

\* Ch-6 : Population : Geo : Notes

→ Population size & distribution :-

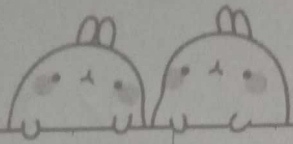
\* India's population size & distribution by numbers :

- As of March 2011, India's population was 1,210.6 million which accounts for 17.5% of the world's population.

- Almost half of India's population lives in just 5 states which are Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal & Andhra Pradesh.

- Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state of India as it counts about 16% of the country's population.

\* India population distribution by density : population density is calculated as the no. of people per unit area. The population density of India in the year 2011 was 382



people per sq km. That's why India is considered one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

\* Population growth & processes of population change: the numbers, distribution & composition of the population are constantly changing. This is the influence of the interaction of the 3 processes:-

1. Birth
2. Death
3. Migration

\* Population growth: growth of population refers to the change in the no. of inhabitants of a country / territory during a specific period of time. This change can be expressed in 2 ways:-

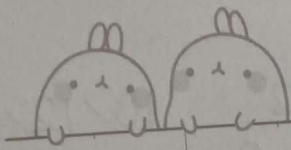
1. In terms of absolute numbers: the absolute numbers are obtained by subtracting the earlier population

C.e.g. that of 2010) from the later population C.e.g. that of 2011).

2. In terms of percentage change per year: it is studied in percent per annum, e.g. a rate of increase of 2% per annum means that in a given year, there was an increase of 2 people for every 100 people in the base population. This is referred to as the annual growth rate.

\* Processes of population change / growth: 3 main processes of change of population are:-

1. Birth rates: birth rate is the no. of live births per 1000 people in a year. In India, birth rates have always been higher than death rates.
2. Death rates: death rate is the no. of deaths per 1000 people in a



year.

3. Migration: migration is the movement of people across regions & territories. Migration can be internal (within the country) or international (between the countries). It influences the distribution of population within the nation. In India, the rural-urban migration has resulted in a steady increase in the percentage of the population in cities & towns.

\* Q&A:

1. Name the organisation which provide us with information regarding the population of our country.

A. The Census of India

2. State the position of India in terms of population size.

A. Second

3. State the total population of India according to the 2011 census.

A. Around 1210.2 million

4. Which is the (i) most populous state of India? (ii) the least populous state of India?

A. i. Most populous - Uttar Pradesh

ii. Least populous - Sikkim

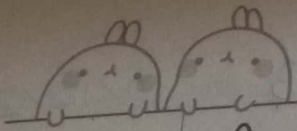
5. State the total percentage which India accounts to the total population of the world?

A. About 16.7%.

6. What is India's share in the total area of the world?

A. Around 2.4%.

7. What is the annual growth rate



of population of India?

A. Approximately 1.58 billion.

8. Which is the most densely populated country of the world?

[C.B.S.E 1985]

A. India, about 382 people per sq km.

9. Which is the most populated country, in terms of population size?

A. China

10. How would you define the term 'density of population'?

A. No. of people living per unit of area (per sq km).