

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1658
ANSWERED ON:13.03.2002
FUNDS FOR FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES
RAMDAS ATHAWALE

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

- (a) whether the targets fixed for family planning programme during the last three years have been achieved; and
(b) if so, the details of the financial allocation, the targets fixed and the achievements made by each State during the said period?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a)&(b): A statement is laid on the table of the house.

Statement referred to in reply of parts (a) and (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1658 for 13th March, 2002

There has been a paradigm shift in the Family Welfare Programme under which fixing of targets has been abandoned. Instead the 'Target Free Approach (TFA)' has been adopted since 1st April, 1996 all over India and the system of decentralized participatory planning is brought in place. TFA has been renamed as Community Needs Assessment Approach (CNAA) from 1997. Under the new approach i.e. CNAA attention is being paid towards proving quality of care in respect of basic and essential family welfare services. This serves to shift the emphasis from quantitative or numerical targets in the achievement of family planning acceptance to the qualitative aspects of integrated service delivery. Another important aspect of the new approach is to ensure community participation in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme at the grass-root level.

Since October, 1997 Government of India (Department of Family Welfare) has introduced Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme which is being implemented under the new approach i.e. decentralized participatory planning under which annual action plan is oriented from the grass root level giving adequate attention to the care of health of pregnant women, infants and children including acceptance of contraceptive method according to voluntary choice for using any method.

The requirement of Total Fertility rate (average number of children per couple) of 2.1 towards achieving population stabilization has already been achieved in 9 States and Union Territories, i.e. Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Goa, Nagaland, Delhi, Pondicherry, A&N Islands, Chandigarh and Mizoram.

The 12 States and Union Territories which have total fertility rate of more than 2.1 but less than 3.0 are Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu and Sikkim. Many of these States have made strenuous efforts to improve their indicators in respect of fertility regulation and are succeeding in achieving this objective.

There are 11 States and Union Territories that have total fertility rate of over 3. They are Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Assam, Haryana, Gujarat, Tripura, Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The Central and State Governments are making strenuous efforts for improved coverage and outreach with an enhanced package of services.

Details of financial assistance provided to the States under the National Family Welfare Programme during the last three years is at Annexure.

GRANTS IN AID (CASH AND KIND) INCLUDING ARREARS UNDER FW PROGRAMME DURING LAST THREE YEARS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1998-99 In Cash	In Kind	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11652.79	2961.41	14614.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	144.06	75.75	219.81

3.	Assam	3260.45	1177.35	4437.80
4.	Bihar	8792.45	4025.28	12817.90
5.	Goa	184.83	58.94	243.77
6.	Gujarat	10503.85	2108.13	12611.98
7.	Haryana	2746.01	906.66	3652.67
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1973.97	399.57	2373.54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1600.73	455.77	2056.50
10.	Karnataka	7681.02	2111.95	9792.97
11.	Kerala	4190.43	1313.51	5503.94
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8566.08	4587.46	13153.54
13.	Maharashtra	11164.04	3872.20	15036.24
14.	Manipur	622.26	108.80	731.06
15.	Meghalaya	328.75	140.78	469.53
16.	Mizoram	239.11	68.77	307.88
17.	Nagaland	247.96	90.31	338.27
18.	Orissa	4710.89	1773.73	6484.62
19.	Punjab	2558.65	1125.51	3684.16
20.	Rajasthan	8492.29	2688.55	11180.84
21.	Sikkim	307.72	41.68	349.40
22.	Tamil Nadu	9197.30	2582.39	11779.69
23.	Tripura	1781.61	193.98	1975.59
24.	Uttar Pradesh	42482.52	8773.56	51256.08
25.	West Bengal	11122.85	3172.95	14295.80

Total (States) 154552.79 44814.99 199367.78

1999-2000 2000-2001

In cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In kind	Total
16609.39	3023.31	19632.70	17363.99	3458.96	20822.95
231.20	103.35	334.55	256.18	130.72	386.90
7071.23	1421.68	8492.91	6466.42	1817.62	8284.04
28435.89	4868.39	33304.28	13087.72	5957.71	19045.43
243.44	82.50	325.94	269.68	125.61	395.29
14612.87	2600.21	17213.08	7201.05	3335.35	10536.40
3388.16	1019.59	4407.75	3878.80	1420.10	5298.90
2069.01	338.33	2407.34	2778.77	470.20	3248.97
1803.64	458.21	2261.85	1913.98	539.43	2453.41
16978.35	2107.70	19086.05	13002.34	2640.17	15642.51
5487.87	1376.24	6864.11	5478.14	1575.88	7054.02
11373.95	4988.02	16361.97	10820.86	5477.07	16297.93
11971.24	3924.85	15896.09	13758.03	4423.30	18181.33
907.39	147.96	1055.35	978.87	118.94	1097.81
598.21	152.50	750.71	641.79	139.93	781.72
368.47	75.80	444.27	456.13	70.32	526.45
402.78	97.73	500.51	457.72	90.13	547.85
6053.65	1765.56	7819.21	6742.34	1630.78	8373.12
2941.14	1246.95	4188.09	3122.93	1284.46	4407.39
14307.20	3238.37	17545.57	14506.55	4039.05	18545.60
416.73	68.33	485.06	653.55	38.73	692.28
21270.03	1833.16	23103.19	21195.98	1708.95	22904.93
823.48	177.00	1000.48	1683.73	211.06	1894.79
26295.63	10356.72	36652.35	22669.33	11338.42	34007.75
9003.46	2944.78	11948.24	10813.82	3140.07	13953.89
203664.41	48417.24	252081.65	180198.70	55182.96	235381.66