

## Original Research Article

# Agriculture Development with Respect to Different Socio-economic Indicator Over a Period of Time in Solapur District of Maharashtra

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## ABSTRACT

### Keywords

Agriculture, Socio-economic, Population, Education, Health etc.

Agriculture is the backbone of Indian economy, and is still the largest source of livelihood for the Indian people. Agriculture sector employs more than 50 percent of the total workforce in India and contributes around 17-18 per cent to the country's GDP. The economic contribution of agriculture to India's GDP is steadily declining with the country's broad-based economic growth. Many efforts had been taken for improving the agriculture sector in the country to increase the production by adopting new improved technology for that initiate the Five Year Plans from 1950-51. It has given priority for agriculture sector and paid attention purposively in each plan towards agriculture development.

## Introduction

Agriculture is the backbone of Indian economy. It has been the livelihood of the Indian people since ancient times, and is still the largest source of livelihood for the Indian people. Agriculture sector which employs more than 50 percent of the total workforce in India and contributes around 17-18 per cent to the country's GDP. Irrigation is the key factor in agricultural development. Socio-economic indicators like as population, sex ratio, education, literacy, school, co-operative and finance, health, transport and communication shows the development. Population of the district increases continuously, growth of urban population is greater than the rural population. Percent of literacy increase, primary school, secondary institute increases. Solapur district has made progress in health facilities like primary health care, hospitals during the study period.

Transport and communication technology also increases during study period. As per the population census 2001 the population of Solapur district was 38.50 lakh which increases by 12.16 percent and it is 43.18 lakh according to 2011 census. The rural population of the district and the urban population of the district increases during study period. Male population was 19.90 lakh in 2001 census, which increases to 22.28 lakh in 2011. The female population 18.60 lakh in 2001 and it increases 20.90 lakh in 2011 census. The sex ratio of the district 935 according to 2001 census and 938 according to 2011 census. Total literacy in the district 71.25 per cent according to 2001 census, it increases to 77.02 per cent according to 2011 census. The total number of hospitals in the district 15 according to 2001 census and it increases to 18 in 2011 census. Public Health Center increases from 61 to 77 and the percent change 26.23 per cent.

## **Materials and Methods**

Since the major objective of the study is to study the agriculture development with respect to different socio-economic indicators over a period of time in Solapur district during last 15 years. A time series data are necessary such data can be available only through secondary sources. The required secondary data will be obtained from the different records of state governments and co-operative institutions viz. Department of Agriculture, Government of Maharashtra, Socio-economic Review, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra.

## **Results and Discussions**

### **Socio-economic indicators of Solapur district**

Agricultural development plays an important role in socio-economic development of farmers as well as for whole society. In present study prospects of major indicators of agricultural development were studied and results are presented in table-1.

### **Human population**

As per the population census 2001 the population of Solapur district 38.50 lakh which increases by 12.16 percent and it is 43.18 lakh according to 2011 census. The rural population of the district in 2001 census 26.24 lakh and it increases to 29.19 lakh according to 2011 census.

The urban population of the district increases from 12.26 lakh to 13.99 lakh. Male population 19.90 lakh in 2001 census, which increase to 22.28 lakh in 2011. The female population 18.60 lakh in 2001 and it increase 20.90 lakh in 2011 census.

The sex ratio of the district 935 according to 2001 census and 938 according to 2011 census.

### **Education**

Total literacy in the district 71.25 per cent according to 2001 census, it increase to 77.02 per cent according to 2011 census.

The total number of primary school 2886 in 2001 census and it increase to 4677 in 2011 census. In 2001, number of secondary institutes 722 and it increase to 1361 during 2011 census.

### **Co-operation and finance**

Co-operative sector covers various aspects of agricultural needs such as extension of agricultural credit, provision of agricultural input through co-operative societies, lending money to farmers at low interest, other financial purposes and so on.

Total number of cooperative society during 2001 census 9478 in numbers and it decline to 6569 during 2011 census. The Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit Society 1141 in 2001 census and it increase to 1279 in 2011 census. The Dairy cooperative society decrease from 3261 to 1455 according to 2011 census.

### **Health**

The total number of hospitals in the district 15 according to 2001 census and it increase to 18 in 2011 census. Public Health Center increases from 61 to 77 and the percent change 26.23 per cent.

### **Transport and communication**

Railway and road plays an important role in development of the region through speedy

transport and communication. The total railway route 375.4 km according to 2001 census and it remains same i.e. 375.4km in

2011 census. And it 00 per cent change in the railway route.

**Table.1** Socio-economic indicators of agricultural development in Solapur district (2003-04 to 2017-18)

Sr. No.	Particular	Unit	2001	2011	Percentage Change
<b>A</b>	<b>Human Population</b>				
1	Total population	No.	3850	4318	12.16
2	Rural population	No.	2624	2919	11.24
3	Urban population	No.	1226	1399	14.11
4	Male population	No.	1990	2228	11.96
5	Female population	No.	1860	2090	12.37
6	Sex ratio	No.	935	938	0.32
<b>B</b>	<b>Education</b>				
7	Total literacy	Percent	71.25	77.02	8.10
8	Male literacy	Percent	81.99	85.03	3.71
9	Female literacy	Percent	59.84	68.55	14.56
10	Primary school	No.	2886	4677	62.06
11	Secondary institutes	No.	722	1361	88.50
<b>C</b>	<b>Co-operatives &amp; Finance</b>				
12	Cooperative society	No.	9478	6569	-30.69
13	PACCS	No.	1141	1279	12.09
14	Dairy co-operative society	No.	3261	1455	-55.38
<b>D</b>	<b>Health</b>				
15	Hospitals	No.	15	18	20.00
16	PHC	No.	61	77	26.23
<b>E</b>	<b>Transport &amp; Communication</b>				
17	Rail routes	Km	375.4	375.4	0.00
18	Road length	Km	14087.1	19989.8	41.90

The total road length 14087.1 km according to 2001 census and it huge increases to 19989.8 km according to 2011 census. The percentage change in road length 41.90 per cent.

In conclusions, urban population of district increases than the rural population. Total literacy of male is high than the female but rate of increase in percent of literacy is high

in female. Cooperative is decline in the district. Health facilities like as PHC, hospitals increases wich results overall development of district.

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