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# AN ANALYSIS OF INTROSPECTION OF HEALTH EXPENDITURE AND FERTILITY RATE IN INDIA

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## Abstract

An eco system is a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro organism communities and the non-living environment interacting as a functional unit. Humans are an integral part of eco system. Ecosystem is refers to living organism and non-living components such as air, water, mineral and soil. The main objectives of this study are, to explained the growth rate of population and to estimate the relation between health expenditure and Infant Mortality Rate. This study is based on secondary data these data are collected from journals, articles and websites. Percentage and correlation tools are applied in this study. The findings of the study reveals that, in the year 2011 infant mortality rate in India is 44 Children are died in 1000 women. Then, 42, 40, 39, 37, 34 new born babies are die in the year 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 respectively. This study recommended that The Government should implement new policies to secure the people, the Health expenditure of the government must increase in future years And Government hospital health care facilities should increase because; more people are not wanted to go the Government Hospitals.

**Keywords*:*** Fertility rate, Health expenditure, Mortality rate, Health care, forecast *etc*.

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## Introduction

An eco system is a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro organism communities and the non-living environment interacting as a functional unit. Humans are an integral part of eco system. Ecosystem is refers to living organism and non-living components such as air, water, mineral and soil. All types of organisms are capable of reproduction, growth and development, maintenance and some degree of response to stimuli. Human are multi cellular animals composed of many trillion of cells which differentiate during development into specialized tissues and organs.

The second most populated country is India. The current population of India is 1,357,171,227 as of Tuesday, September 18, 2018, based on the latest United Nations estimates. India population is equivalent to 17.40 per cent of total World population.

In most of the scientists and economists also says humans are destroy the environment, forest and natural things also. Year by year World population will be increased. Most people thoughts are liked these. But day by day human growth rate will decreased.

Every year too much of people are died in many ways. There are diseases, suicide, accident, infant mortality, maternal mortality *etc.*, the greatest Malthusian theory of population says, population growth will increased in a geometric ratio but, food production increased by arithmetic ratio. So, high level of population or population explosion problem will create the world and food scarcity also affects the people. But, now a day's food problem also affected in many countries like, Somalia and other countries.

In recently, people are did not dyeing a natural disorders, food scarcity, famine and also. But, they are affected by mentally and physically in many ways. We two, ours two ("Hum do, hamare do" in Hindi), its acceptable one. But, we must watch it minutely. Birth rate was increased in arithmetic ratio. Death rate was increased geometric ratio. So, after 100 years human being will be destroyed slowly and birth rate becomes a zero level.

## Objectives

The following objectives of this study are as follows:

- To explained the growth rate of population
- To estimate the relation between health expenditure and Infant Mortality Rate.

### Need for the study

In the world, most people thinking are, human being is destroying the ecosystem and it will affect the natural. This statement was correct one. Human are not protect the natural resources and ecosystem also. But, we see in another way, day by day population growth rate is increase. But, compared to past few years, is less than proportionate. So, people should aware about eco system and also a human being.

### Importance of the Study

Indian culture is a best culture compared to any other country. Especially, in Tamil Nadu is a great example of our culture and tradition also. But, homosexuality case judgment was collapse our culture. This situation will be continue, human being also raze. Then fertility rate become a zero. Huge problems are created in this way. In past years, huge

animals, plants are destroyed but, in future human also one of the searchable thing. So, this time is very important to protect ourselves and our future generation.

## Methodology

This study is based on secondary data. This data are collected from news papers, journals and web sites *etc.*, in 2011 to 2016 years fertility rate, Infant mortality rate and health expenditure of India are explained in this paper. The appropriate statistical tool Correlation is applied in this study to estimate the relationship between health expenditure Infant Mortality Rate during the period of 2011, 2012, 2013,2014,2015 and 2016 there are six years data analyzed. Tabulation, chart diagrams are applied in this study.

**Table 1 :** Fertility Rate In India

| Year | Fertility Rate |
|---|---|
| 2011 | 20.97 |
| 2012 | 20.60 |
| 2013 | 20.24 |
| 2014 | 19.89 |
| 2015 | 19.30 |
| 2016 | 19.00 |

Source: www.worldometers.info//

Table 1 evident that fertility rate of India in past years. In 2011, our country total fertility rate was 20.97 and in 2012 birth rate was decreased in 20.60. In 2013 to 2016 the fertility rate was 20.24, 19.89, 19.30 and 19.00 respectively. So, it will be explained in year by year our country birth rate was decreased.

**Table 2 :** India population forecast

| Year | Population | Fertility Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 2020 | 1,383,197,753 | 2.30 |
| 2025 | 1,451,829,004 | 2.19 |
| 2030 | 1,512,985.207 | 2.10 |
| 2035 | 1,564,570,223 | 2.02 |
| 2040 | 1,605,355,574 | 1.95 |
| 2045 | 1,636,496,308 | 1.90 |
| 2050 | 1,658,978,162 | 1.86 |

Source: www.worldometers.info//

Table 2 depicts that, future population growth and fertility rate. In 2020 our total population is 1,383,197,753 and fertility rate is 2.30. But, in 2050 total population is 1,658,978,162 at the same time fertility rate is decreased by 1.86. Every year, fertility rate goes down. In Tamil Nadu, more infertility diagnostic centers are opened. Because more couples are have a infertility problem. That centers are earn minimum 50,000 rupees per couple. Our food consumption is one of the main reasons of this problem. This situation will be expanding; in 2087 our country fertility ration may be a zero.

**FORECAST POPULATION AND FERTILITY RATE IN INDIA**

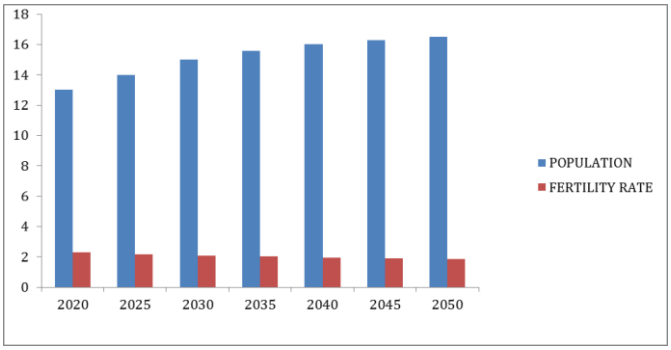


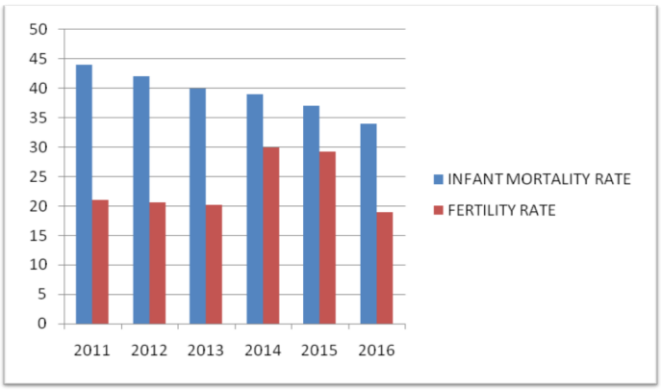

**Table 4 :** Infant mortality rate of India

| Year | Infant Mortality Rate |
|---|---|
| 2011 | 44 |
| 2012 | 42 |
| 2013 | 40 |
| 2014 | 39 |
| 2015 | 37 |
| 2016 | 34 |

www.indexmundi.com

Table 3 explained that, in the year 2011 infant mortality rate in India is 44 Children are died in 1000 women. Then, 42, 40, 39, 37, 34 new born babies are die in the year 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 respectively. The Infant Mortality Rate is the number of deaths under one year of age occurring among the live births in a geographical area during a given year, per 1000 live births occurring among the population of the given geographical area during the same year. In 2010, Infant Mortality Rate was 47 and it will reduce in 34 in 2016. Madhya Pradesh State is a high level IMR (47) in our Country.

**INFANT MORTALITY RATE AND FERTILITY RATE**




**Correlation between health expenditure and infant mortality rate in india**

| | | Health Expenditure | Infant Mortality Rate |
|---|---|---|---|
| Expenditure | Pearson Correlation | 1 | -.991** |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | | .001 |
| | N | 5 | 5 |
| Infant Mortality Rate | Pearson Correlation | -.991** | 1 |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | .001 | |
| | N | 5 | 5 |

This data explained that the relationship between the health expenditure of India and Infant Mortality rate in the period of 2011 to 2016. It depicts that health expenditure was decreased and the death rate is increasing. The correlation between infant mortality rate and health expenditure of India, correlation value is -.991. Therefore, the highly negative correlation between the health expenditure and the infant mortality rate.

## Recommendations

The following recommendations of this study are as follows:

- The Government should implement new policies to secure the people
- The Health expenditure of the government must increase in future years
- Government hospital health care facilities should increase because; more people are not wanted to go the Government Hospitals.

## Conclusion

This study concluded that, people should save the eco system and environmental condition also regularly. Now, our country going on a critical situation human will protect ourselves is a most important implemented one. Day by day in our Nation, accident, murder, suicide is increased and another side more new diseases are affect the human and its lead do a die. So, every human being takes a decision suddenly to protect a social animal.

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