

Man is by nature a social being: he cannot but live among other human beings. The state is an association of men living together. We cannot conceive of a state without a population. Broadly speaking, the population of a state consists of three kinds of inhabitants: full members state, called the citizens, who enjoy all rights and perform every duty towards their state; the subjects or nationals of the state who enjoy some rights; and non-members, called aliens, who are given only civil rights of life and property. The first two categories are the real elements of the population of a state. The question, which had much occupied the attention of ancient as well as modern thinkers, is: How large should be the population of a state? Plato believed that an ideal state should have a population of 5,040 persons. Aristotle considered that it should be between ten thousand to one hundred thousand persons. He, however, laid down a general principle that the number should neither be too large nor too small. It should be large enough to be self-sufficient and small enough to be well-governed. But the ideal of these thinkers was a city-state. Rousseau, who also did not like large states, put the figure at 10,000. In modern times, the states consist of large populations. There are small states with a population of few lakhs, like Panama or Albania, and very large states such as USSR with 28 crores, or China with 100 crore population. No limit, theoretical or practical, can be placed on the population of a state. Only one thing can be said: the population should be so much as would be sufficient to perform all the needs of culture, arts, learning, industry, agriculture, defence and civilised life. It should not exceed the natural and human resources of the country.

Tip 6

Hyphen (-) is sometimes used in compound nouns and compound adjectives: city-state and Mazhar-ul-Haq, and self-sufficient and well-governed. Dash (-), however, is used for adding essential or non-essential information to a sentence.

Man is social being by nature. He cannot live without human beings. A State is a place where people live together. Population of a State are of three kinds inhabitants, nationals and non-members. Inhabitants and nationals are real factors of the population of a State. The question which grabbed the attention of different philosopher was: How large the population of State should be? They answered it that the population of State should be average. In modern era there are States having large and small population. There is not restrictions on population but keeping one thing in mind that population should not exceed the resources of the country.

TITLE : Population of Ideal State