

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:577
ANSWERED ON:30.04.2003
REVIEW OF FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME
Y.G. MAHAJAN;YOGI ADITYANATH

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

- (a) whether the Government have made any review of the achievements made in the implementation of the Family Planning Programme in the country during the Ninth Five Year Plan period;
- (b) if so, the targets fixed, achievements, made and financial assistance provided to each State for the purpose during the said period;
- (c) the targets set under the said programme for the Tenth Five Year Plan and the funds allocated and released to each State so far; and
- (d) the details of schemes introduced/proposed to be introduced by the Government for desired results under the programme during the Tenth five Year Plan period?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. SUSHMA SWARAJ)

(a)to(d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 577 FOR 30.4.2003

(a) The Steering Committee of the Planning Commission on Family Welfare for the 10th Five Year Plan submitted its report in September 2002. The Committee reviewed the progress achieved during the IXth Five Year Plan and also suggested broad strategies for the Xth Plan. It noted that several states have achieved goals set for some components of the RCH Programme during the IXth Plan, demonstrating that these can be achieved within the existing infrastructure, manpower and inputs. For example:

Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, West Bengal and Maharashtra have shown substantial decline in birth rates; the latter three states are likely to achieve replacement level of fertility, ahead of the projection made.

Punjab has achieved couple protection rate and use of spacing methods far ahead of all other states.

Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh have achieved increase in institutional deliveries

Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu improved immunization coverage

Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh had achieved improvement in coverage and quality of antenatal care.

(b) The National Population Policy, 2000 (NPP) affirms the commitment of the government towards voluntary and informed choice while availing of reproductive health services and continuation of target free approach in administering family welfare services.

The progress achieved by states against expected level of performance by 2002 is given at Annexure-I. Funds released to State Governments, during the IXth Five Year Plan and in 2002-03, towards compensation for loss of wages to acceptors of sterilization, are at Annexure-II.

(c) Of the ten monitorable targets fixed for the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07), the following three pertain to the Department of Family Welfare:

Reduction in the decadal rate of population growth between 2001 and 2011 to 16.2%.

Reduction in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 45 per thousand live birth by 2007 and 28 by 2012.

Reduction in Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to 2 per thousand live births by 2007 and 1 by 2012.

The level of upscaling of Family Planning services estimated state-wise, in order to achieve the goals of the 10th Plan are given in Annexure-III.

(d) Reduction in fertility, mortality and population growth are major objectives of the 10th Five Year Plan. Towards this end, the Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh is being registered in the Department of Family Welfare with a corpus of Rs. 100 crores for mobilizing funds from the private sector for Family Welfare Program. An Empowered Action Group has been created to focus on the specific unmet needs of the eight socio-demographically lagging States viz. Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Orissa and Rajasthan. In an attempt to improve the service delivery, a proposal for sanctioning 8669 Sub-centres throughout the country is under consideration. Besides, the Government of India has accepted funding for total number of sub-centres, since April 2002. New contraceptives have been added to the programme, namely IUD 380A and the Emergency Contraceptive.

Greater efforts shall be made under the RCH-II programme to address the issues of family planning and mother & child care. A Community Incentive Scheme to involve the Local Government Institutions in the Family Welfare Programme is under formulation. To involve the NGOs in a more meaningful manner, the guidelines have been revised to ensure that NGOs shift from mere advocacy to service delivery. The social marketing guidelines are also being finalised, to improve access to RCH services. The Department of Family Welfare is undertaking specific studies aimed at providing core information needed to formulate a health insurance scheme for the country. Special attention is being given to issues of adolescent health and urban and tribal population. The male involvement in Family Welfare Programme is sought to be raised. At the same time, an attempt is being made to make the Family Welfare Programme gender sensitive during the 10th Five Year Plan.

ANNEXURE-I

EXPECTED LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENTS

S.No. States/Union Territories CBR IMR TPR

S.No.	States/Union Territories	Expected Level as per of 2001		Current Level as per of 2001		Expected Level as per of 1999		TPR
		CBR	IMR	CBR	IMR	CBR	IMR	
	INDIA	24-23	25.4	56-50	66	2.9 - 2.6	3.2	
1.	Andhra Pr.	20-18	20.8	60-55	66	2.3-2.1	2.4	
2.	Assam	25-22	26.8	60-55	73	2.7-2.5	3.2	
3.	Bihar	27-25	31.2	50-44	62	4.0-3.0	4.5	
4.	Chhattisgarh	29-25	26.3	80-70	76	3.5-2.8	3.9	
5.	Gujarat	22-20	24.9	40-35	60	2.5-2.2	3.0	
6.	Haryana	27-23	26.7	50-45	65	3.0-2.5	3.2	
7.	Jharkhand	27-25	26.3	50-44	62	4.5-3.0	4.5	
8.	Karnataka	21-20	22.2	60-50	58	2.4-2.1	2.5	
9.	Kerala	16-15	17.2	10-9	11	1.7-1.6	1.8	
10.	Madhya Pr.	29-25	30.8	80-70	86	3.5-2.8	3.9	
11.	Maharashtra	20-17	20.6	41.36	45	2.5-2.2	2.5	
12.	Orissa	25-21	23.4	90-70	90	2.7-2.4	2.7	
13.	Punjab	21-18	22.2	44-40	51	2.5-2.2	2.5	
14.	Rajasthan	28-24	31.0	56.50	79	3.5-3.0	4.2	
15.	Tamil Nadu	18-16	19.0	39.35	49	1.9-1.7	2.0	
16.	Uttar Pr.	30-26	32.1	75-60	82	3.8-3.4	4.7	
17.	W. Bengal	24-20	20.5	51-46	51	2.6-2.4	2.4	
18.	Arunachal Pr.	22-20	22.0	50.45	39	4.0-3.0	2.8	
19.	Delhi	18-16	18.7	24-20	29	2.5-2.2	1.6	
20.	Goa	14-12	13.9	10-9	19	1.6-1.5	1.0	
21.	Himachal Pr.	22-20	21.0	50-45	54	2.5-2.3	2.4	
22.	J & K	27-24	20.1	45-45	48	2.7-2.5	NA	
23.	Manipur	18-16	18.2	24-20	20	2.4-2.1	2.4	
24.	Meghalaya	25-23	28.3	40-35	56	2.8-2.5	4.0	
25.	Mizoram	18-16	15.7	24-20	19	2.4-2.1	NA	
26.	Nagaland	16-15	NA	8-5	NA	2.6-2.4	1.5	
27.	Sikkim	18-17	21.6	40-35	42	2.4-2.1	2.5	
28.	Tripura	18-16	16.1	40-35	39	2.4-2.1	3.9	

29.	Uttaranchal	30-26	18.5	75-60	48	3.8-3.4	4.7
30.	A&N Islands	16-15	16.8	24-20	18	2.0-1.8	1.9
31.	Chandigarh	15-14	16.1	40-35	24	2.0-1.8	2.1
32.	D&N Haveli	26-25	29.3	55-50	58	2.5-2.0	3.5
33.	Daman & Diu	18-16	22.3	24-20	40	2.0-1.8	2.5
34.	Lakshadweep	22-20	20.4	24-20	33	2.2-2.0	2.8
35.	Pondicherry	18-16	17.9	18-16	22	1.9-1.7	1.8

ANNEXURE II

FUNDS RELEASED UNDER THE SCHEME, COMPENSATION FOR STERILISATION AND IUD INSERTION DURING IX AND X FIVE YEAR PLAN

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sl. No. Name of the States/UTs During IX Plan 2002-03

1	Andhra Pradesh	7981.23	1864.43
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13.83	25.18
3	Assam	1137.62	1262.00
4	Bihar	1195.68	630.79
5	Goa	74.36	4.80
6	Gujarat	3038.36	604.84
7	Haryana	1269.98	215.59
8	Himachal Pradesh	315.19	72.86
9	Jammu & Kashmir	132.9	17.97
10	Karnataka	5185.74	1038.01
11	Kerala	1808.62	418.20
12	Madhya Pradesh	3700.66	633.67
13	Maharashtra	6182.86	1542.05
14	Manipur	67.25	8.35
15	Meghalaya	65.82	55.79
16	Mizoram	119.92	69.77
17	Nagaland	41.84	29.00
18	Orissa	1276.09	314.40
19	Punjab	1660.78	105.24
20	Rajasthan	2753.77	503.04
21	Sikkim	53.62	39.24
22	Tamil Nadu	4827.73	1119.86
23	Tripura	148.74	86.92
24	Uttar Pradesh	5306.49	1307.50
25	West Bengal	3101.38	958.17
26	Chhatisgarh	269	317.39
27	Jharkhand	238	279.47
28	Uttaranchal	184.3	223.57

Total - States 52151.76 13748.10

UT with Legislature

1	Pondicherry	132.75	48.00
2	Delhi	488.85	223.57

Outlays for UTs without Legislature

1	A & N Islands	24
2	D & N Haveli	20
3	Chandigarh	48
4	Lakshadweep	3.15
5	Daman & Diu	8.5

Total- UTs 725.25 48.00

Grand Total 52877.01 13796.10

ANNEXURE-III

GOALS FOR THE TENTH PLAN- MARCH -2007

S.No. Name of State/UT Expected Level of Acceptance (Modem) Perma-
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INDIA 50.0 15.0 21 2.3 45 26 80 90

I. MAJOR STATES

1. Andhra Pr. 65.0 10.0 17 1.8 42 22 90 95
2. Assam 35.0 16.9 22 2.3 50 30 55 80
3. Bihar 30.0 10.0 24 2.8 45 25 70 80
4. Chattisgarh 45.0 10.0 22 2.6 50 38 95 85
5. Gujarat 60.0 21.2 20 2.1 40 22 80 95
6. Haryana 56.3 26.0 22 2.2 40 23 80 95
7. Jharkhand 30.0 10.0 22 2.6 50 35 60 80
8. Karnataka 60.0 12.7 20 2.0 40 21 85 95
9. Kerala 60.0 10.7 15 1.6 9 5 100 100
10. Madhya Pr. 55.0 17.0 23 2.6 58 30 70 85
11. Maharashtra 66.0 14.9 17 2.1 34 20 95 98
12. Orissa 55.0 12.9 21 2.2 68 35 70 90
13. Punjab 55.0 30.0 18 2.1 35 15 90 95
14. Rajasthan 45.0 15.5 22 2.7 50 30 70 80
15. Tamil Nadu 60.0 12.0 16 1.7 30 20 100 100
16. Uttar Pradesh 35.0 21.0 24 2.7 58 35 75 80
17. West Bengal 50.0 19.4 17 2.1 38 25 80 95

II. SMALLER STATES

1. Aruhanchal Pr. 30.0 20.8 20 2.4 40 30 65 80
2. Goa 45.0 12.4 12 1.5 9 20 75 100
3. Himachal Pr. 65.0 19.6 20 2.0 35 15 80 85

4.	J&K	40.0	18.5	17	2.0	40	30	75	80
5.	Manipur	30.0	15.8	16	2.0	20	10	85	80
6.	Meghalaya	30.0	10.8	23	2.6	50	40	50	80
7	Mizoram	56.8	15.5	16	2.0	19	12	90	90
8.	Nagaland	30.0	14.1	15	1.5	32	15	60	85
9.	Sikkim	31.3	28.5	17	2.1	45	20	60	85
10.	Tripura	30.0	38.4	16	2.6	35		60	85
11.	Uttaranchal	40.0	18.2	18	2.0	40	30	80	80

III. UNION TERRITORIES

1.	A&N Islands	50.0	15.0	15	1.7	22		80	100
2.	Chandigarh	40.0	35.0	14	1.9	25		80	85
3.	D&N Haveli	35.0	10.0	23	2.8	50		60	85
4.	Daman & Diu	50.0	10.0	16	2.1	45		85	90
5.	Delhi	40.0	30.0	16	1.6	25	20	85	85
6.	Lakshadweep	30.0	10.0	20	2.4	25		85	100
7	Pondicherry	65.0	10.0	16	1.6	20		100	100

(Continued Annexure - III)

Current Req.no. Current Req.no. Current Req.no. Current Required no.
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 by 2007

INDIA 4726 8234 6202 17232 7475 15006 14569 30013

I. MAJOR STATES

1.	Andhra Pr.	808	897	280	882	242	768	543	1536
2.	Assam	26	142	39	434	20	378	26	755
3.	Bihar	152	467	145	984	84	957	63	1713
4.	Chattisgarh	99	270	105	536	170	456	285	933
5.	Gujarat	255	491	402	1120	188	975	893	1955
6.	Haryana	88	195	159	582	68	507	342	1014

- 7 Jharkhand 68 152 51 320 16 278 3 558
8. Karnataka 399 611 323 688 158 600 278 1199
9. Kerala 150 278 73 319 27 278 102 556
10. Madhya Pr. 328 785 466 1555 521 1354 1239 2709
11. Maharashtra 696 1023 460 1457 339 1268 410 2537
- 12 Orissa 92 314 171 471 128 410 262 821
- 13 Punjab 110 199 352 697 138 607 448 1215
14. Rajasthan 252 425 238 937 533 816 1057 1632
15. Tamil Nadu 390 577 389 730 191 636 230 1271
16. Uttar Pradesh 418 954 2256 3649 816 3178 1569 6355
17. West Bengal 282 658 75 1609 394 1401 358 2802

II. SMALLER STATES

1. Aruhanchal Pr. 2 5.1 3 22 2 19 1 38
2. Goa 5 9.1 3 16 2 14 1 28
3. Himachal Pr. 35 69 32 133 23 116 69 231
4. J&K 16 59 19 175 7 152 13 308
5. Manipur 0.8 9.2 6 31 0.8 27 3 63
6. Meghalaya 2 9.4 2 21 3 18 1 37
- 7 Mizoram 2 7 2 12 2 10 1 21
8. Nagaland 0.6 6.3 2 19 2 16 0.2 32
9. Sikkim 0.8 2.6 1 14 3 12 1 24
10. Tripura 6 16 4 122 33 106 17 213
11. Uttaranchal 28 49 105 186 46 162 75 325

III. UNION TERRITORIES

1. A&N Islands 2 3.1 1 6 1 5 2 10
2. Chandigarh 3 6.4 5 36 0.5 32 12 63
3. D&N Haveli 0.8 1.3 0.3 2 0.2 2 0.009 4
4. Daman & Diu 0.6 1.2 0.3 2 0.3 1 1 3
5. Delhi 39 102 63 496 16 432 182 864
6. Lakshadweep 0.03 0.3 0.04 1 0.08 1 0.4 1
- 7 Pondicherry 13 12 4 12 2 10 11 20