

OBSTACLES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

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We are living in the World where technology is playing a greater role in living a peaceful and luxurious life. Where only by a click on the computer screen we can know about the World means each and every place about the world. We live in the World where law is there to regulate the actions and behavior of people in the society. In short this world has become advanced and smart in every aspect. Apart from this there are 195 countries in the world out of which total comprises of 193 countries that are member state in UN. 2 countries that are non-member observer states: the Holy See and the State of Palestine. Out of 195 countries in the world:

- 1) 54 countries are in Africa
- 2) 48 in Asia
- 3) 44 in Europe
- 4) 33 in Latin America and Caribbean
- 5) 14 in Oceania
- 6) 2 in Northern America

But according to the report there are 143 developing countries.

The topic is clear from its sentence itself that what economic problem is being faced by developing countries. Here the term "development" means "rising income of the nation that is associated with the population." UN defines the level of "development" of a country is based on "Human Development Index" rate as "development indicator". The basic problem in less developed countries or developing countries is high population growth, human capital weakness and high economic vulnerability.

As per the U.S Census Bureau report the total World population is 7,490,387,917. Out of which the top 10 most populous Country estimated as on July 1, 2018 are:

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1. China	1,384,688,986
2. India	1,296,834,042
3. United States	329,256,465
4. Indonesia	262,787,403
5. Brazil	208,846,892
6. Pakistan	207,862,518
7. Nigeria	195,300,343
8. Bangladesh	159,453,001
9. Russia	142,122,776
10. Japan	126,168,156

Moving further, I would like to analyze the **obstacles in economic development of developing countries**:-

1. **HIGH POPULATION GROWTH**: We all know that to know whether the country is developed or developing we have to see its GDP. If the GDP of a country is high then automatically we can establish the fact that the country is advanced and developed. But is this scenario with the highly populated country? The answer is no. Although the GDP of the Country will be high but if it is highly populated then we cannot say that it is a developed country. A highly populated country will of course face problem in rising the GDP. In other words, the bigger the population size is the lower GDP per capita as indicator of living standard will be. For Example: China made the policy that “A COUPLE, A BABY” which means one couple will only have one baby.

But if I critically analyze this point then according to me, I agree that yes up to certain extent increase in population of a country is a problem but we can use this in a positive way to move towards the positive direction. For instance, India is a highly populated Country with the population of 1,296,834,042 and of course has 1,296,834,042 numbers of minds. Therefore India can use these minds to become developed and to advance itself. But due to its political structure and myths of the people, India is not able to do so. There are many Indians who are working out and are having a mind blowbrain and innovative ideas. Then there is a question that why these peoples are working outside India and not for India? It is simply because they are not being paid

according to their qualifications and talent. And this is the reason that they go outside India and work for the development of other countries.

2. **WEAKNESS IN HUMAN CAPITAL-** It is said that a healthy mind is the reason for healthy country. Elaborating this sentence, if we are investing our money in educating the people then automatically their knowledge will serve to prosper and to become developed. Lower human capital has a negative relationship with the developed countries. Through increase in population economic growth of developed countries will increase via increasing productivity. In a highly populated Country where the people are not advanced through their mind they get their daughter and son marry at an early stage of life and then this couple will produce a child and this cycle will go on and on. As in previous point also I discussed that population is not the problem but utilizing it in a proper way is an art which very few countries know. And Bangladesh is the best example for this earlier Bangladesh was the 7th most populated country but now it has been ranked 8th. Bangladesh has made improvement in education because of which they have overcome this problem up to a certain extent. The second most important thing after increase in population is health of the people. If the people will be healthy then they will have a long lifespan and automatically their experience and knowledge will serve the country a lot to flourish themselves. In earlier times, people were used to survive for 80-90 years but at present times people only survive maximum for 60-65 years and the reason behind this can be the diet of the people. Present era considers that in taking fast food or junk food is the trend but actually it's not. Therefore the reason behind human capital weakness is:

- Increasing population
- Health of the people.

3. **LESS TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT:** Advanced technology plays a greater role in development. Less technological development has a negative impact in developing themselves and in meeting emergency situations. In case of emergency they need to go to the developed countries to avail their services which tends to be much expensive for the developing countries. Hence resulting in the dependency upon the developed countries. Therefore again it is my view that every country should utilize their resources in an effective and efficient manner.

Apart from this when there will be less technological development this will result in low productivity will again be the reason for low GDP.

4. **WHEN THE POPULATION LEVELS ARE LOW-** This is the situation with countries whose population levels are low and has abundant natural resources but they

don't have man power to utilize the resources which results in again low GDP. These countries include:

- Brazil
 - Colombia
 - Peru
 - Zaire
 - Russia
 - Siberia
 - Kazakhstan
 - Uzbekistan
 - Turkmenistan
 - Kyrgyzstan
 - Tajikistan
5. **SHORTAGE OF LABOUR:**The developed countries in order to start any new thing requires manpower that is labour force which they don't have because the people of developing country are moving towards developed country in order to work and to earn for their livelihood. It is so because the developed country has that much capacity to hire experts and to pay accordingly. The developing Country must try to overcome this problem.
6. **TERRORISM-** The country where there is terrorism there cannot be any development. It is so because due to fear people of such country are migrating to other country firstly in search of peace and secondly for job. Whenever the country will try to develop them then there will be the attack and all the things which were established and set will destroy. As per the 2008 report the top 10 most attacked countries and territories are:

COUNTRY	% OF ALL ATTACK
Iraq	25.77
India	9.48
Afghanistan	9.03
Pakistan	7.63
Thailand	5.84
Philippines	3.85
Russia	3.65
Colombia	3.22
Isrel	2.89
Pakistan	2.55

Recently the United State report stated that India is third Country where women are not safe. In India the crimes related to women is increasing day by day. Rapes in India are spreading like a disease. Even a girl of month is not safe in India. Apart from this recently a pregnant goat was raped by 8 men who resulted in the death of the goat.

Therefore terrorism not only includes the attack it also includes the moral attack also. In order to be a developing country there must not be any crimes and because of these all things there is problem in economic development of developing country.

7. **CORRUPTION**:“Corruption is often in the eye of the beholder, largely tied to individual beliefs about right and wrong.” Corruption is also one of the problems which developing countries face as a hurdel in economic development. And because of which they are not able to do so. Therefore in my opinion every developing country must focus in eradicating corruption from their country. Corruption is common and prevalent in almost every country in the world but some are more corrupt than others. “When you fightfor corruption, it fight back,” NuhuRibadu, the former chairman of Nigeria’s Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, said in a 2015 TedX talk in Berlin. The top 10 corrupted countriesand their corruption score are presented through a table. These are:

S.No.	NAME COUNTRY	OF CORRUPTION SCORE	POWER STRUCTURE
1.	Somalia	9	Transitional
2.	Sudan	12	Federal Republic
3.	Syria	14	Presidential Republic
4.	Afghanistan	15	Islamic Republic
5.	Yemen	16	Constitutional Republic
6.	Libya	17	Transitional
7.	North Korea	17	Dictatorship
8.	Guinea-Bissau	17	Semi- Presidential Republic
9.	Iraq	18	Federal Parliamentary Constitutional Republic
10.	Venezuela	18	Federal Republic

By concluding my essay I want to state that according to me there is no such concept of developed or developing country. It is we who has set the standard that yes when a country fulfills thesaid standard then this country issaid to be a developed country elseitis a developing country. It is question that, is there is a standard to judge a country as developed or developingcountries? I think that the answer is no, If I look it separately and independently then every country is capable and developed in their own way. For some country development means infrastructure, for some education, moral values, and power and for some it is mind power etc.

For example United States is known for its power. North Korea is known for its arms and ammunition. North Korea has spread terror all over the world. United States and Japan are famous for their technology. India is famous for having various cultures, diversification in languages, and ayurvedic treatment for having unity in spite of having various diversifications. That's why it is said that India is a country where there is Unity in Diversity.

Therefore every country is famous for some or other thing. The top 3 countries which are famous in one or other things are as follows:

ADVENTURE	Brazil	Italy	Spain
CITIZENSHIP	Norway	Switzerland	Denmark
CULTURAL INFLUENCE	Italy	France	United States
ENTERPRENEURSHIP	Germany	Japan	United States
HERITAGE	Italy	Spain	Greece
MOVERS	United Arab Emirates	India	Singapore
OPEN FOR BUSINESS	Luxembourg	Switzerland	Panama
POWER	United States	Russia	China
QUALITY OF LIFE	Canada	Denmark	Sweden

I agree that every country needs economic power to spread their fragrance all over the world and it's not that developing countries are not trying to reach the standard. They are trying and it is my belief that they will do so.