

A STUDY OF SOCIAL DETERMINANTS AFFECTING POPULATION GROWTH IN RAJASTHAN

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ABSTRACT

Several effective steps have been taken by the government of India to control population growth from time to time. In this step, the government of India announced the Population Policy 2000 on February 15, 2000. Under this policy, 14 national social demographic goals have been set. In which the goal of reducing infant mortality and the maternal mortality rate was also determined. Population growth rate depends on various social economic and cultural determinants. In this article, a study of population growth of the desert area of Rajasthan (total and rural) which are factorized on various socioeconomic variables, are referred here. The major finding reveals that CBR(crude birth rate), CDR(crude death rate), IMR(infant mortality rate), MMR(maternal mortality rate)and SR(sex ratio) have influence over population growth rate in the desert area of Rajasthan. The result shows that if Population Policy is implemented effectively and CBR, CDR, IMR, and MMR be decreased then population growth rate may be decreased to great extent in the desert area of Rajasthan.

KEYWORDS: Population Growth Rate, CBR, CDR, IMR, MMR and SR