



A Geographical Study of Common Civic Amenities in Hingoli District

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Introduction:

The word amenities means facilities. So civic amenities are nothing but the facilities that the civilians get. Such facilities are provided to the people by the government of India, State Government and local bodies. Some important examples of essential public amenities include healthcare, sanitation facilities, educational institutions, public transport, and so forth. These amenities are provided by the government to its citizens. The objective of the government is mainly to provide these amenities to citizens to maintain social and economic activities more smoothly. An essential role is played by public services and facilities in providing support services to create sustainable, healthy, viable, and cohesive communities. So that they can overcome social barriers and can achieve something. Those facilities which are not possible for any individual to access at economic cost are mainly termed as facilities provided by the state. Hence, the government provides such facilities to the public to ensure the quality of life. There are many public facilities, the government provides in day-to-day life. The government has to ensure universal access to a public facility. The government has to provide a facility either without a charge or at a charge which is affordable to the masses. One important characteristic of a public facility is that once it is provided with its benefit can be shared by many people.

Objective:

Objective of this research paper is to know and assess the common amenities and its distribution in the Hingoli district.

Database & Methodology:

The data used for the current is as per the census 2011. Various amenities has been considered to assess and its distribution in Hindoli district. The data type is only secondary data.

Study Region:

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.

Hingoli 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 Hingoli 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.

Analysis:

For the analysis ample amenities has been considered. The details of the same is described as follows: Table 1 describes various facilities available to the villages

Table 1
Distribution of Villages According to Availability of Different Amenities
(Census 2011)

| Sr. No. | Name of tahsil | Number of villages | Type of amenity available | | | | |
|---------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Education | Medical | Drinking water | Post office | Telephone |
| 1 | Sengaon | 128 | 128 (100.00) | 89 (69.53) | 128 (100.00) | 26 (20.31) | 122 (95.31) |
| 2 | Hingoli | 140 | 140 (100.00) | 83 (59.29) | 139 (99.29) | 24 (17.14) | 132 (94.29) |
| 3 | Aundha (Nagnath) | 118 | 118 (100.00) | 70 (59.32) | 118 (100.00) | 26 (22.03) | 111 (94.07) |
| 4 | Kalamnuri | 142 | 140 (98.59) | 91 (64.08) | 142 (100.00) | 37 (26.06) | 132 (92.96) |
| 5 | Basmath | 147 | 147 (100.00) | 83 (56.46) | 146 (99.32) | 29 (19.73) | 131 (89.12) |
| | Total | 675 | 673 (99.7) | 416 (61.63) | 673 (99.7) | 142 (21.04) | 628 (93.04) |

| Sr. No. | Name of tahsil | Type of amenity available | | | | |
|---------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Transport communications | Banks | Agricultural credit societies | Approach by pucca road | Power supply |
| 1 | Sengaon | 113 (88.28) | 15 (11.72) | 93 (72.66) | 115 (89.84) | 128 (100.00) |
| 2 | Hingoli | 123 (87.86) | 10 (7.14) | 96 (68.57) | 119 (85.00) | 136 (97.14) |
| 3 | Aundha (Nagnath) | 107 (90.68) | 12 (10.17) | 76 (64.41) | 114 (96.61) | 118 (100.00) |
| 4 | Kalamnuri | 129 (90.85) | 15 (10.56) | 103 (72.54) | 140 (98.59) | 141 (99.30) |
| 5 | Basmath | 123 (83.67) | 14 (9.52) | 94 (63.95) | 131 (89.12) | 142 (96.60) |
| | Total | 595 (88.15) | 66 (9.78) | 462 (68.44) | 619 (91.70) | 665 (98.52) |

Source: Census of India 2011

Table 2

Number and percentage of rural population served by different amenities (Census 2011)

| Sr. No. | Name of tahsil | Rural population | Type of amenity available | | | | |
|---------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Education | Medical | Drinking water | Post office | Telephone |
| 1 | Sengaon | 204122 | 204122 (100.00) | 181168 | 204122 | 89952 (44.07) | 202287 (99.10) |
| 2 | Hingoli | 184443 | 184443 (100.00) | 150155 | 184396 (99.97) | 60078 (32.57) | 182985 (99.21) |
| 3 | Aundha | 181148 | 181148 (100.00) | 151003 | 181148 | 82142 (45.35) | 178422 (98.50) |
| 4 | Kalamnuri | 206775 | 206659 (99.94) | 175583 | 206775 | 98565 (47.67) | 204187 (98.75) |
| 5 | Basmath | 222124 | 222124 (100.00) | 186222 | 222096 (99.99) | 96041 (43.24) | 219160 (98.67) |
| | Total | 998612 | 998496 (99.99) | 844131 | 998537 (99.99) | 426778 (42.74) | 987041 (98.84) |

| Sr. No. | Name of tahsil | Type of amenity available | | | | |
|---------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Transport communications | Banks | Agricultural credit societies | Approach by pucca road | Power supply |
| 1 | Sengaon | 199662 (97.82) | 64478 (31.59) | 187048 (91.64) | 189186 (92.68) | 204122 (100.00) |
| 2 | Hingoli | 180308 (97.76) | 34407 (18.65) | 161491 (87.56) | 160114 (86.81) | 184305 (99.93) |
| 3 | Aundha (Nagnath) | 177962 (98.24) | 55783 (30.79) | 156697 (86.50) | 175814 (97.06) | 181148 (100.00) |
| 4 | Kalamnuri | 203294 (98.32) | 57864 (27.98) | 186367 (90.13) | 205660 (99.46) | 206713 (99.97) |
| 5 | Basmath | 216943 (97.67) | 64202 (28.90) | 197310 (88.83) | 210349 (94.70) | 221917 (99.91) |
| | Total | 978169 (97.95) | 276734 (27.71) | 888913 (89.01) | 941123 (94.24) | 998205 (99.96) |

Source: Census of India 2011

Education

The minimum level educational amenity is available in 673 villages. It means 99.7 percent of the 675 inhabited villages of the Hingoli district. In rural areas of the Hingoli district, 99.7 percent of villages are having educational amenity and also 99.9 percent of population is covered by these amenities. Sengaon, Hingoli, Aundha (Nagnath) and Basmath tahsils are having cent percent population education amenity. Kalamnuri has 99.94 percent population coverage. In the Hingoli district, 20 villages do not have primary schools, 193 Villages don't have middle school and 669 villages have no degree college.

Medical

Medical facilities are available in 416 villages (61.63) serving 84.53 percent of the rural population of the Hingoli district. Villages having medical amenity are ranging between 69.53 percent in Sengaon tahsil and 56.46 percent in Basmath. The proportion of medical amenity in the Hingoli district is above the District average in 2 tahsils while remaining 3 tahsils fall below the District average (61.63 percent). The villages having this facility through primary health centers, sub-centres and dispensaries served not

only the resident population of the concerned villages but also those residing in surrounding villages. Of the 675 total inhabited villages as many as 649 and 651 villages do not have any hospital and PHCs in their jurisdiction respectively. As many as 81 and 77 villages are situated at a distance within 5 kms., with reference to the nearest place of Hospital and PHC respectively. Similarly, 226 and 217 villages respectively are at a distance of 5-10 kms. But in the case of 342 and 357 villages the residents have to travel more than 10 Kms., to reach place with Hospital and PHC respectively.

Post Office

As regards rural areas of the District as whole, the amenity of post and telegraph is available to only 142 (21.04 percent) villages serving 42.74 percent of rural population of the Hingoli district. Within 5 tahsils of the Hingoli district, the percentage of villages having facility of Post office varies considerably. Kalamnuri with 26.06 percent of villages with has highest proportion, whereas Hingoli with 17.14 percent villages being covered with postal service holds the last rank. Aundha (Nagnath) has 22.03 percent villages, Sengaon has 20.31 percent and Basmath has 19.73 percent villages with the availability of postal service. Postal amenities are not available in 533 villages, out of these 94 villages are situated at a distance of less than 5 kms., with reference to the nearest place with postal facility, 179 villages have the postal facility available at a distance of 5-10 kms. People of 260 villages have to cover distance beyond 10 kms., for this facility.

Telephone

The facility of telephone is available in 628 (93.04 percent) villages of the Hingoli district. These villages serve 98.84 percent of rural population of the Hingoli district. Among 5 tahsils of the Hingoli district, Sengaon with 95.31 percent telephones has the highest proportion whereas Basmath with 89.12 percent of villages having telephones holds last rank. Sengaon, Hingoli and Aundha (Nagnath) are three tahsils having proportion of villages more than Hingoli district average (93.04 percent). Telephone facility is not available in 47 villages and these are situated at a distance within 5 Kms. The distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest statutory town and availability of telephone facility show that, 19 villages are located at less than 5 Kms., 224 villages are at 5-15 Kms., 371 villages are at 16-50 Kms., and 14 villages are located at 51 Kms., and above from the nearest statutory towns. This facility is available in all villages having population 5000 and above. Whereas, in villages with population less than 500, out of 94 villages, only 48 (51.06 percent) villages are having this facility.

Transport and Communications

Transport and communication includes bus service, railways and navigable water ways. If a bus stop or railway station or navigable way is located within the territorial jurisdiction of village, it is considered to have been served by such amenity even if it is little away from the actual settlement. About 595 villages (88.15 percent) have communication amenity available, serving 97.95 percent of the rural population of the Hingoli district. Out of 675 inhabited villages, 81 villages do not have any bus facility.

The residents of 73 villages have to cover a distance of less than 5 Kms., to reach a place with such a facility and for 8 villages it is available at a distance 5-10 kms.

Banks

Out of 675 inhabited villages, banking service is available in 66 (9.78 percent) villages serving 27.71 percent rural population of the Hingoli district. The highest proportion of total percentage of villages have banking service is in Sengaon tahsils (11.72 percent) serving 31.59 percent of the total population. The least proportion i.e., 7.14 percent of villages have banking service in Hingoli serving 18.65 percent of the total rural population. About 645 and 611 villages do not have the amenity of commercial Bank and Co-operative Bank respectively. The residents of 49 villages and 94 villages have to cover a distance up to 5 Kms., for availing this amenity. Similarly for 180 villages and 237 villages this service is available at a distance of 5-10 kms., and for the remaining 416 villages and 280 villages the facility is available at a distance of more than 10 kms.

Agricultural Credit Societies

There are 462 villages (68.44 percent) having agricultural credit societies in the Hingoli district. These villages serve 89.01 percent of the rural population. The highest proportion of villages (72.66 percent) with this facility is in Sengaon tahsil and lowest (63.95 percent) in Basmath. Out of 675 inhabited villages, 213 villages are not having any agricultural credit society. Out of this as many as 176 villages are situated at a distance of less than 5 kms., 37 villages are located at 5-10 kms., from the places where agricultural Credit Societies is available.

Pucca Road

Pucca approach road is available to 619 (91.7 percent) villages serving 94.24 percent rural population. Distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest statutory town and availability of pucca approach road to village shows that, 18 villages are located at a distance of less than 5 kms., 587 villages at a distance of 5-50 kms., 14 villages are at a distance of 51 kms., and above from the nearest statutory town. About 91.7 percent of villages have pucca road whereas in case of villages with population less than 500 about 76.6 percent villages have pucca approach road.

Power Supply

Except ten villages, all the villages (98.52 percent) are having power supply in the Hingoli district. Sengaon and Aundha (Nagnath) are having cent percent power supply in the Hingoli district followed by, Kalamnuri (99.3 percent) Hingoli (97.14 percent) and Basmath (96.6 percent). Thus, 99.96 percent rural population is served by power supply. All the ten villages not electrified are in population size less than 500.

Conclusion:

After studying various amenities in the Hingoli district, it comes to know that, minimum level educational amenity is available in 673 villages. It means 99.7 percent of the 675 inhabited villages of the Hingoli district. Medical facilities are available in 416 villages (61.63) serving 84.53 percent of the rural population of the Hingoli district.



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