

VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI

Ch:2.WORLD POPULATION

Factors influencing global population distribution

Physical factors

Climate

- **People prefer to live in temperate climates where there is enough rainfall and no extremes of temperature.**
- **A lack of fresh water for drinking or irrigation stops people living in an area.**
- **Very high temperatures make farming difficult. Dehydration and heat stroke are other issues.**
- **Areas with high humidity are also uncomfortable places to live and can be affected by diseases such as malaria.**
- **Very cold temperatures make it difficult to grow crops or to build homes and transport links as the ground can be frozen for much of the year.**
- **Frostbite makes it difficult to work outside for any length of time, and protective clothing would need to be worn.**

Relief

- **Steep slopes make the use of machinery difficult.**
- **Steep slopes also make it difficult to build houses, roads and railways.**
- **High, mountainous areas are too cold which makes it difficult to grow crops.**
- **High mountainous areas are often remote which makes them difficult to access.**
- **Flat, low-lying areas have deeper soil which makes it easier to grow crops.**

Natural resources

- **Few natural resources, such as coal, in an area means there is a lack of industry and therefore a lack of employment opportunities.**
- **Scenery is a resource and can attract tourists, bringing job opportunities.**

Soils

- **Areas with fertile soils, eg river deltas, are good for growing crops to feed the population.**
- **Poor soils with few nutrients mean there will be a low agricultural output.**

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