

[Dr. T. Subbarami]

So, I want to know whether they are going to get ₹1,06,000 crores or not of the surplus money.

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Sir, how can I say that today? We have budgeted that. I think in the next Session, by the closing of this financial year, you will get to know the exact figures.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 237.

*\*237. [The Questioner was absent.]*

### **Rapid growth of population**

\*237. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that all planning has been rendered unsuccessful due to rapid growth of population;

(b) whether Government is also aware of the difference in growth rate of population in India and rest of the world; and

(c) if so, the details of plans formulated by Government to combat this explosive situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### ***Statement***

(a) The Government has been implementing the Family Planning programme in line with the policy framework of population stabilization as envisaged in the National Population Policy (NPP-2000), by creating a robust service delivery and demand side mechanism to address the unmet needs for family planning. The programme received a further boost through holistic and comprehensive planning with the advent of the National Health Mission (NHM) in 2005. The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 also provides policy guidance and sets out indicative, quantitative goals and objectives for population stabilization. All these have helped in reining in the rapid growth of population.

**Achievements:**

- The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has declined sharply from 3.2 in 2000 to 2.2 in 2017 (SRS).
- 25 out of 37 States/UTs have achieved replacement level of fertility.
- The Crude Birth Rate has declined from 25.8 in 2000 to 20.2 in 2017 (SRS).
- The Teenage Pregnancy Rate has halved from 20.6% in 1998-99 to 7.9% in 2015-16 (NFHS).
- The Decadal growth rate of the country has declined significantly from 21.5% for the period 1991-2000 to 17.7% during 2001-11, and 2001-2011 is the first decade since independence which has actually added lesser population compared to the previous decade.

(b) According to latest Report on Population Projections released by the Registrar General of India (RGI), the population of India is expected to increase at the rate of 1 per cent annually, which is lower than the global population growth rate of 1.1% as per World Population Prospects 2019 Report.

(c) Details of plans and initiatives formulated by Government to control population growth are placed in Annexure.

***Annexure******Plans formulated by the Government to control population growth***

1. **Mission Parivar Vikas-** The Government has launched Mission Parivar Vikas in 2016 for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and family planning services in 146 high fertility districts with Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 3 and above in seven high focus states. These districts are from the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Assam that itself constitutes 44% of the country's population.

**Clinical Outreach Teams (COT) Scheme** - The scheme has been launched in 146 Mission Parivar Vikas districts for providing family planning services through mobile teams from accredited organizations in far-flung, underserved and geographically difficult areas.

2. **New Contraceptive Choices-** New contraceptives *viz.* Injectable contraceptive and Centchroman have been added to the existing basket of choices.
3. A new method of IUCD insertion immediately after delivery *i.e.* post-partum IUCD (PPIUCD) has been introduced.
4. **Redesigned Contraceptive Packaging -** The packaging for Condoms, OCPs and ECPs has now been improved and redesigned so as to increase the demand for these commodities.
5. **Enhanced Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors -** MoHFW provides enhanced compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiary and also to the service provider (& team) for conducting sterilizations at High Focus Districts (since 2014) and in MPV Districts (since 2016).
6. **Scheme for Home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs:** Under the Scheme, ASHAs deliver contraceptives to beneficiaries at their doorstep.
7. **Scheme for ASHAs to Ensure Spacing in Births:** Under the Scheme, ASHAs are involved in motivating women to ensure delay in childbirth.
8. **Scheme for provision of Pregnancy Testing Kits (PTK):** PTK are made available in the drug kits of ASHAs for use in communities.
9. **Family Planning Logistic Management and Information System (FP-LMIS):** FP-LMIS is a web based, mobile app based, SMS based application designed to streamline the supply of FP commodities from National to ASHA level. It has been launched in 2017
10. **National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme (NFPIS):** Under the Scheme, clients are insured in the eventualities of death, complication and failure following sterilization.
11. Ensuring quality of care in Family Planning services by establishing **Quality Assurance Committees** in all States and districts.
12. Appointment of dedicated **RMNCH+A counsellors** at high case load facilities.
13. Improved demand generation activities through a **360 degree media campaign.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 237. Shri P. Bhattacharya; absent. Mr. Minister, lay the answer on the Table of the House.

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Question No. 238. Dr. Sasikala Pushpa Ramaswamy.

**ATM frauds by card cloning**

\*238. DR. SASIKALA PUSHPA RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that offences of ATM frauds by card cloning have increased over the years, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has taken any steps to augment the safety and security at ATMs and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) As apprised by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the details of all types of frauds reported in the category "Card/Internet-ATM and Debit cards/Credit cards/Internet banking" reported since 2017-18 are as below:—

Year	Number of Frauds	Amount of Frauds (₹ in crore)
2017-18	34791	168.99
2018-19	52304	149.42

As it is observed from the table, while the number of frauds reported between 2017-18 and 2018-19 has increased, the amount involved in the frauds has declined during the same period. As apprised by RBI, disaggregated data on ATM frauds through cloning of cards is not maintained by them.

(b) RBI has advised banks to, *inter alia*, take the following steps to augment the safety and security at ATMs:—

- (i) RBI, *vide* its circular on 'Control measures for ATMs – Timelines for compliance' dated 21.6.2018 have advised banks to implement various controls within a time bound manner, including implementation of anti skimming, whitelisting solution, up-gradation of software and to closely monitor the compliance.