




ARIHANT COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

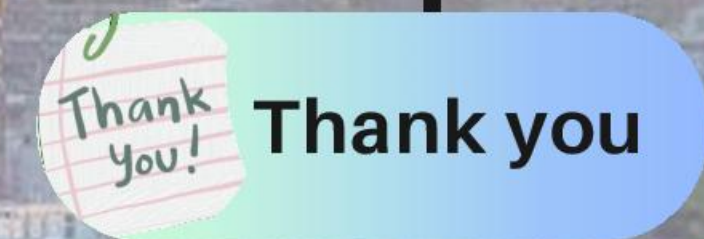
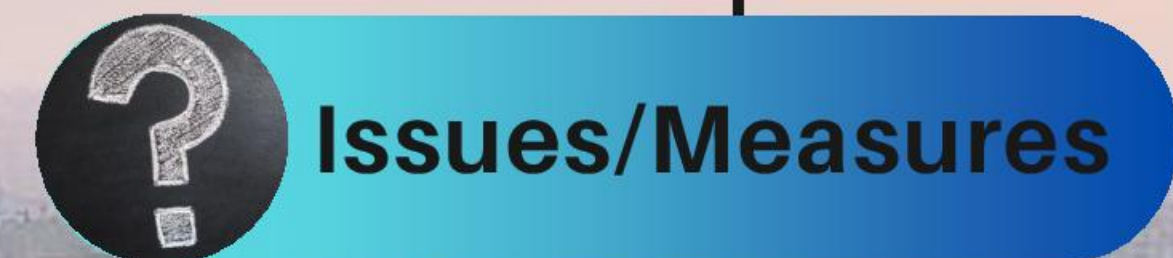
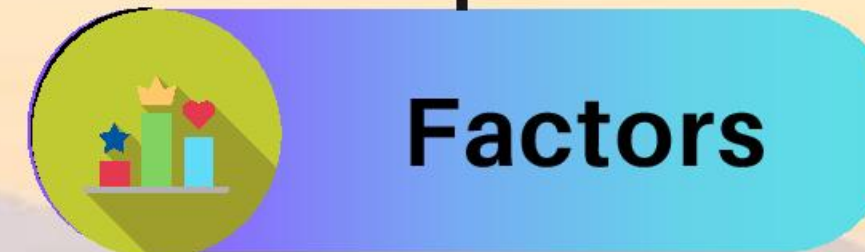


Name - Kartik Gardade
F.Y.B.ED
Roll no -09



**POPULATION
POPULATION
POPULATION
POPULATION**

CONTENT



➤ 11 JULY ➤

WORLD

POPULATION

DAY

World Population Day is an annual event to create awareness about the increasing population and its impacts on society, nations, environment and educating them to control it.





Population

[pă-pye-'lā-shen]

The complete set group of individuals, whether that group comprises a nation or a group of people with a common characteristic.

INTRODUCTION

Population refers to the total number of individuals of a particular species living in a specific area at a given time.

In the context of human populations, it encompasses all people living in a designated geographical region, such as a country, city, or the entire world.

DEFINITION

- Population refers to the total number of individuals of a specific species living in a particular area at a given time. In the context of human populations, it denotes the group of people residing in a defined geographic region, such as a city, country, or the entire world.
- Population studies consider various aspects, including size, growth rate, age distribution, and demographic characteristics such as gender, ethnicity and socioeconomic status.
- Understanding population dynamics is essential for planning and policy making in areas such as healthcare, education, housing and economic development.

**World Population
Up 75 Million This
Year, to Top 8 Billion
by Start of 2024**



Factors Affecting Population



Birth Rates

The number of live births per thousand people in a given year.

Higher birth rates contribute to population growth.



Death Rates

The number of deaths per thousand people in a given year. Lower death rates lead to population growth.



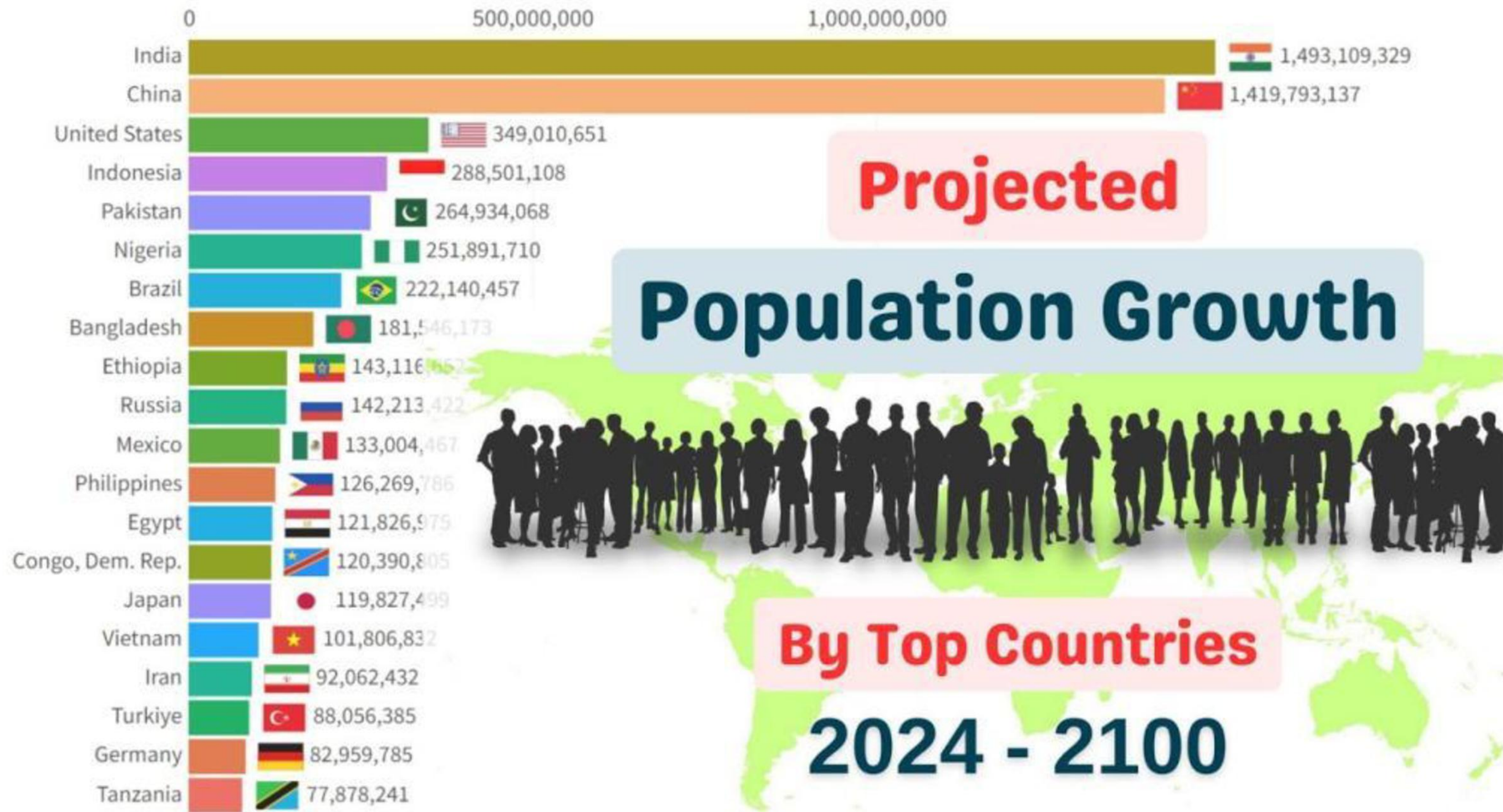
Life

Expectancy
Improvements in healthcare and living standards can increase life expectancy, contributing to population growth



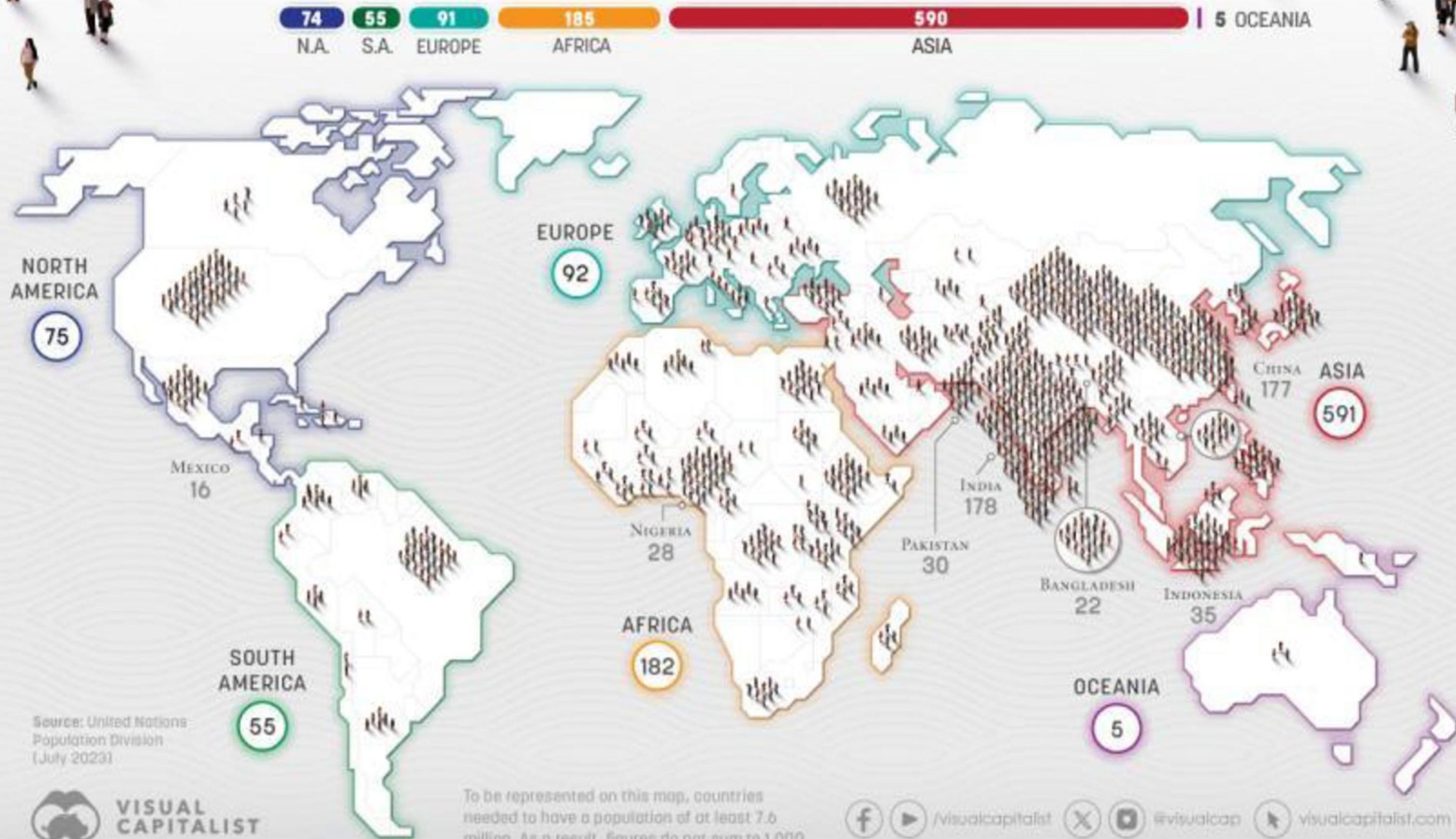
Migration

The movement of people from one place to another place also affects the population of the region or a state or a country.



The World's Population as

1000 People



1-Overpopulation strains resources like food, water, energy, and housing, leading to urban overcrowding, infrastructure strain and pollution.

2-High population density worsens poverty, unemployment and inequality, creating social unrest and reliance on welfare.

3-Education and job markets face pressure, hindering access to quality education and employment opportunities.



CHALLENGES



4-Healthcare and public services struggle to meet demand, resulting in overcrowded facilities, limited resources and public health risks.

5-Population growth accelerates environmental degradation through pollution, deforestation and resource depletion.

6-Social and political challenges arise from managing a large and diverse population, including maintaining cohesion and addressing cultural differences.

7-Increased competition for resources and amenities lowers the quality of life, with higher costs, congestion and limited access to services.

Issues and

OVERPOPULATION IMPACT Measures

Environment:

- Overuse of non-renewable natural resources
- Habitat Destruction and loss of biodiversity
- Pressure on land and soil degradation

Economy:

- Strain on infrastructure
- Widespread poverty and unemployment
- Inequitable distribution

Social:

- Lack of education to large population
- Social unrest due to limited resources
- Poor coverage of healthcare



**P
O
P
U
L
A
T
I
O
N**



**C
O
N
T
R
O
L**

**M
E
T
H
O
D
S**

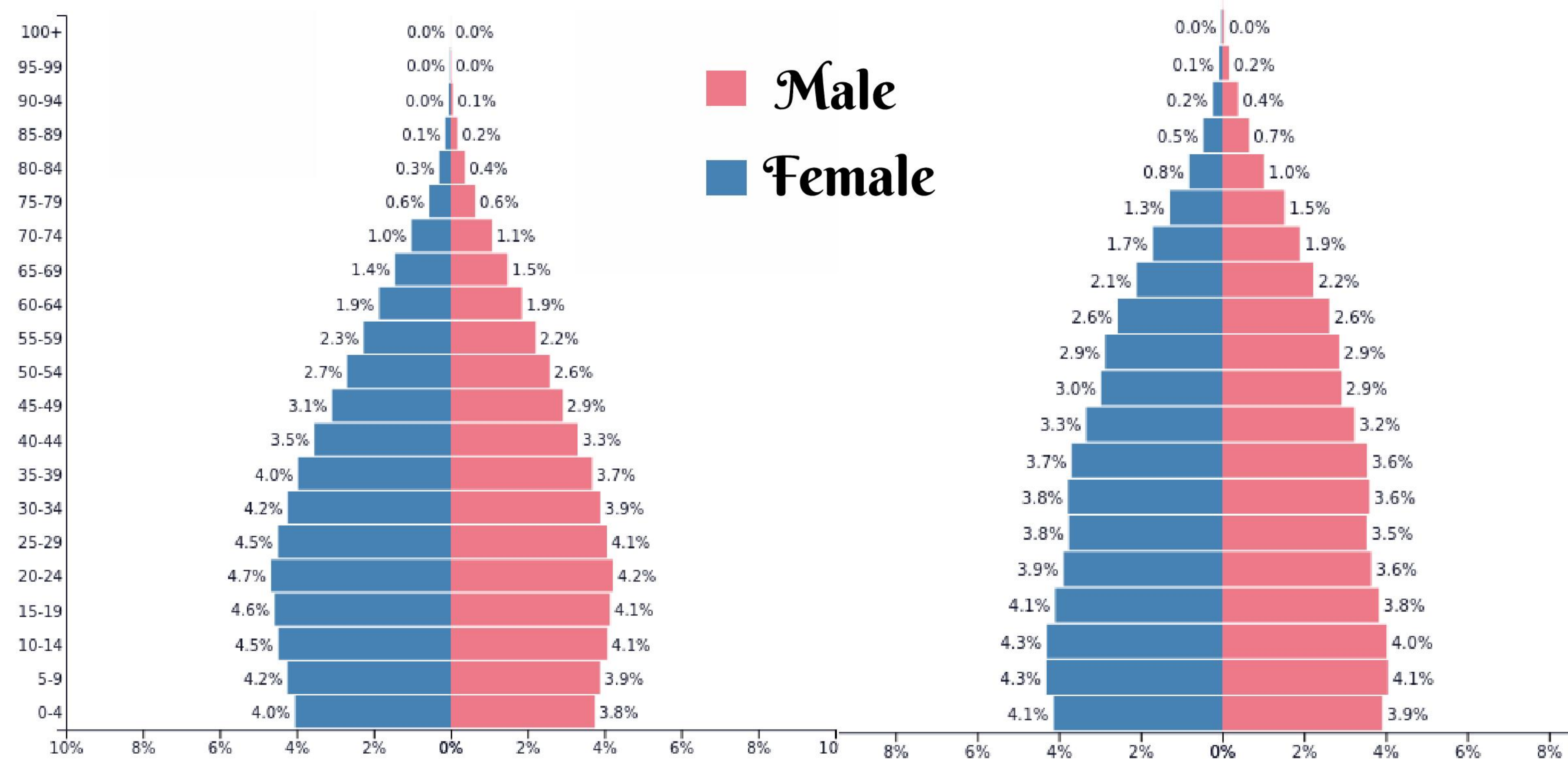
Methods of population control in human being



STATISTICS

The world population has been steadily increasing, but the growth rate has been slowing down over the past few decades.

Global population is expected to continue growing but at a slower pace, reaching around 9.7 billion by 2050 and potentially stabilizing around 11 billion by 2100.



INDIA- 1,441,719,852

WORLD- 8,118,835,999

— Conclusion

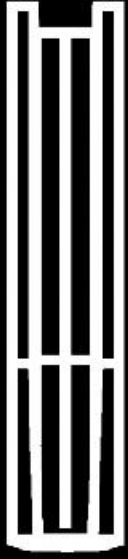
As we know India has a population of about 1.324 billion as per the report of 2016. It is said to be that it will be one of the most populous countries of the world by overtaking China by 2022 & India is expected to have reached 1.5 billion people by 2030.

After India comes the USA which is having 32 crore population. Our country is so populous country that each different state is equal to different countries' populations in the world.

At No.1 comes Uttar Pradesh which is greater than 22 crores in population and is equal to the population of Brazil then comes Maharashtra which is more than 12 crore population and is equal to that of Japan also, Rajasthan's population is equal to that of Thailand.

India's road network is world's 2nd largest road network still it is less to facilitate the country's population. Jams in road is a common matter for big as well as small cities.

As a whole we can conclude though we have a high population still we are lacking in respect of Employment and infrastructure, we get scarcity of safe drinking water & food and hence we should follow the measures and the policies to control the population explosion to bring a better change in our country.



REFERENCE

- **wwwDRMkipedia .com**
- **Population- Emerging problem in indian subcontinent
Dr. Sumanta Bhattacharya**
- **Popugrowth its imapact
Dr. Sneh Sangvan, Dr. Balwan Singh**
- **Population – Demography – OECD Data**
- **Britannica**
- **<https://www.britannica.com> › sciencePopulation | Definition, Trends, & Facts**

A wooden desk with a tablet, keyboard, coffee cup, and pen. The tablet is on a stand, displaying the text "THANK YOU". The keyboard is white and compact. The coffee cup is white and filled with coffee. The pen is white and lies horizontally to the right of the tablet.

ANY
QUESTIONS