

RAPID

The Change We Seek

INDIA



Government of India

India

Population & Development

Progress through Family Planning



Photo by Simply CVR

Outline

- 1 India's Development Vision
- 2 Population Situation and Context
- 3 Population and Development Factors
- 4 Family Planning: Challenges
- 5 The Role of Policy: Opportunities

India's Development Vision

Eleventh Five-Year Plan (2007 – 2012)

Commitment to planned social and economic development

Governmental role and responsibility

“Our ultimate objective is to achieve broad based improvement in the living standards of all our people.”

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Eight goals that respond to main development challenges

Provide framework to measure and target development

2015 deadline



Population

Economy and Society

How does population affect India's economic growth and social development in the coming decades?

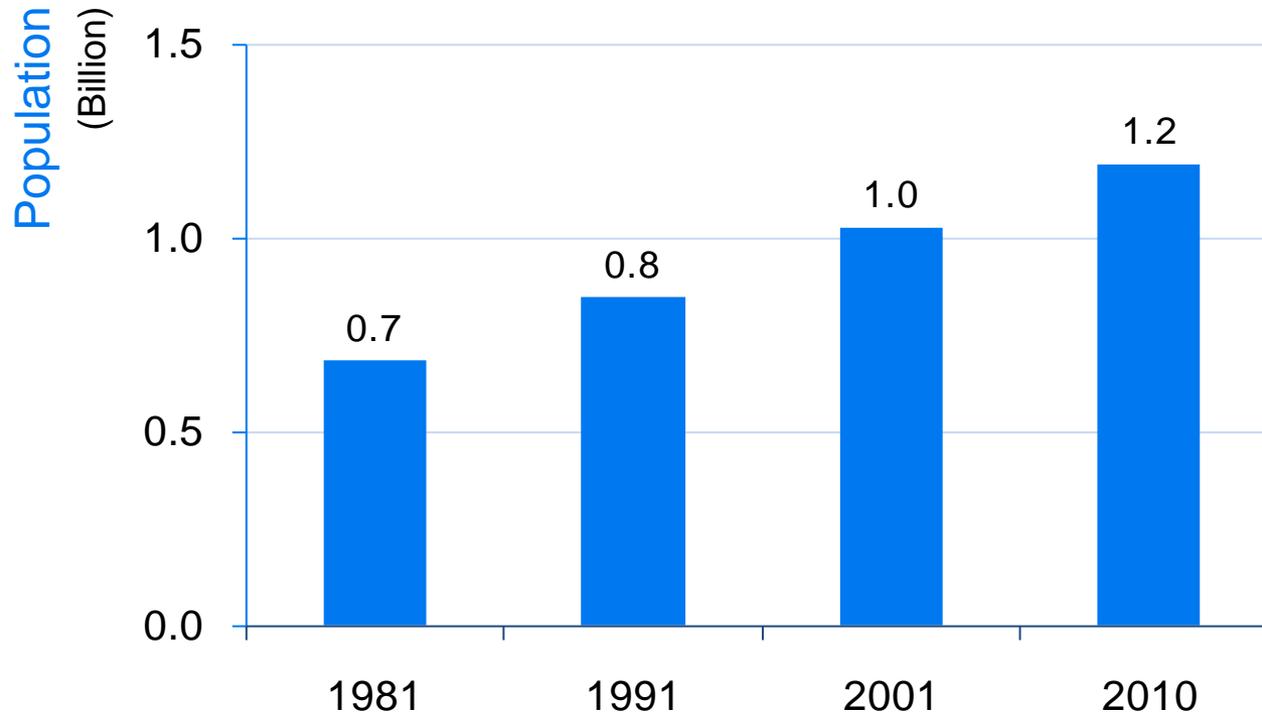
Photo by Suneeta Sharma



1.2 Billion People...

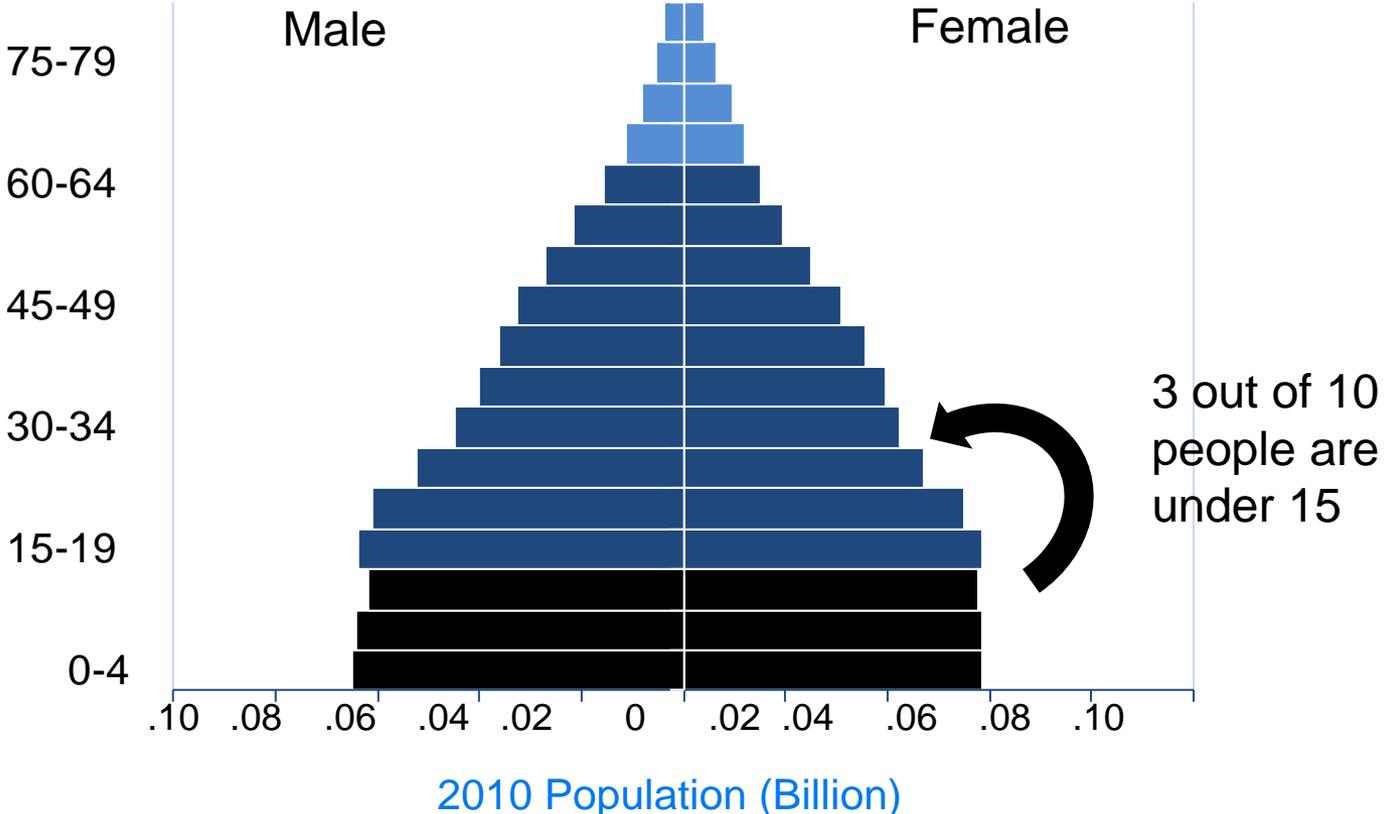
Population Growth

Increases by Australia's Population Each Year



India's Youth Bulge

Population Pyramid



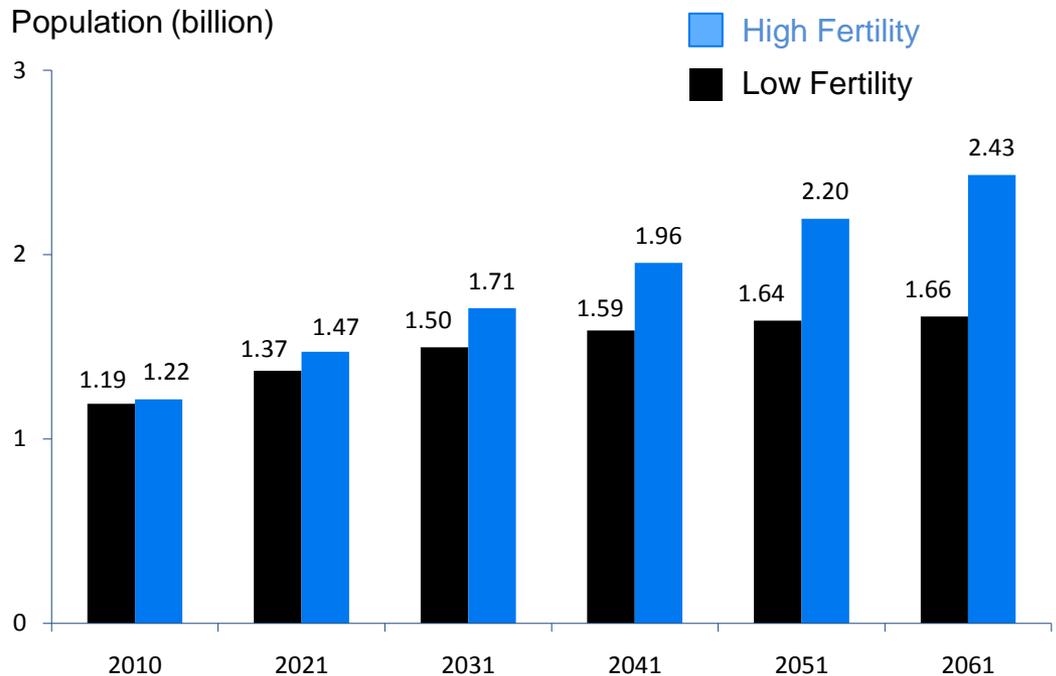
Sources: 2001 Census of India, NFHS – 2, NFHS – 3, and Spectrum Projections.



Photo by Meena Kadri

If we continue to grow at the current pace, our population will double in 50 years, making sustainable development unattainable.

Urgent need to reduce population growth



Sources: Census 2001 and 2008 Revision Population Database UN Population Division

Development Sectors

1 Education

2 Health

3 Agriculture

4 Economy and the Labor Force

Education

Universal enrolment of children ages 6–14 including the hard-to-reach segment

All gender, social, and regional gaps in enrolments to be eliminated by 2011–12

Dropout at primary level to be eliminated

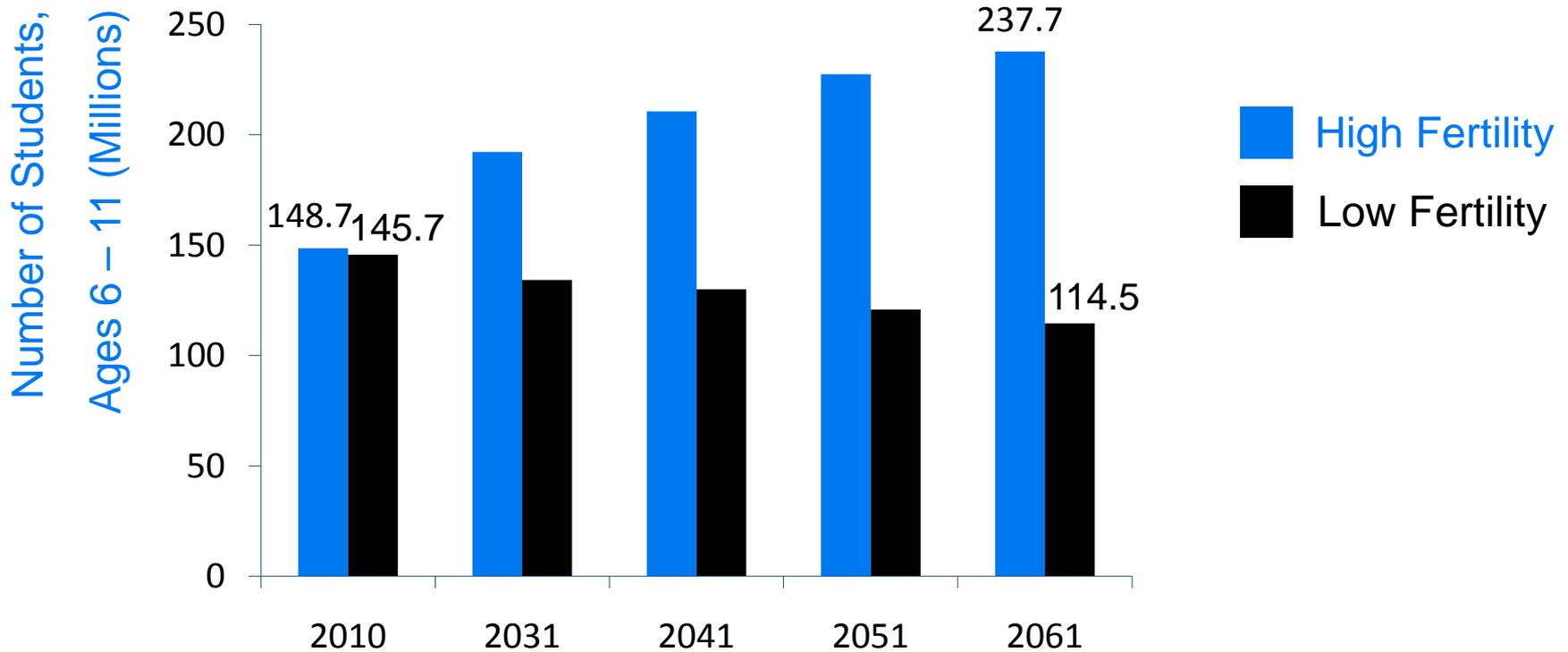
Significant improvement in learning conditions



Photo by World Bank

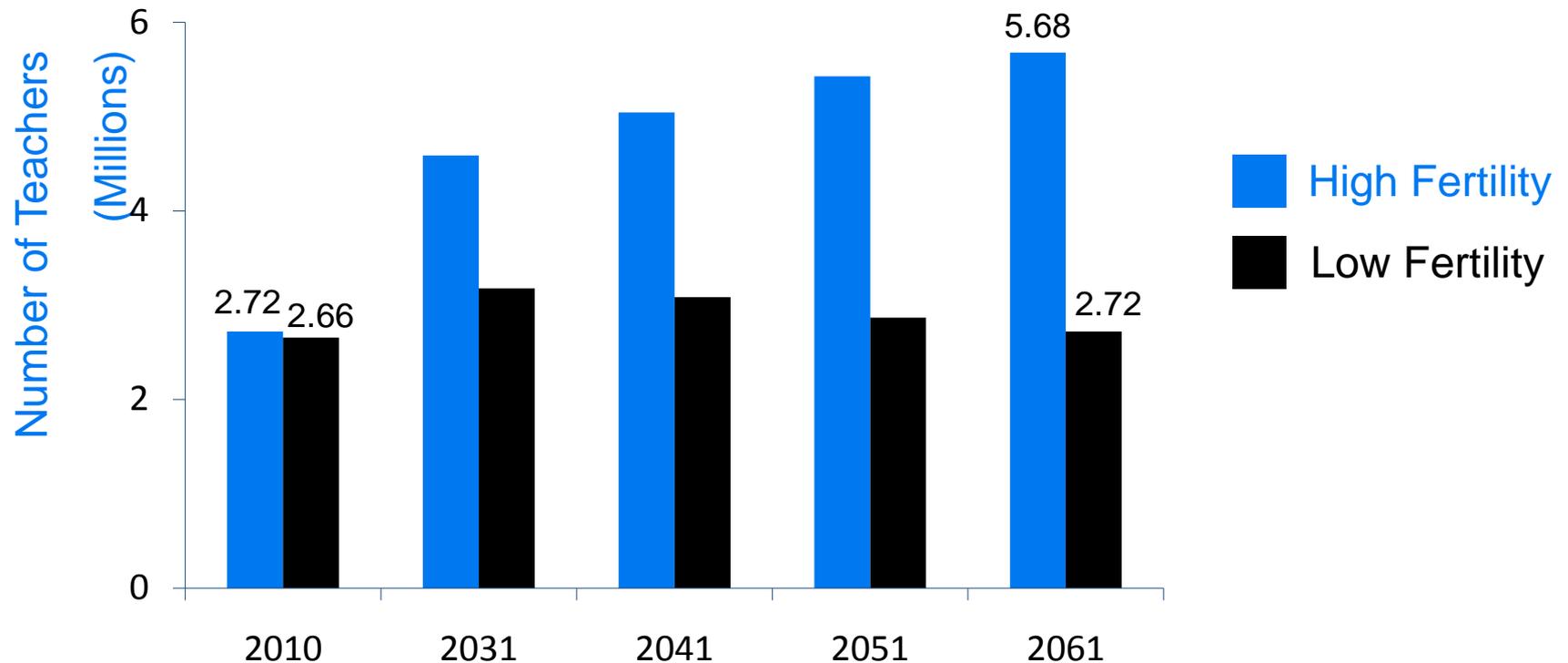
Primary Students

Fewer Students, More Resources Available per Child



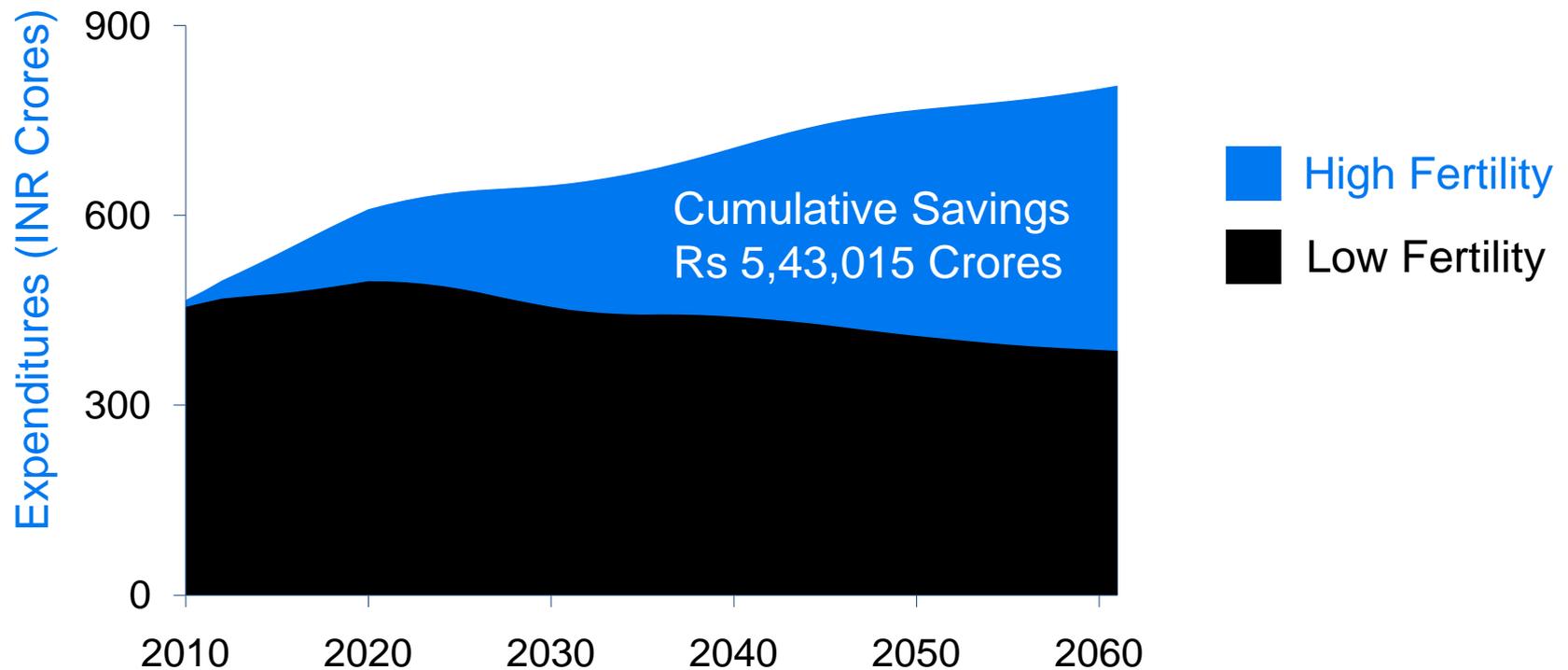
Primary Teachers

Fewer Teachers Needed, Better Student-to-Teacher Ratio



Education Expenditures

Significant Savings with Slower Population Growth



Better Education

With Less Population Pressure

More resources for training and incentives to keep teachers in rural areas

More resources for classrooms and educational material

Smaller classrooms and better learning environments

Progress on MDG 2:

- Achieve universal primary education



Photo by Rahul Venkatram



Photo by World Bank

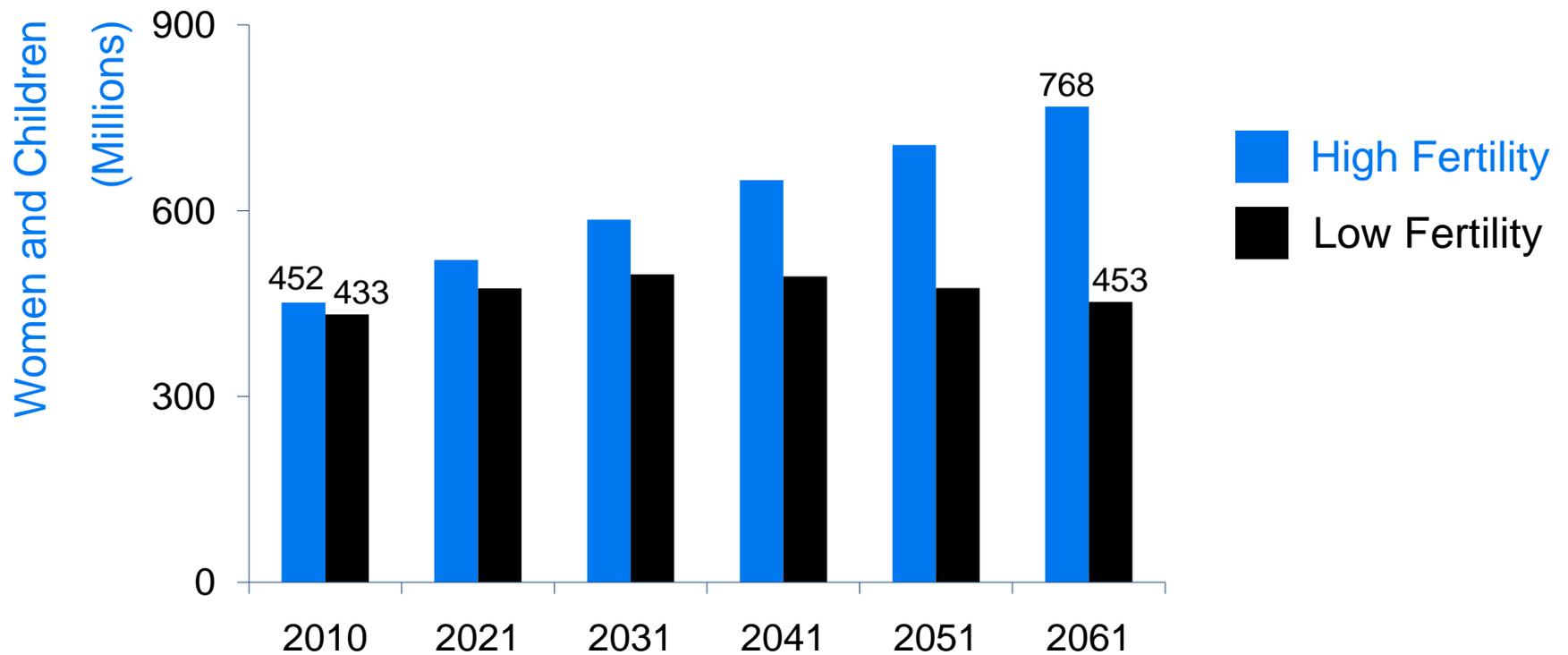
Health

Goals:

- Reducing Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to 100 per 100,000 live births
- Reducing Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 28 per 1000 live births
- Reducing Total Fertility Rate (TFR) to 2.1

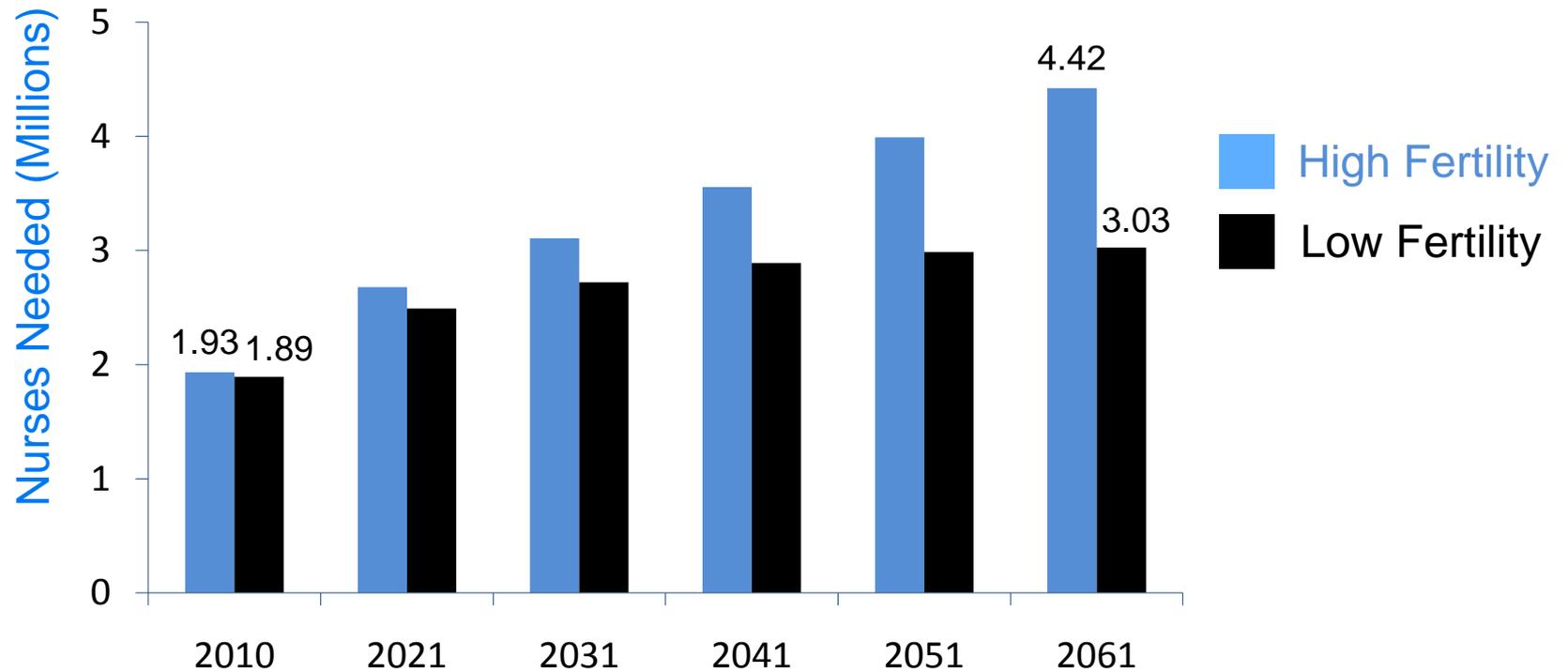
Population with Specific Needs

Women of Childbearing Age and Children Under Five



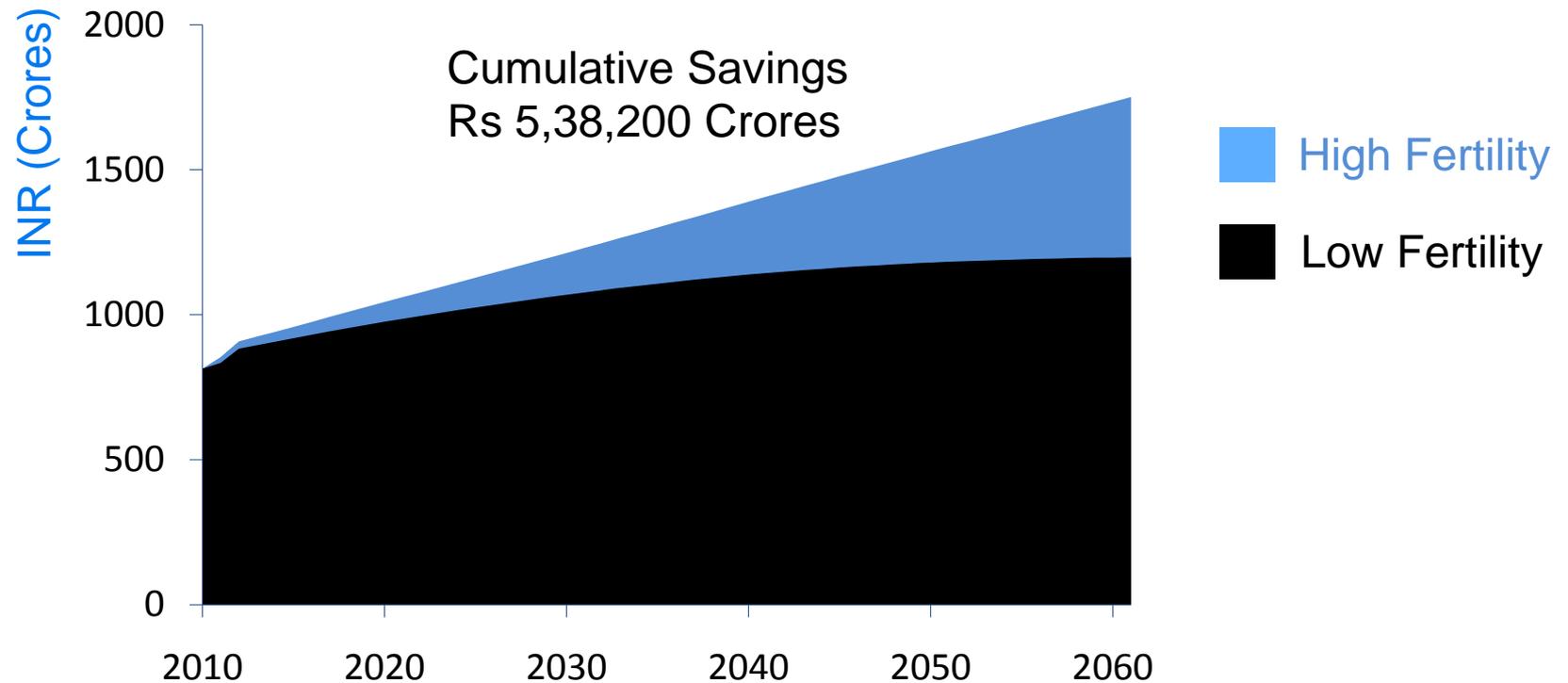
Nurses

Less Pressure on Health Providers



Health Expenditures

Less Pressure on Health Services





Improved Health

With Less Population Pressure

More resources to train staff,
retain staff, and improve
facilities

Fewer maternal and child deaths

Progress on MDGs

- 4: Reduce child mortality
- 5: Reduce maternal mortality
- 6: Combat HIV/AIDS and malaria



Environment and Food Security

Goals:

- Accelerate the agricultural growth rate of 4% per annum during 2007-12
- Increase the foodgrains production by at least 20 million tonnes by 2012



Photo by Michael Foley

Environmental Degradation

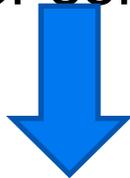
Larger Population Leads to Overuse of Land

Overexploitation

Deforestation

Erosion

Poorer soil fertility



Lower Productivity

Photo by Bron





Land Fragmentation

Higher Population, Less Land per Holder

Land holdings divided among more family members

Lower productivity from small farms – less food security

Photos by Sankara Subramanian (top), Simply CVR (bottom)





Undernourishment

Larger Population, Greater Demand for Food

1 out of 5 people do not have enough to eat

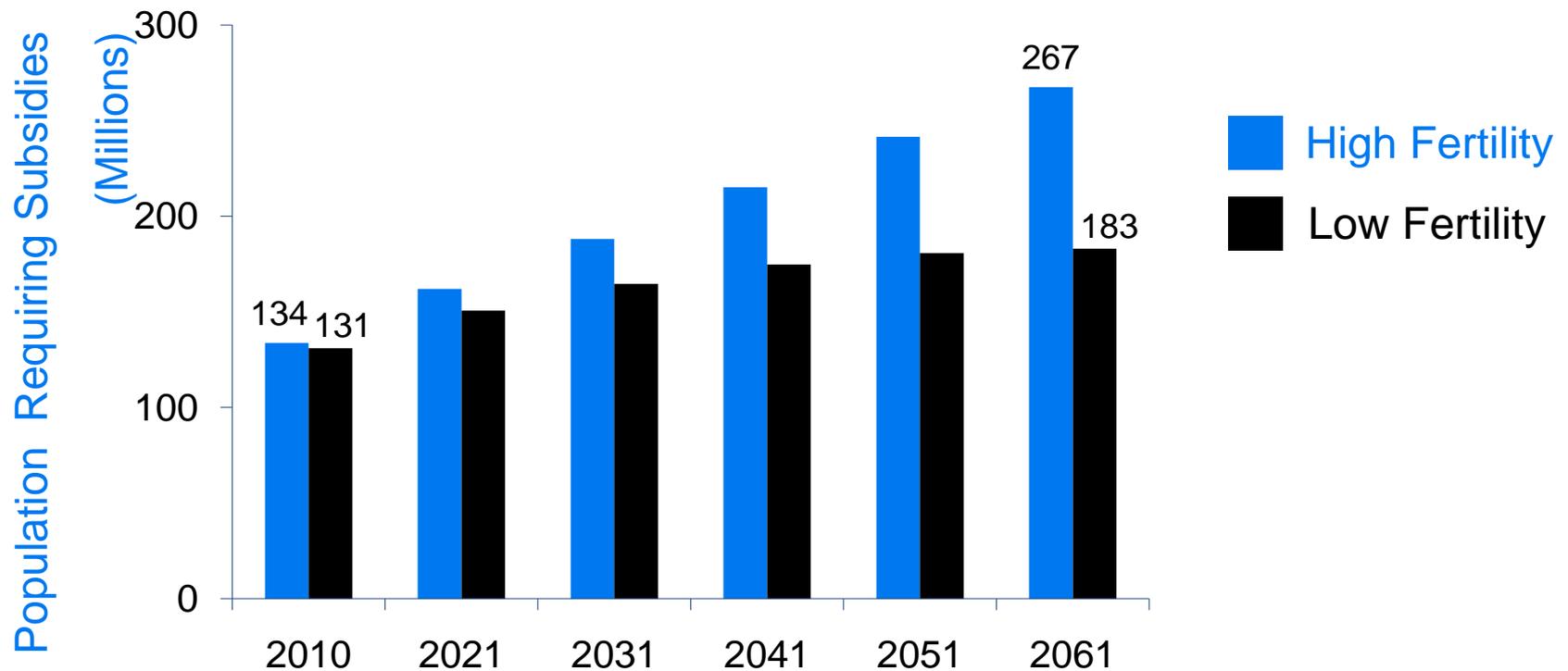
Less food per person

Photo by World Bank

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization, Statistics Division

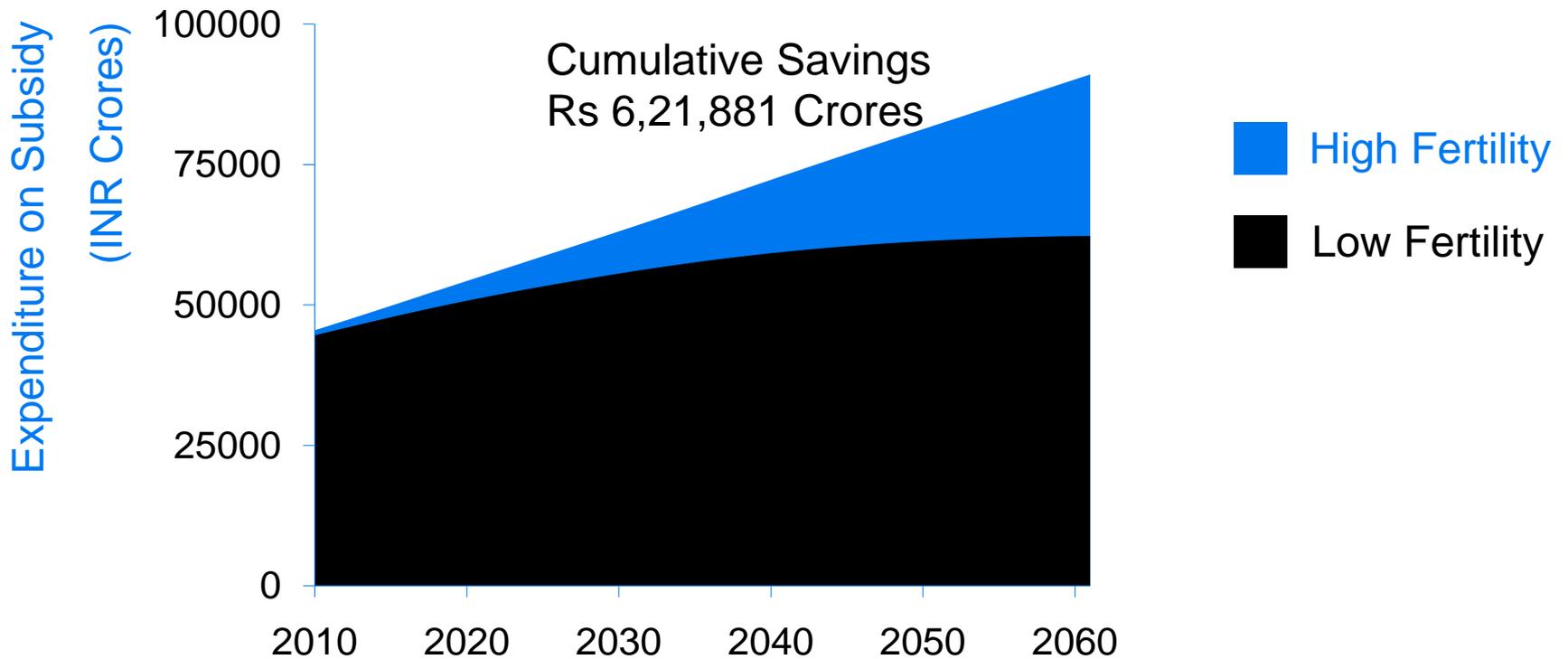
Targeted Public Distribution System

More Families Will Require Food Subsidies



Future Expenditure on Food Subsidies

Greater Pressure to Provide Subsidies



Water and Electricity

Sustainability

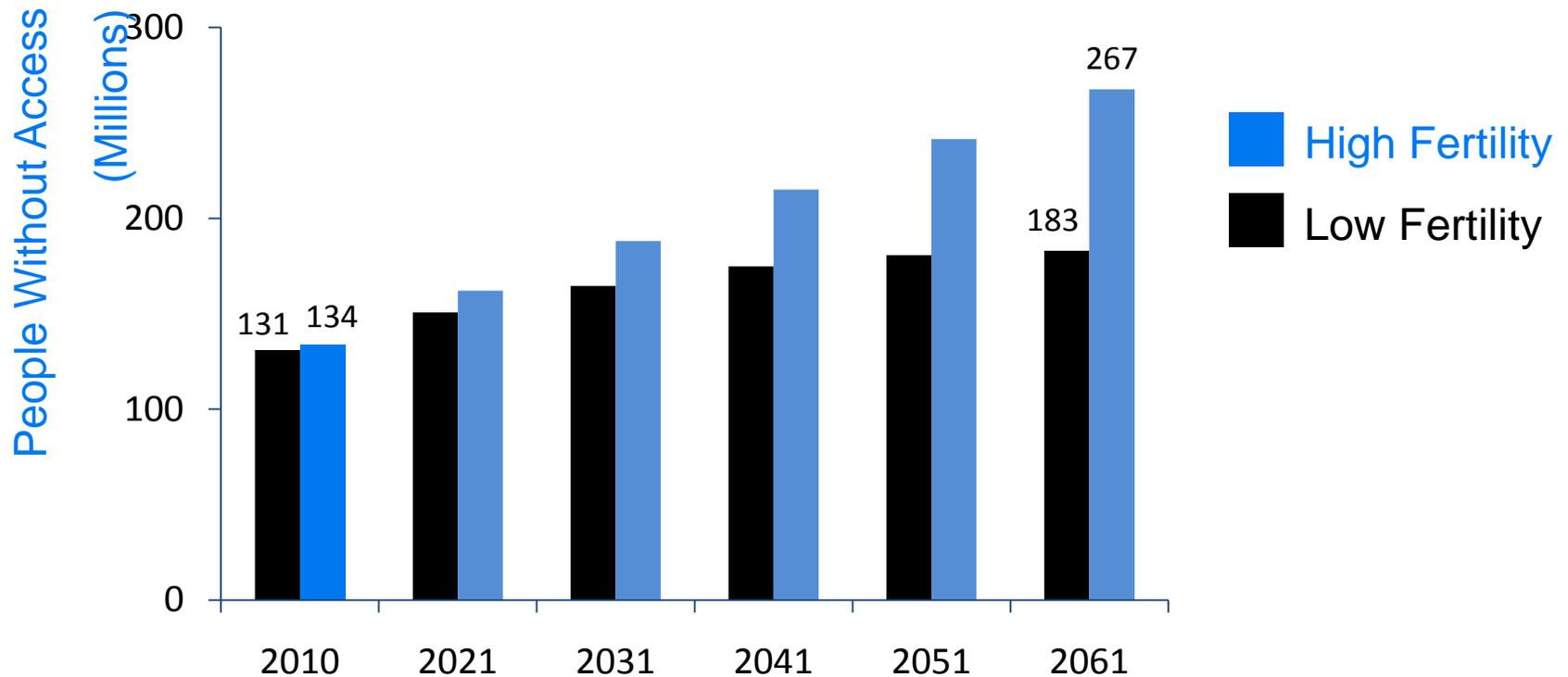
“Adequate safe drinking water facilities should be provided to the entire population both in urban and in rural areas.”

- *National Water Policy, 2002*



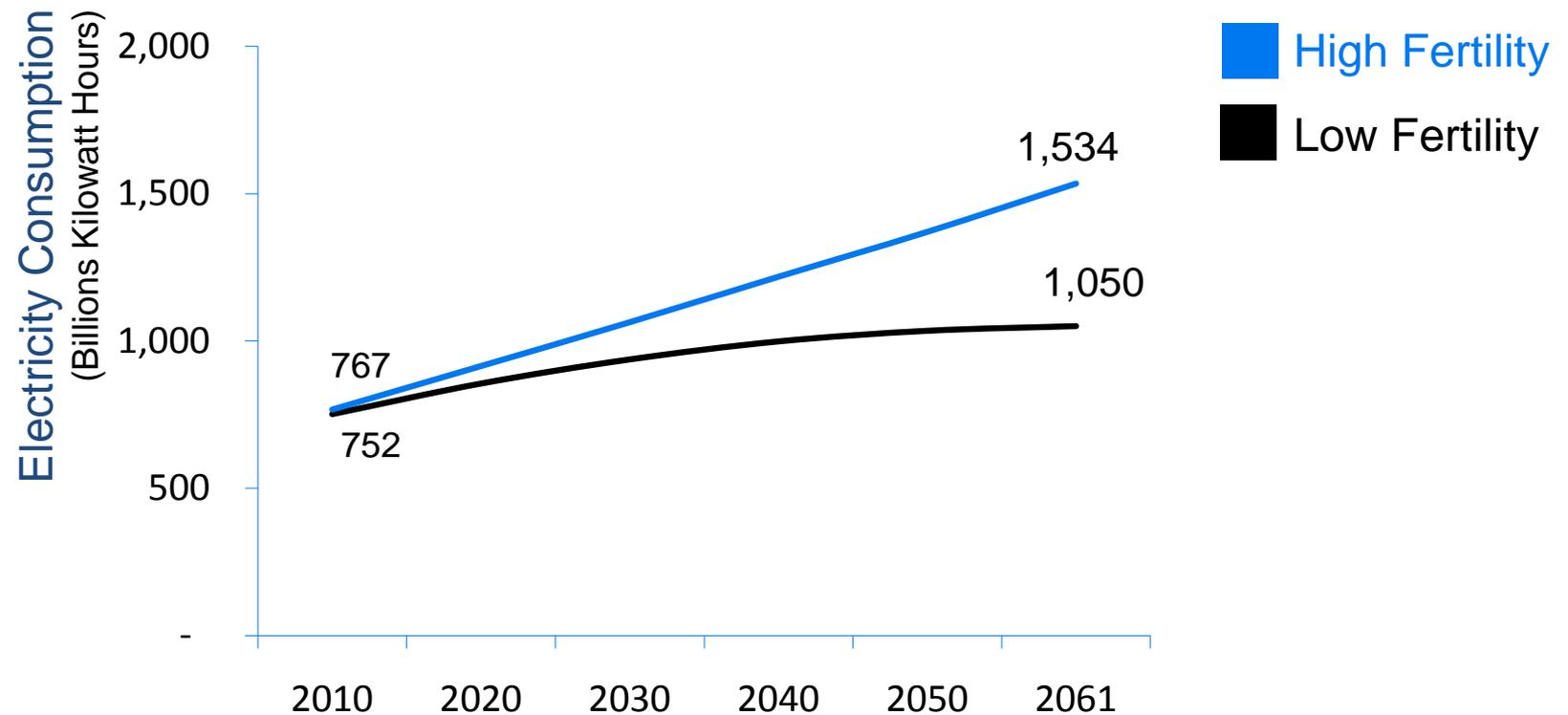
Access to Safe Drinking Water

Less Demand for Water with Lower Fertility



Electricity

Less Demand with Lower Fertility



Economy

Goals:

- Increase average GDP growth rate to 9% per year
- Reduce unemployment among the educated to less than 5%
- Increase local wage rate of unskilled workers by 20%
- Reduce head-count ratio of consumption poverty by 10%





Labour Force

Unemployment,
Underemployment

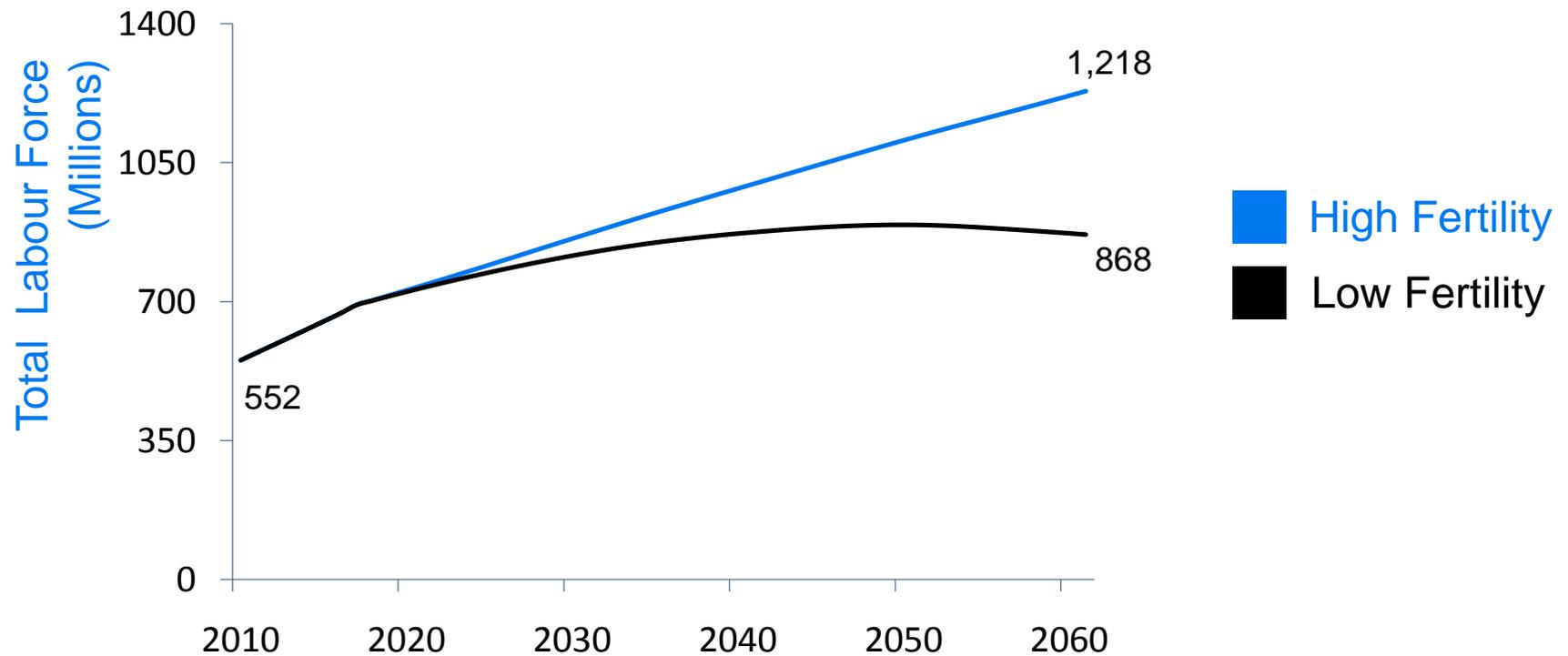
Eight percent of population
is unemployed

Population with formal
education are unable to
find jobs

Migration to cities in search
of employment

Employment

Number of People Seeking Employment Will Continue to Rise





Better Economy

With Less Population Pressure

More funding for social sector

Greater disposable family
income for education and
health

Lower youth unemployment

Greater stability

Progress on MDGs

1: Eradicate extreme poverty and
hunger



Family Planning Challenges:

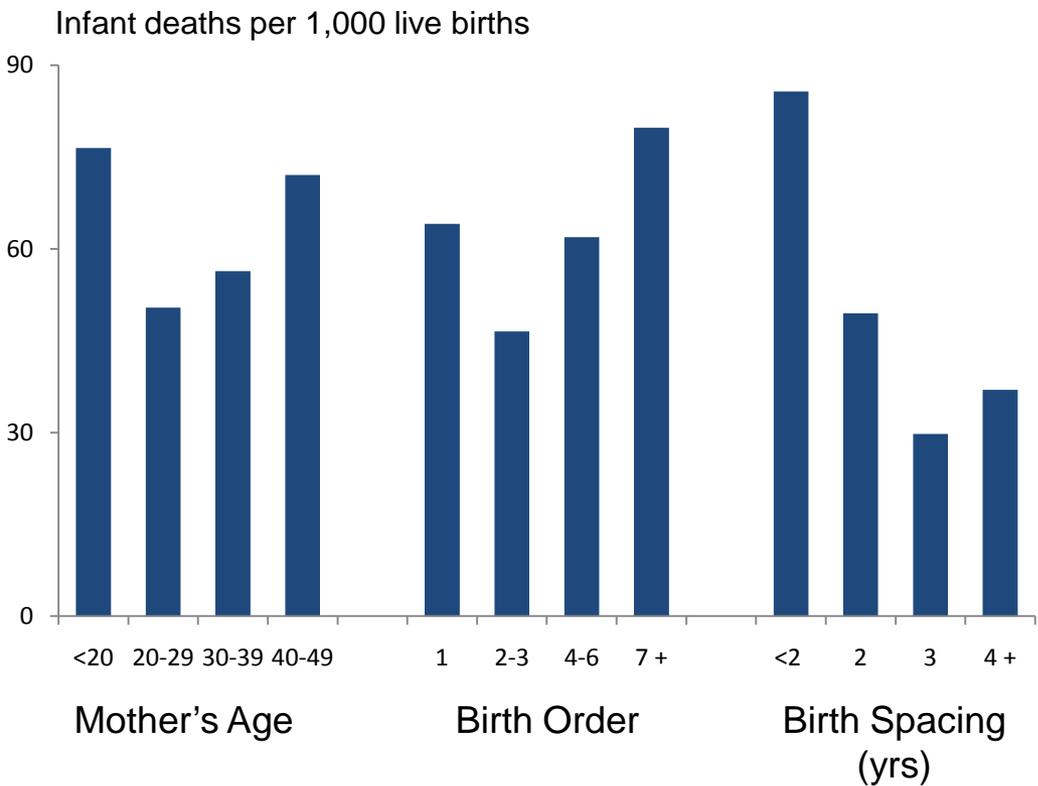
- Early age at marriage
- Early at first pregnancy
- High parity
- Short birth intervals
- High unmet need

Photos by Uvrish Joshi (top), Trey Ratcliff (bottom)



Too young, Too old, Too many, Too soon

High-risk births lead to high infant mortality
Delay child marriages and promote birth spacing

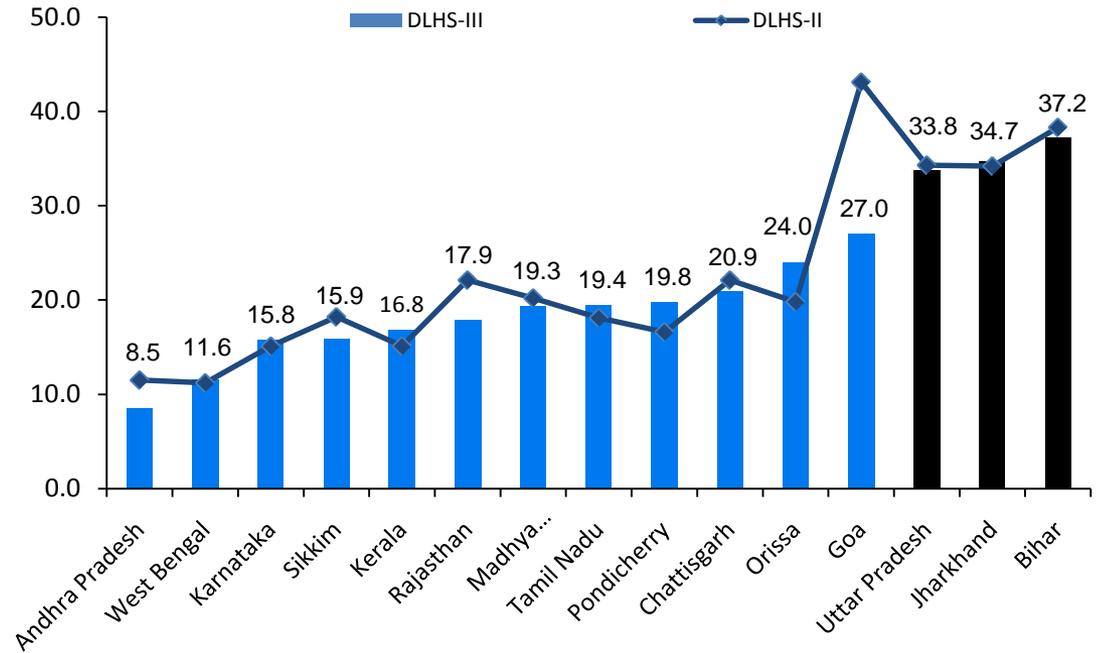


Source: NFHS – 3 (2005-06), IIPS



Photo by Shreyans Bansali

Northern states hold the key to reducing fertility because of the large unmet need for family planning.



By simply meeting unmet need for contraceptives, India can achieve replacement level fertility.



The Way Forward: Critical Role of Elected Representatives

Photos by Simply CVR (top), Suneeta Sharma (bottom)



Opportunities:

- Policy
- Leadership
- Financial resources
- Demand



National policies recognize role of FP in meeting health and development goals.

- Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007 – 2012)
- Population Policy of India (2000)
- Asean-India Vision - 2020
- Millennium Development Goals (2015)

Elected Representatives Can Make A Difference

Actions in Parliament:

- Safeguard FP line item in NRHM
- Include Family Planning in Central Vigilance & Monitoring Committee's mandate
- Ensure accountability of health system performance
- Promote parliamentary discussions on issues related to population and development
- Support laws that work for the empowerment of women
- Form youth brigade on delaying and spacing children
- Promote FP as part of the maternal and child health programme

Elected Representatives Can Make A Difference

Actions in State:

- Converge population with other development programmes
- Promote information-based decision-making, monitoring, and feedback on all social sectors initiatives
- Strengthen performance reports in health and family planning
- Increase awareness and enforcement of Child Marriage Restraint Act
- Emphasize population stabilisation at all forums
- Scale up of best practises
- Engage civil society to take ownership

Elected Representatives Can Make A Difference

Actions in Constituency:

- Target underserved communities for health and family planning
- Promote private sector partnerships to augment health delivery
- Encourage male involvement in family planning through shared decision-making
- Ensure girls do not drop out of school
- Empower women through secondary education and job opportunities
- Stop discrimination against girl child and gender based violence

India

Progress through Family Planning

Support for this presentation was provided by the
USAID | Health Policy Initiative, Task Order 1

Thank You

A serene landscape photograph of a calm lake. In the foreground, a single, well-developed tree stands in the water, its reflection clearly visible on the still surface. In the background, a large, rounded hill or island rises from the water's edge under a clear, light blue sky. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.