

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

Thesis Statement:

Overpopulation is a pressing issue especially in ~~the~~ world countries. While some argue that technological innovations and sufficiency of global resources can solve it- However, it is a reality that impacts various societal factors.

Outlines:

I. Introduction

II. Overpopulation is a pressing issue

A- Lack of access to quality services

- (a) insufficient healthcare, education, and infrastructure
- (b) 1.3 billion population lack access to healthcare
- (c) 258 million children out of school.

B- Inequality in the distribution of resources

- (a) Richest population of world hold 85% global wealth.

C- Unemployment and dependency ratio-

C. Rapid deforestation and environmental degradation

- (a) World population consume 1.6 times more resource than produced by earth
- (b) 15% greenhouse gas emission from deforestation

D. Excessive demand for food and goods

- (a) Strain on resource, more demand mean more price
- (b) World population consume 1.6 time more than produce

E. Rapid increase in Urbanization

- (a) 55% of world population in urban area.

F. Contribution to Climate Change

- (a) Population growth contribute to 50% of greenhouse gas emission.

G. Increased Youth Bulge and aging population

- (a) Nearly 1.8 billion people are between 10-24 year old

H. Focus on Short term planning

III. Technological Innovations and sufficiency of global resources can solve overpopulation

A- Technological innovations in agriculture

- (a) Precision agriculture increase crop yield by 20-30%

B- Economic growth through a large workforce

- (a) skilled and employed workforce can contribute to economic growth

C- Abundance of resources on earth

D. Decline in the fertility rate

E. Advancements in urban planning

IV. Overpopulation is a persistent reality

A. Uneven distribution of technology

B. Disproportionate unemployment

C. Disparity in resource scarcity

D. High fertility rates in underdeveloped

~~countries~~ countries

E. Financial and political constraints in urban planning.

V. Conclusion

The world's population is projected to reach **9.7 billion** by **2050**, a stark reminder that overpopulation is not a myth, but a persistent issue requiring attention. As the global population is increasing at a persistent rate, there are concerns regarding the sustainability or ability of Earth to sustain the life. The debate regarding overpopulation has different stances. With some arguing that it is a myth, while others argue that it is a harsh reality. Overpopulation is a pressing issue as it contributes to lack of access and inequality to the basic services which leads to unemployment and high dependency ratio on some persons. Overpopulation affects the climate badly causing environment degradation in the form of ~~rapid deforestation~~ excessive demand for goods leading to rapid deforestation and urbanization which are the key drivers of climate change. Despite this, some argue that technological innovation, and abundance of natural resources indicate that it can

tackled- while in reality, there is uneven distribution of resources and technology-

In fact, overpopulation is a pressing issue in the world, though some argue that technological innovations and sufficiency of resources can solve it- However, it is a real reality that impacts various societal factors.

It is the lack of access to quality education that indicate that overpopulation is a pressing issue- It refers to the insufficiency of basic resources- In its simplest form, it can be said as insufficient healthcare system, education, and infrastructure for the general public- When the size of population exceeds the bearing capacity of a state's resources it would be difficult to provide these basic facilities to every citizen- As, **UNESCO**, about 253 million children were out of school in 2018- Moreover, according to WHO, almost 1.3 billion population lack access to healthcare. In short, it can be stated that lack of access to quality education is a pressing issue

lead by overpopulation.

The inequality in the distribution of resources is another stark reality of overpopulation. As the population grows, the resources become scarce due to the ^{more} demand. Ultimately, it widens the gap between the rich and poor, leading to certain social and economic problems. As, The richest 10% of the world population holds 85% of global wealth, while the poorest 50% holds less than 1%. (Oxfam reports). Therefore, the unequal distribution of resources is a major consequence of overpopulation.

While the stark reality of overpopulation is evident from the statistics and consequences, some argue that the world's resources are sufficient to support growing population and technological innovations will solve any potential shortage.

It is the technological innovations in agriculture sector which indicate that overpopulation is not an issue and it can be solved.

The use of sensor technology including Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT) to collect data about soil, plants and crops allows the targeted use of water and fertilizers. The use of technology helps farmers to predict weather conditions. It improves the crop yield. Internet-based platforms enable to share information, access market and fulfil the demands of inhabitants. As, according to Microsoft, AI powered crop yield can increase accuracy upto 90%. Therefore, technological innovations in agriculture ^{by} meeting the demand of inhabitants and solve the problem of overpopulation.

Moreover, the economic growth through a large workforce due to technological innovations and sufficiency of global resources can solve the overpopulation. The presence of skilled and employed workforce can optimize the resource utilization and reduce any wastage of resources. These employed workers with high incomes, pay the taxes effectively, and also invest in business improving the economic growth of the country. As in the

Words of IMF (International Monetary Fund),

Every 1% increase in employment can lead to a 0.5% increase in GDP growth.

In short, the presence of a skilled and employed workforce is essential for driving economic growth. Solving potential shortage

While technological innovations and sufficiency of resources can solve the potential shortages. However, they lead to certain inequalities making the overpopulation issue a persistent reality.

The uneven distribution of technology indicates that overpopulation is a persistent issue. Many communities, especially in the developing countries, the technological and its related extensions are not available to the maximum number of people living in rural areas. This uneven distribution especially in agriculture, renewable energy and healthcare innovation impacts the population badly leading to hunger, poverty and a burden on the country. Despite technological

advancements, poverty remains a pressing issue, with an estimated 736 million people living in extreme poverty, (World Bank). Therefore, the uneven distribution of technology reflects the overpopulation as a pressing reality.

In the end of all the above made discussion, it may be concluded that overpopulation is a pressing issue in the world due to lack of access to quality education and excessive demand for food and goods. Moreover, overpopulation increases the youth bulge of a country if not provided the efficient resources and leads to ^{more} aging population in the future.

~~However~~, ^{while} the counter argument being presented is that technological advancements and sufficient resources have decline the fertility rate and advanced the urban planning indicating that overpopulation is not a problem anymore. However, overpopulation is a reality ~~still~~ due to the issues from uneven distribution of technological resources to

financial and political constraints on the
urban planning. Therefore, it wouldn't be
wrong to say that ^{despite technological advancements} overpopulation is a stark
reality in today's world.

"The world has enough for
everyone's need, but not for everyone's
greed"

~ Mahatma Gandhi