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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4960 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31ST MARCH, 2017

ASHA

4960. DR. PRABHAS KUMAR SINGH: SHRI BALABHADRA MAJHI:

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

(a) the total amount of funds spent by the Government of India and the State Governments on ASHA programme, its components and activities since 2005 till now; and

(b) the outcome of the same?

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

(a): Under National Health Mission, Component and activity wise details of amount utilised for the ASHA programme for the financial year 2007-08 to 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016) is as below:

S.No.	Name of the Programme	Utilization (in crores)
1.	RCH	2187.13
2.	HSS	5594.27
3.	Immunisation	664.92
4.	NIDDCP	23.38
5.	NVBDCP	680.02
6.	NLEP	11.28
7.	NUHM	89.51
Total		9,250.51

(b): Review Mission reports and evaluation of ASHA programme in select States demonstrate that ASHAs have been effective in mobilisation for immunisation and in increasing institutional deliveries. An ASHA evaluation, commissioned by the National ASHA Mentoring Group and coordinated by National Health System Resource Centre (NHSRC) was conducted in three rounds in 16 States as follows:

Round one	Assam, Bihar, Odisha, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and	
(2010-11)	West Bengal	
Round two	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	
(2011-2012)		
Round three	Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab and Maharashtra	
(2013-14)		

The evaluation showed variation in findings across states on account of difference in the period of launch of ASHA programme and levels of technical and financial investment made in the programme. The key findings with regard to service provision by ASHAs to pregnant women, newborn and children is as under:

- About 71% of women who delivered in last six months and 61% who reported an episode of childhood illnesses received services from ASHAs.
- About 86% of service users opted for institutional deliveries, of which 67% quoted ASHA as the main motivator. In case of maternal complications, 60% respondents contacted ASHA.
- 99% of service users received immunization, of which in 84% cases it was facilitated by ASHAs.
- About 50% of the respondents with a sick newborn sought advice from ASHAs for care. Importance of early initiation of breastfeeding for new born was also found to be very high i.e, 95%.
- In cases of diarrhoea and symptoms of ARI, 84% beneficiaries reported that ASHAs helped them.