

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4859
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31ST MARCH, 2017**

TWELFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

4859. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

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

- (a) the major issues highlighted about health sector in the 12th Five Year Plan;
- (b) the details of target achieved in the health sector under the 12th Five Year Plan;
- (c) whether the targets have not been achieved if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether there is any monitoring cell to oversee that the targets under the 12th Five Year Plan are being achieved and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): The Twelfth Plan highlighted various issues in the country, which inter-alia included reduction of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Prevention and reduction of under-nutrition in children less than 3 years, reduction of burden of Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases, Raising child sex ratio and Reduction of poor households' out-of-pocket expenditure (OoPE).

(b) & (c): A statement showing the Outcome goals set for 12th Five Year Plan vis-à-vis achievement, is **annexed**.

(d): NITI Aayog is appraising the targets and achievement of 12th Five Year Plan.

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ANNEXURE

Statement showing Outcome goals set for 12th Five Year Plan Vis-à-vis achievement

S. No	Targets/ Outcome goals	Achievements
1	Reduction of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 25	37 [Source- Sample Registration System-2015]
2	Reduction of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to 100	167 [Source- Sample Registration System 2011-13]
3	Reduction of Total Fertility Rate (TFR) to 2.1	2.2 [NFHS-4]
4	Prevention and reduction of Under-nutrition in children under 3 years to half of NFHS-3 (2005-06) levels	35.7% children under 5 years are under weight (NFHS-4 2015-16)
5	Prevention and reduction of anaemia among women aged 15-49 years to 28 per cent	Anaemia has been reduced to 53% [Source-NFHS-4]
6	Raising child sex ratio in the 0-6 year age group from 914 to 950	919 [Source-Census-2011], 919 (NFHS-4 (2015-16))
7	Prevention and reduction of burden of Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases (including mental illnesses) and injuries : (i) Annual Malaria incidence of <1/1000. (ii) <1% microfilaria prevalence in all districts (iii) Dengue sustaining case fatality rate of <1% (iv) Japanese Encephalitis reduction of mortality by 30 % (v) Elimination of Kala-azar by 2015 that is <1 case per 10000 population in all blocks (vi) Reduce Tuberculosis the annual incidence and mortality by half. (vii) Reduce prevalence to <1/10,000 population and incidence to Zero in all districts. (viii) Reduce HIV//AIDS new infection to zero.	 (i) 0.84 for the year 2016 (ii) Mf rate 0.8 % for the year 2016 (iii) 0.2 per cent in year 2016 (iv) 58265 cases in 2016 (v) In 2016, 539 (85 per cent) out of 633 endemic blocks have achieved elimination target. (vi) In 2015 incidence reduced from 234 to 217 & mortality reduced from 38 to 36 per 100000 populations. (vii) Prevalence rate of Leprosy reduced to less than 1/10000 population in 532 Districts as on 31-3-2015. (viii) Overall reduction of 66% in the annual new HIV infections from the year 2000 and 32%6 reduction from 2007 the base year for NACP-IV.
8	Reduction of poor households' out-of-pocket expenditure (OoPE)	64.21% OoPE as % of total health expenditure [Source- National Health Accounts (Estimates for India)-2013-14]