

## UNIT- II

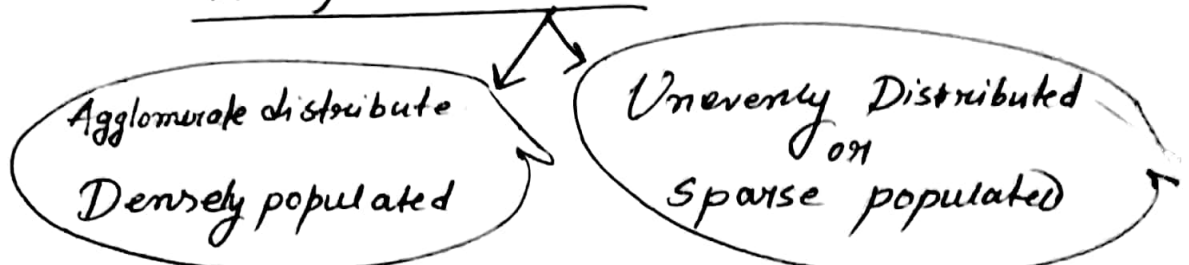
CHAPTER-2 The world population (Distribution, Density & Growth)

The term population distribution refers to the way people are spaced over the earth's surface.

{ 90% of world population lived in  
10% of its land area }

10 countries shared 60% of world population where of these 10 countries 6 are in Asia (China, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh & Russia)

⇒ Nature of Distribution of population over the world :

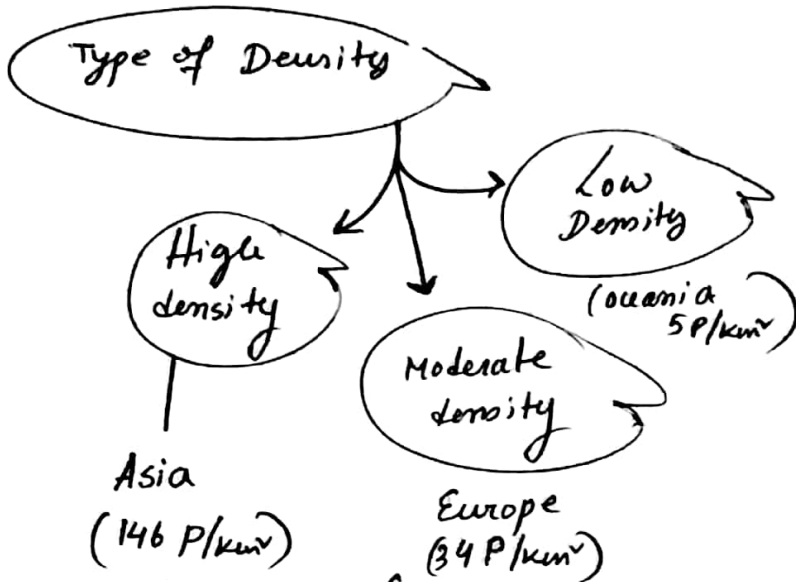
Type of Distribution

"Asia has many places where people are few and few places where peoples are many"

- Current world population : As on 2020 is 7.8 billion but in 21<sup>st</sup> century it is 6 billion (2011). / 7.4 billion (2015)
- Highest population : China (1.38 billion as on 2018) = 1.43 billion as on 2020
- Lowest population : Vatican city (618 as on 2020)
- It will take only 12 years to reach population 5 to 6 billion in world.
- India population — 1.39 billion (2020), (1.21 billion as on 2011 census)

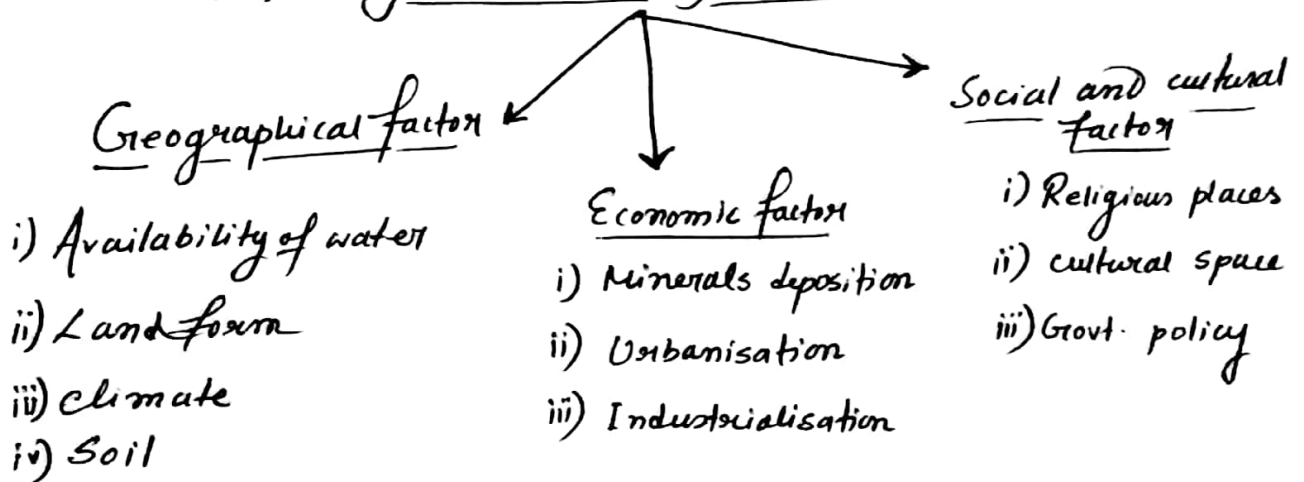
⇒ Density of population =  $\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Geographical Area}}$

Ex: India population density =  $\frac{\text{Total population of India}}{\text{Area of India}}$   
(as an 2011 census)



=  $\frac{1210854977}{3287263 \text{ km}^2}$   
= 382 persons / km<sup>2</sup> (P/km<sup>2</sup>)

⇒ Factors affecting distribution of population / Density of population



⇒ population Growth :- (Change of population in course of time)

- Types of population Growth :-
  - Natural Growth = (Birth Rate - Death Rate)
  - Actual Growth =  $\{(Birth - Death) + (I - O)\}$
  - positive Growth =  $B > D$
  - Negative Growth =  $D > B$
- population Growth =  $\frac{\text{Current year} - \text{Base year}}{\text{Base year}} \times 100$
- Example: India's population growth -
  - Annual (1.64%)
  - Decadal (17.64%)
 } As per 2011 census

I = Immigration  
O = Emigration  
B = Birth  
D = Death

## ⇒ Trends of population Growth:

<u>Revolutions</u>	<u>Approx. year ago</u>	<u>population</u>
1) Agricultural	12000 - 8000	8 million
2) Industrial	1750	550 Million
3) Transportation	1850	2 Billion
4) Medical	1910	2.5 Billion
5) Biotechnology	1950	3.2 Billion
6) Information and computer or Technological	1990-2000	6 Billion

⇒ world population growth (2015) - 1.2 %

⇒ Highest population growth continent - Africa (2015) - 2.6 %

⇒ Lowest population growth continent - Europe (2015) - 0.1 %

⇒ Highest population growth country - South Sudan (3.83%) - Annual

⇒ Lowest population growth country - Andorra (-3.61%) - Annual (Europe)

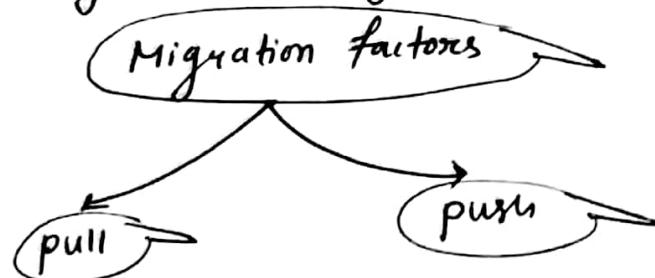
## ⇒ Components of population change:

→ CBR (Crude Birth Rate) =  $\frac{B_i}{P} \times 1000$

→ CDR (Crude Death Rate) =  $\frac{D}{P} \times 1000$

→ Migration [ Immigration/Inmigration (I) → PULL factor (+)  
Emigration/out migration (O) → PUSH factor (-)

→ Others.



[ B<sub>i</sub> - live birth during the year  
P - Mid year population  
D - No. of Deaths