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

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3620 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH MARCH, 2018

INADEQUATE RURAL HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

3620. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the majority of healthcare professionals are available in urban areas only, leaving the rural people and areas unattended and, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether Government has any action plan to ensure more than adequate level of healthcare facilities at rural areas and, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

- (a): As per Word Health Organization Report 2016 titled 'The Health Workforce in India' 59.2% of health workers were in urban areas and 40.8% of health workers in rural areas. Word Health Organization Report 2016 titled 'The Health Workforce in India' is available at URL-http://www.who.int/hrh/resources/16058health_workforce_India.pdf
- (b): Public health and hospital being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure the adequate level of healthcare facilities in rural areas lies within the jurisdiction of State Governments. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), technical and financial support is provided to States/UTs for strengthening of their healthcare systems including for setting up new healthcare facilities and upgradation of existing healthcare facilities, based on proposals received from States/UTs in their Programme Implementation, within their resource envelope. There has been an overall increase in the number of public health facilities. The Statewise status as on 31.03.2005 and 31.03.2017 as per Rural Health Statistics (RHS) 2017 is annexed.

NUMBER OF SUB-CENTRES, PHCs & CHCs FUNCTIONING

		2005			2017		
S.	State/UT	Sub	PHCs	CHCs	Sub	PHCs	CHCs
No.		Centre			Centre		
1	Andhra Pradesh	12522	1570	164	7458	1147	193
2	Arunachal Pradesh	379	85	31	312	143	63
3	Assam	5109	610	100	4621	1014	158
4	Bihar	10337	1648	101	9949	1899	150
5	Chhattisgarh	3818	517	116	5186	785	169
6	Goa	172	19	5	214	24	4
7	Gujarat	7274	1070	272	9082	1392	363
8	Haryana	2433	408	72	2589	366	112
9	Himachal Pradesh	2068	439	66	2083	538	89
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1879	334	70	2967	637	84
11	Jharkhand	4462	561	47	3848	297	188
12	Karnataka	8143	1681	254	9381	2359	206
13	Kerala	5094	911	106	5380	849	232
14	Madhya Pradesh	8874	1192	229	9192	1171	309
15	Maharashtra	10453	1780	382	10580	1814	360
16	Manipur	420	72	16	421	85	17
17	Meghalaya	401	101	24	436	109	27
18	Mizoram	366	57	9	370	57	9
19	Nagaland	394	87	21	396	126	21
20	Odisha	5927	1282	231	6688	1280	370
21	Punjab	2858	484	116	2950	432	151
22	Rajasthan	10512	1713	326	14406	2079	579
23	Sikkim	147	24	4	147	24	2
24	Tamil Nadu	8682	1380	35	8712	1362	385
25	Telangana	-	_	-	4797	689	114
26	Tripura	539	73	10	987	93	21
27	Uttarakhand	1576	225	44	1847	257	60
28	Uttar Pradesh	20521	3660	386	20521	3621	822
29	West Bengal	10356	1173	95	10369	914	349
30	A& N Islands	107	20	4	123	22	4
31	Chandigarh	13	0	1	17	3	2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38	6	1	71	9	2
33	Daman & Diu	21	3	1	26	4	2
34	Delhi Delhi	41	8	0	10	5	0
35	Lakshadweep	14	4	3	14	4	3
36	Puducherry	76	39	4	81	40	4
	All India/ Total	146026	23236	3346	156231	25650	5624

Source: Rural Health Statistics

Note: Telangana came to existence in 2014 after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh