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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 36 TO BE ANSWERED ON 2ND FEBRUARY. 2018

SETTING UP OF NEW HOSPITALS AND MATERNITY CENTRES

36. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up new hospitals, maternity centres and medical colleges in the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Jharkhand and Rajasthan;
- (b) the time by which the said institutions are likely to be functional;
- (c) whether a large number of people die due to shortage of hospitals/medical facilities in tribal areas of the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) & (b): Public Health and hospitals is a State Subject and therefore the primary responsibility of providing health care services to the citizens including setting up of new hospitals, maternity centres lies with the respective State/UT Governments. However, under National Health Mission (NHM), support is extended to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare system for provision of accessible, affordable and quality health care to all the citizens based on proposals submitted by the States / UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans within their overall resource envelope. The PIPs submitted by States/UTs and approvals issued in the form of Records of Proceedings (RoPs) are available in public domain at URL http://nhm.gov.in/nrhm-in-state/state-programimplementation-plans-pips.html, including for Jharkhand and Rajasthan. Further, under "Establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals" scheme, 56 new Medical Colleges have been approved till date whose details are at Annexure-I.

Contd				

Under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), new AIIMS-like institutions (including Hospital) at 20 places have been sanctioned. Their State/UT-wise details are at **Annexure-II.**

(c) & (d): As stated above, Public health and hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide healthcare including establishing adequate number of hospitals/medical facilities in tribal areas lies within the jurisdiction of the respective State/UT Governments. The data regarding number of people who died due to shortage of hospitals/medical facilities in tribal areas of the country is not maintained centrally. However, the support provided under NHM includes support for establishing adequate healthcare facilities including in the tribal areas based on proposals submitted by the States / UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans within their overall resource envelope.

Further, under NHM, the norms for infrastructure, Human resource, ASHAs, Mobile Medical Units etc. are relaxed for tribal and hilly areas. All tribal majority districts whose composite health index is below the State average have been identified as High Priority Districts (HPDs) for which States/UTs can allocate more resources per capita under NHM as compared to the rest of the districts in the State. These districts also receive focused attention and supportive supervision. Hard area allowance can also be provided to health professionals for serving in such remote and tribal areas, if so proposed by the State in its PIP.

Annexure-I
Establishment of new Medical Colleges attached with existing District/Referral Hospitals

C N	CA A MUTE		D: 4 : 4
S.N.	State/UT		Districts
1	A & N Islands	1	Port Blair
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	Naharlagun
3	Assam	3	Dhubri
	rissam	4	Nagaon
		5	North Lakhimpur
		6	Diphu
,	Bihar	7	Purnia
4		8	Saran (Chhapara)
5	Chhattisgarh	9	Rajnandgaon
		10	Sarguja
6		11	Chamba
	Himachal Pradesh	12	Hamirpur
		13	Nahan (Sirmour)
7	Haryana	14	Bhiwani
	Jharkhand	15	Dumka
8		16	Hazaribagh
		17	Palamu (Daltonganj)
	Jammu & Kashmir	18	Anantnag
		19	Baramulla
9		20	Rajouri
		21	Doda
		22	Kathua
	Madhya Pradesh	23	Datia
		24	Khandwa
4.0		25	Ratlam
10		26	Shahdol
		27	Vidisha
		28	Chindwara
		29	Shivpuri
11	Maharashtra	30	Gondia
12	Meghalaya	31	West Garo Hills (Tura)
13	Mizoram	32	Falkawn
14	Nagaland	33	Naga Hospital

S.N.	State/UT		Districts	
		34	Balasore	
15		35	Baripada (Mayurbhanj)	
	Odisha	Odisha	36	Bolangir
		37	Koraput	
		38	Puri	
16		39	Barmer	
		40	Bharatpur	
		41	Bhilwara	
	Rajasthan	42	Churu	
		43	Dungarpur	
		44	Pali	
		45	Sikar	
		46	Basti	
		47	Faizabad	
17	Uttar Pradesh	48	Firozabad	
		49	Shahjahanpur	
		50	Bahraich	
18	Uttarakhand	51	Almora	
19		52	Birbhum (Rampur Hat)	
		53	Cooch behar	
	West Bengal	54	Diamond harbour	
		55	Purulia	
		56	Raiganj, North Dinajpur	
	Total	56		

ANNEXURE – II

SUMMARY OF NEW AIIMS-LIKE INSTITUIONS SANCTIOND UNDER PMSSY

Sl. No.	State	New AIIMS
1	Andhra Pradesh	AIIMS Mangalapuri
2	Assam	AIIMS Guwahati
3	Bihar	AIIMS Patna** AIIMS Declared
4	Chhattisgarh	AIIMS, Raipur **
5	Gujarat	AIIMS, Gujrat
6	Himachal Pradesh	AIIMS Kothipura
7	Jammu & Kashmir	AIIMS, Samba, Jammu AIIMS, Awantipor, Kashmir
8	Jharkhand	AIIMS, Deoghar
9	Madhya Pradesh	AIIMS, Bhopal **
10	Maharashtra	AIIMS, Nagpur
11	Odisha (Orissa)	AIIMS, Bhubaneshwar **
12	Punjab	AIIMS, Bhatinda
13	Rajasthan	AIIMS, Jodhpur **
14	Tamil Nadu	AIIMS Declared
15	Uttar Pradesh	AIIMS, Rae Bareli AIIMS, Gorakhpur
16	Uttarakhand	AIIMS, Rishikesh**
17	West Bengal	AIIMS, Kalyani
	Total	20 AHMS

- A Total of 20 AIIMS
- ** Marked are functional