

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4254  
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 20/12/2024**

**TOTAL FERTILITY RATE OF INDIA**

**4254. SHRI SUBBARAYAN K :  
COM. SELVARAJ V:**

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that majority of the States and Union Territories have achieved the Replacement level of fertility of 2.1, the average number of children per woman needed to maintain a stable population size, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is already below 1.40 in five States/UTs in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the five States which have High TFR rate, State/UT-wise;
- (d) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards a new study published in the Lancet Journal indicating that India's TFR or births per women will reduce to 1.29 in 2050 below replacement level rate of 2.1, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the Replacement level of Fertility rate in States having high rate?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE  
(SMT ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (c) The details of the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in the country, State/UT-wise is at Annexure

(d) and (e) India has achieved a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.0 as per NFHS-5 (2019–21). This is aligned with the National Population Policy 2000 and the National Health Policy 2017 (TFR of 2.1). The government focuses on achieving and maintaining replacement levels of fertility across regions by raising awareness about healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies, ensuring the availability of family planning services, and approving the budgets proposed by states in the Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) based on their specific needs to manage fertility.

**Various schemes implemented by the Government under Family Planning programme are given below-**

- (a) Expanded Contraceptive Choices comprises of Condoms, Combined oral contraceptive pills, Emergency contraceptive pills, intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD) and Sterilization are provided to the beneficiaries. The Contraceptive basket has also been expanded with new contraceptives, namely Injectable contraceptive MPA (Antara Programme) and Centchroman (Chhaya).
- (b) Mission Parivar Vikas is implemented in seven high-focussed states and six North-Eastern states to improve access to contraceptives and family planning services.
- (c) Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors is provided to beneficiaries to compensate for the loss of wages incurred.
- (d) Post-pregnancy contraception in the form of Post-Partum Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (PPIUCD), Post-Abortion Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (PAIUCD), and Post-partum Sterilization (PPS) is provided to beneficiaries.
- (e) 'World Population Day Campaign' and 'Vasectomy Fortnight' are observed every year to boost awareness on Family Planning and service delivery across all States/ Union Territories.
- (f) Home Delivery of Contraceptives Scheme by ASHAs.
- (g) Family Planning Logistics Management Information System (FP-LMIS) is in place for the management of family planning commodities at all levels of health facilities.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4254 for answer on 20.12.2024

**Annexure**

**State/UT wise Total Fertility Rate (TFR)**

(Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS 5, 2019-21)

S. No.	States/UTs	TFR
<b>India</b>		<b>2.0</b>
<b>States/UTs below replacement level fertility</b>		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1.7
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.8
4.	Assam	1.9
5.	Chandigarh	1.4
6.	Chhattisgarh	1.8
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.8
8.	Delhi	1.6
9.	Goa	1.3
10.	Gujarat	1.9
11.	Haryana	1.9
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1.7
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.4
14.	Karnataka	1.7
15.	Kerala	1.8
16.	Ladakh	1.3
17.	Lakshadweep	1.4
18.	Madhya Pradesh	2.0
19.	Maharashtra	1.7
20.	Mizoram	1.9
21.	Nagaland	1.7
22.	Odisha	1.8
23.	Puducherry	1.5
24.	Punjab	1.6
25.	Rajasthan	2.0
26.	Sikkim	1.1
27.	Tamil Nadu	1.8
28.	Telangana	1.8
29.	Tripura	1.7
30.	Uttarakhand	1.9
31.	West Bengal	1.6
<b>States/UTs above replacement level fertility</b>		
S. No.	States/UTs	TFR
1	Bihar	3.0
2	Jharkhand	2.3
3	Manipur	2.2
4	Meghalaya	2.9
5	Uttar Pradesh	2.4

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