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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2891 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH MARCH 2023

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

2891: SHRI MAHESH SAHOO:

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

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that around 50 percent of villages in the country have no access to healthcare and the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is about 28 per 1000 births;
- (b) If so, the details thereof;
- (c) Whether the Government has succeeded in providing healthcare facilities in rural areas through its schemes particularly in Odisha and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) The necessary steps being taken to improve the healthcare facilities in rural areas of the country?

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

(a) to (d):

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 Centre (SC) for a population of 5,000 (in plain) and 3000 (in hilly and tribal area), a Primary Health Centre (PHC) for a population of 30,000 (in plains) and 20,000 (in hilly and tribal areas) and Community Health Centre (CHC) 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. State/UT-wise number of Sub-Centres, PHCs, and CHCs functioning in rural areas including State of Odisha is placed as per RHS 2021-22, at Annexure I.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) 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 Report of Registrar General of India, Infant Mortality Rate is 28 per 1000 Live Births in 2020 at National level. Details of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) as per the Report are placed at Annexure II.

	(As on 31st March 2022)		
State/UT	Sub centres	PHCs	CHCs
	Rural	Rural	Rural
Andhra Pradesh	11073	1142	139
Arunachal Pradesh	355	126	57
Assam	4667	920	172
Bihar	9375	1492	269
Chhattisgarh	5124	770	167
Goa	219	24	6
Gujarat	9132	1474	344
Haryana	2653	394	129
Himachal Pradesh	2114	553	93
Jharkhand	3848	291	171
Karnataka	8757	2138	182
Kerala	4933	780	211
Madhya Pradesh	10287	1266	332
Maharashtra	10673	1853	256
Manipur	393	74	8
Meghalaya	459	122	28
Mizoram	300	57	9
Nagaland	434	129	23
Odisha	6688	1288	377
Punjab	2951	422	150
Rajasthan	13523	2133	616
Sikkim	147	24	2
Tamil Nadu	8713	1422	385
Telangana	4229	578	28
Tripura	956	108	21
Uttarakhand	1785	531	52
Uttar Pradesh	20781	2919	829
West Bengal	10357	915	348
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	124	22	4
Chandigarh	0	0	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman	94	12	3
& Diu			
Delhi	12	5	0
Jammu & Kashmir	2429	891	56
Ladakh	288	32	7
Lakshadweep	9	4	3
Puducherry	53	24	3
Note: Chandigarh has no Rural area;		<u> </u>	

Details of Infant Mortality Rate (2020)		
INDIA	28	
Andhra Pradesh	24	
A&N Islands	7	
Arunachal Pradesh	21	
Assam	36	
Bihar	27	
Chandigarh	8	
Chhattisgarh	38	
D&N Haveli	16	
Daman & Diu		
Delhi	12	
Goa	5	
Gujarat	23	
Haryana	28	
Himachal Pradesh	17	
Jammu & Kashmir	17	
Jharkhand	25	
Karnataka	19	
Kerala	6	
Ladakh	16	
Lakshadweep	9	
Madhya Pradesh	43	
Maharashtra	16	
Manipur	6	
Meghalaya	29	
Mizoram	3	
Nagaland	4	
Odisha	36	
Puducherry	6	
Punjab	18	
Rajasthan	32	
Sikkim	5	
Tamil Nadu	13	
Telangana	21	
Tripura	18	
Uttar Pradesh	38	
Uttarakhand	24	
West Bengal	19	
Source: Sample Registration Sy		
General of India (RGI)	, , , , ,	