ESSAY TEST

CONTENT BUILDER (FODDER POINTS)

SECTION – A

India has crossed the china in count. Is it a good news? Most of you think that it is not and for rest yes. A debatable topic. India's top ranking in population count provoke SC to choose it as a topic in Essay. So, it is important.

INTRODUCTION

(Note- Students are advised to begin either with a quote or with an anecdote. They may also start with the **UN report** reporting India at the top position. Go for Google to have some updates in population such as **Current policy to population control**, **past incidents to curb the count**, or **International example** of population control such as China did through its **One Child Policy**).

Quotes:

- "The power of population is indefinitely greater than the power in the earth to produce subsistence for man." - Thomas Malthus.
- "As a woman leader, I thought I brought a different kind of leadership. I was interested in women's issues, in bringing down the population growth rate… as a woman, I entered politics with an additional dimension – that of a mother." - Benazir Bhutto
- "Every state has the primary duty to protect its own population from grave and sustained violations of human rights, as well as from the consequences of humanitarian crises, whether natural or man-made." - Pope Benedict XVI
- "Almost half of the population of the world lives in rural regions and mostly in a state of poverty. Such inequalities in human development have been one of the primary reasons for unrest and, in some parts of the world, even violence." - A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
- "Population growth is the primary source of environmental damage." - Jacques Yves Cousteau

Note- If you use the Quotes to start your writing, students must keep this in mind that examiner is not much impressed by the quotes but by the line follow them. The line follow them must be your-self understanding with that quotes.

MAIN BODY

NOTE: In this section, students need to examine the main issue at hand. In the given essay, the focus is on to explain why population is a problem, How population could be a Plus Point, and what should be a probable solution.

" "To save the world, to protect the tomorrow, we have to control the population today".

FACTS:

1. The responsibility of conducting the decadal census rests with the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

2. Population (2023) : 1,407,563,842 (2023 est.)

3. Population Growth Rate : 0.68% (2022 est.)

4. Fertility rate : below 2.1 (exact 2.03)

5. World Population : around 8 billion

6. Southern Asia: 2,004,285,422

Fact and Figures serve as the Bones in a body, don't neglect them in such a statistical essay. Use them wisely and write them expertly.

Note: Students do not need to rot all the points just one point is enough. The main part is its writing in your style, that will make a difference. Data alone do nothing.

Challenges:

While some argue that population growth poses challenges and issues, others believe that it can also bring benefits and opportunities. Here are some reasons why population growth is sometimes seen as a problem:

1. Overpopulation and resource scarcity: As the global population continues to increase, there is a greater demand for limited resources such as food, water, energy, and land. Overpopulation can lead to resource scarcity, depletion of natural resources, and increased competition for these resources, potentially resulting in conflicts and inequality.
2. Environmental impact: A larger population puts increased pressure on the environment. More people mean greater energy consumption, pollution, deforestation, and increased greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to climate change and environmental degradation. This can lead to habitat loss, species extinction, and overall damage to ecosystems.
3. Strain on infrastructure and services: Rapid population growth can strain the infrastructure and public services of cities and regions. Housing shortages, overcrowding, inadequate healthcare, education, transportation, and sanitation systems are some of the challenges that can arise as a result.
4. Poverty and inequality: High population density, especially in developing countries, can exacerbate poverty and inequality. Limited resources and opportunities can lead to a lack of access to education, healthcare, and employment, trapping people in a cycle of poverty.
5. Pressure on social systems: A rapidly growing population can put strain on social systems, including healthcare, welfare, and social security. Providing basic services and support to a large population can be a significant challenge for governments and societies.
6. Impact on biodiversity: Human activities associated with population growth, such as habitat destruction, urbanization, and industrialization, can lead to a loss of biodiversity. This loss has consequences for the functioning of ecosystems and can disrupt the balance of ecosystems on which human well-being depends.

It's important to note that while population growth can present challenges, addressing these issues requires comprehensive and sustainable solutions.

Importance:

It's also important to recognize the potential benefits and opportunities that a growing population can bring. Here are some reasons why population growth can be seen as a boon:

1. Economic growth: A larger population can contribute to economic growth and development. With a larger labor force, there is a greater potential for productivity, innovation, and entrepreneurship. More people can mean a larger consumer base, leading to increased demand for goods and services, which in turn can stimulate economic activity and investment.

2. Increased cultural diversity: A growing population can lead to greater cultural diversity, enriching societies with a variety of perspectives, ideas, traditions, and experiences. Cultural diversity can foster creativity, social cohesion, and the exchange of knowledge, promoting understanding and tolerance among different groups.

3. Human capital: A larger population means a larger pool of human capital, which refers to the knowledge, skills, and abilities of individuals. This can lead to a greater potential for innovation, scientific advancements, and technological progress. A skilled and educated workforce can drive economic competitiveness and development.

4. Social contributions: A larger population can lead to an increased number of individuals who can make valuable contributions to society. This includes individuals who can contribute to fields such as healthcare, education, research, arts, and community development. More people can also mean a greater potential for volunteers, activists, and philanthropists who can work towards social causes and make a positive impact.

5. Aging populations and labor force: In some countries, population growth is seen as beneficial to counter the challenges of an aging population. A larger working-age population can support the elderly by providing resources for pensions, healthcare, and social support systems. It can also help to address labor shortages and maintain productivity levels in various sectors.

6. Innovation and problem-solving: A larger population can lead to a greater pool of talent, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. When people from diverse backgrounds come together, they can bring unique perspectives and ideas to address societal challenges, promote scientific advancements, and drive innovation in various fields.

It's important to note that population growth alone is not sufficient for these benefits to materialize.

CONCLUSION/SOLUTIONS

The below are given different ways to conclude a essay. It must be elaborative enough so that examiner will not feel a sudden shut.

1. Concluding: By concluding all your points discussed above you can give your essay a stop. It is a good way to close the writing. It reminds the reader what he has been gone through and it connects all the dots with your concluding remarks
2. Rhetoric ending: QUOTES/SLOGAN/PHRASES.
3. Solution to problem: The solutions can include education and empowerment of women, access to family planning and reproductive healthcare, sustainable resource management, technological advancements, and responsible consumption and production practices. It also includes in solution such as effective governance, investment in education and healthcare, access to opportunities, and sustainable development practices.

-Best of luck-