

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1283  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2024**

**TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NHM**

**1283. SHRI GUMAN SINGH DAMOR:**

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

- (a) the date on which the National Health Mission was launched along with the time period fixed for its implementation;
- (b) the objectives and major achievements thereof;
- (c) the maternal and child mortality rate and the efforts being made to reduce the same; and
- (d) the extent to which the maternal and child mortality rate have decreased during the last five years?

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

(a) to (d): To address the healthcare challenges, particularly in rural areas, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in 2005 to supplement the efforts of the State/UT governments to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all those who access public health facilities. Currently, NRHM is a sub-mission of National Health Mission (NHM). NUHM was also launched in 2013 as a sub-mission of NHM. NHM support is provided to States/ UTs for setting up of new facilities as per norms and upgradation of existing facilities for bridging the infrastructure gaps based on the requirement posed by them.

The major objectives of NHM are 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 equality 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.

The details of target set and achieved under NRHM years are listed below.

<b>Targets</b> (as per NHM extension for 2021-26)	<b>Status</b>	
Reduce MMR to 87 per 1 lakh	97 per 1 lakh live births (SRS 2018-20)	113 per 1 lakh live births (SRS 2016-18)
Reduce IMR to 22 per thousand	28 per thousand (SRS 2020)	32 per thousand (SRS 2018)
Sustain TFR to 2.0 at national level	2.0 (NFHS 5)	2.2 (NFHS 4)
Achieve the operationalization of 1.5 lakh Ayushman Arogya Mandir (erstwhile AB-HWC)	1,64,478 (as on 31.01.2024)	80,348 (as on 26.11.2021)

The various programmes and schemes under National Health Mission implemented by States/ UTs to reduce maternal and child mortality are Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN), Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) Extended Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (EPMSMA), LaQshya, Facility Based New-born Care, Community Based care of New-born and Young Children, Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA), Social Awareness and Actions to Neutralize Pneumonia Successfully (SAANS), Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF), Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs), Anaemia Mukta Bharat (AMB) and Capacity Building.

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