POPULATION DYNAMICS AND PATTERN OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN NIZAMABAD DISTRICT

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Abstract: Population dynamics and pattern of socio-economic and cultural development of the Nizamabad District is an outcome of natural and socio-economic factors and their utilization by man in space and time; the socio-economic and cultural development an area or society greatly depends on the quality of its population. Population is one of the prime resources, which plays an important role in determining the economy of the region. A proper assessment of the various dimensions of its population including size, growth rate and other demographic parameters, and also the human skills in the spatio-temporal context is highly essential. Nizamabad, being inhabited by a population of diverse ethno-religious composition and characterized by population problems of diverse and complex nature, has been experiencing negative population growth (during 1901-1921), and positive population growth in 1921 to 2011 Most importantly, such a high growth rate of population combined with associated changing demographic and socio-economic dimensions of population in the state has significant bearing upon its socio-economic and cultural development including health and hygiene, housing and living conditions, nutritional status, sanitation, educational attainment, safe drinking water supply, etc. while studying the present socio-economic status of Nizamabad district people researcher dealt with variables such as age, language and religion, family type, formal and non-formal social status of the respondents socio-economic background of family members and sources of income etc. The city will become a trade Centre in future as it is connected well by road network. NH-44 is passing through the town. In future the industrial activity may be proposed in waste lands on the north side of the town.

Keywords: Population dynamics, socio-economic development.

1. INTRODUCTION

Population, which acts both as a producer and consumer of resources, plays a very important role in matters of any development process. The socio-economic and cultural development an area or society greatly depends on the quality of its population. Population is one of the prime resources, which plays an important role in determining the economy of the region. The structure of a country's population and the trends in its size are intimately bound up with its development process. The interaction between population and development is complex and varied. Trends in the growth of population influence the socio-economic processes and the socio-economic and cultural development, in turn, influences population growth and its structure. Population variables such as its size, growth rates, age and sex composition, fertility and mortality levels and its geographic movement and distribution are important determinants of economic development.

In the present era of technological civilization, any development planning, programmes and policies of the society towards the better livelihood are converging with the population dynamics. The dynamic aspects provide information pertaining to the changing trends of population characteristics. Nizamabad, being inhabited by a population of diverse ethno-religious composition and characterized by population problems of diverse and complex nature, has been experiencing negative population growth (during 1901-1921), and positive population growth in 1921 to 2011 Most

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2. STUDY AREA OF NIZAMABAD DISTRICT

This chapter gives an overall introduction to area under the study and the socio-economic and cultural development profile. It covers the profile of the entire Nizamabad district and the special role of population dynamics and pattern of socio-economic and cultural development of the Nizamabad district. The district lies at 18°67'N latitude, 78°09'E longitude and 395 m altitude. The district encompasses a geographical area of 7,956 sq km The District is divided into three revenue zones. Originally the District was called Indur known to have originated in the name of king Indradatta who had ruled this region during the 5th century A.D. Nizamabad is a prominent agricultural centre in the state. 81% of the total population depend on agriculture and the district is famous for sugar production and Beedi rolling. According to 2011 census the district has population of 25,51,335 persons out of which 12,50,641 are males and 13,00,694 are females. The district has sex ratio of 1040 (females for every 1000 males). In the year 2001-2011 the population growth rate in the district was 8.77% including 7.54% are males and 9.97% are females. And the literacy rate in the district is 61.25% including 71.47% are males and 51.54% are females.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To analysis the changing pattern of demographic and socio-economic characteristics in the Nizamabad District.

- The present study aims at one of the important aspects of demographic characteristics namely the aspect of migration. The pattern and trend of migration which have contributed the migration to Nizamabad District.

- The emphasis of study is to understand the demographic characteristics of Nizamabad district in terms of Age, Sex, Sex-Ratio, Ethic composition, Religious composition aspect of population.

- To examine the linkages between population dynamics and socio-economic well-being in both spatial and social context in the district.

4. HYPOTHESIS

In the above objectives the following few specific research questions and hypotheses have been proposed to explore certain underlying issues associated with the patterns and processes of socio-economic and cultural change and development in the Nizamabad District.

(i) Rapidly growing pressure of population and its functions combined with horizontal and vertical expansion of Nizamabad District has been greatly responsible for the gradual transformation of the physical and socio- economic and cultural landscape of the area.

(ii) The variation in degree and direction of changes in land use and socio economic character in the district appears to be significantly influenced by their locational specificities, social elements and prevailing socio-spatial interactions and relationships.

5. METHODOLOGY

The methodology involves the selection of the study area, collection of data and techniques applied in data analysis and presentation. Nizamabad district, which is characterized by diverse population composition, high population growth rate, high population pressure on land, highest female population and migration, socio-spatially varied socio-economic and cultural development, is selected as the study area. The study is based on both secondary and primary data. The necessary secondary data have been obtained from the various Census of India publications including District Census Handbooks and various official reports, records, documents and publications mostly for the period 1971-2011. In order to have detailed information about demographic and socio-economic characteristics and socio-economic and cultural development of different population groups in the study area.

6. RELEVANCE AND ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

The present research work as outlined in the preceding chapters basically embodies an empirical geographical treatment of population dynamics including population growth and pattern of socio-economic and cultural development in Nizamabad district in spatial and social contexts, based on both primary and secondary data. Besides, an analysis of the underlying inter-relationship between population dynamics and level of socio-economic well-being has been done towards having further insight into the problem. According to sex-ratio the highest female population is found in the Nizamabad district which accounts for 1040 females per 1000 males, followed by all most the district. According to mandal-wise population growth from 1901 to 2011, maximum population is found in Nizamabad mandal followed by Borgaon, Gundaram and Mudakpalle. This is because of the employment opportunities in industries, commercial transport, education and other administrative establishments. As a result of influx of population from different places, the population has increased from decade to decade. The different levels of migration occur due to the different rates of socio-economic variables. Earlier works concluded that the impact of the level of educational skills, occupation in terms of income and other resources was observed among the different migrants opting for various levels of migration. Living patterns and housing conditions of the migrants demonstrated the influence of migration towards urban life and settleme

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