

**Economics**  
**Seminar**  
**Series**  
**2016**



SOUTH ASIAN UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS

***Seminar***

***Economic Growth and Demographic Dividend: The Indian Experience***

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**Date:** September 16, 2016  
(Friday)  
**Time:** 2:30 p.m.  
**Venue:** FSI Hall, Akbar Bhawan  
Satya Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi

**All are Welcome**

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**Abstract**

Changing population age structure has direct implications for economic growth. The consequences are particularly significant in large and populous countries, such as India. This paper examines the impact of changing population age-structure on economic growth in India. We present the various theoretical perspectives and supporting evidence to emphasize on the significance of harnessing demographic dividend for sustaining growth and development. It is noted that, India's savings and growth potential as well as the magnitude and timing of first demographic dividend are affected by important factors such as weak growth-savings causality, low human capital and slow pace of fertility decline. The ARDL model based long run coefficient suggests that the contribution of reduced dependency burden to overall GDP and per capita GDP growth has been significant for India. In concluding, we argue that higher domestic savings and investments during the demographic dividend phase are critical for experiencing high and sustained growth.