

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 944
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2022**

NATIONAL FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY (NFHS-5) INDIA REPORT

**944. SHRI BHOLA SINGH
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGHDEO
DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (RAJU BHAIYA)
SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK
SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR
DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY**

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

- (a) whether the Government has released the Report of the fifth round of National Family Health Survey NFHS-5 (2019-21);
- (b) if so, the details of key findings under NFHS 5 as compared to NFHS 4;
- (c) whether the NFHS-5 provides information on important indicators which are helpful in tracking the progress of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the government has also released the Rural Health Statistics and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps being taken by the government for policy formulation and effective programme implementation based on the findings in the NFHS 5?

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

- (a) & (b): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has released the National Report of the fifth round of National Family Health Survey (NFHS), which is available on the public domain (<http://rchiips.org/nfhs/>). The major findings evident from NFHS-5 (2019-21) as compared to NFHS-4 (2015-16) is given at **Annexure I**.
- (c): The information on various important indicators captured in NFHS-5 are used for monitoring the SDG related health goals. India has made significant progress in various

SDG health indicators like Total Fertility Rate (TFR), the proportion of pregnant women who had an ANC visit in the first trimester, Institutional Births, Child immunization, etc. List of SDG indicators, where NFHS-5 is the data source is given at **Annexure II**.

(d): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has released the Rural Health Statistics (RHS) publication for the year 2020-21. It is a vital source of information on health infrastructure and human resources available in the public health institutions of all States/UTs.

As per RHS 2020-21, there are 1,57,819 Sub Centres (SC), 30,579 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 5,951 Community Health Centres (CHCs) respectively functioning in rural and urban areas of the country. Besides this, a total of 1,224 Sub Divisional/Sub District Hospital and 764 District Hospitals (DHs) are operational throughout the country.

(e): The primary responsibility for ensuring the better health services and facilities lies with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Accordingly, the Ministry has conducted National, Regional and State level workshops for dissemination of the key findings of the NFHS-5. During these workshops the key findings of NFHS-5 have been shared with the State Governments/UT Administration, Central Ministries and other Stakeholders for policy/research purpose and for effective monitoring and implementation of the various Schemes/programmes.

The major key findings evident from NFHS-5 (2019-21) compared to NFHS-4 (2015-16)

- India has made striking progress in population control measures in recent times. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR), i.e. average number of children per women, has further declined from 2.2 to 2.0 at the National level between NFHS-4 & 5.
- Overall Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) has increased substantially from 54% to 67% in the country. Use of modern methods of contraceptives has also increased in almost all States/UTs. Unmet needs of family Planning have witnessed a significant decline from 13 percent to 9 percent. The unmet need for spacing, which remained a major issue in India in the past has come down to less than 4 percent.
- The proportion of pregnant women who had an ANC visit in the first trimester has increased from 59 to 70 percent between NFHS-4 and NFHS-5. A considerable progress is noticed in percentage of mothers who had at least 4 ANC visits at the National level from 51 percent in 2015-16 to 58 percent in 2019-21.
- Institutional Births have increased substantially from 79 percent to 89 percent in India. Even in rural areas around 87 percent births are delivered in health facilities and same is 94 percent in urban areas.
- In NFHS-5, more than three-fourths (76.4%) children age 12-23 months were fully immunized, compared with 62 percent in NFHS-4.

List of SDG indicators, where NFHS-5 is the data source

S. N.	Indicators
1	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance
2	Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight
3	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted
4	Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
5	Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)
6	Percentage of women (15-49 years) whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal
7	Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)
8	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years)
9	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year)
10	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (Period 5 years/1 year)
11	Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol
12	Percentage of population (15 years and above) who consume alcohol, by sex
13	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
14	Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years)
15	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods
16	Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant
17	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods
18	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 years and above (in percentage)
19	Percentage of population in age group 15-49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes
20	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer
21	Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years
22	Percentage of children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio and DPT or Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)
23	Proportion of ever-married women age 18-49 who have experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence by husband/partner in the past 12 months
24	Proportion of women and girls aged 18-49 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months
25	Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years
26	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in percentage)
27	Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/ AIDS