

Economic Problems Of India Since INDEPENDENCE

BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN ECONOMY AS DEVELOPING ECONOMY:

9_ POOR ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION: Economic organization is an important and pushing factor for economic institutions have been working in India, however it is not developed enough. Banking systems are not developed well in rural areas, in recent years capital and money markets are not much developed in India. Industrial banks, financial institutions are not very common in India. In this point of view India has lack of structural economic organization set up.

10_ LOW PER CAPITA INCOME: Due to large size of population, India is facing the problem of low per capita income. According to the 2011 census, India's population is 121 crores. According to World Development Report, India's per capita income was \$3620. It is a very low per capita income as compared to developed countries.

11_ ECONOMIC BACKWARDNESS: India is developing country and has been facing the problem of unemployment, poverty, low per capita income, lack of technology, high growth rate of population, low labor efficiency, economic ignorance, social and religious problems factors, immobility, limited developed occupation and trade, caste system, corruption at every stage. Thus reflecting India as economically back ward

country.

12_ POVERTY: Majority of people in India have low levels of income and poverty is mostly reflected in low level income people. Lack of educational and health facilities, poor hygienic living conditions, criminal environment, lack of infrastructural facilities affect on poverty. More ever rural as well as urban area relates poverty. According to the Indian Planning Commission, there were 29 % people below poverty line in 2009-10. Thus it is a huge challenge to reduce poverty.