

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3866

ANSWERED ON:24.08.2004

CENSUS

Purandeswari Smt. Daggubati

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of annual growth of population in the country as on date; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to bring down the growth rate?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT)

(a) : The average annual growth rate of population as per the latest available data for 2002 is 1.7 percent.

(b): The steps proposed to bring down the population growth rate as outlined in the National Population Policy 2000 and other measures identified/initiated are given in the annexure.

Annexure

1. The National Population Policy (NPP) has three main objectives to bring down population growth rate which are as follows:

a) The immediate objective of the NPP 2000 is to address the unmet needs for contraception, health care infrastructure, and health personnel, and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care.

b) The medium-term objective is to bring the TFR to replacement levels by 2010, through vigorous implementation of inter-sectoral operational strategies.

c) The long-term objective is to achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development, and environmental protection.

2. The NPP provides for an inter-sectoral agenda to bring about population stabilization, with Community involvement in administering family planning services, meeting the unmet needs relating to health infrastructure, health personnel, contraception through Social Marketing/Franchising to increase availability of contraceptives and induction of private sector medical personnel to provide Family Planning services.

3. An empowered Action Group (EAG) has been constituted for the focused attention on improving the coverage and outreach of services, including family planning, in demographically weaker eight states namely; Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. Higher rate of compensation for meeting the cost of Family Planning procedures is being provided in EAG States in both public and accredited NGO/private/public health facilities.

4. No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) method (without a cut or a stitch) of male sterilization has been introduced to promote male participation in family planning programme since 1997.

5. For increasing the awareness among the people regarding the population issues, including the small family norms, the Department of Family Welfare is continuously utilizing the services of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting through print media as well as electronic media.

6. The Government is committed to replicating all over the country the success that some Southern and other states have had in family planning. Under the Common Minimum Programme, the Government will sharply focus its ongoing family planning Programme in the 150-odd high fertility districts.