

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1411
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14th MARCH, 2017**

HEALTH POLICY BASED ON NEED BASED SERVICES

1411. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state whether it is a fact that India has a health policy, not health service and the need based services have primarily catered to the urban population, which houses 32 per cent of the National population and the doctor population ratio stands less than prescribed by WHO, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

Public health and hospitals is a State subject. India has a system for provision of health care services through 3-tier model of public health facilities with Sub-health centres and Primary Health Centres as provider of primary level care; and CHCs and District Hospitals of secondary level care. Medical colleges and specialized tertiary care institutions provide tertiary health care services.

The public health systems have catered both to Rural and urban population of the country. The National Rural Health Mission (launched in 2005) has been the flagship program of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to improve the public health system particularly in rural areas and address the inequities in health services provision in these areas. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has led to a significant strengthening of public health systems in rural areas. According to the Report of NSS 71st round, a majority of the poor -both in rural and urban areas- depend upon the public sector health services for their health needs.

According to the National Health Profile 2016, the population served per Allopathic doctor (including both private and Government) is 1306 against a World Health Organization norm of 1 doctor for 1000 population.