

Socio-Economic Structure of Kharkhara Village of Rewari District in Haryana: A Geographical Study

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Abstract

This is a micro level study depending upon random sampling conducted in the form of filled questionnaire and interview. The study is based on primary data which collected on the basis of random sampling in the form of field work. Data related to different aspects like house hold size, family members, their age, land use pattern, types of houses, electricity facilities, telephone and mobile facilities, sanitation facilities, availability of vehicles, water availability and facility, occupation whether government or private or own shop and business, education standard whether middle, secondary or higher education or any professional courses etc are collected during survey. The study reflects that people in the villages are moving towards secondary and tertiary activities for earning and getting employment. But the participation of females shows very less in occupation structure. But girls in village visits outside the village for getting education or for professional courses. The study shows that the study area is having all basic facilities needed for better livelihood. The public transportation facilities near the study area are good. It is merely approx 16 km away from the district headquarter Rewari and nearly 68km from Delhi. Nearby villages are Khatawali, Bhatasna, Masani, Nikhri, and Dharuhera. This village is situated near the industry oriented area. The nearest town to the Kharkhara is Dharuhera, Pataudi, and Bawal.

KEYWORDS: Households, Agriculture, education, literacy, sex ratio, occupation

INTRODUCTION:

The socio economic survey is the most important vital aspect to assess the detail attributes of the study area. It gives the view of social structure, education standard, occupational status, sex composition, literacy ratio etc. The latitudinal and longitudinal geo-coordinates of the chosen area Kharkhara village of District Rewari, Haryana is 28.1958 Degrees and 76.7668 Degrees [1]. It is situated on the NH8 and is inhabited by nearly 3400 persons [2], which is socially dominated by Ahir community. Agriculture is the dominant land use type in the village and is the prominent occupation of the villagers. Some households of the villagers depend on casual laborers' for their livelihood. Most of them are agricultures laborers and factory workers, while some households are engaged in Government services, and private services. Most of the households have sanitary facilities either located inside the house or outside the house. About all the houses have electricity facilities. Majority of the houses in the villages have water facilities inside the house by means of government supply or hand pump. Some houses fetch water from common taps installed in streets. All the households have pucca houses with roof made up of concrete materials and bricks. There found two types of families in the village

either nuclear or joint families. Every household has vehicles in their houses like motorcycles, cars, tractors etc. But 90% of households have motorcycles. Some of the families have bicycles too. Households with business as their main occupation are running their shops of daily use goods in the villages. The education standard among the male and female has some disparities. Most of the people are moving towards private occupation for their earnings.

OBJECTIVE:

To evaluate the socio-economic attributes of rural population of Kharkhara from a geographical perspective.

DATA SOURCE AND METHODOLOGY:

The present study is based on primary data collected by a specially designed questionnaire. A questionnaire to the selected houses was followed by personal visits. Secondary data is collected from maps and websites related to the study.

For this study the following Methodology is used as per data available:

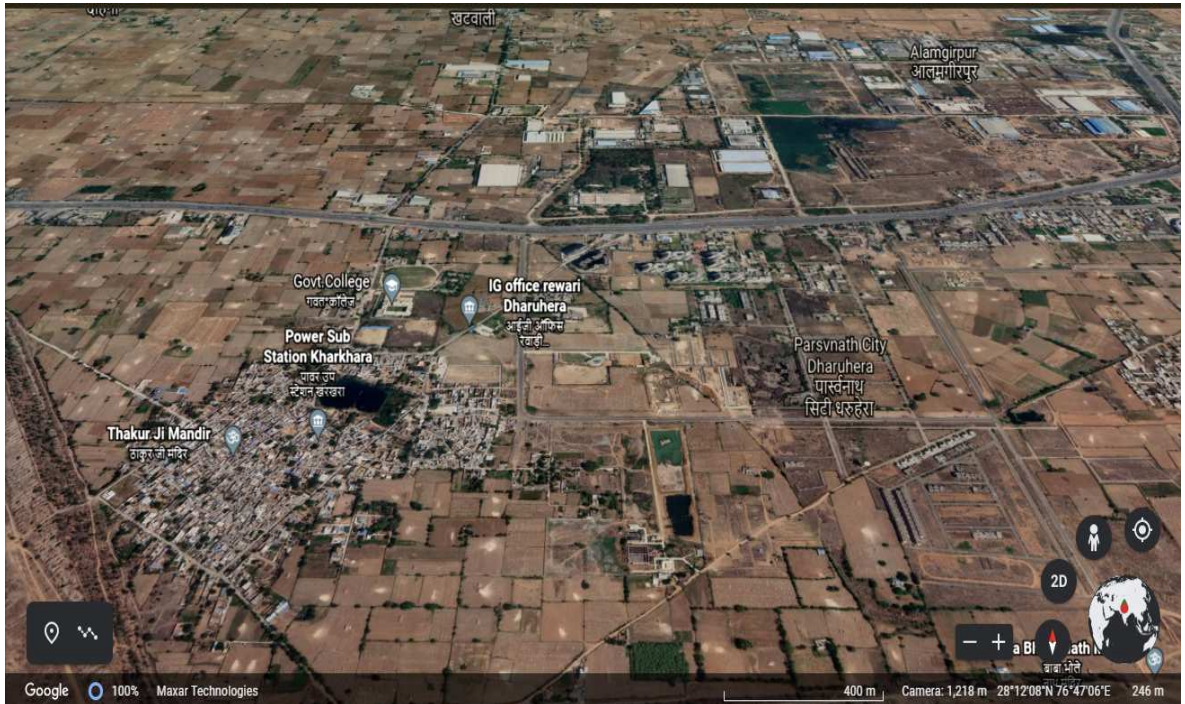
- Survey method is used for collecting the primary data.
 - Stratified sampling method is used for collecting and filling the questionnaires.
 - Simple statistical techniques are used for analyzing the data.
 - Simple line graph, bar graph are used.
 - Table format used to show numbers and its population.
 - Graphs have been framed using Origin software
- Hence in the way the derived data and informative data is processed, tabulated, analyzed and mapped with the help of suitable cartographic techniques.

LOCATION OF THE AREA

Village Kharkhara is situated in the southern east part of District Rewari in Haryana near Sahibi.



Source (Burningcompass.com)



Source (Google Earth)

1 SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE

Social structure of an area reflects its living lifestyle, the way of interactions with each other and their beliefs. The concept of social structure is vital to study and measure, as it reflects the social changes, ideas and behavior of the society.

1.1 Age composition

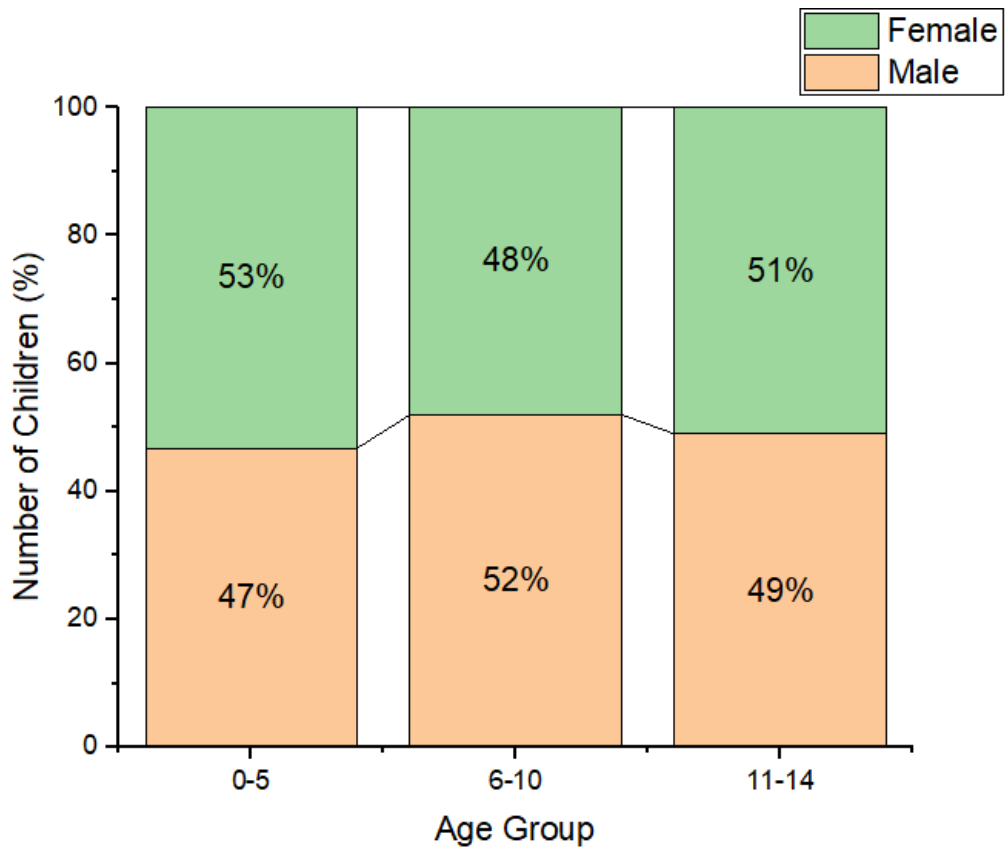
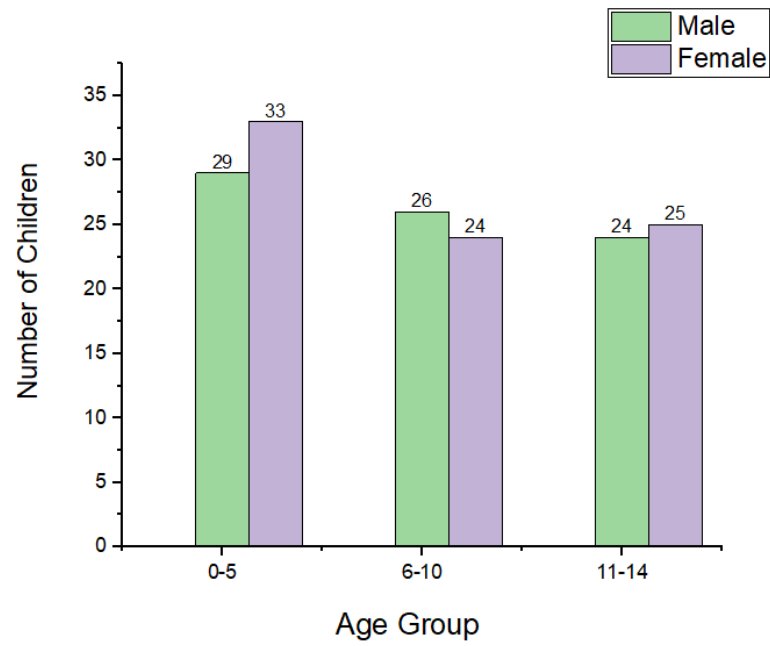
The given table and graph shows the age composition of the sampled households of the village.

It shows the numbers of persons in the successive age groups in the given population of the study area.

Child Age Population Structure

S. No.	Age group	Total no.	Male	Female	Male %	Female %
1	0 -- 5	62	29	33	47	53
2	6 -- 10	50	26	24	52	48
3	11 -- 14	49	24	25	48	51

(Source of data: Primary based on household survey)

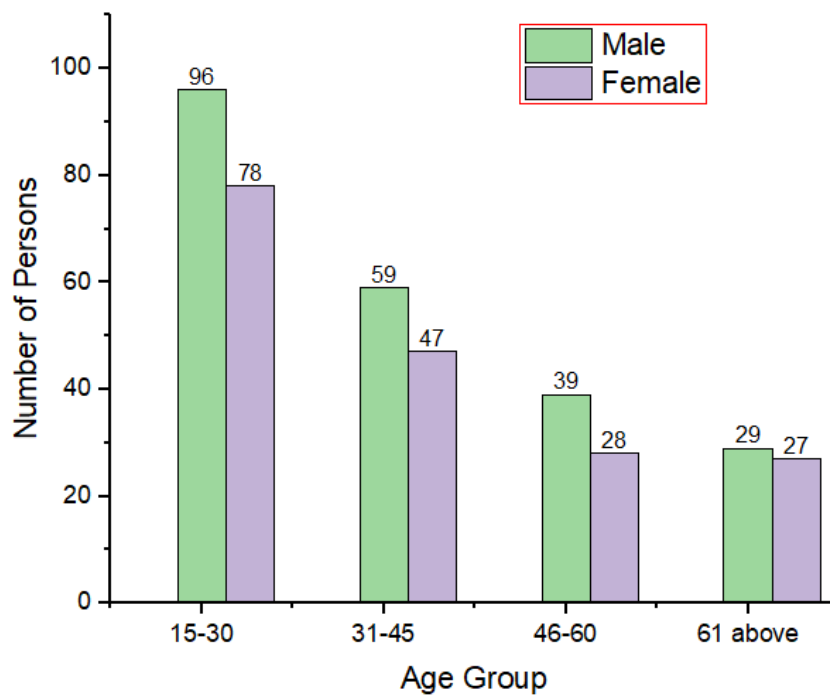


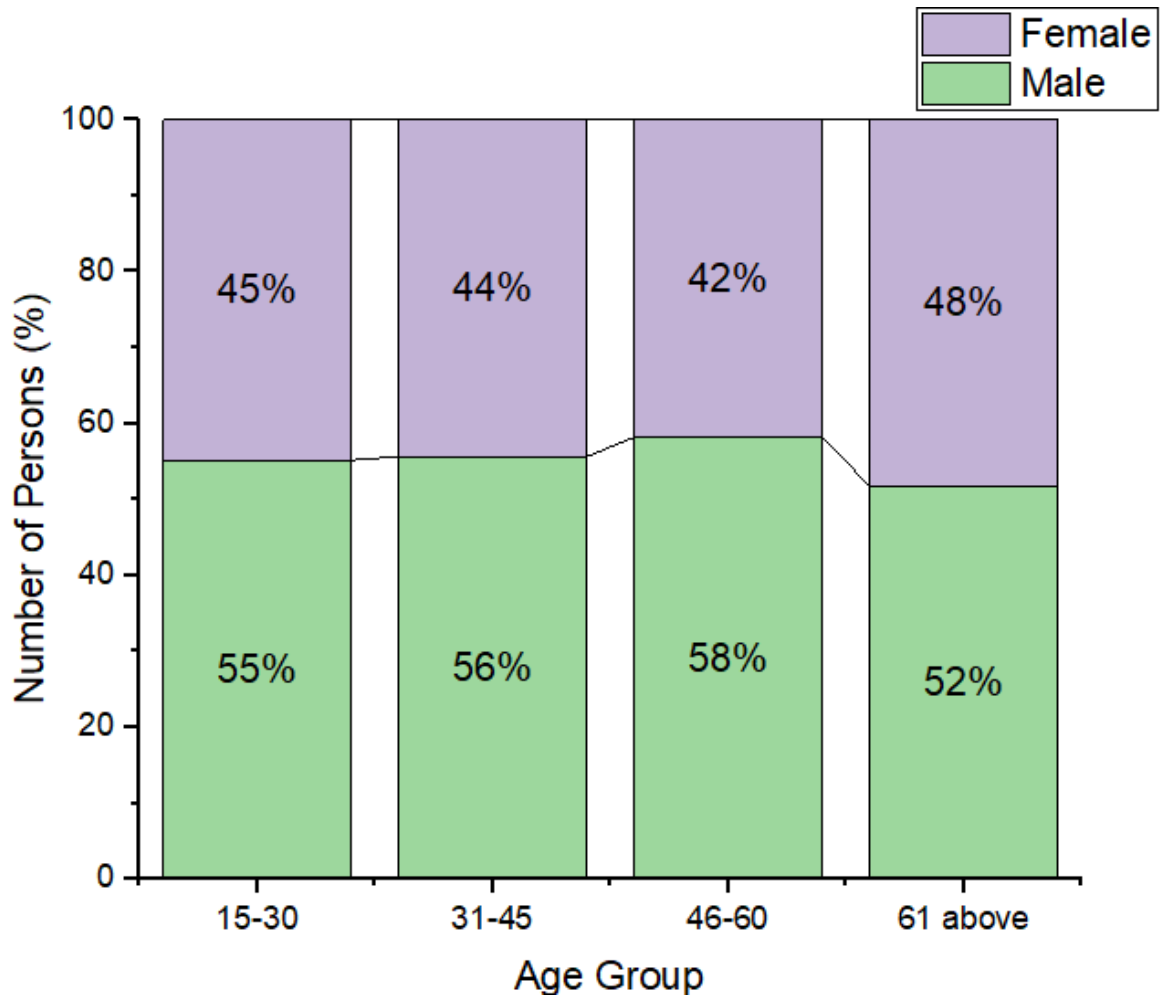
In Population structure of child age group it shows that the population between age group of 0-5 in male child is 45 % and in female is 52%, which shows that in today’s time **female child** is equally even more important as the data shows. The age group **between 11 – 14**, the percentage of male is also quite less as compared to female 51%. This shows that the residents of village kharkhara are more aware about the importance of female child.

Population Structure above 15 Years

S. No.	Age Group	Total	Male	Female	Male%	Female%
1	15-30	174	96	78	55	45
2	31-45	106	59	47	56	44
3	45-60	67	39	28	58	42
4	Above 60	56	29	27	52	48

(Source of data: Primary based on household survey)



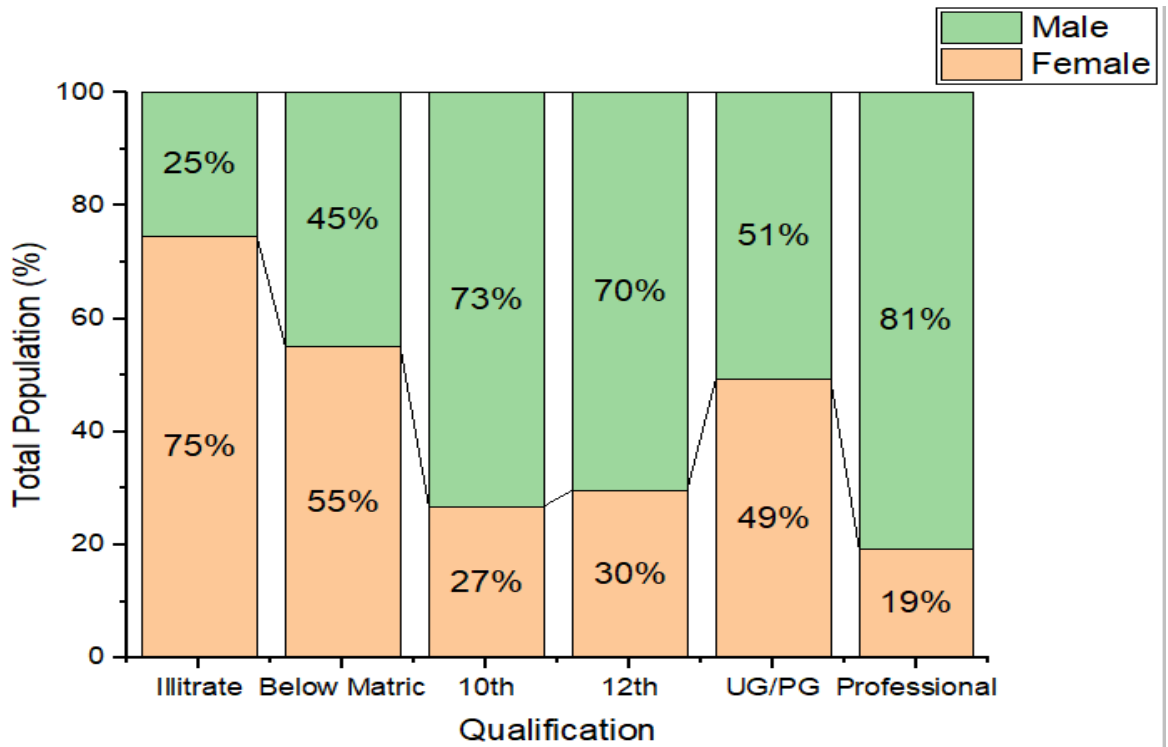
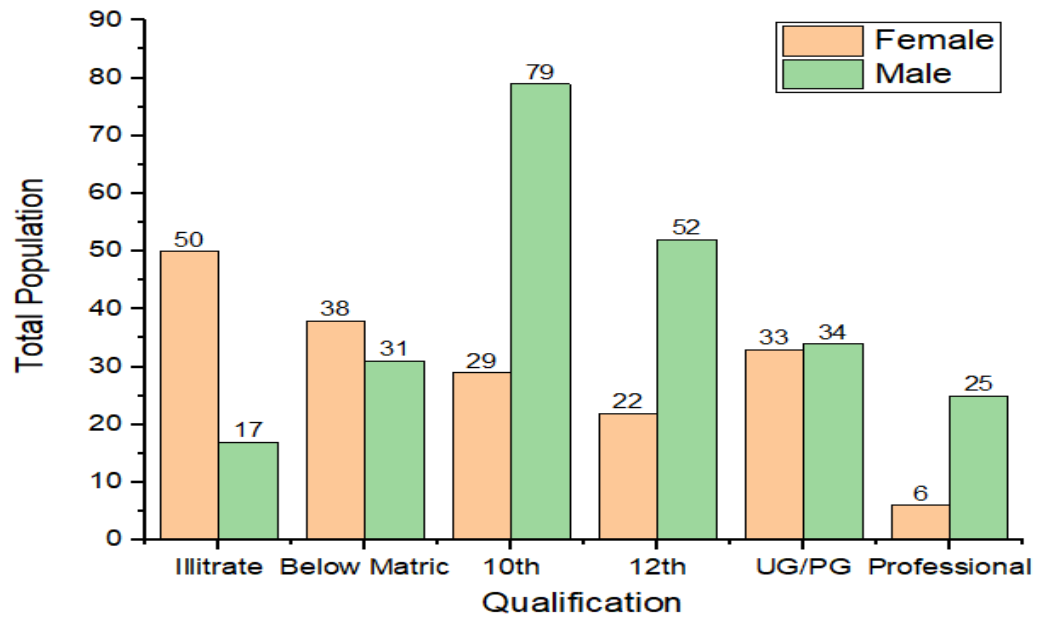


In the above population structure it shows that the percentage of total population in age group between 15-30 is high as 174 but the percentage of female is less in this group as compared to males. The percentage of females in all age groups is less as compared to males.

EDUCATION STANDARD

S. No.	Illiterate	Below 10th	10 th Pass	Sr. Sec.	UG/PG	Professional
Male	17	31	79	52	34	25
Female	50	38	29	22	33	6
Total	67	69	108	74	67	31

(Source of data: Primary based on household survey)



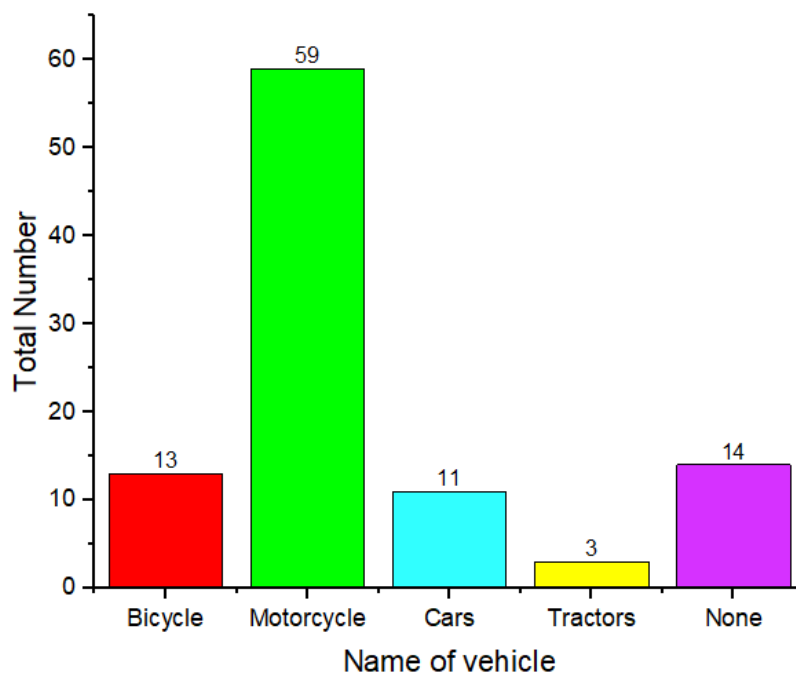
The study shows that the total number of male is highly educated as comparison to female upto 12th std. But in case of higher education the female ratio is equal to males. In case of professional education, the males are again dominating.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITY:

The below table shows the transport facilities in the sampled households:

S. No.	Type of Vehicle	Total No.
1	Bicycle	13
2	Motorcycle	59
3	Car	11
4	Tractor	03
5	None	14
6	Total	100

(Source of data: Primary based on household survey)



The study shows that 59% families have motorcycles in their houses and 11% families have own cars in their houses, where as 13% people have bicycle too in their houses. 3% families use tractors as means of transportation along with agricultural use. In the study it is also find that 14% people use only public transport for travel and other purposes.

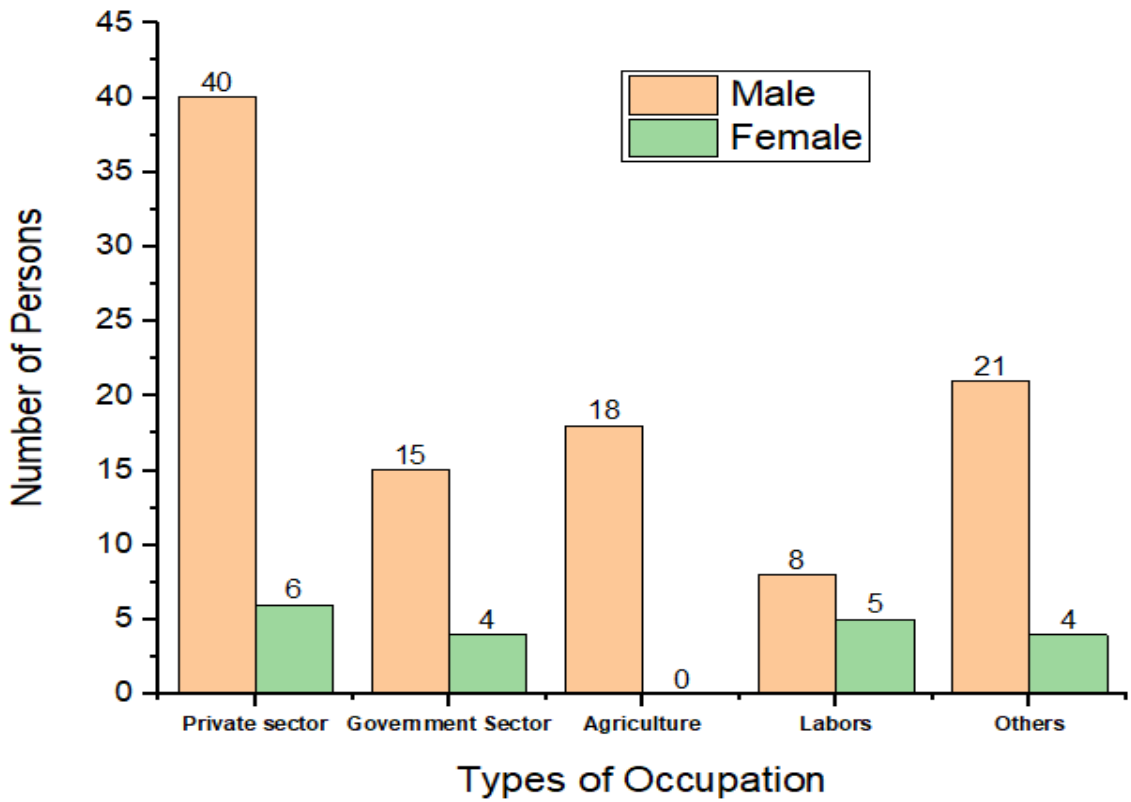
OCCUPATION STRUCTURE:

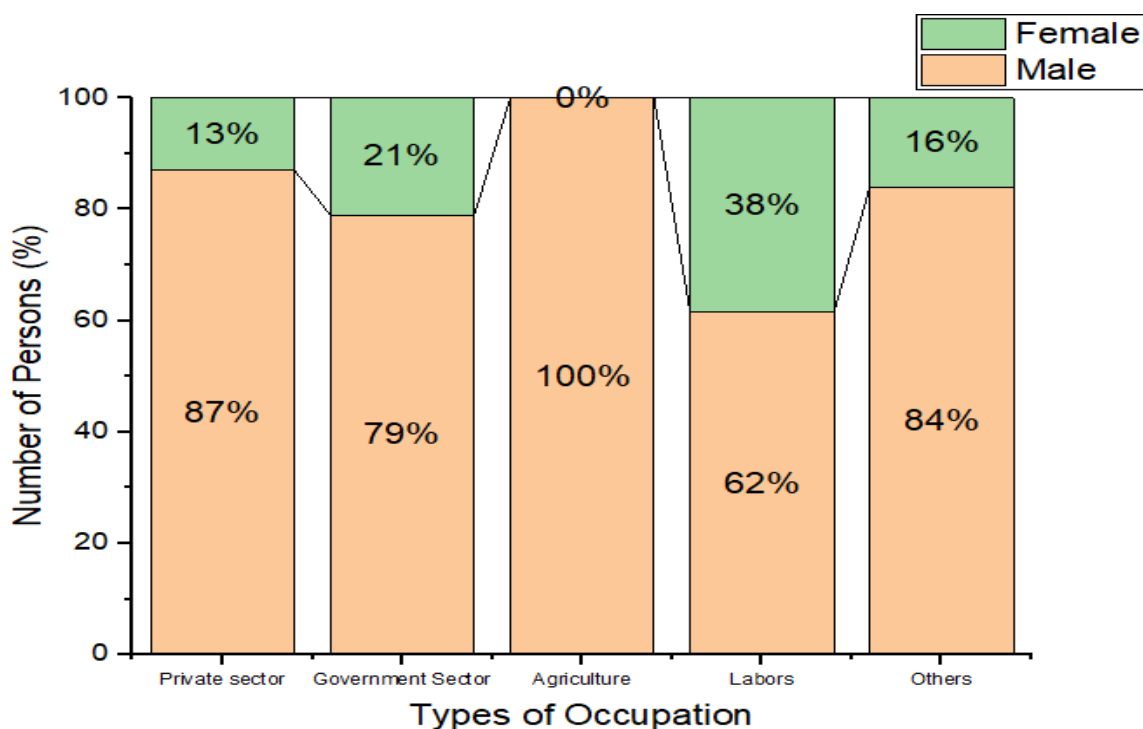
The below table shows that in the occupation structure, the contribution of females is less as compared to males. Females show very less participation in all the sectors of occupation. The reason behind may be the rural background of the study area where females are less motivated for migration to other places for earning money for their livelihood.

Occupation Structure

S. No.	Gender	Private Sector	Govt. Sector	Agriculture	Labour	Others
1	Male	40	15	18	08	21
2	Female	06	04	00	05	04
3	Total	46	19	18	13	25

(Source of data: Primary based on household survey)





Conclusion:

The main purpose of the study in this area was to analyze the all socio-economic and educational attributes. With the changing scenario people in the Kharkhara village engaged more in secondary type of occupation rather than the primary sector as the proclivity towards secondary activity is quite high. The main reason behind this seems to found is that the area is located in the NCR region and near the industrial belt of Bhiwadi and Bawal region which plays the important role in the development of village. The village is having all the necessary facilities like water, electricity, roads, transportation etc. The education standard among males is far better than female education but in the young age group of female education standard is as good as male. Hence it can be concluded the Kharkhara is a prosperous village where a little concern is required for females from the society.

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3. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:India_-_Haryana_-_Rewari.svg#/media/File:India_-_Haryana_-_Rewari.svg accessed on 03/01/2022 at 10:47 a.m.
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