

# **WELCOME TO VIRTUAL CLASS- IX**

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE CONTEMPORARY INDIA-I**

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

---

**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

---

# Population



The three aspects concerned about population are as follows

- Characteristics of qualities of life population it refers to age, sex-ratio, literacy levels, occupational structure, health conditions of people.

## Characteristics Or Qualities Of The Population

### Age Composition

The number of people in different age groups in a country is called its age composition. It is one of the most basic characteristics of a population. The age of a person influences his needs, purchases, his capacity to perform. Generally, in India, people are classified into the following three age groups. These are as follow

#### (i) Children (Generally below 15 years)

They are economically unproductive and need to be provided with food, clothing, education and medical care.

#### (ii) Working Age (15-59 years)

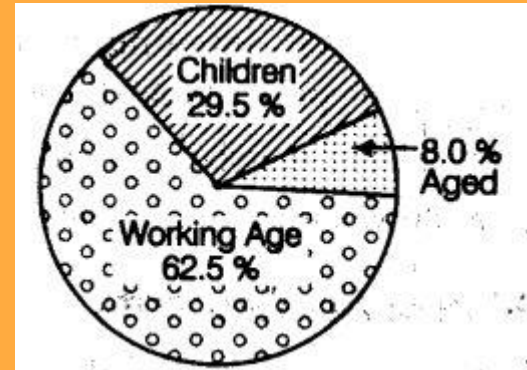
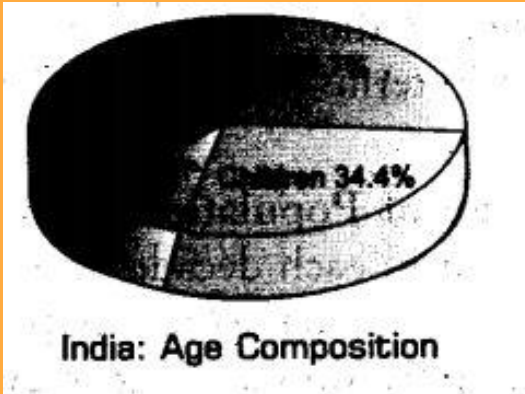
They are economically and biologically reproductive. They comprise the working population. The working age group is an economically productive group. In 2001, this group comprised 58.7% of the population, while children made up 34.4 % and the aged only 6.9%.

#### (iii) Aged (Above 59 years)

They can be economically productive though they may have retired. They may be working voluntarily but they are not available for employment through recruitment.

## Dependent Population

The population of children and aged people together constitute the dependent population. They are termed dependent because they are not producers.



## Sex Ratio

The sex ratio is the number of females per 1000 males in the population. It is an important social indicator to measure the extent of equality between males and females in a society at a given time. In India, the sex ratio has always been unfavorable to females due to reasons of tradition and unscrupulous actions of people. Certain states which are progressive like Kerala, have a very favourable sex ratio. As per census 2011, the sex ratio of Kerala is 1084 compared to 940 for all of India. Puducherry has 1038 females for every 1000 males, while Delhi has only 866 females per thousand males and Haryana has just 877 females per thousand.

India : Sex ratio 1901-2011

Census year	Sex ratio (Females per 1000 males)
1901	972
1911	964
1921	955
1931	950
1941	945
1951	946
1961	941
1971	930
1981	934
1991	927
2001	933
2011	940

## Literacy Rate

- A person who can read and write any language with understanding by the age of 7 years is considered literate.
- The total percentage of the population of an area at a particular time aged seven years or above who can read and write with understanding is called literacy rate.
- Although there has been a regular increase in literacy rates in the country, rural literacy lags behind urban literacy significantly and female literacy lags behind male literacy by a huge margin.
- According to Census 2011 literacy rate in the country is 74.04%. It has revealed that urban literacy rate was 84.98 %, while that in the rural areas was only 68.91 %. Similarly, female literacy was only 65.46 %, while that for males was 82.14 %.

## Occupational Structure

- Occupational structure referred to as the distribution of population according to various types of occupation. Economically active population percentage is an important index of development. There is a large variety of occupation in the country. The occupations are usually categorised into primary, secondary and tertiary occupations.
- Primary occupations are those in which natural resources are extracted from the Earth. These include agriculture, fishery, forestry, mining, quarrying, etc.
- Secondary occupations are those in which the extracted natural resources are processed into products for use. These include manufacturing, refining, construction, etc.
- Tertiary occupations are those which support the primary and secondary occupations by providing services. This transportation, communications, commerce, administration, legal services, etc.

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**