

EPRA International Journal of Economic Growth and Environmental Issues (EGEI)

SJIF Impact Factor:5.708|Volume:5|June-May 2017-18

OVER POPULATION-A MAIN SOCIAL PROBLEM IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Over population in India is the root cause of all social problems. After China, India is on second number about over population. Demography is special branch for the study of population. Every sixth person on globe today is an Indian. By 2035 India will cross to China in population.

KEYWORDS: population, social problems, illiteracy, tribal society, Indian economy

INTRODUCTION

Over population in India is the root cause of all social problems. After China, India is on second number about over population. Demography is special branch for the study of population. Every sixth person on globe today is an Indian. By 2035 India will cross to China in population.

CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN POPULATION

1. Large population growth in India

In 1901 growth rate was-5.75 and in 2001 growth rate was 21.3. Indians are 6th among all countries of the world. Each and every year 1.8 core new people join in the Indian population.

2. Birth and death rate of India

Birth rate- 26.1

Death rate- 8.7

3. Life Expectancy-

In 2012- 67.14

2001- 60

4. Density of population

Proportion of Indian population – 16.66%

Although land proportion is 2.5%

5. Sex ratio

No. of males- 53.12 crore

No. of females- 49.57 crore

6. Literacy

Total literacy – 65.38%

Male literacy – 75.85%

Female literacy-54.16%

7. Languages
 - Main constitutional languages- 22
 - Other languages-179
 - Folk languages-544
8. Rural and Urban population
 - Rural population – 72.22
 - Urban population -27.72
9. Working Population
 - Labour- 68.8%
 - Agriculture-13.5%
 - Industry and mining-17.7%
10. Religion
 - Hindu-82.41
 - Muslim-11.67
 - Chrishtian-2.32
 - Sikh-1.99
 - Buddhas-0.77
 - Jain-0.41

CAUSES OF OVER POPULATION

1. Lack of Education

Due to ignorance and illiteracy, people are unaware about the importance of family planning.

2. Lack of Knowledge and Family Planning

Due to illiteracy and certain reasons the expected success could not get to the control of family planning programme.

3. Importance to son-

Indian society is patriarchal family system therefore importance given to boy to perform the rituals and carry forward the race.

4. Lack of medical facilities-

Indian society has a complication on different issues. Rural and tribal society in India is long from the adequate medical facilities. Therefore there is a scope to increase the population in India.

5. Child Marriages

Child marriages taking place in most of the part of India.

6. Traditional Mentality

Traditionalist mentality leads to the common practice of child marriage and hence leads to large family size contributing to over population.

7. Joint Family System in India

It is observed that large families that are joint families are usually residing in compact houses. This leads to low standard of living which indirectly affects the overall population.

8. Low Standard of Living-

Due to low standard of living in the rural societies and slums, people lack the basic hygienic and sanitation amenities, which affect the overall population rates.

9. Effects of Media-

Frequently vulgar scenes and pictures shown by the media expose the sexual attitude of man.

10. Effects of Westernization-

Due to the exposure to the western culture, it is observed that people are involved in the evil practice of polygamy. This indirectly, contributes to overpopulation.

11. Extent life of saving in natural activities-

Due to the availability of modern facilities during natural calamities, the extent of life saving has increased as compared to the past years. Hence population rates have been increased.

EFFECTS OF OVERPOPULATION

1. Effect on developmental growth rate

Due to the increase in population and the limited stock of resources, resources are not available to entire population of India leading to poor developmental rates.

2. Effect on Indian economy

As we know, that the large proportion of population resides in rural areas, where it is required by the government to provide resources at subsidized rates, the Indian economy as whole is affected.

3. Population and value growth

Increased population growth generally represents problems for a country - it means increased need for food, infrastructure, and services. These are expenses that most high-growth countries have little ability to provide today, let alone if population rises dramatically.

4. Effects on Food availability-

As we know, that the large proportion of population resides in rural areas, where the food corporation of India provides food at subsidized rates, the food system is affected.

5. Effects on accommodation-

It is observed that large families that are joint families are usually residing in compact houses. So lack of availability of space leads to low standard of living and residential problems.

6. High crime rate-

Large number of population leads to large number of people involving in criminal activities. Thus it leads to an increase in the crime rates.

7. Unemployment-

As the number of jobs is limited, and the population is on an increase, people are unable to find jobs.

8. Low standard of living

Due to the increase in population and the limited stock of resources, resources are not available to entire population of India leading to low standard of living.

9. Effects on Institutions-

Due to a large population, the number of divorce cases has substantially increased in the past few years.

10. Cause to other social problems-The chain of supplementary social problems raised to over population

SUGGESTIONS

1. Increase the age of marriage-
If the child marriage is banned and the age of marriage is increased, it will effectively work to control the population growth rates.
2. Self Control-Self control is the best practice to control overpopulation.
3. Implementation of rules and regulations
4. Enhancement in education system
5. Development in land system- to accommodate the large population, a proper planning of the available land is essential.
6. Restriction on more marriages- banning the practice of polygamy, it will be an effective tool for controlling the population of India.
7. Motivate migration to other countries- people should be encouraged to migrate to other countries for work and education. This will effectively reduce the population of our country.

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