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## SLUMS IN NASHIK CITY : A FOCUS ON DEMOGRAPHY

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### ABSTRACT

Present study is based on both primary and secondary sources of data. The objective of the study is to study the demographic characteristics of slums population. The growth of slums in cities and nearby area of problems after industrialization and urbanization in major cities of India. Nashik is the religious, c growing industrialization city in Maharashtra. Due to this slums are rapidly increased after 2000. Duri total numbers of slums were 168 and total number of hutments was 42742 and total populations of slums were 214169 persons. The sex ratio of slums in Nashik is about 833 females per 1000 population.

**Keywords :** slum, demography, sex ratio, literacy, age sex composition

#### Introduction

Rapid urbanization and increasing migration from rural areas has lead to growth of slums in every city. Slum and squatters are considered as problem areas for urban development in the world. In all Indian cities of slums are physically poor and there is problem of quality, sub standard housing areas, which pose danger of health and life of slum dwellers. Nearly worlds 1/3<sup>rd</sup> urban population was lived in slums in 2001. The geographers, town planners and sociologists have made several attempts for delineating the salient characteristics of urban slums in both developing and developed countries. The present study has focus on the demographic aspect of the slum dwellers of Nashik city, so as to work new strategy for their development.

#### Objective

- I. To study the demographic characteristics of slum population in Nashik city

#### Data Base and Methodology

Present investigation is based on primary and secondary sources of data. Primary data about demographic characteristics of slum population was

collected through questionnaire and field observations. Same data has been collected from municipal corporation records and census of India. Data analyzed by using statistic technique, maps were prepared and interpreted the same.

#### Growth of Slums in Nashik City

The growth of slums starts with the setting up of industries in Nashik. According to 1981 total number of Slums in study area was 81 and total number of hutments was 18945 and population housed in this area was 66498 persons. About 22.33 per cent of total population lived in slum area in 1981. While in 1991 total numbers of Slums were increased up to the 85 and population of slums was increased up to 75526 persons, which were about 9028 persons more than previous decade. About 11.49 per cent of total population of city was living in slum areas in 1991. In 2001, total numbers of Slums were 104 and total populations of slums were 1, 38,797 persons. Nearly 63,271 persons increased than the previous decade and slum area accounts for 12.90 per cent of total population Nashik city, while in 2011, total numbers of Slums were 168 and total number of hutments was 42742 and total

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populations of slums were 214769 persons. This was slightly increased than previous decade (14.44 per cent).

**Table 1 Growth of Hutments and Population**

Slum and Population	Years			
	1981	1991	2001	2011
Total No. of Slum	81	85	104	168
Total No. of Hutments	18945	20438	25092	42742
Total Population of Slums	66498	75526	138797	214769
% to Total Population of City	25.33	11.49	12.90	14.44
Absolute increase in slum Population	-	9028	63271	75972

Source: Compiled by Author

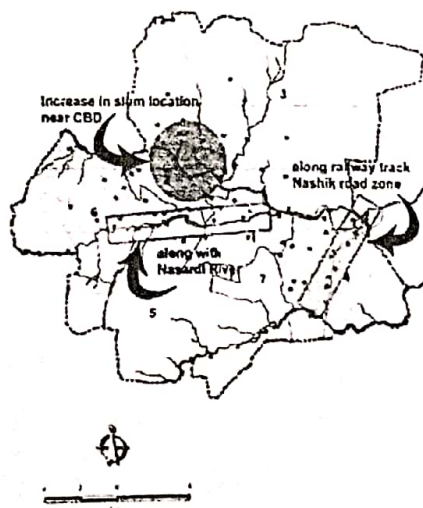
#### Spatial distribution of Slums

The study of spatial distribution of slums in Nashik city is essential for understanding of nature and pattern of slums. There are one sixty eight slums in Nashik city (Figure), out of which 56 slums are declared and 112 undeclared. Except these slums, 85 slums are rehabilitated during last decade.

The spatial pattern of slums indicates that most of them are located in interior part of the city. However, few

are located in the peripheral regions of the city because peripheral regions are mainly agricultural areas. There are forty six slums located Panchavati. While twenty six are in east and sixteen slums located in west Nashik areas. Forty four slums are located near Nashik road. Nineteen and eighteen slums are developed at Cideo and Satpur area. The above spatial distribution of slum clearly indicates that majority of slums are located in central part of city which is become panie to city residents.

SLUMS OF NASHIK CITY  
LOCATION MAP  
(YEAR 2011)





### Population of Slums

There are 168 slums in Nashik city, out of which 56 slums are registered and other 112 slums are not registered. The total population of all slums is 214769 persons in 2008. The percentage of slum population varied highest in Mahatma Phule Nagar (Nashik road), which accounts for 4.62 per cent of the total slum population. While largest area occupied by the Upnagar Nashik road which accounts for 12.25 per cent of the total slum area. The Doha Chauk is the lowest in population

size, number of families and area occupied than the other slums, which accounts for 0.01 per cent of the total slum population. Wader wash, Peth road, Panchavati accounts for 3.91 per cent of total slum population, which is second largest in population size, while Sawhara Nagar is third largest in population size, (i.e. 3.56 per cent). P. C. Tote Prabhud Nagar, Kajachi Gadi, Shantai Nagar, Panchavati Nagar, Samata Nagar, Ramabai Ambedkar Nagar have more than two per cent population of total slum population.

Table 2 Sector wise Population, Location, Area, Occupied and Density

Sr. No.	Name of Sector	Total Slum Population	% of total Slum Popu.	Area Sq. M.	Density of Population	Number of Hutments	% of Hutments
I	Nashik East	32395	15.10	231713	14	6479	15.16
II	Nashik West	18520	8.60	108745	17	3686	8.62
III	Panchavati	52193	24.30	460127	11	10390	24.31
IV	Nashik Road	41554	19.30	547520	08	8150	19.07
V	Cidco	31260	14.30	458610	07	6252	14.63
VI	Satpur	38847	18.60	346576	11	7785	18.21
Total		214769	100.00	2153291	10	42742	100

Source: - Compiled by Author

### Sex Ratio

The term sex ratio has been used to represent number of females per thousand male. The sex ratio play the pivotal role in assessing the reproducing

performance, population growth, marriage rates, occupational structure and the migratory character of the population. Hence here, the study of sex ratio of slums of Nashik city becomes necessary.

Table 3 Sex Ratio

Sr. No.	Name of Sector	Male population	Female Population	Sex Ratio
I.	Nashik East	17029	15366	902
II.	Nashik West	9760	8760	897
III.	Panchavati	27596	24597	891
IV.	Nashik Road	22577	18977	840
V.	Cidco	18230	13030	714
VI.	Satpur	21942	16905	770
Total		117134	97635	833

Source: - Compiled of Author



It is observed from the Table 3 that sex ratio varies from slum to slum in different sector. The sector No. I at Nashik East Slum area have relatively high sex ratio which includes Ambedkar wadi, Bajarang wadi, Panchshil Colony While lowest sex ratio has been observed in Sector No. V at Cideco Slum area i.e. Savintribai Fule Nagar, Shanti Nagar and Ramabai Ambedkar Nagar.

#### Age and Sex Composition

It is observed from the Table 4 nearly 13.77 per cent of the total slum population is found in age-group of below 6 years and 26.53 per cent of the total slum population is found in the age group of 7 to 14 years.

From this, it is concluded that the growth rate of population has decreased.

In the age group of 15 to 60 years, nearly 34.47 per cent of total slum population is observed. This 15 to 60 years age group is biologically the most reproductive and demographically the most mobile. It supports the bulk of other two age groups and carries the burden of feeding, clothing's, education of the young age group and of looking after the old age group. Population above 60 years age group constitutes only 3.30 per cent of the total slums population. It is also observed that there is a deficiency of children and older persons in slum area and a piling up of population in productive age group.

**Table 4 Age-Sex Composition**

Age Group	Male Population	% Male to total Population	Female Population	% of Female to total Population
0-6	15858	13.54	13706	14.04
7-14	31448	26.85	25524	26.14
15-34	40381	34.47	33647	34.46
35-60	25904	22.11	21207	21.72
Above 60	3543	03.02	3551	03.63
Total	117134	100	97635	100

Source: - Compiled by Author

It is observed that, the percentage of male population is found more as compare to female population except above 60 years age group, which has 3.02 per cent males and 3.63 per cent females of total population. This is probably because males are more exposed to occupational hazards. This has affected

longevity of the life in case of males. But if we consider all the age group together, the males dominate the females. In 0 to 14 years age group percentage of males is above 34.47 and percentage of females is 34.46 of total slum population. While in 15 to 60 years age group have about 22.11 per cent males and 21.72 per cent females of total slums population.

**Table 5 Sex Ratio by Age Groups**

Sr. No.	Age Groups	Sex Ratio	Sr. No.	Age Groups	Sex Ratio
1	0-6	917	4	35-60	905
2	7-14	875	5	Above 60	1066
3	15-34	890			

Source: - Compiled by Author



Table 5 shows the sex ratio by age group for the slum population of Nashik city. It is observed that the sex ratio of slums in the age group of 7 to 14 years and 15 to 34 years is very low i.e. 7 to 14 years age group have 875 females and 15 to 34 years age group have 890 females per thousand males. While the age group of above 60 years have very high sex ratio with 1066 females per thousand males. The sex ratio of 0 to 6 years age group and 35 to 60 years age group is closed to average sex ratio (930 females) i.e. 0 to 6 years age group have 917 females and 35 to 60 years age group have 905 females per thousand males.

### Literacy

Table 6 shows the literacy of all slums of Nashik city. Literacy is considered as fairly reliable index of socio-cultural and economic advancement. Therefore, the analysis of literacy pattern and trend therein of slums of Nashik city is immense significance. The average literacy of Nashik city is 74.51 per cent, while average literacy of slum population is 20.47 per cent of total slum population. Out of which 23.37 per cent is male and 20.47 per cent is female population.

**Table 6 Literacy**

Sr. No.	Name of Sector	Percentage of Literate		
		Male	Female	Total
I	Nashik East	25.85	18.32	22.26
II	Nashik West	25.46	17.42	19.81
III	Panchavati	31.25	26.59	27.21
IV	Nashik Road	30.12	27.45	29.50
V	Cidco	14.37	10.48	12.04
VI	Satpur	13.14	10.22	12.01
Total		23.37	18.41	20.47

Source: Compiled by Author

It is observed that, among the various slums of Nashik city, there are sharp differences in the level of literacy. The Supreme colonies have highest percentage of literate population (i.e. 29.50 per cent and 27.21 per cent), while Cidco and Satpur lowest percentage of literate population (i.e. 12.04 per cent and 12.01 per cent).

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