

Article Review Report

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LEVELS OF URBANIZATION IN SATARA DISTRICT OF MAHARASHTRA: A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY



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REVIEW OF THE ARTICLE

Levals Of Urbanization In Satara District Of Maharashtra: A Geographical Study

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ABSTRACT:

The TITLE matches with the contents of the paper Urbanization is the demographic process of becoming urban. In other words, it is a demographic process whereby an increasing proportion of the population of a region lives in urban areas. In developed nations urbanization is occurring at much faster rate than less developed country. In India urbanization flourished as early as 300 b.c. The urban centers of Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa may be cited as the examples.

INTRODUCTION:

The introduction provides a good, generalized background of the topic that quickly gives the reader an appreciation In 1800 A. D., only 2.4 per cent of the world population was urban which increased to 9.2 per cent in 1900. In 1950 about 21 per cent of world population was living in towns and cities. In 2001, about 48 per cent of the world population was residing in urban settlements. According to the projections made for 2025, about 57 per cent of the world population would be urban.

METHODOLOGY:

The present study was exclusively realized on secondary data sources. It was purely descriptive type of research since it describes the facts relating to the problem. The present study is based on mainly secondary data. It mainly collected from district census handbook, socio economic abstract, etc. The percentage of urban population to total population has been calculated. The period from 1901 to 2011 is selected for the observation of trend and degree of urbanization change. The result has been shown with the help of different graphs, tables.

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS:

The amount of data presented was sufficient and appropriate The urbanization in the Satara district increased from 73335 in 1901 to 570378 in 2011. The percentage of urban population in Satara district increased from 1901 to 2011. During last two decades the urban population of Satara district increased at a faster rate.

REFERENCES:

Prior publication by the author(s) of substantial portions of the data or study was appropriately acknowledged.

RELEVANCE:

The study was relevant to the mission of the journal or its audience. The study addresses important problems or issues; the study was worth doing.

FUTURE RESEARCH SCOPE:

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3. AP Human Geography Online Courses and Certificate Program (<http://blogs.esri.com/esri/gisedcom/2014/01/10/ap-human-geography-online-courses-and-certificate-program/>)
4. Indian Geographical Society News(<http://igschennai.org/>)
5. Current PhD students and their research topics (<http://www.bbk.ac.uk/geds/our-research/phd-students>)

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

| | | Very High | High | Average | Low | Very Low |
|----|--|-----------|------|---------|-----|----------|
| 1. | Interest of the topic to the readers | | | ✓ | | |
| 2. | Originally & Novelty of the ideas | | ✓ | | | |
| 3. | Importance of the proposed ideas | | | ✓ | | |
| 4. | Timelines | ✓ | | | | |
| 5. | Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn | | ✓ | | | |
| 6. | Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer) | | | ✓ | | |
| 7. | References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient) | ✓ | | | | |

Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC

