

Population

Processes of population change

Three main processes of change in population size:

- (1) **Birth Rates** - Birth rate is the number of live births per 1000 persons in a year. In India, birth rates have shown a significant decline since 1970.
- (2) **Death Rates** - Death rate is the number of deaths per 1000 persons in a year.
- (3) **Age Structure** - Migration & immigration are movements of people across regions and international boundaries. In India, the distribution of population across the various states, the rural-urban migration has resulted in a steady increase in the percentage of the population in cities and towns.

Age Composition

The age composition of a population refers to the number of people in different age groups in a country. The population of a nation is divided into 3 broad categories:

- (1) **Children (0-14 years)** - They are generally unproductive and need to be provided with food, clothing, education and medical care.
- (2) **Working Age (15-59 years)** - They are generally productive and help in the reproduction. They comprise the working population.
- (3) **Elderly (60+ years)** - They may be unproductive but they also need available and employment through retirement.

Sex Ratio

It is defined as the number of males per 1000 females in the population.

Worksheet questions

Q. Kerala has a sex ratio of 1084. which means what this data provided us?

→ gender equality

Q. The literacy rate in India is 74.04% for males and 65.46% for females. what does this indicate?

→

Q. Mention any two ways to improve the status of women in India?

→ * The laws regarding minimum age for marriage should be strictly enforced.

* The India's mahila yojna should be geared up towards women's self employment.

Q. Suggest any three ways to control the rapid growth of population in India?

→ * Social security

- Adoption
- spread of education

Q. Who is treated as literate in India? what is importance of literacy?

→ person, who can only read but cannot write. lacking basic reading and writing skills is a tremendous disadvantage.

Q. The percentage of population that is economically active is an important index of development explain.

→ The percentage of population who are economically active is an important index of development.

Q. Why literacy is a concern?

Q. Health situation in India is still a cause for serious concern. Give reasons.

→ Health is an important component of population composition because it affects the process of development. Although the health conditions of the Indians

populations have improved a lot due to better
enforced efforts of government programs,
more and more efforts are still needed in
this regard in order to get the optimum
results.

Q Why literacy is a very 'important quality
of a population'?

→ Literacy and an unhealthy population is a liability
for the economy.

Q What do you mean by 'occupation structure'?

→ The distribution of the population ~~is~~
According to different types of occupation is
referred to as the occupational structure.

Q What are the activities involved in primary
occupation?

→ Farming, logging, hunting, fishing, herding
and mining.

Q What are the activities involved in secondary
occupation?

→ Sugar, iron, copper, oil, iron and steel from
the iron and steel industry.

Q What are the activities involved in tertiary
occupation?

→ Retail - clothing, food.