

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:449
ANSWERED ON:10.12.2010
NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION
Patel Shri Devji

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to promote AYUSH, healthy life style, population stabilization and revival of local health practices under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the funds sanctioned and released under the said heads during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the extent to which the NRHM has been successful in achieving its objectives?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO 449 FOR 10 DECEMBER, 2010

(a) & (b) The objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) include;
Population stabilisation, gender and demographic balance.
Revitalise local health traditions and mainstream AYUSH.
Promotion of healthy lifestyles.
Mainstreaming of AYUSH is sought to be achieved by two fold strategy:

- (i) By provision of AYUSH facilities in the Primary Health Centre (PHC), Community Health Centre (CHC) and District Hospital (DH)
- (ii) Through strengthening the existing stand alone AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries.

Under NRHM, States/UTs project their requirements in their Annual Program Implementation Plan which are examined in the Ministry and approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) for actual implementation.

(c) Statement showing NPCC approval and Expenditure reported under Mainstreaming of AYUSH and Family Planning for financial year 2007-08 to 2010-11 is Annexed.

(d) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has reduced from 58 in 2005 to 53 in 2008. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has gone down from 2.9 in 2005 to 2.6 in 2008. Malaria mortality has reduced by 45.23%, Kala Azar deaths have reduced by 21.93%, Filariasis/ Microfilaria has reduced by 26.74% and Dengue deaths have reduced by 56.52% in the first two years of NRHM (2006-2008). Substantial up-gradation in health care infrastructure and manpower has been made to achieve universal access to public health services and prevention and control of diseases. Over the five years period of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), construction of 9144 new Health sub centre buildings, up-gradation of 8997 sub-center buildings, construction of 1009 new PHC buildings, up-gradation of 2081 PHC buildings, construction of 435 new CHC buildings, up-gradation of 1255 CHC buildings, construction of 57 new District Hospitals and up-gradation of 387 District Hospitals have been taken up under NRHM. The health infrastructure has been further strengthened by system of referral transport and Mobile Medical Units. Manpower augmentation has been done by providing 8624 MBBS Doctors, 2460 specialists, 46690 ANMs and 26793 staff nurses.