

④ What are the significant takeaways for policymakers on improving citizens quality of life? Analyse in context of recent UN report.

Society

UN report on population predicted that India will replace China to become world's populous country by 2023.

There are two things which are important

- Rising number of the 25-64 working age population
- There will be increase of 16% old age population by 2050

POVERTY & INEQUALITY are result of population explosion, which is accelerated by COVID-19 pandemic, in order to have demographic dividend, Government policies must focus on following areas

HEALTH

- Total fertility rate (TFR) of women decreased from last two NFHS, however states especially Bihar & Uttar Pradesh higher than national average. Maternal health, child nutrition need to be addressed first

- Insurance cover in Indian state is lower than world average, it need to be accelerated. Aayushman Bharath yojana is commendable here
- Better health infrastructure, improved doctors-patient ratio

Education

- As per Annual state of Education report (ASER) 2021, Bihar & UP had more unenrolled children, though Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan, it need to bang down
- Implementing New education policy which cope up with dynamic world

Skills

- There are no. of untaped skilled population in UP & Bihar which need to shifted to more employment opportunit south etc
- Imparting digital technology skills, registration of skilled population etc,

Policy makers need to invest on HUMAN CAPITAL [Health education, skill & social security] so that Demographic dividend can be achieved