

WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) NITI Aayog, in collaboration with the World Bank and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, has brought out a comprehensive State Health Index report "Health States, Progressive India - Report on the Ranks of States and Union Territories, June 2019". The report ranks the States / UTs on the basis of their overall performance and incremental improvement over the period 2015-16 (base year) to 2017-18 (Reference year). This Health Index is a weighted composite index based on 23 indicators covering key aspects of health sector performance grouped into three domains namely Health Outcome, Governance and Information and Key Inputs / Processes. For better comparison, States/UTs have been classified into three categories viz., Larger States (21), Smaller States (8) and UTs (7).

(b) In the Reference year (2017-18), the average composite Health Index score among Larger States was 53.22, compared to Base Year (2015-16) average of 52.59. Compared to Base year, the Health Index scores have increased in twelve States in the Reference year. The Health Index scores for 2017-18 reveal large disparities in overall performance across States and UTs. Among the Larger States, Kerala is at number one position with an overall score of 74.01, while Uttar related to Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR), which is 25 deaths per 1,000 live births. Among the Larger States Kerala is one of the top three States in terms of overall performance. Kerala, despite the decrease in overall Health Index score (76.55 in the base year 2015-16 to 74.01 in the Reference Year 2017-18) has, maintained its ranking as the top performing among the Larger States.

(c) No such grievances has been received.

#### **Scheme for development of SC/ST women and children**

259. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched any healthcare scheme specially focusing on SC/ST women and their children, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the financial support made under such scheme to States/UTs and particularly for Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Government of India has launched various healthcare schemes for women and children which includes SC/ST women and their children in the country and the same are placed below:

- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) was launched in April 2005, with the objective of reducing maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women by providing financial incentive to all SC/ST pregnant women delivering in Government health facilities/accredited private institutions in both High performing State (HPS) and Low Performing State (LPS) regardless of age of mother and number of children.
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) aims to eliminate out-of-pocket expenses for pregnant women and sick infants (up to one year of age). Under JSSK, every pregnant woman is entitled to free delivery, including caesarean section, in public health institutions. This also includes absolutely free transport, diagnostics, medicines, other consumables, diet and blood (if required).
- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)- Under PMMVY, a cash incentive is provided directly in the account of Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) for first living child of the family subject to their fulfilling specific conditions relating to Maternal and Child Health.
- New Contraceptive Choices- New contraceptives viz. Injectable contraceptive and Centchroman have been added to the existing basket of choice.
- Post-partum IUCD (PPIUCD) incentive scheme- Under the scheme compensation is provided to beneficiary, service provider and ASHA for PPIUCD insertion.
- Scheme for Home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs at doorstep of beneficiaries.
- Scheme for ASHAs to Ensure spacing in births (ESB).
- Scheme for provision of Pregnancy Testing Kits (PTK) in the drug kits of ASHAs for use in communities.
- Clinical Outreach Teams (COT) Scheme - The scheme has been launched in 146 Mission Parivar Vikas districts for providing Family planning services through mobile teams from accredited organizations in far-flung, underserved and geographically difficult areas.

- Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors - Under the scheme MoHFW provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiary and to the service provider (& team) for conducting sterilizations.
- National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme (NFPIS) under which clients are insured in the eventualities of death, complication and failure following sterilization.

Along with the above mentioned healthcare schemes, various programmes and initiatives have been undertaken for women and children which are as follows-

- Mission Parivar Vikas- The Government has launched Mission Parivar Vikas for substantially increasing access to contraceptives and family planning services in 146 high fertility districts with Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 3 and above in seven high focus states.
- Redesigned Contraceptive Packaging - The packaging for Condoms, OCPs and ECPs has now been improved and redesigned so as to increase the demand for these commodities.
- Free of cost Comprehensive abortion care services to all women at designated public health facilities as per the provision of MTP Act.
- Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) reaches out to the adolescent population- male and female, rural and urban, married and unmarried, in and out-of-school adolescents with special focus on marginalized and undeserved groups. The strength of the programme is its health promotion approach. Key drivers are facility based and community-based interventions like, outreach by counsellors; social and behaviour change communication; and strengthening of Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics across all levels of care.
- Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) has been launched to provide child health screening and early interventions services by expanding the reach of mobile health teams at block level. These teams also carry out screening of all the children from birth to 18 years to cover 4 'D's viz. Defects at birth, Deficiencies, Diseases, Development delays including disability.
- Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) have been set up at public health facilities to treat and manage the children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted with medical complications.

- Prevention of childhood illness such as diarrheal disease in turn prevents childhood malnutrition. Control of childhood diarrhea is being carried out by conducting annual intensified diarrhea control Fortnight (IDCFs) which is now being called as "Defeat Diarrhea" (D2) strategy to eliminate deaths due to diarrhea by 2022.
- National De-worming Day as a fixed day strategy to administer Albendazole tablets to all the children in the age group of 1-19 years through the platform of AWCs, Schools which results in good nutritional outcomes, and prevents anemia.
- Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are observed for provision of maternal and child health services and creating awareness on maternal and child care including health and nutrition education. Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA) programme for improving breastfeeding practices (Initial Breastfeeding within one hour, Exclusive Breastfeeding up to six months and complementary feeding up to two years) through mass media campaigns and capacity building of health care providers in health facilities as well as in communities.
- Micro-supplementation programmes for tackling micronutrient deficiency among vulnerable age groups such as pregnant women, under-five children and adolescents-
- Vitamin A supplementation (VAS) for children till the age of 5 years.
- 'Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB)' for supplementation and treatment of anaemia in children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating women, and women of reproductive age group in programme mode through life cycle approach. This involves, bi-weekly IFA syrup supplementation to children 6-59 months, weekly IFA tablet supplementation to children 5-10 years and adolescents 10-19 years, and IFA tablets to pregnant and lactating women.
- Promotion for intake of iodised salt and monitoring salt quality through testing under National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme.

(b) The financial support made under various schemes and programmes to State/UTs and particularly for Kerala is given in Statement.

*Statement*

*State-wise Central Expenditure SC/ST category-wise under  
NHM for F.Ys. 2016-17 to 2018-19*

		₹ in crore					
Sl. No.	State/UT	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	0.06	-	0.02	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	117.61	56.06	166.27	55.37	180.30	131.54
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.08	32.18	0.25	27.38	2.01	50.65
4.	Assam	234.52	86.62	205.04	85.74	171.60	187.88
5.	Bihar	178.83	20.41	222.23	34.78	387.57	26.57
6.	Chandigarh	0.12	-	0.00	-	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	93.33	178.66	117.23	205.60	149.69	274.84
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.65	-	-	-	-
9.	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.03	-	-	-	-
10.	Delhi	32.17	34.42	0.08	24.61		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Goa	0.60	1.49	1.30	1.57	0.85	3.45
12.	Gujarat	89.35	131.48	135.02	155.79	160.16	168.22
13.	Haryana	66.38	3.44	72.22	122.13	1.09	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	59.98	16.37	98.37	23.19	110.10	18.03
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	42.59	70.75	67.43	71.84	106.97	63.52
16.	Jharkhand	116.66	137.26	77.45	150.04	96.41	172.22
17.	Karnataka	147.50	65.66	236.19	81.14	226.43	79.73
18.	Kerala	52.39	18.07	60.91	9.22	128.18	46.71
19.	Lakshadweep	-	0.12	-	-	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4280.81	314.51	296.30	327.64	279.67	338.90
21.	Maharashtra	281.61	181.49	224.83	165.22	326.92	136.35
22.	Manipur	3.33	11.08	57.62	11.04	28.92	23.62
23.	Meghalaya	51.29	25.46	33.30	80.74	25.74	88.06
24.	Mizoram	35.41	17.75	33.01	47.69	7.54	76.39
25.	Nagaland	6.61	44.34	0.02	55.22	2.17	84.35
26.	Odisha	144.12	156.37	193.07	197.84	173.63	207.24

196 *Written Answers to*

[RAJYA SABHA]

*Unstarred Questions*

27.	Puducherry	6.42	-	4.51	-	6.56	-
28.	Punjab	108.01	1.31	150.39	1.28	272.17	1.04
29.	Rajasthan	274.27	200.51	346.74	207.62	419.03	271.17
30.	Sikkim	8.56	3.65	11.74	10.16	7.72	9.96
31.	Tamil Nadu	179.78	24.52	284.85	20.83	333.60	18.22
32.	Tripura	34.53	17.23	37.13	29.70	33.56	44.53
33.	Uttar Pradesh	888.24	101.24	833.30	135.82	1,141.59	172.44
34.	Uttarakhand	51.92	16.03	55.73	9.50	64.61	8.77
35.	West Bengal	226.94	76.02	317.06	80.99	288.55	58.56
36.	Telangana	79.57	64.33	79.38	40.10	185.50	153.72
GRAND TOTAL		3,899.57	2,075.15	4,453.30	2,323.14	5,464.50	2,917.81

*Note.* 1. The above releases relate to Central Govt. Grants & do not include State share contribution.

*Written Answers to*

*[19 November, 2019]*

*Unstarred Questions*

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