

PROBLEM

INTRODUCTION:

One major problem that the world faces today is rapid growth of population. Population growth can be positive or negative based on the number of deaths and births. If a country has increased birth rates over death, the population increases.

POPULATION EXPLOSION:

Rapid increase in the population in an area consisting of human beings. The effects of population explosion are the competition for resources, Increasing pollution in the environment, Lack of energy.

The major factors that are responsible for population explosion are illiteracy, reduced mortality, increased birth rate, and an increase in life expectancy.

POPULATION FORECASTING:

A population projection gives a picture of what the future size and structure of the population by sex and age. Three techniques for population forecasting are Mathematical Method, Economic Method and Cohort Component Method. Mathematical method is frequently used for the estimation of population

BUSINESSS REQUIREMENTS:

1. ACCURATE DATA:

- ❖ The 11.5 million Belgians are represented by 23 squares; the 49.5 million Colombians are represented by 99 squares; the 1.415 billion people in China are represented by 2830 squares, and the entire world population of 7.633 billion people in 2018 is represented by the total sum of 15,266 squares.
- ❖ The population of India in 2021 was 1,407,563,842, 0.8% increase from 2020. The population of India in

2020 was 1,396,387,127, a 0.96% increase from 2019.

2. SPECIFIC TIME PERIOD

- ❖ Back in the 1960s and 1970s, when the population of the world reached its peak growth rate, there were many concerns about runaway population growth. Estimates of world population from recent years show that, while the total population is still growing, population growth has slowed considerably in the 21st century. The global fertility rate has dropped by nearly 50% from the 1950s.
- ❖ In the United States, a 2018 Pew Research poll found that number of people with kids was higher than in 1994. This was attributable to a big bump in women having children between 34 and 44.

3. KEY FACTORS:

- Economic growth.
- > Cost of education.
- ➤ Gender equality for education and employment.
- ➤ Marriage age and fertility.
- Family planning service.
- ➤ Abortion Acceptance
- ➤ Infant Mortality rate
- > Immigration
- > Emigration

4. CHARTS AND GRAPH:

Year	Total world population (mid-year figures)	Ten-year growth rate (%)
1950	2,556,000,053	18.9%
1960	3,039,451,023	22.0
1970	3,706,618,163	20.2
1980	4,453,831,714	18.5
1990	5,278,639,789	15.2
2000	6,082,966,429	12.6
2010	6,956,823,603	10.7
2020	7,794,798,739	8.7
2030	8,548,487,000	7.3

