

Population Stabilization

8.1 POPULATION STABILIZATION

8.1.1 National Commission on Population (NCP)

In pursuance of the objectives of the National Population Policy, 2000, the National Commission on Population was constituted in May, 2000 to review, monitor and give directions for the implementation of the National Population Policy (NPP), 2000 with a view of meeting the goals set out in the Policy to promote inter-sectoral co-ordination, involve the civil society in planning and implementation, facilitate initiatives to improve performance in the demographically weaker States in the country and to explore the possibilities of international cooperation in support of the goals set out in the National Population Policy.

The first meeting of the Commission was held on 23.07.2000 after which the then Hon'ble Prime Minister had announced the formation of an Empowered Action Group within the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for paying focused attention to States with deficient national socio-demographic indices and establishment of National Population Stabilization Fund - Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK). This was done to provide a window for channelizing funds from national voluntary sources to specifically aided projects designed to contribute to population stabilization.

The National Commission on Population has since been reconstituted in April, 2005 with 40 members under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Minister of Health & Family Welfare and the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission (now, NITI Aayog) as Vice Chairman of the Commission. The membership also includes the Chief Ministers of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

NPP, 2000 was reviewed/examined by National Commission on Population (NCP) in its 1st Meeting

held on 23.07.2005 and again in its 2nd meeting on 21.10.2010.

In this meeting, the NCP suggested on programmatic interventions and inter-sectoral coordination with various line Ministries as Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Human Resource Development as well as within the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare with Adolescent Health Programme within RCH Division itself.

Various programmatic interventions on the front of Family Planning for population stabilization have been complied under RCH Division progress.

8.1.2 JANSANKHYA STHIRATA KOSH(JSK)

Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK) also known as National Population Stabilisation Fund is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) constituted on the recommendations of the National Commission of Population. It was established in 2003 under the MoHFW and was reconstituted in 2005 with the addition of a General Body. Its mandate is to promote and undertake schemes, programmes, projects and initiatives to meet the unmet need for contraception and reproductive and child health. It is aimed at achieving population stabilisation at a level consistent with the needs of sustainable economic growth, social development and environment protection by 2045.

JSK's Aims and Objectives

1. To provide or undertake activities aimed at achieving population stabilization, at a level consistent with the needs of sustainable economic growth, social development and environment protection by 2045.
2. To promote and support schemes, programmes, projects and initiatives for meeting the unmet

needs for contraception and reproductive and child health care.

3. To promote and support innovative ideas in the Government, private and voluntary sector with a view to achieve the objectives of the National Population Policy, 2000.
4. To facilitate the development of a vigorous people's movement in favour of the national effort for population stabilization.
5. To provide a window for channelizing contributions from individuals, trade organizations and others within the country and outside, in furtherance of the national cause of population stabilization.

Activities being undertaken are as under:-

- i. Santushti,
- ii. Prerna,
- iii. National Help Line,
- iv. Advocacy & IEC activities through various media.

i. Santushti Strategy

Santushti is a scheme for high population States- Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha. Under this scheme, JSK invites private sector gynecologists and vasectomy surgeons (who are already working under NHM Scheme of Govt. of India) to conduct the sterilization operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. An accredited private Nursing Home/ Hospital working with State NHM can sign an MOU

with JSK. After signing the MOU, Pvt. Hospitals/ Nursing Homes shall be entitled for a top-up incentive for conducting 10 or more Tubectomy/Vasectomy cases in a month.

(All the cases covered under Santushti Strategy are basically sterilizations conducted under NHM cases. JSK provides the top-up amount to promote and support the private accredited facilities).

Salient features

1. A Tripartite MOU needs to be signed between Private Health Provider, State Health Society and JSK.
2. Accredited Private Hospitals/Nursing Homes who are under MoU with JSK, if conduct 10 Tubectomy (Female Sterilization) or/both Vasectomy (Male Sterilization) operations in a month are entitled to get top-up incentives of Rs. 500/- per case payable by JSK for organizational activities.
3. A provision for payment of wage compensation to the clients undergoing sterilization operations in private accredited facilities; Rs.600/- for Tubectomy and Rs.1100/- for Vasectomy clients.
4. All reputed NGOs/private accredited facilities working in the State are eligible to participate in the scheme if they fulfill requisite criteria for quality assurance.
5. As per the decision of the Governing Board of JSK, reputed NGO may utilize the infrastructure of PHC, CHC etc.

Break-up of package

Type of service	Type of facility	Wage compensation to the beneficiaries (in Rs)	Incentive to the Private Facility (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)
Tubectomy	Private	600/-	500/-	1100/-*
Vasectomy	Private	1100/-	500/-	1600/-*

*This amount will be over and above the NHM fund of sterilization given by the State Health Society (SHS).

ii. Prerna Strategy

In order to help push up the age of marriage of girls and space the birth of children in the interest of health of young mothers and infants, JSK launched PRERNA a Responsible Parenthood Strategy in seven focus States namely Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Rajasthan.

The strategy recognizes and awards couples who have broken the stereotype of early marriage.

Eligibility for the Award:

In order to become eligible for an award under the scheme, the girl should have been married at least on or after 19 years of age and given birth to the first child at least after 2 years of marriage. The couple will get an award of Rs.10,000/- if it is a **boy** child or Rs.12,000/- if it is a **girl** child. If birth of the second child takes place after at least 3 years of the birth of first child and either parent voluntarily accepts permanent method

of family planning within one year of the birth of the second child, the couple will get an additional award of Rs.5,000/- (**Boy** child) / Rs.7,000/- (**Girl** child). The amount of award is given to the beneficiaries through DBT Mechanism preferably through Aadhar linked account. This scheme is meant for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families only.

If any reputed NGO/CBO coordinate Prerna couple, JSK provide them incentive @ Rs 500/- per identified eligible couple.

iii. National Help Line

JSK initiated the first of its kind of National Helpline in India on Reproductive, Sexual Health, Family Planning and Infant and Child Health etc. in 2008. The toll-free number 1800-116-555 can be accessed from anywhere in India from 9 a.m to 11 p.m. every day except National Holidays.

Topics included under the National Helpline:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sexual and Reproductive Health ▪ Puberty ▪ Reproductive health concerns in Male/Females ▪ Concern and growth of the reproductive tract ▪ Breast related problems ▪ Sexual Health concern in Male/Female | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pregnancy ▪ Abortion and MTP Act ▪ Child health ▪ Sexually Transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS ▪ Common neonatal problems ▪ New-born and child feeding ▪ Care of young child ▪ Childhood Problems ▪ Contraception ▪ Infertility |
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iv. Advocacy & IEC activities

JSK regularly undertakes advocacy on the issues with stakeholders such as corporate, national media, adolescents and students, NGOs and the community in high fertility States.

Major activities are as follow:

- Sustained IEC Campaign,
- Activities around World Population Day,
- Stalls in India International Trade Fairs,
- Displaying of Mind Set Change Posters,
- Media Workshops,
- Sensitization Workshops.



Moments captured on World Population Day 2017



Hon'ble Union Health Minister Shri J. P. Nadda and Hon'ble MOS. Smt. Anupriya Patel with the winners of the on-the-spot painting competition organized by JSK on the occasion of World Population Day 2017.