

(d) the present target fixed to reduce the birth rate and to what extent there is possibility of achieving the aim; and

(e) whether there is any proposal with the Government for compulsory family planning programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (PROF. D. P. CHATOPADHYAYA):

(a) According to the Census of India, 1971 (Provisional) the average growth of population is 2.22 per cent, every year. If this rate continues, the population after the ten-year period, 1971—81 is likely to be 680 millions.

(b) to (d) In the first two Plans, the Family Planning policy aimed at reducing the birth rate to stabilize the population at a level consistent with the requirements of the national economy. However, no specific target was fixed. During the third Plan period, the proposed main goal was to accelerate the rate of adoption of family planning so as to reduce the birth-rate to 25 per thousand population by 1973. The operational goal was to create for 90 per cent, of the married population of India three basic conditions needed for accelerating the adoption of family planning, namely, group acceptance, knowledge about family planning and suitable supplies. As development of these conditions took time, the modified objective was to achieve the reduction of birth rate to 25 per thousand population as early as possible. The aim in the Fourth Plan document has been defined to reduce the birth rate from 39 per thousand to 25 per thousand population within the next 10 to 12 years.

(e) No.

VIOLATION OF INDIAN AIR SPACE BY PAK PLANES

803. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD:

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL:

SHRI K. C. PANDA:

SHRI M. K. MOHTA:

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE, रक्षा मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistani planes violated Indian air space while bombing Chandanya and other areas of Bangla Desh;

(b) if so, whether any protest was lodged with the Pakistan Government;

(c) if so, the results thereof;

(d) the number of violation of Indian air space by Pakistan since the freedom struggle of Bangla Desh; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE/रक्षा

मंत्री (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) to (e) since 25th March 1971, there were 16 air space violations in Pakistani military aircraft. 11 in the Eastern Sector and 5 in the Western Sector. It is not known whether these air space violations by Pakistani military aircraft occurred during their bombing missions in East Bengal. Protests have been lodged in respect of 10 air space violations with the Government of Pakistan. The reply from the Government of Pakistan is awaited. Our security forces are vigilant and all precautions and measures are taken to meet these air space violations.

IUCD PROGRAMME

SOI. SHRI M. K. MOHTA: DR. B. N.

ANTANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और परिवार

नियोजन मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far of the IUCD program me:

(b) whether it is a fact that compared to 1967-68, the number of loop insertions has substantially gone down; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (PROF. D. P. CHATOPADHYAYA):

(a) The number of IUCD insertions from 1966-67 to 1970-71 are given below:

1966-67	.	.	.	.	909,726
1967-68	.	.	.	.	668,979
1968-69	.	.	.	.	478,731
1969-70	.	.	.	.	458,726
1970-71	.	.	.	.	458,185
					(incomplete)

(b) There has been a decline in the number of IUCD insertions. The trend of decline has however been controlled.

(c) The decline in IUCD was mainly due to the fact that large scale introduction of IUCD into the programme occurred at a time when relatively little was known of the possible side-effects, such as irregular