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Overpopulation is a myth,
as the world's population
resources are sufficient to
support growing population,
& technological innovations
will solve any potential
shortages:

OUTLINE:

1. INTRODUCTION:

Thesis Statement:

Overpopulation is ~~considered~~ by a myth, as it can be considered as a sign of human progress because more children are surviving, more people are receiving good healthcare and living longer than before. However, overpopulation remains a serious challenge due to environment degradation and unequal resource distribution.

2. Why overpopulation is a myth?

a- Historical Evidence.

(Paul Ehrlich's "The Population Bomb" failed to materialize because of Green Revolution).

b- Overpopulation does not lead to poverty.

(William Godwin and M. Condorcet's study in the field).

c- Global inequity of resources, not scarcity.

(wealthy nations exploits the resources).

d- Inability of governments strategies to meet the demand and supply of products.

e- Stagnation of wealth creates poverty in society not overpopulation.

(Rich becomes richer, and poor becomes poorer).

f- The usage of advanced water management and irrigation system for crop enhancement.

(Israel using drip irrigation)

g- Renewable resources energy technologies are sufficient to support growing population.

(wind, solar, hydro and geothermal).

g-h- Using enhanced Urban planning and Infrastructure.

(Singapore focusing on verticle expansion of architecture).

3. Underlying Challenges of Overpopulation;

a- Rapid urbanization leads to ~~defores~~ environmental degradation.
(Deforestation → Bad air Quality).

b- Crowded living conditions lead to health challenges.
(Nigeria, Karachi → Cholera, TB and Malaria).

c- Political instability among Nations.
(India-Pakistan → over Indus-River).

4. CONCLUSION:

The Essay:

In the years 1960s, when India was facing a severe food shortage and its population was rapidly growing, many experts predicted that millions would die from starvation within the next few decades. But one man Norman Borlaug, a plant scientist, was determined to prove them wrong. He developed a new strain of high-yield wheat, which led to a dramatic increase in food production across India. Instead of famine, India became self-sufficient in food, and millions of lives were saved. Borlaug's work is now credited with saving over a billion people from hunger proving that innovation, not population control can solve the problem of resource scarcity. So, overpopulation is a myth as it can be considered as a sign of human development because more children are surviving, and more people are receiving good healthcare and living longer than before. However, overpopulation is still a serious challenge due to environmental

degradation and unequal resource distribution. The proper utilization of resources and technological innovations can solve any potential shortages.

Paul Ehrlich's "The Population Bomb" famously predicted about the catastrophic outcomes such as mass starvation and severe resource depletion due to overpopulation. However, these predictions did not come to pass, largely because of remarkable innovation in technologies. For instance, during 1970s there was fears of widespread food shortages around the world and many experts predicted the starvation due to food shortage. The Green Revolution introduced the technologies to increase the crop production and high-yield wheat production. These developments lead to significant increase in food production ~~not~~ ~~any~~ ~~in~~ in countries which were in brink of famine. These technological advancements not only met the food shortage but also countries like India and Mexico become self-sufficient in crop ~~vegetation~~.

This historical evidence shows that in the 20th century when technology was not that advanced, country's combat the challenges of food insecurity and scarcity. Through proper technological utilization in this era of industrial revolution and artificial intelligence we can combat the challenges of overpopulation.

As it is considered that one of the major causes of ~~overpopulation~~ poverty is overpopulation, but this ~~statement~~ perception itself is a myth. As poverty can be alleviated through continued progress of knowledge. William Godwin was an English journalist, political philosopher and novelist. He was famous for his work "An Enquiry Concerning Political Justice" where he proposed that human beings through education, moral development could eliminate poverty, inequality and social strife. It shows that there is ^{or less} no link between poverty and population growth. M. Condorcet in his sketch for Historical Picture of the Progress

of Human Mind" believed that continued progress of knowledge and reason would lead to future where poverty and scarcity would no longer exist. Hence, these evidences prove that poverty which is often linked with overpopulation can be mitigated through proper use of knowledge. This knowledge lead to technological advancements that paves the path towards prosperity of societies.

Moreover, it is also considered that overpopulation leads to scarcity of resources. However, it is not actually the scarcity of resources but the global inequity of resources. When first world countries in order to gain power and vigour invade third world countries to exploit their resources. It is evident in the history that ~~the~~ empires, ~~the~~ for instance, British Empire captured Indian sub-continent to get advantage of the country's resources. The East India company and the British Raj stole an estimated \$45 trillion from India between 1765 and

1938. leaving the poor people of the country in a worst condition than before. A recent example of Americas anti-terrorist operation also describes the exploitation of resources in Afghanistan. The military presence in Afghanistan aimed at dismantle al-Qaeda and Taliban, but it also opened avenues for accessing Afghan's vast mineral resources including lithium, copper and rare earth metals. Critiques often argued that the focus on securing these resources often overshadowed the original anti-terrorism objectives. So, it is the global inequity of resources that is often overshadowed by scarcity of resources due to overpopulation.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, overpopulation is a myth, because world's resources that expands from earth's core, to depth of seas till skies are enough for human utilization. The necessity lies in the proper utilization of

resources with proper policies and without the exploitation of resources. The use of renewable energy technology and proper advanced water management system could mitigate the challenges that are aligned with overpopulation. Hence, overpopulation is a myth as world's population resources are sufficient to support growing population ~~only~~ with advancement and technological innovations.