

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 973
TO BE ANSWERED ON-24/07/2026**

DECLINING OF TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

973. DR. RAJ KUMAR CHABBEWAL;

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note that the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has fallen below the replacement level in several States and at the national level;
- (b) if so, the details of the Total Fertility Rate during the last five years, year-wise and State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the likely impact of declining fertility on population ageing, workforce availability, dependency ratio and long-term economic growth and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any expert committee or inter-ministerial group has been constituted to examine these issues and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the policy measures proposed to be taken by the Government to address the demographic and economic challenges arising from below-replacement fertility in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of the country stands at 2.0, as per National Family Health Survey-6 (2023-24).

(b) The State/UT-wise details of TFR are placed at Annexure.

(c) to (e) The Government focuses on promotion of Healthy Timing and Spacing of Pregnancies for well-being of the mother and child in alignment with National Health Policy, 2017 and Sustainable Development Goals, 2030.

Various schemes implemented under the Family Planning programme include expanded basket of contraceptives, Post-Pregnancy contraception, home delivery of contraceptives by ASHA, Information Education & Communication through front line workers, implementation of Mission Parivar Vikas in thirteen states (Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram) for increasing awareness & sensitization and online tracking of commodities.

A Continuum of Care integrated approach spanning from maternal, child and adolescent health is supported through various Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness activities, ensuring last-mile delivery of services across the country.

The programme is reviewed through the Common Review Mission (CRM), National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) meetings, State/Regional/National review meetings, field monitoring visits and National Family Health Survey (NFHS). The various aspects of the Family Planning programme and related issues are also covered in the report of NITI Aayog namely "Evaluation Study of CSS Schemes of Health Sector".

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 973, to be answered on 24.07.2026.

ANNEXURE

State/UT- wise Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

India & States/UTs	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	
	NFHS 5 (2019-21)	NFHS 6 (2023-24)
INDIA	2.0	2.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.3	0.9
Andhra Pradesh	1.7	1.8
Arunachal Pradesh	1.8	1.5
Assam	1.9	1.6
Bihar	3.0	2.7
Chandigarh	1.4	1.8
Chhattisgarh	1.8	1.9
DNH&DD	1.8	1.7
Delhi	1.6	1.6
Goa	1.3	1.6
Gujarat	1.9	1.9
Haryana	1.9	2.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.7	1.8
Jammu and Kashmir	1.4	1.8
Jharkhand	2.3	2.2
Karnataka	1.7	1.8
Kerala	1.8	1.8
Ladakh	1.3	1.6
Lakshadweep	1.4	2.2
Madhya Pradesh	2.0	2.1
Maharashtra	1.7	1.8
Manipur	2.2	NA
Meghalaya	2.9	2.2
Mizoram	1.9	1.6
Nagaland	1.7	2.0
Odisha	1.8	1.7
Puducherry	1.5	1.6
Punjab	1.6	1.6
Rajasthan	2.0	2.1
Sikkim	1.1	1.0
Telangana	1.8	1.9
Tamil Nadu	1.8	1.7
Tripura	1.7	1.7
Uttar Pradesh	2.4	2.2
Uttarakhand	1.9	1.9
West Bengal	1.6	1.6

Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS)