

Vol 3 Issue 1 Oct 2013

ISSN No : 2249-894X

---

*Monthly Multidisciplinary  
Research Journal*

*Review Of  
Research Journal*

Chief Editors

---

**Ashok Yakkaldevi**  
A R Burla College, India

**Ecaterina Patrascu**  
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

**Kamani Perera**  
Regional Centre For Strategic Studies,  
Sri Lanka

Review Of Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

**Regional Editor**

Dr. T. Manichander

Sanjeev Kumar Mishra

**Advisory Board**

Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Mabel Miao Center for China and Globalization, China
Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Xiaohua Yang University of San Francisco, San Francisco	Ruth Wolf University Walla, Israel
Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Karina Xavier Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA	Jie Hao University of Sydney, Australia
Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania	May Hongmei Gao Kennesaw State University, USA	Pei-Shan Kao Andrea University of Essex, United Kingdom
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Marc Fetscherin Rollins College, USA	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania
	Liu Chen Beijing Foreign Studies University, China	Ilie Pinte Spiru Haret University, Romania
Mahdi Moharrampour Islamic Azad University buinzahra Branch, Qazvin, Iran	Nimita Khanna Director, Isara Institute of Management, New Delhi	Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai
Titus Pop PhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania	Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain
J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR King Abdullah University of Science & Technology, Saudi Arabia.	P. Malyadri Government Degree College, Tandur, A.P.	Jayashree Patil-Dake MBA Department of Badruka College Commerce and Arts Post Graduate Centre (BCCAPGC), Kachiguda, Hyderabad
George - Calin SERITAN Postdoctoral Researcher Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi	S. D. Sindkhedkar PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and Commerce College, Shahada [ M.S. ]	Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director, Hyderabad AP India.
REZA KAFIPOUR Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Shiraz, Iran	Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI, TN
Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur	C. D. Balaji Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai	V.MAHALAKSHMI Dean, Panimalar Engineering College
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya	Bhavana vivek patole PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32	S.KANNAN Ph.D , Annamalai University
	Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust), Meerut (U.P.)	Kanwar Dinesh Singh Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College , solan

More.....



## THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATIONS IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT.

**Shri Ankush Shankar Shinde.**

Department of Geography, C.B.K's B. Science , R. V . Commerce &  
R.J. Arts College, Akkalkot. Dist -Solapur.

### 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 Km<sup>2</sup> 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 caste population is about 14.31% in 1981; about 15.41% in 1981; about 15.01% in 2001 & about 15.05 % in 2011. The literacy rate was about 29.75% in 1981; about 46.52% in 1991; about 59.13% in 2001 & about 77.02 % in 2011. The sex ratio is 937 f/1000 m persons in 1991; about 945 f/1000 m persons in 2001 & 937 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 caste Literacy status, Literacy rate, sex ratio

### INTRODUCTION

From immemorial time the Scheduled castes were oppressed and depressed population in India due to the casteism 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. Nearly 45 scheduled castes are found in the district in scattered distribution type in which Mahar, Mang, Bhambi, and Holar are dominant and constitutes nearly 85 to 90% to total Scheduled caste population. As per record of 1971 census, Mahar, Mang & Chambar caste are predominant in the district. The specific castes in Hindu, Sikh and the Buddhist are come in Scheduled Castes. Literacy in scheduled castes 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 castes was 29.75 % in 1981; about 46.52% in 1991; about 54.92% in 2001; about 59.13% 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 14.31% in 1981; about 15.41% in 1981; about 15.01% in 2001 & about 15.05 % 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 SC community in Solapur district.

### OBJECTIVES

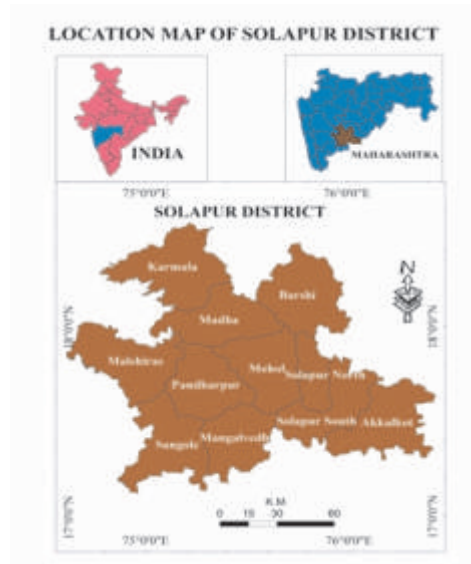
The main aim of this study is to analyze the literacy rate and Sex ratio of Scheduled castes population in Solapur district during 1991-2011.

### The other objectives of the study are as follows;

1. To study Population growth & distribution of SC population in district . .
2. To study literacy status of SC population by sex in rural & urban blocks of district.
3. To study sex ratio of SC 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 Km<sup>2</sup> 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.

**Results and Discussion :****1) Population Growth Rate of Scheduled Caste Population in Solapur District.**

Tahsil Block	Number of SC Population in Solapur District 1971 to 2011				Decadal Change in percent		
	1981	1991	2001	2011	1981-1991	1991-2001	2001-2011
Karmala	25146	28830	32537	35217	14.7	12.9	8.2
Madha	30459	38395	44033	46778	26.1	14.7	6.2
Barshi	34545	42734	45654	50621	23.7	6.8	10.9
Solapur (N)	70778	115778	133129	155201	63.6	15.0	16.6
Mohol	24763	33075	39617	42446	33.6	19.8	7.1
Pandharpur	34454	48843	62209	68184	41.8	27.4	9.6
Malshiras	48590	63229	74552	88581	30.1	17.9	18.8
Mangalwedha	18308	24046	27360	31384	31.3	13.8	14.7
Sangola	26463	33711	38230	47322	27.4	13.4	23.8
Solapur (S)	24363	29162	31668	35151	19.7	8.6	11.0
Akkalkot	32599	40110	49134	48860	23.0	22.5	-0.6
<b>District</b>	<b>370468</b>	<b>497913</b>	<b>578120</b>	<b>649745</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>

Total SC population was 370468 persons in 1981; about 4,97,913 persons in 1991; about 5,78,120 persons in 2001 and 6,49,745 persons in 2011 in Solapur district. The SC population growth rate was recorded about 34.4% in 1981-91; about 16.1% in 1991-2001 and about 12.4% in 2001-11 in Solapur district.

**2) Proportion of Scheduled Caste Population in Solapur District.****Table No. 2 : Proportion of Scheduled Caste Population in Solapur District.**

Tahsil Block	Percentage of Scheduled Caste Population to District SC Population				Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to tahsil Block				
	1981	1991	2001	2011	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Karmala	6.79	5.79	5.63	5.42	15.57	15.17	14.82	13.95	13.84
Madha	8.22	7.71	7.62	7.20	15.72	14.68	15.35	15.05	14.44
Barshi	9.32	8.58	7.90	7.79	14.65	13.40	14.14	13.39	13.58
Solapur (N)	19.11	23.25	23.03	23.89	10.57	11.50	14.76	13.86	14.68
Mohol	6.68	6.64	6.85	6.53	16.77	15.61	16.30	15.69	15.33
Pandharpur	9.30	9.81	10.76	10.49	14.44	14.50	15.39	15.45	15.41
Malshiras	13.12	12.70	12.90	13.63	15.92	17.21	18.05	17.64	18.24
Mangalwedha	4.94	4.83	4.73	4.83	12.62	10.23	10.44	10.06	9.72
Sangola	7.14	6.77	6.61	7.28	12.62	22.56	22.64	22.32	22.98
Solapur (S)	6.58	5.86	5.48	5.41	16.20	16.13	15.58	10.92	13.47
Akkalkot	8.80	8.06	8.50	7.52	15.06	15.13	15.26	16.94	15.53
District	100 %				14.21	14.31	15.41	15.02	15.05

The distribution of Scheduled caste population is varies tahsil to tahsil in the district. In 1981 census, very high concentration of SC population is found in Solapur (N) tahsil i.e. > 16.97% ; high concentration in Malshiras tahsil i.e. 13.03 to 16.97% ; moderate concentration in Pandharpur, Barshi tahsil i.e. 9.09 to 13.03 %; low concentration in Karmala, Madha, Mohol, Mangalwedha, Mohol, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 5.15 to 9.09% and very low in Sangola tahsil i.e. < 5.15 % to SC population of district. In 2011 census, very high concentration of SC population is found in Solapur (N) tahsil i.e. >20.11% ; moderate concentration in Malshiras, Malshiras tahsil i.e. 9.03 to 14.29% ; low concentration in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Mohol, Mangalwedha, Malshiras, Sangola, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 3.92 to 9.09 % to ST population of district.

The proportion of Scheduled tribe population was recorded about 14.31% in 1971; about 14.31%

in 1981; about 15.41% in 1991; about 15.45% in 2001 & 15.41% to total population of district. In 1971, the higher proportion of SC population is found in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Mohol, Malshiras, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e. > 14.56 % and moderate proportion in Pandharpur, Sangola tahsil i.e. 12.68 to 14.56 % and lower proportion in Solapur North, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. < 12.48% to block population of district. Similarly, in 2011, the higher proportion of SC population is found in Mohol, Pandharpur, Malshiras, Mangalwedha, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. > 15.20 % and moderate proportion in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Solapur(N), Solapur(S) tahsil i.e. 11.91 to 15.20 % and lower proportion in Sangola tahsil i.e. < 11.91% to block population of district.

### 3) Literacy Rate of Scheduled Caste Populations in Solapur District.

**Table No. 3: Literacy Rate of Scheduled Castes in Solapur District.**

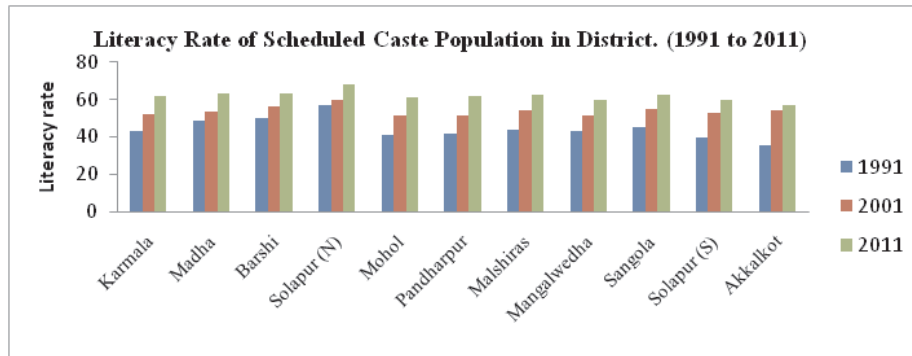
Tahsil Block	Literacy Rate of Scheduled castes in Solapur District								
	Total			Rural			Urban		
	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011
Karmala	43.44	52.22	61.74	41.01	60.9	69.35	62.68	74.4	82.39
Madha	49.04	53.83	63.22	45.91	61.7	70.88	68.47	76.8	82.41
Barshi	50.07	56.12	63.00	43.91	62.7	68.00	63.84	72.5	79.34
Solapur (N)	56.80	59.70	68.20	44.75	62.0	70.87	60.08	71.0	78.42
Mohol	40.77	51.70	60.95	40.77	61.9	70.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pandharpur	41.82	51.27	61.85	38.02	59.7	69.64	57.83	71.1	79.84
Malshiras	43.75	54.51	62.36	43.75	65.2	71.02	0.00	0.00	67.87
Mangalwedha	42.85	51.70	59.99	41.68	63.9	68.84	53.87	60.6	72.2
Sangola	45.29	55.21	62.81	44.00	61.1	71.16	59.16	76.8	85.07
Solapur (S)	39.84	52.92	60.05	39.84	62.7	69.46	0.00	0.00	0.0
Akkalkot	35.76	54.35	57.29	33.78	64.2	65.77	47.20	54.10	58.05
District	46.52	54.92	59.13	41.60	62.6	69.67	60.00	71.10	78.45

The literacy of SC population was recorded about 45.52 % in 1981; about 54.92% in 2001; about 59.13 % in 2011. In 1991, the higher literacy rate is found in Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Sangola, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e.> 44.49 % ; moderate literacy in Karmala, Mohol, Pandharpur, Malshiras, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. about 38.78 to 44.49 % and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 34.97% to district. In 2001, the higher literacy rate is found in Barshi, Solapur (N), Malshiras, Mangalwedha, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e >53.96 % ; moderate literacy in Karmala, Madha, Sangola tahsil i.e. about 51.49 to 53.96 % and lower literacy rate in Mohol, Pandharpur tahsil i.e. < 51.49 % to district. In 2011, the higher literacy rate is found in Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Malshiras, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e > 61.95%; moderate literacy in Karmala, Mohol, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. about 59.25 to 61.95 % and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 59.25 % to district. The rural literacy of SC population was recorded about 41.60 % in 1981; about 62.60% in 2001; about 69.67 % in 2011. In 1991, the higher literacy rate is found in Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Malshiras, Sangola, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e.> 41.58%; moderate literacy in Karmala, Mohol, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. about 38.09 to 41.58 % and lower literacy rate in Pandharpur, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. <38.9% to district. In 2001, the higher rural SC literacy rate is found in Barshi, Malshiras, Sangola, Solapur (S), Akkalkot tahsil i.e >62.36 % ; moderate literacy in Karmala, Madha, Solapur (N), Mohol, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. about 60.76 to 62.36 % and lower literacy rate in Pandharpur tahsil i.e. < 60.76 % to district. In 2011, the higher literacy rate is found in Madha, Solapur (N), Mohol, Pandharpur, Malshiras, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e > 69.56% ; moderate literacy in Karmala, Barshi, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. about 67.96 to 69.56 % and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 67.96 % to district.

The urban literacy of SC population was recorded about 60.0 % in 1981; about 71.10% in 2001; about 78.45 % in 2011. In 1991, the higher urban SC literacy rate is found in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Mangalwedha tahsil i.e.> 59.14%; moderate literacy in Pandharpur, Sangola tahsil i.e. about 52.66 to 59.14 % and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot tahsil i.e. <52.66% to district. In 2001, the higher urban SC literacy rate is found in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e > 69.66 % and lower literacy rate in Sangola, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 61.55% to



district. In 2011, the higher literacy rate is found in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Mohol, Pandharpur, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. > 78.4% ; moderate literacy in Sangola tahsil i.e. about 69.8 to 78.4% and lower literacy rate in Malshiras, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 69.8% to district.



**4) Male Literacy of Scheduled caste populations in Solapur District.**

The male literacy of SC population was recorded about 62.30% in 1981; about 65.58% in 2001; about 71.07% in 2011. In 1991, the higher male SC literacy rate is found in Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. > 60.51%; moderate literacy in Karmala, Mohol, Pandharpur, Malshiras, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. about 55.19 to 60.51% and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 55.19% to district. In 2001, the higher male SC literacy rate is found in Barshi, Solapur (N), Mangalwedha, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. > 64.88% and lower literacy rate in Pandharpur, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. < 62.61% to district. In 2011, the higher literacy rate is found in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. > 70.42%; moderate literacy in Mohol, Pandharpur, Malshiras, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. about 68.24 to 70.42% and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 68.24% to district.

The female literacy of SC population was recorded about 29.66% in 1981; about 46.13% in 2001; about 54.44% in 2011. In 1991, the higher female SC literacy rate is found in Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Malshiras, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. > 52.90%; moderate literacy in Karmala, Mohol, Pandharpur, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. about 49.46 to 52.90% and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 49.46% to district. In 2001, the higher female SC literacy rate is found in Barshi, Solapur (N), Pandharpur, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. > 44.06% and moderate literacy rate in Karmala, Madha, Mohol, Mangalwedha, Solapur (S), Malshiras, Sangola tahsil i.e. 38.49 to 44.06% to district. In 2011, the higher literacy rate is found in Madha, Barshi, Solapur (N), Malshiras, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. > 52.90%; moderate literacy in Karmala, Mohol, Pandharpur, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. about 49.46 to 52.90% and lower literacy rate in Akkalkot tahsil i.e. < 49.46% to district.

**Table No.4 : Male Literacy Rate of Scheduled Caste Population in Solapur District.**

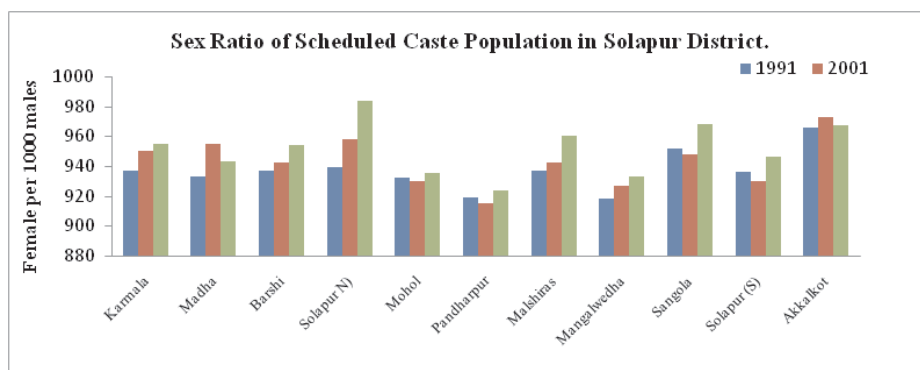
Tahsil Block	Male & Female Literacy Rate of Scheduled Castes in Solapur District					
	Male Literacy			Female Literacy		
	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011
Karmala	59.09	62.86	70.66	26.64	43.16	52.41
Madha	65.17	64.66	71.40	31.48	43.38	54.54
Barshi	65.89	67.00	71.11	33.27	47.41	54.50
Solapur (N)	71.31	69.44	75.46	41.40	59.30	60.82
Mohol	56.16	62.73	69.58	24.24	39.83	51.73
Pandharpur	57.10	62.22	68.69	25.15	40.69	52.80
Malshiras	60.49	64.71	70.25	25.71	43.67	54.14
Mangalwedha	59.53	63.05	69.06	24.66	39.46	50.26
Sangola	61.97	67.49	72.21	27.78	42.25	53.10
Solapur (S)	56.24	64.31	68.96	22.48	40.68	50.63
Akkalkot	52.63	65.25	67.29	18.37	44.79	46.94
<b>District</b>	<b>62.30</b>	<b>65.58</b>	<b>71.07</b>	<b>29.66</b>	<b>46.13</b>	<b>54.44</b>

**5)Sex Ratio of Scheduled Caste Population in Solapur District.**

The sex ratio of SC population in Solapur district was recorded about 937 f/1000 m persons in 1991 & about 945 f/1000 m persons 2001 and about 937f/1000 m persons in 2011. The sex ratio is varies tahsil to tahsil in the district. In 1991, medium high sex ratio is found in 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, Madha, Barshi, Solapur (S), Mohol, Malshiras tahsil i.e. 926 to 940 f/1000 m persons and low sex ratio in Mangalwedha, Pandharpur, Solapur (N) tahsil i.e.921 to 925 f/1000 m persons in district. In 2001, the medium high sex ratio is found Madha, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 951 to 970 f/1000 m persons ; medium sex ratio in Karmala, Malshiras, Sangola, Solapur (S) tahsil i.e. 941 to 950 f/1000 m persons; medium low sex ratio in Barshi, Solapur (N), Mohol, Mangalwedha tahsil i.e. 926 to 940 f/1000 m persons and low sex ratio is in Pandharpur tahsil i.e.901 to 925 f/1000 m persons in district. In 2011, high sex ratio in Karmala, Barshi, Mangalwedha, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 951 to 970 f/1000 m persons ; medium sex ratio in Solapur (S), Malshiras tahsil i.e. 941 to 950 f/1000 m persons ; medium low sex ratio in Madha, Solapur (N), Mohol, Sangola tahsil i.e. 926 to 940 f/1000 m persons and low sex ratio in Pandharpur tahsil i.e. 901 to 925 f/1000 m persons in district.

**Sex Ratio of Scheduled Caste Population in Solapur District.**

Tahsil Block	Sex Ratio of Scheduled Caste Population ( Females per 1000 males)								
	Total			Rural			Urban		
	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011
Karmala	937	950	955	936	950	954	945	947	963
Madha	933	955	943	935	951	939	924	980	970
Barshi	937	942	954	934	937	952	942	952	958
Solapur (N)	939	958	984	920	928	930	944	962	991
Mohol	932	930	935	932	930	935	0	0	0
Pandharpur	919	915	924	917	918	918	930	901	951
Malshiras	937	942	960	937	942	952	0	0	972
Mangalwedha	918	927	933	921	923	970	885	963	972
Sangola	952	948	968	949	944	929	986	978	947
Solapur (S)	936	930	946	936	930	946	0	0	0
Akkalkot	966	973	967	960	969	958	1005	998	1038
District	937	945	937	935	939	944	945	959	986



The rural sex ratio of SC population in Solapur district was recorded about 935 f/1000 m persons in 1991 & about 939 f/1000 m persons 2001 and about 944 f/1000 m persons in 2011. The sex ratio is varies tahsil to tahsil in the district. In 2011, medium high sex ratio in Karmala, Barshi, Mangalwedha, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. 951 to 970 f/1000 m persons ; medium sex ratio in Solapur (S), Malshiras tahsil i.e. 941 to 950 f/1000 m persons ; medium low sex ratio in Madha, Solapur (N), Mohol, Sangola tahsil i.e. 926 to 940 f/1000 m persons and low sex ratio in Pandharpur tahsil i.e. 901 to 925 f/1000 m persons in district. The urban sex ratio of SC population in Solapur district was recorded about 945 f/1000 m persons in 1991 & about 959 f/1000 m persons 2001 and about 986 f/1000 m persons in 2011. The sex ratio is varies tahsil to tahsil in the district. In 2011, high sex ratio in Solapur (N), Malshiras, Mangalwedha, Akkalkot tahsil i.e. > 971 f/1000 m persons and medium high sex ratio in Karmala, Madha, Barshi, Pandharpur, Sangola



tahsil i.e. 951 to 970 f/1000 m persons in district.

**CONCLUSION :**

- 1) In the district, lower SC literacy rate is found in Akkalkot, Mangalwedha tahsil while higher literacy is found in Madha, Sangola, Solapur(N) 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 high sex ratio is found in Akkalkot, Solapur (N), Sangola while low sex ratio is in Pandharpur tahsil at both and entire level of tahsil from 1981-2011 in the district
- 3) Male literacy of Scheduled caste population is higher than that of female literacy rate in the district. At urban level, male-female literacy gap is minimum as compared to rural level.
- 4) Higher concentration of Scheduled tribe population is found in Solapur(N) & Malshiras tahsil while lower concentration is in Akkalkot, Solapur(S) tahsil of district.

**REFERENCES :**

- Ahmad A (1979) "Geography of Resources", A Survey of Research in Geography by Moonis Raza (Ed) ;  
Sharma S. (2004): Geographic Perspective on Literacy and Educational Levels in North East India".  
District Census Handbook, Solapur, 1991 ;  
District Census Handbook, Solapur, 2001 ;  
District Census Handbook, Solapur, 2011 ;  
Encyclopedia of Population ;  
Gazetter of India (1984) : Government of Maharashtra, Solapur District, published by the Executive Editor and Secretary, Bombay. ;  
Hans Raj (2002), Population Studies, Surjeet publication, Delhi. ;  
Richa Mehta (2011) "Population Geography" ;  
Punenda N. Sinha. "Population Growth & Global Stability" ;  
Hemant Kumar Doniwal (2008) "Population Geography" ;  
Shastri Prabha S. (1973): "Growth and Distribution of Population in Nagpur City" ;  
Shinde S.D. and Shrikahnde S. S. (1981): "A Spatial Analysis of Rural Population in Maharashtra State".  
Chandana (1992) A Geography of Population, Kalyani publisher, New Delhi.

# Publish Research Article

## International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Books Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

### Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

### Associated and Indexed, USA

- DOAJ
- EBSCO
- Crossref DOI
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Review Of Research Journal  
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-  
413005, Maharashtra  
Contact-9595359435

E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com