

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1276
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH JUNE, 2019**

FAMILY PLANNING

**1276. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
DR. (PROF.) KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study/assessment on the application of a strict two-child policy norms across the nation, as being adopted by some States/UTs, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the details of programmes launched and expenditure incurred by the Government for creating awareness about family planning during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the funds spent on the advertisement/awareness on family planning during the said period;
- (d) whether the Government is planning to expand the Family Planning pilot project currently implemented in seven districts in Uttar Pradesh, to other States/UTs; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with other steps taken by the Government to strengthen the family planning measures and its success achieved therein?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

- (a): No; India is signatory to the ICPD declaration of 1994 held in Cairo (International Conference on Population and Development) which unequivocally advocates target free approach and honouring reproductive rights of couples to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children.
- (b): Details of programmes launched and expenditure incurred by the Government for creating awareness about family planning during the last three years, State/UT-wise is placed at Annexure I and II respectively;

(c): The funds spent on the advertisement/awareness on Family Planning in last three years is Rs. 70,465 lakhs;

(d): No such pilot project funded by the Government is currently implemented in Uttar Pradesh;

(e): Does not arise;

Steps taken by the Government to strengthen the family planning measures are placed at Annexure I.

Successes achieved:

- The TFR has declined from 2.7 to 2.2 from 2005-06 (NFHS III) to 2015-16 (NFHS IV)
- 24 out of 36 States/UTs have already achieved the replacement level fertility of 2.1 or less.
- India's Wanted Fertility Rate has declined from 1.9 in NFHS III to 1.8 in NFHS IV.
- The CBR has declined from 23.8 to 20.2 from 2005 to 2017 (SRS)
- The teenage birth rate has halved from 16% (NFHS III) to 8% (NFHS IV)
- The teenage marriage has halved from 47.4% (NFHS III) to 26.8% (NFHS IV)

Details of programmes launched and steps taken to strengthen the Family Planning programme

1. **Mission Parivar Vikas**- The Government has launched Mission Parivar Vikas for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and family planning services in 146 high fertility districts with Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 3 and above in seven high focus states. These districts are from the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Assam that itself constitutes 44% of the country's population.
2. **New Contraceptive Choices**- New contraceptives viz. Injectable contraceptive and Centchroman have been added to the existing basket of choices.
3. A new method of IUCD insertion immediately after delivery i.e. **post-partum IUCD (PPIUCD)** has been introduced.
4. **Redesigned Contraceptive Packaging** - The packaging for Condoms, OCPs and ECPs has now been improved and redesigned so as to increase the demand for these commodities.
5. **Compensation scheme** for sterilization acceptors - under the scheme MoHFW provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiary and also to the service provider (& team) for conducting sterilizations.
6. **Clinical Outreach Teams (COT) Scheme** - The scheme has been launched in 146 Mission Parivar Vikas districts for providing Family planning services through mobile teams from accredited organizations in far-flung, underserved and geographically difficult areas.
7. Scheme for **Home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs** at doorstep of beneficiaries.
8. Scheme for ASHAs to **Ensure spacing in births**.
9. Scheme for provision of **Pregnancy Testing Kits** in the drug kits of ASHAs for use in communities.
10. **Family Planning Logistic Management and Information System (FP-LMIS)**: A dedicated software to ensure smooth forecasting, procurement and distribution of family planning commodities across all the levels of health facilities.
11. **National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme (NFPIS)** under which clients are insured in the eventualities of deaths, complications and failures following sterilization.
12. Ensuring **quality of care in Family Planning services** by establishing Quality Assurance Committees in all states and districts.
13. Appointment of dedicated **RMNCH+A counselors** at high case load facilities.
14. **Improved Demand generation activities** through a **360 degree media campaign**.

State and UT wise expenditure incurred under NHM for creating awareness about Family Planning during last three years (2016-17 to 2018-19) (Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Total expenditure on creating FP awareness
A. High Focus States		
1	Bihar	4704.9
2	Chhattisgarh	2093.6
3	Himachal Pradesh	224.4
4	Jammu & Kashmir	364.1
5	Jharkhand	1892.6
6	Madhya Pradesh	6750.5
7	Orissa	3580.5
8	Rajasthan	6370.4
9	Uttar Pradesh	15273.7
10	Uttarakhand	612.6
B. NE States		
11	Arunachal Pradesh	269.3
12	Assam	4157.2
13	Manipur	96.7
14	Meghalaya	240.3
15	Mizoram	115.9
16	Nagaland	103.4
17	Sikkim	38.6
18	Tripura	338.7
C. Non-High Focus States		
19	Andhra Pradesh	543.9
20	Goa	70.0
21	Gujarat	6714.0
22	Haryana	1296.7
23	Karnataka	1719.4
24	Kerala	428.3
25	Maharashtra	1393.7
26	Punjab	300.3
27	Tamil Nadu	2120.9
28	Telangana	749.0
29	West Bengal	2079.6
D. Small States/UTs		
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	34.1
31	Chandigarh	12.6
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	58.4
33	Daman & Diu	13.5
34	Delhi	105.9
35	Lakshadweep	5.9
36	Puducherry	84.1