

AGE WISE SEX RATIO IN MAHARASHTRA STATE (INDIA): A GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

Dr. Nandkumar J Patil
Professor
Department of Geography
Deshbhakt Sambhajirao Garad Mahavidyalaya, Mohol
Email- dr.nandkumarpatil@rediffmail.com
Mob- +919860397596

Santosh P Mane
Assistant Professor, Head, Dept. of Geography
Sameer Gandhi Kala Mahavidyalaya, Malshiras
Email- manesantoshgeography@gmail.com
Mob- +918888454089

Abstract

Age and sex structure is the most important characteristics of population composition. Almost all population characteristics vary significantly with age. Age statistics form an important component of population analysis, as most of the analysis is based on the age-sex structure of the population. In addition to the net demographic concerns, age-gender data design is required for data-specific analysis for planning, scientific, technical, and business purposes. The dependency ratio, which is economically active for economically inactive individuals, depends on the age structure. India has one of the largest proportions of the population in the younger age groups in the world. age group 15-60 Total Population, 70942487 (63.1%) Males 36989968 (52.1%) Females 33952519 (47.9%), sex ratio 918 it is highest sex ratio in another category. above 60 Total Population ,11514631, Males 5473021 (47.5%) Females 6041610 (52.5%), sex ratio 110, it is the lowest sex ratio in this category. age wise sex ratio is important for Regional development as well as national development balance between age and sex ratio this is the most important indicator of development.

Keywords: - *Sex Ratio, Urban & Rural Population, Growth Rate*

Introduction

Population geographers have traditionally been interested in the composition of population or population structure as it varies over space. Population composition refers to the characteristics of population in which distribution by age and sex holds a very important place. An analysis of age and sex composition, in fact, forms an integral part in any study on population. Age and sex are the biological characteristics of population, which are different from other achieved characteristics acquired by the individuals during the lifetime. Information relating to age and sex composition is generally gathered at the time of periodic censuses. It is also collected through regular registration of births, deaths and migration. Age and sex composition of a population affects not only the other demographic aspect but also the socially, economically and politically structures. Sex and age composition has significant bearings on

such demographic processes as fertility, mortality and migration. It goes without saying that a young population, i.e., a population in which young persons are relatively more numerous, is more fecund, less susceptible to many causes of death and is usually more migratory than old population. In almost all the societies of the world, procreation is allowed only in a marital bond. The number of marriages possible in monogamous societies, and also the number of legitimate births, depends in part on whether there are as many men as women in marriageable ages. A marked and growing disparity in the balance between males and females in the population has been viewed as the two families and social stability.

Objectives

- **To study age wise sex ratio in Maharashtra state**

Database and methodology

The required secondary data will be collected from the following sources. Census of Maharashtra and District census handbook 2011. Published records of the Government like. Socio-economic Review, Census of Maharashtra, District Statistical Abstract, District Gazetteers

Study Area

The region lies between 15° 44' to 22° 06' North Latitude and 72° 56' to 80° 54' east Longitude. The total area is 3, 07,713 sq. km. The mean annual temperature within Maharashtra varies from 28.25°C to 20.53°C. The average rainfall over Maharashtra is about 1350 mm. The area under consideration for the study has a high variation in rainfall, temperature, humidity, slope, geology, soil and vegetation type. The State consists of 36 Districts as on January 1, 2016. Maharashtra is a state in the western peninsula of India that covers most of the Deccan Plateau. It is the second most populous and third most populous state by area. Spread over 307,713 km² (118,809 square miles), with the Arabian Sea on the west, Karnataka and Goa on the south, Telangana on the south-east and Chhattisgarh on the east, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh on the north, The union territory of Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu on the north-west. Godavari and Krishna are the two major rivers in the state. Narmada and Tapi rivers flow along the borders of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. Maharashtra is the third largest urbanization state in India. Before Indian independence, Maharashtra ruled in the chronological order of the Satavahan Dynasty, Rashtrakuta Dynasty, Western Chalukya, Deccan Sultanate,

(Fig. No- 1.1)

(Table-1.1)

Age Wise Sex Ratio in Maharashtra State -2011

Sr. No.	Total Population								Total Rural Population							Total Urban Population						
	Age Group	Total Population	%	Males	%	Females	%	Sex Ratio	Total Population Rural	%	Males	%	Females	%	Sex Ratio	Total Population Urban	%	Males	%	Females	%	Sex Ratio
1	0-4	9362026	8.3	4939629	52.8	4422397	47.2	895	5417809	57.9	2868371	52.9	2549438	47.1	889	3944217	42.1	2071258	52.5	1872959	47.5	904
2	05 to 09	9820654	8.7	5178177	52.7	4642477	47.3	897	5650613	57.5	2971867	52.6	2678746	47.4	901	4170041	42.5	2206310	52.9	1963731	47.1	890
3	10 to 14	10734535	9.6	5662261	52.7	5072274	47.3	896	6256057	58.3	3288156	52.6	2967901	47.4	903	4478478	41.7	2374105	53.0	2104373	47.0	886
4	15-19	10627267	9.5	5710400	53.7	4916867	46.3	861	5979665	56.3	3209224	53.7	2770441	46.3	863	4647602	43.7	2501176	53.8	2146426	46.2	858
5	20-24	11090966	9.9	5845114	52.7	5245852	47.3	897	5764844	52.0	3018199	52.4	2746645	47.6	910	5326122	48.0	2826915	53.1	2499207	46.9	884
6	25-29	10147113	9	5272560	52.0	4874553	48.0	925	5025278	49.5	2589352	51.5	2435926	48.5	941	5121835	50.5	2683208	52.4	2438627	47.6	909
7	30-34	8796307	7.8	4536297	51.6	4260010	48.4	939	4395201	50.0	2218757	50.5	2176444	49.5	981	4401106	50.0	2317540	52.7	2083566	47.3	899
8	35-39	8247160	7.3	4209434	51.0	4037726	49.0	959	4223357	51.2	2111275	50.0	2112082	50.0	1000	4023803	48.8	2098159	52.1	1925644	47.9	918
9	40-44	7196089	6.4	3744825	52.0	3451264	48.0	922	3763589	52.3	1924940	51.1	1838649	48.9	955	3432500	47.7	1819885	53.0	1612615	47.0	886
10	45-49	6032454	5.4	3116218	51.7	2916236	48.3	936	3167108	52.5	1607153	50.7	1559955	49.3	971	2865346	47.5	1509065	52.7	1356281	47.3	899
11	50-54	4919317	4.4	2580991	52.5	2338326	47.5	906	2619829	53.3	1344947	51.3	1274882	48.7	948	2299488	46.7	1236044	53.8	1063444	46.2	860
12	55-59	3885814	3.5	1974129	50.8	1911685	49.2	968	2117255	54.5	1038978	49.1	1078277	50.9	1038	1768559	45.5	935151	52.9	833408	47.1	891
13	60-64	3642480	3.2	1716639	47.1	1925841	52.9	1122	2155343	59.2	970755	45.0	1184588	55.0	1220	1487137	40.8	745884	50.2	741253	49.8	994
14	65-69	3078352	2.7	1440238	46.8	1638114	53.2	1137	2008912	65.3	920144	45.8	1088768	54.2	1183	1069440	34.7	520094	48.6	549346	51.4	1056
15	70-74	2143136	1.9	1039292	48.5	1103844	51.5	1062	1411217	65.8	684770	48.5	726447	51.5	1061	731919	34.2	354522	48.4	377397	51.6	1065
16	75-79	1062773	0.9	515431	48.5	547342	51.5	1062	664727	62.5	324175	48.8	340552	51.2	1051	398046	37.5	191256	48.0	206790	52.0	1081
17	80+	1180194	1.1	542109	45.9	638085	54.1	1177	729341	61.8	339248	46.5	390093	53.5	1150	450853	38.2	202861	45.0	247992	55.0	1222
18	Age not stated	407696	0.4	219312	53.8	188384	46.2	859	205929	50.5	108723	52.8	97206	47.2	894	201767	49.5	110589	54.8	91178	45.2	824
19	All Ages	112374333	100	58243056	51.8	54131277	48.2	929	61556074	54.8	31539034	51.2	30017040	48.8	952	50818259	45.2	26704022	52.5	24114237	47.5	903

Source- census of India, 2011

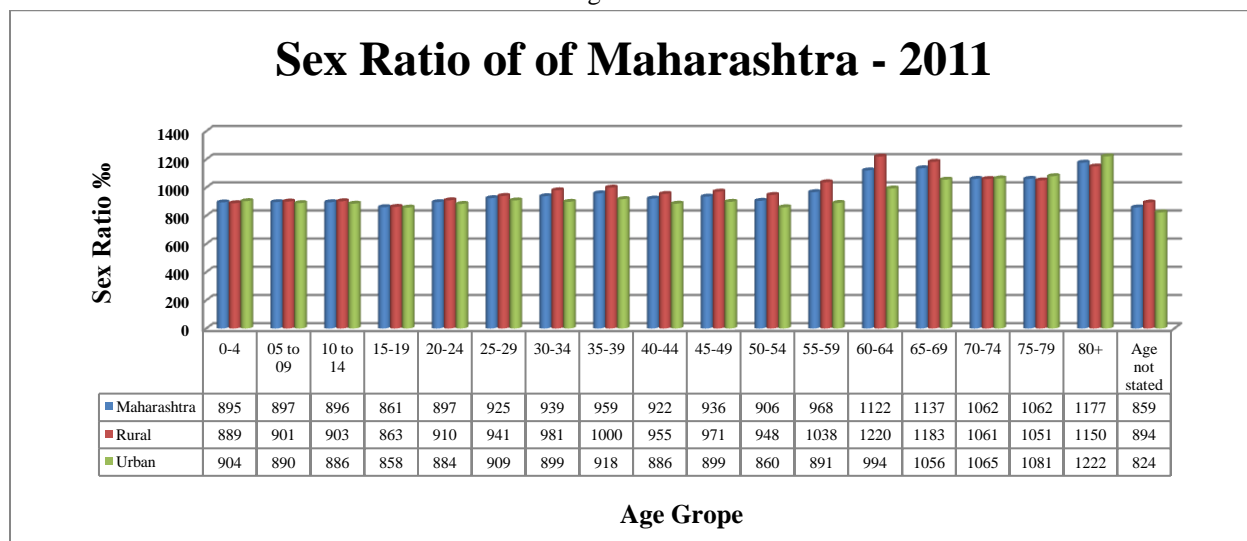
(Table 1.2)

Age Wise Sex Ratio in Maharashtra State -2011

Sr. No.	Total Population								Total Rural Population							Total Urban Population						
	Age Group	Total Population	%	Males	%	Females	%	Sex Ratio	Total Population Rural	%	Males	%	Females	%	Sex Ratio	Total Population Urban	%	Males	%	Females	%	Sex Ratio
1	Below 15	29917215	26.6	15780067	52.7	14137148	47.3	896	17324479	28.1	9128394	52.7	8196085	47.3	897.9	12592736	24.8	6651673	52.8	5941063	47.2	893
2	15-60	70942487	63.1	36989968	52.1	33952519	47.9	918	37056126	60.2	19062825	51.4	17993301	48.6	485.6	33886361	66.7	17927143	52.9	15959218	47.1	890
3	above 60	11514631	10.2	5473021	47.5	6041610	52.5	110	7175469	11.7	3347815	46.7	3827654	53.3	1143.3	4339162	8.5	2125206	49.0	2213956	51.0	1042
4	All Ages	112374333	100.0	58243056	51.8	54131277	48.2	929	61556074	100.0	31539034	51.2	30017040	48.8	951.7	50818259	100.0	26704022	52.5	24114237	47.5	903

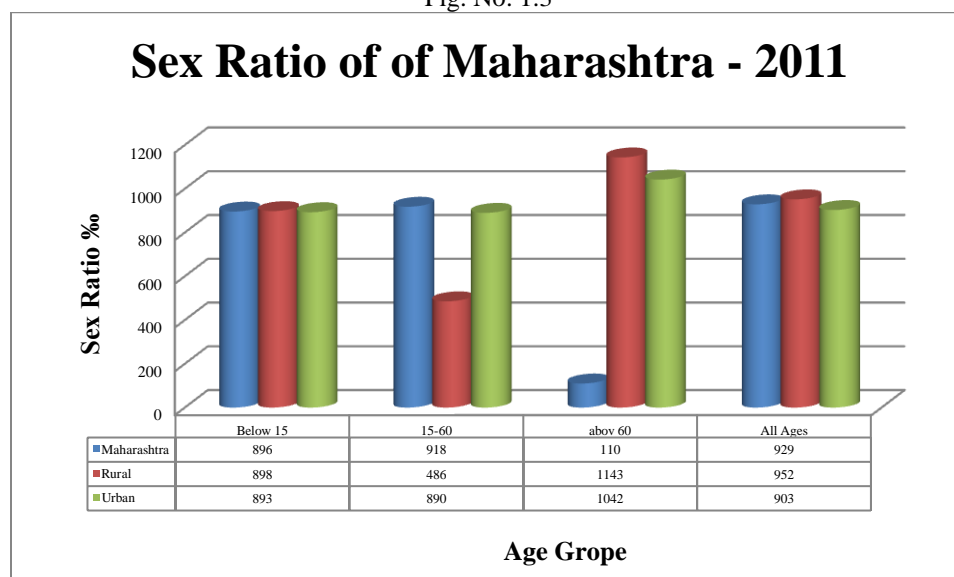
Source- census of India, 2011

Fig. No. 1.2



Source: - compiled by researcher

Fig. No. 1.3



Source: - compiled by researcher

Age Group

1. Depending young (Below 15 Age Group)

A. 0-4 Age Group Total Population, 9362026 (8.3%), Males 4939629 (52.8%), Females 4422397 (47.2%) Sex Ratio 895, Total Population Rural 5417809 (57.9%), Males 2868371 (52.9%), Females 2549438 (47.1%), Sex Ratio 889, Total Population Urban 3944217 (42.1%), Males 2071258 (52.5%), Females 1872959 (47.5%), Sex Ratio 904. B. 05 to 09 Age Group Total Population, 9820654 (8.7%), Males 5178177 (52.7%), Females 4642477 (47.3%) Sex Ratio 897. Total Population Rural 5650613 (57.5%), Males 2971867 (52.6%), Females 2678746 (47.4%), Sex Ratio 901. Total Population Urban 4170041 (42.5%), Males 2206310 (52.9%), Females

1963731 (47.1%), Sex Ratio 890. C. 10 to 14 Age Group Total Population, 10734535 (9.6%), Males 5662261 (52.7%), Females 5072274 (47.3%) Sex Ratio 896, Total Population Rural 6256057 (58.3%), Males 3288156 (52.6%), Females 2967901 (47.4%), Sex Ratio 903. Total Population Urban 4478478 (41.7%), Males 2374105 (53.0%), Females 2104373 (47.0%), Sex Ratio 886.

Below 15 Age Group Total Population 29917215 (26.6%) Males 15780067 (52.7%) Females 14137148 (47.3%) 896. Total Population Rural 17324479 (28.1%) 9128394 (52.7%), 8196085 (47.3%) Sex Ratio 897.9, Total Population Urban 12592736 (24.8%) 6651673 (52.8%) 5941063 (47.2%) Sex Ratio 893. The proportion of sex ratio in this group, not a good need to progress male and female populations. This group population fully depends on the working population. Lowest sex ratio and female Child Proportion showing a high mortality rate for a female child.

2. working (between 15-60 Age Group)

A.15-19 Age Group Total Population, 10627267 (9.5%), Males 5710400 (53.7%), Females 4916867 (46.3%) Sex Ratio 861, Total Population Rural 5979665 (56.3%), Males 3209224 (53.7%), Females 2770441 (46.3%), Sex Ratio 863, Total Population Urban 4647602 (43.7%), Males 2501176 (53.8%), Females 2146426 (46.2%), Sex Ratio 858. B. 20-24 Age Group Total Population 11090966 (9.9%), Males 5845114 (52.7%), Females 5245852 (47.3%) Sex Ratio 897, Total Population Rural 5764844 (52.0%), Males 3018199 (52.4%), Females 2746645 (47.6%), Sex Ratio 910, Total Population Urban 5326122 (48.0%), Males 2826915 (53.1%), Females 2499207 (46.9%), Sex Ratio 884. C) 25-29 Age Group Total Population, 10147113 (9.0%), Males 5272560 (52.0%), Females 4874553 (48.0%) Sex Ratio 925, Total Population Rural 5025278 (49.5%), Males 2589352 (51.5%), Females 2435926 (48.5%), Sex Ratio 941, Total Population Urban 5121835 (50.5%), Males 2683208 (52.4%), Females 2438627 (47.6%), Sex Ratio 909. D. 30-34 Age Group Total Population, 8796307 (7.8%), Males 4536297 (51.6%), Females 4260010 (48.4%) Sex Ratio 939, Total Population Rural 4395201 (50.0%), Males 2218757 (50.5%), Females 2176444 (49.5%), Sex Ratio 981, Total Population Urban 4401106 (50.0%), Males 2317540 (52.7%), Females 2083566 (47.3%), Sex Ratio 899. E) 35-39 Age Group. Total Population, 8247160 (7.3%), Males 4209434 (51.0%), Females 4037726 (49.0%) Sex Ratio 959, Total Population Rural 4223357 (51.2%), Males 2111275 (50.0%), Females 2112082 (50.0%), Sex Ratio 1000, Total Population Urban 4023803 (48.8%), Males 2098159 (52.1%), Females 1925644 (47.9%), Sex Ratio 918. F) 40-44 Age Group Total Population, 7196089 (6.4%), Males 3744825 (52.0%), Females 451264 (48.0%) Sex Ratio 922, Total Population Rural 3763589 (52.3%), Males 1924940 (51.1%), Females 1838649 (48.9%), Sex Ratio 955, Total Population Urban 3432500 (47.7%), Males 1819885 (53.0%), Females 1612615 (47.0%), Sex Ratio 886. G) 45-49 Age Group Total Population, 6032454 (5.4%), Males 3116218 (51.7%), Females 2916236 (48.3%) Sex Ratio 936, Total Population Rural 3167108 (52.5%), Males 1607153 (50.7%), Females 1559955 (49.3%), Sex Ratio 971, Total Population Urban 2865346 (47.5%), Males 1509065 (52.7%), Females 1356281 (47.3%), Sex Ratio 899. H) 50-54 Age Group. Total Population, 4919317 (4.4%), Males 2580991 (52.5%), Females 2338326 (47.5%) Sex Ratio 906, Total Population Rural 2619829 (53.3%), Males 1344947 (51.3%), Females 1274882 (48.7%), Sex Ratio 948, Total Population Urban 2299488 (46.7%), Males 1236044 (53.8%), Females 1063444 (46.2%), Sex Ratio 860. I) 55-59 Age Group Total Population, 3885814 (3.5%), Males 1974129 (50.8%), Females 1911685 (49.2%) Sex Ratio 968. Total Population Rural 2117255 (54.5%), Males 1038978 (49.1%), Females 1078277 (50.9%),

Sex Ratio 1038 Total Population Urban 1768559 (45.5%), Males 935151 (52.9%), Females 833408 (47.1%), Sex Ratio 891. 15-60 age group Total Population, 70942487 (63.1%) Males 36989968 (52.1%) Females 33952519 (47.9%) 918 Total Population Rural 37056126 (60.2%) 19062825 (51.4%), 1799330148.6%) Sex Ratio 485.6%, Total Population Urban 33886361 (66.7%) 17927143 (52.9%) 15959218 (47.1%) Sex Ratio 890. National or State economy depending on working population.

3. Depending aged (Above 60 Age Group)

A) 60-64 Age Group Total Population, 3642480 (3.2%), Males 1716639 (47.1%), Females 1925841 (52.9) Sex Ratio 1122, Total Population Rural 2155343(59.2%), Males 970755 (45.0%), Females 1184588 (55.0%), Sex Ratio 1220 Total Population Urban 1487137 (40.8%), Males 745884 (50.2%), Females 741253 (49.8%), Sex Ratio 994. B) 65-69 Age Group Total Population, 3078352 (2.7%), Males 1440238 46.8%), Females 1638114 (53.2%) Sex Ratio 1137, Total Population Rural 2008912 (65.3%), Males 920144 (45.8%), Females 1088768 (54.2%), Sex Ratio 1183 Total Population Urban 1069440 (34.7%), Males 520094 (48.6%), Females 549346 (51.4%), Sex Ratio 1056. C) 70-74 Age Group Total Population, 2143136 (1.9%), Males 1039292 48.5%), Females 1103844 51.5 Sex Ratio 1062, Total Population Rural 1411217 (65.8%), Males 684770 (48.5%), Females 726447 (51.5%), Sex Ratio 1061 Total Population Urban 731919 (34.2%), Males 354522 (48.4%), Females 377397 (51.6%), Sex Ratio 1065. D) 75-79 Age Group Total Population, 1062773 (0.9%), Males 515431 (48.5%), Females 547342 (51.5%) Sex Ratio 1062, Total Population Rural 664727 (62.5%), Males 324175 (48.8%), Females 340552 (51.2%), Sex Ratio 1051. Total Population Urban 398046 (37.5%), Males 191256 (48.0%), Females 206790 (52.0%), Sex Ratio 1081. E) 80+ Age Group Total Population, 1180194 (1.1%), and Males 542109 (45.9%), Females 638085 54.1 Sex Ratio 1177, Total Population Rural 729341 (61.8%), Males 339248 (46.5%), Females 390093 (53.5%), Sex Ratio 1150 Total Population Urban 450853 (38.2%), Males 202861 (45.0%), Females 247992 (55.0%), Sex Ratio 1222. F) Age not stated, Total Population, 407696 (0.4%)Males 219312 (53.8%) and Females 188384 46.2 Sex Ratio 859, & Total Population Rural 205929 & (50.5%), and Males 108723 and (52.8%) and Females 97206 and (47.2%), Sex Ratio 894 Total Population Urban 201767 (49.5%), Males 110589 (54.8%), Females 91178 (45.2%), Sex Ratio 824. There is a great amount of variation in the age structure from one state to another. Maharashtra high birth and high death rates have resulted in a very large proportion of children and a small proportion of aged persons in the population.

Conclusion

Maharashtra state the highest sex ratio 918 in working age group, young depending age group sex ratio 896 and lowest the proportion of depending aged population sex ratio 110. Total sex ration of all age group 929. The analyzed data shows that in most of age-wise sex ratio of Maharashtra, there is a decline in the sex ratio. The age-wise analysis shows that the sex ratio of the 3 age group of Maharashtra state, sex ratio below 1000 is a worrying issue and requires immediate strategic action. There has been a significant increase in literacy in every district of Maharashtra, though the correlation between the sex ratio and literacy not good. This kind of imbalance is caused by the preference of male children and the tendency of women to ignore them. This paper examines the spatial and spatial trends and socio-economic aspects of the relative neglect of girls in Maharashtra. The argument that the economic value of women

increases, participation in economic activity. and higher educational attainment, The existence of gender discriminatory practices begins before birth, which requires immediate attention to public policy, as women's literacy and financial values need to be improved but not sufficient for enhancing the relative life chances of the girl child.

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