

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.257
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 28TH DECEMBER, 2018
HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN RURAL AREAS**

†*257. SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER:

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

- (a) whether the Government has developed any survey mechanism to ascertain healthcare facilities in remote, hilly and rural areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of schemes being implemented for providing healthcare facilities in rural areas of the country;
- (d) whether any guidelines have been issued to utilize MPLADS funds for providing healthcare facilities in rural areas; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.257* FOR 28TH DECEMBER, 2018**

(a) & (b): The last (fourth) round of District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS-4) was undertaken in 2012-13 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) through the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS). It inter-alia collected data on rural and urban Health Facilities for 30 States/ UTs including hilly and remote areas. The population-linked facility survey collected information related to human resources, type of facility, physical infrastructure, location, equipment, drugs and services. The details are available at <http://rchiips.org/DLHS-4.html>.

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-4 (2015-16) conducted by MoHFW through the IIPS also provides information on rural and urban household inter-alia on source of health care, maternal and child health, family planning and place of delivery, etc. for all States and UTs. The details are available at <http://rchiips.org/NFHS/NFHS-4Report.shtml>.

(c): Under the National Health Mission (NHM)/National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the Government of India is supporting States/ UTs to strengthen the healthcare systems for provision of accessible, equitable, affordable and quality healthcare in the country including rural areas of the country. This includes support for provision of a host of free services including for maternal health, child health, adolescent health, family planning, universal immunisation programme, and for major diseases such as Tuberculosis, HIV/ AIDS, vector borne diseases such as Malaria, Dengue and Kala Azar, Leprosy etc. Other major initiatives for which states are being supported include Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK), implementation of NHM Free Drugs and Free Diagnostics Service Initiatives, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme, Pradhan Mantri Surakshit

Matritva Abhiyan, Mother's Absolute Affection (MAA) Programme, free patient emergency transport and implementation of National Quality Assurance Framework. The Government is also implementing the programmes of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE), National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB), National Mental Health Programme (NMHP). The Government has also rolled out universal screening for women and men aged 30 years and above for common Non Communicable Diseases-Hypertension, Diabetes and Cancer of breast, cervix and oral.

The Government has further rolled out Ayushman Bharat with its twin pillars of primary health care through Health and Wellness Centre (HWCs) and free hospitalisation, under the PMJAY, for identified poor and deprived families up to Rs 5.00 lakh per family per year.

(d) & (e): As per the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) guidelines issued by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, these funds can be utilised in rural/urban areas for creating community assets in health and family welfare, sanitation and public health. The details are available at [https://mplads.gov.in/MPLADS/Uploaded Files/MPLADS Guidelines2016English_638.pdf](https://mplads.gov.in/MPLADS/Uploaded%20Files/MPLADS%20Guidelines2016English_638.pdf).