

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4483
ANSWERED ON:20.08.2010
SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Sample Registration System (SRS) survey done by the Governments for the year 1998 and 2008 indicates a decline in the crude birth rate;
- (b) if so, the details of crude birth rate, crude death rate and infant mortality rate for the whole country; and
- (c) the steps taken to check the rate of population growth in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) & (b) SRS survey done by the Registrar General of India has shown a decline in the crude birth rate during 1998 and 2008.

As per SRS estimates, the crude birth rate, crude death rate and infant mortality rate of the country during 1998 and 2008 are given below.

Rate	1998	2008
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Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	26.5	22.8
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Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population)	9.0	7.4
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Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	7	53
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(c) 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 of 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 help 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).