

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1061
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th JULY, 2026**

NATIONAL FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY

†1061. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken a comprehensive analysis of the key findings of the latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS) including malnutrition, anaemia, obesity, diabetes, hypertension, changes in the fertility rate, maternal and child health and other public health indicators;
- (b) if so, the major findings thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has identified the indicators in which the desired improvement has not been achieved or where the situation continues to be a matter of concern;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (e) whether any new health strategies or programmes have been formulated at the national and State levels on the basis of the findings of the National Family Health Survey and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to develop an NFHS-based outcome monitoring framework to enable regular assessment of the actual impact of various schemes and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f) Government has undertaken a comprehensive analysis of key findings of the latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS).

The major key findings are as follows: [from NFHS-5 (2019-21) to NFHS-6 (2023-24)]

- Institutional deliveries increased from 88.6% to 90.6%.
- ANC coverage increased from 92.6% to 95.9%, with mothers receiving at least four ANC visits rising from 58.5% to 65.2%.
- Births attended by skilled health personnel improved from 89.4% to 91.3%.
- Contraceptive Prevalence Rate increased from 66.7% to 69.1%.

- At the same time, total unmet need (the proportion of people who want to avoid or delay pregnancy but are not using any method) has reduced from 9.4% to 8.5%, a direct reflection of increased CPR.
- The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has remained stable at 2, across NFHS-5 and NFHS-6, which is below the replacement level of 2.1, indicating sustained low fertility.
- Full immunization coverage among children aged 12-23 months improved from 83.8% to 87.1%. (based on information from vaccination card)
- Coverage of the second dose of measles-containing vaccine also increased significantly from 58.6% to 71.8%.
- The most striking gain is recorded for the rotavirus vaccine, where coverage has more than doubled, from 36.4% to 85.4% between NFHS-5 and NFHS-6.
- Stunting among children under five years declined from 35.5% to 29.3% and severe wasting declined from 7.7% to 5.2%.
- NFHS-6 also notes a rise in obesity - a key risk factor for chronic NCDs — with 30.7% of women and 27.3% of men aged 15–49 years reported as overweight or obese.
- **Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar among adults** in population more than 15 years of age has increased in both women (13.5% to 17.8%) and men (15.6% to 20.9%).
- **Hypertension among Adults** in population more than 15 years of age shows a decline in both women (21.3% to 19.4%) and men (24.0% to 22.1%).
- Details on other public health indicators may be accessed through the reports: [https://www.nfhsiips.in/nfhsuser/assets/National%20Family%20Health%20Survey%20\(NFHS-6\)%202023-2024%20Fact%20Sheets.pdf](https://www.nfhsiips.in/nfhsuser/assets/National%20Family%20Health%20Survey%20(NFHS-6)%202023-2024%20Fact%20Sheets.pdf)
