



## Review Paper

# To study the important characteristics for the development of Navsari District of Gujarat State, India

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## Abstract

*In this paper author discuss on the basic and important parameters for the development of Navsari district of Gujarat. The growth of the city from 1901 to 2011 were studied on different aspects. In Navsari, fast development in industrial sectors like food products, chemicals, metal products and rubber and plastic products manufacturing etc. in last two decades. Due to industrial growth, the rate of urban population is also increased in last two decades. In 2011, Total population of Navsari is 1,330,711 as per latest provisional figures released by Directorate of Census Operations in Gujarat, Out of which male and female were 678,423 and 652,288 respectively. This shows increase of 8.24 percent in 2011 compared to figures of 2001 census. In comparison with population data published by Census 1991 & 2001, the population of navsari district was increased by 13.24%. Average literacy rate of Navsari district raised up to 75.83% in 2001 to 84.78% in 2011.*

**Keywords:** Navsari, Population, Growth rate, literacy rate, industrial development.

## Introduction

During the last decade, in Gujarat, there is visible and perceptible development in socio-economic aspects of urban as well as rural areas. The economic policies of central government along with the implementation of development programs of state government plays crucial role in urbanization process. From socio-economic development point of view, geographically, Gujarat can be divided into three categories viz Urban Gujarat, Emerging Urban Gujarat and Rural Gujarat. Navsari is placed in emerging urban centre. The association between socioeconomic status and mortality has been observed in terms of levels of education, income, wealth or occupational position. For several reasons, demographers such as Deboosere et al.<sup>1</sup>, Klotz et al.<sup>2</sup>, Valkonen<sup>3</sup> have mainly focused on educational achievement.

**History:** Before freedom Navsari was the main city of old Vadodra State. From 1st May 1949 Navsari has been included in Surat district and in 1964 in month of June, Surat district was reformed and district was included in Valsad district presently since 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1997 Navsari District has come into existence. Navsari is the birthplace of the great business tycoons like Dadabhoy Naoroji, Jamshetji Tata and Sir Jamshetji Jeejeebhoy. Dandi, the historical place of India is located just 17 km from main city where Mahatma Gandhi and lots and lots of his followers protested against the British salt tax in colonial India. Navsari is situated 37 kilometers in south direction from Surat which is one of the fastest growing city in India.

## Industrial Development in Navsari District<sup>4</sup>

About 23 medium and large scale industries established in Navsari with a total investment of INR 377 crore (USD 90 million). It generates employment for about 9,057 persons. Majority of the industries are present in Navsari and Gandevi Taluka. Some of are scattered in district.

There are approximately 7,525 small scale industries present in Navsari. Some of the main small scale industries present in Navsari are related to food products, metal products, chemicals and rubber and plastic products manufacturing.

In Navsari District, about 1412 units falling under SSI belong to repairing and servicing sectors, 533 units belongs to metal products manufacturing.

Highest numbers of SSI units are located in Navsari taluka followed by Gandevi and Chikhli talukas.

## Development of cities and towns of Navsari District

To study the growth of Navsari district one of the important aspects is to study the growth of its cities and towns during the last couple of decades. Since Navsari district came into existence in 1997, the data on population of various cities and towns of Navsari district during 1991-2001 and 2001-2011 (projected) are very useful as the data for 2001-2011 can be compared with the data for 1991-2001 period for understanding

the growth pattern before (almost one decade) and after (almost one decade) the birth of Navsari district.

The Table-1 and Table-2 provides such data of Taluka wise and City/Town wise, where the data for 2011 are projected.

**Important demographic characteristics of Navsari district and Navsari city with reference to 2001 and 2011 census<sup>5</sup>:**

The demographic characteristics of Navsari district/city were tabulated from Table-3 to Table-8. This data is been extracted from census 2001 to 2011. The comparison between total population of Navsari in 2001 and 2011 suggest increase in total population by 8.24 percent. Total population of Navsari is 1,330,711 out of which 678,423 are male and 652,288 are female. It is reported that increase in total population of 13.24 percent in comparison with the census data of 1991.

**Table-1  
 Taluka wise population of Navsari district for the year 2001-2011**

Taluka's name	Area in sq/km	2001		2011 (projected)	
		Total population	Population density sq/km	Total population	Population density sq/km
Navsari	263.6	274869	1043	299057	1135
Jalalpor	925.3	220003	238	237823	257
Gandevi	294.8	240291	815	260235	883
Chikhli	574.6	293014	510	558192	556
Vaasanda	599.3	201288	336	217492	363
Total	2657.6	1229463	463	1334139	502

**Table-2  
 Population growth of cities and towns of Navsari district during last two decades**

Name of area	Status	Population			GR (1991-2001)	GR (2001-2011)
		1991	2001	2011 (projected)		
Bilimora	Municipality	42,052	51,211	55,487	1.99	2.02
Chikhli	Census Town	18,069	6,949	7,506	-9.11	2.15
Devsar	Census Town	7,626	8,856	9,552	1.51	1.91
Gandevi	Census Town	14,569	15,865	17,120	0.86	1.85
Jalalpor	Census Town	12,956	16,248	17,597	2.29	2.95
Mahuvar	Census Town	8,129	9,718	10,506	1.8	1.95
Navsari	Municipality	1,26,089	1,34,017	147,620	0.61	1.85
Vijalpor	Municipality	29,303	53,913	58,792	6.29	1.9

**Table-3**  
**Comparative data for Navsari district, 2001 – 2011**

Description	2011	2001
Actual Population	13,30,711	12,29,463
Male	6,78,423	6,28,988
Female	6,52,288	6,00,475
Population Growth	8.24%	13.24%
Area Sq. Km	2,209	2,209
Density/km <sup>2</sup>	602	557
Proportion to Gujarat Population	2.20%	2.43%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	961	955
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	921	915
Average Literacy	84.78	75.83
Male Literacy	90.06	82.77
Female Literacy	79.3	68.61
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	1,29,530	1,49,283
Male Population (0-6 Age)	67,427	77,940
Female Population (0-6 Age)	62,103	71,343
Literates	10,18,311	8,19,146
Male Literates	5,50,269	4,56,108
Female Literates	4,68,042	3,63,038
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	9.73%	12.14%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	9.94%	12.39%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	9.52%	11.88%

**Table-4**  
**Population urban and rural areas of Navsari district, 2011**

Area	Population			Sex ratio
	Males	Females	Total	
Navsari District	678423	652288	1330711	961
Urban	213375	195737	409112	917
Rural	465048	456551	921599	982

**Table-5**  
**Literacy rate of urban and rural areas of Navsari district, 2011**

Area	Literate person			Literacy rate		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Navsari District	550269	468042	1018311	90.06	79.3	84.78
Urban	179772	150926	330698	93.85	85.41	89.8
Rural	370497	317116	687613	88.33	76.69	82.55

**Table-6**  
**Child population and sex ratio of urban and rural areas of Navsari district, 2011**

Area	Child population			Sex ratio
	Males	Females	Total	
Navsari District	67427	62103	129530	921
Urban	21824	19029	129530	872
Rural	45603	43074	88677	945

**Table-7**  
**Population, child population, average literacy rates and sex ratio of urban and rural areas of Navsari city, 2011**

Navsari City	Total	Male	Female
Population	160100	82925	77175
Literates	128822	69437	59385
Children (0-6)	15754	8427	7327
Average Literacy (%)	89.25	93.21	85.02
Sex ratio	931		
Child Sex ratio	869		

**Table-8**  
**Navsari city comes under Navsari metropolitan area, 2011**

Navsari Metropolitan	Total	Male	Female
Population	282753	148588	134165
Literates	226184	124176	102008
Children (0-6)	29683	15924	13759
Average Literacy (%)	89.38	93.6	84.72
Sex ratio	903		
Child Sex ratio	864		

Due to increase in population the density also increases. In 2001 density were 557 and in 2011 density increased to 602. Considering the secondary data from census 2001 and 2011 the average literacy rate of Navsari district increase upto 84.78 percent from 75.83 in 2001. The literacy rate in male in 2011 was 90.06 percent whereas in 2001 it was 82.77 percent and for female in 2011 was 79.30 percent whereas in 2001 it was 68.61 percent.

Sex ratio of Navsari district were evaluated using census data in 2001 sex ratio was 955 per 1000 male and in 2011 it was increased upto 961. In 2001 the total child under the age of 0-6 were 149,283 and in 2011 it was 129,530. Out of which 67,427 were male and 62,103 were female in 2011 whereas in 2001 male and female were 77,940 and 71,343 respectively. Thereby child under 0-6 age group were 12.14 percent in 2001 as compared to 9.73 percent in 2011.

### Conclusion

An increasing trend of population growth rates in both urban and rural areas. Also observed that population growth rates in urban areas are always greater than that in rural areas.

An increasing average literacy rate from 75.83% in 2001 to 84.78 in 2011 shows significance participation in development of Navsari district. Navsari city also shows very high literacy rate i.e. 93.21% in male and 85.02% in female. Due to increasing literacy rate and industrial development, increases the sex ratio 961 per 1000 male compared in 2011 with compare to 955 per 1000 male compared in 2001 of Navsari district and

average national sex ratio in India is 940 which much lower than Navsari district.

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