

- (b) the details of the current stock of bOPV with Government; and
- (c) whether there is any shortage of bOPV in the country, if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) About 22.5 crores doses of bivalent Oral Polio Vaccine (bOPV) is required for each polio National Immunization Days (NID) programme.

- (b) Currently 22.5 crore doses of bOPV has been secured for upcoming NID.
- (c) No, there is no shortage of bivalent Oral Polio Vaccine (bOPV) vaccine in the country.

Progress made under PMJAY

1008. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) has begun its implementation;
- (b) if so, the progress made under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), State-wise;
- (c) the details of allocation made under the Scheme, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of third-party administrators associated, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Yes. The Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) was launched on 23.09.2018.

(b) The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for implementing PMJAY has been signed by National Health Agency (now National Health Authority) with 33 States/UTs to implement PMJAY. Out of these 33 States/UTs, 29 have already started extending services to the targeted beneficiaries.

(c) The State-wise details of funds released under PMJAY up to 31.01.2019 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) The PMJAY is being implemented through trust/insurance as well as mixed

mode as is being adopted by the respective State Governments. The States implementing PMJAY may engage Third-Party Administrators (TPA)/ Implementing Support Agency (ISA) for implementing PMJAY. The Ministry has no role in selection of such TPA/ISA.

Statement

State-wise releases made under PMJAY till 31.01.2019

Sl. No.	Name of States to whom Funds are released	Amount in crore
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.31
3.	Assam	21.08
4.	Bihar	88.27
5.	Chandigarh	0.33
6.	Chhattisgarh	114.44
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.94
8.	Daman and Diu	0.29
9.	Goa	0.64
10.	Gujarat	77.50
11.	Haryana	26.81
12.	Himachal Pradesh	7.18
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	20.64
14.	Jharkhand	48.48
15.	Lakshadweep	0.00
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

Sl. No.	Name of States to whom Funds are released	Amount in crore
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

Current status of family planning in India

1009. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country has a higher replacement level fertility rate in comparison with global standard;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the details of the difference in replacement level fertility rates between urban and rural areas, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether funds allocation for family planning under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) flexi-pool budget has been minuscule in last three years, if so, State/UT-wise details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (e) the measures taken by Government for family planning; and
- (f) the details of beneficiaries of family planning initiatives by Government in last three years, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) No.

The replacement level fertility rate is 2.1.

There is no difference in replacement level fertility rates between urban and rural areas, and States and UTs;

- (d) No.