

## Chapter 16 Lesson 3 Notes: 504 – 509 Life in South Asia

1. People and Places
  - a. South Asia is about Half the size of the lower 48 states of the US
  - b. 1.5 billion people live in the region
  - c. 5 times the size of the US
2. Population Profile
  - a. India's Population is 1.22 billion people
    - i. 2<sup>nd</sup> most populous country
    - ii. India's birth rate, though, is higher than China's
      1. By 2030 India will be the world's most populous country
    - iii. India makes up 17% of the world's population
  - b. Pakistan's population is about 190 million
    - i. 6<sup>th</sup> largest country in the world by population
3. Where People Live
  - a. South Asians live mainly in areas that are good for farming
    - i. Fertile Ganges Plain in the north-central and northeastern parts of the country
  - b. India has many large cities
    - i. About 7 of every 10 people live in the country's small villages (in India)
    - ii. This is changing--- more growth in urban areas than in rural areas
  - c. People move to the cities or "metros" in hopes of finding --
    - i. Better jobs
    - ii. A higher standard of living
    - iii. Major cities in India
      1. Mumbai, New Delhi, Calcutta, Bangalore
        - a. Mumbai is India's largest city and the 4<sup>th</sup> largest in the world
    - iv. Mumbai
      1. Population density is 80,100 per square mile
      2. 7 times the world's average
4. Ethnic and Language Groups
  - a. India has 2 official languages
    - i. Hindi and English
  - b. 15 other languages
    - i. Some are: Punjabi, Bengali, Tamil
  - c. After independence in 1947
    - i. Boundaries for its states were based mainly on ethnic groups and languages
      1. Indians are proud of their ethnic and language heritage
        - a. Many who speak Tamil would rather talk to you in English than in Hindi
    - ii. People of Pakistan and Bangladesh are mainly Muslim
5. Religion and the Arts
  - a. Six main religions are practiced in the region
    - i. Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, and Christianity
      1. Sikhism developed in the 1500's in reaction to Hinduism
        - a. Sikhs reject the Hindu caste system
        - b. They are Monotheist
  - b. Motion pictures first arrived in India in 1896
    - i. India now has the largest film industry in the world
      1. Nicknamed "Bollywood" and is based in Mumbai
6. Daily Life
  - a. Centers on family

- i. Several generations of family members often live together
      - 1. Elders are respected
      - 2. Females are often subordinate to males
      - 3. Arranged marriages are still common for many South Asians
      - 4. Now Parents introduce couples, but allow them to decide whether to marry
      - 5. Still important to get approval to marry from their parents
    - ii. South Asians do not eat a great deal of meat, in part because of religious guidelines
- 7. Issues in South Asia
  - a. Many people are farmers
    - i. Good cropland scarce
    - ii. South Asians do manage to grow enough food to feed their huge population
  - b. Green revolution
    - i. Involves the use of irrigation, fertilizers, and high-yielding crops
    - ii. Today in India crop production is slowing
  - c. Other Jobs
    - i. Mining, fishing, and Cottage industries
      - 1. Cottage industries are small businesses that employ people in their homes
        - a. Textile weaving, making jewelry and furniture
    - ii. Advanced technology is a fast growing part of the South Asian economy
      - 1. India produces computer specialists, engineers, and software designers, which are in high demand throughout the world
- 8. Making Connections
  - a. Main form of communication
    - i. Newspapers and Cell phones
  - b. Outsourcing
    - i. Occurs when a company hires an outside company or individual to do work
      - 1. US companies outsource because workers are more flexible, willing to work for lower wages
- 9. Meeting Challenges
  - a. Conflict between India and Pakistan over the largely Muslim territory of Kashmir
    - i. Headwaters of the Indus River
    - ii. Both control it
  - b. 2 of India's prime ministers have been assassinated
    - i. Killed by extremists who opposed their views
  - c. Dalits or untouchables
    - i. Discrimination against the outcast class
  - d. Sri Lanka
    - i. Buddhist and Hindus engaged in a civil war that has lasted decades and cost 60,000 lives
  - e. Tribal people control large parts of the Pakistan – Afghanistan border
  - f. Rapid population growth, lack of infrastructure, water and air pollution, Deforestation