**Name Naeem Ullah**

**ID 16328**

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**Section B**

**Submitted To Zafar Ul Haq**

**Assignment Population Growth**

Population growth means a change in the size of a population - which depends on the balance of births and deaths over time. If there were too many deaths, the world's population would grow too slowly or even shrink. Population growth is measured in both absolute and relative terms.

According to Google absolute growth is the difference in population over time. For example, the world's population was 4 billion in 1950, and 6 billion in 2000, at a rate of 2 billion. Relevant growth is usually expressed as a rate or percentage. For example, in 2000 the global population growth rate was 1.4% (or 14 per 1000). For every 1,000 people in the world, 14 more are being added each year.

**Issues**

The world's population has exploded over the past half century. At the time of writing, there are seven billion people on the planet, and that number is likely to grow in the short term. One of the biggest environmental challenges facing the planet today is the population that sometimes slips under the radar. Issues such as pollution, climate change and water scarcity all take precedence, but overpopulation plays an important role in many other environmental issues. The population will make tremendous demands on resources and land, which will affect global economies and living standards, as well as create widespread environmental problems. This problem is further complicated by the difficulty in solving it and the misunderstanding of the causes and effects of overpopulation. Here we will cover both the causes and effects of overpopulation so that you can get the most out of the risks associated with it.

**Causes**

There are many factors that increase the population. These are the main reasons.

**Poverty**

Poverty is believed to be the biggest cause of population. Lack of educational resources, as well as high mortality rates, has led to high birth rates, leading to large populations in poor areas.

**Poor contraceptive use**

Although contraceptives are widely available in developed countries, poor planning on the part of both partners can lead to unexpected pregnancies. Statistics show that 76% of women between the ages of 16 and 49 in the UK have used at least one type of contraception, leaving a quarter open to unexpected pregnancies.

**Child labor**

As painful as it may sound, child labor is widely used in many parts of the world. UNICEF estimates that there are currently around 150 million working children, mainly in countries with very few child labor laws. As a result, children from poor families can be seen as a source of income. In addition, babies who start out very early are deprived of the educational opportunities they should be given, especially when it comes to birth control.

**Impact on our society**

The biggest environmental impact of human population growth is global warming. Some scientists fear that global warming will lead to severe sea levels and rising weather conditions in the future. Forests are being destroyed at an alarming rate to support the growing population.

**Solution**

Empower women

Studies show that women who have access to reproductive health services find it easier to end poverty, while working women are more likely to have birth control. The UN Population Fund aims to address both issues simultaneously, by running microcredit projects to transform young women into reproductive health advocates.

**Promote family planning**

Only educating men and women about contraception can have a big impact. When Iran introduced the National Family Planning Program in 1989, its growth rate dropped from 5.6 births in a decade to 2.6. A similar effort in Rwanda saw a threefold increase in contraceptive use in just five years.

**Make education entertaining**

The US-based Population Media Center is creative in reaching out to women. Its radio soap opera, which tells culturally specific stories about reproductive issues, has been listened to by a maximum of 500 million people in 50 countries. In Ethiopia, 63% of women who receive reproductive health services report coming in.