

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1499  
ANSWERED ON:27.11.2009  
ONE CHILD POLICY  
Rajendran Shri C.

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

- (a) the expected level of population of the country by 2020;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to enforce 'one-child' per-family' policy;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the concrete steps taken or are being taken by the Government to check population growth?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRVEDI)

(a): As per the assessment made by the Technical Group on Population Projection, National commission on Population, the expected level of population of the country by 2020 as on 1st March would be 1,326,155 thousands.

(b)&(c): There is no proposal to propagate one-child norm in the country. On the other hand, India follows a developmental approach emphasizing on strengthening the services and meeting the unmet needs.

The Family Welfare Programme in India is voluntary in nature, which enables a couple to adopt the family planning methods, best suited to them according to their choice. The success of family Welfare Programme in some states like Kerala, Goa and Tamil Nadu, Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh etc. has shown that coercion is not required for achieving population stabilisation.

(d): Population stabilization is also one of the objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched in April, 2005. It gives a thrust on reduction of infant mortality, maternal mortality and fertility rate.

The following steps are also taken to stabilize population:-

- (i) National Family Planning Insurance Scheme has been started since, November, 2005, to compensate the sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and also provides indemnity insurance cover to doctors.
- (ii) Compensation Package for Sterilization was 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.
- (iii) Specific action points/ strategies have been incorporated in the States Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) under NRHM to address the up-gradation of Family Planning Services.
- (iv) Promoting acceptance of No Scalpel Vasectomy to ensure male participation.
- (v) Promoting IUD 380A intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantages over other IUDs.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Increasing the basket of choice by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme. The outreach activities through the institution of ASHAs and Monthly Health and Nutrition Days under NRHM have also helped.