



#### Question-1

Why is the rate of population growth in India declining since 1981?

Solution:

Since 1981, however, the rate of growth started declining gradually. During this period, birth rates declined rapidly. Still 182 million people were added to the total population in the 1990s alone.

#### Question-2

Discuss the major components of population growth.

Solution:

There are three main components of population growth are birth rates, death rates and migration.

#### Question-3

Define age structure, death rate and birth rate.

Solution:

Birth rate is the number of live births per thousand persons in a year. It is a major component of growth because in India, birth rates have always been higher than death rates.

Death rate is the number of deaths per thousand persons in a year. The age composition of a population refers to the number of people in different age groups in a country.

#### Question-4

How is migration a determinant factor of population change?

Solution:

Migration is the movement of people across regions and territories. Migration can be internal (within the country) or international (between the countries). Internal migration does not change the size of the population, but influences the distribution of population within the nation. Migration plays a very significant role in changing the composition and distribution of population.

#### Question-5

Distinguish between population growth and population change.

Solution:

Population growth

Growth of population refers to the change in the number of inhabitants of a country/territory during a specific period of time, say during the last ten years. Such a change can be expressed in two ways: in terms of absolute numbers and in terms of percentage change per year.

Population change

There are three main processes of change of population: birth rates, death rates and migration. The natural increase of population is the difference between birth rates and death rates. Birth rate is the number of live births per thousand persons in a year. Death rate is the number of deaths per thousand persons in a year. The third component of population growth is migration. Migration is the movement of people across regions and territories. Migration can be internal (within the country) or international (between the countries). Internal migration does not change the size of the population, but influences the distribution of population within the nation. Migration plays a very significant role in changing the composition and distribution of population

