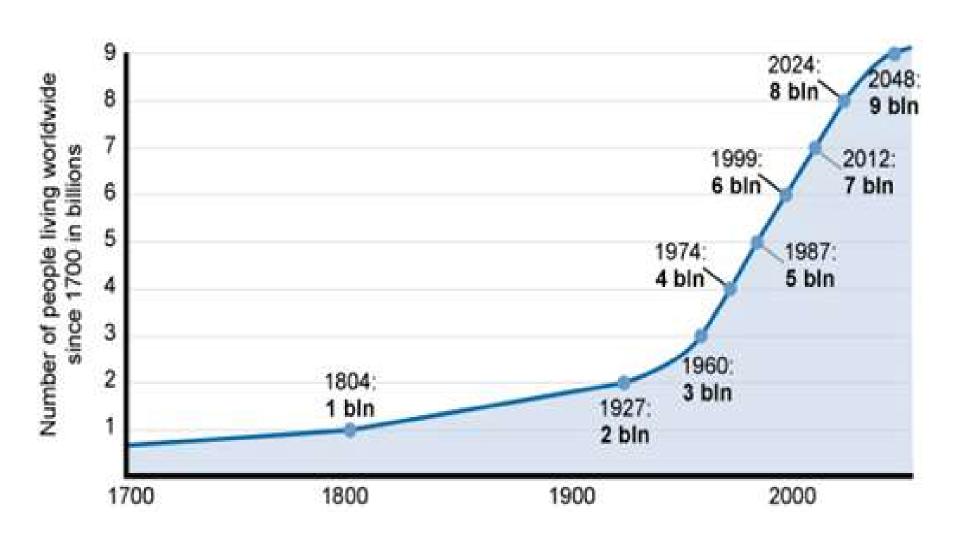
Geography Hons.Sem - II

Population Growth

 Population growth is the increase in the number of individuals in a population. Global human population growth amounts to around 83 million annually, or 1.1% per year

World Population Growth



Effects of Population Growth

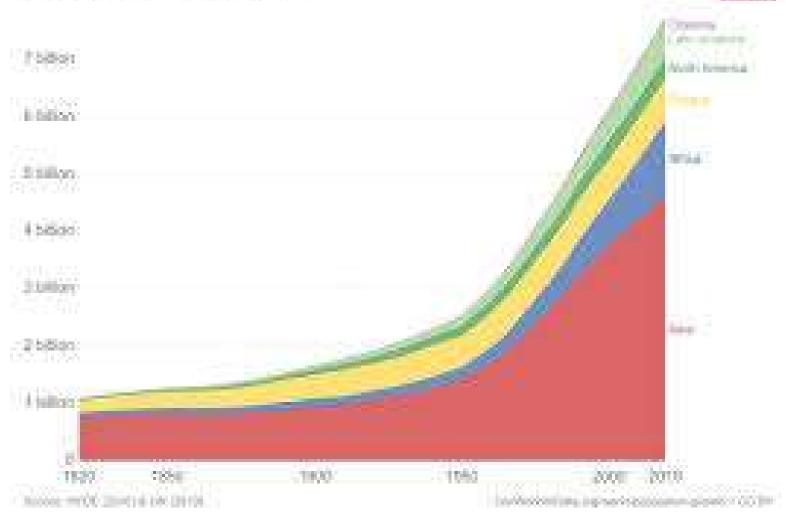
 A rapidly increasing population reduces incomes, savings and investment. Thus capital formation is retarded and job opportunities are reduced, thereby increasing unemployment. Moreover, as the labour force increases in relation to land, capital and other resources, complementary factors available per worker decline

Twelve Main Consequences of Population Growth

 1. Investment 2. Overuse of Resources 3. **Urbanisation 4. Per Capita Income 5.** Standard of Living 6. Agricultural **Development 7. Employment 8. Social** Infrastructure 9. Labour Force 10. Capital Formation 11. Environment Rapid Population **Growth Leads to Environmental Damage 12. World Economy**

World population by region





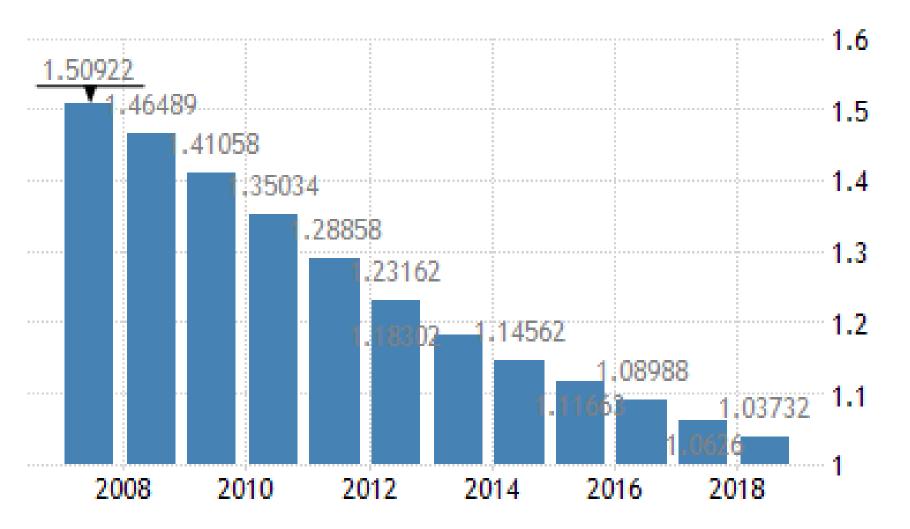
Effective measures to control Population Growth.

- Delayed Marriages. ...
- Medical Facilities. ...
- Legislative Actions. ...
- Providing Incentives. ...
- Spread Awareness. ...
- Women Empowerment. ...
- Eradicate Poverty. ...
- Education.

Indian Scenario

 India is soon projected to become the world's most populous nation, with nearly 1.5 billion people. But behind that statistic lies a more complex reality: Population growth is leveling off in most areas due to rising affluence and advances in women's education and family planning.

INDIA



Future of Population Growth

Global **population growth will** nearly grind to a **stop** by the end of the century, a new analysis by the Pew Research Center suggests. ... Asia will increase in population by 2055, then decline and North America's population will continue to increase, mostly because of migration to the area, according to the U.N. report

Thank you

• Madhumita Chakrabarti Goswami