

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 300
TO BE ANSWERED ON-21/07/2023**

POPULATION CONTROL

**300. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:
SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA:**

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

- (a) the details of the programmes launched by the Government to create awareness about family planning in the rural areas of the country during the last three years and current years, State/UT-Wise;
- (b) the details of the funds allocated and utilized on such programmes along with the expenditure incurred on advertisement, State/UT-wise and year-wise;
- (c) the details of the progress made in reducing the birth rate in the country along with familiarizing the people with family planning programmes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to implement a new family planning programme to check the rapid growth of population in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the time by which it is likely to be finalized along with the response of the Government thereto; and
- (g) whether the Government has any proposal to enact any legislation to control/curb the increase in population in the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Family Planning services are delivered as an integral component of the RMNCAH+N strategy (Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child and Adolescent Health + Nutrition) through all levels of public health facilities across the country including rural areas.

Programmes launched by the Government in the country during the last three years and current year, including rural areas, to create awareness about Family Planning are as follows:

- **Family Planning Media Campaign:** A holistic media campaign is in place to generate contraceptive demand.
- **World Population Day & Fortnight and Vasectomy Fortnight** are observed every year to boost awareness across all States/ UTs.

- Under **Mission Parivar Vikas Scheme in 13 States**, promotional activities like mobile publicity vans, advocacy meetings, Saas Bahu Sammelans are organized and Nayi Peהל Kits are distributed to increase awareness on Family Planning.

The details of the funds allocated and utilized on such programmes along with the expenditure incurred on advertisement, State/UT-wise and year-wise is attached in **Annexure I**.

(c) and (d) The Crude Birth Rate has declined from 19.7 in Sample Registration System (2019) to 19.5 in Sample Registration System (2020). The progress in bringing down the birth rate during the said period, State/UT-wise is placed in **Annexure II**.

(e) to (g) The Government accords top priority to the National Family Planning Program, which is guided by the tenets of the National Population Policy, 2000 and National Health Policy, 2017 to address the Unmet need for Family Planning, with the objective of attaining Population Stabilization by 2045.

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 (IUCD) and Sterilization is expanded with inclusion of new contraceptives namely Injectable contraceptive MPA (Antara Programme) and Centchroman (Chhaya).
2. **Mission Parivar Vikas** is implemented in 13 states for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and family planning services. These states are the seven high focus states (Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Assam) and six North-Eastern states (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram).
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 (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 successful 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 of 2.1 or less.
- 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).

Considering the success achieved in the Family Planning Programme there is neither any proposal to implement a new family planning programme, nor to enact any legislation to control/curb the increase in population in the country, at present.

Annexure I**State/UT wise Utilisation towards Family Planning under NHM from the FY 2020-21 to 2022-23
(Rs. in lakhs)**

S. No.	State/UT	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.90	3.35	4.47
2	Andhra Pradesh	1408.01	1408.43	1037.57
3	Arunachal Pradesh	110.37	92.12	362.08
4	Assam	877.50	2549.95	3095.79
5	Bihar	11369.73	12465.25	15644.36
6	Chandigarh	8.81	10.14	7.27
7	Chhattisgarh	856.59	2600.64	4463.63
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.32	7.98	9.27
9	Daman & Diu			
10	Delhi	108.40	137.24	229.48
11	Goa	4.49	4.38	12.71
12	Gujarat	3700.89	6079.83	6320.94
13	Haryana	924.45	2376.84	1794.38
14	Himachal Pradesh	77.06	94.53	155.17
15	Jammu and Kashmir	31.55	124.45	70.99
16	Jharkhand	2870.80	3057.30	7629.22
17	Karnataka	1292.37	1760.84	1648.90
18	Kerala	172.07	282.41	316.32
19	Ladakh	0.52	4.90	71.11
20	Lakshadweep	0.23	0.48	0.49
21	Madhya Pradesh	8697.50	11318.73	13623.72
22	Maharashtra	1226.75	2451.53	2779.72
23	Manipur	5.83	39.74	74.32
24	Meghalaya	14.71	39.81	174.34
25	Mizoram	22.39	40.95	59.02
26	Nagaland	55.83	56.03	132.64
27	Odisha	1810.31	3471.16	4145.21
28	Puducherry	36.28	29.71	29.34
29	Punjab	133.73	193.81	296.83
30	Rajasthan	7679.39	8893.56	10144.50
31	Sikkim	0.00	5.09	23.02
32	Tamil Nadu	649.77	810.74	4097.34
33	Telangana	267.15	990.46	357.17
34	Tripura	24.91	146.89	193.33
35	Uttar Pradesh	10425.08	8563.74	15628.16
36	Uttarakhand	214.98	310.45	331.38
37	West Bengal	2002.86	2296.91	2789.36

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.

Annexure II

Crude Birth Rate (SRS 2018,2019,2020)				
S. No	States/UTs	SRS 2018	SRS 2019	SRS 2020
1	A & N Islands	---	---	10.8
2	Andhra Pradesh	16	15.9	15.7
3	Arunachal Pradesh	---	---	17.3
4	Assam	21.1	21	20.8
5	Bihar	26.2	25.8	25.5
6	Chandigarh	---	---	12.9
7	Chhattisgarh	22.5	22.2	22
8	DD & DNH			20.3
9	Delhi	14.7	14.4	14.2
10	Goa	---	---	12.1
11	Gujarat	19.7	19.5	19.3
12	Haryana	20.3	20.1	19.9
13	Himachal Pradesh	15.7	15.4	15.3
14	Jammu & Kashmir	15.4	14.9	14.6
15	Jharkhand	22.6	22.3	22
16	Karnataka	17.2	16.9	16.5
17	Kerala	13.9	13.5	13.2
18	Ladakh	---	---	14.3
19	Lakshadweep	---	---	14.6
20	Madhya Pradesh	24.6	24.5	24.1
21	Maharashtra	15.6	15.3	15
22	Manipur	---	---	13.3
23	Meghalaya	---	---	22.9
24	Mizoram	---	---	14.4
25	Nagaland	---	---	12.5
26	Odisha	18.2	18	17.7
27	Puducherry	---	---	13.1
28	Punjab	14.8	14.5	14.3
29	Rajasthan	24	23.7	23.5
30	Sikkim	---	---	15.6
31	Telangana	16.9	16.7	16.4
32	Tamil Nadu	14.7	14.2	13.8
33	Tripura	16.9	---	12.6
34	Uttar Pradesh	25.6	25.4	25.1
35	Uttarakhand	16.7	17.1	16.6
36	West Bengal	15	14.9	14.6

Source: SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA