabad						
12	Naigaon						
13	<b>Kandhar</b>	352514	15.15	181778	51.56	170736	48.43
14	Loha						
15	<b>Mukhed</b>	204607	8.78	105230	51.43	99377	48.56
16	<b>Deglur</b>	170120	7.3	87263	51.29	82857	48.70
	<b>District</b>	<b>2330374</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1197876</b>	<b>51.40</b>	<b>1132498</b>	<b>48.59</b>

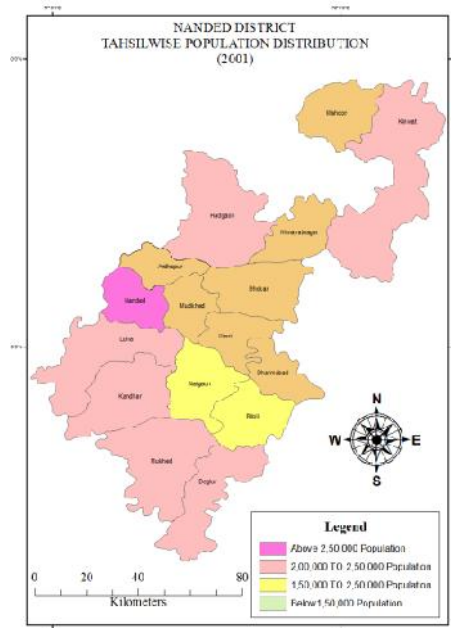
According to 1991 census, it is observed that the more concentration of population is found in the tahsils Nanded which is 24.86 per cent. The sparse population is observed in the tahsils Deglur and Bhokar i.e. 7.31 per cent and (7.59 per cent). Tahsil Kinwat and Hadgaon was 10.43 per cent and 11.29 per cent of the total population and tahsil Biloli and Kandhar was 14.65 per cent and 15.15 per cent. Higher concentration of population is observed in the tahsil Nanded i.e. 24.86 per cent. And lowest population was Deglur tahsil i.e. 7.3 per cent.

The sex-wise distribution of population is also uneven. According to 1991 census, the Nanded district has 51.4 per cent male and 48.59 per cent female. A comparative analysis of Tahsilwise distribution of population indicates that, the percentage of male population is highest i.e. 51.91 per cent in tahsils Nanded and lowest i.e. 50.96 per cent in tahsil Kinwat, Hadgaon and Kandhar have highest percentage of male population in the average (i.e. 51.40

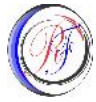
per cent) in the tahsil Biloli, Hadgaon and Deglur have highest percentage of the female population it's average (i. e. 48.59 per cent) of the female population in the study area.

**NANDED DISTRICT  
TAHSILSWISE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION  
YEAR (2001)**

Sr. No	Tahsils	Total Persons	Percentage of Persons	Males	Percentage of Males	Females	Percentage of Females
1	Kinwat	210630	7.32	107337	50.95	103293	49.04
2	Mahoor	86782	3.01	44774	51.59	42008	48.40
3	Hadgaon	224354	7.8	115568	51.51	108786	48.48
4	Himayatnagar	88924	3.09	45621	51.30	43303	48.69
5	Nanded	598969	20.82	311875	52.06	287094	47.93
6	Ardhapur	98755	3.43	50958	51.50	47797	48.39
7	Mudkhed	97286	3.38	50049	51.44	47237	48.55
8	Bhokar	119229	4.14	61078	51.22	58151	48.77
9	Umri	86206	2.99	43920	50.94	42286	49.05
10	Biloli	155318	5.4	79731	51.33	75587	48.66
11	Dharmabad	86362	3.07	43596	50.48	42766	49.51
12	Naigaon	161134	5.6	83103	51.57	78031	48.42
13	Kandhar	211347	7.34	109747	51.92	101600	48.07
14	Loha	207306	7.2	106663	51.45	100643	48.54
15	Mukhed	243030	8.44	124613	51.27	118417	48.72
16	Deglur	200627	6.97	102725	51.20	97902	48.79
	<b>District</b>	<b>2876259</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1481358</b>	<b>51.51</b>	<b>1394901</b>	<b>48.49</b>



According to 2001 census, it is observed that, more than 20.82 per cent of the total population of Nanded district. The tahsil Mukhed and Kandhar was 8.44 per cent and 7.34 per cent population of the district, and other reaming are below the 8 per cent population of the district. The tahsil Nanded was observed highest concentration of population i.e. 20.82



per cent of total population and lowest population observed in the tahsil Umri i.e. 2.99 per cent. Biloli and Naigaon Tahsils 5.4 per cent, and 5.6 per cent population growth respectively.

The district as wholes has 51.51 per cent males and 48.51 per cent females in 2001. The highest percentage of males has observed in Nanded tahsil (i.e. 52.06 per cent) and lowest (i.e. 50.48 per cent) in tahsil Dharmabad. The figure of percentage of female is highest (i.e. 49.51 per cent) in tahsil Dharmabad and lowest (i.e. 47.93 per cent) in tahsil Nanded in most of the tahsils are higher percentage of male population than the average. (i.e. 51.51 per cent) male population of the study area. In whole district seven tahsils are highest percentage of female population (i.e.48.49 per cent).

## CONCLUSIONS

The whole population distribution in 1981 its Male population is 51.40 per cent and female 48.59 per cent. The population concentrations are observed in Nanded, Biloli, Kandahar, Kinwat and Hadgaon tehsil. The district as wholes has 51.51 per cent males and 48.51 per cent females in 2001. The highest percentage of males has observed in Nanded tahsil (i.e. 52.06 per cent) and lowest (i.e. 50.48 per cent) in tahsil Dharmabad. The study of Tahsilwise distribution of population in year 1981, 1991 and 2001 is reveals that tahsils Nanded has 24.86 per cent population of total in 1981, which is decrease in 2001 up to 20.82 per cent. Because of 2001 census Nanded tahsils divided in the other three tahsils i.e. Nanded, Ardhapur and Mudkhed are newly created in the 2001 census. The 1981 and 1991 tahsils are 8 and 2001 was tahsils are 16.

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