

# U.P.S.C.

Q. Although India's working-age population will continue to grow. it would need to keep an eye on declining fertility rate. Substantiate (200 words)

Ans: → In 2020, there were <sup>(90 million)</sup> 67.1% of total population in working age group of 15-64 in India, which is expected to expand by 100 million by 2030.

Though India's average working age of population is 28 years, and ready to reap demographic dividend.

On other hand, its total fertility rate (TFR) is declined to 2.1 as per NHRPS

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## Advantage of low fertility rate

- ① → Better education to women
- ① Better health to women
- ③ Better infrastructure development
- ④ Low TFR leads a window in which

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प्रश्न संख्या  
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factors of

Working age population is higher than dependent age. In term there is increase in income.

On other hand, if fertility rate fall beyond replacement level, then India can face same fate as Japan and Korea is facing. ~~like~~ and negatively affects India's growth. like

① Incred pressure on government's due to high dependency ratio as per Census 2011, elderly population account 9% of total population which are expected to increase 10% by 2036

② Decrease in growth of the GDP thereby growth of the economy

③ Increase in government expenditure for social security, health infrastructure.

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(3) It will eventually reverse the progress made so far.

So it is moral duty of government not to take resort of arbitrary population control Bill as ~~also~~ enacted by some Indian states like Uttar Pradesh.

Periodic survey regarding fertility and population control facilitate government to keep a tab on total fertility gone beyond replacement level