

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2756

ANSWERED ON:07.02.2014

POPULATION STABILIZATION

Agarwal Shri Jai Prakash;Chanabasappa Shri Udasi Shivkumar;Chitthan Shri N.S.V.;Gaikwad Shri Eknath Mahadeo;Mandlik Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba;Mishra Shri Mahabal ;Nagar Shri Surendra Singh;Singh Shri Jagada Nand;Sugumar Shri K.

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

- (a) whether as per the World Population Prospects – The 2012 Revision, the country's population is likely to exceed Chinese population by 2028 and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for high growth of population in the country;
- (b) the funds allocated for the purpose of population control during each of the last three years and current year along with the contribution received from United Nations Population Fund, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the National Commission on Population (NCP) monitors and reviews the National Population Policy and if so, the details thereof along with the major achievements of the Commission during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) the number of male/females sterilised during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the other efforts made by the Government for the stabilisation of population along with the success achieved so far and the fresh measures taken/being taken by the Government to spread awareness in this regard especially in rural areas of the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a): As per World Population Prospects – The 2012 Revision, the population of India will cross the level of Chinese population by 2028. In that year the projected population of India will be 1.454 billion, while China's population will be 1.452 billion. The reason for faster growth of Indian population is mainly due to relatively higher levels of fertility in comparison with China. Due to prevailing higher fertility rates in India, the median age of the population is comparatively lower and having more young population entering into reproductive age group and due to population momentum, the total size of the population is expected to increase in future. However, census 2011 shows that the percentage decadal growth rate has declined significantly i.e. total fertility rate (TFR) from 3.6 in 1991 to 2.4 in 2012 as per Sample Registration System (SRS).

(b): The detailed information is at annexure-I.

(c): After reconstitution of the NCP in 2005, the second meeting of the Commission was held on 21.10.2010. The following major decisions were taken in the said meeting:-

Population stabilization should be high priority and the Chief Ministers should provide leadership to formulation of small family norm.

To carry out safe motherhood campaign.

Comprehensive strategy to meet immediate need for family planning.

Strengthening public health services and facilities and post-partum and family planning services.

Focus on delay of age at marriage, delay in the birth of first child and birth spacing between children.

Focus on education of girl.

Employment of women

Strengthening interventions to improve nutritional status particularly of pregnant mothers.

However, a review meeting of the Commission could not be held so far due to non submission of action taken report by more than half of States and UTs.

(d) The detailed information is at Annexure-II.

(e) The detailed information is at Annexure-III.

