

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 611
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH FEBRUARY, 2023**

HEALTH SYSTEM IN RURAL AND TRIBAL AREAS

611. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA:

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

(a) whether Government has any plan to identify the deficiencies in the present healthcare infrastructure and human resources in rural and tribal areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard, with respect to the strengthening of healthcare system in these areas?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) & (b): The healthcare system of the country involves a three-tier system with Sub Health Centre (Urban and Rural), Primary Health Centre (Urban and Rural) and Community Health Centre (Urban and Rural) as the three pillars of Primary Health Care System in India. As per established norms, a PHC in rural areas is to be established for a population of 20,000 (in hilly and tribal areas) and 30,000 (in plains) and Sub Centre for a population of 5,000 (in plain) and 3000 (in hilly and tribal area) subsequently, Community Health Centre for a population of 1,20,000 (in plain) and 80,000 (in hilly and tribal area). Similarly, District Hospital (DH), Sub-District Hospital (SDH) and First Referral Unit-community Health Centres provide secondary care services.

Rural Health Statistics (RHS) is an annual publication, based on Health care administrative data reported by States/UTs. Details of State/UT-wise number of Sub-Centres, PHCs, CHCs, Sub-Divisional Hospital, District Hospital & Medical Colleges functioning in rural & tribal areas alongwith details of shortfall in human resources may be seen at the following link of RHS 2021-22:

<https://main.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/RHS%202021%2022.pdf>

Government of India has approved to establish 22 AIIMS in various part of country. These AIIMS after establishment, shall serve to all sections of society including tribal and rural population.

Government of India has launched Indian Public Health Standards, 2022 which is the set of uniform standards to provide norms and benchmarks for quality of infrastructure, human resource, drugs, diagnostics, equipment, quality and governance requirements for delivering health services at health facilities.

National Health Mission (NHM) envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the public healthcare system, based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposals in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources.

XV-Finance Commission has recommended grants aggregating to Rs. 70,051 Crores over the period of five years (2021-2026) through local government to strengthen the healthcare system in states. Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 Crores aims to support for infrastructure development for Sub-Health Centres, Urban Health and Wellness Centres, Support for Block Public Health Units, Integrated District Public Health Laboratories and Critical Care Hospital Blocks.
