

2) Overpopulation is myth, as the world's resources are sufficient to support growing population, and technological innovations will solve any potential shortages.

(1) Introduction

Thesis statement:

While some argue that overpopulation is a myth, resource depletion around the world such as food scarcity and water shortage clearly indicates that resources are not sufficient for growing population. Technological innovation can partially solve the potential shortage, however, resource management and targeted long term policies are needed.

(2) Counter argument: Overpopulation is myth.

(a) Economic perspective: Increasing population produces skilled human capital generating resources.

(b) Developed world's perspective: Japan and Germany promotes population growth due to lack of youth bulge.

(3) Overpopulation is Reality; Current status of availability of resources showing insufficiency to support growing population.

(a) Food insecurity

Case in point: Shortage of wheat, grains and palm oil around the world.

(b) Water scarcity

Case in Point: World Bank report 2024 showing half of the world will be water scarced in the end of the century.

(c) Increased Poverty

Case in Point: Pakistan and India: increased poverty due to overpopulation and resource depletion.

(d) Agricultural and Infrastructural damages.

Case in Point: Climate change and global warming.

(4) How Technological Innovations Partially solve potential shortages.

(a) Climate Resilient Agricultural Practices.

Case in Point: Drip irrigation system

(b) River Engineering to save water

Case in Point: Fardes's river engineering program.

(c) Renewable energies

Case in Point: Solar panels and ocean tidal energy production.

(d) Recommendations to control population ensuring efficient resource management.

(a) Investing in educational campaigns regarding family planning

(b) Formulating policies regarding efficient use of resources.

(c) Waste water management by awaring people

(d) Educating masses regarding the impacts of overpopulation and resource depletion.

(e) Case studies:

(a) China: 3-child policy

(b) Sweden: Balanced Population Vs resources

(f) Conclusion.

Overpopulation is a reality of the contemporary world. While some argue that overpopulation is a myth due to the positive impacts of youth bulge on economic growth. However, current status of resource depletion around the world clearly indicates that resources are not sufficient for growing population. Food insecurity, such as shortage of grains, wheat and palm oil, is rising. Similarly, water disputes among the countries shows scarcity of water. According to world bank report half of the world's countries will be water scarce till the end of the century. Increased poverty, agricultural decline and infrastructural damage due to climate change is a huge threat to resources ultimately on people. If population would grow at the same pace resources would not be enough to feed everyone equally. Technological innovations is crucial to solve the shortages of resources, but it will only solve partially. To address this issue and the growth of population efficient resource management techniques and sustainable family planning programs are necessary to

achieve long term development and prosperity.