GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2509 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17th DECEMBER, 2024

STATUS OF ALLOCATION AND UTILIZATION OF FUND UNDER NHM

2509 # SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds allocated and utilized under the National Health Mission (NHM) in the last five years, year-wise and State-wise; and
- (b) the details of the major steps taken in the last five years to reduce maternal and child mortality and the details of the results thereof?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) to (b): Under National Health Mission (NHM), Government provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs for improvement in health infrastructure and strengthening healthcare systems. The details of central release and expenditure under NHM from the FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24 is given at Annexure.

The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India has shown significant decline by 33 points from 130 per lakh live births in 2014-2016 to 97 per lakh live births in 2018-20 as per the Sample Registration System (SRS) released by the Registrar General of India.

India has accomplished the National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 target for MMR of less than 100/lakh live births by 2020.

As per the latest available report of Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar General of India, the Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) has declined from 24 per 1000 live births in 2016 to 20 per 1000 live births in 2020 at National level. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has declined from 34 per 1000 live births in 2016 to 28 per 1000 live births in 2020 at National level and the Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) has declined from 39 per 1000 live births in 2016 to 32 per 1000 live births in 2020 at National level.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) supports all States/UTs in implementation of Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCAH + N) strategy under National Health Mission (NHM) based on the Annual Program Implementation Plan (APIP) submitted by States / UTs. The details of interventions are as under:

- Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) provides pregnant women a fixed day, free of cost assured and quality antenatal check up by an obstetrician/Specialist/Medical Officer on the 9th day of every month.
- Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN) provides assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services for every woman and newborn visiting public health facilities to end all preventable maternal and newborn deaths.
- Facility Based New-born Care: Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs)/ Special Newborn Care Units (SNCUs) are established at Medical College and District Hospital, New-born Stabilization Units (NBSUs) are established at First Referral Units (FRUs)/ Community Health Centres (CHCs) for care of sick and small babies.
- Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) is implemented at facility and community level for low birth weight/ pre-term babies. It includes early and prolonged skin-to-skin contact with the mother or family member and exclusive and frequent breastfeeding.
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK): Sick infants up to one year of age are entitled to free treatment in public health institutions along with the provision of free transport, diagnostics, medicines, blood and consumables.
- Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) is implemented to provide 11 vaccines to protect children against 12 preventable diseases.
- Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA): Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted under Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA).
- STOP Diarrhoea campaign is implemented for promoting use of ORS and Zinc and for reducing morbidity and mortality due to childhood diarrhoea.
- Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) are established at public health facilities where children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and medical complications are admitted for treatment.

State/UT wise Central Release and Expenditure under NHM from the FY 2019-20 to 2023-24

(Rs. in cr.)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
		Central Release	Expendit ure								
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.92	41.66	36.91	42.68	43.68	31.2	45.26	42.28	37.84	40.71
2	Andhra Pradesh	1111.07	1820.15	1097.81	2385.48	1199.37	2448.67	1,489.45	1,914.34	1,096.01	2,436.62
3	Arunachal Pradesh	185.95	186.21	243.04	209.06	188.53	248.51	233.82	424.78	404.55	399.44
4	Assam	1749.24	1856.33	1807.48	1846.86	1955.93	2194.36	1,981.83	2,307.00	2,257.06	2,626.87
5	Bihar	1510.68	2842.26	1814.63	2415.34	1748.76	1905.35	1,586.57	3,717.81	2,032.95	4,010.97
6	Chandigarh	22.77	20.97	22.21	19.52	17.47	26.86	38.09	26.98	30.58	31.85
7	Chhattisgarh	816.07	1464.47	979.41	1521.3	969.61	1833.45	1,195.08	2,152.45	875.80	1,743.79
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25.33	23.67	36.39	35.74	38.59	45.02	58.28	41.61	39.92	41.96
	Daman & Diu	16.79	11.36								
9	Delhi	138.74	173.28	125.73	210.83	127.37	237.79	35.15	298.11	150.54	338.41
10	Goa	35.47	58.47	34.81	67.43	26.01	60.56	55.42	84.64	48.97	82.44
11	Gujarat	1110.8	1864.73	1005.66	1894.46	1094.48	1835.81	1,120.06	2,292.35	1,506.96	3,672.25
12	Haryana	567.71	792.64	531.5	829.12	577.07	879.91	681.21	1,185.43	524.01	998.80
13	Himachal Pradesh	504.84	469.6	441.94	425.58	555.09	525.09	494.65	567.83	470.36	700.67
14	Jammu and Kashmir	702.2	662.56	667.46	657.53	459.1	779.61	651.52	917.02	805.22	956.95
15	Jharkhand	830.63	1090.11	602.8	999.71	640.18	1176.55	810.30	1,495.17	958.06	1,968.70
16	Karnataka	1173.77	2384.28	1232.19	2320.37	1274.71	2200.92	1,246.67	2,376.94	1,187.60	2,272.27
17	Kerala	836.14	1023.94	788.22	1457.75	771.47	1230.96	1,036.76	1,592.96	189.15	1,069.42
18	Lakshadweep	6.16	6.55	7.11	6.99	8.41	7.26	9.97	9.29	3.79	7.10
19	Madhya Pradesh	1728.73	3102.89	2377.14	3397.82	2295.66	3714.92	2,582.10	4,489.15	2,545.68	5,079.18
20	Maharashtra	1724.99	3097.08	1833.59	3503.62	1769.67	4227.31	2,187.13	4,501.75	2,729.30	5,001.70
21	Manipur	185.65	196.06	189.49	112.79	95.59	154.09	61.40	214.69	169.12	159.32
22	Meghalaya	141.17	166.24	202.63	213.36	282.46	227.08	261.56	319.08	261.39	305.83

Sl. No.	States/UT	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
		Central Release	Expendit ure								
23	Mizoram	127.24	105.7	143.73	131.36	93.82	153.16	111.82	135.33	134.42	148.29
24	Nagaland	123.23	130.37	188.21	159.72	126.66	192.16	91.38	161.93	184.84	196.69
25	Odisha	1475.14	2220.82	1617.63	2347.24	1263.07	2587.72	1,284.69	3,402.50	1,901.77	2,868.83
26	Puducherry	31.56	44.21	25.55	47.32	21.33	46.36	20.73	48.51	30.80	45.74
27	Punjab	712.02	923.31	568.14	908.98	349.21	918.96	448.89	1,054.39	91.49	1,201.21
28	Rajasthan	1781.83	2559.51	2000.58	2943.21	1924.95	3230.01	1,460.80	3,726.21	2,785.46	4,350.63
29	Sikkim	53.55	54.84	70.13	52.06	51.86	46.06	73.30	88.69	68.17	55.69
30	Tamil Nadu	1424.22	2557.62	1522.71	2172.33	1631.91	3039.39	1,652.24	3,191.84	1,996.06	2,957.57
31	Tripura	239.47	208.37	225.91	249.74	217.95	237.24	231.90	287.20	264.31	277.62
32	Uttar Pradesh	4749.05	7453.9	3772.95	7080.45	3235.46	6210.2	5,133.59	8,828.29	4,928.14	9,044.22
33	Uttarakhand	348.83	504.02	583.25	503.53	553.47	606.07	505.01	647.13	711.33	709.79
34	West Bengal	1749.32	2340.84	1895.01	2598.62	1654.26	2229.46	1,252.32	3,509.86	890.42	2,817.75
35	Telangana	964.34	949.96	671.88	1354.93	725.67	1556.65	683.77	2,062.93	564.93	1,001.75
36	Ladakh	0	0	91.89	38.56	44.79	62.81	94.95	109.67	120.44	119.67

Note:

- 1. The above releases relate to Central Govt. Grants & do not include State share contribution.
- 2. Expenditure includes expenditure against Central Release, State Release & unspent balances at the beginning of the year. Expenditure is as per available Financial Management Reports submitted by the States/UTs and is provisional.
- 3. After the reorganisation of the State of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) into the Union Territory of J&K and Union Territory of Ladakh, NHM funds to the UT of Ladakh were disbursed for the first time during 2020-21.
