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REGIONAL DISPARITIES IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

India is a second largest country after china. In size India is on 7th number in the world. Overpopulation is a problem for India but not for China. China got success to manage overpopulation in systematic ways.

India is having 29 major states and 7 territories. Every state has particular feathers as well as characteristics. Generally every state has the regional disparities on the basis of social, cultural, religious and political. There are many issues and problems concerning the region in the state as well as India itself.

Regional disparity hamper on the growth of human being. Some time national and regional parties get issue on particular region try to dilute the atmosphere of that region. Many techniques and tactics play by such leaders on patricians and they use as a tool in Election.

In this article, overall discussion has been included with specific causes, effects and suggestions.

KEY WORDS: Strategy Efforts, Dispute, Conflict, Politics, Activities

INTRODUCTION

There is a close relationship between social problems and social life. Along with the origination of man social problems consisting in society. Means social problems creates hurdles and obstacles in the development of man. Social problems have the connection with social change.

Regional disparity is a social, culture, economical and political factor. It is also distracting at national and international level. Some part in India is a symbol of development and the cause for regional disparity. Geographical imbalance and difference is responsible for regional disparities. Every region has special land water facilities, flora and fauna, agriculture and technology every region has the impact of religion, culture, language, impact of religion, culture, language, customs and politics.

There is a close relationship between displacement, displacement and rehabilitation. Country develops due to the efficiency, literacy, human resources and indulgence of science and technology.

Rehabilitation is the re-integration into society of a convicted person and the main objective of modern penal policy, to counter habitual offending, also known as criminal recidivism

REGIONAL DISPARITY IN CURRENT SCENARIO

Regional disparity is a serious problem in current scenario. Social life affect in regional disparity. Every region has special arrangement and contribution of society as per the geography and demography. Non development of particular region is one of the important and basic causes of regional disparity in India.

Responsible factors for regional disparity in India:-

1) Social Factors-

Different cast, religion, sect, language care responsible to raise castisem, language dispute and regionalism.

- 2) **Economic factors-** In India, some part is developed and some part is backward. Therefore economic imbalance for economic factors.
- 3) **Political factors-**Every political party preserves political culture and ideology. May be some times for selfishness politician use this wrong way.
- 4) **Historical factors-**Many historical factors are responsible since an ancient time.
- 5) **Geographical factors-**Land prosperity, irrigation facilities, mines develop the region identity and economic prosperity .
- 6) **Industrialization and urbanization-** Around 250 cities are in India. Metro, mega, big medium and small different cities are in India. Therefore the development of that region is important.

Side effects of regional disparity:-

Following problem creates due to the regional inequality and disparity-

- 1) Tension, struggle and dispute about border in the religion
- 2) Political selfishness, party and culture
- 3) Tension create between center and state
- 4) Conflict related language and cast
- 5) Harmful to national integration and harmony.

Suggestions for eradication the Regional disparity problem:-

Regional disparity is one of the main and serious problems in India. Eradication of this problem is a need of time.

Following improvement can be executed for eradication the regional disparity problem-

- 1) **Removal of poverty-** After over population, poverty is second number problem in India. Economic backwardness is spoil the mentality of people and creates a regional disparity. Therefore special development program is needful for regional disparity.
- 2) **Administrative and political effects-**Regionalism can avoided by political will and positive, constructive planning
- 3) **Education extension and concluding-**Education is developmental tool. Though education, employment facilities will boost and unwanted issues will be prevented from people. Emotions about regionalism, education extension, cancelling will be fruitful.

- 4) **Ban and opposed to antisocial activities and terrorist problems-** Today many anti social groups, naxalism, and terrorism international cold war are rising frequently. Therefore should be ban in breeding phase which will be useful to avoid the future problems.
- 5) **Importance and promotion about stability, national unity and security-**Every cities of India short be conscious, responsible, accountable and committed toward his or her nation, love, freedom, justice, equality to be present in society for scientific approach.
- 6) **Government policies, and applications** –National level, there should be special focus on non develop area and frame various policies and planning.

CONCLUSION

In the today's age of globalization, most of the countries are connecting to each other but beside is creating a new problem, self centric attitude about owns area is cause for regionalism. Extensive and extreme regional disparity dangerous to the society and nation.

Therefore there place should not given to regionalism at any cast. Conflict dispute would be solved very peaceful money. Role of science and technology, planning full development, government mechanism will also useful to eliminate the regional disparity. Regional disparities, geographical imbalance, projects, construction works etc are related to the rehabitaion process. Problems and issues lying in the process of development is need to check seriously and maintain law and order for effective social control.

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