

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 26
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5TH DECEMBER, 2023**

DETERIORATING HEALTH INDICATORS AMONGST STs AND SCs

26 SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

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

- (a) the performance of STs and SCs under various health indicators in NFHS-5 such as mortality rates, maternal and child care, disease treatment, vaccinations, during past three years, State-wise;
- (b) the measures Government has taken to enhance the health condition of the poor and marginalized STs & SCs; and
- (c) the steps taken to identify the impact that wealth inequality has on healthcare outcomes among women and children in ST and SC families?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

- (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 26 * FOR 5TH DECEMBER, 2023**

(a): The State-wise figures of NFHS-5 (2019-21) for various health indicators such as infant mortality and child mortality, maternal and child care, disease treatment and child vaccination are placed at **Annexure**.

(b) and (c): The National Health Policy 2017 under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare envisages to provide universal access to good quality health care services through increasing access, increasing affordability by lowering the cost of healthcare delivery and equity. The goal of the policy is to attain the highest possible level of health and well-being for all through a preventive and promotive health care orientation in all developmental policies and universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence. The policy is centered on the key principles of Equity, Affordability, Universality, Patient Centered & Quality of care, accountability, Inclusive partnerships, Pluralism and Decentralization. One of the key policy principles is Universality i.e. prevention of exclusions on social, economic or on grounds of current health status.

Under National Health Mission (NHM), many important steps have been taken towards universal health coverage by supporting the State Governments in providing accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to people, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. NHM support is also provided for provision of a range of free services related to maternal health, child health, adolescent health, family planning, universal immunisation programme, and for major diseases such as Tuberculosis, vector borne diseases like Malaria, Dengue and Kala Azar, Leprosy etc.

The major interventions taken by M/o Health and Family Welfare are Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), Surakshit Matratva Ashwasan (SUMAN), Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA), Midwifery programme, LaQshya, Setting up of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings, National Ambulances Services, Obstetric HDU&ICU, Delivery Points, Reproductive and child health portal, Comprehensive Abortion Care services, Maternal Death Surveillance Review (MDSR), Facility Based New-born Care, Community Based care of New-born and Young Children, Social Awareness and Actions to Neutralize Pneumonia Successfully (SAANS), Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RBSK),

Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight / Defeat Diarrhoea (D2), Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA), Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs), Anemia Mukta Bharat (AMB), National Deworming Day (NDD), Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK), Adolescent Health and Wellness Day (AH&WD), Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHC) act, Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) programme, Scheme for Promotion of Menstrual Hygiene among Adolescent Girls, National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP), Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP), PM National Dialysis Programme and Implementation of National Quality Assurance Framework, Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PMJAY), Anamaya- Tribal health collaborative, Sickle Cell Mission-eRaktKosh, POSHAN Abhiyan, National Strategic Plan (NSP) for Malaria Elimination, Ayushman Arogya Mandir (erstwhile Health & Wellness Centres), National Free Drug and Diagnostic Service Initiative, National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE).

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) and Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) are complementing each other in achieving objectives for developing tribal communities. MoTA has established a dedicated Health Cell and also developed a Swasthya Portal. A Tribal health collaborative has been launched in April 2021 to build a sustainable, high- performing health ecosystem to address the key health challenges faced by the tribal population of the country. A Tribal TB initiative under the National Tuberculosis Elimination Plan (NTEP) has been implemented since March 2021. A joint action plan for Malaria Elimination in Tribal areas has also been issued. Secondary and Tertiary Training modules for treatment/management of sickle cell disease, and awareness & counselling modules for the disease have been prepared in collaboration with MoHFW.

Table-1: State-wise Health Indicators for SCs and STs, NFHS-5 (2019-21)

State	Infant mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)		Child mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	
	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
INDIA	40.7	41.6	8.6	9.0
Andhra Pradesh	33.3	NA	7.0	NA
Arunachal Pradesh	NA	(1.9)	NA	(0.0)
Assam	35.3	33.9	7.2	7.7
Bihar	47.6	57.0	12.2	12.2
Chhattisgarh	53.6	58.0	1.8	9.6
Goa	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gujarat	48.5	31.9	10.1	10.0
Haryana	37.2	NA	6.6	NA
Himachal Pradesh	28.5	(20.8)	4.4	(6.0)
Jammu & Kashmir	13.8	30.1	3.4	3.2
Jharkhand	44.1	44.4	13.8	12.0
Karnataka	29.7	28.7	4.3	7.2
Kerala	(1.1)	NA	(3.0)	NA
Madhya Pradesh	48.2	41.3	13.0	13.9
Maharashtra	21.1	31.1	7.3	6.4
Manipur	NA	23.2	NA	3.1
Meghalaya	NA	32.6	NA	7.9
Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	NA
NCT of Delhi	24.8	NA	6.9	NA
Odisha	36.0	55.9	3.8	10.9
Punjab	33.3	NA	4.8	NA
Rajasthan	37.2	43.2	6.8	8.8
Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tamil Nadu	25.3	NA	3.8	NA
Telangana	30.3	39.6	6.9	2.1
Tripura	(18.6)	50.8	(5.9)	11.7
Uttar Pradesh	57.8	57.6	12.9	6.9
Uttarakhand	42.1	NA	11.1	NA
West Bengal	24.8	(26.7)	1.5	0.0

Source: NFHS-5 national and State reports; <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/index.shtml>

Note: - () Figures in parentheses are based on 250-499 unweighted cases

NA-Data Not Available

Table-1: State-wise Health Indicators for SCs and STs, NFHS-5 (2019-21) (Cont.)

State	Mothers who had four or more ANC visits (%)		Births with a health check in the first two days after birth (%)	
	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
INDIA	55.3	57.6	80.6	79.0
Andhra Pradesh	66.7	59.8	93.5	85.6
Arunachal Pradesh	34.4	35.9	50.7	57.3
Assam	49.9	59.9	73.8	75.4
Bihar	19.3	17.5	61.8	53.5
Chhattisgarh	59.3	55.9	85.5	81.1
Goa	NA	(87.8)	NA	(90.7)
Gujarat	76.7	77.6	89.5	90.9
Haryana	58.4	(36.3)	92.1	(93.4)
Himachal Pradesh	67.2	71.5	87.5	84.3
Jammu & Kashmir	78.6	66.8	81.8	71.5
Jharkhand	37.2	32.7	68.2	66.3
Karnataka	70.9	70.6	87.1	85.1
Kerala	77.1	86.0	89.1	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	56.5	55.5	86.6	83.8
Maharashtra	68.7	65.5	90.4	83.8
Manipur	81.7	59.5	74.0	52.9
Meghalaya	(53.2)	52.5	(48.4)	52.5
Mizoram	19.3	59.5	28.5	37.2
Nagaland	(55.5)	17.8	(72.1)	41.7
NCT of Delhi	73.7	(83.6)	87.8	(89.3)
Odisha	79.1	69.8	93.4	85.9
Punjab	57.7	NA	86.2	NA
Rajasthan	52.3	55.9	86.0	88.7
Sikkim	(47.5)	55.7	(82.4)	68.9
Tamil Nadu	90.2	85.3	94.5	91.7
Telangana	66.0	67.3	88.1	85.6
Tripura	61.0	42.7	74.2	68.6
Uttar Pradesh	39.4	28.7	73.9	65.2
Uttarakhand	49.8	67.1	80.6	91.6
West Bengal	79.0	70.9	80.8	78.6

Source: NFHS-5 national and State reports; <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/index.shtml>

Note: - () Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

NA-Data Not Available

Table-1: State-wise Health Indicators for SCs and STs, NFHS-5 (2019-21) (Cont.)

State/UTs	Births delivered in a health facility (%)		Current use of any family planning method by currently married women age 15-49 years (%)	
	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
INDIA	87.3	82.3	67.0	64.4
Andhra Pradesh	96.2	89.3	68.7	56.7
Arunachal Pradesh	86.8	80.3	56.5	57.2
Assam	90.0	89.8	60.1	63.2
Bihar	71.4	67.7	55.4	52.1
Chhattisgarh	86.7	77.4	66.4	58.7
Goa	(100.0)	(100.0)	76.9	58.7
Gujarat	93.4	89.3	60.8	71.6
Haryana	95.7	95.4	72.0	66.0
Himachal Pradesh	85.0	82.1	75.6	68.2
Jammu & Kashmir	90.0	77.5	60.1	55.8
Jharkhand	73.2	66.4	60.9	55.9
Karnataka	95.6	95.7	67.7	65.0
Kerala	100.0	100.0	60.6	59.7
Madhya Pradesh	91.5	82.0	70.4	72.1
Maharashtra	96.1	84.8	65.7	63.7
Manipur	84.4	59.2	63.3	61.3
Meghalaya	82.7	57.6	32.9	28.0
Mizoram	49.1	87.4	42.0	30.9
Nagaland	(68.9)	43.5	53.8	57.3
NCT of Delhi	90.3	(92.6)	76.4	75.7
Odisha	94.3	82.8	76.1	71.4
Punjab	93.1	(86.2)	66.7	61.1
Rajasthan	93.8	94.0	71.8	71.0
Sikkim	(100.0)	97.1	67.4	68.5
Tamil Nadu	99.4	100.0	69.6	67.3
Telangana	97.0	94.0	65.8	65.2
Tripura	91.9	85.9	73.0	71.0
Uttar Pradesh	81.0	74.7	62.0	57.1
Uttarakhand	79.7	84.8	71.0	77.9
West Bengal	95.3	90.8	77.9	65.4

Source: NFHS-5 national and State reports; <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/index.shtml>

Note: - () Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

NA-Data Not Available

Table-1: State-wise Health Indicators for SCs and STs, NFHS-5 (2019-21) (Cont.)

State	Percentage of children under age five with fever for whom treatment was sought from a health facility or provider ¹		Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider ¹		Percentage of children (age 12-23 months) fully vaccinated (all basic vaccinations) ²	
	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
INDIA	78.9	74.7	75.8	73.8	76.7	76.5
Andhra Pradesh	71.3	(80.8)	(67.7)	*	73.6	(70.0)
Arunachal Pradesh	(37.4)	53.1	*	53.9	55.6	63.7
Assam	57.4	46.8	(60.2)	54.2	66.6	67.5
Bihar	74.4	68.5	66.9	73.5	67.8	71.8
Chhattisgarh	77.1	59.4	(79.5)	63.3	74.4	79.0
Goa	*	*	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gujarat	76.7	78.8	65.9	72.3	77.2	80.2
Haryana	83.5	*	79.5	*	79.1	NA
Himachal Pradesh	73.5	(77.1)	(65.4)	*	89.1	87.3
Jammu & Kashmir	73.8	(69.0)	(66.5)	(69.8)	95.0	82.5
Jharkhand	68.7	57.7	59.4	58.7	72.8	76.0
Karnataka	68.4	67.9	70.4	(73.2)	87.9	82.0
Kerala	93.9	*	*	*	83.0	NA
Madhya Pradesh	74.7	70.1	68.0	64.5	81.0	76.4
Maharashtra	75.2	82.7	70.3	74.5	67.1	74.7
Manipur	*	38.3	*	48.5	(69.9)	59.6
Meghalaya	*	77.8	*	71.5	NA	64.1
Mizoram	NA	55.6	*	44.5	NA	NA
Nagaland	*	28.3	NA	30.0	NA	NA
NCT of Delhi	84.3	*	72.0	*	77.7	NA
Odisha	75.6	60.7	58.0	46.5	91.8	88.6
Punjab	64.1	*	75.4	*	73.9	NA
Rajasthan	84.0	83.6	77.6	74.9	82.9	79.2
Sikkim	*	(62.6)	NA	NA	NA	92.2
Tamil Nadu	76.6	*	55.0	*	90.4	NA
Telangana	73.9	71.5	63.6	77.3	83.8	69.5
Tripura	59.0	62.7	*	61.3	75.5	57.9
Uttar Pradesh	71.9	(69.1)	67.9	(68.1)	70.6	53.1
Uttarakhand	73.5	*	(81.7)	*	74.1	NA
West Bengal	72.1	81.3	86.3	*	91.5	90.4

Source: NFHS-5 national and State reports; <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/index.shtml>

Note: - () Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

* figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed

NA-Data Not Available

¹ Includes advice or treatment from the public health sector, the private health sector, or shop. Excludes advice or treatment from a traditional healer or friend/relative.

² BCG, MCV/Measles/MMR/MR, and three doses each of DPT/Penta and polio vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)