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

#### LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1207 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2019

#### POPULATION GROWTH

1207. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI ANNASAHEB SHANKAR JOLLE:
SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:
SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:

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

- (a) whether population is increasing all over the country, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise including Mangaldai in Assam during the last five years;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to enact a uniform law by implementing two child norm to control population and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government also proposes to fix any accountability clause in the said law/scheme and set any time limit for its implementation, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government proposes schemes for people planning to have no kids and adopt the deprived children, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government consider population growth as a serious challenge and has conducted any survey or constituted any working group in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

# ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a): Yes; Details of decadal population growth in country, State/UT-wise is placed at Annexure I; 5-yearly data on population growth is not available. Population of Mangaldai has increased from 23,920 in Census 2001 to 25,989 persons in Census 2011. Population has a tendency to increase beyond achieving replacement level fertility because of population momentum, wherein population continues to increase because of a large number of people in the reproductive age group.

- (b): No.
- (c): Does not arise.
- (d): No.
- (e): The Government has not conducted any special survey to understand population growth. For getting projected population for the years 2011 to 2035, the National Commission on Population has constituted a Technical Group which has met thrice, last one being on 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2019. Highlights of Minutes of last Meeting is placed in Annexure II.

## **State/UT wise Decadal growth rate**

SNo.	Name of State/UT	Percentage decadal growth (2001-2011)		
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	6.68		
2	Andhra Pradesh*	11.1		
3	Arunachal Pradesh	25.92		
4	Assam	16.93		
5	Bihar	25.07		
6	Chandigarh	17.1		
7	Chhattisgarh	22.59		
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	55.5		
9	Daman & Diu	53.54		
10	Goa	8.17		
11	Gujarat	19.17		
12	Haryana	19.9		
13	Himachal Pradesh	12.81		
14	Jammu & Kashmir	23.71		
15	Jharkhand	22.34		
16	Karnataka	15.67		
17	Kerala	4.86		
18	Lakshadweep	6.23		
19	Madhya Pradesh	20.3		
20	Maharashtra	15.99		
21	Manipur	18.65		
22	Meghalaya	27.82		
23	Mizoram	22.78		
24	Nagaland	0.47		
25	NCT of Delhi	20.96		
26	Orissa	13.97		
27	Puducherry	27.72		
28	Punjab	13.73		
29	Rajasthan	21.44		
30	Sikkim	12.36		
31	Tamil Nadu	15.6		
32	Tripura	14.75		
33	Uttar Pradesh	20.09		
34	Uttarakhand	19.17		
35	West Bengal	13.93		
INDIA		17.64		

<sup>\*</sup>Figure for undivided Andhra Pradesh

# Highlights of Minutes of Meeting of Technical Group on Population Projection 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2019

#### **Key Highlights:**

The Meeting was inaugurated by Shri. Manoj Jhalani, Additional Secretary & Mission
Director (National Health Mission) and chaired by Shri. Vivek Joshi, Registrar General &
Census Commissioner of India (RGI&CCI). Following key issues were discussed in the
Meeting:

#### • Methods adopted:

- Component method was used for 21 bigger states with population of 10 million or more, whose data on fertility and mortality are available.
- o Mathematical Methods were applied for smaller states and UTs.
- o Population of the seven North-Eastern states taken together (excluding Assam) has been projected using the component method.
- o TFR for future years has been projected using the Gompertz method.
- Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) assumed to be constant during the projection period 2011-36.
- Life Expectancy at Birth has been interpolated using UN's West Model Life
   Tables
- Census 2001 based Net Migration Rates (NMR) adjusted by the survival ratio for 0-9 years for the period 1991-2001 assumed to be constant during the projection period.
- o International migration is assumed to be 'Nil'.

#### • Sources of data:

- o Base population- Census of India, 2011
- o Fertility- Time series TFR data based on Sample Registration System (SRS) from 1991-2011 and ASFR data for three years 2009-2011.
- o Mortality- Life Tables available from the SRS.
- Migration- Census 2001 migration rates used provisionally as Census 2011 based rates are yet to be released.
- o Sex Ratio at Birth- SRS 2009-11.

#### • Key Results:

#### A. Estimated Demographic Indicators during the projection period, 2011-35

Indicator	Year	Estimate	Year	Estimate	% Growth
Population (in millions)	2011	1211	2036	1536	+26.8%
Sex Ratio at Birth	2011	943	2036	948	-
% urban population	2011	31.0	2036	39.0	+25.8%
Crude Birth Rate	2011-15	19.8	2031-35	12.0	-39.4%
Crude Death Rate	2011-15	8.0	2031-35	7.9	-1.3%
Infant Mortality Rate	2011-15	43	2031-35	30	-30.2%
Total Fertillity Rate	2011-15	2.4	2031-35	1.65	-31.3%

### B. Population Age-structural changes during the population period, 2011-35

Indicator	Estimate (%)	Estimate (%)
% population below age 15 years	30.9	17.9
% population of age 15-59 years	60.5	66.7
% population age 60 years and above	8.6	15.4
% population age 05 to 14 years	21.0	13.0
% population age 25-29 years	19.0	15.0

The data and methodology used in the Draft Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections and projections figures were discussed at length by the members of the Group.