

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1831
ANSWERED ON:19.11.2010
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is continuing at 2.8 per cent;
- (b) if so, whether the National Population Policy (NPP) 2000 has failed to achieve the target of 2.1 per cent by 2010;
- (c) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the names of the States where there was a declining trend in fertility rate?

Answer

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

(a):- As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar General of India, the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has declined from 3.2 in 2000 to 2.6 in 2008.

(b) & (c):- India adopted a comprehensive and holistic National Population Policy (NPP), 2000, with clearly articulated objectives, strategic themes and operational strategies. The National Population Policy, 2000 provides a policy framework for advancing goals and prioritising strategies to meet the reproductive and child health needs of the people and to achieve net replacement level i.e. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1 by 2010. It is based upon the need to simultaneously address issues of child survival, maternal health and contraception while increasing outreach and coverage of a comprehensive package of reproductive and child health services with government, industry and the voluntary non-government sector working in partnership.

The following specific initiatives have been taken to bring down TFR to the net replacement level:

National Family Planning Insurance Scheme started since November, 2005 to compensate sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and which provides indemnity insurance cover to doctors.

Compensation Package for Sterilization increased in September, 2007 in family planning i.e. in Vasectomy from Rs.800/- to Rs.1500/- and tubectomy from Rs.800/- to Rs.1000/- in public facilities and to a uniform amount of Rs.1500/- in accredited private health facilities for all categories in all States for vasectomy.

Promotion of No Scalpel Vasectomy to ensure male participation.

Promotion of IUD 380A intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantages over other IUDs.

Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year encouraged through growing number of 24x7 PHCs and better functioning CHCs and other health facilities under NRHM.

Increasing basket of choice by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme.

The Prerna strategy (Responsible Parenthood Practices) of Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK) which aims at promotion of delayed marriage (after the legal age) among girls, by rewarding and publically honouring the women who marry after the legal age and ensure proper spacing in the birth of their children.

The Santushti strategy which provides private sector gynaecologists and vasectomy surgeons an opportunity to conduct sterilisation operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP).

The JSK Call Centre on Reproductive, Family Planning and Child Health which provides authentic information on issues related to reproductive and child health.

(d):- 14 States/UTs have already achieved the replacement level TFR of 2.1 viz., Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Goa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Puducherry and Sikkim.

Daman and Diu, Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir and Tripura have TFR ranging between 2.2 and 2.5.

States like Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Assam, Uttarakhand, Gujarat and Haryana have TFR ranging between 2.6 and 3.0.