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

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1819 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

### FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME

### 1819. SHRI B.S. YEDIYURAPPA:

SHRI B.V. NAIK:

SHRI KONDA VISHWESHWAR REDDY:

**SHRI DHARAM VIRA:** 

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

- (a) whether the Government would consider reviving the family planning programme as a mass movement, if so, the detials thereof;
- (b) the details of various schemes run by the Government to promote family planning;
- (c) whether the Government has made major budget allocation to the family planning through the budget heads of family welfare and the National Health Mission (NHM);
- (d) if so, the details of the budget headwise allocations for the current and last 3 financial years;
- (e) the details of the Centre-State budget allocation formula to the family planning;
- (f) the details of the State-wise budget allocations for the current and last three financial years;
- (g) whether the Government has made any commitments under FP2020 programme of UN foundation, if so, the details thereof;
- (h) the details of steps taken by the Government towards commitments made under FP2020 programme of UN foundations; and
- (i) whether the Union Government has received any proposal regarding family welfare and rural health care schemes from the State Government of Karnataka, if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon?

# ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

- (a): Government has already come up with the RMNCH+A approach under which Family planning programme has been integrated with maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health programme to give it a thrust.
- (b): The details of various schemes run by the Government to promote family planning is placed at Annexure-I.

(c) to (f): The Government approves the budget for family planning through the budget heads of family welfare and the National Health Mission (NHM) every year based on proposals received from the states in their state PIPs.

The details of the budget allocation for centre and the states for the current and last 3 financial years are placed at Annexure II.

The Centre-State budget allocation formula for family planning is the same as followed under National Health Mission (NHM) which is 60:40;

- (g): Yes. The Government has made commitments under FP2020 programme of UN foundations which include:
  - Sustaining the coverage of over 100 million (10 Crore) women currently using contraceptives
  - Reducing the unmet need by an improved access to voluntary family planning services, supplies and information.
  - Expanding the basket of choices and scaling up the usage of current methods available.
- (h): The steps taken by the Government towards commitments made under FP2020 programme of UN foundation include:
- Introducing New Contraceptive Choices: The current basket of choice has been expanded to include new contraceptives viz. Injectable contraceptive, Centchroman and Progreterone Only Pills (POP).
- Refurbishing Contraceptive Packaging: The packaging for Condoms, OCPs and ECPs has now been improved and redesigned so as to increase the demand for these commodities.
- Unveiling of a New Family Planning Media Campaign: A 360 degree media campaign has been launched to generate awareness about family planning thereby increasing the demand for contraceptives.
- (i): No.

## Various schemes run by the Government to promote family planning

### New interventions under Family Planning

- New Contraceptive Choices: The current basket of choice has been expanded to include the new contraceptives viz. Injectable contraceptive, Centchroman and Progreterone Only Pills (POP).
- Redesigned Contraceptive Packaging: The packaging for Condoms, OCPs and ECPs has now been improved and redesigned so as to influence the demand for these commodities
- New Family Planning Media Campaign: A360 degree media campaign has been developed to generate contraceptive demand.
- Enhanced Compensation Scheme for Sterilization- The sterilization compensation scheme has been enhanced in 11 high focus states (8 EAG, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana)
- Promotion of IUCDs as a short & long term spacing method Introduction of Cu IUCD-375 (5 years effectivity) under the Family Planning Programme.
- Emphasis on Postpartum Family Planning (PPFP) services with introduction of PPIUCD and promotion of minilap as the main mode of providing sterilization in the form of post-partum sterilization to capitalize on the huge cases coming in for institutional delivery under JSY.
- Scheme for ensuring drop back services to sterilization clients
- Appointment of dedicated RMNCH+A counsellors at high case load facilities.
- Assured delivery of family planning services In last four years states have shown their commitment to strengthen fixed day family planning services for both IUCD and sterilization.
- Scheme for Home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs at doorstep of beneficiaries has been expanded to the entire country w.e.f. 17<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2012
- Scheme for ASHAs to ensure spacing in births:
  - O Under the scheme, services of ASHAs are being utilized for counselling newly married couples to ensure delay of 2 years in birth after marriage and couples with 1 child to have spacing of 3 years after the birth of 1st child.
  - o The scheme is being implemented in 18 states of the country (8 EAG, 8 North East, Gujarat and Haryana). Additionally the spacing component has been approved in West Bengal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Punjab, Maharashtra, Daman Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- Celebration of World Population Day & fortnight (July 11 July 24):
  - The World Population Day celebration is a step to boost Family Planning efforts all over the country.
  - The event is observed over a month long period, split into an initial fortnight of mobilization/sensitization followed by a fortnight of assured family planning service delivery.
    - June 27 to July 10: "Dampati Sampark Pakhwada" or "Mobilisation Fortnight"
    - July 11 to July 24 "Jansankhya Sthirtha Pakhwada" or "Population Stabilisation Fortnight"

## On-going Interventions under Family Planning Programme

- Ensuring quality care in Family Planning services by establishing Quality Assurance Committees in all state and districts.
- Increasing male participation and promotion of 'Non Scalpel Vasectomy''.
- 'National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme' (NFPIS) under which clients are insured in the eventualities of deaths, complications and failures following sterilization and the providers/ accredited institutions are indemnified against litigations in those eventualities.
- Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors under the scheme MoHFW provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiary on account of undergoing sterilisation.
- Accreditation of more private/ NGO facilities to increase the provider base for family planning services under PPP.
- Improving contraceptives supply management up to peripheral facilities
- A rational human resource development plan is in place for provision of IUCD, Minilap and NSV to empower the facilities (DH, CHC, PHC, SHC) with at least one provider each for each of the services and Sub Centres with ANMs trained in IUCD insertion
- Emphasis on Minilap Tubectomy services because of its logistical simplicity with less failure rates.
- Demand generation activities in the form of display of posters, billboards and other audio and video materials in the various facilities

		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
S.No.	State		SPIP Ap	proval		
A High Course		(Rs. in lakhs)				
A. High Focus States						
1	Bihar	7776.27	5936.19	10985.01	11092.79	
2	Chattisgarh	2207.80	2221.53	1309.51	2490.40	
3	Himachal Pradesh	414.76	480.00	464.55	391.72	
4	Jammu & Kashmir	205.99	384.97	358.13	198.55	
5	Jharkhand	2440.05	3662.94	4214.20	376.16	
6	Madhya Pradesh	8417.96	6460.46	9629.27	9977.77	
7	Orissa	1777.62	1956.81	3301.23	3496.21	
8	Rajasthan	5252.23	7417.61	8180.44	8287.10	
9	Uttar Pradesh	6629.40	7815.66	11809.84	13111.65	
10	Uttarakhand	378.00	539.31	732.14	379.14	
	Sub Total	35500.08	36875.48	50984.32	49801.49	
B. NE States						
11	Arunachal Pradesh	107.27	99.68	36.55	96.98	
12	Assam	1665.74	1680.41	2231.97	1976.43	
13	Manipur	90.67	65.76	73.32	70.11	
14	Meghalaya	74.99	67.90	84.90	111.31	
15	Mizoram	61.76	79.67	78.46	63.67	
16	Nagaland	157.99	94.18	90.00	95.42	
17	Sikkim	33.32	22.32	13.64	16.17	
18	Tripura	171.42	148.56	139.82	95.20	
0 11 11 1	Sub Total	2363.16	2258.48	2748.66	2525.29	
C. Non-High Focus States						
19	Andhra Pradesh	5564.16	2902.31	2872.13	2737.81	
20	Goa	27.75	29.39	40.56	35.75	
21	Gujarat	2744.97	4390.48	5068.99	4987.17	
22	Haryana	867.82	825.00	2000.25	1893.50	
23	Karnataka	2861.40	2680.00	2550.30	2764.14	
24	Kerala	608.67	468.34	467.60	368.02	
25	Maharashtra	4172.93	3979.91	4564.44	4682.04	
26	Punjab	801.09	773.17	743.22	758.07	
27	Tamil Nadu	2516.21	1921.09	2800.77	2947.82	
28	Telangana	0.00	2139.63	2120.22	2263.88	
29	West Bengal	3445.63	3047.04	2451.71	1754.33	
	Sub Total	23610.63	23156.36	25680.19	25192.53	

D. Small States/UTs					
	Andaman & Nicobar				
30	Islands	27.91	31.50	34.45	0.00
31	Chandigarh	14.60	27.06	25.14	32.52
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.39	44.55	31.24	0.00
33	Daman & Diu	8.49	7.91	10.10	0.00
34	Delhi	368.67	364.69	411.79	109.90
35	Lakshadweep	3.81	2.64	1.99	3.72
36	Puducherry	84.62	94.97	49.37	0.00
	Sub Total	525.49	573.32	564.08	146.14
	ALL INDIA	61999.35	62863.64	79977.25	77665.45