ABSTRACT

This paper makes an attempt to examine the impact of population on environmental degradation in Uttar Pradesh (India). The present study shows that at the beginning of the 20th century, the population of Uttar Pradesh was only 49 million and has increased very slowly until 1951 (0.52 per cent per annum) to reach 63 million. Then the population increased rapidly during the next five decades, an addition of 117 million as compared to an addition of only 15 million in the previous five decades has occurred. The study further reveals that rapid population growth has put severe pressure on agricultural land and forest. Many areas in the state are severely affected by population growth and imposed several environmental problems. The paper also reviewed the existing policies for controlling population and preventing forest land degradation and environmental pollution in Uttar Pradesh.

Keywords: Growth, Agriculture, Population, India