



INDIA IN THE MAKING WITH 'MAKE IN INDIA'

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ABSTRACT

India is going through the phase of a demographic transition in which the falling fertility rate has given the opportunity of a changing age structure with maximum young population. This phase should be utilized in a way to increase the skill amongst the youngsters so that the human resource management leads to achievement of the targets. The policy makers need to concentrate on the basic infrastructural growth which can increase the employment skills among the budding youth. Any negligence in this concern can lead the situation of demographic dividend to demographic disaster.

KEYWORDS: Demographic dividend, Age structure, Demographic transition.

INTRODUCTION

Gone with the winds are those days when population was a hazard, it is a human resource, moreover the demographic dividend now. Any country would strengthen this resource to increase the levels of growth in the economy. This segment is both a producer and a consumer. So even if it is not utilized to the extent of growing production, it is the lobby of consumers in the world market, especially when the world market knows how to reach them where ever they are. Demographic Dividend is the buzzword now. All those countries which are the claimant of higher levels of economic growth at one stage of time are looking forward towards the rising levels of 'Raw' demographic dividend in small areas as the major source of growth ingredient in their stagnant markets. The chain begins there.....

India is one of the leading countries of the world with increasing demographic dividend and even crossing and leaving China behind after 2020 in its demographic composition. China with all the alerts from the economic world regarding its continuous falling fertility rates finally

took back its 35 year one-child policy to remain at a higher level of demographic dividend. Emerging as one of the major producer and consumer country, it's not ready to leave the privilege of being the first in the race. No worries that is not the end of it...

OBJECTIVES

1. To examine the situation of demographic dividend in India
2. To elaborate the literate segment of the demographic dividend.
3. To differentiate the educational status of the demographic dividend of 2011
4. To sensitize the policy makers regarding the promptness of action required.

METHODOLOGY

The study will be based on secondary data. The source of data collection will be the Government Gazettes and statistical notifications, Census and Economic Survey of Government of India, Directorate of Economic and

Statistics of States, newspapers, journals, periodicals, magazines, reports, records and internet. The Centre of Statistical Office (CSO) is another source of data. The variables are elaborated through the charts and diagrammatical formation differencing the population on the basis of education and sex.

India with a variety of cultures, traditions, religions, castes and creeds is rich in its demographic diversity qualitatively and quantitatively. Every state is a leader in one ingredient and laggard in the other. This diversity has led India to grow at a little smaller pace,

creating one another a complementary part of growth. This unbalanced strategy of growth with the phases of demographic transition has beautifully carved its way to success come what may. One of its state is rich in industry, the other is rich in agriculture. One has a part to play in education and the other is a green pasture for town and urban planning. One has a grand opportunity in off-shores, the other is taking a lead in travelling and tourism. One is excelling in technical updates and the other is excelling in art and cultural waves. We are on the excellent verge of growth

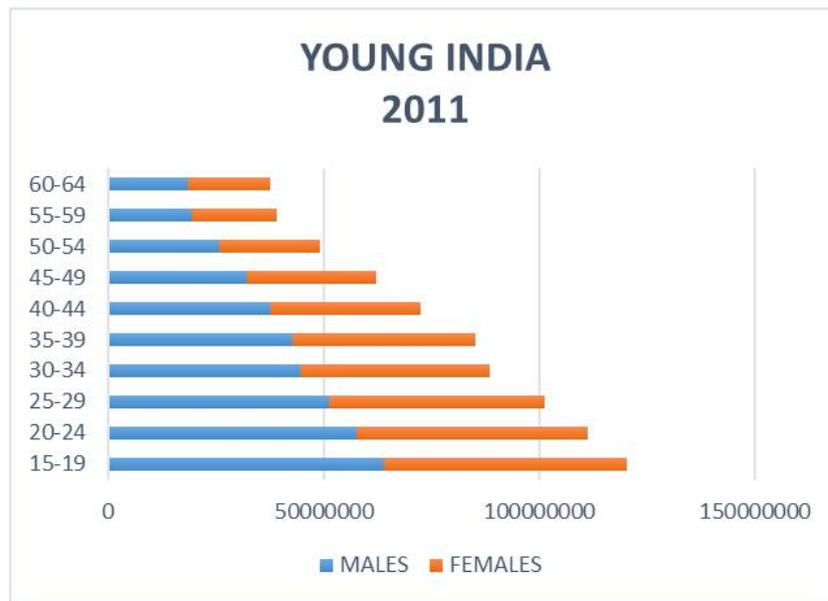


Figure1 :Source-Census of India-2011

We have come a long way of economic development. This process of development has seen many wars, natural calamities, social flaws, political instabilities, economic failures and many more. But still alive. Every event marked India even stronger. For the coming generations do it really matters which political party did it or who was in Ministry of Home, External or Internal Affairs.

The history marks the leaders of World Wars more than the leaders of industrial revolutions or the Peace Award winners. What India needs to follow seriously with all the Think-Tank together working in the one direction is the human resource management along with innovative methods to increase its production. It's the beginning...

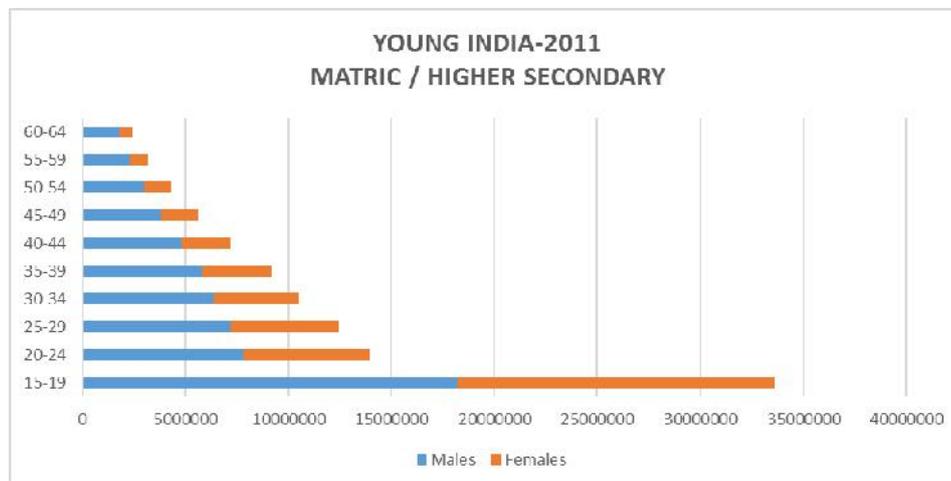


Figure2 :Source-Census of India-2011

The 'Window of opportunity' is open for India. "With 356 million 10-24 year-olds, India has the world's largest youth population despite having a smaller population than China, which is second with 269 million young people, followed by Indonesia (67 million), the US (65 million) and Pakistan (59 million), Nigeria with 57 million, Brazil with 51 million, and Bangladesh with 48 million," marks the United Nations Population Fund's (UNFPA) State of the World's Population report. It is

further estimated that the average age in India by the year 2020 will be 29 years as against 40 years in the USA, 46 years in Europe and 47 years in Japan. In fact, in 20 years the labour force in the industrialized world will decline by 4%, in China by 5%, while in India it will increase by 32%. An estimate of IMF (2011) reported that India's has the potential to add 2 percentage points per annum to India's per-capita GDP growth over the next two decades which is possible only with a reform in India.

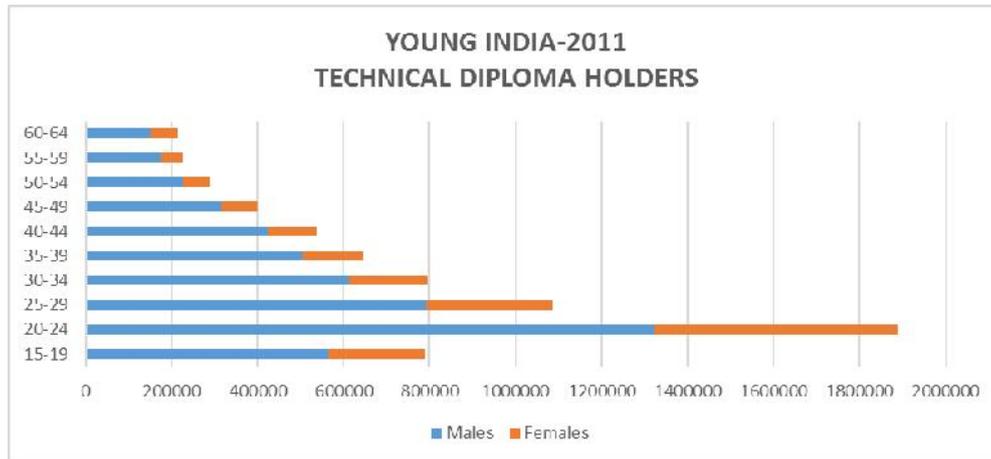


Figure 3:Source-Census of India-2011

This opportunity should either be utilized to the demanding updated world of 21st century or any negligence can lead to the demographic disaster. The major reforms are required in education, health and employment. The technical experts are required in India

not only in industry but also in teaching. On the average our demographic dividend is 0.82% technical diploma knowledge holders and 11.7% of the dividend is matriculate. It's a sorry state of affairs which needs immediate attention of the government.

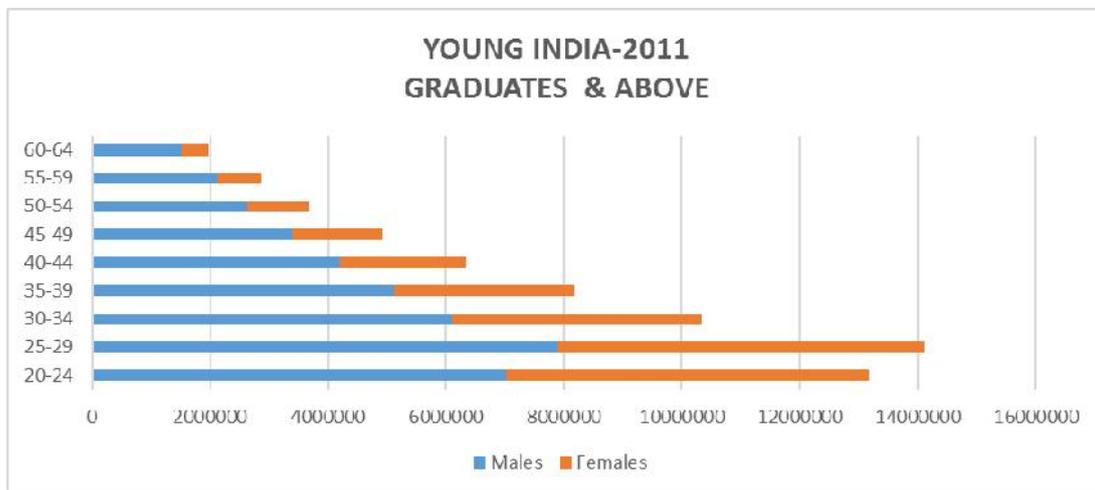


Figure 4:Source-Census of India-2011

CONCLUSION

The youth of India should be given the maximum opportunity to earn skill based education with modern updates in the world economies and placements itself in India. Schemes like 'Make in India' and easy loans to the young entrepreneurs with the encouragement to

innovations and entrepreneurship is in the process. These schemes if successfully work will not only cut down the long registrations in employment exchanges but also improve the situation of rising prices in India. Production needs a hike now. India is in the making...

Let's not waste our energy in differencesLet our diversities be our strength now.....

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