

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2184
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH JULY, 2016**

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

**2184. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has implemented/propose to implement any project for reducing the Total Fertility Rate across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that India may fall short of its Family Planning targets of providing contraceptive devices/services to additional 48 million users by 2020 due to shortage of funds; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b): Yes, the Government is implementing various initiatives and schemes under the National Family Planning Program for reducing the total fertility rate across the country. The details are mentioned in Annexure.

(c): No, there is no shortage of funds under the Family Planning programme which can impact the achievement of Family Planning 2020 goals.

(d): Does not arise.

SCHEMES/INITIATIVES FOR REDUCING TOTAL FERTILITY RATE UNDER FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME

Recent interventions under the Family Planning Programme:

1. **Expansion of basket of choice** through introduction of Injectable contraceptives DMPA (Antara), Centchroman pills (Chhayya) and Progesteron only pills (POP)
2. **Improved Contraceptive Packaging:** The packaging for Condoms, Oral Contraceptive Pills (OCP) and Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) has now been improved so as to increase the demand.
3. New **Family Planning communication campaign** with a new logo and Shri Amitabh Bachchan as the brand ambassador has been launched.
4. Increasing private sector participation through **Social Franchising Scheme** is being rolled out in the states of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

On-going interventions:

- Scheme for **Home delivery of contraceptives** by ASHAs under which ASHAs deliver contraceptives at the doorstep of beneficiaries (**HDC Scheme**).
- Scheme for ASHAs to **ensure spacing in births** under which ASHAs are counselling newly married couples to ensure delay of 2 years in birth of the first child after marriage and for ensuring spacing of 3 years after the birth of 1st child (**ESB Scheme**).
- **Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors** has been enhanced for 11 High Focus States with high TFR.
- **Compensation scheme for PPIUCD** has been introduced under which the service providers as well as ASHAs who escort the clients to the health facility for facilitating the IUCD insertion are compensated.
- Introduction of a **new contraceptive device Cu IUCD 375**, which is effective for 5 years.
- Boost to spacing methods by introduction of a **new method PPIUCD** (Post-Partum Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device). Over 20 lakh PPIUCD insertions have been conducted in the country till 2015-16.
- Scheme for provision of **pregnancy testing kits** at the sub-centres as well as in the drug kit of the ASHAs for use in the communities to facilitate the early detection and decision making for the outcome of pregnancy (**PTK Scheme**).
- **RMNCH** (Reproductive Maternal New Born and Child Health) **Counselors** have been recruited for high delivery facilities, to ensure counseling of clients visiting the facilities, on various Family Planning options.
- **Scheme for ensuring 'drop back'** services to sterilization clients has been launched whereby funds are provided to the states for facilitating 'drop back' to sterilization clients.

- **Compensation scheme for sterilization** provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiary and also to the service providers for conducting sterilisation operations.
- Increasing **male participation and promotion of Non Scalpel Vasectomy**.
- Operating a '**National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme**' (NFPIS) under which clients are insured in the eventualities of deaths, complications and failures following sterilization and the providers/ accredited institutions are indemnified against litigations in those eventualities.
- Observation of **World Population Day** 11th July & Fortnight: The event is observed over a month long period, split into an initial fortnight of mobilization/sensitization followed by a fortnight of assured family planning service delivery.
- Emphasis on **Postpartum Family Planning (PPFP)** services including Post-Partum Sterilisation (PPS) and PPIUCD.
- Emphasis on **Miniap Tubectomy** services because of its logistical simplicity and requirement of only MBBS doctors and not post graduate gynecologists/surgeons.
- Availability of **Fixed Day Services** at public health facilities.
- Monitoring quality in Family Planning services by establishing **Quality Assurance Committees** at state and district levels.
- Improving **contraceptives supply management** up to peripheral facilities.
- Undertaking **demand generation** activities in the form of display of posters, billboards and other audio and video materials in the various facilities.
- **Accreditation of more private/NGO facilities** to increase the provider base for family planning services under PPP.

Strategies adopted by Jansankhya Sthirta Kosh/ National Population Stabilization Fund:

- **Prerna Strategy:** this strategy has been designed to push up the age of marriage of girls and delay in first child birth following marriage and spacing the second child birth in the interest of the health of young mothers and infants. The couple who adopt this strategy are provided cash incentives. This has the potential to change the mind-set of the community.
- **Santushti Strategy:** Under this strategy, sterilization services are delivered through Public Private Partnership. The private hospitals/nursing homes who achieve the benchmark of 10 sterilisation operations in a month are provided incentives as per the scheme.
- **National Helpline:** JSK is operating a call centre for providing free advice on reproductive health, family planning, maternal health and child health etc. It has a dedicated toll free no. i.e. 1800116555.

STATE WISE TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

SNo.	State	Total Fertility Rate	Source
1	Goa	1.4	SRS 2010
2	Tripura	1.4	SRS 2010
3	Manipur	1.5	SRS 2010
4	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1.6	SRS 2010
5	Lakshadweep	1.6	SRS 2010
6	West Bengal	1.6	SRS 2013
7	Chandigarh	1.7	SRS 2010
8	Delhi	1.7	SRS 2013
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.7	SRS 2013
10	Mizoram	1.7	SRS 2010
11	Punjab	1.7	SRS 2013
12	Sikkim	1.7	SRS 2010
13	Tamil Nadu	1.7	SRS 2013
14	Andhra Pradesh	1.8	SRS 2013
15	Kerala	1.8	SRS 2013
16	Maharashtra	1.8	SRS 2013
17	Nagaland	1.8	SRS 2010
18	Puducherry	1.8	SRS 2010
19	Jammu Kashmir	1.9	SRS 2013
20	Karnataka	1.9	SRS 2013
21	Daman and Diu	2.0	SRS 2010
22	Odisha	2.1	SRS 2013
23	Uttarakhand	2.1	AHS 2012
24	Haryana	2.2	SRS 2013
	INDIA	2.3	
25	Arunachal Pradesh	2.3	SRS 2010
26	Assam	2.3	SRS 2013
27	Gujarat	2.3	SRS 2013
28	Chhattisgarh	2.6	SRS 2013
29	Jharkhand	2.7	SRS 2013
30	Rajasthan	2.8	SRS 2013
31	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2.9	SRS 2010
32	Madhya Pradesh	2.9	SRS 2013
33	Meghalaya	2.9	SRS 2010
34	Uttar Pradesh	3.1	SRS 2013
35	Bihar	3.4	SRS 2013

The states from SNo. 1 to 24 has achieved the replacement fertility level