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WOMEN POPULATION IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT- A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY

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Abstract:- The study of woman populace is exceptionally important from financial perspective. The development of ladies populace is composite aftereffect of three fundamental variables specifically ladies ripeness, mortality and versatility which cause characteristic positive or negative change in ladies populace. The developments rates of aggregate and female populace in the study area are the appearance in the study locale are the sign of extraordinary measurements of financial conditions. The present study is focused around optional wellspring of information gathered from region registration hand book solapur. Enumeration of India 2001 and different sources identified with this examination work from the present study in the study district has 21 per penny of development rate of female populace in 1961-1971 decade. During 1991-2001 the development rate of female populace was 19.18 for every pennies.

Keywords: Geographical , Of Woman Population , Mortality , Socio- Economic

INTRODUCTION :-

The development of ladies populace in any region is a list of its financial advancement, social arousing and numerous different characters. The development of populace is one of the critical components connected with man's inhabitation. Three essential component specifically human fruitfulness and mortality called common expand of populace. The populace development of an area relies on upon two crucial powers which always work one of these strengths is characteristic expand i.e. births less passing and the other is movement which incorporates the in migration and out relocation. In this manner, the idea of net change or expand in populace is created by the collaboration of four components, for example, conception, demise, in-relocation and out movement.

STUDY REGION

The region of Solapur is a standout amongst the most imperative areas of the Maharashtra state as far as zone and populace. It lies, totally in the Bhima bowl and spotted in scopes in the middle of 1710' north to 1832 North scopes and 74'42" east to 76'15" East longitudes. The aggregate land regions of Solapur locale are 14895 square kilometers with. Female populace is of 1859920 as per 2001 enumeration. The atmosphere of Solapur region is of rainstorm sort. The area totally lies as Maharashtra state.

DATABASE AND METHODOLOGY

For the present study related information is acquired from auxiliary sources. I.e. evaluation hand book of 1961-2001 statistics gathered information is handled and introduced in tables in the structure at rate and extents. Handled information is spoken to through different cartographic methods.

DISCUSSION:

Table No.1 demonstrates that Rural, Urban and all out populace development rate of Maharashtra and solapur locale. Maharashtra's populace development rate was higher as contrasted with Solapur area amid 1961-71 decade. There was steady net expand in populace. It has been changing from decade to decade. Table .1 demonstrates that amid 1961-1971 the development

rates were low 21 per penny as contrast with 1971-81 decade in solapur area. Other than this it was expanded up to 16 percent to 24 percent amid 1971-81 to 1981-1991 decade.

Table 1: Growth Rate of Total and Female Population in Maharashtra and Solapur,,, District 1961-2001

	census	Total	Rural	Urban	Female	Male
Maharashtra	1961-71	27	22	41	27	18
	1971-81	25	18	49	25	24
	1981-91	26	19	39	25	26
	1991-01	23	15	34	22	23
Solapur District	1961-71	21	22	19	21	21
	1971-81	16	12	15	16	15
	1981-91	24	26	21	23	24
	1991-01	19	14	31	19	

Source: Socio-economic abstract of Solapur District 1961-2001.

Table no.1 likewise demonstrates that amid 1981-91 the development rate has slight upward pattern because of expanded conception rate and decrease demise rate, (i.e. passing rate was 6.22 per penny in 1981 to 5.8 per penny in 1991 decade) in the study area.

From fig.no.1 it is watched that there is sharp decrease altogether and additionally female populace development rate. Clearly, it is a sign of declining conception rate as a result of expanded level of writing proficiency and enhanced expectation for everyday life. The noteworthy gimmick of the study range is that the development rate of rustic populace was higher than that of urban populace amid 1961-71. While table No.1 shows that amid 1971-81 decade urban populace is higher than the country populace. It likewise demonstrates that development rate of Urban populace is more than twofold than that of country populace amid 1971-81 i.e. 12 percent in country zone and 25 percent in Urban region. These push elements have made out movement of populace from rustic territory.

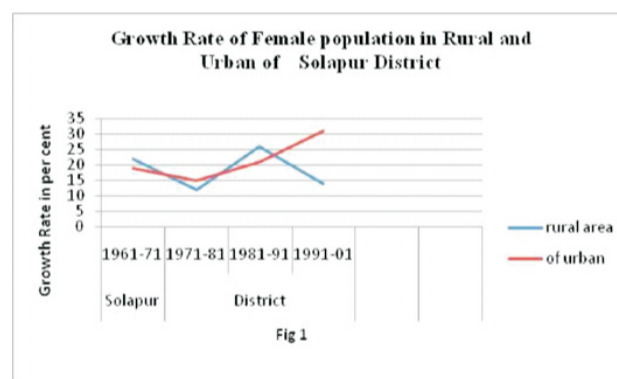
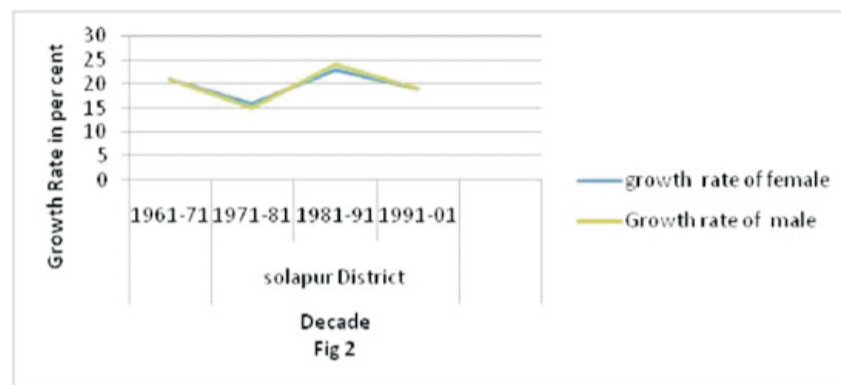


Fig. no.1 shows that during 1981-1991 the growth rate increase in rural area and declined in urban area. Growth rate of rural population was 26 percent and 21 percent was growth rate of urban population, because of success in agro based industries which has supported improvements in irrigation development.

Further, modern and improved medical facilities have caused to control the diseases. This has resulted in decline of death rate and leading to high birth rate in rural area



From fig. no.2 it is watched that male and female populace development rate was low in the study area than the state normal. It is recognized that in study area amid 1961-71 decade have been demonstrated that development rate of female and male was equivalent 21per penny and also male female development rate was equivalent in 1991- 2001.decade. Yet during1981-91 decade development rate of female populace is declined 23 for every penny bit by bit up to 2001 because of conscious control of female births.

Development rate of female populace 1961-2001:

The development rate of aggregate and female populace in the study district is the appearance of uncommon measurements of financial conditions. Table.2 shows that study district has 21per penny of development rate of aggregate populace and 21per penny development rate of female populace amid 1961-71 decade. The Malshiras tahsil has most noteworthy development rate 36 percent of aggregate populace development rate and also 35 percent of development rate of female populace as contrasted with locale normal. What's more in Madha tahsil downright populace development rate was 23per penny.

Table no 2 Tahsil Wise Growth rate of female population 1961-2001

Name of Tahsil	1961 -71	1971-81	1981 -91
Karmala	18.36	10.36	15.95
Barshi	18.77	5.78	9.03
Madha	22.53	8.45	19.01
N. Solapur	20.57	27.63	28.05
Mohal	16.58	11.94	26.72
Pandharpur	20.38	27.36	32.74
Malshiras	34.08	25.46	22.08
Sangola	20.09	17.99	24.41
Mangalwedha	20.16	9.17	24.83
S. Solapur	19.29	11.92	25.02
Akkalkot	18.38	4.24	21.08

Source: Socio -economic abstract f Solapur District 1961-2001

In Mohol development rate of female populace was low 17 percent as contrasted with region normal and additionally Sangola 20 percent, Karmala 18per penny, Barshi 19per penny, South Solapur 19per penny these tahsils have been demonstrated that development rate of female populace was low. It is additionally demonstrates that amid 1971-81 development rates of aggregate populace and female populace have been decrease in study district in 1961-71. Development rate of Growth rate of female populace Was 21 for every penny, which has somewhat declined 16 for every penny in 1971-81 decade.

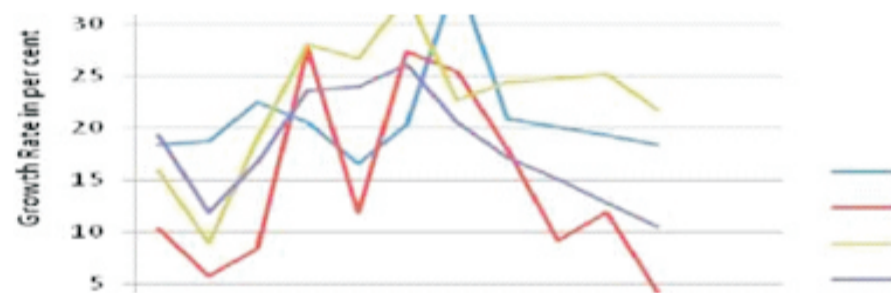
Taking after Fig.3 demonstrated that just North Solapur tahsil has 21 for every penny development rate of female populace amid 1961-71 which has marginally expanded 28 for every penny amid 1971-81 decade. While in ten tahsils development rate of female populace has been declined in 1971-81. Development rate was expanded in North Solapur because of most elevated conception rate because of increment in development rate keeping in mind in 1972 year there was starvation in study district, henceforth numerous families relocate to North Solapur tahsil, other than this there is Urban zone where businesses have created.

It is watched that there was amid 1981-91 build female populace development rate in study area fig.3 show that most noteworthy development rate of female populace was 33 percent in Pandharpur tahsil while least development rate in Barshi tahsil was 9 percent It is seen from fig.3 demonstrates that in Mohol 27per penny North Solapur 28per penny, Malshiras 23per penny, Mangalwedha 25per penny in this tahsils development rate was above region normal. In Pandharpur tahsil development rate was most astounding in light of the fact that in Pandharpur tahsil conception rate of female was most noteworthy 23per penny

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and passing rate was least 5 per penny amid 1981. And additionally in North Solapur tahsil development rate was high because of the aggregate most elevated conception rate 32 for every penny amid 1981. It is because of the availability of maternity clinic in Solapur city while from different talukas by and large individuals moved to Solapur.

Amid 1991-2001 female populace development rate was declined as contrasted with 1981-91 decade in study district. And also in North Solapur, Mohol, Pandharpur, Malshiras, Sangola, South Solapur, Akkalkot tahsil development rate has decrease, while development rate was expanded in Karmala, Barshi, Madha tahsils.



CONCLUSIONS

In Maharashtra's populace development rate was higher as contrasted with Solapur region amid 1961-71 decade. There was consistent net build in populace. It has been shifting from decade to decade. Table .1 demonstrates that amid 1961-1971 the development rates were low 21 for every penny as contrast with 1971-81 decade in Solapur region. Other than this it was expanded up to 16 percent to 24 percent amid 1971-81 to 1981-1991 decade. Just North Solapur tahsil has 21 for every penny of female populace amid 1961-71 which has marginally expanded 28 for every penny amid 1971-81 decade. While in ten tahsils development rate of female and aggregate populace has been declined in 1971-81. Development rate was expanded in North Solapur because of most elevated conception rate because of increment in development rate keeping in mind in 1972 year there was starvation in study locale, thus numerous families move to North Solapur tahsil, other than this there is Urban range where businesses have created.

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