

[3]

By far the greatest factor accelerating the growth of population in underdeveloped parts of the world has been the decline in the death rate. With increasing industrialism and accompanying urbanisation, birth rates remain high in many regions, notably in South East Asia, Latin America and Africa. In Europe and North America, birth and death rates are relatively low and the rate of population increase in Europe is in the range of 0.8 per cent a year. In Asia, the natural increase is 2.3 per cent and in Latin America it has risen to 2.8 per cent a year. The full development of resources and education to produce attitudes favourable to smaller families, notably the introduction of birth control, would seem the only solution to the world population explosion. The fall in the death rate is chiefly due to a widespread campaign against disease, notably malaria, through medical and economic intervention by the United Nations and its specialised agencies. *(152 words)*



# Precis of the above passage

**Title:** Population growth: Underdeveloped and developing countries

**Precis:**

The decline in death rate is a major factor of over-population in South East Asia, Latin America and Africa. The rate of population growth in Europe is 0.8 per cent, because there the birth and death rates are low. On the other hand, this rate is more than 2 per cent in Asia. Birth control is only solution to the overpopulation. Due to efforts against diseases by UN and other agencies, the death rate falls.

60 words