

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Tamil Nadu	Madha Medical College and Hospital, Thandalam, Chennai	Pvt.	150
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Career Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital Lucknow	Pvt.	100
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahamaya Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College, Ambedkarnagar	Govt.	100
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Major S.D. Singh Medical College and Hospital, Fatehghar Farrukhabad	Pvt.	100
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Rama Medical College Hospital and Research Centre, Hapur, Ghaziabad	Pvt.	150
19.	West Bengal	College of Medicine and Sagore Dutta Hospital, Kolkata	Govt.	100
20.	West Bengal	Malda Medical College and Hospital, Malda	Govt.	100
TOTAL				2600

**Adoption of norms for small family**

238. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of family welfare programme in the country;
- (b) whether Government has adopted any norm for small family;
- (c) the manner in which Government popularizes the concept;
- (d) the success, if any, achieved and the details thereof; and
- (e) the hurdles, if any, in achieving better targets?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) State-wise details of allocation and expenditure on Family

Planning services, under the National Rural Health Mission is given in Statement (See below).

(b) The National Population Policy, 2000 (NPP) and National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) affirms the commitment of Government towards voluntary and informed choice and consent of citizens while availing of reproductive health care services and continuation of the target free approach in administering family planning services.

(c) Government of India has been vigorously implementing the National Rural Health Mission launched in the year 2005 in line with the policy framework of population stabilization as envisaged in National Population Policy-2000, by helping create a robust service delivery mechanism to address the unmet need for family planning.

264 High Focus Districts having weak RCH indicators pertaining to maternal health, Child health and family planning have been identified across the country for focused attention and supportive supervision.

The efforts of the Government regarding carrying the message of small family norm include the following:

1. A new scheme has been launched to utilize the services of ASHA to deliver contraceptives at the doorstep of beneficiaries. The scheme is being implemented in all districts of States.
2. With a view to ensuring spacing after marriage and between 1st and 2nd child, services of ASHAs will be utilized for counseling newly married couples to ensure spacing of 2 years after marriage and couples with 1 child to have spacing of 3 years after the birth of 1st child. The scheme is operational in North East states, Gujarat, Haryana Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.
3. In 7 high focus states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha, the prerna strategy (Responsible Parenthood Practices) of Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK) promotes population stabilization by encouraging delayed marriage (after

the legal age) among girls, by rewarding and publically honouring the women who marry after the legal age and ensure proper spacing in the birth of their children. The scheme is only for BPL families.

4. The Santushti strategy in the high focus states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha provides for private sector gynecologists and vasectomy surgeons an opportunity to conduct sterilization operations in Public Private Partnership
5. Under the Compensation package for sterilization an amount of Rs. 1500/- is provided for each case of vasectomy for all categories in all States and Rs. 1000/- for tubectomy to all categories in High Focus States and BPL/SC/ST population in Non High Focus States in public health facilities. However for APL categories in Non High Focus States, a package of Rs. 650/- has been provided for tubectomy only in public health facilities.
6. Introduction of a National Family Planning Insurance Scheme to cover any mishap that may occur due to sterilization.
7. Promotion of male participation through Non Scalpel Vasectomy.
8. Strengthening of post partum family planning services in the health facilities in view of the substantial increase in institutional deliveries.
9. A rational human resource development plan is in place for provision of IUCD, minilap and NSV to empower the facilities (DH, CH, PHC, SHC) with at least one provider each for each the services and Sub Centres with ANMs trained in IUD insertion.
10. Demand generation activities in the form display of posters, billboards and other audio and video materials in the various facilities.
11. More emphasis on Spacing methods like IUCD.
12. IEC campaigns to publicize the benefits of small family and availability of free Family Planning Services are being undertaken through mass media and mid media, under the "Swasth Bharat" programme and World

Population Day celebrations through Doordarshan and other satellite channels.

13. Availability of Fixed Day Static Services at all facilities.

(d) Total Fertility Rate has come down from 6.0 in 1951 to 2.5 in 2010. 21 major States have already reached the replacement level of fertility, with a TFR of 2.1 or less. 7 States have a TFR between 2.1 and 3 and remaining 7 States have a TFR of more than 3.

(e) High Under 5 Mortality, low contraceptive use, high unmet need of Family Planning Services and poor social determinants of health which include low female literacy, lack of women's empowerment and low age at marriage are the main hurdles in reducing TFR to the desired level.

**Statement***Allocation and Expenditure under Family Planning for F.Ys 2009-10 to 2012-13*

		Rs. in Crore							
Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>A. High Focus States</b>									
1.	Bihar	58.15	46.87	82.42	46.10	79.17	38.86	85.18	21.89
2.	Chhattisgarh	21.21	14.23	22.23	14.25	19.11	26.67	25.32	3.19
3.	Himachal	4.02	4.15	3.97	2.87	4.20	2.96	4.03	1.17
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.70	1.94	2.76	1.96	3.05	2.29	2.50	1.02
5.	Jharkhand	19.06	0.00	24.52	16.22	17.08	17.61	26.69	6.70
6.	Madhya Pradesh	59.00	40.73	59.28	65.44	72.12	62.17	72.32	23.69
7.	Odisha	18.28	13.72	16.90	14.67	16.78	14.82	17.52	8.64
8.	Rajasthan	40.90	34.74	50.82	38.78	47.49	30.52	47.02	18.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Uttar Pradesh	84.81	49.87	83.45	44.27	79.06	28.80	67.11	3.12
10.	Uttarakhand	3.65	3.65	5.19	3.47	4.55	3.60	4.83	1.64
	SUB TOTAL	311.80	209.90	351.54	248.03	342.61	228.30	352.52	89.77
<b>B. NE States</b>									0.00
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.30	0.19	0.34	0.21	0.34	0.21	0.74	0.11
12.	Assam	17.25	9.20	19.17	16.48	18.66	10.03	13.27	6.37
13.	Manipur	0.45	0.20	0.48	0.22	0.10	0.22	0.41	0.13
14.	Meghalaya	0.46	0.03	0.82	0.38	0.74	0.11	0.69	0.19
15.	Mizoram	0.47	0.30	0.45	0.28	0.53	0.31	0.64	0.22
16.	Nagaland	0.39	0.05	0.56	0.34	0.37	0.28	1.09	0.11
17.	Sikkim	0.14	0.16	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.12	0.02
18.	Tripura	2.21	0.66	1.89	0.72	1.61	1.44	4.64	0.60
	SUB TOTAL	21.66	10.79	23.81	18.70	22.44	12.65	21.61	7.75

180 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

**C. Non-High Focus States**

19.	Andhra	62.82	61.28	27.80	30.20	34.31	19.05	68.24	31.22
20.	Goa	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.19	0.09
21.	Gujarat	23.32	20.64	24.69	16.23	24.428	16.22	30.80	11.59
22.	Haryana	13.69	6.62	10.49	4.96	12.04	5.87	18.78	4.53
23.	Karnataka	45.15	27.82	54.46	30.12	37.36	22.82	21.69	15.22
24.	Kerala	5.20	4.86	4.47	3.50	4.11	3.19	5.54	2.45
25.	Maharashtra	59.13	39.82	45.99	38.56	43.14	36.22	42.94	24.16
26.	Punjab	11.17	7.99	11.28	8.47	10.71	7.98	10.15	4.27
27.	Tamil Nadu	31.21	24.25	34.05	26.26	31.43	25.50	32.32	13.97
28.	West Bengal	41.13	27.14	42.50	22.41	39.96	22.45	35.45	13.35
	SUB TOTAL	292.96	220.55	255.84	180.82	237.50	159.42	266.09	120.83

**D. Small States/UTs**

29.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.22	0.09
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Chandigarh	0.17	0.09	0.15	0.10	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.05
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.14	0.11	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.11	0.17	0.06
32.	Daman and Diu	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.00
33.	Delhi	3.12	1.72	3.63	1.46	3.63	0.96	4.39	0.76
34.	Lakshyadweep	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	-	0.02	0.01
35.	Puducherry	-	0.39	0.77	0.62	0.70	0.72	0.82	0.26
	SUB TOTAL	3.63	2.44	4.87	2.38	4.78	1.94	5.83	1.23
	GRAND TOTAL	630.03	443.68	636.06	449.93	607.33	402.31	646.06	219.58

Note:- Expenditure figures for F.Y. 2009-10 are as per Audit Report and for F.Ys. 2010-11 to 2012-13 (up to 31.12.20120) are as per FMR