

Is there a need for Government of India
to upgrade its holistic National Popula-
-tion Policy 2000? Analyse (200 words)

National Population Policy,
2000 envisaged achieving stable
population for India

Objectives of National Population Policy 2000

Objectives of NPP, 2000 were

- (1) to address the unmet needs for
conceptions, healthcare infrastructure
and personnel ~~and provide integra~~
- (2) ~~to~~ provide integrated service
delivery for basic reproductive
and child healthcare
- (3) Commitment to achieve replac-
-ment level of fertility (TFR 2.1)
by 2010
- (4) To fulfill objectives of NPP, 2000,
government has been introducing

U.P.S.C.

measure and initiatives which are given as.

(1) PM Matru Vandana Yojana - to encourage institutional delivery and deliver health care to pregnant and lactating women and child.

(2) 1.2 → It also provide financial aid to mother to compensate her wage loss and nutrition.

(2) Provides contraceptive pills and related accessories by ASHA workers.

(3) Indradhanush 3.0 to cover holistic immunisation of children and pregnant mothers.

(4) Dissemination about child care through Anganwadis, and AASHA workers.

(5) PM Sukanya Samridhi Yojana and Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao to discourage biases towards male preference.

Affect of Initiative

As per NFHS-5, the TFR is below

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ
न लिखें
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in this part)

प्रश्न संख्या
(Question No.)

2.1 except few states like U.P. and
bihar.

- ↳ there is increase in percentage
of institutional delivery
- ↳ Women are digital aware about
health care.
- ↳ Women literacy and enrolment
has increased.

Wayforward

- ↳ Need to adopt more women centric
approach to increase education,
and their economic welfare.
- ↳ Northern states need to emulate
southern state to reduce TFR.

Thus, increasing knowledge,
among women about population pressure,
and awareness and education has
shown its effect in term of declining
TFR. So there need to upgrade welfare
and education policy rather than
NPD, 2000.