DISTRIBUTION AND DENSITY OF TOTAL POPULATION IN BEED DISTRICT OF MAHARASHTRA STATE

Sambhaji S. Dhage

Research Scholar (Ph.D.) Geography, Geography Department

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar

Dr, Pravin V. Thakare

Associate Professor & Research Guide, Department of Geography

Rajarshi Shahu Arts, Commerce and Science College, Pathri,

Tq-Phulmabri, Dist-Aurangabad - 431111

Abstract:

Population distribution is the pattern of where people live on Earth's surface, and it is highly uneven, with a majority living in a small percentage of the land area. Factors like climate, resources, and economic opportunities cause some areas to be densely populated, while others are sparsely populated. The concentration of people is influenced by geographic, economic, and social factors, resulting in a pattern where more people live in the Northern Hemisphere, especially in mid-latitudes and low-elevation areas.

Present paper reveals the analysis of distribution as well as density of total population in Beed district.

Key Words: Population, Distribution, Density, Per Sq.Km.

Introduction:

The distribution of population over the earth's surface is not uniform everywhere. About 50 % of the total land area is devoid of human habitation, while about 25 % of the land area is very densely populated. But the rest of the land is sparsely populated. Population distribution is influenced by various factors such as geographical, economic, social, cultural, political and religious. Population is more concentrated in regions where the environment is suitable for human life. Whereas in the areas where the environment is unfavorable, the population is relatively less.

Present paper is based on the discussion of distribution and density of total population in Beed District.

Objectives: The main objectives of the present research paper as follows,

1) To discuss the distribution of total population in the study area.

2) To discuss the density of total population in the study region.

Data Source and Methodology:

Present discussion is based on the secondary source of data. The related data is collected from Census Handbook – 2001 and 2011. The figures for the year 2021 have been calculated using projections.

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Density of total population is calculated by using following formula,

Formula :

Density of Population

$$= \frac{\textbf{Total Population}}{\textbf{Geographical Area (Sq. Km)}}$$

Study Region:

Beed district is in the middle of Marathwada. The intriguing extension of the Beed district is 18° 27' to 19° 27' northern latitude and linear expansion 74° 49' East to 76° 44'. To the north of the district, Aurangabad and Jalna, Parbhani and Latur are the districts in the east. In the south is Osmanabad and Ahmednagar and Ahmednagar district to the west. The area of the district is 10694 sq.km and it is 3.47% of the total area of Maharashtra.

Distribution of Total Population:

Population distribution is not just a division of population but a process resulting from the combined effect of various geographical factors. In the presented component, according to the census of the year 2001 and 2011 in Beed district, the population in the year 2021 has been projected and the population distribution has been observed tehsil-wise.
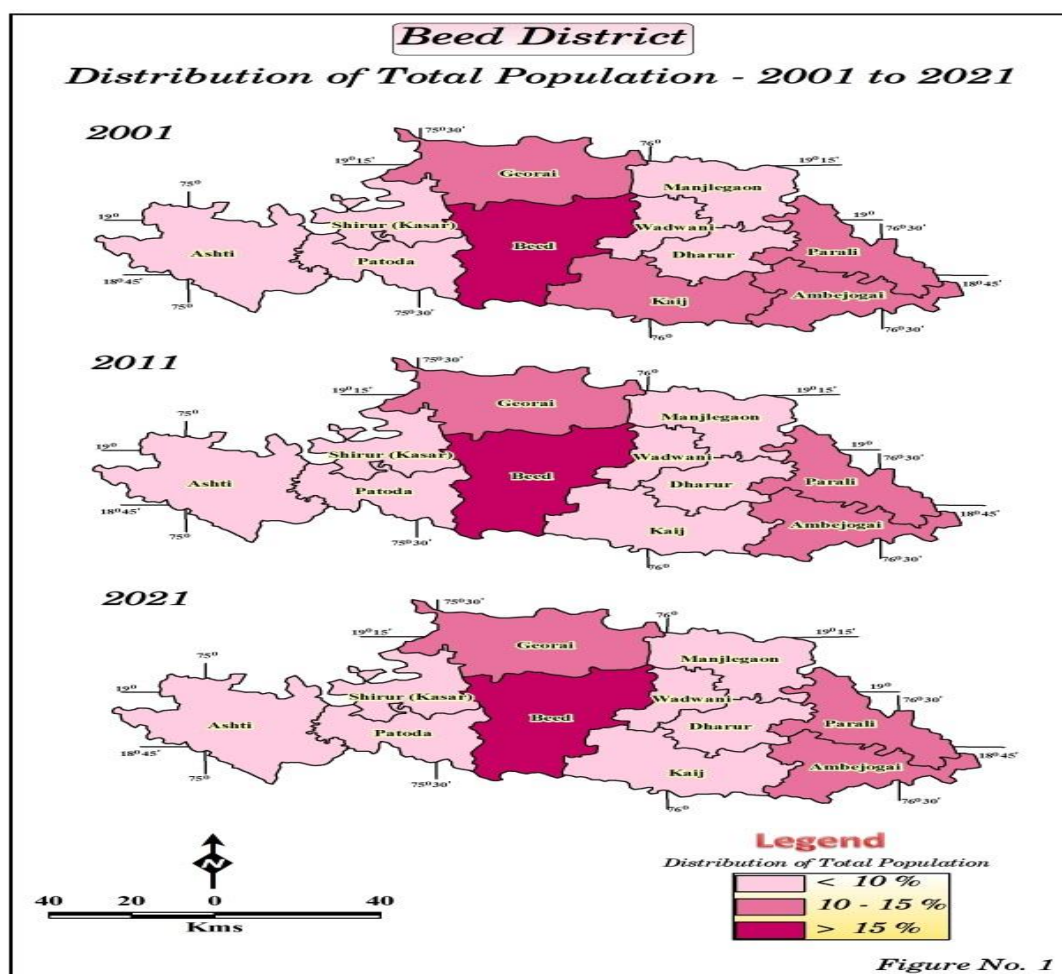
Table No. 1

Beed District - Distribution of Total Population (2001-2021)

Tehsil	2001		2011		2021 (Projected)	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Ashti	206666	9.56	243607	9.42	253906	9.39
Patoda	95738	4.43	125081	4.84	132006	4.88
Shirur (Kasar)	103698	4.80	128583	4.97	134882	4.99
Georai	262540	12.15	338610	13.10	356837	13.20
Manjlegaon	214997	9.95	255181	9.87	266213	9.85
Wadwani	124829	5.78	87685	3.39	87685	3.24
Beed	393282	18.20	481195	18.61	503946	18.64
Kaij	226612	10.49	243832	9.43	250553	9.27
Dharur	62231	2.88	122110	4.72	134088	4.96
Parli	234987	10.87	287208	11.11	300747	11.12
Ambejogai	235670	10.90	271957	10.52	282628	10.45
Total District	**2161250**	**100%**	**2585049**	**100%**	**2703491**	**100%**

Source – District Census Handbook, Beed, 2001-2011 & Projected Population is Calculated by Researcher

A perusal of Table No. 1 shows that the total population of Beed district in the year 2001 is 2161250. In 2001, the highest population distribution in the study region is found in Beed tehsil with a total population of 393282 (18.20%). Whereas the lowest population distribution is observed in Dharur 62261 (2.88%) and Patoda 74879 (4.43%) tehsils respectively. Also Shirur, Vadavani, Ashti and Manjlegaon tehsils show less than 10% population distribution while other tehsils show more than 10% population distribution.

Beed District
Distribution of Total Population - 2001 to 2021

Figure No. 1

Also in the year 2011 the total population of Beed district was 2585049. The highest population in the district is found to be Beed 481195 (18.61%) tehsil and below this 338610 (13.10%) population is found in Gevrai tehsil. While the lowest population is found in Wadwani tehsil 87685 (3.39%) and in Dharur and Patoda tehsil 4.72% and 4.84% respectively. Apart from this, Shirur, Ashti, Manjlegaon and Kaij tehsils have less than 10% population and Parli and Ambejogai tehsils have more than 10% population.

The total population of Beed district in the year 2021 is projected to be 2703791. The highest population in the study region is found in Beed tehsil which is 503946 (16.64%). In Gevrai tehsil it stands at 13.20%, reaching the second position. Dharur (11.12%), Parli (10.45%) and Ambejogai (10.45%) are also

significant. On the contrary, Vadwani's rate has come down to 3.25%, which is the lowest. Some tehsils like Ashti (9.39%), Patoda (4.88%), Shirur (4.99%) have grown at a relatively steady rate.
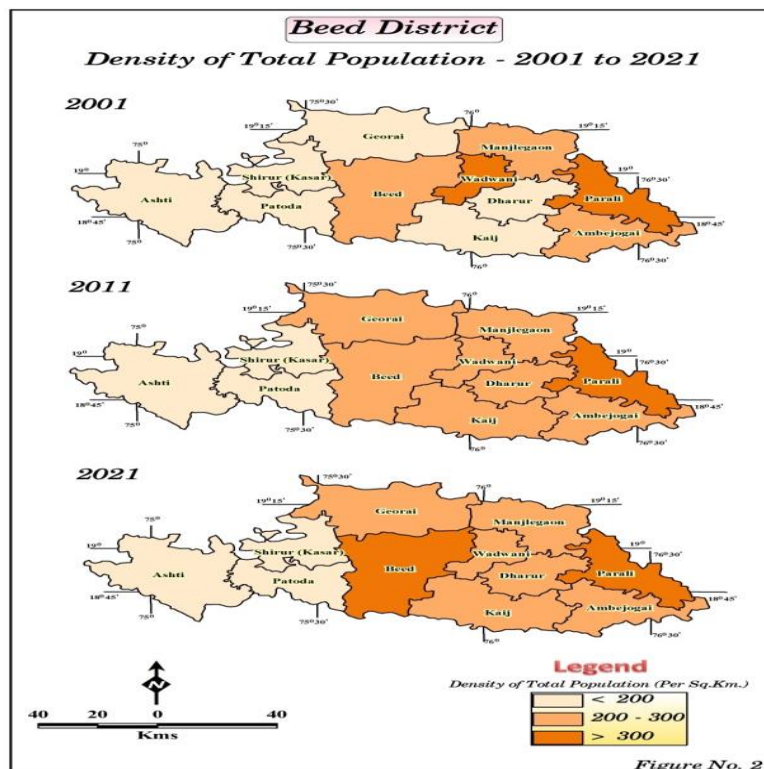
Density of total Population:

When the total population density of the study area is observed, it can be seen that the total population density of the study area in the year 2001 is 194 per square km. The highest total population density in the district is found in Vadwani tehsil which is 310 per sq.km.. Whereas the lowest total population density is seen in Dharur tehsil with only 106 per sq.km.. A total population density of more than 200 per sq.km. in 2001 is found in Majalgaon, Beed, Ambejogai and Parli tehsils. In other tehsils it is found less than 200.

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Table No. 2

Beed District - Density of Total Population (2001-2021)

Tehsil	Density (Per Sq. Km.)		
	2001	2011	2021 (Projected)
Ashti	133	157	163
Patoda	110	144	152
Shirur (Kasar)	138	172	180
Georai	173	223	235
Manjlegaon	225	267	278
Wadwani	310	218	218
Beed	241	295	309
Kaij	199	214	220
Dharur	106	209	229
Parli	306	374	392
Ambejogai	249	288	299
Total District	**194**	**232**	**243**

Source – District Census Handbook, Beed, 2001-2011 & Projected Population

is calculated by Researcher

In the year 2011, the total population density of Beed district is found to be 232 per sq.km.. The highest total population density in the district is found in Parli and Beed tehsils at 374 and 295 per square km respectively. While the lowest density is seen in Patoda and Ashti tehsils 144 and 157 respectively. Apart from this, in Shirur tehsil of the district, 172 per square km and in other tehsils the total population density are found to be 200 to 300.

Figure No. 2

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The total population density of the study area in the year 2021 is projected. The region has a total population density of 243 per sq.km. in 2021. The highest total population density in the district is found in Parli tehsil which is around 392 per sq.km.. Whereas the lowest total population density is observed in Patoda tehsil which is only 152 per sq.km.. Also, Majalgaon, Beed, Ambejogai tehsils of the district have a total population density of more than 250 per square km. Apart from this, Gevrai, Vadwani, Kaij and Dharur tehsils have a total population density between 200 and 250 per sq.km.. In other tehsils it is found less than 200.

Conclusions:

An observation of the population distribution in the study area from the decade 2001 to 2021 shows that there has been a positive change in the overall population distribution of the district. The population has increased by 423799 in the decade from 2001 to 2011. A comparative analysis of total population distribution during the study period shows that Beed, Gevrai, Dharur and Parli tehsils are continuously increasing in population, while Wadwani tehsil is continuously decreasing. In some tehsils there is stability, while in others migration or growth rates are evident.

When the density per square km is observed for the period 2001 to 2021, it can be seen that the density per square km has increased by almost 49 per square km during the study period. From the tehsil-wise study, it is noticed that except Wadwani tehsil of the district, there is more or less increase in population density in all other tehsils and the highest increase is observed in Parli, Beed and Dharur tehsils.

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