

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2245
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01st AUGUST, 2025**

MONITORING AND IMPACT EVALUATION OF MAJOR SCHEMES

†2245. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

- (a) the manner in which monitoring and impact evaluation of major schemes like National Health Mission (NHM), Mission Indradhanush, Ayushman Bharat, National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme, SUMAN scheme etc. are being conducted by the Government at present;
- (b) whether there is any mechanism in place for carrying out performance assessment and external evaluation of these schemes from time to time particularly on annual basis;
- (c) if so, the details of the key findings and reformative actions taken based on the evaluations carried out during the last five years;
- (d) whether innovations such as citizen participation, social audit or digital tracking platforms are being used for monitoring of these schemes; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (e): Government of India has implemented Mission Indradhanush, Ayushman Arogya Mandir, National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme and SUMAN scheme under the aegis of the National Health Mission. Under NHM, the performance of various health programmes is regularly assessed, through review meetings, mid-term reviews of key deliverables, field visits of senior officials, promoting performance by setting up benchmarks for service delivery & rewarding achievements etc. Various indicators of National Health Mission (NHM) have been regularly assessed through external surveys such as, National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and Sample Registration System (SRS). Moreover, under NHM, Common Review Missions (CRM) are conducted annually to assess and monitor the progress and implementation status of various schemes. The details of various reports of CRM are available in public domain at

<https://nhm.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=795&lid=195>.

Government of India also reviews/assesses the implementation of NHM on a real-time basis through various MIS such as Health Management Information System (HMIS), Reproductive and Child Health, NIKSHAY, AB-AAM portal etc.

The Development Monitoring Evaluation Organization (DMEO) in NITI Aayog conducts evaluations of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), including NHM.

A baseline study was commissioned by National Health Authority (NHA) in 2019-2020 to understand the impact of Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY). The study inter-alia recommended strategies to increase awareness of the scheme, addressing barriers to access to healthcare services to ensure that all people in need of specialized care receive care, replicating experiences from other settings like dedicated staff to guide and assist beneficiaries, establishing communication and feedback channels to allow beneficiaries to voice their concerns.

In alignment with the recommendations of the study, NHA launched awareness campaigns. Dedicated personnel known as Pradhan Mantri Arogya Mitras (PMAMs) are deployed at empaneled hospitals to guide beneficiaries and facilitate access to services. PMJAY kiosks have also been installed at hospitals as the first point of contact, facilitating awareness and overall support. A national helpline number 14555 also provides assistance and addresses all the queries related to the scheme.

Under NHM, the local bodies are envisaged to play an important role in effective management of NHM schemes and programmes at village level. Community based platforms including Jan Arogya Samiti (JAS), Mahila Arogya Samiti (MAS) & Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee also play a crucial role in strengthening local involvement to improve primary healthcare delivery.
