

HETEROSCEDASTICITY ANALYSIS OF INTER-STATE MIGRATION IN 2001 CENSUS INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed at the heteroscedasticity analysis of Inter-state migration in India. Migration is the geographic movement of people across a specified boundary for the purpose of establishing a new permanent or semi-permanent residence. The main objective of this study is to be the spatial pattern and levels of inter – state migration and to understand how regional disparities in development influences inter – state migration pattern in India. This study is based on 2001 census migration data. In this analysis, two rates were considered namely in – migration and out – migration rates. It has been computed separately for both male and female. The researcher has been used heteroscedasticity Spearman rank correlation, Goldfeld Quandt test, Park test and percentage for the purpose of analysis and interpretation of the data. Econometric analysis of heteroscedasticity has been used to find out the linkage between regional disparities in development and migration. It shows that people mainly moved to the states where have higher growth rates of urbanization and achieved higher economic development.

KEYWORDS: Interstate migration in India, Regional disparities, heteroscedasticity Spearman rank correlation, Goldfeld Quandt test, Park test and percentage and Higher economic development.