

## **CHAPTER III**

### **SPATIO-TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEX RATIO**

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# CHAPTER III

## SPATIO-TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEX RATIO

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION:

The Bhudargad tehsil is divided in to five revenue circles viz. Koor, Gargoti, Karadwadi, Kadgaon and Pimpalgaon, 117 villages are included in these five circles. The Koor circle has 18 villages, Gargoti circle has 13 villages. Karadwadi circle has 24 villages, Kadgaon circle has 42 villages and Pimpalgaon circle has 17 villages. Kadgaon circle is biggest of all circles with 42 villages and only 13 villages are included in Gargoti circle, which is smaller in size.

This Chapter analyzes the Spatio-temporal distribution of sex-ratio in Bhudargad tehsil from the Census year 1961 to 2011 and Child sex-ratio from the Census year 1991 to 2011.

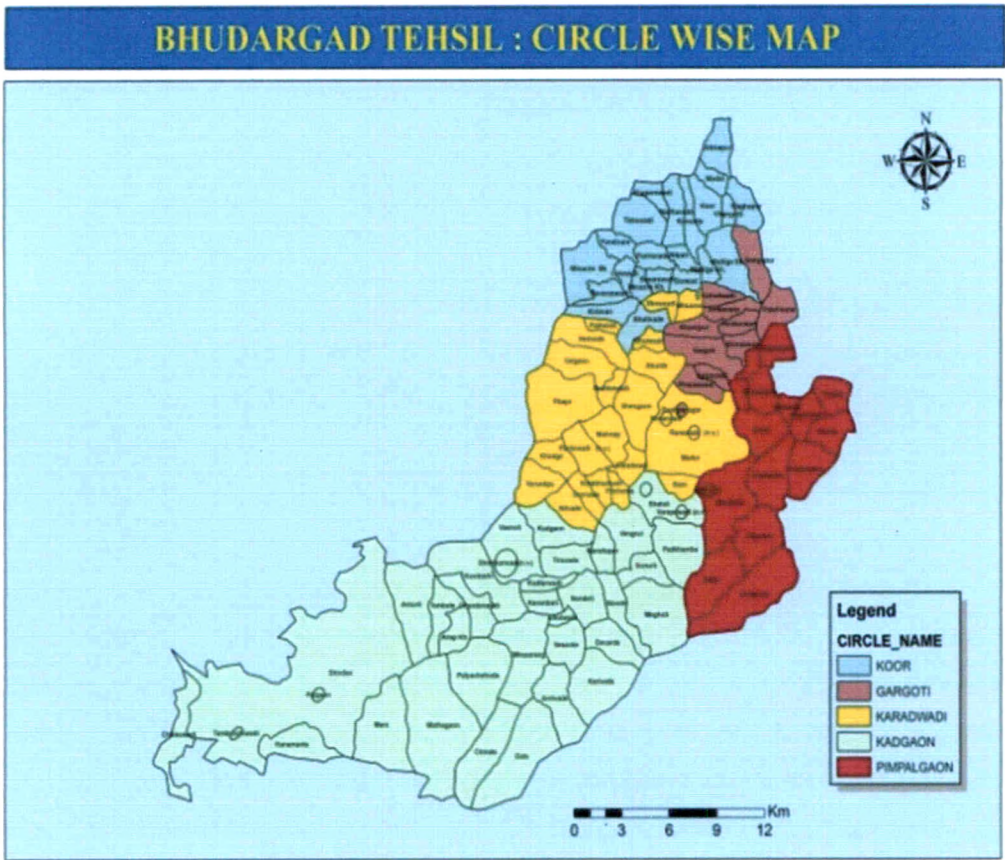


Figure 3.1

**3.2 SEX-RATIO OF BHUDARGAD TEHSIL (1961-2011):**

Following Table Shows the decadal sex-ratio of the Bhudargad tehsil from 1961 to 2011. According to the Census of 1961-2011, the study area experienced great variations in the distribution of sex ratio. Within the tehsil sex-ratio differs from decade to decade. In 1961 sex-ratio was 1008 females per thousand males and it was 1017 in 1971, 1038 in 1981, 1024 in 1991, 995 in 2001 and 983 in 2011. Highest sex-ratio was observed in 1981 it was 1038 females per thousand males, and lowest sex-ratio was 983 female per thousand males observed in 2011. Sex-ratio +38 in 1981 and in 2011 it reaches - 17 per thousand males.

From the Census year 1961 to 1981 sex-ratios were observed in increasing trend, but after that from 1991 to 2011 the sex-ratios were decreased.

**Table-3.1**  
**Bhudargad Tehsil: Sex-Ratio (1961-2011)**

Sr. No.	Census Years	Sex-Ratio
1	1961	1008
2	1971	1017
3	1981	1038
4	1991	1024
5	2001	995
6	2011	983

**Source:** District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1961-2011.

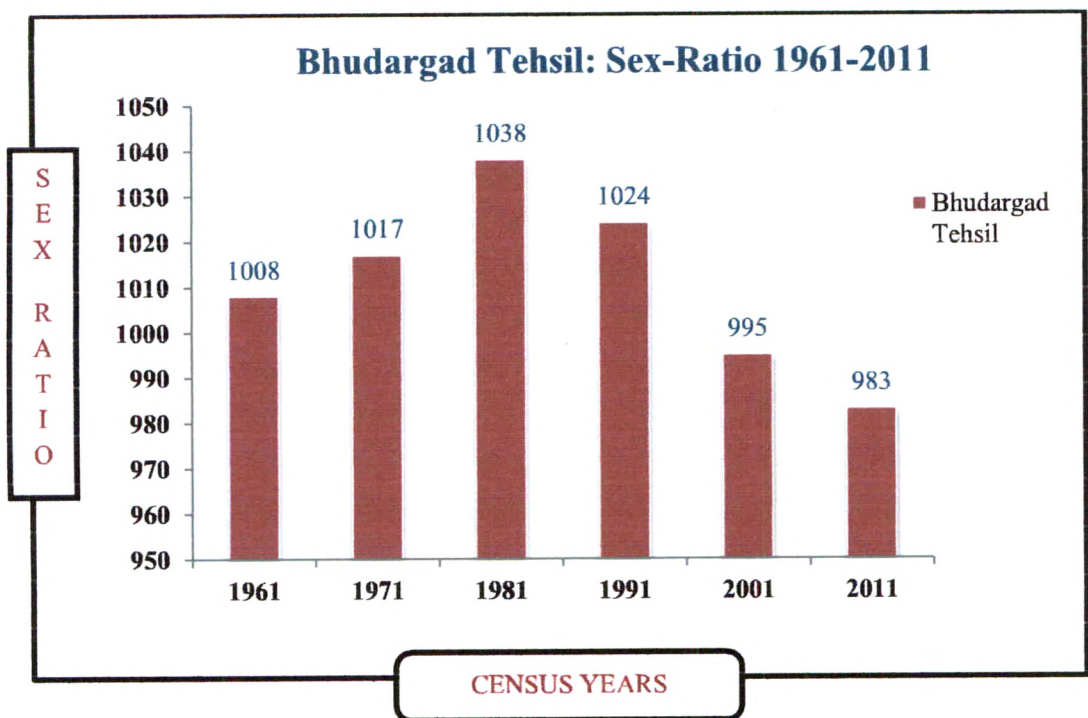


Figure 3.2

Figure shows the decadal fluctuations of sex-ratio from the Census year 1961 to 2011 in Bhudargad tehsil. In the Census year 1961 to 1981 there observed increasing trend of sex-ratio it was 1008, 1017 and 1038 in 1961, 1971 and 1981 respectively. 1038 sex ratio was observed highest in all the decades in 1981, after 1981 the decreasing trend of sex-ratio was observed 1024, 995 and 983 in the Census years 1991, 2001 and 2011 respectively.

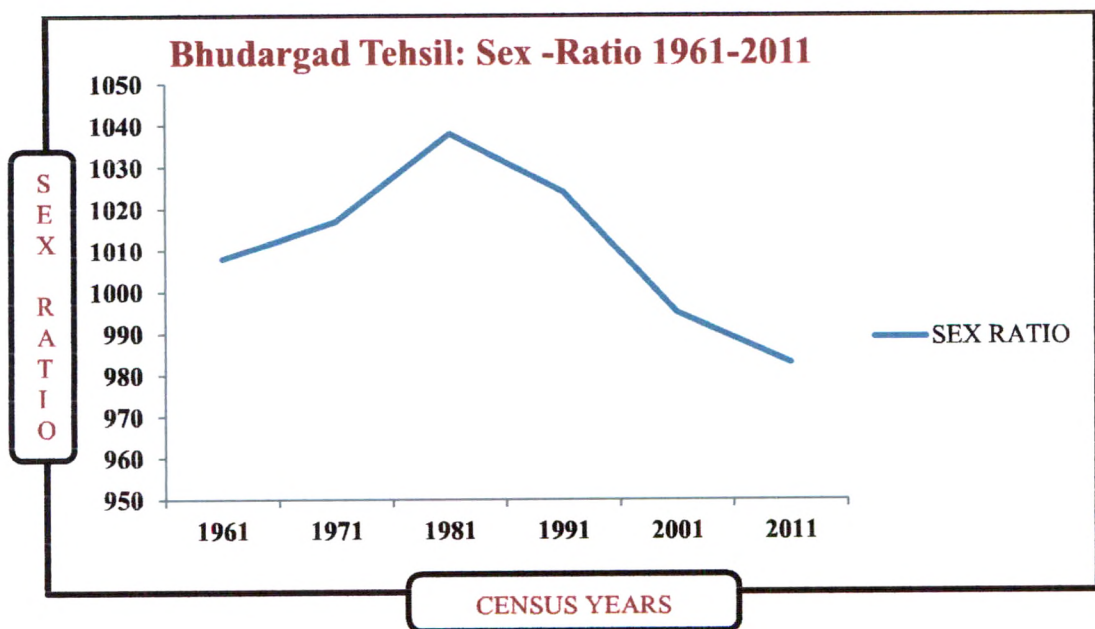


Figure 3.3

**Table-3.2**  
**Bhudargad Tehsil: Sex-Ratio (1961-2011)**

Census Years	Sex-Ratio			
	India	Maharashtra	Kolhapur District	Bhudargad Tehsil
1961	941	936	997	1008
1971	930	930	994	1017
1981	934	937	1037	1038
1991	927	934	995	1024
2001	933	922	949	995
2011	940	925	953	983

**Source:** District Census Handbook of India, 1961-2011.

According to 1961 to 2011 Census, the Sex-ratio of Bhudargad tehsil was observed more than Sex-ratio of Kolhapur district, Maharashtra state and India, from 1961 to 2011. In 1961 the Sex-ratio of Bhudargad tehsil was 1008 females per thousand males, it was increases in 1971 (1017) and 1981 (1038), after that sex-ratio was decreases, it was 1024 in 1991, 995 in 2001 and 983 females per thousand males in 2011.

**Table-3.3**  
**Bhudargad Tehsil: Fluctuations in Sex-Ratio (1961-2011)**

Census Years						Fluctuations				
1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	1961-71	1971-81	1981-91	1991-01	2001-11
1008	1017	1038	1024	995	983	+9	+21	-14	-29	-12

**Source:** Based on District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1961-2011.



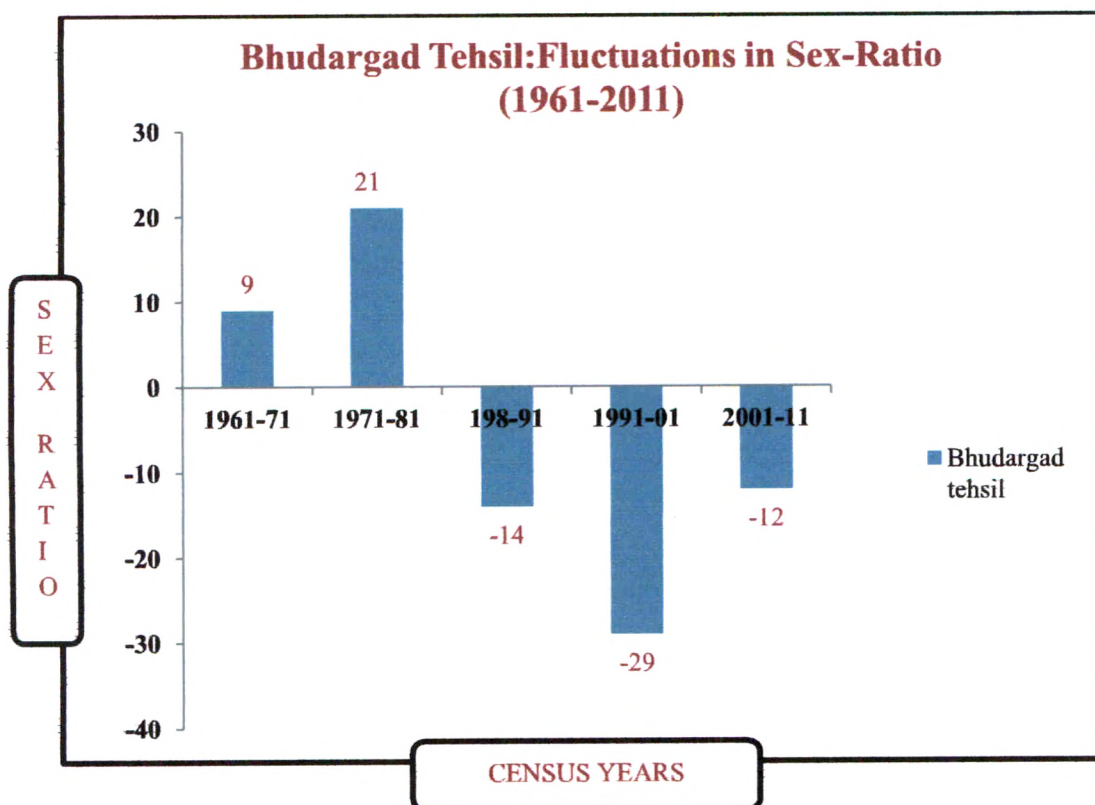


Figure 3.4

Above Table shows that fluctuations in sex-ratio of Bhudargad tehsil from 1961 to 2011. In the decade of 1961-71 sex-ratio was increases with +17points, 1971-81, it was also increases with +21 points, but after 1981-91 sex-ratio was starting decreases with -14 points, sex-ratio highly decreases with -29 points in 1991-2001 and it was decreases with -12 points in 2001-11.

### 3.3 CHILD SEX-RATIO IN BHUDARGAD TEHSIL (1991-2011):

The study of Child sex-ratio is one of major indicator of changing sex-ratio in any particular region. This statistics shows present situation of sex-ratio of study area. The proportion of Child Population in the age group of 0-6 years to total Population is indicative of fall or rise infertility rate of a region.

**Table -3.4**

**Bhudargad Tehsil: Child Sex-Ratio (1991-2011)**

Census Years	Child Sex-Ratio
1991	951
2001	874
2011	838

Source: District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1991-2011.

Figure shows the fluctuation of Child sex-ratio from 1991 to 2011. Highest Child sex-ratio observed in 1991, at that time Child sex-ratio was 951 females per thousand males. Thereafter in 2001 Child sex-ratio was decreased, it was 874. The lowest Child sex-ratio was observed in the Census year 2011, it was only 838. Unevenly distribution population was found out in Bhudargad tehsil. This type of distribution of Child sex-ratio has been destructive for society and social environment. The total area of study region is hilly and rural, so the Medical facilities, medical crimes and Awareness of people which are responsible for this type of situation.

**Table -3.5**

**Comparative Child Sex-Ratio (1991-2011)**

Census Years	Child Sex-Ratio		
	India	Maharashtra	Bhudargad Tehsil
1991	945	946	951
2001	927	913	874
2011	914	883	838

Source: District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1991-2011.

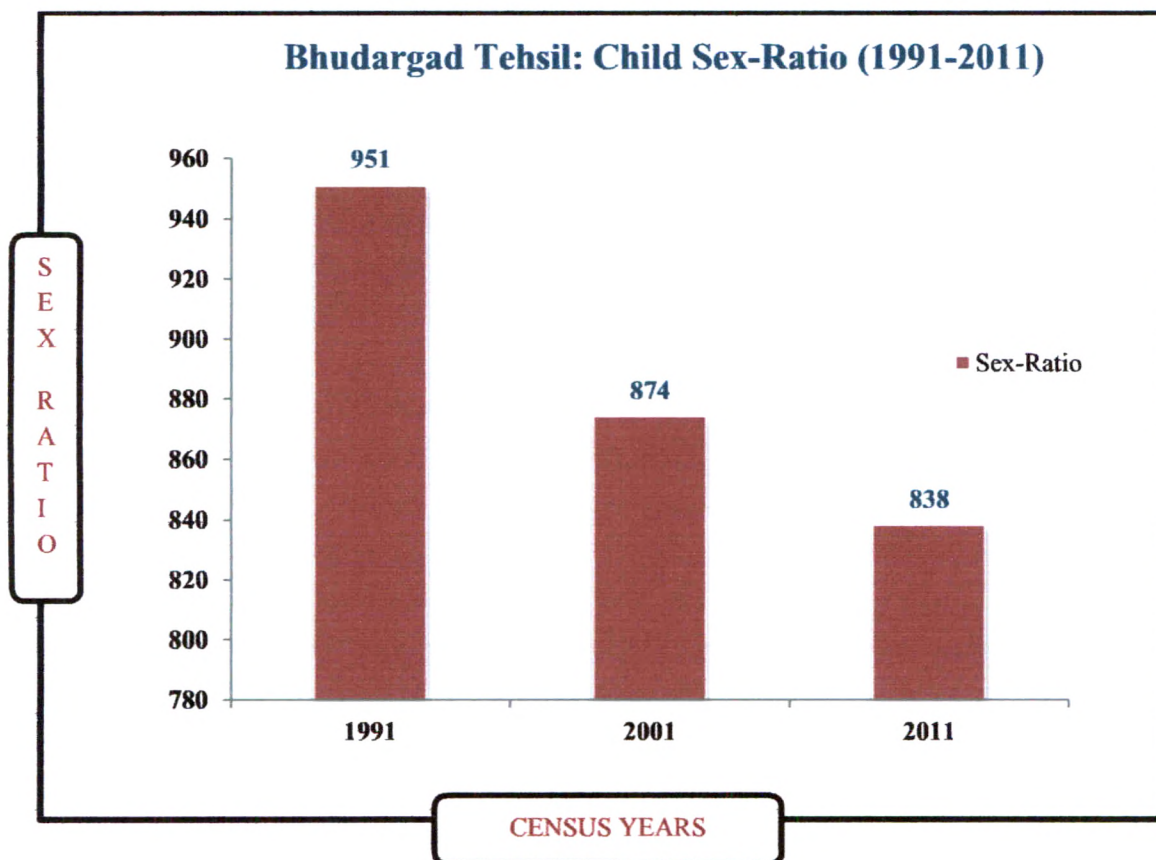


Figure 3.5

Table shows the Child sex-ratio, as compare to the sex-ratio of Maharashtra and India, the sex ratio of Bhudargad tehsil (951) was high in the Census year 1991, but after that, it decreased in 2001 with 77 points, it was 874 females per thousand males and in the Census year 2011, it again decreased with 36 points it was only 838 girls per thousand males. Child Sex-ratio in Bhudargad tehsil has very low to an average.

Table -3.6

**Bhudargad Tehsil: Fluctuations in Child Sex-Ratio (1991-2011)**

Census Years			Fluctuations	
1991	2001	2011	1991-01	2001-11
951	874	838	-77	-36

**Source:** Based on District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1991-2011.



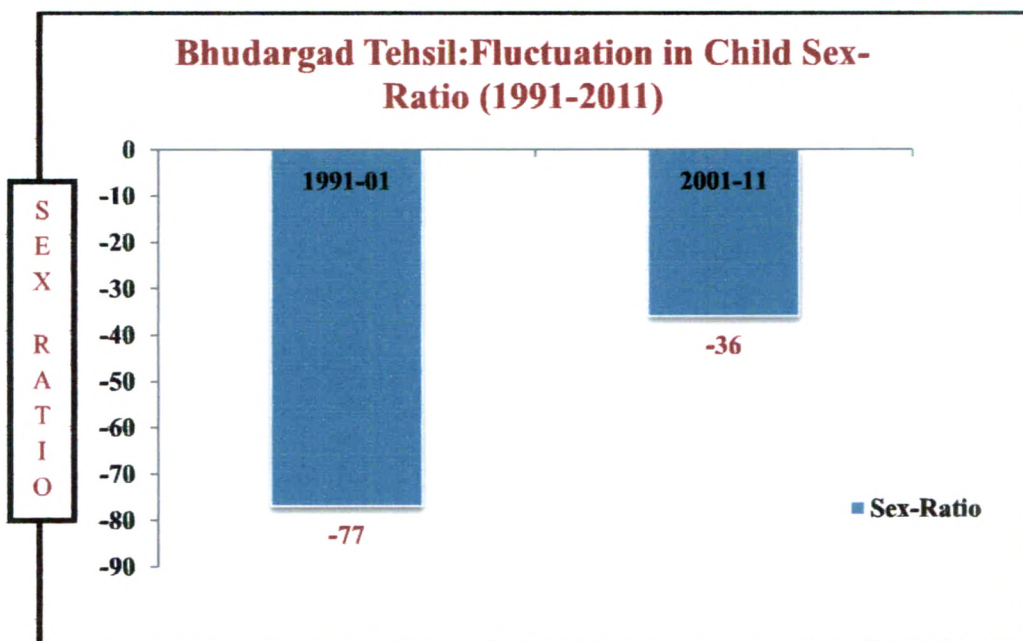


Figure 3.6

Figure shows that fluctuations in Child sex-ratio of Bhudargad tehsil from 1991 to 2011. In the decade of 1991-01 Child sex-ratio was decrease with -77 points, 2001-11, it was again decreases with -36 points, Child sex-ratio highly decreases in 2011, it was only 838. This type of sex-ratio is harmful for human being and our society.

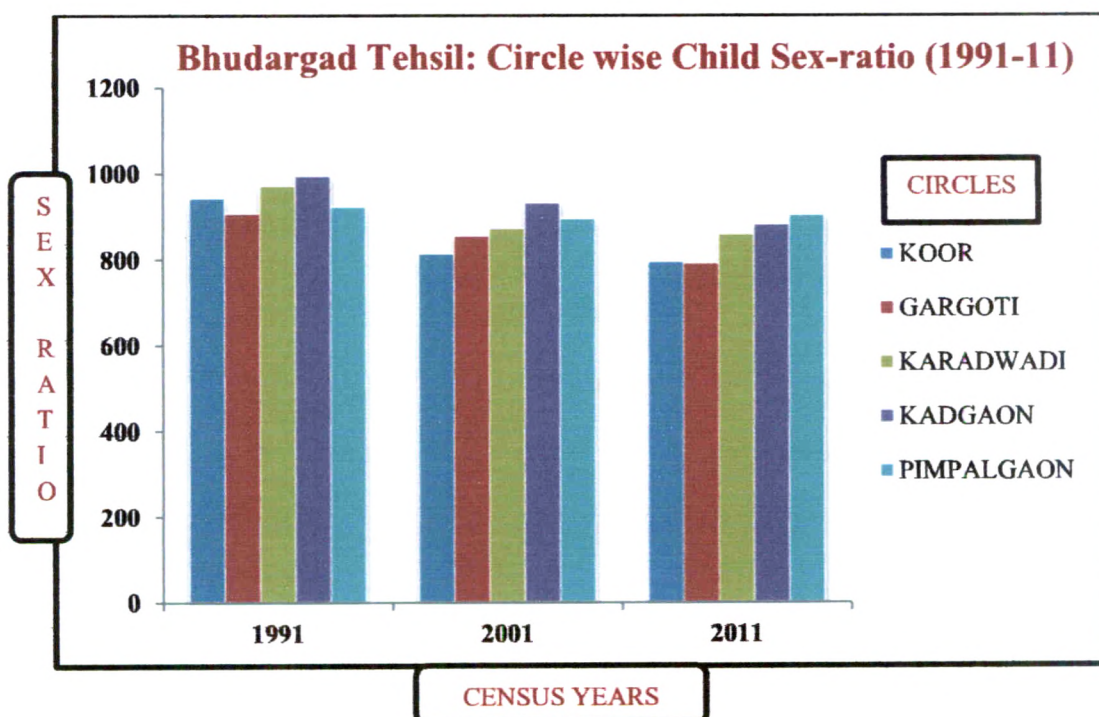


Figure 3.7

**3.4 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEX-RATIO:**

**KOOR CIRCLE:**

Koor is one of revenue circle in Bhudargad tehsil. Total 18 villages are included in this circle viz. Mudal, Adamapur, Waghapur, Vhangutti, Koor, Konawade, Nadhawade, Tikkewadi, Pandiware, Minche Bk, Nawaraswadi, Lotewadi, Bhatiwade, Minche Kh., Pachawade, Basarewadi, Nilpan and Darwad. These total villages are rural, but many of the village in this circle like Mudal, Koor, Waghapur, Konawade and Nadhavade are big and developed villages.

**Table-3.7**

**Koor Circle: Sex-Ratio (1961- 2011)**

Sr. No	Census Year	Sex-Ratio
1	1961	1017
2	1971	1012
3	1981	1008
4	1991	996
5	2001	955
6	2011	942

**Source:** District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1961-2011.

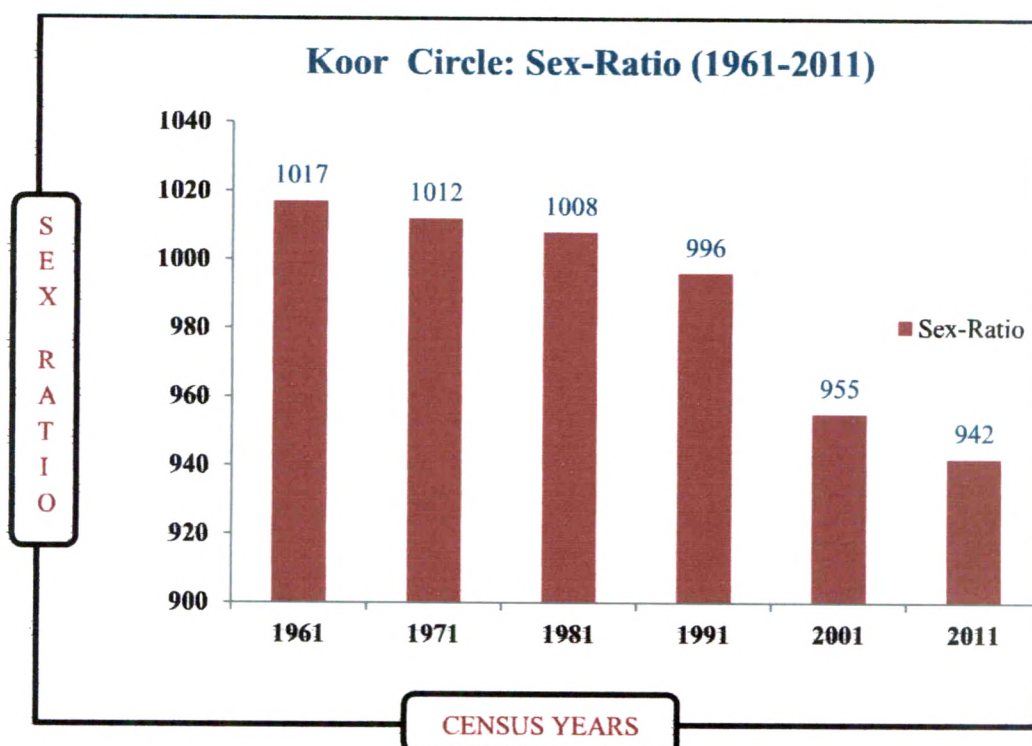


Figure 3.8

The sex-ratio of Koor circle was 1017 females per thousand males in the Census year 1961, as compare to next decadal changes of sex-ratio from 1961 to 2011, it was in decreasing trend. The sex-ratio of Koor circle in 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 was 1012, 1008, 996, 955 and 942 females per thousand males respectively. High sex-ratio in Koor circle was observed in 1961 (1017) and lowest in 2011 (942).

This circle having good infrastructure facilities, fertile soil, development of agriculture, proportion of rainfall, climatic conditions, availability of water sources (River, Canal and Wells etc.), production of cash crops (Sugarcane, Banana and Sunflower etc.), network of roads, transport and communication, availability of jobs, trade and commerce, because of these physiographical, social and economic factors, the rate of migration of this circle was low, but majority of the male population from neighborhoods were migrated in this circle. Therefore the sex-ratio of this circle going to decreases.

**CHILD SEX-RATIO:**

In 1991, Child sex-ratio of Koor Circle was 943; it was highest Child sex-ratio of Koor Circle from the Census year 1991 to 2011. In 2001 Child sex-ratio was 814, it decreased with 129 points and it was 795 in 2011, this decade Child sex-ratio decreased with 19 points. In 2011 (795) Child sex-ratio of Koor circle was observed lowest, as compare to average Child sex-ratio of Bhudargad.

**Table -3.8**

**Koor Circle: Child Sex-Ratio (1991-2011)**

Sr. No.	Census Year	Child Sex-Ratio
1	1991	943
2	2001	814
3	2011	795

Source: District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1991-2011.

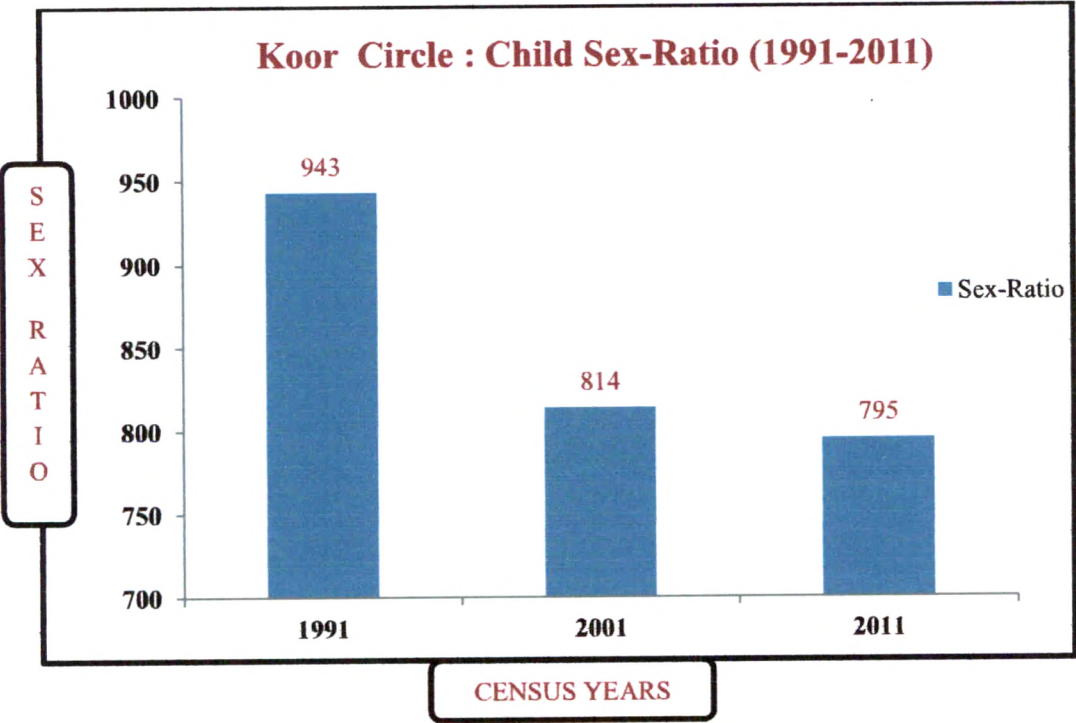


Figure 3.9

**GARGOTI CIRCLE:**

Gargoti is another revenue circle in Bhudargad tehsil. As per the 2011 Census total 13 villages are included in this circle viz. Madilage Bk., Madilage Kh., Kalanakwadi, Ambavane, Hanbarwadi, Khanapur, Gargoti, Shindewadi, Salpewadi, Phanaswadi, Pushpnagar, Gangapur and Palshivane. These total villages are rural, but many of the village in this circle like Gargoti, Madilage Bk, Pushpnagar and Gangapur are big and developed villages.

Gargoti is recently developed town in this circle; it is main administrative place of Bhudargad tehsil and education center for surrounding rural areas. The Mouni Vidhyapith is one of the institute which runs many education programmes like diplomas in Engineering, Science, Commerce, Arts, graduate-level programmes, D.Ed. and B.Ed. courses.

**Table- 3.9**

**Gargoti Circle: Sex-Ratio (1961-2011)**

Sr. No.	Census Years	Sex-Ratio
1	1961	915
2	1971	950
3	1981	960
4	1991	923
5	2001	955
6	2011	952

Source: District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1961-2011.

The sex-ratio of Gargoti circle was 915 females per thousand males in the Census year 1961, as compare to next decadal changes of sex-ratio from



1961 to 2011, lot of fluctuation were observed in the sex-ratio of Gargoti circle. In 1971 sex-ratio was 950, it increased with 35 points, in 1981 sex-ratio was 960, as compare to sex-ratio of 1971, it was increasing with 10 points, but in 1991 it was 923 it decreased with 37 points as compared to sex-ratio in 1981 and in 2001 sex-ratio was 955, it increased with 32 points as compare to 1991 and in the Census year 2011 sex-ratio was 952 females per thousand males, it was decreased with 3 points as compare to the sex-ratio of 2001. High sex-ratio in Gargoti circle was observed in 1981 (960) and lowest in 1961 (915).

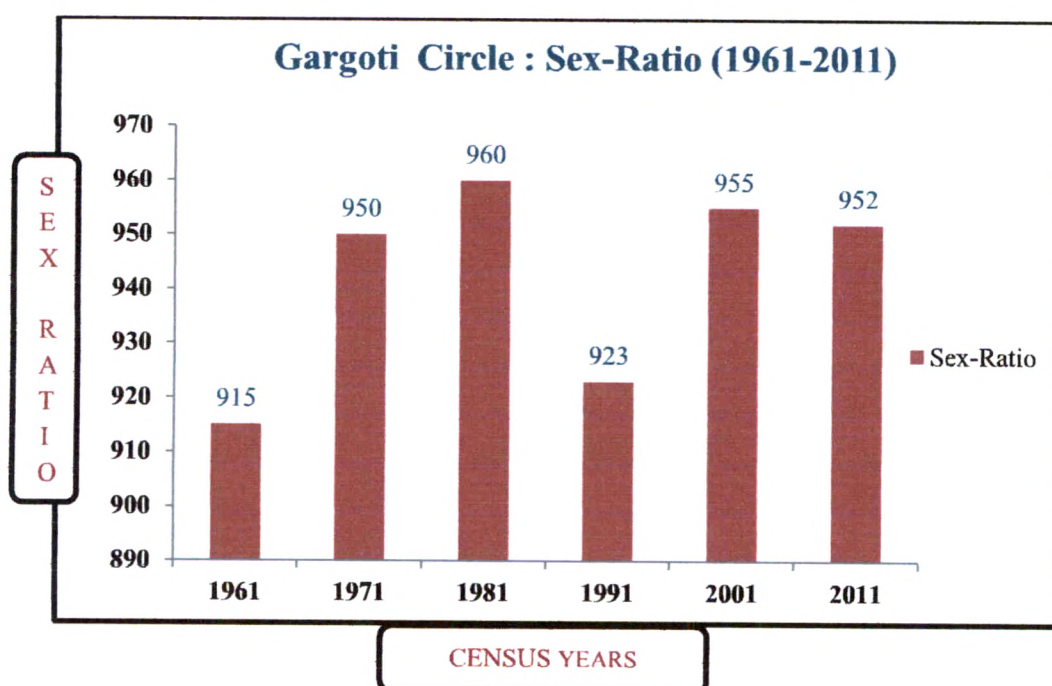


Figure 3.10

This circle also having good infrastructure facilities, fertile soil, development of agriculture, proportion of rainfall, climatic conditions, availability of water sources (river, Canal and wells etc.), production of cash crops (Sugarcane, Banana and Sunflower etc.), network of roads, transport and communication, availability of jobs, medical facilities, educational facilities, market centers, trade and commerce and administrative offices.

Because of these physiographical, social and economic factors, the rate of out migration male population from this circle was low, but majority of the male population from outside neighborhoods were migrated to this circle for above

purposes. Therefore the sex-ratio of this circle going to decreases, it was always below one thousand from the Census year 1961 to 2011.

**CHILD SEX-RATIO:**

In 1991, Child sex-ratio of Gargoti Circle was 908; it was highest Child sex-ratio of Gargoti Circle from the Census year 1991 to 2011. In 2001 Child sex-ratio was 856, it decreased with 52 points and it was 791 in 2011, this decade Child sex-ratio decreased with 65 points. In 2011 (791) Child sex-ratio of Gargoti circle was observed lowest, as compare to average Child sex-ratio of Bhudargad.

In all the decades and circles 1991 to 2011, lowest Child sex-ratio was observed in 2011, it was 791 females per thousand males. Gargoti circle having lowest Child sex-ratio from the Census year 1991 to 2011.

**Table - 3.10**  
**Gargoti Circle: Child Sex-Ratio (1991-2011)**

Sr. No.	Census Year	Sex-Ratio
1	1991	908
2	2001	856
3	2011	791

**Source:** District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1991-2011.

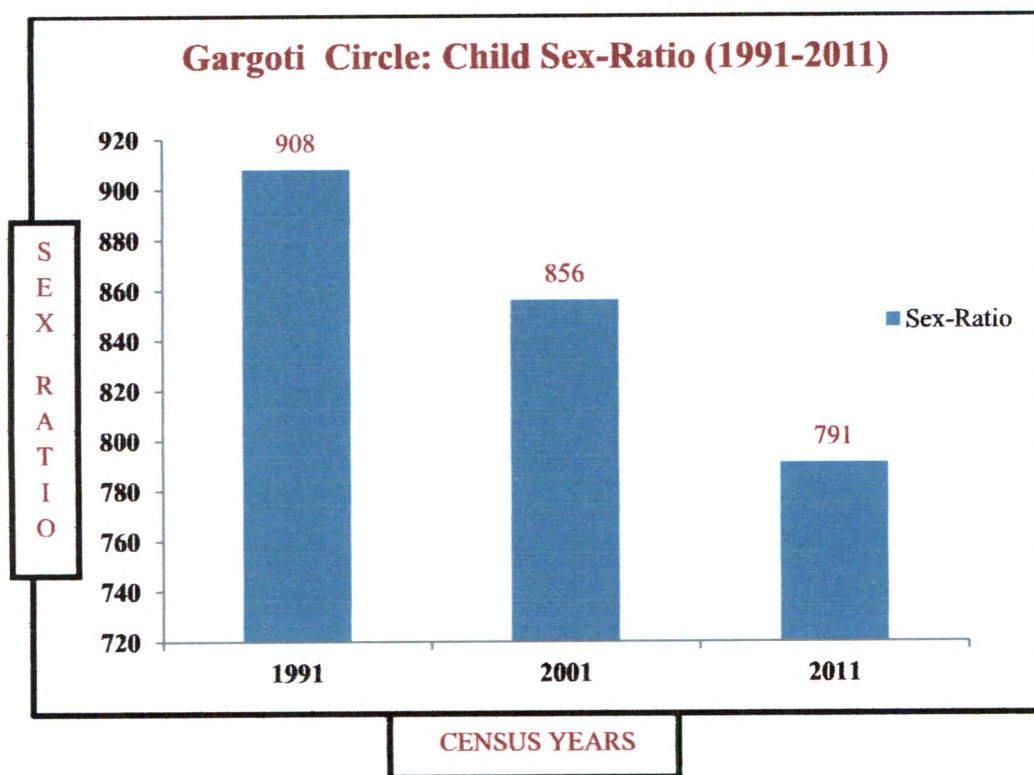


Figure 3.11

### KARADWADI CIRCLE:

Karadwadi is third of revenue circle in Bhudargad tehsil. Total 24 villages are included in this circle viz. Morewadi, Mhasave, Mharwadi, Kolavan, Palewadi, Hedvade, Girgaon, Phaye, Devakewadi, Shengaon, Akurde, Sonarwadi, Ranewadi, Madur, Nishnap, Khedge, Yerandape, Nitavade, Donawade, Pacharde, Paradewadi, Kumbharwadi, Karadwadi and Bidri. These total villages are rural, but only two villages in this circle Viz. Shengaon and Akurde are big in population size and developed one, otherwise majority of the villages are less developed.

Morewadi, Mharwadi, Kolavan, Palewadi, Hedvade, Girgaon, Phaye, Devakewadi, Sonarwadi, Ranewadi, Madur, Nishnap, Khedge, Yerandape, Donawade, Pacharde, Paradewadi, Kumbharwadi, Karadwadi and Bidri these majority of the villages are situated at hilly and foot hill zone area.

**Table -3.11**  
**Karadwadi Circle: Sex-Ratio (1961-2011)**

Sr. No.	Census Year	Sex-Ratio
1	1961	1022
2	1971	1014
3	1981	1043
4	1991	1029
5	2001	992
6	2011	992

Source: District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1961-2011.

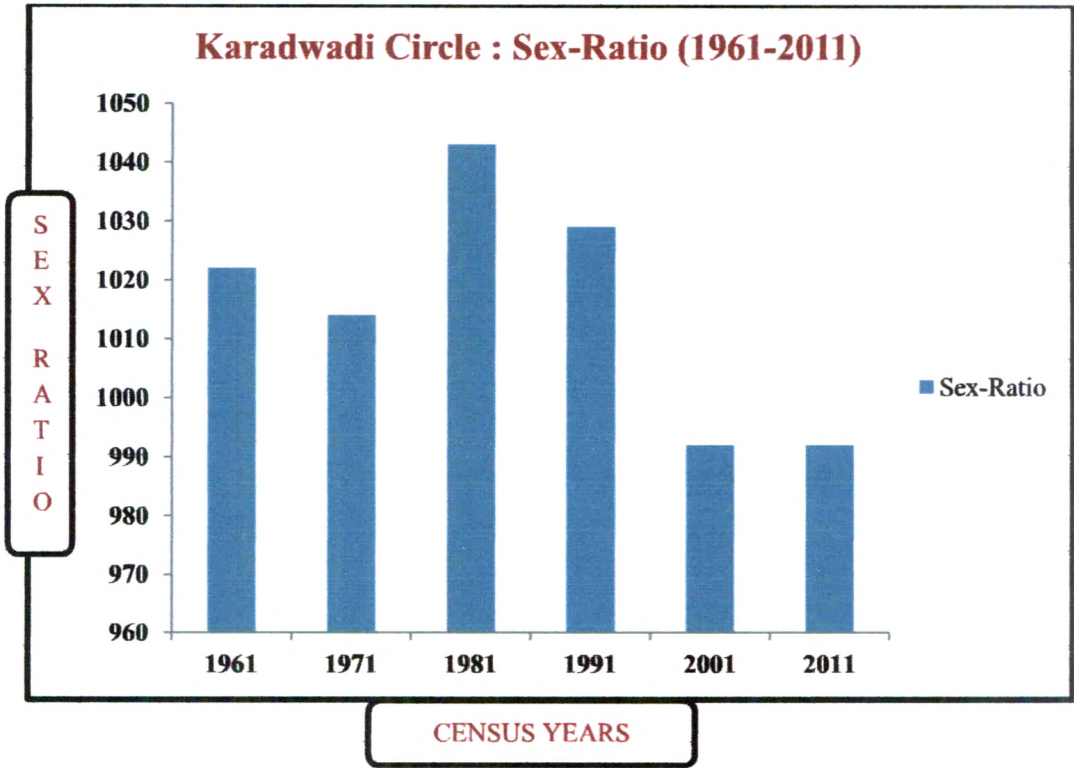


Figure 3.12

The sex-ratio of Karadwadi circle was 1022 females per thousand males in the Census year 1961, as compare to next decadal changes of sex-ratio from 1961 to 2011, fluctuation were observed in the sex-ratio of Karadwadi circle. In 1971, sex-ratio was 1014, it decreased with 8 points, in 1981 sex-ratio was 1043, as compare to sex-ratio of 1971 it was increasing with 29 points, but in 1991, it was 1029 it decreased with 14 points as compared to sex-ratio in 1981 and in 2001 sex-ratio was 992, it stable in 2011 (992). High sex-ratio in Karadwadi circle was observed in 1981 (1043) and lowest in 2001 (992) and 2011 (992).

This circle having lack of good infrastructure facilities, fertile soil, development of agriculture, proportion of rainfall, climatic conditions, availability of water sources (River, Canal and Wells etc.) production of cash crops (Sugarcane, Banana and Sunflower etc.), network of roads, transport and communication, availability of jobs, medical facilities, educational facilities, market centers, trade and commerce and administrative offices as compare to Gargoti and Koor circles

Because of these physiographical, social and economic factors, the rate of migration of male population from this circle was high in 1961 to 1991; some of the male populations from these areas were migrated to another regions viz. Gargoti, Kolhapur, Mumbai, Pune, and Nashik etc. industrial areas for seeking jobs, education, marriage and good infrastructure facilities. But Now-a-days the sex-ratio of this circle going to decreases, it was going to below one thousand females per thousand males in 2001 and 2011, because of agricultural development, availability of water, job availability in this area and trade and commerce, these factors responsible for decrease in the rate of migration, so the sex-ratio of this circle was decreases.

### **CHILD SEX-RATIO:**

In 1991, Child sex-ratio of Karadwadi Circle was 972; it was highest Child sex-ratio of Karadwadi Circle from the Census year 1991 to 2011. In 2001 Child sex-ratio was 873, it decreased with 99 points and it was 859 in 2011, this decade Child sex-ratio decreased with 14 points. In 2011, Child sex-ratio of Kadgaon circle was observed high as compare to average Child sex-ratio of Bhudargad tehsil.



**Table-3.12**  
**Karadwadi Circle: Child Sex-Ratio (1991-2011)**

Sr. No.	Census Year	Sex-Ratio
1	1991	972
2	2001	873
3	2011	859

**Source:** District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1991-2011.

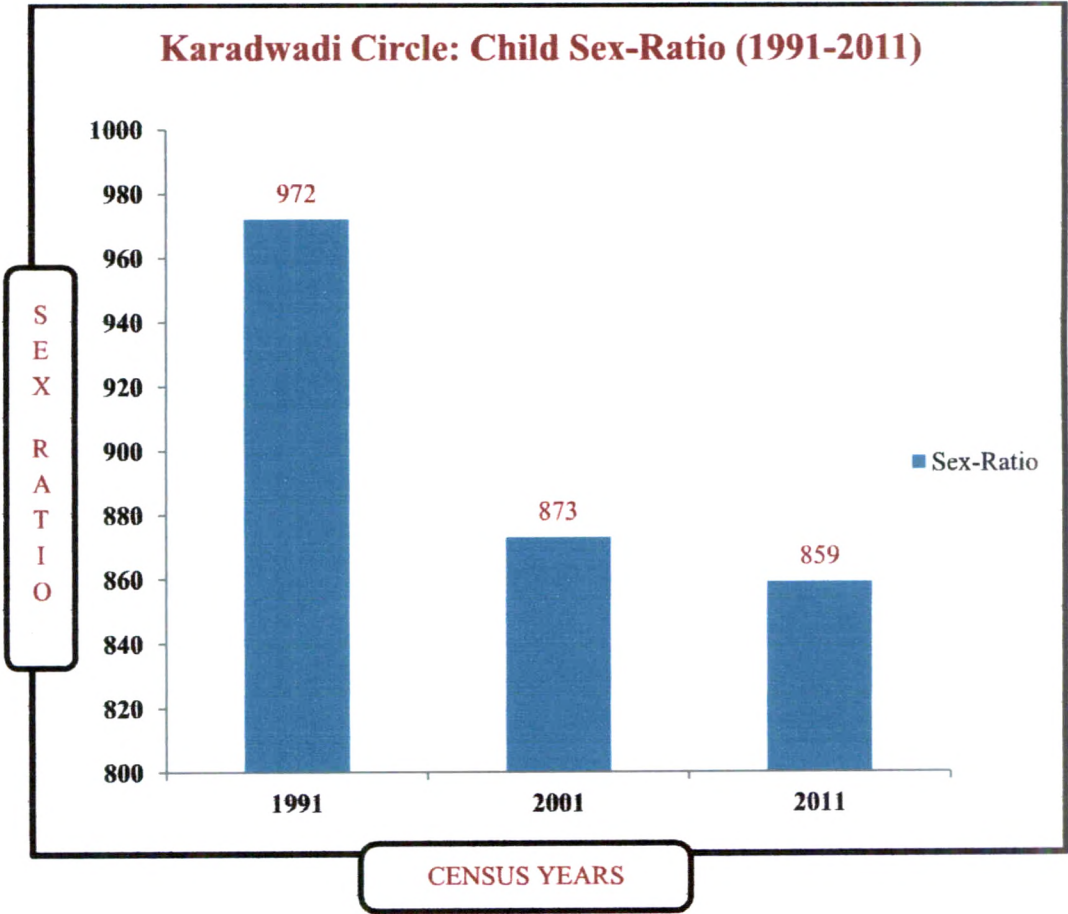


Figure 3.13

**KADGAON CIRCLE:**

Kadgaon is fourth of revenue circle in Bhudargad tehsil. The geographically Kadgaon circle has totally hilly in nature and it is very big circle in Bhudargad tehsil. Total 42 villages are included in this circle viz. Kondoshi, Bhalekarwadi, Vasnoli, Tiravade, Thadyachiwadi (N.V.), Kadgaon, Mamdapur, Vengrul, Sheloli, Nhavyachiwadi, Varapewadi, Padkhambe, Sonurli, Navale, Nandoli, Kudatarwadi, Chandamwadi, Tambale, Anturli, Shivdav, Shivdav Kh., Patgaon, Tambyachiwadi, Chikkewadi, Mani, Anap Kh., Karambali, Deulwadi, Megholi and Devarde.

**Table -3.13**  
**Kadgaon Circle: Sex-Ratio (1961-2011)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Census Year</b>	<b>Sex-Ratio</b>
<b>1</b>	1961	1066
<b>2</b>	1971	1063
<b>3</b>	1981	1099
<b>4</b>	1991	1095
<b>5</b>	2001	1037
<b>6</b>	2011	1016

**Source:** District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1961-2011.

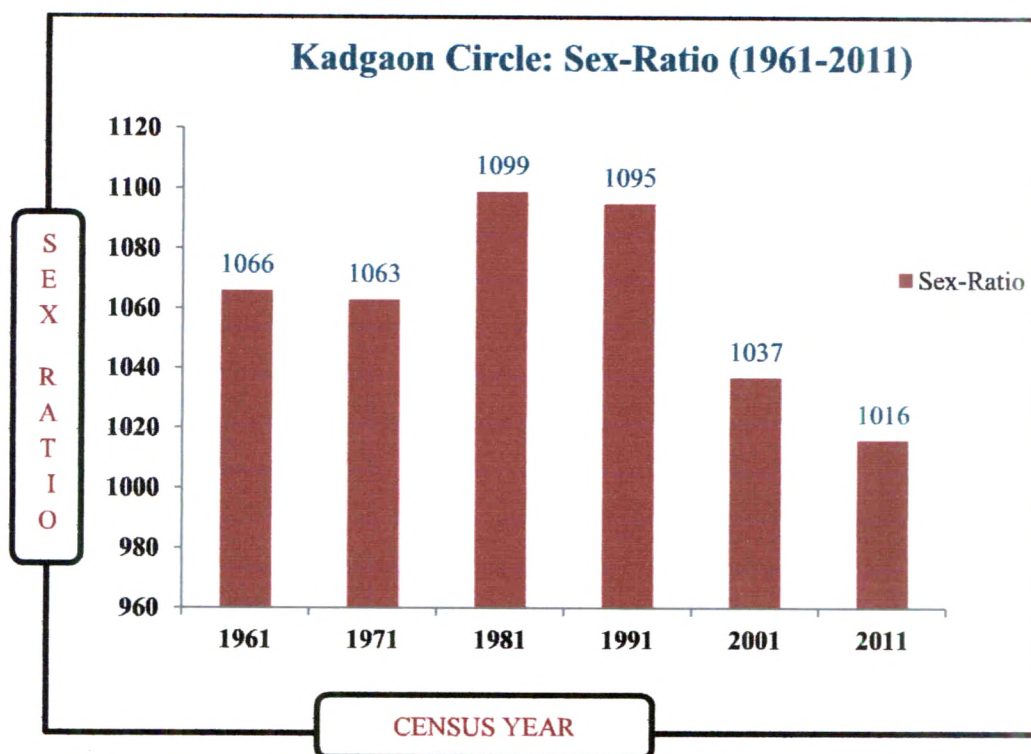


Figure 3.14

The sex-ratio of Kadgaon circle was 1066 females per thousand males in the Census year 1961, as compare to next decadal changes of sex-ratio from 1961 to 2011, fluctuation were observed in the sex-ratio of Kadgaon circle. In 1971, sex-ratio was 1063, it decreased with 3 points, in 1981, sex-ratio was 1099, as compare to sex-ratio of 1971 it was increasing with 36 points, but in 1991, it was 1095 it decreased with 4 points as compared to sex-ratio in 1981 and in 2001, sex-ratio was 1037, as compare to the Census of 1991 it was decreased with 58 points and in 2011 the sex-ratio was decreased again with 21 points it was 1016 females per thousand males. But overall sex-ratio of Kadgaon circle was above 1000. High sex-ratio in Kadgaon circle was observed in 1981 (1099) and lowest in 2011 (1016).

Kadgaon circle having lack of good infrastructure facilities. Fertility of soil of in this area is poor so development of agriculture having low, proportion of rainfall is very high, lack of water sources (river, Canal and wells etc.), lack of network of roads, transport and communication, lack of availability of jobs, poor medical facilities, few educational facilities, absence of market centers, trade and commerce and administrative offices.

Because of these physiographical, social and economic factors, the rate of migration of male population from this circle was high in 1961 to 2001; some of the male populations from these areas were migrated to another regions viz. Gargoti, Kolhapur, Mumbai, Pune, and Nashik etc. for seeking jobs, education, and good infrastructure facilities. But, the sex-ratio of this circle going to decreases, because of agricultural development of an area, availability of water sources, job availability in an area and trade and commerce, these factors responsible for decrease the rate of migration, so the sex-ratio of this circle was decreases, but it above 1000 females per thousand males from the Census year 1961 to 2011.

**CHILD SEX-RATIO:**

In 1991, Child sex-ratio of Kadgaon Circle was 995; it was highest Child sex-ratio of as compare to other circles in Bhudargad tehsil. In 2001 Child sex-ratio was 932, it decreased with 63 points and it was 882. In 2011, this decade Child sex-ratio decreased with 50 points. From 1991 to 2011, Child sex-ratio of Kadgaon circle was observed high as compare to average Child sex-ratio of Bhudargad.

**Table -3.14**  
**Kadgaon Circle: Child Sex-Ratio (1991-2011)**

Sr. No.	Census Year	Sex-Ratio
1	1991	972
2	2001	873
3	2011	859

**Source:** District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1991-2011.

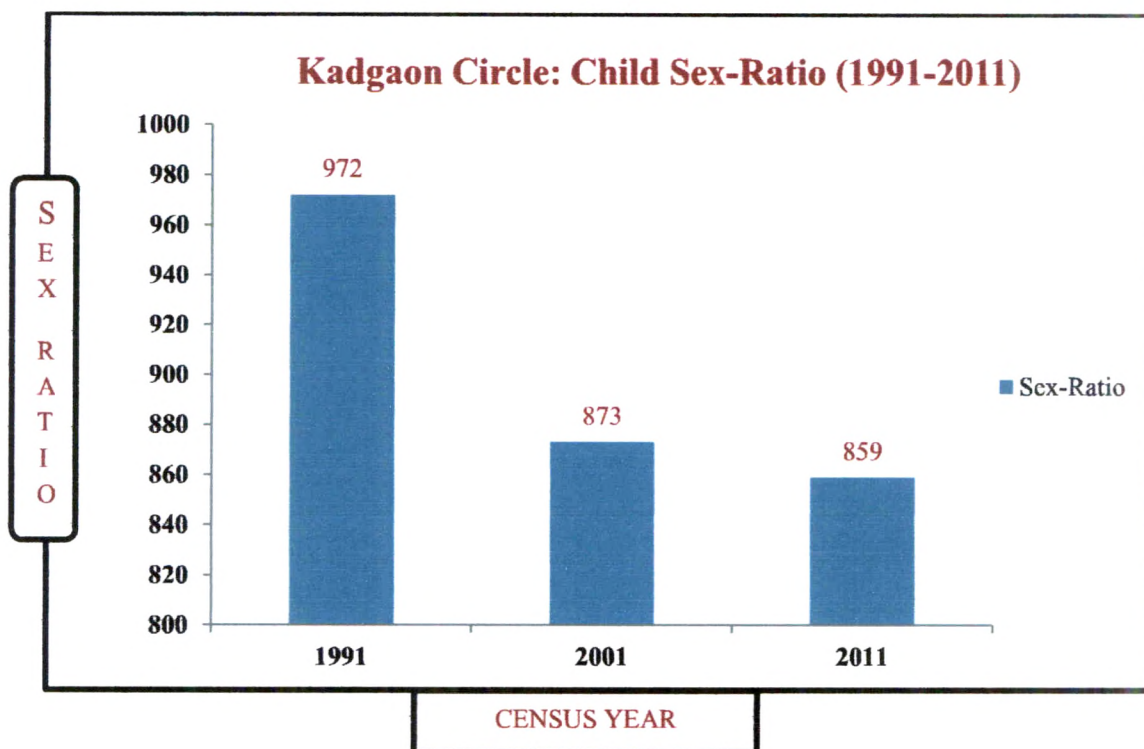


Figure 3.15

### PIMPALGAON CIRCLE:

Pimpalgaon is fifth revenue circle in Bhudargad tehsil. The geographically Pimpalgaon circle has totally hilly in nature as like Kadgaon circle. Total 17 villages are included in this circle Viz. Nagargaon, Pal, Bhendvade, Helewadi, Barve, Naganwadi, Pangire, Bamane, Pimpalgaon, Dindewadi, Murukate, Manavale, Jakinpeth Jotewadi, Kelewadi, Todalewadi, Begavade, Bediv and Aralgundi.

The sex-ratio of Pimpalgaon circle was 1057 females per thousand males in the Census year 1961, as compare to next decadal changes of sex-ratio from 1961 to 2011, fluctuation were observed in the sex-ratio of Pimpalgaon circle. In 1971 sex-ratio was 1076, it increased with 19 points, in 1981 sex-ratio was 1126, as compare to sex-ratio of 1971 it was increasing with 50 points, in 1991 sex-ratio was 1158, it increased with 32 points as compared to sex-ratio in 1981 and in 2001 sex-ratio was 1074, as compare to the Census of 1991 it was decreased with 84 points and in 2011 the sex-ratio was decreased again with 26 points, it was 1048 females per thousand males.



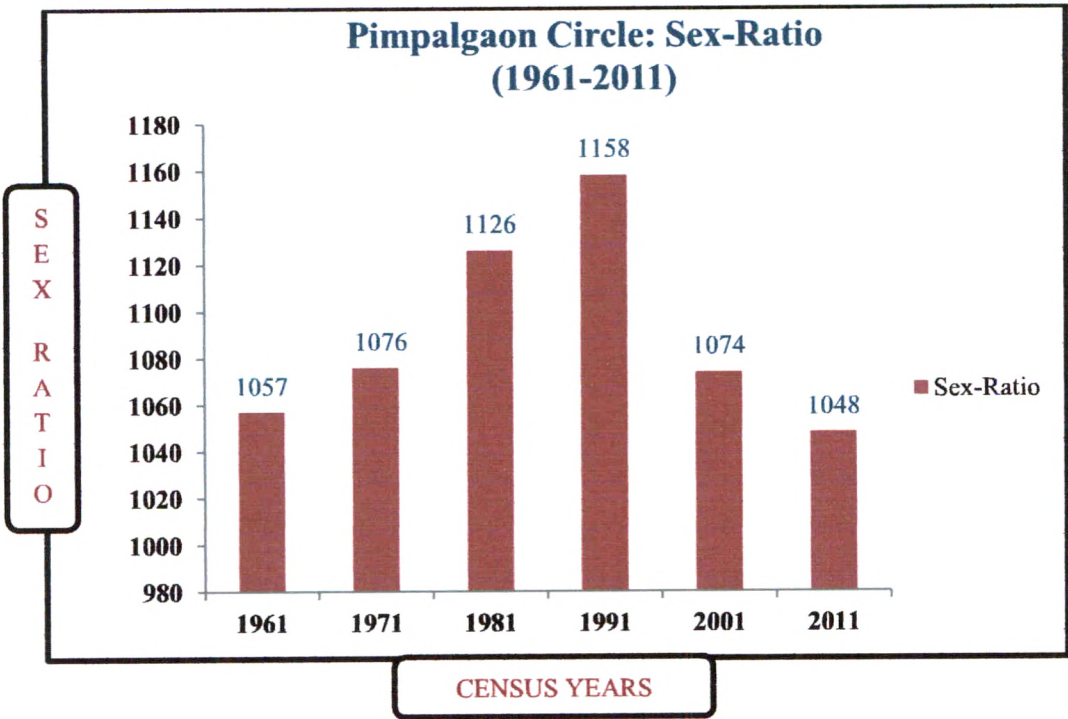
**Table-3.15**

**Pimpalgaon Circle: Sex-Ratio (1961-2011)**

Sr. No.	Census Year	Sex-Ratio
1	1961	1057
2	1971	1076
3	1981	1126
4	1991	1158
5	2001	1074
6	2011	1048

**Source:** District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1961-2011.

But overall sex-ratio of Kadgaon circle was above 1000. High sex-ratio in Pimpalgaon circle was observed in 1981 (1126) and lowest in 2011 (1048). In all of the five circles this having high level of sex-ratio in all decades from 1961 to 2011, highest sex-ratio observed at 1158 in decade of 1981-91.



**Figure 3.16**

Pimpalgaon circle having lack of good infrastructure facilities. Hilly nature, Poor fertility of soil in this area, low development of agriculture, very high proportion of rainfall, lack of water sources (river, Canal and wells etc.), lack of network of roads, transport and communication, uncertainty of jobs, poor medical facilities, lack of basic educational facilities, illiteracy of people, absence of market centers, trade and commerce and administrative offices are the major drawbacks in the development of Pimpalgaon circle.

Pimpalgaon circle is underdeveloped region, so male population of this region migrates to other regions like Gargoti, Kolhapur, Pune, Mumbai, Thane, Aurangabad and Nashik. Therefore male population of this region has decreased and female population increased, therefore sex-ratio increased. Sex-ratio was always above 1000 to 1100.

**CHILD SEX-RATIO:**

In the Census year 2011, Pimpalgaon Circle has highest Child sex-ratio as compare to other circles in Bhudargad tehsil. In 1991 Child sex-ratio was 923, in 2001 it decreased with 28 points it was 895, but in 2011 (905) Child sex-ratio increased with 10 points. Pimpalgaon circle have highest Child sex-ratio in 2011, it is above average Child sex-ratio of Bhudargad tehsil.

**Table -3.16**  
**Pimpalgaon Circle: Child Sex-Ratio (1991-2011)**

Sr. No	Census Year	Sex-Ratio
1	1991	923
2	2001	895
3	2011	905

**Source:** District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1991-2011.

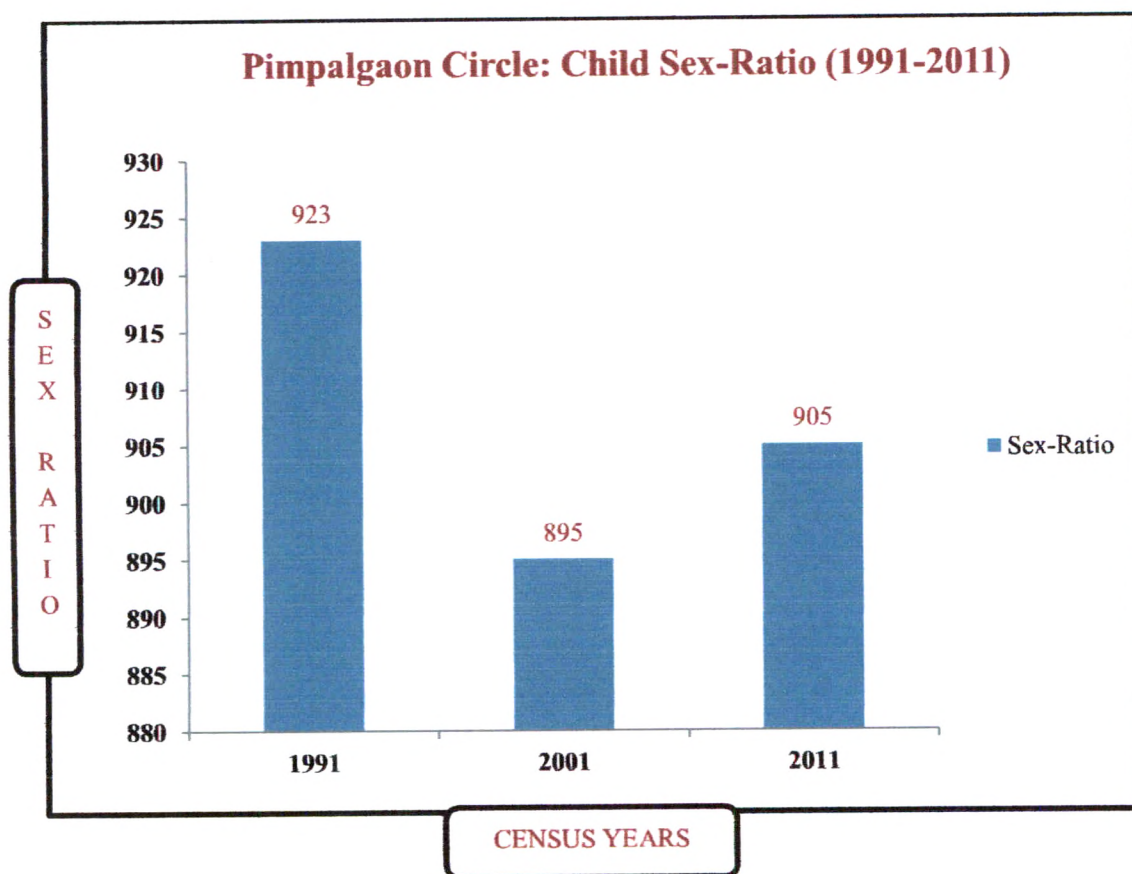


Figure 3.17

### 3.5 TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEX RATIO:

Bhudargad tehsil is divided in to five revenue circles Viz. Koor, Gargoti, Karadwadi, Kadgaon and Pimpalgaon. 117 villages of Bhudargad tehsil has divided in to this five revenue circles.

Study area is totally rural in nature, there is absence of urban population, maximum study area is hilly in nature, because of difference in physical, social and economic conditions of study area there also observed differences in sex-ratio. Circle wise decadal differences in sex-ratio are as follows:

Following figure shows circle wise sex-ratio of Bhudargad tehsil from 1961 to 2011. This Figure shows circle wise fluctuations of sex-ratio in Bhudargad tehsil. We observe the high trend of sex-ratio in Pimpalgaon and Kadgaon circles; it was always above 1000 from the Census year 1961 to 2011.

The average trend of sex-ratio is found in Koor and Karadwadi circle and lowest trend of sex-ratio is in Gargoti circle. Highest sex ratio was observed in Pimpalgaon circle in 1991, it was above 1100 females per thousand males and lowest sex-ratio was observed in 1961 at Gargoti circle in 1961, it was nearby 900 females per thousand males.

In the Census year 1961 to 2011 the sex-ratio of the Bhudargad was always observed in Positive Growth in Pimpalgaon, Kadgaon and Karadwadi circles, Negative Growth observed at Gargoti and Koor circles respectively.

**Table -3.17**  
**Bhudargad Tehsil: Circle wise Sex-Ratio (1961-2011)**

Sr. No.	Circle	Sex-Ratio					
		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	Koor	1017	1012	1008	996	955	942
2	Gargoti	915	950	960	923	955	952
3	Karadwadi	1022	1014	1043	1029	992	992
4	Kadgaon	1066	1063	1099	1095	1037	1016
5	Pimpalgaon	1057	1076	1126	1158	1074	1048
<b>Total Sex -Ratio</b>		<b>1008</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>1038</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>983</b>

**Source:** District Census Handbook of Kolhapur, 1961-2011.

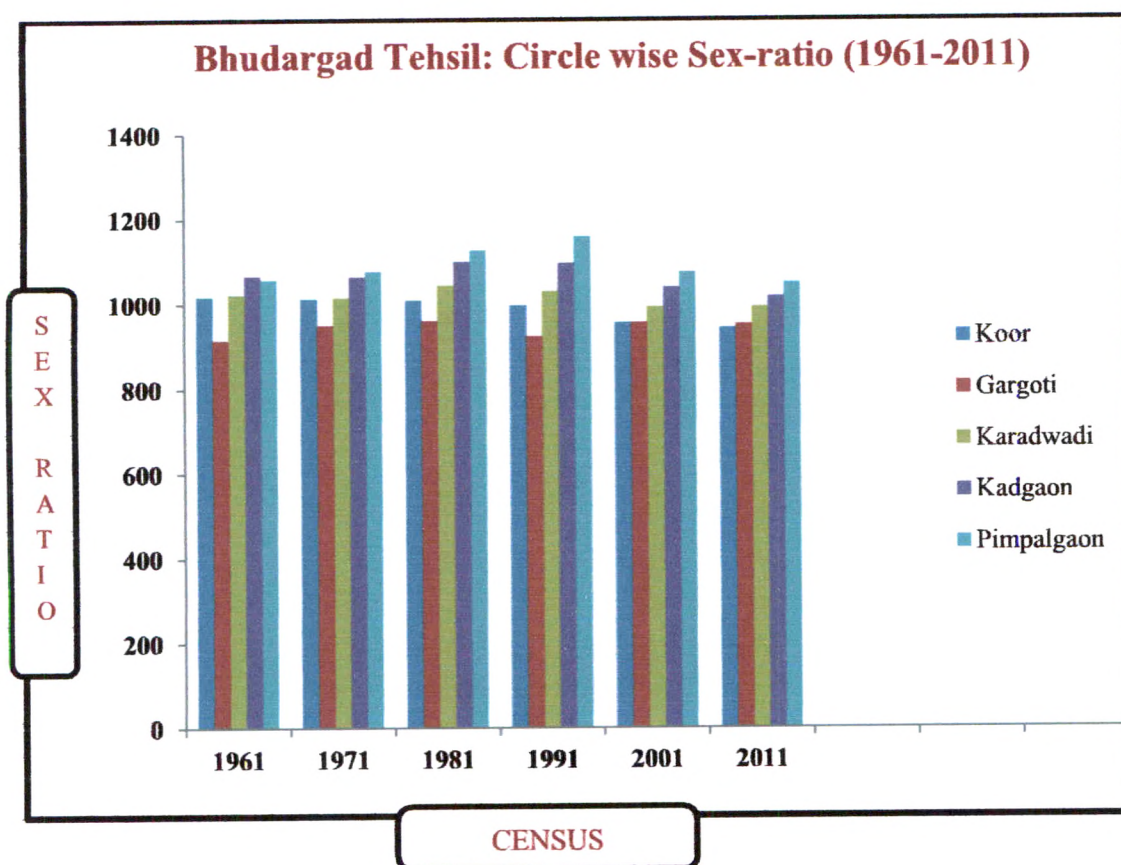


Figure 3.18

After analysis of sex-ratio of Bhudargad tehsil from the Census year 1961 to 2011 the decadal growth of sex-ratio is as follows:

### TREND IN SEX-RATIO (1951-61):

Kadgaon (1066), Pimpalgaon (1057), Karadwadi (1022) and Koor (1017) circles had high trend of sex-ratio and lowest sex-ratio at Gargoti circle (915) in 1961. Sex-ratio of the Pimpalgaon, Kadgaon, Karadwadi and Koor circles were above thousands and sex-ratio of Gargoti circle was only 915 females per thousand males. Highest sex-ratio recorded in Kadgaon circle (1066) and lowest in Gargoti circle (915).



### **TREND IN SEX-RATIO (1961-71):**

Pimpalgaon (1126), Kadgaon (1099), Karadwadi (1014) and Koor (1012) circles had high trend of sex-ratio and lowest sex-ratio at Gargoti circle (950) observed in 1971. Sex-ratio of the Pimpalgaon, Kadgaon, Karadwadi and Koor circles were above thousands and sex-ratio of Gargoti circle was 950 females per thousand males. Highest sex-ratio recorded in Pimpalgaon circle (1076) and lowest in Gargoti circle (950).

As compare to 1961 Census sex-ratio of Koor, Karadwadi and Kadgaon circle were decreases and it was increased in Pimpalgaon and Gargoti circle.

### **TREND IN SEX-RATIO (1971-81):**

Pimpalgaon (1076), Kadgaon (1063), Karadwadi (1043) and Koor (1008) circles had high trend of sex-ratio and lowest sex-ratio at Gargoti circle (960) observed in 1981. The Sex-ratio of the Pimpalgaon, Kadgaon, Karadwadi and Koor circles were above thousands females and sex-ratio of Gargoti circle was 960 females per thousand males. Highest sex-ratio recorded in Pimpalgaon circle (1126) and lowest in Gargoti circle (960).

As compare to 1971 Census, sex-ratio of Koor circle was decreased and Pimpalgaon, Kadgaon, Karadwadi and Gargoti circle had increasing trend of sex-ratio, the increasing rate of Pimpalgaon, Kadgaon and Karadwadi circles were associated with improvement in medical services.

### **TREND IN SEX-RATIO (1981-91):**

Pimpalgaon (1158), Kadgaon (1095), Karadwadi (1029) circles had high trend, Koor circle (996) had medium trend and lowest trend of sex-ratio observed at Gargoti circle (923) in 1991. Sex-ratio of the Pimpalgaon, Kadgaon and Karadwadi circles were above thousands and sex-ratio of Koor and Gargoti circles were 960 and 923 females per thousand males respectively. Highest sex-ratio recorded in

Pimpalgaon circle (1158), it was record of high sex-ratio of any circle from the Census year 1961 to 2011 and the lowest in Gargoti circle (923).

As compare to 1981 Census, sex-ratio of Koor, Gargoti, Kadgaon and Karadwadi circles were decreased and Pimpalgaon circle had increasing trend of sex- ratio. The increasing rate of Pimpalgaon circle was highly recorded.

### **TREND IN SEX-RATIO (1991-01):**

Pimpalgaon (1048), Kadgaon (1016), circles had high trend, Karadwadi circles (992) had medium, Koor (955) and Gargoti (955) circles had lowest trend of sex-ratio observed in 2001. Sex-ratio of the Pimpalgaon and Kadgaon circles were above thousands and sex-ratio of Karadwadi, Koor and Gargoti circles were 992, 955 and 955 females per thousand males respectively.

As compare to 1991 Census, sex-ratio of all circles in Bhudargad tehsil Viz. Koor, Gargoti, Kadgaon, Karadwadi and Pimpalgaon were decreases.

### **TREND IN SEX-RATIO (2001-11):**

Pimpalgaon (1074), Kadgaon (1037), circles had high trend, Karadwadi circle (992) had medium, Koor (952) and Gargoti (942) circles had lowest trend of sex-ratio observed in 2011. Sex-ratio of the Pimpalgaon and Kadgaon circles were above thousands and sex-ratio of Karadwadi, Koor and Gargoti circles were 992, 952 and 942 females per thousand males respectively.

As compare to 2001 Census, sex-ratio of Koor, Gargoti, Kadgaon and Pimpalgaon circles had decreased, only the sex-ratio of Karadwadi circle was stable.

The total sex-ratio Bhudargad tehsil was also decreased in 2011 as compared to the sex-ratio in 1961. In 1961, sex-ratio of Bhudargad was 1008, but in 2011, it was 983.

Table-3.18

Bhudargad Tehsil: Circle wise Change in Sex-Ratio  
(1961 & 2011)

Sr. No.	Circle	Sex-Ratio		Change in Sex-Ratio 1961 & 2011
		1961	2011	
1	Koor	1017	942	-75
2	Gargoti	915	952	+37
3	Karadwadi	1022	992	-30
4	Kadgaon	1066	1016	-50
5	Pimpalgaon	1057	1048	-9
Total Sex-Ratio		1008	983	-25

Source: Based on District Census 1961-2011.

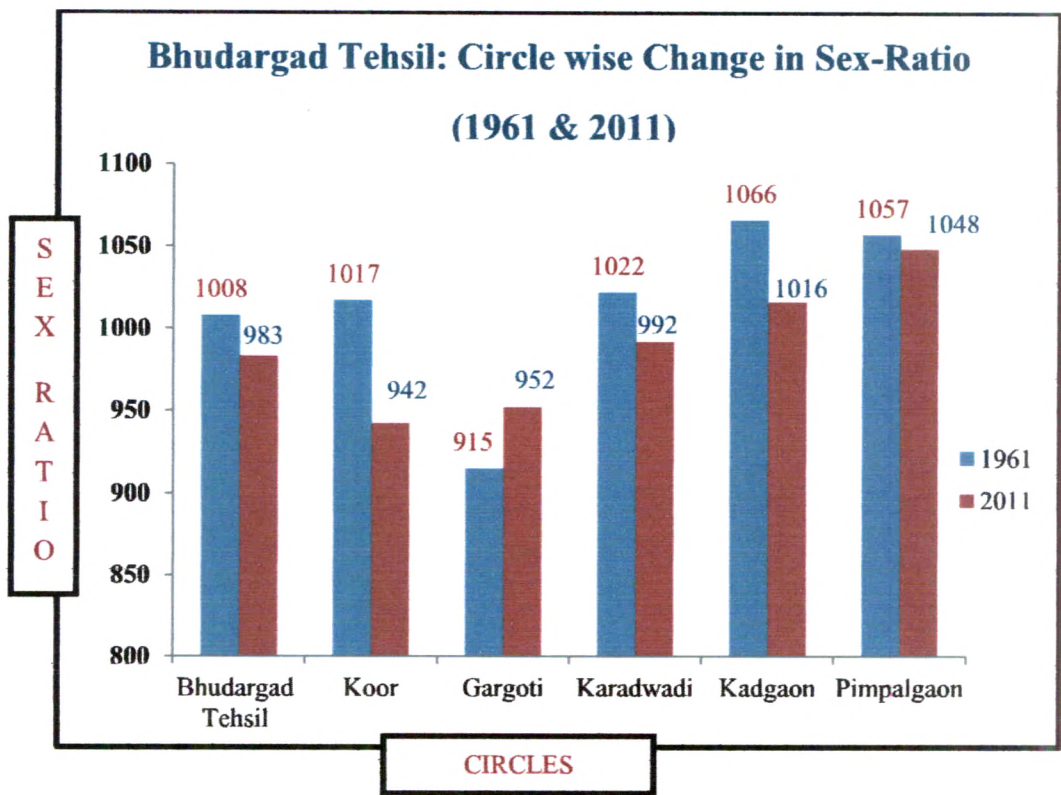


Figure 3.19

Sex-ratio of Bhudargad tehsil was decreases from Census year 1961 to 2011. Sex-ratio of Koor Circle was 1017 females per thousand males in 1961; it is highly decreased with -75 points in 2011 and reached at 942 females per thousand males. Sex-ratio of Gargoti circle was increases with +37 points it was 915 in 1961 and 952 in 2011, Karadwadi circle (1022) was high sex-ratio in 1961, but in 2011 it was decreases with -30 points and reaches at 992 females per thousands, sex-ratio of Kadgaon circle was 1066 females per thousand, it was decreased with -50 points and in 2011 it was 1016. Sex ratio of Pimpalgaon circle was 1057 females per thousand males, in the Census year 2011, it was decreased with -9 points, it was 1048 females per thousand males.

As compare to sex-ratio of 1961, only Gargoti circle having increasing trend and other circles having highly decreasing trend of sex-ratio in the Census year 2011.

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