



A Study of Demographic Features in Hingoli District

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Introduction:

Development of any country is based on the demography which means the population structure, characteristics and its distribution. The spatial analysis of population has certain importance in the study of population geography and allied subjects. The growth of population in any area is determined by three basic factors mainly human fertility, human mortality and human mobility. The growth of population in any region is an index of its economic development, social awaking and many other characters. Over the world, population from the last century is increasing in a tremendous manner. Increasing population is creating number of problems. Most of the problems of man are concentrated with population. The standard of living in these countries is low.

Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to analyse the features of demography in the study region.

Study Area:

Hingoli District is situated in the central part of Maharashtra and lies between 19° 05' North and 20° 05' North latitudes, and 76° 30' East and 77° 30' East longitudes. It is surrounded by Buldana and Washim Districts to the North. Yavatmal and Nanded Districts to the East, Nanded and Parbhani Districts to the South and Parbhani and Jalna Districts lie to the West. The headquarters of the District is located at Hingoli town, which has a population of 85,103 persons as per the 2011 census. It is an important railway station on the meter gauge railway line connecting Akola and Parbhani. The District has an area of 4,827.0 sq.kms. and a population of 1,177,345 persons as per



Census 2011. While the area of the District accounts for 1.57 percent of the total area of the State. The Districts population constitutes 1.05 percent of the total population of the State. The density of population is 244 persons per sq. km. Among the 35 Districts of the State, the District ranks 32nd in terms of area, 33rd in terms of population and 26th in terms of density.

Demographic features in Hingoli District

The various aspects of the demography in the Hingoli district has been described as below:

Distribution of Population in Rural-Urban Areas:

According to Census 2011, the total population of the District is 11,77,345. Thus, during the 2001-2011 decade, there has been an addition of 190,185 persons. An examination of rural-urban distribution of population reveals that 9,98,612 persons constituting 84.8 percent of the total population are concentrated in rural areas, while 1,78,733 persons forming 15.2 percent are living in urban areas of the district. In absolute numbers, the number of people living in rural areas increased from 8,33,130 in 2001 to 9,98,612 in 2011.

Population Growth:

Hingoli District recorded 11,77,345 persons with 6,06,294 males and 5,71,051 females. Hingoli District added 1,90,185 persons during the past decade with the growth rate of 19.3 percent. The growth rate is 19.9 percent in rural and 16 percent in urban. Because of lower decadal growth rate in urban, the percentage of urban population in the District has slightly declined from 15.6 to 15.2 during the decade.

Literacy:

Nadurbar District reported 7,90,743 persons as literates in Census 2011. They constitute 78.17 percent of the total population (excluding 0-6 age group) of the District. For the District as a whole literacy rate for males is much higher than that of females in both rural and urban areas. As much 86.94 percent of males are literates while females account for 68.95 percent showing a gap of 17.99 points. The literacy rate for rural is 76.81 and for urban is 85.65.



Population Density:

The district has the density of 244 persons per km² where as it is 209 for rural and 3166 for urban area.

Sex Ratio:

The sex ratio of the District in 2011 is 942 as against 953 in 2001. It is 941 for rural and 946 for urban area.

Work Participation Rate:

Census 2011 recorded 43.69 percent of District population as main workers, 4.66 percent as marginal workers and the remaining 51.66 percent as non-workers. Among the 43.69 percent main workers, male participation rate in the District is 50.86 percent while that of females is it 36.08 percent. In case of marginal workers, male participation rate is 3.72 percent while for female it is 5.65 percent.

Religion:

As per 2011 Census, 73.3 percent of the Hingoli district population are Hindus; whereas Buddhists with 15 percent and Muslims with 10.8 percent are the other major religions in the District. Remaining population consists of Jains (0.4 percent), including a small proportion of Sikhs, Christian and others whose percentage share is negligible.

Mother Tongue:

As per 2001 Census, Marathi is the principal language of the District and is the mother tongue of 84.0 percent of the District population. In rural areas Marathi speakers account for 89.2 percent whereas in urban areas 56.1 percent. Urdu is the second largest language spoken in the District. It accounts for 7.4 percent of the total population. The proportion of Urdu speakers is higher in urban areas (25.4 percent) than the rural areas (4.0 percent). The third language spoken in the District is Hindi and its percentage to the total population is 4.0 percent and mainly spoken in urban areas by 12.5 percent, whereas in rural areas it is 2.5 percent only. The speakers of the other smaller languages (Banjari and Lamani/Lambadi) are mainly concentrated in rural areas and remaining three languages (Marwari, Pardhi and Telugu) are concentrated in urban areas.



Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (ST & ST Population):

In 2011 Census, the District recorded 1,82,565 (15.51 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 1,11,954 (9.51 percent) Scheduled Tribe population. In 2001 Census, there were 1,00,697 (10.2 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 86,898 (8.8 percent) Scheduled Tribe population in the District. In rural areas, the District recorded 1,61,751 (16.2 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 1,06,739 (10.69 percent) Scheduled Tribe population. In 2001 Census, there were 86,789 (10.4 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 82,053 (9.8 percent) Scheduled Tribe population in the District.

Similarly in urban areas, the District recorded 20,814 (11.65 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 5,215 (2.92 percent) Scheduled Tribe population. In 2001 Census, there were 13,908 (9.0 percent) Scheduled Caste population and 4,845 (3.1 percent) Scheduled Tribe population in the District.

Conclusions:

At the last, demography features of the district shows that, there is variation in various features of demographic factors in compare to state and marathwada region. Overall, increasing population and uneven sex ratio is the factor to worry.

References:

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