



## Demographic Features of Aurangabad District (Census 2011)

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### **Introduction :**

Demography generally includes age-structure, sex ratio, economic structure or occupation structure, social & demographic structure of a region. These all aspects control the population structure and its development. Franklin rightly observes that sex ratio was an index of economy prevailing in an area and was useful tool for regional analysis. The other elements of the demography has certain effect on development of any country.

### **Study Region:**

Aurangabad District is situated in the central part of the State. It lies between 19° 18' and 20° 40' north latitudes and 74° 34' and 76° 04' east longitudes. It is surrounded by Jalgaon District to the north, Jalna and Buldana Districts to the east, Ahmadnagar and Bid Districts to the south, and Nashik District to the west. The District has an area of 10,137.61 sq.kms., and a population of 3,701,282 persons as per 2011 Census. While the area of the District accounts for 3.29 percent of the total area of the State, the District population constitutes 3.29 percent of the total population of the State. The density of population is 365 persons per sq. km. Among the 35 Districts of the State, the District ranks 13th in terms of area, 10th in terms of population and 9th in terms of density. Aurangabad town, the headquarters of the District and also the division has a population of 11,75,116 persons as per the 2011 Census. It is a historical city and though it has its own attractions and charms, tourists value it mainly as the centre from where the world famous Ajanta and Ellora caves can be easily approached.



## **Demographic Features:**

### **Population Growth:**

According to Census, 2011 the population of Aurangabad District is recorded to as 37,01,282 comprising 19,24,469 males and 17,76,813 females. The District added 7,98,680 persons during the past decade with the growth rate of 27.5 percent i.e., 14.6 percent for rural and 49.0 percent in urban. In the rural areas of the District, Soegaon Tahsil recorded the highest growth rate of 25.5 percent and Gangapur Tahsil recorded negative growth rate (- 0.3 percent). In the urban areas, Aurangabad (M Corp.) recorded the highest population of 11,75,116 persons and Harsul (CT) recorded the lowest population of 4,979 persons.

### **Density :**

The District shows a density of population of 365 per km<sup>2</sup> , whereas it is 212 for rural and 5237 for urban.

### **Sex Ratio:**

The sex ratio of the District is 923 which is less than 929 at State level. Within the District the sex ratio varies from 918 in Aurangabad Tahsil to 936 in Vaijapur and Paithan Tahsils. The sex ratio figures for rural and urban areas of Aurangabad District are 924 and 923 respectively.

### **Work Participation Rate:**

Percentage of workers (Main + Marginal) to total population is defined as Work Participation Rate. The District has reported a work participation rate of 42.55 percent in which 39.08 are main workers and 3.47 are marginal workers. Remaining 57.45 percent are non-workers. Work participation rate among males is 52.79 percent and for females it is 31.47 percent.

### **Literacy:**

The literacy rate of the District is 79.02 percent which is 87.37 for males and 70.08 for females. The rural literacy rate is 72.87 and in urban it is 86.84. The male-female gap in literacy rate is by 17.29 points in the District, which is 22.71 points in rural and 10.34 points in urban.



### **Settlements:**

There are 1,314 inhabited villages in Aurangabad District. There are 59 villages (4 percent) as small in sizes with population less than 200 and 50 bigger villages (4 percent) with population 5000 and above. However 423 villages which is highest percentage (32 percent) in the District are in the population size range 1000-1999.

Within the 9 C.D. Blocks of the District, percentage of small sized villages with less than 200 population is the highest in Gangapur C.D. Block (7 percent) and lowest in Sillod, Phulambri and Vaijapur C.D. Blocks (2.0 percent). In class with villages in population size 5000-9999 the highest percentage is in Sillod C.D. Block (6 percent) and lowest in Gangapur and Khuldabad C.D. Blocks (1.0 percent). And in the class with population size of villages 10,000 and above the highest percentage is recorded in Sillod C.D. Block (2 percent) and lowest in Phulambri, Aurangabad, Vaijapur and Paithan C.D. Blocks (1 percent). Only 9 villages are found in this size range.

### **Religion:**

The collection of data on religion has been a part of Census since 1872. In the Pre-Independence Census reports, the data on religion was being presented for nine major religions namely Hindu, Muslim, Tribals, Christian, Sikh, Jain, Buddhist, Parsi, Jew and Others. However, since the Census 1951, the data on religion has been presented for six major religions namely Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Jain and Buddhist. As per 2011 Census, 68.8 percent of the district population are Hindus and Muslims constitute about 21.3 percent. Remaining population consists of Buddhists 8.4 percent, Jain 0.8 percent, Christian 0.4 and Sikhs 0.1 percent.

### **Mother Tongue:**

Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in childhood by the persons mother to the person. Analysis of data on language collected in Census, 2001 reveals that, Marathi is reported as Mother Tongue by 69.7 percent of



population in the District. In rural areas it is 76.4 percent and in urban areas it is 58.5 percent. Urdu language is spoken by 14.8 per cent of the total population and thus ranks second. The proportion of Urdu speakers in urban areas is 24.6 per cent which is higher than those in rural areas 8.9 per cent. Hindi language is spoken by 7.9 percent speakers comprising 9.8 percent Hindi speakers in urban areas and 6.7 percent speakers in rural areas. Thus, in terms of ranking Hindi language is ranked as 3rd. The speakers of the languages in small numbers namely Gujrati, Marwari and Telgu are mainly concentrated in urban areas and speakers of remaining languages namely Ahirani, Banjara and Bhili/Bhilodi are concentrated in rural areas.

#### **Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:**

In 2011 Census, the District recorded 5,39,368 Scheduled Caste population (14.57 percent) and 143,366 Scheduled Tribe population (3.87 percent) as against their respective numbers 3,76,181 (13.0 percent) and ,100,416 (3.5 percent) 2001 Census. In rural areas of the District 11.85 percent are Scheduled Caste population and 5.67 percent Scheduled Tribe population and these proportion in 2001 were 11.2 and 4.6 percent respectively. Similarly in urban areas, in 2011 Census, 18.07 percent of Scheduled Caste population and 1.56 percent of Scheduled Tribe population are recorded as against 15.9 and 1.3 percent respectively in 2001.

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