## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4221 ANSWERED ON:25.08.2004 BIRTH AND DEATH RATES Boianapalli Shri Vinod Kumar

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

(a) the details of births rate and death rate during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to bring down the birth and death rates;

(c) whether the Government proposes to check the birth rate by legislation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a): A statement giving the birth rates and death rates as per Sample Registration System (SRS), for the last three years, statewise, is at Annexure.

(b): The following steps have been taken by the Government for bringing down the birth and death rates:

(i) An integrated and holistic programme for Reproductive and Child Health incorporating Maternal Health, Child Health and Contraception is being implemented.

(ii) Government has adopted a National Population Policy (NPP) in February 2000, which provides for an inter-sectoral agenda to bring about population stabilization, with Community involvement in administering family planning services.

(iii) Meeting the unmet needs relating to health infrastructure, health personnel, contraception through Social Marketing/Franchising to increase availability of contraceptives and induction of private sector medical personnel to provide Family Planning services.

(iv) An Empowered Action Group (EAG) has been constituted for the focused attention on improving the coverage and outreach of services, including family planning, in demographically weaker eight states namely; Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. Higher rate of compensation for meeting the cost of Family Planning procedures is being provided in EAG States in both public and accredited NGO/private/public health facilities.

(v) No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) method (without a cut or a stitch) of male sterilization has been introduced to promote male participation in family planning programme.

(vi) The Government is committed to replicating all over the country the success that some Southern and other states have had in family planning. Under the Common Minimum Programme, the Government will sharply focus its ongoing family planning programme in the 150-odd high fertility districts.

(c)&(d): So far, there is no such legislation proposed to check the birth rate.

## ANNEXURE

Birth rate and Death rate, India and States/Uts, 2000-2002

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2000 2001 2002 2000 2001 2002
 India# 25.8 25.4 25.0 8.5 8.4 8.1
 Bigger States
1. Andhra Pradesh 21.3 21.0 20.7 8.2 8.2 8.1
2. Assam 26.9 27.0 26.6 9.6 9.6 9.2
3. Bihar 31.9 31.2 30.9 8.8 8.2 7.9
4. Gujarat 25.2 25.0 24.7 7.5 7.8 7.7
5. Haryana 26.9 26.8 26.6 7.5 7.6 7.1
6. Karnataka 22.0 22.2 22.1 7.8 7.6 7.2
7 Kerala 17.9 17.3 16.9 6.4 6.6 6.4
8. Madhya Pradesh 31.4 31.0 30.4 10.3 10.1 9.8
9. Maharashtra 21.0 20.7 20.3 7.5 7.5 7.3

      10. Orissa
      24.3
      23.5
      23.2
      10.5
      10.4
      9.8

      11. Punjab
      21.6
      21.2
      20.8
      7.4
      7.0
      7.1

      12. Rajasthan
      31.4
      31.1
      30.6
      8.5
      8.0
      7.7

      13. Tamil Nadu
      19.3
      19.1
      18.5
      7.9
      7.7
      7.7

        14.
        Uttar Pradesh
        32.8
        32.1
        31.6
        10.3
        10.1
        9.7

        15.
        West Bengal
        20.7
        20.6
        20.5
        7.0
        7.0
        6.7

 Smaller States
1. Arunachal Pr. 22.3 22.2 20.2 6.0 5.7 4.8
2. Chhatisgarh 26.7 26.5 25.0 9.6 8.8 8.7
3. Goa 14.3 14.2 14.0 7.4 7.7 8.3
4. Jharkhand 26.5 26.2 26.4 9.0 8.8 7.9
5. Himachal Pradesh 22.1 21.2 20.7 7.2 7.1 7.5
6. Jammu & Kashmir 19.7 20.2 19.2 6.2 6.1 5.7
7 Manipur 18.3 18.3 16.8 5.6 5.2 4.6
8. Meghalaya 28.5 28.3 25.8 9.2 9.0 7.7
9. Mizoram 16.0 15.7 16.9 5.2 4.4 4.8
10. Nagaland N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A
11. Sikkim 21.8 21.6 21.9 5.7 5.1 4.9
12. Tripura 16.5 16.1 14.9 5.4 5.6 5.7
13. Uttaranchal 20.2 18.5 17.0 6.9 7.8 6.4
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Union territories

2.	Chandigarh	17.5	16.3 1	4.6	3.9	3.6	3.4
3.	D & N Haveli	34.9	29.5	30.4	7.8	6.5	6.8
4.	Daman & Diu	23.7	22.3	22.4	6.6	6.7	6.6
	Delhi 20. Lakshadweep						
7	Pondicherry	17.8	17.9 1	7.9	6.5	7.0	6.7

# = Excludes Nagaland rural N.A = Not available due to part receipt of rturns.