

## Trend of Population Growth in Rajura Tehsil of Chandrapur District (MS): A Geographical Analysis

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### Abstract :-

The population growth is directly associated with three factors namely birth rate, death rate and migration. There are various techniques to measure population growth. The present study lays emphasis on the variation of population over the last 20 years. In the early decades, population growth rate was high. However, after 1991 the rate of population growth has declined. This can be attributed to the fact that the deference between death rate and birth rate in the early decades was very high, whereas after 1991 the margin has dropped to a great extent. Therefore the new trend of population growth in Rajura tehsil is closely constant.

**Keywords :-** Various techniques, circle wise population growth and study area.

### Introduction :-

Population growth is the most imperative factor in the study of population geography. It mostly depends on birth rate, death rate and migration. Population growth can be either positive or negative and hence in the study of population geography it is considered as change. The population growth depends on the total number of birth rate and total number of death rate in the particular area and period. The population changes basically indicate the regional variation. Factors such as density of population, absolute growth and comparative growth of population etc. are immensely helpful in the study of population growth. The present study aims at studying the population growth trend of Rajura tehsil.

### Study area:-

Rajura tehsil of Chandrapur district is selected for the present research work. The choice of topic under investigation is influenced by many considerations, this area has not been so far studied in depth from the population point of view. Rajura tehsil covering the part of the Wardha river basin is one of the economically prosperous tehsil of Chandrapur district in the Southern Maharashtra. It lies between  $19^{\circ} 78'$  North to  $42^{\circ} 28'$  North latitude and  $79^{\circ} 35'$  East to  $72^{\circ} 88'$  East longitude. It has total geographical area of 1200hector/13.16sq.km. 108 villages in Rajura block. This area is bounded by the Wardhariver in central India's coal belt. Nearby towns include Ballarpur tehsil, Gadchandur, Nanda and Korpana tehsil. Rajura is in the heart of Maharashtra's Coal and Cement producing areas. Due to the availability of raw materials there are a number of cement factories near the city. The region attains 181 meters, height 594 feet (M.S.L.)

According to the 2011 India census Rajura tehsil had a population 29668(52 percent male and 48 percent female). Children under age six constitution about 15 percent of the population. Rajura tehsil average literacy rate of 72 percent ( 77 percent of male and 67 percent of female) exceed the national average of 59.5 percent. A number of temples are in near Rajura. They include the Hanuman temple the lake in Jogapur about 10 km. (6.2 mile) from Rajura tehsil. The shreesai baba temple ( ChotaShirdi) on the Wardha river. The Somnathmandir temple is in Somnathpur region.

### Database and Methodology :-

Geography is a science based on empirical studies which require data collection for various sources. The study has conducted for trend of population growth in Rajuratehsil. The present study is based on the secondary data obtained from the department of census, publication of Rajura tehsil, maps and development report of Rajuratehsil. Processed and analyzed data has been applied by appropriate methods, Cartographic techniques and statistical techniques.

### Objectives:-

The major objectives of this paper are as under

1. To study the spatial pattern of population growth in the study area.
2. To examine the spatial pattern of circle wise decate growth in the study area.
3. To analyse the trend of population growth in Rajura tehsil.

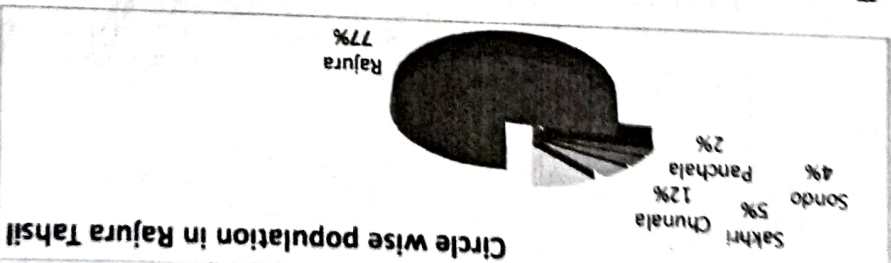
### Discussion :-

As mentioned earlier the present study of population growth trend in Rajura tehsil is mostly based on secondary data which has been collected from the department of census (publication of Rajura tehsil).

Table no. 1: Circle wise population in Rajura tehsil since 1991 to 2011

Sr. No.	Circles	1991	2001	2011	Percent
1	Rajura	18969	25843	29668	77.49
2	Panchala	580	817	1012	2.64
3	Sondo	887	1095	1386	3.62
4	Sakhti	1194	1502	1717	4.49
5	Chunala	2840	3910	4502	11.76
	Total				100%

### Circle wise population in Rajura Tahsil



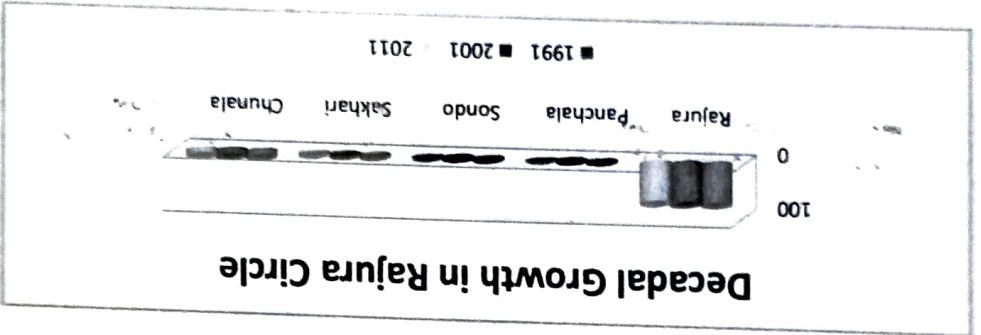
The total population of Rajura tehsil in 2001 was 38285. The decrease of -0.43 percent was seen in this decade. Further there was change of 9.42 percent in the population circle wise population growth in Rajura tehsil since 1991 to 2011 as follows.

Table no. 2: Decadal growth in percentage.

Sr. No.	Circles	1991	2001	2011	Percent
1	Rajura	6874	3825	77.92	77.49
2	Panchala	237	195	2.46	2.64
3	Sondo	208	291	3.30	3.62
4	Sakhti	308	215	4.53	4.49
5	Chunala	1070	592	11.61	11.76
	Total	8697	5118	100%	100%

Source - Population census of Chandrapur District 1919, 2001 and 2011.

### Decadal Growth in Rajura Circle



In 2011 the total population of Chandrapur district was 21,94,262 and the total population of Rajura tehsil was 38285. Rajura tehsil population constituted 1.74 percent of the total of Chandrapur district. In 2001 census this figure for Rajura tehsil was 7.32 percent of Chandrapur district.

Table no. 3: Spatio - Temporal population growth

Years	Below the average	Near the average	Above the average
1990 - 1991	Panchala circle	Sondo circle, Sakhti circle,	Rajura circle

		Chunala circle	
2000 - 2001	Panchala circle	Sondo circle , Sakhari circle , Chunala circle	Rajura circle
2010 - 2011	Panchala circle	Sondo circle , Sakhari circle , Chunala circle	Rajura circle

The above table show circle wise population growth in Rajura tehsil over a period of two decades ie. 1991 to 2011. During the decade 1991 – 2001, Rajura circle population growth level was are above the tehsil average. In the circle of Sondo, Sakhari and Chunala the population growth is same to the average of Rajura tehsil while Panchala circle the population growth is lower than the average population growth of Rajura circle. In the decade 1991-2011 since 1991 the population growth is higher in Rajura circle because education facilities and growth of industrialization, agricultural development with support of irrigation. The population growth is lower in Sondo, Sakhari and Chunala circle because of insufficient transportation and communication facilities, undulating and economic backward area.

**Conclusion:-**

Since 1991 the population growth rate has been improving in Rajura circle and this is primarily due to improved medical facilities, agricultural development, better transportation services and infrastructure development. The population growth was found to be lower in Sondo, Sakhari and Chunala circle and this can be attributed to lower level of agricultural development which subsequently is proportionate to transportation and communication facilities, and also proportionate to the economic development of the area.

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