



## DECADAL VARIATIONS IN POPULATION GROWTH RATE OF PARBHANI DISTRICT.

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### *Abstracts*

*In this paper the present study reveals the talukawise growth of population in Parbhani district during 1991-2011. It has studied on the basis census of India report. The secondary data have been collected and computed by research techniques and the results have been brought through tables. During 110 years (1901-2011) the highest decadal growth rate of total Population in the district is recorded in 1981 – 91 (28.88%) and lowest in 1911 – 21 decade ( - 1.76%). The results has been discussed with the help of population growth rates refers to the change in population growth rate over a unit time period, often expressed as a percentage of the number of individuals in the population, at the beginning of that period.*

**Keywords-** Growth, Population, Change

### **Introduction**

The concept of population growth of the human population in a particular area during a specific period. The growth may be positive or negative. It mainly depends upon three factors – migration, births and deaths. Such a growth change can be measured both in terms of absolute numbers and it terms of percentage. It gives us a general idea of the development of the region and socio – economic characteristics of the region. Therefore, the study of population growths is most important and needful aspect in population geography.

In 21st century, many developed and developing countries of the world are facing an ever increasing pressure of population upon land, water, mineral and energy resources. Under these critical conditions planning of growth of human resource is the only solution for the reason, the study growth of population or spatio – temporal changes in population is most useful

District is the most convenient Geographical unit of the state government and tahsil is the basic unit for purposes of land revenue, land records, magistracy, general administration and a large number of other miscellaneous item of work. It has the closest contact with the rural people. Therefore, understanding of decadal variation of population growth of a district or tahsil level is of very important.

### **Objectives**

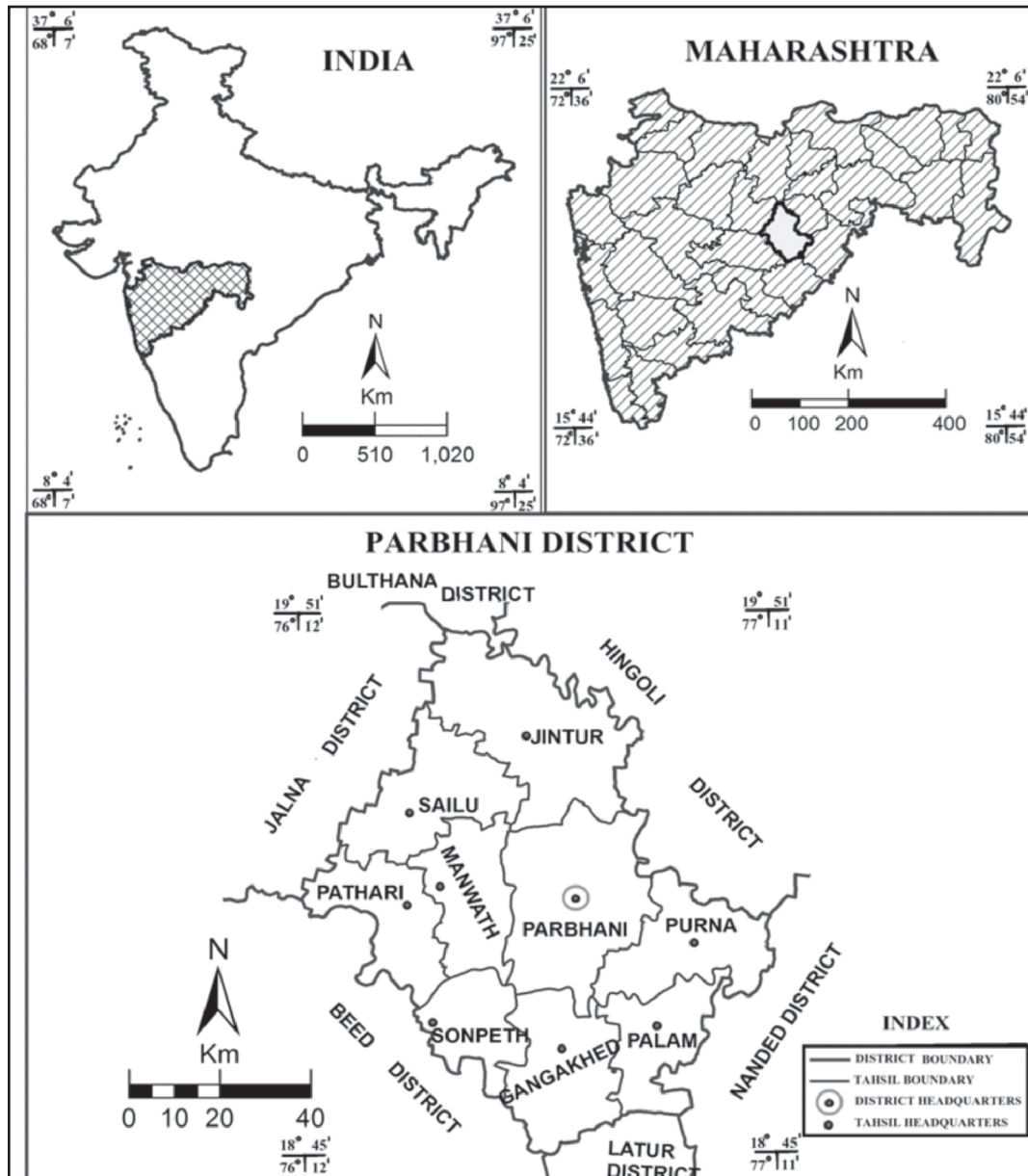
The main aim of this study is to analyze the tahsil wise total, rural, urban and male female population growth in Parbhani district during 1981 – 2011

The other objectives of the study are as follows.

1. To study the trend of population change in Parbhani district.
2. To compare the growth of population in Parbhani district with Maharashtra state.
3. To study the decadal changes of urban, rural and total population in the district.
4. To describe the growth of male and female population in the district.

### **Database and Methodology**

This study is based on secondary data. District and tahsilwise population data. Is obtained from census records. In this paper, at district level census data of 110 years (1901 to 2011) and 30 years 1981 to 2011 census data has been used for the growth of population. Data is processed and presented through tables, maps and graphs. In this study, decadal change in population is calculated by



**Population Trend: During 20th Century**

The Parbhani district's demographic history of the 20th century can be divided into three distinct periods of stagnant population (1901 – 1921), rapidly growing population (1921 – 71) and steadily increasing population (1971 – 2011). The years 1901 – 1921 have often been recognized as the period of stagnant population. During this period (1911 – 21) district's population decreased from

6.86 lacs. In the era 1911 – 21 the death rate was higher than the birth rate due to the functions of epidemics and famines.

**Table-1: Proportion of Rural-Urban Population in Parbhani District and Maharashtra State**

| Census Year | Parbhani District  |                    | Maharashtra State  |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|             | Rural Population % | Urban Population % | Rural Population % | Urban Population % |
| 1901        | 89.70              | 10.30              | 83.47              | 16.53              |
| 1911        | 90.43              | 09.57              | 84.81              | 15.19              |
| 1921        | 90.35              | 09.65              | 81.50              | 18.50              |
| 1931        | 87.94              | 12.06              | 81.40              | 18.60              |
| 1941        | 86.90              | 13.10              | 78.87              | 21.13              |
| 1951        | 83.96              | 16.04              | 71.25              | 28.75              |
| 1961        | 85.44              | 14.56              | 71.78              | 28.22              |
| 1971        | 82.96              | 17.04              | 68.83              | 31.17              |
| 1981        | 80.13              | 19.87              | 64.97              | 35.03              |
| 1991        | 77.49              | 21.51              | 61.31              | 38.69              |
| 2001        | 68.24              | 31.76              | 57.57              | 42.43              |
| 2011        | 68.97              | 31.03              | 54.77              | 45.23              |

(Source: Compiled by author on the basis of Census Handbook of Parbhani District, 1981-2011)

The population of the district has more than tripled since 1921. It has increased from 6.86 lacs in 1921 to 13.38 lacs in 1971 (Table.2). On an average it has increased at a growth rate per annum during 1921 – 71. Such an increase in the district's population in the fifty years may be attributed to improving conditions of food supply and medical services, all of which have been responsible for bringing further fall in the death rate.

During 1971 – 2011, the population of Parbhani district increased from 13.38 lacs to 18.36 lacs. Thus, a population of 4.98 lacs was added in a period of 40 years.

Decadal Growth of Population in the District.

### **I. Total Population Growth**

During the decade 1901 – 11, population of the district has increased by 20 – 50 percent. Probably due to the recovery from the great famine of 1900. The fall by more than 1.76 percent in the 1911 – 21 decade was due to the severe influenza epidemic of 1918 and the exodus of the population at the time of 1921 census from the district due to severe famine conditions. In the 1921 – 31 the population increased by 11.50 percent due both to the return of migrants to their native place and recovery from the influenza epidemic. The decade 1931 – 41 had been relatively prosperous without any severe famine or epidemic and the population increased by 6.83 percent. Since 1941, the population increased faster, by 10.54 percent.

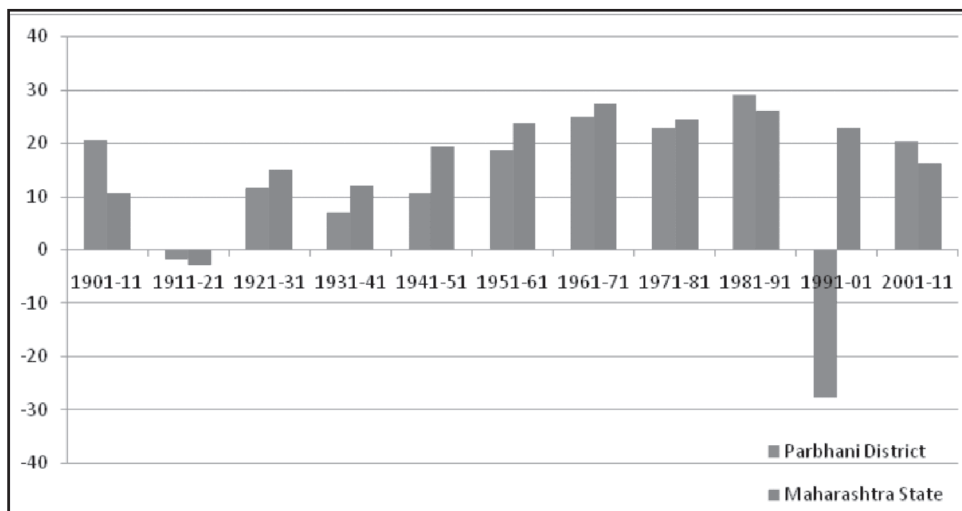
**Table-2: Decadal Change in Population of Parbhani District and Maharashtra State**

| Census Year | Parbhani District |                  |                | Maharashtra State |                  |                |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
|             | Total Population  | Decade Variation | Rate variation | Total Population  | Decade Variation | Rate variation |
| 1901        | 579649            | -                | -              | 19441693          | -                | -              |
| 1911        | 698457            | +118808          | +20.50         | 21474523          | +2032830         | +10.46         |
| 1921        | 686182            | -12275           | -1.76          | 20849666          | -624857          | -02.91         |
| 1931        | 765085            | +78903           | +11.50         | 23959300          | +3109634         | +14.91         |
| 1941        | 817303            | +52218           | +6.83          | 26832758          | +2873458         | +11.99         |
| 1951        | 903477            | +86174           | +10.54         | 32002564          | +5169806         | +19.27         |
| 1961        | 1072067           | +168590          | +18.66         | 39553718          | +7551154         | +23.60         |
| 1971        | 1338978           | +266911          | +24.90         | 50412235          | +10858517        | +27.45         |
| 1981        | 1642610           | +303632          | +22.68         | 62693898          | +12281663        | +24.36         |
| 1991        | 2117035           | +474425          | +28.88         | 78937187          | +16243269        | +25.91         |
| 2001        | 1527715           | -589320          | -27.84         | 96878627          | +17941440        | +22.73         |
| 2011        | 1836086           | +308371          | +20.18         | 112374333         | +15495706        | +16.00         |

(Source: Compiled by author on the basis of Census Handbook of Parbhani District, 1981-2011)

The high rate of growth of population during 1951 – 61 and 1961 – 71 is the result of the control of epidemics and other diseases since 1950. DDT spraying has controlled malaria that used to be a major public health problem in the district. Campaigns for B.C.G. and vaccination against smallpox also have their share in improving the survival – rate. The death rate has been reduced and resulted in the population growth rate although the birth rate may not have increased.

**Figure – 1: Decadal change in population of Parbhani District and Maharashtra State. Rate of Variation**



In 2011, among the 35 districts of the Maharashtra State. Population growth rate was registered at 20.18 percent during the decade 2001 – 2011 (Table – 2). However, the decadal -589320 person to the 2001 population of the district. However, the decadal growth rate of the district is high the Maharashtra state average rate at (16.00%). During the earlier decade of 1991 – 2001 also, the growth rate of the district (-27.84) was lower compared to the state average (22.73 %)

II Rural Population Growth

**Table-3: Decadal Change in Rural Population of Parbhani District**

| Census Year | Rural Population |        |         | Decade Growth of Rural Population |         |         | Variation Rate of Rural Population |        |        |
|-------------|------------------|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
|             | Male             | Female | Total   | Male                              | Female  | Total   | Male                               | Female | Total  |
| 1901        | 260293           | 259708 | 520001  | -                                 | -       | -       | -                                  | -      | -      |
| 1911        | 316383           | 315242 | 631625  | +56090                            | +55534  | +111624 | +21.55                             | +21.38 | +21.47 |
| 1921        | 312962           | 307028 | 619990  | -3421                             | -8214   | -11635  | -1.08                              | -2.61  | -1.84  |
| 1931        | 341896           | 330952 | 672848  | +28934                            | +23934  | +52858  | +9.25                              | +7.79  | +8.53  |
| 1941        | 361546           | 348676 | 710222  | +19650                            | +17724  | +37374  | +5.75                              | +5.36  | +5.55  |
| 1951        | 382285           | 376299 | 758584  | +20739                            | +27623  | +48362  | +5.74                              | +7.92  | +6.81  |
| 1961        | 462866           | 453122 | 915988  | +80581                            | +76823  | +157404 | +21.08                             | +20.42 | +20.75 |
| 1971        | 564147           | 546645 | 1110792 | +101281                           | +93523  | +194804 | +21.88                             | +20.64 | +21.27 |
| 1981        | 666160           | 650062 | 1316222 | +102013                           | +103417 | +205430 | +18.08                             | +18.92 | +18.49 |
| 1991        | 835976           | 804460 | 1640436 | +169816                           | +154398 | +324214 | +25.49                             | +23.75 | +24.63 |
| 2001        | 529729           | 512800 | 1042529 | -306247                           | -291660 | -597907 | -36.63                             | -36.26 | -57.35 |
| 2011        | 651886           | 614394 | 1266280 | +122157                           | +101594 | +223751 | +23.06                             | +19.91 | +21.46 |

Source: Compiled by author on the basis of Census Handbook of Parbhani District, 1981-2011)

The rural population of the district rose from 5.20 lacs in 1901 to 12.66 lacs in 2011. Decadal variations in rural population recorded an increase during 1901 – 1911 decade by(21.47%), but decrease in the era 1921 (-1.84%), consequent upon frequent death by epidemics from 1921, the rate of rural population growth in Parbhani district has been continuously increasing. During 1921 – 31, the rural population increased by 8.53 percent and in 1931 – 41 by 5.55 percent. Between 1921 – 71, the rural population increased by 4.90 lacs. During 1941 – 51, the rural population increased by 6 percent per year, where as in 1951 – 61, 2.07 percent per year and 1961 – 71, it was 2.12 percent per year.

The growth rate of rural population has declined from 21.27 percent in 1961 – 71 to 18.49 percent in 1971 – 81; 24.63 percent in 1981 – 91 and - 57.35 percent in 1991 – 2001, because in this period jurisdictional changes included carving out of new district Hingoli out of Parbhani district on 1st May 1999, 21.46 percent in 2001 – 2011. During 1971 to 2011, the rural population of Parbhani district increased from 11.10 lacsto 12.66 lacs.

**III.Urban Population Growth.**

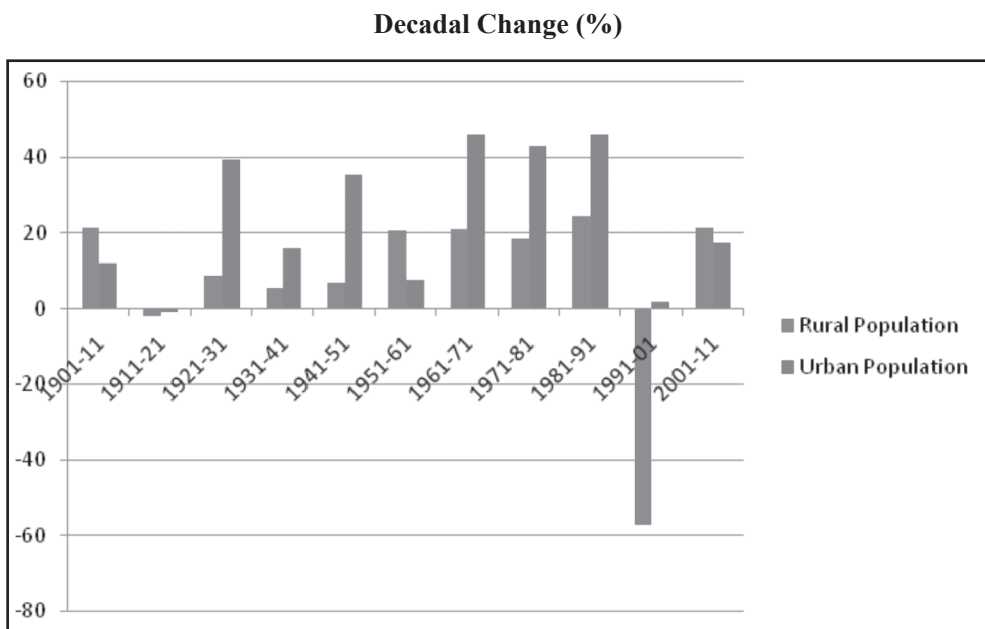
During the last 110 years (1901 – 2011), urban population of Parbhani district increasedby ten times in the last five subsequent decades before 1951, the growth rate of urban population varied between 12.04 to 35.31 percent per decade. But decrease in 1921 (-0.96), consequent upon frequent death by epidemics. During the last six decades (1951 – 2011), the growth rate of urban population got increased.

**Table- 4: Decadal Change in Urban Population of Parbhani District**

| Census Year | Urban Population |        |        | Decade Growth of Urban Population |        |         | Variation Rate of Urban Population |        |        |
|-------------|------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
|             | Male             | Female | Total  | Male                              | Female | Total   | Male                               | Female | Total  |
| 1901        | 30161            | 29487  | 59648  | -                                 | -      | -       | -                                  | -      | -      |
| 1911        | 34160            | 32672  | 66832  | +3999                             | +3185  | +7184   | +13.26                             | +10.80 | +12.04 |
| 1921        | 33969            | 32223  | 66192  | -191                              | -449   | -640    | -0.56                              | +1.37  | -0.96  |
| 1931        | 47774            | 44463  | 92237  | +13809                            | +12240 | +26045  | +40.56                             | +37.99 | +39.35 |
| 1941        | 55469            | 51612  | 107081 | +7695                             | +7149  | +14844  | +16.11                             | +16.08 | +16.09 |
| 1951        | 74083            | 70810  | 144893 | +18614                            | +19198 | +37812  | +33.56                             | +37.20 | +35.31 |
| 1961        | 80969            | 75110  | 156079 | +6886                             | +4300  | +11186  | +9.29                              | +6.07  | +7.72  |
| 1971        | 119223           | 108963 | 228186 | +38254                            | +33853 | +72107  | +47.25                             | +45.07 | +46.20 |
| 1981        | 168851           | 157537 | 326388 | +49628                            | +48574 | +98202  | +41.63                             | +44.58 | +43.04 |
| 1991        | 247818           | 228781 | 476599 | +78967                            | +71244 | +150211 | +46.77                             | +45.22 | +46.02 |
| 2001        | 250462           | 234724 | 485186 | +2644                             | +5943  | +8587   | +1.07                              | +2.60  | +1.80  |
| 2011        | 290984           | 278822 | 569806 | -194202                           | +44098 | +84620  | +77.54                             | +18.79 | +17.44 |

(Source: Compiled by author on the basis of Census Handbook of Parbhani District, 1981-2011)

**Figure 2:- Decadal change in rural and urban population of Parbhani district.**



#### IV. Male and Female Population Growth.

The male population of the district increased from 2.90 lacks in 1901 to 9.42 lacks in 2011. In addition, the female population of the district rose from 2.89 lacks in 1901 to 8.93 lacks in 2011. Since 1921, the male and female population in the district has been continuously increasing. Except 1911 – 21 and 1991 – 2001 in every decade. The growth rate of male population is higher than growth rate of female population. During the first half of the 20th century, the growth rate of male and female population in rural area was higher than the growth rate of male and female population in urban area.

**Table. 5: Decadal Change in Male and Female Population of Parbhani district.**

| Population |         |         | Decade growth of population |         |         | Variation rate of population |        |        |        |
|------------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Year       | Male    | Female  | Total                       | Male    | Female  | Total                        | Male   | Female | Total  |
| 1901       | 290454  | 289195  | 579649                      |         |         |                              |        |        |        |
| 1911       | 350543  | 347914  | 698457                      | +60089  | +58719  | +118808                      | +20.69 | +20.30 | +20.50 |
| 1921       | 346931  | 339251  | 686182                      | -3612   | -8663   | -12275                       | -1.03  | -2.49  | -1.76  |
| 1931       | 389670  | 375415  | 765085                      | +42739  | +36164  | +78903                       | +12.32 | +10.66 | +11.50 |
| 1941       | 417015  | 400288  | 817303                      | +27345  | +24873  | +52218                       | +7.02  | +6.63  | +6.83  |
| 1951       | 456368  | 447109  | 903477                      | +39353  | +46821  | +86174                       | +9.44  | +11.70 | +10.54 |
| 1961       | 543835  | 528232  | 1072067                     | +87467  | +81123  | +168590                      | +19.17 | +18.14 | +18.66 |
| 1971       | 683370  | 655608  | 1338978                     | +139535 | +127376 | +266911                      | +25.66 | +24.11 | +24.90 |
| 1981       | 835011  | 807599  | 1642610                     | +151641 | +151991 | +303632                      | +22.19 | +23.18 | +22.68 |
| 1991       | 1083794 | 1033241 | 2117035                     | +248783 | +225642 | +474425                      | +29.79 | +27.94 | +28.88 |
| 2001       | 780191  | 747524  | 1527715                     | -303603 | -285717 | -589320                      | -20.01 | -27.65 | -27.84 |
| 2011       | 942870  | 893216  | 1836086                     | +162679 | +145692 | +308371                      | +20.85 | +19.49 | +20.19 |

(Source: Compiled by author on the basis of Census Handbook of Parbhani District, 1981-2011)

During 1911 – 21 the growth rate of male and female population was negative. In that period the growth rate of male population was -1.03 percent and the growth rate of female population was -2.49 percent. While in 1981 – 91 decade, it was 29.79 percent male and 27.94 percent. In this decade, the growth rate of male and female population was higher than all the decades of 20th century.

#### Tahsil Wise Population Growth.

The population of Parbhani district increased from 1642610 in 1981 to 1836086 in 2011. The total population of Parbhani tahsil in the 1981 census was 316234, which has increased to 440194 in the census of 1991, in 2001 it was 460778 and in 2011 it was 537810. Jintur tahsil recorded the population of 196714 in 1981, which was increased to 252558 in 1991 and in 2011, it was 282756. Hingoli tahsil population of 241588 in 1981, which increased to 304477 in 1991. Kalamnuri and Basmat tahsil population serially counted by 198477 and 222611 in 1981, which was increased to 304477 and 293883 in 1991. But 1st May 1999 new district Hingoli out of Parbhani district. Gangakhed tahsil in the 1981 census was 229033 which was increased to 299610 in the census of 1991 and in 2011 it was 202867. Pathritahsil in the 1981 census was 237958 which have increased to 289321 in the census of 1991 and was decreased in 2011 it was 139046. In the year 2001 created new tahsils of Parbhani district namely Sonpeth, Sailu, Manwath, Purna and Palam.



I Total Population Growth of Tahsils.

The rate of population growth of tahsils in Parbhani district has continuously positive since 1981. Within the district, growth rate varies from one tahsil to another. In 2001 – 2011, the rate of population growth was nearly 35 percent for Sonpeth tahsil. While it was 20 – 30 percent for Pathri, Palam, Gangakhed, Sailu, Jintur and Manwath tahsil and 10 – 20 percent for Parbhani and Purnatahsils.

The growth rate during 1981 – 91 was highest in Parbhanitahsil (39.20%) and was lowest in Kalamnuritahsil (19.41%). In 1991 – 2001 population rate was the lowest in Pathritahsil (-61.90) and highest in Parbhanitahsil (4.68%). During 2001 – 2011 out of the 09 tahsils in the district, Sonpeth tahsil has the highest growth rate of 34.21 percent while Purnatahsil has the lowest growth rate of 12.54 percent.

**Table – 6: Decadal changes in total population by tahsils**

| Sr.No.                | Total population |                |                |                |                | Decadal change (%) |               |               |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                       | Tahsils          | 1981           | 1991           | 2001           | 2011           | 1981 - 1991        | 1991 - 2001   | 2001 - 2011   |
| 1                     | Parbhani         | 316234         | 440194         | 460778         | 537810         | +39.20             | +4.68         | +16.72        |
| 2                     | Jintur           | 196714         | 252558         | 234405         | 282756         | +28.39             | -7.19         | 20.63         |
| 3                     | Hingoli          | 241588         | 304477         | -              | -              | +26.03             | -             | -             |
| 4                     | Kalamnuri        | 198472         | 236992         | -              | -              | +19.41             | -             | -             |
| 5                     | Basmath          | 222611         | 293883         | -              | -              | +32.02             | -             | -             |
| 6                     | Gangakhed        | 229033         | 299610         | 164080         | 202867         | +30.82             | -45.24        | +23.64        |
| 7                     | Pathri           | 237958         | 289321         | 110218         | 139046         | +21.58             | -61.90        | +26.16        |
| 8                     | Sonpeth          | -              | -              | 66748          | 89582          | -                  | -             | +34.21        |
| 9                     | Sailu            | -              | -              | 139352         | 169194         | -                  | -             | +21.41        |
| 10                    | Manwath          | -              | -              | 97025          | 116817         | -                  | -             | +20.40        |
| 11                    | Purna            | -              | -              | 162306         | 182652         | -                  | -             | +12.54        |
| 12                    | Palam            | -              | -              | 92804          | 115382         | -                  | -             | +24.33        |
| <b>Total district</b> |                  | <b>1642610</b> | <b>2117035</b> | <b>1527715</b> | <b>1836086</b> | <b>+28.88</b>      | <b>-27.84</b> | <b>+20.19</b> |

(Source: Compiled by author on the basis of Census Handbook of Parbhani District, 1981-2011)

**II. Rural Population Growth of Tahsils.**

Different tahsils have shown great variations in growth their rate of rural population growth. During 1981 – 91, the highest rural growth rate was recorded in Basmattahsil (30.54%) and Kalamnuritahsil registered the lowest rural growth rate by (18.54%). The rural growth rate of Basmat, Gangakhed, Jintur, and Hingolitahsils was above the district average growth rate (24.63%).

During the 1991 – 2001 decade, rural population growth of tahsils has decreased. Because. 1st May 1999 new district Hingoli out of Parbhani district.

In 2001 – 2011 decade, rural population growth rates are above the district average in 07 tahsils and below the district average in remaining 02 tahsils. The high rural growth rate of 37.40% was registered by Sonpeth tahsil, while Purnatahsil has the lowest rural growth rate (13.28%). Due to migration of rural peoples to the neighboring urban places.

Table.7: Decadal Changes in Rural Population by Tahsils



| Sr.No.                | Rural Population |                |                |                | Decadal change (%) |               |               |               |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                       | Tahsil           | 1981           | 1991           | 2001           | 2011               | 1981-1991     | 1991 - 2001   | 2001 - 2011   |
| 1                     | Parbhani         | 184173         | 221103         | 201449         | 230640             | +20.05        | -8.89         | +14.49        |
| 2                     | Jintur           | 176463         | 224283         | 196293         | 238465             | +27.10        | -12.48        | +21.48        |
| 3                     | Hingoli          | 200020         | 250020         | -              | -                  | +25.00        | -             | -             |
| 4                     | Kalamnuri        | 186627         | 221228         | -              | -                  | +18.54        | -             | -             |
| 5                     | Basmat           | 192693         | 251545         | -              | -                  | +30.54        | -             | -             |
| 6                     | Gangakhed        | 201377         | 261258         | 123652         | 152976             | +29.74        | -50.67        | +23.71        |
| 7                     | Pathri           | 174869         | 210999         | 78217          | 102193             | +20.66        | -62.93        | +30.65        |
| 8                     | Sonpeth          | -              | -              | 53726          | 73817              | -             | -             | +37.40        |
| 9                     | Sailu            | -              | -              | 99501          | 122259             | -             | -             | +22.87        |
| 10                    | Manwath          | -              | -              | 67806          | 84329              | -             | -             | +24.37        |
| 11                    | Purna            | -              | -              | 129081         | 146219             | -             | -             | +13.28        |
| 12                    | Palam            | -              | -              | 92804          | 115382             | -             | -             | +24.33        |
| <b>Total District</b> |                  | <b>1316222</b> | <b>1640436</b> | <b>1042529</b> | <b>1266280</b>     | <b>+24.63</b> | <b>-36.45</b> | <b>+21.46</b> |

(Source: Compiled by author on the basis of Census Handbook of Parbhani District, 1981-2011)

### III. Urban Population Growth of Tahsils.

The urban populations have been growing continuously since 1981. There was relatively an increase in urban population during the decade of 2001 – 2011. This was probably due to the increased opportunities for employment and education in the urban areas.

During the decade of 2001 – 2011, the rate of urban population growth of Parbhani, Sonpeth, and Sailutahsils are above the district average (17.44%) and the growth rates of remaining tahsils (Jintur, Gangakhed, Pathri, Manwath and Purna) are below the district average growth rate. Among the 09 tahsils of the district, the rate of urban population growth rate is the highest of Sonpethtahsil (21.06%) and lowest in Gangakhedtahsil (5.14%).

During the previous decade (1991 – 2001), the decadal growth rate of the urban population was the highest in Jinturtahsil (34.79%). Pathritahsil has lower growth rate than the district average (1.80%). In 1981 – 91 Parbhanitahsil has registered the highest urban population growth rate (65.90%), while Pathritahsil has the lowest growth rate (24.15%).

### IV. Male – Female Population Growth of Tahsils.

All the tahsils of the district has followed the same increasing trend from one census to another since 1981. During the 1981 – 91 decade the growth rate of male – female population of tahsils was 18 to 39 percent. In this decade, Parbhanitahsil has the highest and Kalamnuritahsil has the lowest growth rate of male and female population (Table. 9). The growth rate of all tahsils was below the district average.

In 1991 – 2001 decade, the highest growth rate of male and female population was registered in Parbhanitahsil while lowest in Pathritahsil. In this decade, the growth rate of female population, in Parbahni and Pathritahsil were higher than the growth rate of male population.

**Table 8: Decadal changes in Urban Population by Tahsils**

| Sr.No.                | Tahsil    | Urban Population |               |               |               | Decadal change (%) |              |               |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
|                       |           | 1981             | 1991          | 2001          | 2011          | 1981 - 1991        | 1991 - 2001  | 2001 - 2011   |
| 1                     | Parbhani  | 132061           | 219090        | 259329        | 307170        | +65.90             | +18.37       | +18.45        |
| 2                     | Jintur    | 20251            | 28275         | 38112         | 44291         | +39.62             | +34.79       | +16.21        |
| 3                     | Hingoli   | 41568            | 54457         | -             | -             | +31.01             | -            | -             |
| 4                     | Kalamnuri | 11845            | 15764         | -             | -             | +33.09             | -            | -             |
| 5                     | Basmat    | 29918            | 42338         | -             | -             | +41.51             | -            | -             |
| 6                     | Gangakhed | 27656            | 38352         | 40428         | 49891         | +38.68             | +5.41        | +5.14         |
| 7                     | Pathri    | 63089            | 78322         | 32001         | 36853         | +24.15             | -59.14       | +15.16        |
| 8                     | Sonpeth   | -                | -             | 13022         | 15765         | -                  | -            | +21.06        |
| 9                     | Sailu     | -                | -             | 39851         | 46915         | -                  | -            | +17.73        |
| 10                    | Manwath   | -                | -             | 29218         | 32488         | -                  | -            | +11.19        |
| 11                    | Purna     | -                | -             | 32225         | 36433         | -                  | -            | +13.06        |
| 12                    | Palam     | -                | -             | 0             | 0             | -                  | -            | -             |
| <b>Total District</b> |           | <b>326388</b>    | <b>476599</b> | <b>485186</b> | <b>569806</b> | <b>+46.02</b>      | <b>+1.80</b> | <b>+17.44</b> |

(Source: Compiled by author on the basis of Census Handbook of Parbhani District, 1981-2011)

After 2001, the growth rate of population of tahsils declined. In 2001 – 2011 growth rate of female population of tahsils was lower than the growth rate of male population. However, in rural area, the growth rate of female population was higher than the growth rate of male population, out of 09 tahsil of the district, only Parbhanitahsil has the highest growth rate of female population (17.21%) than the growth rate of male population (16.45%).

**Table-9: Decadal Changes in Male-Female Population by Tahsils**

| Sr. No.      | Tahsils   | Decadal change (%) |               |               |                   |               |               |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
|              |           | Male Population    |               |               | Female Population |               |               |
|              |           | 1981 -1991         | 1991 -2001    | 2001 -2011    | 1981 -1991        | 1991 -2001    | 2001 -2011    |
| 1            | Parbhani  | +39.68             | +4.31         | +16.45        | +38.69            | +4.88         | +17.21        |
| 2            | Jintur    | +22.74             | -7.25         | +21.63        | +60.19            | -7.12         | +19.60        |
| 3            | Hingoli   | +26.37             | -             | -             | +25.68            | -             | -             |
| 4            | Kalamnuri | +20.63             | -             | -             | +18.14            | -             | -             |
| 5            | Basmat    | +33.30             | -             | -             | +30.69            | -             | -             |
| 6            | Gangakhed | +32.65             | -45.23        | +24.63        | +28.94            | -45.24        | +22.60        |
| 7            | Pathri    | 21.92              | -61.85        | +27.46        | +21.24            | -66.96        | +24.80        |
| 8            | Sonpeth   | -                  | -             | +36.88        | -                 | -             | +31.47        |
| 9            | Sailu     | -                  | -             | +20.42        | -                 | -             | +20.34        |
| 10           | Manwath   | -                  | -             | +22.06        | -                 | -             | +18.71        |
| 11           | Purna     | -                  | -             | +13.06        | -                 | -             | +11.60        |
| 12           | Palam     | -                  | -             | +25.98        | -                 | -             | +22.60        |
| <b>Total</b> |           | <b>+16.58</b>      | <b>-28.01</b> | <b>+20.85</b> | <b>+14.84</b>     | <b>-27.65</b> | <b>+19.49</b> |

(Source: Compiled by author on the basis of Census Handbook of Parbhani District, 1981-2011)

### **Conclusion**

On the basis of the above finding and analysis of census of last 110 years the research work concluded on the following conclusions:

\*During the period of 110 years (1901-2011), it was noted that the highest decadal of population growth rate in the district was recorded in 1981-1991 by 28.88% while during 1911-1921 decade, which was lowest by -1.76%.

\*In this population growth rate share of urban population was forever higher in Maharashtra as well as in Parbhani district were more and less similar to that of Maharashtra. The main region of urban population growth was migration from rural region for employment, education and medical facilities purpose.

\*It was noted that except in the decade 1911-1921 in the 20th century the growth rate of male population was higher than the growth rate of female population.

\*Since from the 1981 population growth rate of Parbhani districts. Tahsils shows positive growth. Whereas urban area shows higher population growth rate as compared to rural area.

\*The population growth rate during the decade 1981-1991 was lower than the district average in the tahsils of Kalamnuri, Pathri, Hingoli and Jintur.

\*Also, during the period of 2001-2011, the population growth rate was highest i.e.37.40% in the tahsils like sonpeth, while Purnatahsil has lowest 13.28%.

\*As the rural population shows migration towards the urban area for different purposes, due to that among the twelve tahsils of Parbhani district the population growth rate was highest in Parbhanitahsil i.e. 18.45%, while in the Gangakhedtahsil it was 5.14%

\*Lastly in conclusion during studying the population growth rate of Parbhani district it was noted that male population was always higher than female population in all the tahsils.

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