

# POPULATION GROWTH

## VARIATION AMONG NATIONS (UNEVEN DISTRIBUTION)

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# WORLD POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



# FACTORS OF POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

- TOPOGRAPHY
- CLIMATE
- WATER SUPPLY
- RESOURCES
- TECHNOLOGY (NOW)

## What is population growth?

- An increase in the number of people that reside in a country, state, city etc. Or
- The net change in population between two point of time expressed as percentage of population at a given period of time is called growth rate of population.

To determine whether there has been population growth, the following formula is used:  $(\text{Birth rate} + \text{immigration}) - (\text{Death rate} + \text{emigration})$ .

# What's Behind Population Growth

- Three Components

- **Fertility:** The natural capability to produce offspring.
- **Mortality:** The state of being mortal, or susceptible to death.
- **Migration:** Movement of people to a new area or country in order to find work or better living conditions.

# Factors Affecting Human Population Size

## Population change equation

- Population change = (Births + Immigration) – (Deaths + Emigration)
- Crude birth rate = births per 1000 people in population per year
- Crude death rate = deaths per 1000 people in population per year
- Migration = movement of persons from one settlement place to another region for considerable time period.

# Regional and continental (sub)totals in 2013

Rank	Continent	Population 2013	±% p.a. 2010-2013	% of world pop.
—	<a href="#">World</a>	<b>7,162,119,000</b>	<b>1.17%</b>	<b>100%</b>
7	<a href="#">Antarctica</a>	4,490	0%	<b>0%</b>
6	<a href="#">Australia</a> and <a href="#">Oceania</a>	38,304,000	1.47%	<b>0.53%</b>
5	<a href="#">South America</a>	406,740,000	1.06%	<b>5.68%</b>
4	<a href="#">North America</a>	565,265,000	1.00%	<b>7.89%</b>
3	<a href="#">Europe</a>	742,452,000	0.10%	<b>10.37%</b>
2	<a href="#">Africa</a>	1,110,635,000	2.51%	<b>15.51%</b>
1	<a href="#">Asia</a>	4,298,723,000	1.06%	<b>60.02%</b>

# WORLD POPULATION DISTRIBUTION-2017





# Causes of population growth

## (DEVELOPED & UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES)

- Near universal incidence of marriage
- Increase in life expectancy
- Better health facilities
- Lack of family planning & birth control awareness in under-developed countries.
- Early marriage.
- Low infant mortality.
- Economic backwardness & illiteracy
- Climatic factors.
- Socio-political factors.
- High birth rate & declining death rate.

# HOW TO TACKLING THE PROBLEMS

## **Economic Front:**

- Removal of Poverty
- Ensuring equitable distribution of income
- Creation of employment opportunities

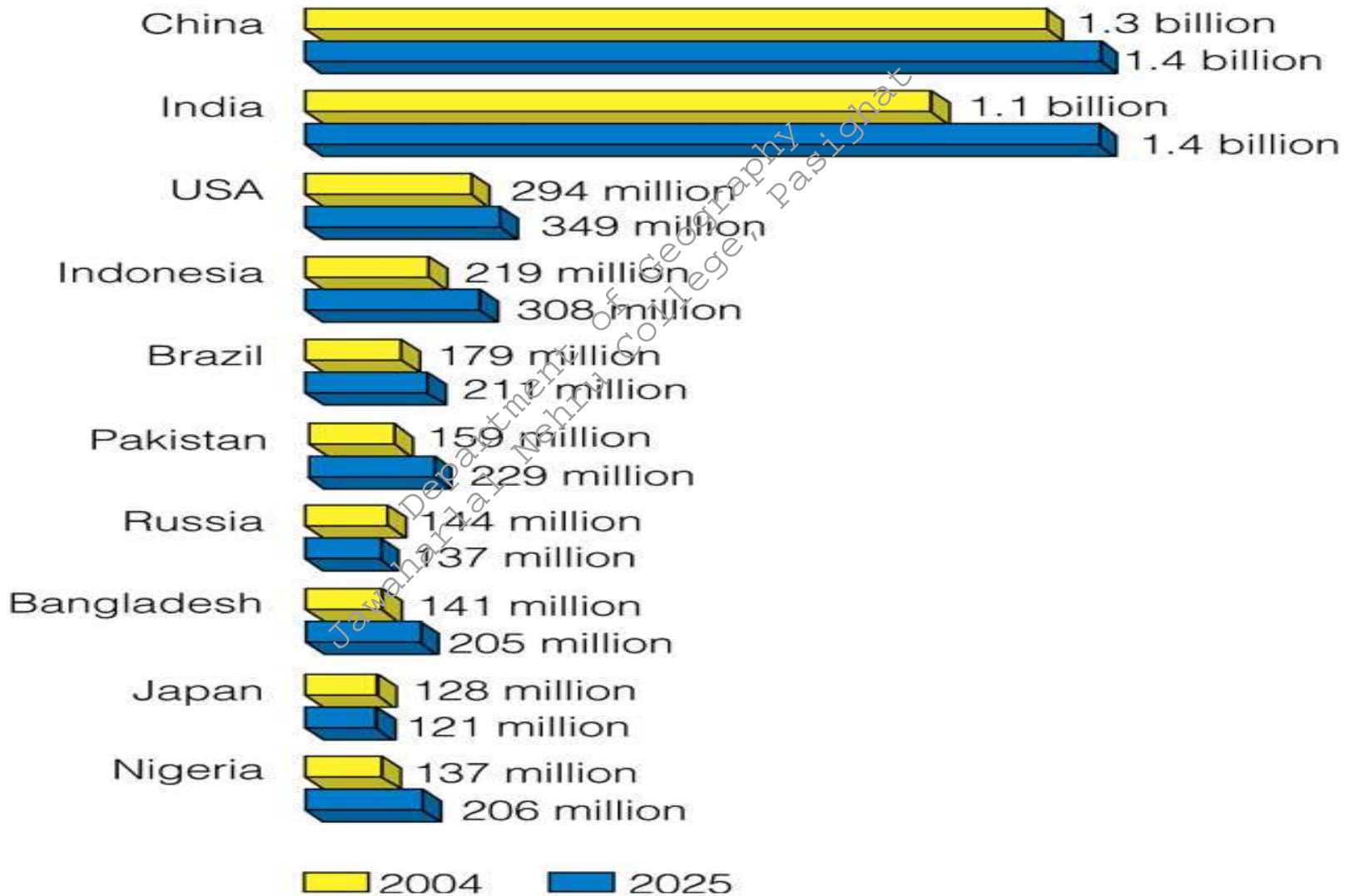
## **Social Front:**

- Improving the status of woman
- Improving the education levels
- Raising the minimum age of marriage

## **Political Front:**

- Govt policy and programme

# Projected population growth in major nations



# THANK YOU..!!

➤ ANYONE HAVING PROBLEMS WITH THIS TOPIC MAY ASK LATER OUTSIDE THE AUDITORIUM AND DEPT. OF GEOGRAPHY UPPER CAMPUS J.N. COLLEGE.

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**THANK YOU**

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