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DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

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ABSTRACT

The strength of any community can be measured by the size of its population. it is especially true in case of downtrodden sections of the society as the developmental funds are released on the basis of population. The paper presents the district-wise Scheduled caste rural and urban population as per 2011 Census. District-wise Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population according to 2011 Census is presented in this paper. The percentage of Scheduled Caste urban population to total Scheduled Caste Population in the State is 21.85. District-wise Scheduled Caste Literate population of 2011 Census is also presented in this paper. Scheduled Caste Literacy Rate for the State is 62.28. The percentages of Scheduled Caste Population to the total population in the state are 16.41.



KEYWORDS: Demographic features , Scheduled Castes , public employment .

INTRODUCTION:

Since Independence, a variety of initiatives have been undertaken by the State for the socio economic development of the Scheduled Castes. They include an array of constitutional commitments and the enactment of a number of special legislations, reservations in public employment and in elected representative bodies, planned development programmes, budgetary allocations of high priority in all the Governmental activities. The series of land reform

legislations, the land allotment rules and the myriad developmental programmes known as 'Poverty Alleviation Programmes' were initiated by the Government for the welfare of Scheduled Castes. The scheme of reservations not only in public services but in various other fields including the allotment of land and housing - all these constitute positive measures intended to secure livelihood opportunities and enhance the well being of these deprived sections of the society. Initially, the approach to the welfare and development of the Scheduled Castes took the form of a few limited

schemes of ameliorative nature by the Centre and the States. The most important step was the reservations in public services and reservations in educational facilities along with the introduction of scholarships for studies. Reservations in public services as well as the sanction of post matric scholarship for the Scheduled Castes were introduced way back in the year 1943 and these were strengthened, enlarged and continued after Independence. In various States, in the first quarter of Independence, schemes for the Scheduled Castes were largely of programmes of education, housing, distribution of government wasteland/Gair Mazrua land and opening of hostels for the students. In some of the States, a part of the available land at the disposal of the Government was specifically reserved for

the Scheduled Castes, who constituted the bulk of the agricultural labour.

Before going into the details of welfare programmes by which Scheduled Castes were benefiting an attempt is made to look in to the demographic features of the SC community in the State.

Demographic features of Scheduled Castes

The demographic particulars of scheduled Castes are presented in the following tables.

Table 1
District Wise Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Rural and Urban Population in Andhra Pradesh-2011 Census

District	Scheduled Caste				Scheduled Tribes			
	Rural	Urban	Total	% of SC Urban Population to SC Total Population	Rural	Urban	Total	% of ST Urban Population to ST Total Population
Srikakulam	2,14,824	40,840	2,55,664	15.97	1,60,438	5,680	1,66,118	3.42
Vizianagaram	1,90,373	57,355	2,47,728	23.15	2,26,130	9,426	2,35,556	4
Visakhapatnam	1,51,980	1,77,506	3,29,486	53.87	5,79,968	38,532	6,18,500	6.23
East Godavari	7,85,984	1,59,285	9,45,269	16.85	1,98,698	14,497	2,13,195	6.8
West Godavari	7,10,703	1,00,995	8,11,698	12.44	99,659	9,413	1,09,072	8.63
Krishna	6,65,621	2,05,442	8,71,063	23.59	93,915	38,549	1,32,464	29.1
Guntur	7,40,117	2,17,290	9,57,407	22.7	1,90,905	56,184	2,47,089	22.74
Prakasam	6,98,090	89,771	7,87,861	11.39	1,24,386	26,759	1,51,145	17.7
S.P.S. Nellore	5,44,770	1,21,818	6,66,588	18.27	2,40,972	45,025	2,85,997	15.74
Chittoor	6,47,424	1,38,336	7,85,760	17.61	1,28,753	30,412	1,59,165	19.11
Y.S.R	3,55,350	1,10,444	4,65,794	23.71	58,181	17,705	75,886	23.33
Anantapur	4,75,929	1,07,206	5,83,135	18.38	1,26,362	27,765	1,54,127	18.01
Kurnool	5,69,045	1,68,900	7,37,945	22.89	64,735	18,096	82,831	21.85
Mahabubnagar	6,51,273	57,681	7,08,954	8.14	3,45,359	18,910	3,64,269	5.19
Ranga Reddy	3,25,517	3,26,525	6,52,042	50.08	1,33,890	84,867	2,18,757	38.8
Hyderabad		2,47,927	2,47,927	100		48,937	48,937	100
Medak	4,61,017	76,930	5,37,947	14.3	1,56,801	12,184	1,68,985	7.21
Nizamabad	3,23,425	47,649	3,71,074	12.84	1,85,297	7,644	1,92,941	3.96
Adilabad	3,68,490	1,20,106	4,88,596	24.58	4,63,089	32,705	4,95,794	6.6
Karimnagar	5,87,484	1,22,273	7,09,757	17.23	92,353	14,392	1,06,745	13.48
Warangal	4,61,297	1,54,805	6,16,102	25.13	4,86,034	44,622	5,30,656	8.41
Khammam	3,66,888	96,008	4,62,896	20.74	7,09,904	55,661	7,65,565	7.27
Nalgonda	5,50,732	86,653	6,37,385	13.6	3,66,300	27,979	3,94,279	7.1
Andhra Pradesh	1,08,46,333	30,31,745	1,38,78,078	21.85	52,32,129	6,85,944	59,18,073	11.59

Source: Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011, Directorate of Census Operations, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

It can be noted from table 1 that in Hyderabad district all SC and ST population are living in urban area as it is the urban district. Apart from this in two districts namely Visakhapatnam (53.87 per cent) and Ranga Reddy (50.08 per cent) more than half of the population is living in urban areas. With regard to Scheduled Tribes Ranga Reddy district occupies second position with 38.8 per cent of population living in urban areas. It is followed by Krishna (29.1) and YSR (23.33 per cent) districts in third and fourth places respectively. With regard to Scheduled Caste rural population East Godavari (7, 85,984) district and in case of Scheduled Tribe population Khammam (7, 09,904) district stood at the top of the list. The second and third places with regard to SC population and ST population is occupied by Guntur (7, 40,117) West Godavari (7, 10,703) and Visakhapatnam (5, 79,968), Warangal (4, 86,034) districts respectively.

Table 2
District Wise Gender Wise Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population
in Andhra Pradesh as per 2011 Census

District	Scheduled Caste Population					Scheduled Tribe Population				
	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio	% of SC Population to Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio	% of ST Population to Total Population
Srikakulam	125214	130450	255664	1,042	9.46	81,382	84,736	166118	1,041	6.15
Vizianagaram	121493	126235	247728	1,039	10.57	114687	120869	235556	1,054	10.05
Visakhapatnam	162873	166613	329486	1,023	7.68	302905	315595	618500	1,042	14.42
East Godavari	468883	476386	945269	1,016	18.34	104422	108773	213195	1,042	4.14
West Godavari	403693	408005	811698	1,011	20.62	53,367	55,705	109072	1,044	2.77
Krishna	435412	435651	871063	1,001	19.28	66,734	65,730	132464	985	2.93
Guntur	476333	481074	957407	1,010	19.59	125105	121984	247089	975	5.06
Prakasam	397242	390619	787861	983	23.19	76,677	74,468	151145	971	4.45
S.P.S. Nellore	332673	333915	666588	1,004	22.49	145168	140829	285997	970	9.65
Chittoor	389582	396178	785760	1,017	18.82	79,756	79,409	159165	996	3.81
Y.S.R	232123	233671	465794	1,007	16.16	38,571	37,315	75,886	967	2.63
Anantapur	292379	290756	583135	994	14.29	78,573	75,554	154127	962	3.78
Kumool	370215	367730	737945	993	18.21	42,052	40,779	82,831	970	2.04
Mahbubnagar	356099	352855	708954	991	17.49	187035	177234	364269	948	8.99
Ranga Reddy	328011	324031	652042	988	12.31	112768	105989	218757	940	4.13
Hyderabad	124313	123614	247927	994	6.29	25,556	23,381	48,937	915	1.24
Medak	266413	271534	537947	1,019	17.73	86,574	82,411	168985	952	5.57
Nizamabad	178798	192276	371074	1,075	14.54	95,679	97,262	192941	1,017	7.56
Adilabad	242844	245752	488596	1,012	17.82	247472	248322	495794	1,003	18.09
Karimnagar	352481	357276	709757	1,014	18.8	53,495	53,250	106745	995	2.83
Warangal	307709	308393	616102	1,002	17.54	268976	261680	530656	973	15.11
Khammam	229905	232991	462896	1,013	16.55	378532	387033	765565	1,022	27.37
Nalgonda	318359	319026	637385	1,002	18.27	203876	190403	394279	934	11.3
Andhra Pradesh	6913047	6965031	13878078	1,008	16.41	2969362	2948711	5918073	993	7

Source: Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011, Directorate of Census Operations, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

The data in table 2 shows that in 17 out of 23 districts the Scheduled Caste women outnumbering the male population. In six districts i.e. Anantapur, Hyderabad, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Ranga Reddy and Prakasam the SC women population is lower than male population. On the other hand only in 8 districts namely Vizianagaram, West Godavari, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Srikakulam, Khammam, Nizamabad and Adilabad the Scheduled Tribe female population is higher than male population. In the remaining 15 districts the males dominating the scene. In terms of total Scheduled Caste population Guntur district tops the list with 957,407 and Vizianagaram stood at the lowest rung of ladder with 247728. The highest and lowest Scheduled Tribe population is registered in Khammam (765565) and Hyderabad (48937) districts. The per cent of SC population to total district population is 23.19 per cent in Prakasam district and it is followed S.P.S. Nellore (22.49 per cent) and West Godavari (20.62 per cent). In Hyderabad district the share of SC population is lowest i.e. 6.29 per cent. In case of Scheduled Tribes Khammam district has highest (23.37 per cent) share of ST population and Hyderabad has lowest (1.24 per cent) share of ST population. At state level the Scheduled Caste women constitute 50.19 per cent and Scheduled Tribe women constitute 49.83 per cent of total population. With regard to Scheduled Tribes in 17 districts favourable sex ratio is registered. On the other hand in case of Scheduled Tribes 8 districts registered favorable sex ratio. In case of Scheduled Tribes Vizianagaram registered highest sex ratio of 1054 females per 1000 males and it is lowest in Hyderabad district (915). In case of Scheduled Castes highest and lowest sex ratios is registered in Nizamabad (1075) and Prakasam (983) districts respectively.

Table 3
District Wise Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Literate Population, 2011 Census

Sl. No	District	% of S.C. Literacy Rate			% of S.T. Literacy Rate		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	Srikakulam	69.78	52.2	60.78	63.46	43.74	53.36
2	Vizianagaram	67.15	50.52	58.64	55.19	38.44	46.57
3	Visakhapatnam	76.6	63.55	69.99	55.62	34.67	44.9
4	East Godavari	72.96	65.79	69.33	59.82	48.75	54.15
5	West Godavari	74.47	68.44	71.43	61.22	53.09	57.05

6	Krishna	75.31	65.64	70.46	61.07	46.24	53.69
7	Guntur	71.62	56.73	64.12	55.26	37.47	46.45
8	Prakasam	69.5	49.86	59.75	53.68	40.4	47.12
9	S.P.S. Nellore	72.3	58.35	65.29	46.15	39.34	42.78
10	Chittoor	74.75	58.02	66.28	59.36	45.97	52.66
11	Y.S.R	72.19	50.34	61.2	57.39	39.89	48.76
12	Anantapur	64.85	47.72	56.29	65.44	44.24	54.98
13	Kurnool	65.91	44.61	55.26	65.23	44.6	55.04
14	Mahbubnagar	57.77	37.65	47.72	53.71	30.44	42.29
15	Ranga Reddy	72.81	56.56	64.72	65.73	45.87	56.05
16	Hyderabad	83.49	71.07	77.28	76.09	62.08	69.34
17	Medak	62.75	44.32	53.42	56.92	32.04	44.73
18	Nizamabad	63.09	43.52	52.88	57.97	34.25	45.92
19	Adilabad	68.31	48.8	58.46	61.44	41.37	51.35
20	Karimnagar	67.59	50.27	58.84	60.85	42.19	51.49
21	Warangal	70.77	52.89	61.79	57.81	38.96	48.45
22	Khammam	70.85	55.08	62.9	59.75	43.67	51.59
23	Nalgonda	71.1	50.49	60.75	59.96	35.56	48.08
Andhra Pradesh		70.23	54.44	62.28	58.35	40.09	49.21

Source: Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011, Directorate of Census Operations, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

It is evident from table 3 that with regard to male and female literacy rate of both Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes the urban district of Hyderabad is at the top of ladder. With regard to Scheduled Caste male literacy rate the second and third places were occupied by Visakhapatnam (76.6) and Krishna (75.31) districts. While in case of SC female literacy rates West Godavari (68.44) and East Godavari (65.79) occupies second and third places. Both in case of male (57.77) and female SC literacy rates Mahbubnagar occupies lowest position. On the other hand with regard to ST male literacy Ranga Reddy (65.73) and Anantapur (65.44) districts occupies second and third position. In case female ST literacy rates West Godavari (53.09) and East Godavari (48.75) occupies second and third positions respectively. Lowest ST male and lowest ST female literacy rates were registered in SPS Nellore (46.51) and Mahbubnagar (30.44) districts respectively.

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