

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2130
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2023**

HOSPITALS IN SCHEDULED AREAS

2130. SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the lack of hospitals in tribal areas of the country as a result of which the tribal population is being deprived of health facilities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the necessary steps taken in this regard;
- (c) the number of hospitals set up in the fifth schedule and sixth schedule areas during last five years, district-wise;
- (d) the details of the diseases which predominantly prevail in such tribal areas of the country; and
- (e) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(a) & (b) : Rural Health Statistics (RHS) is an annual publication, based on Health care administrative data reported by States/UTs. Details of State/UT-wise number of Sub-Centres, PHCs, CHCs, Sub-Divisional Hospital, District Hospital & Medical Colleges functioning in rural & tribal areas and details of human resources in the same may be seen at the following link of RHS 2021-22:

<https://hmis.mohfw.gov.in/downloadfile?filepath=publications/Rural-Health-Statistics/RHS%202021-22.pdf>

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 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 on 30.11.2023, a total of 1,62,991 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM) {erstwhile Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs)} have been operationalized in India by upgrading existing SHCs and PHCs 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.

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.

PM-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India for an amount of Rs.64,180 crore. The measures under the PM-ABHIM focus on developing capacities of health systems and institutions across the continuum of care at all levels, primary, secondary and tertiary, to prepare health systems in responding effectively to the current and future pandemics /disasters.

(c): Details of hospitals set up in the districts of fifth schedule and sixth schedule areas may be seen at the following links:

For RHS 2017-18: <https://hmis.mohfw.gov.in/downloadfile?filepath=publications/Rural-Health-Statistics/RHS%202017-18.pdf>

For RHS 2021-22: <https://hmis.mohfw.gov.in/downloadfile?filepath=publications/Rural-Health-Statistics/RHS%202021-22.pdf>

(d) & (e): Tribal areas have higher prevalence of Sickle Cell Anaemia, malnutrition, communicable diseases like Malaria, Tuberculosis, etc.

Out of the many programmes run by MoHFW, few notable programmes running in tribal areas are National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP), National Center for Vector borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC), National Viral Hepatitis Control Programme (NVHCP), Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP), Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission and National Programme for Prevention & Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS).
