



Effect of Caste on Ideal number of Children

PROF. UMESHBHAI BABUBHAI RANA
M. K. College of Commerce, Bharuch
Gujarat (India)

Abstract:

One of the Critical Factors affecting population growth is Ideal Number of Children. This paper reveals the effect of caste on ideal number of children in Bharuch city, using Primary data through questionnaire. The questionnaires are filled by 136 families. From this study, we observe that there is positive relation between caste and ideal number of children.

Keywords: Caste, Children, Family

1. Introduction

Population is a vital factor in national development Population Explosion has become a serious problem. The population growth rate is 1.58%. India is predicted to have more than 1.53 billion people by the end of 2030. Every year, India adds more people than any other nation in the world and in fact, the individual population of some of its states is equal to the total population of many countries. India is facing many problems today the foremost being population explosion. The government is trying to solve this problem by so many programmes. The government of India has launched family planning drive in order to solve this problem.

2. Literature Review

Some studies related to topic are as follow:

K.S.Shah,(1982), "some statistical aspect of demographic study of Anand town". This study shows that the ideal number of children depends on cast, social status; education and business of a husband .It also show that the ideal number of children is independent on marriage duration. It was observed that female belonging to high cast group who are more educated and maintain relatively good social status prefer small family. Agrawal and Singh,(1975),"Opinion on ideal family size , pragna20 (2), 21 (1) Banaras Hindu University, Banaras".they have analysed the data on the opinion of female partners relating to ideal family size. According to their study, a member of the high caste family believes that if they have a limited number of children, they can properly look after them. A highly educated person believes that there should be 2 or 3 children in an ideal family, while illiterate people do not agree with this view.

3. Objectives of the study

1. To study effect of caste on ideal number of children.
2. To study effect of ideal number of children between low caste and high caste.
3. To understand that the ideal number of children depends on caste.

4. Questions of the study

1. What is the effect of caste on ideal number of children?
2. What is the effect of ideal number of children between low caste and high caste?

5. Limitation of the Study

4. This study is limited to only Bharuch City.
5. Efficiency of data depends on respondent.

6. Limitation of statistical tools and techniques are also applied to the study.

6. Collection of data

Primary data used for this study through questionnaire. The data of this study were obtained from Bharuch City. In the present study, statistics analysis of the data is carried out using the tables given in Agrawal and Singh (1975). The available information about caste has been tabulated in to bivariate tables which are given at the end. The following bivariate tables are prepared in order to study the association between two factors; caste and ideal number of children.

7. Tools for data Analysis

The statistical analysis is carried out by two methods.

1. Method 1 based on coefficient of Contingency and
2. Method 2 based on analysis of variance.

The value of correlation Coefficient between the caste and ideal number of children is 0.12. This shows that there is positive correlation between caste and ideal number of children. Since the classification of caste is done from higher caste to lower caste it follows that the people of high caste, prefer less number of children. While lower caste people prefer more number of children in the family.

Table 1: Bivariate tables' caste and ideal no. of children

Caste	2	3	4	5	Total	Average Ideal No.
S.C./S.T.	11	5	2	1	19	2.63
OBC	24	22	2	2	50	2.64
Open	30	14	4	1	49	2.51
Minority	3	10	4	1	18	3.16
Total	68	51	12	05	136	2.73

$$X^2_{cal} = 15.08$$

$$X^2_{tab} = 16.92 \quad C = 0.31$$

$$T = 0.19$$

Table 2: Analysis of Variance tables Analysis of Variance Tables for Caste

Source	D.F.	S.S.	M.S.S.	F
Between Classes	3	240.5	80.16	1.10
Within Classes	12	1061.5	88.4	
Total	15	1302		

$$F_{cal} = 1.10$$

$$F_{tab} = 8.75$$

8. Conclusion from my study

- The Ideal number of children depends on caste.
- It is observed that female belonging to high caste groups who are more educated and maintain relatively good social status prefers small family.
- The average ideal number of children is 2.73 whereas the number should be between 2 to 3 according to the family planning programme of the government.

Reference

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