

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.2999
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06TH AUGUST, 2021
STRINGENT PROVISIONS FOR POPULATION CONTROL**

2999. SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received proposals from States/UTs including Assam to bring in population control measures with provisions for stringent action against those who would not follow two-child policy and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether such provisions would prove more effective in population control than awareness and education campaigns;
- (c) the response of the Government in this regard; and
- (d) whether the Government is aware of the fact that such strict provisions/laws failed in China at various levels forcing it to change its policy and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (d) No. The Government has been implementing the Family Planning programme in line with the policy framework of population stabilization as envisaged in the National Population Policy (NPP-2000), by creating a robust service delivery and demand side mechanism to address the unmet needs for family planning.

The programme received a further boost through holistic and comprehensive planning under the National Health Mission (NHM) which was started in 2005.

The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 also provides policy guidance and sets out indicative, quantitative goals and objectives for population stabilization.

Moreover, the Government has also launched Mission Parivar Vikas in 146 high fertility districts of seven high focus states (Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Assam) to focus on improving access to contraceptives through promotional schemes, awareness generation activities, capacity building and intensive monitoring.

As a result of the Government's initiatives for controlling the Population;

- The TFR of the country has declined from 2.9 in 2005 to 2.2 in 2018 (SRS)
- 28 out of 36 States/UTs have already achieved the replacement level fertility of 2.1 or less
- The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) has declined from 23.8 in 2005 to 20.0 in 2018 (SRS)
- The Decadal growth rate has declined from 21.54% in 1990-2000 to 17.64% during 2001-11
- India's Wanted Fertility Rate has declined from 1.9 in NFHS III to 1.8 in NFHS IV.