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Morphological Analysis of Parli Town : A Geographical Analysis

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Abstract:

Morphological study of the urban center is a part and parcel of urban geography. Morphology evolved through various ecological processes. The urban activities are expressed in physical forms. Morphology of a town is concerned with the ground plan and skyline of the houses. The plan consists of arrangement of streets, roads, lanes, material of buildings and functional structure of a town. Morphological study of towns essentially consists of the study of the pattern, internal functional arrangement and external form of the towns. The Morphological set up of the various functions differs from place to place and time to time.

Key words: Urbanization, Morphology, Functions etc.

Introduction :

Urban Geography, as a distinct study, is a recently developed branch of human geography, dealing with the study of compact non-agricultural settlements, mainly towns and cities. It concerns with the spatial dimensions and relationship with each other within and outside its surrounding areas or zone of influence. According to Hauser and Duncan Characterize urbanization as a change in the pattern of population distribution. It involves an increase in the size of urban population, and growth in number and size of urban places with increasing concentration of population of such places.

Urban settlement is a part of the settlement fabric. It is treated as an organic whole with structure. Morphology evolved through various ecological processes. The urban activities are expressed in physical forms. Thus the study of form or morphology of urban settlement is very important. Morphology of a town is concerned with the ground plan and skyline of the houses. The plan consists of arrangement of streets, roads, lanes, material of buildings and functional structure of a town.

Morphological study of towns essentially consists of the study of the pattern, internal functional arrangement and external form of the towns. The Morphological set up of the various functions differs from place to place and time to time. It varies because it is outcome of human creative instincts projected through the total setting of resources and cultures within the limits of time and space. The kind of survey is able to bring on the foreground of the existing condition and also to decide of Parli Town.

Database and Methodology:

The data for the present study is collected from secondary sources i.e. census handbooks, District Town Planning Office, Socio-economic review of Beed district, and government publications. Collected data is tabulated and processed and presented with suitable cartographic techniques with analysis.

Objectives of the study: This research paper includes following objectives:

- 1) To find out present urban landuse of the study region.
- 2) Focus on the the morphology of the study area, Parli Town.

Study Area:

Parli town is an II class and second largest town in the study area.Parli is a renowned town in Beed district identified by “Vaijnath Tempal” and Maharashtra state power generation company limited Parli-Vaijnath station.The latitudinal extension of the town is 18°50’30” north to 18°52’32” north and longitudinal extension is 76°30’06” east to 76°32’52” east.The municipal area of the town is 781.63 hectares and population according to 2011 census is 90,975 persons.

Existing and Proposed Land use:

The total area within the Parli Municipal limits is 781.37 hectares.Out of which 45.52 % is developed area in existing land use and in proposed land use it is 96.28 %. (Table No.1.1)The breakup of existing land use show17.38 % area is under residential use, 1.41 % area is under commercial use, 3.92 % area is under industrial use, 12.38 % area is under transport and communication use, 8.01 % area is under public and semi public amenities use, 0.92 % area is under public utility use and 1.48 % area is under garden, play ground etc. use of the total municipal area.

Functional Zones of Parli Town :

1) Residential Area:

In the existing land use, area under residential use in the town is 135.36 hectares i.e. 17.38 % of the total municipal area.By considering the future growth of the town, in proposed land use 418.69 hectares area is allocated to residential use which is 53.58 % to total municipal area. As per 2011 census, there were near about 17,382 houses existing in the town.The residential area in the town is mainly located in the some ward.

Table No:-1.1 Parli Town: Existing and Proposed Land Use

Sr. No	Land Use	Existing Land use		Proposed Land use	
		Area in Hectares	% to total Municipal Area	Area in Hectares	% to total Municipal Area
1	Residential	135.36	17.38	418.69	53.58
2	Commercial	11.03	1.41	19.74	2.53
3	Industrial	36.63	3.92	30.10	3.85
4	Transport & Communication	93.75	12.38	126.47	16.81
5	Public & Semi- Public	62.63	8.01	95.05	12.16
6	Public Utility	7.19	0.92	17.57	2.25
7	Garden, Play Ground etc.	11.63	1.48	44.65	5.73
Total Developed Area		35.69	45.52	752.27	96.28
8	Agriculture	383.69	49.10	18.32	2.35

9	Water Bodies	10.78	1.39	10.78	2.37
10	Vacant & Barren Land	31.16	3.99	--	--
Total	Undeveloped Area	425.68	54.48	29.10	3.72
Total Municipal Area		781.37	100%	781.37	100%

Source : District Town Planning Office, Beed District

II) Commercial Use:

In the existing land use, area under commercial use is 11.03 hectares i.e. 1.41 % of the total municipal area. By considering the future growth of the town, in proposed land use 19.74 hectares area is allocated to commercial use which is 2.53 % to total municipal area.

The commercial activities are seen in the Mondha area in the Parli town. Agriculture product market committees activities are also exist. Due to the good railway and road network commercial activities are increasing very fast in Parli town. Tertiary sector activities in Parli town are predominant which is 52.92 % of the total workers in the town. The functional character of the town is commercial. There is a big whole-sale good grain market in Mondha area. The weekly market is held on every Monday on the Parli Town. There is an also a vegetable market, fruits market and mutton market in the town.

III) Industrial Area:

The existing land use, area under industrial use is 36.63 hectares i.e. 3.92 % of the total municipal area. In proposed land use, area under industrial use is 30.10 hectares i.e. 3.85 % of the total municipal area.

In general, there are five oil mills & pressing mills, two spinning mills, four dal mills and ten saw mills in the Parli town. Municipal Council Parli- Vaijanath is going to develop big industrial area near railway line.

IV) Transport and Communication:

In the existing land use, area under transport & communication use is 93.75 hectares i.e. 12.38 % of the total municipal area. By considering the future growth of the town, in proposed land use 126.47 hectares area is allocated to transport and communication use which is 16.81 % to total municipal area.

The town is fairly well connected to by road and rail routes to the towns in the study area as well as to the surrounding district places like Latur, Parbhani and Nanded, etc. Town is expanding towards north-east on Gangakhed major state highway road, towards north-west on Sirsala road, and towards south-west on Ghatnandur state highway (SH 157) road. There is only one Broad-gauge railway line in Beed district into Parli tahsil. Total length of broad gauge railway was 47.86 km in 2011. Two single broad gauge

- 1- Parli to Hyderabad Railway line 40.38 km.
- 2- Parli to Parbhani Railway line 7.48 km.

V) Public and Semi Public Area:

In the existing land use, area under public & semi public amenities is 62.63 hectares i.e. 8.01 % of the total municipal area. By considering the future growth of the town, in proposed land

use 95.05 hectares area is allocated to public & semi public amenities use which is 12.16 % to total municipal area.

Most of the public and semi public activities are clustered at the centre of the town around area of municipal office. The Parli being the tahsil headquarters several government offices are situated in the town. There are 42 primary schools at Parli town. Out of the 36 primary school are a Govt. primary school and other 06 school are a private school. The existing five Arts, commerce & science colleges are run by private institution. There is one zilla parishad hospital run by zilla pariahad and 65 private hospitals. There are 05 ayurvedic hospitals and 3 allopathic hospitals.

Conclusion:

In the existing land use, area under commercial use is 11.03 hectares i.e. 1.41 % of the total municipal area. By considering the future growth of the town, in proposed land use 19.74 hectares area is allocated to commercial use which is 2.53 % to total municipal area. In the existing land use, area under industrial use is 36.63 hectares i.e. 3.92 % of the total municipal area. By considering the future growth of the town, in proposed land use 30.10 hectares area is allocated to industrial use which is 3.85 % to total municipal area. In the existing land use, area under Transport and communication use is 93.75 hectares i.e. 12.38 % of the total municipal area. By considering the future growth of the town, in proposed land use 126.47 hectares area is allocated to commercial use which is 16.81 % to total municipal area. In the existing land use, area under public and semi public use is 62.63 hectares i.e. 8.01 % of the total municipal area. By considering the future growth of the town, in proposed land use 95.05 hectares area is allocated to public and semi public use which is 12.16 % to total municipal area. In the existing land use, area under public utility use is 7.19 hectares i.e. 0.92 % of the total municipal area. By considering the future growth of the town, in proposed land use 17.57 hectares area is allocated to commercial use which is 2.25 % to total municipal area.

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