

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 156  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

**POPULATION CONTROL IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS**

**†\*156. SHRI KISHAN KAPOOR:  
SHRI ARUN KUMAR SAGAR:**

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

- (a) the rate of growth of population in urban and rural areas separately, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the action taken by the Government to check the population growth in both the areas;
- (c) whether the Government has been contemplating to implement a new family planning programme to check the rapidly growing population in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the time by which such a programme is likely to be finalized along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 156\* FOR 16<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

(a) As per Census 2011 (RGI), the population growth rate in urban and rural areas, State/ UT-wise is given in Annexure.

(b), (c) and (d) The Government accords top priority to the National Family Planning Program, which is guided by the tenets of the National Population Policy 2000 and National Health Policy 2017 to address the unmet need for Family Planning, with the objective of attaining Population Stabilization by 2045.

Steps taken by the Government:

1. **Expanded Contraceptive Choices:** The current contraceptive basket comprising Condoms, Combined oral contraceptive pills, Emergency contraceptive pills, Intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD) and Sterilization is expanded with inclusion of new contraceptives namely Injectable contraceptive and Centchroman (Chhaya).
2. **Mission Parivar Vikas** is implemented in 13 states for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and family planning services. These states are the seven high focus states (Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Assam) and six North-Eastern states (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram).
3. **Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors** which provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiaries for sterilization.
4. **Post-pregnancy contraception** in the form of Post-partum Intra-uterine contraceptive device (PPIUCD), Post-Abortion Intrauterine contraceptive device (PAIUCD), and Post-partum Sterilization (PPS) are provided to beneficiaries.
5. **‘World Population Day & Fortnight’** and **‘Vasectomy Fortnight’** are observed every year to boost awareness on Family Planning and service delivery across all States/ UTs.
6. Under **Home Delivery of contraceptives Scheme** ASHAs deliver contraceptives at doorstep of beneficiaries.
7. **Family Planning Logistics Management Information System (FP-LMIS)** is in place to ensure last mile availability of family planning commodities across all the levels of health facilities.

Efforts of the Government have been successful in reining in the growth of population, and the following progress has been achieved:

- The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) declined to **2.0 in 2019-21** (NFHS 5) which is below replacement level.
- **31 out of 36 States/ UTs** have achieved replacement level fertility of 2.1 or less.
- The **Modern Contraceptive usage** has increased to **56.5%** (NFHS 5).
- The **Unmet Need for Family Planning** has reduced to **9.4%** (NFHS 5).
- The **Crude Birth Rate (CBR)** has declined to **19.5** in 2020 (SRS).

**State/UT wise Urban and Rural Decadal Growth Rate of Indian population between 2001-2011****(Source: RGI)**

State/UT Code	India/State/Union Territory	Percentage Decadal Growth Rate	
		RURAL	URBAN
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>31.8</b>
1	Jammu & Kashmir	19.4	36.4
2	Himachal Pradesh	12.7	15.6
3	Punjab	7.8	25.9
4	Chandigarh	-68.5	27.0
5	Uttarakhand	11.5	39.9
6	Haryana	9.8	44.6
7	NCT of Delhi	-55.6	26.8
8	Rajasthan	19.0	29.0
9	Uttar Pradesh	18.0	28.8
10	Bihar	24.3	35.4
11	Sikkim	-5.0	156.5
12	Arunachal Pradesh	22.6	39.3
13	Nagaland	-14.6	66.6
14	Manipur	17.7	44.8
15	Mizoram	17.4	29.7
16	Tripura	2.2	76.2
17	Meghalaya	27.2	31.1
18	Assam	15.5	27.9
19	West Bengal	7.7	29.7
20	Jharkhand	19.6	32.4
21	Odisha	11.8	26.9
22	Chhattisgarh	17.8	41.8
23	Madhya Pradesh	18.4	25.7
24	Gujarat	9.3	36.0
25	Daman & Diu	-40.1	218.8
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7.7	218.2
27	Maharashtra	10.4	23.6
28	Andhra Pradesh	1.7	35.6
29	Karnataka	7.4	31.5
30	Goa	-18.5	35.2
31	Lakshadweep	-58.0	86.6
32	Kerala	-25.9	92.8
33	Tamil Nadu	6.6	27.0
34	Puducherry	21.3	31.5
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-1.2	23.5

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