

Occupation Structure In Urban Centers Of Yavatmal District (Maharashtra State)

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Abstract

The urban population of the world is more than 50% according to the year 2018 and it is increased near about 34% since 1960. In an India total 31.16% population is located in urban areas according to the census year 2011. The occupation structure is also different in rural and urban region. Tertiary activities are the main feature of urban occupation structure. Present paper reveals the occupation structure of urban centers in Yavatmal district of Maharashtra state in the year 2001 and 2011.

Keywords: Occupation structure, primary, secondary, tertiary

Introduction

The occupation structure of the urban region impacts its economic development. The occupation structure of the Yavatmal district in rural region and urban region is different. Agriculture and other primary activities are found in rural region and tertiary related activities found in urban region of the district.

Present paper is based on the discussion of occupation structure in urban centers of the study region in the year 2001 and 2011.

Objectives of the Study

The main objective of the present research paper is to discuss and analysis of occupation structure in urban centers of the study region.

Study Region

Yavatmal district is the part of Vidarbha region and it is located in between 19⁰ 26' N to 20⁰ 42' N latitude and 77⁰ 18' E to 79⁰ 9' E longitude. Yavatmal district is situated in the south part of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra state with 13519 sq.km geographical area. There are total sixteen tahsils and 2772348 total populations in the district according to the 2011 census.

Amravati and Wardha districts are located on north side, Washim and Hingoli district towards west, Nanded district and Telangana (separated from Andhra Pradesh) and Chandrapur district situated towards east of the Yavatmal district.

Data Source & Methodology

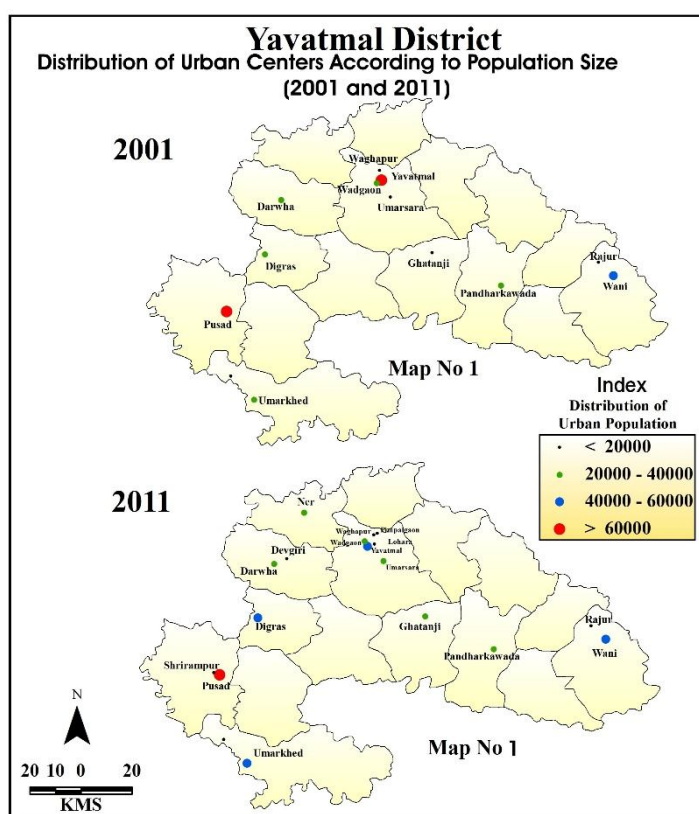
Present work is based on the secondary data source and it is collected from District Census Handbook of Yavatmal District 2001 and 2011. The workers in the study region are

categorized into three groups i) Primary, ii) Secondary and iii) Tertiary. Their percentage is calculated with total workers in the urban centers.

The results are shown in the tables and graphs also location of urban centers is shown in the map of the region.

Urban Population and Urban Centers in Yavatmal District

In the region total 616809 urban populations is distributed in 17 urban centers of the region according to the census year 2001. The urban centers of the region according to the census year 2011 are shown in table no 2. Yavatmal urban center has maximum population and largest urban area in the district. Pimpalgaon and Devgiri urban centers have found lowest distribution of urban population in Yavatmal district.



Occupation Structure in Urban Centers – 2001

In the year 2001 total 85.53% workers are found engaged in tertiary activities, 12.95% in primary and only 1.55% in secondary activities.

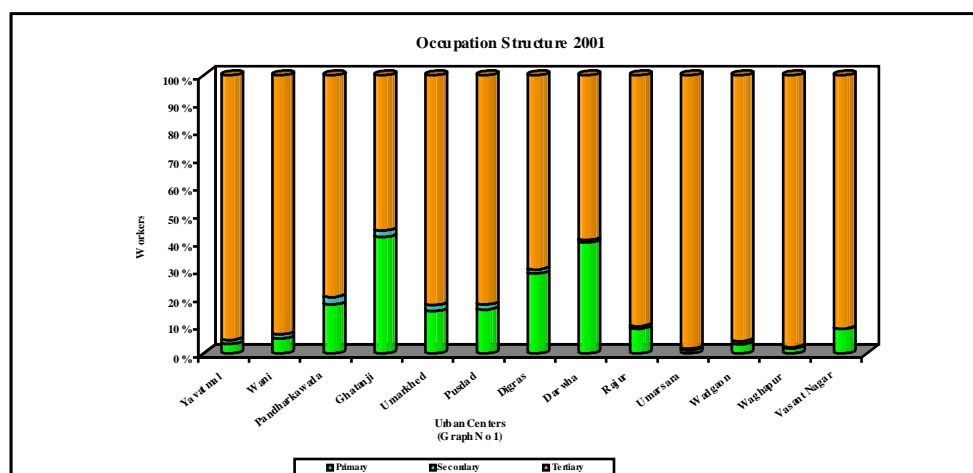
Maximum primary workers are found in Ghatanji and Darwha urban centers (more than 30%). Umarsara and Waghapur centers primary workers are less than 2%. The secondary activities are found maximum in Pandharkawada, Ghatanji and Umarkhed centers. In these centers secondary workers are found 2 to 3% and in remaining centers the secondary activity is less than 2% to the total workers. The workers in secondary activities are mainly in household industries.

The tertiary activities are found less in pandharkawada, Ghatanji and in Darwha centers (less than 80%). The tertiary workers in remaining centers are more than 80% to the total workers. Maximum workers in tertiary sectors are recorded in Umarsara and then in Waghapur urban center (Table No 1).

Table No 1
Yavatmal District: Occupation Structure in Urban Centers 2001

Urban Centers	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Yavatmal	3.41	1.49	95.09
Wani	5.39	1.55	93.07
Pandharkawada	17.65	2.69	79.66
Ghatanji	41.90	2.30	55.80
Umardhed	15.24	2.18	82.58
Pusdad	15.78	1.90	82.31
Digras	28.82	1.34	69.84
Darwha	39.99	0.82	59.19
Rajur	8.96	0.86	90.19
Umarsara	1.21	0.55	98.25
Wadgaon	3.38	1.09	95.53
Waghapur	1.83	0.46	97.71
Vasant Nagar	8.83	0.11	91.06
Total	12.93	1.55	85.53

Source: - District Census Handbook of Yavatmal District, 2001



Occupation Structure in Urban Centers – 2011

In the year 2011 the percentage of tertiary workers in urban centers is found decreased than 2001. In this year 76.33% workers are found in tertiary sectors, 18.59% in primary and 5.08% in secondary sectors. The workers in primary and secondary sectors are increased than previous census year.

This year also Pandharkawada, Ghatanji, Darwha found highest workers in primary activities (more than 40%). This year Ner city is newly included in urban region and this urban center is also found more than 40% workers in primary sector. The workers in primary sectors in Devgiri and Digras centers is 35 to 40% and in remaining centers it found less than 25% to the total workers. Lowest percentage of primary workers is found in Umarsara center which is also lowest in 2001, but in 2011 it is quite greater than 2001.

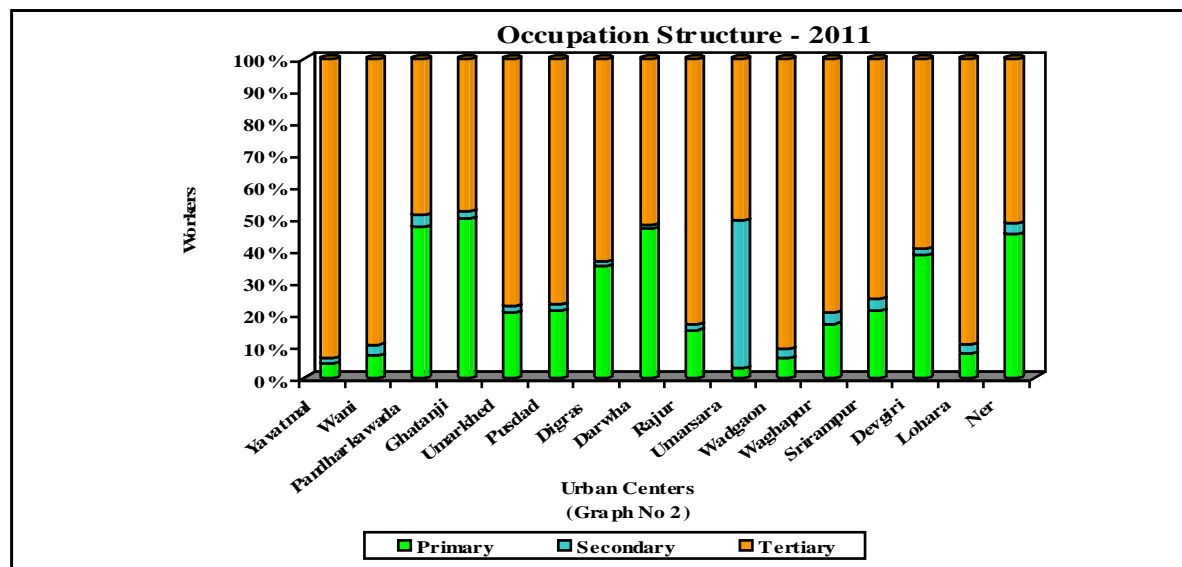
The share of secondary workers is increased in 2011 compare to the year 2001. In this year Umarsara (46.38%) center recorded highest share of workers in secondary sectors. The share of secondary workers is increased in every urban centers of the district. In remaining centers has found less than 5% workers in secondary occupation. Darwha (1.15%) is the lowest in the district in 2011.

The percentage of tertiary workers is decreased in every urban centers of the district. Yavatmal and Wadgaon centers (more than 90%) has found maximum workers in tertiary sectors and Ghatanji (less than 50%) recorded lowest percentage of tertiary workers in the district. This percentage is 50 to 90% in remaining centers of the district (Table No 2).

Table No 2**Yavatmal District: Occupation Structure in Urban Centers 2011**

Urban Centers	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Yavatmal	4.41	1.92	93.67
Wani	7.12	3.28	89.60
Pandharkawada	47.33	3.86	48.81
Ghatanji	49.97	2.28	47.75
Umardhed	20.61	1.91	77.48
Pusdad	21.07	2.03	76.89
Digras	35.22	1.28	63.50
Darwha	46.76	1.15	52.09
Rajur	14.96	1.88	83.15
Umarsara	3.04	46.38	50.58
Wadgaon	6.22	2.78	91.01
Waghapur	16.98	3.57	79.45
Srirampur	21.03	3.90	75.07
Devgiri	38.56	2.14	59.31
Lohara	7.60	2.84	89.57
Ner	45.02	3.45	51.53
Total	18.59	5.08	76.33

Source: - District Census Handbook of Yavatmal District, 2011



Conclusions and Suggestions

The occupation in urban region is not even in all centers of the district because uneven distribution of urban population. The main occupation in urban region is tertiary in both years 2001 and 2011s but in 2011 it found decreased compare to the year 2001.

The change in occupation structure shows the instability of tertiary sectors. Due to low income many workers change their basic occupations. It is necessary to stability in every occupation because primary, secondary and tertiary both are interrelated with each other's. The balance development of every occupation increased the per capita income of every worker and in the centers also. It is necessary to increase household industries and self-depended job opportunities in the urban centers of the district.

The growth of processing industries, agricultural industries helps to reform occupation structure in urban centers of the district.

References

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