

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2166
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23RD SEPTEMBER, 2020**

NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION

2166. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR:

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

- (a) the salient features of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the targets set under the said Mission for the years 2019-20 and 2020-21, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the targets set and achieved under the said Mission during each of the last five years, criteria-wise, year-wise and State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether NRHM has been successful in integrating the various vertical health programmes and decentralizing the healthcare facilities at village level; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

- (a) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is a sub-Mission under the overarching National Health Mission (NHM), along with National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) as the other sub-Mission. The main programmatic components of NHM include Health System Strengthening in rural and urban areas. Although public health is a State subject, technical and financial support is provided to State / UTs under National Health Mission for strengthening of their healthcare systems based on the proposals submitted by them in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). The Framework for implementation of National Health Mission comprises of national targets. However, this framework has laid no state specific targets.
- (b) Statement showing the targets set at the national level under National Health Mission and its current achievements is annexed.

(c) & (d): Yes, the integration of vertical health programmes at all levels has been one of the core strategies of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)/National Health Mission (NHM). The integration of vertical health programs under one umbrella of NHM has given the States/UTs flexibility to plan, implement State specific action plans and utilize available funds as per their felt needs and priorities within the broad national parameters.

Under Ayushman Bharat, AB initiative Health & Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), an integrative and expanded range of health services is being provided at the primary level. AB-HWCs has helped to move from a selective approach of health care to deliver comprehensive range of services spanning preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care.

Further, various institutional mechanisms under the Mission such as District Health Society, Rogi Kalyan Samitis, Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees, etc. act as important instruments for bringing effective integration and decentralization of health programmes/schemes at all levels including village level.

ANNEXURE

Statement showing targets set at the national level under National Health Mission and its achievements

S. No.	Targets*	Status			
1	Reduce MMR to 1/1000 live births#	122 (SRS 2018)		130 (2014-2016)	
2	Reduce IMR to 25/1000 live births#	32 (SRS bulletin 2020 Reference year 2018)	34 (SRS 2016)	37 (SRS2015)	39 (SRS2014)
3	Reduce TFR to 2.1#	2.2 (SRS 2018)		2.3 (SRS 2016)	
4	Prevention and reduction of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years#	53% (NFHS-4) 2015-2016		55.3% (NFHS-3) 2005-2006	
5	Reduce household out-of-pocket expenditure on total health care expenditure (THE)#	21% (2014)	17% (2004)	Household Out of Pocket Expenditure on health (OOPE) is Rs. 340196 crores (58.7% of THE, 2.2 of GDP, Rs. 2570 per capita) Private Health Insurance expenditure is Rs. 27339 crores (4.7% of Total Health Expenditure).	
<i>Source: National Health Accounts Estimates (2016-2017)</i>					
6	The (Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target for TB is to reduce the incidence of TB cases by 80% from the baseline of 2015	199/lakh population 2018	204/lakh population 2017	211/lakh population (2016)	
7	Reduce prevalence of Leprosy to <1/10000 population and incidence to zero in all districts	0.61 (NHM QPR March 2020)	0.67 (NHM QPR March 2019)	0.74 (NHM QPR Dec 2017)	
8	Annual Malaria Incidence to be <1/1000	0.25 (NHM QPR March 2020)	0.22 (NHM QPR March 2019)	0.63 (NHM QPR Dec 2017)	
9	Kala-Azar Elimination by 2015, <1 case per 10000 populations in all blocks	3706 (NHM QPR March 2020)	480 (NHM QPR March 2019)	4073 (NHM QPR December 2017)	
10	Mortality from Non Communicable diseases#	61% (2016)	37% (1990)	Source : https://www.nhp.gov.in/healthyliving/ncd2019	

*Targets as per Frame work for implementation of National Health Mission.

*These targets are long term and desired to be achieved in due time.

#The progress against these indicators is not maintained on annual basis.