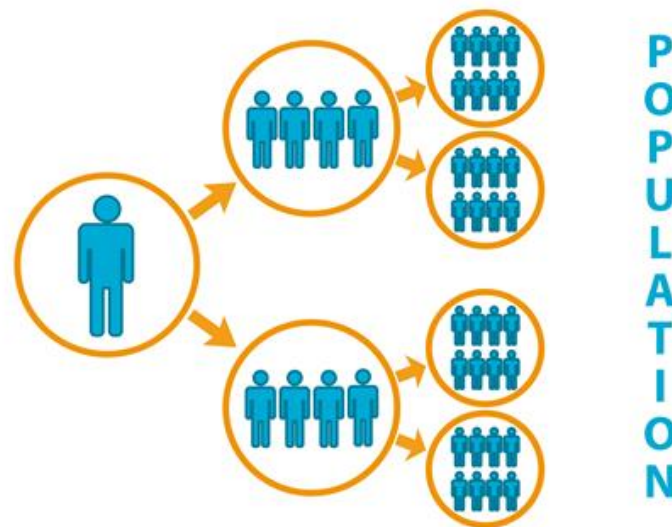


7.3

HUMAN POPULATION GROWTH AND ITS IMPACTS



- Human health is at risk as the denser the population; the easier airborne diseases can spread.
- The increase in population has led to issues like urban crowding and environmental changes that have resulted in the emergence of many infectious diseases.
- An increase in antimicrobial resistance proves to be an unexpected problem for diseases such as Tuberculosis, Malaria, Cholera, Dengue fever etc.
- More the people, lesser the fresh air: With the increasing number of people travelling by their vehicle, there is a growing concern about the health impacts caused due to the traffic on the road.
- The toxic content in the air impacts the kids more than the adults.
- Today, the decrease in the quality of air has resulted in the majority of people suffering from respiratory problems such as Asthma, Lung cancer, Chest pain, Congestion, Throat inflammation, Cardiovascular disease, Respiratory diseases etc.
- Heavy mass of people is migrating to the cities in the search of jobs and prosperity.

- Concentrated energy use leads to greater air pollution with significant impact on human health, and automobile exhaust produces elevated lead levels in the urban air.
- Large volumes of uncollected waste create multiple health hazards like cancer, neurological disease, congenital malformation etc.
- Over population is the root of all other major problems.
- Population growth adds to the inability of governments to scale up health care systems and facilities.
- The problem of overpopulation can only be solved by spreading awareness about family planning and education about overpopulation, enacting birth control measures and regulations, and providing universal access to birth control devices.