



A Study of Demographic Features in Hingoli District

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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.⁵ The profound effect of the proportion of the two sexes upon the other demographic elements like population growth, marriage rates, occupational structure has also been organized. Age is an important variable in measuring potential school population, potential voting population, potential manpower, future population projections and projections for the requirements of teachers, doctors, technical hands, armed personnel etc. Occupational structure affects the economy of the country.

The study of demography is incomplete without reference to the occupational composition of population. The economic prosperity can better be known by knowing the occupational distribution of population of a country. More working population in the country supports faster economic development and prosperity whereas less working population can cause poverty or low economic condition.

Location and Size

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.

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.

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. The sex ratio in Hingoli District has remained higher than that of the State since Census 1901. The State and District sex ratio recorded in 1901 Census is the highest since 1901, which were 978 and 996 respectively. The State rural sex ratio (1003) and District rural sex ratio (1001) is also recorded highest in 1901 Census. The State level sex-ratio has decreased by 49 points (978 to 929) and the District level sex-ratio has also decreased by 54 points. The sex ratio of Hingoli, Aundha (Nagnath) and Basmath Tahsils are higher than the District rural average, while the sex ratio of Kalamnuri Tahsil is the same as the District i.e. 941. The sex ratio of Sengaoon Tahsil is lower than the District rural average. The urban sex ratio of the District is 946. Among all Tahsils the urban sex ratio is highest in Hingoli Tahsil (963) and the lowest in Kalamnuri Tahsil (914).

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.



Literacy: Hingoli 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.

Settlement:

The District rural population in Census 2011 is 9,98,612. It is spread out in 675 inhabited villages. Out of 675 villages 4 percent villages (25) are having population less than 200. Major portion of the District population (38 percent) lies in villages whose population size is in the range of 1000-1999. About 27 percent of villages fall in the population size class of 500–999, and 18 percent of villages fall in the population size class of 2000-4999, whereas 10 percent of villages fall in the population size class of 200-499. There are only 11 villages which are having population in the range 5000-9999 and 4 villages are having population above 10,000.

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