

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES OF EDUCATION

PRESENTED

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Population Explosion

POPULATION EXPLOSION: DEFINITION

Population explosion refers to the rapid and dramatic rise in world population that has occurred over the last few hundred years. Between 1959 and 2000, the world's population increased from 2.5 billion to 6.1 billion people. According to United Nations projections, the world population will be between 7.9 billion and 10.9 billion by 2050.

ELEMENTS OF POPULATION EXPLOSION :

- **Natality or Birth Rate-** Natality in population ecology is the scientific term for **birth rate**. Natality is shown as a crude **birth rate** or specific **birth rate**. Crude **birth rate** is used when calculating population size (number of births per 1000 population/year), whereas specific **birth rate** is used relative to a specific criterion such as age.
- **Mortality or Death Rate-** Mortality rate, or death rate, is a measure of the number of deaths in a particular population, scaled to the size of that population, per unit of time.
- **Migration-** **Human migration** involves the movement of people from one place to another with intentions of settling, permanently or temporarily, at a new location (geographic region).

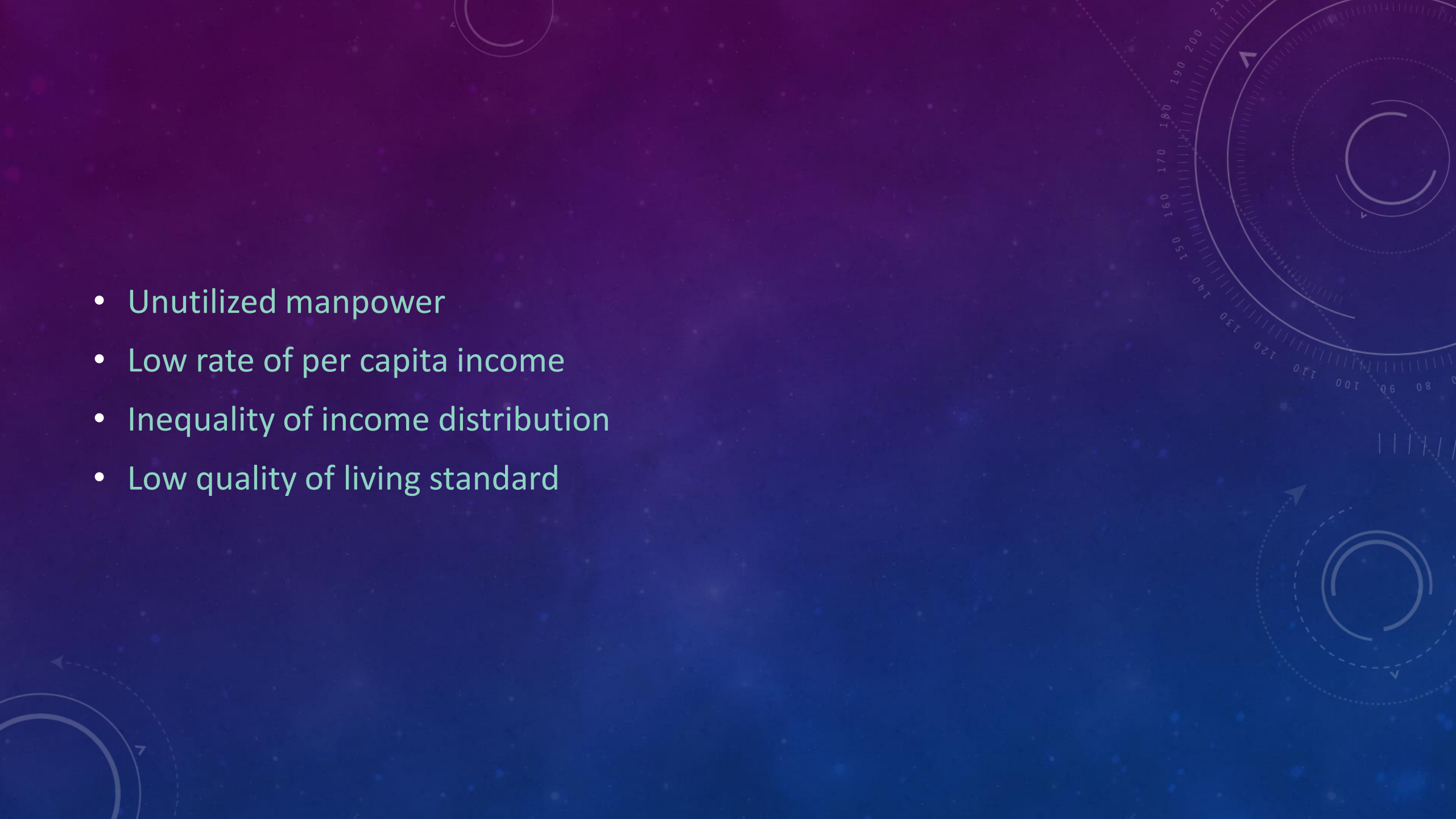
CAUSES OF POPULATION EXPLOSION:

- **Increase in the birth rate-** Due to lack of control on delivery and unawareness of people the birth rate is increasing rapidly. In addition, the gap between death and birth has gone way wider than what we can think of. Furthermore, the birth rate has increased many folds in comparison to the death rate.
- **A decrease in infant mortality rate-** Mortality rate refers to the number of death of infants below the age of 6 months. Due to science and technology, we are able to minimize this rate and now only a few cases of death are known per thousand death.
- **The life expectancy growth-** Earlier the life expectancy of people was around 55-60 years. But due to better and improved medical facilities, we are now able to increase the life expectancy of people. Now the average age of a person increased to 70-75 years.
- Besides, these better living conditions, good quality food, better nutrition, and better sanitation facilities also helped in increasing life expectancy.
- **High level of illiteracy-** The literacy level of women is one of the biggest problems of family planning. In India, people pay very little importance to women's education and marry them at an early age. That's why they do not have knowledge about birth control methods and the use of contraceptives.

- Child marriage
- Lack of education
- Illegal migration
- Religious cause
- Negative attitude towards family planning
- Lack of proper Govt. Policies & planning

EFFECTS OF POPULATION EXPLOSION:

- **Unemployment-** Due to the increase in the population the demand for jobs and employment also increases. But, due to a lack of resources and employment opportunities, there are millions of jobless people in India.
- In addition, the condition of unemployment is growing day by day. To face this problem most the people are either migrating to other countries for better job opportunities.
- **Poverty-** Due to the large population there a large number of people who belong to below the poverty line and they do not have adequate knowledge of the overpopulation of the country. Also, they are the major contributor to a high birth rate.

- Unutilized manpower
 - Low rate of per capita income
 - Inequality of income distribution
 - Low quality of living standard
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- The background features a dark blue gradient with a field of small white dots. On the right side, there are several circular elements: a large semi-circular scale with numerical markings from 80 to 210, and two smaller circular diagrams with arrows indicating clockwise rotation. On the left side, there are also circular elements, including a dashed line with an arrow pointing left and a solid line with an arrow pointing right.

CONTROL OF POPULATION EXPLOSION

MEASURE OF POPULATION CONTROL



A. SOCIAL MEASURE :-

1. Minimum age of marriage
2. Raising the status of women
3. Spread of education
4. Adoption
5. Social security



B. ECONOMIC MEASURES

1. More employment opportunities
2. Development of agriculture and industry
3. Standard of living
4. Urbanization

C. OTHER MEASURCES

1. Late marriage
2. Self control
3. Self planning
4. Recreational facilities
5. publicity

NPP-2000

- The National **Population** Policy 2000 – released on Feb. 15 – aims to bring the total fertility rate (TFR) to replacement level by 2010 and to achieve a stable **population** by 2045, at a level consistent with sustainable economic **growth**, social development, and environmental protection.

THANK YOU