

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4372
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH MARCH, 2020**

POPULATION CONTROL

**4372. SHRI DEEPAK BAIJ:
SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL:
SHRI ANUMULA REVANTH REDDY:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA:
SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:
SHRI MANOJ KOTAK:
SHRI ADHIKARI DEEPAK (DEV):
SHRIMATI SHARDABEN ANILBHAI PATEL:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:**

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

- (a) whether the country is set to become the world's most populous country, if so, the details thereof indicating the population as per census of 2011 and its growth rate during the last three years, State/UTwise;
- (b) whether some States have achieved below replacement level growth rate of population;
- (c) whether steps are being taken to create awareness and ensure better availability of family planning methods etc. for the stabilization of population in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved therein and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the funds allocated to States/UTs to promote family planning and control population growth during the last three years; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to bring in a two child policy and whether it is feasible in view of the country being a signatory to ICPD declaration and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) As per 'World Population Prospects 2019' report, India's population reached 1.36 billion (136 crore) in mid 2019, which makes it the second most populous country in the world.

As per Census of India, India's population was 121.02 crore in 2011.

State/ UT-wise Decadal Growth Rate is placed in **Annexure I**; 3-yearly data on population growth is not available.

(b): 24 States/ UTs have achieved replacement level of fertility or below.

(c) & (d): Steps taken to create awareness and ensure better availability of family planning methods are placed at **Annexure II**.

Success achieved:

- The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has declined from 2.9 (SRS 2005) to 2.2 (SRS 2017)
- The Decadal growth rate has declined from 21.54% in 1991-2001 to 17.64% during 2001-11.
- The Crude birth rate (CBR) has declined from 23.8 (SRS 2005) to 20.2 (SRS 2017)
- The Teenage birth rate has halved from 16% in 2005-06 (NFHS III) to 8% in 2015-16 (NFHS IV).

(e): Rs. 904045.10 lakh was allocated to States/ UTs to promote family planning during last three years.

(f): The Government does not have such a proposal at present since India is signatory to the ICPD declaration of 1994 held in Cairo (International Conference on Population and Development) which unequivocally advocates voluntary informed choice and honouring reproductive rights of couples to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children.

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State/UT wise Decadal growth rate (Source: RGI)

SNo.	Name of State/UT	Percentage decadal growth (2001-2011)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	6.9
2	Andhra Pradesh*	11.0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	26.0
4	Assam	17.1
5	Bihar	25.4
6	Chandigarh	17.2
7	Chhattisgarh	22.6
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	55.9
9	Daman & Diu	53.8
10	Goa	8.2
11	Gujarat	19.3
12	Haryana	19.9
13	Himachal Pradesh	12.9
14	Jammu & Kashmir	23.6
15	Jharkhand	22.4
16	Karnataka	15.6
17	Kerala	4.9
18	Lakshadweep	6.3
19	Madhya Pradesh	20.3
20	Maharashtra	16.0
21	Manipur	18.6
22	Meghalaya	27.9
23	Mizoram	23.5
24	Nagaland	-0.6
25	NCT of Delhi	21.2
26	Orissa	14.0
27	Puducherry	28.1
28	Punjab	13.9
29	Rajasthan	21.3
30	Sikkim	12.9
31	Tamil Nadu	15.6
32	Tripura	14.8
33	Uttar Pradesh	20.2
34	Uttarakhand	18.8
35	West Bengal	13.8
INDIA		17.64

*Figure for undivided Andhra Pradesh

ANNEXURE II

Initiatives to create awareness and ensure better availability of family planning methods:

1. **Mission Parivar Vikas-** The Government has launched Mission Parivar Vikas on 10th November 2016 for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and family planning services in 146 high fertility districts with Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 3 and above in seven high focus states. These districts are from the states of Uttar Pradesh (57), Bihar (37), Rajasthan (14), Madhya Pradesh (25), Chhattisgarh (2), Jharkhand (9) and Assam (2) that itself constitutes 44% of the country's population.
2. **New Contraceptive Choices-** New contraceptives viz. Injectable contraceptive (Antara program) and Centchroman (Chhaya) have been added to the existing basket of choices in 2015-16.
3. A new method of IUCD insertion immediately after delivery i.e. **post-partum IUCD (PPIUCD)** has been introduced in 2010. PPIUCD incentive scheme has been operational wef 01.01.2014.
4. Emphasis on **Post pregnancy Family Planning** services which includes promotion of Post-Partum and Post-Abortion contraception.
5. **Redesigned Contraceptive Packaging** - The packaging for Condoms, Oral Contraceptive Pills and Emergency Contraceptive Pills has been improved and redesigned since 2015 in order to increase the demand for these commodities.
6. **Family Planning Logistic Management and Information System (FP-LMIS):** A dedicated software launched in 2017, to ensure smooth forecasting, procurement and distribution of family planning commodities across all the levels of health facilities.
7. Appointment of dedicated **RMNCH+A counselors** at high case load facilities since 2013.
8. Improved Demand generation activities through a **holistic media campaign-** 1st phase launched in 2015, and the present 2nd phase in 2016.
9. **Observation of World Population Day & fortnight** from July 11 - July 24 to boost Family Planning efforts all over the country.
10. **Observation of Vasectomy Fortnight** from November 21 - December 4 in an effort to enhance male participation and revitalize the NSV programme.
11. Scheme for **Home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs** at doorstep of beneficiaries launched in August 2011.
12. Scheme for **ASHAs to Ensure spacing in births** launched on 16th May 2012- The scheme is being implemented in 18 states of the country (8 EAG, 8 North East, Gujarat and Haryana). Additionally the spacing component has been approved in West Bengal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Punjab, Maharashtra, Daman Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
13. Scheme for provision of **Pregnancy Testing Kits** in the drug kits of ASHAs for use in communities. The Scheme was introduced in 2013.
14. **National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme (NFPIS)** under which clients are insured in the eventualities of death, complication and failure following sterilization. The scheme was introduced in 2005 and implemented through an insurance company. It was revised in 2013 and is now being operated by the state governments directly with NHM funding.
15. **Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors** - Under the scheme MoHFW provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiary and also to the service provider (& team) for conducting sterilizations. The package was enhanced in November 2014 for 11 high focus high TFR states (8 EAG, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana), and further increased in November 2016 under Mission Parivar Vikas.
16. **Clinical Outreach Teams (COT) Scheme** - The scheme has been launched in 146 Mission Parivar Vikas districts wef December 2017 for providing family planning services through mobile teams from accredited organizations in far-flung, underserved and geographically difficult areas.
17. Ensuring quality of care in Family Planning services by establishing **Quality Assurance Committees** in all states and districts.

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