

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION DY NO. 1847
TO BE ANSWERED ON-19/12/2023**

FAMILY PLANNING

1847. SHRI. TIRUCHI SIVA:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of male participation in family planning, as per the latest round of NFHS; State-wise;
- (b) the details of the schemes being implemented presently to improve family planning in the country, especially in districts with low literacy rate;
- (c) the details of the schemes being implemented for better accessibility and availability of sexual and reproductive health, especially among SC/ST women; and
- (d) whether Government is considering new proposals for sexual and reproductive health of women and expanding the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

- (a) State/UT wise details of Male participation in Family Planning as per National Family Health Survey - 5 (2019-21) is attached in Annexure.
- (b) & (c) Under National Health Mission (NHM), Government of India has implemented various schemes/programmes to improve the sexual and reproductive health including SC/ST women across all states/UTs of the country;

Steps taken by the Government:

- 1. Expanded Contraceptive Choices:** The current contraceptive basket comprising Condoms, Combined Oral Contraceptive pills, Emergency contraceptive pills, Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (IUCDs) and Sterilization is expanded with inclusion of new contraceptives namely Injectable Contraceptive MPA (Antara Programme) and Centchroman (Chhaya).
- 2. Mission Parivar Vikas** is being implemented in thirteen states for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and Family Planning services.
- 3. Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors**, which provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiaries for sterilization.

4. Post-pregnancy contraception in the form of Post-Partum Intra-Uterine Contraceptive Device (PPIUCD), Post-Abortion Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (PAIUCD), and Post-Partum Sterilization (PPS) are provided to beneficiaries.

5. ‘World Population Day & Fortnight’ and ‘Vasectomy Fortnight’ are observed every year to boost awareness on Family Planning and service delivery across all States/ UTs.

6. Under Home Delivery of Contraceptives Scheme, ASHAs deliver contraceptives at doorstep of beneficiaries.

7. Family Planning Logistics Management Information System (FPLMIS) is in place to ensure last mile availability of Family Planning commodities across all the levels of health facilities.

8. Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN) provides assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services for every woman and new born visiting Public Health facilities to end all preventable maternal and new born deaths.

9. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a demand promotion and conditional cash transfer scheme for promoting institutional delivery.

10. Under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), every pregnant woman is entitled to free delivery, including caesarean section, in public health institutions along with the provision of free transport, diagnostics, medicines, blood, other consumables & diet.

11. Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) provides pregnant women a fixed day, free of cost assured and quality antenatal check up by a Specialist/Medical Officer on the 9th day of every month.

12. Extended PMSMA strategy was launched to ensure quality ANC to pregnant women, especially to high-risk pregnancy (HRP) women and individual HRP tracking till a safe delivery is achieved by means of financial incentivization for the identified high risk pregnant women and accompanying ASHA for extra 3 visits over and above the PMSMA visit.

13. LaQshya improves the quality of care in labour room and maternity operation theatres to ensure that pregnant women receive respectful and quality care during delivery and immediate Post-Partum.

(d) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, has been recently amended in 2021 for expanding base of beneficiaries and increasing access & ambit for safe and legal services for reducing unsafe abortions and its consequent morbidity and mortality. No new proposal is presently under consideration.

ANNEXURE**State/UT wise Male Participation in Family Planning****{ Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS 5) 2019-21 }**

S No.	Particulars	Male Sterilization (%)	Condom (%)
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.2	9.8
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.4	0.5
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	4.7
4	Assam	0.1	4.9
5	Bihar	0.1	4.0
6	Chandigarh	0.3	31.1
7	Chhattisgarh	0.8	4.1
8	The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0.2	11.7
9	Delhi	0.2	28.3
10	Goa	0.0	23.2
11	Gujarat	0.2	11.4
12	Haryana	0.9	18.1
13	Himachal Pradesh	3.3	19.2
14	Jammu and Kashmir	0.3	11.7
15	Jharkhand	0.3	4.1
16	Karnataka	0.0	4.1
17	Kerala	0.1	3.4
18	Ladakh	0.4	9.0
19	Lakshadweep	0.0	4.1
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.7	8.1
21	Maharashtra	0.4	10.2
22	Manipur	0.0	4.8
23	Meghalaya	0.0	2.7
24	Mizoram	0.0	1.9
25	Nagaland	0.0	3.3
26	Odisha	0.3	5.5
27	Puducherry	0.3	5.0
28	Punjab	0.5	22.2
29	Rajasthan	0.3	13.7
30	Sikkim	1.7	9.3
31	Telangana	2.0	0.8
32	Tamil Nadu	0.1	1.8
33	Tripura	0.0	3.3
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.1	19.1
35	Uttarakhand	0.7	25.6
36	West Bengal	0.1	7.0