

Achievements Under National Health Mission

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Why in News?

The Central Government recently presented a **2021-24 assessment report** on the <u>National Health</u> <u>Mission (NHM)</u>, highlighting its achievements in improving healthcare accessibility and addressing key health challenges, including <u>Covid-19</u>.

What are the Key Achievements of the NHM (2021-24)?

- Human Resource Expansion:
 - Between FY 2021-24, NHM engaged over 12 lakh additional healthcare workers, including medical officers, nurses, specialists, community health officers (CHOs), and <u>AYUSH</u> doctors.
 - 1.56 lakh <u>Ni-kshay</u> Mitra volunteers supported over 9.4 lakh TB patients under the <u>Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyan</u>, improving healthcare delivery in rural areas.
- Reduction in Mortality Rate:
 - <u>Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)</u> declined by 83% since 1990 (exceeding the global decline of 45%).
 - The **Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) reduced by 75%** (outperforming the global reduction of 60%).
 - Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) decreased from 39 (2014) to 28 (2020).
 - Total Fertility Rate (TFR) dropped from 2.3 (2015) to 2.0 (2020).



INDIA'S PROGRESS IN HEALTH INDICATORS: A REMARKABLE JOURNEY

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR):

Declined from 130 per lakh live births in 2014-16 to 97 per lakh live births in 2018-20 (Source: SRS).

83% decline since 1990, outperforming the global reduction of 45%.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR):

Dropped from 39 per 1,000 live births in 2014 to 28 per 1,000 live births in 2020 (Source: SRS).

Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR):

Reduced from 45 in 2014 to 32 in 2020 (Source: SRS).

75% decline since 1990, compared to the global decline of 60%.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR):

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Fell from 2.3 in 2015 to 2.0 in 2020, as recorded by SRS and NFH5-5 (2019-21).

Safeguarding the futures of one mother and child at a time.

Disease Control and Elimination

• **Tuberculosis**: TB incidence reduced by **17.7%** (2015-2023) and mortality decreased by **21.4%** under National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP).



- Malaria: <u>Malaria</u> cases initially declined by 13.28% in 2021, but rose by 9.13% in 2022 and 28.91% in 2023.
 - Deaths fell by 3.22% in 2021, dropped by 7.77% in 2022, despite the rise in cases.
- Kala-azar: Kala-azar elimination was successful, with 100% of endemic blocks achieving the target of less than one case per 10,000 population by 2023.
- Vaccination and Immunization Campaigns:
 - The <u>Measles-Rubella Elimination Campaign</u>, under the <u>Intensified Mission</u> <u>Indradhanush (IMI) 5.0</u>, vaccinated over 34.77 crore children, achieving an impressive 97.98% coverage.
 - During <u>Covid-19</u> pandemic over 220 crore vaccine doses (Jan 2021-Mar 2024) were administered.
 - Implementation of the India Covid-19 <u>Emergency Response and Health</u> <u>Systems Preparedness Package (ECRP).</u>
 - The <u>U-WIN platform</u> launched in January 2023, tracked vaccination events in realtime and expanded to 65 districts by FY 2023-24.
- Healthcare Infrastructure Expansion:
 - By March 2024, 7,998 public health facilities were certified under National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS), with 4,200 receiving national certification.
 - Ayushman Arogya Mandirs: Operational centers increased to 1.72 lakh, ensuring essential healthcare services for millions.
- Specialized Health Initiatives:
 - **Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP)**: <u>PMNDP</u> delivered 62.35 lakh hemodialysis sessions in FY 2023-24, benefiting 4.53 lakh patients.
 - National Sickle Cell Anemia Elimination Mission (NSCAEM): <u>NSCAE Mission</u> screened 2.61 crore individuals, focusing on tribal regions, aiming for disease elimination by 2047.

What is the National Health Mission?

- About:
 - The **NHM**, launched in **2013**, aims to provide **accessible**, **affordable**, **and quality healthcare**, focusing on vulnerable and underserved populations.
 - It integrates the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM).
- Initiatives:
 - Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A), including Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK).
 - Communicable Diseases Control: Focusing on Tuberculosis (TB), malaria, leprosy, and HIV/AIDS under initiatives such as the National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme and Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.
 - **Non-Communicable Diseases:** For **diabetes**, **hypertension**, **and cancer** under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, and Stroke.
 - Other Initiatives:
 - Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK
 - PM National Dialysis Programme
 - Ayushman Bharat
 - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

Prelims:

Q. In the context of vaccines manufactured to prevent Covid-19 pandemic, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Serum Institute of India produced Covid-19 vaccine named Covishield using mRNA platform.
- 2. Sputnik V vaccine is manufactured using vector based platform.
- 3. COVAXIN is an inactivated pathogen based vaccine.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- Ans: (b)

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/achievements-under-national-health-mission