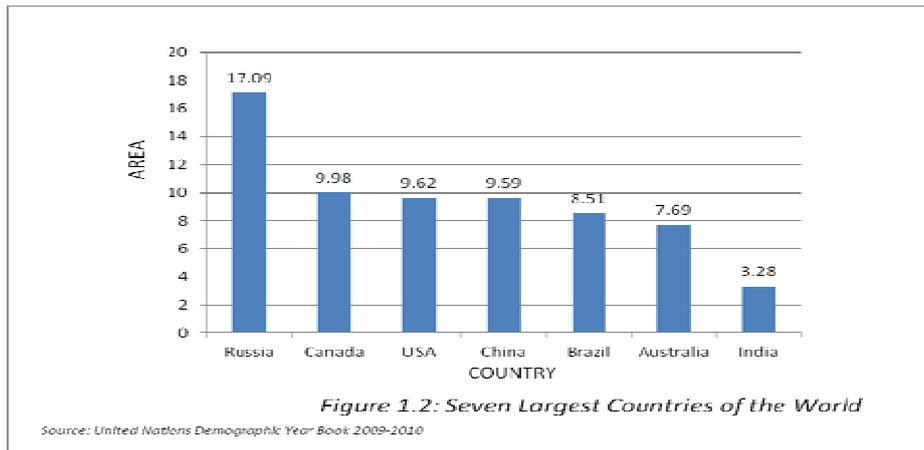


Title of the textbook: Contemporary India –I
Class : IX

Corrections:

- In chapter 1, page no.2, Figure 1.2 *Seven Largest Countries of the World*



- In chapter 1, page no.5, Figure 1.5 *India and Adjacent Countries*

The spelling of state Orissa in the map of India should be changed to Odisha.

Source: www.india.gov.in

- In chapter 3, page no.19, Figure 3.4 *Major Rivers and Lakes*

Names of the tributaries of river Brahmaputra namely Dihang and Dibang should also be added.

- In chapter 3, page no.21, column 2, in line number 26

Spelling of Orissa should be changed to Odisha

- In chapter 3, page no.21, column 2, in line number 36

Spelling of Orissa should be changed to Odisha

- In chapter 3, page no.21, column 2, in line number 40

Spelling of Orissa should be changed to Odisha

- In chapter 5, page no.42, column 1, line 17

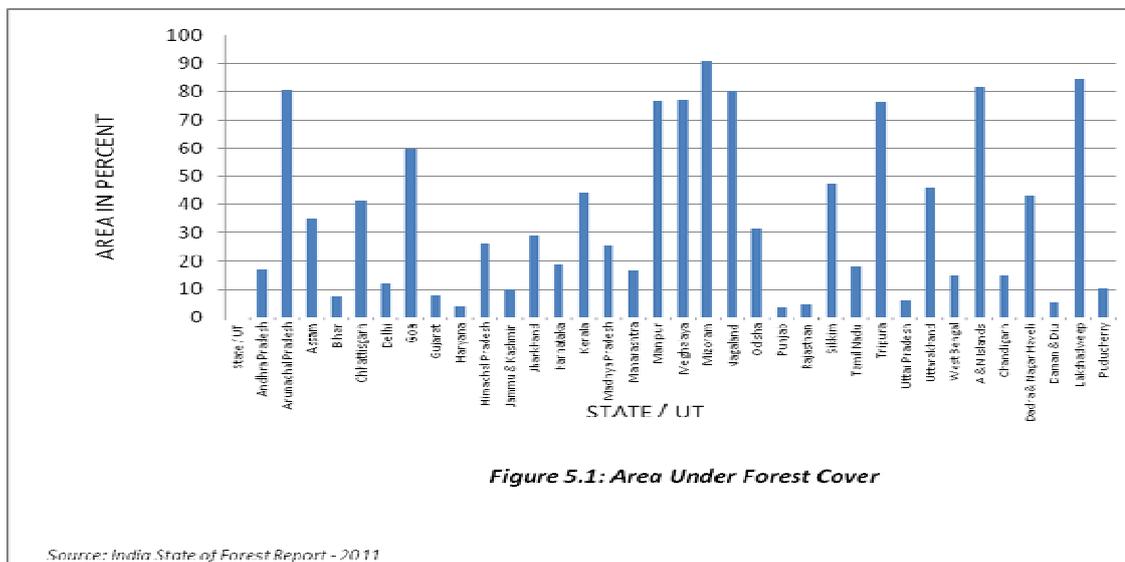
India also has approximately 90,000 species of animals as well as rich variety of fish in its fresh and marine waters.

Source: zsi.gov.in on 11.04.12 (Official website of Zoological Survey of India)

- In chapter 5, page no.43, column 2, ‘Do You Know?’

According to India State of Forest Report 2011, the forest cover in India is 21.05 percent.

- In chapter 5, page no.44, Figure 5.1, the bar diagram of *Area Under Forest Cover*



- In chapter 5, page no.48, column 1, line 2-3

It has approximately 90,000 of animal species.

Source: zsi.gov.in on 11.04.12 (Official website of Zoological Survey of India)

- In chapter 5, page no.48, column 1, line 3-4

The country has about 2,000 species of birds.

Source: zsi.gov.in on 11.04.12 (Official website of Zoological Survey of India)

- In chapter 5, page no.48, column 1, line 6

There are 2,546 species of fish...

Source: zsi.gov.in on 11.04.12 (Official website of Zoological Survey of India)

- In chapter 5, page number 51, Exercise 1 (iii)

(c) Odisha

Chapter 6: Population¹

- In chapter 6, page no.53, column 2, line 17- 20

India's population as on March 2011 stood at 1,210 million, which account for 17.5 percent of the world population. These 1.21 billion people are unevenly distributed...

- In chapter 6, page no.53, column 2, line 24 – 25

The 2011 Census data reveals that Uttar Pradesh with a population size of 199 million...

- In chapter 6, page no.54, Figure 6.1

India's share of population - 17.5
Rest of the world – 82.5

- In chapter 6, page no.54, column 1, line 2 – 4

...Sikkim has a population of just 0.6 million and Lakshadweep has only 64,429 people.

- In chapter 6, page no.54, column 1, line 8-10

Rajasthan, the biggest state in terms of area has only 6 percent of the total population of India.

¹ *Note: For 2011 only provisional data is available. Hence, data / analysis are provisional.*
Source: Census of India 2011

- In chapter 6, page no.54, column 1, *Figure 6.2: Distribution of Population*

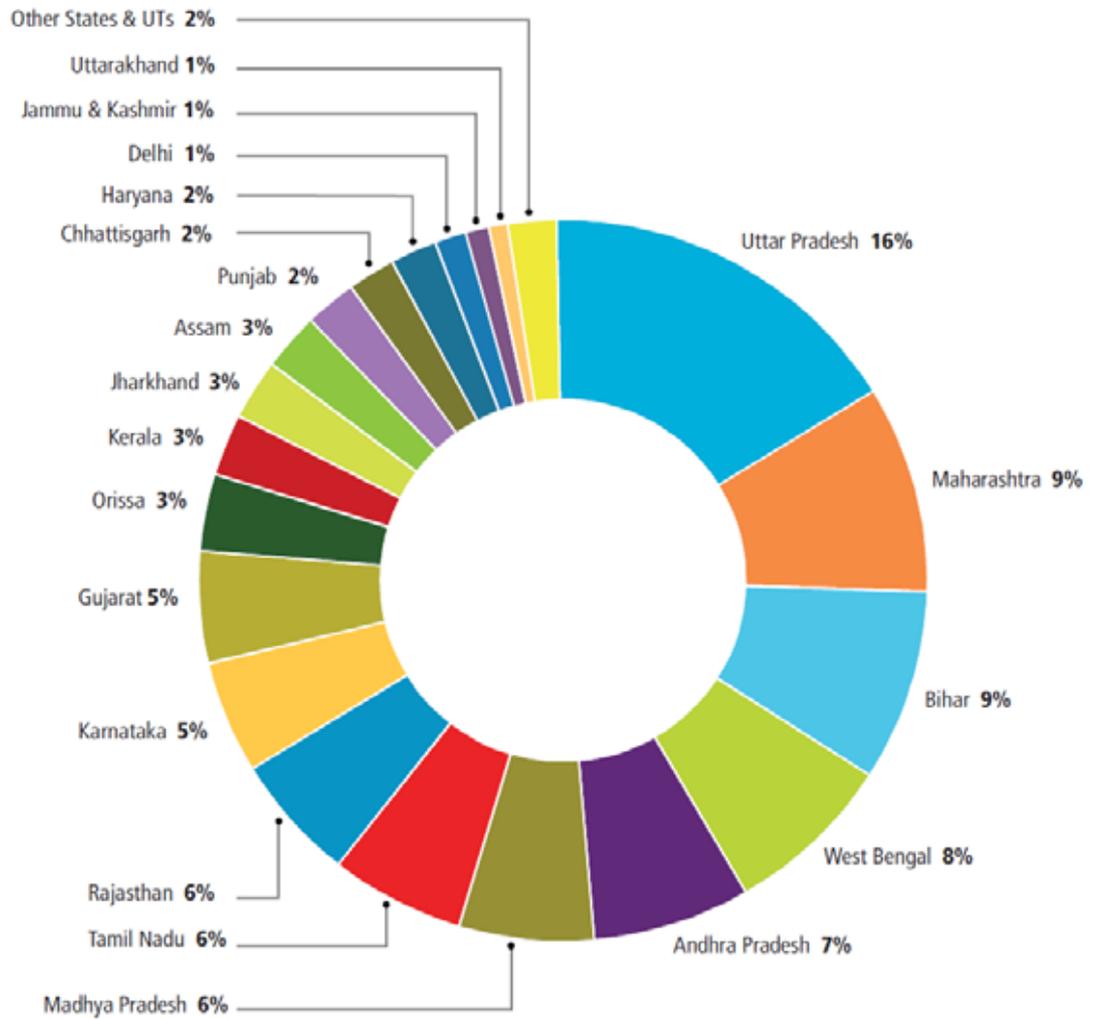


Figure 6.2: Distribution of Population

- In chapter 6, page no.54, column 2, line 8 – 12

The population density of India in the year 2011 was 382, person per square km. Densities vary from 1,102 persons per square km in Bihar to only 17 persons per square km in Arunachal Pradesh.

- In chapter 6, page no.55, *Figure 6.3: Density of Population in India*

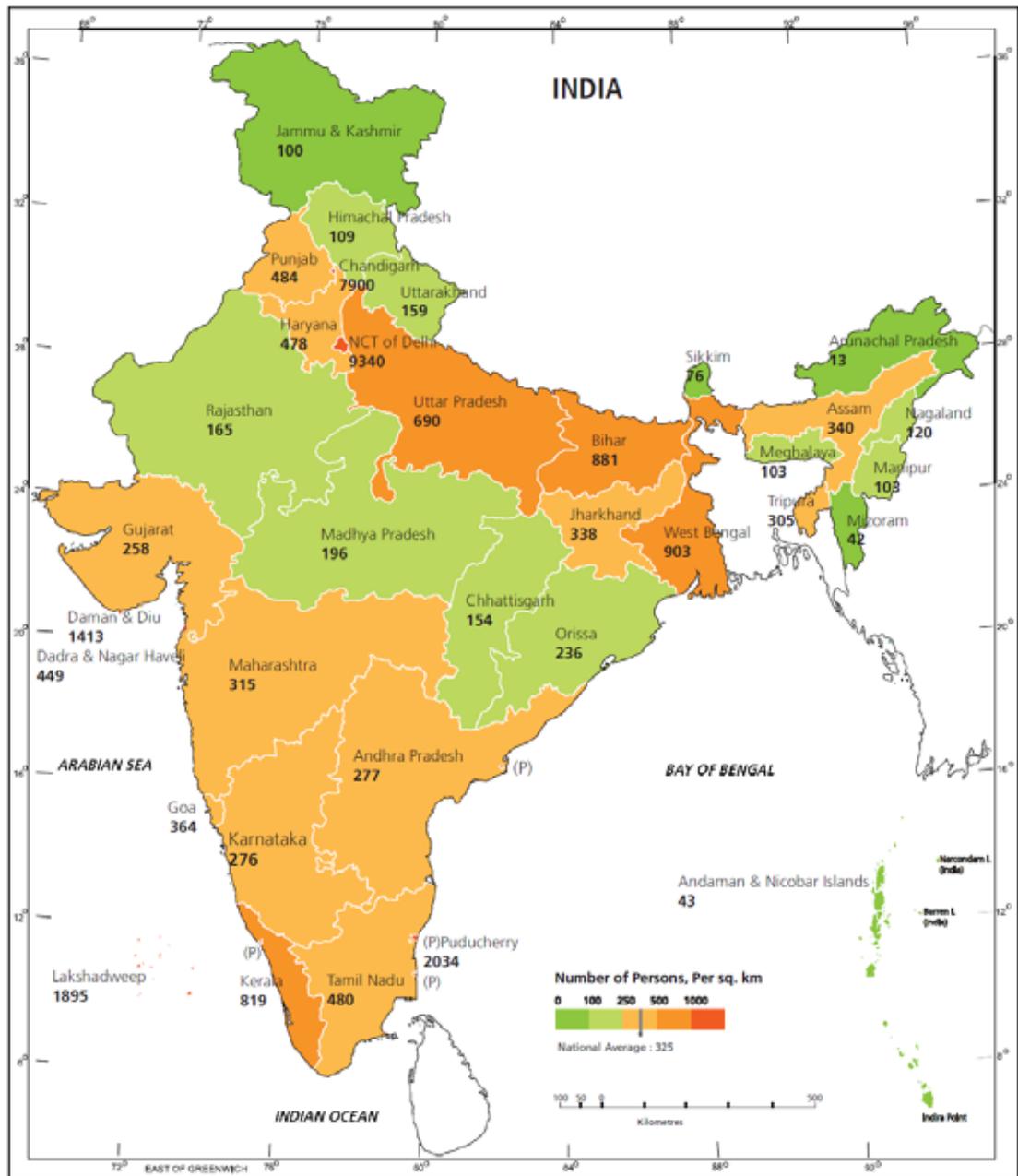


Figure 6.3: Density of Population in India, 2011

- In chapter 6, page no.56 , column 1, line 20-22

India's population has been steadily increasing from 361 million in 1951 to 1,210 million in 2011.

- In chapter 6, page no.56 , column 1, *Table 6.1: The Magnitude and Rate of India's Population Growth*

Census Years	Population	Decadal growth		Change in decadal growth		Average annual exponential growth rate (percent)	Progressive growth rate over 1901 (percent)
		Absolute	Percent	Absolute	Percent		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1901	23,83,96,327		-	-	-	-	-
1911	25,20,93,390	1,36,97,063	5.75	-	-	0.56	5.75
1921	25,13,21,213	-7,72,177	(0.31)	-14469240	-6.05	-0.03	5.42
1931	27,89,77,238	2,76,56,025	11.00	28428202	11.31	1.04	17.02
1941	31,86,60,580	3,96,83,342	14.22	12027317	3.22	1.33	33.67
1951 ¹	36,10,88,090	4,24,27,510	13.31	2744168	-0.91	1.25	51.47
1961 ¹	43,92,34,771	7,81,46,681	21.64	35719171	8.33	1.96	84.25
1971	54,81,59,652	10,89,24,881	24.80 ⁶	30778200	3.16	2.20	129.94
1981 ²	68,33,29,097	13,51,69,445	24.66 ⁶	26244564	-0.14	2.22	186.64
1991 ³	84,64,21,039	16,30,91,942	23.87	2,79,22,497	17.12	2.16	255.05
2001 ⁴	1,02,87,37,436	18,23,16,397	21.54	1,92,24,455	10.54	1.97	331.52
2011 ⁵	1,21,01,93,422	18,14,55,986	17.64	-8,60,411	-0.47	1.64	407.64

Table 6.1: The Magnitude and Rate of India's Population Growth

- In chapter 6, page no.56, *Figure 6.4: India's Population and Population Growth Rate Growth 1961-2011*



Figure 6.4(a): India's Population Growth Rate Growth 1961-2011

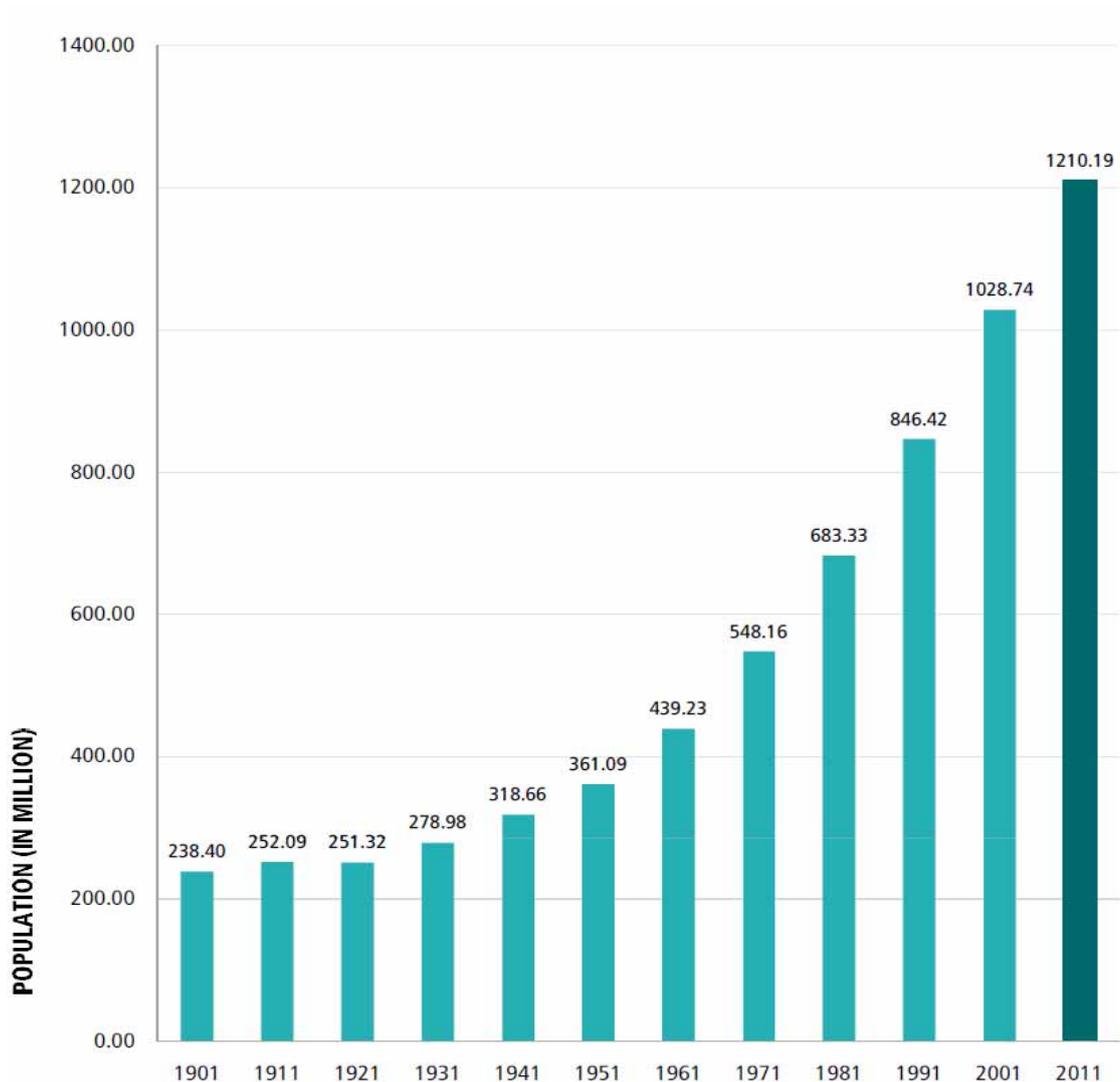


Figure 6.4(b): India's Population 1901-2011

- In chapter 6, page no.57, column 2, line 6-11

The urban population has increased from 17.29 percent of the total population in 1951 to 31.80 percent in 2011. There has been a significant increase in the number of million plus cities from 35 to 53 in just one decade i.e. 2001 to 2011.

Source: Census of India, 2011

- In chapter 6, page no.58, column 1, line 30-31

Table 6.2 shows the sex ratio from 1951-2011.

- In chapter 6, page no.58, column 1, *Table 6.2: India : Sex Ratio 1901-2011*

Census Year	Sex ratio (Females per 1,000 males)
1	2
1901	972
1911	964
1921	955
1931	950
1941	945
1951	946
1961	941
1971	930
1981	934
1991	927
2001	933
2011	940

Table 6.2: India : Sex Ratio 1901-2011

- In chapter 6, page no.58, column 1, Do You Know?

Kerala has a sex ratio of 1084 females per 1000 males, Puducherry has 1038 females per every 1000 males, while Delhi has only 866 females per thousand males and Haryana has just 877.

- In chapter 6, page no.58, column 2, line 15-18

The literacy rate in the country as per the Census of 2011 is 74.04 percent; 82.14 percent for males and 65.46 percent for females.

- In chapter 6, page no.59, column 1, line 14-16

....1951 to 7.2* per 1000 in 2011 and life expectancy at birth has increased from 36.7 years in 1951 to 64.7** years in 2011

**Source: SRS bulletin, Volume 46, No.1 December, 2011*

***United Nations World Fact Book; (September 17, 2009)*