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CONCENTRATION OF SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION USING LOCATION QUOTIENT METHOD IN JAMMU PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

The present article investigates the concentration of Scheduled Caste (SC) population which is fundamental for understanding the population geography of any area. The simple proportion of SC population to the total population does not reveal anything about its picture in the entire region and it is the location quotient method which gives relative picture of such proportion. A quotient equal to one signifies that the tehsil for which it is obtained has its normal share and a quotient less than indicates that it has less than its share, therefore of less significance. In the present study the core areas of heavy as well as sparse concentration of SC population has been delineated with high degree of accuracy which is highly useful as this particular section of population is a subject of interest for the social scientists, social workers, reformers, policy makers, economists and geographers

KEYWORDS: *Concentration, Location Quotient, Scheduled Caste, Population Geography*