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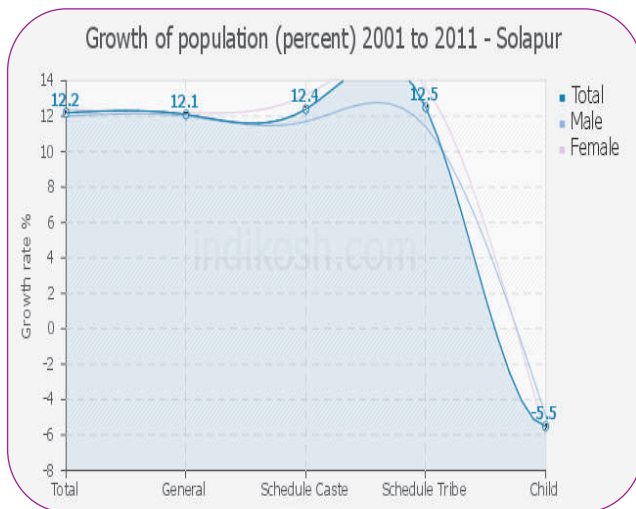
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THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATIONS IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT.



ABSTRACT: -

The Solapur district is one of the most important district of Maharashtra state both in terms of population and area. It lies entirely in the Bhima basin and located in between 17°10' North to 18°32' North latitudes and 74°42' East to 76°15' East longitude. The total geographical area of Solapur district is 14895 Km² according to 2011 census. The region under studies constitute 4.88 percent area and 4.51 % population of Maharashtra state. It ranks fourth in terms of area and seventh in term of population among the district of Maharashtra. The proportion of scheduled tribe population is about 1.98 % in 1981; about 1.87% in 1991; about 2.14% in 2001 & about 2.02 % in 2011. The literacy rate was about 31.64% in 1981; about 47.69% in 1991; about 53.02 % in 2001 & about 60.25 % in 2011. The sex ratio is 928 f/1000 m persons in 1991; about 932 f/1000 m persons in 2001 & 950 f/1000 m persons in 2011. An attempt is made to focus on literacy status and sex ratio of scheduled castes population in Solapur district since 1991 to 2011 at tahsil block.

KEYWORDS: Scheduled tribe, Literacy status, Literacy rate, sex ratio.

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INTRODUCTION :

From immemorial time the Scheduled tribes were oppressed and depressed population in India due to the castism system of society and they were lagged behind in literacy and well being of life. They were mainly engaged as agricultural labourers in agricultural sectors. Twelve Scheduled Tribes out of 19 notified tribes of the district are reported in the 1971 Census. Their total population, however, is only 8,608 or 0.29 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribes population of the State and accounts for 0.38 per cent of the total population of the district. Pardhi with 5,643 persons is the largest Scheduled Tribe in the district. They are mostly found in the talukas of Barshi, South and North Sholapur and Karmala. Koli Dhors come mostly from urban areas of the district. In 1981, nearly 35 scheduled tribes are found in the district in scattered distribution type in which Koli mahadev, Paradh, Thakur & Barda are dominant and constitutes nearly 85 to 90% to total Scheduled tribe population. Literacy in scheduled tribes is very less as compared to the total population due to the boycotting themselves from educational facilities from a long period. The literacy rate among the Scheduled tribes was 31.64 % in 1981; about 47.69% in 1991; about 53.02% in 2001; about 60.25% in 2011 corresponding the general literacy rate of 40.68% in 1981; 56.4% in 1991; 73.9% in 2001; 77.0% in 2011. Hence these these community is not more employed in government, semi-government and different various socio-economic co-operative societies and private sectors. The proportion of scheduled caste population is about 1.98% in 1981; about 1.87% in

1981; about 2.14 % in 2001 & about 2.02 % in 2011. Therefore, study about Scheduled caste is very essential for implementing suitable plans for their upliftment for eradicating poverty and strengthening and enhancing literacy rate for increasing employment in government, semi-government and different various socio-economic co-operative societies and private sectors.

Purpose

The purpose of research paper is to highlight literacy status and sex ratio of ST community in Solapur district.

OBJECTIVES

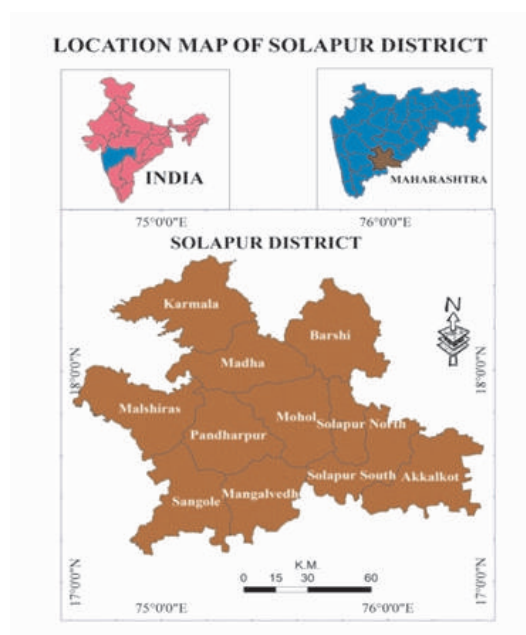
The main aim of this study is to analyze the literacy rate and sex ratio of Scheduled Tribes population in Solapur district during 1991-2011.

The other objectives of the study are as follows;

1. To study concentration & population growth of ST population in district .
2. To study literacy status of ST population by sex in rural & urban blocks of district.
3. To study sex ratio of ST population in district. .

STUDY AREA :

The Solapur district is one of the most important district of Maharashtra state both in terms of population and area . It lies entirely in the Bhima basin and located in between 17°10' North to 18°32' North latitudes and 74°42' North to 76°15' East longitude. The total geographical area of Solapur district is 14,895 square kilometer according to 2011 census. The region under studies constitute 4.88 % area and 4.51 % population of Maharashtra state. It ranks fourth in terms of area and seventh in term of population among the district of Maharashtra. Physiographically the region is divided into three major divisions such as hilly region, the plateau and low land plain region. The region is drained by the river Bhima and its tributaries. The climate of Solapur is monsoon climate.



DATABASE AND METHODOLOGY

This study is based on secondary data. District and tahsil-wise population & literacy data is obtained from census records. In this paper at district level, 30 years (1991 to 2011) data and at tahsil level, 30 years (1981 to 2011) data has been used for the literacy of population. Data is processed and presented through tables,

maps and graphs.

1) Population Growth Rate of Scheduled Tribes Population

Table No.- 1 : ST Populations in Solapur District.

Tahsil Block	Number of ST Population in Solapur District 1981 to 2011				Proportion to Tahsil Blocks Population			
	1981	1991	2001	2011	1981	1991	2001	2011
Karmala	2800	2775	2996	4326	1.69	1.43	1.28	1.70
Madha	2685	1029	2434	2518	1.29	0.41	0.83	0.78
Barshi	3034	2964	3921	4759	1.18	0.98	1.15	1.28
Solapur (N)	10857	14739	19668	20347	1.76	1.88	2.05	1.92
Mohol	3402	3002	3721	3622	2.14	1.48	1.47	1.31
Pandharpur	6001	7104	9605	3622	2.52	2.24	2.39	0.82
Malshiras	2888	1801	2969	12363	1.02	0.51	0.70	2.55
Mangalwedha	2128	1313	2034	1476	1.19	0.57	0.75	0.46
Sangola	1443	347	1756	2015	1.23	0.23	1.03	0.98
Solapur (S)	8259	7365	10104	11787	5.47	3.94	3.48	4.52
Akkalkot	7213	5913	9741	10244	3.35	2.25	3.36	3.26
District	50710	48352	68929	77592	1.96	1.50	1.79	1.80

The Scheduled Tribe population was recorded about 50,710 persons in 1981; about 48,352 persons in 1991; about 68,929 persons in 2001 and 77,592 persons in 2011 in Solapur district. It accounts about 1.96% in 1981; about 1.50% in 1991; about 1.79% in 2001 & 1.80% proportion to total population. In 1981, the higher proportion of ST population is found in Karmala, Solapur (N), Mohol, Pandharpur, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e. > 1.32% and moderate proportion in Madha, Barshi, Malshiras, Sangola, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. 0.76 to 1.32% to block population of district. Similarly, in 2011, the higher proportion of ST population is found in Karmala, Barshi, Solapur (N), Mohol, Malshiras, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e. > 1.22%; moderate proportion in Madha, Pandharpur, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. 0.56 to 1.22% and lower in Sangola tahsil i.e. < 0.56% to block population of district.

2) Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Population in District.

The distribution of Scheduled tribe population is varies tahsil to tahsil in the district. In 1981 census, very high concentration of ST population is found in Solapur (N) tahsil i.e. > 26.43%; high concentration in Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. 15.04 to 20.99%; moderate concentration in Pandharpur, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 9.09 to 15.04%; low concentration in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Mangalwedha, Mohol, Malshiras tahsil i.e. 3.14 to 9.09% and very low in Sangola tahsil i.e. < 3.14% to ST population of district. In 2011 census, very high concentration of ST population is found in Solapur (N) tahsil i.e. > 24.35%; moderate concentration in Malshiras, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 9.03 to 16.72%; low concentration in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Mohol, Mangalwedha, Mohol, Malshiras, Sangola tahsil i.e. 1.4 to 9.03% to ST population of district.

Table No. 2: Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Population in Solapur District.

Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Population in Solapur District				
Tahsil Block	1981	1991	2001	2011
Karmala	5.52	5.74	4.35	5.58
Madha	5.29	2.13	3.53	3.25
Barshi	5.98	6.13	5.69	6.13
Solapur (N)	21.41	30.48	28.53	26.22
Mohol	6.71	6.21	5.40	4.67
Pandharpur	11.83	14.69	13.93	4.67
Malshiras	5.70	3.72	4.31	15.93
Mangalwedha	4.20	2.72	2.95	1.90
Sangola	2.85	0.72	2.55	2.60
Solapur (S)	16.29	15.23	14.66	15.19
Akkalkot	14.22	12.23	14.13	13.20

3) Literacy Rate of Scheduled Tribe Population in Solapur District.

The literacy of ST population was recorded about 47.69 % in 1991; about 53.02% in 2001; about 60.25 % in 2011. In 1991, the higher literacy rate is found in Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Mangalwedha, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. > 43.39% ; moderate literacy in Mohol, Malshiras, Sangola tahsil i.e. about 34.97 to 43.39 % and lower literacy rate in Karmala tahsil i.e. < 34.97% to district. In 2001, the higher literacy rate is found in Solapur (N), Mohol, Pandharpur, Malshiras, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. > 50.32% ; moderate literacy in Madha, Sangola, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. 45.03 to 50.32 % and lower literacy rate in Karmala, Barshi tahsil i.e. < 45.03% to district. In 2011, the higher literacy rate is found in Madha, Solapur (N), Mohol, Pandharpur, Sangola tahsil i.e. > 58.17% ; moderate in Malshiras, Mangalwedha,

Table No. 3: Literacy Rate of Scheduled Tribe Population in Solapur District.

Tahsil Block	Literacy Rate of Scheduled Tribes in Solapur District								
	Total			Rural			Urban		
	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011
Karmala	31.64	42.26	49.10	31.80	51.5	56.42	59.56	77.4	89.43
Madha	43.50	50.04	61.12	40.34	59.7	69.88	55.17	75.6	86.29
Barshi	40.06	43.31	49.55	37.02	54.7	54.59	45.80	54.7	68.20
Solapur (N)	58.05	57.96	68.17	48.47	61.2	67.41	61.67	68.5	79.20
Mohol	40.62	50.36	61.02	40.62	62.7	71.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pandharpur	57.10	58.55	64.47	44.07	62.1	68.26	67.51	78.6	85.09
Malshiras	38.63	52.14	55.82	38.63	64.3	64.29	0.00	0.00	66.29
Mangalwedha	43.35	48.84	61.25	41.58	59.9	67.79	57.50	77.2	72.50
Sangola	47.65	48.35	58.06	45.45	57.7	71.31	58.70	62.2	79.74
Solapur (S)	43.70	51.82	57.98	43.70	61.5	68.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
Akkalkot	32.96	49.85	53.29	32.31	60.2	62.79	35.01	49.12	52.78
District	47.69	53.02	60.25	40.62	60.2	65.54	59.92	69.5	79.16

Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e. about 52.24 to 58.17 % and lower literacy rate in Karmala, Barshi tahsil i.e. < 52.24% to district.

The urban literacy of ST population was recorded about 59.92 % in 1991; about 69.5% in 2001; about 79.16 % in 2011. In 1991, the higher urban literacy rate is found in Karmala, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. > 57.98% ; moderate literacy in Madha, Sangola tahsil i.e. about 51.35 to 57.98 % and lower literacy rate in Barshi, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 51.35% to district. In 2001, the higher urban literacy rate is found in Karmala, Madha, Pandharpur, Sangola tahsil i.e. > 70.6 % ; moderate literacy in Solapur (N), Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. 61.42 to 70.6 % and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot, Barshi tahsil i.e. < 61.42% to district. In 2011, the higher urban literacy rate is found in Karmala, Madha, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Mangalwedha tahsil

i.e.>78.34% ; moderate literacy in Sangola tahsil i.e. about 69.75 to 78.34 % and lower literacy rate in Malshiras, Barshi tahsil i.e. <69.75% to district.

The rural literacy of ST population was recorded about 40.62 % in 1991; about 60.2% in 2001; about 65.54 % in 2011. In 1991, the higher rural literacy rate is found in Solapur (N), Mohol, Pandharpur, Sangola, Mangalwedha, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e.> 35.17% ; moderate rural literacy in Madha, Malshiras, Barshi tahsil i.e. about 35.17 to 40.36 % and lower rural literacy rate in Karmala, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 35.17 % to district. In 2001, the higher rural literacy rate is found in Solapur (N), Madha, Mohol, Pandharpur, Malshiras, Sangola, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e.> 55.88% ; moderate rural literacy in Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. 55.88 to 59.59% and lower rural literacy rate in Karmala, Barshi tahsil i.e. < 55.88% to district. In 2011, the higher rural literacy rate is found in Madha, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Sangola, Mangalwedha, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e.>65.69% ; moderate literacy in Malshiras, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. about 60.01 to 65.69% and lower literacy rate in Karmala, Barshi tahsil i.e. < 60.01% to district.

Table No. 4 : Male and Female Literacy of ST Population in Solapur District.

Tahsil Block	Literacy Rate of Scheduled Tribes in Solapur District					
	Male Literacy			Female Literacy		
	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011
Karmala	47.70	50.81	57.64	20.31	33.22	40.00
Madha	59.08	59.81	69.28	27.54	39.31	52.56
Barshi	56.09	54.96	60.02	20.13	28.88	37.40
Solapur (N)	73.77	69.02	75.55	41.33	46.35	60.56
Mohol	55.78	60.60	69.36	23.49	39.46	52.36
Pandharpur	71.81	68.87	77.56	41.13	47.58	57.62
Malshiras	51.58	60.61	63.82	25.30	42.70	46.88
Mangalwedha	56.49	57.60	70.98	27.40	35.37	50.77
Sangola	59.72	61.44	64.72	34.59	38.29	50.53
Solapur (S)	60.86	64.13	67.48	25.29	38.82	48.15
Akkalkot	49.28	60.94	63.11	15.63	37.92	42.97
District	63.12	63.84	69.86	30.91	41.42	51.59

The male literacy of ST population was recorded about 63.12 % in 1991; about 63.84% in 2001; about 69.86 % in 2011. In 1991, the higher male literacy rate is found in Madha, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Mangalwedha, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e.> 58.38% ; moderate literacy in Barshi, Mohol, Malshiras, Sangola tahsil i.e. about 50.11 to 58.38 % and lower literacy rate in Karmala, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 50.11% to district. In 2001, the higher male literacy rate is found in Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Mangalwedha, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e.> 60.8% ; moderate literacy in Madha, Mohol, Malshiras, Sangola tahsil i.e. 55.43 to 60.8 % and lower literacy rate in Karmala, Barshi tahsil i.e. < 55.43% to district. In 2011, the higher literacy rate is found in Madha, Solapur (N), Mohol, Pandharpur, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e.>67.23% ; moderate literacy in Malshiras, Mangalwedha, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. about 61.09 to 67.23 % and lower literacy rate in Karmala, Barshi tahsil i.e. < 61.09 % to district.

The female literacy of ST population was recorded about 30.91 % in 1991; about 41.42% in 2001; about 51.59% in 2011. In 1991, the higher female literacy rate is found in Madha, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Mangalwedha, tahsil i.e.>27.47 % ; moderate literacy in Karmala, Barshi, Mohol, Malshiras, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. about 19.11 to 27.47 % and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 19.11% to district. In 2001, the higher female literacy rate is found in Madha, Solapur (N), Mohol, Pandharpur, Malshiras tahsil i.e.>38.9% ; moderate literacy in Sangola, Mangalwedha, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 33.50 to 38.90 % and lower literacy rate in Karmala, Barshi tahsil i.e. < 33.5% to district. In 2011, the higher literacy rate is found in Madha, Solapur (N), Mohol, Pandharpur, Sangola, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e.> 49.07% ; moderate literacy in Malshiras, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e. about 42.04 to 49.07 % and lower literacy rate in Karmala, Barshi tahsil i.e. < 42.04 % to district.

Table No. 5 : Sex Ratio of Scheduled Tribes Population in Solapur District.

Tahsil Block	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)								
	Total			Rural			Urban		
	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011
Karmala	916	947	939	921	941	927	873	1000	1057
Madha	1010	911	953	995	902	977	1066	991	791
Barshi	804	808	862	784	764	843	857	942	905
Solapur (N)	941	953	971	917	920	945	951	956	974
Mohol	892	939	964	892	939	964	0	00	00
Pandharpur	938	940	959	907	936	958	965	945	960
Malshiras	949	898	896	949	898	896	0	0	0
Mangalwedha	839	936	929	840	934	905	833	955	1111
Sangola	907	919	948	926	908	944	818	1040	978
Solapur (S)	960	946	967	960	946	967	0	00	0
Akkalkot	939	929	952	937	925	931	946	957	1098
District	928	932	950	918	918	939	948	955	971

The sex ratio of ST population in Solapur district was recorded about 928 f/1000 m persons in 1991 & about 932 f/1000 m persons 2001 and about 950 f/1000 m persons in 2011. The sex ratio is varies tahsil to tahsil in the district. In 1991, high sex ratio is found in Madha tahsil i.e. > 971 f/1000 m persons; medium high sex ratio is found in Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. 951 to 970 f/1000 m persons; medium sex ratio in Solapur (N), Malshiras tahsil i.e. 941 to 950 f/1000 m persons ; medium low sex ratio in Pandharpur, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 926 to 940 f/1000 m persons, low sex ratio in Karmala, Sangola tahsil i.e. 901 to 925 f/1000 m persons and worst sex ratio in Barshi, Mohol, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. < 900 f/1000 m persons in district. In 2001, medium high sex ratio is found in Solapur (N) tahsil i.e. 951 to 970 f/1000 m persons; medium sex ratio in Karmala, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. 941 to 950 f/1000 m persons ; medium low sex ratio in Pandharpur, Mohol, Mangalwedha, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 926 to 940 f/1000 m persons, low sex ratio in Madha, Sangola tahsil i.e. 901 to 925 f/1000 m persons and worst sex ratio in Barshi, Malshiras tahsil i.e. < 900 f/1000 m persons in district. In 2011, high sex ratio in Solapur (N) tahsil i.e. > 971 f/1000 m persons; medium high sex ratio is found in Madha, Mohol, Pandharpur, Mohol, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 951 to 970 f/1000 m persons; medium sex ratio in Sangola tahsil i.e. 941 to 950 f/1000 m persons ; medium low sex ratio in Karmala, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. 926 to 940 f/1000 m persons and worst sex ratio in Barshi, Malshiras tahsil i.e. < 900 f/1000 m persons in district.

The rural sex ratio of ST population in Solapur district was recorded about 918 f/1000 m persons in 1991 & about 918 f/1000 m persons 2001 and about 939 f/1000 m persons in 2011. The sex ratio is varies tahsil to tahsil in the district. In 2011, high sex ratio is found in Madha tahsil i.e. > 971 f/1000 m persons ; medium high sex ratio in Mohol, Pandharpur, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. 951 to 970 f/1000 m persons ; medium sex ratio in Solapur (N), Sangola tahsil i.e. 941 to 950 f/1000 m persons ; medium low sex ratio in Karmala, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 926 to 940 f/1000 m persons; low sex ratio in Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. 901 to 925 f/1000 m persons and worst sex ratio in Barshi, Malshiras tahsil i.e. < 900 f/1000 m persons in district.

The urban sex ratio of ST population in Solapur district was recorded about 948 f/1000 m persons in 1991 & about 955 f/1000 m persons 2001 and about 971 f/1000 m persons in 2011. The sex ratio is varies tahsil to tahsil in the district. In 2011, high sex ratio in Karmala, Solapur (N), Mangalwedha, Sangola, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. > 971 f/1000 m persons and medium high sex ratio in Pandharpur tahsil i.e. 951 to 970 f/1000 m persons ; low sex ratio in Barshi tahsil i.e. 901 to 925 f/1000 m persons and worst sex ratio in Madha tahsil i.e. < 900 f/1000 m persons in district.

CONCLUSION :

1) In the district, lower ST literacy rate is found in Karmala, Barshi tahsil while higher literacy is found in Solapur(N), Madha, Solapur (S) tahsil at rural, urban and total level from 1981 to 2011 in the district due to the variation in educational facilities and irrigation development. Malshiras, Sangola, Madha tahsil blocks shows

more irrigation development and educational facilities while Akkalkot, Mangalwedha lags behind in it.

2) The higher sex ratio is found in Madha, Solapur (N), Pandharpur tahsil while worst sex ratio in Barshi, Mangalwedha, Mohol & Malshiras tahsil at both and entire level of tahsil from 1981-2011.

3) Male literacy of Scheduled tribe population is higher than that of female literacy rate in the district. At urban level, male-female literacy gap is lower as compared to rural level.

4) More concentration of ST population is found in Solapur (N), Solapur (S) tahsil of district while Sangola, Karmala, Madha tahsil recorded low concentration of it.

5) Migration of such community is common in district due to less literacy rate and searching of job opportunities elsewhere.

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