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

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1047 TO BE ANSWERED ON 7<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2020

### **FAMILY PLANNING-2020**

### 1047. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

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

- (a) whether the Government as part of Family Planning 2020 (FP 2020) has committed to "enabling young people to access sexual and reproductive health information and services, if so, the details thereof";
- (b) the progress made on indicator related to adolescent birth rate of FP 2020 from 2012 to 2019; and
- (c) the details of plans, policies and programmes to further reduce adolescent birth rate in keeping with the commitment to reduce adolescent birth rate as part of the SDGs?

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

- (a): Yes, India has committed to "enabling young people to access sexual and reproductive health information and services" in FP 2020.
- (b): As per the National Family Health Surveys, teenage pregnancy has reduced from 16% in 2005-06 (NFHS3) to 7.9% in 2015-16 (NFHS4).
- (c): Government is implementing Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) to address the need and concerns of more than 25 crore adolescents of the country. RKSK is a paradigm shift from the existing clinic-based services to promotion and prevention and reaching adolescents in their own environment, such as in schools, families and communities.

Addressing Sexual and Reproductive health needs of adolescent is an important component of RKSK. The program is implemented through Facility based Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHCs) and Community based Peer Education Programme. A dedicated 24-hour curriculum has been developed for roll-out in the country in a phased manner by training two teachers in every school as Health and Wellness Ambassadors.

Besides these, under National Health Mission, all contraceptives including newer contraceptives as Injectable contraceptive (Antara) and Centchroman (Chhaya) are available to women. The Scheme for Home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs at doorstep of beneficiaries has also been introduced to increase the access of beneficiaries to contraceptives. Counsellors, placed at various levels of health institutions are specially trained to provide services and information about contraception.