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**Changing Demographic Profile Of Kerala And Its Planning Implications**

The outgrown life quality has bring about a rapid demographic transition in Kerala which can even be compared to any developed nations. In this report it has been tried to study about the transition on the basis of demographic transition model Eric Lofstedt (1887–1973) and have studied, analysed similar situation around the globe with similar demographic transition rate as that of Kerala. The ageing population, high rates of emigration and brain drain even though it has started to decline during the last decade and the declining younger work force are seemed to be the major demographic challenges Kerala is facing. Ageing population leads to the shrinkage of demographic dividend. That is, increased financial dependency of the rapidly growing aged population and the additional burden of infrastructure and social welfare schemes like pensions and subsidies for the vulnerable, is on the shrunken work force of Kerala .

Many developed countries have adopted solutions for the same with help of extensive study on the socio-economic, cultural scenario of the place. Pathanamthitta district have been selected for further studies considering the highest demographic transition among all the other district and the highest percentage of old age population. And have found out that the emigration rates have been adversely affected on the workforce participation rates. And the community mainly sustain with remittance (Zachariah K.C. and Irudaya Rajan S. ). The left behind old age population and the children suffer from depression and loneliness and it even affects their physical health. Interventions are to be made to make intergenerational interactions of both the generation to benefit from each other. The highly educated, financially sound old age population can share their wisdom and strategic thinking and holistic perception to the kids, leads to the formation of good interpersonal skills among them and will also help to tackle the psychological problems of elder generation. The accessibility problems to the services because of the geography and more equitable placing of the services and walkability of the place are to be considered for a more livable neighbourhood.

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