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

### LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2264 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2021

## **POPULATION GROWTH**

# 2264. DR. RAMAPATI RAM TRIPATHI: SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH: SHRI ARUN KUMAR SAGAR: SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: SHRI SADASHIV KISAN LOKHANDE: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

#### 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 and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement new Family Planning Programme to check the population growth, if so the details thereof along with funds allocated to States/UTs to promote family planning programme during the last three years;

(d) the major recommendations of the M.S. Swaminathan Committee on Population control and the action taken/being taken by the Government thereon;

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to control population growth in the country along with the achievements made thereon; and

(f) whether some States have achieved below replacement level growth rate of population and if so, the details thereof?

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

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

- (b) As per the Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections (TGPP) July 2020, chaired by Registrar General of India (RGI), the projected population of the country, in the year 2027 is 1.437 billion.
- (c) The Government of India is implementing the Family Planning program which follows the norms laid down under National Population Policy 2000 and National Health Policy 2017 to address the unmet need for Family Planning.

Rs. 9634.24 crore were allocated to States/UTs to promote family planning programme during the last three years.

(d) to (f) 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 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.

Accordingly, the Government implements various schemes which are instrumental in reining in the growth of population, which include:

- 1. **Mission Parivar Vikas** is being implemented in 13 states for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and family planning services. These states are seven high focus states (Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Assam) and six North-Eastern states (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram).
- 2. **Expanded Contraceptive Choices**: The current contraceptive basket comprising Condoms, Combined oral contraceptive pills, Emergency contraceptive pills, Intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD) and Sterilization has been expanded with inclusion of new contraceptives namely Injectable contraceptive (Antara programme) and Centchroman (Chhaya).
- 3. **Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors** which provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiary and also to the service provider team for conducting sterilization.
- 4. **Post-partum Intrauterine contraceptive device** (PPIUCD) services are provided post delivery.
- 5. Scheme for **Home Delivery of contraceptives** by ASHAs at doorstep of beneficiaries has been taken up.

6. **Family Planning Logistics Management Information System** (FP-LMIS): A dedicated software has been launched to ensure smooth forecasting, procurement and distribution of family planning commodities across all the levels of health facilities.

As a result of these efforts, for India,

- The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) declined to **2.0 in 2019-20** (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 to 56.5% (NFHS 5).
- The Unmet Need for Family Planning has declined to 9.4% (NFHS 5).
- The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) has declined to **19.7** in 2019 (SRS).