



**A CRITICAL ANALYSIS AND PERFORMANCE OF POPULATION IN
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA**

Dr. Ashok Shamrao Patil

Associate Professor, Department of Geography ,Rajarshi Shahu Arts and Commerce College, Rukadi Tal-
Hatkanangale Dist-Kolhapur (Maharashtra-India)

Corresponding Author- Dr. Ashok Shamrao Patil

Email-patilashok824@gmail.com

Abstract

The researcher has conducted a research paper to clinically evaluate the results of the current population recruitment of analytical factors to make progress in the country's sustainable development approach. In developing and democratic nations like India, population is a factor affecting the sustainable development cycle of all sectors of the country as well as the process of economic development of the country. Among the factors that adversely affect the sustainable development of India are poverty alleviation policy and social deprivation. In the present scenario, sustainable development has become a popular concept of contemporary development. Also, in the process of sustainable development, the ideology of universality and popularity flows on the basis of population. Equal and equitable distribution of national income must be emphasized while moving towards inclusive growth. The schemes and provisions implemented at the government level should reach the common man uninterruptedly otherwise the welfare of the poor will not be ensured.

Key words: *analysis, performance, population, Sustainable development etc.*

Introduction:

The development of the country will go hand in hand with the development of the poor and will contribute to the overall sustainable development. The concentration of total wealth near privately owned wealth is dangerous and unjust, so that the benefits of public property do not accrue only to the upper and affluent classes. In the Indian economy, along with income intelligence, the distribution of income needs to be given more importance. Adopting the principle of inclusiveness in India will reduce poverty in India, create adequate employment opportunities, benefit the poor in the areas of health and education, and contribute to sustainable development through employment opportunities through education and skills acquisition. Population growth and sustainable development is an inconsistent concept but without sustainable development it is difficult for the population to find a way to progress. Controversy over the conflicting dimensions of development and the environment is no longer new in the growing space of civilization. As progress is made towards sustainable development, it is important to strike a balance between fairness, efficiency and sustainability.

Review of Literature:

In 2015, through the initiative of the United Nations, the whole world adopted the

Sustainable Development Goals. While acknowledging that they will be of great use in guiding our future path, everyone has shown this. This was the first joint effort on human development at the global level. These objectives were designed with all aspects of human life in mind, as well as the importance of conserving the various creatures and nature on earth. Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of future generations without compromising their ability to meet their own needs. Sustainable development is a way for people to use resources without running out of resources, which means developing without harming or affecting the environment. Sustainable development can be defined as the country's economic development approach without compromising the quality of the environment for future drinking. The cost of environmental damage in the name of economic development is given in the form of land degradation, soil erosion, gas and water pollution, deforestation, etc.

The goal of sustainable development is to promote development that reduces environmental problems as well as to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the quality of the environment for future generations. In order for human activity to continue, limited needs need to be met and

limited. When considering the sustainable development of the village, one has to first consider the information obtained from the village survey about the resources of the village. It should consider the natural resources available to the village (water, forest, land and environment) as well as human resources. The survey noted that India has taken a number of proactive steps to bring SDGs into the mainstream of government policies, plans and programs. The survey addresses the challenges posed by the unprecedented crisis of the Covid-19 epidemic. It also says that sustainable development is at the heart of India's development strategy. The United Nations has set a set of goals for all member states to achieve by 2030. The purpose behind this is to bring peace and prosperity to citizens of all countries around the world. All countries, whether developed or developing, want to strive to achieve these 17 goals.

Problems of the Study:

There are many challenges in the process of sustainable development. One of the biggest challenges facing human society today is bridging the gap with the ecosystem. Because of the concept of human society, ecosystem and modern development, a new system has also been created. India is slowing down in achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals set in 2015, which has slipped by two points from last year. At present, India is ranked 117th out of 193 countries. India's Environment Report 2021 has been released.

Objectives of the Study: The main objective of the research paper is to evaluate and analyze the impact of the Indian population on sustainable development.

1. To Study the effect population on Sustainable development in India.
2. To Study the review of Sustainable development in India.
3. To suggest the proper guidelines.

Significance of the Study:

Sustainable development has a very important place in developing and democratic nations like India. Sustainable development in general means sustainable development by making full use of all the tangible and intangible resources of the country but taking care that it does not end. Population Poverty all these factors have an adverse effect on sustainable development. This research paper is important for the development of all these factors regarding industrial, religious, cultural, political and environmental law in all regions of the country. At the same time, the research paper will play an important role in

strengthening the Indian economy. This research paper is very important from the point of view of the general population of schools, colleges, research institutes, research institutes, government institutions.

Scope of the Study:

The prerequisites required for sustainable development have been incorporated into the Sustainable Development Plan. It also sets out 17 broad goals for sustainable development. The document places more emphasis on inclusion than on the goal of sustainable development. In addition to the 41 contexts related to the word inclusive, more emphasis has been placed on the dimensions of 'inclusive society and 'inclusive growth. It plays an important role in the interrelationship between sustainable development and inclusive growth. According to him, 'inclusive development' is considered to be a sub-component of sustainable development and the interplay between the ecological and social spheres is evident from this. But in reality, the interdependent social consciousness that embraces the elements of fairness, inclusiveness and social cohesion is very limited.

Limitations of the Study:

Recognizing that the damage done to the environment in the name of development cannot be remedied in any way, mankind has realized the need for sustainable development. Therefore, scientists say that by 2050, humans will be living in a very different way. The use of this eternity depends on the type of energy we use. Sustainable Development or Sustainable Development, Environment or Sustainable Development under the auspices of the World Commission on Environment and Development under which the needs of the generation can be compromised without the ability to meet the needs. Therefore, development cannot be sustainable without environmental protection, that is, how natural resources must be utilized in the present, taking into account the needs of future generations, in order to strike the desired balance between economic development and environmental protection.

Research Methodology: Researchers have used secondary research to write this research paper. The secondary research is given by the researcher as follows.

Data Collection: Researchers have used secondary parliaments to conduct this research paper.

Secondary Data: To do this research, researchers have used secondary research, including reference books, serial books, journals, research papers, research students' articles,

papers, journals, magazines, internet news papers, etc.

Research Method: The researcher has used descriptive analysis method to write this research paper. This research paper is written using appropriate research methods like research paper

journals magazine internet news paper etc. as well as using research methods.

Data Analysis and Interpretation: To do this research paper, the researcher has written a number of methods using tool graphs frequency tabulations, technique method for tools techniques.

Chart No. 1 Analysis of Sustainable Development



Table No. 1 Analysis and Performance of Sustainable Development (Growth Rate)

Factors	2018 (%)	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 (%)
Economic	35	37	48	49	65
Social	30	45	44	50	62
Political	32	36	39	54	65
Legal	40	56	58	59	70
Cultural	45	48	49	56	75
Environmental	48	59	58	67	69
Industry	52	56	54	67	69
Entrepreneurship Development	56	58	65	70	76
Others	30	35	39	34	35

Source: Estimated

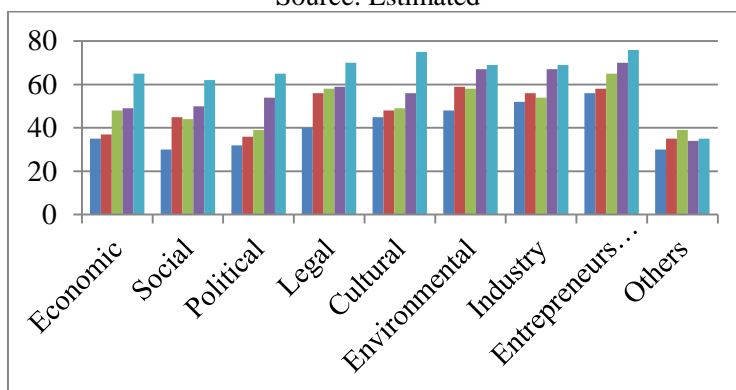


Table No. 1 classifies sustainable development according to evaluation and analysis. In this table economic, socio-political, legal, cultural,

environmental, industrial, entrepreneurship and other factors are categorized in percentages by year and their growth rate is also determined.

Table No. 2 Estimation of Sustainable Development Policy (2022 to 2030)

Affecting Factors	2020 (%)	2030 (%)
Social	65	75
Agriculture	62	70
Justice	72	84
Education	78	82
Health	60	75

Infrastructure	68	76
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Source: Estimated

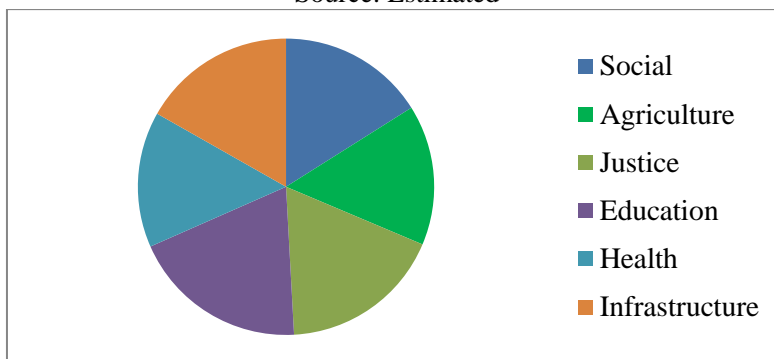


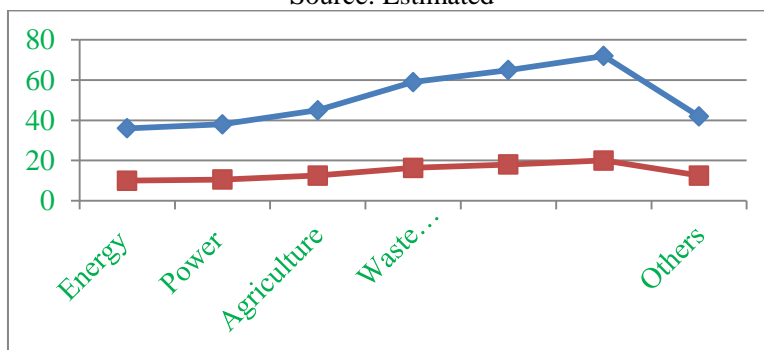
Table 2 classifies the Sustainable Development Policy 2022 to 2030. These include social agriculture law education health and infrastructure. It is expected that the share of

social sector will increase from 65 per cent to 75 per cent by 2030, but the share of education will increase from 70 per cent to 82 per cent.

Table No. 3 Classification based on Energy Distribution and Effects

Factors	Frequency	Percentage
Energy	36	10.00
Power	38	10.56
Agriculture	45	12.50
Waste Management	59	16.39
Transportation	65	18.06
Industry Production	72	20.00
Others	42	12.50
Total	360	100

Source: Estimated



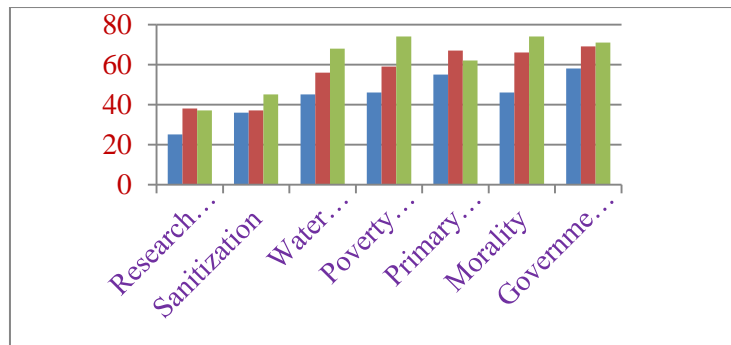
In Table 3 it is classified according to energy and results. These include Energy Power Agriculture Waste Management Transportation Industry

Production and components. In the present scenario, the share of industry is highest at 20 % and the share of transportation is 18 %.

Table No. 4 Classification Based on Target Achieved (%)

Target Factors	2015 to 2017	2018 to 2020	2021 to till now
Research and Development	25	38	37
Sanitization	36	37	45
Water utilization	45	56	68
Poverty Reduction	46	59	74
Primary Sector Completion	55	67	62
Morality	46	66	74
Government Scheme	58	69	71

Source: Estimated



In Table 4, the target is classified according to the target. The above table covers the components of R&D Completion Government Scheme from 2015 to 2022. The government has benefited from the scheme from 2015 to 2017 but the rate of sustainable growth has remained low.

Suggestions:

1. The goal of equitable distribution of income, wealth and opportunities should be at the heart of human resource development.
2. There needs to be equality for both economic and moral reasons as it will help stop the exploitation of the middle class in the society and will help in increasing economic growth by increasing demand.
3. Economic equality should not be limited to spending more on health and education but should be equal across all sectors.
4. Individuals in the lower or lower income groups should try to improve the income deficit rather than the functional deficit, as well as programs for the poor.

Conclusion:

Development that completes the status of the current generation without compromising the quality of the next generation is called sustainable development. At the same time, it is believed that sustainable development is the development that balances the present and future needs of human beings. Due to the growing population, industrialization is on the rise. Unnecessary use of natural resources has created environmental imbalances. The environment can be protected depending on various population control measures. The present situation needs to accelerate the pace of sustainable development in India and from that point of view help the population to create the means of income in the right way. Although the needs of the present generation are limited, efforts must be made to meet those needs. Rising costs will not sustain natural resources in the future as the limited needs of the present generation will not be met and cannot be guaranteed to contribute to sustainable

development. Economic development should be in the direction of inclusive growth and it can be the cause and solution of poverty in the country. The balance of the Earth depends on the need to formulate policies that can control global warming for the welfare of the entire ecosystem. Considering many aspects of the country and implementing the policies of the country on its own will help in the welfare of the entire human race and the sustainable development of the country. According to researchers, in developing and democratic nations like India, the concept of sustainable development is very important from the point of view of Indian economy and population is growing so it is very important to implement the concept of sustainable development to meet their unlimited needs.

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