

Unemployment:

The problem of unemployment is a concomitant feature of the rapid technological advancement.

Machines not only provide employment opportunities for men but they also take away the jobs of men through labor- saving devices. This results in technological unemployment.

Changes in social institutions:

Technology has profoundly altered our modes of life. Technology has not spared the social institutions of its effects. The institutions of family, religion, morality, marriage, state, property have been altered.

Modern technology in taking away industry from the household has radically changed the family organization. Many functions of the family have been taken away by other agencies. Marriage is losing its sanctity. It is treated as a civil contract than a sacred bond. **Marriages are becoming more and more**

unstable. Instances of divorce, desertion and separation are increasing. Technology has elevated the

status of women but it has also contributed to the stresses and strains in the relations between men and

women at home. Religion is losing hold over the members. **People are becoming more secular, rational**

and scientific but less religious in their outlook. Inventions and discoveries in science have shaken

the foundations of religion. The function of the state or the field of state activity has been widened.

Modern technology have made the states to perform such functions as -the protection of the aged, the

weaker section and the minorities making provision for education, health care etc. Transportation and

communication inventions are leading to a shift of functions from local government to the central

government of the whole state. The modern inventions have also strengthened nationalism. The modern

governments which rule through the bureaucracy have further impersonalized the human relations.