## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:773 ANSWERED ON:29.02.2000 POPULATION POLICY BHAL CHANDRA YADAV

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

- (a) whether the Government have made a new population policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the role of N.G.O. Panchayats and Zila Parishad to play in the stabilization of population?

## **Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SH SHANMUGAM)

- (a) & (b) Yes Sir. The National Population Policy 2000 was recently approved by the Cabinet. The National Population Policy 2000 is being laid on the Table of the House. The Policy has the following objectives:-
- (i) The immediate objective of the National Population Policy is to address the unmet needs of contraception, health infrastructure, health personnel and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care.
- (ii) The medium term objective is to bring the total fertility rates to replacement level by 2010, through vigorous implementation of intersectoral operational strategies.
- (iii) The long-term objective is to achieve a population stabilisation by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development, and environmental protection.
- (c) Under the National Population Policy 2000, Panchayats and Zilla Parishads havea predominant role in the effort to stabilize population. The Policy envisages
- (d) decentralising of planning and programme implementation such that representative committees in the Panchayats will identify area specific, need based, demand driven, socio-demographic plans from village level upwards. Additionally, there is provision for the convergence of integrated service delivery at village levels. Similarly, NGOs and voluntary organisations are already involved in implementation of Family Welfare Programme. Under the NPP 2000, it is contemplated that a consortium be formed of the NGO sector, the voluntary sector, and the corporate private sector to aid Government in the provision and out-reach of basic reproductive and child health care services.