

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1720

ANSWERED ON:10.03.2017

Family Planning

Biswas Shri Radheshyam;Paswan Shri Chhedi

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

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

- (a) whether the implementation of National Family Welfare Programme is not satisfactory and if so, the reasons thereof;
- (b) whether the Government propose to formulate any effective family planning policy to check rapidly increasing population of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the State-wise details of the family planning policies currently being implemented by the Government and details of impact of our constantly increasing population falling on our law and order situation, crime scenario, employment opportunities and equitable distribution of resources;
- (e) whether the States have not utilised the funds provided to them and the target fixed is not being achieved; and
- (f) whether certain proposals received from the States including Assam under the said programmes are pending for clearance with the Union Government and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

**Answer**

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a): No, the implementation of National Family Welfare Programme has been satisfactory with the performance in IUCD insertions increasing from 52,75,440 to 55,40,743 and sterilisations increasing from 40,30,409 to 40,70,597 from 2014-15 to 2015-16 as per HMIS reports available with the Ministry of the Health and Family Welfare.

(b) & (c): Family Planning has been a key priority area of the Government and it has been vigorously pursued through the National Rural Health Mission launched in the year 2005 in line with the policy framework for population stabilization as envisaged in the National Population Policy, 2000. The main objectives of National Population Policy, 2000 was to address the unmet needs for contraception and achieving a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection. As a result of the initiatives of the Government, the country's Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has declined from 2.7 in 2006 to 2.2 in 2016 (NFHS- IV). The decadal growth rate has declined from 21.54 % in 1990-2000 to 17.64 % during 2001-11. The Crude Birth Rate has declined from 23.8 in 2005 to 20.8 (SRS 2015) and 24 states/UTs have already achieved the replacement level TFR of 2.1 or less out of 36 states/UTs.

(d): The details of the family planning interventions currently being implemented country wide by the Government is provided at Annexure1.

As per the available report from the National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL), which is an initiative by seven Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT Bombay, Delhi, Guwahati, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras and Roorkee) and Indian institute of science (IISC) for creating course contents in engineering and science, the problems resulting from overpopulation has been summarised in annexure II.

(e): The States have utilised the funds provided for the Family Planning programme and State/UT wise expenditure under the component 'Family Planning' in 2015-16 is placed at annexure -III.

The Family Planning programme In India is target free and voluntary in nature and it is the prerogative of the clients to choose a family planning method best suited to them as per their reproductive right.

(f) No.

