

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1445
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH FEBRUARY, 2023**

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES

†1445. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

- a) Whether the Government proposes to set up more Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in the country including Bihar and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- b) Whether the Government proposes to upgrade the functioning of the existing PHCs and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;
- c) Whether the Government proposes to interlink all PHCs in a State or district for better coordination in the country; and
- d) If so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE**

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) 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 proposal in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources.

As per established norms, a PHC in rural areas is to be established for a population of 20,000 (in hilly and tribal areas) and 30,000 (in plains)

As per RHS 2021-22, State/UT-wise details of PHCs is at **Annexure-I**.

(b) In February 2018, the Government of India announced 1,50,000 Ayushman Bharat- Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) to be established across the country by December 2022. The existing Sub- Health Centres (SHC), Primary Health Centres (PHC) and Urban Primary Health Centres (UPHC) are transformed into AB-HWCs to deliver Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services which are universal, free, and closer to the community.

XV-Finance Commission Health Grants through Local Government announced as part of Union Budget 2021-22, for strengthening the healthcare system at primary healthcare level,

has recommended grants aggregating to Rs. 70,051 crores over the period of five years (2021-2026).

As on 31.01.2023 a total of 1,56,412 AB-HWCs have been operationalized across the country. Further, as on 19.12.2022 details of the operationalized PHC-HWCs, State/UTs wise is at **Annexure-II**.

(c) & (d): For better coordination to ensure Comprehensive Primary Care in the country there is an existing referral mechanism starting from community level (Primary Health Care) to District level (Tertiary Health Care). The AB-HWCs provide e-Sanjeevani - teleconsultation services, whereby medical officer from PHC can access higher level consultation, including with specialists in secondary and tertiary care centres.

SHORTFALL IN PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES AS PER MID YEAR POPULATION (as on 1st July 2022) in INDIA in URBAN AREAS AND RURAL AREAS

S.N o.	State/ UT	Estimated mid-year population for Urban areas (as on 1st July 2022)	PHCs (URBAN)				PHCs (RURAL)			
			Required	In Position	Shortfall	% Shortfall	Required	In Position	Shortfall	% Shortfall
			R	P	S		R	P	S	
1	Andhra Pradesh	19129000	383	547	*	*	1167	1142	25	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	395000	8	5	3	37	52	126	*	*
3	Assam	5494000	110	90	20	18	1068	920	148	14
4	Bihar	15348000	307	268	39	13	3698	1492	2206	60
5	Chhattisgarh	8059000	161	52	109	68	864	770	94	11
6	Goa	1179000	24	4	20	83	14	24	*	*
7	Gujarat	34333000	687	330	357	52	1361	1474	*	*
8	Haryana	12498000	250	103	147	59	582	394	188	32
9	Himachal Pradesh	766000	15	17	*	*	229	553	*	*
10	Jharkhand	10199000	204	70	134	66	1115	291	824	74
11	Karnataka	29720000	594	383	211	36	1313	2138	*	*
12	Kerala	26368000	527	164	363	69	314	780	*	*
13	Madhya Pradesh	24840000	497	306	191	38	2311	1266	1045	45
14	Maharashtra	60791000	1216	686	530	44	2323	1853	470	20
15	Manipur	1033000	21	21	0	0	86	74	12	14
16	Meghalaya	686000	14	25	*	*	127	122	5	4
17	Mizoram	675000	14	9	5	33	27	57	*	*
18	Nagaland	996000	20	7	13	65	59	129	*	*
19	Odisha	8622000	172	105	67	39	1409	1288	121	9
20	Punjab	12724000	254	100	154	61	595	422	173	29
21	Rajasthan	21333000	427	276	151	35	2136	2133	3	0
22	Sikkim	327000	7	2	5	69	14	24	*	*
23	Tamil Nadu	40950000	819	464	355	43	1202	1422	*	*
24	Telangana	17877000	358	256	102	28	714	578	136	19
25	Tripura	1585000	32	9	23	72	101	108	*	*
26	Uttarakhand	4112000	82	76	6	8	252	531	*	*
27	Uttar Pradesh	56021000	1120	594	526	47	5955	2919	3036	51

28	West Bengal	36057000	721	456	265	37	2171	915	1256	58
29	A& N Islands	176000	4	5	*	*	7	22	*	*
30	Chandigarh	1222000	24	43	*	*	N App	N App	N App	N App
31	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	966000	19	2	17	90	10	12	*	*
32	Delhi	20991000	420	545	*	*	3	5	*	*
33	Jammu & Kashmir	4111000	82	82	0	0	335	891	*	*
34	Ladakh	91000	2	1	1	45	10	32	*	*
35	Lakshadweep	67000	1	0	1	100	0	4	*	*
36	Puducherry	1136000	23	15	8	34	16	24	*	*
	All India	48088000 0	9618	6118	3822	39.7	31640	24935	9742	31

Notes: The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms on the basis of urban population from mid-year population (as on 1st July 2022). All India shortfall is derived by adding state-wise figures of shortfall ignoring the existing surplus in some of the states.

The required no. of PHCs is based on the population norms of 50000 and is rounded off to nearest integer.

R: Required; P: In Position; S: Shortfall; *: Surplus

Annexure-II**Cumulative no. of PHCs (Rural & Urban) operationalized as AB-HWCs
(Source: AB-HWC portal as on 19.12.2022)**

S.N.	State/UT	Rural PHC	Urban PHC
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22	5
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,144	386
3	Arunachal Pradesh	91	4
4	Assam	914	53
5	Bihar	1,140	106
6	Chandigarh	0	29
7	Chhattisgarh	748	59
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	12	0
9	Goa	57	4
10	Gujarat	1,470	323
11	Haryana	386	106
12	Himachal Pradesh	465	19
13	Jammu & Kashmir	588	45
14	Jharkhand	192	57
15	Karnataka	2,166	361
16	Kerala	850	98
17	Ladakh	32	1
18	Lakshadweep	6	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	1,118	138
20	Maharashtra	1,859	582
21	Manipur	87	9
22	Meghalaya	112	18
23	Mizoram	55	8
24	Nagaland	75	7
25	Odisha	1,260	106
26	Puducherry	24	21
27	Punjab	381	98
28	Rajasthan	2,034	292
29	Sikkim	22	2
30	Tamil Nadu	1,381	460
31	Telangana	633	226
32	Tripura	105	9
33	Uttar Pradesh	2,376	535
34	Uttarakhand	400	38
35	West Bengal	915	459