



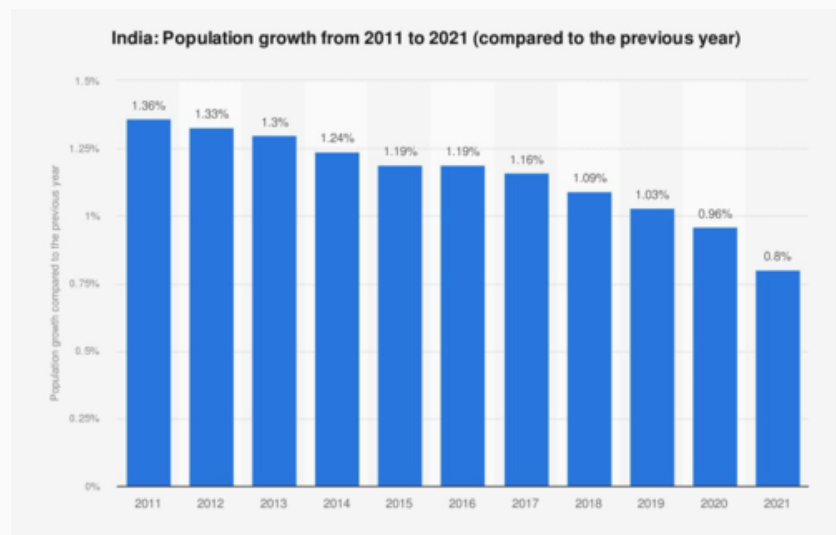
India is the second most populated country in the world.

Poverty prevails to great extent in India due to poor clothing, inadequate housing, poor medical care and malnutrition.

Overpopulation creates the problems like

- unemployment income
- social problems
- economic insecurity
- problem of capital formation

increases pressure on land and environment degradation.



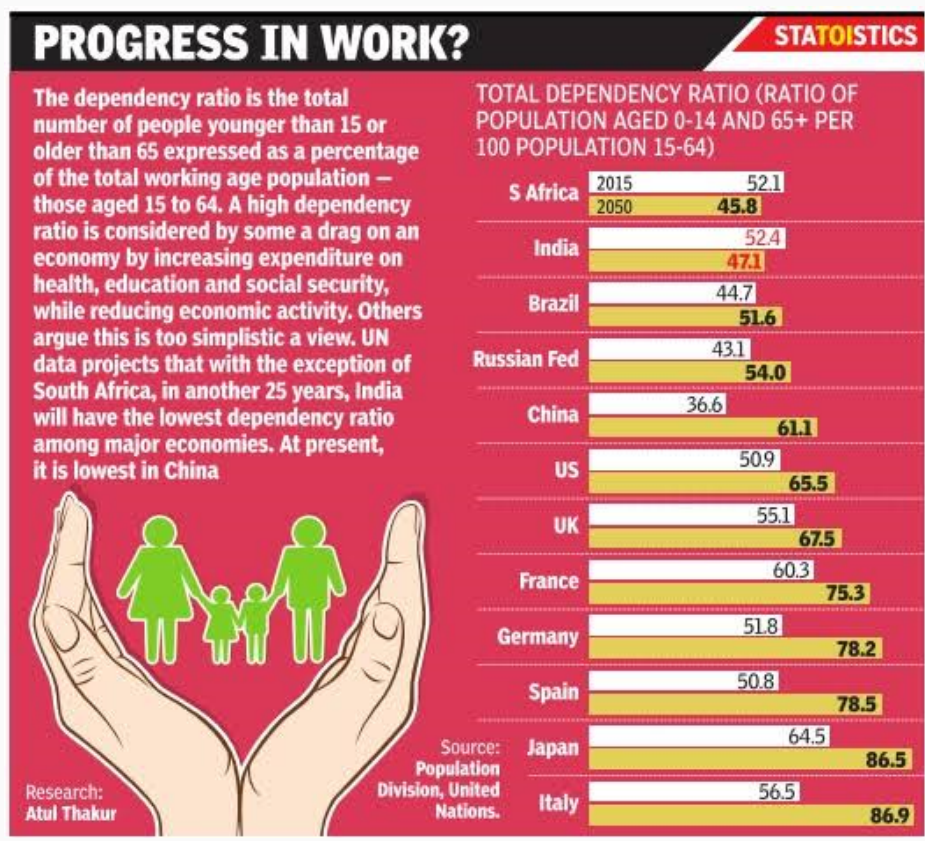
shortage of food
low per capita



India surpassing China with respect to population size in less than 20 years

Its population growth rate is 1.13%, ranking 112th in the world in 2017. It is expected that in 2020 average age of an Indian will be 29 years.

Unemployment started rising again after 2014 onwards.



reaching an all-time high of 29650 thousand in 2012 and a record low of 17491 thousand in 1971

India's population is currently growing at a rate of 1.4% per year, far surpassing China's rate of 0.7%

This study is based on the secondary data collected from various sources like research papers, websites, articles, reports, etc

Government incentives

Promote family planning

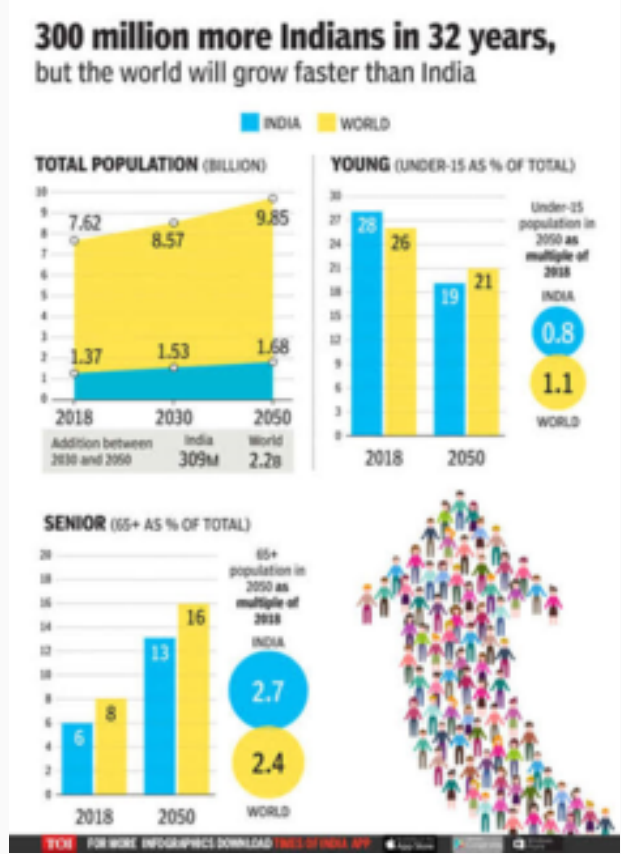
Empower women

Creating employment opportunities

Development of Agriculture & Industries

Change in social outlook

One-Child Policy



2005-2010, female life expectancy was 65.0 years, and male life expectancy was 62.1 years

the total population (females per 1000 males) is expected to increase (i.e. become more feminine) from 943 in 2011 to 957 during 2036.

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is expected to decline from 2.34 during 2011-2015 to 1.72 during 2031-35. The assumption is that the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) would follow the recent pace of decline.

The infant mortality rate of the country, which is reported to be 46 in 2010 is expected to go down to 30 by the end of the period 2031-35

East Asia has more than 2.3 workers for every non-worker, dwarfing Sub-Saharan Africa's 1.2 workers per non-worker.

This gain corresponds roughly with the gap between India - where life expectancy is currently about 64 years - and today's developed countries, currently at 78 years.