

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

- 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 Growth and Processes of Population Change

Population Growth And Processes Of Population Change

Due to Births, deaths and migrations the number, distribution and composition of population change continuously.

Population Growth

The change in the number of people of a country or state during a specific period of time is called **growth of population**. Usually, it is mostly calculated at the interval of 10 years. The change can be expressed either in terms of **absolute numbers** or in terms of **annual growth rate**.

Absolute Increase of Population It means the absolute numbers added each year or in each decade in the population. It is obtained by simply subtracting the earlier population (e.g. that of 1991) from the later population (e.g. that of 2001).

Annual Growth Rate of Population The rate at which the number of individuals in a population increase in 1 year as a fraction of the initial population; is called annual growth rate of population. It is expressed in terms of per cent per annum. For example, a rate of increase of 2% per annum means that there was an increase of 2 persons for every 100 persons in the initial population.

Processes of Population Change/Growth

- Population changes due to the processes of births, deaths and migrations. The natural increase of population or the growth rate is the difference between birth rates and death rates.

Birth Rate

- The number of live births per thousand persons in a year is called birth rate. The birth rate is a major component of population growth as in India, it has been always higher than the death rate.

Death Rate

- The number of deaths per thousand persons in a year is called death rate. The main cause of the rate of growth of the Indian population has been the rapid decline in death rates. There has been a rapid decline in death rates during the last 50 years due to better healthcare and nutrition, which have made this factor also important for growth of population.

- The trend of Population Growth Due to Birth Rate and Death Rate
- High birth rates and declining death rates were the phenomena till 1980, which resulted date of birth population growth. After that due to government efforts and increased awareness, the birth rate also started to decline, resulting in gradual decline in the population growth rate.

Migration

- It is the movement of people across regions and territories. The movement of people within the country (from one place to another) is called internal migration. It does not change the population size but it changes the population distribution of an area.

- The movement of people from one country to other is called international migration. It changes population size of the country as well as population distribution.

Migration Pattern in India

- In India, most of the recent migrations have been from rural areas to urban areas. This is due to poverty and unemployment in rural areas (Push factors) and increased employment opportunity and better living, conditions in urban places (Pull factors).
- The urban population has increased from 17.29% of the total population in 1951 to 31.8% in 2011. There has been a significant increase in the number of million plus cities from 35 to 53 in just a decade, i.e. 2001 to 2011.

**THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**