



Symposium on the Occasion of the World Population Day 2023
**“On the top of the world: India’s challenges for
a sustainable future for all”**

**Jointly organized by the
Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP)
&
the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai**

Date: July 12, 2023, Time: 02.00-05.00 PM

Venue: Seminar Hall, IIPS, Mumbai

The IIPS students are invited to make a presentation related to aforementioned topic. The duration of the presentation is about 5-7 minutes each. We expect a total of about 20 presentations. The best three presenters will be awarded a certificate and a token prize/gift from the IASP.

The interested students are requested to submit their name and the title of presentation on the following e-mail ids **on or before July 07, 2023**.

usharam@iipsindia.ac.in, manas.pradhan@iipsindia.ac.in and kunal.keshri@iipsindia.ac.in.

Warm regards

Prof. Usha Ram, General Secretary, IASP

Dr. Kunal Keshri, Member, EC, IASP

Concept Note

The World Population Day is observed on July 11 every year to raise awareness among people about the impact of a growing population and issues including gender equality, the importance of family planning, poverty, maternal health, human rights, etc. Though most of the countries in the world are showing a decelerating rate of population increase. The two Asian countries, China and India, together share more than one-third of the world population, have received major attention in media. According to the United Nations World Population Dashboard updated in April, 2023, India is now the world’s most population nation with a population of 1428.6 million. Though India’s total fertility rate is less than 1.8, estimates of different agencies suggest that India’s population is continue to rise for nearly three decades before it peaks at 1650 million. Being on the top of the world with its immense size India is yet to be able to replicate the China’s growth story and to come up with one of its own development trajectory that can achieve more than incremental gains. What are the pathways to utilize this burgeoning workforce to reap the “demographic dividend” before we become old? It is true that our economic growth is steady but are we not harming our environment more than earlier decades with our unsustainable production, consumption and unequal distribution?

We hope that the IIPS research scholars would present their views and seek answer to some of these questions in this symposium.