



“TALUKAWISE DECADAL VARIATION OF RURAL DEPENDENCY RATIO IN OSMANABAD DISTRICT (1981-2001)”

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Abstract

The proportion of non-workers to the total population study that the rural dependency ratio. Which is varied from one decade to another decade. The District has (1.03%) percent of rural dependency ratio during 1981. Which has been slightly increased to (1.18%) percent during 1991, where as in 2001 the rural dependency as increased to (1.43%) percent the District experienced increased trend of rural dependency ratio. The total dependency ratio was observed to (0.5%) percent, (0.16%) percent and (0.31%) percent during the period of-1981 to 2001.

Key Words: Non Worker, Total Main Worker, Rural dependency ratio, period of-1981 to 2001.

Introduction

The population of Osmanabad District can be categorized into two district group namely workers and non-workers. The non-workers are those who either do not have jobs to do or they are too old or too young to pursue an Occupation. In other words they are economically inactive workers, who work for their livelihood and for the betterment of the family.

The relationship between the proportion of workers and non-workers is expressed in the form of ratio (numbers of non-workers to workers). Is termed as dependency ratio (Ram Mohan Rao-1987). The study of dependency ratio reflects some important aspect of population. Generally a lower value of dependency ratio is indicative of higher degree of work opportunity and high degree of participation in the economic activities of the population. Dependency ratio is influenced by a number of Socio-Economic cultural and demographic factors in their complex combination.

In the present study the dependency ratio has been calculated with the help of following formula.

$$\text{Formula : Dependency Ratio} = \frac{\text{Non Workers}}{\text{Total Workers}}$$

Objective:

- 1) The main objective of the study is to table and map analysis of Talukawise decadal variation of rural dependency ratio in Osmanabad District
- 2) Find out the characteristics of Talukawise decadal variation of rural dependency ratio in Osmanabad District-1981-2001

Methodology:

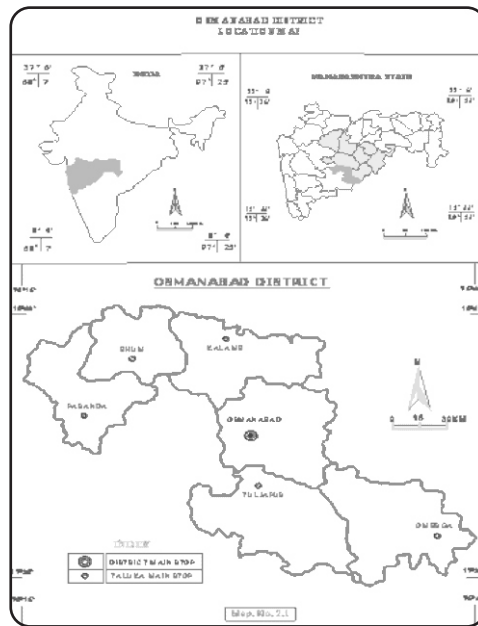
- 1) Data will be collected primary and secondary sources like personal interview.
- 2) Use the Socio-Economic Abstract & District census handbook of Osmanabad district 1981-2001
- 3) Chose the random sample of six Taluka level places.

4) Analysis of the spatial characteristic of Talukawise decadal variation of rural dependency ratio in Osmanabad District-1981-2001

Study Area

The district of Osmanabad southern most districts in Aurangabad division of Maharashtra State situated between 17° 37' to 18° 42' North Latitudes and 75° 17' to 76° 47' East Longitudes. The district has an area of 7484 Sq KM. About 7271 Sq KM. area (96.79%) is known as rural area where as only 241.4 Sq KM (3.21%) area comes under urban categories. As for as area is concerned the district ranks 24th in the state of Maharashtra. East-West extent is 280KM and South-North extents only 240KM. It is bounded on the

Talukawise Decadal Variation of Rural Dependency ratio in Osmanabad District : 1981-2001



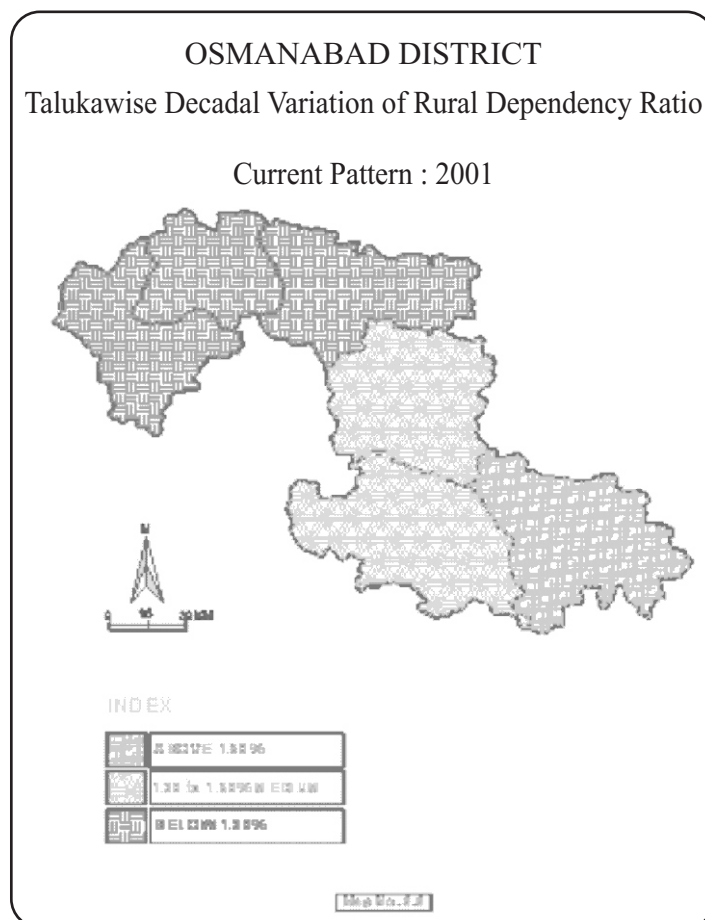
Talukas	1981			1991			2001			Decadal Variation in %		
	Non Workers	Total Main Workers	Dependency Ratio	Non Workers	Total Main Workers	Dependency Ratio	Non Workers	Total Main Workers	Dependency Ratio	1981	1991	2001
Osmanabad	11844	12218	0.96%	119346	103068	1.15%	150889	111314	1.35%	0.19%	0.2%	0.39%
Kalamb	11204	8604	1.30%	94316	84415	1.11%	86277	70059	1.23%	0.19%	0.12%	-0.07%
Omerga	14254	14824	0.96%	137127	100577	1.36%	111693	63839	1.74%	0.04%	0.38%	0.78%
Tuljapur	11906	11534	1.03%	95563	79736	1.19%	110105	77166	1.42%	0.16%	0.23%	0.39%
Paranda	6200	6096	1.01%	60705	57307	1.05%	49066	49933	0.98%	0.04%	-0.07%	-0.03%
Bhum	5353	5198	1.02%	53608	49691	1.07%	49036	42879	0.14%	0.06%	0.07%	0.12%
District Total	60761	58474	1.03%	560665	474794	1.18%	557066	415190	1.34%	0.15%	0.16%	0.31%

Source: 1. District Primary Census Hand Book 1981 to 2001.
2. Socio-Economic Abstract 1981-2001.

3. Compiled by the Author.

Current Pattern:

Table and Map indicates that the talukawise spatial variation of rural dependency ratio in the district above the (1.50%) percent concentration of rural dependency ratio was found in only Omerga (1.74%) percent taluka. The medium (1.30 to 1.50%) percent was confined is two talukas viz. Osmanabad (1.35%) percent amd Tuljapur (1.42%) percent. Where as below (1.30%) percent of this category was observed in remaning three taluk namely Kalambe (1.23%) percent, Paranda (0.98%) percent and Bhum (1.14%) percent during the year-2001.

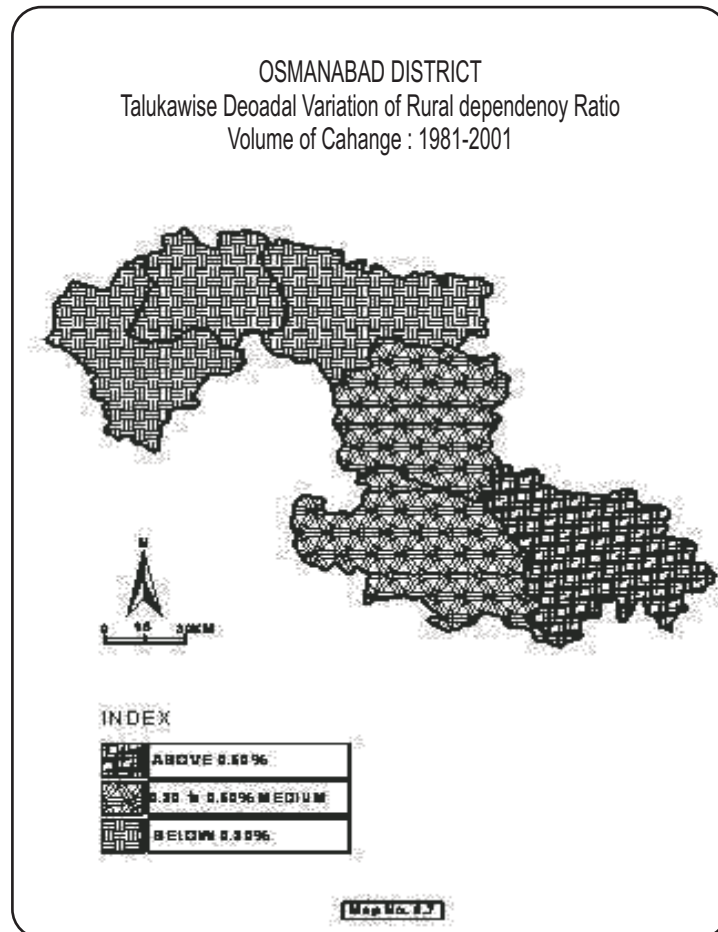


Volume of Change:

Table and Map Explains that the taluka level volume of change in rural dependency ratio in Osmanabad District during the study period- 1981 to 2001. Above the (0.50%) percent was observed only in Omerga (0.78%) percent. The medium(0.30 to 0.50%) percent of decreased is found in two talukas viz. Osmanabad (0.39%) percent and

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Tuljapur (0.39%) percent. However the below (0.30%) rural dependency ratio was confined to remaining three talukas viz. Kalamb (0.07%) percent, Paranda (0.03%) percent and Bhum (0.12%) percent. The study reflect that the decrease in the numbers of workers have migrated to neighbouring talukas of the district.



Conclusion:

This was mainly due to the Distric has (1.03%) percent of rural dependency ratio during 1981. Which has been slightly increased to (1.18%) percent during 1991, where as in 2001 the rural dependency as increased to (1.43%) percent the District experienced increased treand of rural dependency ratio. The total dependency ratio was observed to (0.5%) percent,(0.16%) percent and (0.31%) percent during the period of-1981 to 2001.

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