

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2834
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.03.2025**

HEALTH SCHEMES IN TRIBAL AREAS OF CHHATTISGARH

2834: SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:

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

- (a) the details of the schemes of the Ministry under consideration for implementation in tribal dominated areas of Chhattisgarh, district-wise;
- (b) whether any special scheme is proposed for implementation in tribal dominated areas, particularly in Chhattisgarh to improve healthcare facilities there; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) to (c): The National Health Mission (NHM) provides support for improvement in health infrastructure, availability of adequate human resources in health facilities, to improve availability and accessibility to quality health care especially for the underserved and marginalized groups in rural areas including tribal areas across the country. 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 NHM.

Various initiatives carried out under NHM by the Government of India in various States/UTs including in remote/tribal dominated areas of Chhattisgarh are operationalisation of Ayushman Arogya Mandir, National Ambulance Services, Mobile Medical Units, ASHAs, 24 x 7 Services and First Referral facilities, Prime Minister's National Dialysis Programme, Free Diagnostics Service Initiative and Free Drugs Service Initiative, various activities under Reproductive & Child Health, Anemia Mukh Bharat (AMB) strategy, Pradhan Mantri TB Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan (PMTBMBA) and Universal Immunization programme.

Under **National Health Mission (NHM)**, tribal areas have following relaxed norms addressing the need-based intervention in terms of healthcare infrastructure and human resources:

- i. The population norms for setting up health facilities in tribal areas have been relaxed from 5,000, 30,000 and 1,20,000 to 3000, 20,000 and 80,000 for setting up of Sub-Health Centre (SHC), Primary Health Centre (PHC) and Community Health Centre (CHC) in tribal and hilly areas respectively;
- ii. Against norm of one ASHA per 1000 population in normal areas, one ASHA per habitation in Tribal/hilly and difficult areas; and
- iii. Against the norm of 2 Mobile Medical Units (MMU) per district in plains, 4 MMUs per district in tribal/ hilly/ inaccessible/ remote and hard to reach areas.

Under the **Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)** launched on 15th November, 2023, further relaxation in NHM norms has been provided to the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) areas as under:

- i. Upto 10 MMUs per districts with PVTG areas; and
- ii. Provision of one additional ANM on Multi Purpose Centres (MPCs) and making available basic drugs and diagnostics in the PVTG areas.
- iii. Saturation of PVTGs as beneficiaries under PMJAY.

As on 28th February, 2025, a total of 57 MMUs are approved under PM JANMAN and all MMUs are operational in PVTG areas of Chhattisgarh.

Under **National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission (NSCAEM)** has been launched on 1st July, 2023. The objectives of the Mission are provision of affordable, accessible and quality care to all Sickle Cell Diseased patients, reduction in the prevalence of Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) through awareness creation, targeted screening of 7 crore people till year 2025-26 in the age group of 0-40 years in affected districts of tribal areas and counselling through collaborative efforts of central ministries and State governments.

The state of Chhattisgarh has screened 1,48,50,701 beneficiaries for sickle cell disease against a target of 1,77,69,535 till FY 24-25 as on 20.03.25 thereby achieving 83.57% attainment. The State has distributed 92,34,928 sickle cell screening cards to the screened beneficiaries as on 20.03.25

Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA) was launched on 2nd October 2024 with an objective to improve socio-economic conditions and provide basic facilities to tribal majority villages and villages with significant ST population of Aspirational blocks. The mission covers 25 critical interventions in convergence with 17 key Ministries including MoHFW. Interventions pertaining to MoHFW are as follows:

- i. Provision of MMUs to cover left-out villages under NHM.
- ii. Provision of Ayushman Card to uncovered tribal household under PMJAY
