

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:320

ANSWERED ON:16.04.2010

POPULATION GROWTH

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

- (a) the details of the annual population growth in the country; State-wise;
- (b) whether any projections have been made about the expected population in the country by 2030;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the initiatives taken by the Government for stabilizing population in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a)to(d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 320 FOR 16TH APRIL, 2010

(a) According to the Population Census data released by Registrar General of India, the annual growth rate of population in India has fallen from 2.14 during the period 1981-1991 to 1.93 during the period 1991-2001. The state-wise average annual growth of population during 1981-1991 and during 1991-2001 is annexed.

(b)&(c): Population projections upto the year 2026 were done by a Technical Group constituted by the National Commission on Population under the Chairmanship of Registrar General, India. According to these estimates, the population of India in 2026 is expected to be around 1.40 billion.

(d) Government has adopted a National Population Policy in February, 2000 which provides for holistic approach for achieving population stabilization in the country. The policy affirms the commitment of the Government towards voluntary and informed choice and consent of citizens while availing of reproductive health care services and continuation of the target free approach in administering family planning services. Some of the fresh initiatives taken by the Ministry for stabilising population in the country are as under:

- i. Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year through growing number of 24x7 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and better functioning Community Health Centres (CHCs) and other health facilities under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
- ii. Promoting Intra-uterine Device (IUD-380A) intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantage over other IUDs
- iii. Promotion of acceptance of No Scalpel Vasectomy to ensure male participation has also been part of NRHM strategy on population stabilisation.
- iv. Increasing the basket of choice by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme.
- v. National Family Planning Insurance Scheme has been started since November, 2005, to compensate the sterilisation acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and also to provide indemnity insurance cover to doctors.
- vi. Compensation package for sterilisation was increased in September, 2007, i.e. in vasectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1500/- and in Tubectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1000/- in public facilities and to uniform amount of Rs. 1500/- in accredited private health facilities for all categories.
- vii. The outreach activities through the institution of ASHAs and Monthly Village Health and Nutrition Days under NRHM also helps towards population stabilisation.
- viii. The Santushti strategy implemented through Janasankhya Sthirata Kosh provides private sector gynaecologists and vasectomy surgeons an opportunity to conduct sterilisation operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP).