

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1553
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH FEBRUARY, 2023**

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS AT PAR WITH POPULATION

1553. SHRI ANUMULA REVANTH REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that less than 45 percent of the Primary Health Centres in the country function on a 24×7 basis in rural areas and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the time by which at least 90 percent of Primary Health Centres in rural areas will become 24×7 operational;
- (c) whether there are only five Government hospitals per 100,000 population in rural India and if so, the details thereof along with the details of such States/UTs where there is less than five Government hospital per 100,000 population; and
- (d) the details of steps being taken by the Government to increase the number of hospitals in rural areas to be at par with the increasing population?

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

(a) to (d): National Health Mission (NHM) envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs. 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 Rural Health Statistics 2021-22, as on 31.03.2022, total number of PHCs functioning is 24,935. Out of which, 11,250 PHCs are functioning on 24x7 basis which is 45.1%. The details of State/UT-wise PHCs functioning on 24x7 basis is attached at **Annexure**.

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. Further, for urban area

one Urban Health Wellness Centre is recommended for a urban population of 15,000 to 20,000, one U-PHC for a urban population of 30,000 to 50,000, One U-CHC for every 2.5 lakh population in non-metro cities (above 5 lakh population) and one U-CHC for every 5 lakh population in the metro cities. Further, District Hospital (DH), Sub-District Hospital (SDH) and First Referral Unit provide secondary care services for rural & urban area.

Details of State/UT-wise number of Sub-Centres, PHCs, CHCs, Sub-Divisional Hospital, District Hospital & Medical Colleges functioning in urban, rural & tribal areas alongwith details of shortfall in Sub-Centres, PHCs, CHCs may be seen at the following link of RHS 2021-22:

<https://main.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/RHS%202021%2022.pdf>

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.

To improve health infrastructure and services in public health facilities, the government has laid down Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) 2022. These standards include norms for services, infrastructure, human resources, diagnostics, equipment, medicines etc. They are the reference point for public health care infrastructure planning and up-gradation in the States and UTs.

Annexure-

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES in Rural Areas-I				
S.No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March 2022)		
		Number of PHCs Functioning	Number of Primary Health Centres PHCs functioning on 24X7 basis	
			Number	%
1	Andhra Pradesh	1142	1142	100.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	126	42	33.3
3	Assam	920	280	30.4
4	Bihar	1492	630	42.2
5	Chhattisgarh	770	477	61.9
6	Goa	24	13	54.2
7	Gujarat	1474	504	34.2
8	Haryana	394	242	61.4
9	Himachal Pradesh	553	28	5.1
10	Jharkhand	291	216	74.2
11	Karnataka	2138	904	42.3
12	Kerala	780	159	20.4
13	Madhya Pradesh	1266	791	62.5
14	Maharashtra	1853	248	13.4
15	Manipur	74	72	97.3
16	Meghalaya	122	61	50.0
17	Mizoram	57	41	71.9
18	Nagaland	129	31	24.0
19	Odisha	1288	316	24.5
20	Punjab	422	206	48.8
21	Rajasthan	2133	810	38.0
22	Sikkim	24	24	100.0
23	Tamil Nadu	1422	1316	92.5
24	Telangana	578	285	49.3
25	Tripura	108	93	86.1
26	Uttarakhand	531	59	11.1
27	Uttar Pradesh	2919	1775	60.8
28	West Bengal	915	229	25.0
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22	22	100.0
30	Chandigarh	0	N App	N App
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	12	9	75.0
32	Delhi	5	1	20.0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	891	190	21.3
34	Ladakh	32	12	37.5
35	Lakshadweep	4	3	75.0
36	Puducherry	24	19	79.2
	All India/Total	24935	11250	45.1

N App - Not Applicable

Data Source: Rural Health Statistics 2021-22