

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2217  
ANSWERED ON:07.08.2000  
FAMILY WELFARE AND VACCINATION PROGRAMME  
MAHESHWAR SINGH

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

- (a) whether the family welfare and vaccination programme is being run efficiently and appropriately in all the States in the country;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the names of the States where the said programmes are not yet being implemented; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government for the implementation of these programmes?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA)

(a),(b) & (c): The impact of the family welfare and immunisation programme being implemented in all the States and Union Territories in the country is generally measured by Birth Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Couple Protection Rate, Infant Mortality Rate etc., coverage of immunization in respect of which there is considerable improvement since 1951. The achievement at all India level is as below:

Indicators	1951	Current Status
Crude Birth Rate(per 1000 population)	40.8	26.5(1998)
Couple Protection Rate (%)	9.4	45.1(March 2000)
(1969-70)		
Total Fertility Rate	6.0	3.3(1997)
Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population)	27.4	9.0 (1998)
Infant Mortality Rate(per 1000 live births)	146	72 (1998)

Immunization (Percentage coverage):

	1985-86	1999-2000
BCG	29	99.1
DPT		41 92.8
Polio		36 93.4
Measles		44(1987-88) 87.0

A statement showing statewise Crude Birth Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Crude Death Rate and Total Fertility Rate during 1971 and 1998 is enclosed.

(d): The National Family Welfare Programme under Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) project has now been substantially re-organised and strengthened. RCH programme is an integrated approach of safe motherhood, survival of children along with the provision of contraceptives. Measures include the following:-

- I. Propagation of Family planning methods which include sterilisation both for male and female, spacing methods namely, IUD insertions, oral pills and condoms;
- II. Fulfillment of unmet needs of contraceptives through provision of integrated service delivery at village level;
- III. Information, Education and Communication Programme to create awareness about the benefits of small family;
- IV. Provision of additional inputs in weaker States/districts.

(Statement referred to in Parts (a) (b) & (c) of a reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 2217 for answer on 7.8.2000

**STATE-WISE CBR,CDR,IMR & TFR- % CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS PERIOD**

S.No	Major States	CBR			CDR			IMR			T.F.R.		
		1971	1998	%Change in 1998 over 1971	1971	1998	%Change in 1998 over 1971	1971	1998	%Change in 1998 over 1971	1971	1997	%Change in 1997 over 1971
1.	Andhra Pr.	34.8	22.4	-35.6	14.6	8.8	-39.7	106	63	-40.6	4.6	2.7	-41.3
2.	Assam	38.5	27.9	-27.5	17.8	10.0	-43.8	139	76	-45.3	5.7	3.5	-38.6
3.	Bihar	32.8	31.1	-5.2	14.2	9.4	-33.8	NA	71	NA	NA	4.5	NA
4.	Gujarat	40.0	25.5	-36.3	16.4	7.9	-51.8	144	62	-56.9	5.6	3.2	-42.9
5.	Haryana	42.1	27.6	-34.4	9.9	8.2	-17.2	72	68	-5.6	6.7	3.7	-44.8
6.	Karnataka	31.7	22.0	-30.6	12.1	7.9	-34.7	95	53	-44.2	4.4	2.7	-38.6
7.	Kerala	31.7	18.3	-42.3	9.0	6.4	-28.9	58	12	-79.3	4.1	1.8	-56.1
8.	Madhya Pr.	31.7	30.7	-3.2	15.6	11.2	-28.2	135	94	-30.4	5.6	4.2	-25.0
9.	Maharasht	31.7	22.5	-29.0	12.3	7.7	-37.4	105	47	-55.2	4.6	2.9	-37.0
10.	Orissa	31.7	25.7	-18.9	15.5	11.1	-28.4	127	96	-24.4	4.7	3.3	-29-8
11.	Punjab	31.7	22.4	-29.3	10.4	7.7	-26.0	102	51	-50.0	5.2	2.9	-44.2
12.	Rajasthan	31.7	31.6	-0.3	15.6	8.8	-43.6	123	85	-30.9	6.3	4.4	-30.2
13.	Tamil Nad	31.7	19.2	-39.4	14.4	8.5	-41.0	113	53	-53.1	3.9	2.2	-43.6
14.	Uttar Pr.	31.7	32.4	2.2	20.1	10.5	-47.8	167	85	-49.1	6.6	5.0	-24.2
15.	W.Bengal	31.7	21.3	-32.8	NA	7.5	NA	NA	55	NA	NA	2.8	NA
16.	Himachal	37.3	22.6	-39.4	15.6	7.7	-50.6	113	-	-	5.2	2.7	-48.1
17.	J & K	32.9	19.9	-39.5	10.6	5.4	-49.1	71	-	-	4.8	NA	NA
All	India	36.9	26.5	-28.2	14.9	9.0	-39.6	129	71	-45.0	5.2	3.5	-32.7