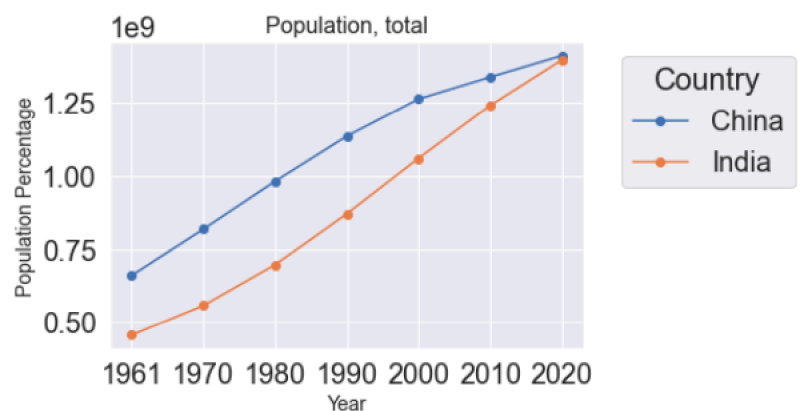


**Title :** Population Dynamics, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Economic Factors: A Comparative Analysis of India and China's Growth ,factors of growth and its consequences from 1961 to 2020.

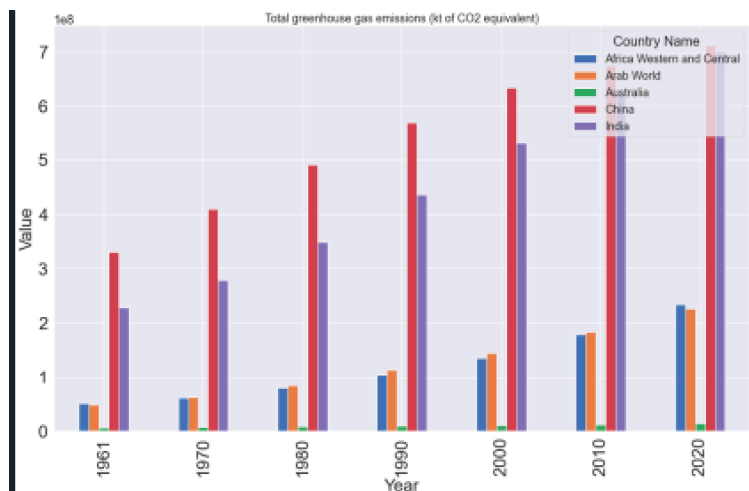
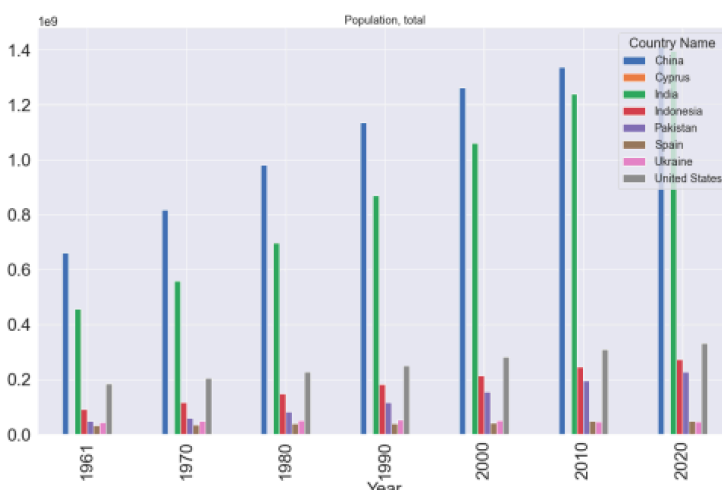
**Summary:**The report from World Bank climate change shows relationship between population growth and greenhouse gas emissions in China and India, that an increase in population contributes to higher emissions, subsequently leading to a rise in per capita energy consumption in China. In the case of India, there is a direct correlation between foreign investment and greenhouse gas emissions, highlighting that higher foreign investment is associated with increased emissions in the country.

The pivot table and line chart displays mean values of population figures for China and India across the years 1960 to 2010. The data illustrates the average population growth trends over this period, providing insights into the overall demographic changes in both countries.

	China	India
1961	660330000.0	456351876.0
1970	818315000.0	557501301.0
1980	981235000.0	696828385.0
1990	1135185000.0	870452165.0
2000	1262645000.0	1059633675.0
2010	1337705000.0	1240613620.0
2020	1411100000.0	1396387127.0

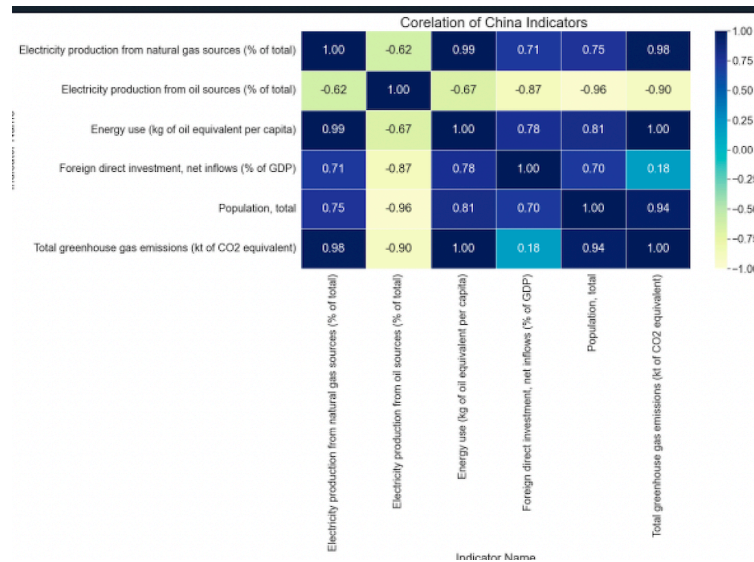


The bar charts for China and India clearly show that in years 1960 to 2010 as the population increased in both countries, there was a corresponding rise in emissions. This highlights the direct link between population growth and escalating emissions, underscoring the need for environmental considerations and policy formulation. The connection can be attributed to heightened energy consumption, industrial activities, and urbanization associated with a growing population, leading to increased reliance on fossil fuels and subsequent greenhouse gas emissions.



## Correlation of China indicators

In case of china there is direct correlation between greenhouse gas emissions in China and per capita energy consumption. The heat map visually represents that as energy use per capita increases, there is a corresponding elevation in greenhouse gas emissions. This shows a direct relationship between individual energy consumption levels and the resultant output of greenhouse gases, emphasizing the significant impact of energy-related activities on China's emissions.



Correlation of India indicators : In case of India, there is a clear and direct relationship between greenhouse gas emissions and foreign direct investment (FDI). As the level of foreign direct investment increases, so does the country's greenhouse gas emissions. This correlation suggests that economic activities driven by foreign investment contribute significantly to India's economic growth with environmental effects such as green house emissions.

