

POPULATION OF CHINA

Introduction : China the most populous country of the world where 20.7% (128 crore) of the total world population lives. According to World Population Bureau, New York, the population of China will be reach to 143 crore. After that its population will be decreasing due to strong population policy of Chinese government. Besides it, over population in China is not a problem, but it is an important resource because of well management of by the Communist government.

Distribution and Density of Population

China's enormous population is not spread evenly over its vast surface. If we an imaginary ^{line} ~~with~~ ~~drawn~~ from the North-east corner to Yunnan region in South then China is appeared to divided into two part. The South-east ^{part} of this line ~~where~~ which occupies only 36% of country's total area. Where 90% population lives while the north-west part of this ~~line~~ ^{line} which occupies 64% area, only 10% population lives.

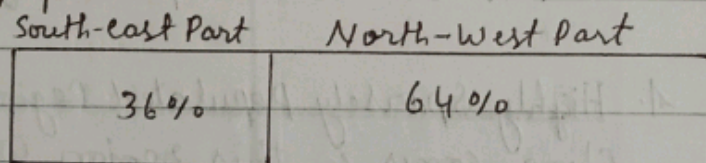


Fig 1(a) Area occupy by two parts from imaginary ^{line} in China

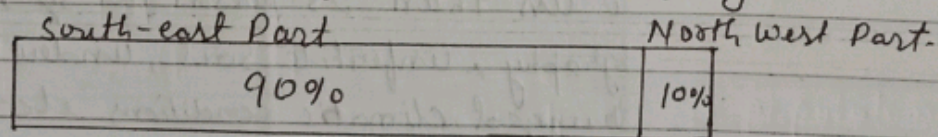


Fig 1(b) Population Under two parts in China.

The main reasons of highly concentration of population in South-eastern part of China are relatively abundant precipitation, leveled topography, fertile alluvial soil on which intensive agriculture is centered etc.

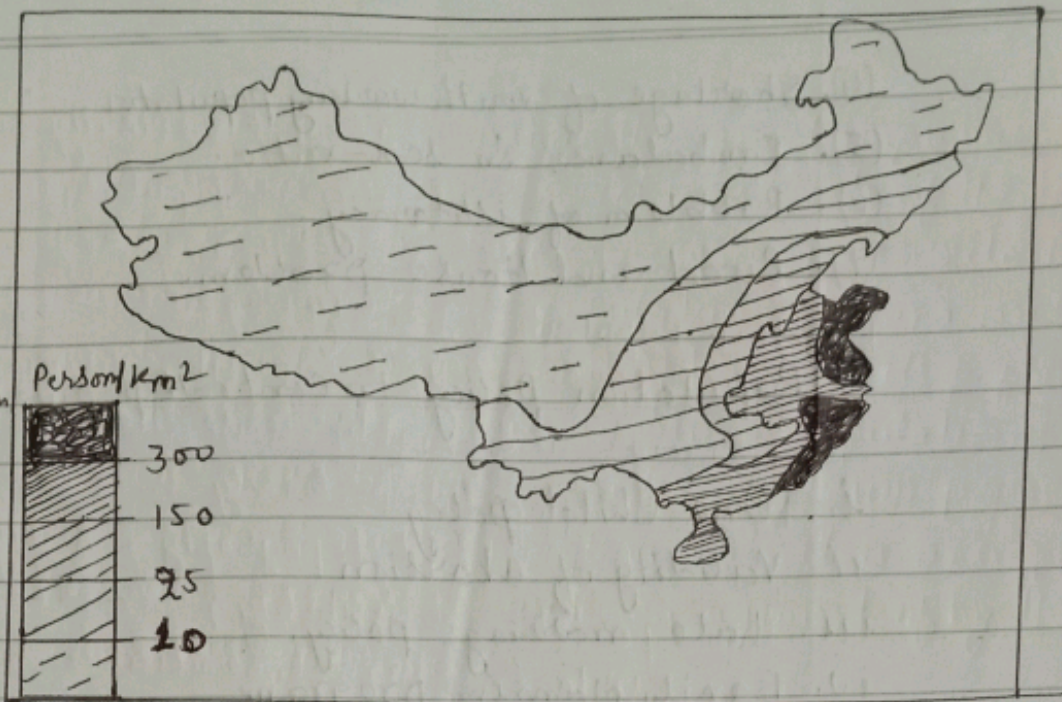
In contrast, the rugged, remote and drier areas of the vast western frontier lands of Xizang, Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang and Qinghai are so...

populated or in most part virtually uninhabited.

In view of population density China can be divided into following region -

1. High Population Density Region :- The river valleys of China, specially HuangHo, Yangtze Kiang and Si Kiang are highly dense regions of the country. Here the population density is more than 300 person per Sq. km. Levelled topography, highly fertile soil, transportation accessibility, Sea-coast etc. are responsible for high concentration in this region.
2. Moderate Population Density Region :- This region is extended from north to south from the west of high population density region. The population density of this region is between 150 to 300 person per Sq. km.
3. Sparsely Populated Region :- This is the western part of South-east China where population density is found ~~from~~ between 25 to 150 person per Sq. km. Here, the natural environment offers less suitable circumstances for the development of intensive agriculture.
4. Highly Sparsely Populated Region :- The poorest part of China comes in this region where population density is less than 25 person per Sq. km. Very uneven topography, unfertile soil, undeveloped transport system, rugged climatic conditions etc. are the main cause highly sparsely population density of this region.
5. Population vacant Region - The north-east, the north-west and the central part of China including Plateau of Tibet are population vacant region of China where 1 or less than 1 person per Sq. km population density is found.

Fig -
Population
density Region
of China.



Growth of Population in China - China is the most populous country of the world where 20.7% (128 crore) of the total world population live. We can see the growth of population of China by following table.

Years	Estimated Population (in crore)
1st Century	6
1710	36
1812	14
1946	45
1953	58
1966	66
1983	70
1990	113
1993	118
2001	128

In this way the population growth rate in China has been 2% per year in the 20th century.

Problems of Population :- China is facing the following population problems -

- (1). Problem of unemployment
- (2). Rapid population Growth
- (3). Increasing population of old

- (4). Shortage of youth working population.
- (5). Imbalance in sex-ratio.
- (6). Problem of illiteracy.
- (7). Food and House Problem.

Population Policy to Control population growth rate

- i. One child policy.
 - ii. Validity of abortion
 - iii. Late marriage policy.
 - iv. Family planning program.
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