

2 Although India's working age population will continue to grow, it would need to keep an eye on declining fertility rate. Substantiate

According to the NFHS-5 National Family Health Survey the Total fertility rate in India came down from 2.2 to 2.0 in 2021. The TFR declined 10% ~~is~~ in 5 years.

Demographic dividend and fertility rate

Increase in health care, higher adoption of contraception, more years of average schooling led to decrease in fertility rate. India is in the third phase of demographic transition. By 2065 India would be the most populous country.

Implications of declining population

Economy: Japan GDP's growth rate is near zero due to high dependency ratio since the 1990. Fall in fertility rate negatively impacts the labour

population which affects the output of the economy.

Healthcare Increased old age population requires robust geriatric care.

India and fertility rate India's fertility rate declined meaning the working age population will rise in the future. In order to ensure a livelihood, quality education and skill development is crucial.

The New Education Policy rightly captures the essence and focuses of foundation literacy and numeracy and vocational courses.

The labour codes brought in codes for fixed time employees and casual workers which is a welcome step.

With concentration on increasing female labour force and robust implementation of Kaushal Vikas Yojana across all verticals can compensate for declining fertility rate.