

National Rural Health Mission
Better Health Care for Rural India

Objectives

- To improve the availability of and access to quality health care for people in rural areas
- To reduce Infant Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate and Total Fertility Rate
- To prevent and control communicable and non-communicable diseases
- To provide access to comprehensive primary health care
- To strengthen rural public health infrastructure and services
- To revitalize local health traditions and mainstream Indian Systems of Medicine

What has been done

- 6.48 lakh Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) and Link Workers engaged in providing services in villages
- 1,30,812 sub-centres made fully functional with untied funds and supervised by village health samities
- 11,135 Public Health Centres (PHC) and Community Health Centres (CHC) now provide round-the-clock services through augmentation of staff
- PHCs and CHCs supervised through Rogi Kalyan Samities
- 200 district hospitals strengthened for providing improved health services
- Integrated District Health Plans prepared and funded for all districts.

- Institutional delivery increased more than seven-fold from 7 lakhs in 2005 to 51 lakhs in 2008.

Expenditure

- Rs.31,227 crores spent on the programme between April, 2005 to December, 2008.