

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2502 #  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2024**

**MEASURES TO CONTROL POPULATION GROWTH**

**2502. # DR. BHIM SINGH:**

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the challenges mentioned by the Technical Group on Population Projections (TGPP) in achieving population stabilization and whether according to the said report, it is a fact that the highest population growth has been estimated in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether Government has prepared any action plan to stop population growth in these five States, if so, the status thereof?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

**(a) and (b)** As per the details in the Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, July 2020, the estimated population growth rates of various States and Union Territories (UTs) is placed at Annexure.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare focuses on achieving and maintaining replacement levels of fertility by raising awareness about healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies for the well-being of mother and child, providing for the availability of family planning services, and approving the budgets proposed by the states in the Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) based on their specific needs to manage fertility. Various schemes implemented by the Government under Family Planning programme are given below-

- i. Expanded Contraceptive Choices**, comprises of Condoms, Combined oral contraceptive pills, Emergency contraceptive pills, intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD) and Sterilization are provided to the beneficiaries. The Contraceptive basket has also been expanded with new contraceptives, namely Injectable contraceptive MPA (Antara Programme) and Centchroman (Chhaya).
- ii. Mission Parivar Vikas** is implemented in seven high-focussed states and six North-Eastern states to improve access to contraceptives and family planning services.
- iii. Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors**, is provided to beneficiaries to compensate for the loss of wages incurred.
- iv. Post-pregnancy contraception** in the form of Post-Partum Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (PPIUCD), Post-Abortion Intrauterine Contraceptive Device

(PAIUCD), and Post-partum Sterilization (PPS) is provided to beneficiaries.

**v. 'World Population Day Campaign' and 'Vasectomy Fortnight'** are observed every year to boost awareness on Family Planning and service delivery across all States/ Union Territories.

**vi. Home Delivery of Contraceptives Scheme by ASHAs.**

**vii. Family Planning Logistics Management Information System (FP-LMIS)** is in place for the management of family planning commodities at all levels of health facilities.

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**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2502 for answer on 17.12.2024**

**Annexure**

| <b>Population Growth Rate (2021-25)</b><br><b>(Source:- Report of The Technical Group on Population Projections, July 2020)</b> |                                     |                |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>S.No</b>   | <b>Country/States/UT</b>            | <b>2021-25</b> |
| 1   | <b>India</b>                        | <b>9.0</b>     |
| 2   | NCT of Delhi (UT)                   | 18.3           |
| 3   | Bihar                               | 14.4           |
| 4   | Jharkhand                           | 12.5           |
| 5   | Haryana                             | 12.0           |
| 6   | Gujarat                             | 12.0           |
| 7   | Madhya Pradesh                      | 11.8           |
| 8   | Chhattisgarh                        | 11.3           |
| 9   | Rajasthan                           | 10.7           |
| 10  | Uttarakhand                         | 10.1           |
| 11  | Uttar Pradesh                       | 10.1           |
| 12  | Assam                               | 9.3            |
| 13  | North-East States (Excluding Assam) | 9.1            |
| 14  | Maharashtra                         | 7.7            |
| 15  | Jammu & Kashmir (UT)                | 7.2            |
| 16  | Punjab                              | 6.4            |
| 17  | Odisha                              | 6.3            |
| 18  | Karnataka                           | 6.2            |
| 19  | Himachal Pradesh                    | 5.0            |
| 20  | West Bengal                         | 4.8            |
| 21  | Kerala                              | 4.0            |
| 22  | Andhra Pradesh                      | 3.5            |
| 23  | Telangana                           | 3.5            |
| 24  | Tamil Nadu                          | 3.0            |

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