

I am Ms. Socorina Fernandes, Assistant Professor in Sociology at CES College of arts & Commerce, Cuncolim.

I am presenting a topic on demographic trends in Goa.

This presentation will focus on two

important aspects. First, the introduction and the second

aspect is the demographic trends in Goa with reference to growth

rate of population, birth rate, and death rate.

Sex ratio, density of population and literacy rate.

The learning outcome.

The students will be able to know the growth rate of

population in Goa.

Analyze sex ratio in Goa literacy rate in Goa and

density of population.

The students will also understand birth rate and death rate

in Goa and evaluate the demographic trends in Goa.

To begin with.

Goa is one of the smallest state in terms of its area.

It is the 4th smallest in terms of population,

after Sikkim, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh.

Several attempts were made to conduct population census prior

to 1800. But Regular census was conducted

only after 1887.

In 1960, the last census was conducted by the erstwhile Portuguese administration in Goa.

As per 2011 census, there are 334 villages in Goa and 56 census towns and 14 statutory towns.

Table. 2.1 shows growth rate of population in Goa From 1901 to 2011 and the decadal growth Of population in percentage. And change in growth.

To begin with, the first demographic trend in Goa is the growth rate of population in Goa.

Goa's contribution to total population growth in India is only 0.06%.

Growth rate of population was slow. In pre liberation period.

However, there was a boom in population in post liberation. From 1961 to 71, the population growth was 34.77%.

It declined to 26.74% between 1971 to 1981.

This further decreased to 16.8%

between 1981 to 91.

Population growth rate in Goa Further dropped from 15.2% in 2001 to 8.2% in 2011. This is the lowest.

Since Goa liberation.

What are the causes for this

decline? Birth rate in Goa is one of the

important cause of decline in growth rate

the population in Goa has a low birth rate.

Also, there is a low death rate.

The falling sex ratio from 1066 in 1961 to 960

in 2001 is also one of the cause of.

Low growth rate of population in Goa. Besides the trend of late

marriages where the mean age of marriage in Goa is 23

years. And high literacy rates in general, and

females in particular are some of the causes that have

led to low growth rate of population in Goa.

Table 2.3 shows birth rate and death rate in Goa.

For the period 1991 to 2006.

Birth rate refers to the number of children born per thousand

persons in a given year.

Goa's birth rate is 19.50 in

1991.

This further declined to 15.10 in 2006.

According to the Sample

survey registration. It was 12.9 in 2016.

In terms of residents, it was 12.5 in rural areas

and 13.3 in urban areas.

Birth rate is more than death rate leading to rapid

growth of population.

Next important trend is with regard to the death rate in Goa.

Death rate refers to the number of persons dying per thousand

persons in a year.

Death rate was 7.46 in Goa in the

year 1991 and it is 7.21 as per

2011 census.

State wise distribution of death rate by sex and residence

reveals that Goa's total death rate in 2015 was

6.4 per thousand persons in

a year. Sex wise means it is

7.5 per thousand in females 5.3 per thousand.

In terms of residents.

In rural areas it was 8.6 per thousand and urban

areas. 5.5 per thousand person.

Table 2.4 shows density of population in Goa. Density

of population is a measurement of population

per unit area, number of persons per square,

kilometer of area and is arrived at by dividing the

population by its area.

As for 2011 census, the density of Goa's

population was 394 persons per square

kilometer. It increased from 159 in 1961 to

394 in 2011.

The average annual growth rate of density of population in Goa

is 16.89%. Higher density have impact on Goan society

in terms of its social, economic and environment.

Next demographic trend is with reference to sex ratio.

We have in this table sex ratio for North Goa, and South

Goa also. for the state of Goa.

What is a sex ratio? It Refers to the number of

females per thousand males.

It is an important indicator of gender balance in population. The districts had a female favoring sex

ratio in Goa. Sex Ratio was 1091 per thousand in 1900. It

further improved to 1120 to 1128 per thousand in 1950.

Goa's sex ratio decreased in the year 1971, but is gradually increasing in 2001 and 2011. Child sex ratio has declined from 938 in 2001 to 920 in 2011.

Even the proportion of child population to total population has declined from 10.8% in 2001 to 9.6% in 2011. Sex ratio in Goa was in favor of females from 1900 to 1981. This has declined from 1963.

19963 in 1991 to 959 in 2011, sex ratio has improved in

South Goa. Next literacy rate in India. Literacy rate is the percentage of Literates to population age 7 years and above. Literacy rate was 23.48% in Goa after independence of India and this has been increasing.

Female literacy rate is lower than males. Goa has achieved a literacy rate above 85%.

Thank you.