



AN ANALYSIS ON POPULATION GROWTH OF YANAM REGION

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ABSTRACT: Population is one of the important factors in determining the level of income, savings and investment. The rate of growth of population in Yanam region is higher than the rate at which population growing in U.T. of Pondicherry. Due to some relaxations in the tax and other exemptions, lots of business activities are also taking place in Yanam. People of neighboring villages and towns of A.P. are coming to Yanam for employment and educational purpose. Free housing loans, free rice for B.P.L.people, very good water and continues power supply, peaceful atmosphere all these attracted by the neighboring Andhra people to prefer Yanam region to settle.

KEYWORDS: Birth rate, Density, Growth rate, Migration, population

Introduction

Population is one of the important factors in determining the level of income, savings and investment. Thus it is important to explain the population profile of the study region. The total population of Yanam region in 1961 is 7,032. But in subsequent years we can observe a considerable increase in growth of population. According to 2001 census, the total population of yanam region is 31,362 of which male population is 5,876 and female population is 15,486. The percentage of male and female population in total population is 50.62 and 49.38 respectively. And there was a remarkable increase in the population of Yanam region and the rate of growth of population was much higher at 77.2 during 2001-2011

OBJECTIVES: Change in population comes with both positive and negative consequences The main objective of this research is to highlight the rate of growth of population in Yanam region, and to know what factors that are leading to increase in population.. Is population growing naturally? If not, to what extent the other factors are

responsible to change in the Demographic aspects of Yanam region.

DATABASE AND METHODOLOGY:

The study is purely based on secondary data the sample observations are 50 years. The reference period of the study is from 1961 to 2011. The required information was obtained from records of statistical Hand Books and Population Census reports of Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Pondicherry. In order to know the trend and pattern of the rate of growth of population, growth rates and percentages were calculated.

FINDINGS:

The percentage increase in growth rate of population in Yanam region during 1971 – 2011 is much higher when it compared to other regions of Pondicherry. And the rate of growth of population had come down from 74.51 to 45.25 during 1991 – 2001 censuses; this may be due to reduction in birth rate, and due to strict implementation of family planning programmes. And again the rate of growth of population has gone up to 77.4 during 2011 census; this is completely because of migration



from neighboring Andhra Pradesh areas to Yanam region. This also has been observed that migration taking place to Yanam region legally and illegally too. Governmental schemes like, 1. Free supply of rice for people living below Poverty Line, 2.Provision of free house sites, 3. Providing free housing loans, Data relating to growth of population in this region during 1961 to 2011 are presented in the following Table 1.

4.free supply of Text Books and Note Books and other incentives to meritorious students very good water and continues power supply, peaceful atmosphere all these attracted by the neighboring Andhra people to prefer Yanam region to settle.

Table – 1: Growth of Population in Yanam Region

Region		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Yanam	Total	7032	8291	11631	20297	31362	55626
	Male			5893	10307 (50.78)	15876 (50.62)	27301
	Female			5738	9990 (49.22)	15486 (49.38)	28325
U.T	Total	369079	471707	604471	807785	973829	1247953
	Male				408081 (50.52)	480765 (49.98)	612511
	Female				399704 (49.48)	487124 (50.02)	635442

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics- Government of Pondicherry

Table-2: Percentage in the growth of Population in Yanam

Region	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Yanam		17.90	40.28	74.51	54.95	77.2
U.T. of Pondicherry		27.81	28.15	33.64	20.56	28.1

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics- Government of Pondicherry

From the above table 2 it can be seen that the total population of Yanam region has increased from 7032 in 1961 to 31,362 in 2001. The increase in population has registered a growth rate of 17.90 during 1971 census over 1961 and it further rose to 40.28 and 74.51 during 1981 and 1991 census respectively. And the rate of growth of population had come down from 74.51 to 45.25 during 1991 – 2001 censuses; this may be due to reduction in birth rate, and due to strict implementation of family planning programmes.

Another important aspect is that except in 1971 census, the rate of growth of population in Yanam region is higher than the rate at which population growing in Union Territory of Pondicherry. Where in 1971 the rate of growth of population is registered at 27.81 at state level and in Yanam region it is only 17.90 over 1961 census. During 2001-2011 the rate of grow of population was much higher of 77.2% and in entire union territory it was only 28.21%.



Table – 3: Growth of population in Pondicherry - Region Wise

Area	Year					
	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Yanam	7032	8291 (17.90)	11631 (40.28)	20297 (74.51)	31362 (54.52)	55626 (77.2)
Mahe	19485	23134 (18.73)	28413 (22.81)	33447 (17.72)	36823 (10.09)	41816 (13.5)
Karaikal	84001	100042 (19.10)	120010 (19.96)	145703 (21.41)	170640 (17.11)	200222 (17.2)
Pondicherry	258561	340240 (31.59)	444417 (30.62)	608338 (36.88)	735004 (20.82)	950289 (29.2)
U.T.	369079	471707 (27.81)	604471 (28.15)	807785 (33.64)	973829 (20.56)	1247953 (28.1)

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics- Government of Pondicherry

The table 3 shows that the percentage increase in growth rate of population in Yanam region during 1971 – 2011 is much higher when it compared to other regions of Pondicherry. The percentage increase in growth rate of population between 1971 and 2001 census in Yanam region are 54.52 and it was 20.82, 17.11, and 10.09 in Pondicherry, Karaikal and Mahe regions respectively during the said period. Whereas at Union Territory level, it was 20.56% between 1971 and 2001. The percentage of rate of growth of population in 1991 and 2001 census has registered a decline in all the regions of

the Union Territory of Pondicherry. During 2001-2011 the percentage rate of growth of population in Yanam region is much higher of 77.02 percent when it compared with other regions of Pondicherry.

DENSITY OF POPULATION:

The concept of density of population can be defined as the total number of population living in one sq. km area of land. The position of Mahe region was at first place followed by Pondicherry, Yanam, and Karaikal regions throughout the period. It has shown in the following table 4:

Table –4: Density of population in Pondicherry - Region Wise

Region/ State	Area (sq.km)	Density of population							
		1941	1948	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Yanam	30	408	418	352	415	338	677	1568	1854
Pondicherry	290	703	765	892	1173	1517	2076	2534	3232
Karaikal	161	381	444	572	621	750	911	1060	1275
Mahe	9	1566	2033	2165	2570	3157	3716	4091	4846
UT	480	603	671	769	983	1229	1642	2029	2547

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics- Government of Pondicherry



POPULATION MIGRATION: We also can observe a by flow of migrant population from neighboring A.P. because of better quality of life and better opportunities for livelihood. And due to some relaxation in the tax and other exemptions, lots of business activities are also taking place in Yanam. Because of the unit cost of power is very lower, and due to other concessions many industrialists of other states are coming forward to establish industries in Yanam region. As this region having some industries, people of neighboring villages and towns of A.P. are coming to Yanam for employment and educational purpose is also been observed. More over the governmental benefits like, provision of house sites, free housing loans, free rice for B.P.L.people, very good water and continues power supply peaceful atmosphere all these attracting the neighboring Andhra people to prefer Yanam region to settle. And as a result the population of Yanam region has been increasing at a faster rate.

Berg opines that there is migration of people from rural to urban areas due to the following factors.

1. Intensity of preference of money income against leisure in the village.
2. The level of his / her income from village production.
3. The effort price of income earnable in the village and
4. The effort price of earnings outside the village.

Social, physical, demographic, cultural and communication factors have been listed by Todaro for migration from rural to urban areas. The desire of people to be away from traditional social

limitation, climate and meteorological disasters, decrease in mortality rates and the influence of extended family are some of the factors responsible for migration. All these factors are also applicable to Yanam, except physical factors because Yanam is a small region and any change in climate affects the whole region. Economic stability is a determining factor as living in the city / town does have save advantages like better job opportunities, medical facilities and other benefits. Moreover living in the city or town is also considered as a symbol of prestige.

URBANISATION:

The entire Yanam region declared as an urban area. However we can find some rural characters in this region. All the developmental activities like laying of roads, provision of sanitation etc in this region are being performed through Public Works Department (P.W.D.) and municipality. The reason for growing urbanization as listed by Dr. Noronha are educational, opportunities, medical facilities, availability of entertainment and better employment opportunities which exists in cities, are available in Yanam also. More over the governmental benefits like, provision of house sites, free housing loans, free rice for B.P.L.people, very good water and continues power supply peaceful atmosphere all these attracting the neighboring Andhra people to prefer Yanam region to settle. And as a result the population of Yanam region has been increasing at a faster rate.

CONCLUSION:

Growth of population in Yanam region has both positive and negative consequences. It has been observed that people coming from the neighboring Andhra Pradesh and other regions are



enjoying all the governmental benefits more than the local people. The population growth in Yanam region is not natural, and only one or two community's population is increasing at

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Various Census reports of Yanam territory of India

a faster rate, which is not ideal. Hence, authorities should take all the necessary steps to check the rate of growth of population in Yanam region.



Dr. K. Prasad has been working as an Assistant Professor in Economics, P.G. Department of Economics, Dr. S. R. K. Govt. Arts College-Yanam, and Pondicherry. He has more than 10 years of teaching experience. So far he published research papers in International and national level journals. He attended for national and international conferences/ seminars and Workshops and presented several papers