

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1229  
ANSWERED ON:30.11.2012  
NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION  
Jaiswal Shri Gorakh Prasad ;Sinh Dr. Sanjay

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

- (a) whether the Government has identified 264 districts which require more attention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);
- (b) if so, the names of such districts, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for proper monitoring of implementation of NRHM in every district in the country?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY)

(a) Yes.

(b) The State-wise names of the districts are annexed.

(c) Public being a State subject the Programmes covered under NRHM are implemented by the State Government. Under NRHM, the States have been supported through annual State Programme Implementation Plan which is appraised and approved by Government of India based on the recommendations of the National Programme Coordination Committee. Though primary responsibility of its implementation and regular close monitoring are rest with the States, the Government has put in place various monitoring mechanisms under NRHM that include the following:

1. Annual Common Review Mission (CRM): The Mission is undertaken in 12-15 States every year. The CRM teams comprise of senior officers of Government of India, Development Partners, Public Health Experts and Civil Society Representatives. The teams visit health facilities in the States as part of the CRM exercise.
2. Joint Review Mission (JRM): Joint Review Missions are undertaken every year to review the Reproductive and Child Health component of NRHM. Mission teams include professionals from Civil Society, Development Partners and Public Health Experts.
3. Health Management Information System (HMIS) is an integrated web-based system which compiles progress district wise / facility wise on key parameters using a web based interface.
4. Community Monitoring: Performance of the Mission is also monitored through the community monitoring process including through RKS, VHSNCs and Rural and Urban local bodies.
5. Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) has been set up to ensure registration of all pregnant mothers and children and to monitor delivery of full spectrum of services to pregnant woman and immunization services to children.
6. Integrated Monitoring Visits: Integrated monitoring visits are undertaken to the high focus districts by teams consisting of officials from Ministry and Development Partners.
7. Annual Health Survey (AHS): AHS has been introduced in 284 districts (as per 2001 Census) in 9 States including 8 Empowered Action Group States (Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Rajasthan) and Assam to monitor district wise progress annually on key health indicators and take appropriate remedial action in poor performing districts.
8. Financial Monitoring: Financial monitoring is done through analysis of FMRs and monitoring the Monthly Statement of Fund Position, Concurrent Audit, Annual Statutory Audit, Financial Review Visit of States and UTs.
9. On the request of the Department, CAG has agreed to undertake Annual transaction audit from 2011-12.