

WEL-COME

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Population Policy

What is Population Policy?

Measures formulated by a range of social institutions including Government which may influence the size, distribution or composition of human population (Driver,1972).

A deliberate effort by a national government to influence the demographic variables like fertility, mortality and migration (Organski & Organski,1961)

A set of Coordinated laws aimed at reaching some demographic goal (Biurgeois-Pichat,1974)

Types of Population Policies

Explicit : Document by a national government announcing its intention to affect the population growth and composition

Implicit : Directives not necessarily issued to influence the population growth and composition but may have the effect of doing so.

Elements common to Population Policies

Rationale : demographic analysis Objectives and
Goals

Targets : time bound level of fertility Program
Measures

Process of Population Policymaking

1. Developing the Constituency in favor of Population Policy
2. Identifying the arguments favoring population policy
3. Addressing the issues to a right place
4. Visualizing the form a policy should take
5. Recognizing the most advantageous time

National Population Policy-2000, India aims at

Short Term : fulfill unmet need for contraception, strengthening the health infrastructure, integrating the services for Reproductive and Child Health.

Medium Term : effective implementation of inter-sector strategies to substantially reduce the TFR by 2010.

Long Term : to sustain the economic growth, social development and eco-conservation, stabilise the population by 2045.

Demographic Targets of NPP-2000 India

1. Free and compulsory education for children under-fourteen
2. Reducing the school dropout between boys and girls to 20 percent
3. Increasing Immunization against VPDs to 100 percent
4. Encouraging the increase in average age at marriage of girls
5. Increasing Institutional Deliveries to 80 percent
6. Delivery by trained hands to 100 percent
7. Making contraceptive of choice available to 100 percent population
8. Encouraging the small family norm to substantially reduce TFR
9. Coordinating the activities of social sector development to make family welfare program public oriented

Thank You