

- Soil: Fertile soils along the river valleys are suitable for agriculture and are densely populated for their fertile soil.
- Natural resources: Areas with mineral deposits attract mining companies and a large number of people.
- Accessibility: Places having well-developed transport and communication networks have dense population as these places attract industry and trade.
- Water availability: Water is required for domestic purposes, transport, agriculture, etc. People tend to live

4 How is 'man a resource'? Explain.

4 When humans make use of natural resources and produce useful products, they can use these resources either judiciously which helps in the growth and development of a country or indiscriminately which helps in the growth and development of a country hampers the growth future path. The overall development of a country depends upon the quality of population the country has, and it is known as Human Resource.

5 Why are birth rates high in India, China and Bangladesh but low in Sweden, Germany, Switzerland, Australia and The U.K.?

5 Birth rates are high in India, China and Bangladesh because:

- children are considered as resources. More children mean more number of helping hands for work.
- Development in healthcare facilities with increased access to immunisation, and disease eradication programmes.
- People are uneducated and unaware. They have little knowledge of family planning methods.

Birth rates are low in Sweden, Germany, Australia and UK because of:

- Increased access to family planning methods which help to control the number and gap between children.
- High costs of living make the schooling and bearing of the children expensive.
- Career-oriented educated women prefer having fewer, healthier children.

Extra Question-

1 Write a short note on 'Beti bachao, Beti padhao'.

campaign.

1. Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao was a campaign launched by the government of India on 22nd January, 2015. This was one of the most greatest initiatives taken by the Indian government. As the name suggests, this campaign ensures that every girl child gets a proper education and to promote awareness for girl child in India. This mainly targets the clusters in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Bihar and Delhi. It aims to achieve the following goals:

- Improve the child sex ratio.
- Ensure gender equality and women empowerment.
- Prevent gender-biased, sex-selective elimination and
- Encourage education and participation of the girl child.

2. What is the difference between immigration and emmigration.

2. Immigration is the movement of a non-native to a country in order to settle there. Immigrants are the people who enter the country, whereas, Emigration is when people move out of a country to take up permanent residence elsewhere. Emigrants are the people who leave the country.