

**Bill No. I of 2010**

**THE TWO CHILD NORM BILL, 2010**

A

**BILL**

*to provide for population control through promotion of voluntary sterilization among eligible couples having two living children and measures for promoting two child norm and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Two Child Norm Act, 2010.

Short titles, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification  
5 in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires “appropriate Government” means in the case of a State, the Government of that state and in all other cases, the Central Government.

Definitions.

3. It shall be the duty of the Central Government to encourage, promote and motivate  
10 couples to adopt two child norm with a view to ensuring decline in birth rate and control; the rising population in the country.

Central Govt. to Promote two Child Norm.

4. One family shall consist of husband and wife and shall have two living children.

Families.

5. The provisions of this Act shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of ten years from the commencement of this Act.

Period of expiration of the Act.

Appropriation  
Govt. to pro-  
vide benefits to  
couple having  
one child who  
undergo sterili-  
zation.

**6.** If either the husband or the wife having only one living child on the date commencement of this act, voluntarily undergoes sterilization, the appropriate Govt. Shall provide the couple with the following benefits, namely:—

(a) free education including higher education to such child;

(b) suitable employment to such child after he completes his education; and 5

(c) such other benefits as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Person to  
working under  
the Govt. to  
give undertak-  
ing.

**7. (1)** Any person who is serving in connection with the affairs of the Union or of State or in any undertaking or organization under the control of the Government as the case may be, and who has only two children or who has not procreated any child or who is unmarried on the date of commencement of this Act, shall give an undertaking that he shall not procreate 10 more than two children.

(2) Any person violating the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be subject to such disciplinary action as may be determined by the appropriate Government.

Penalty.

**8.** Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 4 shall be punished with simple imprisonment for not less than five years and with fine, which shall not be less than twenty thousand rupees. 15

Over-riding  
effect of the  
Act.

**9. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force.**

Power to  
makes rules.

**10.** The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette make rules to give effect to provisions of this Act.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Rapid increase in the population has given birth to many socio-economic problems like poverty, scarcity of food and housing, unemployment and environmental degradation, etc. We are the second highest populous country after China. China has controlled the rapid growth in its population. Our population has crossed the figure of one hundred crore. If the present trend continues, it will not be possible to recover from socio-economic problems occurring due to increase in population.

It is, therefore, imperative that certain effective steps be taken to check this menace. Since our resources are limited, despite the existence of various birth control measures and various family planning programmes to motivate the people to accept these birth control methods, the problem of population explosion still remains.

The Bill, therefore, seeks to provide for two child in a family and promote small family norms in future generation. There is also a provision that this Act shall remain for a period of 10 years from the date of its commencement and shall be amended or reviewed as per requirements at that time.

Hence this Bill.

DR. T. SUBBARAMIREDDY

#### FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 6 of the Bill provides for certain benefits to be given to those who undergo sterilization voluntarily. The Central Government shall have to incur some expenditure for implementing the provisions of this Bill in respect of Union Government and the Government of Union Territories. The State Governments will incur expenditure in respect of their State out of their respective consolidated funds. The Bill, therefore, will involve an annual recurring expenditure of about rupees fifty crore every year from the Consolidated Fund of India.

No non-recurring expenditure is likely to be involved.

#### MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 9 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the provisions of the Bill. As the rules, to be made, relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

RAJYA SABHA

---

A

BILL

to provide for population control through promotion of voluntary sterilization among eligible couples having two living children and measures for promoting two child norm and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

---

*(Dr.T. Subbarami Reddy, M.P.)*