

WELCOME TO VIRTUAL CLASS- IX

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONTEMPORARY INDIA-I

SUBJECT : (GEOGRAPHY)
CHAPTER NUMBER: 6
CHAPTER NAME : POPULATION

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Population



In this chapter, you will find the answers of mainly 3 questions:

1. People are the nation's most valuable resource. A well-educated, healthy population provides potential power to the nation. The people are important to develop the economy and society, they make resources and use them. The people are themselves a resource with varying qualities.

2. A census is an official enumeration (numbering) of population done periodically. The first census in India (partial) was done in 1872. While, the first complete census was done in 1881. It is done every 10 years. The recent census was done in 2011. The census of India provides information regarding the population.

The three aspects concerned about population are as follows

- Size and distribution of population It refers to the total number of people in the country and where they are located.
- Population growth and process of population change It refers to how the population has grown and changes in its composition.
- Characteristics of qualities of life population It refers to age, sex-ratio, literacy levels, occupational structure, health conditions of people.

POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION

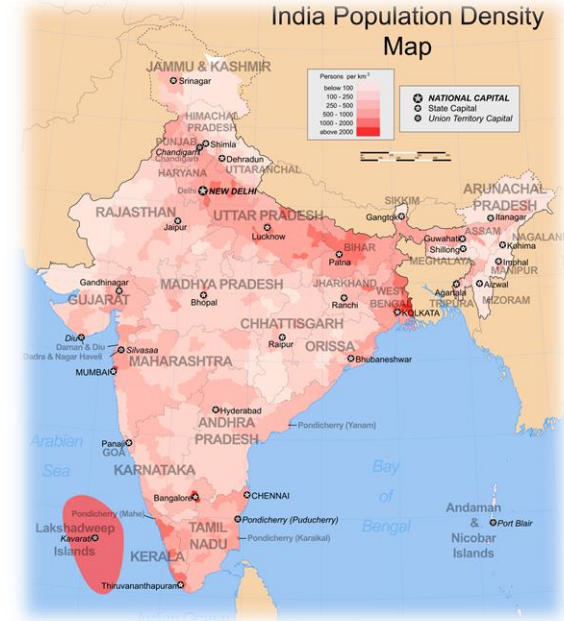
Population Size And Distribution

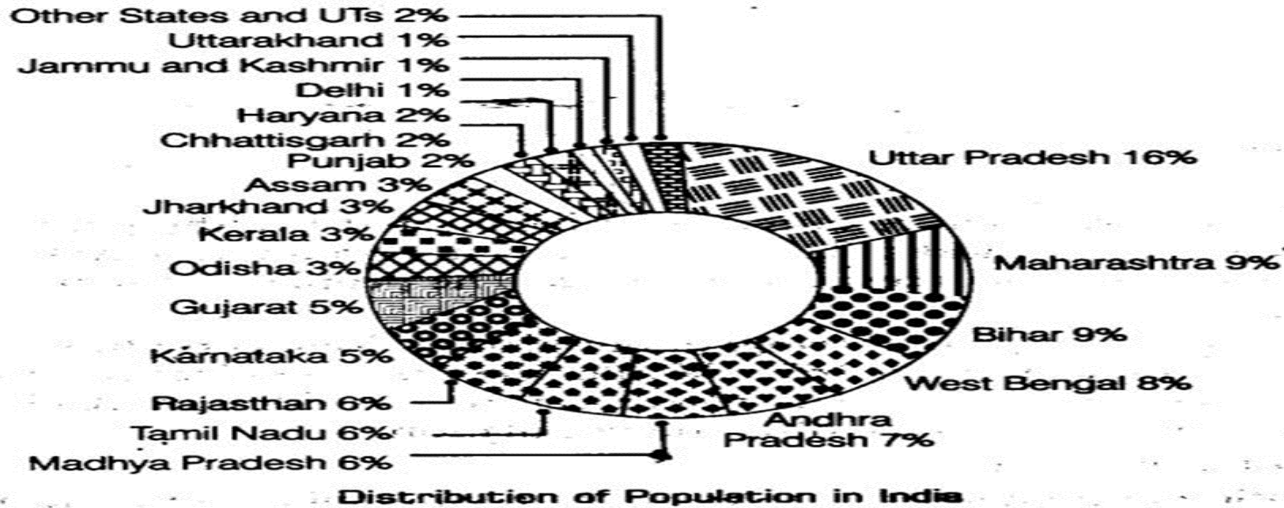
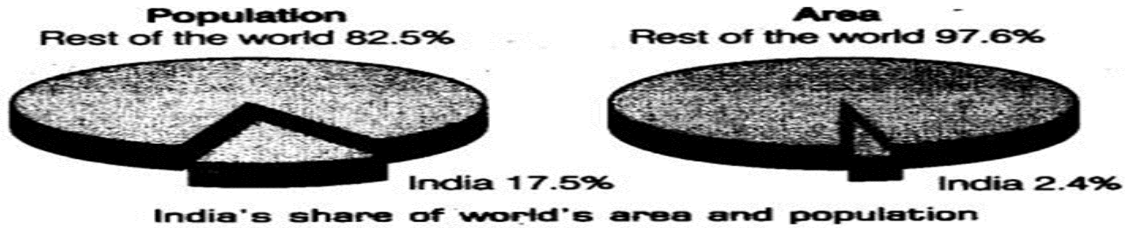
The arrangement or a spread of people of a country in different places, is called population distribution.

Size of population and its distribution can be studied under two heads- one population size and distribution by numbers and other in population distribution by density.

India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers

As per 2011 Census, population of India stood at 1,210 million, which is 17.5% of the total world population.. It is unevenly distributed over the various states, with Uttar Pradesh having the highest population (199 million accounts for about 16.49 per cent of the country's population) and Sikkim the lowest population (0.6 million accounts for about 0.05 per cent of the country's population). Among Union Territories, Delhi has the highest (16.75 million) and Lakshadweep the lowest (64,429) population.





Almost half of India's population lives in just five states Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh, while Rajasthan being largest state accounted for only 6% of the total population

THANKING YOU
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