

Q.NO.1

Write a Comprehensive note on the growth of population in Pakistan and underscore its effects on The Country's Socio-economic Climate.?

The growth of Population in Pakistan is a major and a serious problem for Pakistan. As, The time of independence total population of Pakistan was 33.7 Million, 13<sup>th</sup> most populous country, now it increase to 241.49 million and become the 5<sup>th</sup> populous country of The world, following India China The USA & Indonesia. So, within 76 year duration population increase is 430 per cent. other alarming report comes from United Nation agency stated that till year 2053 Pakistan will be 3<sup>rd</sup> most populous country leaving behind The USA. Such statistic are alarming as population growth has direct impact on country Socio-economic and Climate. Because more people simply

need more economic resources to live. There are several reasons for such population explosion. Some of them are here.

### 1) - Early Marriage culture

It is one of the main aspects of Pakistani culture that they believe that "daughters are burdens" and get rid of them as soon as possible. So such a mindset forces them to marry their girls early.

### 2) High Fertility rate

According to World Population Report 2023, Pakistan's total fertility rate - birth per woman - stands at 3.3 percent. It is

quite higher than other countries. The reason for this is early marriage of children.

So as compared to older women, younger females are able to give birth to

more children and result in high population.

### 3)- Low mortality rate

Pakistan total birth rate is 22.5 birth per 1000, while total death rate is 7.2 per 1000. The births vs deaths rates differences will lead to high population growth.

### 4- Misinterpretation of religious

Peoples believes that ~~using~~ birth control methods are anti-Islamic. They called it equal to kill a child. Therefore They continue to grow their family size.

### 5)- females are not allowed to use the reproductive rights.

Pakistan society is patriarchal society where absolute power and authority is given to males. Mostly uneducated males not allowed their females to use contraception. Other thing is wish of boy child. They continue to give birth until desire results are not obtained.

## 6) fear of side-effects of Contraception

People usually don't want to use Contraception methods because of their possible side-effects. Such fear, instead of wishes, stop them from using birth control method.

## 8) - not excess to family planning centre.

It is also one of the major problem that those who want to control family size, don't have excess to family planning centre and awareness. Rare no. of primary health care are not sufficient for fulfilment of 241.49 million peoples need.

## 9) Economic reason

Pakistan is underdeveloping country. Economic barriers also a reason for population growth. poverty, inflation and high cost of contraception led them to out of reach of poor.

→ Effects of population growth on the country's socio-economic climate

The only one million peoples were added during first year of inception but now within three months,

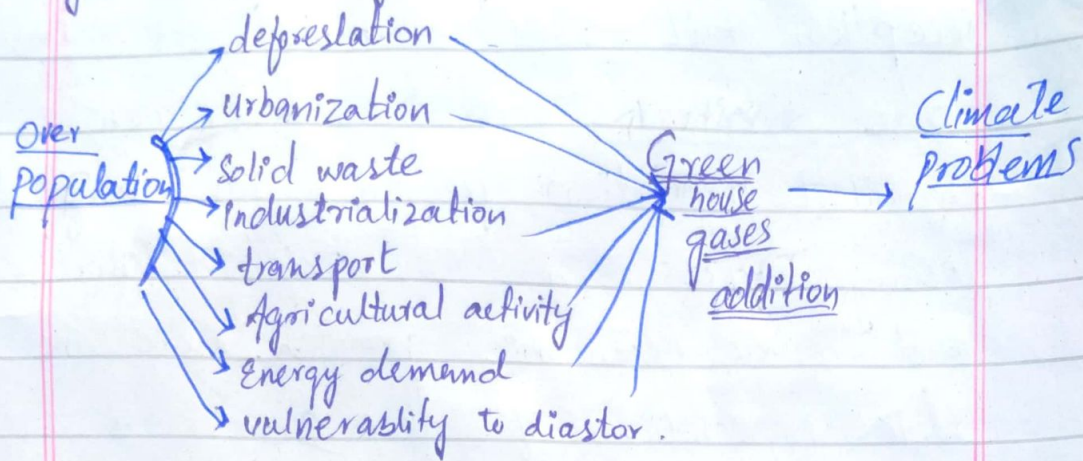
one millions are added. Such exponential population growth <sup>without proper planning</sup> has long-lasting effects on countries climate and socio-economic growth. There are some implication of population on socio-economic climate.

1- Deforestation rate will be high

The need of food and other basic life commodities will increase with the increase in population.

To meet growing population agriculture need people are cutting forests to clean land. They <sup>are</sup> using this land for agriculture usage. According to world wildlife fund (WWF) reports only 5.7% of land or around 4.54 million hectares under forest cover in Pakistan much below the recommended cover.

of agricultural products made Pakistan the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest deforested country of South Asia. Without proper carbon sinks global warming threats will increase.



## 2) - Migration of people from rural to urban areas.

Due to better facilities and living standards people like to live in cities than villages. Such migration disturbs the balance of numbers b/w cities and villages and results in burden on cities. Pakistan has the highest rate of urbanisation in South Asia. According to 2017 population census, 36.4% of the population lives in cities or urban areas. The UN population Division estimates that by 2025, nearly half of the population

will be living in cities. Thus results in increase in waste generation, more transport threat to the resources of that area. It will prove to be a socio-economic burden on that areas and will lead to global warming and other. Like Lahore is 1<sup>st</sup> in <sup>bad</sup> Air quality index. The worsen air quality lead to ~~air~~ breath related disease and burden on hospitals and economy as well.

### 3)- increase in transport

As population is increased it is obviously that more people will need more transport facilities. All collectively lead to air pollution. According to 60% air pollution is because of transport

### 4)- more vulnerability to disaster.

In June 2023 when Cyclone Biparjoy threat was imp on coastal areas. The Government of Pakistan had to relocate 80,000 people along with livestock. All these relocation and their

was a challenge for economy. likewise 1700 people died due to 2022 flood.

### 5)- industrialization also increase

with the increase in population demands of good also increased. To fulfill the requirement of increasing people, the number of industries also increase. These industries are main source of carbon emission and also other green house gases. These ultimately results in air pollution. According to WHO report 6-7 year life expectancy decrease in Pakistan due to air pollution. So all these are causing not only economic but also health losses.

⑥ ~~Conclusion~~ Agriculture Activities also increase  
food, requirements, clothes needs and other basic necessities of people are fulfilled by agriculture directly



or indirectly. Pakistan is a agriculture country. Agriculture is backbone of Pakistan economy. In 190's Pakistan was exporter of agriculture items but now due to increase in population Pakistan has to imports wheats. on one hand our exports decline and on the other hand Pakistan had to pay more money for import. Such sudden change have several impact on Pakistan economy. other things that Pakistan is facing due to agriculture activities is waste problem and increase emission of green house gas. Pakistan is 5<sup>th</sup> largest emitter of CH<sub>4</sub>. climate changes are results of these activity.

✓ Conclusion ~~are~~ population is a problem on one hand while it also a blessing on other hand. Pakistan is blessed that it have mostly young population who have potential and spirit. If these

young peoples trained properly. They can changed the whole stature of Pakistan. with population planning measure Pakistan also invest on human als well.

Other thing, to protect Their country from natural diastor, policy maker must put Their focused on the the mitigation of Carbon emission and adoptation on climate changes. if above measure taken with proper planning we were be able to miligate over population effects on climate and economy and also every citizen will be useful citizen of country.