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

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2058 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18/03/2025

IMPROVEMENT IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH INDICATORS UNDER NHM

2058. SHRI KUNWAR RATANJEET PRATAP NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any improvement happened in maternal and child health indicators under National Health Mission (NHM) in 2024;

(b) if so, the details thereof in comparison to global averages;

(c) the detailed data on the number of Mobile Medical Units under NHM in 2024;

(d) the technological advancements introduced under NHM in various States/UTs for facilitating better patient care in 2024; and

(e) the impact of NHM supported Free Drugs and Free Diagnostics Services on out-of-pocket expenditure for marginalised communities in 2024?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) released by the Registrar General of India (RGI), the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of the country has significantly declined by 33 points from 130 in 2014-16 to 97 in 2018-20 per lakh live births.

Similarly, as per Sample Registration System (SRS) 2020, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) of the country has declined from 39 per 1000 live births in 2014 to 28 per 1000 live births in 2020. Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) has declined from 26 per 1000 live births in 2014 to 20 per 1000 live births in 2020. Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) has declined from 45 per 1000 live births in 2014 to 32 per 1000 live births in 2020.

(b) Over the past 30 years, as per United Nations Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group report (UN-MMIEG 1990-2020), the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India has declined by 83%, compared to the global reduction of 42%.

Similarly, the Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) in India has reduced by 65%, compared to

51% globally, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) declined by 69% in India compared to 55% globally and Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) declined by 75% in India surpassing the global reduction of 58%.

(c) The details of data on the number of Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) under National Health Mission (NHM) are placed at the annexure.

(d) The key technological advancements introduced under NHM for facilitating patient care are follows;

- U-WIN (Digital Vaccination Platform): The U-WIN Portal, launched in October 2024, is developed for the complete digitization of vaccination services and maintaining vaccination records for pregnant women and children from birth to 17 years under the Universal Immunization Programme.
- **Tele-MANAS (Mental Health Helpline):** The Government has launched a "National Tele Mental Health Programme" on 10th October 2022, to further improve access to quality mental health counselling and care services in the country.
- **MMU Monitoring Portal:** Tracks Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) via GPS, enhancing field healthcare services.

(e) To ensure the availability of essential drugs, diagnostics and to reduce the Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) of the patients visiting the public healthcare facilities including marginalized communities, the Government of India (GoI) is providing financial support by implementing Free Drugs Service Initiative (FDSI) and Free Diagnostic Service Initiatives (FDSI) under National Health Mission (NHM) across all States and UTs.

As per the National Health Accounts Estimates, the Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) as percentage of Total Health Expenditure (THE) has declined from 64.2 % in 2013-14 to 39.4% in 2021-22.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 2058 to be answered on 18.03.2025

Annexure

| | Ctoto /UT | | | Tatal |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| Sl.no. | State/UT | NRHM | NUHM | Total |
| 1 | Bihar | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Chhattisgarh | 30 | 0 | 30 |
| 3 | Himachal Pradesh | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| 4 | Jammu & Kashmir | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| 5 | Jharkhand | 49 | 0 | 49 |
| 6 | Madhya Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Odisha | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| 8 | Rajasthan | 163 | 0 | 163 |
| 9 | Uttar Pradesh | 170 | 0 | 170 |
| 10 | Uttarakhand | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Arunachal Pradesh | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| 12 | Assam | 130 | 0 | 130 |
| 13 | Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Mizoram | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 16 | Nagaland | 11 | 0 | 11 |
| 17 | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Tripura | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 19 | Andhra Pradesh | 67 | 0 | 67 |
| 20 | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Gujarat | 74 | 0 | 74 |
| 22 | Haryana | 58 | 0 | 58 |
| 23 | Karnataka | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Kerala | 28 | 8 | 36 |
| 25 | Maharashtra | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| 26 | Punjab | 33 | 0 | 33 |
| 27 | Tamil Nadu | 415 | 10 | 425 |
| 28 | Telangana | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | West Bengal | 44 | 5 | 49 |
| 30 | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 33 | Delhi | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 34 | Ladakh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Puducherry | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| | Total | 1350 | 33 | 1383 |