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REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

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His/Her registration number is **KNU20113001469**

of **2020-21**



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Topic ⇒ Effect of Population
Growth in India.

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Introduction

People are means as well as ends of economic development. They are an asset if an adequate strength and prove to be a liability if excess in strength.

Population has crossed the optimum limit of India and has become a liability.

So problem of population explosion in India has proved to be a big hindrance in the success of economic planning and development.

Summary

Large size of population in India and its rapid rate of growth results into low per capita availability of capital. India's national income grew at an average annual rate of 3-6 percent per annum. But per capita income had risen around one percent. It is due to that fact that population growth has increased by 2.5 percent.

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Objectives

The main objective is to achieve a stable population at a level consistent with a requirement of sustainable development, economic growth, and environmental protection. Several policies have been formed in different five year plans by the Government of India for population control.

Effects:-

Problem OF Investment Requirement

Indian Population is growing at a rate of 1.8 percent per annum. In order to achieve a given rate of increase in per capita income, larger investment is needed. This adversely affects the growth rate of the economy. In India, annual growth rate of Population is 1.8 percent and Capital Output ratio is 4:1. It means that in order to stabilize the existing economic growth rate $(4 \times 1.8) = 7.2$ percent of national income must be invested.

Problem Of Capital Formation

Composition of Population in India hampers the increase in Capital formation.

High birth rate and low expectancy of life means large numbers of dependents in the total Population.

In India 35% of population is composed of persons less than 14 years of age. Most of these people depend on others for subsistence.

They are unproductive consumers. The burden of dependents reduces the capacity of the people to save. So the rate of capital formation falls.

Effect On Per Capita Income

Large Size of Population in India and its rapid growth results into low per capita availability of Capital. India's national income grew at an average annual rate. But per capita income had risen around one percent. It is due to the fact that population growth has increased by 2.5%.

Effect ON Food Problem

Rapid rate of growth of Population has been the root cause of food problems.

Shortage of food grains hampers economic development in two ways:

(i) People do not get sufficient quantity of food due to low availability of food which affects their health and productivity. Low productivity causes low per capita income and thus poverty.

(ii) Shortage of food grains obliges the under developed countries to import food grains from abroad. So a large part of foreign exchange is spent on it. So development work suffers. So rise in population causes food problem.

Problem Of Unemployment

Large Size of Populations result in large army of labour force. But due to shortage of Capital Resource it becomes difficult to provide gainful employment to the entire Working Population. Disguised Unemployment in rural areas and open Unemployment in Urban areas are normal features of an Under developed Country like India.

Low Standard Of Living

Rapid growth of Population accounts for low Standard of living in India. Even the bare necessities of life are not available adequately. According to Dr Chander Shekhar Population in India increased by about 1.60 Crore.

Poverty

Rising Population increases poverty in India. People have to spend a large portion of their resources for bringing up of their wards. It results into less saving and low rate of capital formation. Hence improvement in production technique becomes impossible. It means low productivity of labour.

More Pressure On Land

Rising rate of Population growth exerts pressure on land. On the one hand, per capita availability of land goes diminishing and on the other, the problem of sub division and fragmentation of holdings goes on increasing.

Impact On Maternity Welfare

In India, Population explosion is the result of high birth rate. High birth rate reduces health and welfare of women. Frequent pregnancy without having a gap is hazardous to the health of the mother and the child. This leads to high death rate among women in the reproductive age due to early marriage.

Conclusion

I feel immense pleasure after doing my project and conclude it with these following words. I felt satisfied to deal with this topic and it was interesting.

I am capable of doing any kind of project after making this project. I also did the project presentation.

I am thankful to my respected teacher Dr. Swarbhonu Mishra I had done this project with his help and guidance.

I conclude my project here with a lot of satisfaction.

Acknowledgement

I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to my teacher Dr. Swarbhonu Mishra who gave me the golden opportunity to do this wonderful project on the topic Effect of Population Growth in India which also helped me in doing a lot of Research, and I came to know about so many new things I am really thankful to them.

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