

VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS 12th SUBJECT POLITICAL SCIENCE DATE 20.4.2021.

Chapter 2 The World Population(Notes)

GENERAL:

- At the beginning 21st century the total population is over 6 billion
- Population of the world is unevenly distributed
- " ASIA HAS MANY PEOPLE WHERE PEOPLE ARE FEW AND FEW PLACES WHERE PEOPLE ARE VERY MANY"-GEORGE B. CRESSEY

PATTERNS OF POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

- Patterns of population distribution and density help us to understand the demographic characteristics of any area.
- Pop. Distribution refers to "the way the people are spaced over the earth surface"
- 90 percent of the world population lives in 10% of its land area
- 10 countries of the world contribute 60% of the world's population
- Out of 10 populous countries, 6 are in Asia (China, Bangladesh, Pakistan, India, Russia and Indonesia), Japan, Brazil, USA

DENSITY OF POPULATION

- . To understand the ratio between the number of population to the size of land
- . This ratio is the density of population
- . It is measured in persons per SQ. km

Density of population = $\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{area}}$

- **High density areas** (more than 200 persons/sq km)- North eastern part of USA, North western part of Europe, south ,south east and East Asia
- **Medium density areas**(11-50 persons/sq km)- Western China, Southern India in Asia, Norway, Sweden (Europe)
- **Low density areas**(less the 1 person / sq km)- North and South poles, hot and cold deserts and high rainfall zones near Equator