



SITUATION AND TRENDS OF SOCIAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS OF INDIA IN CURRENT SCENARIO

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INTRODUCTION

India is a diverse country with a larger geographical distribution as well as socio-cultural presence in this geographical landscape. This warmth of the subcontinent has its own beauties and shortcomings as in every society there are social issues in India societies. A society and nation are built by the people who resides in them and nature it as they grow with it human beings are bundle of emotions and these emotions can sometimes lead to issue and problems. Every society have their own issues and the reason for the issues may be different from one society to other. the major cause and societal structure responsible for India's problems.

SOME OF THE MAIN INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- 1) **Poverty:** - Even after more than 75 years of India's independence, the issue of poverty still haunts the country. India which has Milionis's and billions also have people who live in grove poverty and backwardness. This issue is a concern for the development and growth of country and it puts a lot of burden on India's advancement.
- 2) **Unemployment:** - A recent report in 2023 shows than around 70% of Engineer in India are unemployed. This shows the scale of discrepancy that we have on the case of demand and availability of job in our job market.
- 3) **Education:** - The latest various of National Education Policy strives to improve the quality of education but still the dopant rate in school is very high education has always been biased towards the male and this creates problem for the overall society. A family where the female is educated has a better social and intellectual environment than otherwise.
- 4) **Economic:** India is a country where we can see a sharp avoid among rural and urban areas because of which the economic opportunities available to the people in cities are not present for people in rural are. Things like the availability of proper banking system, investment can be helpful for the development of rural areas and its people.
- 5) **Health:** - The Pandemic of 2020, questions the validity of health institution not just of the country but the whole world. In India most of the investment made on health as out of pocket expenditure which puts presence on the income of the people. Also, the health insurance system is not properly utilized by Indian population.
- 6) **Environment degradation:** - Environment is as important for the advancement of human society as is the interaction among themselves. With industrialization, fuel emission and other carbon-based pollutant in the air, the stability and health of the whole society is risk. India's plan for saving the natural environment needs more individualist touch from people in the society.
- 7) **Sanitation:** - Indian cities and villages are mostly unplanned and these cities are growing from all the sides. Due to the unplanned notice of the urban area. Sanitation is under looked by people. This creates the issue of a society dwelling in an unhygienic environment which leads to growth of harmful diseases.
- 8) **Gender based discrimination:** - Almost all the societies around the world are male-dominated society or patricidal societies and so the participation of women has been minimal in the part. But there should have been an advancement is the participation of women in all domains of life. Which is not as predominant as it should have been.
- 9) **Cybercrime:** - The latest news about the leak of millions of people information about their adhar show the cybercrime issue in India. On the top of that, this was not even caught by an Indian instruction but we were informed by foreign country that our sorts have been looked. This shows how underdeveloped and undeveloped we are to deal with the crimes of cyber crime in India.
- 10) **Corruption:** - Corruption is a main problem from the top to bottom in all the institution and its presence has been haunting us since age.



CAUSES

- 1) **British kingdom:** - India was a country with a lot of wealth and a blossoming society but this society was imported badly by the invaders of British who destroyed our social and industrial structure.
- 2) **Lack of development of education:** - The development of instruction for the important of education has been poor and further its implementation and management has been worse. Today also the government school children have no basic knowledge about the subject they are taught.
- 3) **Improper job market:** - The job market in India is not able to meet the need of the growing population and its employment needs.
Further than is a great mismatch in the skill needed by the job market and ones that are possessed by applicant.
- 4) **Family planning and human resource utilization:** - The Indian government and society have had a poor family planning for last 50 year. This has led to population explosion and improper use of the human resources that is present. This resource, if not utilized can create unrest in the society.
- 5) **Health infrastructure:** - If you will assess the health infrastructure of the country than you will tell sorry for billions of people schooling in it. up until last 20 year, the involvement on health has been lowest. The health facilities were not even available for people living in remote areas. This has impacted people finance and towards the government approach.
- 6) **Transparency:** - Since independence the portion of Indian population which had the understanding to question the transparency and working of system has increased but it did not get better. The system that's ruling the people are not transparent to its citizen which lead to the deficit in trust of people toward government and other public institution.
- 7) **Divorce and inter caste society:** - As we know India is a country that is known for its "Unity in Diversity" but the unity is not as prominent as it should be and it not seen in the field. People living in the society have conservative under pinning which hinder the process of growth in the country. The case of inter casts marriage, LGBTQ rights shows the level of intolerance that shadows mind of the society.
- 8) **Gender inequality:** - Gender inequality is present in all the domains of the society. The representation of women in parliament to the level of participation of women in family decision all are very minimal. A good deal of problem can be solved by inclusion of all the member.
- 9) **Distribution of resources:** - When India became independent, the people who were present on the top of the societal hierarchy took the advantage of the situation and grabbed all of the resource. This erupted the divide among people which are still present in the present society. This can lead to other social issues in the country.
- 10) **Improper implementation of ruler-** The rules made to bring all the people together and reduce social disparities are not people utilized so the divide increased with time and it will countries to world.

ROLE OF NGOS IN ELIMINATION PLAN OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- a) Role of the NGO is very important in India to provide voice people who have loan awareness their political, social and economic rights. So by working with farmer the NGO can spread awareness among the farmer community.
- b) NGO can help farmer to raise their voice against any fraud and illegal issues they might be facing Indian farmer are not very well to do and may come from a lower social state. So NGO can work with them to provide justices.
- c) As Indian farmers are mostly one who have small land and they might not be able to fully achieve the productivity, so by providing information about it, the NGO can boost their income.
- d) The NGOs can also be helpful in getting financial help from bonding institutions.
- e) They can be helpful in marketing the product and providing them right price for the farmer product.
- f) They can help farmer to get the benefit provided by government to farmer.

NGO (Non-Governmental Organization) as the name suggest are the organization that strives to work for the growth of society and for different sections of the society. They can get government funding or they might work by the donation they receive. The NGO can work for a wide population or for a particular section like women, children, disabled etc. The strategy plans and rule of NGO's to eliminate the farmer problems can be.

- a) NGO's need to connect with farmer and understand the number of farmer present in a locality.
- b) They might form a community of these farmer and understand the issues of the farmer.
- c) Different areas may have different issues and discussion with the stockholder can more than aware of the issues they have to deal with.



d) Understanding the issues will be the first thing to solve it and devise a strategy that will include all of the participants.

PLANS

a) Understanding about the farmer their issues, background, financial condition, livelihood status will help the NGO and farmer to come up with strategies plan that have high effectiveness.

b) The plans may induce providing financial help through the help of bank or by themselves, raising issues in the constituency and at the local government level and moving to higher level.

c) Plan may also involve working together during pre-cropping period, cropping period and past cropping period.

d) These plans will cater to the needs of the farmer. So that it will be able to boost the productivity of growth and keep farmer interest at par with other issues.

So, NGO can act as a driving force for the farmer in the growth and advancement.

THE INVOLVEMENT OF CORRUPTION IN POLITICS CAN BE SEEN IN THE WHOLE POLITICAL PROCESS OF POLITICAL CARRIER

1. In the process of getting a seat in politics people fight election to get elected. In this election the corruption can be found at different level. First of all doing election campaign, people may try to bribe the public to get elected there could be nepotism in the selection of candidate, there could be other favors that the candidate might provide to influential people of the society etc.
2. The corruption can be seen closing the election process, where candidate may be getting elected because of the social and economic power they hold among people. This will lead to a cycle of corruption.
3. Participation of people with criminal history show the level of flaws that exist in election system further those people get elected and become a part of law making which were already broken by them on occasion.
4. Corruption also exist in the way works are done in the political structure. People with power exert their influences in law making so that the law are made in their favor.
5. The lack of participation that people who really want to change the political system gets shows the example of how corruption exists in the politics.

The involvement of corruption is there but the acknowledgement is not corruption is as much of a moral issues as socio-political issue. It can be reduced by using following technique.

1. Awareness: - Awareness among people about their society, rights and duties can help to reduce corruption in politics.

2. Transparency: - Transparent law making and involvement of people in law making can act as a good effort to handle corruption.

3. Moral conscience: - Development of a moral consciences among the society at large and the individual in particular can make a great difference to reduce corruption at all level.

4. Nation develop by the development and advancement of the its people and this development can be seen in the policies and scheme of government. There have been a lot of schemes that has been implemented for the growth of people on socio-economic level some of these are:

1) Scheme for women empowerment: - Representation of women in Panchayat election, issuing of “Rashan Card” on the name of women, providing LPZ at a discounted price, opening bank account for girl child so that she gets financial help to education, women self help group all these shows the plans that has been made to improve the condition of women in household, society and nation.

2) Health Scheme: - Poshan Abhiyan, Mid-day meal, Ayushman Health Card these schemes will be helpful in providing a healthy life and healthcare services for people at marginal level. Also, it will be beneficial for the family at a larger extent.

3) Economic inclusion: - Repay card Bank Mitra, Adhar Linked Bank, Bank Account, Self Help group can act as important factor for people to get economic benefit. It will be helpful in bridging the economic divide of the country and renders the disparities that exists.

4) Sanitation Program: - Har Ghar Shal” “Swachh Bharat Mission” Toilet for every household. These programs will be beneficial for getting a clean and pollution free environment. This will also improve the health of people and reduce the prevalence of disease.



5) Employment Program: - “MANREGA acts as an employment grant program for people of larger strata so that during the time of season when there is the important farming people can get waste.

6) Food Security: - PDS (Public Distribution System) ; Food Provided is govt. school incentive to pregnant women. This will be beneficial for the food security of community, children and women

7) Housing Program: - Government is trying to provide housing to all the people so they can live in a good housing condition.

8) Skill Program: - Government provide skill program to youth they can get good job.

9) Social security schemes: - PMNIDHI and other similar program for farmer, shopkeeper and seen by govt. to help people from lower strata.

10) Water availability: - “Har Ghar Jal” Tap water for all household air schemes to provide quality water to public.

CONCLUSION

Research has been burdened with the purpose of providing new dimensions and ways to solve modern problems. With the help of research scientist are coming up with productive ideas to solve the problem that the world faces. In case of social problem, social research is working out strategies to release social problems and improve lives of people. The role of research to reduce social problems of India are-

1) Identification: - Research can be helpful in identifying the social problem that exists in India. India brings a west country has different issues pertaining to different region of the country. So, identifying the community and then working of understanding their problem is important.

2) Understanding the population:- Research can help in understanding the social group present in India and their societal valuer and tradition. By understanding their values, we can understand the motivation factor underlying their behavior.

3) Understanding changing dynamics: - Society changes with times and it values with the people. People values which lead to the evaluation of society and society values which can push people to adopt new values. Intricacies are bound to cause some issues and understanding it will help in resolution.

4) Changing social structure: - With the advancement of technology, globalization, free flow of information and idea the social structure is getting delicate and understanding the nature of this change will help in transition to changing structure.

CONCLUSION

It will be important to spread awareness about the importance of old values and norms while adapting new ideas and understanding this implication. New ideas will always come, so accepting and integrating them with the old value can be harmonies for the advancement of society. Research can be helpful to amalgamate the changes in family structure. Which forms the basis of our social relationship with changes in the values and norm, perceive by the people of new generation, the family structure is changing, so as to understand the possible consequences in the domain of heat and society research is important. It can be helpful in creating a society that will be accepting of the differences that exist and growing with these differences. This can lead to the utilization of diverse resource present to us in its maximum potential. Understanding deep rooted issues are deep rooted issues which may be present for centuries but the reason for its existence might be changing with time for ex. caste decimation, religions interacts. So research can be useful in understanding it in depth. Bringing gap between different societies can be helpful in bridging the gap that exist between different society and community. So, overall research can be an innovative tool that will help in solving India's issues at every stage of development with elimination of social problems in India.

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