

PRÉCIS

Central Superior Services Examination (CSS) 2012

صاف

Passage.

One of the most ominous and discreditable symptoms of the want of candor in present-day sociology is the deliberate neglect of the population question. It is, or should be, transparently clear that, if the state is resolved, on humanitarian grounds, to inhibit the operation of natural selection, some rational regulation of population, both as regards quality and quantity, is imperatively necessary. There is no self-acting adjustment, apart from starvation, of numbers to the means of subsistence. If all natural checks are removed, a population in advance of the optimum number will be produced and maintained at the cost of a reduction in the standard of living. When this pressure begins to be felt, that section of the population which is capable of reflection and which has a standard of living which may be lost will voluntarily restrict its numbers, even to the point of failing to replace death by an equivalent number of new births; while the underworld, which always exists in every civilized society The failure and misfits and derelicts, moral and physical will exercise no restraint and will be a constantly increasing drain upon the national resources. The population will thus be recruited in a very undue proportion by those strata of society which do not possess the qualities of useful citizens. The importance of the problem would seem to be sufficiently obvious. But politicians know that the subject is unpopular. The urban have no votes. Employers are like a surplus of labour, which can be drawn upon when trade is good. Militarists want as much food for powder as they can get. Revolutionists instinctively oppose any real remedy for social evils; they know that every unwanted child is a potential insurgent. All three can appeal to a Quasi-Religious prejudice, resting apparently on the ancient theory of natural rights which were supposed to include the right of unlimited procreation. This objection is now chiefly urged by celibate or childless priests; but it is held with such fanatical vehemence that the fear of losing the votes which they control is a welcome excuse for the baser sort of politicians to shelve the subject as inopportune. The socialist calculation is probably erroneous; for experience has shown that it is aspiration, not desperation that makes revolutions.

نق



**Step-1 (Core Point of Every Sentence in your own Language)**

# Population Regulation

Indent the paragraph.

The population question is neglected in sociology. It is important for a state to control population in order to improve its quality and quantity. The only self-acting adjustment is starvation. If all checks and balances are removed, the population size will increase with reduction in the standard of living. Hence, the section of society with high standard of living will voluntarily restrict its numbers. However, the uncivilized citizens will continue to increase their population. The problem is very important but the politicians ignore it. The urban do not have votes and they only work as employers or militarists. Revolutionists also oppose the idea. The clergy can play a crucial role in solving the problem by referring to it as religious prejudice but politicians ignore it due to fear of losing votes.

Total words = 375

Summarized = 139