Project Report Template

1. Introduction

- Over view

The world's population is more than three times larger than it was in the mid-twentieth century.The global human population reached 8.0 billian in mid- November 2022 from on estimated 2.5 billion people in 1950, adding 1 billion people since 2010 and 2 billion since 1998.A population projection gives a picture of what the future size and structure of the population by sex and age might look like.

It Is based on knowledge of the past trends, and, for the future, on assumptions made for three components: fertility, mortality and migration.

Different evolution assumptions are made for each component, constituting different scenarios.

The projections serve as a basis for long-term thinking, particularly in terms of collective development.

They make it possible to analyse population trends if the assumptions are true, but are not forecasts. Individual behaviour, certain public policy actions, scientific progress or unforeseen events (weather events, epidemics) in the coming years may have a lasting effect and significantly influence trends, which the projections do not take into account.

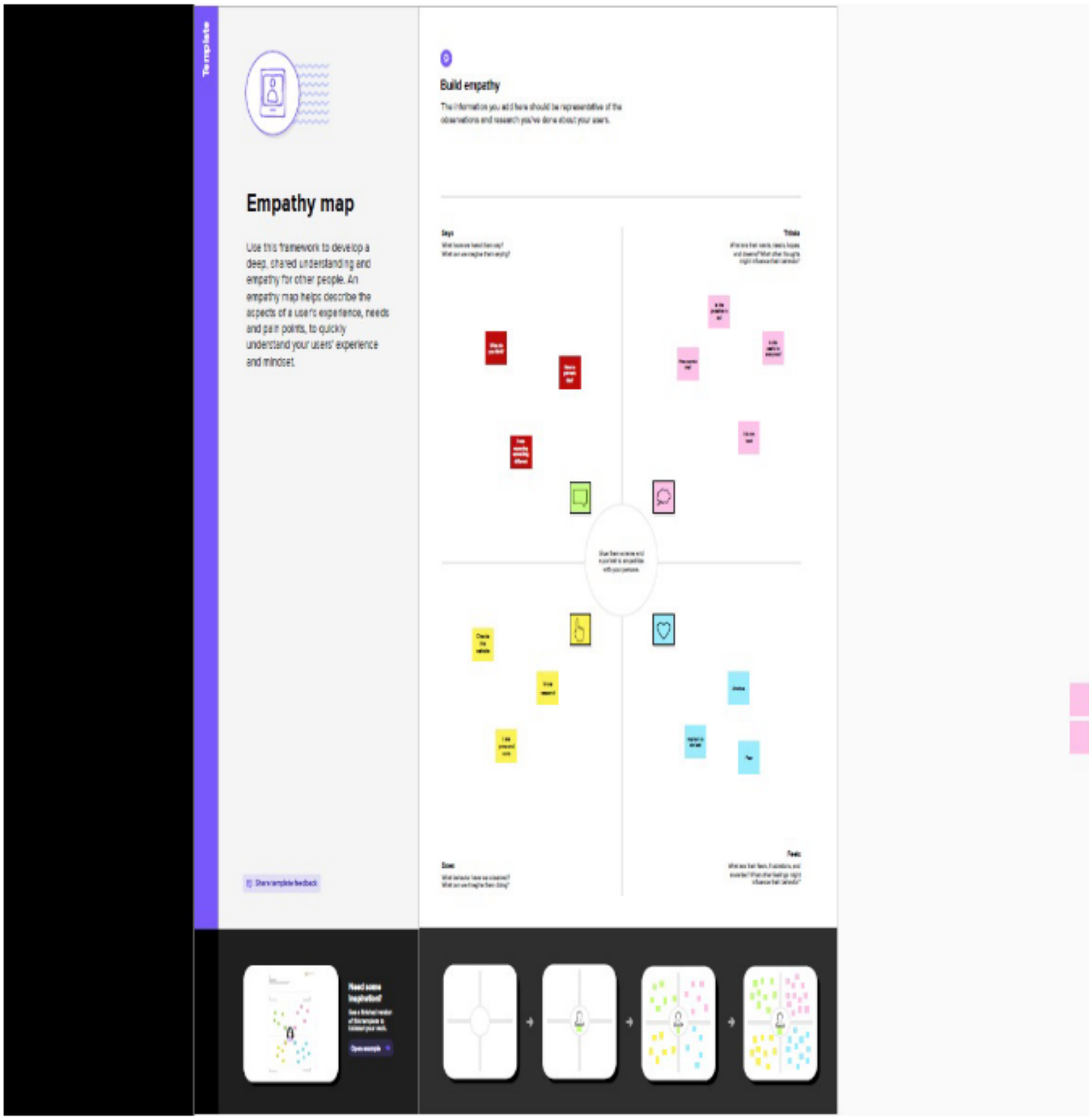
- Purpose

√Populations are used when your research question requires, or when you have access to, data from every member of the population. Usually, it is only straightforward to collect data from a whole population when it is small, accessible and cooperative.

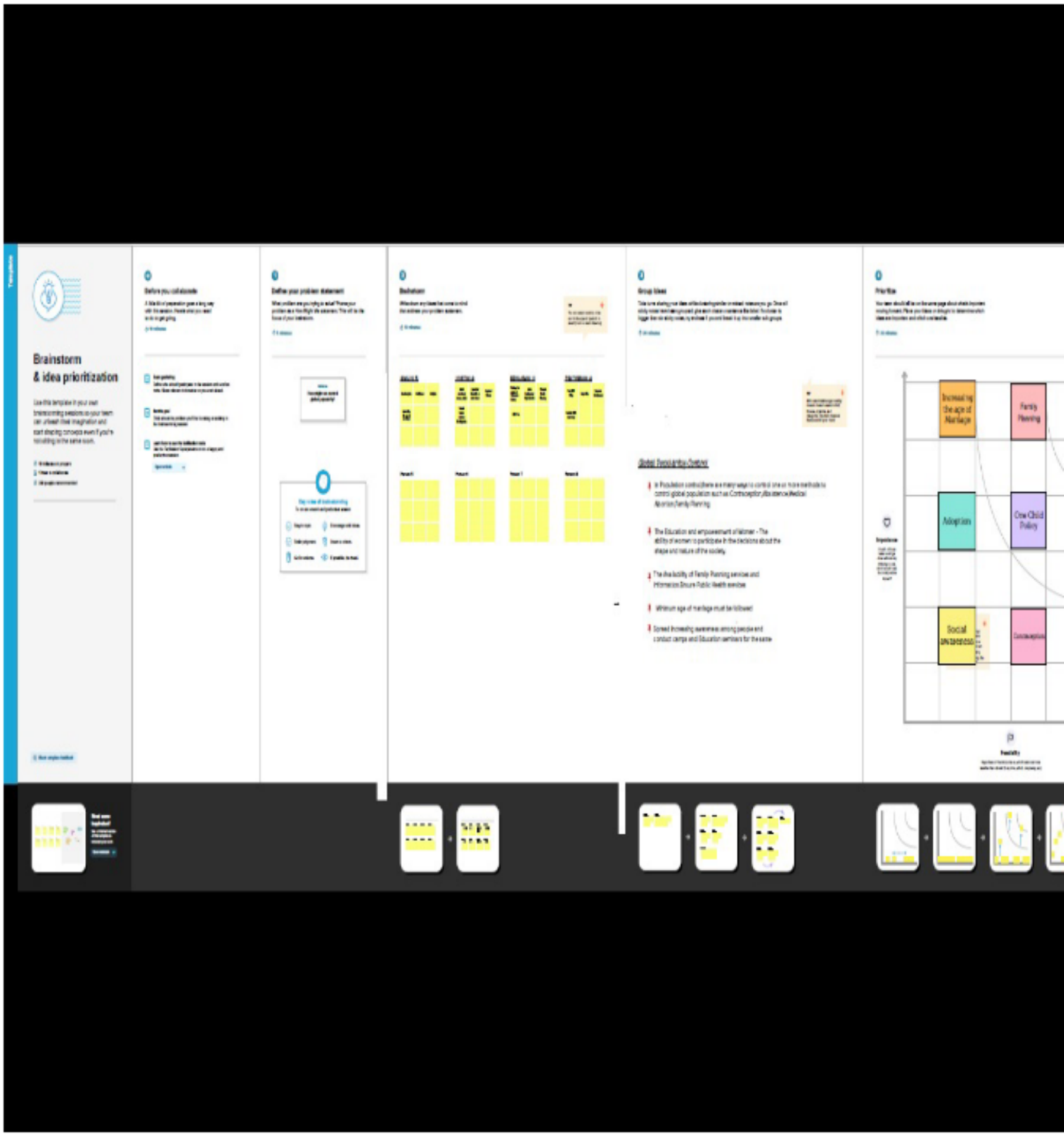
√Population models are used to determine maximum harvest for agriculturists, to understand the dynamics of biological invasions, and for environmental conservation. Population models are also used to understand the spread of parasites, viruses, and disease.

2.Problem Definition & Design Thinking

- Empathy Map



- Ideation & Brainstorming Map



3.Result

4. Advantages & Disadvantages

√ Advantages

- ★ Advantages of population growth. More people leads to greater human capital.
- ★ Higher economic growth.
- ★ Economies of scale.
- ★ The efficiency of higher population density
- ★ Critical mass.
- ★ The improved demographic structure of society.

√ Disadvantages

Higher population will lead to a greater consumption of non-renewable resources, leading to a faster depletion of natural resources. Higher population will lead to greater pollution levels in air, water and land

5.Applications

Population forecasting is a method to predict/forecast the future population of an area. Usually, the population at the design period of water supply systems is predicted to find the water demand at that time, as the systems are required to fulfill their purposes till the end of the design period.

6.Conclusion

The three leading causes of population growth are births, deaths, and migration. Births and deaths are seen as natural causes of population changeThe best way to decrease the population of a country is to practice and implement family planning.When demographers attempt to forecast changes in the size of a population, they typically focus on four main factors: fertility rates, mortality rates (life expectancy), the initial age profile of the population (whether it is relatively old or relatively young to begin with) and migration

7.Future scope

A major reason for this correlation is that the fertility rate is high where child mortality is high.Population growth comes to an end when fertility rates decline and we studied the reasons why fertility rates decline in detail in our entry on fertility rates.