

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7323  
ANSWERED ON:15.05.2002  
POPULATION CONTROL  
JASKAUR MEENA

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

- (a) whether the Government are contemplating to effect changes in the present population policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any target has been fixed in regard to population control under the present population policy; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Answer**

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

- (a) No Sir.
- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) to (d) National Population Policy, 2000 does not mention about fixing of targets but lists certain socio-demographic goals to be achieved by 2010. These are:
  - 1) Address the unmet needs for basic reproductive and child health services, supplies and infrastructure.
  - 2) Make school education upto age 14 free and compulsory and reduce dropouts at primary and secondary school levels to below 20 percent for both boys and girls.
  - 3) Reduce infant mortality rate to below 30 per 1000 live births.
  - 4) Reduce maternal mortality ratio to below 100 per 100,000 live births.
  - 5) Achieve universal immunization of children against all vaccine preventable diseases.
  - 6) Promote delayed marriage for girls, not earlier than age 18 and preferably after 20 years of age.
  - 7) Achieve 80 percent institutional deliveries and 100 percent deliveries by trained persons.
  - 8) Achieve universal access to information/counseling and services for fertility regulation and contraception with a wide basket of choices.
  - 9) Achieve 100 per cent registration of births, deaths, marriages and pregnancy.
  - 10) Contain the spread of Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and promote greater integration between the management of Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI) and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and the National AIDS Control Organisation.
  - 11) Prevent and control communicable diseases.
  - 12) Integrate Indian System of Medicines (ISMN) in the provision of reproductive and child health services and in reaching out of households.
  - 13) Promote vigorously the small family norm to achieve replacement levels of Total Fertility Rate( TFR.)
  - 14) Bring about convergence in implementation of related social sector programmes so that family welfare becomes a people centered programme.

