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## **TYBA : Population Geography**

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# Outline of the Presentation

Introduction

Definition of Population Geography

Nature and Scope of Population Geography □ Sources of Population Data

Population distribution, growth & determinants □ Ecumene and non-ecumene areas

Theories:–

1. Malthus
2. demographic transition

## WHAT IS POPULATION GEOGRAPHY AND WHY STUDY IT?

- Population geography is the study of the human population with respect to size, composition, spatial distribution, and changes in the population that occur over time.
- Populations are changed by three basic processes: fertility (births), mortality (deaths), and migration (movement of people across space)
- Population geography is the geographical study of population, with an emphasis on location and spatial processes.
- While population geography as a formal field of study only dates from the 1950s and is therefore relatively new.

## What is Population

➤ “The total number of persons in a political or geographical area at particular time is called population”

{एखाद्या राजकीय वा भौगोलिक 'त्रातीर कळ्ळ' कालातीर एकूण लोक म्हणजे लोकसंख्या होय}

➤ A group of individuals living in a particular area.

## Population Statistics

“The figures related to density, age, sex, race etc. is called population statistics”

# What is demography?

- Demography is the scientific study of human populations primarily with respect to their size, their structure {composition} and their development {change} (IUSSP (Yaukey – *Demography*))
- Demography is the empirical, statistical, and mathematical study of human populations. It focus on change in population size (growth or decline), composition of the population, and the distribution of population in space (From Bogue – *Principles of Demography*)
- Demography can be defined as the quantitative study of five demographic processes – fertility, mortality, marriage, migration, and social mobility (change in status or circumstances). – these five process determine the size, composition, and distribution of the population (From Bogue)
- **John Grount:- Father of Demography**



# Definition of Population Geography

## **G. T. Trewartha:-**

“Population geography studies the characteristics of various human groups, found in different geographical regions”

## **Clarke:-**

“Population geography studies the characteristics of various human groups, found in different geographical regions and their relationship with physical, cultural and economics factors”

## **Precise and Comprehensive Definition:-**

“Population geography studies the distribution of population over the surface of the earth along with its characteristics and its relation with geographical personality of the region”

# Scope of Population Geography

## Meaning of Scope:-

- ➡ Where it is applied
- ➡ How its knowledge is applied
- ➡ The Opportunity

➤ The study of population is interdisciplinary in scope, with contributions by sociologists, economists, and anthropologists, the geographic perspective is especially valuable.

➤ The scope of population geography is quite wide. This subject is concerned with a quantitative study of the size, structure, characteristics and terrestrial distribution of human population and the changes occurring in them.

# Scope of Population Geography

➤ G. T. Trewartha, confined the subject matter and scope of population geography can be delineated briefly as follows:-

1. Distribution
2. Density of Population
3. Migration
4. Growth of Population
5. Composition of Population
6. Literacy & Quality of Population
7. Rural and Urban Population
8. Technological Development & Population Resources Ratio
9. A Geographical Overview of World Population



# Nature of Population Geography

- The nature of population geography is very dynamic and variable.
- The study of population is multidisciplinary in nature.
- Involving economics, sociology, cultural anthropology, psychology, politics, geography, medicine, public health, ecology etc.
- The multidisciplinary nature of population geography and its relationship with other sciences discussing the difference between 'population studies and demography' and then tracing the origin and development of population geography.

# Nature of Population Geography

- ❖ Quantitative Nature
- ❖ Geographical Nature
- ❖ Economic Nature
- ❖ Comparative Nature
- ❖ Dynamic Nature

**Thank you**