

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5731

ANSWERED ON:25.04.2001

POPULATION CONTROL

GANGASANDRA SIDDAPPA BASAVARAJ;IQBAL AHMED SARADGI;JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV

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

- (a) whether it has been confirmed by the latest census that after China, it's India that has crossed the one billion-poulation mark;
- (b) if so, whether population as on March, 2001 stood at 1027,015,247, a shade higher than the projected figures of the Census-2001;
- (c) whether according to the provisional results of the Census-2001, it revealed that India had added about 181 million persons to its population between 1991-2001;
- (d) if so, whether this is not an alarming situation;
- (e) whether the Government are contemplating to take steps to check the population; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) to (f) A statement is laid on the table of the house.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5731 DATED 25TH APRIL, REGARDING POPULATION CONTROL BY SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI, SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ AND SHRI JAC PRASAD YADAV, MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

(a) to (c) : According to the provisional results of the Census of India, 2001, the population of India at 0.00 hours of 1st March, 2001 stood at 1,027,015,247. The `Population Projections for India and the States` prepared by the Registrar General of India projected the population in 2001 as 101.24 crore. Hence the Census 2001 does indicate the population of India as higher than the numbers projected. Yes, in the decade 1991-2001, India has added about 180.62 million to its numbers. Thus India is only the second country in the world after China to cross the one billion mark.

(d) to (f): In order to tackle the problem of growth of population in the country in a holistic manner, the Government of India has adopted the National Population Policy, 2000 which provides a policy framework for advancing goals for key socio-demographic indices and prioritizing strategies during the next decade. While the policy lays down a multi-sectoral agenda for early population stabilization it seeks to simultaneously address the issues of child survival, maternal health and contraception besides strengthening of primary health care infrastructure and putting in place innovative social marketing strategies.