

**Risks associated with sterilization procedures**

1036. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indians who underwent sterilization for birth control in 2013-14;
- (b) the percentage of those individuals that were women;
- (c) whether it is a fact that ASHA workers receive an incentive of ₹ 150 for each person motivated to undergo sterilization;
- (d) whether Government has taken a policy decision to promote sterilization as a means of achieving the 2020 Millennium Development Goal on reproductive, maternal, new born, child and adolescent health; and
- (e) the measures taken by Government to address the risks associated with the disproportionately high rate of use of sterilization as a birth control measure?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) According to the information received from the States/UTs on the Health Management Information System (HMIS) Portal of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 42,14,950 Indians underwent sterilization operation for birth control during 2013-14; the percentage of women among these was 97.8.

- (c) Yes.
- (d) No, the Government promotes all the methods as per the basket of choice under the program.
- (e) The measures taken include the following:
  - Promotion of spacing methods and post-partum family planning services. A new method (PPIUCD) and a new device (Cu IUCD 375) with five year effectivity have been introduced in the program.
  - Scheme for Home delivery of contraceptives by Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) at doorstep of beneficiaries.
  - Scheme launched in 18 States of the Country by the Government of India for counselling 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.

- Availability of Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health Counselors at the District level, high case load facilities to ensure counseling of the clients visiting the facilities,
- Ensuring Quality care in Family Planning services by establishing Quality Assurance Committees at State and District levels.
- Availability of Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services at all facilities round the year.

**Medical treatment at affordable price**

1037. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that healthcare industry in India is currently valued at more than \$70 billion and is projected to grow to reach \$ 280 billion by 2020;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons that while the healthcare industry is growing, the common man is unable to afford the high cost of treatment in hospitals; and
- (d) the steps Government proposes to take to ensure that an average middle-class man gets good medical treatment at affordable prices?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) No official estimate for projection on growth of healthcare industry in India has been made by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The healthcare in India comprises of a mix of both public and private sector. While the private sector is generally guided by the profit motive, the underlying sentiment of the public health system in India is to provide accessible, affordable and accountable healthcare services especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. In this regard, Government have taken several steps which *inter-alia* include:

- Initiatives under the National Health Mission (NHM) with a view to provide accessible affordable, accountable, effective and quality healthcare services especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. Primary