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

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1918 TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019

#### MALE STERILIZATION

#### 1918. SHRI P. RAVEENDRANATH KUMAR: SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: SHRI L.S. TEJASVI SURYA:

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

(a) the details of actions being taken and the progress made by Government to increase the proportion of male sterilization from less than 5 per cent to at least 30 per cent, as per the National Health Policy 2017;

(b) whether Government proposes to consider and implement the Reversible Inhibition of Sperm under Guidance (RISUG), a non-surgical vasectomy method, if so, the details thereof and the status thereon;

(c) whether there are any plans to expand contraceptive options for men in the near future within the public health system and increase the existing compensation package or introduce special schemes for promotion of male sterilization in "Family Planning", especially for rural areas, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to leverage male Multi-Purpose Workers (MPWs) under Ayushman Bharat's 1.5 lakh Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) by engaging the cadre to promote family planning, if so, the details thereof along with the status of recruitment and capacity building of male MPWs, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the Government has made any assessment with regard to progress made in health and family welfare sector in the country during the last six year, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu; and

(f) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to ensure such health and family welfare schemes being implemented properly across the country?

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

(a): The initiatives undertaken by the Government to increase the proportion of male sterilization are:-

1) Observation of 'Vasectomy Fortnight' in the month of November every year in all States of India to raise awareness on male participation and promotion of male sterilization.

- 2) Training of service providers in No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) to enhance the pool of service providers.
- 3) Four campaigns of extensive mobilization activities and assured vasectomy services each year in Mission Parivar Vikas districts (districts with TFR>3.0).
- 4) Increased compensation for male sterilization under the Enhanced compensation scheme for sterilization, and under Mission Parivar Vikas.
- 5) A 360 degree media campaign underlining the role of men in family planning to encourage men to adopt family planning methods.

(b): The Government has no such proposal at present.

(c): The compensation for male sterilization has been increased under the Enhanced compensation scheme for sterilization (2014), and under Mission Parivar Vikas (2016) (Details in Annexure I).

(d): The Government proposes to leverage male Multi-Purpose Workers (MPWs) under Ayushman Bharat's 1.5 lakh Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) by engaging the cadre to promote family planning.

The status/ details of recruitment and capacity building of male MPWs are not maintained centrally. However, as per RHS 2018, state-wise details of male Multi-Purpose Workers (MPWs) at Sub Centres is given at Annexure II.

(e): Achievements in family planning programme in last 6 years, State/ UT-wise is placed at Annexure III.

(f): The Government undertakes annual reviews, periodic monitoring and supportive supervision visits to ensure that family planning schemes are implemented properly across the country.

# Annexure I

	Acceptor	ASHA/ Health Worker	Others	Total
Mission Parivar Vikas Districts	3000	400	600	4000
Enhanced Compensation Scheme 11 High focus states (UP, BH, MP, RJ, CG, JH, OD, UK, AS, HR, GJ)	2000	300	400	2700
Other states	1100	200	200	1500

# **Compensation for Vasectomy acceptors**

HEALTH WORKER [MALE] AT SUB CENTRES								
		(As on 31st March, 2018)						
S. No.	State/UT	<b>Required</b> <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall		
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]		
1	Andhra Pradesh	7458	5021	2959	2062	4499		
2 3	Arunachal Pradesh Assam #	312 4644	NA 3000	92 2665	NA 335	220 1979		
4	Assan # Bihar ##	9949	2135	1244	891	8705		
5	Chhattisgarh	5200	5200	3933	1267	1267		
6	Goa	214	86	86	0	128		
7	Gujarat	9153	9153	7755	1398	1398		
8	Haryana	2589	1953	1291	662	1298		
9	Himachal Pradesh	2084	2060	799	1261	1285		
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2967	817	657	160	2310		
11	Jharkhand	3848	3848	1684	2164	2164		
12	Karnataka	9443	5861	3645	2216	5798		
13	Kerala	5380	3401	3401	0	1979		
14	Madhya Pradesh	11192	4260	3248	1012	7944		
15	Maharashtra	10638	7853	4570	3283	6068		
16	Manipur	429	469	374	95	55		
17	Meghalaya ###	443	84	209	*	234		
18	Mizoram ^	370	382	337	45	33		
19	Nagaland	396	NA	NA	NA	396		
20	Odisha	6688	5240	3344	1896	3344		
21	Punjab	2950	2958	1318	1640	1632		
22	Rajasthan	14405	2241	1486	755	12919		
23	Sikkim #	147	147	77	70	70		
24	Tamil Nadu	8712	3292	2288	1004	6424		
25	Telangana	4744	2623	1363	1260	3381		
26	Tripura ###	1020	574	674	*	346		
27	Uttarakhand	1847	374	65	309	1782		
28	Uttar Pradesh	20521	9080	1543	7537	18978		
29	West Bengal	10357	9171	2848	6323	7509		
30	A& N Islands	123	45	45	0	78		
31	Chandigarh	17	NA	5	NA	12		
32	D & N Haveli	71	9	63	*	8		
33	Daman & Diu	26	9	6	3	20		
34	Delhi	12	11	11	0	1		
35	Lakshadweep	14	14	14	0	0		
36	Puducherry	54	0	0	0	54		
	All India/ <sup>2</sup> Total	158417	91371	54099	37648	104318		

Notes: NA - Not Available \* Surplus

# Sanctioned data for year 2012 used

 $\#\!\#$  Sanctioned data for year 2013 used

### Sanctioned data for year 2015 used

^ Total 382 Health Worker (Male) sanctioned in the State

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

<sup>1</sup> One per each existing Sub Centre as per IPHS norms

<sup>2</sup> For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded

Achievements in family planning programme in last 6 years, State/ UT-wise							
Category	SN.	States	Sterilization	IUCD	PPIUCD	Injectable MPA	
High Focus– Non NE	1	Bihar	29,78,588	25,39,209	6,39,421	259988	
	2	Chhattisgarh	4,33,941	6,87,001	1,64,872	23647	
	3	Himachal Pradesh	1,01,237	1,25,049	22,076	3846	
	4	Jammu & Kashmir	80,750	1,18,607	16,962	17750	
	5	Jharkhand	6,64,645	6,58,268	2,03,839	20230	
	6	Madhya Pradesh	21,29,752	24,33,760	9,03,867	88228	
	7	Orissa	6,38,103	10,38,196	3,50,060	17796	
	8	Rajasthan	16,72,495	25,59,969	8,11,673	174425	
	9	Uttar Pradesh	15,79,679	62,31,182	10,27,269	181234	
	10	Uttarakhand	1,08,067	4,44,809	64,435	2094	
	11	Arunachal Pradesh	5,992	18,239	2,737	991	
	12	Assam	2,67,688	6,57,648	2,05,162	25577	
High Focus–NE	13	Manipur	5,034	28,639	2,710	45	
	14	Meghalaya	14,788	25,886	5,025	2976	
	15	Mizoram	8,673	13,587	715	609	
	16	Nagaland	9,194	24,641	637	177	
	17	Sikkim	829	7,279	2,194	1227	
	18	Tripura	20,122	8,495	3,387	158	
	19	Andhra Pradesh	14,49,352	7,23,043	42,147	3544	
	20	Goa	15,919	7,582	637	620	
	21	Gujarat	18,80,174	36,38,033	1,93,044	30828	
	22	Haryana	4,03,781	13,66,155	4,90,433	18744	
Non High	23	Karnataka	18,36,188	11,51,551	2,37,500	34622	
Focus	24	Kerala	4,90,000	2,89,034	17,897	2783	
Large	25	Maharashtra	27,44,129	24,62,096	3,91,075	23888	
	26	Punjab	2,86,467	11,41,268	1,99,234	7810	
	27	Telangana	5,64,215	2,17,384	27,613	6484	
	28	Tamil Nadu	17,15,038	22,87,364	8,13,131	41766	
	29	West Bengal	11,45,829	20,90,370	9,67,984	116136	
Non High Focus– Small & UT	30	A &N Islands	5,603	4,175	586	790	
	31	Chandigarh	13,524	31,013	13,395	2465	
	32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6,657	3,745	637	1436	
	33	Daman & Diu	1,863	1,432	310	27	
	34	Delhi	1,09,295	4,49,340	1,95,752	25269	
	35	Lakshadweep	218	123	6	23	
	36	Puducherry	47,088	25,214	9,778	1114	
	тот	ſAL	2,34,34,917	3,35,09,386	80,28,200	11,39,347	

Achievements in family planning programme in last 6 years, State/ UT-wise