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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1208 TO BE ANSWERED ON 9th FEBRUARY, 2024

NATIONAL POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

1208. SHRI GOPAL CHINNAYA SHETTY: SHRI SATYADEV PACHAURI: SHRI D.M. KATHIR ANAND:

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

- a) whether the Government has any plans to formulate National Population Policy, National Family Planning Policy and bring any new legislation to control the population growth in the country;
- b) if so, the details thereof along with the proposals received in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor;
- c) whether the Government proposes to provide financial incentives to the States/UTs which bring population growth under control for encouraging their efforts and if so, the details thereof;
- d) whether the Government has made any estimate regarding the population growth in the country by 2026; and
- e) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check it, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)

- (a) to (e) 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. The projected population of India in the Year 2026, as per Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections (TGPP) published by National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, is 142.59 Crore. The following steps have been taken by Government under National Family Planning Programme:
 - i. 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 MPA (Antara Programme) and Centchroman (Chhaya).

- ii. **Mission Parivar Vikas** is being implemented in thirteen states for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and Family Planning services.
- iii. **Compensation scheme for Sterilization acceptors**, which provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiaries for Sterilization.
- 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) are provided to beneficiaries.
- v. **'World Population Day & Fortnight' and 'Vasectomy Fortnight'** are observed every year to boost awareness on Family Planning and service delivery across all States/ UTs.
- vi. Under **Home Delivery of contraceptives, Scheme** ASHAs delivers contraceptives at doorstep of beneficiaries.
- vii. **FamilyPlanningLogisticsManagementInformationSystem**(FP-LMIS) is in place to ensure last mile availability of Family Planning commodities across all the levels of health facilities.

The Government's efforts have been instrumental in reining in the growth of population and the following have been achieved:

- The Total Fertility Rate declined from 2.2 in 2015-16 (NFHS 4) to 2.0 in 2019 -21 (NFHS 5) which is below replacement level.
- 31 out of 36 States/ UTs have achieved replacement level fertility (NFHS 5).
- The Modern Contraceptive usage has increased from 47.8% in 2015-16 (NFHS 4) to 56.5% in 2019-21 (NFHS 5).
- The Unmet Need for Family Planning has decreased from 12.9% in 2015-16(NFHS 4) to 9.4% in 2019-21 (NFHS 5).
- The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) has declined from 20.8 in 2015 (SRS) to 19.5 in 2020 (SRS).

Considering the success achieved in the Family Planning Programme there is no proposal at present to formulate any other population policy/legislation in the country.