

Key Notes

Chapter-2 The World Population (Distribution, Density and Growth)

List of the Lesson:

General, patterns of population distribution in the world, density of population, factors influencing the distribution of population, population growth, trends in population growth, doubling time of world population spatial pattern of population change, impact of population change, demographic transition, population control measures.

General:

- People are real wealth of the country
- Country is known by its people
- Pop of the world is uneven

“Asia has many people where people are few and few places where people are very many”.

Patterns of Population Distribution

- Population Distribution refers to “the way the people are spaced over the earth surface”.
- 90 % of people are living in 10% of its land. 10 most popular countries (China, India, USA, Indonesia, Brazil, Pakistan
- Cis Bangladesh Japan and Nigeria) contribute 60% of population.

Density of population:

Ratio between land and people,

Measured in persons per SQ. km $\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Population}}{\text{area}}$

- High Density Areas: (more than 200 persons/sq km) NE USA, NW Europe, S, SE, and E Asia
- Low Density Areas (less the 1 person / sq km) hot and cold deserts, low latitude areas
- Medium Density: (11-50 persons /sq.km) other than above two areas

Factors influencing the distribution of population

- **Geographical Factors**
 - (a) Availability of water,
 - (b) land forms,
 - (c) climate,
 - (d) soils
 - **Economic Factors**
 - (a) Minerals,
 - (b) urbanization,
 - (c) industrialization
 - **Social and Cultural Factors**
 - (a) Religious factors,
 - (b) social and political unrest,
 - (c) border terrorism,
 - (d) govt. policies
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Key Notes

Population Growth: Change in number of persons of a place during a specific period of time it may be positive or negative. It may be represented in absolute numbers /percentage Change in population.

Basic Concepts Are:

- Growth of population,
- Growth rate of population,
- Natural growth of population,
- Positive growth of population
- Negative growth of population.

Components of Population Change

- Birth rate,
- Death Rate,
- Growth Rate,
- Migration

Crude Birth Rate: number of live births in a year per thousands of women

$$CBR = \frac{Bi}{P} \times 1000$$

CBR= Crude birth rate

Bi: live births P = mid-year population

CDR=Number of deaths in a particular year per thousand population

$$CDR = \frac{D}{P} \times 1000$$

CDR= Crude death rate

D= No. of deaths

P= Estimated mid-year population
