

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are concerned, there has been no serious case of manhandling and thrashing of Doctors by patient's relatives over treatment issues during past one year.

**Unwillingness to treat patients by hospitals under CGHS panel**

1235. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many hospitals on CGHS panel are not willing to treat patients referred to by CGHS;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken to ensure compliance by those hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) CGHS has not received any report that private empanelled hospitals, which have signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the CGHS, are unwilling to treat patients referred to them by the CGHS.

**India to cross China as most populous country**

1236. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the current rate India is expected to cross China as the most populous country by 2045;

(b) if so, whether any comprehensive action plan has been worked out to achieve the target of zero growth;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by when the zero growth target is likely to be achieved thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) As per Technical Group on Population Projection Report, May, 2006, at the current rate, India's population is expected to exceed that of China before 2030 to become the most populous country in the world. However, United Nation's population projection has estimated that India's population is likely to cross China in the year 2025.

Population stabilization is one of the objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) as well as Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH-II). The approach of Government is to provide quality health services in remote rural areas along with a wide range of contraceptive choices to meet the unmet demands for reproductive health services which include delivery, safe abortions, treatment of reproductive tract infections and family planning services. The RCH-II intends to improve the performance of family welfare services by reducing total fertility rate, maternal and infant morbidity and mortality, and unwanted pregnancies. Under NRHM & RCH-II, the Programme Implementation Plans of States *inter alia* include the action plan for family planning activities.

(d) As estimated by Technical Group on Population Projection, the total fertility rate would reach replacement level fertility of 2.1 only by the year 2021. The population stabilization