

Indian demographics faces the new challenge of ageing related problems. In this context, discuss the strategies to overcome the challenge, also to increase the productivity of the ageing population.

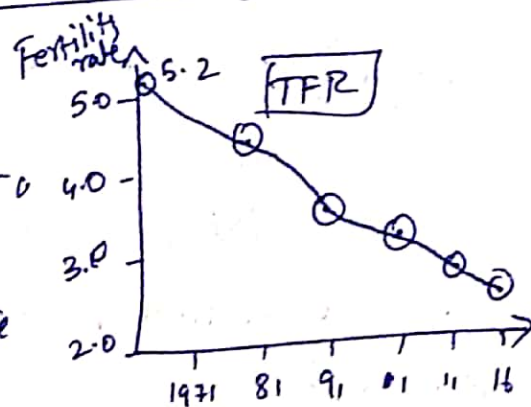
According to projection, India will take over China as most populous country by 2045. With that comes the problems of ageing population, age composition change, working-age population etc.

India's Demography at 2040

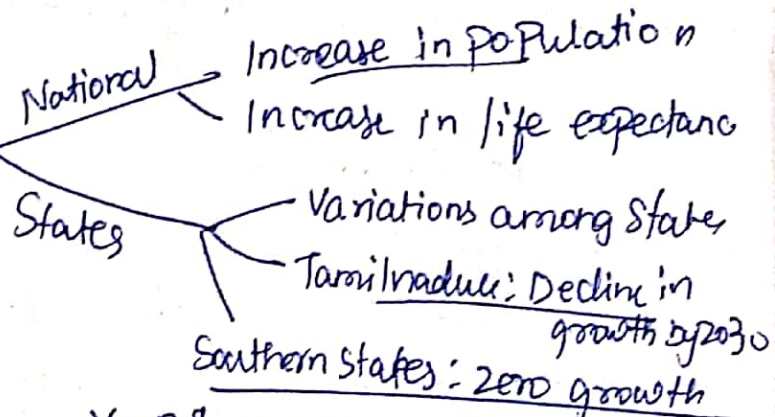
According to Economic Survey (ES) of 2019

i) Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

Avg. no. of births that a woman would give in her lifetime will reduce to 1.7 by 2040



ii) Population Growth Trajectory



iii) Changing Age Composition

Young	41.1% (2011) $\Rightarrow$ 25% (2040)
Working age	50.1% (2011) $\Rightarrow$ 59% (2040)
Elderly	9.1% (2011) $\Rightarrow$ 16% (2040)

Implications of Demography at 2040

① Increase in working age population

Solution: Need to create more formal sector jobs.

② Share of younger population

- Increase in no. of elementary schools with less than 50 students

Solution: - Merge elementary school for viability (Hollow Japan)

- Shift policy emphasis from quantity to quality & efficiency of education

③ Share of elderly will be increased

Solution: - Improvement in health care facilities

- Increase in the retirement age due to rising life expectancy

④ Less population means less demand → less productivity

Solution Involve women workforce actively

If India is growing as a multi-state holder of world economy with right demography index to reap the benefits. If the policies are made with the changing age composition in India, there is no force in the world to stop India from becoming world power.