

1	2	3
16.	Madhya Pradesh	27.57
17.	Maharashtra	22.55
18.	Manipur	7.18
19.	Mizoram	8.73
20.	Nagaland	4.72
21.	Puducherry	0.31
22.	Sikkim	1.03
23.	Tamil Nadu	36.66
24.	Tripura	12.81
25.	Uttar Pradesh	32.71
26.	Uttarakhand	10.12
27.	West Bengal	193.35
GRAND TOTAL		766.71

Opposition to family planning measures

†223. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken to strengthen family planning for population control;
- (b) the steps taken in the Financial Years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 to make it effective among minority communities; and
- (c) whether Government is also facing protest from minority communities in implementing family planning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) The Family Planning programme

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

is one of the oldest programmes in the country which started in 1952. Overtime, various initiatives have been undertaken to strengthen the programme. The programme is voluntary in nature, irrespective of caste, creed or religion. Apart from strengthening the ongoing initiatives, new steps have been taken over the last 3 years *viz.* 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19, which are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) No.

Statement

Initiatives under the Family Planning Programme of India

1. Mission Parivar Vikas - The Government has launched Mission Parivar Vikas for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and family planning services in 146 high fertility districts with Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 3 and above in seven high focus states. These districts are from the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Assam that itself constitutes 44% of the country's population.
2. New Contraceptive Choices - Three new contraceptives *viz.* Injectable contraceptive, Centchroman and Progesterone Only Pills (POP) have been added to the existing basket of choices.
3. A new method of IUCD insertion immediately after delivery *i.e.* post-partum IUCD (PPIUCD) has been introduced.
4. Redesigned Contraceptive Packaging - The packaging for Condoms, OCPs and ECPs has now been improved and redesigned so as to increase the demand for these commodities.
5. Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors - under the scheme MoHFW provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiary and also to the service provider (& team) for conducting sterilizations.
6. COT Scheme - The scheme has been launched in 146 Mission Parivar Vikas districts for providing Family planning services through mobile teams from accredited organizations in far-flung, underserved and geographically difficult areas.
7. Scheme for Home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs at doorstep of beneficiaries
8. Scheme for ASHAs to ensure spacing in births.

9. Scheme for provision of Pregnancy Testing Kits in the drug kits of the ASHAs for use in communities.
10. Family Planning Logistic Management and Information System (FP-LMIS): A dedicated software to ensure smooth forecasting, procurement and distribution of family planning commodities across all the levels of health facilities.
11. National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme (NFPIS) under which clients are insured in the eventualities of deaths, complications and failures following sterilization.
12. Ensuring quality of care in Family Planning services by establishing Quality Assurance Committees in all States and districts.
13. Appointment of dedicated RMNCH+A counselors at high case load facilities.
14. Improved Demand Generation activities through a 360 degree media campaign.

National action plan on antimicrobial resistance

224. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds allocated to tackle antibiotic resistance (ABR) in the last three years;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Government has removed the separate budget head for ABR in 2018-19 and it is not part of a common pool allocated for different public health programmes, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has considered making it a separate budget head in 2019-20; and
- (d) the status of the implementation of the National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) "National Programme for Containment of Antimicrobial Resistance" was launched during the 12th five year plan to tackle the issue of Antimicrobial Resistance. Under the programme, a National AMR surveillance lab network has been established which currently includes 20 State Government Medical college laboratories.