

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1716  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2024**

**HEALTH FACILITIES IN REMOTE AREAS**

**1716. DR. SUMER SINGH SOLANKI**

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

- (a) the status of Government run nutrition programmes for malnourished tribal children and women;
- (b) the status of the improvement in health facilities, availability of telemedicine, and strengthening of supply chain of medicines in remote areas; and
- (c) the status of increase in the number of health centres and emergency services in Nimar region?

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

(a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCAH+N) strategy under National Health Mission RMNCAH+N strategy to provide the health care services through life cycle approach across the country including tribal areas. Key interventions to address the malnutrition among women and children under RMNCAH+N strategy are as under:

1. Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) are set up at public health facilities to provide facility based management children under 5 years suffering from Severe Acute Malnourishment (SAM) with medical complications through medical and nutritional care.
2. Anemia Mukta Bharat (AMB) strategy is implemented to reduce anemia among six beneficiaries age group - children (6-59 months), children (5-9 years), adolescents (10-19 years), pregnant and lactating women and in women of reproductive age group (15-49 years) in life cycle approach through implementation of six interventions via robust institutional mechanism..
3. Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA) Programme is implemented to improve breastfeeding coverage which includes early initiation of breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months followed by counselling on age-appropriate complementary feeding practices.
4. Lactation Management Centres: Lactation Management Unit (LMU) are established for providing lactation support to mothers and availability of mother's own breastmilk for her baby.
5. National Deworming Day (NDD) are organised biannually in February and August at schools and Anganwadi centres for administration of Albendazole tablets to children and adolescents (1-19 years) to reduce the soil transmitted helminth (STH) infestation.

(b) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, under National Health Mission (NHM), has taken steps to achieve universal health coverage by ensuring the availability and accessibility of health care across the country, including remote and underserved areas. To improve the availability and accessibility of the quality health services, National Health Mission provides support for improvement in health infrastructure and availability of human resources. The status of functional public health facilities according are placed below:

State/ UT	Health Sub Centre	Primary Health Centres	Community Health Centres	Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)	District Hospital (DH)
All India	169615	31882	6359	1340	714

*Source: Health Dynamics of India (Infrastructure and Human Resources) 2022-23 released by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,*

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has implemented the **National Telemedicine Services (eSanjeevani)** under Ayushman Bharat to enable the practitioners to utilize the digital platform for health counselling and as a mechanism to train health service providers. As on eSanjeevani portal, 13.75 crore teleconsultations have been conducted as on 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 2024

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has rolled out **Free Drugs Service Initiative (FDSI)** to support for the provision of free essential drugs in public health facilities and set up robust systems for procurement of drugs, supply chain management and warehousing. IT enabled platform DVDMS (Drugs & Vaccine Distribution Management System) has been established for monitoring the real time status of procurement and availability of essential medicines. To facilitate the monitoring of supply chain management a Central Dashboard has been developed at National level in which public health facilities have been onboarded across the country.

(c) District wise status of functional public health facilities in the five districts of Nimar region is placed as below:

S. No.	District	Health Sub Centres	Primary Health Centres	Community Health Centres	Sub Divisional Hospitals	District Hospital
1.	Barwani	329	31	12	2	1
2.	Burhanpur	100	19	4	0	1
3.	Dhar	479	55	15	4	1
4.	East Nimar	186	33	7	3	1
5.	Khargone	326	61	10	4	1

*Source: Health Dynamics of India (Infrastructure and Human Resources) 2022-23 released by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,*

To strengthen emergency services in Nimar region, trauma care centres are established at District hospitals .Integrated network of Advanced Life Support (ALS) and Basic Life Support ambulances (BLS) equipped with GIS mapping ensures timely referrals.