



BUILDING KNOWLEDGE BASE ON AGEING IN INDIA

A SERIES OF PROGRAMMATIC AND RESEARCH STUDIES

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Rationale for the Ageing Research

- Issues of Magnitude
- Demographic Changes and its implication
- Socio-economic changes and its implications
- Epidemiological transition and health consequences
- Build consolidated body of research and programmatic knowledge

Issues of Magnitude

- Around 80 million elderly in India around 2001
- Expected to increase to 173 million by 2026 constituting 12 percent of the population
- By 2050, around 20 percent of the Indian population would be elderly
- Substantial regional variations

Issues of Magnitude (Characteristics)

- Around 30 million of them are estimated to be lonely
- 90 percent of them to work for livelihood
- Around 12 million are blind

Demographic change



- Sudden decline in the number of children in many states
- Migration has become a necessary condition for upward mobility for millions of adult population
- Parents and other dependents left behind

Implication (Economic Change)

- Economic Transfer from Adult to Old likely to become less
 - ▣ Increasing aspiration of younger generation and heightened uncertainty in job market.
- Elderly are likely to work more due to better health and increase in life expectancy
- But the net effect perhaps would be negative

Socio-cultural Dimensions

- Most of the elderly are illiterate and in rural areas
- Feminization of ageing on the increase
- Changing structure of the family
- Affinity to place of stay as a hindrance for elderly migration

Health Implications

- Rapid epidemiological transition in India its effect on elderly
- Increasing health care costs
- Unpreparedness on the part of the public health system
- Increasing out of pocket health expenditure

SI No	Studies Proposed
1	Age composition and its changes in states of India, future scenario and its implications (age and sex and sex-ratio analysis, growth of old and older ages, change in median ages, dependency ratio etc.)
2	Family structure, living arrangements and the social dimensions of the elderly
3	Labour force participation of the elderly and contributions to family and state/national wealth and likely future scenarios
4	Health dimensions of the elderly with special reference to chronic and degenerative diseases
5	Critical review of the National Policy on Ageing
6	Critical gap in the implementation of integrated programme for older persons
7	Synthesis of Ageing Policies of select Asian countries and its relevance to the Indian context



THANK YOU