



GENERAL EXISTING ISSUES AND PROBLEMS OF INDIA IN CURRENT SCENARIO

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INTRODUCTION

Social problems as those issues which are deviations from the ideal and can be resolved by group effort. The term ideal is not arbitrary but signifies those conditions which the society (that is concerned with upholding the good) and social ethics consider undesirable. Problems varies as per time and need to check its origin.

Some of the major problems of India are poverty, deprivation, corruption, illiteracy, unemployment, child labour, child marriage, religious war, caste system, population, inequality, starvation, beggary and many social issues.

Social problems are action or events that are affect deviated from social norms, social rights or social values. Some situation or pattern of behavior affect undesirable to individual or some number of people in the society that are social problem. We can't imagine society without problem. Causes of problem related with each other. Social problems vary problem also affect from time and space. Overcome of social problem is well development of society.

SOME OF THE MAIN SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

1.Unempolyment

For or layman, it is a qualified person not able to secure the job or earn a live hood to most his needs. This is a major concern because a fully resourceful person is available for secure to society country but still not able to get the opportunity. There can be money reasons for that like people one uplifted enough for a particular position but does not have requisite knowledge about the field.

Poverty

It can be defined as a situation in which a person's income is insufficient for him to meet his base needs of food clothing shelter and medical health. It a secure condition which affects the overall wellbeing of a person leading to problems like increase in petty crimes, literacy child labour etc. Poverty is the state of a human where they are unable to meet the minimum or acceptable standard of money to fulfil their basic needs.

This condition is associated with poor health, high mortality, low educational levels and poor quality of life. Poverty can be explained as people's living condition which is lower than a living standard. People living in deprivation of required important resources are poor. The problem of poverty in India is wide spread and major issue. Some of the causes behind poverty are illiteracy, population explosion and accumulation of available resources an improper manner. This causes many people to live without sufficient finances & food The UN defines poverty as the inability to sustain a basic standard of living characterized by standard income, access to healthy houses, clean drinking water, education and food. India despite its richness of resources is among the leading poverty striker countries with a huge amount of the population under the BPL (Below Poverty Line). The gov. in partnership with private & non-governmental organization are implementing poverty elevation programs like IRDP (Integrated Rural Dev. Prog.) and PMJDY (PN Jan Dhan Yojna). Poverty in India is caused both by individual orientation & socially induced.

Illiteracy

World illiterate means deprived of basic education. Since India has its major chunk being under below poverty line, illiteracy and child labour becomes one of the most common economic problems. Govt. has taken lot of measure to accommodate all the vulnerable sections through various schemes.



Unequal distribution of income

The issue arises due to poor economic policy or mal practices in the well-found policies. In this the major dunk of national income.

Is with a particular section and other section being deprived of the basic necessities.

Corruption

This problem arises when a person who is holding responsibility do a certain task ask for farmers in term of cash on any other form for performing his duty for which he is already entitled. According in the corruption perception Index (CPI) India ranks 80th out of the 180 countries that were examined (2011). Corruption is abuse of misuse of any available service. Opportunity finance etc for one's personal benefit by unfair means. It divides the society in two parts i.e. which one privileged and the other which remain deprived of many important necessities. Corruption in India occurs due to the administrative process not being made transparent and the inefficiency of the workers. Taking and giving bribes are accepted in this process.

India is consistently regarded as one of the most corrupt countries in the world.

Causes

- (i) Wages related causes: Due to the independence struggle the government has empty coffers and hence could not pay employees high wages.
- (ii) Political causes: Black money is frequently used to fund political campaigns which leads to a quid pro quo system and many capitalisms.
- (iii) Legal causes: Archaic laws that narrow the definition of corruption and insistence on irrefutable physical proof make the situation worse.
- (iv)

Solution

- (i) Funding vigilance & regulatory agencies with money, manpower & resources.
- (ii) Increase transparency in Govt. transaction
- (iii) Ban criminals from becoming officials
- (iv) Inculcating good values from a young age to combat corruption.
- (v) Amending laws to increase punishment & for criminal

In conclusion, corruption is one the leading issues in India and immediate and strict action is required to end this cancer from our society.

Family Disorganization

Family disorganization is main problem these days due to changing scenario of the family dynamic. In earlier days around 40 years back, women well not given much freedom of choice education etc. but with the changing society and for betterment of an individual women has been given equal free in education and taught to experience the freedom of choice.

Major problem in this economic area which only a section of the society has moved an adapted to these new changed environments. Most of the proportion is still believe the women should hold herself back when it earns to family as should let his man fly high in his cases. Giving away the career growth or being to stay at how for between bringing of the children should be women's choice not imposed by family, partner or society. Pranging up a child in a family. When parents are not staying together have shared custody of a child affects the child psychology in numerous ways. As with changing scenarios, the need for movable and companion needs to be redefined which may help in providing, some stability to family dynamics. Marriage is always being a social affair which needs to be changed. Family disorganization is one of the major issue in India. If affects the people involved in it a severe manner. And if they have children , then if affects their mental health and a major adverse impact on their life.

Generation Conflict

This entire young generation aged between 13 to 22 years all trying to final their identity by connecting themselves with this peer circle and group. They connect to each other enough various social median channels like Instagram, snapchat etc. Together they follow or level which is popular in their accounts.



Following each other or connecting with each other our various social media channels all not issue or problem if they don't attach their self-worth and self-esteem to their online account. The number of followers a number of likes for this post becomes their self-worth. Living a virtual life, a problem and being not able to relate to real life is also a problem faced with them. They all not able to understand ground realities of life, real world problems.

Main reason for these issue with young generation because they are trying to fill in the voice faced by them. Most of them belong to the class of family where both the parents are working, when the psychological need of being connected is ignored by parents. Result in dependency or social media channels.

Environmental issues: - Climate change has already started to manifest its effects with increase in natural disasters, change in weather patterns and outbreak of various diseases. This is of interest to India as its one the largest emitters of greenhouse gases.

Effects of Hypermedia Culture

Social media has presented every aspect of our social, occupational and personal world. The average person tends to spend on average more than 2 hours every day on some form of media.

The effects of excessive use of media can be particularly endangering to younger generations as they find to be more vulnerable to the messaging and ideas presented on various platform.

Positive effects of Hypermedia Culture

- (i) They made information accessible to a broader audience. This has led to people learning essential skills free of cost and without fear of embarrassment.
- (ii) They have bridged the gap between authorities. During the pandemic a person could go online and get information from trusted authorities like WHO, Health Ministry of India on the CDC.
- (iii) They have bridged the gap between cultures. A person nowadays is exposed to the news. Culture and conditions of people from all around the world. Which has led to better understanding and cooperation.
- (iv) It has made educational concepts more concrete and easier to understand.

Negative effects of Hypermedia Culture

- (i) It has the potential to be addictive. Younger generation tend to be particularly vulnerable to video game, social media pornography addictions.
- (ii) Increased loneliness. Children adolescents who use media too much tend to experience more loneliness and have less meaningful interaction with their surroundings.
- (iii) Increased aggression/violence. Children tend to be impressed coinable & the frequent exposure to violent imagery can in turn make them respond in as aggressive manner.
- (iv) Increased depression anxiety apathy. Exposure to constant bad news and imagery can induce various forms psychological distance.
- (v) Cyberbullying hypermedia culture can to bullying on various platform and has the same effects as physical bullying.
 - a) The HMC affects the young generation is mental health as too much involvement in the social media and gadgets exposes them to a lot of adverse experience.
 - b) HMC affects younger's culture as it they are exposed to western other culture and are influenced by them.
 - c) HMC exposes children to pornographic contents as there is no limit or restriction in the online internet world. This digresses the children's mind and affects their lines.
 - d) Many fall to cybercrime issues as they don't have appropriate knowledge information and understanding of the rules & safety measures while using social media.
 - e) If affects the younger's productivity as their time & energy is utilized in an inappropriate manner.
 - f) This also affects the productivity of the people involved.
 - g) It is affecting the traditional family system in the society as whole.
 - h) The institution of marriage is becoming questionable as the divorces are taken by a large group of people & it affects societies point of view.

Hypermedia culture thus receive mixed responses from the youth and the cons of this makes it a serious social issue. In conclusion, media can have positive & negative effects and it's the responsibility of the various social systems to prevent excessive & deviant use of media by younger generations.



Hyper media culture is the influence of media on the younger generation of society. It affects the younger generation lifestyle, psychology, thinking and their culture.

CONCLUSION

General issues and problems in any society are determined by the spatial, circumstantial and temporal context of the region. Social issues & problems in India are shaped and molded by multiple interconnected and overlapping factors like history, economy, social structure and others.

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