Achieving of NRHM objectives

1072. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched by Government in April, 2005 throughout the country with special focus for strengthening rural healthcare institutions by providing adequate infrastructure facilities and funds;
- (b) whether Government has achieved the objectives of the Mission, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has received large number of complaints concerning embezzlement of funds meant for NRHM and if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon; and
- (d) the details of steps taken to protect children from six preventable diseases, namely tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio and measles?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Yes.

(b) The key goals of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) at the time of its launch and achievements are as below:

Key Goals	Achievements
Reduce Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 30/1000 live births by 2012	The IMR for the country is 42/1000 live births as per SRS 2012
Reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to 100/100000 live births by 2012	The MMR for the country is 178/100000 live births as per SRS 2010-2012
Reduce TFR to 2.1 by 2012	The TFR for the country is 2.4 as per SRS 2012
Bring down Malaria Mortality Rate by 50% upto 2010 and additional 10% by 2012	The achievement is 46%.
Tuberculosis - maintain 85% cure rate through the entire Mission period and also sustain planned detection rate	The treatment success rate which is a sum of Cured and Treatment completed is 88%.
Engage 4,00,000 female Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHAs)	8.66 lakhs ASHAs were engaged as on 31 March, 2012

Written Answers to

Although goal of IMR, MMR and TFR were not achieved, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR) have shown accelerated decline post launch of NRHM. The percentage annual compound rate of decline in IMR during 2005-2013 rose to 4.5% from 2.1% observed during 1990-2005. The percentage annual compound rate of decline in MMR during 2005 to 2011 accelerated to 5.8% from 5.1% observed during 1990 to 2005. The percentage annual compound rate of decline in TFR during 2005-2012 has risen to 2.7% from 1.8% observed during 1990-2005. The achievements on many key indicators have not been as per the goals mainly on account of inadequate funding and governance challenges in certain States.

- (c) Certain instances of misuse of NRHM funds like mis-appropriation, diversion of funds from one pool to another without authorisation, infructuous purchases etc. have come been pointed out through Audit in States like Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha and Rajasthan. The observations have been duly communicated to the concerned States for taking necessary remedial action.
- (d) Under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), seven vaccines are administered, namely, Diptheria, Pertussis, Tetanus (DPT), Polio, Measles, Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG), Hepatitis B Japanese Encephalitis (JE) (in endemic districts) and Haemohilus influenza type b (Hib) as Pentavalent vaccine combination (DPT + HiB + Hepatitis B) (in 8 States). These vaccines prevent Diptheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Measles, severe form of Childhood Tuberculosis, Hepatitis B, Japanese Encephalitis and disease caused by Haemohilus influenza type b like meningitis, Pneumonia respectively.

Hepatitis free India

1073. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- whether Government is committed towards making India Hepatitis free by 2080;
 - if so, the details thereof;
- whether it is a fact that despite the huge problem, the vaccination coverage is only 34 per cent as per National estimate;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that there is a huge gap in the vaccination programme and a lot of concerted effort is needed to bridge this gap; and
 - (e) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?