

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2173
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2025**

TARGET SET OUT IN THE NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY

2173. MD ABU TAHER KHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has achieved the targets set out in the National Health Policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the progress achieved against each objectives of the National Health Policy;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any review of the implementation of the said Policy; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) to (e): The National Health Policy formulated in 2017 envisages to provide universal access to good quality healthcare services through increasing access, increasing affordability by lowering the cost of healthcare delivery and equity. The policy envisages as its goal the attainment of the highest possible level of health and well-being for all at all ages, through a preventive and promotive healthcare orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality healthcare services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence.

The Central Govt. has taken several initiatives for supplementing the efforts of the State for providing quality and affordable healthcare services to the people. Under National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support are provided to States/UTs to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population in both urban and rural areas.

Targets set and progress achieved under National Health Policy 2017 is attached at **Annexure**. Under NHM, the performance of various health programmes including target sets under NHP are regularly monitored in all the States/UTs, through review meetings, mid-term reviews of key deliverables, field visits of senior officials, promoting performance by setting up benchmarks for service delivery & rewarding achievements etc. Also, Common Review Missions (CRM) are conducted annually to assess and monitor the progress and implementation status under the scheme.

Target set and achieved under National Health Policy 2017

Target set in NHP 2017	Status
Increase Life Expectancy at birth from 67.5 to 70 by 2025	Expectation of life at birth for india has been estimated at 70.3 years for the period 2019-23 (Sample Registration System (SRS) based abridged life tables 2019-23).
Reduction of TFR to 2.1 at national and sub-national level by 2025.	2.0 [National Family Health Survey (NFHS- 5)]
Reduce Under Five Mortality to 23 by 2025 and MMR from current levels to 100 by 2020	Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)- 29 per thousand (SRS 2023) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)- 88 per 1 lakh live birth (SRS 2021-23)
Reduce infant mortality rate to 28 by 2019.	25 per thousand (SRS 2023)
Reduce neo-natal mortality to 16 and still birth rate to “single digit” by 2025.	19 per thousand (SRS 2023)
Achieve and maintain elimination status of Leprosy by 2018, Kala-Azar by 2017 and Lymphatic Filariasis in endemic pockets by 2017.	Kala-Azar- Elimination target achieved in all 633 endemic blocks by end of 2023. Leprosy-India has achieved and sustained the status of elimination for leprosy at national level i.e. prevalence rate (PR) less than 1 per 10,000 population in 2005 to till date.
To achieve and maintain a cure rate of >85% in new sputum positive patients for TB and reduce incidence of new cases, to reach elimination status by 2025.	TB incidence rate declined by 21% (from 237/lakh in 2015 to 187/lakh in 2024). TB treatment coverage in India increased by 39% in last nine years from 53% in 2015 to 92% in 2024.
To reduce the prevalence of blindness to 0.25/ 1000 by 2025 and disease burden by one third from current levels.	Prevalence of blindness is decreased from 1% (2010) to 0.36% (2019).
Antenatal care coverage to be sustained above 90% and skilled attendance at birth above 90% by 2025.	Antenatal care coverage: 95.4% [Health Management Information System (HMIS)] Skilled Birth: 98.8% (HMIS)
More than 90% of the newborn are fully immunized by one year of age by 2025.	98% (FY 2024-25)
Meet need of family planning above 90% at national and sub national level by 2025.	> 90% (FY 2024-25)

Relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use by 15% by 2020 and 30% by 2025.	28.6% [Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) 2016-17]
Reduction of 40% in prevalence of stunting of under-five children by 2025.	35.5% (NFHS-5)
Increase health expenditure by Government as a percentage of GDP from the existing 1.15% to 2.5 % by 2025.	Government Health Expenditure (GHE) as share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in FY 2021-22 was 1.84%. (National Health Accounts 2021-22)
