

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1581
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2023**

ACHIEVEMENT OF HEALTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

1581. SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE:

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

- (a) whether the 11th Plan health outcome indicators which set the time-bound goals for lowering maternal and infant mortality, malnutrition among children, anaemia among women and girls, fertility and raising the child sex ratio are still far behind of the target;
- (b) if so, the reasons for lagging behind in delivering universal access to basic health services including medicines and regularly evaluating the health system to make it accessible to all the people in the country;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to have universal health coverage with single health policy scheme for each and every citizen of the country to fulfill commitment to the 65th and 75th world health assembly thereof; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY
WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) & (b): As per the Special Bulletin on MMR released by the Registrar General of India (RGI), the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India has declined and now stands at 97/lakh live births as per Sample Registration System (SRS) 2018-20. Based on the statistics derived from SRS, the country has witnessed a progressive reduction in MMR from 130 in 2014-2016 to 97 in 2018-20.

India has accomplished the National Health Policy (NHP) target for MMR of less than 100/lakh live births. As per Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India, the target of 11th Plan for infant mortality rate was 28 per 1000 live birth and the current status of infant mortality rate is 28 per 1000 live births in 2020. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing RMNCAH+N strategy under National Health Mission (NHM), which includes various initiatives to improve child health survival.

The total Fertility Rate as per SRS 2020 is 2. As per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21), prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years is 35.5 percent, prevalence of wasting among children under 5 years is 19.3 percent and prevalence of underweight among

children under 5 years is 32.1 percent. The prevalence of anaemia among all women age 15-49 years in the country as per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21), is 57 percent and prevalence of anaemia among all women age 15-19 years is 59.1 percent.

(c) & (d): The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017, commits to provision of assured, comprehensive primary care with linkages to referral hospitals, assured free drugs, diagnostic and emergency services to all in public hospitals. The UHC entails ensuring all people have access to quality health services – including prevention, promotion, treatment, rehabilitation, and palliation – without incurring financial hardship.

Primary healthcare is the cornerstone of an effective and sustainable health system for achieving universal health coverage, and out-patient care is the principal means of accessing primary care. The Ayushman Bharat -Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) was launched as a step towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Over 50 crore Indians are covered under the scheme with an insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family.

As on 30.01.2023, 1,56,332 Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) comprising of Sub-centres and Primary Health Centres are providing comprehensive and quality primary care including Tele-consultations, Diagnostics and Medicines, screening of common NCDs such as Diabetes and hypertension and 3 common cancers such as Breast Cancer, Cervical Cancer and Oral Cancer.
