

NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION IN ASSAM

Priyanka Hazarika¹

¹Research Scholar, Department of Economics, Gauhati University, Assam, India.

ABSTRACT

Among the three basic indicators of human development, health remains the predominant one. A long and healthy life is prerequisite for alround development of a human being. According to WHO, “Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being not only in the absence of disease or infirmity which allow the person to lead a socially and economically productive life.” The public investment on health care, therefore, has great significance in this context. Assam’s position in the matter of health care stands below the all India position. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of the state is 2.4 (in 2011). The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is 55 (SRS 2011) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is 390 (SRS 2007-09) which are higher than the national average (44 and 212 respectively). The sex ratio in the state is 935 as compared to 940 in the country. The CBR (SRS 2011) in Assam is 22.8% against 21.8% for all India average. The recent survey made by SRS has shown that Assam has the highest MMR (300 per 100000) in the country despite of various initiatives have been taking by the government in this respect. Therefore a study is made in this paper in order to observe the current health scenario of Assam.

KEYWORDS: Assam, NRHM, Health, Mortality, nutrition, immunization