

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:200

ANSWERED ON:24.08.2012

POPULATION CONTROL

Adityanath Shri Yogi;Jindal Shri Naveen

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

- (a) whether as per a report of the United Nations, India's population is likely to surpass China by 2025 and India's population is likely to be 1.7 billion in 2060;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the details of the States where, as per the latest census, population growth is more than the national average;
- (d) whether the Government has taken any steps to provide more incentives for population control, especially in the States where population growth is more than national average; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 200 FOR 24TH AUGUST, 2012

(a)&(b):As per estimates projected by the United Nations, population of India is likely to surpass that of China by 2025 and the country is likely to have a population of 1.7 billion by 2060.

Government of India has been implementing the National Rural Health Mission since 2005 in line with the policy framework of population stabilization as envisaged in National Population Policy-2000, by helping to create a robust service delivery mechanism to address the unmet need for family planning. Government of India is also addressing the social determinants of health, paramount among which are female literacy, women's empowerment and age at marriage .

(c) As per the provisional population tables based on Census of India, 2011, the growth rate of the population in 18 States/UTs has been higher than the average population growth rate of the country during 2001-2011. State wise details are annexed.

(d)&(e): 264 High Focus Districts having weak health indicators pertaining to maternal health, child health and family planning, have been identified across the country for focused attention and supportive supervision.The interventions for population stabilisation include the following:

1. The services of ASHA are now being utilised to deliver contraceptives at the doorstep of beneficiaries in 233 districts of 17 states. ASHA charges a nominal amount from beneficiaries for her effort to deliver contraceptives at doorstep i.e Re 1 for a pack of 3 condoms, Re 1 for a cycle of OCPs and Rs.2 for a pack of one tablet of ECP.
2. With a view to ensuring spacing after marriage and between 1st and 2nd child, services of ASHAs will be utilized for counseling newly married couples to ensure spacing of 2 years after marriage and couples with 1 child to have spacing of 3 years after the birth of 1st child. The scheme is operational in North East states, Gujarat, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh).
3. The Prerna strategy (Responsible Parenthood Practices) of Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK) promotes population stabilization by encouraging 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.
4. The Santushti strategy provides for private sector gynecologists and vasectomy surgeons an opportunity to conduct sterilization operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP).
5. Under the Compensation package for sterilization, an amount of Rs.1500/- is provided for each case of vasectomy for all categories in all States and Rs 1000/- for tubectomy to all categories in High Focus States and BPL/SC/ST population in Non High Focus States in public health facilities. However for APL categories in Non High Focus States, a package of Rs.650/- has been

provided for tubectomy only in public health facilities.