

Overpopulation is a Myth

Outline:

a) Introduction:

Rapid growth of population is creating hurdles for earth's environment. Technological innovations may resolve the resource shortages temporarily but population control is the permanent solution.

b) Decoding the effects of Overpopulation:

c) Hurdles created by growing population:

- i) Food shortage leading to famine
- ii) Low income limiting to hand to mouth resources
- iii) Increase in malnutrition
- iv) Surge in deforestation
- v) Pollution intensifying due to increase in human activities.
- vi) Higher unemployment rates
- vii) Governance issues

d) Way forwards for growing population:

- i) Educate people about birth control benefits
- ii) Circulate wealth for generating employment

e) Conclusion

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Managing a cattle farm consisting animals in hundreds may not be as hectic for the farmer as managing thousands, millions or billions. Same goes with the earth, the rapid increase of population is also increasing hurdles for the earth and its environment. The resources that were used to be produced by the earth are now becoming insufficient by the passage of time. Use of machineries and technology are increasing as the

demand of resources ^{is} ~~are~~ increasing. Although, after all these innovative inputs the world is unable to counter the famine ratio and malnutrition. The distribution of wealth becoming uneven, majority of the population remaining below the poverty ratio leading towards higher unemployment rates. The suitable surface area for living is becoming lesser for the growing population, which leads to dejection. To manage all these hurdles it has become difficult for the governments creating governance issues in the societies. To justify these problems writer will discuss about the hurdles created by the rapid growth of population for the earth's environment. Furthermore ~~the~~ discuss about the temporary and permanent solutions that are not the technological innovations but the control on population..

The effects of overpopulation are proving to be very negative with the passage of time. The growth rate of population is very high. According to some survey

"The population on earth was 3 billion in 1960's. It doubled in 40 years and became 6 billion in 2000, and will be nearly 10 billion by 2050" IPCC

The high growth needs parallel requirements needed to be fulfilled to allocate the masses. Otherwise, it will lead to bad governance, the crime rate will increase, air pollution will become worse as the output by such huge masses will be high. The consumption of food, energy and resources will increase that may result a change in environment and smooth working of the earth.

In past one century the earth faced multiple famines resulting in million of lives. The food produced by the earth is constantly resulting to be insufficient if any hazard of environment occur. The earth being dependant on the output of crops constantly with any storage or backups of food. If any natural disaster occurs the smooth working of earth gets disturb. leading to far lesser outcome than required. Thus resulting into hunger and famine. If the requirement was not this high then these situations can be altered by utilizing the backup resources. Decrease in population is becoming a severe necessity otherwise the earth may face famines in future.

Currently, the more than 70% of earth population is below the poverty rate which means the two third population of the

earth is already facing difficulties to fulfill their basic needs. This all is because of limited resources, the economic term

"Lower the demand
higher the supply, or
higher demand lower
the supply"

perfectly describes this issue. As the need and requirement of food and income is constantly becoming higher and higher but the supply is remaining the same. To counter this issue only increasing the supply can not fulfill the need, although decreasing the demand is equally important.

In a nutshell, the negative impacts like food shortage, famine, low economic resources, malnutrition are all the byproducts of overpopulation. If the growing population is not controlled than

further increase in deforestation, pollution and unemployment can be predicted. These all lead to create governance issues for the system. This rapid population yet not become as bigger concern as it may be in future. Rapid actions are required to overcome this issue

"Nipping the evil in the bud"

If not timely addressed than this issue may become unbeatable disaster in future. United world can resolve this cause by taking pragmatic measures.

"The average birth per woman in Bangladesh was 7 in 1970's and now its 2 only"

This decline is achieved by Bangladesh than it can also be achieved by the world.

"The future belongs to those who believe in beauty of their dreams" Eleanor Roosevelt