

"Shifting the Paradigm: From Overpopulation to Population Management"

Outline:

I. Introduction

Thesis Statement: The Earth's human population on Earth has crossed the Eight Billion mark, that is closer to the nine Billion of population it can sustain. So there is a need of proper population management to minimize the impacts, overpopulation can have in the long run.

II. What cause the Overpopulation?

- a) Agriculture Revolution
- b) Technological Advancement in Medical field
- c) Large Scale Production
- d) Low Literacy Rate

III. Impacts of Overpopulation

- a) Resource Scarcity

b) Global Warming

c) Urbanization

d) Poverty

iv. A needed shift to Population Management

a) Role of Agenda 21

b) Population Management: A key to
Resource Management
Programs

c) An awareness are needed to tackle overpopulation

v. Conclusion

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The World Population is increasing day-by-day with India overtaking the China in 2024, as the world's largest populated country. Overpopulation is the problem of whole world, but the statistics shows that the least developed countries are more prone to the increasing overpopulation effects. This shows the ultimate need of population management in order to curtail the negative impact it can have especially on the developing countries. Earth can sustain only 9 Billion people and according to recent survey, the human population has crossed the 8 Billion mark, so there has to be a proper population management system to keep the population and resources in check. Industrial Revolution followed by the Agriculture Revolution has added

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enormous figure to human population. The population that was around 1 Billion in 1800s, ~~rased~~ rose to 4 Billion in the end of 20th century. It was due to the enormous use of technology in agriculture sector. The crops, which could sustain only a chunk of people, fed huge amount of population and the remaining surplus were traded. This increase in production is attributed to the introduction of fertilizers, insecticide, and pesticide. The revolution which gained momentum in Britain, spread to ~~the~~ each corner of the world. Although, it had temporarily reduce the food scarcity but ultimately it lead to the overpopulation.

The medical field was relatively less developed before the Industrial revolution.

Although, there was multiple ways to cure the diseases through the Greek and homeopathic medicines. However, the ^{life expectancy} mortality rate was still low.

With the advent of scientific methods, which was largely due to Industrial revolution, the life expectancy rate increased. The introduction of new technology and knowledge in medical field helped ~~the~~ in diagnosing the diseases even better. The medics who relied on the old ways, started to adopt new ways to cure diseases. Many diseases that were deemed fatal, neutralized by the modern medicine.

The population which could barely cross the 50s, saw a swift increase in their life expectancy. The early child birth mortality which was prominent, reduced enormously.

The medical sector which was one under-developed and reduced to short-term relief, saw a drastic development. This drastic changes in ways and method to reduce mortality rate

was followed by burst in population, which increased manifolds.

One of the important contribution of industrial revolution was economies of scale. The factories that were restricted to homes only, shifted to urban centres. There was a low scale production of goods which could not ~~for~~ sustain the whole countries. These newly built factories enhanced the production mechanism, which in turn started to produce goods on larger scale. This ultimately started to fulfill the needs of population. These factories also increased the career opportunities, and many people from far flung areas migrated to urban cities. This caused an increase in population of cities, for example, London was a favorite destination for migrants, since industrial revolution started from there. These

migrants shifted to these mega-urban cities to achieve a better prospect, in terms of career and healthcare. This change in quality of life, manifested in a better health, better education and especially prevalent availability of food and resources. This was one of the most important reason in growth of population.

There is a correlation between low literacy rate and overpopulation. Areas with low literacy rate tend to have huge population. The low literacy rate and not enough education reduce the broader thinking capability. Earlier, there was no proper education and proper awareness of the harms of overpopulation, which caused the birth rate to grow. The average birth rate is 2.1 child per mother. In developing countries, where the literacy

rate is too low, the average is more than 2.5. This goes on to show a proper need of awareness to curtail overpopulation problem. A proper need of education has to be provided to these developing countries to tackle this serious issue. Low literacy rate and no proper population management can lead to overpopulation which make it difficult to distribute resources and fulfill the needs of whole population.

Overpopulation has huge impact on distribution of resources and also environment. With the increase in population, there is a ~~big~~ ^{huge} need of resources to sustain a population. There is a large scale need of production of crops, ^{and} food ~~and~~ to ensure a good quality of life.

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With the constant drilling of non-renewable sources and rare earth minerals to increase a quality of life, the population is booming. This boom in population require more resources to sustain. This causes scarcity of resources which can be seen in the less available drinking water ~~to~~ to poor population. Pakistan is also one country where there is a scarcity of water. Around 30% of population is deprived of freshly drinkable water. This overpopulation not only effect the management of resources but also impact the overall environment.

With the increase in overpopulation, require more resources to use. The use of resources ~~of~~ like that of non-renewable resources lead to the global warming.

Pakistan northern areas, which are considered the 3rd pole of the world, that holds

the larger number of glacier outside Antarctica, is melting due to the activities of human being. These unchecked use of resources in transport industry, factories, and other sectors leads to the overall increase in global temperature. The overpopulation require more burnt of these resources to sustain. According to UNEP, 2024 was the warmest year on Earth, with the 1.5°C increase in global temperature.

These high temperature ~~lead~~ manifests in melting of glacier which result in huge flooding and biodiversity loss.

Urbanization is the contribution of overpopulation. People are moving towards to urban cities. The population of cities are increasing day by day which require more area to accomodate huge chunk of population

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These huge population requires more homes to live, so the suburban areas are developing drastically. One of the important harmful impact of this urbanization is the loss of agricultural land which provide bread for the population. It also reduce the forestation which is a carbon sink of earth. Urbanization can have devastating impacts, with the increase in deforestation, the chances of flooding impacts are high and the environmental degradation.

With the huge population require more jobs, more resources to live a quality life. But with the overall population, it become impossible to provide population with these. This tends to increase the poverty.