

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1863
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2025**

EXPANSION OF HEALTH FACILITIES IN MAYURBHANJ

1863: SMT. MAMATA MOHANTA:

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

- (a) whether the number of Primary Health Centres, Sub-Centres and Mobile Medical Units in the rural areas of Mayurbhanj will be increased;
- (b) whether Government is appointing additional specialist doctors and nursing staff to strengthen maternal and child health services; and
- (c) whether establishing advanced diagnostic facilities at the district level for serious illnesses is proposed so that patients don't have to travel to distant places for treatment?

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

(a) & (b): The primary responsibility of strengthening public healthcare system lies with the respective State/UT Governments. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs including State of Odisha to strengthen the public healthcare system including setting up of health facilities and recruitment of health care professionals based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposal in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources. The details are available in public domain at:

<https://nhm.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&level=0&linkid=45&lid=58>

The details of healthcare facilities and health care professionals in State of Odisha including Mayurbhanj district are available in public domain at the following URL:

https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Health%20Dynamics%20of%20India%20%28Infrastructure%20%26%20Human%20Resources%29%202022-23_RE%20%281%29.pdf

As per information provided by State of Odisha, the details of Ayushman Arogya Mandirs- Primary Health Centres- (AAM- PHCs), AAM- Sub-Centres and Mobile Health Units (MHUs) in Mayurbhanj district are as under:

Sl. No.	Institution/MHU	Number
1.	AAM-PHCs and other hospitals	86
2.	AAM- Sub Centres	795
3.	MHUs	26

Further, under NHM, following types of incentives are given to specialist doctors and nursing staff for encouraging them to practice in rural and remote areas of the country to strengthen maternal and child health services:

- Hard area allowance to specialist doctors for serving in rural and remote areas and for their residential quarters so that they find it attractive to serve in public health facilities in such areas.
- Honorarium to Gynecologists/ Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC) trained, Pediatricians & Anesthetist/ Life Saving Anaesthesia Skills (LSAS) trained doctors is also provided to increase availability of specialists for conducting Cesarean Sections in rural & remote area.
- Incentives like special incentives for doctors, incentive for Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANM) for ensuring timely Antenatal Checkup (ANC) checkup and recording, incentives for conducting Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health activities.
- States are also allowed to offer negotiable salary to attract specialist including flexibility in strategies such as “You Quote We Pay”.
- Non-Monetary incentives such as preferential admission in post graduate courses for staff serving in difficult areas and improving accommodation arrangement in rural areas have also been introduced under NHM.
- Multi-skilling of doctors is supported under NHM to overcome the shortage of specialists. Skill upgradation of existing HR is another major strategy under NRHM for achieving improvement in health outcomes.

(c): The MoHFW supports ‘Free Diagnostics Service Initiative’ programme under NHM with the aim to provide accessible and affordable pathological and radiological diagnostics services closer to the community, which in turn reduces the Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE). Diagnostics services are provided free of cost at all levels of public health facilities (14 tests at Sub Centers, 63 at Primary Health Centers, 97 at Community Health Centres, 111 test at Sub District Hospitals and 134 tests at District Hospitals).
