

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.64
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23RD JULY, 2021**

POPULATION GROWTH

***64. SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA:
SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:**

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

- (a) the current status and rate of population growth in the country;
- (b) whether India is likely to be the most populous country across the world by 2027, according to the projections of United Nations;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) the major recommendations of the M.S.Swaminathan Committee on Population control and the action taken/being taken by the Government thereon; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to control population growth in the country along with the achievements made thereon?

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 64 FOR 23RD JULY, 2021**

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(a) As per Registrar General of India the country's decadal growth rate was 17.64% in Census 2011.

(b) & (c): As per the report titled 'World Population Prospects, 2019' by United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, India's population is projected to be 146.9 crore by 2027. The Government of India is implementing the Family Planning program which follows the tenets laid down under National Population Policy 2000 and National Health Policy 2017 for addressing the unmet need for Family Planning and checking population growth.

(d) & (e): The M.S Swaminathan committee made some major recommendations for formulating the National Population policy (NPP 2000) which are as follows:

- Achieving a Total Fertility Rate of 2.1 by 2010;
- Ensuring a target free approach on contraceptive use.
- Replacing the present vertically structured family welfare programme with decentralized and democratic planning.
- Involving all agencies in population control measures.

In line with the above recommendations, the National Family Planning program, reaffirms the Government's commitment towards voluntary and informed choice, target free approach and achievement of replacement level of fertility by simultaneously addressing the issues of child survival, maternal health and contraception.

The details of the schemes and programmes being implemented by the Government to control population growth are placed at Annexure.

Annexure

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 spread across seven high focus states.
- **Introduction of New Contraceptive Choices:** The current basket of choice has been expanded to include the new contraceptives viz. Injectable contraceptive (Antara) and Centchroman (Chhaya).
- **Enhanced Compensation Scheme for Sterilization:** Compensation for sterilization has been enhanced in 11 high focus states (8 Empowered Action Group (EAG) states and Assam, Gujarat and Haryana)
- **Quality Assurance Committees** have been established in all states and districts for ensuring quality Family Planning services.
- **A National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme,** under which the clients are indemnified in the unlikely event of death, complication and failure following sterilization and the providers/ accredited institutions are indemnified against litigations in those eventualities.
- **A Scheme for 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 place.
- **Family Planning logistics management information system** has been developed to track Family Planning commodities from the national level to the communities.
- **Family Planning Media Campaign** has been launched to generate demand for contraceptives.
- **Redesigned Contraceptive Packaging:** The packaging for Condoms, Oral Contraceptive Pills (OCPs) and Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECPs) has now been improved and redesigned to increase its usage.
- **World Population Day & fortnight is being observed in July** every year to boost Family Planning efforts all over the country.
- **Vasectomy Fortnight is being observed in November** every year to promote male participation in Family Planning.
- **Post-partum Family Planning** is being focused upon with special emphasis on **Post-partum IUCD services.**
- **Post Abortion Family Planning Services** have been initiated

- **Private/ NGO facilities are being accredited** to increase the provider base for family planning services under PPP.

As a result of the above initiatives the following successes have been achieved:

- The **Total Fertility Rate** has declined from **2.7 to 2.2** from 2005-06(NFHS III) to 2015-16 (NFHS IV)
- The **Decadal growth rate** has declined from **21.54% in 1990-2000 to 17.64%** during 2001-11.
- The **Crude Birth Rate** has declined from **23.8 in 2005 to 20.0 in 2018** (SRS)
- The **Crude Death Rate** has declined from **7.6 in 2005 to 6.2 in 2018** (SRS)
- India's **Wanted Fertility Rate** was 1.9 in NFHS III and has further come down to **1.8** in NFHS IV.
- **28 out of 36 States/UTs** have already achieved the replacement level fertility of **2.1 or less**.
- The **teenage birth rate** has halved from **16% (NFHS III) to 8% (NFHS IV)**
- The **teenage marriage** has halved from **47.4% (NFHS III) to 26.8% (NFHS IV)**