

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.577
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2024**

INDIA AGEING REPORT 2023

577. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has come up with the 'India Ageing Report 2023;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient findings in the report regarding the ageing population of the country;
- (c) whether the unprecedented rise in the ageing population will have significant implications for health, economy and society in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is taking any measures to work towards building a strategy to tackle the issue of ageing population in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SUSHRI PRATIMA BHOUMIK)**

(a) to (e): The "India Ageing Report 2023" has been prepared by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), on welfare of senior citizens in India. Salient findings of the report are as under:-

- i. Convincing senior citizens to use digital platforms and providing the training and necessary gadgets for their daily use is a challenge.
- ii. Mental health issues like Dementia and Alzheimer's disease are still considered a stigma in society.
- iii. With Indian population ageing, the disability becomes a major concern which in turn increases the caregiving burden.
- iv. Poverty, lack of social security in old age, poor public health facilities, illiteracy and digital ignorance created additional challenges and general disaster relief work till recently did not often include older persons as a separate group.
- v. Corporate and NGOs have made efforts for joyful aging, social assistance, old age homes

The Government of India has been addressing the challenges and opportunities related to elderly care through various constitutional provisions, like, Article 41 of the Constitution of India; through laws, like the, Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007; policies, like the, National Policy on Older Persons, 1999; Schemes and Programmes, like, Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Atal Pension Yojana, Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, among others.

The Government of India through its schemes and programmes is collaborating with Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organizations, Regional Resource Training Centres and National Institute of Social Defence for implementing its programs, including capacity building. The Private Sector already has provision to work in the field of elderly welfare through Corporate Social Responsibility as per provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
