

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2667
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th MARCH, 2017**

NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION

**2667. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI INNOCENT:**

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

- (a) the details along with salient features and objectives of the National Health Mission (NHM);
- (b) whether the Government has failed to achieve its objectives and targets under NHM and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted evaluation of various programmes running under the NHM and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; (d) whether the Government is aware that funds released under NHM are not being utilised by the States, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred by the States during the last three years?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(a): The National Health Mission (NHM) aims for attainment of universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care services, accountable and responsive to people's needs, with effective inter-sectoral convergent action to address the wider social determinants of health.

Under NHM, support to States/UTs is provided for five key programmatic components:

- (i) Health Systems Strengthening including infrastructure, human resource, drugs & equipment, ambulances, MMUs, ASHAs etc under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM).
- (ii) Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Services (RMNCH + A)
- (iii) Communicable Disease Control Programmes
- (iv) Non-Communicable Diseases Control Programme interventions upto District Hospital level
- (v) Infrastructure Maintenance- to support salary of ANMs and LHVs etc.

The objectives of NHM are summarised as under:

- i. Reduction in child and maternal mortality
- ii. Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, including locally endemic diseases.
- iii. Access to integrated comprehensive primary health care.
- iv. Population stabilisation, gender and demographic balance.
- v. Revitalize local health traditions & mainstream AYUSH.
- vi. Universal access to public services for food and nutrition, sanitation and hygiene and universal access to public health care services with emphasis on services addressing women's and children's health and universal immunisation.
- vii. Promotion of healthy life styles.

(b): The NHM has been successful in accelerating the decline of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR). It has also achieved many of the disease control targets.

The key targets and achievements of NHM are given at Annexure-I.

(c): Various programmes running under the NHM has been regularly evaluated, inter-alia, through external surveys such as, National Family Health Survey (NFHS), District Level Household Survey (DLHS) and Sample Registration System (SRS). Further, Common Review Missions (CRMs) also undertake a review of NRHM/NHM annually.

The details on different evaluations are available in public domain as under:

NFHS-4:

<http://nrhm-mis.nic.in/SitePages/NFHS.aspx>

DLHS 4:

<https://nrhm-mis.nic.in/SitePages/DLHS-4.aspx>

SRS:

http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011-Common/Sample_Registration_System.html

CRM reports:

<http://nhm.gov.in/monitoring/common-review-mission.html>

(d) & (e): A statement showing State/UT-wise Central Release and Expenditure during the last three years is placed at Annexure-II.

As evident from the annexed Statement, most of the States have been able to utilise most of the funds.

Targets as per NHM Framework for Implementation

S.no.	Targets (2012-17)	Achievements
1	Reduce IMR to 25/1000 live births	IMR has reduced to 37 in 2015 (SRS).
2	Reduce MMR to 100/1,00,000 live births	MMR has reduced to 167 in 2011-13 (SRS).
3	Reduce TFR to 2.1	TFR has reduced to 2.3 in 2014 (SRS).
4	Reduce annual prevalence and mortality from Tuberculosis by half	<p>Tuberculosis Prevalence and mortality reduced to half as compared to 1990 level.</p> <p>Incidence reduced from 300 / lakh in 1990 to 217/ lakh in 2015</p> <p>Mortality reduced from 76/ lakh in 1990 to 32/ lakh in 2015</p> <p>Data Source : WHO Global TB report 2016</p>
5	Reduce prevalence rate of Leprosy to <1/10000 population in all districts.	Prevalence rate of Leprosy reduced to Less than 1/10000 population in 551 Districts as on 31 st March 2016.
6	Annual Malaria Incidence to be <1/1000	Annual Malaria Incidence is 0.67 in 2016.(Prov)
7	Less than 1 per cent microfilaria prevalence in all districts	Out of 256 LF endemic districts, 222 districts have reported Mf rate less than 1% as per reports of 2016.
8	Kala-Azar Elimination by 2015, <1 case per 10000 population in all blocks	Out of 628 endemic blocks 492 (78%) have already achieved elimination till 2016.

Statement Showing State/UT-wise Central Release and Expenditure under NHM from the F.Y. 2013-14 to 2015-16

Rs. in crore

Sl. No.	States	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Central Release	Expenditure	Central Release	Expenditure	Central Release	Expenditure
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	29.06	29.12	23.36	24.33	37.30	11.47
2	Andhra Pradesh	878.73	1,044.81	519.73	902.91	643.52	1,090.17
3	Arunachal Pradesh	78.60	92.03	139.41	69.50	162.65	146.27
4	Assam	1,077.81	956.89	877.13	915.88	971.35	1,186.01
5	Bihar	1,110.32	1,480.68	1,148.32	1,427.40	1,159.49	1,621.67
6	Chandigarh	11.46	14.42	12.15	15.26	23.89	20.98
7	Chhattisgarh	355.98	805.50	500.41	716.04	412.26	758.28
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9.23	9.83	8.40	8.56	14.37	15.54
9	Daman & Diu	6.50	8.40	6.91	7.67	10.53	15.69
10	Delhi	129.78	132.59	154.04	222.64	163.80	137.29
11	Goa	19.35	30.58	26.03	29.50	16.77	24.92
12	Gujarat	833.72	977.48	832.86	873.66	693.78	1,272.42
13	Haryana	315.94	423.79	273.60	438.18	291.96	493.23
14	Himachal Pradesh	205.29	158.60	185.84	306.92	246.49	281.26
15	Jammu & Kashmir	395.10	391.10	335.51	393.29	367.90	420.94
16	Jharkhand	396.38	521.49	359.62	372.01	411.50	590.18
17	Karnataka	611.11	812.56	697.24	858.18	740.45	1,141.61
18	Kerala	360.98	673.07	521.99	509.83	304.14	632.88
19	Lakshadweep	3.20	2.28	5.08	1.36	5.69	2.72
20	Madhya Pradesh	865.94	1,583.60	1,162.50	1,738.02	1,132.19	2,046.60
21	Maharashtra	1,218.51	1,806.86	1,431.76	1,834.40	1,085.92	1,734.44
22	Manipur	88.93	74.57	128.81	86.91	112.16	105.51
23	Meghalaya	125.51	71.53	104.13	70.72	102.22	133.55
24	Mizoram	77.43	91.89	103.28	93.29	94.68	172.38
25	Nagaland	99.73	90.40	114.92	63.04	104.85	81.05
26	Orissa	604.20	901.65	667.16	944.10	652.62	1,205.77
27	Puducherry	18.10	25.43	22.56	23.35	18.61	21.77
28	Punjab	333.47	437.57	379.35	460.59	295.23	649.49
29	Rajasthan	922.93	1,457.06	1,115.96	1,722.69	1,287.84	1,799.11
30	Sikkim	45.91	44.82	51.60	41.36	41.01	50.71
31	Tamil Nadu	906.24	1,430.28	952.75	2,248.06	1,093.22	1,633.37
32	Tripura	140.15	101.93	123.11	130.15	136.29	118.77
33	Uttar Pradesh	3,024.60	2,924.38	2,431.06	3,671.26	2,862.83	4,451.78
34	Uttarakhand	245.25	255.28	270.55	324.42	276.41	335.95
35	West Bengal	948.51	1,271.71	1,058.62	1,196.78	959.51	1,487.62
36	Telangana	-	-	378.72	334.68	436.63	505.55
Total		16,493.93	21,134.19	17,124.48	23,076.94	17,370.07	26,396.94

Note:

1. The above Releases relate to Central Govt. Grants & do not include State share contribution.
2. The above releases are as per revised allocation
3. Expenditure (As per FMR submitted by States/UTs) includes Expenditure against Central Release, State release & Unspent balances at the beginning of the year.