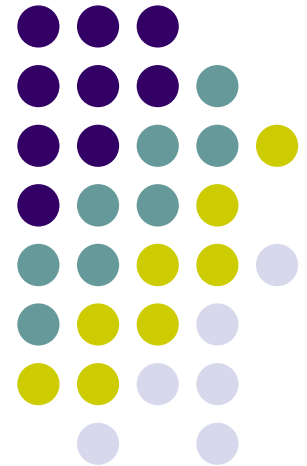
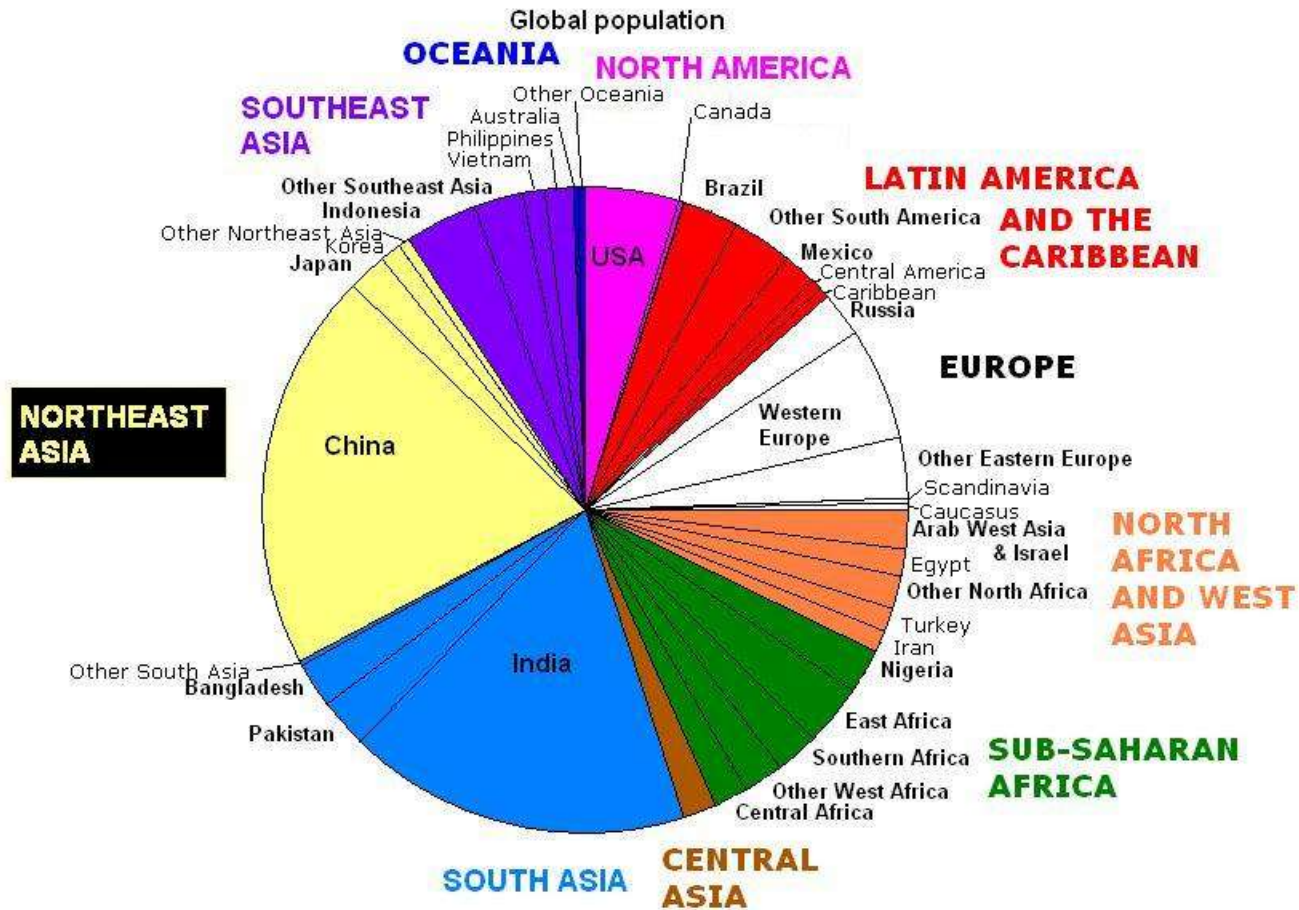
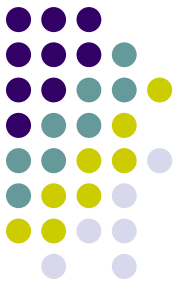


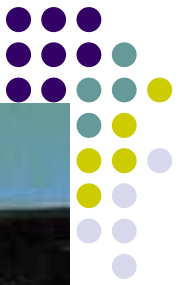
Overpopulation in Asia



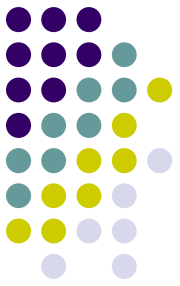
Overpopulation in Asia



- About 3.7 billion people live in Asia. That is more than half of the world's people!
- China, India, and Japan are 3 of the world's most populated countries.
- Most of Asia is rural, however, cities are growing quickly.
- Every year, large numbers of people leave the countryside to look for work in cities. As a result, many cities suffer from overcrowding.
- The people who live there are often unemployed and poor.
- Food production is often inadequate.
- Basic sanitation is difficult to maintain, often causing water supplies to be polluted.

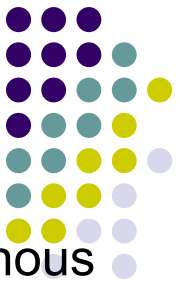


Community Swimming Pool in Japan



Subway Pushers in Tokyo, Japan

Use of Space in Urban Japan



- One of the most important challenges facing Japan is its mountainous terrain. Because of these mountains, many of Japan's cities cannot expand to absorb anymore of the Japanese population.
- Tokyo is a good example. It is one of the world's largest cities, holding more than 25 million people. There is, however, no more land for the city to grow (it has reached its carrying capacity).
- More than 60% of the Japanese people live on only about 3% of the land. The population is clustered along the narrow flat coastal plains.
- Close to 80% of the people in Japan live in cities such as Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Nagoya, and Sapporo.
- Partly because of their large populations, some Japanese cities have become very polluted.
- The Japanese have shown great ingenuity in adapting to limited space. Because of the cost of land, houses are small in Japan.



Hotel Capsules in Japan



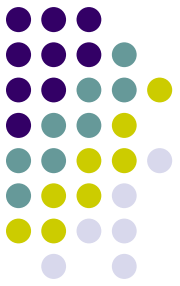


Underground Bike Storage in Japan



Crowded Train and Bus in India

One Child Policy in China



- Policy makers in this region understood that population control was key to solving a wide range of social and economic problems.
- In 1979, the Chinese government began a family-planning program known as the *one-child policy*.
- This program limited each married couple to just one child.
- The government rewarded couples who followed the policy and punished those who did not.
- The one-child policy is still in effect in China, but there have been changes.
- The focus now is on rewards rather than punishments. Families receive benefits, including cash, for having just one child.
- Overall, Chinese families still must strictly limit the number of children they have.



***One-Child Policy* Billboards in China**