

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4851
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.04.2022**

TRIBAL HEALTH INDICATORS

4851: SHRI SURESH KUMAR KASHYAP:

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

- (a) the details of Tribal Health Indicators featured in National Family Health Surveys, State/UT-wise including Himachal Pradesh;
- (b) whether there have been any significant improvement observed in the Tribal Health Indicators;
- (c) if so, the details thereof specific to individual indicators of healthcare wherein the Government has observed significant improvement;
- (d) the details of any targeted intervention initiated and implemented by the Government for improving Tribal Health Indicators since 2014, State/UT-wise including Himachal Pradesh; and
- (e) the number of Mobile Medical Units in Himachal Pradesh, district-wise and the amount of funds sanctioned for the same?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH&FW) conducts one integrated survey namely National Family Health Survey (NFHS) at an interval of about 3 years to provide high quality data on population and health indicators as well as data on emerging issues in health and family welfare and to provide essential information that may assist policymakers and programme managers in setting benchmarks. Five rounds of the NFHS have been completed during the period 1992-93, 1998-99, 2005-06, 2015-16 and 2019-21.

The NFHS survey provides State/UT wise and also by background characteristics including Schedule Tribes, information on Fertility, Family Planning, Infant and Child Mortality, Maternal Health, Child Health, Nutrition and Anemia, etc.

It is evident from the recent round of NFHS that there are significant improvements in the key health, family welfare and associated indicators for the tribal population across State/UTs including Himachal Pradesh, as compared to the previous rounds. The States/UTs wise performance of the key Health Indicators in respect of Scheduled Tribes are given at **Annexure-1**.

(d) and (e): Public Health and Hospitals being a State Subject, all the administrative and personnel matters, including support for outsourcing/engagement of doctors and other health human resources lies with the respective State Governments/UT Administration. Further, under National Health Mission (NHM), Government of India provides financial and technical support to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems. Details of some of the specific initiatives taken by the Government of India for better healthcare in tribal areas includes:

- i. The tribal majority districts whose Composite Health Index is below the State average, have been identified as High Priority Districts (HPDs) for receiving more resources/funds.
- ii. Hard area allowances and special packages are provided to attract health professionals, to remote and difficult areas.
- iii. The population norms for setting up Health Facilities in tribal areas have been relaxed.
- iv. States/UTs have been given flexibility to deploy Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) to provide a range of health care services for the population particularly living in remote areas.
- v. National Free Drugs and Diagnostic Service Initiative has been rolled out to minimize the Out of Pocket Expenditure incurred on health services.
- vi. Support has been provided for implementation of National Ambulances Services for free transportation of sick patients to the health facilities.

Under NHM, in the Final Year 2021-22, an amount of Rs. 189.70 lakhs was sanctioned by the MoH&FW to the State of Himachal Pradesh for 12 Mobile Medical Units.

Annexure-I

Performance of Key Health Indicators for Scheduled Tribe (ST) by States/UTs in NFHS-5(2019-21) and NFHS-4 (2015-16)

States/UTs	Current use of Any contraception Methods by currently married women aged 15-49		Total Unmet need for family planning		Mothers who had four or more ANC visits		Percentage of births delivered in a health facility		All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic ² (<12.0 g/dl)	
	NFHS-5	NFHS-4	NFHS-5	NFHS-4	NFHS-5	NFHS-4	NFHS-5	NFHS-4	NFHS-5	NFHS-4
Andhra Pradesh	56.7	56.8	6.5	7.6	59.8	58.8	89.3	77.8	62.6	71.8
Arunachal Pradesh	57.2	27.5	13.4	22.4	35.9	24.1	80.3	51.3	36.3	35.8
Assam	63.2	53.8	10.2	13.8	59.9	46.5	89.8	78.2	69.2	48.5
Bihar	52.1	12	15.9	23.5	17.5	11.2	78.7	54.7	64.7	64.4
Chhattisgarh	58.7	47.1	10.4	12.6	55.9	51.3	77.4	62.2	70.9	55.9
Goa	58.7	28.8	7.8	13.8	(87.8)	(83.8)	(100)	(94.8)	42.5	33.6
Gujarat	71.6	48.1	7.3	15.3	77.6	55.8	60.2	76.6	78.3	59
Haryana	66	26.6	7.5	32.9	(36.3)	(36.7)	95.4	62	64.2	64.8
Himachal Pradesh	68.2	58.1	10.9	14.7	71.5	56.1	82.1	63.7	53.8	58.9
Jammu and Kashmir	55.8	NA	8.5	NA	66.8	NA	77.5	NA	68.6	NA
Jharkhand	55.9	27.3	12.6	22.1	32.7	22.3	66.4	49.2	72	75
Karnataka	65	54.4	7.4	7.6	70.6	71.1	95.7	91.2	46.2	46.8
Kerala	59.7	55.6	7.5	10.8	86	83.3	100	99.6	52.9	48
Madhya Pradesh	72.1	49.3	6.5	10.7	55.5	24.6	82	60.3	64.2	64
Maharashtra	63.7	62.9	9.9	9.3	65.5	60.9	84.8	74.3	59.7	53.9
Manipur	61.3	18	10.5	29	59.5	44.3	59.2	27.2	26.8	20
Meghalaya	28	22	27.3	21.8	52.5	50.5	57.6	52.5	53.3	50.8
Mizoram	30.9	34.9	19.3	19.8	59.5	61.8	87.4	80.3	34.3	24.4
Nagaland	57.3	26	9.2	21.9	17.8	14.8	43.5	NA	27.7	23
NCT Of Delhi	75.7	NA	7.4	NA	(83.6)	NA	(92.6)	NA	51.5	NA
Odisha	71.4	52.6	6.2	13.2	69.8	59.9	82.8	72.5	71.7	63.3
Punjab	61.1	NA	19.4	NA	NA	NA	(86.2)	NA	54.4	(69.2)
Rajasthan	71	55.7	7.1	12	55.9	30.9	94	78.3	61.6	63
Sikkim	68.5	49.9	15.5	22.4	55.7	77.4	97.1	94.5	42.6	34.6
Tamil Nadu	67.3	50	4.7	10.3	85.3	77	100	91.8	59	54.9
Telangana	65.2	56.6	7.1	3.5	67.3	68.6	94	79.7	64	66.2
Tripura	71	62.6	9.2	10.5	42.7	53.3	85.9	68.6	66.8	55.3
Uttar Pradesh	57.1	32.4	14.7	25.5	28.7	14.6	74.7	50.2	51	57.6
Uttarakhand	77.9	43.7	6.6	17.7	67.1	25.1	84.8	68.9	56	55.6
West Bengal	65.4	67.8	9	7.2	70.9	79.9	90.8	78.3	82.3	75.5

Source: NFHS-5 and NFHS-4 States/UTs reports available on website: <http://rchiips.org/NFHS/index.shtml>

Note:

NA: Not Available

() Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

* Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

¹ BCG, MCV/Measles/MMR/MR, and three doses each of DPT/Penta and polio vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)

² For pregnant women the value is <11.0 g/dl

³ Locally prepared napkins, sanitary napkins, tampons, and menstrual cup are considered to be hygienic methods of protection