

ECONOMIC GEOG - MUDIT JAIN
(LDCs) (Cdev)

World popⁿ (2013) : 7.1 = 5.9 + 1.2
 " " (2050) : 9.7 = 8.4 + 1.3

Asia (4.3-5.3), Africa (1.2-2.4), Oceania (38mn-58mn),
Latin + Caribbean (606-780), N. America (352-448), Eu [720-726]

TFR world MDG target 2.1
Continents with $< 2.1 =$ N. America (1.9), Eu (1.6)
[France, UK etc]

" " $> 2.1 =$ rest all.
 Africa (w, c, E, S) > 4 . Africa = 4.8
 Highest levels
 " Oceania 2.4.

Latin 2.2, Asia 2.4, Oceania 2.4.

Pop'n Factor $\frac{2050}{2013} \leq 1$ for: X N.A.

East Asia, W/E/S Europe.

with ≥ 2 (Africa E/C/W/S)

Rest $\underline{1.2 - 1.6}$.

10 most populous cities

Tokyo > delhi > Mexico > NY > ...
 > Beijing > Dhaka > Kolkata 10
 ... in India.

1% 58% in India.

Disparities

Disparities

wealthiest 20% have 58% income,
poorest 20% have 10%.
" " <3%.
" " 7-5%.

Ans : " "

su:
In ~~the~~

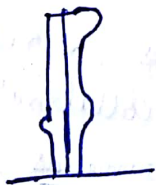
Disparities : Latin > N. America > Africa > Asia > Europe.

D is parities

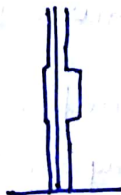
Age str



↑ base → ↑ LR



vs
slow growth



germany
↓ UR.

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World IMR target 28.

< 28 : N. America (6), Europe (<5), E. Asia (15)

≥ 28 : ① S. Asia (47), C. Asia (40), W. Asia (28), S. E. Asia (28)
② N. Africa (31) rest > 50 (C. Africa = 100).

Death / 1000 world = 8.

< 8 : South Asia, central, west, Oceania, S/E, E. Asia,
N. Africa (6).

≥ 8 : N. America (8), whole Europe > 10, Rest Africa > 12.
exception.

Birth rate / 1000

good nations ≈ 12 (N.A, Europe, E. Asia)
Oceania = 12, Asia ≈ 22 , Latin = 18, Africa $\geq 30, 40$

Life expectancy

> 80 : W, C, S Europe

> 70 : North America, Latin, central America, E. Eu (N. Africa (70))
W/E Asia, Oceania (77)

< 70 : Rest (S. Asia (67), C. Africa (51), W/E/S A ≈ 55)

rise to 16.5% popⁿ in S. Africa, $\uparrow$ in W/S/Asia,

AIDS

E. Eu, N.A.

Sex ratio

world 986
Eu (1080), Americas (102), Africa (100), Oceania (986) (Asia (958))

World energy crisis

dimensions : CC/GW/INDCs, ^(SDGs) sus-dev, renewable, oil prices/supply-demand,
limits to growth, Malthus, determinism (N+C), EMS

causes :- $\uparrow$ POP, $\uparrow$ consumpⁿ, $\downarrow$ resources, $\downarrow$ renewable exploitⁿ,
 $\downarrow \eta$, $\uparrow$ wastages, $\downarrow$ global collaborⁿ, wars/conflicts,
Tropical nations demands, dev demands, $\downarrow$ infra, $\downarrow$ distribuⁿ.

Sol :- R&D, fund, renewable, η , tech use, global assess/collaborⁿ, Opec (13), unenergy (20), IEA (28), Eu energy charter (5).

US consumes 25% of world use & imports 70% of it.
 US has 2.4% of world's oil, Middle east (>60%)
 " " 3.4% " " gas, Russia + M.E (>66%)

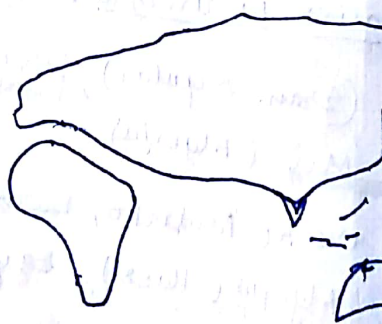
Energy consumption / capita

N. America, Aus, Gulf, Japan > Europe > Russia > Africa (-N).
 some South L.A. nations > China, Brazil, Ind, S/E Asia (CN. Africa too)

Agricultural Typology

Whittlesby in 1936. 5 criteria:
 • ° of mechanisation • livestock/crop combi. • farm infra. • cropping intensity / land use intensity • processing + marketing.
 Primarily, sorting into 11 regions [on climate basis].
 Variations in drylands of LDCs / dev / less-dev & assigns
 LDC with shifting / nomadic + intensive subsistence: Ethnocentric

Regions: ① Nomadic, shifting, livestock, dairy, ~~shifting~~, sedentary
 tillage, intensive w/o rice, Intensive w/o rice, commercial
 plantation, Medi, commercial grain, mixed crop + livestock



livestock
 dairy
 (dland): ~~gardening~~ grain

World economy

Unemployment rate

> 15 in PICs, ≈ 4 in Indian-subconti, variable [4-8] in E/S.E. Asia
 5-8 in Americas, > 10-12 in WANA. 26% in S.A.

Inflation

Var + higher side in Ind-sub, Var in E/S.E.A [0.9 for Japan, 9 for Indo], < 1 Pigs
 Venezuela, Syria ≈ 30%

modi. comm

W. N. America : livestock

E : " : dairy

C. N. America (Midland) : ~~gardening~~ grain

C. America : LDC : intensive w/o rice

L. America : E, S : livestock

N : Shifting

W : I w/o rice.

N. Africa : Pastoral + no (pockets)

Subsahara : ~~sub~~ shifting.

S. Africa : livestock.

Saturday

20

W. Eu : Medi + dairy + mixed (livestock + crop)

E. Eu : livestock + grain

Russia : no + I w/o rice.

China : Nomad + I w/o rice

India : I w/o rice (W) + I w rice (E)

S/E Asia : Shifting, I w rice, I w/o.

E Asia : I w R

W Asia : no + nomadic.

Oceania : livestock + grain + no.

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Debt to GDP

China (23), Ind (62), Japan (211), S/E Asia (≈ 30), PIGS (>100), US (101) etc.

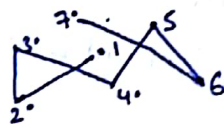
Eco-crisis

welfare geog, limits to growth, sus-dev, $\downarrow$ resources, behavioural $\downarrow$ geog, inequalities, health's toll on economy.

Natural resources

In ecology, organism disperse itself in search of resources.
 $\rightarrow$ determining factor in how/where popⁿ lives in ecosystem.
 $\rightarrow$ ubiquitous resource $\rightarrow$ even distribⁿ.

Else popⁿ aggregates close to resources [Muller]
 ex: water as limiting factor $\rightarrow$ wet point settlements, food, rivers, lakes, industrial servⁿ, urbanisatⁿ, oil/gas: carrying capacity.



Oil reserves

60% in middle east.

M.E [800 bn barrels] Saudi > Iran > Iraq > central America [325. vene]
 > N.A [Canada [173] > US] > Africa [120. Libya, Nigeria] > Asia > Asia > Eu
 > Nation wise oil: vene > saudi > Canada > Iran > Iraq > UAE.

Gas

M.E. > Eurasia > Africa > Asia > N. America > Latin > Eu.

Fields: South Pars, N. Pars (Iran & Qatar), Urengoy, Hamburg, Stokman
 [Russia], Hassi R' Mel (Algeria).

Conti-wise: Canada (Sable), U.S.A (Anadarko, Barnett), Vene (Perla),
Brazil (Jupitery), Algeria (Hassi), Egypt (Nile), Netherlands
 (Groningen), Russia (U, Y, S), China (D'azhou)....
nation-wise: Russia > spu
 US > Saudi.

Shale

China > US > Arg > Mexico > SA > Aus > Canada.

Conti-wise

N. America > Asia.

Coal

Asia-Pacific > Eu > C-Asia > N.A > Africa > Latin > M.E

Biofuel

NA > Latin (Bra, Arg) > Eu (F, G) > Asia & Oceania.

Consequences of resource distribution :-

- spatial arrangement $\rightarrow$ C.I $\rightarrow$ $\uparrow$ or $\downarrow$ or optimum popⁿ.
 - Migration [Trail of tears, westward movements, hold new].
 - Economic activities of a location.
 - Trade (Japan, US)
 - conflict / wars (WANA).
 - QoL. (industrialisation $\rightarrow$ redistribution of resources).
- (* Not the presence but ability to use, is what matters: CD.)

Nuclear

KACN

- 14% of world's electricity.
 - $\approx$ 450 plants. > 480 Proposed.
 - U: kazak > canada > aus > namibia > Russia.
- 40%.

Methane Hydrates

- More than all fossils combined [thrice]
- fire-ice crystal. Mix of H₂O + NG $\rightarrow$ crystallised due to $\uparrow$ P, $\downarrow$ T
- Locⁿ: arctic permafrost, antarctic, sedimentary deposits, conti margins, deep sea lakes
- Ex: Black ridge (Carolina), US-Japan / Ind-Japan projects, N. Russia, Alaska North.

Wheat

China > Ind > Russia > US > France.

Hunger Map

1: < 5% , 2: 5-14 , 3: 14-24 , 4: 25-34 , 5: 35+

- 1: US, Canada, Aus, Japan, Eu (- geo / gia, armenia), C. asia (- Kyrg, Tajik), M.E (- Kenya), Africa (Mor, Algeria, Libya, Egypt)
- 2: Paraguay (5th in 2012), Peru, Africa (Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria), C. asia (Kyrg), E. asia (China), S.E (M, C, T, V)
- 3: Laos, Ind, Pak, Bang, Sri, Kenya.
- 4: Africa most, Afghan, Tajik
- 5: CAR, Zambia, Malawi, N. Korea.

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Agri share in GDP

S. Asia > Ind > China > Arab > Latin > World (2.6) > America (1)
17 17 10 6 5

Malnourishment (FAO)

World (842 mn), ~~sub-sahara~~ (245), sub-sahara (223), S. Asia (164),
S. S. Asia (65), Latin + Caribbean (47), WANA (24), dev (16),
Caucasus & C. Asia (6), Oceania (1).
∴ 30% of developing world & 1/4 of world's (India)

Food security

Ind's better than Pak, Bang but not China.

- 1st: N.A, W.E, Oceania, Scandinavians.
2nd: Latin (3 too), C. America (3 too), E. Eu, S/E/Asia (3 too), China (SA).
3rd: N. Africa, S. America, C. Asia, S. Asia, few SEA.
4th: Sub-sahara, N. Korea.

World famine

ex: ① South Sudan, N. Korea in news

② Nepal blockade & earthquake

③ Afghan (01, 02, 08)

④ ISIS → refugees [micro famines].

⑤ Sub Saharan regions, SEED nations.

⑥ India [08 (flood), 12 (Price), 14-15 (↓ rain)].

⑦ Myanmar [shortage & riots 2008]

⑧ S.E. Asia [99]

due to el nino → Phil, E-timor, PNH, Vietnam [fires], Indo.

Reasons: natural (FAD), wars, conflicts, hoardings,
govt policies, ↑ C.I, ↓ health std, ↓ aid.

ex: Bakool & Shabelle [UN help].

limits to growth

- ① given in 1972 by club of Rome comprising of pol, eco, industrialists, env, thinkers etc. It's a try to extrapolate future of world on basis on current consumpⁿ.
→ said world wil have serious resource constraints in 100 yrs time & drastic irreversible env consequences.
→ By 1990s most of fossil fuel would be exhausted.
- ② extended +ve checks of malthus to inc land, water, air, env apart 4m food only & hence is envist in approach, considers passive role for man.
- ③ Had influence in Rio summit (92).
- ④ 2004 (book beyond limits to growth) (extⁿ of prev).
- ⑤ (1972) published on basis of rigorous math analysis, computer simulation → exhaustion, food scarcity etc were predicted.
- ⑥ Basic idea: land ltd → food ltd → popⁿ ltd.
- ⑦ ∴ It's conclⁿ is based on relatⁿ & interdependence b/w (Popⁿ, food, resources, industrial prodn, urbanisatⁿ, pollⁿ).
- ⑧ Assumpⁿ: (a) finity of non-renewable resources
⑥ finite land for agri
⑦ limit to max yield.
⑧ limits to capacity of env to absorb pollⁿ & waste.
⑨ Popⁿ / industrial growth can be EXPONENTIAL.
⑩ can be seen as an eye opener w/t too pessimistic views.
- ⑪ +ves:
 - uses systems approach.
 - assumed non-linear resource constraints.
 - not a predⁿ but an insight.
 - still 100 yrs have not passed & we have seen some truths.
 - these wr published in 2004 update as :-
 - sea level ↑
 - Poverty & inequalities
 - 2002 fao said 75% oceanic fisheries used up.
 - 38% of agri land degraded. etc.
- ⑫ -ves neo malthusian concept. env, pessimistic, reliability of data analysis, not sophisticated simulations, passive man, no psblities of new innovan / discoveries, 1990s resource predⁿ wrong.

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FRONTIERS & BOUNDARIES.

Nation States - a concept.

- citizens, limits, headed by a formal body, laws,
- It's one of the biggest immov of man in geopol.
- geopol. has become more predictable bcz of nation state
- F&Bs limit the authorities of Nation States within the defined extents

FRONTIERS.

- Transitional zones which separates political units
- In most cases there are more conventional, more traditional limits.
- Generally inaccessible part like forest, mountain, wastelands, desert, seas. When it is diff to demarcate using a line.
- largely uninhabited or might have some scattered small ppl pockets most of whom are primitive nomadic tribes.

- ppl = centrifugal (outward looking)
- more inward looking. Concept (integrating concept)

ex: Chile - Arg - Andes

- Sahara desert - N & S Africa
- Hima - Tibet - India China.
- Amazon forest - Brazil coast & interior.
- Siberia - sep. Arctic from rest of Eurasia.

- Buffer / transition zones bet 2 pol. units.

BOUNDARIES

- Precise lines & limits of Political units.
- A frontier is generally in the inaccessible part like forest, mountains
- Symbolic of Political maturity where the limits are objectively drawn
- i.e why boundaries suggest the last stage in development of pol. region.

- ppl - centripetal (inward looking)
- Separating concept - they separate identities, pol. activ. ppl, resources.

TYPES OF BOUNDARIES.

- Boundaries bcz by nature are not artificial drawn lines
- Frontiers eventually get converted into boundaries.
- bcz of political maturity

Morphological V Genetic (origin based)

- ① Morphological
 - based on physical or cultural features.

- ② Based on physical features
 - Mountains
 - Mc Mohan - 1914 Simla Agree.
 - Durand line - 1893
 - Pyrénées - France - Spain.

- But problem lies with identifying the crest or waters divide. line

- Rivers as Boundaries.
- Satluj - Indus - Ind-Pak
- Kali - Ind-Nep.
- Rio Grande - US-Mexico
- Uruguay - Uruguay-Arg
- Amur - China-Russ
- Congo - Congo-DR
- Zambezi - Zimbabwe-Zambia
- Tanganyika - Tanzania-DR
- Problem - shifting course.

- Lakes
- Great lakes except Michigan
- Victoria - Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania.
- L. Constance / L. Geneva - bet Germany & Switz.
- Black Sea - Russia-Ukraine
- Deserts.
- Sahara, Namib, Takla-Mak

- ii) Geometric Boundaries.
- straight lines drawn on globe by colonial powers
- 48° lat - US-Can.
- 38° lat - S & N Korea

- iii) Based on culture ethnicity
- most W. European boundaries
- drawn after Versailles treaty 1919

② Genetic classification

- 1) Antecedent
 - drawn much before the area develops into a habit. zone
 - all drawn while frontiers are still in operation.
 - 49° lat bet US-Can
 - Mc Mohan line
 - Generally these are most stable

IRS, Rohit Ghodke
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ii) Subsequent Boundaries

- Came up after the PPI
- Concentration diff
- not stable. - Israel - Palestine

③ Consequent (Cultural Identity)

④ Superimposed

- European boundaries post 1919
- lly linguistic basis of Indian states have Consequent B.

- In Europe the Conseq. boundaries have been very stable preventing ethnic conflicts except for few like Yugoslavia & lately Ukraine who have diverse gaps like Slovians, Macedonians, Bosnians, Serbs.

⑥ Superimposed Boundaries.

- Purely for Political Convenience & do not considered cultural or physical character.
- Such boundaries are prone to conflict
 - Tribal conflicts of Africa & S. Asia (Ind - Pak)
- India-Pak Superimposed boundaries were expected to get conv. into conseq. boundaries bcz partition was on religious ground but it never really happened
- This division of Kashmir, Sindh, Punjab ppi which have affinity across borders susceptible for conflict.

Anthropogenic - demarcation

Maritime
UNCLOS.

Nation State

- Concept - Peace of Westphalia
- N.S. is a geographical area that can be identified as deriving its political legitimacy from serving as a sovereign nation.
- State = a political & geopolitical entity
Nation = cultural, ethnic entity.
- A political unit inhabited consisting of an autonomous state inhabited predominantly by a people sharing common culture, history, & language.

