

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1498
ANSWERED ON:27.11.2009
TARGETS UNDER NRHM
Tarai Shri Bibhu Prasad

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

- (a) whether all major development indicators like immunisation, antenatal care, family planning in the health sector have shown negative growth in the year 2008-09;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the targets fixed and achievement made under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for immunisation, antenatal care and providing access to family planning methods for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10; and
- (d) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the targets fixed?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a) to (d): The major development indicators like immunization, antenatal care, family planning have shown positive improvement over the years. The comparative performance on the key parameters during 2007-08 to 2009-10 is as follows :

Parameter 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 (till
September, 2009)

(Source:- HMIS Report, MoHFW)

Antenatal care 22414991 26153523 12603835

Family Planning 5019000 5291000 698911
(till August 2009)

Parameter DLHS-II (2002-04) DLHS-II (2007-08)

Full Immunization 45.9% 54.1%

Under the NRHM, the thrust is on establishing a fully functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system with inter-sectoral convergence at all levels. The NRHM seeks to converge with other sectoral programmes like drinking water, education, sanitation, environment, local self government etc. to ensure a holistic approach towards healthcare. As such, the timeline targets under NRHM relate mainly to the systemic reforms undertaken in the health sector.

The states have taken several steps to improve the coverage of immunization including strengthening of cold chain, mandatory use of auto disabled syringes, setting up alternate vaccine delivery systems etc. Similarly several steps have been taken to improve the antenatal coverage including strengthening of the outreach activities at Sub Centres, monthly Health & Nutrition days at the Aanganwadi centres, use of untied funds to ensure availability of basic equipments and furniture at Sub Centres, enhanced IEC/BCC efforts to generate awareness etc. Several steps have been undertaken to improve the family planning performance. These include

establishing the loss of wages compensation packages, family welfare linked insurance scheme, ensuring availability of fixed day services, additional trainings in IUCD, NSV and lap sterilisations. The availability of the bouquet of family planning services at all levels has expanded the choice for the users and improved compliance. The close involvement of ASHAs and additional ANMs at Sub Centres under NRHM have greatly improved the performance of the health system towards delivery of the basic maternal and child health services and family planning services.