

Population: Distribution, Density, Growth

Population

- 2011-121.01 Crore (World->7 Arab).
- (USA + Indonesia + Brazil + Pak + Japan = 121.42 Crore)
- (17.5% 1.34% Growth Rate/y)
- China-134 Crore-19.4% 0.49% /y. (2030)

Population-2011

- China-19.4%
- India-17.5%
- USA-4.5%
- Indonesia-3.4%
- Brazil-2.8%

- Vatican City
- Tuvalu
- Nauru
- Palau
- Sian Merino

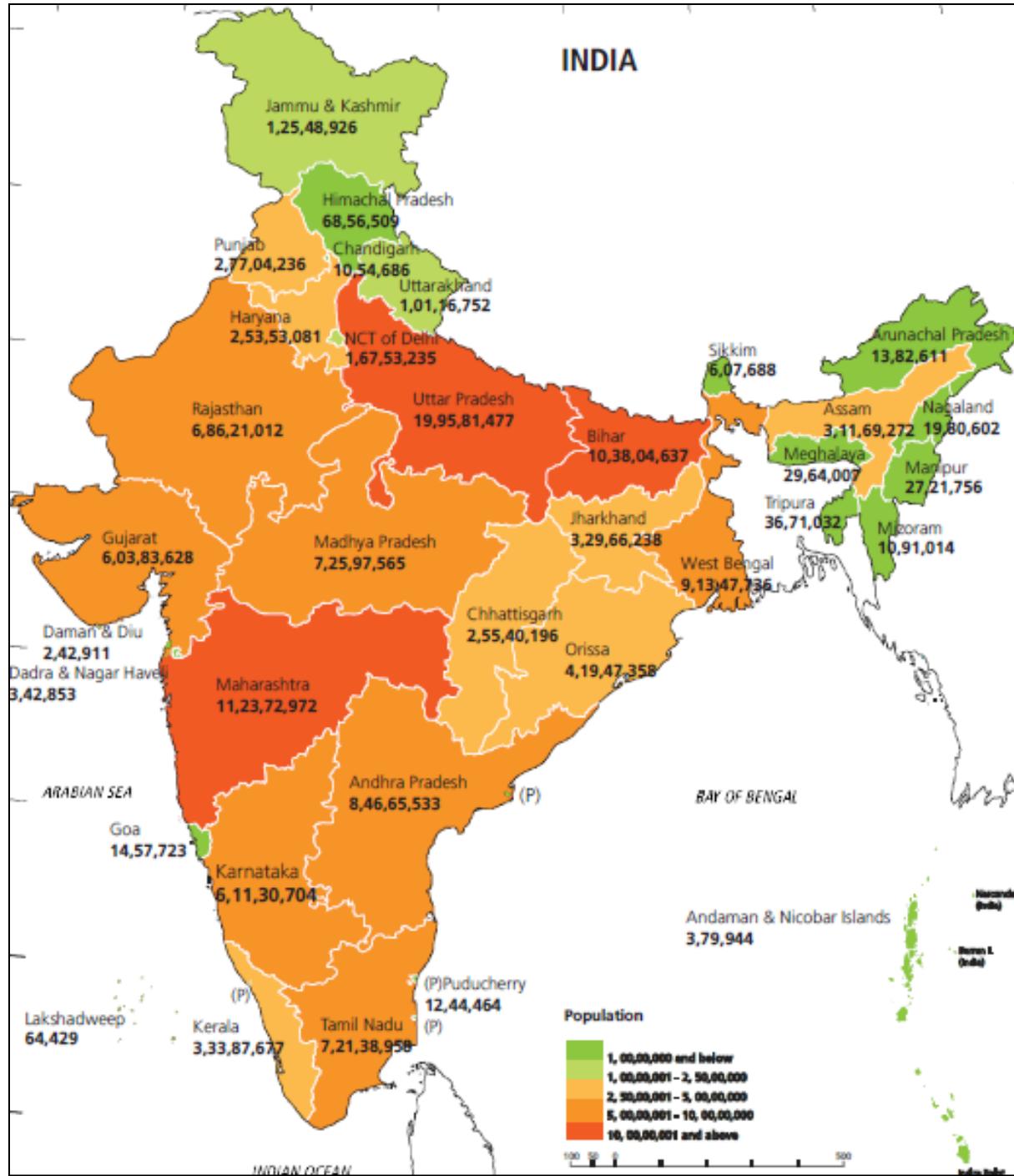
Factors Affecting Distribution of Population

Natural	Economic	Socio-Cultural	Political	Demographic
Climate	Hunting	Social	Policies	Natural
Relief	Livestock	Structure	Capitals	Growth
Water	Agriculture	Group	War	Migration
Soil	Mining	Caste	Separation-	Urbanizatio
Minerals	Industry	Traditions	India-Pak	n
Location	Tread	Customs		
Accessibility	Transportati	Safety		
Hazards	on Services	Religion		
		Language		
		Living style		

1.	UP- 16.50%	Delhi- 1.39%	Sikkim- 0.04%	Lakshydwee pa-64473
2.	Maharashtra - 9.28%	Puduchchery- 0.10%	Mizoram- 0.02%	Daman Diu
3.	Bihar- 8.60%	Chandigarh	Arunachal Pradesh- 0.11%	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
4.	W_ Bengal- 7.54%	Andaman & Nicobar	Goa- 0.12%	

More than UP-China, USA, Indonesia, Brazil.
 UP+MH=31.13, (USA=31.10 Crore)

INDIA



Population Distribution Regions in India

- **High Populated Region**
- **Moderately Populated Region**
- **Low and Very Low Populated Region**
- **Non-Ecumene Region**

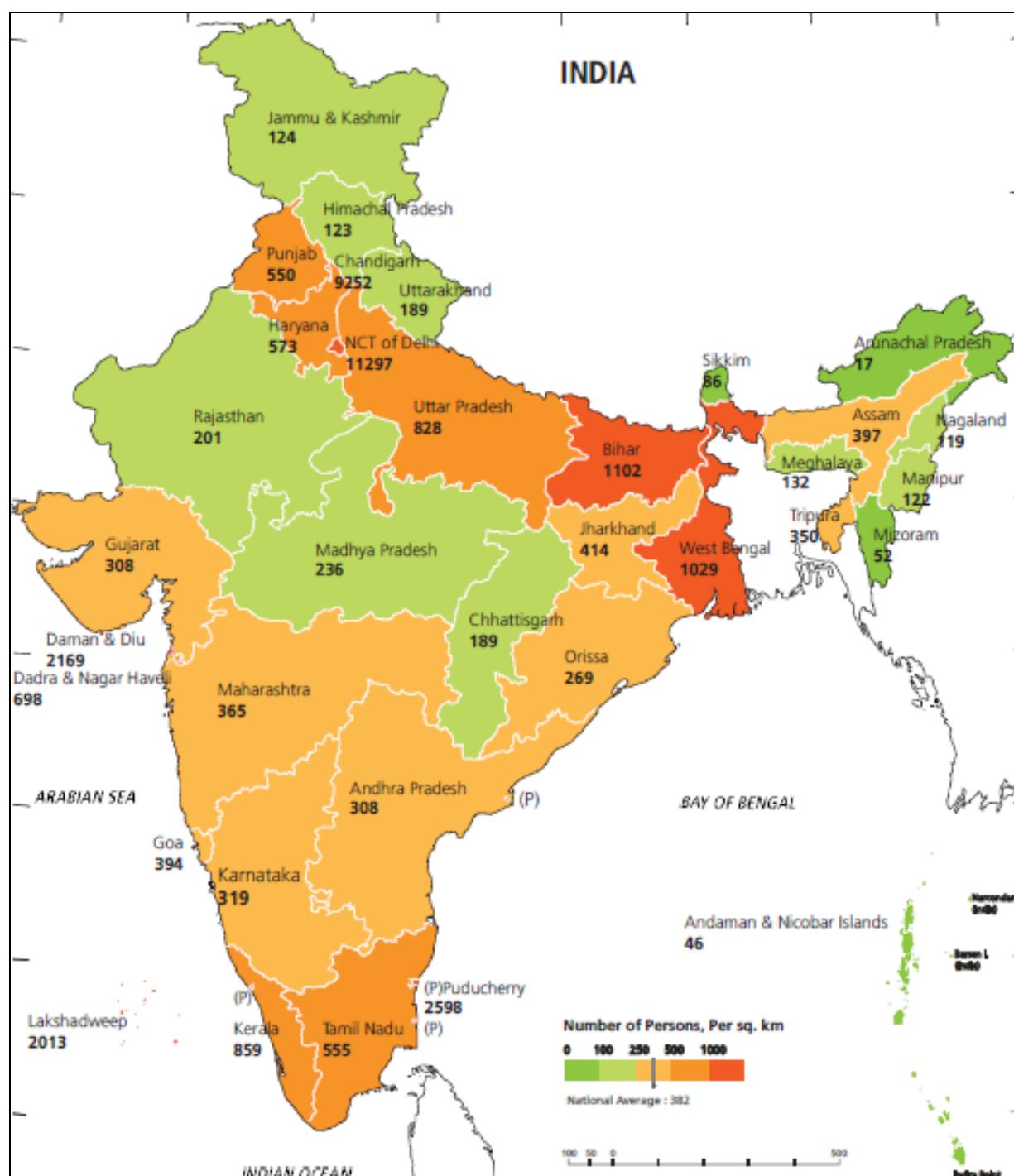
Population Density

- Arithmetical Density- $\frac{\text{Total Population}}{\text{Total Area}}$

Factors affecting population density

- Relief
- Climate
- Water
- Soil
- Mineral
- Transportation
- Agricultural productivity
- Social factors
- Political factors
- Economic factors

1.	Bihar-1106	Delhi-11320	Arunachal Pradesh-17	Andaman Nicobar-46	&
2.	W Bengal- 1028	Chandigarh- 9258	Mizoram-52	Dadra & Nagar Haveli-700	
3.	Kerala-860	Puduchchery- 2547	Sikkam-86	LakshydwEEP- 2015	
4.	UP-829	Daman Diu- 2191	Manipur-115		



Population Density

- कम घनत्व के क्षेत्र (Areas of Low Density)
- सामान्य घनत्व वाले क्षेत्र (Areas of Normal Density)
- मध्यम घनत्व वाले क्षेत्र (Areas of Moderate Density)
- उच्च एवं अति उच्च घनत्व वाले क्षेत्र (Areas of High and very high Density)

Population Growth

Population Growth Phase /Periods

- अतिमंद वृद्धि काल
(Slow Growing Population)-Before 1901
- स्थायी जनसंख्या का काल
(Stagnant Population)-1901 to 1921
- मंद वृद्धि का काल
(Steady Increasing Population) 1921-1951
- तीव्र या जनसंख्या विस्फोट काल
(Rapidly Growing or Population explosion)-1951 to 2011
- **1951 to 1981**
- **1981 to 2011**

Growth Rate-17.64% (2001-21.54%)

1.	Mizoram- 27.95%	Dadra & Nagar Haveli- 55.88%	Nagaland-Minus 0.58%	Lakshydwepa- 6.30%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh- 26.03%	Daman Diu- 53.76%	Kerala-4.91%	Andaman & Nicobar -6.86%
3.	Bihar-25.42%	Puduchchery -28.08%	Goa-8.23%	Chandigarh- 17.19%
4.	J&K-23.64%	Delhi-20.96%	Andhra Pradesh- 10.98%	

INDIA

