



Study on Urbanization Prospective of Rural Areas from Jalgaon District (MS) India

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ABSTRACT

The research article deals with the aspects of urbanization scenario rural areas of Jalgaon district, the primary source of data were collected with the help of various demographic reports and census reports. These reports were analyzed on the bases of urbanization aspects as per 2011 census report with systematic changes and developments. This will be helpful to realize the pattern and speed of urbanization of Jalgaon District of Maharashtra State.

Key Words: Urbanization, Development, Urban, Rural, Jalgaon and Population.

Introduction

India has the second largest urban system in the world, accounting for 11 per cent of the urban population living in cities. In India, the total number of urban population is more than in the vastly urban regions of the world. The country has reached a turning point in its journey of transforming where the central "urban area" has been within the last few decades. Expected urban growth is expected to contribute 73% of the total population by 2036, according to MoHFW, 2019. There are thirty-six villages in the state of Maharashtra. There are 15 taluka in Jalgaon district, the latter were selected for the present study. Remarkable for focusing on the development of the country development with its rural development. The situation of the region is mountain and hence. Distance: approximately 11765.00 km². It is located between 20011' to 21013 northern latitude and 74046' to 7624' east longitude. The average rainfall in that province is 682.8 mm.

Material and Method

The region is an important geographical, cultural, religious and economic center. The country of Jalgaon is the most famous and potential for tourism. Primary and secondary population database sources were used for the district of Jalgaon Maharashtra state.

Result and Discretion

Study Area: -The headquarters of the Jalgaon district is located in Jalgaon and is generally in the center of the country, as well as a major line of transportation such as a railway and national highway NH 06 now converted to NH 53. The district is located in Jalgaon district on the north-western part of the state of Maharashtra. The district is located between 20015' to 21025' to the north and 74055' to the east to 76028. According to the 2011 Census of India, the total population of Jalgaon District is 42, 29,917 with a population density of 360 Km². It has an area of 11,765 m². Km. constituting 3.82% of the total state region. The administrative district of Jalgaon has fifteen tahsils according to the 2011 census: New ones are Amalner, Bhusawal, Bhadgaon, Bodwad, Chopada, Chalisgaon, Dharangaon, Erandol, Jalgaon, Jamner, Muktainagar, Parola, Pachora, Raver and Yawal. The district limits the state of Maharashtra to the north, and Buldhana to the east, Jalna to the south, Aurangabad to the south, Nashik to the south, Dhule to the west. The body is bounded by the Satpura hills in the north, and the Ajanta Mountains in the south. It has a length from north to south 110 km and from west to east 120 km.

According to the 2011 census, 68.26% of the population of villages in Jalgaon is living in rural villages. The total population of Jalgaon districts living in rural areas is 2,887,206, out of which 1,500,514 and 1,386,692 are male and female, respectively (Table 01).

Table 03: Rural and Urban Population

Description Particular	Rural	Urban
Population (%)	68.26 %	31.74 %
Total Population	2,887,206	1,342,711
Male Population	1,500,514	696,851

Climate is a natural element. It affects human life. Therefore it plays a vital role in the development of the national economy. As temperature becomes more important water supply and light affecting settlement growth and development. It has a great influence on the life of men, on the production of food, on the efficacy of labor, and on all human activity. The region of Jalgaon mostly has a continental climate, with a great variety in temperature, and the air is generally dry, especially in the afternoon: summer is the driest part of the year because it is far from the seashore. All four seasons are seen in the Jalgaon field in one year. They are; I. The monsoon season begins in June, July, August and September. II. The monsoon season runs from October to November. the third winter (cold) — December, January and February. IV The summer season (hot) - March, April and May. The following are the main characteristics of the climate.

Table 02: Rural and Urban Sex ratio

Particular	Rural	Urban
Female Population	1,386,692	645,860
Sex Ratio	924	927
Child Sex Ratio (0-6)	842	841

As per 2011 census total population of Jalgaon is, 31.74 per cent live in urban areas of the country. In total, 1,342,711 men live in urban areas, out of whom 696, 851 are men and 645,860 women. Sex ratio in the urban district of Jalgaon is 927, according to 2011 census data (Table 02). Similarly, infant sex ratio in the district of Jalgaon during the year 2011 census was 841. of whom were men and women 84,894 and 71,435. The youth population figure of Jalgaon district is 12.18% of the total urban population. The average literate rate in the Jalgaon region according to the 2011 census is 85.50%, of which 89.71% and 81.01% are men and women literate, respectively. The current number of 1,014,320 literate people in the urban area of which male and female are 548, 973 and 465, 347 respectively (Table 03).

Table 03: Rural and Urban Literacy Rate

Particular	Rural	Urban
Literates	1,877,562	1,014,320
Male Literates	1,080,250	548,973
Female Literates	797,312	465,347
Average Literacy	74.76 %	85.50 %
Male Literacy	83.32 %	89.71 %
Female Literacy	65.63 %	81.01 %

In the six cantons of the Jalgaon district, the ratio is 924 females per 1,000 males. Looking at the type of child sex given for the Jalgaon region, the figure is 842 girls every thousand boys. The population of youth from 0 to 6 years old was 375,676 in the cantons, out of which 203,933 were males and 171,743 women. The child population comprises 13.59% of the total rural population in Jalgaon. The rate of literate in rural Jalgaon district was 74.76% according to the 2011 census date, based on gender, male and female literate stood 83.32% and 65.63%, respectively. In total, 1,877,562 men were literate, of whom 1,080, 250, and 797,312 were men and women, respectively.

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