

Population Growth and Composition

Chapter 11: Population · Topic 2

Key Concept

Population growth is influenced by birth rates, death rates, and migration, with India experiencing rapid population growth through much of the 20th century.

The age composition of a population - the proportion of children, working-age adults, and elderly people - affects a country's economic development and planning needs.

Gender composition, often measured by the sex ratio (number of females per 1,000 males), is an important indicator of social equality and demographic health.

Literacy rates, showing the percentage of people who can read and write, indicate educational development and are important for a country's overall progress.

Quick Revision Notes

- Population growth depends on birth rates, death rates and migration.
- India saw rapid population growth through the 20th century.
- Age composition shows the proportion of children, adults and elderly.
- Age composition affects economic planning.
- Sex ratio measures females per 1,000 males.
- Sex ratio indicates social equality and demographic health.
- Literacy rate shows the percentage who can read and write.
- Literacy indicates educational development and progress.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research India's current population growth rate.
- 2 Discuss why age composition matters for planning schools or jobs.
- 3 Research India's current sex ratio.
- 4 Explain why literacy rate is an important indicator.
- 5 Discuss factors that could reduce population growth.
- 6 Create a simple chart showing population composition by age group.