

2. B. O'Regan, J. Moser, M. Anderson, M. Gratzel, J. Phys.Chem., **94**, 8720-8726 (1990)
3. Y. Haga, H. An, R. Yosomiya, J. Mat.Sci. **32**, 3183-3188 (1997).
4. T.R. Corle, G.S. Kino, G.S., *Confocal Scanning Optical Microscopy and Related Imaging Systems* (Academic Press 1996).
5. S.M. Choi, J.G. Barker, C.J. Glinka, Y.T. Cheng, P.L. Gammel, J Appl Cryst **33**, 793 (2000).
6. J.S. Higgins, H.C. Benoit, *Polymers and Neutron Scattering* (Clarendon Press: Oxford, UK, 1994).



16

## Population policy in India

Prof. Archana Aher

(Assistant Professor, MIT Arts, Commerce & Science College, Pune.)

\*\*\*\*\*

### Abstract:

A **population** is a summation of all the organisms of the same group or species, which live via particular geographical area, and have the capability of interbreeding. In sociology, population refers to a collection of humans. Demography is a social science which entails the statistical study of human populations. This article refers mainly to human population. Population policy refers to the Government policy to control the population. Government has realized the problem of rising population on economic development of a country. Improvement in standard of living of the people needs a significant decline in the growth of population. Improvement in health facilities leads to decline in death-rate. It implies that decline in birth-rate is necessary to control the growth rate of population. This paper discuss about the Definition, need, common elements of population policy, National Population policy India, 2000 and family planning efforts in five year plans.

**Key words** : Population, Population policy, demography, five year plans, National policy etc.

### Introduction –

Population policy refers to the Government policy to control the population. Government has realized the problem of rising population on economic development of a country. In 1952 India was first country in the world that launch the family planning program to decrease the birth rates in India.