

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3673
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2025**

CHANGES IN PUBLIC HEALTH THROUGH NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION

3673. PROF. SOUGATA RAY:

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

- (a) whether a large number of public health concerns were addressed by National Health Mission (NHM) since its inception;
- (b) if so, the details of drastic changes in lowering maternal mortality ratio and incidents of Tuberculosis (TB) and sickle cell anemia since NHM's formation, State-wise;
- (c) the number of healthcare workers, including general duty medical officers AYUSH doctors involved in NHM;
- (d) the expected time schedule of India to meet UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) targets for maternal, child and infant mortality;
- (e) whether the NHM has fixed any time limit for the elimination and control of various diseases which are harmful to the public health of the citizen of the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) & (b): 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 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the public healthcare system including strengthening of health workforce based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposal in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources.

As per the Special bulletin on Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), released by the Registrar General of India (RGI), the current MMR of the country is 97 per lakh live births. India has seen a significant decline of 157 points in MMR from 254 in 2004-06 to 97 in 2018-20. The State-wise MMR from 2004-06 to 2018-20, as per the Sample Registration System (SR) is given at **Annexure-I(A)**.

Under the aegis of the National Health Mission (NHM), the government implements the National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP). The incidence rate of TB in India has shown a 17.7% decline from 237 per 100,000 population in 2015 to 195 per 100,000 population in 2023, which is double the pace of global reduction. Further the State/UT-wise TB cases notified in 2024 (Jan – Dec) is placed as **Annexure-I(B)**.

National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission has been launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister from Madhya Pradesh on 1st July, 2023. The objectives of the Mission is provision of affordable and accessible care to all Sickle Cell Diseased patients, quality of care for SCD patients and reduction in the prevalence of Sickle Cell Disease through awareness creation, universal screening of 7 crore people in the age group of 0-40 years in affected 278 districts of tribal areas, and counselling through collaborative efforts of central ministries and state government. As of 18.03.2025, approximately 5.11 crore individuals have been screened, identified 1,91,103 sickle cell disease cases and 13,73,597 carriers.

(c): The number of healthcare workers deployed under NHM across the country, State/UT-wise is attached at **Annexure II**. In addition, there are approx. 1.39 lakh community health officers deployed in Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (Sub-Health Centre).

(d) to (f): The details of UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) target for Maternal Mortality and Child Mortality and expected timeline is placed below;

Indicators	Current Status (India)	SDG Target & Timeline
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	97 per lakh Live Births	≤70 by 2030
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)	20 per 1000 Live Births	≤12 by 2030
Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)	32 per 1000 Live Births	≤25 by 2030
Source: Sample Registration System 2020 Report of Registrar General of India		

On 8th October, 2024, WHO declared, India has eliminated Trachoma. Target to eliminate Kala Azar has been achieved in 2023. Government of India is taking various steps to eliminate various diseases like Tuberculosis by 2025, Sickle Cell Anaemia by 2047 and Malaria by 2030.

Annexure-I(A)

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 1,00,000 live births)									
India/States	2004-06	2007-09	2010-12	2011-13	2014-16	2015-17	2016-18	2017-19	2018-20
India	254	212	178	167	130	122	113	103	97
Andhra Pradesh	154	134	110	92	74	74	65	58	45
Assam	480	390	328	300	237	229	215	205	195
Bihar	312	261	219	208	165	165	149	130	118
Jharkhand						76	71	61	56
Gujarat	160	148	122	112	91	87	75	70	57
Haryana	186	153	146	127	101	98	91	96	110
Karnataka	213	178	144	133	108	97	92	83	69
Kerala	95	81	66	61	46	42	43	30	19
Madhya Pradesh	335	269	230	221	173	188	173	163	173
Chhattisgarh						141	159	160	137
Maharashtra	130	104	87	68	61	55	46	38	33
Odisha	303	258	235	222	180	168	150	136	119
Punjab	192	172	155	141	122	122	129	114	105
Rajasthan	388	318	255	244	199	186	164	141	113
Tamil Nadu	111	97	90	79	66	63	60	58	54
Telangana					81	76	63	56	43
Uttar Pradesh	440	359	292	285	201	216	197	167	167
Uttarakhand						89	99	101	103
West Bengal	141	145	117	113	101	94	98	109	103
Other States					97	96	85	77	77

SRS does not release Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of the following states and UTs.- Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Sikkim, The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Tripura

Annexure I(B)

State/UTs wise TB cases notified in the country during 2024 (Jan – Dec)

State/UT wise TB deaths of Notified TB cases in the Country	
State/UT	2024 (Jan-Dec)
Andaman & Nicobar	18
Andhra Pradesh	1686
Arunachal Pradesh	73
Assam	2062
Bihar	4978
Chandigarh	197
Chhattisgarh	1940
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	6
Delhi	2482
Goa	167
Gujarat	5904
Haryana	3534
Himachal Pradesh	931
Jammu & Kashmir	408
Jharkhand	1623
Karnataka	5159
Kerala	2020
Ladakh	9
Lakshadweep	1
Madhya Pradesh	7007
Maharashtra	8556
Manipur	115
Meghalaya	249
Mizoram	127
Nagaland	102
Orissa	2619
Pondicherry	155
Punjab	2726
Rajasthan	4970
Sikkim	43
Tamil Nadu	5292
Telangana	1419
Tripura	210
Uttar Pradesh	19533
Uttarakhand	992
West Bengal	5503

*Year in column heading reflects treatment outcome of patients notified in the previous year.

Data Source: Ni-kshay

Annexure II

Sl. No.	HR under NHM as on 30.09.2024	In Number
1	General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs)	17881
2	Allied & Health Care workers	98334
3	Specialists	4778
4	Staff Nurses	77537
5	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANMs)	93348
6	AYUSH Doctors	24874
7	AYUSH Pharmacist	3637
8	AYUSH Paramedics	2434
9	State Programme Management Units (SPMUs), District PMUs & Block PMUs under NRHM	52537
10	Programme Management Staffs under NUHM	1733
11	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	3066
12	Public Health Managers	527
TOTAL		380686

Source: NHM MIS as on September 2024
