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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A STUDY OF CHANGING PATTERN OF POPULATION DENSITY IN AURANGABAD CITY

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Abstract:

One of the most common methods of areal distribution is population density. Density of population is the most revealing and useful tool for the analysis of diversity in city. The population density of Aurangabad city rose from 2143 in 1961 to 8457 in 2011.This research paper is an attempt to evaluate the population density of Aurangabad city from 1961 to 2011.

KEYWORDS:

Density, Population, Growth, Pattern, Change.

INTRODUCTION:

Density of population is the most revealing and is useful tool for the analysis of diversity in city. It is helpful for implementation of schemes related to residence, health, education, trade, transportation network, agriculture, etc. Thus, knowledge of population density can play an important role for better urban planning. Population density is one of the basic element of urban form as the size, structure, age of the cities are often expressed in urban growth and has its influence on urban density. The population density greatly affect on the urban landuse and land values.

STUDY AREA:

.Aurangabad city is located on 19053'50" north latitude and 75022'46" east longitude. As per 2011 census statistics the population of the city is 1171330. The city is located 529 meters above mean sea level. Aurangabad sits in a strategic position on the Deccan plateau. The city is surrounded by Vindhya ranges and the river Kham passes through it.

Aurangabad is situated on the Kham river in the Dudhana valley between the Lakenvara Hills on the north and the Satara hills on the South. The valley has a general breadth of about 10 miles is open towards the east, but on the west the northern range deflects and curves in towards the city sending spur close upon its suburbs. Thus the city occupies very uneven geographical area i.e.138.5 Sq. KM.

Title:A STUDY OF CHANGING PATTERN OF POPULATION DENSITY IN AURANGABAD CITY
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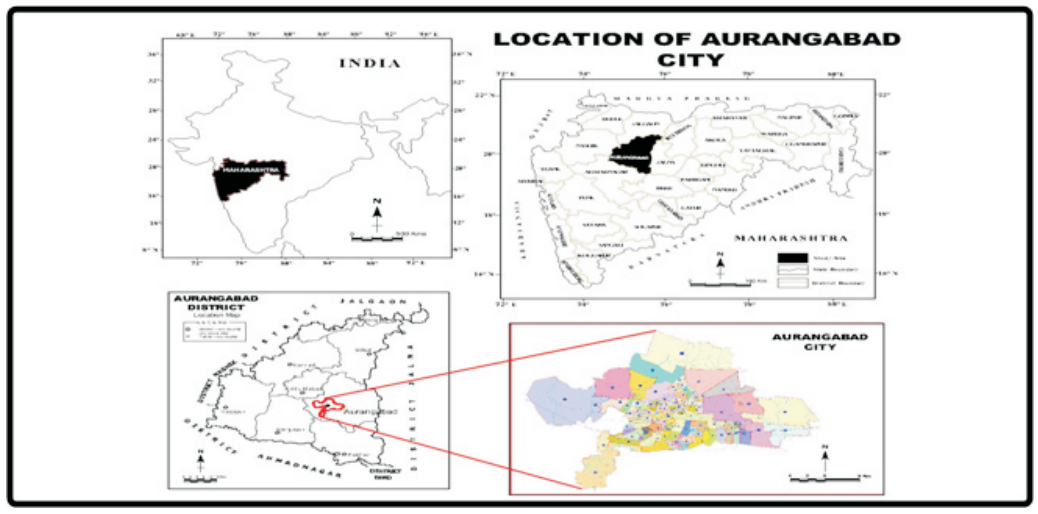


OBJECTIVES:

The present study has been undertaken with the following specific objectives:

1. To study the arithmetic density of population of the city.
2. To find out the changing pattern of population density in study region.
3. To identify the problems raised by increasing density.

DATABASE AND METHODOLOGY :

This research paper is based on the secondary sources data mainly collected from District Census Handbooks, Socio-Economic Abstract etc. and census of India website. Various statistical techniques are used to know the demographic pattern of the city. Population density is a measurement of the number of people in an area. Population density is usually shown as the number of people per square kilometer. The period from 1961 to 2011 is selected for the observation of pattern of population density changes. Population density is calculated using the following formula.

$$\text{Population Density} = \frac{\text{Total Population}}{\text{Area in square kilometer}}$$

ANALYSIS :

The population density of Aurangabad city was changed from 1961 to 2011 because of changes in urban areas. Average population density of Aurangabad city for the Census 1961 to 2011 is shown in Table 1

Table 1

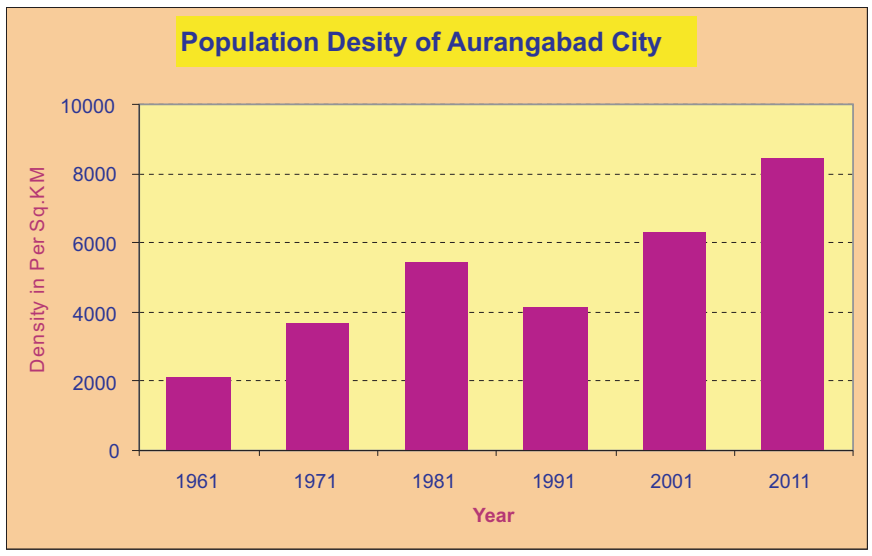
Population Density of Aurangabad City

Years	Population	Area in Square Kilometers	Population Density (Sq. Km.)
1961	87579	40.87	2143
1971	150483	40.79	3689
1981	298937	54.20	5455
1991	573272	138.5	4139
2001	873311	138.5	6305
2011	1171330	138.5	8457

Source : Census of India.

Table 1 indicates the average population density of Aurangabad city it was 2143 persons per square kilometers in 1961. It increased to 3689 and 5455 persons per square kilometers in 1971 and 1981 respectively. In 1982, the Municipal Corporation limit extended by 84.30 square kilometers and total area of the city increased upto 138.50 square kilometers.

Due to extension in area of the city, population density is found decreasing in succeeding year 1991 as compared to population density in 1981. In 1991, density was 4139 persons per square kilometers while in the year 2001, population density increased to 6305 persons per square kilometers. Recent census statistics shows that the population of the Aurangabad city is 1171330 and the density 8457. Only the decade (1981 to 1991) has shown negative change in density because the area of the city was expanded largely in 1991.



CONCLUSIONS:

·Aurangabad is a fast growing city. Population statistics of Aurangabad city from 1961 to 2011 shows that population has tremendously increased.
·The population density of Aurangabad city was 2143 in 1961, further it increased to 8457 in 2011. This is because of Aurangabad city is the headquarters of Marathwada division of Maharashtra state, large number of people are migrating to Aurangabad city.
·Aurangabad city has become a hub of cultural, political, economical, educational activities. This has also increased the city population and its density.
·As the density of population of Aurangabad city has increased it has created many problems like Traffic congestion, noise pollution, land pollution, higher land values, slums.

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