

## PREGNANCY

### WOMEN HEALTH INDICATORS

#### Family Planning

#### M 5 : Family Planning methods

#### India Key Indicators -Current Use of Family Planning Methods

Indicators	NFHS-5 (2019-21)			NFHS-4 (2015-16)
	Urban	Rural	Total	Total
Current Use of Family Planning Methods (currently married women age 15–49 years)				
28. Any method <sup>6</sup> (%)	69.3	65.6	66.7	53.5
29. Any modern method <sup>6</sup> (%)	58.5	55.5	56.5	47.8
30. Female sterilization (%)	36.3	38.7	37.9	36
31. Male sterilization (%)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
32. IUD/PPIUD (%)	2.7	1.8	2.1	1.5
33. Pill (%)	4.4	5.4	5.1	4.1
34. Condom (%)	13.6	7.6	9.5	5.6
35. Injectables (%)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2

Source : National Family Health Survey - 5, India Fact sheet 2019-21  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, designated the  
International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, as nodal agency to

#### Reaching more women and young couples

As of 2020:

**13.9 CRORE**

Women and girls are using modern  
contraception in India



**+1.5**

CRORE additional women and  
girls are using modern  
contraception compared to  
2012



#### AS A RESULT OF MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE USE

**5.5**

CRORE  
Unintended pregnancies were  
averted

**18.3**

LAKH  
Unsafe abortions were averted

**23**

THOUSAND  
Maternal deaths were averted

Source : Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child Adolescent Health Plus  
Nutrition (RMNCAH+N)- Joint Secretary (RCH), MoHFW

<sup>6</sup>Any method includes other methods that are not shown separately; Any modern method includes other modern methods that are not shown separately. <sup>7</sup>Unmet need for family planning refers to fecund women who are not using contraception but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Specifically, women are considered to have unmet need for spacing if they are: