

## **EFFECT OF INCOME ON FERTILITY**

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### **Abstract:-**

With the majority of developing countries facing population explosion. The study of population and its problems has become very important in every sphere of an economy. Rapid population growth reduces per capita income, lowers the standard of living, plunges the economy into mass Unemployment and under employment. One of the Critical Factors affecting population growth is fertility. This paper reveals the effect of income on fertility in Ahmadabad city. Using Primary data through questionnaire. The questionnaires are filled by 150 families. From this study, we observe that there is negative relation between income and fertility.

**Keywords:-** fertility, income, Family

### **1. Introduction:-**

In terms of geographical area Russia, china, Canada, Brazil, America and Australia are larger than India. Thus India is the seventh largest country in the world. In terms of population, only china is ahead of India. India has got only 2.4 percent of the total land area in the world but is the home of 16.7 percent of the world's population. China with 20 percent of the world's population has 7 per cent of the land area in the world. Population explosion has become a serious problem. India with 1.27 billion people is the second most populous country in the world.

China is on the top with over (1.36 billion) people. The figures show that India represent almost 17.31% of the world's population which means one of the world's most populous Countries is on China's head for decades. 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 goverment is trying to solve this problem by so many programmers. 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 caste, 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.

U. B. Rana, (2014), “Effect of caste on Ideal number of children”. This study shows that the ideal number of children depends on cast. According to their study, members of the high caste family believes that if they have a limited number of children while lower caste people prefer more number of children in the family.

### **3. Objective of the study:-**

1. To study effect of income on fertility.
2. To study effect of low income and high income on fertility.
3. To understand that the fertility depends on income.

### **4. Hypotheses of the study:-**

Ho<sub>1</sub>: There is no effect of income on fertility.

Ho<sub>2</sub>: There is no effect of low income and high income on fertility.

### **5. Limitation of the Study:-**

1. This study is limited to only ahmedabad City.
2. Efficiency of data depends on respondent.
3. Limitation of statistical tools and techniques are also applied to the study.

**6. Collection of data:-**

There is one type of data.

**6.1 Primary data:**

Primary data used for this study through questionnaire. The data of this study were obtained from Ahmedabad City.

**7. Tools for data analysis:-**

The statistical analysis is carried out by chi-square method.

**TABLE 8**

INCOME	FERTILITY		
	LESS THAN 3	MORE THAN OR EQUAL TO 3	TOTAL
LOW INCOME	41	57	98
HIGH INCOME	36	16	52
TOTAL	77	73	150

This table shows low income families have more number of children and high income families have less number of children.

Applying Chi-square test,

$$X_t^2 = 5.41$$

$$X_c^2 = 9.54$$

Here,  $X_c^2 > X_t^2$ , so there is an association between family income and number of children.

### **8. Conclusion:-**

The fertility depends on income. It is observed that the people who have high income prefer less number of children while the people who have low income prefer more number of children in the family.

### **9. Reference:-**

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