

Population Growth due to Urban & Rural Area

In India apart of BR & DR, Migration had an imp role in popⁿ growth. Due to it's ^{next} only in compare to rural areas the popⁿ growth is more in urban. A/c to 2001 census, in rural areas the popⁿ growth rate is 17.97% registered. while in urban areas this growth is about 31.13% registered. Migration is the main cause of this growth. A/c to this census there is an exponent regional disparity. like in Delhi rural popⁿ growth rate is just 1.5%. there only in Kerala it is 10.05% & 63.3% in Nagaland occurs. In Goa & Tamil Nadu states the rural popⁿ growth is negative. The slow growth in rural areas is due to it's migration towards urban areas.

To what extent the question of growth of urban popⁿ arises max. growth is in Dadar & Nagar Hawalli (330%). In main states max. growth is in Munachal Pradesh (101%). In opposite of it A.P., Kerala (7.6%) the urban popⁿ growth is less & slow. In urban popⁿ max. popⁿ growth is due to ^(14%) from rural to urban migration, extension of urban boundaries, exceptions to new towns are main causes. In India one of the imp. favour of popⁿ growth is growth in adolescent (growth inclib). this age group (10-19 age) parts is about 22%. in total popⁿ in which 53% male & 47% girls include.

Though boy pops is amused as were potentialised population but if they were not fully channelised & guided then they are very vulnerable (vulnerable). To what extent the adolescents related they have lots of challenges in front of them, which some are - Marriage in low age, illiteracy, school dropout, high DR in girl mother, HIV man transmitted, drug edicake, alcoholic, crimes are imp. Thus to guide the adolescents is extremely necessary.