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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 85 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21st JULY, 2017 POPULATION GROWTH

†*85. SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is set to become the most populous country of the world by the year 2024 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to provide basic facilities such as health, employment and nurture such huge population in order to solve numerous problems that are likely to crop up as a result thereof;

(c) the details of the schemes and programmes being run by the Government to control the growth rate of population; and

(d) whether the Government is considering to provide benefits in education, employment etc. to encourage single child norm in the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 85* FOR 21ST JULY, 2017

[a]: As per Registrar General of India, the projected population of India, based on Census 2001, as on 1st March for the year 2024, would be 1,37,74,42,000. As per National Population Policy 2000, the long term objective is to achieve stable population by 2045.

[b]: The Government is expanding health infrastructure and human resources, besides bringing in new interventions to increase the accessibility to health services. There are also many schemes for generating new employment opportunities to cater to the needs of increasing population. (Annexure I)

[c]: The details of the schemes and programmes being run by the government to control the growth rate of population are placed at Annexure II.

[d]: No. The government does not have such a proposal, at present, to provide benefits in education, employment etc. to encourage single child norm since India is a signatory to the ICPD (International Conference on Population and Development) declaration of 1994 which unequivocally advocates target free approach and honouring of reproductive rights of couples to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children.

Annexure I

Steps taken by the Government to provide the basic facilities such as health and <u>employment</u>

A) Health

(i) Under the National Health Mission, technical and financial support is provided to the states/UTs for health system strengthening including support for physical infrastructure, health human resources, ambulances etc.

- **Health human resource:** Under NHM, about 11.8 lakh additional human resource (including ASHAs) has been recruited to address the increasing health needs.
- Health Infrastructure:
 - 32,010 new health facilities have been constructed.
 - 23,607 ambulances have been operationalised
 - 2,748 FRUs have been operationalised
 - 9,283 PHCs have been made 24*7
- Sanction have been issued to states for converting Sub Health Centers (SHCs) into Health & Wellness Centres
- (ii) Under Medical Education, 68 new Medical Colleges have been opened,

11835 MBBS seats and 1004 PG seats have been added.

B) Other ministries:

In addition to the above, various employment generation schemes are being operated by the ministries of rural development, skill development and entrepreneurship, housing and urban poverty alleviation, labour and employment.

Annexure II

Schemes and programmes operated by the government to control the growth rate of population the prominent among which are:

- **Mission Parivar Vikas** has been launched to increase access to contraceptives and Family Planning services in 146 high fertility districts.
- Introduction of New Contraceptive Choices: The current basket of choice has been expanded to include the new contraceptives viz. Injectable contraceptive, Centchroman and Progesterone Only Pills (POP).
- **Redesigned Contraceptive Packaging:** The packaging for Condoms, Oral Contraceptive Pills (OCPs) and Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECPs) has now been improved and redesigned.
- New Family Planning Media Campaign has been launched to generate demand for contraceptives.
- Family Planning logistics management information system has been developed to track Family Planning commodities.
- Enhanced Compensation Scheme for Sterilization: The sterilization compensation scheme has been enhanced in 11 high focus states (8 Empowered Action Group (EAG), Assam, Gujarat, Haryana)
- Post Abortion Family Planning Services has been initiated
- A Scheme for ensuring drop back services to sterilization clients has been initiated.
- A Scheme for Home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs to provide contraceptives at the doorstep of beneficiaries is in operation.
- A Scheme to ensure spacing of births by ASHAs is in operation.
- World Population Day & fortnight as well as Vasectomy Fortnight is being observed to boost Family Planning efforts all over the country.

- **Post partum Family Planning** is being focused with special emphasis on **Post partum IUCD services.**
- **Quality Assurance Committees** have been established in all state and districts for ensuring quality of care in Family Planning.
- **Cu IUCD 375** with 5 years effectivity has been introduced in the programme as an alternative to the exiting IUCD (Cu IUCD 380A with effectivity of 10 years).
- Male participation is being focused upon.
- Under National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme the clients are indemnified in the unlikely events of deaths, complications and failures following sterilization and the providers/ accredited institutions are indemnified against litigations in those eventualities.
- **Private/ NGO facilities are being accredited** to increase the provider base for family planning services under PPP.