

ECONOMIC AND HEALTH EFFECTS OF AGEING POPULATION IN INDIA: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The present paper examines the economic and health effects of ageing population. The research papers published by the experts in the ageing population from 2000-2011 have been reviewed for this study. Family support and care of the elderly are unlikely to disappear in the near future, family care of the elderly seems likely to decrease as the nation develop economically and modernize in other respects. As people live longer and into much advanced age (say 75 years and over), they need more intensive and long term care, which in turn may increase financial stress in the family. Women's economic position depends largely on marital status, women who are widowed and living alone are found to be the worst among the poor and vulnerable. As a whole, the ageing faces various economic issues to manage their ageing. The elderly in India suffer from cardio-vascular illnesses, circulatory diseases, cancer, arthritis, hyper tension, osteoporosis, communicable diseases, high blood pressure, kidney problems, vision problems, diabetes, rheumatism and digestive disorders. Given this, all has to understand that the ageing population are the asset of the world. The experience and guidance of the ageing will help the generation to raise with strength. Therefore, there is need to protect and strengthen the institution of the family and provide such support services as would enable the family to cope with its responsibilities of taking care of the elderly.

KEYWORDS: Ageing, Economic Issues, Health Problems, Health Care.