



**RESEARCH ARTICLE**

**GROWTH RATE URBAN CENTERS IN ANDHRA PRADESH:  
AN ANALYSIS OF CLASS WISE AND REGIONAL WISE TOWNS**

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**ABSTRACT**

The growth of population in urban area is known as 'urbanization' where as the decrease of population is known as 'de-urbanization'. The past days have seen the birth of thousand of towns and cities, many of which have largely expanded during last 50 years. The growth is almost explosive. At present urban population explosion was found in each and every country, leading to the formation of fibroblast and sarcoma settlement (G.L.Peters, 1982). The present paper deals with the pattern of distribution of towns in Andhra Pradesh from the period of state formation to till date.

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**INTRODUCTION**

The Statistical studies, although dealing mainly with the effects of urban growth, brought out into clear relief certain distinctive characteristics of urban compared with rural populations. A large proportion of men to women in the urban centers than in the open country, a greater percentage of youth and the middle-aged, an increased heterogeneity of occupation increased with the growth of urban centers and profoundly alter its social structure. The variations in the composition of population are indicative of all the changes going on, in the social organization of the community. In fact, these changes are a part of the growth of the city and suggest the nature of the processes of the growth. (Ernest W. Burgess., 2005)

In India urbanization has come to occupy an important place in economic development of different regions. Urban development is a direct and immediate concern to 31.16 (2011) percent of the population who live in towns and cities.

**Review of Literature**

According to G. Trewartha the level of urbanization is defined as the proportion of urban population to the total population residing in urban places. The shift of population from village to city and the process of transformation of villages into cities are called urbanization.

**Study Area**

The state is situated between the latitude 12° 37' N 19° 54' N and the longitudes 76° 45' E to 84° 46' E covering an area of 2, 75,045 sq kms. It is bounded on the east by the Bay of Bengal, on the north by Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Orissa, on the west by Karnataka and Maharashtra and on the South by Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Andhra Pradesh has been divided into three regions, namely Telangana, Coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema, these three regions together comprise 23 districts.

**Objectives**

1. To study the pattern of distribution of towns in different regions of Andhra Pradesh.
2. To study the decadal rate of class wise towns from 1961-2011 at regional level and state level.
3. To study and analyze the changing pattern of towns class wise and regional wise in Andhra Pradesh.

**Hypothesis**

1. Urbanization depends upon the socio-economic system of society and the rate of its development.
2. Development will lead to the emergence of new towns where by the towns are cauterized by tertiary activity.

**METHODOLOGY**

1. Data related to number of class wise towns of Andhra Pradesh is taken from census department
2. Decadal growth rate of number of class wise, regional wise and state wise towns is calculated.
3. An analysis is made to study the regional wise growth rate

**Decadal growth rate of class I towns - 1961-2011**

The class-I towns in the Telangana region show that during the year 1961- 1971 the growth rate was 50% and it has decreased to 33.3% during 1971-1981. The highest growth rate was 200% during 1981-1991. Growth rate has come down to 50% during 1991-2001. Since 1961 to 2001 the growth rate of class-I towns in Telangana region has shown a positive sign with fluctuations ranging from 33.3% to 200% but during the year 2001 to 2011 the region witnessed a negative growth rate of - 5.6%.

The Scenario of Coastal Andhra is quite different as this region is having a consistent growth rate initiating with 12.5% during the year 1961-1971 and this is almost doubled during 1971-81 (22.2%). The highest growth rate was 27.3 during 1981-91 and

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thereafter growth rates of Coastal Andhra region started to decline with 21.4% during 1991-2001 and 5.9% during 2001-2011 respectively. However there is no negative growth rate observed in the coastal Andhra region.

rate of 122.2% is recorded during 2001-11. In Rayalaseema region initially there was a negative growth rate of -7.7% in 1961-1971 and rose to 61.5% during 1981-1991 and ended with 42.9% in 2001-2011. In Coastal Andhra region initially it

**Table 1** Towns- Decadal Growth 1961-2011

	1961 No of Towns	1971 No of Towns	Decadal Growth % 1961-1971	1981 No of Towns	Decadal Growth % 1971-1981	1991 No of Towns	Decadal Growth % 1981-1991	2001 No of Towns	Decadal Growth % 1991-2001	2011 No of Towns	Decadal Growth % 2001-2011
<b>Telangana</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>95.1</b>
Class I	2	3	50.0	4	33.3	12	200.0	18	50.0	17	-5.6
Class II	4	4	0.0	10	150.0	21	110.0	23	9.5	24	4.3
Class III	10	18	80.0	35	94.4	31	-11.4	18	-41.9	40	122.2
Class IV	25	30	20.0	28	-6.7	16	-42.9	17	6.3	44	158.8
Class V	36	18	-50.0	16	-11.1	6	-62.5	5	-16.7	32	540.0
Class VI	6	7	16.7	3	-57.1	2	-33.3	1	-50.0	3	200.0
<b>Coastal Andhra</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-35.5</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>45.0</b>
Class I	8	9	12.5	11	22.2	14	27.3	17	21.4	18	5.9
Class II	2	6	200.0	13	116.7	14	7.7	21	50.0	25	19.0
Class III	28	31	10.7	43	38.7	54	25.6	23	-57.4	32	39.1
Class IV	34	35	2.9	32	-8.6	30	-6.3	9	-70.0	17	88.9
Class V	19	20	5.3	9	-55.0	11	22.2	9	-18.2	21	133.3
Class VI	1	1	0.0	2	100.0	1	-50.0	1	0.0	3	200.0
<b>Rayalaseema</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>60.4</b>
Class I	1	1	0.0	6	500.0	10	66.7	12	20.0	14	16.7
Class II	3	8	166.7	10	25.0	7	-30.0	8	14.3	16	100.0
Class III	13	12	-7.7	13	8.3	21	61.5	14	-33.3	20	42.9
Class IV	14	14	0.0	13	-7.1	9	-30.8	7	-22.2	14	100.0
Class V	17	7	-58.8	6	-14.3	4	-33.3	7	75.0	13	85.7
Class VI	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	-100.0	0	0.0
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-20.5</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>68.1</b>

Source General Population Tables Andhra Pradesh A-1 to A-4 Census of India 2001

The Rayalaseema region, growth rate during the year 1961 to 1971 witnessed a steep hike of 500%. From 1981-1991 onwards this region witnessed a decline in growth rate. Growth rate was 66.7% during 1981-91. Further the region's growth rate declined to 20% and 16.7% in 1991-01 and 2001-2011 respectively. This region also did not observe negative growth rate during any of the decade.

**Decadal growth rate of class II towns - 1961-2011**

The Telangana region does not witness any is no growth rate of towns during 1961-71 in class-II towns. During 1971-1981 growth rate was 150%, thereby gradually declined to 110% in 1981-1991, 9.5% in 1991-2001. The least growth rate of 4.3% is recorded in 2001-2011. In Coastal Andhra region initially it had a growth rate of 200% during 1961-1971 and there was a deep-cut growth rate of 7.7% in 1981-1991. During 1991-2001 it has increased to 50% and once again decreased to 19% in 2001-2011. In Rayalaseema region, during 1961-1971 growth rate was 166.7% which is the highest and negative growth rate of -30% was recorded in 1981-1991. During 2001-2011 growth rate increased to 100%.

**Decadal growth rate of class III towns – 1961 – 2011**

All the Class-III towns had a negative growth rate specifically during 1991-2001 in all the three regions. Though the Telangana region had 80% growth rate of class-III towns in 1961-1971, it has shown a negative growth rate during 1981-1991 and 1991-2001 (-11.4% and -41.9%). The highest growth

had 10.7% growth rate and ended with 39.1% in 2001-2011. The maximum negative growth rate of -57.4% is seen during 1991-2001.

**Decadal growth rate of class IV towns – 1961-2011**

All the three regions viz., Telangana, Coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema initiated with a low growth rates of 20%, 2.9% and 0% respectively pertaining to Class-IV towns during 1961-1971 and retained negative growth rates during the three decades viz., 1971-1981, 1981-1991 and 1991-2001. The highest negative growth rates are observed from Coastal Andhra region with -70%. Highest growth rates are recorded in all the three regions during 2011 i.e. 158.8% (Telangana), 100% (Rayalaseema) and 88.9% (Coastal Andhra).

**Decadal growth rate of class V towns – 1961-2011**

All through the four decades i.e., from 1961-1971 to 1991-2001, the Telangana region has indicated a negative growth rate of Class-V towns, while during 2001-2011 the highest positive growth rate recorded was 540%. In Coastal Andhra region initiated with 5.3% of growth rate during 1961-1971 and attained the highest growth rate of 133.3% during 2011. Negative growth rates were recorded during 1971-1981 and 1991-2001. In other word it can be said that this region recorded an alternatively negative and positive growth rates during the course of five decadal years. Rayalaseema region recoded three times negative growth rates and at the last two

decades it attained positive growth rates of 75% and 85.7% respectively.

#### ***Decadal growth rate of class VI towns- 1961-2011***

The Telangana region is the only region having a growth rate of 16.7% during 1961-1971 for Class-VI towns and having a negative growth rates for the subsequent three decades and ended with 200% growth rate during 2001-11. The scenario of Coastal Andhra region is different with 0% growth rate in 1961-1971, followed by 100% growth rate during 1971-1981, negative growth rate of -50% in 81-91, 0% in 91-01 and in 2001-2011 it is 200%. Rayalaseema region was having 0% growth rate all through the decades except 1991-2001 where it had a negative growth rate of -100%.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Telangana region had a negative growth rate of -3.6% during 1961-1971 and recorded a positive growth rate of 20% during 1971-1981, followed by two consecutive decades with negative growth rates of -8.3% and -6.8% during 1981-1991 and 1991-2001. During 2011 recorded highest growth rate of 95.1% on par with the other two regions.

Coastal Andhra region initiated with 10.9% in 1961-1971 and declined to 7.8% during 1971-1981. There is a marginal increase of 12.7% in 1981-1991, and once again declined to -35.5% in 1991-2001 and finally ended with 45% in 2001-2011. Rayalaseema region was having a negative growth rate during 1961-1971 and 1991-2001 (-12.5 and -7.7) and growth rate was 14.3% in 1971-1981 and 8.3% in 1981-1991 and finally ended with 60.4% during 2001-2011 respectively.

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