

Vol III Issue XI Aug 2014

ISSN No : 2249-894X

*Monthly Multidisciplinary
Research Journal*

*Review Of
Research Journal*

Chief Editors

Ashok Yakkaldevi
A R Burla College, India

Flávio de São Pedro Filho
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Ecaterina Patrascu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Kamani Perera
Regional Centre For Strategic Studies,
Sri Lanka

Welcome to Review Of Research

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2249-894X

Review Of Research 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.

Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Mabel Miao Center for China and Globalization, China
Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Ruth Wolf University Walla, Israel
Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Xiaohua Yang University of San Francisco, San Francisco	Jie Hao University of Sydney, Australia
Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Karina Xavier Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA	Pei-Shan Kao Andrea University of Essex, United Kingdom
Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania	May Hongmei Gao Kennesaw State University, USA	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Marc Fetscherin Rollins College, USA	Ilie Pinte Spiru Haret University, Romania
	Liu Chen Beijing Foreign Studies University, China	
Mahdi Moharrampour Islamic Azad University buinzahra Branch, Qazvin, Iran	Nimita Khanna Director, Isara Institute of Management, New Delhi	Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai
Titus Pop PhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania	Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain
J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR King Abdullah University of Science & Technology, Saudi Arabia.	P. Malyadri Government Degree College, Tandur, A.P.	Jayashree Patil-Dake MBA Department of Badruka College Commerce and Arts Post Graduate Centre (BCCAPGC), Kachiguda, Hyderabad
George - Calin SERITAN Postdoctoral Researcher Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi	S. D. Sindkhedkar PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and Commerce College, Shahada [M.S.]	Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director, Hyderabad AP India.
REZA KAFIPOUR Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Shiraz, Iran	Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI, TN
Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur	C. D. Balaji Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai	V.MAHALAKSHMI Dean, Panimalar Engineering College
	Bhavana vivek patole PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32	S.KANNAN Ph.D , Annamalai University
	Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust), Meerut (U.P.)	Kanwar Dinesh Singh Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College , solan

More.....

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.ror.isrj.net



URBANIZATION: A GEOGRAPHICAL COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SOLAPUR DISTRICT: 2001-2011

Amol S. Shinde¹ and T. N. Lokhande²

¹ Assistant Professor, Dept of Geography, Walchand College of Art's & Science, Solapur M.S .

² Associate Professor and Head, Dept of Geography, K.B.P.College, Pandharpur, Solapur, M.S .

Abstract:

In this paper an attempt has been made to analysis the Urbanization at district level in Solapur district. Urbanization is index Transforming traditional rural economics to modern industrial one. It Include an two things "An Increase Settlements and an increase in the percentage of population engaged in non-agricultural activities living in such places. Urbanization is a function of various factors including the Physical socio-economic and technical organization for simple statistical equation have been employed the in spatial distribution of examined for the 2001 to 2011 and the Volume Changing of Urbanization in living Percentage of Urban Population during last 10 years in Solapur District. The aim of the paper is spatial patterns on the basis of urbanization, to analyze the Changing volume of Urbanization in Percentage and to draw conclusions and find out the problems and suggest suitable remedies to solve them.

KEY WORDS:

Urbanization, Transformation, Solapur.

INTRODUCTION

an extremely new phenomenon in human society that its rapid growth and full potentialities are not yet thoroughly realized now urbanization being considered as a symbol of development the country which is Most urbanized is being regarded as a developed nation with the growing impact of modernization and hanging nature of the human society at present urbanization being accepted as a way of life and its has become the essential part of the growth as a well as important index at material progress of prosperity of a society. Urbanization an well be studied through the district of an area present paper endeavors to illuminate exiting tahsils inequalities are because of urbanization which is the product of industries use of natural resources and other economic activities.

STUDY AREA:

Solapur district is one of the important districts in Maharashtra in terms of area and population. It

URBANIZATION: A GEOGRAPHICAL COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SOLAPUR DISTRICT: 2001-2011

lies entirely in Bhima, Sina and Man river basin of Krishna river system of southeast fringes of Maharashtra. The district is bounded by 17° 10' North latitude to 18° 32' North latitude and 74° 42' East longitudes to 76° 15' East longitudes. The east-west extension of Solapur districts is 200 km and north and south stretch of solapur districts is 150 km.

The district is fairly well defined to its west as well as to its east by the inward looking scraping of phaltan range and Osmanabad plateau respectively the adjoining districts is Sangali to its southwest, satara to west, Pune to its northwest, Ahmadnager to its north, Osmanabad to its east and Bijapur district of Karnataka State to its south. The district covers geographical area of 14878.4 sq.km, which is 4.82% of the total area of Maharashtra state. The total population of the district is 3855383 and density is 258 (2001), which consist 4.09 % of state population. For the administration purpose district is divided into 11 tahsils viz. Akkolkot, South Solapur, North Solapur, Mohol, Magalwedha, Pandharpur, Madha, Barshi, Karmala, Malshiras and Sangola.

Location Map of Solapur District

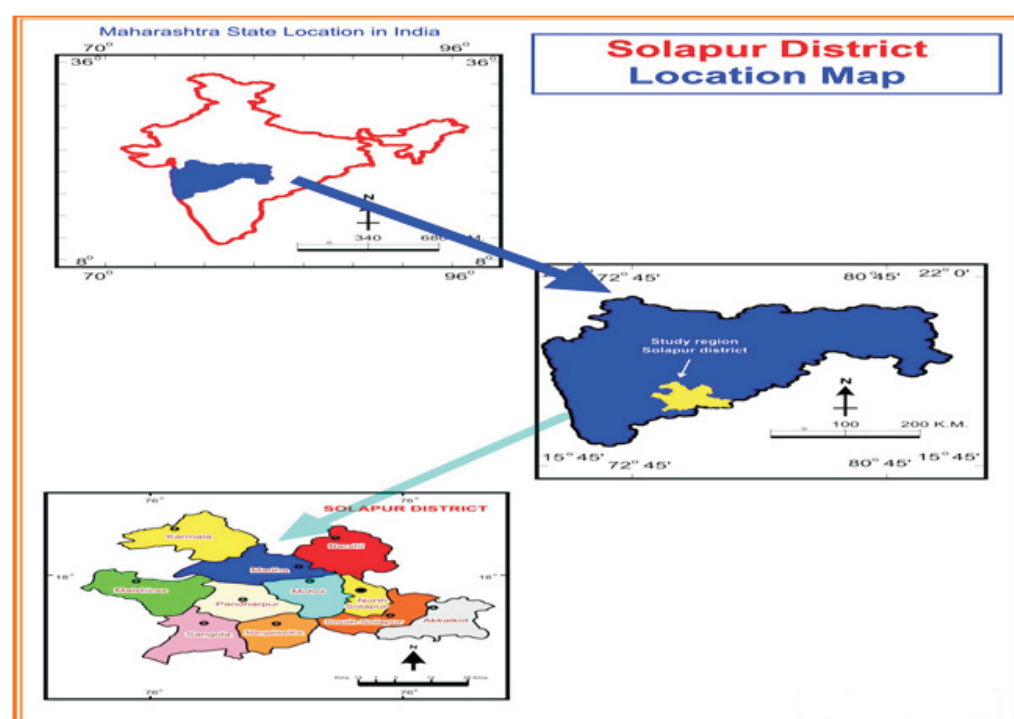


Fig No-01

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the spatial patterns on the basis of urbanization in Solapur District.
2. To Analyzed the Changing volume of Urbanization in Percentage during period 2001-2011.
3. To draw conclusions and find out the problems and suggest suitable remedies to solve them.

DATABASE AND METHODOLOGY

This work based on Secondary data collected and used for the period in 2001-2011 this data analyzed by Calculate the use Simplest most commonly used index for measuring the degree of urbanization in the percentage of population living in urban areas with Changing volume of comparative analyzed and data represented by Bar Graph and deviational Graph this data obtained forms Socio-Economic Review and District Statistical Abstract (2001) and (2011). District Census Handbooks, Gazetteer and other various websites for more information.

Interpretation Spatial Distribution of Comparative Analysis in Urbanization Of Solapur District:-

Given following showing the table in UP, RP, Total Population as well as Urbanization in Percentage and Volume Change of 2001 to 2011. An analysis of the inequity of urban Population due to Various Physical, Economical, Political and Social factors.

TableNo.1 Spatial Distribution of Urban Rural Population of Solapur District-2001-201.

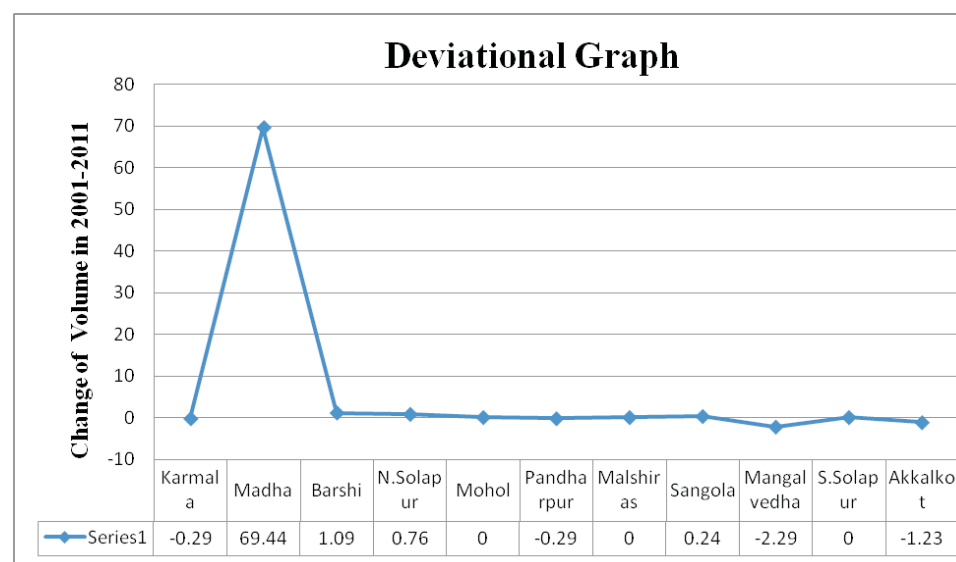
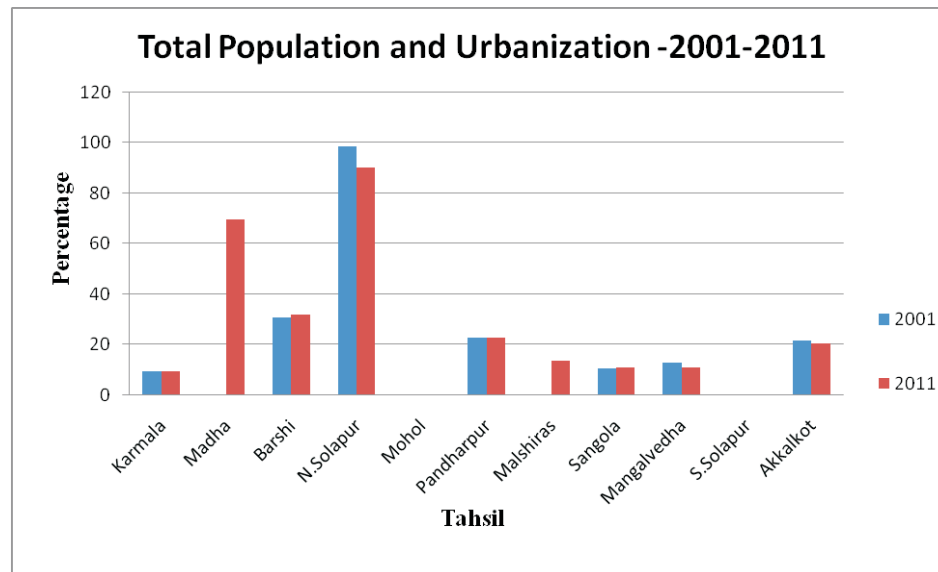
Sr No	Tahsil Name	2001			2011			Volume Change of 2001-2011 in %
		UP	RP	Total Pop & Urban'on (%)	UP	RP	Total Pop & Urban'on (%)	
1	Karmala	21928	211388	233316 (9.39)	23192	231585	254777 (9.10)	-0.29
2	Madha	22777	2698734	292611 (0.077)	22474	301253	32327 (69.52)	69.44
3	Barshi	104785	236064	340831 (30.74)	118573	253843	372416 (31.83)	1.09
4	N.Solapur	872478	88325	960803 (90.80)	951118	105194	1056312 (90.04)	0.76
5	Mohol	-	252526	252526 (0)	-	276656	275666 (0)	00
6	Pandharpur	91379	311328	402707 (22.69)	99051	343122	442173 (22.40)	-0.29
7	Malshiras	00	422600	422600 (0)	64383	421057	485440 (13.26)	00
8	Sangola	28116	243961	272077 (10.33)	34188	289230	323418 (10.57)	0.24
9	Mangalvedha	21706	149555	171261 (12.67)	21828	184319	206147 (10.58)	-2.09
10	S.Solapur	00	210774	210774 (0)	00	260046	260046 (0)	00
11	Akkalkot	62115	227922	2900037 (21.46)	63632	250783	314415 (20.23)	-1.23
	Total	1225284	2624259	3849543 (31.82)	1398439	2917088	4315527 (32.40)	0.6

Source 1) Computed by the author

2) Socio-economic Review & Statistical Abstract of Solapur District 2001 and 2011.

To the Observation of Table No-1, Bar Graph, Deviation Graph we can see the Growth of Rural-Urban Population in any an index of its economic development and many other character. which showing as above the growth of Population means any change in rate is in negative direction then Population decrease when it is positive direction then Population increase during period by 2001-2011. reveals that a region totally Urbanization of Solapur District is 32.40%. Total Urban Population (UP) of the 12.25 lakh and Rural Population (RP) was 26.24 lakh. this Total Population was 3849543 and Urbanization in percentage is 31.82. during the year 2001 (Fig.No-02). Total urban Population (UP) of the 13.98 lakh and Rural Population (RP) was 29.17 lakh. this Total Population was 4315527 and Urbanization in percentage is 32.40 during the year 2011 of the Solapur District. (Fig.No-02). The Volume of change Urbanization in Percentage between during Period of Solapur District in Tahsilwise like as Firstly the Low Volume of change Urbanization in Sangola(0.24),N.Solapur(0.76),Secondly as the Negative Volume change Urbanization is Karmala and Pandharpur(-0.29), Akkalkot (-1.23) and Mangalvedha(-2.09) lastly Positive Volume change is Madha (69.44), and Brashi (1.09) it is the during the year 2001 to 2011. and N.Solapur is one of the tahsils Highest Urbanization in during period in 2001 to 2011 is 90.80,90.04 respectively. Finally Volume of Change Urbanization in Percentage output of the increased by 0.6 during this period. (Fig.No-03)

Spatial Variation in Urbanization are mainly confided is Highly Drought Prone area, Physical Condition System, Educational Development, Socio-Economic Development and other facilities etc. finally on the strength of percentage of the region is divided in to three categories viz - Low, Medium and High Urbanization Population.



(Fig.No-03)

of 0-10 in Area of low Urbanization are distributed in two tahsil which Karmala and Malshiras like as during the year 2001 to 2011. It is tahsil of area under no more forest area, less irrigated area, traditional way of farming, low irrigation, absence of capitale, inaccessibility and backwardness.

2. Medium Urbanized Tahsils-(rate 10-25 %)

of 10-25% in Area of Medium Panharpur, Sangola and Akkalkot like during the year 2001 to 2011. Because in this Category Pandharpur tahsils have one of the famous Religious Centre is Vithoba Temple which is very important about Commerce, tourist and transport facility and progresses as well as some tahsils economic Situation of farmers, baranland and soil condition, Minor irrigation scheme responsible to this tahsil division area.

3. High Urbanized Tahsils-(High rate >25 %)

This was observed in between range of >25% in Area of High Madha, Barshi and N.Solapur. N.Solapur is one of the main tahsils for the location in Solapur district of headquarters with more Thirty Five lakh population having transport, industrial, educational, commercial, tourist and administrative progresses. Madha and Barshi it is tahsils many more number of dairy product industries and also MIDC and Higher Educational development like as Physical & non-physical factors are responsible for the growing literacy of farmers & development like as Urbanization in during the year 2001 to 2011.

Strategy for Growing Suggestion Urbanization in Study area:

1. To the develop the High Technology education in rural area.
2. To Preparedness of Multiple projects in area.
3. To Sustainable development of rural Progress in area.
4. To easily provide the Short, Medium and Long time loan for Educational development in Drought Prone area for example Karmala, Malshiras and Sangola Tahsils.
5. To the Block wise for Sustainable development in Modernization, Industrilization

CONCLUSION:

1. Finally Volume of change Urbanization output the increased by 0.6 % in the study region during the investigation.
2. Largely varying from taluka in the Urbanization in Percentage of N.Solapur is
3. The High Urbanized Tahsils is observed in only three tahsil i.e. Madha, Barshi and N.Solapur.
4. The Low Urbanized Tahsils is Karmala and Malshiras tahsils.
5. The Medium Urbanized tahsils tahsils is Panharpur, Sangola and Akkalkot.
6. Positive Volume of Change in Urbanization in Madha tahsils.
7. Negative Volume of Change in Urbanization in Karmala, Pandharpur and Mangalvedha tahsils.
8. Physical and non physical factors are responsible for the high Urbanization of in this area.

REFERENCES:

1. Chandana R C (2009): Geography Population Kalyani Publisher Ludhiyana pp-37-67.
2. Santosh.J.Lagad(2013):Study of Urbanization in Ahmednagar District (MH) Management of Water Resources and Sustainable Development” (NRMSD-2013),pp-225-228.
3. Sing R N and Ahabdeen (1978): “Urbanization in Eastern UP”Uttar Pradesh Bhugol Pratrika, Vol-14, pp-80-92.
4. K.Siddhatha and S.Mukhargree-“Cities Urbanization & Urban System Kisalya Publication Pvt Limited. Pp-179-191.
5. Sharma N (1972):“Degree of Urbanization and Level of Economic Development in ChotaNagpur -A Study of in Nature of Relation”Indain Journal of Regional Science Vol.4 pp-143-154.
6. Socio-economic Review & Statistical Abstract of Solapur District (2001) pp.35, and (2011) pp-162-163.

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 Books Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- * Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- * International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- * DOAJ
- * EBSCO
- * Crossref DOI
- * 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

Review Of Research Journal
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.ror.isrj.net