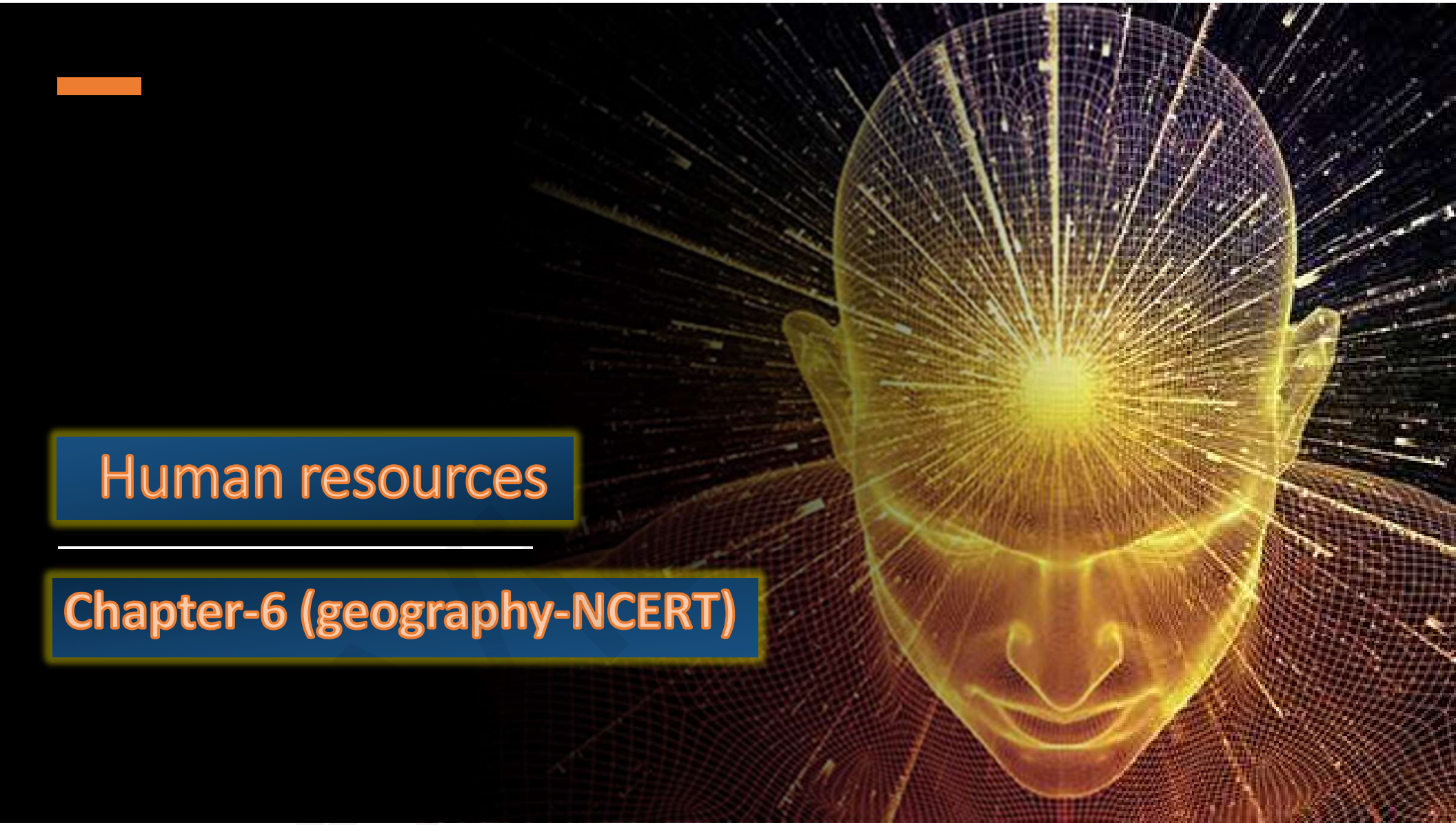


Human resources

Chapter-6 (geography-NCERT)

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

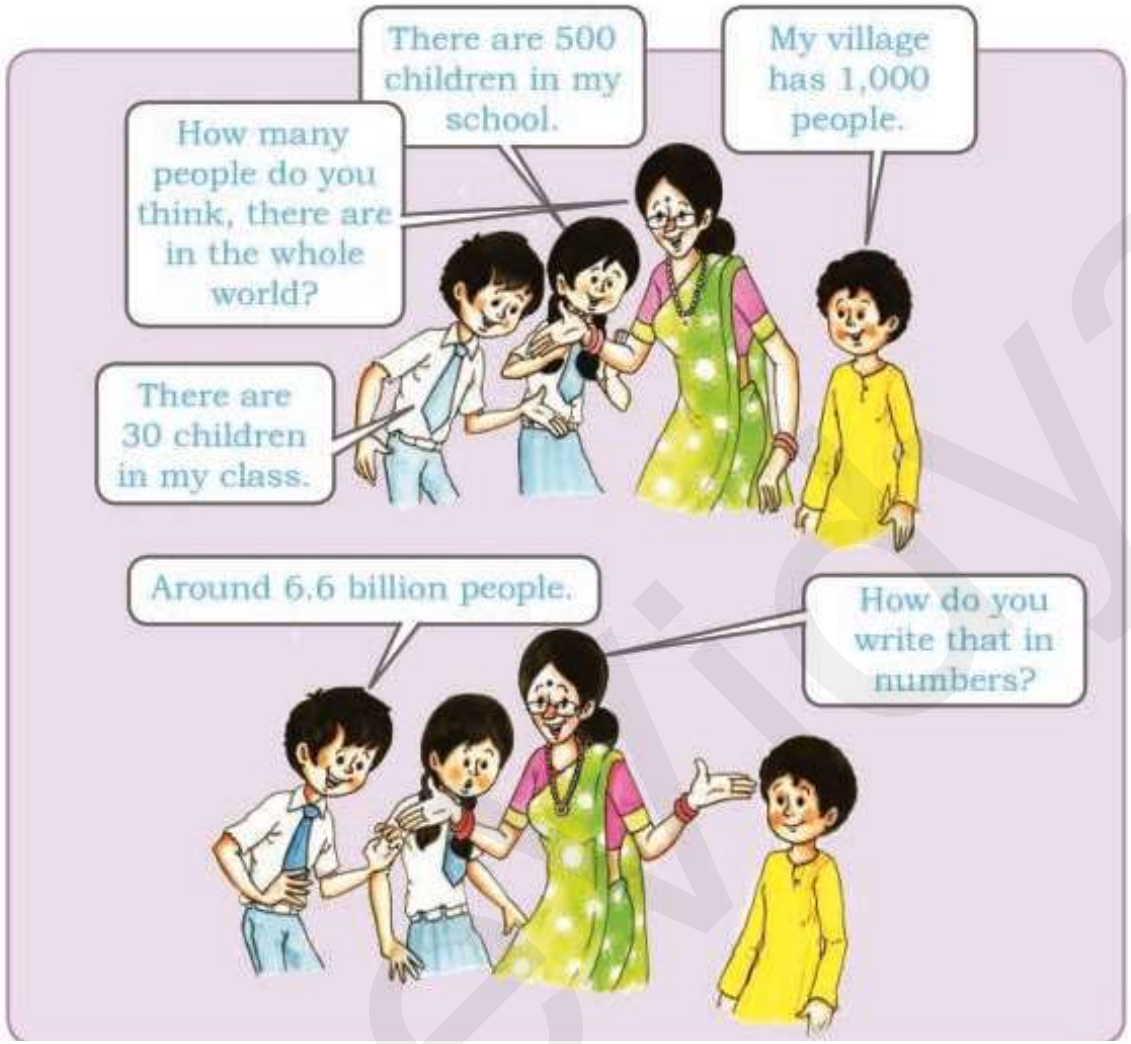
INTRODUCTION

- Humans are worlds greatest resources in every stream i.e. health, education and motivated people develop themselves as per their development.
- They differ in their numbers, gender, education level, age etc.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in



https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

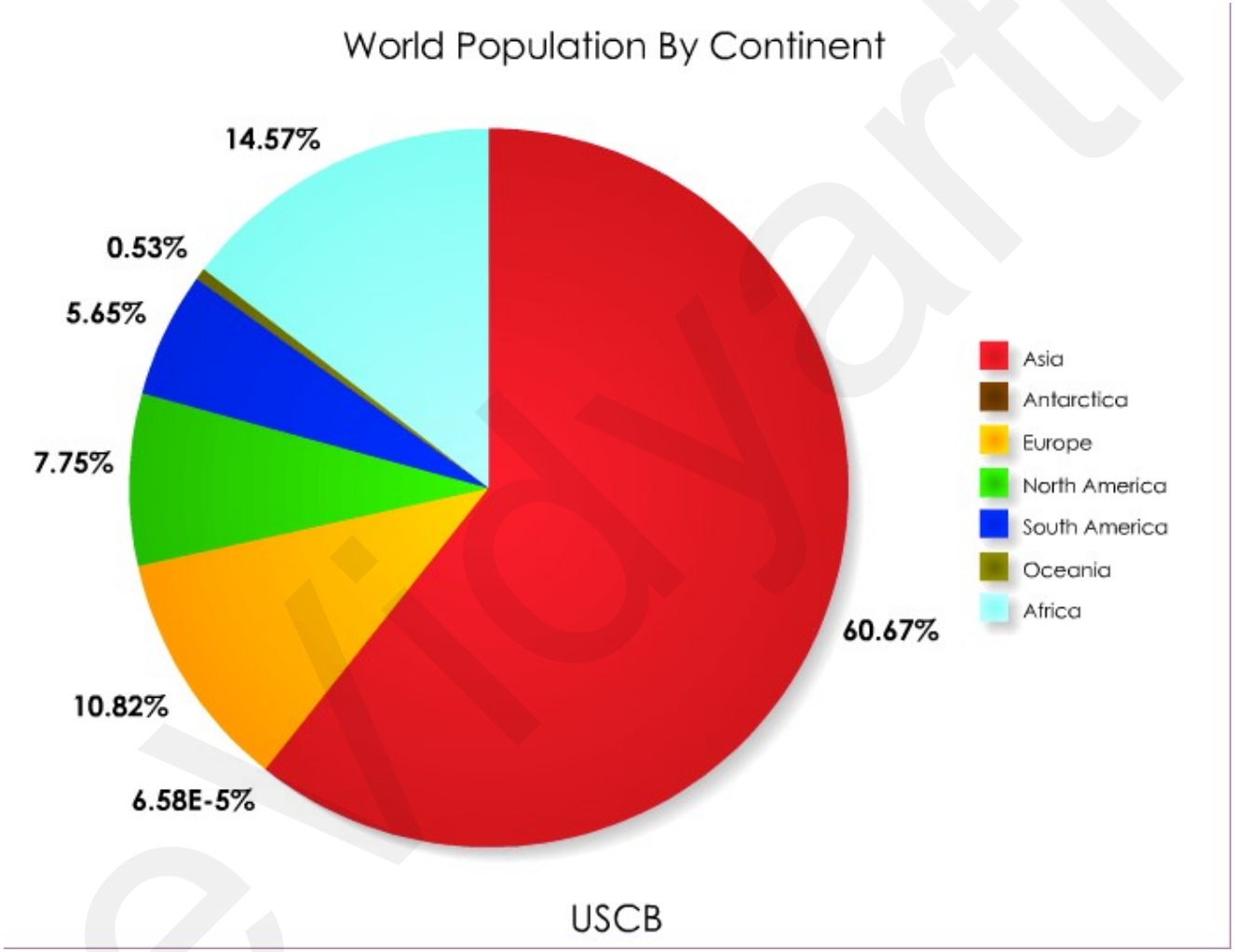
Distribution and Density of Population

- People are spreaded across the earth surface is known as the pattern of population distribution.
- 90% lives in 30% land and 60% worlds people stays in 10 countries with million of peoples.
- Some lives in densely populated areas-south east asia,Europe,eastern Asia, north America, north of equador(most-asia and Africa)

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in



https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

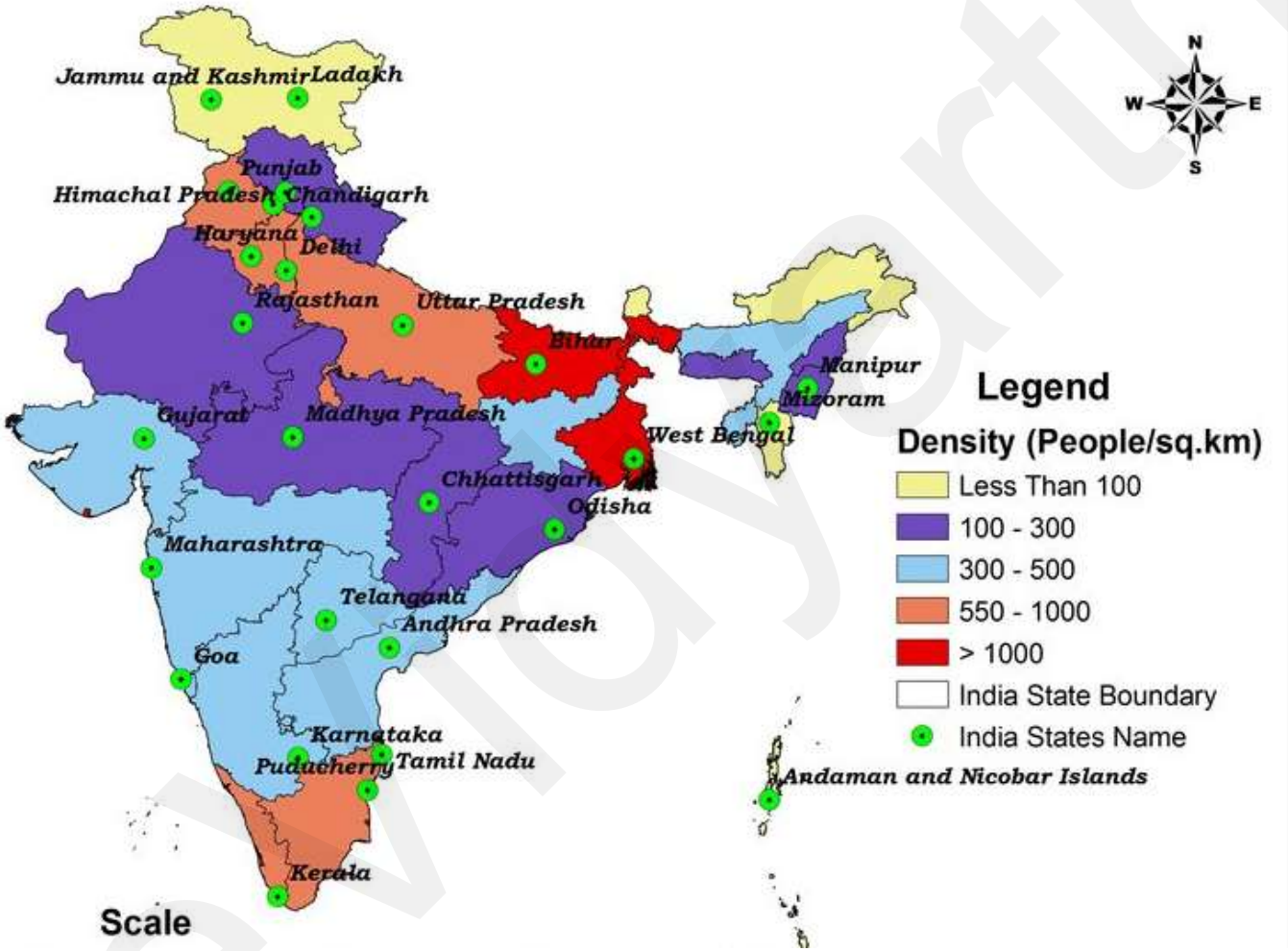
Densely populated

- It refers to people living in unit area as per square km.(average is 51 person per square km.
- Highest density-south east, south and central Asia, east Asia.

evidyarthi

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in



https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

Factors affecting distribution of population

- **Geographical**
- Topography -highest population is in ganga plains, plains as they are suitable for farming, service activities and industries.
- Sparsely populated areas are mountain i.e. Himalaya, Andes, alps.
- Climate-people avoid extreme climate very cold, hot i.e.-Sahara, polar region-Russia,Canada,antarctica.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

topography

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

climate

https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

- **Soil-fertile plains** i.e. ganga, Brahmaputra in India and Chang jiang in China, Nile in Egypt.
- **Water**-river valley are densely populated as compared not dessert people use to reside where fresh water is available.
- **Minerals**-abundance of i.e. diamonds, oil leads to settling of people.
- Ex-Africa, middle east.
- **Social**-areas with better housing education and health facilities are most populated.

evidyarthi

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

- **Cultural**-places with particular culture is densely populated i.e Vatican city,jerulsalem,Varanasi.
- **Economic**-industrial and full of employment areas attracts people to reside ex-Japan Osaka, Mumbai.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

jerusalem

Varanasi

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

Osaka

Mumbai

https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

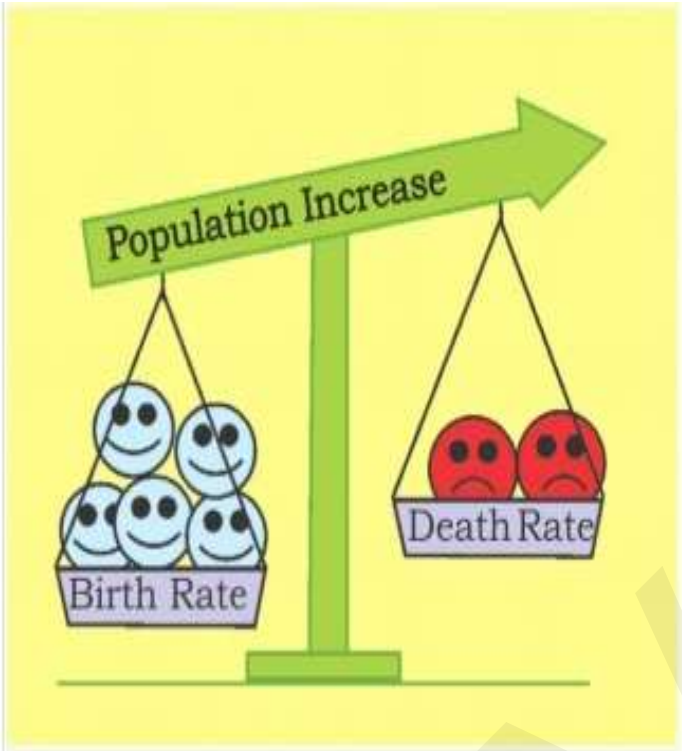
Population Change

- Change in population of people during specific time refers to population change.
- **Birth and death rate** -in 1800 large number of babies were born but died early due to poor facilities.
- **Population explosion** -in 1804(reached 1 billion)155 years later in 1959(reached 3 billion)in 1999-6 billion.

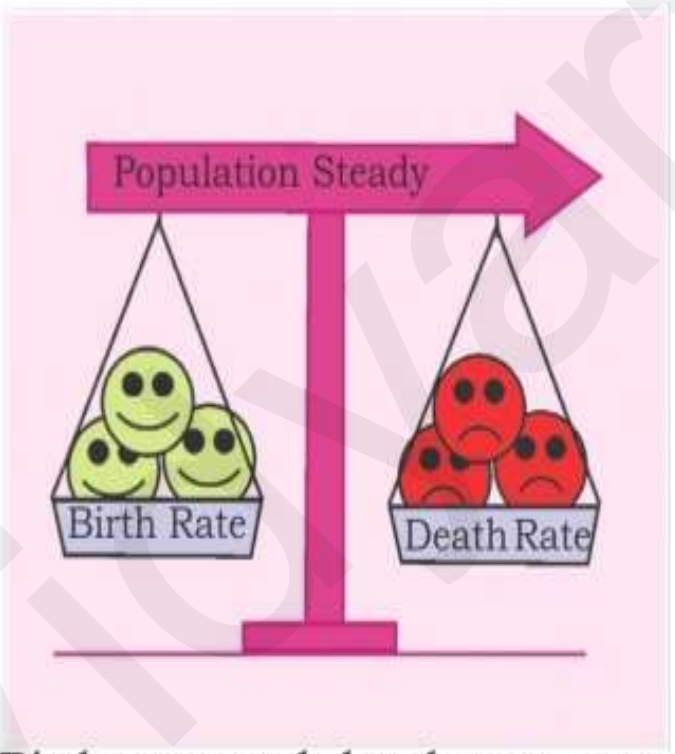
https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

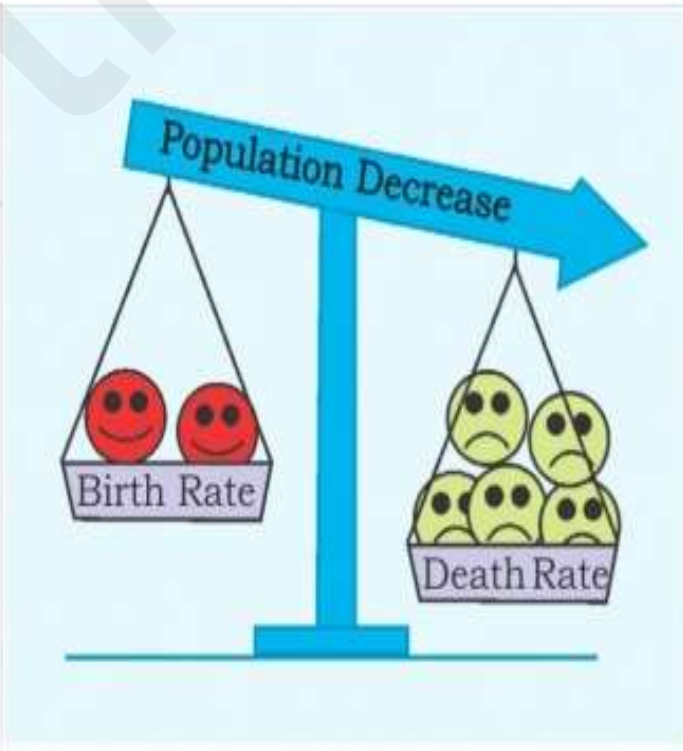
www.evidyarthi.in



Birth rate more than death rate: population increase



Birth rate and death rate same: population stays the same



Death rate more than birth rate:population decreases

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

- **Natural growth rate** -birth and death are natural causes. Making a difference in birth and death in a country called natural growth rate.
- **Migration-** where large number of people fled to another country.
- **Immigrants-** are those who leave a country

- Australia and US have gained population through in-migration
- Sudan has experienced a loss of population due to out immigration.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

immigration

migration

https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

Pattern of population change

- Population vary in every country due to birth and death rate.
- **Kenya** experienced high population growth due to high population growth due to high growth in birth and death.
- **United kingdom** experienced slow growth as both death and birth rates were low.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

Kenya

United kingdom

https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

Population composition

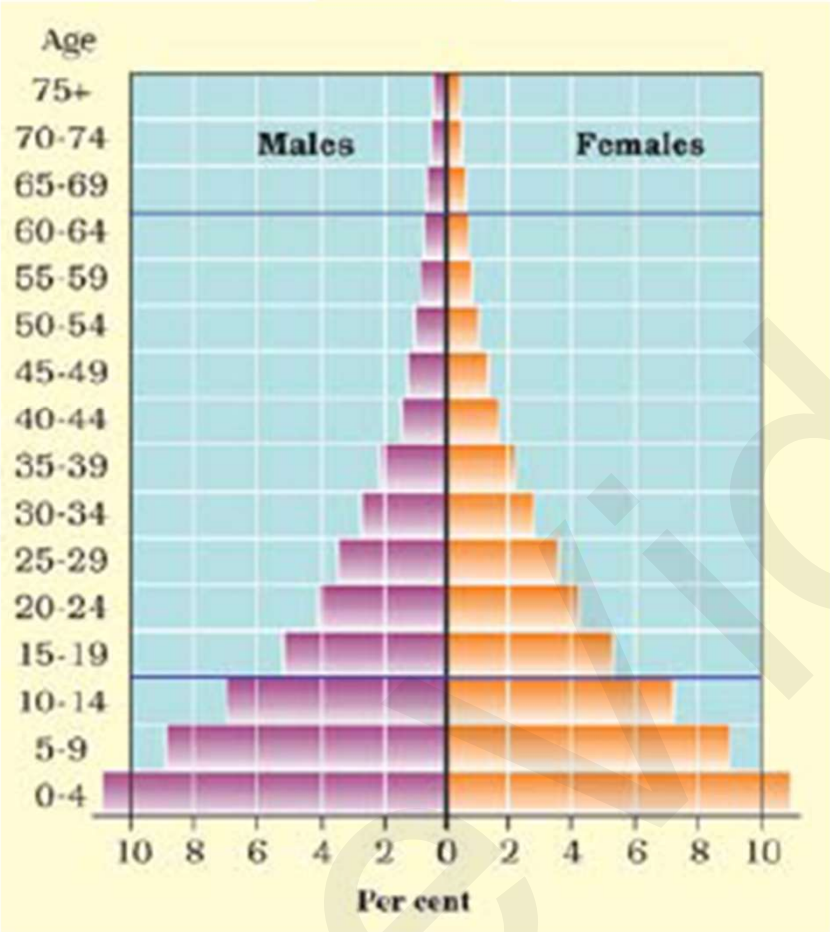
- Population composition helps us to understand how many female and males are which groups they belong, how educated they were, what work they do, health condition etc.
- Ex- Japan, Bangladesh are densely populated but Japan is more developed.
- Population pyramid-tells us how many women's and men's along with infants survive.

evidyarthi

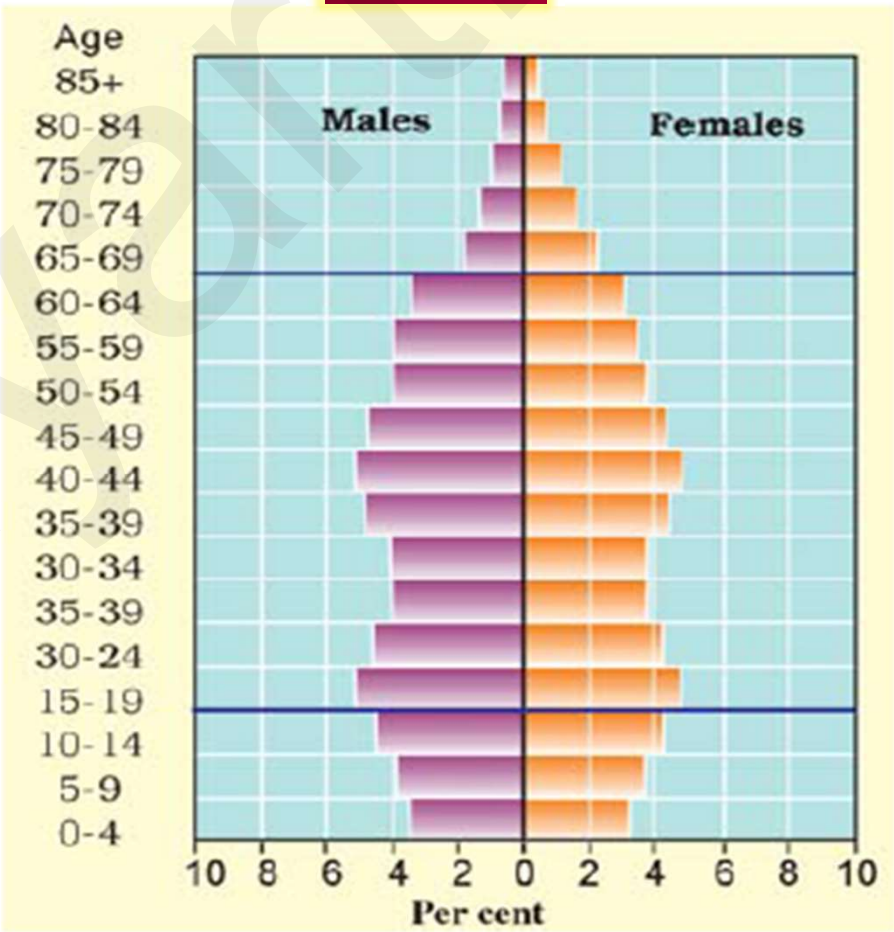
CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

india



Japan



https://www.evidyarthi.in

CLASS VIII CHAPTER 6 HUMAN RESOURCES (NCERT)

www.evidyarthi.in

- Ex-in Japan low birth rates makes the pyramid narrow from the base.
- Skilled and young people are the backbone of any nation and India is lucky to have such a resource.
- They must be educated and productive for development.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

Exercise

1. Answer the following questions.

(i) Why are people considered a resource?

Ans. Human beings are the most important of a nation, the resources of nature would not have found any utility.human resource is the ultimate resource.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

(ii) What are the causes for the uneven distribution of population in the world?

Ans. Population density depends on the climate and topography of the place, like few people live in high latitude areas, tropical deserts, mountainous terrains and forest areas, whereas a large number of people reside in plains. Somewhere opportunities is better some where not.

evidyarthi

www.evidyarthi.in

(iii) The world population has grown very rapidly. Why?

Ans. The world population has grown very rapidly because of the development in medical science which has caused decrease in death rate.

(iv) Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change.

Ans. Geographical factors: People prefer to live on plains more than mountains or plateaus.

From the agriculture point of view, fertile lands are preferred.

Areas with mineral deposits are more populated.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

Economic factors: People prefer to industrial areas since they provide more and better employment opportunities. Due to this, industrial cities are thickly populated.

(v) What is meant by population composition?

Ans. The structure of the population with various respects like age, sex, literacy, occupations, health facilities, economic condition etc. is called population composition.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

(vi) What are population pyramids ? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country?

Ans. A population pyramid in which the base is broad and the top part is narrow means that, Although a large amount of birth take place, not all grow up to be adults and old, it means many die before reaching these ages.

evidyarthi

www.evidyarthi.in

2. Tick the correct answer.

(i) Which does the term population distribution refer to?

(a) How population in a specified area changes over time.

(b) The number of people who die in relation to the number of people born in a specified area.

(c) The way in which people are spread across a given area.

https://www.evidyarthi.in

www.evidyarthi.in

(ii) Which are three main factors that cause population change?

(a) Births, deaths and marriages

(b) Births, deaths and migration

(c) Births, deaths and life expectancy

(iii) In 1999, the world population reached

(a) 1 billion

(b) 3 billion

(c) 6 billion

evidyarthi

www.evidyarthi.in

(iv) What is a population pyramid?

(a) A graphical presentation of the age, sex composition of a population.

(b) When the population density of an area is so high that people live in tall buildings.

(c) Pattern of population distribution in large urban areas.

evidyarthi

www.evidyarthi.in

3. Complete the sentences below using some of the following words.

Sparsely, favorably, fallow, artificial, fertile, natural, extreme, densely

- When people are attracted to an area it becomes_____ populated
- Factors that influence this include _____ climate; good supplies of _____ resources and _____ land.

https://www.evidyarthi.in