LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 452
To be ANSWERED ON-03/02/2023

EXPENDITURE ON FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES

452. SHRIAMATI CHINTA ANURADHA:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is a much higher unmet need for family planning and availing of reproductive health care services among young women (15-24 years) as per the National Family Health Survey-4;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to provide better access to reproductive health care services and agency for using the family planning methods;

(d) the details of the family planning programmes implemented in rural areas to spread awareness among people and progress made with regard to decline in the birth rate during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the expenditure incurred on implementation of family planning programmes including on advertisement during the last three years, State/UT-wise, year-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) and (b)

The unmet need for Family Planning among young women (15-24 years) which was 22.3 % in NFHS-4 has reduced to 17.4 % in NFHS-5.

(c) and (d)

Steps taken by the Government including in rural areas:

1. **Expanded Contraceptive Choices:** The current contraceptive basket is expanded with inclusion of new contraceptives namely Injectable contraceptive and Centchroman (Chhaya).

2. **Mission Parivar Vikas** is implemented in 13 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. Improved Demand generation activities are done through a holistic media campaign.

7. Condom boxes have been set up in health facilities to enable clients to access condoms in privacy.

8. Dedicated RMNCAH+N counselors have been appointed at high case load facilities.

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

10. Family Planning Logistics Management Information System (FP-LMIS) is in place to ensure last mile availability of family planning commodities across all the levels of health facilities.

Efforts of the Government have been instrumental in reining in the growth of population, and the following progress has been achieved:

- The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) declined to **2.0 in 2019-21** (NFHS 5) which is below replacement level.
- **31 out of 36 States/UTs** have achieved replacement level fertility (NFHS 5).
- The Modern Contraceptive usage has increased to **56.5%** (NFHS 5).
- The Unmet Need for Family Planning has reduced to **9.4%** (NFHS 5).
- The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) has declined to **19.5** in 2020 (SRS).

The State/UT-wise decline in the birth rate during three years 2018-2020, as per Sample Registration System (SRS) is placed in Annexure-I.

(e) The expenditure incurred on implementation of family planning programmes including on advertisement during the last three years, State/UT-wise, year-wise is placed in Annexure-II.

*****
Annexure-I : State/UT-wise decline in the birth rate during three years 2018-2020 (SRS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>India/States/UTs</th>
<th>Estimated Birth Rate (SRS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIA</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>26.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dadra and Nagar Haveli</td>
<td>22.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daman &amp; Diu</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladakh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>22.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakshadweep</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>22.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>16.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>16.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### State/UT wise Utilisation towards Family Planning under NHM from the FY 2019-20 to 2021-22

(Rs. in lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>State/UT</th>
<th>2019-20</th>
<th>2020-21</th>
<th>2021-22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</td>
<td>4.09</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1260.33</td>
<td>1408.01</td>
<td>1408.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>59.89</td>
<td>110.37</td>
<td>92.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>1345.39</td>
<td>877.50</td>
<td>2549.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>13459.40</td>
<td>11369.73</td>
<td>12465.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>25.37</td>
<td>8.81</td>
<td>10.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>1536.46</td>
<td>856.59</td>
<td>2600.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</td>
<td>5.61</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>7.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Daman &amp; Diu</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>182.38</td>
<td>108.40</td>
<td>137.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>11.52</td>
<td>4.49</td>
<td>4.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>4186.58</td>
<td>3700.89</td>
<td>6079.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1218.82</td>
<td>924.45</td>
<td>2376.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>156.95</td>
<td>77.06</td>
<td>94.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>54.68</td>
<td>31.55</td>
<td>124.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>2489.29</td>
<td>2870.80</td>
<td>3057.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>1875.89</td>
<td>1292.37</td>
<td>1760.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>200.57</td>
<td>172.07</td>
<td>282.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Ladakh</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>4.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lakshadweep</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8690.86</td>
<td>8697.50</td>
<td>11318.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>2373.56</td>
<td>1226.75</td>
<td>2451.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>5.83</td>
<td>39.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>133.40</td>
<td>14.71</td>
<td>39.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>27.33</td>
<td>22.39</td>
<td>40.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>42.46</td>
<td>55.83</td>
<td>56.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>2223.55</td>
<td>1810.31</td>
<td>3471.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>35.88</td>
<td>36.28</td>
<td>29.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>287.77</td>
<td>133.73</td>
<td>193.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>7746.94</td>
<td>7679.39</td>
<td>8893.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>5.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>2562.22</td>
<td>649.77</td>
<td>810.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>653.33</td>
<td>267.15</td>
<td>990.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>32.45</td>
<td>24.91</td>
<td>146.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>9796.76</td>
<td>10425.08</td>
<td>8563.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>478.46</td>
<td>214.98</td>
<td>310.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>2296.98</td>
<td>2002.86</td>
<td>2296.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
1. Expenditure includes expenditure against Central Release, State release & unspent balances at the beginning of the year. Expenditure is as per available Financial Management Report (FMR) submitted by States/UTs, hence is provisional.
2. The above data comprises of Terminal/Limiting Methods, Spacing Methods, Other activities, Mission Parivar Vikas, Drugs and Supplies for FP, Procurement for FP, IEC for FP, etc.