

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 180  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

**PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE OUTCOMES IN KARNATAKA**

**180: SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR:**

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

- (a) the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and under-5 mortality rate in Karnataka for the years 2021, 2023 and 2025;
- (b) the number of health centres (PHCs/CHCs) upgraded in Karnataka under the Health & Well-being Mission in the last two years and their status; and
- (c) the specific steps taken by the Ministry to strengthen health infrastructure and emergency response in those Karnataka taluks severely impacted by drought in 2022 and floods in 2023–24?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) As per available report of Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar General of India (RGI), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) for the State of Karnataka is placed at Annexure I.
- (b) As reported by State of Karnataka, the details of health centres (PHCs/CHCs) upgraded in the State, are placed at Annexure II.
- (c) Under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs through Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) to strengthen health systems, upgrade health facilities and enhance human resources.

As reported by the State of Karnataka, key activities undertaken during flood and drought situations included the following:

- Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) equipped at district and taluka levels with micro-action plans for flood-prone areas.
- Strengthened active and passive surveillance for vector-borne diseases with analysis of entomological indices for early outbreak detection.
- Availability of essential supplies including testing kits, insecticides, larvicides and necessary equipments' across all levels.

- Inter-departmental coordination with visits to affected areas, water-quality testing, chlorination and delivery of public health education on water, sanitation, hygiene and safe food practices.
- Guidelines availability for Gram Panchayats on drinking-water safety and sanitation management.
- Preparatory actions by the hospitals for the management of communicable diseases and district-level control rooms with facilitative supervision and monitoring.
- Rural and taluka level health infrastructure strengthened through upgradation of public health facilities.
- Measures related to potable water and water-quality monitoring implemented in coordination with stakeholder departments and programmes as the Jal Jeevan Mission.
- Disease-vulnerability assessments conducted to identify high-risk regions and protocols for management of heat-related illnesses implemented in alignment with State-level action plans.

**Annexure I**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 180 for reply on  
2<sup>nd</sup> December 2025

<b>Status of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) in the State of Karnataka</b>			
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	17	15	14
Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)	21	17	17
<b>Unit:</b> per 1,000 live births <b>Source:</b> Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar General of India (RGI)			

<b>Status of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in the State of Karnataka</b>			
	<b>2019-21</b>	<b>2020-22</b>	<b>2021-23</b>
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	63	58	68
<b>Unit:</b> per 1,00,000 live births <b>Source:</b> Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar General of India (RGI)			

## **Annexure II**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 180 for reply on  
2<sup>nd</sup> December 2025

Number of health centres (PHCs/CHCs) upgraded in Karnataka in the last two years (2023-24 & 2024-25)

- 25 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) upgraded to Community Health Centres (CHCs)
- 25 Community Health Centres (CHCs) upgraded from 30 Bedded to 50 Bedded
- 1 Primary Health Centre (PHC) upgraded to 100 Bedded Community Health Centre (CHC)
- 6 Community Health Centres (CHCs) upgraded to 100 Bedded Community Health Centres (CHCs)