

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2273
ANSWERED ON:12.08.2011
NATIONAL POPULATION POLICY
Badal Harsimrat Kaur;Bhujbal Shri Sameer

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

- (a) whether the Government has carried out any mid-term review of the National Population Policy (NPP) in the wake of results of Census 2011;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the mid term objective of the NPP i.e. to bring down the total fertility rate has been achieved;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the National Commission on Population (NCP) has suggested to constitute Advisory Groups for Control of population in certain communities, groups, castes and uneducated persons in rural and urban areas; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the fresh steps taken by the NCP for stabilization of population of the country by the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY)

- (a): No mid-term review of the National Population Policy has been carried out, following the results of Census 2011.
- (b): Does not arise.
- (c) & (d): The mid term objective of the National Population Policy 2000 is to bring down the Total Fertility Rate to replacement level of 2.1 by 2010.

As per Sample Registration System-2009, the Total Fertility Rate has declined to 2.6 with 20 States/UTs achieving the replacement level TFR of 2.1. 7 States/UTs have TFR between 2.1 and 3.0. 8 States/UTs (Bihar, U.P. Rajasthan, M.P. Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Meghalaya, Dadra & Nagar Haveli) have TFR more than 3.0.

Reasons for not achieving replacement level fertility include early age at marriage and childbearing, low literacy and low contraceptive use, inadequate fixed day family planning services etc.

(e) & (f): National Commission on Population(NCP) headed by the Prime Minister, has been constituted as a body to review, monitor and give directions to concerned Ministries/ Departments for the implementation of the National Population Policy 2000(NPP).

On recommendation of the NCP, Annual Health Survey has been undertaken in 284 selected districts through Registrar General of India(RGI) and Expert Groups have been engaged to study the population profile of the State of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. The recommendations of these groups have been incorporated in the overall design of the National Rural Health Mission(NRHM).The key steps for population stabilization includes the following:-

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

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

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

Promotion of No Scalpel Vasectomy to ensure male participation.

Improving availability of contraceptives at the village level.

Attractive compensation package for Sterilization.

Compensate sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and provide indemnity insurance cover to doctors under the Family Planning Insurance Scheme.