

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2176
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8TH AUGUST, 2023**

HEALTHCARE IN TRIBAL AREAS

**2176 SMT. RANJEET RANJAN:
SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:**

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

- (a) whether Government has identified the deficiencies in the present healthcare infrastructure and human resources in rural and tribal areas of the country, if so, the details of the plan to strengthen the healthcare system in these areas;
- (b) whether Government has taken cognizance of the need for robust immunization programmes in the tribal areas, if so, the details of the schemes to improve access to routine immunization facilities to the tribal population; and
- (c) whether Government have any proposal to establish new medical colleges in the tribal districts?

ANSWER

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

(a). 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 and details of human resources in the same may be seen at the following link of RHS 2021-22:

<https://hmis.mohfw.gov.in/downloadfile?filepath=publications/Rural-Health-Statistics/RHS%202021-22.pdf>

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.

As on 24.07.2023, a total of 1,60,480 Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) have been operationalized in India by upgrading existing SHCs and PHCs to deliver Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and

rehabilitative services which are universal, free, and closer to the community.

The Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) has recommended grants through local governments for specific components of the health sector to the tune of Rs 70,051 crores and the same have been accepted by the Union Government. These grants for health through Local Governments will be spread over the five-year period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and will facilitate strengthening of health system at the grass-root level.

PM-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India for an amount of Rs.64,180 crore. The measures under the PM-ABHIM focus on developing capacities of health systems and institutions across the continuum of care at all levels, primary, secondary and tertiary, to prepare health systems in responding effectively to the current and future pandemics /disasters.

(b). Under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), vaccines are provided free of cost, as per the National Immunization Schedule; capacity building of Health workers are carried out and maintaining cold chain systems across the country including tribal areas. Special catch-up vaccination campaigns like Mission Indradhanush, Intensified Mission Indradhanush, have been conducted to reach out to left-out and hard-to-reach children which include the underserved and hard to reach populations dwelling in forested and tribal areas. Special Communication strategies are also implemented to address the vaccine hesitancy due to local beliefs.

(c). The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is administering a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Establishment of new Medical Colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals, hospitals with preference to underserved areas and aspirational districts, where there is no existing Government or private medical college. Under the Scheme, a total of 157 medical colleges have been sanctioned in three phases. The details of all medical colleges approved in tribal districts under the scheme is at annexure.

S.N.	State	Districts
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare
2	Assam	Kokrajhar
3	Bihar	Jamui
4	Chhattisgarh	Surguja
		Kanker
		Korba
		Mahasamund
		Rajnandgaon
5	Gujarat	Narmada
		Navsari
		Panchmahal
6	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
7	Jammu & Kashmir	Leh (Ladakh)
		Rajouri
8	Jharkhand	Pashchimi- Singhbhum
		Dumka
		Palamu
		Hazaribagh
9	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla
		Shahdol
		Chhindwara
		Singrauli
		Ratlam
		Khandwa (East Nimar)
10	Maharashtra	Nandurbar
11	Manipur	Churachandpur
12	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
13	Mizoram	Aizwal
14	Nagaland	Mon
		Kohima
15	Odisha	Mayurbhanj
		Koraput
		Kalahandi
16	Rajasthan	Banswara
		Dungarpur
		Sirohi
		Dausa
17	Sikkim	East District