

A Geographical Analysis of Growth Rate Index of S. T. Population in Nandurbar District (Maharashtra)

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ABSTRACT

The growth rate index shows the decadal growth in the population which is the indicator of HDI. The tribal population belts are specially demarcated the high inclination of growth rate. Nandurbar district is the northwestern district of Maharashtra which is identified as a tribal district. The present research work is showing the growth rate index of tribal population. The Akrani (Dhadgaon) and Taloda tehsils denote highest growth rate index in 2001 and 2011. The majority of the population is from the S. T. population of these tehsils while Shahade (2001) and Nawapur (2011) Taluka observed as the lowest growth rate index.

KEYWORDS

Growth Rate, Growth Rate Index, Fertility, Mortality, Inaccessibility etc.

INTRODUCTION

Population growth rate is a significant factor which shows the past and future of a population. The population growth rate expresses in the change of population size as a factor of time. The population growth rate deals with the study of the average decadal rate of change of population size. The present research work attempt to analyze two decadal variation population growths in Nandurbar district. Looking at the population growth during the inter-censal period 1991 to 2011 the growth rate observed between 10 to 20 percent in the census of 1991 and 14 to 25 percent in the census of 2011.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the decadal growth rate index of Nandurbar district.

THE STUDY AREA

Astronomically Nandurbar district extends between 21° 50' to 22° 17' North latitude and 73° 31' to 74° 50' East longitude. The region is bounded by Dhule district on east and south, While on the west by Surat district of Gujarat state and on the north by Badawani and Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh state. The Nandurbar district with a geographical area of 5034.23 sq.km. has an amorphous shape. According to 2011 census Nandurbar district accommodates 16, 48,295 people with 69.28 percent of S. T. population, which ranks first in

the state with 39 tribal groups being accommodated in various talukas of the region. According to the census, 2011 quantity of urban population is very low with 16.72 percent of total population in the district and 83.28 percent of the total is living in rural areas.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is based on the reliable and accurate census data. It is not possible to conduct an individual enumeration of the required data from door to door in the study region. The required secondary data has been collected from the District census handbook (1991, 2001 and 2011)

The geographical study of over 20 years i.e., from 1991-2011 has been analyzed for tribal population. For a detailed study of changes in the decadal growth rate index of S. T. population of specific talukas. The collected data has been processed and analyzed by using the different statistical technique. The tabulated data has been presented by the figures.

For the measurement of population growth rate index following formula has been employed;

$$GRI = \frac{TPa}{TPb}$$

Where,

GRI= Growth Rate Index

TPa= Total Population of Scheduled Tribe in 2001

TPb= Total Population of Scheduled Tribe in 1991

Fig. no 1,2 and 3 shows the trend of decadal growth rate index of S. T. population of Nandurbar district. Trends of Tribal and Non-tribal literacy in the study area during the period of 1971 to 2011 in the District. There is a large variation hence the dominant tribal taluka. In talukas large variation of tribal and non-tribal literacy.

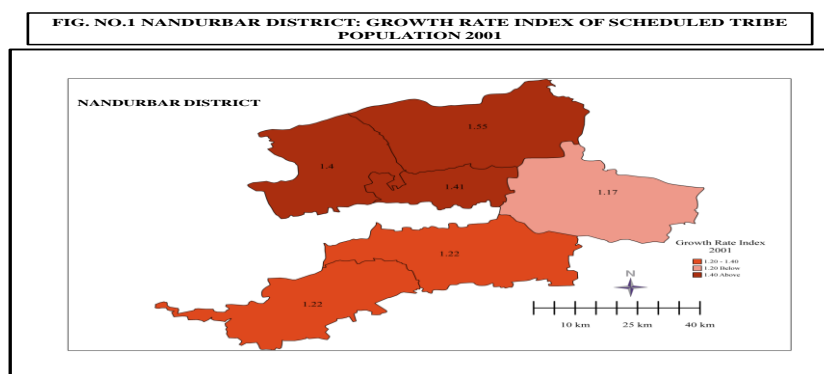


Table No. 1.

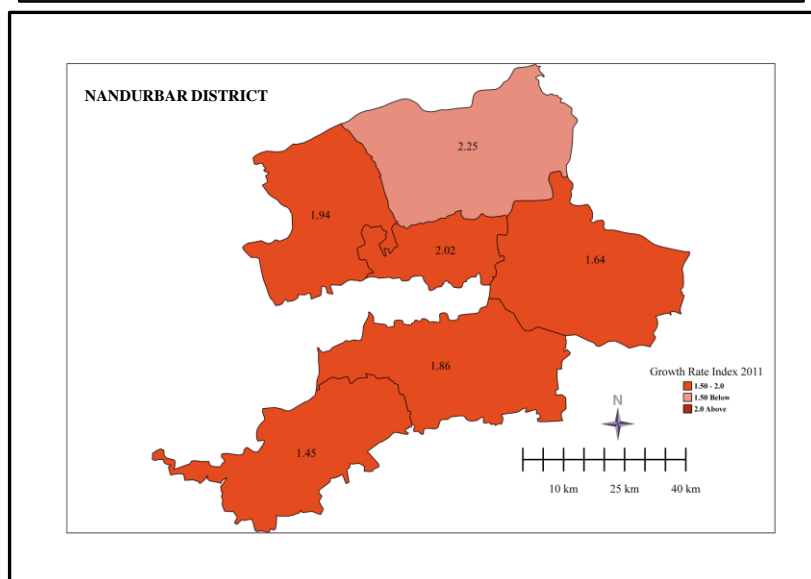
Nandurbar District: -S. T. & Non-S. T. Growth Rate Index in 1991-2011

Sr. No.	Name Of Talukas	Growth Rate Index 2001	Growth Rate Index 2011	Change In Growth Rate Index (1991-2011)
1	Akkalkuva	1.4	1.94	0.55
2	Arani (Dhadgaon)	1.55	2.25	0.7
3	Nandurbar	1.41	2.02	0.62
4	Nawapur	1.17	1.64	0.47
5	Shahade	1.22	1.86	0.64
6	Talode	1.22	1.45	0.23
Study Region		1.33	1.86	0.54

Source: Computed By Author

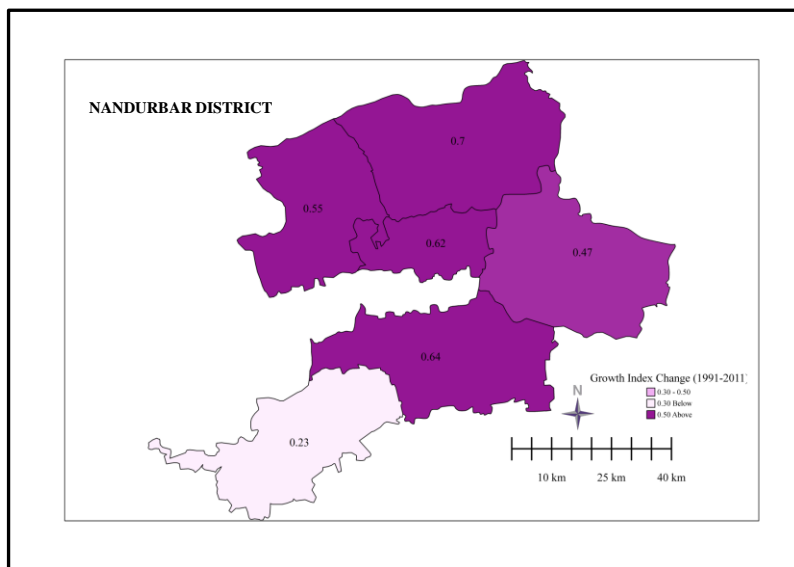
According to 2001, the highest growth rate index is denoted in Arani (Dhadgaon) taluka (1.55) which rapidly increase in 2011 at 2.25. This growth rate index is the ranked first in the study region in both decades. The lowest growth rate index is found in the Shahade taluka (1.17) according to 2001 census, and in 2011 the lowest growth Index is marked in Nawapur taluka.

FIG. NO. 3 NANDURBAR DISTRICT: GROWTH RATE INDEX OF SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION 2011



The maximum change is investigated in the scheduled tribe population in Arani (Dhadgaon) taluka (0.7) during 1991 to 2011. The Minimum change is observed in the Nawapur taluka (0.23)

**FIG. NO. 3 NANDURBAR DISTRICT: GROWTH RATE INDEX OF SCHEDULED TRIBE
POPULATION CHANGE 1991 TO 2011**



CONCLUSION:

1. The average growth rate index of Nandurbar district is recorded 1.33 during 2001.
2. The average growth rate index of Nandurbar district is recorded 1.86 during 2011.
3. The average change in growth rate index of S. T. population is 0.54 in the study area.

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