Socio-Economic Development of Parbhani District (MS)

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Introduction:

Society is a group of human beings who brings about change and are themselves affected by change. Transformation is the basic nature of society and transformation is universal process. Social transformation is occupies a dominant place in the consciousness of humanity. Social transformation is a dynamic process, which is being modified continuously. Due to social transformation various elements like social laws, customs, traditions and organization are constantly change.

Study Region:

Parbhani District is situated in the central part of Maharashtra and lies between 18⁰40' and 19⁰55' North latitudes and 70⁰10' and 77⁰15' east longitudes. The District is surrounded by Hingoli and Jalna Districts to the North, Nanded and Hingoli Districts to the east, Latur District to the south and Jalna and Bid Districts to the west.

Parbhani town is the headquarters of the District, which has a population of 3,07,170 persons as per the Census 2011. It is located on the Manmad-Kacheguda railway route, and the Parbhani-Vaijanath railway starts from Parbhani. The District has an area of 6,214 sq.kms., and population of 18,36,086 persons according to Census 2011. While the area of the District accounts for 2.02 percent of the total area of the State, population constitutes 1.63 percent of the total population of the State. The density of population is 295 persons per sq.km. Among the 35 Districts of the State, the District ranks 26th in terms of area, 24th in terms of population and 15th in terms of density.

The study region is administratively subdivided into nine tahsils namely Sailu, Gangakhed, Palam, Sonpeth, Purna, Pathari, Manwath, Jintur and Parbhani. The District as a whole belongs to the Godavari drainage system. The river Purna runs on the boundaries of Hingoli and Parbhani district and work as to attach these two regions. Another river, Godavari, which runs on the boundaries of Beed and Parbhani forms a part of study region. It runs through Pathari, Sonpeth, Manwath, Gangakhed, Palam and Purna tahsil. The important streams are all direct tributaries of the Godavari, and drain and rich agricultural area of Gagankhed Tahsil. They are mostly perennial and derive their source waters from the Balaghat range in the South.

Socio-Economic Development:

As per 2011 census, Parbhani district has total 18,36,086 population out of which 8,93,216 are females and 9,42,870 are males. Out of total population, Parbhani district has 29.29% population which is highest whereas Sonpeth tahsil has least population which is only 4.88%. In Parbhani district, about 68.97% population resides in rural area whereas 21.03% population resides in urban area. Out of total urban population, 53.91% population lives in Parbhani city whereas 8.75% population lives in Gangakhed city which is second highest populous city in the district. Sonpeth is the least populous city in the district which occupies only 2.77% population. As per 2011 census, the district sex ratio is 947. The rural sex ratio is 954 whereas urban sex ratio is 942. Sex ratio has increased in rural area whereas it is decreased in urban area in compare to 2001 census. The district has total 13.47% population of Scheduled Caste category and 2.21% population of Scheduled Tribe.

Census 2011 shows that, the district has total 8,22,797 working population which account 44.81% to total population. The district literacy rate is 73.34%, out of which rural literacy rate is 70.28% whereas urban literacy rate is 80.08%. District male literacy rate is 82.64% whereas female literacy rate is 63.63%. Parbhani tahsil has highest literacy rate (77.02%) whereas least literacy rate has been revealed from Sonpeth, i.e. 69.72%. Parbhani district has 72.35% population of Hindu religion, 0.07% Sikh Religion, 10.23% - Baudha Religion, 0.11% - Christian, 0.34% - Jain, 16.69% - Muslim religion and 0.20% - unstated / others.

The district has total 101.48 Sq.Kms area for area under forest. The reserved area under forest is 82.67 whereas unclassified forest area is 18.81%. Area under forest account 1.62% to total geographical area which is very less in compare to standard requirement. Considering all primary, secondary and tertiary activities /

sectors, district has total macro income of Rs.13,94,824 lakh where net district income is Rs.12,85,581 Lakh. The district has total 6,31,115 hectares area. Out of which 41,653 hectare is not available for agriculture and 24,251 hectare area is uncultivable. Highest net sown area is observed in Parbhani tahsil (80643 hectares) whereas least net sown area is observed from Sonpeth tahsil which is 33,934 hectares. Irrigated area in the district is 107498 hectares out of which the area irrigated by well sare 38,494 hectares.

As per 2011 statistics, there are 3,47,918 landholder which has hold about 5,682,66.34 hectares land. The highest landholding has been observed from the land category of 5 hectare to 10 hectare whereas least landholding has been received from the category of above 20 hectares. The district has prominent crops like Jowar, Cotton, Bajara, Wheat. The area under jowar was 12963 hectares, jowar 166634 hectares, cotton 176704 hectares, Sugarcane 9725 hectares whereas 111628 hectares under safflower. The district has 81540 M.T. production of cotton whereas the production of total cereals is 110409 M.T.

The district has total 81 veternary hospital. The district has total 6,21,778 livestock. The collection of milk by government dairy is 4586 hundered liters. The district has 9 agriculture produce market committees. The distribution of chemical fertilizers in the district was 137004 M.T.The district has 21 government store houses and their capacity is 9400 M.T. The district has fish potential area of 8,498 hectares. The cost of fish was 311.50 crore whereas the production of 1850 M.T. The district is 100% electrified. The total electricity consumption of the district is 621959 thousand KWH. Per capita use of electricity is 320 KWH. The district has total 5987.25 kms roads. Out of these, National highways - 77.15 kms, chief state highways - 112.40 kms, state highway - 625.61 kms, district roads 1005.48 kms, other district roads area 740 kms where 3426 area rural roads. There are 272181 vehicles of all types. Out of these, 248089 are passenger vehicles whereas 24092 area heavy / good carrier vehicles. The district has total 94 post offices and 7525 landlines. The district has total 11 government hospital, 2 special hospitals, 31 PHC, 214 sub health centres.

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