

THE DECADAL VARIATIONS OF SC AND ST POPULATION IN KOLHAPUR DISTRICT (MAHARASHTRA)

Dr. Arun Patil

Head, Department of Geography
Mahavir Mahavidyalaya, Kolhapur

Introduction

In the last decades, there has been continuous change in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in Kolhapur District. SC and ST mean such castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes as are deemed under as per the Constitution of India since independence the Indian Government rehabilitated the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population. The Government has made large-scale provisions of opportunities for social, cultural and educational up-lift meant of these castes. This social group is among the most subordinated and poorest in India. They are now participating in all activities. But these welfare programmers could yield to a very small segment of the society and after the independence, the socio-economic conditions of the rural SC and ST population is more or less. In this context present investigates is also useful for developmental planning of SC and ST population in Kolhapur District.

Study Area:

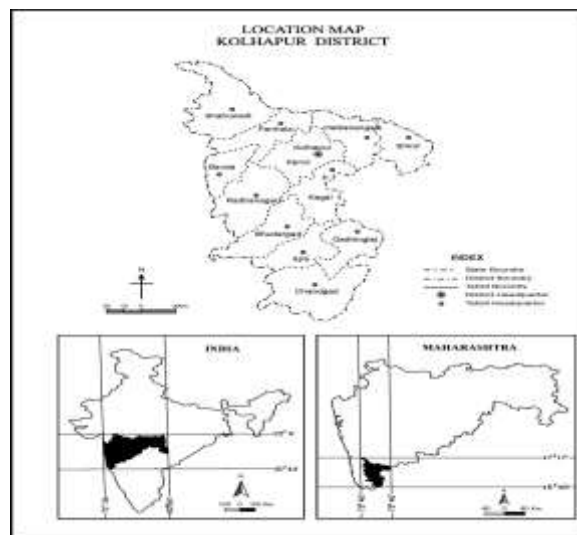


Fig. 1

The study area of this paper is a small representative part of Maharashtra. The region under study extends from $15^{\circ} 17'$ north to $17^{\circ} 17'$ north latitudes and $73^{\circ} 40'$ east to $74^{\circ} 42'$ east longitudes

and comprising 12 tahsils. Kolhapur district is enclosed by Sangli district in the north, in the south of Karnataka state in Belgaum district and in the west it is bounded by Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts. The district sharing 2.62 % area of the Maharashtra state.

As per 2011 census the SC population is 504461 and ST population is 30206, it means the proportion of SC population is 13.01% and ST population is 0.77% to the total population in the Kolhapur district .

Objectives:

- 1) To study the decadal variations of SC and ST population in the study area.
- 2) To study the tahsil wise Growth rate of SC and ST population.
- 3) To analyse the changes in the decadal variations and the Growth rate of SC and ST population from 2001-2011.

Database and Methodology:

The present study is based on secondary data. The published sources would be used to show broad variation of SC and ST population at tahsil level in the Kolhapur district. The study may be carried out using following steps:

- 1) Understanding the decadal variations of SC and ST population in the decades 2001-2011.
- 2) The study of the distribution of SC and ST population in the year 2001 and 2011 in the Kolhapur district.

Limitation of Research :

Present research is limited to SC and ST population of Kolhapur district.

I. Changes in SC and ST population:

Before understanding the decadal variations of SC and ST population in Kolhapur District, it is necessary to analyze the changes in proportion of SC and ST population to total population within the District.

Table No. 1

Tahsil wise percentage of SC population to total population in Kolhapur District

Sr.No	Tehsil	SC 2001			SC 2011		
		Total	Female	Female	Total	Female	Female
1	Shahuwadi	11.51	11.63	11.40	11.35	11.34	11.35
2	Panhala	12.58	12.36	12.81	13.12	12.70	13.58
3	Hatkanangale	14.09	13.86	14.35	14.49	14.17	14.82
4	shirol	15.06	14.95	15.18	15.33	15.07	15.59
5	Karveer	13.58	13.26	13.92	14.04	13.72	14.38
6	Gaganbawada	13.90	13.85	13.95	14.17	13.89	14.48
7	Radhanagari	10.48	10.32	10.64	10.51	10.19	10.85
8	Kagal	13.19	13.05	13.34	13.31	13.01	13.64
9	Bhudargad	10.02	9.95	10.09	9.76	9.54	9.98
10	Ajra	8.44	8.55	8.33	11.35	11.34	11.35
11	Gadhinglaj	10.70	10.5	10.81	13.12	12.70	13.58
12	Chandgad	9.41	9.35	9.47	14.49	14.17	14.82
13	District Total	12.76	12.6	12.91	15.33	15.07	15.59

Source :District Census Handbook Kolhapur, 2001 and 2011

1) Decadal Variation of SC Population

The Table No- 1 reveals that the years the proportion of SC population in the total population increased in decade of 2001- 2011 by **2.57%**. Only the tahsil of Shahuwadi and Bhudargad recorded negative change of total SC population. Total SC population of Shawadi and Bhudargad tehsil is decreased by 0.16 % and 0.26 % respectively, whereas, Chandgad(**5.08%**), Ajara(**2.91%**), and Gadhinglaj (**2.42%**)% increase in total SC population.

At the same manor Female population increased by **2.47%** and female population increased by **2.68%** in Kolhapur district. Except of tahsil of Shahuwadi, Kagal, Radhanagari & Bhudargad the SC female population increases in all tehsil in Kolhapur district. The total SC Female population decrease in Shahuwadiby (**-0.29%**), Kagal(**-0.04%**), Radhanagari(**-0.13%**)& Bhudargad(-

0.41%)othersideChandgad(4.82%)Ajara(2.79%) and Gadhinglaj(2.20%)tehsil recorded high increase in SC population.

Total SC female population increases in all tehsil except Shahuwadi and Bhudargaadtehsil. SC female population decrease in Shahuwadi and Bhudargad tehsil by 0.05 and 0.11% respectively. In Chandgad(14.82%),Ajara(3.02%) and Gadhinglaj (2.77%)of female SC Population has been inceased.

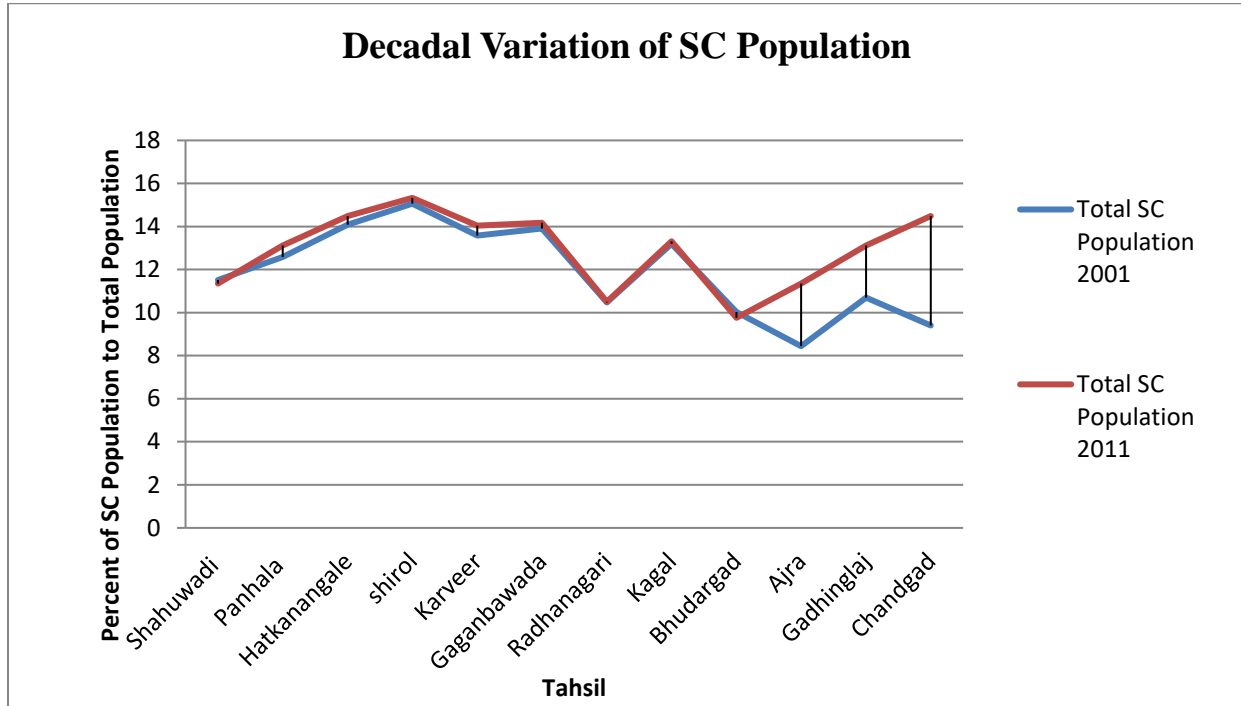


Fig. No. 1

2) Temporal Variation of ST Population

Table No.2

Tahsil wise percentage of ST population to total population in Kolhapur District

Sr.No	Tehsil	ST 2001			ST 2011		
		Total	Female	Female	Total	Female	Female
1	Shahuwadi	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.27	0.29	0.26
2	Panhala	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.23	0.23	0.22
3	Hatkanangale	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.85	0.85	0.85

4	shiroi	2.32	2.28	2.35	2.69	2.68	2.70
5	Karveer	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.59	0.59	0.59
6	Gaganbawada	0.35	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.42	0.47
7	Radhanagari	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.26	0.25	0.27
8	Kagal	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.19
9	Bhudargad	0.31	0.35	0.28	0.19	0.21	0.18
10	Ajra	0.23	0.28	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.18
11	Gadhinglaj	0.65	0.65	0.64	0.72	0.74	0.70
12	Chandgad	1.07	1.12	1.01	1.19	1.23	1.15
13	District Total	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.78	0.78	0.78

District Census Handbook Kolhapur, 2001 and 2011

The Table No-2 reveals that the years the proportion of ST population in the total population increased in decade of 2001- 2011 by **2.57%**. Only the tahsil of Kagal and Bhudargad recorded negative change of total ST population. Total ST population of Kagaland Bhudargad tehsil is decreased by **0.12 %** and **0.03 %** respectively, whereas, Hatkanangale (**0.37%**),Shirol(**0.24%**), and Panhala (**0.26%**)% increase in total ST population.

At the same manor Male ST population increased by **0.18%** in Kolhapur district. Except of tahsil of Ajara& Bhudargad, the ST male population increases in all tehsil .The total SC male population decrease in Bhudargad (**-0.14%**) and Ajara (**0.06%**) other side Hatkanangale (**0.28%**) Karvir (**0.24%**) and Chandagad (**0.14%**) tehsil recorded increase in ST population.

Total ST female population increases in all tehsil except Bhudargaad tehsil . SC female population decrease in Bhudargad tehsil by **0.01%**. Total ST female population increases in tehsilof Shirol(**0.35%**), Hatkanangale (**0.24%**) and Karvir (**0.24%**).

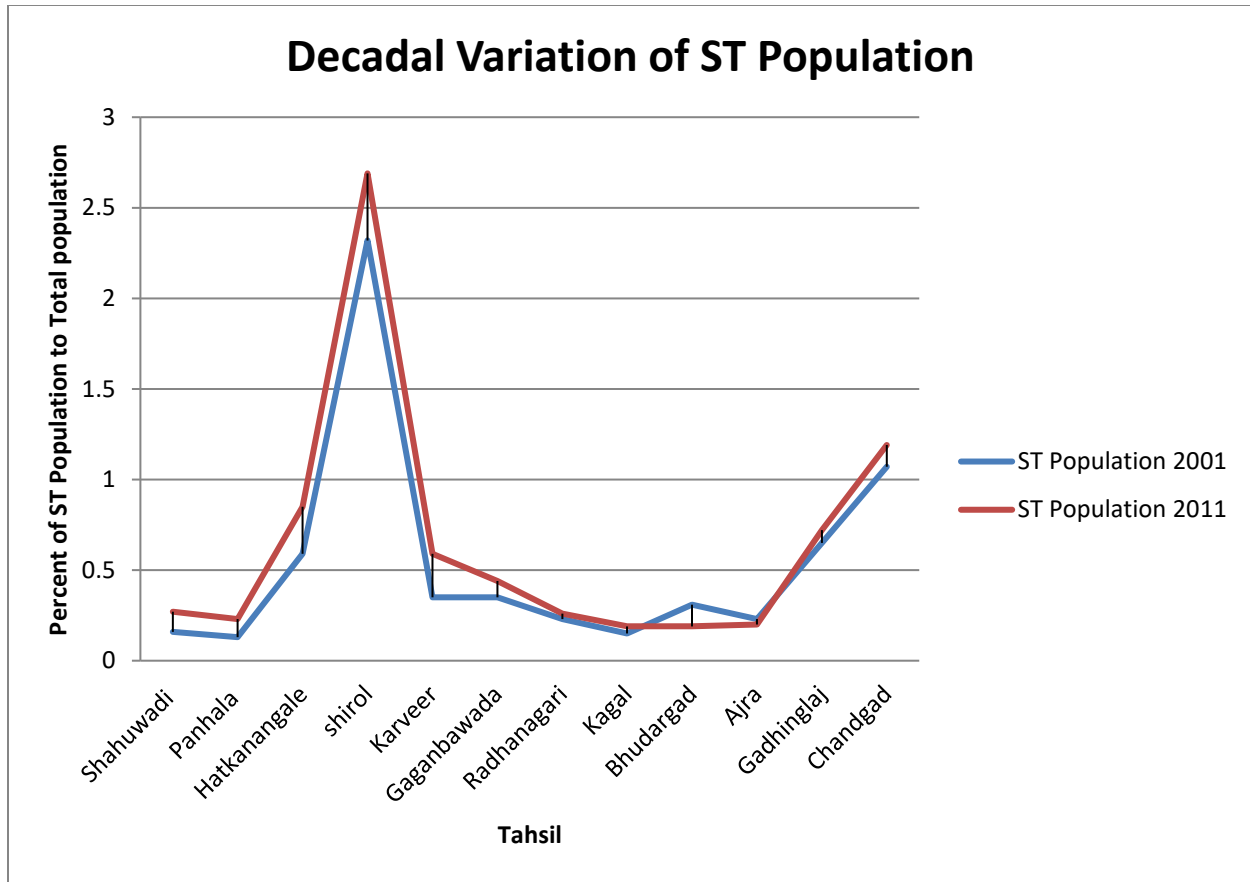


Fig.No. 2

II. Growth rate of SC and ST Population

The decadal growth rate of SC and ST population in Kolhapur district is positive. Overall the SC and ST population in Kolhapur district is increased in the decade 2001-2011. The tehsilwise growth rate of SC and ST population is uneven.

1) Tahsilwise Growth rate SC Population

Table No.3

Tahsil wise Growth rate of SC population in Kolhapur District

Tehsil	2001			2011			Decadal Growth Ratein % 2001 to 2011		
	Total	male	Female	Total	male	Female	Total	male	Female
Shahuwadi	20368	10040	10328	21065	10421	251071	3.42	3.19	3.06
Panhala	29990	15338	14652	34030	17201	10644	13.47	12.15	14.86
Hatkanangale	100046	51456	48590	117004	59228	16829	16.95	15.1	18.91
shirol	54105	27665	26440	59931	30123	57776	10.77	8.88	12.74
Karveer	123183	62778	60405	145656	73491	29808	18.24	17.06	19.47
Gaganbawada	4522	2289	2233	5070	2565	72165	12.12	12.06	12.08
Radhanagari	19716	9980	9736	20993	10520	2505	6.48	5.41	7.57
Kagal	32758	16624	16134	36662	18381	10473	11.92	10.57	13.31
Bhudargad	14533	7233	7300	14677	7237	18281	0.99	0.06	1.92
Ajra	10250	4989	5261	10174	4901	7440	-0.74	-1.76	0.23
Gadhinglaj	23148	11365	11783	22569	11064	5273	-2.5	-2.65	-2.36
Chandgad	17022	8321	8701	16630	8258	11505	-2.3	-0.76	-3.78
District Total	449641	228078	221563	504461	253390	8372	12.19	11.1	13.32

Source :District Census Handbook Kolhapur, 2001 and 2011

It is evident from Table No. 3 the growth rate of total SC population in Kolhapur district, that in the decade 2001-2011 is positive i.e. **12.19 %**. If we consider the tahsil wise SC population, growth rate is Positive. The maximum growth rate of SC population is in tahsil of Karvir by **18.24 %**, Hatkanangale by **16.95 %**. On other hand negative growth rate is found in tahsil of Gadhinglaj-**2.5%**, Chandagad **2.3%** and in Ajara **-0.74 %**.

The growth rate of SC male population of Kolhapur district, in the decade 2001-2011 is **12.19 %**. If we consider the tahsil wise SC male population, growth rate is Positive. The maximum growth rate of SC male population is in tahsil of Karvir is **17.06 %**, Hatkanangale **15.10 %** and Panhala **12.15%**. In tahsil of Gadhinglaj-**2.76**, Ajara-**1.65 %** and Chandagad **-0.76** shows negative growth of male SC population in study area.

Table No. III shows the growth rate of SC Female population of Kolhapur district, in the decade 2001-2011 is **11.1 %**. If we consider the tahsil wise SC Female population, growth rate is Positive. The maximum growth rate of SC Female population is in tahsil of Karvir is **19.47 %**, Hatkanangale **18.91 %** and Panhala **14.86%**. In tahsil of Gadhinglaj-**2.76**, Ajara-**1.65 %** and Chandagad **-0.76** shows negative growth of female SC population in study area.

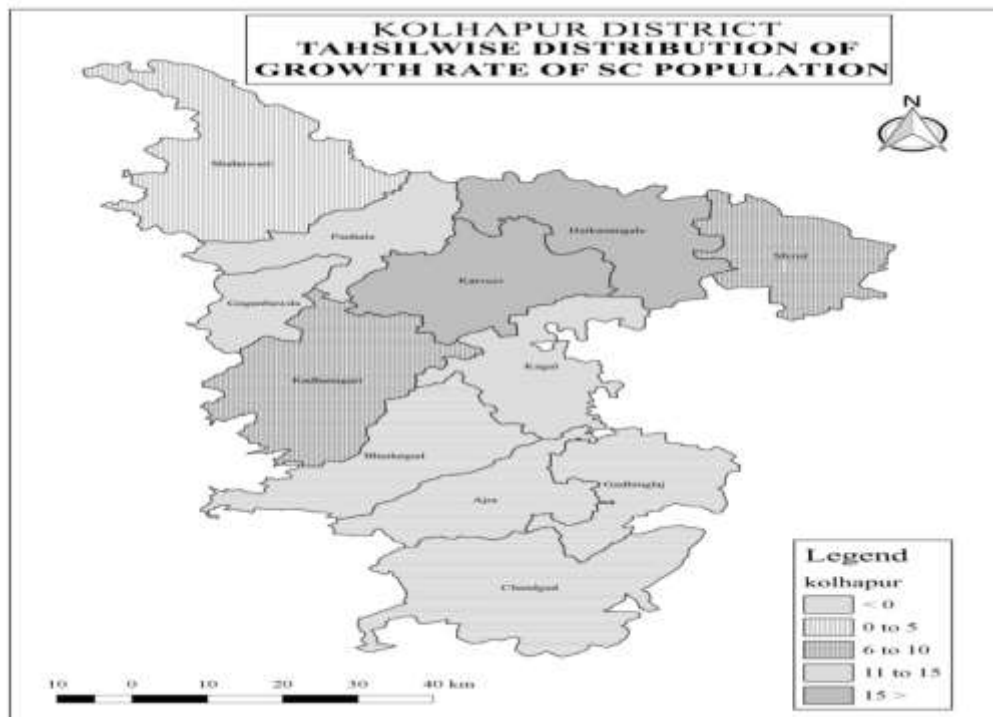


Fig No.3

2) Tehsilwise growth of ST Population

Table No.4
Tahsil wise Growth rate of ST population in Kolhapur District

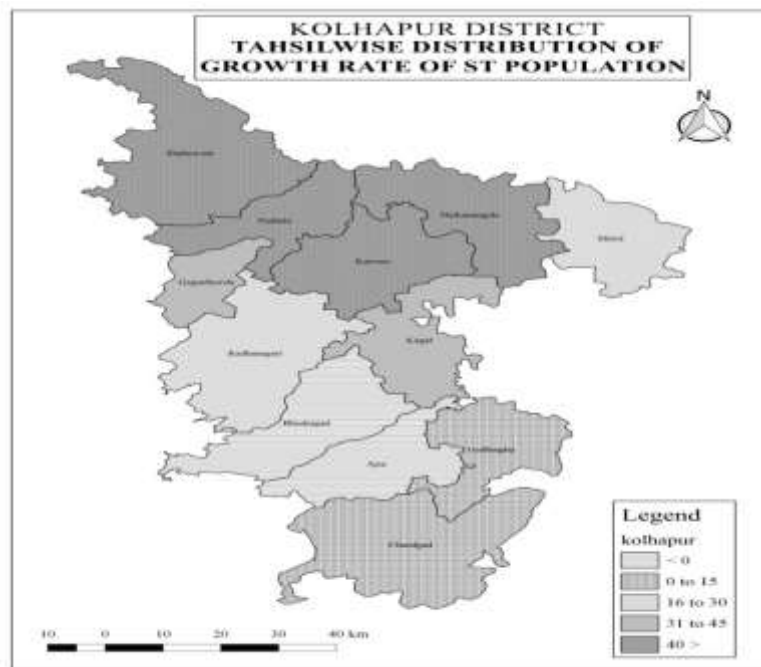
Tehsil	2001			2011			Decadal Growth 2001 to 2011		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Shahuwadi	292	152	140	509	264	245	74.32	73.68	75
Panhala	313	164	149	591	315	276	88.82	92.07	85.23
Hatkanangale	4197	2132	2065	6865	3543	3322	63.57	66.18	60.87
shiroi	8333	4231	4102	10511	5346	5165	26.14	26.35	25.91
Karveer	3221	1685	1536	6143	3167	2976	90.72	87.95	93.75
Gaganbawada	115	55	60	159	78	81	38.26	41.82	35
Radhanagari	444	234	210	523	263	260	17.79	12.39	23.81
Kagal	377	183	194	523	265	258	38.73	44.81	32.99
Bhudargad	461	256	205	293	156	137	-36.44	-39.06	-33.17
Ajra	286	169	117	236	125	111	-17.48	-26.04	-5.13
Gadhinglaj	1413	708	705	1625	815	810	15	15.11	14.89
Chandgad	1935	1002	933	2228	1141	1087	15.14	13.87	16.51
District Total	21387	10971	10416	30206	15478	14728	41.24	41.08	41.4

Source :District Census Handbook Kolhapur, 2001 and 2011

Table No. 4 is given the clear cut idea about the decadal variation of ST population in Kolhapur District .Total ST population increased **41.24%** in decade 2001-2011.Male & female ST population is also increased in decade 2001-2011 i.e. **41.08%** and **41.4 %** respectively. If we compare the tahsil wise ST population positive growth rate is found in tahsil of Karvir**90.72%**,Panhala**88.82%** and Shahuwadi**74.32%**. The maximum ST population growth rate decreased in Bhudargad i.e. – **36.44%**and in Ajara tahsil i.e. **-17.48 %**.

The growth rate of SC male population of Kolhapur district,in the decade 2001-2011 is **41.08 %**. If we consider the tahsil wise STmale population, most of the tehsil shows positive growth rate of ST Male population . The maximum growth rate of SC male population is in tahsil of Panhala is **92.07 %**, Shahuwadi**73.32 %** and Panhala and Hatkanangale **66.18%**. In tahsil of Bhudargad i.e. – **39.06%** and in Ajara tahsil i.e. **-26.04 %**. shows negative growth of male ST populationin of study area.

Table No. IV shows the growth rate of STFemal population of Kolhapur district,in the decade 2001-2011 is **41.4 %**.The maximum growth rate of ST female population is in tahsil of Karvir is **93.75 %**, Panhala **85.23%**andHatkanangale**60.87 %**. In tahsil of Bhudargad i.e. – **33.17%** and in Ajara tahsil i.e. **-5.13 %**, Shows negative growth of female ST populationin



III. Distribution of SC and ST population in 2011:

As per 2011 census the SC population is 504461 and ST population is 30206, it means the proportion of SC population is 13.01% and ST population is 0.77% to the total population in the Kolhapur district.

3.1. Distribution of SC population:

If we consider the SC population as per 2011 census, the maximum proportion of SC population to total population is found in tahsil of Shirol, Hatkanangale and Karvir. On other hand tahsil like Chandgad, Ajara and Bhudargad shows negative change in share of SC population to total population .

3.2 Distribution of ST population:

As per the census of 2011, the maximum proportion of ST Population to total population is found in Shirol, Karveer and Hatkanangale tahsil. In tahsil of Ajara Bhudargad and Radhanagari proportion of ST Population is less than other tahsils in Kolhapur District.

Conclusion

1. Population of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe is increased in decade of 2001 to 2011.
2. Share of Scheduled Caste population to total population is high in tahsil of Karvir, Hatkanangale and Shirol, where tahsil of Bhudargad] Radhanagari and Ajara shows low share of SC Population.
3. Share of Scheduled Tribe population to total population is high in tahsil of Karvir, Shirol, Hatkanangale and Chandgad, where tahsil of Panhala Radhanagari and Kagal shows low share of ST Population.
4. SC and ST Population migrated towards the economically developed tahsils like Shirol Hatkanangale and Karvir from backward tahsils like Bhudargad and Radhanagari.
5. Decadal Growth rate of SC population is higher in tahsil of Karvir and Hatkanangale and tahsil of Ajara Gadhinglaj and Chandgad shows negative growth rate.
6. Growth rate of ST population is higher in tahsil of Karvir and Panhala. Bhudargad and Ajara Tahsil shows negative growth rate.
7. Awareness of people towards the facilities and subsidies provided by government to SC and ST Population, therefore they register their Caste.

References:-

1. K. C. Ramotra, S. K. Vadiyar and Y. S. Mote, (2011), "A Geographical Analysis of Core and Peripheries of Tribal Population in Maharashtra", Stud Tribes Tribals, Pp. 51-61.
2. Dr. S. K. Pawar, (2012), "Socio-Economic Status Of Tribal Population in Maharashtra: A Geographical Analysis", Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Submitted, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
3. Dr. A. M Kamble, A. P. Waghmode & S. P. Mane (2019) "A Study of Socio-Economic Status And its Impact on Wrestling Player's Performance in Solapur University (MS) India" Review of Research, ISSN: 2249-894X, Pp-1-8.
4. Santosh P Mane(2020), "Sex Ratio of Maharashtra State: A Geographical Analysis", Ththahi (UGC Care Journal), Volume-19, ISSN:2320-0693, Pp-200-206.
5. Pawar S.K., Ramotra K.C., (2013) "Status Of Tribal Land Holding In Maharashtra: A Geographical Analysis" The Indian Geographical Journal, Volume 88 (2) December - 2013, ISSN 0019-4824, pp 90-100.
6. Dr. S. K. Pawar, (2015), "Socio-Economic Development Of Tribal Population In Maharashtra", Review Of Research, Impact Factor: 3.1402(UIF), ISSN 2249-894X, Volume - 5 | Issue - 1, Pp. 1-10.