

Age composition:- The age composition of a population refers to the no. of people in diff. age groups in a country. The population of a nation is grouped into 3 broad categories:-

- 1) Children (generally below 15 years): They are economically unproductive & need to be provided with food, clothing, education and medical care.
- 2) Working age [15-59 years]: They are economically productive & biologically reproductive. They comprise the working population.
- 3) Aged [Above 59 years]: They may be working voluntarily but they aren't available for employment through recruitment.

Sex ratio:- It is defined as the no. of females per 1000 males in the population. Sex ratio is an imp social indicator to measure the extent of equality b/w males & females in a society at a given time.

## Literacy Rates:

According to the Census 2011, a person aged 7 years & above, who can read & write with understanding in any language is treated as literate. India's literacy rate 73% as per the census 2011.

## Occupational Structure:

The distribution of the population according to diff. types of population occupation is referred to as the occupational structure. It is classified as:

- 1) **Primary:** Primary activities include agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, fishing, mining & quarrying etc.
- 2) **Secondary:** Secondary activities include manufacturing industry, building and construction work etc.
- 3) **Tertiary:** Tertiary activities include transport, communications, commerce, administration & other services.

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Health: Health is an imp. component of population composition which affects the process of development. The substantial improvement in Public Health in our country is the result of many factors such as:-

- Prevention of infectious diseases
- Application of modern medical practices in diagnosis & treatment of ailments

Adolescents Population: Adolescents are grouped in the group in the age group of 10-19 years. They are the most important resource of future. It constitutes one-fifth of the total population of India. Nutrition requirements of adolescents are higher than those of a normal child/adult.

National Population Policy: The national population policy (NPP) 2000 provides a policy framework of imposing free and compulsory school education upto 14 years of age.

It also helps in:-

- Reducing infant mortality rate to below 30 per 1000 live births
- Achieving universal immunisation of children against all vaccine preventable disease
- Promoting delayed marriage for girls and making family welfare a people-centred programme.

NPP 2000 also put emphasis on other important needs of adolescents including protection from unwanted pregnancies & sexually transmitted disease (STDs)

It aims towards encouraging.

- Delayed marriage and child bearing
- Education of adolescents about the risks of unprotected sex.
- Making contraceptive services accessible & affordable
- Providing food supplements
- Nutritional services
- Strengthening legal measures to prevent child marriage

## Worksheet Questions

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Q1 Kerala has a sex ratio of 1084. Which moral value this data provides?  
There is gender equality.

Q2 The literacy rate in India is 74.70, 82.14 of males & 65.46 for females. What does this indicate?  
Literacy rate of the male is higher than that of female.

Q3 Mention any two ways to improve the status of women in India.  
→ Right to Education for women  
→ Equal Job opportunities for men & women

Q4 Suggest any three ways to control the rapid growth of population in India?  
Contraception  
Infant Mortality Decrease  
Child Tax

Q5 Who is treated as literate in India? What is importance of literacy?

According to the Census 2011, a person aged 7 years & above, who can read and write with understanding in any language is treated as literate.  
Literacy is very important to make intelligent choices & undertake research & development projects.

6. The percentage of population that is economically active is an imp. index of development. Explain.  
Economic growth is directly dependent on human resources. In countries like a very high percentage of population is economically active so these countries have achieved a very high economic growth rate.

7. Health situation in India is still a cause for serious concern. Give reasons.  
India's population is growing rapidly day by day so it's imp. to firstly control the population of country for that it is imp. to improving educational level & then health the status.

Q8? Why literacy is a very imp. quality of population? Literacy is imp. because illiteracy & an uneducated population is a liability for the economy. Education in the later years helps reap a better job & salary. Education contributes towards the growth of the society.

Q9? What do you mean by Occupation Structure? The distribution of the population according to different types of occupation is referred to as the occupational structure.

Q10? What are the activities involved in Primary Occupation? Agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, fishing, mining & quarrying.

Q11? Secondary Occupation. Manufacturing industry, building & construction work.

Q12? Tertiary Occupation. Transport, Communications, Commerce, Administration & other services.

Q13? Why most migrations have been from rural to urban areas in India? Because of increased jobs & employment opportunities in the urban area the migration of rural people increased towards cities.

Q14? What are the notable determinants of the population social & economic structure. The no. & percentage of a population found within the children, working aged & aged groups are the notable determinants of the population's social & economic structure. They are economically unproductive & need to be provided with food, clothing, education & medical care.

15 Explain the population category of children? Children are economically unproductive & need to be provided with food, clothing, education & medical care.

16 Working age. They are economically productive & biologically reproductive. They comprise the working population.

17 - Aged. They can be economically productive through their skills & experience.