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ANALYSIS OF CONTRIBUTORS TO DIVERSITY IN SOUTH INDIA

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Abstract

The poster presents the analysis of the trends in various fields in south India mainly concerning the states Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra. District level analyses of these states have been undertaken for concentrating on spatial distribution of data. 2001 census data is the source for this analysis. The variations in Per Capita Income and National District Domestic Product (NDDP) of Agriculture are of major concern. Besides this literacy, sex ratio, population of the minorities, NDDP for infrastructure development & trade has also been considered & their overall effect on the growth of the state has been studied. Visualization of this data in ArcGIS using regression, cluster and hot spot analysis was performed which revealed the spatial patterns in the data. GIS was highly helpful in finding the anomalies within data which unless otherwise would have been left unnoticed. The metro cities like Chennai, Bangalore & Hyderabad which were supposed to show a high income range were surprisingly found to lie within average or below average. The state of Kerala showed outstanding income level which may be due to its strong connection with middle-east. The districts with intensive agricultural activities were found to have low PCI, literacy rate & even sex ratio. One more exception found during the analysis was the fact that some districts in Kerala besides having high sex ratio had a high literacy rate which was surprising as in India girls don't enjoy the same status as men so it says a story in itself that India has changed with time.