

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 549  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

**HEALTHCARE FACILITES IN REMOTE AND TRIBAL AREAS**

**549: SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take measures to create quality healthcare infrastructure in remote locations and interior parts of the country particularly in Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide quality health and wellness services to the people residing in remote, tribal dominated and interior locations of the country including Odisha?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (c): Under National Health Mission (NHM), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India provides financial and technical support to States/UTs including setting-up/upgrading public health facilities and augmenting health human resources on contractual especially to rural & vulnerable population, including strengthening of existing health/ medical facilities in remote and interior parts of the country lies with the respective State/ UT Governments health care facilities in tribal area, based on the proposals submitted by States/UTs in their Program Implementation Plans (PIPs). Government of India provides approval for the proposals in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per available resources. The details of PIPs and RoPs for the State of Odisha is available at website of National Health Mission i.e. <https://nhm.gov.in> at the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) as under:

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

Further, following steps have been taken for strengthening healthcare systems to cater to future healthcare needs including remote, tribal dominated and interior parts of the country:

- **PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)** with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crores till 2025-26 envisages increased investments in public health and other health reforms to provide better access to health in rural areas by i) Strengthening of Health and Wellness Centres in villages and cities for early detection of diseases; ii) Addition of new critical care-related beds at district level hospitals; iii) Support for Block Public Health Units (BPHU) in 11 high focus States; and iv) Integrated district public health laboratories in all districts. The amount of 251 Cr is approved for FY 2021-22 & 2022-23 each for implementation of PM-ABHIM in the State of Odisha. Under PM-ABHIM support has been provided for establishment of 604 Sub Health Centers (SHCs), 35 Block Public Health Units (BPHUs), 9 Integrated Public Health Labs (IPHLs), 9 Critical Care Blocks (CCBs) in the FY 2021-22 and 2022-23 to the State of Odisha.
- The **Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV)** has recommended grants through local governments for specific components of the health sector to the tune of Rs 70,051 crores and the same have been accepted by the Union Government. These grants for health through Local Governments will be spread over the five-year period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and will facilitate strengthening of health system at the grass-root level. For the State of Odisha, the Commission has recommended Rs 2454 Cr over the five-year period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.
- The **Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)** aims at correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable tertiary healthcare services and to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country. The Scheme has two components, namely, (i) Setting up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS); and (ii) Upgradation of existing Government Medical Colleges/ Institutions (GMCIs). So far setting up of 22 new AIIMS (**Establishment of One new AIIMS, Bhubaneswar in Odisha**) and 75 projects of upgradation of GMCIs have been approved under the Scheme in various phases. The setting up of AIIMS contains Medical College, Nursing College, Hospital, Trauma Centre, Emergency, Blood Bank, ICU, Diagnostic & Pathology, Research etc. Upgradation of GMCIs under PMSSY broadly involves construction of Super Speciality Block (SSB) and/ or Trauma Centre/

or other facilities and/ or procurement of medical equipment. The details of GMCIs approve under PMSSY for Odisha is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the GMCIs	Approved Infrastructure
1	MKCG Medical Collages, Berhampur	Super Specialty Block
2	VSS Medical Collage, Burla	Super Specialty Block
3	GMC Cuttack	State Government has request for change in location.

- Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) , ‘Establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals’, establishment of 157 medical colleges has been sanctioned out of which 38 medical colleges are in tribal areas (Annexure 1) and 40 in Aspirational Districts (Annexure 2).
- Under NHM, following types of incentives and honorarium are provided for encouraging doctors to practise in rural and remote areas of the country:
  - 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 ANM for ensuring timely 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.
  - As per Section (51) of the NMC Act, 2019, the regulations of National Medical Commission of India provide for incentive of marks at the rate of upto 10% for each year service in rural/ remote/ difficult areas of the State and maximum upto 30% in NEET (PG) for admission to PG medical courses. Further, 50% medical diploma seats are reserved for the in-service medical doctors of the State Government who have served in remote and/ or difficult areas.

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**LIST OF MEDICAL COLLEGES APPROVED IN TRIBAL DISTRICTS**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Districts</b>
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum pare
2	Assam	Kokrajhar
3	Bihar	Jamui
4	Chhattisgarh	Surguja
5	Chhattisgarh	Kanker
6	Chhattisgarh	Korba
7	Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund
8	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon
9	Gujarat	Narmada
10	Gujarat	Navsari
11	Gujarat	Panchmahal
12	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Leh (Ladakh)
14	Jammu & Kashmir	Rajouri
15	Jharkhand	Pashchimi-Singhbhum
16	Jharkhand	Dumka
17	Jharkhand	Palamu
18	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh
19	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla
20	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol
21	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara
22	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli
23	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam
24	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa (East Nimar)
25	Maharashtra	Nandurbar
26	Manipur	Churachandpur
27	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
28	Mizoram	Aizwal
29	Nagaland	Mon
30	Nagaland	Kohima
31	Odisha	Mayurbhanj
32	Odisha	Koraput
33	Odisha	Kalahandi
34	Rajasthan	Banswara
35	Rajasthan	Dungarpur
36	Rajasthan	Sirohi
37	Rajasthan	Dausa
38	Sikkim	East District

**Details of Medical Colleges approved in aspirational districts under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for “Establishment of new Medical Colleges attached with existing District/Referral Hospitals”.**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the State</b>	<b>Name of the Districts</b>
<b>1</b>	Andhra Pradesh	Paderu (Vishakhapatnam)
<b>2</b>	Assam	Dhubri
<b>3</b>	Bihar	Purnia, Sitamarhi, Jamui
<b>4</b>	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon, Korba, Mahasamund, Kanker
<b>5</b>	Gujarat	Narmada
<b>6</b>	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
<b>7</b>	Jammu & Kashmir	Baramulla, Handwara (Distt. Kupwara)
<b>8</b>	Jharkhand	Dumka, Hazaribagh, Palamu (Daltonganj), Chaibasa (Singhbhum)
<b>9</b>	Karnataka	Yadgiri
<b>10</b>	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa, Vidisha, Rajgarh, Singrauli
<b>11</b>	Maharashtra	Nandurbar
<b>12</b>	Odisha	Bolangir, Koraput, Kalahandi
<b>13</b>	Rajasthan	Dholpur, Baran, Jaisalmer, Karauli, Sirohi
<b>14</b>	Uttarakhand	Haridwar, Rudrapur, (Distt. Uddham Singh Nagar)
<b>15</b>	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich, Fatehpur, Siddharthnagar (Domariyaganj), Chandauli, Sonbhadra
<b>16</b>	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram, Virudhunagar