

Population Growth and Legislation of Laws

Bhaskaran Sumathy Shiny, LLM^{1*}, Bhaskaran Sumathy Sunil, MTech²

¹Advocate, Dimrapal, Jagdalpur, District-Bastar

²It Professional, Trivandrum

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36348/sijlcj.2025.v08i12.006>

| Received: 29.10.2025 | Accepted: 23.12.2025 | Published: 24.12.2025

*Corresponding author: Bhaskaran Sumathy Shiny

Advocate, Dimrapal, Jagdalpur, District-Bastar

Abstract

This work is about comparing trends of population growth and number of legislative laws adopted. Number legislative laws adopted per year reflect growing aspirations of a growing population of a people centric society. A deviation from the population growth trajectory could be mostly due to internal issues affecting legislation of laws; which needs to be studied. **Keywords:** Legislative law, Legislation, social aspirations.

Copyright © 2025 The Author(s): This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution **4.0 International License (CC BY-NC 4.0)** which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited.

BACKGROUND

Roscoe Pound, a well-known Jurist and educator had defined law as a social engineering tool to manage competing or conflicting interests. In a society with growing population, there will be parallel increase in aspiration. So, their representative need to sit together to find out ways to solve situations borne out of competing or conflicting interests. Thus, legislative laws are created. Number of legislative laws adopted need to follow the path of growing aspirations of a growing population. Legislation of laws means adoption of new or modified laws for the representative society. In this work, the relationship between population growth and

number of legislative laws adopted over a period of time is probed.

AIM

To determine if number of legislative laws adopted over period of time in a society, increases parallel to the increase in population during the same duration.

METHOD

3(three) stable, people-centric societies are chosen for the study. They are United Kingdom, Germany and Luxembourg.

(1) United Kingdom:

YEAR→	1948	1958	1968
POPULATION→			
NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE LAWS ADOPTED→			

United Kingdom was studied during above mentioned years for population growth and number of legislative laws adopted.

(2) Germany:

YEAR→	2013	2018	2024
POPULATION→			
NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE LAWS ADOPTED→			

Germany was studied during above mentioned years for population growth and number of legislative laws adopted.

(3) Luxembourg:

YEAR→	2013	2017	2021
POPULATION→			
NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE LAWS ADOPTED→			

Luxembourg was studied during above mentioned years for population growth and number of legislative laws adopted.

OBSERVATION

(1) United Kingdom:

YEAR→	1948	1958	1968
POPULATION→	50 million ¹	51.9 million ²	55.9 million ²
NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE LAWS ADOPTED→	69 ⁸	77 ⁸	77 ⁸

United Kingdom was studied during above mentioned years for population growth and number of legislative laws adopted.

(2) Germany:

YEAR→	2013	2018	2024
POPULATION→	80.6 million ³	83 million ³	83.6 million ⁴
NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE LAWS ADOPTED→	150 ⁹	67 ⁹	83 ⁹

Germany was studied during above mentioned years for population growth and number of legislative laws adopted.

(3) Luxembourg:

YEAR→	2013	2017	2021
POPULATION→	5.4 lakhs ⁵	5.39 lakhs ⁶	6.43941 lakhs ⁷
NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE LAWS ADOPTED→	168 ⁹	183 ⁹	148 ⁹

Luxembourg was studied during above mentioned years for population growth and number of legislative laws adopted.

DISCUSSION

United Kingdom-

In case of United Kingdom, with increasing population, the number of legislative laws adopted by the parliament did not increase in 1968, owing to social, political and financial upheavals [10].

Germany-

In case of Germany, with increasing population, the number of legislative laws adopted by the parliament did not increase in 2018. It was a year of disruption in politics [11].

Luxembourg:

As far as Luxembourg was concerned, the number of legislative laws adopted by their parliament did not increase with population in 2021 [12].

CONCLUSION

Number of Legislative laws adopted by the House of Representatives i.e., parliament either adopts a new law or modifies the existing law. That shows the need for an increasingly dynamic social engineering tool to manage different interests existing in a continuously evolving society. It is more so with a growing population

in a society. A lag in legislating new laws, indicates the representative society is passing through a difficult phase unable to meet its aspirations. So, the graph of number of legislative laws adopted per years needs to run approximately parallel to the graph of population growth in a given society.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. www.commonslibrary.parliament.uk/the-uks-changing-population/
2. www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/timeseries/eba/
3. www.statista.com/statistics/672608/development-population-numbers-german/
4. www.helgilibrary.com/charts/population-total-rose-0186-to-836-mil-in-germany-in-2024
5. www.statistiques.public.lu/en/actualites/population/population/2013/04/20130418.htm#;
6. www.statista.com/statistics/1016556/total-population-luxembourg-1839-2020/#;
7. www.statistiques.public.lu/en/actualites/2023/stn18-recensement-repartition-km2html#;
8. www.legislation.gov.uk/
9. www.data.ipu.org
10. www.cain.ulster.ac.uk/othelem/chron/ch68.htm
11. www.egpr.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/2047-8852.12240
12. www.pmc.ncbi.nlm.gov/articles/PMC9538810/pdf/EPDY-9999-0.pdf