The economy is resilient and the future looks bright if decisive action is taken.

India: down but not out

The economic growth rate of 4.4% during the period 2000-2010, according to the World Bank, is in the top 10% of all countries. The Indian economy has been growing at an average rate of 7% for the past five years.

Moreover, there is an unmistakable upward trend in the population, which will rise from 1.25 billion to 1.5 billion by 2020. This demographic dividend will have a significant impact on the economy.

The debate between “growing the economy” and “growing the population” is currently the main issue in India. The government needs to strike a balance between the two.

The current government has been unable to realise any benefits from the demographic dividend. The primary focus has been on stabilising prices and bringing down inflation. With the economy decelerating, the government is now focusing on productivity and employment.

One of the key issues in the current economy is the high unemployment rate. The government has been unable to create sufficient jobs for the growing workforce.

The government needs to focus on infrastructure development, which will create job opportunities and increase productivity.

With the economy growing at a rate of 7%, it is crucial that the government takes decisive action to ensure that the growth is sustainable.

The government needs to focus on infrastructure development, which will create job opportunities and increase productivity.