

TARA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE-SANGAREDDY (A), TELANGANA

(ISO 9001: 2015 Certified)

Affiliated to OU & Accredited with 'B' grade by NAAC

A WEBINAR

ON

**“AWARENESS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF OVERPOPULATION
ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT”**

Sunday, 11th July 2021 at 12 PM

Resource Person



Prof. M. Ramulu
Dept. of Economics
Osmania University,
Hyderabad

Chairman



Smt. M. Praveena
M.A. B.C.J, PGDTE
Principal (FAC)

CONVENER

Dr. A. Venkatesham
Head, Dept. of Economics

CO- CONVENER

Dr. G. Jagadishwar
Asst. Professor of Economics

Organize by
**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS &
NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME**

Zoom link: <https://us04web.zoom.us/j/3976033461?pwd=T3JsYmxtaytNQjUvamxkdK5XcC91Zz09>

Meeting ID: 397 603 3461

Passcode: taragc2021

**Report on Webinar on eve of world population day
On the topic of**

**“AWARENESS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF OVERPOPULATION
ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT”**

A webinar is organized by the Department of Economics and National Service Scheme (NSS) on 11th July 2021 Sunday on the above topic. The principal accorded permission for the organization of a day webinar and the resource person Dr. M. Ramulu, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad has accepted our request and given consent to act as a resource person for the webinar.

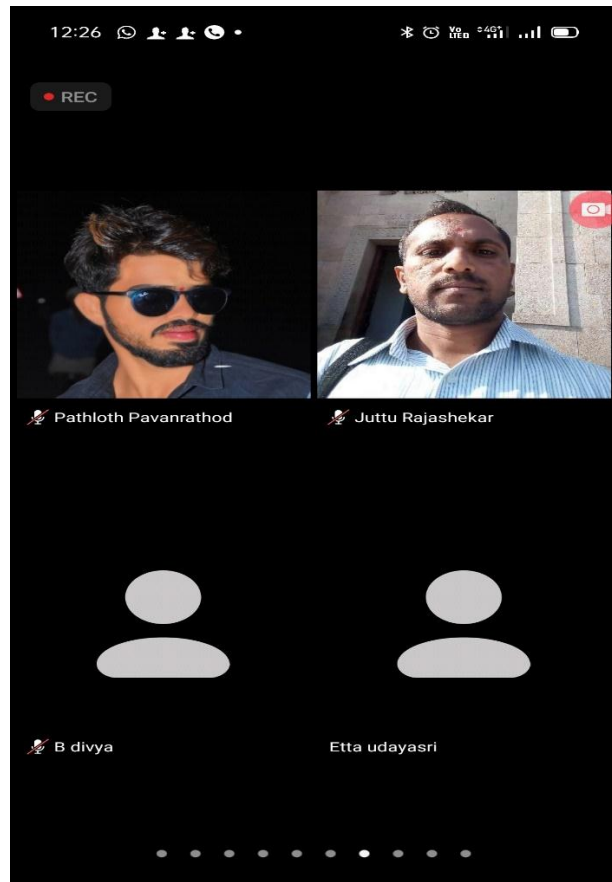
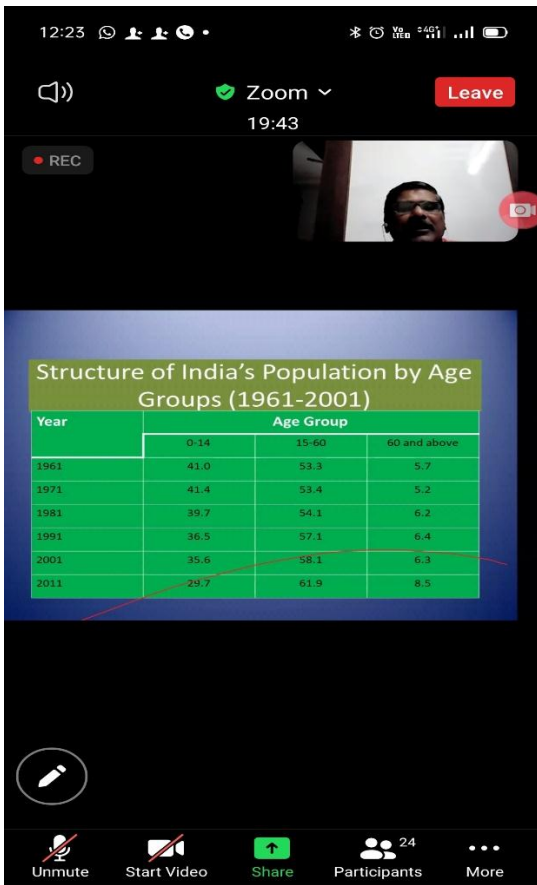
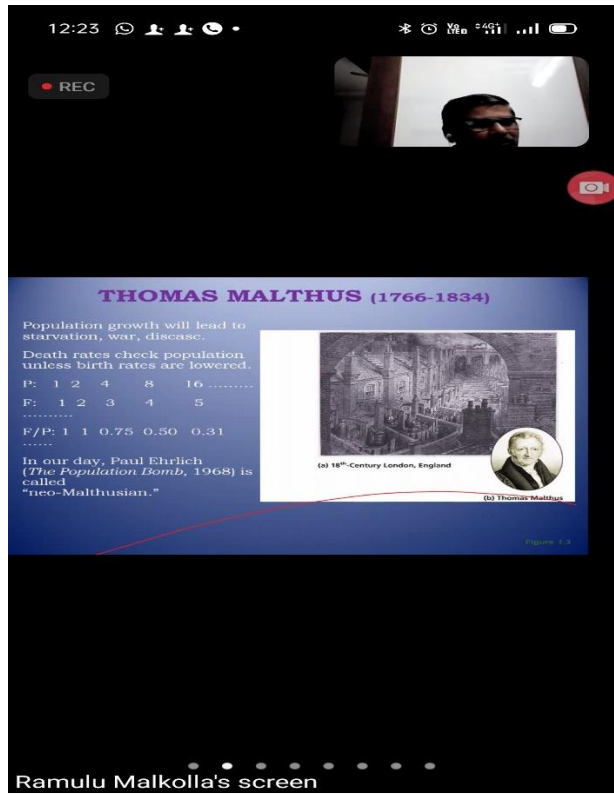
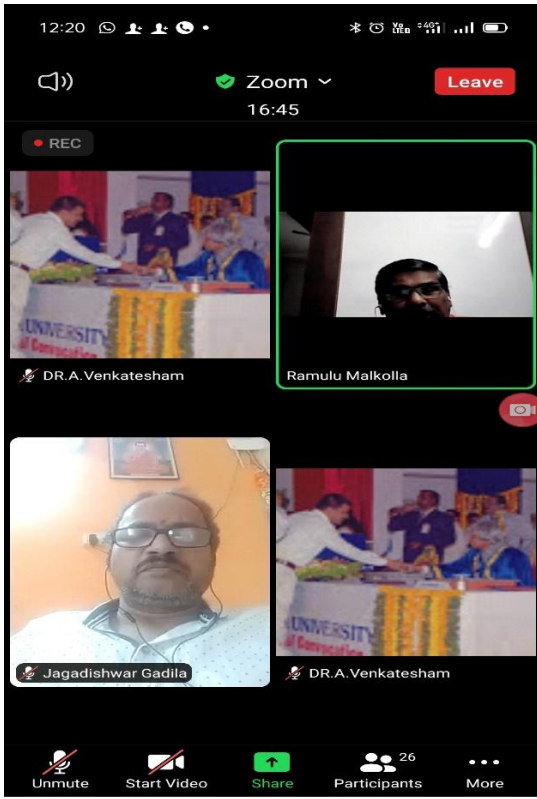
On 11th July 2021 at 12 pm the webinar is formally inaugurated by the chairman of webinar and FAC principal Smt. M. Praveena with her presidential remarks. The convener of webinar Dr. A. Venkatesham, Asst. Professor, Head, Dept. of Economics has introduced the resource person Dr. M. Ramulu to the participants by briefing his profile.

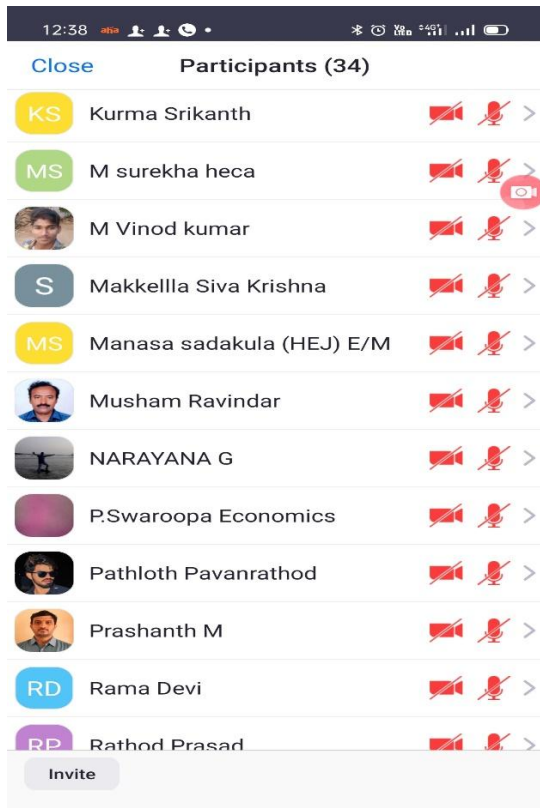
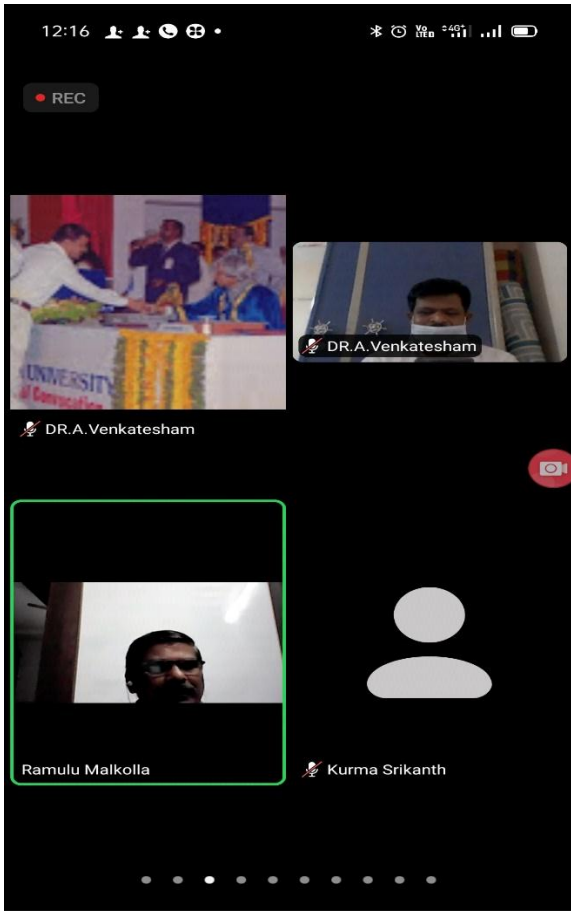
Dr. M. Ramulu, Professor has delivered his talks on the topic of over population and its effects on environment and economic development. Optimal Population, Overpopulation, demographic features of India and the world, effects of overpopulation on the environment of the world and economic development of various countries in the world, consequences of overpopulation and he also discussed and suggested some solutions and measures for environmental upgradation and world economic development. His presentation with power point(ppt) is very much interested and most of the participants expressed satisfaction and highly rated as excellent in the feedback.

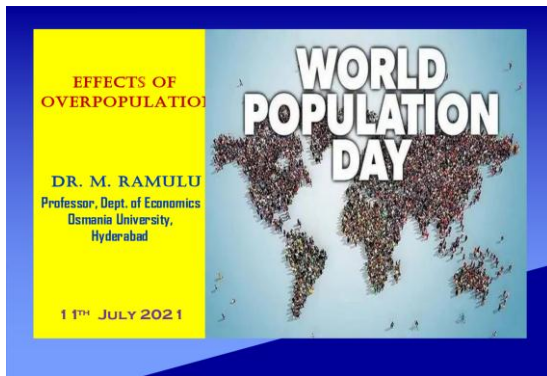
After completion of the presentation by resource person, Dr. G. Jagadishwarm Co-convener of the webinar, Asst. professor of Economics and NSS programme officer has proposed vote of thanks, first of all extend thanks to honourable Commissioner of Collegiate Education Sri Naveen Mittal garu for his inspiration and continuous support to entire fraternity of Government colleges and extended thanks to the chairman, Resource person, participants and the webinar ended by thanking Smt. N. Sravani, Asst. Professor of Chemistry and TSKC mentor Sri. Venkata Ramana who helped in preparing feedback form and generating e-certificate. Department of Economics and NSS units extended thanks to all the staff and students of Tara Government College, Sangareddy (A).

Link of Recorded Zoom video of Webinar:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1baxzwGkpxRsj1Wb84U9KsQ2rQIm9mlyc/view?usp=sharing>







World Population Day seeks to focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues.

World Population Day was established by the **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** in **1989**, an outgrowth of the interest generated by the **Day of Five Billion**, which was observed on **11 July 1987**.

Significance of World Population Day:

The day is significant because it highlights the problems of overpopulation, raises awareness about the effects of overpopulation on the environment and development.

This year, the **theme of World Population Day 2021** is 'the impact of the **COVID-19 pandemic on fertility**'. It will be observed to draw focus on the importance of sexual and reproductive health, which is deeply effected by the Covid-19 pandemic, where 179 governments recognized that **Reproductive health and Gender equality are essential for achieving sustainable development**.

As per reports, there were an estimated **7.9 billion people living on Earth as of March 2021**, and with the ongoing **COVID-19 pandemic**, the number is expected to rise due to **unplanned pregnancies**.

Population size fluctuates at differing rates in differing regions, and Asia is the most populous continent, with **China and India together constituting about 36 per cent of the world's population**. With such a huge population, problems are bound to arise.

A recent **UNFPA research** highlighted that if the lockdown continues for 6 months, and there is major disruption to health services, then 47 million women in low and middle-income countries might not have access to modern contraceptives.

[UNFPA-United Nations Fund for Population Activities-1969]

This would in turn lead to 7 million unintended pregnancies. Apart from that, it could see a rise in gender-based violence, female genital mutilation and child marriages.



It also talks about the health problems faced by child bearing women and the importance of family planning, gender equality, poverty, maternal health and human rights.



Over population

As of 2012, the global sex ratio is approximately 1.01 males to 1 female. The greater number of men is possibly due to the significant sex imbalances evident in the Indian and Chinese populations.



It occurs when the people in a region is greater than the ability of the land to support them



Approximately 26.3% of the global population is aged under 15, while 65.9% is aged 15–64 and 7.9% is aged 65 or over.

The median age of the world's population was estimated to be 29.7 years in 2014, and is expected to rise to 37.9 years by 2050



Rank	Country	Population	% of world population
1	China	1,403,467,640	18.0%
2	India	1,364,522,649	17.5%
3	US	329,929,219	4.23%
4	Indonesia	265,015,300	3.4%
5	Pakistan	220,237,520	2.82%



Countries ranking highly in both total population (more than 20 million people) and population density

Rank	Country	Population	Area	Density (Pop. per km ²)
1	India	1,364,520,000	3,287,240	415
2	Pakistan	220,240,000	803,940	274
3	Bangladesh	168,930,000	143,998	1,173
4	Japan	126,010,000	377,873	333



9. Symptoms of Over-population:

- According to T.R. Malthus, the father of demography, when the population of a country exceeds the means of substance available, the country faces the problem of over-population.
- No doubt, food production has increased substantially to 291.95 million tonnes in 2019-20 million tonnes but problems like poverty, hunger, malnutrition are still acute.



- This facts lead to the conclusion that India has symptoms of over-population.
- Indian low per capita income, low standard of living, wide spread unemployment and under-employment etc. indicate that our population size has crossed the optimum limit.



Effects of Overpopulation on Environment

- Population explosion leads to environmental degradation
- Causes for exploitation of natural resources, So shortage for future generation
- Leads to development of slums & urban deterioration



Effects of Overpopulation on Environment

- Depletes the non-renewable resources (50% of all Earth's forest & wetlands have been lost in last century)
- Disrupt the natural eco system (75% of global warming is due to human population & Arctic will be completely Ice free by 2040)
- Change rainfall pattern and conflict over water



Effects of Overpopulation on Development

- Over population causes for Hunger & Poverty
- Leads to Economic stagnation
- Causes for health Issues, Covid 19 (Pandemic & Epidemics)
- Backward social infrastructure



Effects of Overpopulation on Development

- Malnutrition, Starvation & Famine
- Unemployment, Low PCI
- Low growth in all sectors
- High rate of Inflation



Solution

- Better education
- Education for girl child
- Making people aware of family planning
- Tax benefits & Concessions
- Social marketing to educate the public on overpopulation effects
- Others



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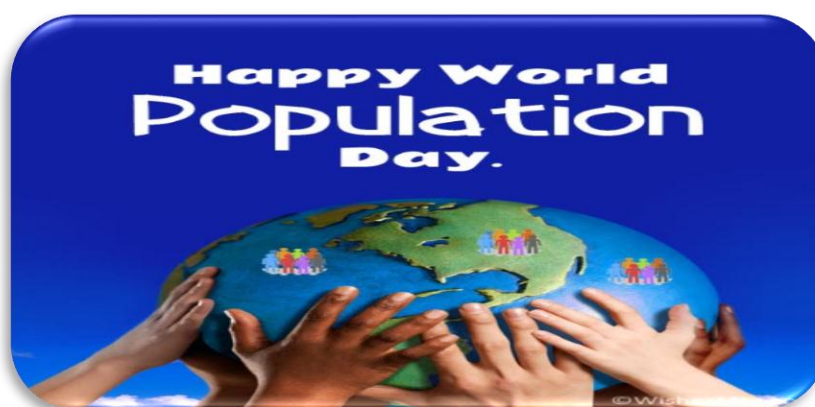
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AGENDA

Activity	Duration
1. Welcome to the Chairman, Resource person and Participants	12 to 12.05 pm
2. Inaugural Session: Principal and Chairman 's Presidential Remarks	12.05 to 12.10 pm
3. Brief introduction of the Resource person Prof. M. Ramulu	
by Convener Dr. A. Venkatesham	12.10 to 12.15 pm
4. Resource person's talks and presentation on webinar topic	12.15 to 1.15 pm
5. Question Hour/ Interaction between Resource person and participants	01.15 to 1.25 pm
6. Vote of Thanks by Co-Convener Dr. G. Jagadishwar	1.25. to 1.30 pm

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Principal