



Occupational Structure of SC Population in Jalna District

Dr. Savant S.B.

Asst. Professor

Dept. of Geography

Ankushrao Tope College Jalna

Introduction:

The economically active population is that part of manpower, which is actually engaged in the production of goods and services. It consists of both males and females. Economically non active population is that part of manpower, which is engaged in activities like household duties in their own house or at the place of their relatives, retired personnel, inmates of institutions, students and those living on royalties, rents (Chandna R.C., 2009).

Study Area:

For the study Jalna district has been selected. The district is located in the central part of Marathwada region in Maharashtra State. It is located between $19^{\circ}15'$ and $20^{\circ}32'$ North latitudes and $75^{\circ}36'$ to $76^{\circ}45'$ east longitudes. The north-south extension of Jalna district is 150 Kms and east-west stretch of the district is 110 kilometers. Jalna district has a significant location on Deccan plateau. Except Ajanta and Satamala range and river basins, majority part of the district comes under plateau region. The region has major portion under flat topography, hence it supports high concentration of population.

Jalna district comprising 8 tahsils, 4 sub-divisions and eight panchayat samities. The geographical area of Jalna district is 7727 Sq. KM. According to Census-2011, there are 4 cities, 970 villages and 781 grampanchayats Jalna district. According to 2011 census, the total population of Jalna district has 19,59,046. Out of this total population, the men population were 10,11,473, whereas women population were 9,47,573. Sex ratio in district is 937.

According to 2011 census, it has been observed that there is a considerable difference between rural and urban population. Out of total population about 80.73% population lives in rural area on the other hand only 19.26% population lives in urban



area. The 2011 census shows about 71.09% literacy rate in the district. Out of this, male literacy was 83.93% and for women it was 57.50%. Out of the total rural population only 71.09% population was found literate whereas it was 84.04% in urban area.

Objectives:

- 1) To Study the Working & Non-working SC population growth in study area.
- 2) To Study the tahsilwise Working & Non-working SC population in study area.

Database & Methodology:

For the present study only secondary data has been considered. The census data of 1991 and 2011 was used. The information regarding district has been collected from the website of Jalna district. Population relevant statistics of Jalna district was collected from Government Gazetteer of the district. The help of District Statistical Office was taken in order to collect the data. To include the tahsilwise data regarding occupational structure, population growth, Annual District Statistic Book was used.

Analysis:

Growth of Working & Non-working SC Population in Jalna District:

There is not conceptual change in defining the workers between 1991, 2001 and 2011 census. At the 2011, census there has been mainly a threefold classification of population namely main workers, marginal workers and non-workers, which was adopted for 1991. In addition to this, the main workers of 2001 has distributed in nine industrial categories of economic activities and 2011 census, main workers distributed in four categories of economic activates.

Regarding working and non-working SC population in Jalna district, for 1991 to 2011 census, the details has shown in table 1.

Table 1
Working and Non-working SC Population in Jalna District
(Census 1991 to 2011)

Category	Census	Working Population	Non-working Population	Total Population	Growth Rate %
Total Population	1991	599819	713740	1313559	
		(45.66)	(54.34)	(100)	
	2001	716900	896080	1612980	19.52
		(44.45)	(55.55)	(100)	
	2011	930886	1028160	1959046	29.85
		(47.52)	(52.48)	(100)	



Category	Census	Working Population	Non-working Population	Total Population	Growth Rate %
SC Population	1991	87255	89197	176452	
		(49.45)	(50.55)	(100)	
	2001	89757	91260	181017	2.87
		(49.58)	(50.42)	(100)	
	2011	131210	141056	272266	46.18
		(48.19)	(51.81)	(100)	

Source: Jalna District Census Handbook 1991, 2001 & 2011,
Figures in the bracket indicate percentage.

Table 1 clearly indicates that the total and SC working and non-working population during the census of 1991 to 2011 has appreciably changed. The census 1991 reveals that, the district total working population was 45.66% which increased upto 47.52% in 2011 census and total non-working population was 54.34% which is decreased 52.48%. In compare to 1991 census, total working population showed increase of 55%.

The 1991 census, district SC working population was 49.45% which has decreased up to 48.19% at 2011 census and SC non-working population was 50.55% which is increased upto 51.81%. In compare to 1991 census, SC working population showed increase of 46%.

Tahsilwise Working & Non-working SC population in Jalna District

Table 2 shows total and scheduled caste population in regard with working and non-working population in Jalna district for 1991 to 2011 census. According to 1991 census, the district SC working population was 49.41% and non working population was 50.59%. Tahsilwise highest working population was 52.62% which is observed from Ambad tahsil whereas lowest working population observed from Jalna tahsil, i.e. 44.74%.

Jalna tahsil has the highest non-working population i.e. 55.26% and lowest non-working population was 47.38% which is observed from Ambad tahsil. Above district average SC working population has been observed in Ambad, Bhokardan, Partur and Jafrabad tahsil whereas below has been noticed from only one Jalna tahsil.

According to 2001 census, the district SC working population was 49.55% and non working population was 50.45%. Tahsilwise highest working population was 54.04% which is observed from Jafrabad tahsil whereas lowest working population



observed from Mantha tahsil, i.e. 47.10%. Mantha tahsil highest non-working population i.e. 52.90% and lowest non-working population was 45.96% which is observed from Jafrabad tahsil. Above district average SC working population has been observed in Ambad, Jalna, Partur, Jafrabad and Ghansawangi tahsil whereas below has been noticed from Bhokardan, Badnapur and Mantha Tahsil.

According to 2011 census, the district SC working population was 48.19% and non working population was 51.81%. Tahsilwise highest working population was 69.70% which is observed from Partur tahsil whereas lowest working population is observed from Jalna tahsil, i.e. 39.19%. Jalna tahsil highest non-working population i.e. 62.81% and lowest non-working population was 45.96% which is observed from Jafrabad tahsil. Above district average SC working population has been observed in Ambad, Partur, Jafrabad, Badnapur, Ghansawangi and Mantha tahsil whereas below has been noticed from Bhokardan, and Jalna Tahsil.

Conclusion:

The 1991 census, district SC working population was 49.45% which has decreased up to 48.19% at 2011 census and SC non-working population was 50.55% which is increased upto 51.81%. In compare to 1991 census, SC working population showed increase of 46%. Above district average SC working population has been observed in Ambad, Partur, Jafrabad, Badnapur, Ghansawangi and Mantha tahsil whereas below has been noticed from Bhokardan, and Jalna Tahsil.

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