

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1399
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH FEBRUARY, 2023**

HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN RURAL AREA

1399. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that around 50 per cent of villages in the country have no access to healthcare, proper nutrition, etc. and the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is about 28 per 1000 live births there;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has succeeded in providing healthcare facilities in rural areas through its schemes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including the future targets set in this regard; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) The healthcare system of the country involves a three-tier system with Sub Health Centre (Rural), Primary Health Centre (Urban and Rural) and Community Health Centre (Urban and Rural) as the three pillars of Primary Health Care System in India. As per established norms, in rural areas a Sub Health Centre for a population of 5,000 (in plain) and 3000 (in hilly and tribal area), a Primary Health Centre for a population of 30,000 (in plains) and 20,000 (in hilly and tribal areas) and Community Health Centre for a population of 1,20,000 (in plain) and 80,000 (in hilly and tribal area) is suggested. Rural Health Statistics (RHS) is an annual publication, based on Health care administrative data reported by States/UTs. As per RHS 2021-22, State/UT-wise number of Sub-Centres, PHCs, CHCs functioning in rural area is at **Annexure**.

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 National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposals in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources.

As per latest Sample Registration Survey Infant Mortality Rate is 28 per 1000 Live Births in 2020 at National level which has come down from 33 per 1000 Live Births in year 2017.

NUMBER OF SUB-CENTRES, PHCs, CHCs FUNCTIONING IN RURAL AREAS				
(As on 31st March 2022)				
S.No	State/UT	Sub centres	PHCs	CHCs
		Rural	Rural	Rural
1	Andhra Pradesh	11073	1142	139
2	Arunachal Pradesh	355	126	57
3	Assam	4667	920	172
4	Bihar	9375	1492	269
5	Chhattisgarh	5124	770	167
6	Goa	219	24	6
7	Gujarat	9132	1474	344
8	Haryana	2653	394	129
9	Himachal Pradesh	2114	553	93
10	Jharkhand	3848	291	171
11	Karnataka	8757	2138	182
12	Kerala	4933	780	211
13	Madhya Pradesh	10287	1266	332
14	Maharashtra	10673	1853	256
15	Manipur	393	74	8
16	Meghalaya	459	122	28
17	Mizoram	300	57	9
18	Nagaland	434	129	23
19	Odisha	6688	1288	377
20	Punjab	2951	422	150
21	Rajasthan	13523	2133	616
22	Sikkim	147	24	2
23	Tamil Nadu	8713	1422	385
24	Telangana	4229	578	28
25	Tripura	956	108	21
26	Uttarakhand	1785	531	52
27	Uttar Pradesh	20781	2919	829
28	West Bengal	10357	915	348
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	124	22	4
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	94	12	3
32	Delhi	12	5	0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	2429	891	56
34	Ladakh	288	32	7
35	Lakshadweep	9	4	3
36	Puducherry	53	24	3

Note:

Chandigarh has no Rural area

Delhi has no CHCs