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## A PROBLEM OF EXCESS OF POPULATION IN INDIA

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### Introduction

Generally social problems exist in every country. These problems are tried to solve a communal level. Similarly India has such social problems. Social problems were present in an ancient period and also in the modern period. But the social problems existed in the ancient period, may not be exist in the modern period. In a real manner the modern period includes some new faces of social problems. e.g. Child marriages in the 19<sup>th</sup> Sati custom/ Burning alive, Untouchability, tonsure and widow – Marriage these kinds of problems were existed. Where as the according to the changing world and life style the problems have also changed they are now in the forms of separation in families, Divorce, Unemployment, Population and corruption etc.

Out of the above different problems we are going to discuss about extra population in India. The whole world is with social problems. But they are not similar to each other. Such as India and China are facing the problem of population while America, Russia, England, etc. countries don't have this problem, it means that the nature of social problems changes according to the Society.

### Research Methodology

The descriptive research method has been used to write the present research.

#### Source

Secondary reference have been used for the present research topic. News papers, reference books, Monthlies and Google – Wikipedia etc. references have been used.

The Problem of increasing population in India

The problem of population is of two types

- Maximum Population
- Minimum Population.

Today so many developed countries have the population problem. When a country has limited or lower equipment than the population, then it is called excess of population. Where as when a country has basic equipments at highest level but population is found at the lowest level, this contrast is called minimum population. There are two waves of thinkers who are at different opinions about. Whether India has excess population or not. One group include Dr. Gyanchandra Sir, E.A. Jet, R.C. Datta Karve etc. Who accord that India has not at all the problem of population. According to them with the help of proper use and proper development in industriligation, the essential equipments for increasing population can be collected. Where as the another phase of thinkers including S.L.Bhogale, P.K. Watal, other people accept that India has the problem of population. Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar had presented a non- governmental bill in the legislative assembly in 1938. Regarding the control over increasing population. But many people resisted it. Still Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar firmly and strongly mentioned the need to control the growing population in India. The university of Luknow and University of Bombay have also mentioned the necessity and seriousness of population in their first and second population conference.

### Nature Of Growing Population In India

We may consider the following chart to study the problem of growing population in India. If the statistics of census made during 1901 to 2001 is considered, the shape or form of Indian population nature will be clear.

Growth of Indian Population 1901 to 2001

Census year	Population (in crores)	Growth Percentage
1901	23.84	
1911	25.21	5.75
1921	25.13	0.31
1931	27.90	11.00



4. Lack of Natural Resource. - There is a deficiency of natural resources like mineral oils , natural air ,coal , etc in India. The petroliums have to be imported . So the values or rates of these kind of natural resoures are rapidly increasing .
5. Obstructions in Economical Development - The large portion of income of the people in the country is spent on the provisions that is an the nurturing of extra population . It wouldn't let people to make savings. Obviously if saving decreases it affects on the capitals and investment . Due to the lack of investment s , we fail to build -up businesses. Thus it affects the economical improvement of the country. After the independence India has improved in many respects but because of the extra population the development is not being clearly seen in a real sense.
6. Less medical Facilities – The post independence period was full of medical facilities. The various medical facilities were reached to the people in the form of first aid clinics, village clinics, etc. But Due to the excess of population , the medical facilities are failed to meet the needy people . It has resulted into the children's death, Deaths in delivering. The average life of people in India is less than the other developed countries.
7. Growth In Social Problems – The excess of population has created so many social problems including malnourishment, starvation , scarcity of land, unemployment , poverty, crime and growing slum areas in cities etc.

### Policy of India about Population-

In order to save the country from the troubles, created from the excess of population, the government of India had applied the following policies.

#### To achieve instant

- Economic Development
- To Decrease Birth Rate
- To increase the standards or merits of Population.
- To Decrease the Death rate.

These kind of policies were being applied to control the growing population. But it couldn't help effectively. Thus a new policy was introduced in 1976. The objectives of this policy were as below.

- To propagate the population restriction programmer.
- To Decrease the poverty .
- To look after the health of children.
- To resolute the objective of family planning and to make attempts to fulfill it through democracy.
- To avoids the deaths of women in delivery.
- To establish first aids clinics.
- To increase literacy among people.
- To restrict begetting children after first two.
- To provide economical help to those people who go with family planning operations.
- 10.To take help of media to propagate family plannings.

### Conclusions-

1. Indian population rapidly increased after 1931.
2. Though there are many reasons behind excess of population , still increasing birth rate and decreasing death rates is the only effective reason of extra population.
3. Though there is an act to prevent child marriages, child marriages are still done .
4. Excess of population is the rest of many social problems.
5. The government of India is efforting to control the ware of population. But they seem to be unsuccessful.

#### Provisions to control the population.

1. To increase and determine the marriage age of male and female and the strong implementation of the act against child marriage is needed.
2. It is needed to propagate family planning programme in a sound manner.
3. It is also necessary to clear up the doubts among people about the tools used to restrict pregnancy.
4. Infanticide should be done for the right reason.
5. Literacy among people in vallugeis especially among women is essential.