

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3273
ANSWERED ON:31.08.2012
BIRTH RATE AND MORTALITY
Ahir Shri Hansraj Gangaram

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

- (a) the birth rate and mortality rate as per census figures of 2010 of the country;
- (b) whether in certain States birth rate and mortality rate are not coming down in proportion to those at national level;
- (c) if so, the States where birth rate and mortality rate have come down in comparison to those at national level;
- (d) whether the Government has made any plan to improve the birth rate and mortality rate of backward States to bring them at par with national level; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

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

(a): As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) estimates for the year 2010 brought out by the Registrar General of India (RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs, the country level Birth Rate per 1000 population was 22.1 and Death (mortality) Rate per 1000 population was 7.2. No Census was conducted in the year 2010.

(b) & (c): In 2010, the Birth Rate was lower in 25 States/UTs as compared to the national level. These States / UTs are Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Further, the Death Rate for the year 2010, was lower in 26 States/UTs as compared to the national level. These States / UTs are Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

(d) & (e): The Government has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in 2005 throughout the country, with special focus on 18 states which have weak public health indicators and weak infrastructure to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and reliable primary health care services, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the rural population of India. The NRHM operates as an umbrella programme by integrating all vertical health programmes of the Departments of Health and Family Welfare like Reproductive & Child Health Programme including Family Planning Services and various National Diseases Control Programmes like Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme etc. Further, in order to improve the prevention, control and treatment of diseases in the country, Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) has been implemented in the country which seeks to strengthen disease surveillance by detecting and responding to early warning signals of epidemic prone diseases.