

**Ch:THE WORLD POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, DENSITY AND GROWTH (NOTES)**

**READ THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH THOROUGHLY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND.**

### **Trends in population growth**

- **Earth's population is more than 6 billion**
- **After the evolution and introduction of agriculture about 8,000 to 12,000 years ago, the size of population was 8 million**
- **In the first century A.D. it was below 300 million**
- **In the 16th and 17th century the population growth rate increased due to expanding world trade.**
- **Around 1750, at the dawn of the Industrial Revolution, the world population was 550 million.**
- **In the 18th century, after the industrial revolution, world population exploded**

### **Doubling time of world population**

- **It took more than a million years for the human population to attain the one billion mark**
- **But it took only 12 years for it to rise from 5 billion to 6 billion**
- **Developed countries are taking more time to double their population as compared to developing countries**
- **Population growth rate is taking place in developing countries**
- **Example Yemen, Liberia, Somalia, Saudi Arabia, Oman**

### **Spatial patterns of population change**

- **Annual population rate change i.e. 1.6% in 1990-95 to 1.4% in 2004-05**
- **This is due to when a small annual rate is applied to a very large population, it will lead to a large population change**
- **Another main reason due to increase in infant mortality rate and increase in death rate during childbirth**

## **Impact of population change**

- **Death rate increase in Africa and some parts of the CIS and Asia due to deadly HIV/AIDS epidemics**
- **Population rate increase due to growing economy**

## **Demographic transition**

**Theory used to describe and predict the future population of any area.**

- **Population of any region changes from high births and high deaths to low births and low deaths as society progresses from rural agrarian and illiterate to urban industrial and literate society**
- **Three stages in demographic transition theory-**
- **First stage- high fertility and high mortality; high fertility because people reproduce more to compensate for the deaths due to epidemics and variable food supply. And high mortality because of illiteracy and low level of technology.**
- **Second stage- fertility remains high but declines with time; Improvements in sanitation and health conditions lead to decline in mortality**
- **Third stage- Both fertility and mortality decline. Population becomes urbanised, literate and has high high technical know how and deliberately controls the family size**

## **Population control measure**

- **Family planning**
- **Easy and cheap availability of contraceptive**
- **Education**
- **Eradicate poverty**
- **Women empowerment**
- **Delayed marriages**
- **Tax disincentives for large families**

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