

Converting over-sized population into work force

Dr. M. Azizur Rahman

IT is a common opinion that the world is over-populated. We do not believe all countries are equally over-populated. Over-population may be a problem of few developing countries only with a low rate of education, literacy and urbanisation which are highlighted in this article.

According to the statistical report in the year 2000, six billion people live in the world. Out of the whole population, 5 billion people live only in the developing countries. Whereas, only one million people live in the developed countries of the world. The average rate of population growth is 0.17% in the developed countries. Whereas, the average rate of population growth is from 3% to 4% in the developing countries.

The rate of population growth has come down at 1.48% step by step in some of the developing countries including Bangladesh.

The average rate of population growth has recently been 1.6% on an average in the developing countries. Generally, a child below 15 years and an old person above 65 years

are identified as dependent person. The people ranging from 15 to 65 years old are placed in the workable class, though many of them have to remain unemployed for the lack of employment. The population density of all the developing countries are not so severe as that of Bangladesh.

range between 40% to 45% and developed countries ranges between 20% to 30%, respectively.

Unexpectedly, the rate of dependent population is much more intense in Bangladesh.

If the rate of dependence is 45%, according to the present statistics, 6 crores and 48 lacs

unemployment is nearly 36% which stands as around 2 crores, 85 lacs and 12 thousands. About 5 crores, 6 lacs and 88 thousands people are engaged in jobs and in different activities.

These working people with their various formal and informal activities including different jobs and business have to

It means that these 5 crores, 6 lacs and 88 thousands working population of the country have to earn the livelihood of 14 crores and 40 lacs people for a total including themselves as a whole. In Bangladesh on an average 3(three) persons are dependent upon each working individual including himself or

high production in the developed countries including the U.S.A. Because of the turn over problem of working people, natural rate of unemployment in the U.S.A has been 7.5% for a long time which happens only for changing jobs.

In conclusion, the world is not totally over-populated. Only a few developing countries including Bangladesh are over-populated. Increased urbanisation, rate of literacy and the sense of standard of life and living, comfort in life will automatically help us about how to decrease the crude birth rate in over-populated countries. We should educate and train them in such a way that they may be transformed into skilled manpower resources.

In this way implication of the over population problem in some developing countries may be minimised.

(Dr. M. Azizur Rahman is Vice-Chancellor and Chief Adviser, Institute of Policy Research (IPR), Uttara University)

In conclusion, the world is not totally over-populated. Only a few developing countries including Bangladesh are over-populated. Increased urbanisation, rate of literacy and the sense of standard of life and living, comfort in life will automatically help us about how to decrease the crude birth rate in over-populated countries. It is noteworthy that we cannot kill the existing population in the overpopulated countries. Rather we educate and train them in such a way that they may be transformed into skilled manpower resources.

According to the census in the year 2000, the population of China is 126 crores and 1 lac, India 101 crores and 6 lacs, Indonesia 21 crores, Brazil 17 crores, Pakistan 13 crores and 8 lacs, Bangladesh 13 crores and Nigeria 12 crores and 7 lacs.

The dependent citizens in the developing countries

population of Bangladesh are dependent out of 14 crores and 40 lacs.

The remaining 7 crores and 92 lacs populations come under workable people who would like to and look for work. Though unfortunately, Bangladesh is implicated in a difficult problem of unemployment. Here the rate of

support the livelihood of the aforesaid dependent multitude.

These 5 crores, 6 lacs and 88 thousands employed population of the country have to earn for themselves and for 6 crores 8 lacs dependent people as well as 2 crores 85 lacs and 12 thousands unemployed population.

herself.

The unemployment problem will be more and more complicated if a working person is unskilled and if there is lack of honesty and sincerity in his or her business and organization.

The working class of people and their wage income contribute only 80% in GDP for